



## Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability

### DEBT IMPACT NOTE *104<sup>th</sup> General Assembly*

BILL NO: **HB 3350**

March 12, 2025

SPONSOR (S): Moeller - Avelar, et al.

TYPE: Patient Access 340B Pharmacy

CHAPTER REF: New Act

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#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

**HB 3350 would not change the amount of authorization for any type of State-issued bond, and, therefore, would not affect the level of State indebtedness.**

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**SUBJECT MATTER:** HB 3350 creates the Patient Access to Pharmacy Protection Act by providing that no person, including a pharmaceutical manufacturer, may deny, restrict, prohibit, condition, or otherwise interfere with, either directly or indirectly, the acquisition of a 340B drug by, or delivery of a 340B drug to, a 340B covered entity or a 340B contract pharmacy authorized to receive 340B drugs on behalf of the 340B covered entity unless such receipt is prohibited by federal law. No person, including a pharmaceutical manufacturer, may impose any restriction on the ability of a 340B covered entity to contract with or designate a 340B contract pharmacy including restrictions relating to the number, location, ownership, or type of 340B contract pharmacy. No person, including a pharmaceutical manufacturer, may require or compel a 340B covered entity or 340B contract pharmacy to submit or otherwise provide ingredient cost or pricing data pertinent to 340B drugs unless required by State or federal law; institute requirements in any way relating to how a 340B covered entity manages its inventory of 340B drugs that are not required by a State or federal agency, including requirements relating to the frequency or scope of audits of inventory management systems of a 340B covered entity or a 340B contract pharmacy; or submit data or information that is not required by State or federal law as a condition for a 340B covered entity, its 340B contract pharmacy, or a location otherwise authorized by a 340B covered entity to receive 340B drugs. Effective immediately.

ANALYSIS: HB 3350 would not change the amount of authorization for any type of State-issued bond, and, therefore, would not affect the level of State indebtedness.

CURRENT AUTHORIZATION AND PRINCIPAL OUTSTANDING:

<b>STATUS OF G.O. and BUILD ILLINOIS BONDS</b>				
<b>as of January 31, 2025</b>				
<b>(in billions)</b>	<b>Authorization</b>	<b>Un-Issued</b>	<b>Principal Retired</b>	<b>Principal Outstanding</b>
Capital Facilities	\$21.094	\$8.791	\$8.246	\$4.057
School Construction	\$4.824	\$0.479	\$3.940	\$0.406
Anti-Pollution	\$0.848	\$0.121	\$0.590	\$0.138
Transportation A	\$11.921	\$3.958	\$4.905	\$3.059
Transportation B	\$5.966	\$1.298	\$3.414	\$1.254
Transportation D	\$4.660	\$0.325	\$2.971	\$1.364
Transportation E Multimodal	\$4.500	\$3.002	\$0.071	\$1.427
Coal & Energy Development	\$0.213	\$0.059	\$0.144	\$0.010
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$54.028</b>	<b>\$18.033</b>	<b>\$24.281</b>	<b>\$11.714</b>
Pension Obligation Bonds	\$17.562	\$0.396	\$9.966	\$7.200
Pension Acceleration Bonds	\$2.000	\$0.186	\$0.318	\$1.496
Medicaid Funding Series	\$0.250	\$0.004	\$0.246	\$0.000
Income Tax Bonds	\$7.200	\$1.200	\$3.500	\$2.500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$81.040</b>	<b>\$19.819</b>	<b>\$38.311</b>	<b>\$22.910</b>
	<b>Limit</b>	<b>Un-Issued</b>	<b>Retired</b>	<b>Principal Outstanding</b>
G.O. Refunding <sup>o</sup>	\$4.839	\$0.860	\$8.431	\$3.979
	<b>Authorization</b>	<b>Un-Issued</b>	<b>Retired</b>	<b>Principal Outstanding</b>
Build Illinois	\$11.359	\$4.608	\$4.902	\$1.849
	<b>Limit</b>	<b>Un-Issued</b>	<b>Retired</b>	<b>Principal Outstanding</b>
Build IL Refunding	Unlimited	Unlimited	\$2.717	\$0.430

Source: Most recent report from the Illinois Office of the Comptroller - "Recap of General and Special Obligation Bonded Indebtedness and Update of Comparisons of General and Special Obligation Bond Activity".

<sup>o</sup>Refunding is limited only by how much is outstanding at one time. As principal amounts are paid off, those amounts become available for future refundings.

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