South Carolina School Boards Association

Two days at the capitol

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2014

South Carolina School Boards Association

Two days at the capitol

VOICE

Wednesday, May 14,

Preparing for your visit

SCSBA looks forward to seeing you Wednesday, May 14 for our second 2DAC (Two Days at the Capitol). As a school board member, administrator or public school advocate, your presence at the State House lobbying on behalf of public schools is crucial.

This handout provides a summary of the top legislative issues that you will be asked to discuss with legislators during the State House visit. Included with each issue are:

- position statement
- talking points
- actions for school boards

Please note that legislation can change quickly as it moves through the process. SCSBA will be sure to pass along any changes or updates.

Steps to take before you arrive

- Study the legislative issues, position statements, talking points and actions for school boards and advocates to discuss with legislators.
- Contact members of your legislative delegation to schedule a meeting between 10:30 a.m. to 11:45 p.m.
- Review education-related committee meetings that may be scheduled that day.
- Check the weather forecast.
- Parking in the garage is recommended, but if you plan to park on the street, bring coins for the meter.

Parking

Parking is available in the parking garage adjacent to the Capital City Club building and can be accessed on Assembly Street or Lady Street. The parking fee is \$1 per hour with a maximum of \$10 for the day. Parking is also available at green, two-hour parking meters on area streets. Please note that participants will be responsible for their parking fees.

State House Visits

After the morning's legislative briefing, participants will walk across the street to the State House (see map of State House complex) and have a little more than one hour to meet with legislators and attend committee meetings, if any are scheduled. SCSBA will email you a list of committee meetings before the event.

If the House or Senate is in session, requests to speak with legislators can be made by completing a form on the desks near the entrance of the House and Senate chambers.

While at the State House, be sure to keep notes of conversations with legislators to share on a debriefing form.

Meet the candidates

GOP, Democratic and American Party candidates for state superintendent of education have been invited to participate in this year's 2DAC luncheon and a meet the candidates forum from 1 to 2 p.m. Candidates from each political party will be introduced by name in alphabetical order. Each candidate will give a brief introduction and answer one or two questions, depending on the number of candidates and time, as follows:

- 1. "What is the single, most important thing I can do as state superintendent of education to ensure all South Carolina students are successfully prepared to enter college (2 or 4 –year) or the workforce of today and in the future?" (5 minutes)
- 2. "Who was your favorite grade school teacher and why?" (1 minute)

a Dof State House Complex

Please note that the public entrance to the State House is on the Sumter Street (east) side of the building.

LADY ST.







ST. SUMTER

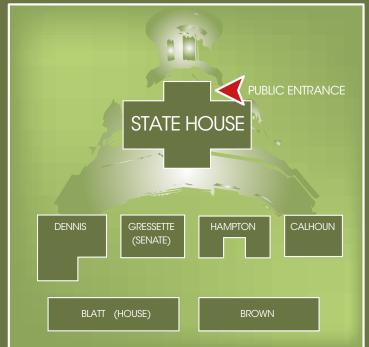
GERVAIS ST.



ASSEMBLY



PENDLETON ST.



2DAC is the only SCSBA statewide event taking place before the June 10 primaries and is a good opportunity to learn more about all of the candidates.

Meeting location

The Capital City Club is located on the 25th floor of the Capital Center (formerly Southtrust) building at 1201 Main Street in Columbia (across the street from the State House).

Agenda

9 a.m. Registration and continental breakfast –

Capital City Club

9:30 a.m. Welcome and legislative briefing -

Capital City Club

10:15 a.m. Visits/meetings with legislators -

State House

Noon Lunch (2DAC participants only) –

Capital City Club

1 p.m. Meet the candidates for state superinten-

dent of education

State Budget/Education Funding House bill 4701

Overview

The House completed its budget March 12 and sent it to the Senate Finance Committee, which met April 29 and 30 to finalize its budget proposal for the 2014-2015 fiscal year. The committee's plan mirrors the plan passed by the House with a few exceptions. Under both plans, \$137.5 million would be directed to the Education Finance Act (EFA) to close the current year's funding gap and increase the base student cost (BSC) to \$2,120 per pupil. However, this is well below the statutorily required amount of \$2,742. Of the additional amount allocated to EFA, \$83.2 million represents a swap of Education Improvement Act funds directed for gifted and talented and academic assistance programs. Both plans also incorporate a revised formula advocated by Gov. Nikki Haley for distributing funds to schools by adding weightings for poverty, gifted and talented students, and students requiring specialized instruction and some "hold harmless" funds for districts negatively impacted by the weighting changes to keep from receiving less funding than they currently receive for next year.

Under the Senate Finance Committee plan, additional funding is provided as follows:





No more cuts, mandates or excuses.

SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION

• \$24.4 million to expand the state's 4-year-old kindergarten program

- \$1.2 million in additional hold-harmless funding due to the new weightings adopted from the governor's funding plan
- \$4.5 million more for purchasing or leasing buses, bringing the total to \$16.5 million

In addition, the committee's plan provides a \$300 bonus for state employees if state revenues are higher than projected and maintains the 1.5 percent pay increase as adopted by the House. No funds for teacher salary increases were provided. Also, the committee's plan increases by \$1,000 a month the indistrict expenses that lawmakers are paid, bringing the total to \$24,000 a year in addition to their annual salary of \$10,400.

