SENATE FLOOR VERSION
March 2, 2022

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 1324

By: McCortney and Hicks of the Senate

and

McEntire of the House

[pharmacy benefits managers - contractual provisions - publication of certain formulary information - confidentiality of certain records - requirements and duties for pharmacy and therapeutics committee members - codification - effective date]

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 36 O.S. 2021, Section 6960, is amended to read as follows:

Section 6960. For purposes of the Patient's Right to Pharmacy Choice Act:

1. "Administrative fees" means fees or payments from pharmaceutical manufacturers to, or otherwise retained by, a pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) 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;

2. "Aggregate retained rebate percentage" means the percentage of all rebates received by a PBM from all pharmaceutical manufacturers which is not passed on to the PBM's health plan or health insurer clients. The 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 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 benefit manager received during the prior calendar year from all pharmaceutical manufacturers;

3. "Defined cost sharing" means a deductible payment or coinsurance amount imposed on an enrollee for a covered prescription drug under the enrollee's health plan;

4. "Formulary" means a list of prescription drugs, any prescription drug accompanying tiering, and other coverage information that has been developed by a health insurer or its designee that is referenced in determining applicable coverage and benefit levels;

5. "Generic equivalent" means a drug that is designated as therapeutically equivalent by the United States Food and Drug Administration's "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations"; provided, however, a drug shall not be considered a generic equivalent until the drug becomes nationally available;

6. "Health insurer" means any corporation, association, benefit society, exchange, partnership or individual licensed by the Oklahoma Insurance Code;

7. "Health insurer administrative service fees" means fees or payments from a health insurer or its designee to, or otherwise retained by, a PBM or its designee pursuant to a contract between a PBM or affiliate and the health insurer or its designee in connection with the PBM's managing or administering the pharmacy benefit and administering, invoicing, allocating, and collecting rebates;

8. "Health plan" means a policy, contract, certification, or agreement offered or issued by a health insurer to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health services;

9. "Insurer" means a health insurer as defined pursuant to paragraph 6 of this section;

~~2.~~ 10. "Mail-order pharmacy" means a pharmacy licensed by this state that primarily dispenses and delivers covered drugs via common carrier;

~~3.~~ 11. "Pharmacy benefits manager" or "PBM" means a person that, either directly or through an intermediary, performs pharmacy benefits management, as defined by paragraph 6 of Section 357 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 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.~~ 12. "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;

13. "Price protection rebate" means a negotiated price concession that accrues directly or indirectly to the health insurer or other party on behalf of the health insurer in the event of an increase in the wholesale acquisition cost of a drug above a specified cost threshold;

14. "Rebates" means:

a. 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, dispensing pharmacy, or other party in connection with the dispensing or administration of a prescription drug, and

b. reasonable estimates of any price concessions, fees, and other administrative costs that are passed through, or are reasonably anticipated to be passed through, to the PBM and serve to reduce the PBM's liabilities for a prescription drug;

~~5.~~ 15. "Retail pharmacy network" means retail pharmacy providers contracted with a PBM in which the pharmacy primarily fills and sells prescriptions via a retail, storefront location;

~~6.~~ 16. "Rural service area" means a five-digit ZIP code in which the population density is less than one thousand (1,000) individuals per square mile;

~~7.~~ 17. "Suburban service area" means a five-digit ZIP code in which the population density is between one thousand (1,000) and three thousand (3,000) individuals per square mile; and

~~8.~~ 18. "Urban service area" means a five-digit ZIP code in which the population density is greater than three thousand (3,000) individuals per square mile.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 36 O.S. 2021, Section 6962, is amended to read as follows:

Section 6962. A. The Oklahoma Insurance Department shall review and approve retail pharmacy network access for all pharmacy benefits managers (PBMs) to ensure compliance with Section ~~4~~ 6961 of this ~~act~~ title.

B. A PBM, or an agent of a PBM, shall not:

1. Cause or knowingly permit the use of advertisement, promotion, solicitation, representation, proposal or offer that is untrue, deceptive or misleading;

2. Charge a pharmacist or pharmacy a fee related to the adjudication 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

c. the development or management of claims processing services or claims payment services related to participation in a retail pharmacy network;

3. 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. 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. 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. 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; or

7. 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.

