

south carolina school boards association

# 2015 2DAC

Wednesday, March 18 & May 13

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# SCSBA looks forward to seeing you Wednesday

As a school board member, administrator or a local public school advocate, your presence at the State House standing up for public schools makes a difference. Leaders of local school districts, school board members and administrators know best the impact state policy proposals can have on their schools.

To help prepare for discussions with lawmakers on Wednesday, this handout provides information on the legislative issues you will be discussing with your legislators. Each issue includes an overview, position statement and talking points. Please note that legislation can change quickly as it moves through the process. SCSBA will be sure to pass along any changes or updates.





# 2DAC

TWO DAYS AT THE CAPITOL

## Steps to take before you arrive

- Contact members of your legislative delegation to let them know you will be there on Wednesday, and if possible, schedule a meeting with them to be held between 10:30 a.m. to 11:50 a.m.
- Review education-related committee meetings that may be scheduled that day.
- Study the legislative issues, position statements, and talking points to discuss with legislators.
- Check the weather forecast and bring an umbrella if rain is anticipated.
- Bring coins for the parking meter if you plan to park on the street; however, parking in the garage adjacent to the Capital City Club building is recommended.

## Meeting location

The Capital City Club is located on the 25th floor of the Capitol Center building, located on the corner of Gervais and Assembly streets at 1201 Main Street in Columbia.

## Parking

Garage parking is available and can be accessed from 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 colored, 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 any scheduled committee meetings. If the House or Senate is in session, requests to speak with legislators can be made by completing a form on the desk near the entrance of both chambers. Be sure to keep notes of your conversations with legislators to share on the debriefing form provided in your meeting packet.

## Agenda

9 a.m.

### Registration and continental breakfast

9:30 a.m.

### Welcome

Scott Price, *SCSBA Executive Director-elect*  
Robert Gantt, *SCSBA President, District Five of Lexington/Richland Counties Board*

### Briefing on legislative issues

Debbie Elmore, *SCSBA Director of Governmental Relations and Communications*  
Damon Jeter, *JetCorp Consulting*

10:15 a.m.

### State House visit/meeting with legislators

(see State House Complex map)

Noon

### Lunch (2DAC participants only)

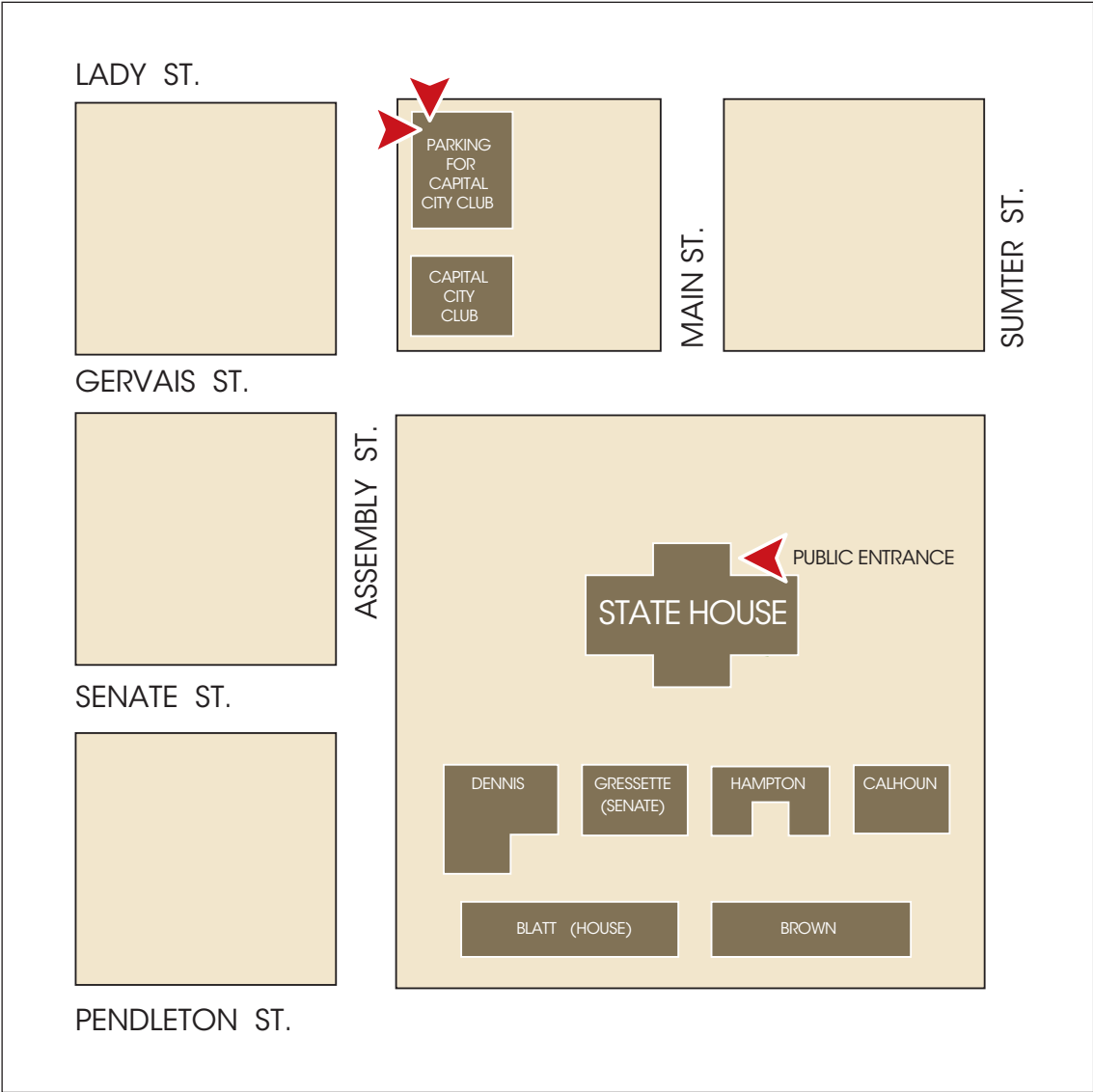
**Legislative panel discussion** (invited and will attend if available)

