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# HOUSE WEEK IN REVIEW

The House amended on second and third reading and ordered sent to the Senate **H. 3094,** the **"Open Carry with Training Act."** This bill would allow concealed weapon permit (CWP) holders to carry concealable weapons openly on them, or in their motor vehicles. As amended, property owners could post conforming signage to allow or to prohibit either concealed, or open, weapons, or both, to be carried on their property. Also as amended, the training for CWP licensure retains minimum standards, but adds instruction on properly securing a firearm in a holster, ‘cocked and locked’ firearms carrying, methods for responding to anyone who attempts to take CWP holders’ firearms from their holsters, and hostile situation de-escalation techniques. As a final amendment, any governing body exercising authority granted to them under this bill to allow a public protest, rally, fair, parade, festival, or other organized event to restrict carrying weapons at it, must specify the area, duration, and manner of any restrictions that have been imposed, and give prior notice of these restrictions when feasible.

The House gave third reading and sent to the Senate **H. 3105**, the **"South Carolina Religious Freedom Act."** This proposed legislation that was sent to the Senate this week deems religious services in houses of worship as essential services during declared states of emergency. As such, they would be allowed to continue operating throughout the duration of it. Any houses of worship denied their right to worship in these conditions could seek declaratory and injunctive relief as well as their compensatory damages for pecuniary and nonpecuniary losses.

Upon receipt of **H. 3589** (amended by the Senate), the House passed an amendment that largely took the bill back to the form that it originally passed the House (but including some elements of the Senate changes). The bill was ordered returned to the Senate.

The bill would re-designate certain schools from their previous designation as a "schools of choice" to "**schools of innovation**." This designation would relieve a school from following certain statutes, rules, and regulations in allowance and recognition of nontraditional approaches. The bill outlines the steps a school district must follow to achieve the status of exemption. In order to earn this exemption, a district must identify each law, regulation, and policy from which the school is requesting exemption. The House’s original version made districts specify which statutes and regulations they wanted waived, and stated that a district could not ask for all statutes and regulations to be removed. The bill would permit public school districts to establish multiple (but a limited number of) schools of innovation. Districts may not name all schools in a district as a school of innovation. The House amendment makes it clear that not every school in a district may be a school of innovation (removing the Senate language that goes against the House’s restriction).

Both bodies require that approval of two-thirds of a local board and two-thirds of the State Board of Education are necessary to create a school of innovation; however, the House insisted in requiring the same approval for changesto the waiver request. The Senate adds requirements that schools of innovation must provide full financial statements detailing how a school receives and expends funds. It also requires schools of innovation to report their academic achievements on the same assessments that are taken by other schools. The designation must be renewed every four years through the same process as for the initial approval. In the responding amendment, the House insisted on its requirement that a school of innovation designation must be renewed after four years. The House put in its amendment Senate language stating that local districts may not relinquish control or oversight of schools of innovation and must ensure that schools provide timely and transparent reports. Any change in a request that is pending approval by, or has been approved by, the State Board of Education must be made in the same manner as provided for initial requests.

**H. 4100**, the General Appropriation bill, and **H. 4101**, the joint resolution making appropriations from the Capital Reserve Fund, which together comprise the **Fiscal Year 2021-2022 State Government Budget**, were set for special order beginning Monday, March 22, for consideration by the House.

The House amended, approved, and sent the Senate **H. 3991**, a bill establishing provisions for **deterring catalytic converter theft**. These automobile parts are cut from underneath vehicles and sold for the valuable metals that they contain. The legislation provides that it is illegal for anyone other than a licensed and permitted secondary metals recycler to purchase or otherwise acquire a used, detached catalytic converter or any nonferrous part of a catalytic converter. Secondary metals recyclers are subject to a protocol for verifying the legality of transactions involving these catalytic converters and retaining records of their purchases. Unauthorized individuals in possession of used, detached catalytic converters are presumed to be in possession of contraband that is subject to forfeiture. Each illegally obtained, possessed, used, or detached catalytic converter subjects violators to a separate criminal charges. Violators are also liable for the repair and replacement of the catalytic converter.

The House concurred in Senate amendments and enrolled for ratification **H. 3900**, a joint resolution that **authorizes certain podiatrists to administer premeasured doses of the COVID 19 vaccine.** The bill provides for podiatrists who have successfully completed the COVID 19 training programs available through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. This joint resolution takes effect upon approval by the Governor and terminates on September 1, 2021.

