

House of Representatives Advances Budget Reconciliation Legislation

This week, the House of Representatives passed their budget reconciliation package, the One Big, Beautiful Bill Act ([H.R. 1](#)). The package, which reduces taxes, reduces or increases spending on various federal programs, and increases the national debt limit, passed by a 215-214-1 margin. Prior to passage, a manager's amendment was agreed to that speeds the effective date of several provisions, while also adjusting the limit on state-directed payments for non-Medicaid expansion and Medicaid expansion states. The budget reconciliation bill includes instructions from the Energy & Commerce Committee, which directs spending cuts on programs under the Committee's jurisdiction by roughly \$988 billion over the next ten years. While the Committee exercises control over energy, environmental, and communications policy, it is also one of several committees with significant authority over health policy. In response, AMCP [released a statement](#) and published a summary of the policies included in the bill's Health subtitle. This summary reflects proposed changes to financing for state Medicaid programs and the Affordable Care Act's individual marketplace, reforms to the existing drug price negotiation program under the Inflation Reduction Act, and increased oversight of and restrictions on the business practices of Pharmacy Benefit Managers.

Read AMCP's summary of the One Big, Beautiful Bill Act (H.R. 1) [here](#).

[Read the Summary](#)



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Act Now to Stop Congress from Cutting Pharmacy Education

This month, AMCP, the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP), the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP), and the American Pharmacists Association (APhA) are urging Congress to protect students' access to quality pharmacy education and federal student loan support. On April 29, the House Committee on Education & Workforce [advanced legislative text](#) that would direct sweeping cuts to federal student loan programs, including those relied upon by pharmacy students nationwide. This proposal includes language terminating the federal Grad PLUS program, capping federal student loan assistance at \$200,000 per borrower (\$50,000 for undergraduate degrees, \$150,000 for professional education), and eliminating subsidized loans for future borrowers. Under this proposal, patients may also experience reduced access to pharmacy services, as prospective students seek alternative career paths while the nationwide health care workforce shortage exacerbates. Join AMCP, ASHP, AACP, and APhA in urging Congress to ensure that the budget reconciliation bill does not terminate the Grad Plus Loan Program or unreasonably cap the amount that student pharmacists are able to borrow to attend pharmacy school.

[Take Action](#) now to protect access to pharmacy education.

Take Action



AMCP Publishes Update on International Reference Pricing

In 2020, the first Trump administration's CMS Innovation Center unveiled a new drug pricing model that would have tied the prices of the top 50 Medicare Part B drugs, by spend, to the prices paid by other Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development countries. While the model was eventually unwound by the Biden administration, President Trump and other officials have rekindled support for a similar pricing framework in the second Trump administration. This culminated in the March 12 [Executive Order on Delivering Most-Favored-Nation Prescription Drug Pricing to American Patients](#), which directs federal health care and commerce agencies to develop most-favored-nation (MFN) lowest prices for certain drugs, and to impose the price limits on manufacturers who don't voluntarily adopt them. On May 21, HHS also announced that it set the most-favored-pricing targets and communicated the targets to manufacturers. While further details around implementing this pricing model are unknown, AMCP developed a brief update on

potential international reference pricing frameworks, including MFN. AMCP will continue to monitor progress on the implementation of this executive order and provide regular updates on Trump administration actions through [this tracker](#).

Read AMCP's update [here](#).

[Learn More](#)

AMCP Priority Legislation Reintroduced as Advocates Take to the Hill

With Jan. 3 marking the beginning of the 119th United States Congress, legislation not passed by the previous Congress must be reintroduced in the current term. This month, AMCP is proud to announce the reintroduction of three bills that increase access to safe, affordable Medication for patients while supporting providers for their services. This includes the Access to Prescription Digital Therapeutics Act ([H.R. 3288/S.1702](#)), reintroduced by Representatives Kevin Hern (R-OK) and Mike Thompson (D-CA) Senators Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) and Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH); the Medicaid VBPs for Patients (MVP) Act ([S.1637](#)) reintroduced by Senators Markwayne Mullin (R-OK), Maggie Hassan (D-NH), and Tim Scott (R-SC), and the Ensuring Community Access to Pharmacist Services Act ([H.R. 3164](#)), reintroduced by Representatives Adrian Smith (R-NE), Brad Schneider (D-IL), Diana Harshbarger (R-TN), and Doris Matsui (D-CA). Reintroduction of these bills coincided with last week's AMCP Legislative Days 2025, where 98 advocates travelled to Washington D.C. to garner support from their legislators for AMCP's policy priorities.

View AMCP's press releases applauding reintroduction of the Access to [Prescription Digital Therapeutics Act](#), [MVP Act](#), and [Ensuring Community Access to Pharmacist Services Act](#).

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