

south carolina school boards association

2020 2DAC

Wednesday, **March 16** & Wednesday, **May 11**

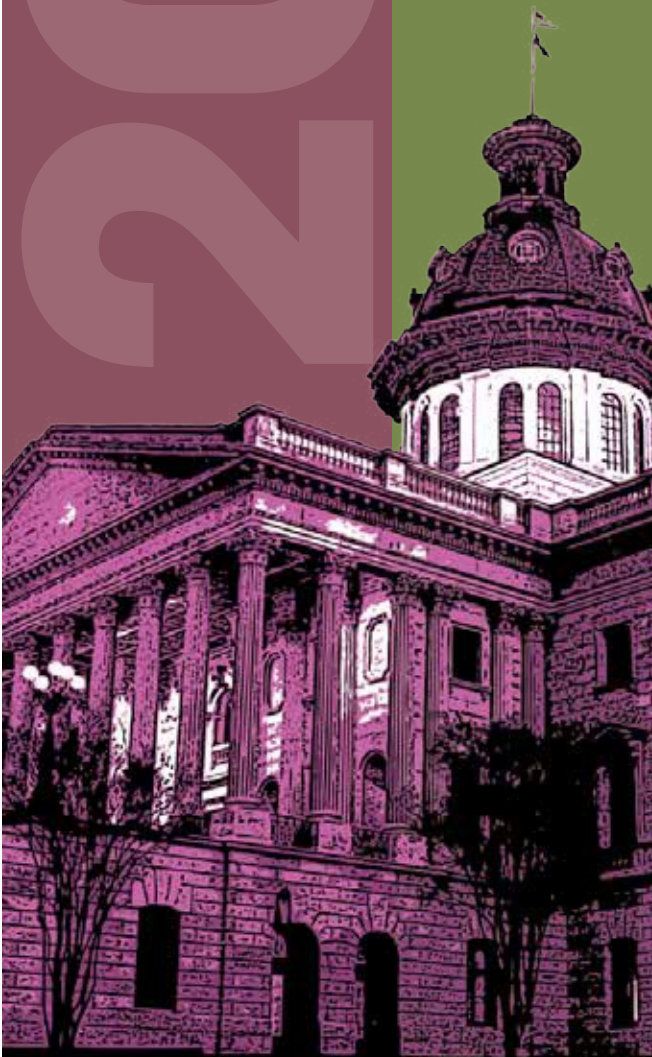
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STAND UP
4 SC PUBLIC
SCHOOLS



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

1. Contact members of your legislative delegation to arrange a meeting between 10:30 a.m. and 11:45 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*

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)

Noon

Lunch (2DAC participants only)

