

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

Substitute Bill No. 6870

AN ACT ADDRESSING PATIENTS' PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (*Effective July 1, 2025*) For the purposes of this section and 2 sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise 3 requires:

(1) "Canadian supplier" means a manufacturer or wholesale drug
distributor that is licensed or permitted under applicable Canadian law
to manufacture or distribute prescription drugs;

7 (2) "Canadian prescription drug importation program" or "program"
8 means a program under which the state would seek federal approval to
9 import prescription drugs from Canada that have the highest potential
10 for cost savings in the state;

11 (3) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection;

(4) "Drug" means an article that is (A) recognized in the official United
States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the
United States or official National Formulary, or any supplement thereto,
(B) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or
prevention of disease in humans, (C) not food and intended to affect the
structure or any function of the human body, and (D) not a device and
intended for use as a component of any article specified in

19 subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of this subdivision;

(5) "Drug Quality and Security Act" means the federal Drug Quality
and Security Act, 21 USC 351, et seq., as amended from time to time;

(6) "Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act" means the federal Food, Drug and
Cosmetic Act, 21 USC 301, et seq., as amended by the Drug Quality and
Security Act, as both may be amended from time to time;

(7) "Qualifying laboratory" has the same meaning as provided in 21
CFR 251.2;

(8) "Laboratory testing" means a quantitative and qualitative analysis
of a drug consistent with the applicable provisions of the official United
States Pharmacopoeia;

(9) "Participating Canadian supplier" means a Canadian supplier that
is exporting prescription drugs, in the manufacturer's original
container, to a participating wholesaler for distribution in this state
under the program;

(10) "Participating wholesaler" means a wholesaler that is (A)
designated by the Department of Consumer Protection to distribute
prescription drugs in the manufacturer's original container, obtained
from a participating Canadian supplier, and (B) participating in the
program;

(11) "Recall" means a person's removal or correction of a marketed
product that the department determines is in violation of this section,
but "recall" does not include a market withdrawal or a stock recovery,
as such terms are defined in 21 CFR 7.3;

43 (12) "Relabeler" has the same meaning as provided in 21 CFR 207.1;

44 (13) "Repacker" has the same meaning as provided in 21 CFR 207.1;

45 (14) "Track-and-trace" means the product tracing process for the 46 components of the pharmaceutical distribution supply chain as 47 described in Title II of the Drug Quality and Security Act; and

(15) "Wholesaler" means a wholesaler, as defined in section 21a-70 of
the general statutes, that has received a certificate of registration from
the Commissioner of Consumer Protection pursuant to said section.

51 Sec. 2. (Effective July 1, 2025) The Commissioner of Consumer 52 Protection shall hire, within available resources, a consultant to study 53 the feasibility of establishing a Canadian prescription drug importation 54 program to reduce prescription drug costs in the state. Not later than 55 October 1, 2027, the Commissioner shall file a report, in accordance with 56 the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, with the joint 57 standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of 58 matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, 59 general law and human services and the Office of Policy and 60 Management on the results of the feasibility study.

61 Sec. 3. (Effective October 1, 2027) (a) If after completion of the study 62 described in section 2 of this act, the Commissioner of Consumer 63 Protection, in consultation with the Secretary of the Office of Policy and 64 Management, determines a Canadian prescription drug importation 65 program is feasible, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may 66 submit a request to the federal Food and Drug Administration seeking 67 approval for the program under Section 804 of the federal Food, Drug 68 and Cosmetic Act, 21 USC 384(b) to 21 USC 384(h), inclusive, as 69 amended from time to time. If submitted, such request shall, at a 70 minimum:

(1) Describe the state's plans for operating the program and describe
any opportunities to coordinate or operate the program in coordination
with other states;

74 (2) Demonstrate that any prescription drug that is imported and75 distributed in this state under the program would:

(A) Meet all applicable federal and state standards for safety andeffectiveness; and

78 (B) Comply with all federal tracing procedures; and

79 (3) State the estimated costs of implementing the program.

