

836-200-0401

Statement of Purpose; Authority; Applicability

Under the authority of section 1, chapter 570, Oregon Laws 2013, ORS 735.530 to 735.552 shall be administered and enforced in accordance with the Insurance Code. The rules promulgated under ORS 735.530 to 735.552 are authorized and reasonably necessary for, or as an aid to, the effectuation of the Insurance Code.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244, 735.532

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530 to 735.552

History:

ID 16-2017, amend filed 12/28/2017, effective 01/01/2018

ID 12-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-21-14

836-200-0406

Application Requirements for Pharmacy Benefit Manager

(1) Each pharmacy benefit manager conducting business in Oregon must obtain a license to transact business as a pharmacy benefit manager from the Department of Consumer and Business Services. To obtain a license under this rule, an applicant must submit a Pharmacy Benefit Manager Application, in form as posted on the Department's Division of Financial Regulation website.

(2) An application for licensure as a pharmacy benefit manager shall include:

(a) The name, address and FEIN of the pharmacy benefit manager;

(b) The names, business addresses and job titles of the principal officers of the pharmacy benefit manager;

(c) The name, business address, business telephone number, business e-mail address and job title of the officer or employee who should be contacted regarding any pharmacy benefit manager regulatory compliance concerns;

(d) The business telephone number and business e-mail address where pharmacy benefit manager personnel directly responsible for the processing of appeals may be contacted; and,

(e) Information relevant to a determination of the circumstances listed in ORS 735.533(1).

(3) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide the Department with written notification of any change to its licensure information not later than 30 days after the date of change.

(4) The application for licensure as a pharmacy benefit manager must include a fee of \$1100.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244, 735.532,

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530, 735.532, 2024 Oregon Laws Ch. 87 History:

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836-200-0411

Renewal of Pharmacy Benefit License

(1) All pharmacy benefit manager licenses expire annually on September 1 unless renewed on or before that date. A pharmacy benefit manager must apply for renewal of the license by submitting a renewal application, in form as posted on the Department's Division of Financial Regulation website, to the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services. The application to renew a license to transact business as a pharmacy benefit manager must include a renewal fee of \$1100.

(2) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide the Department with written notification of any change to its licensure information not later than 30 days after the date of change.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244, 735.532,

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530, 735.532, 2024 Oregon Laws Ch. 87

History:

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836-200-0416

Licensure Requirements Not Exclusive

Compliance with pharmacy benefit manager licensure requirements is additional to and not in lieu of filing and other requirements established by law for the purpose of doing business in this state, including but not limited to licensure as a third-party administrator under ORS 744.700 *et seq* and compliance with registration requirements of the Secretary of State applicable to assumed business names and applicable to the business structure of an applicant.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244, 735.532

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530, 735.532, 2024 Oregon Laws Ch. 87

History:

ID 16-2017, amend filed 12/28/2017, effective 01/01/2018

ID 12-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-21-14

836-200-0418

Aggregated Rebate and Payment Reports

(1) For the purposes of this rule, “health benefit plan” has the meaning defined in ORS 743B.005(16).

(2) For the purposes of this rule, “pharmacy benefit manager” has the meaning defined in ORS 735.530.

(3) For the purposes of this rule “administrative fee” has the meaning defined in ORS 735.537(a).

(4) For the purposes of this rule, “dispensing fee” means an amount paid to a pharmacist for dispensing a prescription in addition to reimbursement for the cost of the drug;

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(6) No later than June 1 of each year, a pharmacy benefit manager required to be licensed with the Department of Consumer and Business Services must file a report using the form and manner prescribed by the department. The report must contain the following information for the immediately preceding calendar year:

(a) The aggregated amount of rebates, fees, price protection payments, and any other payments the pharmacy benefit manager received from manufacturers related to managing the pharmacy benefits for carriers issuing health benefit plans in this state. This amount must include payments that the pharmacy benefit manager received from manufacturers directly and payments the pharmacy benefit manager received from manufacturers by the pharmacy benefit manager's subsidiaries, any other entities that the pharmacy benefit manager holds an ownership in, or any entities which hold an ownership interest in the pharmacy benefit manager. This includes:

(A) The aggregated amount of any payments, as described in subsection (6)(a) of this rule, that were passed on to carriers issuing health benefit plans in this state.

