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SCSBA looks forward to seeing you Tuesday

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 Tuesday, 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.
Steps to take before you arrive

1. Contact members of your legislative delegation to arrange a meeting between 10:30 a.m. and 11:15 a.m. at the State House.
2. Study the legislative issues, position statements and talking points to prepare for your meetings with legislators.
3. Review the education-related committee meetings that may be scheduled for the day (SCSBA will email a list prior to the event).
4. Check the weather forecast for chances of rain to determine if you should pack an umbrella, and don’t forget coins for parking meters if you are planning to park on the street.

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
Queenie Boyd, SCSBA President, Lee County School Board
Briefing on legislative issues
Debbie Elmore, SCSBA Director of Governmental Relations and Communications
10:15 a.m. State House visits/meetings with legislators (see State House complex map)
11 a.m. Legislative panel (Blatt 108)
Scott Price, moderator
Noon Lunch and program (2DAC participants only)
Education partners panel
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 3720**

The Senate has finalized and sent back to the House its 2017-2018 state appropriations plan. The House was expected to take up the Senate plan this past week (April 18) but adjourned debate until Tuesday, April 25 when they are to return to session at 11:45 a.m.

The House can concur with the Senate’s plan, strike and insert its version or further amend the appropriations bill. Any differences between the two versions will be worked out through a conference committee made up of three members from the Senate and three members from the House.

For K12 education funding, the differences between the two plans are few. Prior to giving final reading on its plan, the Senate adopted several new changes that are not included in the House plan as follows:

- $5 million from the sale of an SCETV property is to be allocated to fast growing, highly residential school districts.
- $450,000 from Education Improvement Act (EIA) surplus funds is to be allocated to districts that are cumulatively appropriated and allocated at least 8% less state funds than was appropriated to the districts in 2016-2017.
- Including charter schools as eligible for receiving capital improvements and upgrades funding.
- Requiring that $300,000 of the allocation to the Education Oversight Committee (EOC) for community partnerships be used to support a home-based, online kindergarten readiness program with demonstrated results.
- Directing the Department of Revenue to study and report on the effectiveness and impact of the Exceptional Needs Tax Credit program.
- Creating an Act 388 study committee.

Highlights of other budgetary differences between the House and the Senate budget plans are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SENATE</strong></th>
<th><strong>HOUSE</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase of $69.4 million in the Education Finance Act (EFA). Raises the Base Student Cost (BSC) from current year’s $2,350 to $2,435, or $85 more per student.</td>
<td>Increase of $38 million in the EFA. Raises BSC to $2,400, or $50 more per student.</td>
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<tr>
<td>$17-$18 million for the purchase, lease of school buses.</td>
<td>$13-$14 million for purchase, lease of school buses. In addition, if there are any surplus funds, up to $20 million can be allocated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides funding to cover 2% of the mandated retirement fund employer contribution increase for teachers and funding to cover 1% of the 2% increase for all other district staff. The Senate also provides funds directly to school districts.</td>
<td>The exact amount the House plan covers for the employer contribution increase is unclear; however, it has been reported to be at least 1% and may be more for classroom teachers. The House plan directs a large portion of the funding to help cover the employer contribution increase to the Public Employee Benefits Authority (PEBA).</td>
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Both Senate and House versions include:

- eliminating National Board Teaching Certification supplement
- providing $3 million to pay for industry certifications/credentials for students taking national industry exams
- requiring districts notify teachers by May 15 of the manner in which the district will provide teacher supply funds (check or direct deposit)
- directing that funds for students designated at-risk of school failure be allocated based on school districts’ numbers of weighted pupil units
- requiring the administration of the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment (KRA) to each child entering kindergarten and directing the SCDE to collect from schools and school districts information on each child’s prior year school experience
- requiring schools to collect from each kindergartener if he/she attended a Head Start program, a state 4K program in a public or private school or center, a half-day 4K program in a public or private school or center or other programs

The remaining budget and legislative session schedule is:

- April 18-27, conference committee debate (week of 2DAC)
- May 2-4, conference report delivered to the governor
- May 9-11, consideration of vetoes
- May 11, last day of session