Other highlights of the budget are:

- \$30 million for elementary school reading coaches and professional development on reading best practices. Schools with low reading test scores will get 100% funding for coaches, while others will get 50% state funding.
- \$4.5 million is devoted to expanding summer reading camps and programs.
- \$30 million in lottery funds for statewide technology improvements, to be distributed on an average daily membership (ADM) basis and include poverty weightings.
- \$12 million for digital instructional materials.
- \$4 million is included to train teachers on how to use technology in the classroom.
- \$17.7 million in new funding for the charter school district, including \$4 million for a revolving loan program.
- \$8.6 million in school transportation funds for bus maintenance and fuel.
- \$742,500 for a virtual instruction program at the State Department of Education (SDE), including 11 full-time staff.

Provisos of note include the following:

- Proviso 1.3 adds a new pupil weighting of 1.20 for pre-career and career technology. (Senate Finance Committee sets weighting at 1.29.)
- Proviso 1.23 deletes a requirement that SDE must purchase only school buses equipped with Wi-Fi technology.
- Proviso 1.88 allows school districts to use existing local funds currently used for reading assistance to meet local match requirements for reading coaches.
- Proviso 1.89 mandates that charter schools in local districts must receive transition or hold harmless funds from the local district in an amount equal to any reduction in funds received by the school due to the changes in the EFA formula.
- Proviso 1.90 allows districts to uniformly negotiate salaries for retired non-TERI teachers below the state teacher salary schedule for the 2014-15 school year.
- Proviso 1.91 states that any school receiving state funds must allow a military dependent student who has transferred from their resident school district to another school district to participate in a sport

- that was not offered in the resident school district. If a school does not comply, SDE will withhold one percent of their total state allocation. (Deleted in Senate Finance Committee's version.)
- Proviso 1.92 states that if a high school has a graduation rate below 60 percent, the school board must provide a report detailing a plan to increase the graduation rate.
- Proviso 110.9 deletes a proviso prohibiting local governments and political subdivisions from charging a processing fee for the payment of taxes by credit card. A later-adopted amendment said fees charged could not exceed the actual cost incurred by the political subdivision, and included reporting requirements as well as a penalty for a political subdivision that violates the provision.

Position statements

- SCSBA believes that the General Assembly must meet its commitment to fully fund state-mandated educational programs for public schools.
- SCSBA believes it is imperative for the General Assembly to comprehensively reform the state's education funding structure, which includes revamping the tax structure, to provide more adequate and stable revenue sources.

Talking points

- We appreciate efforts by the General Assembly to increase the BSC; however, it is still below the statutorily required amount of \$2,742 per pupil.
 Also, using EIA funds to pay for the increase and not eliminating the EIA mandates that go with the funds, shifts those program costs to the local level.
- We have concerns regarding House proviso 1.89
 that would require local charter schools to be held
 harmless financially from changes in the revised EFA
 formula for distributing funds to school districts.
 It is unclear if local charter schools are locally sponsored charter schools or state charter school
 district schools and if the hold harmless funds would
 be required of the local districts or the state. We
 support the Senate Finance Committee's version.
- We thank the House for approving a K-12 budget that focuses on support to increase important reading initiatives and provide increased technology use in the classroom.
- We applaud the House's action to provide increased

weightings to recognize differing student needs; however, increased funding to hold districts "harmless" going forward is not guaranteed unless we have comprehensive tax reform that provides adequate and stable revenue sources.

 Going forward, lawmakers must address the issue of comprehensive tax reform. The K-12 funding system is broken. Revising the formula for distributing the funds and not addressing how the funding is collected will not solve the issue of adequate and stable funding or the funding inequities across the state. The SC Jobs, Education and Tax Act (SCJET) provides a good start on how to reform the state's education funding system.

Common Core State Standards House bill 3893

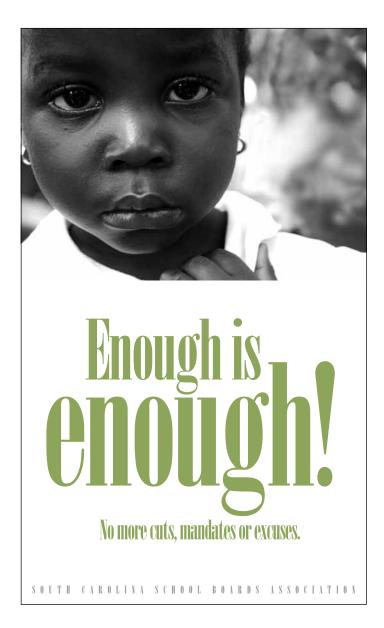
Overview

The Common Core State Standards (CCSS) in English language arts and mathematics, which South Carolina adopted in 2010, have come under attack. In response, several bills ranging from banning implementation to requiring General Assembly approval of all new standards were filed.

On May 6, the Senate unanimously approved a compromise bill that originally would have banned the implementation of CCSS. The amended bill, which now heads to back to the House for approval, would make changes to the process for revising standards, the process for securing a new state standardized test for the 2014-2015 school year and to the state accountability system as follows.

Standards

- Keeps in place CCSS through the 2014-2015 school year.
- Requires a review of the standards in 2014-2015 by the State Department of Education (SDE) and the SC Education Oversight Committee (EOC).
- Maintains the requirement that any new standards developed by the SDE be approved by the State Board of Education (SBE) and EOC.
- Directs that standards taken from other sources/ outside of the state must be approved by the General Assembly.
- Requires implementation of the state's revised college and career ready standards during the 2015-2016 school year.



 Requires the SDE and EOC to notify the General Assembly and governor of any plans to change existing standards.

Testing

- Removes SC from serving as a governing or advisory state in the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium, one of the organizations developing tests aligned to CCSS.
- Prohibits the state from adopting or administering the Smarter Balanced Assessment.
- Directs the State Budget and Control Board, with the advice and consent of a special assessment plan, to oversee the procurement and purchase of a summative test before September 30, 2014 for grades three through eight (if funds are available, grades nine and ten) and a college and career readiness test

in grade 11. The panel includes the state superintendent of education and the chairs for the State Board of Education, the Education Oversight Committee, SC Chamber, Commission on Higher Education and the SC Technical College System Board.

