~~Indicates Matter Stricken~~

Indicates New Matter

AMENDED

May 7, 2019

**H. 3916**

Introduced by Reps. Murphy, Chellis, Kimmons, Simrill and Pope

S. Printed 5/7/19--S.

Read the first time February 28, 2019.

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND SECTION 12‑37‑2615, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER A MOTOR VEHICLE, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON WHO FAILS TO REGISTER A MOTOR VEHICLE IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND, UPON CONVICTION, MUST BE FINED FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR IMPRISONED FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED THIRTY DAYS, OR BOTH.

Amend Title To Conform

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

SECTION 1. Section 12-37-2615 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

“Section 12-37-2615. Any person who violates the provisions of Section 12‑37‑2610 ~~shall be deemed~~ is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than ~~one~~ five hundred dollars or imprisoned for a period not to exceed thirty days, or both.”

SECTION 2. Section 1-3-210 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

“Section 1-3-210. (A)(1) ~~During the recess of the Senate, vacancy which occurs in an~~ If an office filled by an appointment of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate becomes vacant during the interim period between regular legislative sessions, then the office may be filled by an interim appointment of the Governor only if the Governor acts to fill the office during the same interim period during which the office became vacant. The Governor must report the interim appointment to the Senate and must forward a formal appointment at its next ensuing regular session. If the Senate votes to reject an interim appointee’s formal appointment during the next ensuing regular session then the office is immediately vacant and may not be filled by another interim appointment.

(2) If the Senate does not advise and consent ~~thereto~~ to the formal appointment prior to ~~sine die adjournment~~ the second Thursday in May following the interim period during which the interim appointment was made ~~of the next ensuing regular session~~, the office shall be vacant and the interim appointment shall not serve in hold over status notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary. The Governor may not make a subsequent interim appointment for the same vacancy. ~~A subsequent interim appointment of a different person to a vacancy created by a failure of the Senate to grant confirmation to the original interim appointment shall expire on the second Tuesday in January following the date of such subsequent interim appointment and the office shall be vacant.~~

(B) The Governor’s authority to make an interim appointment pursuant to subsection (A) terminates when the General Assembly convenes the regular legislative session following the interim period between regular legislative sessions during which the office became vacant.”

SECTION 3. Article 5, Chapter 3 of Title 1 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

“Section 1-3-211. (A) If a vacancy exists in the head of an agency that requires appointment by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Governor may designate an employee of the agency as the acting head of the agency if the person designated was employed by the agency for at least twelve consecutive months prior to the date upon which the vacancy occurred. A person designated as an acting agency head pursuant to this subsection may serve as the acting agency head no longer than the second Thursday in May following date upon which the vacancy occurred.

(B)(1) A person nominated by the Governor to head an agency that requires the advice and consent of the Senate who did not receive the advice and consent of the Senate, or whose nomination was withdrawn, may not be designated by the Governor as the acting head of the agency to which the person was nominated.

(2) A person nominated by the Governor to head an agency that requires the advice and consent of the Senate who also had been previously designated as the acting head of the agency who did not receive the advice and consent of the Senate, or whose nomination was withdrawn, may no longer exercise any authority or duties of that agency.”

SECTION 4. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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