1 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 1633 By: Jett and Stephens of the 2 Senate 3 and McEntire of the House 4 5 An Act relating to pharmacy benefits managers; 6 amending 36 O.S. 2021, Sections 6960 and 6962, which 7 relate to definitions and compliance review; providing definitions; updating statutory reference; prohibiting pharmacy benefits managers from imposing 8 certain charges on pharmacist and pharmacy; 9 prohibiting pharmacy benefits managers from imposing clawbacks; prohibiting pharmacy benefits managers from engaging in spread pricing; providing that 10 pharmacy benefits manager contracts protect healthcare access; requiring pharmacy benefits 11 managers to provide certain reports; requiring certain reports be published by Insurance Department; 12 establishing certain fiduciary duties for pharmacy benefits managers to their clients; requiring 13 notification of certain conflicts by pharmacy benefits manager to health carrier client; providing 14 for codification; and providing an effective date. 15 16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 17 36 O.S. 2021, Section 6960, is 18 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 19 20 Section 6960. For purposes of the Patient's Right to Pharmacy Choice Act: 21 1. "Aggregate retained rebate percentage" means the percentage 22 of all rebates received by a pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) from 23 all pharmaceutical manufacturers which is not passed on to the PBM's

- health plan or health insurer clients. Aggregate retained rebate

  percentage shall be expressed without disclosing any identifying

  information regarding any health plan, prescription drug, or

  therapeutic class, and shall be calculated by dividing:
  - a. the aggregate dollar amount of all rebates that the

    PBM received during the prior calendar year from all

    pharmaceutical manufacturers and that did not pass

    through to the pharmacy benefits manager's health plan

    or health insurer clients, by
  - b. the aggregate dollar amount of all rebates that the pharmacy benefits manager received during the prior calendar year from all pharmaceutical manufacturers;
  - 2. "Carrier" means a carrier as defined pursuant to Section
    6902 of this title;
  - 3. "Clawback" means the act of recovering from the dispensing pharmacy and keeping as revenue the difference between a patient's co-payment and the pharmacy drug cost when the co-payment exceeds the pharmacy drug cost;
- 19 1. 4. "Health insurer" means any corporation, association,
  20 benefit society, exchange, partnership or individual licensed by the
  21 Oklahoma Insurance Code;
- 22 2. 5. "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy licensed by this
  23 state that primarily dispenses and delivers covered drugs via common
  24 carrier;

- 3. 6. "Pharmacy benefits manager" or "PBM" means a person that performs pharmacy benefits management and any other person acting for such person under a contractual or employment relationship in the performance of pharmacy benefits management for a managed-care company, nonprofit hospital, medical service organization, insurance company, third-party payor or a health program administered by a department of this state;
- 4. 7. "Pharmacy and therapeutics committee" or "P&T committee" means a committee at a hospital or a health insurance plan that decides which drugs will appear on that entity's drug formulary;
- 8. "Rebate administrative fees" means fees or payments from pharmaceutical manufacturers to, or otherwise retained by, a pharmacy benefits manager or its designee pursuant to a contract between a PBM or affiliate, and the manufacturer in connection with the PBM's administering, invoicing, allocating, and collecting the rebates;
- 9. "Rebate" means negotiated price concessions including but
  not limited to base price concessions, whether described as a rebate
  or otherwise, and reasonable estimates of any price protection
  rebates and performance-based price concessions that may accrue,
  directly or indirectly, to the PBM during the coverage year from a
  manufacturer;

- 3 fills and sells prescriptions via a retail, storefront location;
- 4 6. 11. "Rural service area" means a five-digit ZIP code in
- 5 | which the population density is less than one thousand (1,000)
- 6 individuals per square mile;
- 7 12. "Spread pricing" means the act by a PBM of keeping as
- 8 revenue the difference between the amount paid to the PBM by a
- 9 health plan for prescription drugs and the amount the PBM reimburses
- 10 | the pharmacy dispensing the drug;
- 11 7. 13. "Suburban service area" means a five-digit ZIP code in
- 12 | which the population density is between one thousand (1,000) and
- 13 three thousand (3,000) individuals per square mile; and
- 14 8. 14. "Urban service area" means a five-digit ZIP code in
- 15 which the population density is greater than three thousand (3,000)
- 16 | individuals per square mile.
- 17 | SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 36 O.S. 2021, Section 6962, is
- 18 | amended to read as follows:
- 19 Section 6962. A. The Oklahoma Insurance Department shall
- 20 review and approve retail pharmacy network access for all pharmacy
- 21 benefits managers (PBMs) to ensure compliance with Section 4 6961 of
- 22 this act title.
- B. A PBM, or an agent of a PBM, shall not:

- 1. Cause or knowingly permit the use of advertisement,
  2 promotion, solicitation, representation, proposal or offer that is
  3 untrue, deceptive or misleading;
  - 2. Charge a pharmacist or pharmacy a fee related to the adjudication or submission of a claim, including without limitation a fee for:
    - a. the submission of a claim,
    - b. enrollment or participation in a retail pharmacy network, or
    - services or claims payment services related to

      participation in a retail pharmacy network;
  - 3. Charge a pharmacist or pharmacy a fee related to the credentialing of a pharmacy or pharmacist;
  - 4. Charge a pharmacist or pharmacy a fee related to the application, enrollment, or participation in a retail pharmacy network;
  - 5. Charge a pharmacist or pharmacy a fee related to the development or management of claims processing services or claims payment services related to participation in a retail pharmacy network;
  - 6. Reimburse a pharmacy or pharmacist in the state an amount less than the amount that the PBM reimburses a pharmacy owned by or under common ownership with a PBM for providing the same covered