80 (b) If the federal Food and Drug Administration approves the 81 request, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall:

(1) Submit to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management,
and the Commissioners of Social Services and Health Strategy, a notice
disclosing that the federal Food and Drug Administration approved
such request; and

86 (2) Submit to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly
87 having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets
88 of state agencies, general law, human services and public health a notice
89 disclosing that the federal Food and Drug Administration approved
90 such request.

91 (c) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall not operate the 92 program unless the federal Food and Drug Administration approves the 93 request. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the department may expend 94 resources in advance of such approval to ensure efficient 95 implementation.

Sec. 4. (*Effective October 1, 2027*) If the Canadian prescription drug
importation program is established, each participating wholesaler may
import and distribute a prescription drug in this state from a
participating Canadian supplier under the program if:

(1) Such drug meets the federal Food and Drug Administration's
standards concerning drug safety, effectiveness, misbranding and
adulteration;

103 (2) Importing such drug would not violate federal patent laws; and

104 (3) Such drug is not:

105 (A) A controlled substance, as defined in 21 USC 802, as amended

106 from time to time;

107 (B) A biological product, as defined in 42 USC 262, as amended from108 time to time;

- 109 (C) An infused drug;
- 110 (D) An intravenously injected drug;
- 111 (E) A drug that is inhaled during surgery; or

(F) A drug that is a parenteral drug, the importation of which isdetermined by the federal Secretary of Health and Human Services topose a threat to the public health.

Sec. 5. (*Effective October 1, 2027*) If a Canadian prescription drug importation program is established, participating wholesalers may, subject to the provisions of sections 1 to 4, inclusive, and sections 6 to 10, inclusive, of this act, import and distribute drugs in this state from a participating Canadian supplier under the program to:

(1) A pharmacy or institutional pharmacy, as defined in section 20-571 of the general statutes; and

122 (2) A qualifying laboratory.

123 Sec. 6. (Effective October 1, 2027) If a Canadian prescription drug 124 importation program is established, the Commissioner of Consumer 125 Protection shall require that each participating Canadian supplier and 126 participating wholesaler (1) comply with all applicable track-and-trace 127 requirements, and shall not distribute, dispense or sell outside of this 128 state any prescription drug that is imported into this state under the 129 program, and (2) make available to the commissioner all track-and-trace 130 records not later than forty-eight hours after the commissioner requests 131 such records.

Sec. 7. (*Effective October 1, 2027*) (a) A participating wholesaler in any
approved Canadian prescription drug importation program shall

ensure the safety and quality of all drugs that may be imported anddistributed in this state under the program. The participatingwholesaler shall, if such program is established:

(1) For each initial shipment of a drug that is imported into this state
by a participating wholesaler, ensure that a qualifying laboratory
engaged by the participating wholesaler tests a statistically valid sample
size for each batch of each drug in such shipment for authenticity and
degradation in a manner that is consistent with the Food, Drug and
Cosmetic Act;

(2) For each shipment of a drug that is imported into this state by a
participating wholesaler and has been sampled and tested pursuant to
subdivision (1) of this subsection, ensure that a qualifying laboratory
engaged by the participating wholesaler tests a statistically valid sample
of such shipment for authenticity and degradation in a manner that is
consistent with the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act;

(3) Only import drugs into this state that are (A) approved for
marketing in the United States, (B) not adulterated or misbranded, and
(C) meet all of the labeling requirements under 21 USC 352, as amended
from time to time;

(4) Maintain qualifying laboratory records, including, but not limited
to, complete data derived from all tests necessary to ensure that each
drug imported into this state under any approved Canadian
prescription drug importation program is in compliance with the
requirements of this section; and

(5) Maintain documentation demonstrating that the testing required
by this section was conducted at a qualifying laboratory in accordance
with the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and all other applicable federal
and state laws and regulations concerning qualifying laboratory
qualifications.