The House gave third reading and sent to the Senate **H. 3291**, a bill establishing an additional method of posting **notice of trespassing** on a property. As an alternative to the posting of ‘No Trespassing’ signs, the legislation establishes a procedure that allows trespassing notice to be posted on tracts of land by marking immovable, permanent objects along the boundary lines with purple paint.

The House gave third reading and sent to the Senate **H. 3694**, a bill that was amended and allows the use or aid of bait during **bear hunting** season to address the unwanted growing population. The bill allows for baiting bear in Georgetown, Horry, Marion and Williamsburg counties in Game Zone 4.

The House gave third reading and sent to the Senate **H. 3884**, a bill that authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to use an **electronic lien system** to transmit and receive certificates of title for businesses and lenders engaged in the sale of watercraft. Certificates of title must contain the same information noted on a paper certificate of title. The bill allows for the collection of an electronic transmission fee not to exceed five dollars for each transaction.

The House amended, gave third reading, and sent to the Senate **H. 3957**, legislation revising the **catch and size limits for flounder.** Due to the decline in the population of the flounder on the coast, this bill decreases the catch limit from ten to five per person and decreases the boat limit from 20 to 10. The catch size increases from 15 to 16 inches. The Department of Natural Resources must provide a report outlining the results of these new catch and size limit provisions to the General Assembly by January 2025. The bill provides a sunset provision of June 2025.

The House amended, gave third reading, and sent to the Senate **H. 3865**, a bill stating that local governments may adopt an ordinance that requires a **permit for a watercraft or floating structure to dock on public waters** for more than fourteen consecutive days. The bill defines “floating structure” as a man-made object other than a watercraft that is capable of flotation. The cost of a permit may not exceed fifteen dollars.

The House amended, gave third reading, and sent to the Senate **H. 3541**, legislation dealing with exemptions from the **regulation of fire on certain lands**. This bill exempts fires used for the preparation of food, or fires burned in portable outdoor fireplaces, chimineas, or permanent fire pits constructed of stone, masonry, metal or other noncombustible material that conforms with all applicable fire codes. The legislation also allows the State Forestry Commission, at its discretion, to issue written warning tickets.

The House gave third reading and sent to the Senate **H. 4027**, a bill that updates the service area map of **Renewable Water Resources (ReWa)**,(formerly the Western Carolina Regional Sewer Authority). In addition, the bill increases the governing commission membership for Greenville County from seven to eight and decreases the Spartanburg County commission from two to one member.

The House gave third reading and sent to the Senate **H. 4035.** Due to the drastic decrease in demand for **electronic waste** (E-waste), and to allow counties more time to find ways to dispose of the waste, the bill extends the current sunset date for the “South Carolina Manufacturer Responsibility and Consumer Convenience Information Technology Equipment Collection and Recovery Act” from December 31, 20201 to December 31, 2023. The sunset date also applies to the regulations that coincides with the legislation.

The House amended, approved, and sent the Senate **H. 3921**, a bill making revisions to the **Transportation Network Company Act** that allow limousines to be included in the provisions.

The House approved and sent the Senate **H. 3281**, a bill **disallowing fees for permits needed for cremation** of a body. The legislation prohibits coroners and medical examiners from charging fees for permits for cremation and Burial‑Removal‑Transit Permits.

**S. 648** was passed by the House and enrolled for ratification. This is local legislation regarding **Clarendon** county school districts.

# HOUSE COMMITTEE ACTION

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Environmental Affairs

This committee did not meet.

#### Education and Public Works

The House Committee on Education and Public Works met on Tuesday, March 16, and recommended the following bills to the House:

The Committee gave a favorable report on **H. 3614.** This bill would provide that high school seniors shall complete and submit a **free application for federal student aid** before graduating from high school. Exceptions for students not wishing to complete the form are included and the state Board of Education must develop and adopt a form for the purpose of declining to complete the application.

The Committee gave a favorable report, with amendment, on **H. 3590**. The bill would provide that public school districts may hire **noncertified teachers** in a ratio of up to twenty-five percent of a schools and career and technology center’s teaching staff (if a certified teacher is not available) and if certain requirements are met. Noncertified teachers must possess baccalaureate degrees or graduate degrees with at least five years workplace experience; no one with an active suspension or revocation of their certificate can be qualified as a noncertified teacher; an individual may only serve as a noncertified teacher for a period of two school years, unless evidence that further qualifications are being pursued. All noncertified teachers must undergo a state criminal records check and other security clearances and considerations considerations are included. The state Board of Education would have to require districts employing noncertified teachers to individually register each such noncertified teacher with the state Department of Education. A district that terminates a registered noncertified teacher from employment would have to “notify the department of the termination and the reason for termination within thirty days after the termination.”

