



SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE
STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT
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This fiscal impact statement is produced in compliance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and House and Senate rules. The focus of the analysis is on governmental expenditure and revenue impacts and may not provide a comprehensive summary of the legislation.

Bill Number:	H. 3988	Introduced on February 16, 2023
Author:	Davis	
Subject:	Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians	
Requestor:	House Medical, Military, Public, and Municipal Affairs	
RFA Analyst(s):	Wren	
Impact Date:	March 10, 2023	

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill makes changes to the Pharmacy Practice Act to allow pharmacists to delegate certain tasks to trained pharmacy technicians and pharmacy interns. The bill also allows pharmacists to dispense certain drugs without a written order or prescription and lowers the vaccine recipient age to twelve as to when a pharmacist may administer a vaccine without a written order. Additionally, the bill authorizes pharmacy technicians who have the required certifications and training to administer vaccinations under the direct supervision of a pharmacist and amends the certification and training requirements for pharmacy interns to administer vaccines. Further, the bill renames the Joint Pharmacist Administered Vaccines Committee as the Joint Pharmacist Access Committee.

This bill could increase Other Funds expenses of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR) by an amount up to \$6,300 in FY 2023-24 if a court reporter is needed for additional joint committee meetings to add the responsibility of determining whether a specific drug may be dispensed without a written order from a practitioner. It is unclear if this expense is a one-time expense or if it will occur annually. Therefore, the Other Funds expenditure impact on LLR beginning in FY 2024-25 is undetermined.

The Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Medical Examiners fall under the Division of Professional and Occupation Licensing. Proviso 81.3 of the FY 2022-23 Appropriations Act requires LLR to remit annually to the General Fund an amount equal to 10 percent of expenditures unless the board has an overall negative ending cash balance. Therefore, this bill could increase General Fund revenue by an amount up to \$630 in FY 2023-24 if a court reporter is needed for the additional meetings. Since it is unclear if the aforementioned expense is a one-time expense or if it will occur annually, the impact on General Fund revenue is also undetermined beginning in FY 2024-25.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Introduced on February 16, 2023

State Expenditure

This bill makes changes to the Pharmacy Practice Act to allow pharmacists to delegate the initiation, ordering, and administration of tests to trained pharmacy technicians and pharmacy

interns. The bill also allows pharmacists to dispense certain drugs without a written order or prescription and provides written protocol requirements related to the dispensing of drugs and devices without a written order. The bill further lowers the vaccine recipient age from eighteen to twelve for when a pharmacist may administer a vaccine without a written order. Also, the bill authorizes pharmacy technicians who have the required certifications and training to administer vaccinations under the direct supervision of a pharmacist and amends the certification and training requirements for pharmacy interns to administer vaccines. Further, the bill renames the Joint Pharmacist Administered Vaccines Committee as the Joint Pharmacist Access Committee. In addition to the existing duties, the committee will also be responsible for the determination of whether a specific drug may be dispensed by a pharmacist without a written order or prescription from a practitioner.

LLR indicates that this bill may require an additional two to three joint committee meetings to add the responsibility of determining whether a specific drug may be dispensed without a written order from a practitioner. LLR further indicates that these additional meetings may be held virtually. However, if a court reporter is needed for the additional meetings, Other Funds expenses would increase by an amount up to \$6,300 in FY 2023-24. It is unclear if this expense is a one-time expense or if it will occur annually. Therefore, the expenditure impact on Other Funds of LLR beginning in FY 2024-25 is undetermined.

State Revenue

The Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Medical Examiners fall under the Division of Professional and Occupation Licensing. Proviso 81.3 of the FY 2022-23 Appropriations Act requires LLR to remit annually to the General Fund an amount equal to 10 percent of expenditures unless the board has an overall negative ending cash balance. Therefore, this bill could increase General Fund revenue by an amount up to \$630 in FY 2023-24 if a court reporter is needed for the additional meetings. Since it is unclear if the aforementioned expense is a one-time expense or if it will occur annually, the impact on General Fund revenue is undetermined beginning in FY 2024-25.

Local Expenditure

N/A

Local Revenue

N/A



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director