



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. 3175	Introduced on January 12, 2021
Author:	Rutherford	
Subject:	Pharmacy Access Act	
Requestor:	House Medical, Military, Public, and Municipal Affairs	
RFA Analyst(s):	Coomer and Payne	
Impact Date:	January 27, 2021	

Fiscal Impact Summary

The fiscal impact of this bill is pending, contingent upon a response from the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR).

This bill may have a minimal impact on Medicaid reimbursement, and the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) expects to manage any expenses with existing resources.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Introduced on January 12, 2021

State Expenditure

This bill allows licensed pharmacists to dispense self-administered hormonal contraceptives and to administer injectable hormonal contraceptives with or without a standing prescription order from a provider. This bill requires the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy to issue a joint protocol authorizing a pharmacist to provide these services without a patient-specific written order from a provider. The bill provides requirements as to what the protocol must address and specifies that the protocol must be issued within six months after the passage of this act. In addition, this bill requires the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy to establish an algorithm to be used by pharmacists during their patient assessment.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation. This bill requires LLR, in collaboration with the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy, to approve a patient self-screening risk assessment to be used by pharmacists and interns who dispense a contraceptive pursuant to this chapter. In addition, this bill requires LLR to establish a fee schedule for these services when provided by pharmacists. The Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy are both administered by LLR. The expenditure impact of this bill on LLR is pending, contingent upon a response from the agency.

Department of Health and Human Services. This bill details the Medicaid reimbursement procedures for hormonal contraceptives. DHHS currently provides broad coverage for hormonal contraceptives, and any marginal increase in the utilization of contraceptives is expected to be minimal and likely represent a shift from contraceptives prescribed by physicians to those

administered by pharmacists. DHHS expects the expenditure impact of complying with this bill will be minimal, and that they will be able to manage any expenses with existing resources.

State Revenue

The Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy fall under the Division of Professional and Occupational Licensing. Pursuant to Proviso 81.3 of the FY 2020-21 Appropriations Act, LLR is required to remit annually to the General Fund an amount equal to 10 percent of board expenditures. The revenue impact of this bill on the General Fund is pending, contingent upon a response from LLR.

Local Expenditure

N/A

Local Revenue

N/A



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director