

OFFICE OF FISCAL ANALYSIS

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sHB-6768

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING PRESCRIPTION DRUG REGULATION.

As Amended by House "A" (LCO 8635)

House Calendar No.: 168

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 24 \$	FY 25 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes various changes regarding prescription drug regulation resulting in the potential revenue gains described below.

Section 1 requires group practices who dispense legend drugs or devices to register with the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) resulting in a potential revenue gain of approximately \$80,000 every two years. It's anticipated that 400 registrations will be applied for and the fee for registration is \$200 every two years.

Section 1 requires a dispensing assistant to register with DCP resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent registrations are applied for. The fee to register as a dispensing assistant is \$100 every two years.

Section 1 also allows DCP to issue a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for any violations resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the

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extent violations occur.

Section 8 allows nonlegend drugs to be sold in vending machines resulting in a potential revenue gain to the extent additional permits to sell nonlegend drugs are applied for. The fee for a permit to sell nonlegend drugs is \$140.

Section 8 also increases the maximum fine for violations from \$500 to \$1,000 resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent violations occur and the fines levied are over \$500.

The bill also makes various other changes regarding prescription drug regulation which are anticipated to result in no fiscal impact to the state or municipalities.

House "A" strikes section 5 which removes the potential revenue gain from issuing civil penalties from this section.

The amendment also makes various changes regarding pharmacists dispensing contraceptives resulting in no fiscal impact to the state.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of permits and registrations applied for and the number of violations.