

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

Action: Do Pass

Vote: 9 - 0 - 0

Yeas: Clem, Conger, Harker, Kennemer, Keny-Guyer, Lively, Thompson, Weidner, Greenlick

Nays: 0

Exc.: 0

Prepared By: Tyler Larson, Administrator

Meeting Dates: 5/17

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Restricts substitution of biosimilar product for prescribed biological product. Clarifies biological product and corresponding licensed biosimilar product are interchangeable. Deletes “prescribing practitioner” from record retention requirement. Sunsets physician notification requirement January 1, 2016. Operative on January 1, 2014. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Provisions of the bill
- Provisions of the Senate amendment

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: Biotechnology medicines are made using living cells to produce proteins that can be used to treat diseases. These medicines, referred to as biologics, are composed of large, highly complex molecules that can be larger and more complex than chemical drugs. Copies of biologic medicines are called biosimilars because they are similar to a biologic medicine, yet not an exact copy.

In 2010, the Biologics Price Competition and Innovation Act (BPCIA) authorized the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to approve biosimilars. The BPCIA also allows FDA to designate a biosimilar as interchangeable with a reference biologic drug.

Senate Bill 460-A allows biosimilar product may be substituted for original biologic medicine if the biosimilar has been FDA approved, requires the pharmacist to notify the prescribing practitioner and patient of the substitution, and requires the pharmacist to maintain a record of the substitution for at least three years.