The Committee gave a favorable report, with amendment, to **H. 3465**. The Committee amended the bill to create a study committee to examine **teacher credentialing**. The amendment suggests the study must note the correlation between various quality levels of teacher credentials and student outcomes, and recommend policies to strengthen these credentialing requirements, teacher education programs, and the distribution of teachers with higher credentials in districts based on socioeconomic and geographic factors. The committee shall also examine the need for veteran teachers to continue to meet certificate renewal requirements and the benefits and challenges of the state requiring and funding National Board Teacher Certification. The committee of eleven members would be composed of House and Senate members, and would also include education scholars, parents and members with expertise in teacher certification.

The Committee gave a favorable report on **H. 3941**, a joint resolution to encourage public school districts to develop **emergency sick leave plans** using certain federal funds intended for COVID-19 relief, to provide requirements for such plans, to provide related support requirements of the state Department of Education, to provide protections for school district employees who use such emergency sick leave, and to provide related reporting requirements of local school districts and the state Department of Education.

The Committee gave a favorable report, with amendment, to **H. 3795**. This bill would enact the "**Sign Language Interpreters Act**" to require a specified level of competence for sign language interpreters used by certain entities of state government, public schools, and hospital systems. A person may provide interpreting services for a state agency or hospital only if they have a recognized certification, register with the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (LLR), and paying a fee established by LLR. Individuals may operate as a provisional interpreter for two years if they are not certified, but are registered, have paid the fee, and work under the supervision of a certified interpreter. LLR must maintain a “Sign Language Interpreters Registry” and database on its webpage. The Department must provide an online registration form for prospective interpreters, and verify that applicants have certification. Persons who violate the provisions of the bill may face a civil penalty of nor more than $500 for each violation, revocation of the registration, or both. The bill does not apply to non-residents who possess a recognized certification and provide interpreting services in the state for no more than twenty days per year. It also does not apply in the cases of emergency where a certified interpreter is not available. If an agency or hospital has more rigorous requirements for interpreter, their standard prevails. The state Department of Education, in consultation with the South Carolina Association of the Deaf and the South Carolina Registry of Interpreters of the Deaf, must develop regulations regarding credentials for sign language interpreters in public schools and special schools.

The Committee gave a favorable report, with amendment, to **H. 3883**. This bill would provide a process for the exemption of competency-based schools from certain applicable laws and regulations and provide requirements for implementing **competency-based education** in schools. A district that wishes to obtain an exemption may submit a waiver. A waiver application must be approved by the local school district board of trustees; be aligned to the district strategic plan; and provide for the implementation of the strategies described in the waiver application for all students in the school. A district must show evidence of the meaningful steps already taken to engage parents and community stakeholders. The bill states that competency-based education is designed to improve educational outcomes for students by advancing their mastery of concepts and skills. A competency based system in South Carolina must align with the Profile of the South Carolina Graduate and include the core principles, such as, learning outcomes must emphasize competencies that include application and creation of World Class Knowledge; and the development and application of the World Class Skills and Life and Career Characteristics identified in the Profile of the South Carolina Graduate. Competencies must have explicit, measureable, and transferable student learning objectives. Protections are included in the bill, for example, that a local school board of trustees and the State Board of Education may not exempt a school from federal and state laws and constitutional provisions prohibiting discrimination, and protect health, safety, civil rights, and disability rights requirements as applied to other public schools operating in the district. A school under a waiver shall admit all children eligible to attend the school, subject to space limitations, and may not limit or deny admission or show preference in an admission decision to an individual or group of individuals. The State Department of Education shall create evaluation criteria and guidelines for schools that are operating under a waiver pursuant to this section. If upon the cyclical review the department determines that a goal or objective is not being met, the department shall notify the district and school in writing. The district and school have sixty days to respond, after which the department may recommend revocation of the flexibility provisions to the State Board of Education.

The Committee gave a favorable report, with amendment, to **H. 3164**. This bill would provide that beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, public school districts shall make a**dvanced placement testing** (and certain other testing) available to students receiving home instruction if the tests are made available to students attending public schools in the districts.

