

April 9, 2025

South Carolina
school boards association

day

at the

capitol

Columbia Metropolitan
Convention Center
(See map on page 2)

inside

Steps to take before you arrive	1
Meeting location, logistics	1
Agenda	1
Map	2

Top legislative priorities, position statements and talking points

K12 state spending plan	3
Public funds for private education	6
Optional insurance participation for school board members	9

Other bills to advocate for passage

Close tax exemption loophole	10
Penalties for unlawful passing of school bus	11

South Carolina legislators by school district	12
Notes	19

#StrongSchoolsStrongSouthCarolina

SCSBA looks forward to seeing you Wednesday, April 9 in Columbia!

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 issues you will be discussing with your legislators. Each issue includes an overview, position statement, talking points and *one includes a homework assignment for you to complete before you arrive*. Please note that legislation can change quickly as it moves through the process. SCSBA will be sure to pass along any changes or updates.

#StrongSchoolsStrongSouthCarolina

2025

Before you arrive

1. Contact members of your legislative delegation to arrange a meeting between 10:15 a.m. and noon 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.
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 Columbia Metropolitan Convention Center is located at 1101 Lincoln St., Columbia, SC 29201. We will be meeting in the lower level in the Lexington room.

Parking

There are multiple parking options at or near the Columbia Metropolitan Convention Center:

- **The CMCC parking** lot adjacent to the facility may be available at no charge on a first-come, first-served basis. Parking availability is subject to change, based on event times and the number of events in the building.
- **Pay-for-parking garages** are operated by the City of Columbia and are available 24/7. Customers can pay by cash or credit card. A cashier is on-site most days from 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. Parking is free for the first hour, \$3 for the second hour and \$1 for every additional hour but are no more than \$15 for the day. Customers with a lost ticket will automatically be charged \$15 regardless of hours parked in the garage.
- Additionally, **metered parking** is available along many of the streets around the facility.

State House visits

After the morning's legislative briefing, participants will head to the State House (see map of State House complex) and have an hour and a half 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

8:45 a.m.

Registration and continental breakfast

9:15 a.m.

Welcome

Charles Govan, *SCSBA President,*
Darlington County School District

Scott Price, *SCSBA Executive Director*

Briefing on legislative issues

Debbie Elmore, *SCSBA Director of*
Governmental Relations

10 a.m.

State House visits/meetings with legislators

(see State House complex map)

Noon

Bus boarding

Please be ready to board the bus at noon to return to the convention center.

12:15 p.m.

Lunch and debriefing

PLEASE NOTE: School bus transportation will be available to and from the State House. Buses will drop off and pick up on Sumter St.

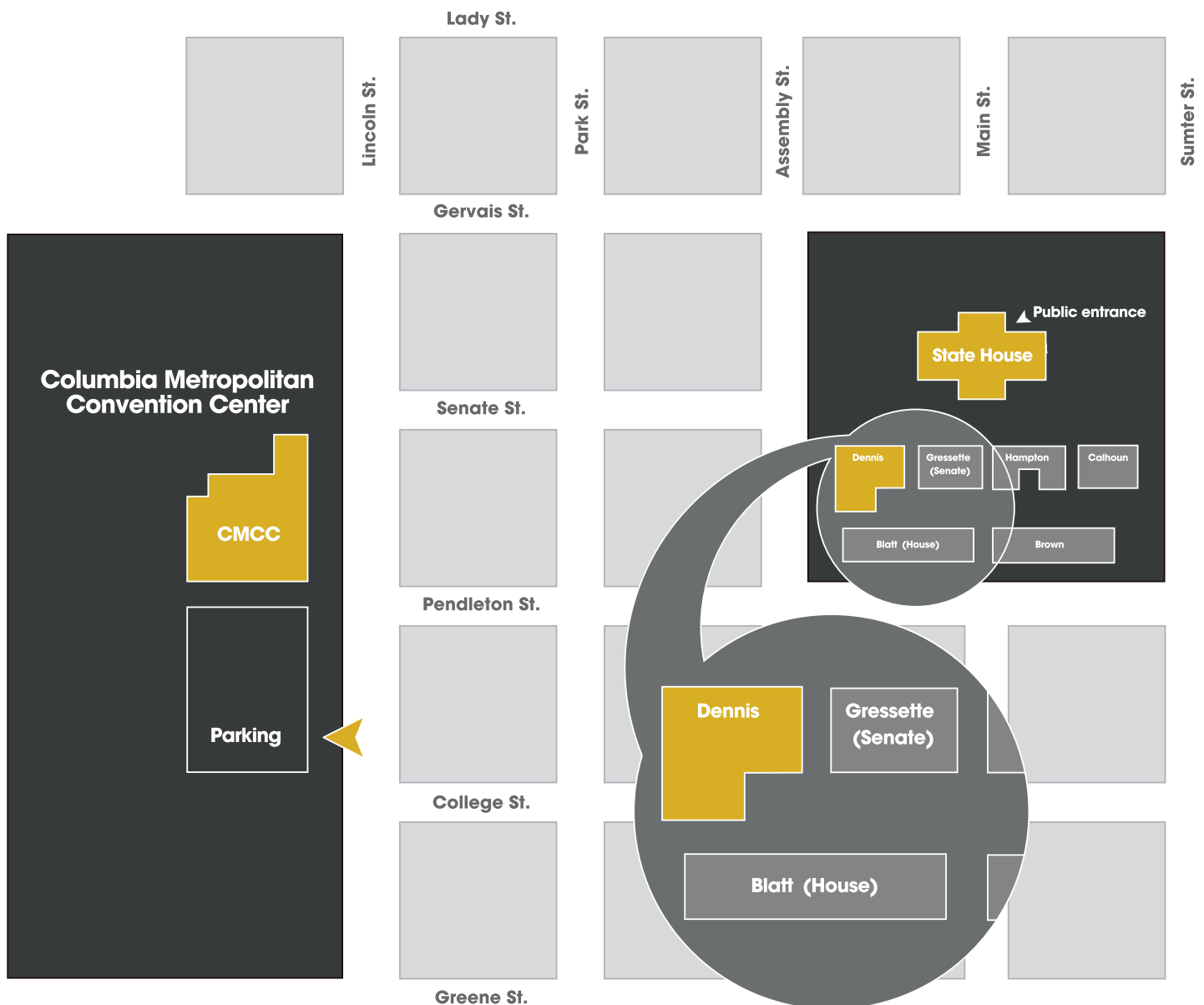
2025

State House complex and Columbia Metropolitan Convention Center

Public entrance to the State House is on the Sumter Street (east) side of the building.