(B) The aggregated amount of any payments, as described in subsection (6)(a) of this rule, that were passed on to enrollees in a health benefit plan at the point of sale in this state.

(C) The aggregated amount of any payments, as described in subsection (6)(a) of this rule, that were retained as revenue by the pharmacy benefit manager.

(b) The amount described in section (6)(a) of this rule should be equal to the sum of the amounts described in sections (6)(A)(a), (6)(A)(b), and (6)(A)(c) of this rule.

(c) The total dispensing fees paid to the pharmacy benefit manager in this state from insurers, coordinated care organizations, and the Oregon Prescription Drug Program.

(d) The total dispensing fees paid to pharmacies in this state by the pharmacy benefit manager.

(e) The total administrative fees received from manufacturers and carriers.

(f) The total administrative fees as described in subsection (e) that were retained by the pharmacy benefit manager.

(g) The total amount of revenue received by the pharmacy benefit manager through spread pricing, pay-for-performance arrangements, or similar means, which includes the following:

(A) The difference between the total amount the pharmacy benefit manager reimbursed pharmacies in Oregon for prescriptions, inclusive of ingredient cost and dispensing fee,

119 and the total amount the pharmacy benefit manager was reimbursed by carriers for
120 prescriptions dispensed by pharmacies in Oregon; and

121 (B) Any revenue obtained by the pharmacy benefit manager through spread pricing as
122 defined in ORS 735.537(1)(e).

123 Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244, ORS 735.534

124 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 743.025 & 735.537, 2024 Oregon Laws Ch. 87

125 History:

126 ID 3-2024, adopt filed 04/29/2024, effective 05/01/2024

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128 **836-200-0421**

129 **Service on Licensee**

130 The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services may direct notices and
131 inquiries to, and make service on a pharmacy benefit manager at, the address shown on
132 the current license of the pharmacy benefit manager on file with the director, in the manner
133 provided in ORS Chapter 183.

134 Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244, 735.532

135 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530 to 735.552, ORS 731.236 & 731.296, 2024
136 Oregon Laws Ch. 87

137 History:

138 ID 16-2017, amend filed 12/28/2017, effective 01/01/2018

139 ID 12-2014, f. & cert. ef. 7-21-14

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141 **836-200-0436**

142 **Submission of Complaints**

143 (1) Any complaint filed with the Department of Consumer and Business Services by a
144 pharmacy, or by an entity acting on behalf of a pharmacy, alleging a violation of ORS
145 735.530 to 735.552, shall be in form as posted on the Department's Division of Financial
146 Regulation website.

(2) A complaint shall include documentation of the alleged violation and of all efforts made to resolve the alleged violation prior to filing of the complaint.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244, 735.532, 735.534

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530 to 735.552

History:

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836-200-0440

Market Conduct Requirements for Pharmacy Benefit Managers

(1) A pharmacy benefit manager shall allow a network pharmacy to mail, ship or deliver prescription drugs to its patients as an ancillary service. A contract between a pharmacy benefit manager and a network pharmacy may establish limits and parameters on the pharmacy's mail, shipment and/or delivery of prescription drugs on the request of enrollees based on the pharmacy's total prescription volume. A pharmacy benefit manager is not required to reimburse a delivery fee charged by a network pharmacy unless the fee is specified in the contract between the pharmacy benefit manager and the pharmacy.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this rule, a pharmacy benefit manager may require a prescription for a specialty drug to be filled or refilled at a specialty pharmacy as a condition for the reimbursement of the cost of a drug.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2) of this section, the department will consider a prescription drug to meet the definition of "specialty drug" under ORS 735.534 if, to be properly dispensed according to standard industry practice, the drug:

(a) Requires specialized preparation, administration, handling, storage, inventory, reporting or distribution;

