Title 20—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INSURANCE
Division 200—Insurance Solvency and Company Regulation
Chapter 22—Pharmacy Benefits Managers

EMERGENCY RULE

20 CSR 200-22.010 Licensing Procedures for Pharmacy Benefits Managers

PURPOSE: This rule prescribes the license application process and fee required for Pharmacy Benefit Managers. All forms referenced in this regulation may be accessed at the department’s website at www.insurance.mo.gov. This rule is adopted pursuant to sections 374.045, 374.230 RSMo and implements section 375.393, RSMo.

EMERGENCY STATEMENT: This emergency rule incorporates changes to the law effected by HB 1682, 100th Gen. Assemb. (2020) section 376.393 effective on August 28, 2020. This emergency amendment is necessary to preserve the compelling governmental interest of facilitating access to the new licensure created by legislation and providing clarity to license applicants. The scope of this emergency rule is limited to the circumstances creating the emergency and complies with the protections extended in the Missouri and United States Constitutions. The Department of Commerce and Insurance believes this emergency rule is fair to all interested persons and parties under the circumstances. This emergency rule was filed August 11, 2020, becomes effective August 28, 2020, and expires February 23, 2021.

(1) Any entity required to be licensed as a pharmacy benefits manager pursuant to section 376.393, RSMo, shall submit to the department a completed application form, found at www.insurance.mo.gov, and a one thousand dollar ($1,000) application fee. A pharmacy benefits manager license shall be effective for one year from the date it is issued by the department.

(2) Entities seeking renewal of their pharmacy benefits manager license shall submit to the department a completed application form found at www.insurance.mo.gov and a one thousand dollar ($1,000) application fee.

(3) All pharmacy benefits managers must notify the department of any changes in application information supplied to the department within sixty (60) calendar days of the date of the change.

PUBLIC COST: This emergency rule will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the time the emergency is effective.

PRIVATE COST: This emergency rule will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars ($500) in the time the emergency is effective.