



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.

Bill Number:	H. 4816	Introduced on January 13, 2026
Subject:	Homicide	
Requestor:	House Judiciary	
RFA Analyst(s):	Gardner	
Impact Date:	April 6, 2026	

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill specifies that an individual who inflicts bodily injury to another, whether through an act of violence, recklessness, or criminal negligence, may be charged with an applicable homicide offense if the injured individual later dies as a result of that injury, regardless of the amount of time that passes between the injury and the death. Currently, a person who causes bodily injury which results in the death of the victim is not criminally responsible for the death if at least three years have occurred between the injury and the death.

This bill may result in an increase in the number of circuit court cases and potentially the number of incarcerations, which may increase the workload of the court system and the Commission of Indigent Defense (CID), the Commission on Prosecution Coordination (CPC), the Department of Corrections (Corrections), and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon (PPP). Judicial anticipates that the potential impact of the caseload in court can be managed within existing appropriations. Additionally, the potential increase in expenses for each agency will depend upon the increase in the number of cases and number of incarcerations. CID, CPC, and PPP anticipate that the potential increase in caseload can be managed within existing appropriations. Corrections notes that if this bill results in a significant increase in the inmate population, the agency will request an increase in General Fund appropriations. For information, according to Corrections, in FY 2024-25, the annual total cost per inmate was \$37,503, of which \$35,696 was state funded.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Introduced on January 13, 2026

State Expenditure

This bill specifies that an individual who inflicts bodily injury to another, whether through an act of violence, recklessness, or criminal negligence, may be charged with an applicable homicide offense if the injured individual later dies as a result of that injury, regardless of the amount of time that passes between the injury and the death. Currently, a person who causes bodily injury which results in the death of the victim is not criminally responsible for the death if at least three years have occurred between the injury and the death.

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State Revenue

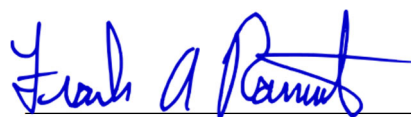
N/A

Local Expenditure

N/A

Local Revenue

N/A



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director