OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE TOBIAS READ SECRETARY OF STATE

MICHAEL KAPLAN DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE

# NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

INCLUDING STATEMENT OF NEED & FISCAL IMPACT

## CHAPTER 836 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND BUSINESS SERVICES INSURANCE REGULATION

FILING CAPTION: Updates to Pharmacy Benefit Manager Rules and DPT Insurer Reporting Rule

#### LAST DAY AND TIME TO OFFER COMMENT TO AGENCY: 06/30/2025 5:00 PM

The Agency requests public comment on whether other options should be considered for achieving the rule's substantive goals while reducing negative economic impact of the rule on business.

CONTACT: Karen Winkel 503-947-7694 dfr.rules@dcbs.oregon.gov 350 Winter St. NE Salem,OR 97301 Filed By: Karen Winkel Rules Coordinator

#### HEARING(S)

Auxiliary aids for persons with disabilities are available upon advance request. Notify the contact listed above.

DATE: 06/23/2025 TIME: 11:00 AM - 12:00 PM OFFICER: Numi Lee Griffith

## IN-PERSON HEARING DETAILS ADDRESS: Labor and Industries Building, 350 Winter St. NE, Basement, Conf Rm E, Salem, OR 97301 SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: This is a hybrid meeting conducted in-person and virtually via Microsoft Teams.

REMOTE HEARING DETAILS MEETING URL: Click here to join the meeting PHONE NUMBER: 503-446-4951 CONFERENCE ID: 273664913 SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Meeting ID: 229 475 843 571 4 Passcode: uA26Rr32

## NOTE: PUBLIC COMMENTS ARE PUBLIC RECORDS AND WILL BE POSTED ON THE DFR RULEMAKING WEBPAGE.

## NEED FOR THE RULE(S)

Oregon House Bill 4149 (2024) makes a number of changes to the state laws regulating Pharmacy Benefit Managers (PBMs). Most significantly, the bill changes the law's existing requirement for PBMs to register with the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) with a licensure regime and prohibits retaliation against pharmacies for certain actions. The bill also adds new required data elements to the recently adopted PBM transparency law. DCBS initially adopted rules to implement the PBM statutes in 2014 after passage of HB 2123 (2013) and made updates in



## ARCHIVES DIVISION STEPHANIE CLARK

DIRECTOR

800 SUMMER STREET NE SALEM, OR 97310 503-373-0701

FILED

05/29/2025 2:18 PM ARCHIVES DIVISION SECRETARY OF STATE 2017 and 2019 following subsequent legislation. DCBS also adopted rules in 2024 to implement portions of Senate Bill 192 (2023) related to mandatory PBM reporting of pharmaceutical manufacturer rebates.

PBM regulation has remained a topic of interest for the Oregon legislature, among concerns that PBM business practices are contributing to the closure of independent pharmacies throughout the state, leaving many areas of the state without a local pharmacy and placing a greater burden on the remaining pharmacies. DCBS has also received complaints and heard anecdotal reports that suggest that PBM market conduct requirements under the current laws and rules are unclear.

The proposed rulemaking replaces references to registration throughout our current rules, encoded at OAR 836-200-0401 et seq with references to licensure. It also adds new data elements to our reporting rule and new market conduct requirements created by HB 4149 (2024), HB 2185 (2019), and HB 2725 (2023) that were not previously restated in rule. It also adds language clarifying the bar on retaliation against pharmacies, noting that a pharmacy claims audit may be considered retaliation under certain circumstances. Finally, the rulemaking includes substantial revisions to the language related to pharmacy reimbursement in order to clarify expectations for PBMs when a pharmacy is reimbursed below acquisition cost under a maximum allowable cost schedule.