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:

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 acquisition of the drug and the amount an individual would pay for acquisition of the drug without using any health plan or health insurance coverage,

c. not prohibit from or penalize for a pharmacy or pharmacist disclosing to an individual information regarding the existence and clinical efficacy of a generic equivalent that would be less expensive to the enrollee under his or her health plan prescription drug benefit or outside his or her health plan prescription drug benefit, without requesting any health plan reimbursement, than the drug that was originally prescribed, and

d. not prohibit from or penalize for a pharmacy or pharmacist selling to an individual, instead of a particular prescribed drug, therapeutically equivalent drug that would be less expensive to the enrollee under his or her health plan prescription drug benefit or outside his or her health plan prescription drug benefit, without requesting any health plan reimbursement, than the drug that was originally prescribed.

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.

D. For each of the PBM's contracts or other relationships with a health plan, a PBM shall publish on an easily accessible website the health plan formulary and timely notification of formulary changes and product exclusions.

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 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 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.

C. The PBM and the Department shall not publish or otherwise disclose any information that would disclose the identity of a specific health plan, any prices charged for a specific drug or class of drugs, the amount of any rebates provided for a specific drug or class of drugs, the manufacturer, or information that would

otherwise have the potential to compromise the financial, competitive, or proprietary nature of the information. The information shall be protected from direct or indirect disclosure as confidential and proprietary information and shall not be deemed a public record as defined pursuant to Section 24A.3 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes. A PBM shall impose the confidentiality protections of this section on any vendor or downstream third party that performs health care or administrative services on behalf of the PBM that may receive or have access to rebate information.

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. An enrollee's defined cost sharing, as defined pursuant to Section 6960 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for each prescription drug shall be calculated at the point of sale based on a price that is reduced by an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of all rebates received, or to be received, in connection with the dispensing or administration of the prescription drug.

B. For any violation of this section, the Insurance Commissioner may subject a pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) to an administrative penalty not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), nor more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) for each occurrence. Such administrative penalty may be enforced in the same manner in which civil judgments may be enforced.

C. Nothing in this section shall preclude a PBM from decreasing an enrollee's defined cost sharing by an amount greater than that required under subsection A of this section.

D. In complying with the provisions of this section, a PBM or its agents shall not publish or otherwise disclose information regarding the actual amount of rebates a PBM receives on a product or therapeutic class of products, manufacturer, or pharmacy-specific basis. Such information is protected as a trade secret, is not a public record as defined pursuant to Section 24A.3 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and shall not be disclosed directly or indirectly, or in a manner that would allow for the identification of an individual product, therapeutic class of products, or manufacturer, or in a manner that would have the potential to compromise the financial, competitive, or proprietary nature of the information. A PBM shall impose the confidentiality protections of this section on any vendor or downstream third party that performs health care or administrative services on behalf of the insurer that may receive or have access to rebate information.

SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 6962.3 of Title 36, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. An enrollee's defined cost sharing, as defined pursuant to Section 6960 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for each prescription drug shall be calculated at the point of sale based on

a price that is reduced by an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of all rebates received or to be received in connection with the dispensing or administration of the prescription drug.

B. For any violation of this section, the Insurance Commissioner may subject an insurer to an administrative penalty not less than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), nor more than Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) for each occurrence. Such administrative penalty may be enforced in the same manner in which civil judgments may be enforced.

C. Nothing in this section shall preclude an insurer from decreasing an enrollee's defined cost sharing by an amount greater than that required under subsection B of this section.

D. An insurer or its agents shall not publish or otherwise disclose information regarding the actual amount of rebates an insurer receives on a product or therapeutic class of products, manufacturer, or pharmacy-specific basis. Such information is protected as a trade secret, is not a public record pursuant to Section 24A.3 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and shall not be disclosed directly or indirectly or in a manner that would allow for the identification of an individual product, therapeutic class of products, or manufacturer, or in a manner that would have the potential to compromise the financial, competitive, or proprietary nature of the information. The confidentiality protections provided in this section shall apply to any vendor or downstream third party

that performs healthcare or administrative services on behalf of the insurer that may receive or have access to rebate information.