- Directs that the new tests will be to be used for the 2014-2015, 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 school years.
- Provides a list of technical requirements that the test must meet including that it must be administered to students in a paper-based format in 2014-2015, in either a paper-based form or computer-based format in 2015-2016, and to all students in a computer-based format by school year 2016-2017.
- Continues the administration of WorkKeys in addition to the college and career readiness assessment in grade 11.
- Amends administration of the Palmetto Assessment of State Standards (PASS) in science and social studies to include all students in grades 4 through 8 beginning 2014-15. (Currently, these tests are staggered among grade levels.)

Accountability

- Creates the "SC Department of Education Data Use and Governance Policy," to govern the collection and storage of student data, including in what capacity such data can be shared with the US Department of Education.
- Requires local school districts to adopt student records governance and use policies.
- Prohibits using results of the new test to determine school ratings in 2014-15 and 2015-16 school years.
 Instead, state report cards for schools and districts will report on results only.
- Directs the EOC to recommend one system for state and federal accountability by fall of 2016.

Position statement

SCSBA supports South Carolina's adoption and implementation of the Common Core State Standards.

Talking points

- We support the amended CCSS bill.
- We are concerned about the amount of testing for students by requiring testing in four subject areas every year for students in grades 3 – 8. This will become an issue for parents.

- School districts have heavily invested resources and time in training, professional development, technology and other key preparations for implementation of CCSS.
- CCSS can unite the otherwise differing state academic standards that exist across the country, strengthen student college preparation and career readiness, and ensure American students can compete in a global economy.

Read to Succeed Act House bill 3994 Senate bill 516

Overview

Competing bills aimed at increasing the reading proficiency of South Carolina's K-12 students have passed their respective bodies of the General Assembly. Based on the 2001 "Just Read, Florida!" initiative, the Read to Succeed Act would require schools to implement comprehensive reading programs that include, among other things, the following:

- early identification of 4K and 5K struggling readers and providing them with intensive intervention services and reading proficiency plans
- annual assessment of students' reading skills and continuous reporting of students' reading progress to parents, including specific actions the teacher and school are taking and specific actions parents can take
- retention of third grade students not proficiently reading at grade level and providing them with intensive summer reading camps
- expansion of teacher recertification requirements and professional development focused on literacy

In addition, the Act would create a SC Read to Succeed Office that would be charged with developing a State Reading Proficiency Plan and basically monitoring and assisting districts with implementation of the program.

Key provisions in the two bills, as originally passed by their respective bodies, are nearly identical. However, when the Senate bill crossed over to the House it was amended by the House Education K-12 Subcommittee on May 6 to reflect the House bill with a few exceptions.

The main differences between the House plan and the the original Senate plan are as follows:

Component	H.3994	S.516 (original)
4K Child Development Education Pilot Program (CDEPP)	No language.	Codifies and expands CDEPP.
Early identification	An "assessment"used to analyze students' literacy.	An "evaluation" used to analyze students' literacy, which must include a vision and hearing test.
Beginning 2017-2018, retention of third grade students who fail substantially to demonstrate third-grade reading proficiency, except for "good cause"	As indicated by scoring at the lowest achievement level on the state summative reading assessment that equates to Not Met 1 on the Palmetto Assessment of State Standards (PASS).	No specific measure cited. (New language by House Education Subcommittee on May 6 would allow parents to appeal holding children back a grade if teachers believe they are struggling with reading.)
Districts must provide summer reading camps	Students scoring at the lowest achievement level on the statewide summative reading assessment may enroll in a summer camp prior to being retained the following school year.	Students substantially not demonstrating third-grade reading proficiency may enroll in a summer reading camp prior to being retained the following school year.
Summer camps alternative	No language.	Allows institutions for higher education to offer summer reading camps.
Promotion to 4 th grade	Students who demonstrate third grade reading proficiency through an alternative assessment or student reading portfolio after completing the summer reading camp qualify for good cause exemptions and promotion to the fourth grade.	Students who demonstrate third-grade reading proficiency through an alternative assessment or student reading portfolio after completing the summer reading camp must be promoted to the fourth grade.
Summer reading camps	Must be 6 to 8 weeks long for 4 or 5 days each week and include at least 4 hours of instructional time daily.	Must be at least 6 weeks with a minimum of 4 days of instruction per week and 4 hours of instruction per day, or the equivalent minimum hours of instruction in the summer. School transportation shall be provided.
Camps must be taught by compensated teachers who have	At least a Literacy Endorsement add-on and who have demonstrated substantial success in helping students comprehend grade-level texts.	At least an add-on literacy endorsement or who have documented and demonstrated substantial success in helping students comprehend grade level texts.
Summer camp reading teachers assistance/flexibility	No language included.	The Read to Succeed Office assists districts that cannot find qualified summer camp teachers. Districts can also choose to contract for the services of qualified instructors or collaborate with one or more districts to provide a summer reading camp.