Sen. Kevin Johnson, *Member, Senate Judiciary Committee*  
Rep. Tommy Stringer, *Chair, House K12 Education Subcommittee*  
Rep. Raye Felder, *House Education and Public Works Committee*



# Map of State House Complex

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



# Top legislative issues, position statements and talking points

## K12 education funding

### House bill 3701

#### Overview

House lawmakers are scheduled to give third reading approval on Tuesday, March 17 to a \$23.6 billion state spending plan (H.3701) for FY 2015-2016. For K12 education, lawmakers approved much of what was in the plan submitted by the House Ways and Means Committee, with a few exceptions. The House rejected a proposal to borrow \$509 million for various statewide projects, which included \$50M to respond to the recent Supreme Court ruling in the decades-old school funding lawsuit and \$50M for career and technology center upgrades, after the governor said she would veto the measure. With the proposal gone, lawmakers needed to make cuts in other areas, including K12 education, to balance the budget. The cuts include the following:

- funds for bus purchase/lease from \$40 million to \$27M
- funds for instructional materials from \$26M to \$24.5M

However, the major portion of K12 education funding – Education Finance Act (EFA) funding – remained the same. The budget plan directs \$94M to the Education Finance Act (EFA) and increases the base student cost (BSC) by \$100 per student, from \$2,120 to \$2,220, which is still below the statutorily required amount of \$2,801 for 2015-2016. The \$94 million includes \$64M in new funds, and about \$30 million represents a swap from lottery funds. Other budget highlights are:

- \$8.5M for “transition funds” for locally sponsored charter schools and school districts negatively impacted by the changes to the EFA funding formula
- \$4.9M for expansion of the reading coaches program

- \$1.5M for expansion of summer reading camps
- \$29M in lottery funds for technology initiatives
- \$4M for professional development in technology
- \$500,000 for professional development related to Project Read
- \$9M for bus shops
- \$11.8M for charter schools
- \$5M for employer contribution cover healthcare premium increase
- \$2.9M for virtual education expansion

In addition, budget provisos of note passed by the House include the following:

- Proviso 1.66, establishing the Child Development Education Pilot Program, was amended as the full-day 4K proviso. It deletes the language concerning the pilot program and directs that students residing in a school district with a poverty index of 70 percent or greater may participate in the South Carolina Early Reading Development and Education Program, which includes public and private service providers.
- Proviso 1.68, which established the statewide tuition tax credit program for exceptional needs children, was amended to expand the definition of eligible students, including students whose parent is active duty military, students in a child care facility, foster home or residential group care home, homeless students or students at risk of school failure or “at academic risk.” The amended proviso also increases the certification and reporting requirements for the organizations that accept donations and award scholarships.
- Proviso 1.82 is a new proviso that prescribes the funding distribution of “transition funds” to school districts negatively impacted by changes to the EFA funding formula.

The budget was also amended on the House floor to include several new provisos that include the following:

- A digital materials proviso that directs the State Department of Education (SDE) to do the following:
  - o create a list of instructional materials that are available in print and digital versions.
  - o continue working with the publishers of instructional materials to ensure that districts that wish to receive both the digital version and class sets of textbooks may be awarded that option.
  - o possibly reimburse school districts with funds appropriated for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials to offset the costs of refurbishing science kits on the state-adopted textbook inventory, purchasing new kits from the central textbook depository, or a combination of refurbishment and purchase.
- A proviso directing the SDE to disburse any unexpended transition funds to the EFA for disbursement to districts.
- A teacher certification proviso allowing secondary education certified teachers to teach middle school courses without having the add-on certification for middle level education and directing school districts to report teachers and courses utilizing this exemption to the SDE and Center for Educator Recruitment, Retention and Advancement (CERRA).
- Teacher recruitment and retention plan proviso, directing the SDE and CERRA to develop a plan for recruiting and retaining teachers in rural and underserved districts and report their plan, including incentives, to the governor and legislature by January 15, 2016.