The rulemaking also includes a proposed an amendment to OAR 836-053-1630, which relates to the requirement that insurers annually report certain information about prescription drugs dispensed in the prior year. This rule was adopted in 2024 following the expansion of the reporting requirement to all health benefit plans in the state. As originally adopted, the rule requires insurers with 200 or more enrollees in the state of Oregon to report. However, following its review of the rule, the Office of Legislative Counsel notified the department that the statutory language does not support a reporting threshold. In order to rectify this error, we are proposing to delete the language related to a reporting threshold. Moving forward, the department will depend on its inherent enforcement discretion to manage the scope of insurer reporting of prescription drug information.

DCBS convened a Rulemaking Advisory Committee (RAC) in October 2024, which held three meetings. RAC membership included representatives for pharmacy benefit managers, insurers, patients, and pharmacies, including an independent pharmacy located in rural Oregon. In April 2025, following the addition of changes to the insurer reporting bill, DCBS circulated the revisions to the RAC for feedback. A fourth RAC meeting was held 5/13/25 to discuss changes to draft rules and the draft SNFI.

## DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON, AND WHERE THEY ARE AVAILABLE

Draft rules are available from Karen Winkel, Rules Coordinator, Division of Financial Regulation located at 350 Winter St. NE, Salem, OR 97301 and are available on the division's website: https://dfr.oregon.gov/laws-rules/Pages/proposed-rules.aspx.

## STATEMENT IDENTIFYING HOW ADOPTION OF RULE(S) WILL AFFECT RACIAL EQUITY IN THIS STATE

The rulemaking regulates the conduct of PBMs and insurers and may have some ancillary impacts and benefits for pharmacies throughout the state. Advocates for PBM legislation have suggested that the regulation of PBMs will help reduce pharmacy closures in Oregon. Pharmacy closures have historically had a greater impact in rural areas of Oregon, and the rule could advance equity between urban and rural populations. This also has general impacts on patients that rely on prescription drugs who prefer to use a brick-and-mortar pharmacy to access their medications.

#### FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT:

The rulemaking regulates the conduct of PBMs and insurers. Based on the information available to DCBS, no pharmacy

benefit manager meets the definition of a small business under ORS 183.310. There may be some ancillary impacts on independent pharmacies, which are likely to be considered small businesses. However, any administrative burden on pharmacies should be balanced against the intended benefit for pharmacies in increased reimbursement and protection against certain PBM business practices.

## COST OF COMPLIANCE:

(1) Identify any state agencies, units of local government, and members of the public likely to be economically affected by the rule(s). (2) Effect on Small Businesses: (a) Estimate the number and type of small businesses subject to the rule(s); (b) Describe the expected reporting, recordkeeping and administrative activities and cost required to comply with the rule(s); (c) Estimate the cost of professional services, equipment supplies, labor and increased administration required to comply with the rule(s).

(1) Based on information currently available to DCBS, the proposed rules would not have a fiscal or economic impact on state agencies, local government units, nor the public.

(2)(a) The rulemaking regulates the conduct of PBMs and insurers. Based on the information available to DCBS, no pharmacy benefit manager or insurer meets the definition of a small business under ORS 183.310.

(2)(b) The rulemaking regulates the conduct of PBMs and insurers. Based on the information available to DCBS, no pharmacy benefit manager or insurer meets the definition of a small business under ORS 183.310. The rulemaking generally makes minor changes and clarifications to existing market conduct requirements but also expands the categories of data subject to annual reporting. Based on our understanding, the data requested is either already in the possession of PBMs or easily calculable. We expect that PBMs would have a minimal cost for reporting, recordkeeping, and administrative activities to comply with the rule.

(2)(c) The rulemaking regulates the conduct of PBMs and insurers. Based on the information available to DCBS, no pharmacy benefit manager or insurer meets the definition of a small business under ORS 183.310. The rulemaking generally makes minor changes and clarifications to existing market conduct requirements but also expands the categories of data subject to annual reporting. Based on our understanding, the data requested is either already in the possession of PBMs or easily calculable. We expect that PBMs would have a minimal cost for professional services, equipment supplies, labor, and increased administration activities to comply with the rule.

