# 2019 Acts That Affect Counties



South Carolina Association of Counties

#### **FOREWORD**

**2019 ACTS THAT AFFECT COUNTIES** is an annual report to the membership designed to provide county officials with a good place to begin a search for new law. This publication generally contains a brief description of those acts passed during the 2019 Session of the South Carolina General Assembly that affect county government operations. This publication is not designed to be the final word on laws passed in the 2019 session. It is important to consult your county attorney when you have a question regarding the law.

2019 was the first half of the two-year 123<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly. Any legislation pending action when the 2019 session adjourned will retain its status as it existed when the General Assembly adjourned *sine die*. The General Assembly reconvenes in January of 2020.

The acts in this report are generally listed in ascending order by ratification number. Each new act is entitled by its assigned act number. Underneath and to the left of the act number are two different citations: the ratification number and a Senate or House bill number. Since the act number is permanent, citing to that number is the proper reference when drafting ordinances pursuant to an act, e.g. Act No. 1 of 2019. Underneath and to the right of the act number is the effective date of the act.

The **Quick Reference to Legislation** that immediately follows lists all the legislation contained in this publication by act number, ratification number, and Senate/House bill number to allow you to quickly find a piece of legislation, no matter which number you may have as a reference.

The appendix at the end of this publication lists the acts related to voting precinct designations.

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#### **ACT No. 96**

#### R. 5, H. 3630

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE: FEBRUARY 21, 2019**

EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 20, 2019

EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 20, 2019

EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 20, 2019

This joint resolution delays the penalty schedule established by § 12-45-180 by three months for delinquent property taxes for tax year 2018. This penalty delay only applies to federal employees who were affected by the December 2018 federal government shutdown, or owners of real property contracts with the federal government that lost at least 50 percent of their income due to the shutdown. The taxpayer bears the burden of proving eligibility to the county treasurer.

#### **ACT No. 94**

#### R. 8, S. 326

This joint resolution requires the S.C. Law Enforcement Division to distribute \$250,000 to the S.C. Firefighters Association to be used to reimburse firefighters and emergency medical technicians for out of pocket expenses incurred from mental injuries suffered while on the job.

#### **ACT NO. 112**

#### R. 16, H. 3127

This joint resolution creates the Mold Abatement and Remediation Study Committee to examine the health effects of mold in public areas and the best method of mold abatement. The six member study committee is comprised of three House and three Senate appointees. The study committee shall seek input from public agencies and the private sector including the S.C. Association of Counties.

#### **ACT No. 10**

#### R. 17, H. 3639

This Act amends § 59-112-50(C) by expanding the categories of individuals entitled to receive in-state tuition, regardless of their length of state residency, to individuals receiving military service-connected disability under § 3102(a), Title 38 of the United States Code.

#### **ACT NO. 13**

#### R. 22, S. 160

**EFFECTIVE DATE: JULY 1, 2019** 

This Act amends § 12-54-122(G) to allow the S.C. Department of Revenue (DOR) to implement a statewide system of filing and indexing tax liens that must be accessible to the public over internet. This internet-based filing system will replace the current paper-based system that requires tax lien notices to be filed with the county clerk of court or register of deeds. Once the DOR implements this internet-based system, all clerks of court and registers of deeds are relieved of any statutory obligations for filing and maintaining newly filed tax liens. A notice must be posted in each county where liens are generally filed providing instructions on how to access the DOR's tax lien system.

#### **ACT NO. 16**

#### R. 25, H. 3985

EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 28, 2019

This Act amends § 12-6-40, relating to the application of the Internal Revenue Code to state income tax laws, so as to update the year of reference to 2018 and to provide that if the Internal Revenue Code sections adopted by the State are extended, then these sections are also extended.

#### **ACT NO. 98**

#### R. 31, H. 4157

EFFECTIVE DATE: APRIL 3, 2019

This Act extended the time frame to submit bids for a new statewide voting system from March 4, 2019 to April 4, 2019 and authorizes the State Election Commission to act as a special panel to evaluate and score the bids.

#### **ACT No. 21**

#### R. 33, S. 214

EFFECTIVE DATE: APRIL 26, 2019

This Act addresses the confusion over the applicability of our state tax code on internet sales. The Act amends §§ 12-36-70, 12-36-90(1)(a), 12-36-130(1), & 12-36-1340 to make it clear that "market place facilitators" are required to remit sale and use tax on all retails sales of tangible personal property not otherwise excluded or exempted by law. Section 12-36-71 is created to

define a marketplace facilitator as anyone in the business of facilitating the retail sale of tangible personal property in any marketplace; a marketplace may be physical or electronic and includes the internet.

#### **ACT No. 23**

**EFFECTIVE DATE: SEE BELOW** 

EFFECTIVE DATE: JULY 1, 2019

#### R. 36, H. 3180

This Act enumerates certain rights, benefits, and protections for servicemembers and their dependents that are consistent with the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act. This Act also expands on the protections of the federal Servicemembers Civil Relief Act by providing that a servicemember may terminate certain types of contracts after receiving orders to relocate for a period of at least ninety days to a location that does not support the contract. The Act also provides that National Guard members who are on orders for more than 30 days are to be considered protected servicemembers. Dependents of servicemembers are also provided with the same rights, benefits, and protections as servicemembers.

This Act took effect on April 26, 2019, and applies to contracts entered into on or after that date.

#### **ACT NO. 26**

#### R. 39, H. 3438

This Act establishes the South Carolina Department of Veterans' Affairs as cabinet agency within the executive branch headed by a secretary to be appointed by the Governor. Specific powers, duties, and functions of the department and secretary are established by the Act. This legislation also amends § 25-11-40(B) to remove the requirement that a county veterans' affairs officer be a veteran. This change allows the local legislative delegation to determine the qualifications for appointment as a county veterans' affairs officer. The Act also provides that a county veterans affairs' officer is an at-will-employee of the department subject to removal for cause at any time by the secretary and majority vote of the legislative delegation.