Columbia Metropolitan Convention Center entrance is on Lincoln Street.

The convention center's street address is **1101 Lincoln Street, Columbia, SC 29201.**



Top legislative priorities, position statements and talking points

K12 state spending plan House appropriations bill 4025

In early March, the House considered and passed a \$14 billion FY2025-2026 state appropriations proposal (H.4025) that is now under consideration by the Senate Finance Committee this week.

A key provision in the House budget, which was approved by the Senate K12 Finance Subcommittee last week, is a \$1,500 across-the-board pay raise for teachers. However, due to the elimination of the bachelor's degree plus 18 hours pay classification, the \$1,500 raise applies only to teachers in the following classifications:

- Bachelor's Degree
- Master's Degree
- Master's Degree + 30 Hours
- Doctorate Degree

Teachers who previously fell under the bachelor's degree plus 18 hours classification will receive only a \$1,000 pay increase instead of the full \$1,500 in the state budget and will bring them in line with the bachelor's degree pay classifications on the state's minimum teacher salary schedule.

To fund the teacher pay increase, the budget allocates \$112 million in State Aid to Classrooms, falling short of the \$200 million requested by the governor and state superintendent, which aimed to increase the minimum starting salary from \$47,000 to \$50,000.

Other key budget allocations

- 2% increase to the statewide minimum bus driver salary schedule.
- \$89.3 million for health insurance premiums (note: there is no increase in the employer contribution; however, employees will see a \$36.76 monthly premium increase for the standard State Health Plan).
- \$45 million for the S.C. Education Scholarship Trust Fund.

- \$1.6 million to reimburse districts for reduced-cost meals under the Child Nutrition Program.
- \$20 million for school facility safety upgrades.

New budget provisos of note

- School districts may set fees and conditions for nonprofits to use school activity buses, including requiring liability coverage (Proviso 1.118).
- A proviso restricting school districts from factoring standardized benchmark assessments into a student's final grade unless the assessment measures only content explicitly taught in the course or directly approved by the course instructor. The Senate Finance K12 Subcommittee amended the proviso to specify that the relevant assessments are those selected and purchased by the school district.

Amended existing provisos of note

- Rural teacher recruiting (Proviso 1A.45): Prohibits funds appropriated to the Center for Educator Recruitment, Retention, and Advancement (CERRA) to be used for costs or fees associated with the hiring of international teachers including, but not limited to, visa application requirements, salaries, and any other expenses related to relocation. The Senate Finance K12 Subcommittee deleted this provision.
- Private school athletics participation (Proviso 1.112): Allows private school students to participate in public school athletics if their school is not a member of the South Carolina High School League (SCHSL), does not offer the sport for their gender, and if the student meets eligibility and residency requirements. Previously, the proviso capped student enrollment of the private school at 250 for grades 9 – 12.
- Expanded school safety grants (Proviso 1.77): Expands eligible uses of school safety grant funds to include ballistic proof doors and extends the funding application deadline to December 31.

The Senate Finance Committee is set to convene

Tuesday to begin the process of finalizing its FY2025-2026 state budget plan. The committee's proposal is set to be considered by the full Senate during the week of April 21.

The first committee action will be to consider budget provisos as adopted by the various subcommittees, including the K12 subcommittee.

Last week, the subcommittee considered new, amended and deleted provisos as passed in the House budget plan and approved the following provisos of note:

New proviso

- Carried over the only new proviso directing the state superintendent to reduce the SCDE workforce by 25 percent.

Further amended provisos

- Proviso 1.49 (SDE: Interscholastic Athletic Association Dues): Amended to prohibit high school student-athletes from profiting from Name, Image and Likeness (NIL) rights. The amendment clarifies that student-athletes may not earn money through their personal brand, such as by being paid for autographs, creating merchandise, promoting products or services, or making event appearances due to their celebrity status.
- Proviso 1.85 (SDE: Teaching Transformation Pilot Program): Amended to remove all references to the terms "diversity," "color" and "Historically Black Colleges and Universities."
- Proviso 1.105 (SDE: School Nurses Unencumbered Time): Amended to direct the S.C. Department of Education (SCDE) to incorporate school nurses, where practical, into the statewide policy requiring at least 30 minutes of unencumbered time during the regular school day, as already provided to classroom teachers.
- Proviso 1.82 (SDE: Charter School Management Organizations): Amended to prohibit any person employed by or paid through by an Education Management Company or Charter Management Organization from serving on a charter school board.

Deleted provisos

- Proviso 1.19 (SDE: School Board Meetings): Established procedures for posting board

meeting notices, agendas and minutes.

- Proviso 1.73 (SDE: Formative Assessment Data): Directed school districts to assess students in grades 1 through 8 using a state-approved interim assessment tool during the fall, winter, and spring.
- Proviso 1A.21 (SDE-EIA: Reading): Directed funds allocated to the SCDE for reading.
- Proviso 1A.71 (SCE-EIA: Testing Pilot): Directed SCDE to expend \$300,000 to pilot the feasibility of requiring a passing score on an assessment for initial early childhood and elementary education licensure.

Homework assignment

- What is the estimated cost to your school district to provide a \$1,500 pay raise for all of your teachers, including the elimination of the bachelor's degree plus 18 hours pay classification? What is the estimated amount of State Aid to Classrooms funding that your school district has been provided by the S.C. Department of Education (SCDE) based on the House-passed budget?
- How will the new minimum teacher salary schedule impact your school district?
- How has State Aid to Classrooms funding impacted, if any, your school district's ability to increase teacher salaries? Has your district struggled to maintain salaries above the state minimum teacher salary schedule? If so, why?
- Be prepared to discuss explain and defend your school district's fund balance with lawmakers. What is the percentage of your fund balance to your school district's operating budget? Does the school board direct a certain percentage be maintained by the district?

Position statements

- SCSBA believes that the state's education funding structure 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.

