

# STATE OF NEW YORK

608

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

January 5, 2023

Introduced by Sens. SALAZAR, BRISPORT, GIANARIS, HELMING, JACKSON, KRUEGER, LANZA, SANDERS, SERRANO -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Consumer Protection

AN ACT to amend the general business law, in relation to the price gouging of medicine

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The general business law is amended by adding a new section 396-rrr to read as follows:

§ 396-rrr. Price gouging of medicine. 1. For the purposes of this section, "drug subject to a shortage" shall mean any drug or medical product intended for human use publicly reported as being subject to a shortage by the U.S. food and drug administration on its website, provided, however, that a drug or medical product shall only be considered a "drug subject to a shortage" during the period of time that such drug or medical product is listed as being subject to a shortage on such website.

2. No manufacturer, supplier, wholesaler, distributor or retail seller of any drug subject to a shortage shall sell or offer to sell any such drug subject to a shortage for an amount which represents an unconscionably excessive price.

3. Whether a price is unconscionably excessive is a question of law for the court.

(a) The court's determination that a violation of this section has occurred shall be based on any of the following factors:

(i) that the amount of the excess in price is unconscionably extreme;

(ii) that there was an exercise of unfair leverage or unconscionable means; or

(iii) a combination of both factors in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph.

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 (b) In any proceeding commenced pursuant to subdivision four of this  
2 section, prima facie proof that a violation of this section has occurred  
3 shall include evidence that:

4 (i) the amount charged represents a gross disparity between the price  
5 of the drug subject to a shortage which was the subject of the trans-  
6 action and their value measured by the price at which such drug was sold  
7 or offered for sale by the defendant in the usual course of business  
8 immediately prior to the onset of the shortage; or

9 (ii) the amount charged grossly exceeded the price at which the same  
10 or similar drug subject to a shortage was readily obtainable by other  
11 purchasers in the trade area.

12 (c) A defendant may rebut a prima facie case with evidence that:

13 (i) the increase in the amount charged preserves the margin of profit  
14 that the defendant received for the same drug subject to a shortage  
15 prior to the onset of the shortage; or

16 (ii) additional costs not within the control of the defendant were  
17 imposed on the defendant for the drug subject to a shortage.

18 4. Where a violation of this section is alleged to have occurred, the  
19 attorney general may apply in the name of the People of the State of New  
20 York to the supreme court within the judicial district in which such  
21 violation is alleged to have occurred, on notice of five days, for an  
22 order enjoining or restraining commission or continuance of the alleged  
23 unlawful acts. In any such proceeding, the court shall impose a civil  
24 penalty in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per  
25 violation or three times the gross receipts for the relevant drug  
26 subject to the shortage, whichever is greater, and where appropriate,  
27 order restitution to aggrieved parties.

28 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.