(b) Is associated with difficult or unusual data collection or administrative requirements; or

(c) Requires a pharmacist to manage the patient's use of the drug by monitoring, provide disease or therapeutic support systems, provide care coordination including collaboration with patients or other health care providers to manage adherence, identify side effects, monitor clinical parameters, assess responses to therapy, or document outcomes.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (2) of this section, a pharmacy may demonstrate to the department that it meets the definition of “specialty pharmacy” under ORS 735.534 by showing that:

(a) Its business is primarily providing specialty drugs and specialized, disease-specific clinical care and services for people with serious or chronic health conditions requiring complex medication therapies; or

(b) It has been validated for meeting quality, safety and accountability standards for specialty pharmacy practice through accreditation in specialty pharmacy by a nationally recognized, independent accreditation organization such as URAC or the Accreditation Commission for Health Care (ACHC).

(5) Nothing in subsection (4) of this section shall be construed to prohibit a pharmacy benefit manager from specifying additional terms and conditions for a specialty pharmacy network contract, including terms and conditions related to reimbursement.

(6) A pharmacy benefit manager shall reimburse the cost of a specialty drug that is filled or refilled at a network pharmacy that is a long term care pharmacy, provided that the specialty drug is dispensed to an enrollee who is a resident of a long term care facility served by the long term care pharmacy.

(7) A pharmacy benefit manager may not require a prescription to be filled or refilled by a mail order pharmacy as a condition for reimbursing the cost of the drug.

(8) A network pharmacy may appeal its reimbursement for a drug subject to maximum allowable cost pricing if the pharmacy benefit manager’s reimbursement to the pharmacy is less than the net amount that the network pharmacy paid to the supplier of the drug.

(a) If the pharmacy benefit manager denies a pharmacy’s appeal under this rule, it must provide the reason for the denial and identify a national drug code for the drug, generally available for purchase by similarly situated pharmacies, and national or regional wholesalers where that national drug code was listed at a price equal to or less than the maximum allowable cost for the drug at the time that the claim in question was adjudicated.

(A) For the purposes of this rule, “generally available for purchase” means a drug is available for purchase in this state by a pharmacy from a national or regional wholesaler at the time a claim for reimbursement is submitted by a network pharmacy. A drug is not “generally available for purchase” if the drug:

(i) May only be dispensed in a hospital or inpatient care facility;

210 (ii) Is unavailable due to a shortage of the produce or an ingredient;

211 (iii) Is available to a pharmacy at a price at or below the maximum allowable cost only if
212 purchased in substantial quantities in excess of its business needs. For the purposes of
213 this subsection, a quantity in excess of the business needs of a network pharmacy is
214 defined as a purchase quantity greater than a 3-month supply based on the pharmacy's
215 total dispensing history over the most recent rolling 12 months. A pharmacy benefit
216 manager may require a network pharmacy appealing its reimbursement for a drug in
217 accordance with this subsection to submit applicable evidence of its dispensing history to
218 the pharmacy benefit manager as part of the appeal process.

219 (iv) Is sold at a discount due to a short expiration date on the drug; or

220 (v) Is the subject of an active or pending recall.

221 (b) The appeals process required by ORS 735.534(4) must provide the pharmacy the
222 opportunity to rebut an appeal on the basis that the NDC provided in the denial is not
223 generally available for purchase for similarly situated pharmacies for one of the reasons
224 described in subsection (8)(a)(A) of this rule.

225 (c) If an appeal is upheld under this rule, the pharmacy benefit manager must make an
226 adjustment for the appealing pharmacy from the date of initial adjudication forward and
227 allow the pharmacy to reverse the claim and resubmit an adjusted claim without any
228 charges.

229 (d) If a prescription drug subject to a specified maximum allowable cost is available at that
230 price if purchased in quantities that are consistent with the business needs of some
231 pharmacies but inconsistent with the business needs of others, nothing in subsection (8)
232 shall be construed to prohibit a pharmacy benefit manager from applying the maximum
233 allowable cost to pharmacies that can purchase the drug in the necessary quantities
234 consistent with their business needs.

