



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. 3910	Introduced on February 6, 2025
Subject:	Jurisdiction	
Requestor:	House Medical, Military, Public, and Municipal Affairs	
RFA Analyst(s):	Gardner	
Impact Date:	March 5, 2025	

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill establishes concurrent jurisdiction with South Carolina and the United States for a military installation when a juvenile has committed a federal offense within the boundaries of that installation, if the United States Attorney waves exclusive jurisdiction and the federal violation is also a violation under state law. This bill also specifies that the Family court has original exclusive jurisdiction for such offenses.

This bill will have no expenditure impact for Judicial or the Office of the Attorney General because both anticipate being able to administer the responsibilities resulting from the bill within the normal course of business.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Introduced on February 6, 2025

State Expenditure

This bill establishes concurrent jurisdiction with South Carolina and the United States over a military installation within the state relating to any violation of federal law committed by a juvenile that is also an offense under state law and establishes original exclusive jurisdiction within the Family court for these juvenile offenses.

Currently, the only exception to the United States' exclusive jurisdiction over lands it acquires in South Carolina, including Department of Defense military installations, is for service by the state's civil and criminal process courts. This bill expands the concurrent jurisdiction with the State and the United States to include a military installation when a juvenile has committed a federal offense within the boundaries of that installation, if the United States Attorney waves exclusive jurisdiction and the federal violation is also a violation under state law. The bill also specifies that when concurrent jurisdiction has been established, the Family court has exclusive original jurisdiction over these cases.

Both Judicial and the Office of the Attorney General anticipate being able to perform activities required by this bill within the normal course of business. Therefore, the bill does not have an expenditure impact.

State Revenue

N/A

Local Expenditure

N/A

Local Revenue

N/A



Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director