Component	H.3994	S.516 (original)
Annual report	Read to Succeed Office required to annually report to the SBE and General Assembly success rate of summer reading camps. Districts must provide the following: number of students enrolled in camps; number of students by grade level who successfully complete the camps; number of third-graders promoted to fourth grade; number of third-graders retained; and total expenditure made on operating the camps by source of funds to include in-kind donations. Districts that fail to provide information are ineligible to receive state funds for camps.	No requirement.
"No cost" recertification courses	"No cost" language not included.	SCETV provides professional development courses at no cost to the educator .
Beginning 2016-2017, early childhood or elementary teacher certification requirement	A 12-credit hour sequence in literacy.	A 12-semester credit sequence in literacy.
Beginning 2016-2017, middle or secondary teacher certification requirement	6-credit hour sequence in literacy.	6-semester credit sequence in literacy.
		(New language by House Education Subcommittee May 6 changes to 3 credit hours.)
Early childhood, elementary, special education teacher addon endorsement requirement beginning 2015-2016 within ten years of most recent	At least 1 course or 3 credit hours every five years.	At least 2 courses or 6 credit hours every five years.
certification		(New language added by House Education Subcommittee May 6: teachers who have completed professional development courses such as Reading Recovery, Project Read, the South Carolina Reading Initiative, or another program can submit transcripts to the Office of Educator Licensure to determine add-on certificate eligibility.)

Certain aspects of the Read to Succeed proposal have been included in the current-year state budget and in the 2014-15 general appropriations bill. This year's budget included \$1.5 million for summer reading camps and House lawmakers have increased that amount to \$4 million for next year and added about \$30 million for districts to hire reading coaches, which is part of Gov. Haley's education funding reform package.

Position statement

SCSBA is generally supportive of the Read to Succeed initiative but we remain concerned about adequate and sustained state dollars from year to year to fund the requirements.

Talking points

- We like the General Assembly's focus on ensuring students can read at an early age.
- We support most of the language in the bill as originally passed by the Senate because it provides local districts more flexibility to determine grade level proficiency when weighing retention of students in the third grade.
- We remain concerned and question the General Assembly's ability to fund the Act's numerous requirements, including the hiring of reading/literacy coaches for every school and summer reading camps, from year to year.
- We support the Senate's language that directs the SDE and SCETV to offers teachers recertification literacy courses at no charge.

Sales tax for construction Senate bill 940

Overview

A bill to revise the Education Capital Improvements Sales and Use Tax Act so that it applies to additional school districts and provide them with more options to fund capital needs has passed the Senate and resides in the House. The Act, passed in 2008, authorizes school boards in counties that annually collect at least \$7 million in state accommodations taxes to impose through referendum a 1-cent school sales tax to fund capital needs. Currently, only two school districts - Horry County and Charleston County - qualify. As originally filed, S.940 would have expanded the Act to

apply to all districts. But before the bill was sent to the House and after a prolonged Senate debate, it was amended to establish four ways districts would qualify, therefore, limiting it to 11 districts. On May 7, the House Ways and Means Property Tax Subcommittee further amended the bill to include school districts in counties with multiple school districts and sent it to the full Ways and Means Committee. Other provisions in the bill include:

- Maintains the ability for school boards in counties that annually collect at least \$7 million in state accommodations taxes to impose through referendum a 1-cent school sales tax to fund capital needs.
- Includes a provision that grandfathers in districts that currently have in place a penny for schools sales tax through local law. These districts would qualify to use the Act when their current penny expires.
- Includes districts that encompass an entire county and extend into an adjacent county. Under this provision, the penny would be limited to 10 years; 10 percent of the revenue from the penny must annually be designated for property tax relief; total local sales taxes are capped at 2 pennies; and total debt service on bonds issued by the school district resulting from the imposition of the sales tax could not exceed 90 percent of the estimated revenue to be raised.
- Includes districts in counties where the district encompasses the entire county area and, further, where the county collected at least \$1 million in state accommodations taxes.

Position statement

SCSBA supports authorizing boards of education to raise local revenue, to include levying a one percent sales and use tax for certain non-recurring educational purposes.

Talking points

- The state does not provide school districts funding for capital needs.
- Current funding options, i.e., bond referenda or budgeted operations costs, do not always lend themselves to addressing these needs in every district.
- School districts need options locally to fund technology, school construction or other special, non-recurring needs.

- Allowing school boards the option of using a local one-cent sales tax is not an automatic tax increase because it can only be done with permission of the district's voters.
- Unfortunately, a recent ruling by the South Carolina Supreme Court will have a significant impact on the ability of school districts to impose a sales tax to offset bond debt service payments under the authority of special local legislation.



Education Votes 2014

The 2014 elections will be a "change election" in South Carolina and begins with the primaries on June 10. The entire South Carolina congressional delegation, including the two U. S. Senate seats, all the state constitutional officers and the South Carolina House of Representatives are up for election this year. The outcome of these races could dramatically impact public education.

To assist board members and other education advocates, SCSBA has created an education votes 2014 webpage at scsba.org that includes lots of helpful information, including a list of candidates with links to their campaign websites, instructions for absentee voting, downloadable flyers from the SC Elections Commission and ideas for ways to get involved in the election process.

Actions board members can take

- Support pro-public education candidates.
 Contribute/donate to pro-public education candidates. Campaigns need money to be successful. Any donation, no matter the amount, can have a significant role in successful campaigns.
- Volunteer. All successful campaigns have canvassing (door-to-door) efforts, phone bank efforts, letters to the editor and other activities that require the commitment and work of volunteers. If time does not permit you to volunteer, encourage your friends

- and family to do so. As public officials, consider activating your local political machines to support pro-public education candidates.
- Educate the community about the importance of the primaries and general election by:
- hosting candidate forums
- writing letters to the editor or opinion columns
- Educate the community about your schools and the impact they have on your students. Arming public school advocates with facts about public education may be the most important role boards can play during the election year. Anti-public education activists understand the importance of the 2014 elections, and their efforts will center on misleading statements and positions about public school performance and funding.
- Conduct voter registration drives in schools.

