

Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

122nd General Assembly of Ohio

BILL: S.B. 66 DATE: May 8, 1997
STATUS: As Introduced SPONSOR: Sen. Drake
LOCAL IMPACT STATEMENT REQUIRED: No — No local cost
CONTENTS: Revises the laws pertaining to the practice of pharmacy and drugs.

State Fiscal Highlights

STATE FUND	FY 1998	FY 1999	FUTURE YEARS
Drug law Enforcement (Fund 4A5)			
Revenues	Negligible gain	Potential negligible gain	Potential negligible gain
Expenditures	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
Occupational Licensing & Regulatory Fund (Fund 4K9)			
Revenues	Negligible loss	Potential negligible loss	Potential negligible loss
Expenditures	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -

- Although the bill modifies the practice of pharmacists, it has no apparent fiscal effect on state finances.

Local Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on local governments.



Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill modifies the scope of practice of pharmacists and generally updates the laws pertaining to the practice of pharmacy and drugs.

Effects of the bill

The bill generally has no apparent direct fiscal effect on the state or local governments. However, a couple of provisions in the bill make changes that are worth noting, although the impacts of the provisions are negligible. They are (1) elimination of the exemption from registration of specific individuals who distribute dangerous drugs, and (2) depositing of fines in the Drug Law Enforcement Fund (Fund 4A5).

Persons permitted to sell drugs at wholesale and retail

The bill eliminates the exemption that applies to physicians, podiatrists, dentists and veterinarians, from registration with the State Board of Pharmacy to possess dangerous for sale at wholesale, which currently exists for any person who possesses such drugs for sale. The Pharmacy Board charges a registration fee of \$150. The elimination of the exemption would generate little or no revenues, as there are very few individual practitioners in the state and according to the Board, most individual practitioners, have always opted to be registered. In fiscal year 1997, the Pharmacy Board registered 234 practitioner corporations, 24 individual practitioners and 1,058 clinics in the state as wholesale distributors of dangerous drugs.

Fine revenues from controlled substances

The bill provides that fines collected under prosecutions of violators of the states controlled substances laws are to be deposited into the Pharmacy Boards, Drug Law Enforcement Fund (Fund 4A5) instead of the Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund (Fund 4K9). This would shift fine revenues between these funds. Fine revenues are difficult to estimate as the courts determine them. However, revenues of \$850 in FY 1994, \$550 in FY 1995, and \$1,300 in FY 1996 would have been shifted from Fund 4K9 to Fund 4A5 had the law existed in those years.

□ *LBO staff: Ogbe O. Aideyman, Budget Analyst/Economist*

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