



LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: **HB 99** HLS 14RS 381
Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**
Opp. Chamb. Action:

Proposed Amd.:
Sub. Bill For.:

Date: March 26, 2014 8:48 AM	Author: BURNS, HENRY
Dept./Agy.: Health and Hospitals	
Subject: Safe Access to Vital Epinephrine Act	Analyst: Patrice Thomas

HEALTH OR +\$245,000 GF EX See Note Page 1 of 1
Authorizes certain entities to supply and administer epinephrine auto-injectors

Proposed law shall be known as the "Safe Access to Vital Epinephrine Act". Proposed law provides an authorized entity may acquire, stock, store and administer epinephrine auto-injectors in an emergency situation to an individual experiencing anaphylaxis. Proposed law requires an authorized entity to designate employees or agents to complete an anaphylaxis training program (online or in person) approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) at least every 2 years. Proposed law requires a certificate, approved by DHH, issued upon completion of the anaphylaxis training program. Proposed law provides immunity from liability to the authorized entity for any injuries or related damages in addition to and not in lieu of the protection provided by the Good Samaritan Law. Proposed law provides that administration of an epinephrine auto-injector is not to be deem the practice of medicine. Proposed law requires an authorized entity to report each incident of auto-injectors to DHH on a form developed by DHH. Proposed law requires DHH to annually published a report of all incidents of auto-injectors. The report must be publicly available on the department's web site.

EXPENDITURES	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$245,000	\$251,600	\$258,464	\$265,603	\$273,027	\$1,293,694
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Annual Total						

REVENUES	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	5 -YEAR TOTAL
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agy. Self-Gen.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total						

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

The requirements of this proposed legislation are estimated to increase total State General Fund expenditures by \$245,000 in FY 15 and increasing by 4% annually in future fiscal years. This proposed legislation requires the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (BEMS), a division of the Office of Public Health (OPH) within the Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) to develop training and provide certification for authorized entities that possess and make available epinephrine (also known as adrenaline) auto-injectors in emergency situations to persons they believe are experiencing anaphylaxis (a severe allergic reaction). Proposed legislation does not limit who may become an authorized entity. Authorized entities could potentially include restaurants, schools, day care facilities, youth camps, churches, retail chains, or any organization that provides services to the general public.

Presently, BEMS manages over 200 EMS education and training programs with over 400 instructors as well as certification of over 17,500 emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics. Presently, BEMS has one Program Manager that oversees the licensing, training and certification of 17,500 EMTs and paramedics. Assuming every year at least 30,000 eligible restaurant workers, camp counselors, youth coaches, and amusement park workers that potentially will participate in anaphylaxis training and certification, this measure is anticipated to significantly increase the workload of the BEMS division. Based on providing training and certification to potentially 30,000 authorized entities, the Legislative Fiscal Office anticipates that the BEMS program would require two additional Program Manager positions (\$165,000 salary and related benefits), operating expenses such as travel, supplies, computer (\$30,000) and educational contract services (\$50,000) to develop the training materials (\$245,000 total).

Under this proposed legislation, local school boards may become authorized entities that possess and make available epinephrine auto-injectors in emergency situations to students. The Legislative Fiscal Office cannot anticipate the number of local school boards that would choose to purchase epinephrine auto-injectors as a result of this measure. However, research indicates the cost of an epinephrine auto-injector kit that includes two 0.3 mg pens is approximately \$300.

REVENUE EXPLANATION

The proposed legislation was silent on assessing a fee on authorized entities for anaphylaxis training and certification. Currently, the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (BEMS) assesses a certification fee between \$10-\$50 to emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and paramedics. To the extent that Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (BEMS) may assess a fee, any revenue generated may be used to mitigate State General Fund.

Senate

Dual Referral Rules

House

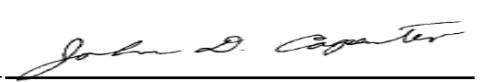
☒ 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}

☒ 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}

☐ 6.8(F)(2) >= \$500,000 State Rev. Reduc. {H & S}

☐ 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}

☐ 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}


John D. Carpenter
Legislative Fiscal Officer