

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 9, 2019

TO: Honorable Senfronia Thompson, Chair, House Committee on Public Health

FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director
Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3285 by Sheffield (Relating to programs and initiatives to prevent opioid addiction, misuse, and abuse in this state.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB3285, As Introduced: an impact of \$0 through the biennium ending August 31, 2021.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2020	\$0
2021	\$0
2022	\$0
2023	\$0
2024	\$0

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1
2020	(\$70,432)	\$70,432
2021	(\$56,842)	\$56,842
2022	(\$56,842)	\$56,842
2023	(\$56,842)	\$56,842
2024	(\$56,842)	\$56,842

Fiscal Year	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2019
2020	1.0
2021	1.0
2022	1.0
2023	1.0
2024	1.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the executive commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to establish, and the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) to implement, a public awareness campaign to explain and clarify risks of opioid misuse. The HHSC commissioner would establish a program to provide opioid antagonists to entities likely to be in a position to respond to an opioid overdose, including first responders, law enforcement agencies, and public schools. An opioid prescription workgroup would also be established to assist the HHSC commissioner in developing and implementing certain policy goals.

The bill would also require persons dispensing prescribed controlled substances to provide the clients receiving them written notice of prescription drug disposal locations and methods.

Methodology

DSHS and HHSC indicate that the bill's costs could be absorbed using existing resources.

The Texas State Board of Pharmacy (TSBP) would maintain and publish on its website a list of locations where controlled substance prescriptions are accepted for safe disposal. The agency licenses over 8,000 pharmacies and notes that to implement the provisions of the bill they would need to be in ongoing contact with each one to monitor updates on the availability of safe disposal services.

TSBP estimates that to implement the provisions of the bill it would require an additional full-time equivalent position for an administrative assistant, \$60,432 in fiscal year 2020, and \$56,842 in each subsequent fiscal year, to maintain and publish the information required by the bill. TSBP estimates a one-time cost of \$10,000 in fiscal year 2020 to create a new database to store data regarding pharmacies that offer safe disposal of controlled substances.

This analysis assumes that any increased cost to TSBP, which is statutorily required to generate sufficient revenue to cover its costs of operation, would be offset by an increase in fee generated revenue.

Technology

TSBP estimates a one-time technology cost of \$10,000 in fiscal year 2020 to create a new database to store data regarding pharmacies that offer safe disposal of controlled substances.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 515 Board of Pharmacy, 529 Health and Human Services Commission,
537 State Health Services, Department of
LBB Staff: WP, AKi, JQ, BH, AMa