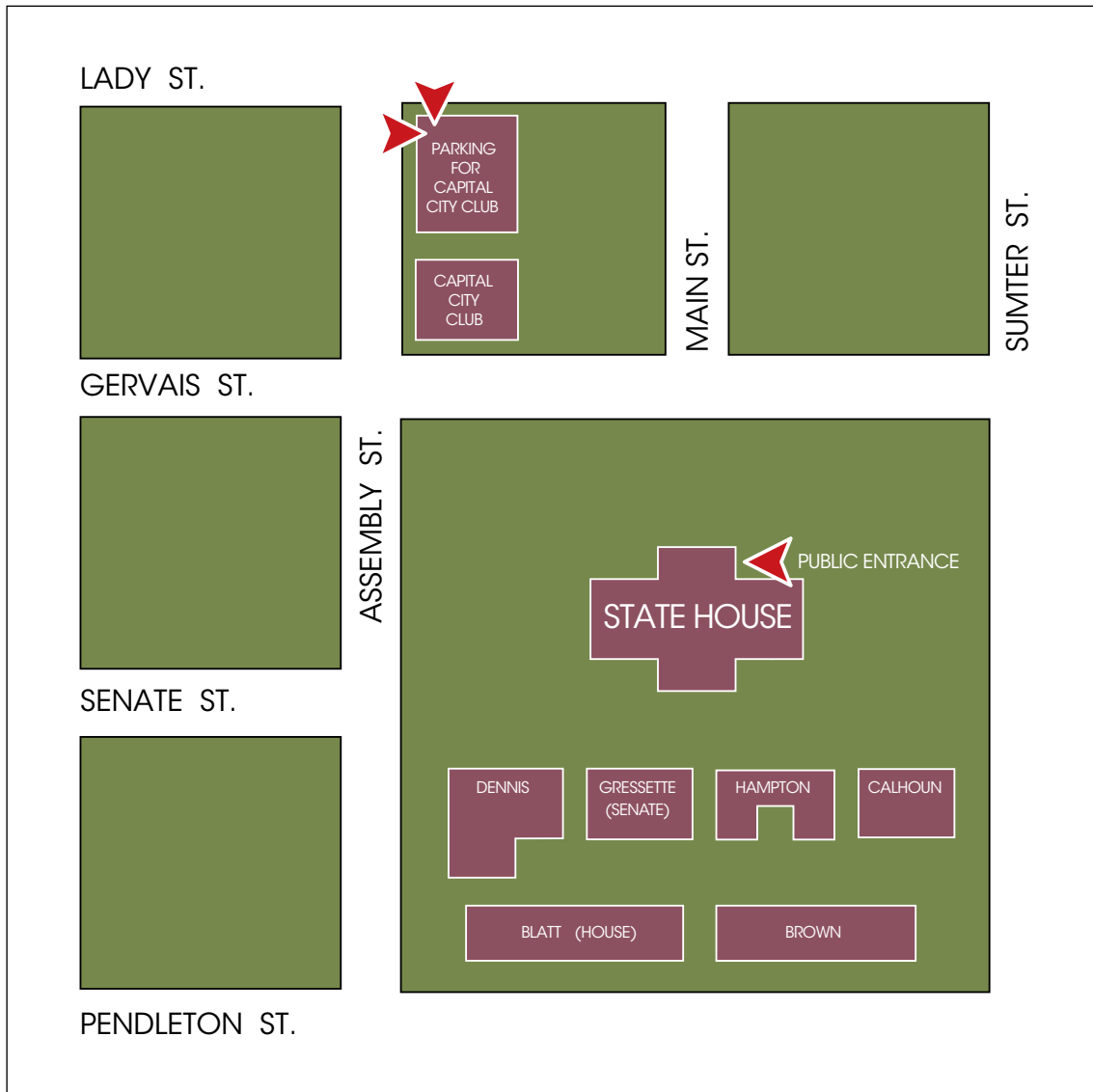
Legislative panel discussion

Members of the House and Senate have been invited to participate in our legislative panel and discussion and will attend if their schedules allow.



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 and roads

House bill 5001 and House bill 3579

A \$7.5 billion state budget bill for 2016-17 is heading to the House floor for debate next week (March 21). The proposal includes about \$375 million more for K12 education. Complicating the budget deliberations will be how the House decides to handle the bill passed by the Senate that would direct \$400 million be allocated from the state's general fund to pay for repairs and construction of roads and bridges. The Senate voted to eliminate in the original House bill passed last year the 10-cents-per-gallon gas tax increase, an increase in motor vehicle fees and an individual income tax reduction, which was estimated to reduce General Fund revenue by about \$51.3 million in the first year. The House will now have to vote to non-concur and enter into negotiations with the Senate to iron out differences between the two bills through a conference committee or adopt the Senate plan. If the House votes to concur with the Senate plan, lawmakers will have to go back to the drawing board to find the \$400 million. *SCSBA is very concerned about any proposal that shifts the cost of major infrastructure and capital needs to the General Fund, which is the engine that drives core state and local government services, including K12 education. As with school district budgets, buildings, renovations, and infrastructure expenses are paid for through building fund budgets and not out of the general fund. The state needs a dedicated, consistent stream of revenue through the Capital Reserves Fund for roads and bridges.*