(b) The participating wholesaler shall maintain all information anddocumentation pursuant to this section for a period of not less than three

165	years from the date of submission of such information and		
166	documentation to the participating wholesaler by a qualifying		
167	laboratory.		
168	(c) Each participating wholesaler shall maintain all of the following		
169	information for each drug that such participating wholesaler imports		
170	and distributes in this state under the program, and submit such		
171	information to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection upon reques		
172	by the commissioner:		
173	(1) The name and quantity of the active ingredient of such drug;		
174	(2) A description of the dosage form of such drug;		
175	(3) The date on which such participating wholesaler received such		
176	drug;		
177	(4) The quantity of such drug that such participating wholesaler		
178	received;		
179	(5) The point of origin and destination of such drug;		
	(6) The price paid by such participating wholesaler for such drug;		
180	(6) The price paid by such participating wholesaler for such drug;		
180 181	(6) The price paid by such participating wholesaler for such drug;(7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory		
181	(7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory		
181 182	(7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory testing; and		
181 182 183	(7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory testing; and(8) Such additional information and documentation that the		
181 182 183 184	(7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory testing; and(8) Such additional information and documentation that the commissioner deems necessary to ensure the protection of the public		
181 182 183 184 185	(7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory testing; and(8) Such additional information and documentation that the commissioner deems necessary to ensure the protection of the public health.		
181 182 183 184 185 186	 (7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory testing; and (8) Such additional information and documentation that the commissioner deems necessary to ensure the protection of the public health. (d) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall require each 		
181 182 183 184 185 186 187	 (7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory testing; and (8) Such additional information and documentation that the commissioner deems necessary to ensure the protection of the public health. (d) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall require each participating Canadian supplier in any approved Canadian prescription 		
181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188	 (7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory testing; and (8) Such additional information and documentation that the commissioner deems necessary to ensure the protection of the public health. (d) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall require each participating Canadian supplier in any approved Canadian prescription drug importation program to maintain the following information and documentation and, upon request by the commissioner, submit such 		
181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189	 (7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory testing; and (8) Such additional information and documentation that the commissioner deems necessary to ensure the protection of the public health. (d) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall require each participating Canadian supplier in any approved Canadian prescription drug importation program to maintain the following information and documentation and, upon request by the commissioner, submit such information and documentation to the commissioner for each drug that 		
181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190	 (7) A report regarding any drug that fails qualifying laboratory testing; and (8) Such additional information and documentation that the commissioner deems necessary to ensure the protection of the public health. (d) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall require each participating Canadian supplier in any approved Canadian prescription drug importation program to maintain the following information and documentation and, upon request by the commissioner, submit such 		

- 193 (1) The original source of such drug, including, but not limited to:
- 194 (A) The name of the manufacturer of such drug;
- 195 (B) The date on which such drug was manufactured; and
- 196 (C) The location where such drug was manufactured;
- 197 (2) The date on which such drug was shipped;
- 198 (3) The quantity of such drug that was shipped;
- (4) The quantity of each lot of such drug originally received and thesource of such lot;
- (5) The lot or control number and the batch number assigned to suchdrug by the manufacturer; and

203 (6) Such additional information and documentation that the
204 Commissioner of Consumer Protection deems necessary to ensure the
205 protection of the public health.

206 Sec. 8. (*Effective October 1, 2027*) (a) If the Commissioner of Consumer 207 Protection determines that public health, safety or welfare requires 208 emergency action, the commissioner may order a participating 209 Canadian supplier, participating wholesaler, relabeler, repacker and 210 qualifying laboratory to cease and desist from actions specified in the 211 order that create the need for such emergency action pending 212 administrative proceedings. Such cease and desist order shall be (1) in 213 writing; (2) signed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection; and 214 (3) effective upon delivery to the respondent. An administrative 215 proceeding conducted in accordance with chapter 54 of the general 216 statutes shall be promptly instituted following a cease and desist order. 217 The commissioner may impose a civil penalty, in an amount not to 218 exceed ten thousand dollars, after a hearing conducted pursuant to 219 chapter 54 of the general statutes.

220 (b) The commissioner may require the recall, embargo or destruction,

pursuant to section 21a-96 of the general statutes, of any drug that was
imported and distributed under the program and has been identified as
adulterated, within the meaning of section 21a-105 of the general
statutes, or misbranded.

(c) In the event of a cease and desist, recall, embargo or destruction
order, the person adversely impacted by such order shall provide
written notice to all other businesses participating in the program,
informing them of the order.