#### DESCRIBE HOW SMALL BUSINESSES WERE INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE RULE(S):

Representatives of small businesses were invited to provide comment on the rules, including general business trade groups, pharmacy trade groups, and independent pharmacy owners.

#### WAS AN ADMINISTRATIVE RULE ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSULTED? YES

#### **RULES PROPOSED:**

836-053-1630, 836-200-0401, 836-200-0406, 836-200-0411, 836-200-0416, 836-200-0418, 836-200-0421, 836-200-0436, 836-200-0440

#### AMEND: 836-053-1630

RULE SUMMARY: Delineates reporting requirements for insurers related to annual data collected on prescription drugs. The amendments delete language creating a minimum enrollee threshold for required reports, pursuant to review by the office of Legislative Counsel.

CHANGES TO RULE:

## 836-053-1630

Drug Price Transparency Insurer Reporting

(1) For the purposes of this rule, "insurer" means a licensed insurance company, health care services contractor, or health maintenance organization that issues health benefit plans as defined in ORS 743B.005(16) in this state. ¶ (2) No later than May 1 of each year, an insurer with 200 or more enrollees in the state of Oregon must report to the department the information described in ORS 743.025(2) in the form and manner prescribed by the department. For drugs reimbursed by the insurer under both pharmacy and medical benefits in health benefit plans during the prior calendar year, the reporting must include all of the following: ¶

(a) The 25 most frequently prescribed drugs.  $\P$ 

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

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

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

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 743.025, 735.537

RULE SUMMARY: Updates statutory references.

CHANGES TO RULE:

836-200-0401 Statement of Purpose; Authority; Applicability ¶

Under the authority of section 1, chapter 570, Oregon Laws 2013<u>Oregon Laws 2013</u>, chapter 570, section 1, 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<del>, Sec. 1, Ch. 570, OL 2013, Sec. 1-3, Ch. 73, OL 2017, 2017 Or Laws ch 73, §§ 1-3</del>

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530 to-735.552

RULE SUMMARY: Defines application requirements for pharmacy benefit managers to license with DCBS. The amendments replace registration language with equivalent language on licensure.

CHANGES TO RULE:

## 836-200-0406

Application Requirements for Pharmacy Benefit Manager  $\P$ 

(1) Each pharmacy benefit manager conducting business in Oregon must register with obtain a license to transact business as a pharmacy benefit manager from the Department of Consumer and Business Services. To register as a pharmacy benefit manager obtain a license under this rule, an applicant must submit a Pharmacy Benefit Manager Application, in form as posted on the <u>Ddepartment's Division of Financial Regulation website.</u>
 (2) An application for registration 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 section 2(1), chapter 73, Oregon Laws 2017ORS 735.533(1).¶

(3) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide the <u>Dd</u>epartment with written notification of any change to its <u>registrationlicensure</u> information not later than 30 days after the date of change.¶

(4) The application for registration<u>licensure</u> as a pharmacy benefit manager must include a fee of \$1100. Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244, 735.532<del>, Sec. 2-3, Ch. 73, OL 2017, 2017 Or Laws ch 73, §§ 1-3</del> Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530, 735.532, <del>Sec. 2-5, Ch. 73, OL 201</del>OL 2024, ch 87

RULE SUMMARY: Sets requirements for a pharmacy benefit manager to renew its license with DCBS. The amendments replace registration language with equivalent language on licensure.