- SCSBA believes that the General Assembly must meet its commitment to fully fund state-mandated educational programs for public schools. SCSBA believes that the South Carolina Constitution should be amended to prohibit state mandates on local units of government unless they are fully funded by the state.

Talking points

- We appreciate the major funding investments that the General Assembly has allocated for the past several years to increase the starting salary of teachers towards the goal of \$50,000 by 2026. We recognize the funding provided for K12 education represents a large percentage of new recurring funding each year.
- We are concerned that the State Aid to Classrooms formula is providing less funding to school districts to fund the mandated teacher pay raises. (Note: provide information on the estimated cost for your school district to give a \$1,500 pay raise included in the proposed House and now, Senate budget plan. Share what the estimated State Aid to Classrooms funding your district is projected to receive from the SCDE based on House budget proposal. – see Homework Assignment).
- Share how the State Aid to Classrooms funding has impacted your district's ability to pay for teacher and other district pay increases. How has your local funding been able to help or not to keep pace with teacher salaries in districts in your area.
- Remind lawmakers that State Aid to Classrooms funding is based solely on funds for teacher pay and must be acknowledged when considering bills mandating schools provide a certain service or program without additional funding. Share how recent state mandates imposed on school districts has impacted your school district. These include, but not limited to:
 - o 30-minutes of unencumbered time for teachers, nurses, teacher aides.
 - o Mandated six-week paid parental leave (six weeks for the primary caregiver and two weeks for the coparent) and new proposal to increase it to 12 weeks.
 - o Annual recurring fee to maintain mandated digital mapping program in every school.

Current proposals

- o House bill 3258 passed out of the Education and Public Works Committee and sent to the full House last week, mandates school districts, under the direction of the SCDE, acquire and implement mobile panic alert systems in every school but does not specify funding source.
- o A Senate K12 Finance Subcommittee adopted proviso directs schools to provide 30 minutes of unencumbered time for school nurses every regular school day.
- o A House proviso prohibits the Center for Educator Recruitment, Retention, and Advancement (CERRA) from using rural recruitment and retention funding for costs or fees associated with the hiring of international teachers including, but not limited to, visa application requirements, salaries, and any other expenses related to relocation. These expenses will shift to rural school districts to fill teacher vacancies in critical needs subjects including mathematics and science.
- When mandates are deemed necessary, provide districts with the flexibility to implement them in a manner that aligns with local needs and circumstances.

Public funds for private education

Senate bill 62

Lawmakers in both the Senate and House didn't take long after the 2025 session began to pass a bill aimed at addressing the provisions of the current Education Scholarship Trust Fund (ESTF) program ruled unconstitutional this past fall.

The ESTF program, which was set to be fully implemented this school year, provided \$6,000 scholarships in online accounts for each eligible student to use for payments to qualified education service providers for approved expenses. The scholarships were allocated from the state treasury, and the program is administered by the S.C. Department of Education (SCDE).

The issue now?

The bill that passed the Senate Feb. 4 drastically changed when it passed the House and sent back to the Senate on Feb. 27. Since then, the bill has not been received by the Senate and no other action has been taken. When the Senate receives the House-passed bill, it will have to decide whether to accept the House version, further amend its version and insist on its version, or insist on its original passed version. If Senators insist on its version, a conference committee will be appointed with three members from the Senate and three members from House to work out the differences.

The key issue separating the two bodies is the funding source for the scholarships, which was a key provision cited by the State Supreme Court to be violative of the South Carolina Constitution as a “direct” benefit to independent schools and enjoined the SC Department of Education from disbursing ESTF scholarships for the 2024-25 school year.

The Senate version of the bill uses proceeds from the S.C. Education Lottery and renames the program as K-12 Education Lottery Scholarship Fund.

The House version of the bill maintains the original Education Scholarship Trust Fund (ESTF) name and model with funding coming from the General Fund. However, the House adds a trustee (who receives and distributes the funds) appointed by the State Superintendent of Education to oversee and administer the fund, similar to an actual trust fund. In addition, the House-passed FY2025-2026 state budget plan includes \$45 million in general funds for scholarships.

Other differences between the Senate and House versions of the bill are as follows:

Category	Senate	House
Unspent funds	Unused funds revert back to the SC Education Lottery Account.	Unused funds must be rolled over to the following school year for a scholarship student who applies and continues to meet eligibility requirements to participate in the program.
Scholarship amount	90% of the average state per pupil funding from state sources for the prior academic year.	\$6,000 in 2025-2026; afterwards, tied to the percentage increase in State Aid to Classroom funding.
Funding withheld for administrative costs	SCDE can withhold up to 2% for program administration.	ESTF Trustee can transfer up to 7% to the SCDE for program administration.
Student household income eligibility	In 2025-2026 up to 300% (\$93,600) of the federal poverty guidelines; 2026-2027 up to 400% (\$124,800) of the federal poverty guidelines.	Same as Senate, except it removes household income caps after 2027-2028.

Category	Senate	House
Enrollment preference priority	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Current scholarship students. 2. Siblings of scholarship students. 3. Students who meet the 300% of the federal poverty guidelines. 4. Students previously enrolled in a public school. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Current scholarship students. 2. Siblings of scholarship students. (7-day window) 3. Students of military families. (30-day window) 4. Students who meet the 300% of the federal poverty guidelines. 5. Students in DSS custody. 6. Students with exceptional needs.
Number of scholarships	10,000 scholarships in 2025-2026. 15,000 scholarships in 2026-2027.	After 2027-2028, enrollment will be determined based on funding by the General Assembly.
Student wellness checks	Deletes language requiring resident schools to complete a wellness check for scholarship students not enrolled in a school.	Same as Senate version.
Safety	Adds language to stipulate that service providers who are not accredited must conduct employee background checks.	Same as Senate version.
Transportation	Deletes the \$750 cap for transportation expenses.	Caps transportation expenses at \$3,000.
Accountability assessments	Restores original language specifying scholarship students in grades 3-8 may take a nationally norm-referenced or formative assessment approved by the Department in lieu of SC Ready. Scholarship students in grades 9-12 must take a nationally norm-referenced or formative assessment approved by the department.	Removes a reference to SC Ready but refers to the annual state summative assessment and maintains the requirements for students in grades 3-8. Expands options for students in grades 9-12 to include a SCDE-approved nationally norm-referenced assessment, formative assessment, or assessment that demonstrates the student's college or career readiness.

