

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Updated <input type="checkbox"/> Corrected	2. Date February 5, 2024
3. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number (and Clearinghouse Number if applicable) CSB 4	
4. Subject National Provider Identifier Requirement	
5. Fund Sources Affected <input type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEG-S	6. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected s. 20.165 (1) (g)
7. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Fiscal Effect <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs <input type="checkbox"/> Indeterminate <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues <input type="checkbox"/> Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget	
8. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply) <input type="checkbox"/> State's Economy <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Businesses/Sectors <input type="checkbox"/> Local Government Units <input type="checkbox"/> Public Utility Rate Payers <input type="checkbox"/> Small Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)	
9. Estimate of Implementation and Compliance to Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(1). \$0	
10. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Businesses, Local Governmental Units and Individuals Be \$10 Million or more Over Any 2-year Period, per s. 227.137(3)(b)(2)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
11. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule The objective of the proposed rule is to add the National Provider Identifier (NPI) for all dispensing and prescribing Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) records.	
12. Summary of the Businesses, Business Sectors, Associations Representing Business, Local Governmental Units, and Individuals that may be Affected by the Proposed Rule that were Contacted for Comments. The rule was posted on the Department of Safety and Professional Service's (DSPS) website for 14 days to solicit public comment on economic impact, including how the proposed rules may affect businesses, local government units, and individuals. No comments were received.	
13. Identify the Local Governmental Units that Participated in the Development of this EIA. N/A	
14. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economy as a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred) DSPS estimates no one-time or annual costs to implement this rule.	
15. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule The benefit of implementing the rule is increased accuracy and reporting on the prescribing of Gabapentin and any other monitored drug reported to the PDMP which does not require a DEA number to be prescribed and dispensed. All individual HIPAA-covered healthcare providers are required to have an individual NPI number and therefore NPI numbers can be reported by providers to the PDMP for monitored drugs in lieu of a DEA number. The alternative to implementing this rule is that Gabapentin, and any other future monitored drug that is not a controlled substance, will continue to be inconsistently reported in the PDMP system.	
16. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule The long range implications of implementing the rule are accurate reporting and tracking of Gabapentin and any other future monitored drug that is not a controlled substance in the PDMP..	
17. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government	

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

None.

18. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

Illinois: The Illinois Prescription Monitoring Program does not require an NPI number to be reported [720 Illinois Compiled Statutes Chapter 570 Section 316].

Iowa: The Iowa Prescription Monitoring Program does not require an NPI number to be reported [657 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 37 Section 12].

Michigan: The Michigan Automated Prescription System, the states electronic system for monitoring schedule II to V controlled substances, does not require an NPI number to be reported [Michigan Administrative Rules R 338.3162b].

Minnesota: The Minnesota Prescription Monitoring Program requires the NPI number of the prescriber and the NPI number of the dispenser to be reported for all controlled substances dispensed in the state [Minnesota Statutes Chapter 152 Section 152.126 Subdivision 4].

19. Contact Name

Nilajah Hardin, Administrative Rules Coordinator

20. Contact Phone Number

(608) 267-7139

This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

ATTACHMENT A

1. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?

- Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements
 - Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting
 - Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements
 - Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards
 - Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements
 - Other, describe:
-

4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)

- Yes No
-