



EXECUTIVE BUDGET

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

HENRY McMASTER

GOVERNOR

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HENRY McMASTER
GOVERNOR

January 8, 2021

To the People of South Carolina and Members of the General Assembly:

I submit to you my Executive Budget for 2021-22.

This time last year, South Carolina was roaring into 2020 with a vibrant economy and job expansion, innovation and a growing population. Our unemployment rate was 2.4%. Over three years, the Palmetto State had added \$10 billion in new capital investments which brought with them over 35,000 new jobs.

Unemployment was at a record low. We had more people working than ever before, and personal income growth was at an all-time high. We were growing faster than almost any other state, adding over one million residents in the last twenty years. National rankings consistently listed us as one of the best states in which to raise a family, do business or visit. People want to be in South Carolina!

South Carolina's booming economy had created a large, expanding amount of new revenue: over \$1.8 billion unexpected dollars were starting to come in from the taxpayers. We were poised to take bold steps in education reform, including a record investment in early childhood education to empower the next generation's workforce and prosperity.

Then, COVID-19 came, and our bold plans were put on hold.

The \$1.8 billion dollar expected revenue surplus evaporated – almost overnight. Wisely, while many states immediately shuttered their economies, closed businesses and enacted draconian restrictions, South Carolina took a better approach. We never closed. Through our reasonable steps of limited, measured and temporary actions targeting those establishments and activities involving close personal contact and high risks of infections, we combatted the virus without crippling our economy. Business continued.

Also, by being careful and conservative, freezing new spending and holding state government steady at last year's spending levels, we have been able to avoid cutting services, raising taxes, or borrowing money. Today, South Carolina has a small portion of that \$1.8 billion surplus remaining and we are in a stronger financial position than virtually every other state in the country.

That's because we were thinking ahead. Now, we must continue to think ahead.

My Executive Budget places \$500 million - 38 cents of every new dollar - into our state's "rainy day" reserve fund. By saving this money instead of spending it - something that has served our state well this year - we will be prepared for any future economic uncertainties, should they arise.

I am also calling on the General Assembly to keep out of the budget the \$525 million the state recently received from the Savannah River Site settlement with the federal government. These settlement funds should be appropriated in a separate, stand-alone bill which will allow for thoughtful consideration and appropriate public scrutiny.

Our small businesses in South Carolina have borne the brunt of the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, especially those in the hospitality and service industry. To date, the state has directed over \$40 million in CARES Act funds to provide relief to 2,284 small businesses in our state. Unfortunately, the requests for relief and assistance from small businesses exceeded the available CARES Act funds. We must do more.

To provide South Carolina small businesses with additional relief, my budget directs an additional \$123 million in state funds to be provided for small business grants administered by the state Department of Commerce in the same manner as the federal CARES Act funds.

Future prosperity requires that we continue to make bold investments to ensure that the next generation's workforce possess the education and skills necessary for South Carolina to compete for jobs and capital in the world's economy, even during a pandemic. It also requires that educational opportunities be accessible and affordable for every South Carolinian.

Before the COVID-19 pandemic, data indicated that South Carolina's lower income, five-year-old children are increasingly entering kindergarten unprepared to learn and without the necessary literacy and language skills. This makes them immediately "at risk" and unlikely to ever catch up. By the third grade, the best indicators of progress and future success are reading and writing skills. Without them, these children are less likely to graduate or obtain the skills necessary to enter the workforce and contribute to our economy and their own success. A ten-month absence from a normal classroom has likely made this problem worse.

In 2006, the General Assembly funded full-day, four-year-old kindergarten programs for Medicaid-eligible children in public schools and private childcare centers. Currently 61 school districts are eligible to participate, and 18 districts are not. This leaves 13,000 lower income “at risk” children in 18 urban and suburban school districts without the option to attend full-day, four-year-old kindergarten.

Once again, I am proposing that we invest \$48 million to expand access to full-day kindergarten for every lower income four-year old child in the state. This expansion will allow parents to choose the public, private or for-profit childcare provider that best suits their child’s educational needs.

By unleashing the free market into early childhood education with the entry of new providers, eliminating burdensome regulations and increasing the reimbursement rate, South Carolina’s at-risk children - with each passing year - will increasingly arrive at school prepared and eager to learn and on track to make continued, life-long learning progress.

The time is now to take dramatic and decisive action - to demonstrate to the nation that South Carolina is committed and determined to compete and win for generations to come, and to assure all of South Carolina’s parents that their children will not be left behind.

In last year’s state budget, I proposed a \$3,000 across the board pay raise for every public school teacher in the state, a raise that would have catapulted the Palmetto State into a “top 25” ranking of states for average teacher pay - for the first time ever. COVID-19 has delayed that raise; however, I remain committed to this investment toward attracting and retaining talented teachers for our classrooms.

In the meantime, I am proposing an appropriation of \$35 million to maintain the state’s financial commitment to funding our classrooms. According to the state Revenue and Fiscal Affairs office, these funds, along with this executive budget’s lifting of the current suspension of teacher step salary increases, will allow school districts to resume all scheduled step salary increases for their teachers.

Every South Carolina taxpayer should know that school districts in our state have received over \$1.2 billion in COVID-19 relief from the federal government. These investments, in addition to the ones being made with state funds, have provided every school district with the resources necessary to operate full-time, and teach in-person, five days a week. This is critical for a solid education.