### 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

Things we appreciate:

- The House efforts to increase the BSC; however, it is still below the statutorily required amount of \$2,801 per pupil for 2015-2016.
- The House protecting K12 education from drastic cuts to balance the budget when the bond bill fell through during the budget debate on the House floor.
- The increase in funds for mandated programs in the Read to Succeed Act.
- 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.

Things we are concerned about:

- Transition funding to hold harmless charter schools from changes in the revised EFA formula and expansion funds. The state charter school district has requested and received increased state funding every year.
- Going forward, lawmakers must address the issue of comprehensive tax reform and education funding. The education 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 reforming the state's education funding system.

# Tuition tax credit program expansion

## House budget Proviso 1.68

## House bill 3072 “Evan’s Law”

## House bill 3326

## Senate bill 24

### Overview

Through a budget proviso near the end of the legislative session in 2013, the General Assembly approved a \$8 million private school tuition tax credit program for “exceptional needs students.” The main components of the program are as follows:

- Individuals and businesses are awarded a dollar-for-dollar credit on state income tax or bank taxes for contributions to nonprofit scholarship funding organizations. The statewide cap on total tax credits awarded is \$8 million.
- To qualify for the scholarship, students must be designated by the state as having “exceptional needs.” Previous public school enrollment is not required.
- Scholarship funding organizations must spend at least 95% of their revenue on scholarships.
- Participating schools must administer state assessments, or an equivalent exam, and must be in good standing with a designated regional private school association.

Bills introduced in the House and Senate this year would open the program to low-income students attending failing schools, but there has been no movement on the bills. There is also some indication that the Senate is working on a bill that would codify, or put into law, the existing program so that this program will not come up every year as a budget proviso. However, during the recent House budget deliberations, the proviso was amended and adopted to expand the students defined as eligible to receive a scholarship and increase qualifications and reporting requirements for Scholarship Funding Organizations (SFO’s) created as non-profits to collect donations and award scholarships to eligible students. The statewide \$8 million cap on income tax credits did not change but will likely be a bargaining chip when the final budget

is negotiated with the Senate. The changes to provisos are as follows:

- Adds the monetary value of any publicly traded securities as an eligible donation to an SFO
- Expands the definition of eligible students to include students whose parent is active duty military, students in a child care facility, foster home or residential group care home, homeless students or students at risk of school failure or “at academic risk”
- Increases the certification and reporting requirements for the organizations that accept donations and award scholarships to include applying annually to the Department of Revenue (DOR) as a certified SFO by providing the following information:
  - The number and total amount of scholarship(s) issued to eligible schools in the preceding year.
  - The identity of the schools(s) receiving scholarships and the amount of the scholarship(s) issued in the preceding year.
  - An itemization and detailed explanation of any fees or other revenues obtained from or on behalf of any eligible schools.
  - A copy of the organization’s Form 990 or other comparable federal submission that indicates the provision of the Internal Revenue Code under which the organization has been granted exempt status for purposes of federal taxation.
  - A copy of a compilation, review, or audit of the organization’s financial statements, conducted by a certified public accounting firm.
  - The criteria and eligibility requirements for scholarship awards.
  - Certification by the organization that it meets the definition of a nonprofit scholarship funding organization and that the report is true, accurate, and complete under penalty of perjury.
- Requires the SC Education Oversight Committee, by September 1 each year to publish on its website a list of all SFOs certified by the Department of Revenue, to include their names, addresses, telephone numbers, and if

available, website addresses.

- Authorizes the DOR to oversee and audit any of the SFOs or eligible schools. If the audit results in findings of fact that an eligible school or nonprofit scholarship funding organization is not meeting eligibility guidelines, the DOR is to notify the Education Oversight Committee to remove the school or organization from the approved list.

### Position statement

SCSBA opposes any state or federally-mandated efforts to directly or indirectly subsidize elementary or secondary private, religious or home schools with public funds. It is a long held position approved by the school boards governing the 81 public school districts in our state.