Category	Senate	House
Interdistrict transfer policy	Requires the SCDE to create model guidelines for districts to use in developing and adopting interdistrict enrollment policies. Specifies that districts must have an interdistrict policy in place with 120 days of the creation of the adoption of the SCDE's model guidelines. Districts that currently have an interdistrict policy must review its policy to ensure compliance within 60 days of the enactment of the guidelines.	Requires the SCDE to develop a model policy for interdistrict transfers to assist local boards of trustees in establishing an interdistrict enrollment policy. Specifies that all school districts must have an interdistrict policy in place within 180 days of the publication of the model policy by the Department and that any school district with an existing interdistrict policy must review and ensure compliance within 90 days of its enactment.
Interscholastic participation	Specifies that scholarship students transferring from one public school to another public school may immediately participate in interscholastic sports. However, after the initial transfer any subsequent transfers are subject to the SC High School League eligibility rules.	Same as Senate but clarifies the transfer rules applies to high school students in grades 9 – 11 and middle school students in grades 6 – 8.

Position statement

SCSBA believes in strongly opposing state or federally mandated efforts to directly or indirectly subsidize elementary or secondary private, religious or home schools with public funds as intended by SC Constitution Article XI, Sections 3 and 4.

Talking points

- Removing accountability provisions required of public school students removes oversight for taxpayers, accountability for service providers to provide quality programs, and accountability for the parent and student to know he/she is getting the education needed for college or a career.
- When states expand voucher programs to become universal and available to all students in the state, including those who already attend private schools, they add to the number of students whose education is paid for by

taxpayers. In a state with limited resources, creating a universal voucher program would greatly impact the state's general fund. Public schools would compete with private schools, home schools in addition to charter schools for state funding. In a study by the Learning Policy Institute of Arizona's Empowerment Scholarship Account (ESA) program's expansion from a targeted program to a universal voucher program shows the following:

- o In 2021-2022, when the program was targeted at certain students enrolled in a public school and the number of participants were capped, there were 12,127 students participating in the program with an average per pupil funding of \$15,565.52 for a total cost to the state of \$188,763,061.
- o In 2022-2023, when the program expanded to include universal vouchers, the number of students jumped to 61,689 - the majority of which were already enrolled in private

schools – with an average per pupil funding of \$9,523.00 for a total cost to the state of \$587,464,347.

o In 2023-2024, the program is estimated to include 72,428 students with an average per pupil funding of \$9,782.11 for a total cost to the state of \$708,498,663.

- A 2022 systematic review and meta-analysis to test the theory that school choice programs can lead to improvements in school quality and better outcomes for students yielded mixed findings. Overall, there were small positive effects of competition on student achievement. The study also found some evidence certain voucher programs, including universal choice policies, and student demographics moderated the effects of competition on student achievement.

Optional insurance participation for school board members

House bill 3191

Senate bill 375

It's about consistency. School board members are the only elected officials (state or local) who do not have the option of participating in the state health and dental insurance program.

Precedent has already been set for elected and other public officials who have the option of participating in the state program. Most recently, commissioners of the S.C. Lottery, members of the South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank Board and their dependents, and magistrates were added by proviso to the list of public officials who have the option to participate in the program. Other locally and state elected officials and their eligible dependents who have the option to pay for and participate in the state health and dental insurance programs are as follows:

- state constitutional officers
- state representatives
- state senators
- county council members
- county sheriff, auditor, treasurer, clerk of court, coroner, probate judge, solicitor
- city council members

House bill 3191 and Senate bill 375 would add school board members to the list of all other locally elected officials who are eligible for the option of participating in the state health and dental insurance program.

Position statement

SCSBA believes the General Assembly should enact legislation to allow local school districts to opt into the state Public Employee Benefits Authority (PEBA) Health Insurance coverage for school board members, ensuring equal benefits across the board for all local government leaders in South Carolina.

Talking points

- Support and pass legislation allowing locally elected school board members the option of participating in the state health and dental insurance program. If this benefit cannot be extended to all elected public officials, then it should cease to be extended to only some who now have this option. It's about consistency.
 - o Urge your school district's House members to co-sponsor House bill 3191 and to call for the Ways and Means Committee to hold a hearing on the bill.
 - o Urge your school district's Senators to co-sponsor Senate bill 375 and to call for the Senate Finance Committee to hold a hearing on the bill.
- Share with lawmakers that not every school board member will opt to participate in the program. In a recent SCSBA survey, 238 out of 567 school board members responded as follows:
 - o 137 board members said they would consider participating in the state health and dental insurance program if it were more affordable than the one they currently purchase from the insurance marketplace.
 - o A large majority of those who would opt to participate ranged in ages between 30 and 69 and identified themselves as self-employed, contractors, business owners, or professionals.
 - o 101 respondents said they would not participate.
 - o Those who would not opt to participate

stated they already participate as retired educators or already have state health and dental insurance, or they have insurance through their workplace.

- School board members are held to higher accountability. School board members, unlike other elected officials, are held to numerous accountability standards including:
 - o public official conduct and other requirements under the S.C. Ethics Act
 - o campaign, statement of economic interests disclosure requirements
 - o subject to removal by the governor for certain acts

Finally, the school board is subject to removal under the S.C. Education Accountability Act (EAA) and the S.C. School Fiscal Accountability Act.

The passage of legislation would not only align with best practices in supporting all elected officials but also underscore our collective commitment to education and those who lead its direction. By extending health and dental benefits to school board members, we affirm their importance to our state's future and the well-being of our communities.

Other bills to advocate for passage

Close tax exemption loophole

Senate bill 125

This bill passed the Senate in early March and currently resides in the House Ways and Means Committee.

The bill addresses a loophole in the existing property tax exemption for residential housing developers. Under current law, a developer can claim a 100% property tax exemption even if the property included a minimal portion of development is designated for low-income housing.

Current state law provides a property tax exemption for developers of affordable housing. However, the existing law does not clearly define the percentage of low-income housing units required for a development to qualify for a full (100%) tax exemption.

