

TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL MEMORANDUM

SB 1041 – HB 1207

May 8, 2017

SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL BILL: Requires the Department of Health (DOH), beginning July 1, 2017, to identify the prescribers who are in the top 20 percent of prescribers of opioids in Tennessee in the prior year using data available in the controlled substances database. Requires the DOH to submit the identified prescriber's name to the staff of the board that issued the prescriber's license. Requires the board to notify the prescriber of the prescriber's identification as a high volume prescriber and require the prescriber to meet certain requirements for one year from the point the prescriber was notified of the provider's identification as a high volume prescriber. States that all costs associated with the proposed legislation will be paid by the identified provider. Allows for a provider to request a contested case hearing if the provider disputes the identification as a high volume prescriber of opioids.

FISCAL IMPACT OF ORIGINAL BILL:

Increase State Revenue – \$12,400/One-Time
\$382,600/Recurring

Increase State Expenditures - \$12,400/One-Time
\$382,600/Recurring

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS (007061, 008216, 008676): Amendment 007061 deletes all language after the enacting clause. Requires the Department of Health (DOH), beginning July 1, 2017, to identify high-risk prescribers based on clinical outcomes including patient overdoses and makes the prescribers subject to selected chart review and investigation by the DOH. Requires the DOH, if a prescriber is identified as a high-risk prescriber, to submit the high-risk prescriber's information to the board that issued the prescriber's license for appropriate action. Requires the licensing board, upon receiving the information, to notify the prescriber, and, if applicable, the prescriber's supervising physician, of their high-risk status and require the prescriber to meet certain criteria. Declares that all costs associated with this section are to be paid by the identified provider. Allows for a provider to request the DOH conduct an internal review of the identification, which is to be done by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee.

Amendment 008216 adds language to the bill as amended by amendment 007061 that requires the Commissioner of DOH, on or before January 15, 2018, in consultation with the Perinatal Advisory Committee and with the assistance of relevant state agencies, to report to the Health

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Committee of the House of Representatives and the Health and Welfare Committee of the Senate concerning the following aspects of births involving neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) and opioid abuse by women of childbearing age for the last two available fiscal years or calendar years.

Amendment 008676 deletes and replaces language of the bill as amended without making any substantive changes to the legislation.

FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL WITH PROPOSED AMENDMENTS:

**Increase State Revenue - \$13,200/One-Time/Division of Health Related Boards
\$262,100/Recurring/Division of Health Related Boards**

**Increase State Expenditures - \$13,200/One-Time/Division of Health Related Boards
\$262,100/Recurring/Division of Health Related Boards**

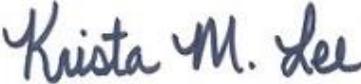
Other Fiscal Impact – The boards within the Division of Health Related Boards (DHRB) are required to be self-supporting. As a result, any substantial increase in expenditures may result in a subsequent increase in fees in order to offset any increased expenditures. The DHRB had a cumulative reserve balance of \$31,069,033 on June 30, 2016.

Assumptions for the bill as amended:

- Based on information provided by the DOH, the proposed legislation cannot be accommodated within existing resources. The Division of Health Related Boards would need three additional positions to handle the analytical, notification, review and compliance requirements of the proposed legislation.
- The one-time increase in state expenditures associated with the additional positions is estimated to be \$13,200 (\$5,100 computer cost + \$8,100 office furniture).
- The recurring increase in state expenditures associated with the additional positions is estimated to be \$262,052 (\$182,496 salaries + \$51,056 benefits + \$23,700 administrative cost + \$3,000 communications + \$1,800 supplies).
- All costs associated with this legislation are required to be paid by the identified providers. Therefore, it is assumed the Division of Health Related Boards will impose additional fees on such providers sufficient for a one-time increase in state revenue of \$13,200 and a recurring increase in state revenue of \$262,052.
- The Bureau of TennCare, Department of Health, and Department of Children’s Services can provide data for the required report within existing resources without an increased appropriation or reduced reversion.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



Krista M. Lee, Executive Director

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