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 36 O.S. 2021, Section 6964, is amended to read as follows:

Section 6964. A. A ~~health insurer's~~ pharmacy and therapeutics committee (P&T committee) of a health insurer or its agent including pharmacy benefits managers, shall establish a formulary, which shall be a list of prescription drugs, both generic and brand name, used by practitioners to identify drugs that offer the greatest overall value. The P&T committee shall review the formulary annually.

B. A health insurer shall prohibit conflicts of interest for members of the P&T committee. The P&T committee shall meet the following requirements:

1. A person may not serve on a P&T committee if the person is currently employed or was employed within the preceding year by a pharmaceutical manufacturer, developer, labeler, wholesaler or distributor~~.~~;

2. A majority of P&T committee members shall be practicing physicians, practicing pharmacists, or both, and shall be licensed in this state;

~~2.~~ 3. A health insurer shall require any member of the P&T committee to disclose any compensation or funding from a pharmaceutical manufacturer, developer, labeler, wholesaler or distributor. Such P&T committee member shall be recused from voting

on any product manufactured or sold by such pharmaceutical manufacturer, developer, labeler, wholesaler or distributor~~.~~;

4. P&T committee members shall practice in various clinical specialties that adequately represent the needs of the health plan enrollees and there shall be an adequate number of high-volume specialists and specialists treating rare or orphan diseases;

5. The P&T committee shall meet at least on a quarterly basis;

6. P&T committee formulary development shall be conducted pursuant to a transparent process, and formulary decisions and rationale shall be documented in writing. Upon request, the records and documents shall be made available to the health plan, subject to the conditions in subsection C of this section;

7. If the P&T committee relies upon any third party to provide cost-effectiveness analysis or research for a Medicaid Managed Care organization's prescription drug policy, the P&T committee shall:

a. disclose to the health benefit plan, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor, the name of a relevant third party, and

b. provide a process through which patients and providers potentially impacted by the third party's analysis or research may provide input to the P&T committee;

8. P&T committee members who are specialists with current clinical expertise and actively treat patients in a specific

therapeutic area, and the specific conditions within a therapeutic area, shall participate in formulary decisions regarding each therapeutic area and specific condition;

9. The P&T committee shall base its clinical decisions on the strength of scientific evidence, standards of practice, and nationally accepted treatment guidelines;

10. The P&T committee shall consider whether a particular drug has a clinically meaningful therapeutic advantage over other drugs in terms of safety, effectiveness, or clinical outcome for patient populations who may be treated with the drug;

11. The P&T committee shall evaluate and analyze treatment protocols and procedures related to the health plan's formulary at least annually;

12. The P&T committee shall review formulary management activities including exceptions and appeals processes, prior authorization, step therapy, quantity limits, generic substitutions, therapeutic interchange, and other drug utilization management activities for clinical appropriateness and consistency with industry standards and patient and provider organization guidelines;

13. The P&T committee shall annually review and provide a written report to the pharmacy benefits manager on:

a. the percentage of prescription drugs on a formulary subject to each of the types of utilization management described in paragraph 10 of this subsection,

b. rates of adherence and nonadherence to medicines by therapeutic area,

c. rates of abandonment of medicines by therapeutic area,

d. recommendations for improved adherence and reduced abandonment, and

e. recommendations for improvement in formulary management practices consistent with patient and provider organization and other clinical guidelines, provided that the report shall be subject to the conditions in subsection C of this section; and

14. The P&T committee shall review and make a formulary decision on a new U.S. Food and Drug Administration-approved drug within ninety (90) days of the drug's approval, or shall provide a clinical justification if this timeframe is not met.

C. The health insurer, its agents including pharmacy benefits managers, and the Insurance Department shall not publish or otherwise disclose any confidential, proprietary information including but not limited to any information that would disclose the identity of a specific health plan, the price or prices charged for a specific drug or class of drugs, the amount of any rebates provided for a specific drug or class of drugs, the manufacturer, or that would otherwise have the potential to compromise the financial, competitive, or proprietary nature of the information. The information shall be protected from direct or indirect disclosure as

confidential and proprietary information and shall not be deemed a public record as defined pursuant to Section 24A.3 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The confidentiality protections provided in this section shall apply to any vendor or third party that performs health care or administrative services on behalf of the pharmacy benefits manager that may receive or have access to rebate information.

