FISCAL NOTE

Bill #	:	HB0540			Title	:	State purchase of prescription drugs for mental health patients	8
Prima Spons	•	Gary Branae			Statu	18:	As Introduced	
Sponsor Signature			Date	_	Chuck Swysgood, Budget Director		Date	
Fiscal Summary Expenditures: General Fund Federal Special Revenue				FY2002 <u>Difference</u> \$767,594 \$581,737		<u>ence</u> ,594	FY2003 <u>Difference</u> \$750,162 \$563,169	
Net Impact on General Fund Balance:				(\$767,594)		594)	(\$750,162)	
Yes	<u>No</u> X X	Significant Local Gov. Impact Included in the Executive Budget		<u>Yes</u> X	<u>No</u> X X	Sign	nnical Concerns ificant Long-Term Impacts	
	Х	Dedicated Revenue Form Attached			Х	Fam	ily Impact Form Attached	

Fiscal Analysis

ASSUMPTIONS:

Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS)

- 1. Section (2) of the bill includes people eligible for public mental health services under 53-6-131(1) and (10). Since all Medicaid eligible persons are eligible for public mental health services, the program would cover all people eligible for Medicaid or 95,000-100,000 individuals and also the 3,700 individuals covered under the Mental Health Services Plan.
- 2. Bulk price costs for prescription drugs would be 8 percent less than current reimbursement for the Mental Health Services Plan and 12 percent less for the Medicaid prescription drug program. On an annual basis, this amounts to \$210,755 in savings on the cost of the drug product for the Mental Health Services Plan. For the Medicaid program, the savings on the drug product is \$6,133,000, for a total savings of \$6,343,755. These amounts are based on a comparison of current drug prices for a sample of drugs in the Medicaid program and Mental Health Services Plan to prices for these drugs from the state's institutional

pharmacy contractor. This contractor provides drugs at a cost of less than or equal to that available through the Minnesota Multi-State Contracting Alliance for Pharmacy.

- 3. DPHHS would need to contract with an entity (wholesaler) to provide bulk prices to distribute the products. It is estimated that the cost of the contract would be approximately \$1,609,000 (3% of the total cost of drugs), based on typical wholesaler charges of 3-5 percent to perform this type of activity.
- 4. Additional costs include claims processing system programming changes of \$24,000 in FY 2002 and drug file update charges of \$10,000 per year. Three additional staff will be needed including: 1.00 FTE Grade 12, maintain pricing file (\$29,562 each year); 1.00 FTE Grade 15, contract monitor (\$37,557 each year); and 1.00 FTE Grade 11, provider relations/administrative support (\$27,367 each year). For each FTE an additional cost of \$2,000 for operations each year and \$4,000 for equipment for the first year.
- 5. To provide the bulk priced drugs through local pharmacies would require an increase to the dispensing fee of approximately \$4.80 per prescription for a total increased cost of \$5,937,600 per year.
- 6. The funding for administrative costs are 50 percent general fund and 50 percent federal special revenue.
- 7. The funding for benefits is 27.12 percent general fund and 72.88 percent federal special revenue in FY 2002 and 26.98 percent general fund and 73.02 percent federal special revenue in FY 2003.

FISCAL IMPACT:	FY2002	FY2003						
	Difference	Difference						
FTE	3.00	3.00						
Expenditures:								
Personal Services	94,486	94,486						
Operating Expenses	1,661,000	1,625,000						
Benefits	(406,155)	<u>(406,155)</u>						
TOTAL	\$1,349,331	\$1,313,331						
Funding:								
General Fund (01)	\$767,594	\$750,162						
Federal Special Revenue (03)	<u>\$581,737</u>	<u>\$563,169</u>						
TOTAL	\$1,349,331	\$1,313,331						
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Expenditure):								
General Fund (01)	(\$767,594)	(\$750,162)						
Federal Special Revenue (03)	(\$581,737)	(\$563,169)						

TECHNICAL NOTES:

1. For purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that the coordinated bulk ordering program and the facilities mentioned in subsection (3) would fit within the department's current system of distributing drugs through community pharmacies.

2. A single bulk purchasing entity would probably be unable to provide all the drug products needed by Medicaid individuals.