As the House budget currently stands, funding for K12 education provides additional funding for the base student cost (BSC), a two percent teacher raise and more. Highlights of the budget recommendations are as follows:

- About \$217.5 million is being added to the Education Finance Act (EFA), which is expected to increase the base student cost (BSC) from

the current year funding of \$2,220 to \$2,350, or an average increase of \$130 per student. This is a slight decrease from the Ways and Means K12 subcommittee's original BSC increase to \$2,270, or an average increase of \$150 per student.

- The EFA weighted pupil units are being amended to add a Dual Credit Enrollment weighting of 0.15 to the pupil classification weightings, and schools will be required to identify students enrolled for dual credit in PowerSchool data collection program as taking a course that leads to both high school and post-secondary credits, and districts will be required to assist students in accessing applicable lottery tuition assistance.
- The definition of students in poverty used in the EFA pupil classification weightings is being changed from students eligible for free/reduced lunch and/or Medicaid to the U.S. Department of Agriculture community eligibility criteria and will include students eligible for Medicaid, classified as Migrant and classified as Homeless and direct the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office to also use this definition.
- A two percent teacher pay raise, plus the teacher step increase and increasing the teacher step levels from 22 to 23 years are included. One percent of the two percent increase is to be paid for out of the BSC increase and the other one percent from EFA funds (\$23.1 million is currently budgeted).
- About \$19.2 million is being added to provide a \$3 per hour starting pay increase for school bus drivers.

Other allocations of note in the budget are as follows:

- \$750,000 for teacher supply reimbursement program, which was amended to add "non-certified" public school teachers, "career specialists" and individuals employed by a publicly funded full-day 4K classroom to those individuals eligible to receive a reimbursement

of up to \$275 each school year to offset teaching supplies and materials expenses.

- \$8.2 million for the SC Center for Educator Recruitment, Retention and Advancement (CERRA) to implement a program aimed at recruiting and retaining educators in rural and underserved districts to include loan forgiveness, teacher mentorships and other technical and recruiting incentives.
- \$1.5 million to conduct facilities assessments in rural school districts to determine capital needs.
- About \$20 million in capital reserve funds and lottery funds for school bus lease or purchases.
- \$1.6 million to conduct efficiency reviews in certain school districts.

The technical assistance to low performing schools funding proviso was greatly amended as follows:

- Directs that funds be used to provide “intensive support” to schools and districts with the lowest percentages of students meeting standards on the most recent state tests or with the lowest high school graduation rates.
- Directs the SC Department of Education (SCDE) to create a system of tiers of technical assistance for low-performing schools and districts and require schools and districts to be placed within the tiered framework by December 15.
- Requires a diagnostic review of low performing schools and for the SCDE to monitor progress on implementation of amended plans and report their findings to the local legislative delegation and the governor.
- Authorizes the state superintendent to declare a state of emergency in a school or district if its accreditation status is either probation or denied, if a majority of the schools fail to show improvement on the state accountability system, classified as being in “high risk” status financially, or for financial mismanagement resulting in a deficit. The state of emergency declaration allows the state superintendent to take over the management of the school or district which may include consolidation with another district, charter management, public/private management, or contracting with an educational management organization or

another school district.

Other new provisos of note are as follows:

- To provide a two and a half percent cost of living increase for the full day 4K program.
- To direct the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) to report on the costs associated with moving out of the Rutledge building to the Chairmen of the Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees and to the Department of Administration by September 1, 2016.
- To require the SCDE to use Technology Technical Assistance funds to increase the capacity of the original trial and plaintiff school districts in the Abbeville lawsuit and direct that the funds be used to procure appropriate technological devices and infrastructure in accordance with technology review team recommendations to build the capacity to offer online testing and increased access.
- To direct the SCDE to procure an Instructional Technology (IT) Academy for public schools statewide and direct that the academy offer certification opportunities for educators to receive teacher certification exams, for middle school students to receive software training and for high school students to receive programming credentials.