Position statement

SCSBA supports legislation to reform the state’s education funding structure. Any revision should be based upon specific analysis and recommendations on (1) the current tax structure and the state’s taxing policy, (2) the current education funding formulas and their ability to equalize educational opportunities statewide, and (3) a realistic means of computing a per pupil funding amount, which is aligned with state-imposed student performance standards and expectations. Recommendations for reforming the method of fully funding public education in South Carolina must do the following:

- expand local district revenue raising options;
- generate revenue that is adequate, stable and recurring;

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<td>About $54 million for capital improvements (70% directed to Abbeville districts; 30% to all other school districts). Priority of funding will be based on S.C. Department of Education’s (SCDE) facility needs assessment report and the district’s index of taxpaying ability.</td>
<td>About $100 million for Abbeville equity districts and districts with 80% or more poverty index for capital improvements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EOC Partnerships $6.2 million.</td>
<td>EOC Partnerships $3.6 million.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical assistance funding increase to SCDE of $1.3 million.</td>
<td>No increase in funding for technical assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 to Big Brothers Big Sisters of the Upstate and up to $50,000 to Big Brothers Big Sisters - Carolina Youth Development Center to support educational activities.</td>
<td>No Big Brothers Big Sisters provision.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• ensure equitable and timely distribution, to include direct distribution from the state to a district;
• provide adequate funding for other operational needs, such as transportation and fringe;
• include state-driven initiatives to ensure that every public school student has the opportunity to learn in permanent school facilities that are safe, structurally sound and conducive to a good learning environment;
• ensure that districts are held harmless from receiving less money through a new funding plan; and,
• grant all elected school boards full fiscal autonomy.

Talking points
• While we are thankful the General Assembly is increasing the amount for the EFA, the base student cost (BSC) of $2,435, or $85 more per students in the Senate plan and $2,400, or $50 more per student in the House plan, are still well below the amount required by law, which is $2,984 per student.
• We recognize the growth in state revenues is not what it has been in the past. We greatly appreciate the General Assembly’s efforts to help school districts cover the increase in the employer contribution to the state retirement system for its employees. However, the money being provided is not recurring dollars. This presents a real concern going forward when districts will be faced with annually increasing their employer contribution rate by 1% for the next six years. Without funding from the state, this cost will have to be picked up through local revenue, which will likely mean cuts in funding for programs and services to students.
• Local districts will have to either increase local taxes or cut staff or programs to fund another state requirement to provide teacher salary step increases. In some districts, the increase provided in the BSC may not be enough to fully cover the step increase for their teachers.
• School districts already use local funds to pay for the shortfall in state funding for employee fringe benefits. These local funds – because of Act 388 – come from increased taxes to businesses and industries.
• We appreciate the efforts by the General Assembly to provide state funding for capital improvements in Abbeville plaintiff districts. However, the money to fund such a program must not be based on surplus or carry forward funds that are not guaranteed year to year. A stable, recurring revenue stream is necessary to fund such efforts.
• Funding is critically needed to replace more than 1,000, Type D school buses from 1995-1996. The state superintendent had requested $95 million to replace the 21-year-old rear-engine buses, which make up more than one-third (34.5%) of the fleet. These buses are having significant issues with dangerous overheating (collectively called “thermal events”) and some have caught fire.
• We support the Act 388 study committee provided in the Senate version of the budget. 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.

Education accountability system
House bill 3969
The House bill to establish a new state education accountability system was the only bill to make the crossover date when time ran out for the Senate to act on its companion bill, Senate bill 534. This means the Senate will now have to use the House bill as the vehicle to put a new accountability system into state law before the session ends on May 11. The Senate this past week approved placing the House bill on its calendar or agenda.

The Senate will likely amend the House bill to incorporate the changes approved by the Senate Education Committee. The bill, among other things, amends the state Education Accountability Act (EAA) that establishes state
curriculum standards, testing requirements, school ratings, intervention programs for low performing schools and rewards for high performing schools. The amendments are required after the General Assembly directed the EOC to recommend changes to the EAA that would create one accountability system that meets both federal and state requirements. Meanwhile, the SCDE has been charged by the U.S. Department of Education to develop and submit a state accountability plan to meet the new requirements in the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

While many of the changes in the House and Senate accountability bills are the same, there are some differences. An effort was made, but was rejected by the House, to use A-F letter grades for annually rating schools. Both versions include the following rating terms: Excellent, Good, Average, Below Average and At-Risk.