Key 2014 election dates

- May 10: Deadline to register to vote in June primary
- **June 10:** Primaries held statewide. Polls open 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.
- June 24: Primary runoff (if required)
- October 4: Deadline to register to vote in the general election
- November 4, 2014: General Election

Online resources

- SC Election Commission (www.scvotes.org)
- SC Ethics Commission (www.ethics.sc.gov)

Abbeville County Schools

Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)

Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)

Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)

Sen. William H. O'Dell (District 4)

Aiken County Schools

Rep. William "Bill" Clyburn (District 82)

Rep. William M. "Bill" Hixon (District 83)

Rep. Ralph Shealy Kennedy (District 39)

Rep. J. Roland Smith (District 84)

Rep. Bill Taylor (District 86)

Rep. Don Wells (District 81)

Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)

Sen. Nikki G. Setzler (District 26)

Sen. Thomas R. "Tom" Young, Jr. (District 24)

Allendale County Schools

Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)

Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

Sen. Clementa Pinckney (District 45)

Anderson One Schools

Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)

Rep. Joshua A. Putnam (District 10)

Rep. Anne J. Thayer (District 9)

Rep. W. Brian White (District 6)

Sen. Kevin L. Bryant (District 3)

Sen. William H. O'Dell (District 4)

Anderson Two Schools

Rep. Eric Bedingfield (District 28)

Rep. Don C. Bowen (District 8)

Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)

Sen. William H. O'Dell (District 4)

Anderson Three Schools

Rep. Don C. Bowen (District 8)

Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)

Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)

Sen. Kevin L. Bryant (District 3)

Sen. William H. O'Dell (District 4)

Anderson Four Schools

Rep. Don C. Bowen (District 8)

Rep. W. Brian White (District 6)

Sen. Kevin L. Bryant (District 3)

Anderson Five Schools

Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)

Rep. Don C. Bowen (District 8)

Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)

Rep. Anne J. Thayer (District 9)

Rep. W. Brian White (District 6)

Sen. Kevin L. Bryant (District 3)

Sen. William H. O'Dell (District 4)

Bamberg One Schools

Rep. Bakari T. Sellers (District 90)

Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

Bamberg Two Schools

Rep. Bakari T. Sellers (District 90)

Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

Barnwell 19 Schools

Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)

Rep. Bakari T. Sellers (District 90)

Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

Barnwell 29 Schools

Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)

Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

Barnwell 45 Schools

Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)

Rep. Bakari T. Sellers (District 90)

Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

Beaufort County Schools

Rep. William K. "Bill" Bowers (District 122)

Rep. Andrew S. "Andy" Patrick (District 123)

Rep. Shannon S. Erickson (District 124)

Rep. William G. "Bill" Herbkersman (District 118)

Rep. Kenneth F. Hodges (District 121)

Rep. Wm. Weston J. Newton (District 120)

Sen. Tom Davis (District 46)

Sen. Clementa C. Pinckney (District 45)

Sen. George E. "Chip" Campsen, III (District 43)

Berkeley County Schools

Rep. William E. "Bill" Crosby (District 117)

Rep. Joseph S. Daning (District 92)

Rep. Joseph H. Jefferson (District 102)

Rep. James H. Merrill (District 99)

Rep. Samuel Rivers, Jr. (District 15)

Rep. Edward L. Southard (District 100)

Sen. Sean Bennett (District 38)

Sen. Paul C. Campbell, Jr. (District 44)

Sen. Lawrence K. "Larry" Grooms (District 37)

Sen. J. Yancey McGill (District 32)

Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)

Calhoun County Schools

Rep. Russell L. Ott (District 93)

Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)

Sen. Nikki G. Setzler (District 26)

Charleston County Schools

Rep. Robert L. Brown (District 116)

Rep. William E. "Bill" Crosby (District 117)

Rep. Wendell G. Gilliard (District 111)

Rep. Stephen Goldfinch, Jr. (District 108)

Rep. Robert W. Harrell, Jr. (District 114)

Rep. Jenny A. Horne (District 94)

Rep. Harry B. "Chip" Limehouse (District 110)

Rep. David J. Mack, III (District 109)

Rep. James H. Merrill (District 99)

Rep. Peter M. McCoy, Jr. (District 115)

Rep. Samuel Rivers, Jr. (District 15)

Rep. F. Michael "Mike" Sottile (District 112)

Rep. Leonidas "Leon" Stavrinakis (District 119)

Rep. J. Seth Whipper (District 113)

Sen. George E. "Chip" Campsen (District 43)

Sen. Raymond E. "Ray" Cleary, III (District 34)

Sen. Marlon E. Kimpson (District 42)

Sen. Lawrence K. "Larry" Grooms (District 37)

Sen. Paul Thurmond (District 41)

Sen. Clementa C. Pinckney (District 45)

Sen. Sean Bennett (District 38)

Sen. Paul C. Campbell, Jr. (District 44)

Cherokee County Schools

Rep. Dennis C. Moss (District 29)

Rep. V. Stephen "Steve" Moss (District 30)

Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)

Chester County Schools

Rep. F. Gregory "Greg" Delleney, Jr. (District 43)

Rep. MaryGail K. Douglas (District 41)

Rep. Dennis C. Moss (District 29)

Sen. Creighton B. Coleman (District 17)

Chesterfield County Schools

Rep. James H. "Jay" Lucas (District 65)

Rep. Eliabeth R. Munnerlyn (District 54)

Rep. Ted M. Vick (District 53)

Sen. Gerald Malloy (District 29)

Sen. Vincent A. Sheheen (District 27)

Clarendon One Schools

Rep. Robert L. Ridgeway, III (District 64)

Sen. Kevin J. Johnson (District 36)

Clarendon Two Schools

Rep. Robert L. Ridgeway, III (District 64)

Rep. Ronnie A. Sabb (District 101)

Sen. Kevin J. Johnson (District 36)

Clarendon Three Schools

Rep. Robert L. Ridgeway, III (District 64)

