



**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.*

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<b>Bill Number:</b>	H. 3365	Introduced on January 12, 2021
<b>Author:</b>	Fry	
<b>Subject:</b>	Methadone	
<b>Requestor:</b>	House Medical, Military, Public, and Municipal Affairs	
<b>RFA Analyst(s):</b>	Griffith and Coomer	
<b>Impact Date:</b>	January 22, 2021	

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### **Fiscal Impact Summary**

This bill will have no fiscal impact on the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) because the licensing and enforcement of the regulations related to this bill can be managed within its existing appropriations. This bill may have a minimal expenditure impact on the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR) if additional Board of Pharmacy meetings are required to promulgate regulations, which can be managed within existing appropriations.

### **Explanation of Fiscal Impact**

#### **Introduced on January 12, 2021**

#### **State Expenditure**

This bill allows a practitioner licensed by the State Board of Medical Examiners or an agent of such a practitioner, under the practitioner's supervision, to dispense and administer methadone or any narcotic treatment medication that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for use in the treatment of opioid use disorder. Additionally, a licensed practitioner may dispense a drug or device for a patient of a narcotic treatment program (NTP) if the drug is properly labeled in accordance with state and federal law.

For an NTP without a retail pharmacy, the NTP must obtain and maintain an NTP permit, conduct monthly self-inspections and maintain written checklists, and designate a pharmacist as a consultant, who shall perform and maintain written quarterly inspections. An NTP with a retail pharmacy must have a permit for its site and its affiliated health center delivery sites without an on-site pharmacy. With prior approval of the Board of Pharmacy, an NTP pharmacist may serve as pharmacist-in-charge for more than one pharmacy.

**Department of Health and Environmental Control.** DHEC is responsible for the licensing and regulation of health care facilities and narcotic treatment programs and the regulation of controlled substances. The agency indicates that the licensing and enforcement of the regulations related to this bill can be managed within its existing appropriations. Therefore, there is no fiscal impact on the agency's General Fund, Federal Funds, or Other Funds.

**Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.** The Board of Pharmacy (board) is under the administration of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR). This bill requires the board to receive monthly self-inspection reports from narcotic treatment programs (NTP). It also provides for the board to approve an NTP pharmacist to serve as a pharmacist-in-charge for more than one pharmacy at a time and for the board to promulgate regulations related to this bill. LLR indicates that this bill may have a minimal expenditure impact if additional board meetings are required to promulgate regulations, which we expect can be managed within existing appropriations. Otherwise, this bill will have no expenditure impact on LLR.

**State Revenue**

N/A

**Local Expenditure**

N/A

**Local Revenue**

N/A



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Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director