This Act also deletes what was previously § 25-11-40(D)(1) & (3) in the code to remove the appointment process for the county veterans' affairs officers that were stipulated in local Act 159 of 1995 for Berkeley County and local Act 515 of 1996 for Georgetown County. These local Acts previously devolved the authority to appoint the county veterans' affairs officers to the county council. As a result of this change, the county veterans' affairs officers for Berkeley and Georgetown County will now be appointed by secretary of the Department of Veterans' Affairs upon the recommendation of the legislative delegation.

The effective date of this Act is July 1, 2019. Any county veterans' affairs officers serving before this date will not be affected by qualification changes set forth in § 25-11-40.

#### **ACT No. 27**

**EFFECTIVE DATE: APRIL 26, 2019** 

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 13, 2019

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 13, 2019

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 13, 2019

### R. 40, H. 3483

This Act repeals § 3 of Act 138 of 2016 which would have automatically repealed the requirement that certain coal combustion residuals be placed in a Class 3 landfill.

#### **ACT No. 33**

#### R. 46, S. 196

This Act repeals § 20-1-300 which permitted the issuance of a marriage license to minors when the female is pregnant or has given birth to a child.

#### **ACT No. 36**

#### R. 49, S. 401

This Act adds § 57-5-880 to provide the circumstances under which an entity undertaking a transportation project shall bear the costs related to relocating water and sewer lines, to provide the requirements for utilities to be eligible for relocation payments, and to provide a seven year sunset.

#### **ACT No. 41**

#### R. 52, S. 530

This Act makes various changes to the Consolidated Procurement Code in order for the policies to more closely resemble those of the commercial marketplace. Among other things, the Act amends § 11-35-40 to provide that certain failures to comply are not subject to review under Article 17, amends § 11-35-410 relating to public access to procurement information, amends § 11-35-1210 to provide that up to certain dollar amounts an individual governmental body may

make direct procurements not under term contracts, and amends § 11-35-1560 relating to sole source procurement.

#### **ACT No. 29**

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 13, 2019

**EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019** 

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019

#### R. 59, H. 3699

This Act amends § 48-39-145 relating to application fees for permits to alter critical areas, so as to authorize the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control to defer to the United States Army Corps of Engineers in determining the size of a private recreational dock constructed on the Atlantic Intercoastal Waterway in a county where more than 80 percent of the Waterway is outside of the critical area.

#### **ACT No. 42**

#### R. 62, S. 21

This Act provides that the upon the finding that the putative father in the natural father of a child, the court must issue an order designating the putative father as the natural father of the child and order that the child's birth certificate be amended to include the name of the father. It also expands the information that must be provided to the Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Review Committee that reviews maternal deaths and develops strategies for the prevention of maternal deaths.

#### **ACT No. 43**

#### R. 63, S. 105

This Act creates and amends animal welfare provisions in the code that relate to county animal shelters. Section 47-1-225 is created to require magistrate and municipal judges to receive at least two hours of training on animal cruelty every four years.

Section 47-3-60(B) is amended to provide that litters of stray dogs or cats younger than four months old who are impounded by animal shelters are not subject to the five-day holding period and may immediately be turned over to an organization whose purpose is to care for animals.

Section 47-1-145 is added to the code to allow any organization or entity that is awarded custody of an animal under the animal cruelty statutes to recover expenses incurred for the food, water,

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shelter, and medical care provided to the animal. Any custodian seeking to recover animal care expenses would have to petition the court and request that the defendant, if found guilty, reimburse the custodian. Within 30 days of an animal's impoundment, the custodian must provide the court an estimate of the daily custodial cost of the animal.

#### **ACT NO. 54**

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019

**EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019** 

**EFFECTIVE DATE: AUGUST 1, 2019** 

**EFFECTIVE DATE: JULY 1, 2019** 

#### R. 74, H. 3035

This Act allows all registered voters in this state to serve as poll workers outside of their resident county. However, the chairman and clerk of a polling place must be a resident of the county or adjoining county for the polling place.

#### **ACT No. 57**

#### R. 77, H. 3205

This Act provides that the Catawba Indian Tribe is not required to pay any fee in lieu of school taxes beginning with school taxes beginning with school years after 2007-2008.

#### **ACT No. 58**

#### R. 78, H. 3243

This Act provides for a flat fee schedule for documents recorded with the register of deeds. Most fees will fall into either a \$25 fee or a \$10 fee. Deed recording fees will be \$15, except for those related to time shares, which will be \$10. Fees for some other documents, such as a revocation of a power of attorney, mortgage satisfaction, satisfaction or expungement of state or federal liens will be \$10.

#### **ACT NO. 59**

#### R. 79, H. 3383

This Act excludes the proceeds from state land rentals and wildlife management area payments from being shared with counties. The remaining state forest land revenues shared with counties must be spent for general school purposes.

#### **ACT No. 60**

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019

EFFECTIVE DATE: JANUARY 1, 2021

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019

#### R. 80, H. 3586

This Act charges the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office with creating, updating, and implementing a statewide 911 system. The system must be developed and updated with recommendations from a South Carolina 911 Advisory Committee. A county administrator recommended by SCAC will be a member of the 911 Advisory Committee. The Act revises the list of items counties can fund from the 911 charges to local exchange access facilities. These funds from the 911 charges must be placed in the annual audit of the county. The audit must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting, and disbursement of 911 funds, and a supplementary schedule detailing revenue and expenses by category as authorized in this chapter. If the annual audit contains a finding of any inappropriate use of 911 funds, the local government must restore these funds within ninety days of the completion of the audit. The local government must provide the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office a copy of the audited report regarding this compliance within sixty days of the completion of the audit. The Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office shall review these audits on a regular basis and report to the it board any findings or concerns.

#### **ACT NO. 65**

#### R. 85, H. 3728

This Act establishes a prescription monitoring program for when an opioid antidote is administered to a patient experiencing an opioid overdose. First responders would have to submit to DHEC the date the antidote was administered, and the name, address, and date of birth of the person to whom the opioid antidote was administered, within 30 days of administering the antidote.

#### **ACT NO. 66**

#### R. 86, H. 3754

This Act amends § 27-32-410 relating to vacation time sharing closings and procedures. It defines when a timeshare closing is considered to have occurred and to require the seller to

record each timeshare installment sales contract, or evidence of each contract, if the contract promises the purchaser a deed evidencing ownership of a timeshare interest in real property.