Sec. 9. (*Effective October 1, 2027*) If a Canadian prescription drug importation program is established, the Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes to implement the provisions of sections 1 to 8, inclusive, and section 10 of this act.

234 Sec. 10. (Effective October 1, 2027) Not later than one hundred eighty days after the first importation of any Canadian prescription drug under 235 236 the importation program begins, and biannually thereafter, the 237 Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall submit a report, in 238 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, 239 to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having 240 cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state 241 agencies, general law, human services and public health. Such report 242 shall describe (1) the operation of the program, if established, and (2) 243 any violation of sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act that resulted in any 244 action taken by the commissioner pursuant to section 8 of this act and 245 the status of the investigation into such violation.

Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) For the purposes of this sectionand sections 12 to 14, inclusive, of this act:

(1) "Biological product" has the same meaning as provided in section20-619 of the general statutes;

(2) "Brand-name drug" means a drug that is produced or distributedin accordance with an original new drug application approved under 21

USC 355, as amended from time to time, but does not include an
authorized generic drug as defined in 42 CFR 447.502, as amended from
time to time;

255 (3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Revenue Services;

(4) "Consumer price index" means the consumer price index, annual
average, for all urban consumers: United States city average, all items,
published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor
Statistics, or its successor, or, if the index is discontinued, an equivalent
index published by a federal authority, or, if no such index is published,
a comparable index published by the United States Department of
Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(5) "Generic drug" means (A) a prescription drug product that is
marketed or distributed in accordance with an abbreviated new drug
application approved under 21 USC 355, as amended from time to time,
(B) an authorized generic drug as defined in 42 CFR 447.502, as
amended from time to time, or (C) a drug that entered the market before
calendar year 1962 that was not originally marketed under a new
prescription drug product application;

(6) "Identified prescription drug" means (A) a brand-name drug or
biological product for which the patent has expired for at least twentyfour months, or (B) a generic drug or interchangeable biological
product;

(7) "Interchangeable biological product" has the same meaning asprovided in section 20-619 of the general statutes;

(8) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in section 12-1 of thegeneral statutes;

(9) "Pharmaceutical manufacturer" means a person that
manufactures a prescription drug and sells, directly or through another
person, the prescription drug for distribution in this state;

281 (10) "Prescription drug" means a legend drug, as defined in section

282 20-571 of the general statutes, approved by the federal Food and Drug
283 Administration, or any successor agency, and prescribed by a health
284 care provider to an individual in this state;

285 (11) "Reference price" means the wholesale acquisition cost, as 286 defined in 42 USC 1395w-3a, as amended from time to time, of (A) a 287 brand-name drug or biological product (i) on January 1, 2025, if the 288 patent for the brand-name drug or biological product expired on or 289 before said date, or (ii) if the patent for the brand-name drug or 290 biological product expires after January 1, 2025, on the date the patent 291 for such brand-name drug or biological product expires, or (B) a generic 292 drug or interchangeable biological product (i) on January 1, 2025, or (ii) 293 if the generic drug or interchangeable biological product is first 294 commercially marketed in the United States after January 1, 2025, on the 295 date such generic drug or interchangeable biological product is first 296 commercially marketed in the United States; and

(12) "Wholesale distributor" means a person, including, but not
limited to, a repacker, own-label distributor, private-label distributor or
independent wholesale drug trader, engaged in the wholesale
distribution of prescription drugs.

Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes and except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor shall, on or after January 1, 2026, sell an identified prescription drug in this state at a price that exceeds the reference price for the identified prescription drug, adjusted for any increase in the consumer price index.

308 (2) A pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor may, on 309 or after January 1, 2026, sell an identified prescription drug in this state 310 at a price that exceeds the reference price for the identified prescription 311 drug, adjusted for any increase in the consumer price index, if the 312 federal Secretary of Health and Human Services determines, pursuant 313 to 21 USC 356e, as amended from time to time, that such identified 314 prescription drug is in shortage in the United States.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor that violates the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall be liable to this state for a civil penalty. Such civil penalty shall be imposed, calculated and collected on a calendar year basis by the commissioner, and the amount of such civil penalty for a calendar year shall be equal to eighty per cent of the difference between:

(A) The revenue that the pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale
distributor earned from all sales of the identified prescription drug in
this state during the calendar year; and

(B) The revenue that the pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor would have earned from all sales of the identified prescription drug in this state during the calendar year if the pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor had sold such identified prescription drug at a price that did not exceed the reference price for such identified prescription drug, as such reference price is adjusted for any increase in the consumer price index.

