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.

### Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill requires the State Department of Education (SCDE) to provide inkless, in-home fingerprint and DNA identification kits to all school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to be distributed throughout the district or school upon request by a parent or legal custodian of any kindergarten, elementary, middle, or high school student. A parent or legal custodian who receives a fingerprint and DNA identification kit may submit the kit to federal, state, tribal, or local law enforcement to help locate and return a missing or trafficked child. The bill specifies that SCDE shall not expend funds to procure kits unless the funds are expressly appropriated by the General Assembly.

While the bill requires SCDE to provide the kits, the Attorney General’s Office received funding for this purpose. The Attorney General’s Office indicates that the initial cost to implement the provisions of the amended bill is approximately $2,500,000 in FY 2022-23. This amount includes the cost of the kits, which is estimated at $2.53 per kit when purchased for all students in kindergarten through twelfth grade, delivery of the kits, and assumes that a kit will be requested for each of the estimated 761,855 students in the public districts and charter schools. The Attorney General’s Office received $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds pursuant to Proviso 118.19 of the FY 2022-3 Appropriations Act for the SC Child Id Program to cover most of the initial cost of the kits. The agency indicates that it will use litigation funds and funds from private sources to cover any expenses for the initial cost of the kits that exceed the appropriated amount in Proviso 118.19. Ongoing expenses in the second and subsequent years will be the cost of the kits for kindergarten students in the public districts and the charter schools. For reference, there are approximately 49,300 students in kindergarten this school year in the public and charter districts. The cost per kit increases to $2.83 when purchased for kindergarten students only. This would result in an annual cost of up to $140,000 in future years.

This bill is not expected to have an expenditure impact on SCDE as the agency is not responsible for the initial costs of procuring the kits. SCDE indicates that any administrative costs and expenses to deliver the kits to all school districts and charter schools can be managed within existing appropriations.
This bill is not expected to have an expenditure impact on the state agency schools since we expect they will be able to adhere to the provisions of the amended bill within existing appropriations.

This bill will have no expenditure impact on the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED), as it does not alter the duties or responsibilities of the agency.

This bill will have an undetermined expenditure impact on local school districts. SCDE previously surveyed the regular districts and the charter school districts and received responses from twenty-five districts. Nineteen of the responding districts indicated that any expenses could be accomplished within the district’s existing budget as long as they are not responsible for the cost of the kits. Six districts indicated varying expenses of an undetermined amount to distribute the kits depending on the number requested.

The bill will have no expenditure impact on local law enforcement as long as the kits are only processed in the event of a missing or trafficked child. However, there could be a significant increase in expenses if all kits that are distributed must be processed at once by local law enforcement without an emergency circumstance.

**Explanation of Fiscal Impact**

Signed by Governor on May 16, 2022

**State Expenditure**

This bill requires SCDE to provide inkless, in-home fingerprint and DNA identification kits to all school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to be distributed throughout the district or school upon request by a parent or legal custodian of any kindergarten, elementary, middle, or high school student. A parent or legal custodian who receives a fingerprint and DNA identification kit may submit the kit to federal, state, tribal, or local law enforcement to help locate and return a missing or trafficked child. The bill specifies that SCDE shall not expend funds to procure kits unless the funds are expressly appropriated by the General Assembly.

**Attorney General’s Office.** The Attorney General’s Office indicates that the initial cost to implement the provisions of the bill is approximately $2,500,000. This includes the cost of the kits, which is estimated at $2.53 per kit when purchased for all students in kindergarten through twelfth grade, delivery of the kits, and assumes that a kit will be requested for each of the estimated 761,855 students in the public districts and the charter districts. The Attorney General’s Office anticipates using the appropriated $2,000,000 in nonrecurring funds pursuant to Proviso 118.19 in the FY 2022-23 Appropriations Act for the SC Child Id Program to cover most of the initial cost of the kits. The agency indicates that it will use litigation funds and funds from private sources to cover any expenses for the initial cost of the kits that exceed the appropriated amount in Proviso 118.19. Ongoing expenses in the second and subsequent years will be the cost of the kits for kindergarten students in the public districts and the charter schools. For reference, there are approximately 49,300 students in kindergarten this school year in the public and charter districts. The cost per kit increases to $2.83 when purchased for kindergarten students only. This would result in an annual cost of up to $140,000 in future years.
State Department of Education. SCDE indicates that any administrative costs and expenses to deliver the kits to all school districts and charter schools can be managed within existing appropriations. Therefore, the bill will have no expenditure impact on SCDE.

State Agency Schools. We anticipate that this bill will have no expenditure impact on the Governor’s School for the Arts and Humanities, the Governor’s School for Science and Mathematics, the Governor’s School for Agriculture at John de la Howe, the School for the Deaf and Blind, or the Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School since we expect they will be able to adhere to the provisions of the amended bill within existing appropriations.

State Law Enforcement Division. This bill does not alter the duties or responsibilities of SLED. Therefore, the bill will have no expenditure impact.

State Revenue
N/A

Local Expenditure
N/A

Local Revenue
N/A