The Committee gave a favorable report on **H. 3319**. This bill would specify that the same **federally reimbursable meal must be offered to all students**, regardless of whether a student has a meal balance owed to the school. Schools offering food that does not qualify for federal reimbursement (aka à la carte items) may not allow students to accrue a balance when purchasing items. Schools can only accept cash payments or have prepaid meal cards. Schools and districts may not invoke penalties such as prohibiting field trips or participation in graduation ceremonies for students who owe money for school meals. The state Department of Education must develop a model policy and template for districts to use when it comes to the collection of school meal debt.

The Committee gave a favorable report to **S. 38**. This bill would enact the **Reinforcing College Education on America's Constitutional Heritage Act (or, the REACH Act**). This bill would require that each public institution of higher learning instruct in and all undergraduates shall complete no fewer than three semester credit hours in American history, American government or other equivalent course of instruction that provides a comprehensive overview of the major events in turning point of American history and government, which includes at a minimum, reading in their entirety the United States Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, the Emancipation Proclamation. The bill would require instruction in a minimum of five essays in their entirety from the Federalist papers as selected by the instructor. This bill is very similar to H. 3338 by Representative G.R. Smith.

The Committee gave a favorable report, with amendment, to **H. 3037**. This bill states that a person providing medical certification may request the department notate a health condition on the back of his driver’s license or permit with a caduceus symbol and include **health conditions** such as neurological disorder, brain injury, neuro- immune condition, mental illness, a disorder that causes seizures, and others (including autism).

**Judiciary**

A favorable report was issued on **H. 3096** the “**South Carolina Constitutional Carry Act of 2021.”** It proposes abandoning select concealed weapon permit [CWP] laws and CWP regulations in favor of declaring a citizen's constitutional right to carry a firearm. It nevertheless contains restrictions as to where this weapon carrying can take place.

A favorable report with several amendments was given to **H. 3620** the **“Clementa C. Pinckney Hate Crimes Act.”** It contains penalty enhancements for certain crimes that would tack on additional punishments for perpetrators of hate crimes. It would apply to crimes committed against victims based on their race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability. It also specifically includes relevant findings made by the US Supreme Court in its *Bostock v. Clayton County, Georgia*, 140 S.Ct. 1731 (2020), decision.

The committee issued a favorable report on **H. 4006**, proposed legislation to extend the sunset date for **off-premises consumption sales by breweries**. This bill would extend their current authority to make these sales to May 31, 2022. Under a 2020 enactment, this authority was set to expire on May 31, 2021.

#### Labor, Commerce and Industry

The House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee met on Thursday, March 18, and reported out several bills.

The committee gave a favorable with amendment report on **H. 4060**, a bill addressing the process for **updating and revising the state’s building codes**. The legislation provides for a more expansive time period for updating and revising South Carolina’s residential building codes following the implementation of a revised version of the National Model Residential Building and Safety Codes. The legislation revises the building code review process by providing that at least a two-thirds affirmative vote is required for the South Carolina Building Codes Council to modify, deny, or amend the recommendations for building code revisions that have been reported out of the study committee.

The committee gave a favorable report on **H. 3524**, a bill providing for an **extension of pipeline construction projects moratoria**. This bill revises the exemption of private, for-profit pipeline companies from certain rights, powers, and privileges of telegraph and telephone companies that otherwise are extended to pipeline companies, so as to extend the sunset provision to June 30, 2022.

The committee gave a favorable with amendment report on **H. 4062**, a bill providing **consultants to the Public Service Commission** charged with oversight of the state’s public utilities. The legislation provides authorization for the Public Service Commission to hire qualified, independent third party experts and consultants on a contract basis. In performing its inspections, audits, and examinations, the commission is afforded new authority to raise new issues in a proceeding and direct the parties in the proceeding to present legal arguments, legal briefings, or the filing of supplemental testimony on this new issue. The legislation eliminates a provision that allows the Public Utilities Review Committee, which screens PSC candidates, to find someone qualified as a commissioner with a supermajority vote of the committee even though the candidate does not meet the criteria for expertise in pertinent fields.

The committee gave a favorable with amendment report on **H. 3243**, a bill addressing **eligibility for occupational or professional licensure**. The legislation provides that someone who has a current and valid employment authorization approved by federal immigration authorities shall be eligible for occupational or professional licensure under the purview of the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation if all other applicable requirements are met.

#### Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs

This committee did not meet.

#### Ways and Means

The Ways and Means Committee met on Thursday, March 18, and reported out several bills.