Additionally, developers are not required to notify local governments before construction

Under S.125, property tax exemptions for developers partnering with nonprofit housing corporations will be adjusted as follows:

- The exemption will apply to the nonprofit's direct or indirect ownership percentage in the property.
- If a nonprofit owns 40% of a property, it can

claim a tax exemption on 40% of the property's value.

- A full (100%) exemption will be granted if the nonprofit's ownership interest exceeds 50%, or all units in the property are designated for residents qualifying as low-income under federal law.

To ensure continued compliance with low-income housing requirements, the bill introduces several annual reporting and certification requirements for the housing development.

Additionally, within 60 days of approving an exemption, the DOR must notify the chief administrative officer of the relevant county and any municipality with jurisdiction over the exempt property.

Talking points

Urge your school district's House members to request a hearing on the bill and the urgency for passage to close this loophole.

The lack of clarity in current law regarding tax exemptions for the development of much needed low income housing has resulted in a greater-than-expected financial impact on cities, counties and especially school districts—particularly in areas such as Charleston, Greenville and York County.

For instance, in 2023:

- The City of Rock Hill lost an estimated \$735,000 in revenue due to apartments that became tax-exempt under the current law.
- The Rock Hill School District lost about \$2.1 million in revenue from those same properties.

The number of properties currently seeking tax exemptions has grown since 2022 to more than 2,000 statewide. This is lost revenue for school operations crucial to supporting the increase in students from the new low income housing developments.

Penalties for unlawful passing of school bus

Senate bill 406

This bill currently resides in the Senate Education Committee. The bill is designed to bolster enforcement mechanisms against motorists who illegally pass stopped school buses and increase the safety of students. The bill introduces new administrative and civil penalties, strengthens cooperation between state agencies, and leverages digital monitoring for evidence collection.

Vehicle owners and operators who violate the law by passing a stopped school bus are jointly and severally liable. Civil penalties start at \$100 for a first offense and increase to \$250 for subsequent violations within a year. If unpaid within 30 days, an additional fine of up to \$500 may be imposed, followed by a three-tiered notice and enforcement process.

School bus operators, within 24 hours, are required to report if a vehicle fails to stop when amber warning signals are active to the S.C. Department of Education (SCDE) and the associated video evidence.

SCDE or its authorized agent is responsible for issuing violation notices, collecting administrative fees and penalties, and pursuing enforcement through civil actions when necessary. The South Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles must suspend registration and deny renewal for vehicles with outstanding penalties or judgments related to school bus passing violations.

The bill outlines valid defenses, including stolen or leased vehicles, and allows owners to seek

indemnification from the actual driver if different from the owner.

SCSBA Position Statement

SCSBA believes the Department of Public Safety should be authorized to obtain a civil penalty citation against the registered owner of a vehicle that unlawfully passes a stopped school bus.

Talking points

Urge your school district's Senate members to request a hearing on the bill and the urgency for its passage to address the growing number of motorists who unlawfully pass stopped school buses, dangerously placing students at great risk. Section 56-5-2770 of the South Carolina State Code of Laws sets forth the penalties for unlawfully passing a stopped school bus. However, these penalties only apply to the driver of the vehicle, and the Department of Public Safety has had a difficult time confirming the identity of the vehicle's driver.

As a result, there have been few charges and convictions under this law, and drivers continue to pass school buses when the stop arm is engaged despite the risk of death or injury to students loading and unloading the bus.

Protecting our students is one of the most important responsibilities of school boards of trustees, and supporting this legislation will help ensure that our students can unload and load our buses safely.

South Carolina legislators by school district

Abbeville County School

Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)
Rep. Thomas Lee Gilreath (District 7)
Sen. Michael W. Gambrell (District 4)

Aiken County Schools

Rep. William "Bill" Clyburn (District 82)
Rep. Cally R. "Cal" Forrest, Jr. (District 39)
Rep. Charles V. Hartz (District 81)
Rep. William M. "Bill" Hixon (District 83)
Rep. Bill Taylor (District 86)
Rep. Melissa Lackey Oremus (District 84)
Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)
Sen. Tom Young, Jr. (District 24)
Sen. Brad Hutto (District 40)

Allendale County Schools

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

Anderson One Schools

Rep. Thomas Beach (District 10)
Rep. April Cromer (District 6)
Rep. Thomas Lee Gilreath (District 7)
Rep. Richard B. "Blake" Sanders (District 9)
Sen. Richard J. Cash (District 3)
Sen. Michael W. Gambrell (District 4)

Anderson Two Schools

Rep. Thomas Lee Gilreath (District 7)
Rep. William C "Chris" Huff (District 28)
Sen. Michael W. Gambrell (District 4)
Sen. Daniel B "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)

Anderson Three Schools

Rep. Donald G. "Don" Chapman (District 8)
Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)
Rep. Thomas Lee Gilreath (District 7)
Sen. Richard J. Cash (District 3)
Sen. Michael W. Gambrell (District 4)

Anderson Four Schools

Rep. Donald G. "Don" Chapman (District 8)
Rep. April Cromer (District 6)
Sen. Richard J. Cash (District 3)

Anderson Five Schools

Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)
Rep. Donald G. "Don" Chapman (District 8)
Rep. Richard B. "Blake" Sanders (District 9)
Rep. Thomas Lee Gilreath (District 7)
Rep. April Cromer (District 6)
Sen. Richard J. Cash (District 3)
Sen. Michael W. Gambrell (District 4)

Bamberg County Schools

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

Barnwell County Schools

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

Beaufort County Schools

Rep. William "Bill" Hager (District 122)
Rep. Jeffrey A. "Jeff" Bradley (District 123)
Rep. Shannon S. Erickson (District 124)
Rep. William G. "Bill" Herbkersman (District 118)
Rep. Wm. Weston J. Newton (District 120)
Rep. Michael F. Rivers, Sr. (District 121)
Sen. George E. "Chip" Campsen, III (District 43)
Sen. Tom Davis (District 46)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)

Berkeley County Schools

Rep. Jordan Pace (District 117)
Rep. Brandon L. Cox (District 92)
Rep. Sylleste H. Davis (District 100)
Rep. Roger K. Kirby (District 101)
Rep. Harriet A. Holman (District 102)
Rep. Carl L. Anderson (District 103)
Rep. Marvin "Mark" Smith (District 99)
Rep. JA Moore (District 15)
Sen. Brian Adams (District 44)
Sen. Lawrence K. "Larry" Grooms (District 37)
Sen. Tom Fernandez (District 39)
Sen. Ronnie A. Sabb (District 32)

