

HB 32 would likely have minimal to no fiscal impact on local governments. The majority of health benefit plans, including KEHP and plans available on the open market, currently cover epinephrine devices under their prescription drug benefits. As of 2024 157 county and city governmental organizations participated in the KEHP.

Epinephrine injection typically is used to treat people with severe life-threatening allergies; research reveals the percentage of the population needing epinephrine devices is below 1%. Given the relatively low utilization and low-cost of epinephrine currently covered by Kentucky health plans, the impact of HB 32 on health insurance premiums is expected to be immaterial.

Usage of the devices may prevent more serious medical claims, which could result in cost savings.

Data Source(s): Fiscal Impact Report – HB 32, January 6, 2026; Kentucky League of Cities

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