### Talking points

- The amendment to increase the accountability requirements of SFOs are needed but there has been no evidence to confirm the existing program is increasing student achievement for students participating in the program to justify increasing the students eligible for the program.
- This program requires that students have an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) as proof of special needs status. But after a student is enrolled in a private school, there is no requirement or guarantee that a private school will provide the support outlined in a child's IEP or that it will remain in place. An IEP is an important document for special needs students. It addresses their strengths and weaknesses and maps out a plan for their success in school that identifies necessary accommodations and services. It is also updated every year based on students' academic and social development. The federal government requires public schools to work with special needs students and their families on an IEP.
- There is no hard test score data to determine whether students in the program are successful. Not all private schools use the same standardized tests as public schools or each other, so it is very difficult to compare the quality of schools or to verify what is being taught and what services and accommodations are being offered.
- Participating private schools may discriminate

on the basis of religion. For example, one of the approved schools, Easley Christian School, states, "Easley Christian School admits students of any race, color, sex, national, or ethnic origin; however, since ECS is a ministry of Faith Baptist Church of Easley, adherence to our Statement of Faith is required."

- The state has been unable thus far to collect good information on how many students have been granted scholarships and have enrolled in private schools in various regions of the state. So we do not know, for example, whether children in poor and rural counties are gaining new "choices" or if scholarships are going primarily to students in wealthier communities.
- The state has not for years, nor does it plan this year to fund public schools at the level required by its own law for years, yet lawmakers continue to consider expanding tuition tax credit/voucher programs that are not held to the same accountability standards of public schools and primarily benefit children already enrolled in private schools.
- In a state with limited resources, the tuition tax credit program has expanded government by increasing responsibilities for two state agencies and has created two systems of education to fund – a public one and a private one. This is inconsistent with the fiscal conservative principle of limited government.
- Proponents claim to be empowering parents by providing choices; however, it is the private schools that choose which students they will accept.
- According to a look at the current program by the State Newspaper and the Post and Courier in Charleston, one donor contributed \$1.52 million last year, which he calculates netted a nice profit of between \$100,000 and \$638,000 by claiming a charitable donation on his federal taxes.
- There has been no truth in proponents' cost savings claims for public schools nor has it resulted in improved academic performance of students remaining in the public schools due to "competition." In fact, research indicates that when student demographics are taken into account, public school students perform as well as, if not better than, private school students.

# Teacher employment and dismissal

## Senate bill 533

## House bill 3560

### Overview

Senate bill 533, known as the Teacher Employment and Dismissal Act of 2015, addresses several issues that were identified in a presentation presented to and considered by a Senate Select Committee on Public School Teachers this past fall. The special select committee was created by the chairman of the Senate Education Committee in August 2014 to study teacher issues, including teacher evaluations, teacher recruitment and retention, due process, and the dismissal process. The committee was formed in response to several teacher bills that were filed but did not pass in 2014 that would make drastic changes to the employment and dismissal process.

Senate bill 533 would amend the existing Teacher Employment and Dismissal Act by providing school boards greater flexibility and options in the hiring or rehiring of staff and dismissal process as follows:

- Changes the deadline from April 1 to on or before May 1 that districts are to annually notify teachers of their employment status including the board's intent not to renew the teacher's contract for the ensuing year.
- Changes the deadline from April 25 to before May 11 that teachers who are reemployed must notify the board of trustees in writing of their acceptance of the contract.
- Requires teachers not being renewed to notify the school board in writing within 15 days of their request to appeal the decision.
- Gives school boards the option of continuing their current process for hearing appeals of teachers who are not being renewed or delegate the responsibility of hearing the appeal to a designee who issues a recommendation to the board for final action.
- Requires school boards that choose to delegate the evidentiary hearing to a designee to adopt the option in policy and communicate it to all affected employees within 15 days of

adoption. The option chosen must remain in place for the school year.

- Qualifies the designee to be:
  - an attorney licensed to practice law in the state
  - certified by the South Carolina Supreme Court as a mediator or arbitrator
  - approved by the board
- Requires the designee if chosen by the board to hold the evidentiary hearing and issue a written report and recommendation containing findings of facts and conclusions of law to the board within 15 days after the hearing concludes.
- Allows the superintendent and the teacher to submit a written response to this report and recommendation to the board within 10 days after the date the report and recommendation are issued.
- Requires the board is to affirm or withdraw the notice of suspension or dismissal within 30 days. The board retains final decision-making authority regarding the teacher's dismissal or reinstatement based on its consideration of the record, the report and recommendation, and any written submission of the superintendent and teacher.
- Requires that if the board holds the evidentiary hearing, it is to issue its decision within 30 days after the hearing. This decision must be in writing and must include findings of facts and conclusions of law.
- Changes the deadline for holding the hearing from not less than 10 nor more than 15 days to within 45 days after the request is served.
- Adds language to better define hearsay evidence that is allowed in the hearing.
- Changes the body to hear an appeal of the board's decision from the Court of Common Pleas to the Administrative Law Court.