The committee gave a favorable report on **H. 3546**, a bill that establishes updated objectives for the **South Carolina Film Commission**. This bill makes revisions recommended by the House Committee on Legislative Oversight’s study of the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism.

The committee gave a favorable report on **S. 271**, a bill revising **revitalization incentives**. The legislation extends the provisions of the South Carolina Abandoned Buildings Revitalization Act until December 31, 2025. The legislation also includes railroad rights of way within a provision of the South Carolina Textiles Communities Revitalization Act.

The committee gave a favorable report on **H. 3144**, a bill establishing the **South Carolina Workforce Industry Needs Scholarship (SC WINS)** to cover the full cost of a technical college education that equips a student for a career in sector experiencing a high demand for qualified employees. The legislation makes provisions allowing a student who is attending a two‑year public technical college and is majoring in an identified critical workforce area program and who is receiving a Lottery Tuition Assistance Program Scholarship (LTAP) for the current school year, to receive an additional South Carolina Workforce Industry Needs Scholarship (SC WINS). The SC WINS scholarship is equal to the cost of attendance, after applying all other scholarships or grants, not to exceed $2,500 each school year for no more than three school years of instruction, including the student’s freshman year. A $300 yearly book allowance is included for SC WINS recipients.

The committee gave a favorable with amendment report on **H. 3948**, a bill addressing **local option sales and use taxes**. The legislation provides that a county, which has imposed a local option transportation sales and use tax in an amount not to exceed one percent within its jurisdiction, may impose an additional capital projects sales and use tax in an amount not to exceed one percent within its jurisdiction.

The committee gave a favorable with amendment report on **H. 3899**, a bill **revising the Exceptional Needs Child Tax Credit** in order to increase the amount the public charity may expend for administration costs to five percent and remove the Department of Revenue from certain administrative duties.

The committee gave a favorable with amendment report on **H. 3560**, a bill making provisions for **state employee paid family leave**. The legislation provides twelve weeks of paid family leave for full-time state employees after the birth or adoption of a child.

The committee gave a favorable report on **H. 3545**, a bill that removes statutory references to residential areas on **Hunting Island**. The legislation makes revisions recommended by the House Legislative Oversight Committee’s study of the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism.

The committee gave a favorable report on **H. 3547**, a bill that repeals provisions relating to the **Fort Watson Memorial and “Family Week in South Carolina.”** The legislation makes revisions recommended by the House Legislative Oversight Committee’s study of the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism.

The committee gave a favorable with amendment report on **H. 4064**, a bill **clarifying a tax exemption for** **manufacturing property**. The legislationrevises property tax exemption provisions to clarify that manufacturing property owned or leased by a public utility regulated by the Public Service Commission does not qualify for the “14.2857 percent exemption.”

The committee gave a favorable report on **H. 3354**, a bill making provisions for a **property tax exemption for residential rooftop solar energy panels**. The legislation provides a property tax exemption for a renewable energy resource property having a nameplate capacity of, and operating at, no greater than twenty kilowatts.

The committee gave a favorable report on **H. 3482**, a bill relating to an **alternative payment schedule for property taxes**. The legislation revises provisions relating to installment payments of property tax to authorize a county to establish an alternative payment schedule.

# BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE THIS WEEK

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Environmental Affairs

**S. 525 Advanced Recycling Sen. Gambrell**

The bill defines necessary terms related to advanced recycling and advanced recycling facilities under the South Carolina Solid Waste Policy and Management Act. “Advanced recycling” means manufacturing processes that convert post use polymers and recovered feedstocks into basic hydrocarbon raw materials through processes that include pyrolysis, gasification, depolymerization, solvolysis, catalytic cracking, reforming, hydrogenation, and other similar technologies.

#### Education and Public Works

**H. 4097 Outdoor Advertising Rep. Allison**

This bill would provide options and parameters to adjust or relocate outdoor advertising signs to restore visibility, and provide for the costs of adjustment or relocation.

**H. 4087 Disturbances by Nonstudents Rep. Bustos**

This bill relates to offenses involving school disturbances by nonstudents, so as to expand the applicability of the offenses to certain four-year kindergarten programs and daycare programs.

**S. 241 Tuition Rates for Military Personnel Sen. Young**

This bill relates to the definition of "covered individual" for the purposes of tuition rates for military personnel and their dependents. The bill would eliminate the requirement that a veteran or dependent enroll in a public institution of higher education within three years of the veteran's discharge in order to receive educational assistance.