(2) No pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor of an
identified prescription drug shall be liable to this state for the civil
penalty imposed under subdivision (1) of this subsection unless the
pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor made at least
two hundred fifty thousand dollars in total annual sales in this state for
the calendar year for which such civil penalty would otherwise be
imposed.

(c) (1) (A) For calendar years commencing on or after January 1, 2026,
each pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor that
violated the provisions of subsection (a) of this section during any
calendar year shall, not later than the first day of March immediately
following the end of such calendar year:

344 (i) Pay to the commissioner the civil penalty imposed under

345 subsection (b) of this section for such calendar year; and

(ii) File with the commissioner a statement for such calendar year ina form and manner, and containing all information, prescribed by thecommissioner.

349 (B) A pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor that is 350 required to file the statement and pay the civil penalty pursuant to 351 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision shall electronically file such 352 statement and make such payment by electronic funds transfer in the manner provided by chapter 228g of the general statutes, irrespective of 353 354 whether the pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor 355 would have otherwise been required to electronically file such 356 statement or make such payment by electronic funds transfer under 357 chapter 228g of the general statutes.

358 (2) If no statement is filed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this 359 subsection, the commissioner may make such statement at any time 360 thereafter, according to the best obtainable information and the 361 prescribed form.

362 The commissioner may examine the records of any (d)pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor that is subject to 363 364 the civil penalty imposed under subsection (b) of this section as the 365 commissioner deems necessary. If the commissioner determines from 366 such examination that the pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale 367 distributor failed to pay the full amount of such civil penalty, the 368 commissioner shall bill such pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale 369 distributor for the full amount of such civil penalty.

(e) (1) The commissioner may require each pharmaceutical
manufacturer or wholesale distributor that is subject to the civil penalty
imposed under subsection (b) of this section to keep such records as the
commissioner may prescribe, and produce books, papers, documents
and other data, to provide or secure information pertinent to the
enforcement and collection of such civil penalty.

376 the commissioner's (2)The commissioner, or authorized 377 representative, may examine the books, papers, records and equipment 378 of any person who is subject to the provisions of this section and may investigate the character of the business of such person to verify the 379 380 accuracy of any statement made or, if no statement is made by such 381 person, to ascertain and determine the amount of the civil penalty due 382 under subsection (b) of this section.

383 (f) Any pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor that is 384 subject to the civil penalty imposed under subsection (b) of this section 385 and aggrieved by any action of the commissioner under subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section or subsection (d) of this section may 386 387 apply to the commissioner, in writing and not later than sixty days after 388 the notice of such action is delivered or mailed to such pharmaceutical 389 manufacturer or wholesale distributor, for a hearing, setting forth the 390 reasons why such hearing should be granted and if such pharmaceutical 391 manufacturer wholesale distributor believes that or such 392 pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor is not liable for 393 such civil penalty or the full amount of such civil penalty, the grounds 394 for such belief and the amount by which such pharmaceutical 395 manufacturer or wholesale distributor believes such civil penalty 396 should be reduced. The commissioner shall promptly consider each 397 such application and may grant or deny the hearing requested. If the 398 hearing request is denied, the commissioner shall immediately notify 399 the pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor. If the 400 hearing request is granted, the commissioner shall notify the 401 pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor of the date, time 402 and place for such hearing. After such hearing, the commissioner may make such order as appears just and lawful to the commissioner and 403 404 shall furnish a copy of such order to the pharmaceutical manufacturer 405 or wholesale distributor. The commissioner may, by notice in writing, 406 order a hearing on the commissioner's own initiative and require a 407 pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor, or any other 408 person who the commissioner believes to be in possession of relevant 409 information concerning such pharmaceutical manufacturer or

wholesale distributor, to appear before the commissioner or the
commissioner's authorized agent with any specified books of account,
papers or other documents for examination under oath.

