OF A FISCAL NOTE

STATE IMPACT:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency Affected</th>
<th>Fund-Effect</th>
<th>FY 19 $</th>
<th>FY 20 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Protection, Dept.</td>
<td>GF - Revenue Gain</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
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</tbody>
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Note: GF = General Fund

MUNICIPAL IMPACT: None

EXPLANATION

This bill makes various changes to the pharmacy and drug control statutes and results in a revenue gain to the state.

Section 1 clarifies that a civil penalty of up to $1,000 may be assessed per violation of any provision of this chapter and results in no fiscal impact to the state. This is a conforming change to the current practice of the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP).

Section 2 results in additional fees for nonresident pharmacies. There are approximately 1,050 nonresident pharmacies in the state and it is estimated that these new fees will generate approximately $20,000 per year. Below are the new fees for nonresident pharmacies:

- A fee for notice of a change in officers or directors of a corporation is $60 for each pharmacy license held;
- A late fee for failing to provide notice of a change in officers or directors of a corporation is $50;
- A fee for filing a notice of a change in name, ownership, or management is $90;

- A late fee for failing to give notice of a change in name, ownership, or management is $50.

Sections 4 and 5, which tighten pharmacy inventory requirements, result in no fiscal impact to the University of Connecticut Health Center as its pharmacy’s practices exceed the bill’s requirements.

Section 5 also allows the DCP Commissioner to adopt regulations and results in no fiscal impact to the state because this can be accomplished through existing staff and expertise of the department.

**The Out Years**

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.