Sen. Kevin J. Johnson (District 36)

Colleton County Schools

Rep. Robert L. Brown (District 116)

Rep. Kenneth F. Hodges (District 121)

Rep. Patsy G. Knight (District 97)

Rep. Bakari T. Sellers (District 90)

Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

Sen. George E. "Chip" Campsen (District 43)

Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)

Sen. Clementa C. Pinckney (District 45)

Darlington County Schools

Rep. Terry Alexander (District 59)

Rep. Jackie E. Hayes (District 55)

Rep. James H. "Jay" Lucas (District 65)

Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)

Rep. Elizabeth R. Munnerlyn (District 54)

Rep. Robert Q. Williams (District 62)

Sen. Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr. (District 31)

Sen. Gerald Malloy (District 29)

Sen. Kevin J. Johnson (District 36)

Dillon Three Schools

Rep. J. Wayne George (District 57)

Rep. Jackie A. Hayes (District 55)

Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Sen. Greg Hembree (District 28)

Dillon Four Schools

Rep. Jackie A. Hayes (District 55)

Sen. Greg Hembree (District 28)

Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Dorchester Two Schools

Rep. Robert W. Harrell, Jr. (District 114)

Rep. Jenny A. Horne (District 94)

Rep. Patsy G. Knight (District 97)

Rep. David J. Mack, III (District 109)

Rep. Christopher J. "Chris" Murphy (District 98)

Rep. J. Seth Whipper (District 113)

Sen. Sean Bennett (District 38)

Sen. Paul C. Campbell, Jr. (District 44)

Sen. Marlon E. Kimpson (District 42)

Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)

Sen. Paul Thurmond (District 41)

Dorchester Four Schools

Rep. Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr. (District 102)

Rep. Patsy G. Knight (District 97)

Sen. Sean Bennett (District 38)

Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)

Edgefield County Schools

Rep. William "Bill" Clyburn (District 82)

Rep. William M. "Bill" Hixon (District 83)

Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)

Fairfield County Schools

Rep. MaryGail K. Douglas (District 41)

Sen. Creighton B. Coleman (District 17)

Florence One Schools

Rep. Terry Alexander (District 59)

Rep. Lester P. Branham, Jr. (District 61)

Rep. Kristopher R. "Kris" Crawford (District 63)

Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)

Rep. Robert Q. Williams (District 62)

Sen. Kevin L. Johnson (District 36)

Sen. Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr. (District 31)

Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Florence Two Schools

Rep. Lester P. Branham, Jr. (District 61)

Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)

Sen. Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr. (District 31)

Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Florence Three Schools

Rep. Lester P. Branham, Jr. (District 61)

Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)

Sen. Kevin L. Johnson (District 36)

Sen. Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr. (District 31)

Sen. J. Yancey McGill (District 32)

Florence Four Schools

Rep. Kristopher R. "Kris" Crawford (District 63)

Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)

Rep. Robert Q. Williams (District 62)

Sen. Kevin L. Johnson (District 36)

Sen. Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr. (District 31)

Florence Five Schools

Rep. Lester P. Branham, Jr. (District 61)

Sen. Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr. (District 31)

Georgetown County Schools

Rep. Carl L. Anderson (District 103)

Rep. Stephen Goldfinch, Jr. (District 108)

Sen. Raymond E. "Ray" Cleary, III (District 34)

Sen. J. Yancey McGill (District 32)

Greenville County Schools

Rep. Merita A. "Rita" Allison (District 36)

Rep. Bruce W. Bannister (District 24)

Rep. Eric B. Bedingfield (District 28)

Rep. William M. "Bill" Chumley (District 35)

Rep. Chandra E. Dillard (District 23)

Rep. James Mikell "Mike" Burns (District 17)

Rep. Michael A. "Mike" Pitts (District 14)

Rep. Daniel P. Hamilton (District 20)

Rep. Phyllis Henderson (District 21)

Rep. Dwight A. Loftis (District 19)

Rep. Wendy K. Nanney (District 22)

Rep. Leola C. Robinson-Simpson (District 25)

Rep. Joshua A. Putnam (District 10)

Rep. Garry R. Smith (District 27)

Rep. Tommy M. Stringer (District 18)

Rep. Mark N. Willis (District 16)

Sen. Karl B. Allen (District 7)

Sen. Lee Bright (District 12)

Sen. Thomas D. "Tom" Corbin (District 5)

Sen. Michael L. Fair (District 6)

Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)

Sen. Ross Turner (District 8)

Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)

Greenwood 50 Schools

Rep. J. Anne Parks (District 12)

Rep. Michael A. "Mike" Pitts (District 14)

Rep. Robert Shannon Riley (District 13)

Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)

Sen. William H. O'Dell (District 4)

Greenwood 51 Schools

Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)

Rep. Michael A. "Mike" Pitts (District 14)

Rep. Robert Shannon Riley (District 13)

Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)

Sen. William H. O'Dell (District 4)

Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)

Greenwood 52 Schools

Rep. J. Ann Parks (District 12)

Rep. Michael A. "Mike" Pitts (District 14)

Rep. Robert Shannon Riley (District 13)

Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)

Hampton One Schools

Rep. William K. "Bill" Bowers (District 122)

Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

Sen. Clementa C. Pinckney (District 45)

Hampton Two Schools

Rep. William K. "Bill" Bowers (District 122)

Sen. Clementa C. Pinckney (District 45)

Horry County Schools

Rep. Carl L. Anderson (District 103)

Rep. Liston D. Barfield (District 58)

Rep. Alan Clemmons (District 107)

Rep. Heather Ammons Crawford (District 68)

Rep. Tracy Edge (District 104)

Rep. J. Wayne George (District 57)

Rep. Kevin Hardee (District 105)

Rep. Nelson Hardwick (District 106)