In addition, both House and Senate plans include the following:
- removes the administration of an international test to samples of students;
- directs the SCDE, working with the EOC, to develop and pilot competency-based education accountability models;
- allows the EOC to use formative test scores of students in kindergarten through second grade for primary school ratings; and,
- directs the S.C. Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office to develop, implement and maintain a universal identification system that will be used to track students graduating from high schools and entering postsecondary education with the need for remediation; high school graduates who are gainfully employed in the state within five and 10 years of graduation; working-aged adults who possess a postsecondary degree or industry credential; and student test performance and growth to assist colleges of education to improve teacher quality.

Differences between the two proposals are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Directs the use of a value-added system that calculates student progress or growth and allows local districts to use the &quot;value-added system&quot; for evaluating classroom teachers. SCSBA is concerned about the use of a &quot;valued-added&quot; system, which is the name of a specific software system for use in rating schools and teachers.</td>
<td>Directs the State Board of Education and the EOC to approve a growth model system to calculate student progress from year to year and does not specify &quot;value-added.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directs that the formula for calculating school ratings must be based on a 0 to 100 point scale.</td>
<td>Leaves the formula decisions to the SCDE and EOC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides that beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, high schools and, where necessary, career centers, must annually administer a college entrance and/or career readiness assessment to all 11th grade students as designated by their post-secondary goals and Individual Graduation Plan, which requires a parent or guardian's signature.</td>
<td>Directs the SCDE, following the 2018-2019 school year, to procure and administer a standardized national test that documents student progress toward national college and career readiness benchmarks derived from empirical research and is widely accepted by higher education institutions for admissions purposes. The department also is responsible for continuing to procure and administer the WorkKeys assessments.</td>
</tr>
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Position statement

SCSBA supports the collaborative exploration and implementation of innovative ways to transform the assessment and delivery of public education in South Carolina that embody the principles outlined in the Profile of the South Carolina Graduate adopted by the state in 2016.

Talking points

• We support passage of the education accountability bill this year with changes. While we are concerned about some of the provisions currently in the House bill, we believe that reforming the state accountability system to align with federal and state requirements into one system is needed to focus on the goal of all students graduating college or career ready.

• We appreciate the flexibility provided in the federal law, Every Student Succeeds Act, which allows the state to reduce testing, use multiple measures to determine student progress and provide tailored assistance to schools with challenging issues. We believe the state accountability system should incorporate this flexibility to encourage greater innovation for raising student achievement and closing the achievement gap for academically-struggling students.

• The current proposal should be amended to reduce standardized testing to what is required in federal law. Federal requirements are to test students in reading or language arts and math annually in grades 3-8 and once in grades 10-12, and in science once in each of the following grade spans: 3-5, 6-9 and 10-12. The current state proposal includes testing in social studies, a college readiness test and a career ready test for 11th graders, along with end-of-course tests in core subject areas.

• The current proposal should be amended to allow the reporting of formative test results of students in kindergarten through second grade but prohibit the use of results for rating schools. Numerous studies have shown testing young children to determine teacher or school effectiveness are unreliable.

School start date

Senate bill 338

The joint resolution authorizing school districts to start the 2017-2018 school year on August 17 has been signed into law. The earlier start date will relieve districts from starting on the third Monday in August when a rare solar eclipse is set to occur.

While the earlier start date is appreciated, it applies only to the 2017-2018 school year and highlights the critical need of local school districts to set their own start date.

A new law enacted last year moved the administration of state tests from April to the last 20 days of the school year. This change removes a barrier that was used by uniform start dates.

<table>
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<td>Directs that web-based school report cards include on their home page the school’s overall performance rating in a font size larger than 26 point and the total number of points the school achieved on the 0 to 100 scale.</td>
<td>Does not dictate the printing of a performance rating font size, scale or placement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phases in earlier release dates for school report cards are as follows: November 15 for report cards in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018; October 1 for 2018-2019; and September 1 for 2019-2020.</td>
<td>Retains the November 15 report card release date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
proponents who argued that students in districts that began school in early August would have an unfair advantage when taking the statewide tests. The students, they said, would have more instructional days than students in districts that started school near Labor Day. With a 20-day testing window, school districts wishing to start earlier would test their students at the beginning of the testing window. Those districts wishing to start later would test their students at the end of the testing window.

