

ON Fact Sheet: Proposition 61, PROP. 61! The California Drug Price Relief Act

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rug companies are overcharging California by billions of dollars each year for life-saving medicine. As healthcare access expands, California must begin to use our massive bargaining power to negotiate lower drug prices for taxpayers.

Proposition 61 - The California Drug Price Relief Act of 2016

The California Drug Price Relief Act, designated Proposition 61, is a 2016 ballot initiative that will require the State of California to pay no more for prescription drugs than is paid for the same medication by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA), which provides healthcare services for millions of U.S. military veterans. California could also negotiate for prices below those paid by the department. This would encompass all drug purchases in which the state is the ultimate payer, whether it purchased the drugs directly from the pharmaceutical companies or not. The state currently purchases more than \$4 billion per year in prescription drugs.

Taxpayers Will Save Billions of Dollars Under Proposition 61

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs uses its buying power by law to purchase prescription drugs as low as 35% of the average prices drug companies charge pharmacies where many individuals buy their medicine. DVA also pays prices that are up to 40% lower than Medicare Part D. By achieving equivalent savings for the State of California, Prop. 61 would save California taxpayers several billion dollars over 10 years.

When approved by voters on Nov. 8, this initiative will:

in 2008 to \$10,000 per month in 2013.

Require the state and state agencies, including but not limited to the California Department of Healthcare Services, to enter into agreements with manufacturers of any prescription drugs purchased by the state such that the net cost is the same or less than the lowest price paid for the same drug by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.
Apply this price ceiling to all programs where the State of California or a state administrative agency is the ultimate payer of prescription drugs.
Require the State of California and affected entities to comply by July 1, 2017.

<u>Prescription Drug Costs Are One of the Largest Drivers of Rising Healthcare Costs in Our State</u>

Nationally, prescription drug spending rose by more than 550% between 1990 (\$40.3 billion) and 2011 (\$263.3 billion):

U.S. drug prices rose 11% in 2014 alone.
Spending on specialty medications, such as those used to treat HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis
C, and cancers, are rising faster than other types of medications. In 2014 alone, total
spending on specialty medications increased by more 25 percent.
The price of brand-name cancer drugs doubled in five years, from \$5,000 per month

Advertising	and	marketing	costs	and	an	unquenchable	drive	for	profits	_	not
research and development – are driving price increases.											

Who Will Benefit?

Ultimately, millions of Californians would benefit if Prop. 61 passes. The millions of income-tax payers would see the state save billions of dollars on drug purchases – freeing up funds to redirect to other critical health-care needs. Taxpayers would also save directly because their tax dollars pay the drug costs for the 112,000 inmates in California state prisons. The nearly five million Californians who are non-HMO participants in Medi-Cal and who are members of CalPERS, and the 31,000 participants in the AIDS Drug Assistance program (ADAP), could also benefit from lower co-pays and deductibles for drug purchases. The University of California health systems and its hospitals also would benefit from lower drug costs. In addition, this proposal could ultimately force the drug companies to moderate price increases across the board, based on public pressure and the lowered prices of state-purchased drugs. The drug industry itself has warned its member companies that if California voters pass this measure, it "would establish an incredibly deep, mandatory discount – in essence a 'price control' – for the public purchase of prescription drugs."

Change is Coming

Nationally, as well as in California, public outrage over exorbitant drug prices has driven elected officials to engage on the issue, initiate investigations and propose solutions:

Both major Democratic Party presidential candidates put forward plans to cap prescription drug prices, and several Republican candidates also publicly criticized the price-gouging of pharmaceutical companies.
The Senate Special Committee on Aging, co-chaired by a Republican senator and Democratic senator, has opened an official investigation into drug-pricing.
Democrats in the U.S. House of Representatives have created an Affordable Drug Pricing Task Force to investigate drug prices.
Legislators in Massachusetts and North Carolina have introduced bills that would force pharmaceutical companies to justify price increases, and several other states have introduced legislation to control drug prices, including California.
In July, 2015, 118 leading oncologists signed on to an open letter published in Mayo Clinic Proceedings calling for a "patient-led initiative" to lower the price of cancer drugs, one of several recent cases where doctors have spoken out against the high cost of prescription drugs.

Who We Are

Prop. 61 is sponsored by the AIDS Healthcare Foundation (AHF), a Los Angeles-based nonprofit and the largest provider of HIV/AIDS medical care in the U.S., and the California Nurses Association, the first nurses' union in the U.S. to win collective bargaining contracts for nurses, representing patients and healthcare providers. Prop. 61 is also supported by a broad coalition including AARP, Los Angeles Urban League, the Campaign for a Healthy California, Asian American Pacific Community Health Organizations, Progressive Democrats of America, many Democratic Party organizations and officials, U.S. Sen. Bernie Sanders, and thousands of grassroots supporters. See a full list of endorsements at http://www.stoppharmagreed.com/endorsements/