- services. The reimbursement amount paid to the pharmacy shall be equal to the reimbursement amount calculated on a per-unit basis using the same generic product identifier or generic code number paid to the PBM-owned or PBM-affiliated pharmacy;
  - 4. 7. Deny a pharmacy the opportunity to participate in any pharmacy network at preferred participation status if the pharmacy is willing to accept the terms and conditions that the PBM has established for other pharmacies as a condition of preferred network participation status;
  - 5. 8. Deny, limit or terminate a pharmacy's contract based on employment status of any employee who has an active license to dispense, despite probation status, with the State Board of Pharmacy;
  - 6. 9. Retroactively deny or reduce reimbursement for a covered service claim after returning a paid claim response as part of the adjudication of the claim, unless:
    - a. the original claim was submitted fraudulently, or
    - b. to correct errors identified in an audit, so long as the audit was conducted in compliance with Sections 356.2 and 356.3 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

7. 10. Fail to make any payment due to a pharmacy or pharmacist for covered services properly rendered in the event a PBM terminates a pharmacy or pharmacist from a pharmacy benefits manager network;

- 11. Directly or indirectly participate in a clawback as defined in paragraph 3 of Section 6960 of this title; or
- 12. Directly or indirectly engage in spread pricing as defined in paragraph 12 of Section 6960 of this title.
- C. The prohibitions under this section shall apply to contracts between pharmacy benefits managers and pharmacists or pharmacies for participation in retail pharmacy networks.

## 1. A PBM contract shall:

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- a. not restrict, directly or indirectly, any pharmacy that dispenses a prescription drug from informing, or penalize such pharmacy for informing, an individual of any differential between the individual's out-of-pocket cost or coverage with respect to acquisition of the drug and the amount an individual would pay to purchase the drug directly, and
- b. ensure that any entity that provides pharmacy benefits management services under a contract with any such health plan or health insurance coverage does not, with respect to such plan or coverage, restrict, directly or indirectly, a pharmacy that dispenses a prescription drug from informing, or penalize such pharmacy for informing, a covered individual of any differential between the individual's out-of-pocket cost under the plan or coverage with respect to

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would pay for acquisition of the drug without using any health plan or health insurance coverage, and ensure that access to local healthcare is not jeopardized by immediately modifying any rates or provisions that would result in a reimbursement below

acquisition of the drug and the amount an individual

the pharmacy's cost to acquire and dispense the medication or product.

- 2. A pharmacy benefits manager's contract with a participating pharmacist or pharmacy shall not prohibit, restrict or limit disclosure of information to the Insurance Commissioner, law enforcement or state and federal governmental officials investigating or examining a complaint or conducting a review of a pharmacy benefits manager's compliance with the requirements under the Patient's Right to Pharmacy Choice Act.
- 3. A pharmacy benefits manager shall establish and maintain an electronic claim inquiry processing system using the National Council for Prescription Drug Programs' current standards to communicate information to pharmacies submitting claim inquiries.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 6962.1 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Beginning on November 1, 2022, and on an annual basis thereafter, a pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) shall provide the

- Insurance Department with a report containing the following
  information from the prior calendar year as it pertains to pharmacy
  benefits provided by health insurers to enrollees in the state:
  - 1. The aggregate dollar amount of all rebates that the PBM received from all pharmaceutical manufacturers;
  - 2. The aggregate dollar amount of all rebate administrative fees that the PBM received;
  - 3. The aggregate dollar amount of all issuer administrative service fees that the PBM received;
  - 4. The aggregate dollar amount of all rebates that the PBM received from all pharmaceutical manufacturers and did not pass through to health plans or health insurers;
  - 5. The aggregate dollar amount of all rebate administrative fees that the PBM received from all pharmaceutical manufacturers and did not pass through to health plans or health insurers;
    - 6. The aggregate retained rebate percentage; and
  - 7. Across all of the pharmacy benefits manager's contractual or other relationships with all health plans or health insurers, the highest aggregate retained rebate percentage, the lowest aggregate retained rebate percentage, and the mean aggregate retained rebate percentage.
- B. The Department shall publish in a timely manner the information that it receives under subsection A of this section on a publicly available website, provided that such information shall be

made available in a form that does not disclose the identity of a specific health plan or the identity of a specific manufacturer, the prices charged for specific drugs or classes of drugs, or the amount of any rebates provided for specific drugs or classes of drugs.

- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 6962.2 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) shall have a fiduciary duty to any health carrier and health insurer clients and shall discharge that duty in accordance with the provisions of state and federal law.
- B. A PBM shall perform its duties with care, skill, prudence, diligence, and professionalism.
- C. A PBM shall notify a health carrier client in writing of any activity, policy, or practice of the pharmacy benefits manager that directly or indirectly presents any conflict of interest with the duties imposed in this section.

SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022.

1	Passed the Senate the 22nd day of March, 2022.
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4	Presiding Officer of the Senate
5	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
6	2022.
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9	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
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