

State Laws Allowing Pharmacists to Bill Commercial Insurers for Certain Services

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Issue

Do other states allow pharmacists to bill commercial insurance companies for certain services, such as administering vaccines or prescribing contraceptive devices? (This question came from the Pharmacists' Compensation Working Group, which was established by [PA 25-167](#), § 7, to study and make legislative recommendations on pharmacists' compensation for providing services such as vaccine administration, HIV- or influenza-related testing, and prescriptions for FDA-approved contraceptive devices or products.)

This report is a companion to OLR reports [2025-R-0120](#) and [2025-R-0121](#).

Summary

We found 13 states that have enacted legislation generally requiring commercial insurers to reimburse pharmacists for certain services, such as testing, screening, administering vaccines, managing drug therapy, and administering certain injectables.

The legislation in these states generally requires commercial insurers to pay for services that the (1) pharmacist provides within the scope of his or her license to practice pharmacy and (2) insurer would otherwise have covered if they were provided by another health care provider.

Of these states, California and Illinois specifically require that the covered service be provided by a pharmacist at an in-network pharmacy. California further requires coverage for services provided by

a pharmacist at an out-of-network pharmacy, if the health care service plan or insurer has an out-of-network pharmacy benefit.

States like Kentucky and Nevada specifically require insurers to reimburse pharmacist services at a rate that is at least equal to the rate paid to other providers for similar services.

Lastly, Hawaii explicitly requires health plans to recognize pharmacists as participating providers.

(As we continue to research this topic, we will update this report to reflect any applicable legislation we find in any of the northeast states.)

For information on Medicaid pharmacist billing, see OLR Report [2025-R-0120](#). For information on Connecticut law on pharmacists’ provider designation and commercial insurers’ compensation for services, see OLR Report [2025-R-0121](#).

State Legislation on Commercial Insurance Payment of Pharmacists’ Services

The table below summarizes various state legislation that provide for commercial insurance payments to pharmacists for services they provide. The table includes the state name, the bill number and when it was enacted, and a brief description of the provision that mandates the coverage.

Table 1: State Legislation on Commercial Insurance Payment for Certain Pharmacist Services

State	Legislation	Description
Alaska	House Bill 145 (Enacted 2022)	Requires all individual or group health insurance policies that provide coverage for services within the scope of practice of licensed pharmacists to also provide reimbursement for the services the pharmacists performed
California	Assembly Bill 317 (Enacted 2023)	Requires a health care services plan and certain disability insurers that offer coverage for a service that is within a pharmacist’s scope of practice to pay or reimburse the cost of services provided by a pharmacist at an in-network pharmacy or by a pharmacist at an out-of-network pharmacy if the health care service plan or insurer has an out-of-network pharmacy benefit
Delaware	Senate Bill 272 (Enacted 2024)	Requires any entity that provides health insurance to reimburse a pharmacist for a service or procedure at a rate not less than that provided to other nonphysician practitioners, if the service or procedure is within the pharmacist’s scope of practice and would otherwise be covered under the policy if provided by another health care service provider, including a physician, advance practice registered nurse, or physician assistant

Table 1 (continued)

State	Legislation	Description
Hawaii	Senate Bill 1245 (Enacted 2025)	Requires private and public health plans to recognize licensed pharmacists as participating providers and mandates reimbursement for services provided by participating registered pharmacists within their scope of practice to the extent that the policy or plan provides coverage for the same service rendered by another health care provider
Illinois	House Bill 559 (Enacted 2023)	Requires group and individual accident and health insurance policies to provide coverage for health care or patient care services provided by in-network pharmacists if the service is within a pharmacist's scope of practice and covered if provided by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant
Kentucky	House Bill 48 (Enacted 2021)	Requires health insurers to provide reimbursement to a pharmacist for a service or procedure at a rate not less than that provided to other nonphysician practitioners if the service or procedure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is within the scope of the practice of pharmacy; • would otherwise be covered under the policy, plan, or contract if the service or procedure were provided by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant; and • is performed by the pharmacist in strict compliance with laws and administrative regulations related to the pharmacist's license
Maryland	House Bill 1151 (Enacted 2023)	Requires certain insurers, nonprofit health service plans, and health maintenance organizations to provide coverage for all services rendered to an enrollee by a licensed pharmacist within the pharmacist's lawful scope of practice to the same extent as services rendered by any other health care practitioner
Michigan	House Bill 5435 (Enacted 2024)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires health plans issued in the state that cover contraceptives to include pharmacist- prescribed contraceptives • Requires health plans to provide coverage for pharmacist consultation for contraceptives
Nevada	Assembly Bill 156 (Enacted 2023)	Requires insurance plans to cover FDA-approved drugs for medicated-assisted treatment and to reimburse pharmacist services at a rate equal to what the plans pay other providers of similar services
North Dakota	House Bill 1095 (Enacted 2023)	Requires any health insurance plan to reimburse licensed pharmacists for providing comprehensive medication management to eligible patients
Ohio	Senate Bill 265 (Enacted 2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows health insuring corporations, sickness and accident insurers, public employee benefit plans, and multiple employer welfare arrangements to reimburse a pharmacist for providing health care services if the pharmacist is legally authorized to provide the service and if the patient's health benefit plan covers the service • Specifically authorizes payment for services already authorized under continuing law, including managing drug therapy, administering immunizations, and administering certain injectable drugs
Oklahoma	Senate Bill 392 (Enacted 2021)	Requires health insurers to provide direct payment or reimbursement to a pharmacist who provides health care services to an individual, if the pharmacist is licensed to provide health care services to individuals and the health benefit policy, contract, or agreement provides for payment or reimbursement of the service

Table 1 (continued)

State	Legislation	Description
Texas	House Bill 3441 (Enacted 2019)	Prohibits commercial health plans from denying reimbursement to a pharmacist for a service or procedure within the scope of the pharmacist's license to practice pharmacy, so long as the service: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• would be covered if provided by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant and• is performed in strict compliance with the pharmacist's license and scope of practice

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL)

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