sHB-6546
AN ACT REQUIRING A STUDY OF THE PREVALENCE OF THE HEPATITIS C VIRUS IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND FACILITIES.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency Affected</th>
<th>Fund-Effect</th>
<th>FY 20 $</th>
<th>FY 21 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Correction, Dept.</td>
<td>GF - Cost</td>
<td>412,765</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill requires the Department of Correction (DOC) in collaboration with various state agencies to study the prevalence of hepatitis C in inmates and results in a cost of $412,765 in FY 20. DOC will need to provide a rapid blood test to the entire prison population (13,315 inmates costing approximately $293,000) and then a full blood test to those who tested positive (approximately 15% of the population is anticipated to test positive costing approximately $120,000).

If treatment of inmates is required in the future it would cost between $43 million to $158 million depending on the course and length of treatment required.

The Out Years

The fiscal impact of identifying inmates with hepatitis C is one time only in FY 20.