

### Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

Original       Updated       Corrected       Supplemental

<b>LRB Number</b> 23-2449/1	<b>Introduction Number</b> AB-0223	
<b>Description</b> maintaining a supply of usable opioid antagonist at a school		
<b>Fiscal Effect</b>		
<b>State:</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> No State Fiscal Effect		
<input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate		
<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriations	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues	
<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriations	<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues	
<input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriations	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs	
<b>Local:</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> No Local Government Costs		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate		
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs	3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenue	
<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	
2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs	4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenue	
<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory	
5. Types of Local Government Units Affected		
<input type="checkbox"/> Towns <input type="checkbox"/> Village <input type="checkbox"/> Cities		
<input type="checkbox"/> Counties <input type="checkbox"/> Others		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> School Districts <input type="checkbox"/> WTCS Districts		
<b>Fund Sources Affected</b> <b>Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS		
<b>Agency/Prepared By</b>	<b>Authorized Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
DPI/ Grant Huber (608) 267-2003	Erin Fath (608) 266-2804	4/21/2023

## Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DPI 4/21/2023

LRB Number	23-2449/1	Introduction Number	AB-0223	Estimate Type	Original
<b>Description</b> maintaining a supply of usable opioid antagonist at a school					

### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Recently, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved over-the-counter sales of the overdose reversal agent Narcan (naloxone, Emergent BioSolutions). According to Medscape Medical News it's unclear how much the nasal spray will cost and whether pharmacies will stock the product openly on shelves.

Naloxone's cost varies, depending on geographic location and whether it is generic. According to GoodRX, a box containing two doses of generic naloxone costs \$31 to \$100, depending on location and coupon availability.

DHS reported in December 2022 that the cost for purchasing one two-dose box of Narcan was \$47.50. (Narcan is sold in boxes containing two 4mg doses, since in some cases two doses are required to be effective).

The greater availability of generic formulations may potentially reduce future costs.

State: None

Local: Indeterminate

It is unknown what brand or quantity of opioid antagonist each public and private school might purchase and stock in school first aid kits. It is also unknown how much the increased availability of generic brands along with OTC nasal naloxone entering the market will impact future costs. Lastly, it is unknown whether a portion of state settlement funds from the national opioid settlement could potentially be directed to schools to offset the costs of purchasing opioid antagonists. For those reasons the costs are indeterminate.

### Long-Range Fiscal Implications