



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

Bill Number: H. 4600 Signed by Governor on May 3, 2018
Author: Huggins
Subject: Opioids
Requestor: House of Representatives
RFA Analyst(s): Wren and A. Martin
Impact Date: June 8, 2018

Estimate of Fiscal Impact

	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
State Expenditure		
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Other and Federal	Undetermined	\$0
Full-Time Equivalent Position(s)	0.00	0.00
State Revenue		
General Fund	Undetermined	\$0
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0
Local Expenditure	\$0	\$0
Local Revenue	\$0	\$0

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill will have no expenditure impact on the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) or the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) as expenses for mileage, subsistence, and per diem, if necessary, for membership of the new advisory committee can be managed within existing appropriations.

The expenditure impact of this bill on Other Funds of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR) is undetermined, due to the unknown number of advisory committee meetings, the unknown number of committee members, and their travel requirements.

Proviso 81.3 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate for FY 2018-19 requires the Professional and Occupational Licensing Offices to remit 10 percent of expenditures to the General Fund annually. Since the number of committee members, number of meetings, and travel requirements for committee members serving on the new advisory committee are unknown, expenses for the Professional and Occupational Licensing Offices are also unknown for FY 2018-19. Although LLR anticipates the revenue allocated to the General Fund to be minimal, the actual increase in General Fund revenue is undetermined for FY 2018-19.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Signed by Governor on May 3, 2018

State Expenditure

This bill allows a prescriber to prescribe an opioid antidote to a community distributor for the purpose of distributing the opioid antidote to a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related

overdose or to a caregiver of a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose. A community distributor may distribute an opioid antidote pursuant to a written prescription, a standing order issued in accordance with this act, or pursuant to a written joint protocol issued by the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy. No later than six months after passage of this act, the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy must issue a written joint protocol to authorize a community distributor to distribute an opioid antidote without a patient-specific written order or prescription. The Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy must appoint an advisory committee to advise and assist in the development of the joint protocol for their consideration. The membership of the committee must include a representative of DHEC, a representative of DAODAS, and health care professionals licensed in the state. A community distributor is defined as an organization, either public or private, which provides substance use disorder assistance and services, such as counseling, homeless services, advocacy, harm reduction, alcohol and drug screening, and treatment of individuals at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC). This bill requires one representative of DHEC to serve on the advisory committee. Since DHEC indicates that this bill does not operationally or fiscally impact the department, we anticipate that expenses for mileage, subsistence, and per diem, if necessary, will be managed within existing appropriations. Therefore, this bill will have no expenditure impact on the General Fund, Other Funds, or Federal Funds.

Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (LLR). This bill requires the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy to issue a written joint protocol authorizing the distribution of an opioid antidote by a community distributor without a patient-specific written order or prescription. Advisory committee meetings for the purpose of issuing the joint protocol are expected to create the following Other Fund expenditures: per diem of \$35 for each member, mileage reimbursement of 54.5 cents per mile for each member, and average court reporter fees of \$2,156.15 per committee meeting. Since the number of committee members, number of meetings, and travel requirements for committee members are unknown, the annual expenditure impact on Other Funds is undetermined.

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS). This bill requires one representative of DAODAS to serve on the advisory committee. DAODAS indicates that expenses for mileage, subsistence, and per diem, if necessary, will be managed within existing appropriations. Therefore, this bill will have no expenditure impact on the General Fund, Other Funds, or Federal Funds.

State Revenue

No later than six months after passage of this act, the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy must issue a written joint protocol to authorize a community distributor to distribute an opioid antidote without a patient-specific written order or prescription. The Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy must appoint an advisory committee to advise and assist in the development of the joint protocol for their consideration. The membership of the committee must include a representative of DHEC, a representative of DAODAS, and health care professionals licensed in the state.

Proviso 81.3 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate for FY 2018-19 requires the Professional and Occupational Licensing Offices to remit 10 percent of expenditures to the General Fund annually. Since the number of committee members, number of meetings, and travel requirements for committee members serving on the new advisory committee are unknown, expenses for the Professional and Occupational Licensing Offices are also unknown for FY 2018-19. Although LLR anticipates the revenue allocated to the General Fund to be minimal, the actual increase in General Fund revenue is undetermined for FY 2018-19.

Local Expenditure

N/A

Local Revenue

N/A



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director