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 the base student cost, 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 authority;
- generate revenue that is adequate, stable and recurring;
- 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; and,
- ensure that districts are held harmless from receiving less money through a new funding plan.

Talking points

K12 funding in House budget	Roads repair funding plan
<p>We are appreciative of the funding increases to K12 education in the current budget proposal and the time and effort taken by the Ways and Means Committee to include the education community in its deliberations.</p>	<p>Strongly urge House member to non-concur (not agree with) the Senate’s plan to appropriate annually \$400 million out of the state’s general fund for repairing the state’s crumbling roads, bridges and other infrastructure needs. The House’s plan, while not perfect, is more preferable as it would also provide \$400 million but uses a variety of measures to get there, including a 10-cents-per-gallon gas tax increase, an increase in some motor vehicle fees and a small cut in the state income tax.</p>
<p>Still need to determine if the amount allocated in the budget for the two percent teacher raise will fully fund the mandated increase to include increased fringe benefit costs.</p>	<p>While it may sound like a good idea to use revenue in the state general fund, which is derived primarily from corporate and personal income taxes and sales tax revenue, it is not. For one, the general operating fund was never designed or intended for roads, but rather for education and other core services. Additionally, the state needs a dedicated and sustainable source of recurring funds for roads.</p>
<p>Need to determine the impact of the Dual Credit Enrollment addition to the weighted pupil units under the EFA funding to ensure school districts do not have a decrease in BSC funding.</p>	<p>If the state had enough money to fix roads and take care of other needs, it would already be doing it. We need to fix our roads with a reliable, user-fee-based funding source.</p>
<p>Advocate for the General Assembly to replace the funding (about \$10 million) that was once in the EFA contingency fund for the SCDE to use in cases of funding shortfalls for districts due to changes in enrollment estimates or changes made the EFA formula.</p>	<p>While the state’s economy has grown, the capacity of the state’s revenue system has declined. Fifteen years ago, half of all retail sales were taxable. Today, according to the S.C. Department of Revenue, only about 34 percent of all sales are taxed. It might be okay to remove more revenue from the general fund if we had a high tax burden or if we were funding everything adequately. But neither is the case. The local government fund that helps counties and municipalities hasn’t been fully funded for years. K12 education hasn’t been fully funded since 2008. Smart fiscal policy would be to wait until we pay all the important bills we owe before we cut taxes any more in a state that has one of the lowest tax burdens in the country. To suggest that any road-funding plan has to be “revenue-neutral” is to say that we can fix all our road problems and pay all our bills with no new money. If that’s the case, why haven’t we done that for the past 30 years?</p>

Talking points (continued)

K12 funding in House budget	Roads repair funding plan
<p>Disappointed that no funding was allocated to assist school districts in low tax base areas to construct, renovate facilities.</p>	<p>South Carolina has the third-lowest gasoline tax in the country, ranking behind only New Jersey and Alaska. The last time the state's gas tax was increased was in 1987, it went up by three cents per gallon. The Consumer Price Index shows that prices have doubled since then. Just last month, the Tax Foundation released its annual State-Local Tax Burdens report, and as usual, South Carolina ranked near the bottom: 42nd in the country and the lowest in the Southeast.</p>
	<p>The House 2016-17 budget plan as passed out of the Ways and Means Committee would provide, among other things, an increase in Education Finance Act (EFA) funds to raise the base student cost (BSC) from \$2,220 to 2,350 or an average \$130 more per student (still below the statutorily required amount), a two percent pay raise for teachers, and a \$3 more per hour pay raise for bus drivers. If the House adopts the Senate roads plan, then it will need to find \$400 million in the current budget plan which will make K12 budget recommendations vulnerable to cuts.</p>

Current year funding issue

Many school districts learned in recent weeks that state funding projected for the current year may fall shorter than expected. The SCDE notified superintendents and school business officials that higher than projected student enrollments and students qualifying for academic assistance based on standardized test results have resulted in a lower base student cost (BSC) from \$2,220 to \$2,190, or an average reduction of \$30 per student. This amount may still need to be adjusted depending on data after the 135-day enrollment numbers are compiled.

