



**SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**  
**STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT**  
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**Bill Number:** S. 0853 As amended by Senate Medical Affairs on February 24, 2016  
**Author:** Cleary  
**Subject:** Emergency Anaphylaxis Treatment Act  
**Requestor:** Senate Medical Affairs  
**RFA Analyst(s):** Stein  
**Impact Date:** March 8, 2016

**Estimate of Fiscal Impact**

	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
<b>State Expenditure</b>		
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0
Full-Time Equivalent Position(s)	0.00	0.00
<b>State Revenue</b>		
General Fund	\$0	\$0
Other and Federal	\$0	\$0
<b>Local Expenditure</b>	\$0	\$0
<b>Local Revenue</b>	\$0	\$0

**Fiscal Impact Summary**

This bill would have no expenditure impact on the General Fund, Federal Funds, or Other Funds.

**Explanation of Fiscal Impact**

**Explanation of Amendment by the Senate Medical Affairs Committee on February 24, 2016**

**State Expenditure**

The amendment to S. 853 amends Chapter 99, Title 44 relating to emergency treatment for insect stings. The bill changes the name of the chapter to the Emergency Anaphylaxis Treatment Act, adds definitions, and expands the statute to authorize eligible entities to stock epinephrine auto injectors (epi-pens) obtained by prescription. The bill requires authorized entities to designate individuals in their employ as responsible for the maintenance and oversight of the epi-pens. The bill provides certification guidelines for individuals who expect to administer epi-pens. The bill expands the hold-harmless section (excluding negligence) to include all individuals and entities named in the chapter and provides for out-of-state reciprocity.

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

**State Revenue**

N/A

**Local Expenditure and Revenue**

N/A

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 Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director