THE BELOW CONSTITUTED SUMMARY IS PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IS NOT THE EXPRESSION OF THE LEGISLATION'S SPONSOR(S) OR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. IT IS STRICTLY FOR THE INTERNAL USE AND BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED BY A COURT OF LAW AS AN EXPRESSION OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT".

REPORT OF THE PROPERTY TAX SUBCOMMITTEE

(Hewitt, Clyburn, Collins, Murphy & Crawford - Staff Contact: Stephanie Meetze)

HOUSE BILL 4294

H. 4294 -- Reps. Connell, Mitchell, Hager, Wheeler and B. Newton: A BILL TO AMEND THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS BY AMENDING SECTION 6-1-320, RELATING TO THE LIMITATION ON MILLAGE INCREASES, SO AS TO ALLOW THE GOVERNING BODY OF A RURAL COUNTY TO SUSPEND THE LIMITATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPORTING A FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT.

Received by Ways and Means:

4/6/2023

Summary of Bill:

This bill permits a county council to exceed the millage rate increase limitation to support a fire protection district. The county must have a population of seventy thousand or less and not have a full-time fire department that is fully supported by the locl applicable fire millage.

Estimated Revenue Impact:

No State fiscal impact

Other Notes/Comments:

There are 28 counties within the state with a population

of less than seventy thousand.

Subcommittee Action / Explanation:

Passed with Amendment

Amendment adds language to clarify a population of 70,000 or less as of the 2020 decennial census. It further amends to limit the use of this provision to a 2% increase in the County's overall fire budget for the previous tax

year.

SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE AMENDMENT

TOTAL TOTAL TENT					5
RILL N	О: Н. 4294		(Reference is to the orig	pinal version)
		Cle	rk of the House	ADOPTIO	ON NO
ADOPTED	REJECTED	TABLED	ADJOURN DEBATE	RECONSIDERED	ROO
David Good March 20, 20)24			AMENDME	NT NO

The Property Tax Subcommittee proposes the following amendment (LC-4294.DG0001H):

Amend the bill, as and if amended, SECTION 1, by striking Section 6-1-320(8) and inserting:

(8) for a county council to support a fire protection district in a rural county that was created pursuant to Chapter 19, Title 4, or Chapter 11, Title 6. However, the two-thirds vote of the membership of the membership must occur no later than one year of the effective date of this item. A county council only may utilize the provisions of this item once and use of this provision may not result in a greater than a two percent increase in the county's overall fire budget for the previous tax year. Any increased revenue resulting from the suspension of the millage limitation first must be used on a dollar-for-dollar basis to reduce fees or other similar charges that support fire protection. Once all such fees are eliminated, additional revenue must be used to support the

fire protection district. For purposes of this subsection, a "rural county" is any county with a population of seventy thousand or less as of the 2020 decennial census that does not have a full-time fire department that is fully supported by the local applicable fire millage.

Renumber sections to conform. Amend title to conform.



SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT (803)734-3780 • RFA.SC.GOV/IMPACTS

This fiscal impact statement is produced in compliance with the South Carolina Code of Laws and House and Senate rules. The focus of the analysis is on governmental expenditure and revenue impacts and may not provide a comprehensive summary of the legislation.

Bill Number:

H. 4294

Introduced on April 6, 2023

Author:

Connell

Subject:

Millage Increases

Requestor:

House Ways and Means

RFA Analyst(s):

Miller

Impact Date:

March 5, 2024

Fiscal Impact Summary

This bill permits a county council to exceed the millage rate increase limitations, pursuant to §6-1-320, to support a fire protection district. The county must have a population of seventy thousand or less and not have a full-time fire department that is fully supported by the local applicable fire millage. There are twenty-eight counties within the state with a population of less than seventy thousand according to the United States Census Bureau's 2023 population estimates. This bill may result in an increase in local property tax revenue, depending upon whether a county increases its millage above the millage rate increase limitations to support a fire district.

For reference, the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office (RFA) contacted the twenty-eight counties that have a population of seventy-thousand or less to determine whether these counties met the requirements to increase their millage and whether the county would consider this. We received a response from Greenwood. Greenwood stated it had multiple fire districts and a blended fire service that included full time/paid and volunteer firefighters and that the fire districts were supported by an assessed fire fee. Therefore, they do not believe the bill applies to Greenwood.