413 (g) Any pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor that is 414 aggrieved by any order, decision, determination or disallowance of the 415 commissioner made under subsection (f) of this section may, not later 416 than thirty days after service of notice of such order, decision, 417 determination or disallowance, take an appeal therefrom to the superior 418 court for the judicial district of New Britain, which appeal shall be 419 accompanied by a citation to the commissioner to appear before said 420 court. Such citation shall be signed by the same authority and such 421 appeal shall be returnable at the same time and served and returned in 422 the same manner as is required in case of a summons in a civil action. 423 The authority issuing the citation shall take from the appellant a bond 424 or recognizance to this state, with surety, to prosecute the appeal to 425 effect and to comply with the orders and decrees of the court. Such 426 appeals shall be preferred cases, to be heard, unless cause appears to the 427 contrary, at the first session, by the court or by a committee appointed 428 by the court. Said court may grant such relief as may be equitable and, 429 if the civil penalty was paid prior to the granting of such relief, may 430 order the Treasurer to pay the amount of such relief. If the appeal was 431 taken without probable cause, the court may tax double or triple costs, 432 as the case demands and, upon all such appeals that are denied, costs 433 may be taxed against such pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale 434 distributor at the discretion of the court but no costs shall be taxed 435 against this state.

436 (h) The commissioner, and any agent of the commissioner duly 437 authorized to conduct any inquiry, investigation or hearing pursuant to 438 this section, shall have power to administer oaths and take testimony 439 under oath relative to the matter of inquiry or investigation. At any 440 hearing ordered by the commissioner, the commissioner, or the 441 commissioner's agent authorized to conduct such hearing and having 442 authority by law to issue such process, may subpoena witnesses and 443 require the production of books, papers and documents pertinent to

such inquiry or investigation. No witness under any subpoena 444 445 authorized to be issued under the provisions of this section shall be 446 excused from testifying or from producing books, papers or 447 documentary evidence on the ground that such testimony or the 448 production of such books, papers or documentary evidence would tend 449 to incriminate such witness, but such books, papers or documentary 450 evidence so produced shall not be used in any criminal proceeding 451 against such witness. If any person disobeys such process or, having 452 appeared in obedience thereto, refuses to answer any pertinent question 453 put to such person by the commissioner, or the commissioner's 454 authorized agent, or to produce any books, papers or other 455 documentary evidence pursuant thereto, the commissioner, or such 456 agent, may apply to the superior court of the judicial district wherein 457 the pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor resides or 458 wherein the business was conducted, or to any judge of such court if the 459 same is not in session, setting forth such disobedience to process or 460 refusal to answer, and such court or such judge shall cite such person to 461 appear before such court or such judge to answer such question or to 462 produce such books, papers or other documentary evidence and, upon 463 such person's refusal to do so, shall commit such person to a community 464 correctional center until such person testifies, but not for a period longer 465 than sixty days. Notwithstanding the serving of the term of such 466 commitment by any person, the commissioner may proceed in all 467 respects with such inquiry and examination as if the witness had not 468 previously been called upon to testify. Officers who serve subpoenas 469 issued by the commissioner or under the commissioner's authority and 470 witnesses attending hearings conducted by the commissioner pursuant 471 to this section shall receive fees and compensation at the same rates as 472 officers and witnesses in the courts of this state, to be paid on vouchers 473 of the commissioner on order of the Comptroller from the proper 474 appropriation for the administration of this section.

(i) The amount of any civil penalty unpaid under the provisions of
this section may be collected under the provisions of section 12-35 of the
general statutes. The warrant provided under section 12-35 of the

