



SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE
STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT
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Bill Number:	H. 3083	As signed by the Governor on June 3, 2015
Author:	Huggins	
Requestor:	Senate Medical Affairs	
Date:	June 10, 2015	
Subject:	S.C. Overdose Prevention Act	
RFA Analyst(s):	Stein and Wren	

Estimate of Fiscal Impact

	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
State Expenditure		
General Fund	\$0	N/A
Other and Federal	\$0	N/A
Full-Time Equivalent Position(s)	0.00	0.00
State Revenue		
General Fund	N/A	N/A
Other and Federal	N/A	N/A
Local Expenditure	N/A	N/A
Local Revenue	N/A	N/A

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill would have no impact on the General Fund, Federal Funds, or Other Funds. We are unable to determine the expenditure impact on local emergency medical service providers, law enforcement officers, and fire department personnel due to the permissive nature of the bill that allows a first responder to administer an opioid antidote in an emergency,

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

State Expenditure

House Bill creates the SC Overdose Prevention Act. The bill provides prescribers, pharmacists, and caregivers protection from civil and criminal liability for prescribing, dispensing, or administering an opioid antidote to a person at risk of an opioid overdose. The bill requires prescribers to instruct non-healthcare professionals regarding the recognition of symptoms, dosage, administration of the antidote, and procedures to follow after administration.

Department of Health and Environmental Control. The department reports that this bill would have no expenditure impact on the General Fund, Federal Funds, or Other Funds.

State Revenue

N/A

Local Expenditure

Due to the permissive nature of the bill allowing a first responder to administer an opioid antidote in an emergency, we are unable to determine the expenditure impact on local emergency

medical services providers, law enforcement officers, and fire department personnel. The willingness of first responders to carry and administer an opioid antidote will depend on the regulations promulgated by the Department of Health and Environmental Control addressing appropriate training for first responders. First responders must also comply with all applicable requirements for possession, administration, and disposal of the opioid antidote and administration device.

Local Revenue

N/A



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director