Calhoun County Schools

Rep. Jerry N. Govan, Jr. (District 93)
Sen. Jeff Zell (District 36)
Sen. Russell L. Ott (District 26)

South Carolina legislators by school district

Charleston County Schools

Rep. Kathy Landing (District 80)
Rep. Gil Gatch (District 94)
Rep. Gary S. Brewer, Jr. (District 114)
Rep. James E. Teeple (District 116)
Rep. Thomas F. "Tom" Hartnett, Jr. (District 110)
Rep. Wendell G. Gilliard (District 111)
Rep. Lee Hewitt (District 108)
Rep. Tiffany Spann-Wilder (District 109)
Rep. Elizabeth "Spencer" Wetmore (District 115)
Rep. Marvin R. Pendarvis (District 113)
Rep. JA Moore (District 15)
Rep. Joseph M. "Joe" Bustos (District 112)
Rep. Leonidas E. "Leon" Stavrakis (District 119)
Sen. Sean M. Bennett (District 38)
Sen. Brian Adams (District 44)
Sen. George E. "Chip" Campsen, III (District 43)
Sen. Lawrence K. "Larry" Grooms (District 37)
Sen. Deon T. Tedder (District 42)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)
Sen. Matthew W. "Matt" Leber (District 41)
Sen. Ed Sutton (District 20)
Sen. Ronnie A. Saab (District 32)

Cherokee County Schools

Rep. Dennis C. Moss (District 29)
Rep. M. Brian Lawson (District 30)
Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)

Chester County Schools

Rep. Thomas R. "Randy" Ligon (District 43)
Rep. Annie E. McDaniel (District 41)
Sen. Everett Stubbs (District 17)

Chesterfield County Schools

Rep. Jason S. Luck (District 54)
Rep. Cody T. Mitchell (District 65)
Rep. Richard L. "Richie" Yow (District 53)
Sen. JD Chaplin (District 29)
Sen. Allen Blackmon (District 27)

Clarendon County Schools

Rep. Fawn M. Pedalino (District 64)
Sen. Jeff Zell (District 36)

Colleton County Schools

Rep. Justin T. Bamberg (District 90)
Rep. James E. Teeple (District 116)
Rep. Robby Robbins (District 97)

Rep. Michael F. Rivers, Sr. (District 121)
Rep. William "Bill" Hager (District 122)
Sen. George E. "Chip" Campsen, III (District 43)
Sen. Brad Hutto (District 40)
Sen. Matthew W. "Matt" Leber (District 41)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)

Darlington County Schools

Rep. Richard L. "Richie" Yow (District 53)
Rep. Jason S. Luck (District 54)
Rep. Cody T. Mitchell (District 65)
Rep. Robert Q. Williams (District 62)
Sen. JD Chaplin (District 29)
Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Dillon Four Schools

Rep. Jackie E. "Coach" Hayes (District 55)
Rep. Jason S. Luck (District 54)
Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Dorchester Two Schools

Rep. Gil Gatch (District 94)
Rep. Gary S. Brewer, Jr. (District 114)
Rep. Robby Robbins (District 97)
Rep. Tiffany Spann-Wilder (District 109)
Rep. Chris Murphy (District 98)
Rep. Harriet A. Holman (District 102)
Sen. Sean M. Bennett (District 38)
Sen. Matthew W. "Matt" Leber (District 41)
Sen. Deon T. Tedder (District 42)

Dorchester Four Schools

Rep. Harriet A. Holman (District 102)
Rep. Juston T. Bamberg (District 90)
Rep. Gilda Cobb-Hunter (District 95)
Rep. Robby Robbins (District 97)
Sen. Tom Fernandez (District 39)
Sen. Matthew W. "Matt" Leber (District 41)

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. Annie E. McDaniel (District 41)
Sen. Everett Stubbs (District 17)

South Carolina legislators by school district

Florence One Schools

Rep. Terry Alexander (District 59)
Rep. Jackie E. "Coach" Hayes (District 55)
Rep. Wallace H. "Jay" Jordan, Jr. (District 63)
Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)
Rep. Robert Q. Williams (District 62)
Sen. Mike Reichenbach (District 31)
Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Florence Two Schools

Rep. Terry Alexander (District 59)
Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)
Sen. Mike Reichenbach (District 31)

Florence Three Schools

Rep. Roger K. Kirby (District 101)
Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)
Sen. Mike Reichenbach (District 31)
Sen. Ronnie A. Sabb (District 32)

Florence Four Schools

Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)
Rep. Robert Q. Williams (District 62)
Sen. Mike Reichenbach (District 31)

Florence Five Schools

Rep. Phillip D. Lowe (District 60)
Sen. Mike Reichenbach (District 31)

Georgetown County Schools

Rep. Carl L. Anderson (District 103)
Rep. Lee Hewitt (District 108)
Sen. Stephen L. Goldfinch (District 34)
Sen. Ronnie A. Sabb (District 32)

Greenville County Schools

Rep. Robert J. "Rob" Harris (District 36)
Rep. Bruce W. Bannister (District 24)
Rep. James Mikell "Mike" Burns (District 17)
Rep. William M. "Bill" Chumley (District 35)
Rep. Chandra E. Dillard (District 23)
Rep. Paul B. Wickensimer (District 22)
Rep. Stephen Frank (District 20)
Rep. Bobby J. Cox (District 21)
Rep. Patrick B. Haddon (District 19)
Rep. Luke S. Rankin (District 14)
Rep. Thomas Beach (District 10)
Rep. Wendell K. Jones (District 25)
Rep. David Vaughan (District 27)

Rep. T. Alan Morgan (District 18)
Rep. William C "Chris" Huff (District 28)
Rep. Mark N. Willis (District 16)
Rep. Neal A. Collins (District 5)
Thomas Lee Gilreath (District 7)
Sen. Karl B. Allen (District 7)
Sen. Thomas D. "Tom" Corbin (District 5)
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)
Sen. Roger A. Nutt (District 12)
Sen. Jason Elliott (District 6)
Sen. Ross Turner (District 8)
Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)
Sen. Rex F. Rice (District 2)