478 general statutes shall be signed by the commissioner or the 479 commissioner's authorized agent. The amount of any such civil penalty 480 shall be a lien on the real property of the pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor from the last day of the month next preceding 481 482 the due date of such civil penalty until such civil penalty is paid. The 483 commissioner may record such lien in the records of any town in which the real property of such pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale 484 485 distributor is situated, but no such lien shall be enforceable against a 486 bona fide purchaser or qualified encumbrancer of such real property. 487 When any civil penalty with respect to which a lien was recorded under 488 the provisions of this subsection is satisfied, the commissioner shall, 489 upon request of any interested party, issue a certificate discharging such 490 lien, which certificate shall be recorded in the same office in which such 491 lien was recorded. Any action for the foreclosure of such lien shall be 492 brought by the Attorney General in the name of this state in the superior 493 court for the judicial district in which the real property subject to such 494 lien is situated, or, if such real property is located in two or more judicial 495 districts, in the superior court for any one such judicial district, and the 496 court may limit the time for redemption or order the sale of such real 497 property or make such other or further decree as the court judges 498 equitable. The provisions of section 12-39g of the general statutes shall 499 apply to all civil penalties imposed under this section.

500 (j) (1) Any officer or employee of a pharmaceutical manufacturer or 501 wholesale distributor who owes a duty to the pharmaceutical 502 manufacturer or wholesale distributor to pay the civil penalty imposed 503 under subsection (b) of this section on behalf of such pharmaceutical 504 manufacturer or wholesale distributor, file a statement with the 505 commissioner pursuant to subsection (c) of this section on behalf of such 506 pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor, keep records or 507 supply information to the commissioner on behalf of such pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor pursuant to this 508 509 section and wilfully fails, at the time required under this section, to pay 510 such civil penalty, file such statement, keep such records or supply such 511 information on behalf of such pharmaceutical manufacturer or

512 wholesale distributor shall, in addition to any other penalty provided 513 by law, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not 514 more than one year, or both. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 515 54-193 of the general statutes, no such officer or employee shall be 516 prosecuted for a violation of the provisions of this subdivision 517 committed on or after January 1, 2026, except within three years next 518 after such violation is committed.

519 (2) Any officer or employee of a pharmaceutical manufacturer or 520 wholesale distributor who owes a duty to the pharmaceutical 521 manufacturer or wholesale distributor to deliver or disclose to the 522 commissioner, or the commissioner's authorized agent, any list, 523 statement, return, account statement or other document on behalf of 524 such pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor and 525 wilfully delivers or discloses to the commissioner, or the commissioner's 526 authorized agent, any such list, statement, return, account statement or 527 other document that such officer or employee knows to be fraudulent 528 or false in any material matter shall, in addition to any other penalty 529 provided by law, be guilty of a class D felony.

(3) No officer or employee of a pharmaceutical manufacturer or
wholesale distributor shall be charged with an offense under both
subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection in relation to the same civil
penalty, but such officer or employee may be charged and prosecuted
for both such offenses upon the same information.

(k) Each civil penalty imposed under subsection (b) of this section
shall be deemed to constitute a civil fine or penalty within the meaning
of 42 USC 1396b(w), as amended from time to time. No portion of any
civil penalty imposed under subsection (b) of this section shall be
waived under section 12-3a of the general statutes or any other
applicable law. No tax credit shall be allowable against any civil penalty
imposed under subsection.

542 (l) Not later than July 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the 543 commissioner shall prepare a list containing the name of each pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor that violated
subsection (a) of this section during the preceding calendar year. The
commissioner shall make each such list publicly available.

(m) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with the
provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement the
provisions of this section.

550 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) (a) No pharmaceutical 551 manufacturer or wholesale distributor of an identified prescription drug 552 shall withdraw the identified prescription drug from sale in this state 553 for the purpose of avoiding the civil penalty established in subsection 554 (b) of section 12 of this act.

(b) Any pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor that intends to withdraw an identified prescription drug from sale in this state shall, at least one hundred eighty days before such withdrawal, send advance written notice to the Office of Health Strategy disclosing such pharmaceutical manufacturer's or wholesale distributor's intention.

561 (c) Any pharmaceutical manufacturer or wholesale distributor that 562 violates the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be 563 liable to this state for a civil penalty in the amount of five hundred 564 thousand dollars.

565 Sec. 14. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2025*) All civil penalties collected from 566 pharmaceutical manufacturers or wholesale distributors under sections 567 11 to 13, inclusive, of this act shall be deposited in the General Fund and 568 expended for the purposes of promoting access to affordable health 569 care, and reducing the health care costs borne by patients, in this state.