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 51 O.S. 2021, Section 24A.3, is amended to read as follows:

Section 24A.3. As used in the Oklahoma Open Records Act:

1. "Record" means all documents~~,~~ including, but not limited to, any book, paper, photograph, microfilm, data files created by or used with computer software, computer tape, disk, record, sound recording, film recording, video record or other material regardless of physical form or characteristic, created by, received by, under the authority of, or coming into the custody, control or possession of public officials, public bodies, or their representatives in connection with the transaction of public business, the expenditure of public funds or the administering of public property. ~~"Record"~~ Record does not mean:

a. computer software,

b. nongovernment personal effects,

c. unless public disclosure is required by other laws or regulations, vehicle movement records of the Oklahoma

Transportation Authority obtained in connection with the Authority's electronic toll collection system,

d. personal financial information, credit reports or other financial data obtained by or submitted to a public body for the purpose of evaluating credit worthiness, obtaining a license, permit, or for the purpose of becoming qualified to contract with a public body,

e. any digital audio/video recordings of the toll collection and safeguarding activities of the Oklahoma Transportation Authority,

f. any personal information provided by a guest at any facility owned or operated by the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department or the Board of Trustees ~~of~~ for the Quartz Mountain Arts and Conference Center and Nature Park to obtain any service at the facility or by a purchaser of a product sold by or through the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department or the Quartz Mountain Arts and Conference Center and Nature Park,

g. a Department of Defense Form 214 (DD Form 214) filed with a county clerk~~,~~ including any DD Form 214 filed before July 1, 2002, ~~or~~

h. except as provided for in Section 2-110 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

(1) any record in connection with a Motor Vehicle Report issued by the Department of Public Safety, as prescribed in Section 6-117 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or

(2) personal information within driver records, as defined by the Driver's Privacy Protection Act, 18 United States Code, Sections 2721 through 2725, which are stored and maintained by the Department of Public Safety, or

i. for the purposes of the Patient's Right to Pharmacy Choice Act, any information or record that would have the potential to compromise the financial, competitive, or proprietary nature of information about a specific drug or class of drugs, or a specific product or therapeutic class of products. Additional information that shall not be disclosed includes but is not limited to:

(1) any information relating to specific drugs or classes of drugs that would disclose the identity of a specific health plan, drug prices, the rebate amount received by a pharmacy benefits

manager, the rebate amount received by the insurer, or the identity of the manufacturer, and

(2) any information relating to a product or therapeutic class of products that would disclose the rebate received by a pharmacy benefits manager, the rebate amount received by an insurer, or the identity of the manufacturer;

2. "Public body" shall include, but not be limited to, any office, department, board, bureau, commission, agency, trusteeship, authority, council, committee, trust or any entity created by a trust, county, city, village, town, township, district, school district, fair board, court, executive office, advisory group, task force, study group, or any subdivision thereof, supported in whole or in part by public funds or entrusted with the expenditure of public funds or administering or operating public property, and all committees, or subcommittees thereof. Except for the records required by Section 24A.4 of this title, ~~"public body"~~ public body does not mean judges, justices, the Council on Judicial Complaints, the Legislature, or legislators;

3. "Public office" means the physical location where public bodies conduct business or keep records;

4. "Public official" means any official or employee of any public body as defined herein; and

5. "Law enforcement agency" means any public body charged with enforcing state or local criminal laws and initiating criminal prosecutions~~,~~ including, but not limited to, police departments, county sheriffs, the Department of Public Safety, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2021, Section 357, is amended to read as follows:

Section 357. As used in this act:

1. "Covered entity" means a nonprofit hospital or medical service organization, insurer, health coverage plan or health maintenance organization; a health program administered by the state in the capacity of provider of health coverage; or an employer, labor union, or other entity organized in the state that provides health coverage to covered individuals who are employed or reside in the state. This term does not include a health plan that provides coverage only for accidental injury, specified disease, hospital indemnity, disability income, or other limited benefit health insurance policies and contracts that do not include prescription drug coverage;

2. "Covered individual" means a member, participant, enrollee, contract holder or policy holder or beneficiary of a covered entity who is provided health coverage by the covered entity. A covered

individual includes any dependent or other person provided health coverage through a policy, contract or plan for a covered individual;

