COMMITTEE REPORT

May 28, 2015

**S. 341**

Introduced by Senator Kimpson

S. Printed 5/28/15--H.

Read the first time April 28, 2015.

**THE COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL,**

**MILITARY, PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS**

To whom was referred a Bill (S. 341) to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 44‑37‑65 so as to provide that every hospital in this State shall provide the, etc., respectfully

**REPORT:**

That they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend that the same do pass with amendment:

Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking all after the enacting language and inserting:

/ SECTION 1. Chapter 37, Title 44 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

“Section 44‑37‑65. Every hospital and birth center in this State shall provide the parents of each newborn baby who is at high risk for sickle cell disease or sickle cell trait delivered in the hospital or birth center, educational information on sickle cell disease and sickle cell trait and associated complications.”

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor. /

Renumber sections to conform.

Amend title to conform.

LEON HOWARD for Committee.

**STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT**

**Fiscal Impact Summary**

This bill is expected to have no expenditure impact on the general fund or federal funds. This bill would have an expenditure impact of $10,000 in other funds on the Medical University of South Carolina.

This bill would have a minimal impact on county governments that own a county hospital in FY 2015-16.

**Explanation of Fiscal Impact**

**State Expenditure**

Senate Bill 341 amends Chapter 37, Title 44 by adding Section 44-37-65 requiring all hospitals in the state to provide parents of each newborn with educational information about renal medullary carcinoma, including the relationship to sickle cell trait and the CDC recommendation for testing.

**Department of Health and Environmental Control.**

The department reports that this bill would have no impact on the agency, the general fund, federal funds, or other funds.

**Medical University of South Carolina.**

The Medical University reports that printing the brochures would cost approximately $10,000 which would be paid for from patient fees (other funds).

**Local Expenditure**

The Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office contacted twenty-three county governments regarding the expenditure impact of this bill and received responses from two counties. Clarendon and Florence counties report that neither county operates a hospital. Based on information obtained from the South Carolina Hospital Association, there are eight county owned hospitals in the state. Since hospitals are only required to provide education materials on renal medullary carcinoma to parents of newborns and are not required to provide or pay for the testing, we estimate a minimal expenditure impact on county governments that own a county hospital in FY 2015-16.

Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director

Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 44‑37‑65 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT EVERY HOSPITAL IN THIS STATE SHALL PROVIDE THE PARENTS OF EACH NEWBORN BABY DELIVERED IN THE HOSPITAL CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION ON RENAL MEDULLARY CARCINOMA AND THE DEBILITATING EFFECT OF THIS RARE KIDNEY CANCER ASSOCIATED WITH THE SICKLE CELL TRAIT, AND TO PROVIDE A HOSPITAL IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE OR PAY FOR RENAL MEDULLARY CARCINOMA TESTING.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Chapter 37, Title 44 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

“Section 44‑37‑65. (A) Every hospital in this State shall provide the parents of each newborn baby delivered in the hospital, educational information on renal medullary carcinoma and the debilitating effect of this rare kidney cancer associated with the sickle cell trait. This educational information must include, but is not limited to, information on the Center for Disease Control’s recommendation for testing for renal medullary carcinoma.

(B) Nothing in this section requires a hospital to provide or pay for the testing for renal medullary carcinoma.”

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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