#### **ACT No. 69**

#### R. 89, H. 3916

30 days in jail.

This Act amends § 12-37-2615 to change the penalty for failing to pay ad valorem property taxes and register a motor vehicle with the DMV from one hundred dollars to five hundred dollars, and

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 22, 2019

#### **ACT NO. 70**

#### R. 90, H. 3951

This Act amends § 23-11-110 to impose additional qualifications on sheriffs and sheriff candidates. Sheriffs and sheriff candidates must now have previous experience as a Class 1 law enforcement officer or be eligible to obtain such a certification upon taking office. A sheriff holding office on or before May 16, 2019, is exempt from this new qualification. Sheriffs and sheriff candidates must also not have pled guilty to or been convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude.

#### **ACT NO. 72**

#### R. 92, H. 4010

This Act amends § 51-17-140 by removing the maximum acreage limitation that may be acquired under the Heritage Trust Program.

#### **ACT No. 83**

#### R. 103, H. 4243

This Act makes several changes related to the taxation of a professional sports team. Section 12-6-3360 is amended by adding professional sports teams to the list of businesses who are allowed an annual jobs tax credit, by increasing jobs tax credit amounts in Tier III and Tier IV counties

from \$4,250 and \$8,000 to \$20,250 and \$25,000, respectively, and by requiring the Department of Revenue to report the net number of new full-time jobs created in this State by a professional sports team. Section 4-9-30 is amended to prohibit a county from assessing county license fees and taxes on a professional sports team. Section 5-3-20 is amended to prohibit a municipality from levying a business license tax on a professional sports team. Section 5-3-20 is amended to prohibit a municipality from annexing the real property owned by a professional sports team within prior written consent. This Act also amends Sections 11-9-805 and 11-9-830 to require the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office to submit an annual tax expenditure report to the General Assembly.

#### **ACT No. 84**

#### R. 104, H. 3137

This Act amends §§ 6-27-20 through 6-27-55 to change the Local Government Fund (LGF) Formula. Section 6-27-30 is amended to provided that the LGF will now increase or decrease by the same percentage as the state general fund, not to exceed 5 percent. The percentage growth estimate will be the February 15 estimate released by the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office. This Act takes effect upon approval of the governor and first applies to the annual general appropriations bill process for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

#### **ACT No. 90**

#### R. 105, H. 3601

**EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 25, 2019** 

**EFFECTIVE DATE: JULY 1, 2019** 

**EFFECTIVE DATE: SEE BELOW** 

This Act establishes a procedure to allow a person found guilty or who pleads guilty to a public disorderly conduct charge to get probation or be ordered to a drug treatment or rehabilitation program if this is their first offense. Upon completion of the probation period or treatment program, the person can apply for an expungement of their record. The person would have to pay an administrative court fee of \$150, to be apportioned by the Prosecution Coordination Commission among the 16 judicial circuits on a per capita basis equal to the population in that circuit compared to the population of the State as a whole based on the most recent census count.

#### **ACT No. 91**

# R. 110, H. 4000

The Appropriations Act generally contains a number of temporary statutory provisions, which

are referred to as provisos. Temporary provisos are effective only for the fiscal year addressed in

the budget act and appear in Part IB of the Act, hence the label Part I provisos or temporary provisos. Many Part I provisos are adopted every year as part of the budget process with little or no changes, while others are truly temporary in nature and only appear for one or two years. The effective date of all Part IB provisos is the fiscal year in which the act has been passed, which in this case is Fiscal Year 2019 -2020.

#### Part IA:

Part IA contains the appropriation of recurring dollars. This year the General Assembly appropriated \$233.7 million to the Local Government Fund, an increase of \$11.1 million over last year's appropriation.

#### Part IB:

The following are provisos of interest in the 2019-20 General Appropriations Act.

\*Items marked in **bold** with an asterisk are either new provisos or are previous provisos that have been substantially amended.

\*Proviso 1.25: This is the school district flexibility proviso. Section 59-21-1030, the EIA local effort requirement, is suspended for the current fiscal year. There is no corresponding suspension of the EFA local effort requirement. The proviso was amended to delete a provision allowing deviation from professional staffing ratios and to require school districts to report their student to teacher ratios to the Department of Education at the 90 and 180 day mark.

Proviso 1.56: This proviso suspends the requirements of § 59-19-250 which requires the consent of a governing board of a county in order for school trustees to sell or lease school property.

\*Proviso 1.86: This proviso was amended to provide that funds allocated to the Department of Education for the School Safety Program and School Resource Officers may be used to hire school resource officers for school districts that are unable to do so. The Department may use carry forward funds in addition to other appropriated funds to meet the requirements of this proviso.

\*Proviso 1A.84: In conjunction with Proviso 1.86, this proviso sets the criteria for determining which school districts are eligible to apply for funding from the Department of Education for school resource officers. Districts with the lowest index of taxpaying ability will receive priority consideration. In making awards the Department will provide funding

directly to the local law enforcement agency to pay for the cost of the law enforcement officer that will serve as a full-time school resource officer.

\*Proviso 27.1: In order to receive the Aid to Counties Libraries Allotment, local library support may not be less than the amount actually expended for library operations from local sources in the second preceding year. The minimum allotment of local library support under this proviso is \$100,000.

Proviso 33.9: This proviso requires the governing authority of each county to provide office space and facility service, in the same manner as they do for DSS pursuant to § 43-3-65, for DHHS employees who determine Medicaid eligibility. Section 43-3-65 requires the governing authorities of each county to provide office space and facility service, including janitorial, utility and telephone services, and related supplies, for its county DSS. This proviso was amended this year to require, by November 1, the Director of the DHHS to provide the governing authority and the legislative delegation of each county with information on the condition of space furnished for this purpose and shall specifically identify any known deficiencies with respect to the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). By May 1, the governing authority of any county with an identified ADA-related deficiency must report to its legislative delegation and the Director on its progress in correcting such deficiency.