Greenwood 50 Schools

Rep. John R. McCravy, III (District 13)
Rep. Daniel Gibson (District 12)
Sen. Billy Garrett (District 10)

Greenwood 51 Schools (Ware Shoals)

Rep. Craig A. Gagnon (District 11)
Rep. John R. McCravy, III (District 13)
Rep. Luke S. Rankin (District 14)
Sen. Michael W. Gambrell (District 4)
Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)
Sen. Billy Garrett (District 10)

Greenwood 52 Schools

Rep. John R. McCravy, III (District 13)
Rep. Daniel Gibson (District 12)
Sen. Billy Garrett (District 10)

Hampton County School District

Rep. William "Bill" Hager (District 122)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)

South Carolina legislators by school district

Horry County Schools

Rep. Carl L. Anderson (District 103)
Rep. Lucas Atkinson (District 57)
Rep. Thomas C. "Case" Brittain, Jr. (District 107)
Rep. Heather Ammons Crawford (District 68)
Rep. William H. Bailey (District 104)
Rep. Thomas Duval "Val" Guest, Jr. (District 106)
Rep. Kevin Hardee (District 105)
Rep. Jackie E. "Coach" Hayes (District 55)
Rep. Jeffrey E. "Jeff" Johnson (District 58)
Rep. Timothy A. "Tim" McGinnis (District 56)
Rep. Carla Schuessler (District 61)
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 "Bill" Hager (District 122)
Rep. Jeffrey A. "Jeff" Bradley (District 123)
Rep. Wm. Weston J. Newton (District 120)
Sen. Tom Davis (District 46)
Sen. Margie Bright Matthews (District 45)

Kershaw County Schools

Rep. Robert T. Reese (District 70)
Rep. Brandon Newton (District 45)
Rep. Jermaine L. Johnson, Sr. (District 52)
Rep. Cody T. Mitchell (District 65)
Rep. William W. "Will" Wheeler, III (District 50)
Sen. Jeffrey R. Graham (District 35)
Sen. Allen Blackmon (District 27)

Lancaster County Schools

Rep. Cody T. Mitchell (District 65)
Rep. Brandon Newton (District 45)
Rep. James M. "Mike" Neese (District 44)
Rep. Richard L. "Richie" Yow (District 53)
Sen. Michael Johnson (District 16)
Sen. Allen Blackmon (District 27)
Sen. Everett Stubbs (District 17)

Laurens 55 Schools

Rep. Luke S. Rankin (District 14)
Rep. Mark N. Willis (District 16)
Rep. Craig A. Ganon (District 11)
Rep. John R. McCravy III (District 13)
Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)

Laurens 56 Schools

Rep. Leon D. "Doug" Gilliam (District 42)
Rep. Luke S. Rankin (District 14)
Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin, III (District 9)

Lee County Schools

Rep. William W. "Will" Wheeler, III (District 50)
Sen. JD Chaplin (District 29)
Sen. Jeffrey R. Graham (District 35)

Lexington One Schools

Rep. Paula Rawl Calhoun (District 87)
Rep. Micajah P. "Micah" Caskey, IV (District 89)
Rep. Cally R. "Cal" Forrest, Jr. (District 39)
Rep. John Gregory "Jay" Killmartin (District 85)
Rep. Bill Taylor (District 86)
Rep. Chris Wooten (District 69)
Rep. Donald Ryan McCabe, Jr. (District 96)
Rep. Robert J. "RJ" May, III (District 88)
Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)
Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)
Sen. Russell L. Ott (District 26)
Sen. Carlisle Kennedy (District 23)
Sen. Billy Garrett (District 10)

Lexington Two Schools

Rep. Micajah P. "Micah" Caskey, IV (District 89)
Rep. Jerry N. Govan, Jr. (District 93)
Rep. Chris Wooten (District 69)
Rep. Donald Ryan McCabe, Jr. (District 96)
Rep. Robert J. "RJ" May, III (District 88)
Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)
Sen. Russell L. Ott (District 26)
Sen. Carlisle Kennedy (District 23)

Lexington Three Schools

Rep. Paula Rawl Calhoun (District 87)
Rep. Bill Taylor (District 86)
Rep. Cally R. "Cal" Forrest, Jr. (District 39)
Rep. John Gregory "Jay" Killmartin (District 85)
Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)
Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)
Sen. Carlisle Kennedy (District 23)
Sen. Billy Garrett (District 10)

South Carolina legislators by school district

Lexington Four Schools

Rep. Jerry N. Govan, Jr. (District 93)
Rep. Bill Taylor (District 86)
Rep. Robert J. "RJ" May, III (District 88)
Rep. Donald Ryan McCabe, Jr. (District 96)
Sen. Russell L. Ott (District 26)
Sen. Carlisle Kennedy (District 23)

Lexington/Richland Five Schools

Rep. Joseph S. "Joe" White (District 40)
Rep. Nathan Ballentine (District 71)
Rep. Christopher R. "Chris" Hart (District 73)
Rep. John Gregory "Jay" Kilmartin (District 85)
Rep. Chris Wooten (District 69)
Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)
Sen. Tameika Isaac Devine (District 19)
Sen. Russell L. Ott (District 26)

Marion Schools

Rep. Lucas Atkinson (District 57)
Rep. Terry Alexander (District 59)
Sen. Kent M. Williams (District 30)

Marlboro County Schools

Rep. Jackie E. "Coach" Hayes (District 55)
Rep. Jason S. Luck (District 54)
Sen. JD Chaplin (District 29)

McCormick County Schools

Rep. Daniel Gibson (District 12)
Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)

Newberry County Schools

Rep. Joseph S. "Joe" White (District 40)
Sen. Ronnie W. Cromer (District 18)

Oconee County Schools

Rep. Adam L. Duncan (District 2)
Rep. William R. "Bill" Whitmire (District 1)
Sen. Thomas C. Alexander (District 1)

Orangeburg County School District

Rep. Gilda Cobb-Hunter (District 95)
Rep. Lonnie Hosey (District 91)
Rep. Jerry N. Govan, Jr. (District 93)
Rep. Justin T. Bamberg (90)
Sen. Brad Hutto (District 40)
Sen. Tom Fernandez (District 39)
Sen. Jeff Zell (District 36)

