



**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>	S. 0429	Introduced on January 12, 2021
<b>Author:</b>	Alexander	
<b>Subject:</b>	Drug-Induced Homicide	
<b>Requestor:</b>	Senate Judiciary	
<b>RFA Analyst(s):</b>	Gardner	
<b>Impact Date:</b>	February 14, 2022	

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### **Fiscal Impact Summary**

This bill classifies the unlawful delivery of a controlled substance to a person who dies after injection, inhalation, absorption, or ingestion of any amount of the substance a drug-induced homicide.

Judicial, the Commission on Prosecution Coordination (PCC), the Commission on Indigent Defense, and Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) report that the implementation of this bill will have no expenditure impact, as the agencies expect to absorb any additional expenditure within existing appropriations.

RFA anticipates this bill may result in an undetermined impact to General Fund revenue, Other Funds revenue, and local revenue due to the potential increase in fines and fees collections in court.

The expenditure impact is pending, contingent upon a response from the Department of Corrections.

### **Explanation of Fiscal Impact**

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

#### **State Expenditure**

This bill provides that a person who unlawfully delivers a controlled substance to a recipient who dies after injection, inhalation, absorption, or ingestion of any amount of the substance is guilty of the felony act of drug-induced homicide. A conviction for this offense is punishable by imprisonment for not more than thirty years nor less than two years and a fine between \$10,000 and \$50,000. Court fines and fees are distributed to various law enforcement agencies using the General Fund and Other Funds by the State Treasurer.

**Judicial.** This bill creates the offense of drug-induced homicide. This bill may alter the number of cases or the duration of cases heard in court. However, Judicial intends to use existing General Fund resources to manage any modification in caseloads. Therefore, this bill will have no expenditure impact for Judicial.

**Commission on Prosecution Coordination.** As this bill does not require PCC to perform activities that fall outside of the scope of normal agency business, it will have no expenditure impact.

**Commission on Indigent Defense.** As this bill does not require Indigent Defense to perform activities that fall outside of the scope of normal agency business, it will have no expenditure impact.

**Department of Juvenile Justice.** As this bill does not require DJJ to perform activities that fall outside of the scope of normal agency business, it will have no expenditure impact.

**Department of Corrections.** A determination of the bill's fiscal impact is pending, as the agency is still reviewing the bill.

### **State Revenue**

This bill may result in a change in the fines and fees collected in court. Court fines and fees are distributed to the General Fund, Other Funds and local funds. Therefore, RFA anticipates this bill may result in an undetermined impact to General Fund revenue, Other Funds revenue, and local revenue due to the modifications in fines and fees collections in court.

### **Local Expenditure**

N/A

### **Local Revenue**

This bill may result in a change in the fines and fees collected in court. Court fines and fees are distributed to the General Fund, Other Funds, and local funds. Therefore, RFA anticipates this bill may result in an undetermined impact to General Fund revenue, Other Funds revenue, and local revenue due to the modifications in fines and fees collections in court.



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director