



**SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**  
**STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT**  
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<b>Bill Number:</b>	H. 4522	Introduced on May 2, 2019
<b>Author:</b>	G.M. Smith	
<b>Subject:</b>	Insulin or Glucagon	
<b>Requestor:</b>	House Medical, Military, Public, and Municipal Affairs	
<b>RFA Analyst(s):</b>	Wren and A. Martin	
<b>Impact Date:</b>	May 30, 2019	

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### **Fiscal Impact Summary**

This bill will have no expenditure impact on the State Department of Education (SDE) since it requires the agency to perform activities that will be conducted in the normal course of business.

This bill will have no expenditure impact on the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR) because it does not materially alter the duties of the agency or its regulatory board.

This bill will have no direct expenditure impact on local school districts. However, some school districts expressed concerns with the potential for an increase in liability insurance premiums. Also, some districts emphasized concern with a potential loss in Medicaid revenue that would result because the services performed by a volunteer could not be billed to Medicaid.

### **Explanation of Fiscal Impact**

#### **Introduced on May 2, 2019**

#### **State Expenditure**

This bill allows trained volunteer school personnel to administer glucagon or insulin, or both, to a student who is diagnosed with diabetes. A licensed registered nurse employed by a school district or other health care professional must annually train volunteer school personnel designated as care providers to administer glucagon or insulin, or both, to a student with diabetes. The parent or guardian of a student with diabetes must sign an authorization to allow the administration of glucagon or insulin, or both, to the student by volunteer school personnel. A school district must strive to achieve certain staffing ratios for students with diabetes at each public school. A school district must not require a parent or guardian of a student with diabetes to provide diabetes care at school or a school-related activity. A school district, an employee of a school district, or an agent of a school district, including a health care professional who trained volunteer school personnel are not liable for any damages resulting from actions or inactions taken in good faith pursuant to this bill. The Board of Nursing and the State Board of Education must promulgate regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this bill.

**State Department of Education.** SDE indicates that this bill requires the agency to perform activities that will be conducted in the normal course of business. Therefore, this bill will have no expenditure impact on SDE.

**Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.** This bill makes changes to the Nurse Practice Act. The practice of nursing is regulated by the Board of Nursing, which is under the

administration of LLR. This bill requires the board to promulgate regulations pertaining to these changes. LLR indicates that this is part of the normal activities of the board. Therefore, this bill will have no expenditure impact on LLR or the Board of Nursing.

**State Revenue**

N/A

**Local Expenditure**

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SDE indicates that this bill will have no direct impact on local school districts. However, some school districts expressed concerns with the potential for an increase in liability insurance premiums. Also, some districts emphasized concern with a potential loss in Medicaid revenue that would result because the services performed by a volunteer could not be billed to Medicaid.

**Local Revenue**

N/A



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Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director