While it is not unusual for differences between projected and actual funding to occur, the \$30 reduction will force districts to dip into their reserve funds.

SCSBA, the SC Association of School Administrators (SCASA) and the SC Association of School Business Officials (SCASBO) are still trying to determine what the reduction will mean to school districts and what appropriate actions may be taken at the state level.

In initial estimates, the BSC was to be capped at \$2,172 per student, or an average reduction of \$48 per student. Some districts were estimating

a reduction of more than \$1 million to more than \$200,000 in smaller districts.

The reduction is the result of two factors. The estimate, upon which the EFA request for the current year was based, was 966,029 students. Enrollment reported by school districts for the 45th day was 981,363 and does not include students in the state's special schools/districts and the state charter school district, which also receive EFA funding.

According to the SCDE, there were 17 districts that had a 250 student or more increase in weighted pupil units (WPU) at the 45-day mark.

In addition, there are higher numbers of students who scored in the lowest category on grades 3-8 on the state's standardized test, ACT Aspire, in the spring of 2015, qualifying them for academic assistance weighting added to the EFA two years ago. However, after the SCDE correlated the scores against the former PASS test for Not Met 1, the number of students was reduced.

The SCDE is working with the Department of Revenue to adjust estimates for next year, but it is still unclear what, if any, actions will be taken to address any shortfalls for this year.

Position statement

SCSBA is advocating the following three changes to the EFA for 2016-17 to help address future shortfalls in the BSC. They are as follows:

- The General Assembly should base any increases on the budgeted amounts rather than the actual, lower amount to make up the difference in this year's shortfall.
- The General Assembly should allocate at least \$10 million in the EFA contingency fund, which is the amount provided when the fund was established but has since been depleted. Contingency funds are used to fund shortfalls in the BSC from what was projected versus actual amounts.
- The General Assembly should direct the Department of Revenue and the SC Department of Education to study the process used to estimate the BSC to determine if changes should be made.

Talking points

- Lawmakers should support a joint resolution to allocate additional funds to districts experiencing losses this current year.
- In addition to additional funding, lawmakers should support the following changes to address future shortfalls in the BSC:
 - Use the budgeted BSC amount from the current year rather than the actual amount if it is lower as the basis for determining any new increases for the next fiscal year to make up any shortfalls.
 - Allocate funding in the EFA contingency fund that was set up to fund any BSC shortfalls (\$10 million was allocated when the fund was created but it has since been depleted).
 - Direct the Department of Revenue and the SC Department of Education to study the process used to estimate the BSC to determine if changes should be made.

Earlier school start date

Senate 1014

A bill that would move the state-mandated school start date back one week currently resides in the Senate K12 Education Subcommittee. Meanwhile, SCSBA has learned that a bill is being

prepared in the House that would change the start date to August 15.

The Senate bill would change the school start date from the third Monday (current requirement) to the second Monday in August and change the deadline for notifying teachers of their tentative work assignment for the ensuing school year from August 15 to August 8.

After hearing testimony, subcommittee members expressed the need for more information about the possibility of moving state testing to the end of the year, providing a testing window, and if those factors would give local districts greater flexibility in setting their own start dates.

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. *SCSBA supports Senate bill 1014 and opposes any bill that would establish a specific date because of unusual swings from year to year that cause specific dates to fall in different weeks or on certain days to include a Friday or on a weekend.*

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 is positioned (as early as the 15th in 2016-17 and as late as the 21st in 2017-18), it is increasingly difficult to complete the first semester in 90 days before the winter holiday break, which many parents, teachers and students request.
- 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 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. Moving the start date back no less than one week would help give more options for completing the first semester before the winter holiday break.