School districts have found that depending on when the third Monday in August is positioned in a calendar year (as early as the 15th in 2016-2017 and as late as the 21st in 2017-2018), it is increasingly difficult to complete the first semester in 90 days before the winter holiday break, which many parents, teachers and students demand. Public pressure has led many school boards to end the first semester before the break and reduce the number of instructional days for students in completing first semester courses. Since many students take dual credit courses at technical colleges, moving the start date back one week will better assist in the alignment of those schedules for students to begin their new courses in January. Students who graduate early can complete their final exams and receive their diplomas in December or early January in time to start their college classes at the beginning of the spring term in January.

Efforts to move the start date as little as one week earlier have met resistance, which makes filing a bill to allow school districts the authority to set their own start date difficult.

School boards must determine whether or not members of their local legislative delegations (House members and Senators) would support a bill amending the uniform start date to give authority to local boards to set their school district’s start date.

Position statement

SCSBA believes that state law regarding when public schools may start the school year should be changed to give districts the flexibility of setting their own start date.

Talking points

- Determining the school year calendar should be a core function of locally elected or appointed school boards.
- School districts have found that depending on when the third Monday in August is positioned in a calendar year (as early as the 15th in 2016-2017 and as late as the 21st in 2017-2018), it is increasingly difficult to complete the first semester in 90 days before the winter holiday break, which many parents, teachers and students demand.
- Many more high school students are taking dual credit courses at area technical colleges. Allowing districts to set their start date will better assist these students by aligning their second semester with local colleges and allowing students to begin their new classes in January.
- Students who graduate early can complete their final exams and receive their diplomas in December or early January in time to start their college classes at the beginning of the spring term in January.
- Districts have very few options for scheduling the statutorily required make-up days during the winter months due to required holidays, spring break, state testing, local benchmark testing, professional development and teacher work days. Allowing districts to set their own start date would provide more options for incorporating these scheduling requirements to complete the first semester before the winter holiday break.
- An earlier start date will allow students to complete the school year prior to Memorial Day, which provides greater flexibility for family vacations.
South Carolina legislators by school district

Abbeville County Schools
Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)
Rep. John Taliaferro “Jay” West, IV (District 7)
Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)
Sen. Mike Gambrell (District 4)

Aiken County Schools
Rep. William “Bill” Clyburn (District 82)
Vacant (District 84)
Rep. William M. “Bill” Hixon (District 83)
Rep. Cally R. “Cal” Forrest (District 39)
Rep. Bill Taylor (District 86)
Rep. Bart T. Blackwell (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. Brad Hutto (District 40)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)

Anderson One Schools
Rep. John Taliaferro “Jay” West, IV (District 7)
Rep. Joshua A. Putnam (District 10)
Rep. Anne J. Thayer (District 9)
Rep. W. Brian White (District 6)
Vacant (District 3)
Sen. Mike Gambrell (District 4)

Anderson Two Schools
Rep. Eric M. Bedingfield (District 28)
Rep. John Taliaferro “Jay” West, IV (District 7)
Rep. Jonathon D. Hill (District 8)
Sen. Mike Gambrell (District 4)

Anderson Three Schools
Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)
Rep. John Taliaferro “Jay” West, IV (District 7)
Rep. Jonathon D. Hill (District 8)
Vacant (District 3)
Sen. Mike Gambrell (District 4)

Anderson Four Schools
Rep. Jonathon D. Hill (District 8)
Rep. W. Brian White (District 6)
Vacant (District 3)

Anderson Five Schools
Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)
Rep. John Taliaferro “Jay” West, IV (District 7)
Rep. Jonathon D. Hill (District 8)
Rep. Anne J. Thayer (District 9)
Rep. W. Brian White (District 6)
Vacant (District 3)
Sen. Mike Gambrell (District 4)

Bamberg One Schools
Rep. Justin T. Bamberg (District 90)
Sen. Brad Hutto (District 40)

Bamberg Two Schools
Rep. Justin T. Bamberg (District 90)
Sen. Brad Hutto (District 40)

Barnwell 19 Schools
Rep. Justin T. Bamberg (District 90)
Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)
Sen. Brad Hutto (District 40)

Barnwell 29 Schools
Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)
Sen. Brad Hutto (District 40)