## CHANGES TO RULE:

## 836-200-0411

Renewal of Pharmacy Benefit Registration ¶

<u>License</u>

(1) All pharmacy benefit manager registration<u>license</u>s expire annually on September 1 unless renewed on or before that date. A pharmacy benefit manager must apply for renewal of the registration<u>license</u> by submitting a renewal application, in form as posted on the <u>Dd</u>epartment's Division of Financial Regulation website, to the <u>Dd</u>irector of the Department of Consumer and Business Services. The application to renew a registration<u>license</u> to transact business as a pharmacy benefit manager must include a renewal fee of \$1100.¶
 (2) A pharmacy benefit manager shall provide the <u>Dd</u>epartment with written notification of any change to its

registration<u>licensure</u> information not later than 30 days after the date of change. Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244, 735.532<del>, Sec. 2-3, Ch. 73, OL 2017, 2017 Or Laws ch 73, §§ 1-3</del>

Statutory/Other Authority. OKS 731.244, 735.332, Sec. 2-6, Ch. 76, OL 2017, 2017 Of Lawsen 76, S Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530, 735.532, Sec. 2-5, Ch. 73, OL 2010L 2024, ch 87

RULE SUMMARY: States that licensure as a PBM does not exempt an entity from other state licensure requirements. The amendments replace registration language with equivalent language on licensure and add a clarification that this also applies to licensure by DCBS as a third-party administrator.

CHANGES TO RULE:

836-200-0416

 $\frac{Registration Licensure}{Requirements Not Exclusive \P}$ 

Compliance with pharmacy benefit manager registration<u>licensure</u> 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 <u>licensure as a third-party administrator under ORS 744.700 et seq and</u> 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<del>, Sec. 2-3, Ch. 73, OL 2017, 2017 Or Laws ch 73, §§ 1-3</del> Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530, 735.532, <del>Sec. 2-5, Ch. 73, OL 201</del>OL 2024, ch 87

RULE SUMMARY: Defines the timing, data elements and requirements for required annual reports from PBMs to DCBS. The amendments replace registration language with equivalent language on licensure and add new reporting categories created by HB 4149 (2024).

CHANGES TO RULE:

## 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 pharmacy licensed in Oregon for

dispensing a prescription in addition to reimbursement for the cost of the drug; ¶

(5) No later than June 1 of each year, a pharmacy benefit manager required to be registerlicensed 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 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: **(**(bA) The aggregated amount of any payments, as described in subsection (35)(a) of this rule, that were passed on to carriers issuing health benefit plans in this state.

( $\epsilon$ <u>B</u>) The aggregated amount of any payments, as described in subsection (35)(a) of this rule, that were passed on to enrollees in a health benefit plan at the point of sale in this state.¶

(dC) The aggregated amount of any payments, as described in subsection (35)(a) of this rule, that were retained as revenue by the pharmacy benefit manager. ¶

(4<u>b</u>) The amount described in section (35)(a) of this rule should be equal to the sum of the amounts described in sections (35)(aA)(a), (35)(eA)(b), and (35)(aA)(c) of this rule.¶

(5<u>c</u>) The amounts described in section (3) of this rule must include all payments that the pharmacy benefit manager 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 directly and any 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 interand 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-forperformance 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, and the total amount the pharmacy benefit manager was reimbursed by carriers for prescriptions dispensed by pharmaciest in the pharmacy benefit managerOregon; and **1** 

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

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 743.35.537, OL 20254, 735.53ch 87

RULE SUMMARY: Describes service requirements on a licensed PBM. The amendments replace registration language with equivalent language on licensure.

CHANGES TO RULE:

836-200-0421 Service on <del>Registrant<u>Licensee</u> ¶</del>

The <u>Dd</u>irector of the Department of Consumer and Business Services may direct notices and inquiries to, and make service on a pharmacy benefit manager at, the address shown on the current registration<u>license</u> of the pharmacy benefit manager on file with the director, in the manner provided in ORS Chapter 183. Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 731.244, 735.532, Sec. 2-3, Ch. 73, OL 2017, 2017 Or Laws ch 73, §§ 1-3 Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 731.236, 735.530 to-735.552, ORS 731.236, L 2024, ch 87, ORS 731.296

RULE SUMMARY: Amends statutory citations.