### Position statement

SCSBA supports the Teacher Employment and Dismissal Act of 2015 and believes the Act as approved by the Senate Education Subcommittee would provide local school

boards and school districts greater flexibility in the appeals process to better serve the interests of teachers, school districts and the taxpayers.

### Talking points

- South Carolina's Teacher Employment and Dismissal Act (TEDA) sets forth a detailed process for notifying teachers about their contract status for the ensuing school year as well as a board's intent not to renew. Due process under the law requires that teachers not re-employed for the next school year be given the opportunity to appeal before the local school board. While SCSBA supports the appeals process, some districts can experience significant case backlogs relating to teacher appeals causing increased expense for the district and taxpayers and a prolonged process that serves none of the parties in a fair manner.
- The bill would address many of the issues presented to the Senate Select Committee on Public School Teachers that spent this past fall studying teacher issues.
- The changes in Senate Bill 533 are needed now. We want to see this bill become law by the end of this year's legislative session.

## Freedom of Information Act changes

### Senate bill 11

### House bill 3191

### House bill 3192

### Overview

Several bills have been filed and are making their way through the House and Senate that would amend the state's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Two bills, one filed in the Senate (S.11) and one in the House (H.3191) would require, among other things, public bodies to publicize meetings no later than 24 hours before the meeting and allow for changes to the agenda under certain circumstances. The Senate bill passed the Senate and was sent to House, where it resides in the House Judiciary Committee. It also would provide the following:

- Clarify that an agenda is required for all meetings of a public body and must be

publicly accessible and posted online if website is maintained.

- Require notice of all regular meetings that is made available at the beginning of each calendar year.
- Require a 2/3rd vote of the body to add an "actionable" item to the agenda later than 24 hours before the meeting.

A similar bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate, where it resides in the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill would change the FOIA as follows:

- Clarify that an agenda is required for all meetings of a public body and must be publicly accessible and posted online if a website is maintained at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.
- State that once a meeting agenda has been posted, no items may be added without affording the public an additional 24-hours' notice but that after the meeting begins, an action item may only be added to the agenda if 2/3rd of the members present and voting agree that emergency circumstances exist.
- Direct that the same requirements apply to legislative committee meetings.

The two bills are in response to the South Carolina Supreme Court ruling in *Lambries v. Saluda County Council* this past June that a public body may amend the agenda during a regularly scheduled meeting and, further, that a published agenda is not required under the FOIA for regularly scheduled meetings. The Supreme Court's opinion reversed a 2012 ruling by the SC Court of Appeals which ruled that agendas are required for all meetings and that amending an agenda is prohibited.

A second FOIA revisions bill (H.3192) passed the House and was sent to the Senate where it also resides in the Senate Judiciary Committee. It would, among other things, provide the following changes:

- Create a FOIA office within the Administrative Law Court to review and rule on FOIA challenges.
- Decrease the response time from 15 days to 10 days.

- Establish deadlines to fulfill FOIA requests to 30 days.
- Limit copying and fulfillment fees.
- Mandate that fees not exceed the actual cost of the search, retrieval, and redaction of records and fee calculations.
- Require the public body to utilize the hourly salary of the lowest paid employee qualified to perform the request and directs public bodies to develop fee schedules to be posted online.
- Mandate that copying fees not exceed prevailing commercial rates.
- Allow public bodies to require a deposit, not to exceed 25 percent of the total cost for reproduction of the records, before beginning work on the request.
- Eliminate the rarely-utilized misdemeanor penalty for FOIA violations and provides that unfulfilled FOIA requests may instead be pursued through civil actions.

A third bill (H.3190), that would remove current FOIA exemptions for members of the General Assembly and provide limited exemptions for all elected and appointed public officials and their immediate staff, has stalled. The House Judiciary Committee voted to adjourn debate after lawmakers raised questions about how to adhere to the changes and the impact to staff.

### Position statement

SCSBA supports changes to the FOIA that reflect fairness to the public in accessing, requesting and receiving public information, as well as to the public bodies that, in many cases, must devote taxpayer-funded time and resources to fulfilling voluminous and overly burdensome requests for information. SCSBA does not support overly restrictive limitations on a board's ability to efficiently conduct its business.

### Talking points

- School boards are dedicated to following the Freedom of Information Act, exhibiting transparency in operations and conducting efficient meetings.
- School boards are committed to issuing agendas for all meetings within 24-hours, as well as limiting agenda amendments to urgent,

critical or unanticipated matters. We support the language in the Senate bill and remain concerned about the lack of definition for the language "emergency exists" in the House bill.

- We are concerned about the narrowing language regarding limits on fees for fulfilling voluminous records requests, especially those that require review by an attorney to redact information that is not subject to public disclosure per state and federal laws.