Explanation of Fiscal Impact

Introduced on April 6, 2023 State Expenditure N/A

State Revenue

N/A

Local Expenditure

N/A

Local Revenue

This bill permits a county council to exceed the millage rate increase limitations, pursuant to §6-1-320, to support a fire protection district. The county must have a population of seventy thousand or less and not have a full-time fire department that is fully supported by the local

applicable fire millage. There are twenty-eight counties within the state with a population of less than seventy thousand according to the United States Census Bureau's 2023 population estimates. The following provides a list of these counties and their respective population estimates.

County	Population	
County	Estimate	
Allendale	7,579	
McCormick	9,764	
Bamberg	12,908	
Calhoun	14,179	
Lee	16,153	
Hampton	18,113	
Saluda	18,938	
Barnwell	20,414	
Fairfield	20,455	
Abbeville	24,356	
Marlboro	26,039	
Union	26,752	
Edgefield	26,932	
Dillon	27,738	
Marion	28,450	
Williamsburg	30,058	
Clarendon	30,913	
Chester	31,931	
Jasper	32,039	
Newberry	38,247	
Colleton	38,599	
Chesterfield	43,683	
Cherokee	56,121	
Darlington	62,398	
Georgetown	64,722	
Kershaw	67,751	
Laurens	67,965	
Greenwood	69,267	

This bill may result in an increase in local property tax revenue, depending upon whether a county increases its millage above the millage rate increase limitations to support a fire district.

For reference, RFA contacted the twenty-eight counties that have a population of seventy-thousand or less to determine whether these counties met the requirements to increase their millage and whether the county would consider this. We received a response from Greenwood. Greenwood stated it had multiple fire districts and a blended fire service that included full time/paid and volunteer firefighters and that the fire districts were supported by an assessed fire fee. Therefore, they do not believe the bill applies to Greenwood.

Frank A. Rainwater, Executive Director

South Carolina General Assembly

125th Session, 2023-2024

H. 4294

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Connell, Mitchell, Hager, Wheeler and B. Newton

Companion/Similar bill(s): 781 Document Path: LC-0193DG23.docx

Introduced in the House on April 6, 2023 Currently residing in the House Committee on **Ways and Means**

Summary: Millage increases

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body_	Action Description with journal page number
4/6/2023	House	Introduced and read first time (House Journal-page 10)
4/6/2023	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means (House Journal-page 10)

View the latest legislative information at the website

VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

04/06/2023

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
9 10	A BILL
11 12 13 14 15	TO AMEND THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS BY AMENDING SECTION 6-1-320, RELATING TO THE LIMITATION ON MILLAGE INCREASES, SO AS TO ALLOW THE GOVERNING BODY OF A RURAL COUNTY TO SUSPEND THE LIMITATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPORTING A FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT.
16	Whereas, the millage cap set forth in Section 6-1-320 hinders the ability of rural county fire districts to
17	adequately provide services within the county; and
18	
19	Whereas, to account for the shortfall and provide essential fire services, counties are forced to establish
20	fees to support the service that disparately affects the citizens of the county; and
21	
22	Whereas, allowing a rural county to exceed the millage limitation to support fire services would enable
23	the county to cease imposing such fees. Now, therefore,
24	
25	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:
26	
27	SECTION 1. Section 6-1-320(B) of the S.C. Code is amended by adding:
28	
29	(8) for a county council to support a fire protection district in a rural county that was created pursuant
30	to Chapter 19, Title 4, or Chapter 11, Title 6. However, the two-thirds vote of the membership of the
31	membership must occur no later than one year of the effective date of this item. A county council only
32	may utilize the provisions of this item once. Any increased revenue resulting from the suspension of
33	the millage limitation first must be used on a dollar-for-dollar basis to reduce fees or other similar
34	charges that support fire protection. Once all such fees are eliminated, additional revenue must be used
35	to support the fire protection district. For purposes of this subsection, a "rural county" is any county
36	with a population of seventy thousand or less that does not have a full-time fire department that is fully
37	supported by the local applicable fire millage.
38	
39	SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.
40	XX

[4294] 1