

HB 1117 -- PHARMACEUTICAL COST TRANSPARENCY

SPONSOR: Aune

This bill requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to annually identify up to 15 prescription drugs from any drug schedule on which the state spends specific health care dollars on the cost of an individual prescription and for which the wholesale cost has increased by 50% or more over the past five years or by 15% or more over the past 12 months.

The Department shall provide the list to the Attorney General, and make the information available to the public on the Department's website. The Attorney General must require each drug's manufacturer to provide a justification for the increase in cost. The Attorney General shall provide an annual report on its website and to the General Assembly annually on or before December 1st.

However, nothing in the bill restricts the legal ability of a drug manufacturer to change prices within the extent of the law. Information provided to the Attorney General is exempt from public inspection and copying under the Sunshine Act as specified in the bill.

The Attorney General may bring an action for injunctive relief, costs, and attorney's fees and may impose a civil penalty of no more than \$10,000 per violation to any manufacturer who fails to provide the information required. In any action, the Attorney General shall have the same authority as if the action were brought under the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act.

This bill is similar to HB 1031 (2019).