3. "Department" means the ~~Oklahoma~~ Insurance Department;

4. "Maximum allowable cost" or "MAC" means the list of drug products delineating the maximum per-unit reimbursement for multiple-source prescription drugs, medical product or device;

5. "Multisource drug product reimbursement" (reimbursement) means the total amount paid to a pharmacy inclusive of any reduction in payment to the pharmacy, excluding prescription dispense fees;

6. "Pharmacy benefits management" means a service provided to covered entities to facilitate the provision of prescription drug benefits to covered individuals within the state~~,~~ including negotiating pricing and other terms with drug manufacturers and providers. Pharmacy benefits management may include ~~any or all of~~ the following services:

a. claims processing, performance of drug utilization review, processing of prior authorization requests, retail network management and payment of claims to pharmacies for prescription drugs dispensed to covered individuals,

b. clinical formulary development and management services,

c. rebate contracting and administration,

d. certain patient compliance, therapeutic intervention and generic substitution programs, ~~or~~

e. disease management programs,

f. adjudication of appeals and grievances related to the prescription drug benefit, and

g. oversight of prescription drug costs;

7. "Pharmacy benefits manager" or "PBM" means a person, business or other entity that, either directly or through an intermediary, performs pharmacy benefits management. The term includes a person or entity acting for a PBM in 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 an agency of this state;

8. "Plan sponsor" means the employers, insurance companies, unions and health maintenance organizations or any other entity responsible for establishing, maintaining, or administering a health benefit plan on behalf of covered individuals; and

9. "Provider" means a pharmacy licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy, or an agent or representative of a pharmacy~~,~~ including, but not limited to, the pharmacy's contracting agent, which dispenses prescription drugs or devices to covered individuals.

SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2021, Section 358, is amended to read as follows:

Section 358. A. In order to provide pharmacy benefits management or any of the services included under the definition of pharmacy benefits management in this state, a pharmacy benefits manager or any entity acting as one in a contractual or employment relationship for a covered entity shall first obtain a license from the ~~Oklahoma~~ Insurance Department, and the Department may charge a fee for such licensure.

B. The Department shall establish, by regulation, licensure procedures, required disclosures for pharmacy benefits managers (PBMs) and other rules as may be necessary for carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this ~~act~~ section. The licensure procedures shall, at a minimum, include the completion of an application form that shall include ~~the name and address of an agent for service of process, the payment of a requisite fee, and evidence of the procurement of a surety bond~~:

1. The name, address, and telephone contact number of the PBM;

2. The name and address of the PBM's agent for service of process in the state;

3. The name and address of each person with management or control over the PBM;

4. Evidence of the procurement of a surety bond;

5. The name and address of each person with a beneficial ownership interest in the PBM;

6. In the case of a PBM applicant that is a partnership or other unincorporated association, limited liability company, or corporation, and has five or more partners, members, or stockholders, the applicant shall:

a. specify its legal structure and the total number of its partners, members, or stockholders,

b. specify the name, address, usual occupation, and professional qualifications of the five partners, members, or stockholders with the five largest ownership interests in the PBM, and

c. upon request by the Department, furnish the Department with information regarding the name, address, usual occupation, and professional qualifications of any other partners, members, or stockholders; and

7. A signed statement indicating that the PBM has not been convicted of a felony and has not violated any of the requirements of the Oklahoma Pharmacy Act and the Patient's Right to Pharmacy Choice Act, or, if the applicant cannot provide such a statement, a signed statement describing any relevant conviction or violation.

C. The Department may subpoena witnesses and information. Its compliance officers may take and copy records for investigative use and prosecutions. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the Office of the Attorney General from using its investigative demand authority to investigate and prosecute violations of the law.

D. The Department may suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew a license for noncompliance with any of the provisions hereby established or with the rules promulgated by the Department; for conduct likely to mislead, deceive or defraud the public or the Department; for unfair or deceptive business practices or for nonpayment of a renewal fee or fine. The Department may also levy administrative fines for each count of which a PBM has been convicted in a Department hearing.

SECTION 10. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022.

COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
March 2, 2022 - DO PASS AS AMENDED