

HR 3258

TACT Act of 2021

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Health

Introduced: May 14, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health. (May 17, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3258>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Sewell, Terri A. [D-AL-7]

Party: Democratic • **State:** AL • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (15 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Bilirakis, Gus M. [R-FL-12]	R · FL		May 14, 2021
Rep. Fitzpatrick, Brian K. [R-PA-1]	R · PA		Jun 14, 2021
Rep. Joyce, John [R-PA-13]	R · PA		Jul 16, 2021
Rep. Rutherford, John H. [R-FL-4]	R · FL		Jul 16, 2021
Rep. Comer, James [R-KY-1]	R · KY		Sep 21, 2021
Rep. Lucas, Frank D. [R-OK-3]	R · OK		Nov 17, 2021
Rep. Wild, Susan [D-PA-7]	D · PA		Mar 17, 2022
Rep. DeGette, Diana [D-CO-1]	D · CO		Mar 29, 2022
Rep. DelBene, Suzan K. [D-WA-1]	D · WA		Mar 29, 2022
Rep. Khanna, Ro [D-CA-17]	D · CA		May 17, 2022
Rep. Stansbury, Melanie Ann [D-NM-1]	D · NM		May 27, 2022
Rep. Zeldin, Lee M. [R-NY-1]	R · NY		May 27, 2022
Rep. Babin, Brian [R-TX-36]	R · TX		Jun 21, 2022
Rep. Barragan, Nanette Diaz [D-CA-44]	D · CA		Aug 2, 2022
Rep. Cammack, Kat [R-FL-3]	R · FL		Sep 19, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	May 17, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Summary (as of May 14, 2021)

Timely Access to Cancer Treatment Act of 2021 or the TACT Act of 2021

This bill requires insurance plans to authorize, and pharmacies contracted with the plans to dispense, anti-cancer oral medications within certain time frames.

Specifically, within 24 hours after receiving a prescription, a pharmacy must inform the health care provider and plan enrollee whether it will dispense the medication. If the pharmacy will dispense the medication, it must do so within 72 hours after receiving the prescription. If the pharmacy is unable to dispense the medication, it must notify in writing the prescribing health care provider, the insurance plan, and the plan enrollee. A plan that requires prior authorization for anti-cancer oral medication must make that determination within 72 hours after receiving the request for authorization.

Further, if a pharmacy provides notification that it is unable to dispense the medication, the health insurance plan must allow the enrollee to select a different pharmacy to dispense the medication, even if that pharmacy does not have a contract with the plan. In such a case, the plan may not require additional prior authorization or cost sharing.

The Government Accountability Office must evaluate and report on the implementation of these requirements.

Actions Timeline

- **May 17, 2021:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- **May 14, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **May 14, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.