\*Proviso 33.22: This proviso authorizes the Department of Health and Human Services to use appropriated funds to incentivize the development of primary care access in rural and underserved areas by leveraging federal funds that are available. The Department will also use teaching hospitals, such as MUSC, to ensure rural physician coverage in counties with a demonstrated lack of adequate health care access.

Proviso 34.6: Each county is required to provide all operating expenses of the local health department other than salaries, fringe benefits, and travel in an amount at least equal to that appropriated for operations for each county in FY 1981. A reduction in the local health department funding level may be made in the event any county makes uniform reductions in appropriations to all agencies or departments for maintenance and operations.

\*Proviso 34.8: This proviso requires state funds appropriated to DHEC for Emergency Medical Services to be spent on improving and upgrading the EMS system throughout the state. Funds allocated to counties are for the purpose of improving or upgrading the local EMS system through the licensed ambulance services. The proviso was amended to provide that 50% of unexpended funds must go to the South Carolina EMS Association for to promote more efficient service delivery. In previous years, all carryforward funds remained with the program for administrative and operational costs and for temporary and contract employees.

Proviso 34.29: If funds are made available to DHEC for beach renourishment and maintenance, they may spend up to \$100,000 to support annual beach profile monitoring. Additional excess funds for beach renourishment may be spent for beach renourishment activities that advance the policy goals contained in the State Beachfront Management Plan, R.30-21.

Proviso 34.55: This proviso directs that funds in each county's Hazardous Waste Fund County Account must be released by the State Treasurer, upon the written request of a majority of the county's legislative delegation representing the economically depressed area of the county, to be used for infrastructure within the economically depressed area of that county. "Infrastructure" includes improvements for water, sewer, gas, steam, electric energy, communication and other ancillary services that may be made to a building or land which are considered necessary, suitable, or useful to an eligible project that has a documented impact on economic development.

\*Proviso 34.59: This proviso requires DHEC to distribute equally funds appropriated for Ocean Outfalls to the City of Myrtle Beach and the City of North Myrtle Beach as state matching funds for Horry County Ocean Water Quality Outfall Initiatives. DHEC may retain and carry forward these funds into the current fiscal year. Any interest generated by the account must be retained and deposited into this account, to be used as state matching funds for either local or federal funding, and utilized for Ocean Water Quality Outfall Initiatives in Horry County.

Proviso 47.3: This proviso directs that a proportionate share of funds, at \$15,000 per district, be allocated to each of the state's 46 Soil and Water Conservation Districts for general assistance to the district's programs. Any available funding above \$15,000 for each district will be apportioned by DNR based upon local needs and priorities as determined by the board. During the fiscal year, the districts' funding may only be reduced in an amount not to exceed the percentage of each agency's budget reduction. No district shall receive any funds under this provision unless the county or counties where the district is located appropriated at least \$300 to the district for the same purposes.

\*Proviso 50.13: This proviso appropriates \$5 million to the Department of Commerce for Regional Economic Development Organizations. It allows any unexpended, unallocated, or undistributed funds appropriated in prior fiscal years to be made available to other Regional Economic Development Organizations. If more than one alliance applies for the same funds, the funds will be distributed pro rata. The proviso was amended to delete allocations of \$140,000 to Berkeley County and \$60,000 to Lancaster County. These allocations were distributed to the Southern Carolina Alliance and the I-77 Alliance, respectively. Also, fund recipients are now required to provide electronic copies of the annual report to the General Assembly by November first. The Department of Commerce will post these reports on their website.

\*Proviso 50.21: This proviso authorizes the Department of Commerce to use the Rural School District and Economic Development Closing Fund for economic development, water and sewer infrastructure, and school building infrastructure. The fund must be used to facilitate economic development and infrastructure improvements in counties that contain a school district that has been defined by the Department of Education as having a poverty rate greater than or equal to 86 percent. The counties in which these funds will be spent must meet each of the following criteria: (1) one of the top twelve counties in South Carolina with the highest population decline (by percentage) since 2010; (2) one of the top twelve counties with the highest average unemployment rate for 2018; and (3) according to the US Census 2017 - a county with a poverty rate in excess of twenty percent. Once a project is committed, the funds may be utilized to finish that specified project, even if the county does not remain an eligible county in subsequent years. Of the funds transferred to the fund, up to \$15,000,000 may be used in any county that is contiguous to an eligible county as long as that contiguous county has one county-wide consolidated public school district. Any unexpended funds at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward and expended in the current fiscal year by the Department of Commerce for the same purposes. Proviso 112.1 adds \$65 million in excess debt service to this fund.

Proviso 54.5: The Rural Infrastructure Authority shall use the funds allocated for the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund to assist qualified infrastructure projects not eligible for the Rural Infrastructure Fund. The authority will utilize the same procedures and guidelines established for the Rural Infrastructure Fund to select qualified projects for the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund.

Proviso 57.2: Counties are required to provide each circuit court and family court judge residing within that county an office including utilities and a private telephone and requires counties to provide the same for Supreme Court Justices and Judges of the Court of Appeals upon their request.

Proviso 58.2: Counties are required to provide for each Administrative Law Judge residing within that county, upon their request, an office within the existing physical facilities if space is available, including all utilities and a private telephone.

\*Proviso 59.15: A county or municipality may retain carry forward victim service fine and fee funds, but no more than the greater of \$25,000 or 10 percent of funds collected in the prior fiscal year. If a county or municipality does not spend at least 90 percent of these funds during the fiscal year that the funds are received then they are to remit any unspent funds that are greater than the allowed carried forward funds, to the State Victim Assistance Program (SVAP) within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year. All funds must

be accounted for in the annual audit for each county or municipality. The State Crime Victim Compensation Department shall offer training and technical assistance to each municipality and county annually on acceptable use of both priority one and priority two funds and funds available for competitive bid. The proviso was amended to provide that a county or municipality may be exempt from the remittance requirements of this proviso upon submission of a plan to the State Crime Victim Compensation Department that meets the statutory requirements for the use of funds. A county or municipality must submit the report within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. The State Crime Victim Compensation Department will review the submitted plan and advise the county or municipality of plan compliance with statutory requirements.