**S. 607 Charter Schools Sen. Hembree**

This bill relates to the removal of **charter school district board members** for cause or due to incapacity. The bill would revise the bases for removal, to provide resulting membership vacancies must be filled pursuant to certain bylaws of the charter school, and to remove the charter school district from these provisions.

#### Judiciary

**H. 4083 Judge William R. Byars Youthful Offender Act Revisions** **Rep. J. E. Johnson**

A bill to modify the “Judge William R. Byars Youthful Offender Act” eligible-age for crime perpetrators who could be considered **youthful offenders** after they commit nonviolent misdemeanor; Class D, E, or F felonies; or felonies with maximum sentences of 15 years or less. The current age cap of 25 years old would increase to 28 years old, if this proposal becomes law.

**H. 4084 Tougher Littering Penalties Rep. J. E. Johnson**

A proposal to increase penalties for dumping litter on private or public property to a minimum of $50 and a maximum of $250. Convicted violators would also be sentenced to 8 hours of community service picking up trash in the community where they dumped theirs. Larger litterers would face larger penalties. Anyone failing to pay a littering fine or perform the ordered community service hours would be committing a misdemeanor punishable by a sentence of up to one year in jail.

**H. 4086 South Carolina Sexually Violent Predator Treatment Unit Patient Rights J. E. Johnson**

Residents in the South Carolina Sexually Violent Predator Treatment Unit, among other things, would be given the right to challenge, in the original jurisdiction of the South Carolina Supreme Court, their commitments to, and subsequent reviews of, their ordered residency, and also be able allege ineffective assistance by their lawyer. As part of this legislative modification of existing law, definitions in the “Sexually Violent Predator Act” would be expanded to include “qualified evaluator” and “resident.” A new review standard for identifying sexual violent predators would be narrowed to those people who are “likely to engage in acts of sexual violence.” Multidisciplinary teams would be directed to determine whether probable cause exists for these residents to be considered “sexually violent predators.” It further would change the timeframe for court‑appointed, qualified evaluators to complete their evaluations, and allow the attorney general or resident to request an independent evaluation by a qualified evaluator in certain circumstances. These cases would be given priority-hearing status. The Office of Indigent Defense would be required to provide counsel for indigents in these situations. It also would allow nonjury hearings for certain residents found incompetent to stand trial. It would modify requirements for periodic evaluations of committed residents. They would be given the right to be present at any periodic review hearings. Qualified evaluator reports would become admissible evidence. In addition, Department of Mental Health‑designated, qualified evaluators would be considered witnesses in petitions for release filed with that department. Records generated would be made available to the attorney general and residents’ lawyers. As a final feature, it would modify procedures for monitoring the reentry supervision of former residents.

**H. 4088 Restricting Abortion Exceptions Rep. Magnuson**

Abortion prohibition exceptions would no longer include pregnancies after rape or incest incidents. It also excludes fetal anomaly as an exception to any abortion prohibitions if this legislation is enacted. However, it retains the absence of a fetal heartbeat as an exception to abortion prohibitions.

**H. 4094 “Jayce’s Law” Rep. Huggins**

“Jayce’s Law” is a bill to require owners to register fertile female pit bull dogs they keep, own, or harbor. It contains a breed determination procedure, as well as exceptions from the proposed registration requirement. Potential penalties are included as well.

#### Labor, Commerce and Industry

No bills were referred to this committee.

#### Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs

**H. 4082 Hair Designers Rep. Felder**

This bill would include the licensure of “hair designers” as defined in this proposal.

**H. 4085 “South Carolina Teledenistry Act” Rep. G. M. Smith**

Dentists delivering dental services by means of teledentistry shall hold an unrestricted license to practice dentistry in South Carolina. The bill further outlines that the licensee need not reside in South Carolina as long as he/she has a current South Carolina dental license.

**Ways and Means**

**H. 4090 Duties of the Secretary of Transportation Rep. Haddon**

This bill revises the duties of the Secretary of Transportation, so as to require the secretary to certify its expenditure report, and include transferred funds. It also would require the secretary to publish and certify a report regarding any South Carolina Transportation Infrastructure Bank transfers.

**H. 4091 No Increases for the User Fees on Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Rep. Haddon**

This bill caps road use fees as of July 1, 2020.

**H. 4092 Repeal of the User Fees on Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Rep. Haddon**

This bill repeals scheduled road use fee increases.

**H. 4093 Community Development Tax Credits Rep. Weeks**

This bill revises to community development tax credits by eliminating aggregate credit provisions and setting an annual limit.

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