## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY STATE FISCAL NOTE STATEMENT LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION 2018 REGULAR SESSION

<u>MEASURE</u>					
2018 BR NUMBER <u><b>0131</b></u>	<u>SENATE</u> BILL NUMBER <u>6</u>				
RESOLUTION NUMBER	AMENDMENT NUMBER				
UBJECT/TITLE An ACT relating to the safe disposal of controlled substances.					
SPONSOR Senator Kerr					
NOTE SUMMARY					
FISCAL ANALYSIS:   IMPACT   NO IMPA	ACT INDETERMINABLE IMPACT				
LEVEL(S) OF IMPACT: STATE LOCAL	L FEDERAL				
BUDGET UNIT(S) IMPACT: Cabinet for Health and Family Services					
FUND(S) IMPACT: 🛭 GENERAL 🗌 ROAD 🗌 FEDERAL 🖾 RESTRICTED AGENCY 🔲 OTHER					

## FISCAL SUMMARY

FISCAL ESTIMATES	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	ANNUAL IMPACT AT FULL IMPLEMENTATION
REVENUES				
EXPENDITURES		4,460,900	4,460,900	4,460,900
NET EFFECT		(4,460,900)	(4,460,900)	(4,460,900)

<sup>( )</sup> indicates a decrease/negative

<u>MEASURE'S PURPOSE</u>: The purpose of this measure is to include nontoxic composition with the distribution of a controlled substance. Nontoxic composition is used for the deactivation and safe disposal of unused, unwanted, or expired controlled substances.

**PROVISIONS/MECHANICS:** SB 6 adds language to amend KRS 218A.170, requiring pharmacists and practitioners to sell or distribute a nontoxic composition anytime a controlled substance is distributed.

<u>FISCAL EXPLANATION</u>: According to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS), if Medicaid Benefits is deemed responsible for reimbursement of the nontoxic composition, the potential financial impact for SB 6, as written, would increase cost by \$4,460,900. CHFS calculated these costs using an average of controlled substances distributed per year and the rate of \$1.50 for every nontoxic composition packet. At this time, nontoxic composition is not a federally covered service; therefore, the increased costs would only affect the Medicaid Benefits General Fund and Restricted Funds.

There are two circumstances that would decrease the cost of implementing SB 6. If nontoxic composition becomes a required component for each dispensed controlled substance and Medicaid does not add it as a benefit, there is the option for Medicaid to charge the Medicaid recipient pursuant to Federal Regulation 42 CFR 447.15. The other circumstance would be if Medicaid determines nontoxic composition to be added as a covered benefit. It is possible nontoxic composition could be considered a medical supply pursuant to 907 KAR 1:479, Section 1 (15). This would allow the nontoxic composition to be covered by Federal Funds, which would reduce the costs to the General Fund and Restricted Funds. More research and investigation is required to determine if this is a viable possibility.

DATA SOURCE(S): <u>Cabinet for Health and Family Services</u> PREPARER: <u>Jake Fouts NOTE NUMBER: 49 REVIEW: JAB</u> DATE: <u>1/24/2018</u>

LRC 2018-BR0131-SB6