

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Updated <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected	2. Date December 20, 2023
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) Phar 1, 5, 7, 10 and 19 (Permanent Rule)	
4. Subject Registration of Pharmacy Technicians	
5. Fund Sources Affected <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected s. 20.165 (1) (hg)
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule <input type="checkbox"/> No Fiscal Effect <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget	
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) <input type="checkbox"/> State's Economy <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Businesses/Sectors <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government Units <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utility Rate Payers <input type="checkbox"/> Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)	
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(1). \$0	
10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(2)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule This rule implements the statutory changes from 2021 Wisconsin Act 100 by creating requirements for registration of pharmacy technicians.	
12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments. The rule will be posted on the Department's website for 14 days to solicit public comment on economic impact, including how the proposed rules may affect businesses, local government units, and individuals.	
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA. N/A	
14. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred) The Department of Safety and Professional Services estimates a total of \$19,200 in one-time costs to the agency. Ongoing costs to credential and regulate the new profession are estimated at \$248,900 annually and will be recovered through a fee determined under Wis. Stat. § 440.03(9), which requires the Department to recalculate biennially the administrative and enforcement costs of the department that are attributable to the regulation of each professional occupation or business under chapters 440 to 480. The estimated costs may not be absorbed in the agency budget. Additional appropriation authority is needed to expend collected fees to support estimated expenditures for administration of the new profession.	
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule The benefits of implementing this rule are that the Pharmacy Examining Board's sections of the Administrative Code will be aligned with Wisconsin State Statutes.	
16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule The long range implications of implementing this rule are clear rules for registration of Pharmacy Technicians.	

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17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government

The practice of pharmacy is not regulated by the federal government and Wisconsin has its own controlled substances schedules. However, the federal government does regulate federally controlled substances and the vast majority of Wisconsin controlled substances are also federally controlled substances. Title 21 CFR Chapter II governs federally scheduled controlled substances, including: registration of manufacturers, distributors and dispensers of controlled substances; prescriptions; orders for schedule I and II controlled substances; requirements for electronic orders and prescriptions; and disposal.

18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

Illinois: The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation is responsible for the licensure and regulation of Pharmacy in Illinois, with input from the Illinois Board of Pharmacy. The Illinois Pharmacy Practice Act contains requirements for licensure of registered pharmacy technicians, as well as for pharmacists and pharmacies. Registered pharmacy technicians in Illinois must be at least 16 years old, currently attending or have graduated from high school or have a high school equivalency certificate and have completed the requirements to become a licensed registered certified pharmacy technician. A registered certified pharmacy technician must be at least 18 and as of January 1, 2024, have graduated from a pharmacy technician training program or obtained documentation from the pharmacist-in-charge at the pharmacy where they are employed that they have successfully completed a nationally accredited training program. [225 Illinois Compiled Statutes ch. 85 s. 9 and 9.5]. The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation is also responsible for the promulgation of rules to implement certain sections of the Illinois Pharmacy Practice Act. These rules in the Illinois Administrative Code include application requirements for both registered and registered certified pharmacy technicians, as well as rules for their training and education [Illinois Administrative Code s. 1330.200-1330.220].

Iowa: The Iowa Board of Pharmacy is responsible for the licensure and regulation of Pharmacy practice in Iowa. Title IV Chapter 155A of the Iowa Code includes the statutory requirements for pharmacy technician registration, licensure of pharmacists and pharmacies, and prescription drug orders, among other requirements. In Iowa pharmacy technicians must register with the Iowa Board and the responsibility for their actions is with the licensed pharmacist who is supervising them [Iowa Code ch.155A s.6A]. The Iowa Pharmacy Practice Act rules are contained in the Iowa Administrative Code and include requirements for pharmacy technicians. Among those requirements, the chapter includes registration procedures, training, delegation and practice, national certification, as well as unethical conduct and discipline [657 Iowa Administrative Code ch. 3].

Michigan: The Michigan Board of Pharmacy is responsible for the licensure and regulation of pharmacy practice in Michigan. Act 368 Article 15 Part 177 of the Michigan Compiled Laws includes the regulations for pharmacy in Michigan, among several other occupations. Also included in those regulations are the statutory requirements for licensure and practice of pharmacy technicians. [Michigan Compiled Laws s. 333.17739]. The Michigan Administrative Rules also include requirements for pharmacy technicians administered by the Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs in conjunction with the Michigan Board. These rules include licensure, examination, training, and approved education program requirements for pharmacy technicians [Michigan Administrative Rules R 338.3651-338.3665].

Minnesota: The Minnesota Board of Pharmacy is responsible for the licensure and regulation of pharmacy practice in Minnesota. Part 6800 of the Minnesota Administrative Code includes the regulations for pharmacy in Minnesota. These rules include requirements for pharmacy technician registration, education, training, and supervision [Minnesota Administrative Rules part 6800.3850]. Chapter 151 of the Minnesota Statutes, or the Pharmacy Practice and Wholesale Distribution Act, also includes pharmacy regulations and requirements for pharmacy technicians. This statute specifically clarifies the nature of the supervisory relationship of the pharmacist to the technician, as well as how many technicians each individual pharmacist may supervise. [Minnesota Statutes 151.102].

19. Contact Name

20. Contact Phone Number

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ATTACHMENT A

1. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?

- Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements
 - Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting
 - Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements
 - Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards
 - Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements
 - Other, describe:
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4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)

- Yes No
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