

SECTION 16-1-60. Violent crimes defined.

For purposes of definition under South Carolina law, a violent crime includes the offenses of: murder (Section 16-3-10) Only those offenses specifically enumerated in this section are considered violent offenses.

criminal sexual conduct in the first and second degree (Sections 16-3-652 and 16-3-653);

criminal sexual conduct with minors, first and second degree (Section 16-3-655);

assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct, first and second degree (Section 16-3-656);

assault and battery with intent to kill (Section 16-3-620);

kidnapping (Section 16-3-910);

voluntary manslaughter (Section 16-3-50);

armed robbery (Section 16-11-330(A));

attempted armed robbery (Section 16-11-330(B));

carjacking (Section 16-3-1075);

drug trafficking as defined in Section 44-53-370(e);

or trafficking cocaine base as defined in Section 44-53-375(C);

manufacturing or trafficking methamphetamine as defined in Section 44-53-375;

arson in the first degree (Section 16-11-110(A)); arson in the second degree (Section 16-11-110(B));

burglary in the first degree (Section 16-11-311);

burglary in the second degree (Section 16-11-312(B));

engaging a child for a sexual performance (Section 16-3-810);

homicide by child abuse (Section 16-3-85(A)(1));

aiding and abetting homicide by child abuse (Section 16-3-85(A)(2));

inflicting great bodily injury upon a child (Section 16-3-95(A));

allowing great bodily injury to be inflicted upon a child (Section 16-3-95(B));

criminal domestic violence of a high and aggravated nature (Section 16-25-65);

abuse or neglect of a vulnerable adult resulting in death (Section 43-35-85(F));

abuse or neglect of a vulnerable adult resulting in great bodily injury (Section 43-35-85(E));

accessory before the fact to commit any of the above offenses (Section 16-1-40);

attempt to commit any of the above offenses (Section 16-1-80);

taking of a hostage by an inmate (Section 24-13-450);