## Appointed State Superintendent of Education

**House bill 3041**

**Senate bill 0068**

**Senate bill 0120**

### Overview

Joint resolutions filed in the House and Senate would require a referendum seeking voter approval to change the state superintendent of education from an elected position to one that is appointed by the governor. The House bill, which sailed through the Judiciary Subcommittee and Committee, now resides on the House floor awaiting debate on the contested calendar. The Senate bill is in the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee.

The resolution states the following:

- that the change would take effect beginning upon the expiration of the current term
- the position would be appointed by the governor upon the advice and consent of the Senate
- direct the General Assembly to enact the duties, compensation and qualifications for the office, procedures by which the appointment is made and the procedures by which the person may be removed from office.

The referendum question would be worded on the ballot as follows: "Must Section 7, Article VI of the Constitution of this State, relating to state constitutional officers, be amended so as to delete the Superintendent of Education from the list of state officers which the Constitution requires to be elected; to provide that upon the expiration of the term of the Superintendent of Education serving in office on the date of the ratification of this

provision, the superintendent must be appointed by the Governor, upon the advice and consent of the Senate; and to require the General Assembly to provide by law for the duties, compensation, and qualifications for office, the procedures by which the appointment is made, and the procedures by which the Superintendent of Education may be removed from office? Yes or No?"

**Position statement** (*adopted in December 2014*)

SCSBA believes that a statewide constitutional referendum should be conducted to determine if the office of the state superintendent of education should remain an elected position or should become one that is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. If appointed, the state superintendent of education should meet certain qualifications outlined in law.

**Talking points**

- The issue of whether the office of state superintendent of education should continue as a constitutionally elected position or should become one appointed by the governor is often debated in the General Assembly and by local school board members. The state superintendent of education oversees a highly important and specialized core function of government: public education. The selection method for this critical position should be put to the people of South Carolina through a popular vote. Any gubernatorial appointee should at least meet certain standards set forth in statute that make him/her uniquely qualified for the position.

# South Carolina Legislators by School Districts

## **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. Christopher A. Corley (District 84)  
Rep. William M. "Bill" Hixon (District 83)  
Rep. Ralph Shealy Kennedy, Jr. (District 39)  
Rep. Bill Taylor (District 86)  
Rep. Don L. Wells (District 81)  
Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)  
Sen. Nikki G. Setzler (District 26)  
Sen. Tom Young, Jr. (District 24)

## **Allendale County Schools**

Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)  
Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)  
Sen. Clementa C. Pinckney (District 45)

## **Anderson One Schools**

Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)  
Rep. Joshua A. Putnam (District 10)  
Rep. Ann 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 M. Bedingfield (District 28)  
Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)  
Rep. Jonathon D. Hill (District 8)  
Sen. William H. O'Dell (District 4)

## **Anderson Three Schools**

Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)  
Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)  
Rep. Jonathon D. Hill (District 8)  
Sen. Kevin L. Bryant (District 3)  
Sen. William H. O'Dell (District 4)

## **Anderson Four Schools**

Rep. Jonathon D. Hill (District 8)  
Rep. W. Brian White (District 6)  
Sen. Kevin L. Bryant (District 3)

## **Anderson Five Schools**

Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)  
Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)  
Rep. Jonathon D. Hill (District 8)  
Rep. Ann 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. Justin T. Bamberg (District 90)  
Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

## **Bamberg Two Schools**

Rep. Justin T. Bamberg (District 90)  
Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

## **Barnwell 19 Schools**

Rep. Justin T. Bamberg (District 90)  
Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)  
Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

## **Barnwell 29 Schools**

Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)  
Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

## **Barnwell 45 Schools**

Rep. Justin T. Bamberg (District 90)  
Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)  
Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)

## **Beaufort County Schools**

Rep. William K. "Bill" Bowers (District 122)  
Rep. Jeffrey A. "Jeff" Bradley (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. George E. "Chip" Campsen, III (District 43)  
Sen. Tom Davis (District 46)  
Sen. Clementa C. Pinckney (District 45)

# South Carolina Legislators by School Districts

## **Berkeley County Schools**

Rep. William E. "Bill" Crosby (District 117)  
Rep. Joseph S. Daning (District 92)  
Rep. Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr. (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 G. Campbell, Jr. (District 44)  
Sen. Lawrence K. "Larry" Grooms (District 37)  
Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)  
Sen. Ronnie A. Sabb (District 32)

## **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. Jenny Anderson Horne (District 94)  
Rep. Harry B. "Chip" Limehouse, III (District 110)  
Rep. David J. Mack, III (District 109)  
Rep. Peter M. McCoy, Jr. (District 115)  
Rep. James H. Merrill (District 99)  
Rep. Samuel Rivers, Jr. (District 15)  
Rep. F. Michael "Mike" Soffile (District 112)  
Rep. Leonidas E. "Leon" Stavrinakis (District 119)  
Rep. Mary E. Tinkler (District 114)  
Rep. J. Seth Whipper (District 113)  
Sen. Sean Bennett (District 38)  
Sen. Paul G. Campbell, Jr. (District 44)  
Sen. George E. "Chip" Campsen, III (District 43)  
Sen. Raymond E. Cleary, III (District 34)  
Sen. Lawrence K. "Larry" Grooms (District 37)  
Sen. Marlon E. Kimpson (District 42)  
Sen. Clementa C. Pinckney (District 45)  
Sen. Paul Thurmond (District 41)