Barnwell 45 Schools
Rep. Justin T. Bamberg (District 90)
Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)
Sen. Brad 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. Michael F. Rivers, Sr. (District 121)
Rep. Wm. Weston J. Newton (District 120)
Sen. George E. “Chip” Campsen, III (District 43)
Sen. Tom Davis (District 46)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)
South Carolina legislators by school district

Berkeley County Schools
Rep. William E. “Bill” Crosby (District 117)
Rep. Joseph S. Daning (District 92)
Rep. James H. Merrill (District 99)
Rep. Samuel Rivers, Jr. (District 15)
Rep. Sylleste H. Davis (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. Lee Hewitt (District 108)
Rep. Katherine E. “Katie” Arrington (District 94)
Rep. William Scott Cogswell, Jr. (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” Sottile (District 112)
Rep. Leonidas E. “Leon” Stavrinakis (District 119)
Rep. Linda “Lin” Bennett (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. Stephen L. Goldfinch (District 34)
Sen. Lawrence K. “Larry” Grooms (District 37)
Sen. Marlon E. Kimpson (District 42)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)
Sen. Sandy Senn (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. Mike Fanning (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. Michael F. Rivers, Sr. (District 121)
Rep. Patsy G. Knight (District 97)
Sen. George E. “Chip” Campsen, III (District 43)
Sen. Brad Hutto (District 40)
Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)

Darlington County Schools
Rep. Terry Alexander (District 59)
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 district

**Dillon Three Schools**
Rep. Frank "Lucas" Atkinson (District 57)
Sen. Greg Hembree (District 28)
Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

**Dillon Four Schools**
Sen. Greg Hembree (District 28)
Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

**Dorchester Two Schools**
Rep. Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington (District 94)
Rep. Patsy G. Knight (District 97)
Rep. David J. Mack, III (District 109)
Rep. Chris Murphy (District 98)
Rep. Linda "Lin" Bennett (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. Sandy Senn (District 41)

**Dorchester Four Schools**
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. Mike Fanning (District 17)

**Florence One Schools**
Rep. Terry Alexander (District 59)
Rep. Wallace H. "Jay" Jordan, Jr. (District 63)
Rep. Roger K. Kirby (District 61)
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)

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Sen. Kevin L. Johnson (District 36)
Sen. Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr. (District 31)
Sen. Ronnie A. Sabb (District 32)

**Florence Four Schools**
Rep. Wallace H. "Jay" Jordan, Jr. (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. Lee Hewitt (District 108)
Sen. Stephen L. Goldfinch, Jr. (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. Jason Elliott (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)
South Carolina legislators by school district

Sen. Scott Talley (District 12)
Sen. Thomas D. “Tom” Corbin (District 5)
Sen. William Timmons (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. John R. McCravy, III (District 13)
Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)
Sen. Mike Gambrell (District 4)

Greenwood 51 Schools
Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)
Rep. Michael A. Pitts (District 14)
Rep. John R. McCravy, III (District 13)
Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)
Sen. Michael W. Gambrell (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. John R. McCravy, III (District 13)
Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)

Hampton One Schools
Rep. William K. “Bill” Bowers (District 122)
Sen. Brad Hutto (District 40)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)

Hampton Two Schools
Rep. William K. “Bill” Bowers (District 122)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (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. “Greg” Duckworth (District 104)
Rep. Russell W. Fry (District 106)
Rep. Frank “Lucas” Atkinson (District 57)
Rep. Kevin Hardee (District 105)
Rep. Jeffrey E. “Jeff” Johnson (District 58)
Rep. Mike Ryhal (District 56)

Sen. Stephen L. Goldfinch (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. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)

Kershaw County Schools
Rep. Jimmy C. Bales (District 80)
Rep. William W. “Will” Wheeler, III (District 50)
Rep. Laurie Slade Funderburk (District 52)
Rep. James H. “Jay” Lucas (District 65)
Sen. Mia S. McLeod (District 22)
Sen. J. Thomas McElveen, III (District 35)
Sen. Vincent A. Sheheen (District 27)

Lancaster County Schools
Rep. Brandon Michael Newton (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. William W. “Will” Wheeler, III (District 50)
Sen. Gerald Malloy (District 29)
Sen. J. Thomas McElveen, III (District 35)
South Carolina legislators by school district

