"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 INTERN\*.

### REPORT OF THE REVENUE POLICY SUBCOMMITTEE

(G.M. Smith, Simrill, Herbkersman, Whitmire & Stavrinakis - Staff Contact: Sarah Hearn)

#### **HOUSE BILL 3126**

H. 3126 — Reps. Jones, Burns, Chumley, Magnuson, Taylor, Haddon, Long, Forrest, McCabe, Oremus and Hill: A BILL TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 11-1-130 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR THIS STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF TO ACCEPT ANY FEDERAL FUNDS TO ENFORCE AN UNLAWFUL FEDERAL MASK MANDATE OR UNLAWFUL FEDERAL VACCINE MANDATE. Received by Ways and Means: 12/9/20

Summary of Bill:

This bill provides that it is unlawful for this state or its political subdivisions to accept any federal funds to enforce an federal mask mandate or federal vaccine mandate.

Estimated Revenue Impact:

Pending

Other Notes/Comments:

Strike-and-insert amendment adopted along with bill in subcommittee on 12/7/2021. Amendment is as follows: Section 1 prohibits the state or any political subdivision, including school districts, from mandating COVID-19 vaccines for employees, independent contractors, or students. Section 2 prohibits the same as section 1 but for first responders. Section 3 prohibits private employers from terminating or suspending individuals who do not receive a COVID-19 vaccine. Provision to protect private employers who are subject to federal vaccine mandates by allowing unvaccinated employees to undergo weekly COVID-19 testing – this protects them from the forfeiture of federal funds. DHEC and MUSC will partner with private employers to provide this testing. Appropriating \$10 M to both agencies from the Contingency Reserve Fund to make this possible without placing a cost burden on the employers. Section 4 provides cause of action for employees to restore their position for violating this act and have the employer pay court costs and legal fees.

### HOUSE AMENDMENT

## THIS AMENDMENT ADOPTED

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DECEMBER 7, 2021	programme and control of the control
	CLERK OF THE HOUSE

THE REVENUE POLICY SUBCOMMITTEE PROPOSES THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENT NO. TO H. 3126 (COUNCIL\SA\3126C007.DF.SA21):

REFERENCE IS TO THE BILL AS INTRODUCED.

AMEND THE BILL, AS AND IF AMENDED, BY STRIKING ALL AFTER THE ENACTING WORDS AND INSERTING:

/ SECTION 1. THE STATE OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF, INCLUDING A SCHOOL DISTRICT, MAY NOT ENACT A COVID-19 VACCINE MANDATE FOR ANY EMPLOYEE, INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR, OR STUDENT AS A CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT OR ATTENDANCE.

## SECTION 2. CHAPTER 15, TITLE 8 OF THE 1976 CODE IS AMENDED BY ADDING:

- "SECTION 8-15-80. (A) NEITHER THE STATE, NOR ANY OF ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS, MAY TERMINATE A PERSON EMPLOYED AS A FIRST RESPONDER IF THE FIRST RESPONDER DOES NOT UNDERGO A COVID-19 VACCINATION.
- (B) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, 'FIRST RESPONDER' MEANS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, FIREFIGHTER, EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN, OR PARAMEDIC WHO IS PAID FROM PUBLIC FUNDS."
- SECTION 3. (A) A PRIVATE EMPLOYER MAY NOT TERMINATE OR SUSPEND AN INDIVIDUAL WHO DOES NOT RECEIVE A COVID-19 VACCINATION.
- (B) IF A PRIVATE EMPLOYER IS SUBJECT TO A FEDERAL VACCINE MANDATE, IT MAY ALLOW AN UNVACCINATED EMPLOYEE TO UNDERGO WEEKLY COVID-19 TESTING WITHOUT BEING SUBJECT TO THE FORFEITURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

- (C) THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL AND THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA SHALL PARTNER WITH PRIVATE EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE COVID-19 TESTING.
- (D) FROM THE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND, THERE IS APPROPRIATED TEN MILLION DOLLARS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL AND TEN MILLION DOLLARS TO THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA TO FUND COVID-19 TESTING FOR PRIVATE EMPLOYERS.

SECTION 4. ANY EMPLOYER WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF THIS ACT IS LIABLE IN A CIVIL ACTION FOR LOST WAGES SUFFERED BY AN EMPLOYEE AS A RESULT OF THE VIOLATION, AND AN EMPLOYEE DISCHARGED OR DEMOTED IN VIOLATION OF THIS ACT IS ENTITLED TO BE REINSTATED TO HIS FORMER POSITION. THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR ACTIONS UNDER THIS ACT IS ONE YEAR.

SECTION 5. IF ANY SECTION, SUBSECTION, PARAGRAPH, SUBPARAGRAPH, SENTENCE, CLAUSE, PHRASE, OR WORD OF THIS ACT IS FOR ANY REASON HELD TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL OR INVALID, SUCH HOLDING SHALL NOT AFFECT THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OR VALIDITY OF REMAINING PORTIONS OF THIS ACT, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY DECLARING THAT IT WOULD HAVE PASSED THIS ACT, AND EACH AND EVERY SECTION, SUBSECTION, PARAGRAPH, SUBPARAGRAPH, SENTENCE, CLAUSE, PHRASE, AND WORD THEREOF, IRRESPECTIVE OF THE FACT THAT ANY ONE OR MORE OTHER SECTIONS, SUBSECTIONS, PARAGRAPHS, SUBPARAGRAPHS, SENTENCES, CLAUSES, PHRASES, OR WORDS **HEREOF** MAY DECLARED BE TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL, INVALID, OR OTHERWISE INEFFECTIVE.