- Students can complete the school year prior to Memorial Day, which provides greater flexibility for family vacations.
- An earlier start date allows for increased instructional time prior to students taking high stakes federal and state testing. Community and parent frustration with the holiday break schedule is evident.

Tuition tax credits/voucher accountability

House bill 4537

A bill to put into permanent law the exceptional needs tuition tax credit program has passed the House and resides in the Senate.

The statewide program has been operating for the past three years through a budget proviso. The statewide program provides individual and corporate income tax credits for contributions to organizations that award scholarships to exceptional needs students to attend private and parochial schools. A second refundable tax credit was added in the current year's budget that applies to individual income taxes for tuition and expenses for exceptional needs children attending private school within the taxpayer's custody or care. Cumulatively, the two credits may not exceed a total of \$12 million.

In addition to the bill, the current proviso was adopted for next year's budget (Proviso 1.86). The proviso adoption ensures the program continues next year if passage of the bill does not occur this session.

Position statement

SCSBA has had a long-standing position of opposing the use of public funds directly or indirectly to subsidize private and/or parochial schools. However, if it is the will of the General Assembly to continue operating the program, the program should be amended to ensure increased accountability.

Talking points

- "Religion" and "prior academic performance" should be added to the bill as factors for non-discrimination in the definition of eligible independent schools. Currently the bill states the schools will not discriminate against race, color and national origin.
- Require eligible independent schools to provide special needs programs and services to students receiving scholarships or direct tax credit refunds as required in their Individualized Education Plan (IEP). Direct scholarship granting organizations and the individual refundable income tax credit be awarded to students who, among other things currently listed in the bill, do not receive special needs services from the State or school district of their legal residence.
- Add "income tax fraud conviction" as another criteria for prohibiting anyone from serving on the staff or serving as a member of the governing board of a scholarship granting organization.
- Require independent schools to publish test scores as required of public schools and require those schools whose students receive scholarships and/or refundable tax credits to provide a complete audit every five years.

South Carolina Legislators by School District

Abbeville County Schools

Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)
Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)
Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)
VACANT (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. Brad Hutto (District 40)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)

Anderson One Schools

Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)
Rep. Joshua A. Putnam (District 10)
Rep. Anne J. Thayer (District 9)
Rep. W. Brian White (District 6)
Sen. Kevin L. Bryant (District 3)
VACANT (District 4)

Anderson Two Schools

Rep. Eric M. Bedingfield (District 28)
Rep. Michael W. "Mike" Gambrell (District 7)
Rep. Jonathon D. Hill (District 8)
VACANT (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)
VACANT (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. Anne J. Thayer (District 9)
Rep. W. Brian White (District 6)
Sen. Kevin L. Bryant (District 3)
VACANT (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. 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. 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. 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" Sottile (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. Margie Bright Matthews (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. 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. 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 District

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. 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)

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

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. 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. Loffis (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)

South Carolina Legislators by School District

Sen. Lee Bright (District 12)
Sen. Thomas D. "Tom" Corbin (District 5)
Sen. Michael L. Fair (District 6)
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)
Sen. Ross Turner (District 8)
Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)

Greenwood 50 Schools

Rep. J. Anne Parks (District 12)
Rep. Michael A. Pitts (District 14)
Rep. R. Shannon Riley (District 13)
Sen. Floyd Nicholson (District 10)
VACANT (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)
VACANT (District 4)
Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)

Greenwood 52 Schools

Rep. J. Ann 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. 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. Duckworth (District 104)
Rep. Russell W. Fry (District 106)
Rep. J. Wayne George (District 57)
Rep. Kevin Hardee (District 105)
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. Margie Bright Matthews (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 District

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. 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, 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)

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. 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)

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)

South Carolina School Boards Association

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Two days at the capitol



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