Rep. Jackie A. Hayes (District 55)

Rep. Mike Ryhal (District 56)

Sen. Raymond E. "Ray" Cleary, III (District 34)

Sen. Greg Hembree (District 28)

Sen. J. Yancey McGill (District 32)

Sen. Luke A. Rankin (District 33)

Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Jasper County Schools

Rep. William K. "Bill" Bowers (District 122)

Rep. William G. "Bill" Herbkersman (District 118)

Rep. Wm. Weston J. Newton (District 120)

Sen. Tom Davis (District 46)

Sen. Clementa C. Pinckney (District 45)

Kershaw County Schools

Rep. Jimmy C. Bales (District 80)

Rep. Grady A. Brown (District 50)

Rep. Laurie S. Funderburk (District 52)

Rep. James H. "Jay" Lucas (District 65)

Sen. Joel Lourie (District 22)

Sen. J. Thomas "Tom" McElveen, III (District 35)

Sen. Vincent A. Sheheen (District 27)

Lancaster County Schools

Rep. James H. "Jay" Lucas (District 65)

Rep. Deborah A. Long (District 45)

Rep. Mandy Powers Norrell (District 44)

Rep. Ted M. Vick (District 53)

Sen. Chauncey "Greg" K. Gregory (District 16)

Sen. Vincent A. Sheheen (District 27)

Laurens 55 Schools

Rep. Michael A. "Mike" Pitts (District 14)

Rep. Mark N. Willis (District 16)

Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)

Laurens 56 Schools

Rep. Michael A. Anthony (District 42)

Rep. Michael A. "Mike" Pitts (District 14)

Rep. Mark N. Willis (District 16)

Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)

Lee County Schools

Rep. Grady A. Brown (District 50)

Sen. Gerald Malloy (District 29)

Sen. J. Thomas "Tom" McElveen, III (District 35)

Lexington One Schools

Rep. Todd K. Atwater (District 87)

Rep. Kenneth A. "Kenny" Bingham (District 89)

Rep. Chip Huggins (District 85)

Rep. Ralph Shealy Kennedy (District 39)

Rep. Rick Quinn (District 69)

Rep. L. Kit Spires (District 96)

Rep. McLain R. "Mac" Toole (District 88)

Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)

Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)

Sen. Nikki G. Setzler (District 26)

Sen. Katrina Shealy (District 23)

Lexington Two Schools

Rep. Kenneth A. "Kenny" Bingham (District 89)

Rep. Russell L. Ott (District 93)

Rep. Rick Quinn (District 69)

Rep. L. Kit Spires (District 96)

Rep. McLain R. "Mac" Toole (District 88)

Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)

Sen. Nikki G. Setzler (District 26)

Sen. Katrina Shealy (District 23)

Lexington Three Schools

Rep. Todd Atwater (District 87)

Rep. Chip Huggins (District 85)

Rep. Ralph Shealy Kennedy (District 39)

Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)

Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)

Sen. Nikki G. Setzler (District 26)

Sen. Katrina Shealy (District 23)

Lexington Four, Gaston-Swansea

Rep. Russell L. Ott (District 93)

Rep. L. Kit Spires (District 96)

Sen. Nikki G. Setzler (District 26)

Sen. Katrina Shealy (District 23)

Lexington/Richland Five Schools

Rep. Nathan Ballentine (District 71)

Rep. Christopher R. Hart (District 73)

Rep. Chip Huggins (District 85)

Rep. Rick Quinn (District 69)

Sen. John E. Courson (District 20)

Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)

Sen. John L. Scott, Jr. (District 19)

Marion Schools

Rep. Lester P. Branham, Jr. (District 61)

Rep. J. Wayne George (District 57)

Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Marlboro County Schools

Rep. Jackie E. Hayes (District 55)

Rep. Elizabeth R. Munnerlyn (District 54)

Sen. Gerald Malloy (District 29)

Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

McCormick County Schools

Rep. J. Anne Parks (District 12)

Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)

Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)

Newberry County Schools

Rep. Walton J. "Walt" McLeod (District 40)

Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)

Oconee County Schools

Rep. William E. "Bill" Sandifer, III (District 2)

Rep. William R. "Bill" Whitmire (District 1)

Sen. Thomas C. Alexander (District 1)

Orangeburg Cons. Three Schools

Rep. Gilda Cobb-Hunter (District 66)

Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)

Orangeburg Cons. Four Schools

Rep. Jerry N. Govan, Jr. (District 95)

Rep. Gilda Cobb-Hunter (District 66)

Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)

Rep. Russell L. Ott (District 93)

Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)

Orangeburg Cons. Five Schools

Rep. Gilda Cobb-Hunter (District 66)

Rep. Jerry N. Govan, Jr. (District 95)

Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)

Rep. Russell L. Ott (District 93)

Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)

Pickens County Schools

Rep. David R. "Davey" Hiott (District 4)

Rep. Phillip D. "Phil" Owens (District 5)

Rep. Joshua A. Putnam (District 10)

Rep. William E. "Bill" Sandifer, III (District 2)

Rep. B.R. Skelton (District 3)

Sen. Thomas C. Alexander (District 1)

Sen. Larry A. Martin (District 2)

Richland One Schools

Rep. Jimmy C. Bales (District 80)

Rep. Beth E. Bernstein (District 78)

Rep. Kirkman Finley, III (District 75)

Rep. Christopher R. Hart (District 73)

Rep. Leon Howard (District 76)

Rep. Joseph A. "Joe" McEachern (District 77)

Rep. Joseph H. Neal (District 70)

Rep. J. Todd Rutherford (District 74)

Rep. James E. Smith, Jr. (District 72)

Sen. John E. Courson (District 20)

Sen. Darrell Jackson (District 21)

