COMMITTEE REPORT

April 2, 2014

**H. 4900**

Introduced by Reps. Gilliard, Whipper, Mack, Kennedy, Stavrinakis, Murphy and Willis

S. Printed 4/2/14--H.

Read the first time March 11, 2014.

**THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND PUBLIC WORKS**

To whom was referred a Joint Resolution (H. 4900) to direct the Department of Transportation to conduct a cost‑benefit study to determine the feasibility of erecting a pedestrian overpass at the intersection of the Septima P. Clark Parkway, etc., respectfully

**REPORT:**

That they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend that the same do pass:

PHILLIP D. OWENS for Committee.

**A** **JOINT RESOLUTION**

TO DIRECT THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO CONDUCT A COST‑BENEFIT STUDY TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF ERECTING A PEDESTRIAN OVERPASS AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE SEPTIMA P. CLARK PARKWAY AND COMING STREET IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON.

Whereas, on November 17, 2012, Ms. Hannah‑Rose Elledge, a twenty‑one year old College of Charleston student on a one‑year visit from Nottingham University in England, and a friend were struck by a Jeep Cherokee on the Septima P. Clark Parkway at Coming Street in the City of Charleston; and

Whereas, Ms. Elledge was dragged under the Jeep for about one hundred twenty‑nine feet and died. Her friend suffered a leg injury; and

Whereas, on January 13, 2014, Ms. Lindsey Taylor Ranz, another twenty‑one year old College of Charleston student, died from injuries sustained after being struck by a pick‑up truck while attempting to cross the Septima P. Clark Parkway at Coming Street; and

Whereas, both fatal accidents are proof that this intersection is unsafe for pedestrian traffic and support the need for the Department of Transportation to take immediate action to make this intersection safe for pedestrian traffic; and

Whereas, one solution to ensure safe passage of pedestrians across this intersection would be to erect a pedestrian overpass; and

Whereas, to determine whether this solution is feasible, it is imperative that the Department of Transportation conduct a cost‑benefit study to determine whether erecting a pedestrian overpass at this intersection is justified. Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. (A) The Department of Transportation is directed to perform a cost‑benefit study to determine the feasibility of erecting a pedestrian overpass at the intersection of the Septima P. Clark Parkway and Coming Street in the City of Charleston.

(B) The Department of Transportation shall provide the results of its study to the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2015.

SECTION 2. This joint resolution takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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