CHANGES TO RULE:

836-200-0436

Submission of Complaints

(1) Any complaint filed with the Department of Consumer and Business Services by a pharmacy, or by an entity acting on behalf of a pharmacy, alleging a violation of ORS 735.530 to 735.552, shall be in form as posted on the Ddepartment's Division of Financial 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<del>, Sec. 2, Ch. 73, OL 2017, 2017 Or Laws ch 73, §§ 1-3</del> Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 735.530 <del>to\_</del> 735.552

RULE SUMMARY: Describes restrictions on the conduct of licensed PBMs. The amendments replace registration language with equivalent language on licensure, add new requirements created by statute between 2019 and 2024, and reorder provisions to provide additional clarity about the department's expectations.

CHANGES TO RULE:

## 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 section<u>rule</u>, 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 Oregon Laws 2019, chapter 526, section 4<u>RS 735.530</u> 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  $\P$ 

(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 Oregon Laws 2019, chapter 526, section 4<u>RS 735.530</u> 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.¶

(A) May only be dispensed in a hospital or inpatient care facility:

(B) Is unavailable due to a shortage of the product or an ingredient;

(C) Is available to a pharmacy at a price at or below the maximum allowable cost only if purchased in substantial quantities in excess of its business needs. For the purposes of this subsection, a quantity in excess of the business needs of a network pharmacy is defined as a purchase quantity greater than a 3-month supply based on the

pharmacy's total dispensing history over the most recent rolling 12 months. A pharmacy benefit manager may require a network pharmacy appealing its reimbursement for a drug in accordance with this subsection to submit applicable evidence of its dispensing history to the pharmacy benefit manager as part of the appeal process. A pharmacy benefit manager's compliance with this subsection is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with Oregon Laws 2019, chapter 526, section 4 (1)(a)(B)(iii)¶

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

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

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

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

 $(\underline{\$e})$  If a prescription drug subject to a specified maximum allowable cost is available at that price if purchased in quantities that are consistent with the business needs of some pharmacies but inconsistent with the business needs of others, nothing in subsection (78) shall be construed to prohibit a pharmacy benefit manager from applying the maximum allowable cost to pharmacies that can purchase the drug in the necessary quantities consistent with their business needs.

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

(9) A pharmacy benefit manager may not retroactively deny or reduce payment on a claim for reimbursement of the cost of services after the claim has been adjudicated by the pharmacy benefit manager unless the: **1** (a) Adjudicated claim was submitted fraudulently. For the purposes of this section, "fraud" has the meaning defined in ORS 735.540.**1** 

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

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

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

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

(11) A pharmacy benefit manager may not penalize a network pharmacy for:  $\P$ 

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

(b) Filing a complaint against the pharmacy benefit manager with the department;¶

(c) Engaging in the legislative process; or¶

(d) Challenging the pharmacy benefit manager's practices or agreements.¶

(12) For the purposes of subsection (11) of this rule, "penalize" includes but is not limited any of the following

actions if applied to a network pharmacy that has engaged in the protected conduct described in subsections

(11)(a) to (d) of this rule differently from similarly situated pharmacies that have not engaged in said protected conduct: imposing charges or fees, requiring contract amendments, canceling or terminating contracts,

demanding recoupment, or conducting an unnecessary or unwarranted audit of a pharmacy.

(13) A pharmacy benefit manager may not charge a fee to a pharmacy for submitting claims or for the adjudication of claims.

(14) Nothing in subsections (9) and (11) of this rule shall be construed as limiting a pharmacy benefit manager from conducting a pharmacy claims audit that is in compliance with the requirements of ORS 735.540 to 735.552. Statutory/Other Authority: Or Laws 2019, ch 52RS 735.534, 735.536

Statutes/Other Implemented: O<del>r Laws<u>RS</u> 735.534, 735.536, OL</del> 20<del>1924</del>, ch <del>526</del>87