Sen. Joel Lourie (District 22)

Sen. John L. Scott, Jr. (District 19)

Richland Two Schools

Rep. Jimmy C. Bales (District 80)

Rep. Beth E. Bernstein (District 78)

Rep. MaryGail K. Douglas (District 41)

Rep. Christopher R. Hart (District 73)

Rep. Leon Howard (District 76)

Rep. Joseph A. "Joe" McEachern (District 77)

Rep. Mia S. McLeod (District 79)

Sen. Darrell Jackson (District 21)

Sen. Joel Lourie (District 22)

Sen. J. Thomas McElveen (District 35)

Sen. John L. Scott, Jr. (District 19)

Saluda County Schools

Rep. William "Bill" Clyburn (District 82)

Rep. Ralph Shealy Kennedy (District 39)

Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)

Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)

Sen. Nikki Setzler (District 26)

Spartanburg One Schools

Rep. Merita A. "Rita" Allison (District 36)

Rep. Norman D. "Doug" Brannon (District 38)

Rep. Donna H. Wood (District 37)

Rep. Tommy M. Stringer (District 18)

Sen. Lee Bright (District 12)

Sen. Thomas D. "Tom" Corbin (District 5)

Sen. Glenn G. Reese (District 11)

Spartanburg Two Schools

Rep. Norman D. "Doug" Brannon (District 38)

Rep. J. Derham Cole, Jr. (District 32)

Rep. P. Michael "Mike" Forrester (District 34)

Rep. Harold Mitchell, Jr. (District 31)

Rep. Donna H. Wood (District 37)

Rep. V. Stephen "Steve" Moss (District 30)

Sen. Lee Bright (District 12)

Sen. Thomas D. "Tom" Corbin (District 5)

Sen. Glenn G. Reese (District 11)

Spartanburg Three Schools

Rep. J. Derham Cole, Jr. (District 32)

Rep. Edward R. "Eddie" Tallon, Sr. (District 33)

Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)

Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)

Spartanburg Four Schools

Rep. William M. "Bill" Chumley (District 35)

Rep. Edward R. "Eddie" Tallon, Sr. (District 33)

Sen. Lee Bright (District 12)

Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)

Spartanburg Five Schools

Rep. Merita A. "Rita" Allison (District 36)

Rep. Norman D. "Doug" Brannon (District 38)

Rep. William M. "Bill" Chumley (District 35)

Rep. P. Michael "Mike" Forrester (District 34)

Sen. Lee Bright (District 12)

Sen. Thomas D. "Tom" Corbin (District 5)

Spartanburg Six Schools

Rep. Merita A. "Rita" Allison (District 36)

Rep. William M. "Bill" Chumley (District 35)

Rep. P. Michael "Mike" Forrester (District 34)

Rep. Harold Mitchell, Jr. (District 31)

Rep. Edward R. "Eddie" Tallon, Sr. (District 33)

Rep. Donna H. Wood (District 37)

Sen. Lee Bright (District 12)

Sen. Glenn G. Reese (District 11)

Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)

Spartanburg Seven Schools

Rep. J. Derham Cole, Jr. (District 32)

Rep. P. Michael "Mike" Forrester (District 34)

Rep. Harold Mitchell, Jr. (District 31)

Rep. Edward R. "Eddie" Tallon, Sr. (District 33)

Sen. Glenn G. Reese (District 11)

Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)

Sumter Schools

Rep. Grady A. Brown (District 50)

Rep. Joseph H. Neal (District 70)

Rep. Robert L. Ridgeway, III (District 64)

Rep. G. Murrell Smith (District 67)

Rep. J. David Weeks (District 51)

Sen. Kevin L. Johnson (District 36)

Sen. J. Thomas McElveen, III (District 35)

Union County Schools

Rep. Michael A. "Mike" Anthony (District 42)

Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)

Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)

Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)

Williamsburg County Schools

Rep. Carl L. Anderson (District 103)

Rep. Ronnie A. Sabb (District 101)

Sen. J. Yancey McGill (District 32)

York One Schools

Rep. John Richard C. King (District 49)

Rep. Dennis C. Moss (District 29)

Rep. V. Stephen "Steve" Moss (District 30)

Rep. Thomas E. "Tommy" Pope (District 47)

Rep. J. Gary Simrill (District 46)

Sen. Creighton B. Coleman (District 17)

Sen. Robert W. Hayes, Jr. (District 15)

Sen. Harvey S. Peeler (District 14)

Clover Two (York) Schools

Rep. Dennis C. Moss (District 29)

Rep. V. Stephen "Steve" Moss (District 30)

Rep. Ralph W. Norman (District 48)

Rep. Thomas E. "Tommy" Pope (District 47)

Sen. Creighton B. Coleman (District 17)

Sen. Robert W. Hayes, Jr. (District 15)

Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)

Rock Hill Three (York) Schools

Rep. F. Gregory "Greg" Delleney, Jr. (District 43)

Rep. Raye Felder (District 26)

Rep. John Richard C. King (District 49)

Rep. Deborah A. Long (District 45)

Rep. Dennis C. Moss (District 29)

Rep. Ralph W. Norman (District 48)

Rep. Thomas E. "Tommy" Pope (District 47)

Rep. J. Gary Simrill (District 46)

Sen. Robert W. Hayes, Jr. (District 15)

Sen. Creighton B. Coleman (District 17)

Fort Mill Four (York) Schools

Rep. Raye Felder (District 26)

Rep. Deborah A. Long (District 45)

Rep. Ralph W. Norman (District 48)

Sen. Chauncey "Greg" K. Gregory (District 16)

Sen. Robert W. Hayes, Jr. (District 15)

Notes	

Notes	



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South Carolina School Boards Association

Two days at the capito