Proviso 60.5: Amounts appropriated in the General Appropriations Act for solicitors' offices are in addition to any amounts presently being provided by the county for these services and may not be used to supplant funding already allocated for such services. If a county reduces the amount of support provided to solicitors' offices below the level provided in the prior fiscal year, the Solicitor shall notify the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee of the amount of such reduced support.

Proviso 60.8: States that amounts appropriated in the General Appropriations Act for victim assistance programs in solicitors' offices are in addition to amounts presently being provided by the county for these services and may not be used to supplant funding already allocated for such services.

Proviso 61.1: No county shall be permitted to contribute less money for indigent defense than the amount the county contributed in the prior fiscal year and not less than was contributed as of July 1, 2001.

Proviso 61.7: This proviso requires a person applying for a court appointed attorney in a termination of parental rights (TPR), abuse and neglect, or other civil court action to pay a \$40 application fee. The clerk of court or other appropriate official is required to collect the application fee and remit the proceeds to the Commission on Indigent Defense on a monthly basis.

Proviso 61.12: If a municipality has or elects to have an optional municipal court system, it must provide adequate funds for representation of indigents. No public defender shall be appointed in any such court unless the municipality and the office of the circuit public defender have reached an agreement for indigent representation and no funds allocated to the commission shall be used to provide compensation for appointed counsel in municipal courts.

Proviso 62.17: SLED may charge a fee of \$8 for a criminal record search for local park and recreation volunteers through a commission, municipality, or county.

Proviso 62.21: SLED may use funds appropriated for Meth Lab Clean Up for the development and implementation of a statewide electronic mandatory reporting system for municipal, county and state governmental entities to report information pertaining to the discovery or seizure of methamphetamine laboratories and dumpsites.

Proviso 62.22: A municipal, county, or state governmental entity is required to report to SLED within 3 days upon finding or seizing a methamphetamine laboratory or dumpsite. If an entity fails to report this information to SLED they are ineligible to receive public safety grants that are funded through the S.C. Public Safety Coordinating Council.

Proviso 65.19: This proviso is intended to provide funding to expand the capabilities of the Department of Corrections (DOC) to more expeditiously accept and process newly sentenced inmates who are awaiting transfer from local jails. \$1.9 million was placed in the budget to expand the R&E centers at the Kirkland and MacDougall Housing Units. This proviso is intended to provide a solution to DOC not accepting its prisoners from local jails in a timely manner and it recognizes that DOC must comply with its statutory obligations.

Proviso 65.24: Prior to this proviso, local jails were required to transport inmates sentenced to time served (in excess of 90 days) to DOC so they can be booked into DOC's system prior to release. This proviso allows counties, through a written agreement with DOC, to transmit the booking records to DOC electronically so that inmates sentenced to time served may be released directly from the local jail. DOC employees assigned to the court are to perform the DNA sampling required for all felonies. The \$250 DNA fee required of these inmates shall be collected in the same manner as other fines and fees and submitted to the State Treasurer for remittance to SLED.

\*Proviso 67.14: The Department of Juvenile Justice must use carry forward funds to implement Act 268 of 2016, which raises the age for juvenile confinement from 17 to 18. The department must contract with local child-serving non-profit organizations and Judicial Circuit Solicitor's offices for community-based diversion and intervention services. The department will give preference to multi-agency and organizational collaborations that include stakeholders from the Family Court, Department of Education, Public Defenders' Offices, the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Social Services, and community based non-profits that utilize best practices.

Proviso 84.10: This proviso requires DOT to maintain the project priority list on its website.

Proviso 84.15: This proviso authorizes DOT to transfer a portion of the proceeds of the motor fuel user fee received from § 12-28-310(D) to satisfy the donor bonus for County Transportation Committees outlined in § 12-28-2740(H). Section 12-28-310(D) is the phased-in 2 cent per year motor fuel increase, which is directed in statute to the Infrastructure Maintenance Trust Fund.

\*Proviso 86.1: This proviso provides that the requirement of § 13 of Act 40 of 2017 for increased funding to the County Transportation Committees shall come from the proceeds of the increase in the Motor Fuel User Fee, and shall be used exclusively for repairs, maintenance, and improvements to the state highway system.

Proviso 93.14: The Department of Administration (DOA) is to administer and coordinate First Responder Interoperability operations for the statewide Palmetto 800 radio system. DOA is to establish the level of required match each year based on the funding provided.

Proviso 98.9: If the State Treasurer receives an audit report from a county that contains a significant finding related to court fine reports to the State Treasurers Office, the requirements of proviso 117.50 shall be followed if an amount due is specified. Proviso 117.50 is the assessment audit proviso. The requirements of 117.50 are that if the error is determined to have been made by the county or municipal treasurer's office, the State Auditor shall notify the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation for the crime victim portion and the chief administrator of the county or municipality of the findings. If full payment has not been made by the county or municipality within ninety days of the audit notification, the State Treasurer is directed to adjust the authority's aid to subdivisions funding in an amount equal to the amount determined by the State Auditor to be the state's portion.

If an amount due is not specified, proviso 98.9 authorizes the State Treasurer to withhold 25 percent of all state payments to the county until the estimated deficiency has been satisfied. Additionally, the proviso states that if a county is more than 90 days delinquent in remitting monthly court fines, the State Treasurer shall withhold 25 percent of state funding for that county until all monthly reports are current. After 90 days, the funds being held by the Treasurer's Office will be made available to the State Auditor to conduct an audit of the entity for determining an amount due, if any.

\*Proviso 100.21: This proviso authorizes the Emergency Management Division to utilize existing fund balances to provide the non-federal cost share to state and local government entities for work that is eligible under the FEMA Public Assistance Program for Hurricane Florence.

The proviso also directs the Emergency Management Division to use existing fund balances for the 2015 Flood disaster to reimburse counties and municipalities with unreimbursed

non-federal cost share from the 2014 Ice Storm disaster. <u>Counties and municipalities must</u> submit an application for such funds by July 31, 2018.

Finally, the proviso directs the Emergency Management Division to use \$500,000 authorized by Proviso 100.21 in Act 264 of 2018 for grants for non-profit entities may be carried forward and used for the same purpose in Fiscal Year 2019-20.

