

Why a PBM Excise Tax Will Increase Drug Costs

An excise tax on pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) will be passed on to all insured consumers – including union members, seniors, and at-risk populations – who take prescription drugs.

- Individual prescription drug costs will increase, as will premium costs.
- An excise tax would add to the tax bill for unions and employers that currently provide prescription drug coverage.
- More comprehensive drug coverage, such as union-based "Cadillac plans," will be disproportionately affected since they have higher prescription drug spending.
- This new tax would reduce the affordability of any new drug coverage that will be provided through the exchange.

Comprehensive health benefits, including prescription drugs, are already taxed under the Affordable Care Act.

 An excise tax on PBMs, vendors to health plans for drug benefits, would amount to double taxation on employers, insurers, and PBM payer clients who would already carry a significant part of this cost.

Increased drug costs have been shown to reduce both the initial filling of a prescription and filling of refills, affecting treatment adherence.

• An excise tax on pharmacy benefit managers will increase prescription costs, and thus affect beneficiaries' ability to fill their prescriptions.