



# 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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**Bill Number:** S. 0718     Introduced on January 13, 2026  
**Subject:** Removal of People from Vehicle Park  
**Requestor:** Senate Family and Veterans Services  
**RFA Analyst(s):** Bryant  
**Impact Date:** February 4, 2026 - Updated for Additional Agency Response

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### Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill provides the conditions under which an operator of a recreational vehicle park may have a transient guest of the park removed and provides guidelines for the removal of the guest. Any guest who remains or attempts to remain in the park after being requested to leave is subject to a misdemeanor and must pay a fine not to exceed \$300 or imprisonment for not more than thirty days or both.

This bill may result in an increase in the number of cases heard in summary court. However, the number of criminal cases that will be filed as a result of the bill is unknown. Judicial anticipates that it will manage any increased expenditures related to the bill with its existing appropriations, but if the bill results in a significant increase in expenditures, Judicial will request an increase in General Fund appropriations.

The Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office (RFA) contacted all counties in the state and the Municipal Association of South Carolina (MASC) regarding the expenditure impact of this bill and receive responses from six counties and MASC. Charleston County, Clarendon County, Dorchester County, Florence County, and Lancaster County indicate that the bill will have no expenditure impact. Horry County indicates that it can manage the provisions of the bill with existing resources. MASC reports that the potential increase in the number of cases on municipal court dockets as a result of this bill is undetermined and will vary based upon how often municipal law enforcement serves as the charging agency for the new misdemeanor offense established in the bill. MASC also reports that the bill will have a minimal effect on the workload of municipal law enforcement officers as they are already engaged in eviction proceedings with other classes of tenants and the prevalence of recreational vehicle parks located within municipal limits is relatively limited. Overall, MASC does not anticipate a significant fiscal impact on municipal governments.

This bill may result in an increase in the number of cases heard in municipal court and potentially the number of imprisonments at local jails due to the new misdemeanor. The potential increase in local expenses will depend upon the increase in the number of cases and number of imprisonments.

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 a change to local revenue due to the change in fines and fees collections in court.

*This fiscal impact statement has been updated to include responses from Judicial and MASC.*

## **Explanation of Fiscal Impact**

**Updated for Additional Agency Response on February 4, 2026**

**Introduced on January 13, 2026**

### **State Expenditure**

This bill provides the conditions under which an operator of a recreational vehicle park may have a transient guest of the park removed. The bill specifies that any guest who remains or attempts to remain in the park after being requested to leave commits a misdemeanor and must be punished by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days; or both. Further, the bill specifies that if any person is illegally on the premises of any recreational vehicle park, the operator of the park may call upon any law enforcement officer of this State for assistance. It is the duty of law enforcement officers, upon the request of an operator, to remove from the premises or place under arrest any guest who, according to the park operator, violated the provisions of the bill. If a warrant has been issued by the proper judicial officer for the arrest of any guest who violates the provisions of the bill, then the officer shall serve the warrant, and the guest is considered to have abandoned or given up any right to occupy the premises of the recreational vehicle park.

**Judicial.** This bill may result in an increase in the number of cases heard in summary court. However, the number of criminal cases that will be filed as a result of the bill is unknown. Judicial anticipates that it will manage any increased expenditures related to the bill with its existing appropriations, but if the bill results in a significant increase in expenditures, Judicial will request an increase in General Fund appropriations.

*This fiscal impact statement has been updated to include a response from Judicial.*

### **State Revenue**

N/A

### **Local Expenditure**

This bill provides the conditions under which an operator of a recreational vehicle park may have a transient guest of the park removed. The bill specifies that any guest who remains or attempts to remain in the park after being requested to leave commits a misdemeanor and must be punished by a fine not to exceed three hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days; or both. Further, the bill specifies that if any person is illegally on the premises of any recreational vehicle park, the operator of the park may call upon any law enforcement officer of this State for assistance. It is the duty of law enforcement officers, upon the request of an operator, to remove from the premises or place under arrest any guest who, according to the park operator, violated the provisions of the bill. If a warrant has been issued by the proper judicial officer for the arrest of any guest who violates the provisions of the bill, then the officer shall

serve the warrant, and the guest is considered to have abandoned or given up any right to occupy the premises of the recreational vehicle park.

RFA contacted all counties in the state and MASC regarding the expenditure impact of this bill and receive responses from six counties and MASC. Charleston County, Clarendon County, Dorchester County, Florence County, and Lancaster County indicate that the bill will have no expenditure impact. Horry County indicates that it can manage the provisions of the bill with existing resources. MASC reports that the potential increase in the number of cases on municipal court dockets as a result of this bill is undetermined and will vary based upon how often municipal law enforcement serves as the charging agency for the new misdemeanor offense established in the bill. MASC also reports that the bill will have a minimal effect on the workload of municipal law enforcement officers as they are already engaged in eviction proceedings with other classes of tenants and the prevalence of recreational vehicle parks located within municipal limits is relatively limited. Overall, MASC does not anticipate a significant fiscal impact on municipal governments.

This bill may result in an increase in the number of cases heard in municipal court and potentially the number of imprisonments. The potential increase in local expenses will depend upon the increase in the number of cases and number of imprisonments.

*This fiscal impact statement has been updated to include a response from MASC.*

### **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 a change to local revenue due to the change in fines and fees collections in court.



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director