Proviso 101.2: This proviso sets the per diem for managers and clerks of state and county elections at \$75.00 for a day of work. The per diem for training and paperwork is \$60.00.

Proviso 101.7: County Board of Voter Registration and County Election Commissioners are to receive a common curriculum on the duties and responsibilities of such boards and commissions. The State Election Commission must withhold the stipend of members if they do not complete the training and certification program or fail to complete at least one training course in a year. Additionally, the Commission shall make the courses available in various locations including the upstate, coastal, and midlands areas of the state.

Proviso 101.8: If a county submits a request for reimbursement of election expenses through any means other than the Voter Registration and Election Management System, the State Election Commission may deduct a penalty of 10% of the amount submitted.

Proviso 102.2: Counties and municipalities are required to release GIS data to the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office in order to assist in election file merges. Counties that do not release GIS data may have 10% of state aid payments withheld until the data is provided. GIS data includes, but is not limited to, road centerlines; orthophotography; parcel boundaries; address points; political boundaries; and administrative boundaries.

Proviso 102.4: The Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office is to ensure that any new plans or proposed amendments to existing E911 plans maintain comprehensive coverage for the full Public Safety Answering Points area as well as improve cost effectiveness. The proviso further states that no new plans or amendments may be considered by Revenue and Fiscal Affairs that do not include the written agreement of all jurisdictions affected by the new plan or proposed change.

Proviso 102.7: This proviso authorizes the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office to use up to \$150,000 of the funds from the 58.2 percent compliance cost portion of the wireless 9-1-1 fund for costs associated with the further planning, development, and implementation of the comprehensive statewide NG9-1-1 system as outlined in the South Carolina NG9-1-1 strategic plan.

Proviso 105.4: Section 14-1-210 allocates \$250,000 to the State Auditor to conduct audits of county and city fine money collections. This proviso requires the State Auditor to perform a minimum of 15 of these audits annually. The State Auditor may contract with CPA's or Accounting firms to conduct the audits.

Proviso 108.1: If a county is participating in the State Health and Dental Insurance Plan, magistrates and their eligible dependents are eligible to participate in the State Health and Dental Insurance Plan, upon the magistrate paying the full premium costs as determined by the Public Employee Benefit Authority.

# \*Proviso 108.6: The employer premium contributions to the State Health Plan will not increase for FY 2019-2020.

Proviso 109.11: This proviso allows in any municipality in Horry County that has a Tourism Development Fee, up to fifty percent of the accommodations tax allocation designated under Section 6-4-10(3) (special fund to be used only for advertising and promotion of tourism) may be set aside and used for direct policing purposes related to tourism. Direct policing purposes include temporary personnel, equipment, and the installation and maintenance of infrastructure related thereto. These funds may not exceed sixty-five percent of the total new funds dedicated to the additional policing purposes implemented.

Proviso 109.12: States that if a taxpayer other than an individual files a written protest pursuant to Section 12-60-2120 (appeal of property tax assessment), the department shall notify any affected county and school district of the written protest.

\*Proviso 109.14: This proviso prohibits a private, third party entity from assessing or collecting business license taxes or requiring a business entity to remit confidential business license tax data to that private third party on behalf of counties or municipalities. This proviso does not prohibit a county or municipality from contracting with a third party entity in assisting in the collection of business license taxes. Assisting in the collection of business license taxes is defined as identification of businesses that do not have a business license, providing that identification to a county or municipality and/or providing by United States mail official municipality or county business license forms, along with a self-addressed envelope containing the county or municipality address, to identified businesses on behalf of the county or municipality; but does not include collecting personal or proprietary information from the identified business. A third party assisting in the collection of business license taxes as defined is this proviso is prohibited from any further contact with the business. This proviso shall not prohibit a county or municipality from contracting with a third party entity solely for the purpose of providing payment processing services for the acceptance of business license tax payments. The proviso also

establishes a study committee to study reform and implementation of a third party collection system.

Proviso 113.3: This proviso, which provides for the salary supplements for clerks of court, probate judges, coroners, sheriffs, registers of deeds, auditors, and treasurers, states that a county can reduce the expenditures in the operation of these officials' offices, after consultation with the officer, without any required corresponding reduction in the county's state aid to subdivisions distribution. This proviso also exempts the salary supplements for clerks of court, probate judges, sheriffs, registers of deeds, coroners, auditors, and treasures from across the board cuts mandated by the Budget and Control Board or General Assembly.

Proviso 113.4: Counties are required to provide office space and appropriations for the operation of the county legislative delegation office in the amount determined by the legislative delegation. If a county council fails to appropriate the demanded funding level, then the shortfall must be deducted from the county's aid to subdivisions allocation and an additional 25% of the remaining Aid to Subdivisions allotment must be forwarded to the legislative delegation for its "administrative costs."

Proviso 113.5: This proviso suspends §§ 6-27-30 and 6-27-50. Section 6-27-30 requires 4.5% of general fund revenues of the latest completed fiscal year be appropriated to the Local Government Fund (LGF). Section 6-27-50 states that the Aid to Subdivisions Act, which includes the LGF, may not be amended or repealed except in separate legislation solely for that purpose.

Proviso 113.6: Any appropriation made by a county or city to an entity must appear as a separate and distinct line item in the budget. The proviso requires the county or city to require any entity that receives an appropriation from the local government to provide a detailed description of the purposes for which the appropriation was used. This proviso also states that a political subdivision may not accept any funds from organizations as defined in Agenda 21, adopted by the United Nations in 1992 at its Conference on Environment and Development, without posting certain information regarding the funding on the political subdivision's website for 10 days.

Proviso 113.7: A political subdivision receiving aid from the LGF may reduce its support to any state mandated program or requirement by up to a percentage equal to the percentage reduction in the actual amount appropriated to the LGF as compared to the amount required to be appropriated pursuant to § 6-27-30. Excluded from reductions are Administrative Law Judges and their offices, Court of Appeals and their offices, Circuit and Family Courts and their offices, Magistrates and their offices, Masters in Equity and their offices, Probate Courts and their offices, Public Defenders and their offices, Solicitors and their offices, and the Supreme Court

and their offices. The proviso was amended this year to also exclude the assessment for indigent medical care pursuant to Section 44-6-146.

