



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:	S. 0915	Introduced on February 10, 2026
Subject:	Medicaid Provider and Recipient Fraud	
Requestor:	Senate Judiciary	
RFA Analyst(s):	Boggs and Gardner	
Impact Date:	March 3, 2026	

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill adds tiered misdemeanor and felony charges for a person who knowingly makes or who knowingly assists or conspires with a person to make a false medical assistance claim, statement, or misrepresentation, among other changes.

This bill allows the Attorney General to bring a civil action to recover damages equal to three times the amount of the overpayment by the state agency that administers funds under the State Medicaid Program under certain circumstances. This bill will have no expenditure impact on the Office of the Attorney General since the agency anticipates any additional responsibilities created by this bill can be managed with existing staff and appropriations.

This bill may result in an increase in the number of civil or criminal cases and potentially the number of incarcerations, due to the newly created offenses, which may increase the workload of the court system and the Commission of Indigent Defense (CID), the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services (PPP), the Commission on Prosecution Coordination (CPC), and the Department of Corrections (Corrections). The potential increase in expenses for Judicial and each agency will depend upon the increase in the number of cases and number of incarcerations. The agencies anticipate that the potential increase in caseload can be managed within existing appropriations. Judicial anticipates that the potential impact of the caseload in court can be managed within existing appropriations. However, if the bill has an unanticipated impact on caseloads or downstream expenses, these agencies 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.

This bill will have no expenditure impact on the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) or the Department of Social Services (DSS) as this bill does not change the responsibilities of the agencies.

This bill may result in a change in the fines and fees collected in court due to an increase in the caseload in court. Court fines and fees are distributed to the General Fund, Other Funds, and local funds. Therefore, the Office of Revenue and Fiscal Affairs (RFA) anticipates this bill may result in a change to General Fund, Other Funds, and local revenue due to the change in fines and fees collections in court.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Introduced on February 10, 2026

State Expenditure

This bill adds tiered misdemeanor and felony charges for a person who knowingly makes or who knowingly assists or conspires with a person to make a false medical assistance claim, statement, or misrepresentation, among other changes.

This bill allows the Attorney General to bring a civil action to recover damages equal to three times the amount of the overpayment by the state agency that administers funds under the State Medicaid Program under certain circumstances. This bill will have no expenditure impact on the Office of the Attorney General since the agency anticipates any additional responsibilities created by this bill can be managed with existing staff and appropriations.

This bill may result in an increase in the number of civil or criminal cases and potentially the number of incarcerations, due to the newly created offenses, which may increase the workload of the court system and CID, PPP, CPC, and Corrections. The potential increase in expenses for Judicial and each agency will depend upon the increase in the number of cases and number of incarcerations. The agencies anticipate that the potential increase in caseload can be managed within existing appropriations. Judicial anticipates that the potential impact of the caseload in circuit court can be managed within existing appropriations. However, if the bill has an unanticipated impact on caseloads or downstream expenses, these agencies 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.

This bill will have no expenditure impact on DHHS or DSS as this bill does not change the responsibilities of the agencies.

State Revenue

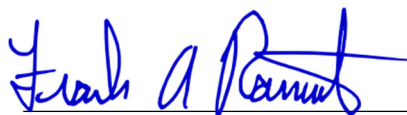
This bill may result in a change in the fines and fees collected in court due to an increase in the caseload in court. Court fines and fees are distributed to the General Fund, Other Funds, and local funds. Therefore, RFA anticipates this bill may result in a change to General Fund and Other Funds revenue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