235 (e) If the request for an adjustment has come from a "critical access pharmacy", as defined
236 by the Oregon Health Authority in OAR 431-121-2000, the adjustment approved under
237 subsection (8) of this rule is only required to apply to critical access pharmacies.

238 (9) A pharmacy benefit manager may not retroactively deny or reduce payment on a claim
239 for reimbursement of the cost of services after the claim has been adjudicated by the
240 pharmacy benefit manager unless the:

241 (a) Adjudicated claim was submitted fraudulently. For the purposes of this section, "fraud"
242 has the meaning defined in ORS 735.540.

243 (b) The payment was incorrect because the pharmacy had already been paid for the
244 services;

245 (c) Services were improperly rendered by the pharmacy in violation of state or federal law;
246 or

247 (d) The payment was incorrect due to an error that the pharmacy and pharmacy benefit
248 manager agree was a clerical error.

249 (10) A pharmacy benefit manager may not impose a fee for a particular claim on a
250 pharmacy after the point of sale. For the purposes of this subsection, “point-of-sale”
251 means the time that the claim was adjudicated.

252 (11) A pharmacy benefit manager may not penalize a network pharmacy for:

253 (a) Appealing the reimbursement of a drug to the pharmacy benefit manager;

254 (b) Filing a complaint against the pharmacy benefit manager with the Department;

255 (c) Engaging in the legislative process; or

256 (d) Challenging the pharmacy benefit manager’s practices or agreements.

257 (12) For the purposes of subsection (11) of this rule, “penalize” includes but is not limited
258 any of the following actions if applied to a network pharmacy that has engaged in the
259 protected conduct described in subsections (11)(a) to(e) of this rule differently from
260 similarly situated pharmacies that have not engaged in said protected conduct: imposing
261 charges or fees, requiring contract amendments, canceling or terminating contracts,
262 demanding recoupment, or conducting an unnecessary or unwarranted audit of a
263 pharmacy.

264 (13) May not charge a fee to a pharmacy for submitting claims or for the adjudication of
265 claims.

266 (14) Nothing in subsections (9) and (11) of this rule shall be construed as limiting a
267 pharmacy benefit manager from conducting a pharmacy claims audit that is in compliance
268 with the requirements of ORS 735.540 – 735.552.

269 Statutory/Other authority: ORS 735.534, ORS 735.536, ORS 735.534

270 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.534, ORS 735.536, 2024 Oregon Laws Ch. 87

271 History:

272 ID 10-2020, adopt filed 12/18/2020, effective 01/01/2021

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274 Division 53

275 HEALTH BENEFIT PLANS

276 836-053-1630

277 Drug Price Transparency Insurer Reporting

278 (1) For the purposes of this rule, “insurer” means a licensed insurance company, health
279 care services contractor, or health maintenance organization that issues health benefit
280 plans as defined in ORS 743B.005(16) in this state.

281 (2) No later than May 1 of each year, an insurer must report to the department the
282 information described in ORS 743.025(2) in the form and manner prescribed by the
283 department. For drugs reimbursed by the insurer under both pharmacy and medical
284 benefits in health benefit plans during the prior calendar year, the reporting must include
285 all of the following:

286 (a) The 25 most frequently prescribed drugs.

287 (b) The 25 most costly drugs. In determining this list, the insurer must consider total annual
288 spending, including the net impact of any rebates or other price concessions if applicable.

289 (c) The 25 drugs that have caused the greatest increase in total plan spending from one
290 year to the next. In determining this list, the insurer must consider the net impact on total
291 plan spending of any rebates or other price concessions if applicable.

292 (d) The impact of the costs of prescription drugs on premium rates, on a per member per
293 month basis, including the net impact of any rebates or other price concessions if
294 applicable.

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296 Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244

297 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 743.025 & 735.537

298 History:

299 ID 3-2024, adopt filed 04/29/2024, effective 05/01/2024