



SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE
STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT
 (803)734-0640 • RFA.SC.GOV/IMPACTS

Bill Number: H. 3824 Signed by Governor on May 19, 2017
Author: Henderson
Subject: Prescription Drug Handling and Pharmacy Practices
Requestor: House of Representatives
RFA Analyst(s): Heineman, Gable, and Stein
Impact Date: July 26, 2017

Estimate of Fiscal Impact

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
State Expenditure		
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0
Full-Time Equivalent Position(s)	0.00	0.00
State Revenue		
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0
Local Expenditure	\$0	\$0
Local Revenue	\$0	\$0

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill would have no expenditure impact on the General Fund, Federal Funds, or Other Funds. The Department of Health and Environmental Control already maintains the prescription monitoring program. The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation has procedures in place to verify that educational requirements are completed by license applicants, and the South Carolina Board of Pharmacy is not given any new or altered responsibilities.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Signed by Governor on May 19, 2017

State Expenditure

Sections 1 through 7 of the bill require practitioners to review a patient’s controlled substance prescription history maintained in the prescription monitoring program before issuing a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance. Additionally, this bill sets exceptions to this review requirement and the penalties for violations. Sections 8 and 9 require dentists, optometrists, physician assistants, podiatrists, and pharmacists to complete at least two hours of continuing education every two years related to the procedures for prescribing and monitoring controlled substances. Sections 10 through 12 specify requirements for pharmacists supervising certified and non-certified pharmacy technicians.

Section 13 defines a renal dialysis facility (RDF) and outlines requirements for delivery of prescription drugs to RDF patients. Section 14 changes the quantity of a prescription a pharmacist may refill in an emergency from a seventy-two hour supply to a ten day supply and requires the pharmacist to notify the prescriber of the emergency refill within ten days.

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC). The department reports that this bill would have no expenditure impact on the General Fund, Other Funds, or Federal Funds as the agency already maintains the prescription monitoring program. The primary impact of this bill is on practitioners prescribing controlled substances who must comply with the new requirements.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation. The department reports that this bill would have no expenditure impact on the General Fund, Other Funds, or Federal Funds as regulatory procedures are already in place which allow the various boards to verify the educational requirements imposed in Sections 8 and 9 of the bill. Additionally, there are no new or altered responsibilities placed on the SC Board of Pharmacy as a result of this bill.

State Revenue

N/A

Local Expenditure

N/A

Local Revenue

N/A



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director