

SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT (803)734-3780 • RFA.SC.GOV/IMPACTS

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:	S. 0558 Introduced on February 22, 2023
Author:	Verdin
Subject:	TB Test & Admission to Nursing Home
Requestor:	Senate Medical Affairs
RFA Analyst(s):	Griffith
Impact Date:	March 27, 2023

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill requires a nursing home, prior to the admission of a new resident, to request and receive a written declaration from an authorized healthcare provider that the applicant resident has no signs or symptoms of active tuberculosis. Additionally, if the applicant resident is admitted directly from a hospital, the nursing home must administer the first and second steps of a tuberculin skin test to the resident within three and fourteen days, respectively. Further, the bill provides acceptable substitutions for these requirements.

This bill will have no expenditure impact on the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) since it does not operationally or fiscally affect the agency.

This bill will have no expenditure impact on the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) since it will not impact Medicaid provider rates or reimbursements.

This bill will have no expenditure impact on the Department of Mental Health (DMH). The agency uses a statewide network of community mental health centers, clinics, hospitals, and nursing homes to provide medical and support services and currently performs the practices listed in the bill.

This bill will have no expenditure impact on the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) since nursing homes are not in the agency's portfolio.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Introduced on February 22, 2023 State Expenditure

This bill requires a nursing home, prior to the admission of a new resident, to request and receive a written declaration from an authorized healthcare provider that the applicant resident has no signs or symptoms of active tuberculosis. Additionally, if the applicant resident is admitted directly from a hospital, the nursing home must administer the first and second steps of a tuberculin skin test to the resident within three and fourteen days, respectively. The nursing home may substitute a single blood assay for mycobacterium tuberculosis for a two-step tuberculin skin test, or it may administer a single tuberculin skin test or single blood assay for mycobacterium tuberculosis within fourteen days of the resident's admission from a hospital if the nursing home has documentation that within the twelve-month period prior to admission, the resident obtained a negative tuberculin skin test or a negative single blood assay for mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Department of Health and Environmental Control. DHEC is the state agency responsible for licensing nursing homes. This bill will have no expenditure impact on DHEC since it does not operationally or fiscally affect the agency.

Department of Health and Human Services. DHHS houses Healthy Connections, the state's Medicaid program. This bill will not impact Medicaid provider rates or reimbursements. Therefore, this bill will have no expenditure impact on the agency.

Department of Mental Health. DMH uses a statewide network of community mental health centers, clinics, hospitals, and nursing homes to provide medical and support services. DMH currently performs the practices listed in this bill. Therefore, this bill will have no expenditure impact on the agency.

Department of Veterans' Affairs. DVA is responsible for serving veterans and their families. Nursing homes are not in the portfolio of DVA. Therefore, this bill will have no expenditure impact on the agency.

State Revenue N/A

Local Expenditure N/A

Local Revenue N/A

Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director