## **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. Patricia Moore "Pat" Henegan (District 54)  
Rep. James H. "Jay" Lucas (District 65)  
Rep. Richard L. "Richie" Yow (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 L. Johnson (District 36)

## **Clarendon Two Schools**

Rep. Cezar E. McKnight (District 101)  
Rep. Robert L. Ridgeway, III (District 64)  
Sen. Kevin L. Johnson (District 36)

## **Clarendon Three Schools**

Rep. Robert L. Ridgeway, III (District 64)  
Sen. Kevin L. Johnson (District 36)

## **Colleton County Schools**

Rep. Justin T. Bamberg (District 90)  
Rep. Robert L. Brown (District 116)  
Rep. Kenneth F. Hodges (District 121)  
Rep. Patsy G. Knight (District 97)  
Sen. George E. "Chip" Campsen, III (District 43)  
Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)  
Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)  
Sen. Clementa C. Pinckney (District 45)

## **Darlington County Schools**

Rep. Terry Alexander (District 59)  
Rep. Jackie E. "Coach" Hayes (District 55)  
Rep. Patricia Moore "Pat" Henegan (District 54)  
Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)  
Rep. James H. "Jay" Lucas (District 65)  
Rep. Robert Q. Williams (District 62)  
Sen. Kevin L. Johnson (District 36)  
Sen. Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr. (District 31)  
Sen. Gerald Malloy (District 29)

# South Carolina Legislators by School Districts

## **Dillon Three Schools**

Rep. J. Wayne George (District 57)  
Rep. Jackie E. "Coach" Hayes (District 55)  
Sen. Greg Hembree (District 28)  
Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

## **Dillon Four Schools**

Rep. Jackie E. "Coach" Hayes (District 55)  
Sen. Greg Hembree (District 28)  
Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

## **Dorchester Two Schools**

Rep. Jenny Anderson Horne (District 94)  
Rep. Patsy G. Knight (District 97)  
Rep. David J. Mack, III (District 109)  
Rep. Christopher J. "Chris" Murphy (District 98)  
Rep. Mary E. Tinkler (District 114)  
Rep. J. Seth Whipper (District 113)  
Sen. Sean Bennett (District 38)  
Sen. Paul G. 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. Roger K. Kirby (District 61)  
VACANT (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. Roger K. Kirby (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. Roger K. Kirby (District 61)  
Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)  
Sen. Kevin L. Johnson (District 36)  
Sen. Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr. (District 31)  
Sen. Ronnie A. Sabb (District 32)

## **Florence Four Schools**

VACANT (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. Roger K. Kirby (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. Cleary, III (District 34)  
Sen. Ronnie A. Sabb (District 32)

## **Greenville County Schools**

Rep. Merita A. "Rita" Allison (District 36)  
Rep. Bruce W. Bannister (District 24)  
Rep. Eric M. Bedingfield (District 28)  
Rep. James Mikell "Mike" Burns (District 17)  
Rep. William M. "Bill" Chumley (District 35)  
Rep. Chandra E. Dillard (District 23)  
Rep. Daniel P. "Dan" Hamilton (District 20)  
Rep. Phyllis J. Henderson (District 21)  
Rep. Dwight A. Loftis (District 19)  
Rep. Wendy K. Nanney (District 22)  
Rep. Michael A. Pitts (District 14)  
Rep. Joshua A. Putnam (District 10)  
Rep. Leola C. Robinson-Simpson (District 25)  
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)

# South Carolina Legislators by School Districts

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. Pitts (District 14)  
Rep. R. 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. Pitts (District 14)  
Rep. R. 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. Anne Parks (District 12)  
Rep. Michael A. Pitts (District 14)  
Rep. R. 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. Alan D. Clemmons (District 107)  
Rep. Heather Ammons Crawford (District 68)  
Rep. Gregory D. Duckworth (District 104)  
Rep. J. Wayne George (District 57)  
Rep. Kevin Hardee (District 105)  
Rep. Nelson L. Hardwick (District 106)  
Rep. Jackie E. "Coach" Hayes (District 55)  
Rep. Jeffrey E. "Jeff" Johnson (District 58)  
Rep. Mike Ryhal (District 56)  
Sen. Raymond E. Cleary, III (District 34)  
Sen. Greg Hembree (District 28)