570 Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2026*) (a) As used in this section:

571 (1) "Enrollee" has the same meaning as provided in section 38a-478 of572 the general statutes;

573 (2) "Health benefit plan" has the same meaning as provided in section

574 38a-472f of the general statutes; and

(3) "Health carrier" has the same meaning as provided in section 38a-576 591a of the general statutes.

577 (b) Each insurer, health care center, hospital service corporation, 578 medical service corporation, fraternal benefit society or other entity that 579 delivers, issues for delivery, renews, amends or continues an individual 580 or a group health insurance policy or health benefit plan in this state on 581 or after January 1, 2026, providing coverage of the type specified in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (11) and (12) of section 38a-469 of the general 582 583 statutes in this state, shall, when calculating an insured's or enrollee's in-network liability for such insured's or enrollee's annual coinsurance, 584 585 copayment, deductible or other in-network out-of-pocket expense, give 586 credit for any out-of-pocket expense such insured or enrollee pays 587 directly to any pharmacy licensed pursuant to section 20-594 of the 588 general statutes, or health care provider licensed in this state, for any 589 prescription drug, provided (1) no claim for such prescription drug was 590 submitted to such insurer, center, corporation, society, or other entity, 591 and (2) such out-of-pocket expense paid by such insured or enrollee to 592 such pharmacy or health care provider is less than the average 593 discounted rate for such prescription drug paid to an in-network health 594 care provider pursuant to the terms of such health insurance policy or 595 health benefit plan.

596 (c) If any insured or enrollee purchases a prescription drug from any 597 out-of-network health care provider for a lower amount than the 598 average amount paid by such insured's or enrollee's health carrier to any 599 in-network health care provider for the same prescription drug, such 600 health carrier, when calculating such insured's or enrollee's liability for 601 such insured's or enrollee's in-network annual coinsurance, copayment, 602 deductible or other out-of-pocket expense, shall give credit for such 603 purchase, provided such insured or enrollee provides such health 604 carrier with proof of payment for such prescription drug in accordance 605 with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section. Nothing in this 606 subsection shall be construed to restrict any health insurance policy or

health benefit plan from requiring a prior authorization or
precertification otherwise provided for in the insured's or enrollee's
health insurance policy or health benefit plan.

(d) Each health carrier shall (1) develop a proof of payment form and
publish such form on such health carrier's Internet web site for insureds
and enrollees to submit proof of payment for any out-of-network
prescription drug purchase pursuant to subsection (c) of this section,
and (2) annually provide to such insureds and enrollees written notice
of, and instructions for downloading or electronic submission of, such
proof of payment form.

617 (e) Upon receipt of any such proof of payment form submitted by any insured or enrollee pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, each health 618 619 carrier shall give credit for any out-of-pocket payments that such 620 insured or enrollee paid to any out-of-network pharmacy or health care 621 provider in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this 622 section, provided (1) the prescription drug purchased by such insured 623 or enrollee is included under such insured's or enrollee's health 624 insurance policy or health benefit plan, and (2) such insured or enrollee 625 purchased such prescription drug for a lower price than the average 626 amount paid by such insured or enrollee's health carrier to an in-627 network health care provider for the same prescription drug.

(f) The total amount credited toward any insured's or enrollee's
annual coinsurance, copayment, deductible or other out-of-pocket
expense pursuant to subsection (e) of this section shall not (1) exceed the
total amount that such insured or enrollee is required to pay out-ofpocket under the terms of the health insurance policy or health benefit
plan during a policy period, and (2) carry over to a new policy period.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following
sections:Section 1July 1, 2025New sectionSec. 2July 1, 2025New sectionSec. 3October 1, 2027New section

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Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2027</i>	New section
Sec. 5	October 1, 2027	New section
Sec. 6	October 1, 2027	New section
Sec. 7	October 1, 2027	New section
Sec. 8	October 1, 2027	New section
Sec. 9	October 1, 2027	New section
Sec. 10	October 1, 2027	New section
Sec. 11	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 12	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 13	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 14	July 1, 2025	New section
Sec. 15	January 1, 2026	New section

- **INS** Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO
- JUD Joint Favorable
- APP Joint Favorable