



130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

LD 1293

LR 1116(02)

An Act To Improve Access to Certain Injectable Medications for Treatment of Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorder

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment " "
Committee: Health Coverage, Insurance and Financial Services
Fiscal Note Required: Yes

Fiscal Note

	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	Projections FY 2023-24	Projections FY 2024-25
Appropriations/Allocations				
Other Special Revenue Funds	\$41,316	\$52,073	\$54,828	\$57,749
Transfers				
Other Special Revenue Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fiscal Detail and Notes

This bill includes Other Special Revenue Funds allocations totaling \$41,316 in fiscal year 2021-22 and \$52,073 in fiscal year 2022-23 to the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation to implement the requirements of this legislation within the Office of Professional and Occupational Licensing, Maine Board of Pharmacy.

Of this amount, allocations of \$38,587 in fiscal year 2021-22 and \$48,726 in fiscal year 2022-23 to the Licensing and Enforcement program are included to establish one half-time Comprehensive Health Planner I position and related All Other costs to manage the anticipated increase in applicants for certification to administer adult injections of certain drugs approved for the treatment of mental illness and substance use disorder, as well as the investigation of complaints. Additionally, allocations of \$2,729 in fiscal year 2021-22 and \$3,347 in fiscal year 2022-23 to the Administrative Services Division are included for technology-related costs associated with establishing the Comprehensive Health Planner I position. The Office of Professional and Occupational Licensing will transfer funds from its Licensing and Enforcement program (which includes funds for the Maine Board of Pharmacy) to the Administrative Services Division to fund the allocations.

The Maine Board of Pharmacy within the Office of Professional and Occupational Licensing has sufficient resources available to support the cost of this legislation without raising fees through the 2022-2023 biennium. However, fees may need to be increased in future biennia if the current fee structure does not generate sufficient revenue to cover the cost of this legislation.