Sen. Luke A. Rankin (District 33)  
Sen. Ronnie A. Sabb (District 32)  
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 Slade Funderburk (District 52)  
Rep. James H. "Jay" Lucas (District 65)  
Sen. Joel Lourie (District 22)  
Sen. J. Thomas McElveen, III (District 35)  
Sen. Vincent A. Sheheen (District 27)

## **Lancaster County Schools**

Rep. Deborah A. Long (District 45)  
Rep. James H. "Jay" Lucas (District 65)  
Rep. Mandy Powers Norrell (District 44)  
Rep. Richard L. "Richie" Yow (District 53)  
Sen. Chauncey K. Gregory (District 16)  
Sen. Vincent A. Sheheen (District 27)

## **Laurens 55 Schools**

Rep. Michael A. Pitts (District 14)  
Rep. Mark N. Willis (District 16)  
Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)

## **Laurens 56 Schools**

Rep. Michael A. "Mike" Anthony (District 42)  
Rep. Michael A. 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 McElveen, III (District 35)

# South Carolina Legislators by School Districts

## **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, Jr. (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 Frye 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 Frye Shealy (District 23)

## **Lexington Three Schools**

Rep. Todd K. Atwater (District 87)  
Rep. Chip Huggins (District 85)  
Rep. Ralph Shealy Kennedy, Jr. (District 39)  
Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)  
Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)  
Sen. Nikki G. Setzler (District 26)  
Sen. Katrina Frye 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 Frye Shealy (District 23)

## **Lexington/Richland Five Schools**

Rep. Nathan Ballentine (District 71)  
Rep. Christopher R. "Chris" 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. J. Wayne George (District 57)  
Rep. Roger K. Kirby (District 61)  
Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

## **Marlboro County Schools**

Rep. Jackie E. "Coach" Hayes (District 55)  
Rep. Patricia Moore "Pat" Henegan (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. 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. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)  
Rep. Gilda Cobb-Hunter (District 66)  
Rep. Russell L. Ott (District 93)  
Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)  
Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)

## **Orangeburg Cons. Five Schools**

Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)  
Rep. Gilda Cobb-Hunter (District 66)  
Rep. Jerry N. Govan, Jr. (District 95)  
Rep. Russell L. Ott (District 93)  
Sen. C. Bradley Hutto (District 40)  
Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)

# South Carolina Legislators by School Districts

## Pickens County Schools

Rep. Gary E. Clary (District 3)  
Rep. Neal A. Collins (District 5)  
Rep. David R. Hiott (District 4)  
Rep. Joshua A. Putnam (District 10)  
Rep. William E. "Bill" Sandifer, III (District 2)  
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 Finlay, III (District 75)  
Rep. Christopher R. "Chris" Hart (District 73)  
Rep. Leon Howard (District 76)  
Rep. Joseph A. "Joe" McEachern (District 77)  
Rep. Joseph H. "Joe" 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. "Chris" 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, III (District 35)  
Sen. John L. Scott, Jr. (District 19)

## Saluda County Schools

Rep. William "Bill" Clyburn (District 82)  
Rep. Ralph Shealy Kennedy, Jr. (District 39)  
Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)  
Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)  
Sen. Nikki G. Setzler (District 26)

## Spartanburg One Schools

Rep. Merita A. "Rita" Allison (District 36)  
Rep. Norman D. "Doug" Brannon (District 38)  
Rep. Donna C. Hicks (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. Donna C. Hicks (District 37)  
Rep. Harold Mitchell, Jr. (District 31)  
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. Shane R. Martin (District 13)  
Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)

## 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. Donna C. Hicks (District 37)  
Rep. Harold Mitchell, Jr. (District 31)  
Rep. Edward R. "Eddie" Tallon, Sr. (District 33)  
Sen. Lee Bright (District 12)  
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)  
Sen. Glenn G. Reese (District 11)

# South Carolina Legislators by School Districts

## **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. Shane R. Martin (District 13)  
Sen. Glenn G. Reese (District 11)

## **Sumter Schools**

Rep. Grady A. Brown (District 50)  
Rep. Joseph H. "Joe" Neal (District 70)  
Rep. Robert L. Ridgeway, III (District 64)  
Rep. G. Murrell Smith, Jr. (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. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)  
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)  
Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)

## **Williamsburg County Schools**

Rep. Carl L. Anderson (District 103)  
Rep. Cezar E. McKnight (District 101)  
Sen. Ronnie A. Sabb (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, Jr. (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. Creighton B. Coleman (District 17)  
Sen. Robert W. Hayes, Jr. (District 15)

## **Fort Mill Four (York) Schools**

Rep. Raye Felder (District 26)  
Rep. Deborah A. Long (District 45)  
Rep. Ralph W. Norman (District 48)  
Sen. Chauncey K. Gregory (District 16)  
Sen. Robert W. Hayes, Jr. (District 15)

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South Carolina School Boards Association

# 2DAC

Two days at the capitol