Proviso 113.8: A county shall have its portion of LGF withheld if the county imposes any additional requirements for an agricultural use exemption for a landowner's timberland beyond what is required by § 12-43-230(a) and § 12-43-232.

Proviso 117.20: The mileage reimbursement rate for state employees is the current rate established by the Internal Revenue Service.

Proviso 117.50: This proviso is the assessment audit proviso, partially explained in Proviso 98.9 above. This proviso authorizes the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation to perform an audit on any entity that receives victim assistance money, to ensure that victim fine money is spent in accordance with the statute. The proviso states that guidelines for the expenditure of funds shall be developed by the Victims Services Coordinating Council. However, the proviso further states that the council shall develop these guidelines "to ensure any expenditure which meets the parameters of Title 16, Article 15 is an allowable expense."

Proviso 117.86: If a state or local government employee is personally sued for civil conspiracy based in part upon a personnel or employment action or decision, the court must, prior to trial, make a final determination whether the action was made by the employee within the scope of their official duty. If the court finds that the government employee was acting outside the scope of their official duty, then the government must not expend funds to defend the claim. If the court finds the government employee was acting within the scope of their official duty, the employee is immune from suit, liability, and damages with respect to the civil conspiracy claim.

Proviso 117.98: This proviso prohibits the use of taxpayer funds received from the LGF to compensate employees for lobbying activities engaged in on behalf of such governmental entity.

Proviso 117.99: This proviso prohibits the assessment of S.C. Development Impact Fees on the construction of new elementary, middle, or secondary schools. If a governmental entity violates this prohibition it shall have its Aid to Subdivisions allocation reduced by the amount of the impact fee.

Proviso 117.101: Counties are authorized to enter into MOU's to provide recreational activities and projects that benefit the citizens of the respective counties.

Proviso 117.103: An agency of this State, including counties, must disclose any breach of the security of any computer or data system following discovery or notification of the breach, to the person whose information was acquired by an unauthorized person. The notification may be

delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notification impedes a criminal investigation and must be made after the law enforcement agency determines that it no longer compromises the investigation. A delay in notification shall not exceed 72 hours after discovery, unless the agency requests and the Attorney General grants, in writing, additional delays of up to 72 hours each.

Proviso 117.105: If a county or city fails to remit fine and fee money for two consecutive months in a fiscal year, or if the finance director fails to certify by July 1 that the county and/or city has remitted all funds, the Criminal Justice Academy may withhold services to the political subdivision.

\*Proviso 117.112: State employees are given a 2 percent salary increase except for employees of technical colleges and institutions of higher learning who earn more than \$100,000 per year in compensation.

Proviso 117.114: No state funds shall be expended to assist in the U.S. Refugee Resettlement Program unless the county council of the county where the resettlement is to occur approves the relocation.

Proviso 117.124: This proviso states that The General Reserve Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Debt service, the Local Government Fund, and Tax Relief Trust Fund shall be excluded from the calculation of any across the board base reduction mandated by the Department of Administration, Executive Budget Office or the General Assembly and shall not be subject to any such reduction.

\*Proviso 117.128: This proviso states that any improvements made to real property or personal property used as a residence, such as a mobile home or manufactured housing unit, damaged during the catastrophic weather event in October 2015, Hurricane Matthew of 2016, or Hurricane Florence of 2018 after the event and before June 30, 2020, is not considered an improvement and does not require a re-appraisal. This provision only applies if as a result of the catastrophic weather event, the improvements made to the property were funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery program. This provision also applies if, at the discretion of the county and using qualifications determined by the county, the improvements were made with the assistance of a volunteer organization active in disaster, or a similar volunteer organization.

The property tax value of these properties shall remain the same unless an assessable transfer of interest occurs. No refund is allowed on account of values adjusted as provided in this provision.

\*Proviso 117.131: This proviso is intended to direct funding to offset some of the costs of the required local government employer retirement contribution. The proviso directs that funds appropriated to PEBA for the South Carolina Retirement System Trust Fund and the Police Officers' Retirement System Trust Fund shall be credited towards the contributions due from participating employers in SCRS and PORS.

Each employer's credit shall be determined at the same rate as calculated by PEBA for the pension funding allocation credit for Fiscal Year 2017-18.

#### No credits shall be issued for:

- covered employees of special purpose districts, joint authorities, or non-profit corporations; (Except the South Carolina State Ports Authority and the South Carolina Public Service Authority);
- covered employees of hospitals; (Except the Medical University Hospital Authority);
- covered employees of participating associations or service organizations as defined in Section 9-1-10(11)(e); and
- covered state employees who are funded with federal funds.

\*Proviso 117.133: This proviso amends the Opioid Abuse Prevention and Treatment Plan to authorize the Department of Health and Human Services to provide up to \$500,000 to a county with a disproportionately high number of opioid-related overdoses and deaths for the development of a local continuum of substance and behavioral health service coordination within the target county.

Proviso 117.142: This proviso authorizes state agencies, state institutions, and political subdivisions to obtain state and national criminal history background checks and investigations performed by the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on all employees and contractors with access to federal tax information. SLED is authorized to conduct fingerprint-based state and national background checks for state agencies, state institutions, and political subdivisions which have access to federal tax information.

The proviso also states that an employee or contractor of a state agency, state institution, and political subdivision with access to, or that uses federal tax information must:

- (1) agree to a national background check and the release of all investigative records to the state agency, state institution, or political subdivision for the purpose of verifying criminal history information for non-criminal justice purposes; and
- (2) supply a fingerprint sample and submit to a state criminal history background check and investigation to be conducted by the SLED, and then submit to a national criminal history background check to be conducted by the FBI.

Costs associated with these background checks are to be paid by the state agency, state institution, or political subdivision. The cost can be passed onto the contractor. Additionally, state agencies, state institutions, or political subdivisions must establish written policies concerning the implementation and use of the background checks and investigations conducted pursuant to this provision.

