

**FISCAL NOTE  
PRIVATE COST**

- I. Department Title: Department of Health and Senior Services  
Division Title: Division of Regulation and Licensure  
Chapter Title: Medical Marijuana**

<b>Rule Number and Title:</b>	100-1.130 Seed to Sale Tracking
<b>Type of Rulemaking:</b>	Emergency

**II. SUMMARY OF FISCAL IMPACT**

Estimate of the number of entities by class which would likely be affected by the adoption of the rule:	Classification by types of the business entities which would likely be affected:	Estimate in the aggregate as to the cost of compliance with the rule by the affected entities:
<b>29</b>	<b>Seed-to-Sale companies</b>	<b>\$145,000 in the six month emergency rule period</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>Seed-to-Sale companies Compliance</b>	<b>\$580,000- \$1,450,000 in the six month emergency rule period</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$725,000-\$1,595,000 in the six-month emergency rule period</b>

**III. WORKSHEET**

**Seed-to-Sale companies**

Twenty-nine (29) seed-to-sale companies x five thousand (5,000) dollars for application fee in year one = \$145,000

Twenty-nine x \$20,000 - \$50,000 for compliance with all regulations applicable to seed-to-sale entities in the first year = \$580,000 - \$1,450,000.

**IV. ASSUMPTIONS**

Each facility that applies for and receives a seed-to-sale certification from the department will incur application fees and annual fees. Currently there are twenty-nine (29) seed-to-sale entities working under 19 CSR 100-1.130 and it is anticipated that this number will at least stay at twenty-nine (29) who will apply for or receive certifications.

Additionally, every entity that applies for a certification that does not receive one will incur a non-refundable application fee. It is unknown how many of these entities will submit applications.

It is during the emergency rule period that entities will renew their current licenses.

Finally, each certificated entity will incur costs to comply with all of the regulations in this rule and all other rules with which this rule requires compliance. The department has no basis on which to estimate what those costs will be except anecdotal reports from states with somewhat similar regulations to the proposed rules.

It is impossible to determine how much of the compliance costs will be born during the emergency rule or the proposed rule, as such it appears in both.

Much of the compliance for these businesses has already been met. However, due to rescinding 19 CSR 35-90 and the implementation of 19 CSR 100 these requirements are considered all new requirements. As such, the actual cost implementation of these rules will not be as high as is reflected.