



SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE
STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT
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Bill Number:	H. 3820	Amended by House Education and Public Works K-12 Subcommittee on April 19, 2017
Author:	Fry	
Subject:	Health Education	
Requestor:	House Education and Public Works	
RFA Analyst(s):	Shuford	
Impact Date:	May 3, 2017 - Updated for Revised Analysis	

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	\$395,000	\$0
Local Revenue	\$0	\$0

Fiscal Impact Summary

This amended bill would increase local school district expenditures on comprehensive health education curriculum and supplies by \$395,000 statewide in FY 2017-18. This fiscal impact is updated to provide an expanded explanation of the local expenditure impact.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Amended by House Education and Public Works K-12 Subcommittee on April 19, 2017
Updated for Revised Analysis on May 3, 2017

State Expenditure

This amended bill requires the State Board of Education to include instruction on prescription opioid abuse prevention as part of the instruction on comprehensive health education. The instruction must emphasize the prescription drug epidemic and the connection between opioid abuse and addiction to other drugs such as heroin. The State Board of Education must complete these requirements by August 1, 2017, through their cyclical review process for application beginning with the 2017-2018 school year.

The Department of Education indicates that the bill adds additional responsibilities in providing professional development materials and updates to the instructional unit on comprehensive health education, which can be managed within existing appropriations. Therefore, the bill would not have an expenditure impact on the General Fund, Other Funds, or Federal Funds of the department.

State Revenue

N/A

Local Expenditure

This amended bill would increase local school district expenditures for comprehensive health education curriculum and supplies when implementing the updated instructional standards developed by the State Board of Education. Section 59-32-30 requires the local school districts to implement instruction based on the State Board of Education's updated instructional standards on comprehensive health education. As amended in this bill, Section 59-32-20 will require districts to include prescription opioid abuse prevention instruction in the comprehensive health education curriculum.

Department of Education staff surveyed the eighty-one school districts for information on the amount of increased expenditures from this bill. Eight districts provided information. While two school districts indicated no expenditure impact, the other six provided an estimate of their expected increased expenditures. The eight responding school districts represent eight percent of the total statewide public school student population based on the FY 2015-16 135-day ADM count. Prorating these responses based on this student population measure suggests that local school districts expenditures would increase by \$395,000 statewide in FY 2017-18.

Local Revenue

N/A

**Amended by House Education and Public Works K-12 Subcommittee on April 19, 2017
State Expenditure**

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State Revenue

N/A

Local Expenditure

This amended bill would increase local school district expenditures on comprehensive health education curriculum and supplies. Department of Education staff surveyed the eighty-one school districts for information on the amount of increased expenditures from this bill. Eight districts provided information. These districts represent eight percent of the student population based on the FY 2015-16 135-day ADM count. Prorating these responses based on this student

population measure suggests that local school districts expenditures would increase by \$395,000 statewide in FY 2017-18.

Local Revenue

N/A

Introduced on February 27, 2017

State Expenditure

This bill requires a student receive 240 minutes of instruction on prescription opioid abuse prevention as part of the instruction on comprehensive health education during high school. The instruction must emphasize the prescription drug epidemic and the connection between opioid abuse and addiction to other drugs such as heroin.

The Department of Education indicates that the bill adds additional responsibilities in providing professional development materials and updates to the instructional unit on comprehensive health education, which can be managed within existing appropriations. Therefore, the bill would not have an expenditure impact on the General Fund, Other Funds, or Federal Funds of the department.

State Revenue

N/A

Local Expenditure

This bill would increase local school district expenditures on comprehensive health education curriculum and supplies. Department of Education staff surveyed the eighty-one school districts for information on the amount of increased expenditures from this bill. Eight districts provided information. These districts represent eight percent of the student population based on the FY 2015-16 135-day ADM count. Prorating these responses based on this student population measure suggests that local school districts expenditures would increase by \$395,000 statewide in FY 2017-18.

Local Revenue

N/A



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director