Proviso 117.144: This proviso requires SLED to publish an Immigration Compliance Report (ICR). SLED may conduct investigations necessary to ensure the accuracy of information provided by counties and municipal governments within the ICR. The ICR shall contain a list of county and municipal governments that SLED has certified to be compliant with sections 17-13-170(E) and 23-3-1100, as well as compliance with any federal laws related to the presence of an unlawful person in the United States in the previous fiscal year. The ICR must be provided to the General Assembly, the Governor, and the State Treasurer by December thirty-first of the current fiscal year. The State Treasurer shall withhold any remaining disbursement from the Local Government Fund to any county or municipality that is not certified as "compliant" in the ICR.

\*Proviso 117.152: This proviso directs the Department of Commerce to transfer any funds remaining from the appropriation it received through Act 97 of 2017 for 2015 - Non-CDBG - Disaster Recovery to the Department of Administration which shall utilize these funds for any disaster recovery program.

\*Proviso 117.157: This proviso provides that the salary for a magistrate must be calculated using the circuit judge's salary that was in effect for fiscal year 2018-2019.

\*Proviso 117.158: This proviso transfers the funds for the purchase of a new voting machine system and for refurbishment of the current voting system from the State Election Commission to the Department of Administration.

\*Proviso 117.165: This proviso directs the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to consult with the Department of Revenue (DOR) and any association representing taxpayers subject to, or entities imposing, the road use fee to determine the most efficient manner to implement a standardized system whereby the DMV collects all fees owed by commercial motor vehicles operating solely intrastate, including fees imposed by local government.

The system must allow a payment plan option to allow these commercial motor vehicles to pay the infrastructure maintenance fee in multiple installments. The plan must include a fiscal impact statement, prepared by the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, detailing the costs associated with the plan. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall submit the plan for the standardized system by December 1, 2019, to the General Assembly.

\*Proviso 118.15: Taxpayer Rebate. This proviso allocates the \$61 million that came to the state as a result of the winnings from the October 24, 2018, Mega Millions lottery. The revenue will be used to give a one-time income tax rebate in an amount of up to \$50 per taxpayer.

\*Proviso 118.16(B)(3): Hurricane Florence Funding. This proviso authorizes \$22 million in nonrecurring funds for FEMA match for Hurricane Florence cleanup expenses.

\*Proviso 118.16(4): This proviso provides \$40 million to the Department of Administration for the state to cover the cost of replacing the voting system, an SCAC policy position.

\*Proviso 118.16(5): This proviso allocates \$2.1 million to the State Election Commission to cover the cost of the 2020 Presidential Primary.

\*Proviso 118.16(34): This proviso provides \$2 million to the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office for the Statewide Aerial Imagery Project.

\*Proviso 118.16(36): This proviso provides \$500,000 to SLED to reimburse first responders for medical expenses for treatment of mental injuries incurred as a result of a critical incident during the course and scope of their employment.

#### **ACT No. 95**

#### R. 113, H. 4287

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 22, 2019

This Joint Resolution directs the Department of Administration (DOA) to establish a process to receive competitive bids for the sale of Santee Cooper, to receive management proposals for Santee Cooper, and to receive a proposal from Santee Cooper for its future management of its assets. The DOA is empowered to hire the consultants necessary to negotiate the bids and Santee Cooper must provide any and all resources necessary to assist in the process. Each bidder for the purchase or management of Santee Cooper must negotiate with Central Electric Cooperative in good faith or face disqualification. All bids and proposals must be sent to the General Assembly by January 15, 2020, subject to one 60 day extension.

# **Appendix**

The following Acts changed the voting precincts for various counties as follows:

#### **ACT No. 104**

R. 4, S. 335

**EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 7, 2019** 

This Act amends Act 516 of 1976 and Act 1006 of 1958 to change the commencement date and the term expiration date of each Commissioner of Bath, Langley, and Clearwater Water and Sewer Districts in Aiken county.

#### ACT No. 7

R. 12, S. 428

**EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 20, 2019** 

This Act amends § 7-7-80 by deleting the Grove School and Anderson 5/A Precincts, by adding the South Fant Precinct, and by redesignating the voting precincts in Anderson County.

#### ACT No. 8

R. 13, S. 441

**EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 20, 2019** 

This Act amends § 7-7-290 by redesignating the voting precincts in Greenwood County.

#### ACT No. 9

R. 14, S. 482

EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 20, 2019

This Act amends § 7-7-230 by redesignating voting precincts in Dorchester County.

#### **ACT No. 106**

R. 15, S. 504

EFFECTIVE DATE: APRIL 30, 2019

This Act abolishes the current Allendale County Aeronautics and Development Commission and revises the Commission's membership.

# **ACT No. 11**

# R. 19, H. 3798

**EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 20, 2019** 

This Act amends § 7-7-450 by redesignating the voting precincts in Pickens County.

#### **ACT No. 12**

#### R. 21, H. 3987

EFFECTIVE DATE: MARCH 20, 2019

This Act amends § 7-7-30 by redesignating the voting precincts in Abbeville County.

#### **ACT No. 109**

#### R. 35, S. 735

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 7, 2019

This Act abolishes the Clarendon County Board of Education and authorizes the Clarendon County Legislative Delegation to make four appointments to the Board of Trustees of School District No. 1 in Clarendon County and nine appointments to School District No. 2 in Clarendon County.

#### **ACT No. 105**

# R. 41, H. 3819

**EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 1, 2019** 

This Act amends Act 755 of 1988 by providing that Abbeville County School District No. 60 shall have complete fiscal autonomy.

#### **ACT No. 39**

R. 53, S. 546

EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 13, 2019

This Act amends § 7-7-430 by redesignating the voting precincts in Oconee County.

# **ACT No. 80**

# R. 100, H. 4276

**EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019** 

This Act amends § 7-7-220 by eliminating the Gaddy's Mill voting precinct and by redesignating the remaining voting precincts in Dillon County.

#### **ACT No. 81**

R. 101, H. 4330

**EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 16, 2019** 

This Act amends § 7-7-290 by redesignating the voting precincts in Greenwood County.

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