Lexington One Schools
Rep. Todd K. Atwater (District 87)
Rep. Micahah P. "Micah" Caskey (District 89)
Rep. Chip Huggins (District 85)
Rep. Cally R. "Cal" Forrest (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. Micahah P. "Micah" Caskey (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. Cally R. "Cal" Forrest (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 Schools
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. Frank "Lucas" Atkinson (District 57)
Rep. Roger K. Kirby (District 61)
Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Marlboro County Schools
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. Richard "Rick" Martin (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. Brad 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. Brad Hutto (District 40)
Sen. John W. Matthews, Jr. (District 39)
South Carolina legislators by school district

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, Ill (District 2)
Sen. Thomas C. Alexander (District 1)
Sen. Rex F. Rice (District 2)

Richland One Schools
Rep. Jimmy C. Bales (District 80)
Rep. Beth E. Bernstein (District 78)
Rep. Kirkman Finlay, Ill (District 75)
Rep. Christopher R. “Chris” Hart (District 73)
Rep. Leon Howard (District 76)
Vacant (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. Mia S. McLeod (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. Ivory Torrey Thigpen (District 79)
Sen. Darrell Jackson (District 21)
Sen. Mia S. McLeod (District 22)
Sen. J. Thomas McElveen, III (District 35)
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. Ivory Torrey Thigpen (District 79)
Sen. Darrell Jackson (District 21)
Sen. Mia S. McLeod (District 22)
Sen. J. Thomas McElveen, III (District 35)
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. Ivory Torrey Thigpen (District 79)
Sen. Darrell Jackson (District 21)
Sen. Mia S. McLeod (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. Cally R. “Cal” Forrest (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. Josiah Magnuson (District 38)
Rep. Steven Wayne Long (District 37)
Rep. Tommy M. Stringer (District 18)
Sen. Scott Talley (District 12)
Sen. Thomas D. “Tom” Corbin (District 5)
Sen. Glenn G. Reese (District 11)

Spartanburg Two Schools
Rep. Josiah Magnuson (District 38)
Rep. J. Derham Cole, Jr. (District 32)
Rep. P. Michael “Mike” Forrester (District 34)
Rep. Steven Wayne Long (District 37)
Rep. Harold Mitchell, Jr. (District 31)
Rep. V. Stephen “Steve” Moss (District 30)
Sen. Scott Talley (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. Scott Talley (District 12)
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)

Spartanburg Five Schools
Rep. Merita A. “Rita” Allison (District 36)
Rep. Josiah Magnuson (District 38)
Rep. William M. “Bill” Chumley (District 35)
Rep. P. Michael “Mike” Forrester (District 34)
Sen. Scott Talley (District 12)
Sen. Thomas D. “Tom” Corbin (District 5)
South Carolina legislators by school district

**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. Steven Wayne Long (District 37)
- Rep. Edward R. “Eddie” Tallon, Sr. (District 33)
- Sen. Scott Talley (District 12)
- Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)
- Sen. Glenn G. Reese (District 11)

**Spartanburg Seven Schools**
- Rep. J. Derham Cole, Jr. (District 32)
- Rep. P. Michael “Mike” Forrester (District 34)
- Rep. Edward R. “Eddie” Tallon, Sr. (District 33)
- Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)
- Sen. Glenn G. Reese (District 11)

**Sumter Schools**
- Rep. William W. “Will” Wheeler, III (District 50)
- Vacant (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. Mike Fanning (District 17)
- Sen. Wes Climer (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)
- Vacant (District 48)
- Rep. Thomas E. “Tommy” Pope (District 47)
- Sen. Mike Fanning (District 17)
- Sen. Wes Climer (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. Brandon Michael Newton (District 45)
- Rep. Dennis C. Moss (District 29)
- Vacant (District 48)
- Rep. Thomas E. “Tommy” Pope (District 47)
- Rep. J. Gary Simrill (District 46)
- Sen. Mike Fanning (District 17)
- Sen. Wes Climer (District 15)

**Fort Mill Four (York) Schools**
- Rep. Raye Felder (District 26)
- Rep. Brandon Michael Newton (District 45)
- Vacant (District 48)
- Sen. Chauncey K. Gregory (District 16)
- Sen. Wes Climer (District 15)
Notes