SECTION 6. THIS ACT TAKES EFFECT UPON APPROVAL BY THE GOVERNOR. /

# RENUMBER SECTIONS TO CONFORM. AMEND TITLE TO CONFORM.

#### South Carolina General Assembly

124th Session, 2021-2022

#### H. 3126

#### STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Jones, Burns, Chumley, Magnuson, Taylor, Haddon, Long, Forrest, McCabe, Oremus, Hill, M.M. Smith, Huggins, Wooten, Ballentine, Bustos, B. Cox, Elliott, Trantham, Willis, Nutt, Morgan, McCravy, Thayer, Dillard, V.S. Moss, Stringer, T. Moore, Allison, Hixon and Bennett Document Path: 1:\council\bills\sm\20129sa21.docx

Introduced in the House on January 12, 2021 Currently residing in the House Committee on **Ways and Means** 

Summary: Mask mandates

#### HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
12/9/2020	House	Prefiled
12/9/2020	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means
1/12/2021	House	Introduced and read first time ( <u>House Journal-page 81</u> )
1/12/2021	House	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means (House Journal-page 81)
1/27/2021	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: Hill
12/6/2021	House	Member(s) request name added as sponsor: M.M.Smith, Huggins, Wooten,
		Ballentine, Bustos, B.Cox, Elliott, Trantham, Willis, Nutt, Morgan, McCravy,
		Thayer, Dillard, V.S.Moss, Stringer, T.Moore, Allison, Hixon, Bennett

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#### **VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

12/9/2020

#### A BILL

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TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 12 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 11-1-130 SO AS TO PROVIDE 13 THAT IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR THIS STATE OR ANY 14 POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF TO ACCEPT ANY 15 FEDERAL FUNDS TO ENFORCE AN UNLAWFUL FEDERAL 16 MASK MANDATE OR UNLAWFUL FEDERAL VACCINE MANDATE. 17

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19 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina: 20

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SECTION 1. Chapter 1, Title 11 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

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- "Section 11-1-130 (A) It is unlawful for this State, or any political subdivision thereof, to accept any federal funds to enforce an unlawful federal mask mandate or unlawful federal vaccine mandate.
- (B) An 'unlawful federal mask mandate' means any federal law, 30 order, rule, regulation, plan of action, or otherwise which requires a 31 resident of the State of South Carolina to wear a face mask or other 32 face covering to minimize the spread of COVID-19 or any other 33 infectious disease. Any such unlawful federal mask mandate is invalid in this State and may not be recognized in this State and is null, void, and of no effect in this State and includes, but is not 36 limited to:
- (1) an executive order or proclamation of the President of the 38 United States requiring residents of this State to wear a face mask or other face covering to minimize the spread of COVID-19 or any other infectious disease;
- (2) a rule, regulation, or requirement promulgated or issued 42 by a federal agency, or a subdivision of a federal agency, requiring

[3126]

- residents of this State to wear a face mask or other face covering to minimize the spread of COVID-19 or any other infectious disease including, but not limited to, rules, regulations, or requirements of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the United States Department of Education, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the United States Department of Labor, the Food Safety and Inspection Service, and the United States Department of Agriculture;
  - (3) any order or other communication of any other federal political subdivision, such as a coronavirus or COVID-19 task force, requiring residents of this State to wear a face mask or other face covering to minimize the spread of COVID-19 or any other infectious disease; or

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- (4) a federal statute requiring residents of this State to wear a 16 face mask or other face covering to minimize the spread of COVID-19 or any other infectious disease.
  - (C) An 'unlawful federal vaccine mandate' means federal law, order, rule, regulation, plan of action, or otherwise which requires a resident of the State of South Carolina to receive a vaccine to minimize the spread of COVID-19 or any other infectious disease. Any such unlawful federal vaccine mandate is invalid in this State and may not be recognized in this State and is null, void, and of no effect in this State and includes, but is not limited to:
  - (1) an executive order or proclamation of the President of the United States requiring residents of this State to receive a vaccine to minimize the spread of COVID-19 or any other infectious disease;
  - (2) a rule, regulation, or requirement promulgated or issued by a federal agency, or a subdivision of a federal agency, requiring residents of this State to receive a vaccine to minimize the spread of COVID-19 or any other infectious disease including, but not limited to, rules, regulations, or requirements of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the United States Department of Education, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the United States Department of Labor, the Food Safety and Inspection Service, and the United States Department of Agriculture:
  - (3) any order or other communication of any other federal political subdivision, such as a coronavirus or COVID-19 task force, requiring residents of this State to receive a vaccine to minimize the spread of COVID-19 or any other infectious disease; or

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[3126]

1 (4) a federal statute requiring residents of this State to receive
2 a vaccine to minimize the spread of COVID-19 or any other
3 infectious disease."
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5 SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.
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