Pickens County Schools

Rep. Phillip Bowers (District 3)
Rep. Neal A. Collins (District 5)
Rep. Adam L. Duncan (District 2)
Rep. David R. Hiott (District 4)
Rep. Thomas Beach (District 10)
Rep. William R. "Bill" Whitmire (District 1)
Sen. Thomas C. Alexander (District 1)
Sen. Rex F. Rice (District 2)

Richland One Schools

Rep. Jermaine L. Johnson, Sr. (District 52)
Rep. Beth E. Bernstein (District 78)
Rep. Robert T. Reese (District 70)
Rep. Heather Bauer (District 75)
Rep. Christopher R. "Chris" Hart (District 73)
Rep. Leon Howard (District 76)
Rep. Kambrell H. Garvin (District 77)
Rep. J. Todd Rutherford (District 74)
Rep. Seth Rose (District 72)
Sen. Darrell Jackson (District 21)
Sen. Overture Walker (District 22)
Sen. Tameika Isaac Devine (District 19)
Sen. Russell L. Ott (District 26)
Sen. Jeffrey R. Graham (District 35)

Richland Two Schools

Rep. Robert T. Reese (District 70)
Rep. Jermaine L. Johnson, Sr. (District 52)
Rep. Beth E. Bernstein (District 78)
Rep. Annie E. McDaniel (District 41)
Rep. Leon Howard (District 76)
Rep. Kambrell H. Garvin (District 77)
Rep. Hamilton R. Grant (District 79)
Rep. Christopher R. "Chris" Hart (District 73)
Sen. Darrell Jackson (District 21)
Sen. Jeffrey R. Graham (District 35)
Sen. Overture Walker (District 22)
Sen. Tameika Isaac Devine (District 19)

Saluda County Schools

Rep. William "Bill" Clyburn (District 82)
Rep. Cally R. "Cal" Forrest, Jr. (District 39)
Sen. A. Shane Massey (District 25)
Sen. Billy Garrett (District 10)

South Carolina legislators by school district

Spartanburg One Schools

Rep. Robert J. "Rob" Harris (District 36)
Rep. James Mikell "Mike" Burns (District 17)
Rep. Steven Wayne Long (District 37)
Rep. Josiah Magnuson (District 38)
Rep. T. Alan Morgan (District 18)
Sen. Thomas D. "Tom" Corbin (District 5)
Sen. Josh Kimbrell (District 11)
Sen. Roger A. Nutt (District 12)

Spartanburg Two Schools

Rep. Sarita L. Edgerton (District 34)
Rep. W. Scott Montgomery, IV (District 32)
Rep. Steven Wayne Long (District 37)
Rep. Josiah Magnuson (District 38)
Rep. M. Brian Lawson (District 30)
Sen. Thomas D. "Tom" Corbin (District 5)
Sen. Josh Kimbrell (District 11)
Sen. Roger A. Nutt (District 12)
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)
Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)

Spartanburg Three Schools

Rep. W. Scott Montgomery, IV. (District 32)
Rep. Dennis C. Moss (District 29)
Rep. M. Brian Lawson (District 30)
Rep. Travis A. Moore (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. Travis A. Moore (District 33)
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)

Spartanburg Five Schools

Rep. Sarita L. Edgerton (District 34)
Rep. Robert J. "Rob" Harris (District 36)
Rep. William M. "Bill" Chumley (District 35)
Rep. Josiah Magnuson (District 38)
Sen. Thomas D. "Tom" Corbin (District 5)
Sen. Roger A. Nutt (District 12)
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)
Sen. Josh Kimbrell (District 11)

Spartanburg Six Schools

Rep. Sarita L. Edgerton (District 34)
Rep. Robert J. "Rob" Harris (District 36)
Rep. W. Scott Montgomery, IV (District 32)
Rep. William M. "Bill" Chumley (District 35)
Rep. Steven Wayne Long (District 37)
Rep. Rosalyn D. Henderson-Myers (District 31)
Rep. Travis A. Moore (District 33)
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)
Sen. Josh Kimbrell (District 11)
Sen. Roger A. Nutt District 12)

Spartanburg Seven Schools

Rep. W. Scott Montgomery, IV (District 32)
Rep. Rosalyn D. Henderson-Myers (District 31)
Rep. Travis A. Moore (District 33)
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)
Sen. Josh Kimbrell (District 11)
Sen. Roger A. Nutt (District 12)

Sumter Schools

Rep. Fawn M. Pedalino (District 64)
Rep. G. Murrell Smith, Jr. (District 67)
Rep. J. David Weeks (District 51)
Rep. William W. "Will" Wheeler, III (District 50)
Sen. Jeff Zell (District 36)
Sen. Jeffrey R. Graham (District 35)
Sen. JD Chaplin (District 29)

Union County Schools

Rep. Leon D. "Doug" Gilliam (District 42)
Sen. Shane R. Martin (District 13)
Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)
Sen. Daniel B. "Danny" Verdin III (District 9)

Williamsburg County Schools

Rep. Lucas Atkinson (District 57)
Rep. Roger Kirby (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. Thomas E. "Tommy" Pope (District 47)
Rep. Heath Sessions (District 46)
Sen. Wes Climer (District 15)
Sen. Everett Stubbs (District 17)
Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)

South Carolina legislators by school district

Clover Two (York) Schools

Rep. Brandon Guffey (District 48)
Rep. Dennis C. Moss (District 29)
Rep. Thomas E. "Tommy" Pope (District 47)
Sen. Wes Climer (District 15)
Sen. Harvey S. Peeler, Jr. (District 14)

Rock Hill Three (York) Schools

Rep. Brandon Guffey (District 48)
Rep. Thomas R. "Randy" Ligon (District 43)
Rep. John Richard C. King (District 49)
Rep. Dennis C. Moss (District 29)
Rep. Thomas E. "Tommy" Pope (District 47)
Rep. Heath Sessions (District 46)
Sen. Wes Climer (District 15)
Sen. Everett Stubbs (District 17)

Fort Mill Four (York) Schools

Rep. Jackie R. Terribile (District 66)
Rep. David Martin (District 26)
Sen. Michael Johnson (District 16)

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scsba day at the capitol



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