

Testimony of Matthew Netto, AARP Rhode Island In support of House Bill 5860 House Committee on Health and Human Services March 6, 2025

Chairwoman Donovan and members of the House Health and Human Services Committee:

AARP is a nonpartisan, social mission organization with 38 million members nationwide and nearly 126,000 members here in Rhode Island. We advocate on behalf of issues that impact older adults, and we appreciate the opportunity to offer our support for prohibiting the state, participating ERISA, or any health plan from purchasing referenced drugs for a cost higher than the referenced rate as House Bill 5860 from Representative Tanzi intends to do.

There is no reason why Americans should continue paying the highest prices in the world for prescription drugs – three times what other nations pay for the same drugs.

For years, prescription drug price increases have dwarfed even the highest rates of general inflation. Between July 2021 and July 2022 alone, big drug companies raised list prices faster than inflation on more than 1,200 prescription drugs — rising an average of 31.6%. Some drugs in 2022 increased by more than \$20,000! Meanwhile, our taxpayer dollars are largely funding Research and Development. Between 2010 and 2016, 210 new drugs approved by the FDA began life in NIH-funded labs, representing grant funding totaling more than \$100 billion.

The good news is that due to the Federal Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022, some relief is coming to some Rhode Islanders. The IRA included provisions that will allow Medicare to negotiate the price of some prescription drugs. The first negotiated prices will take effect in 2026. The full roll out is:

- 2026: A maximum of 10 drugs will be negotiated.
- 2027: Another maximum of 15 drugs will be negotiated.
- · 2028: Another maximum of 15 drugs will be negotiated.
- 2029: Another maximum of 20 drugs will be negotiated this year and every year after that.¹

¹ Bunis, Dena www.aarp.org 8.15.22 https://www.aarp.org/politics-society/advocacy/info-2022/medicare-drug-price-negotiations.html

The Congressional Budget Office in their February 2023 "estimated that price negotiation will lower average drug prices paid by Medicare and will reduce the budget deficit by \$25 billion in 2031. Part D spending will be \$14 billion lower than it would have been, Part B drug spending will be \$9 billion lower, and other federal spending will be \$1 billion lower on net." This demonstrates the costs savings for both seniors and the Medicare program.

House Bill 5860 will allow more Rhode Islanders to benefit from the IRA provisions by referencing prescription prices from the IRA's Maximum Fair Price. HB 5860 will apply the reference price to establish an upper payment limit on those drugs for commercial and state purchasers and ERISA plans that choose to opt in. The costs saved are required to be passed on to consumers and insurers must demonstrate how they did so.

Maine enacted a law that requires the state to publish a list online of what the state could save if they used this system. In 2023, their first report indicated that if the state set an upper payment limit based on Canadian prices on 72 identified drugs, Mainers could save \$146.7 million annually. A savings analysis NASHP facilitated for Oklahoma showed annual savings of more than \$52 million for just 20 drugs purchased by state employees alone.

All Rhode Islanders deserve to benefit as much as possible from the historic IRA provisions that will allow Medicare to negotiate prices and set Maximum Fair Prices. Please take this important step to protect Rhode Islanders from unaffordable prescription drug costs by recommending passage on House Bill 5860. Thank you for the opportunity to testify this evening.

Sincerely,

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² https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2023-02/58850-IRA-Drug-Provs.pdf