It is also critical that parents in South Carolina have confidence that their children are safe and secure while at school. Once again, my executive budget provides funding to place a certified law enforcement school resource officer in every school, in every county, all day every day.

Further, this executive budget provides the necessary funding to place a school nurse in every school in our state and provides every school with access to a mental health counselor. For students in the classrooms after months of interrupted or virtual instruction, isolation and disruption of normal routines, these resources are certainly necessary, and will be of great comfort to their parents.

Our state's public charter schools have seen an unprecedented 25% increase in 2020 student enrollment. This is largely a consequence of working parents' strong desire for five-day, in-person classroom instruction for their children. The virtual instruction adopted by numerous public school districts was not deemed adequate. I believe the best policies provide that state dollars follow the student to the school of their parents' choice. Accordingly, this executive budget sends \$25 million to follow the students to their new schools.

"Common Core" textbooks used in our classrooms do not represent South Carolina standards and values and must be replaced. My executive budget, like previous ones, provides the necessary funding for the state Department of Education - and directs it - to eliminate them from our classrooms.

The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated that access to broadband connectivity is a necessity and priority for our state, for health care access, education delivery, and remote access to the workplace. This executive budget dedicates \$30 million for the Office of Regulatory Staff to continue its critical efforts to expand broadband in South Carolina through public and private match investments.

Access and affordability to higher education for every South Carolinian is essential to ensuring that our state has the trained and skilled workforce to compete for jobs and investment in the future. That means we must invest to make all of higher education - our colleges, universities and technical colleges - accessible and affordable for the sons and daughters of South Carolina.

This executive budget provides \$60 million so that every South Carolinian who qualifies for federal needs-based financial aid - as measured by federal Pell Grants - has additional state financial assistance to attend any in-state public college, university or technical college. Students at private, independent and historically black colleges and universities will receive an additional \$20 million for tuition grants and assistance.

Also, this budget provides an additional \$60 million for high-demand jobs skills training. This includes such programs as our ReadySC direct training for prospective manufacturers locating in our state and for workforce scholarships and grants for South Carolinians to receive skills-based certificates and accreditation at our state's technical colleges.

Active duty members of the South Carolina Army or Air National Guard attending college in our state will have 100% of their college tuition paid by the state under my budget proposal.

As I recommended last year, we must address the repairs needed at the aging, state-owned buildings and infrastructure on the campuses of our colleges, universities and technical colleges. I ask the General Assembly to join me in paying down the state's deferred maintenance liability with available capital reserve funds to be distributed pro-rata based on each institution's fall 2020 in-state enrollment - rather than borrowing it and creating more debt in the future through a bond bill.

To keep South Carolinians safe, we must maintain a robust law enforcement presence - and properly "fund the police."

Our state law enforcement agencies continue to lose valuable and experienced personnel because they are unable to remain competitive with pay and benefits. Our highways are dangerous without troopers on patrol. Every school must have a resource officer on duty all day. Fires must be battled and contained. Justice requires investigations be properly conducted. Correctional facilities need guards. And our waterways and lakes must remain navigable, clean and safe.

This budget dedicates over \$13 million in new dollars to law enforcement, public safety and first response agencies for recruitment and retention. This includes pay raises for troopers, state law enforcement division agents, wildlife officers, probation agents and corrections officers.

Every member of the General Assembly is aware of the struggles facing the men and women working at our Department of Corrections. Each day they are confronted with the challenges of contraband, violence, gangs, staffing, health care and facilities that are inadequate, outdated or simply broken.

This executive budget authorizes the Department of Corrections to utilize up to \$100 million in federal CARES Act funds the agency will receive to make our prisons safer and more secure, both inside and outside the fence, by replacing and repairing existing infrastructure, facilities and control systems.

During times of national or state emergency, we call on the South Carolina National Guard to do many things, including defending the country, safely evacuating and securing our coast and, recently, fighting the pandemic. These brave men and women are known around the world for their ability, service and sacrifice. However, the conditions of many armories are unsafe, unusable or inadequate for training and drill. This budget will provide for a timely and significant reinvestment into improving the condition of our armories around the state.

Page Six
January 8, 2021

In addition, I once again call on the General Assembly to eliminate all state income taxes on the retirement pay of career military veterans and first responders, as well as retired state and federal law enforcement officers, firefighters and peace officers. Many states have already done this. The decision-makers at the Department of Defense take note of such actions or lack of them as they weigh decisions on base closures, realignment and new missions for America's military. Our state's military installations are at risk, like all others. It is past time for the General Assembly to act on this issue.

Finally, I would once again encourage the General Assembly to end the practice of appropriating to agencies undisclosed "pork barrel" earmarks in the budget that are shielded from public view, debate and scrutiny. No matter how deserving the project, the practice itself undermines the public's trust and confidence in their government. The General Assembly's continuous overriding of vetoes of successive governors, including this one, further exacerbates this distrust.

There is a better way for the taxpayers. It is time for such appropriations to be publicly disclosed, debated and allowed to stand or fall based on their own merits. To that end, this budget creates a public competitive grants process. Funds will only be made available to entities with demonstrated community support and missions which advance the agencies' underlying objectives. Further, all applications and awards will be placed online, allowing for public scrutiny and total transparency.

The people of South Carolina have demonstrated remarkable stamina and courage. Together, we have made it through one of the hardest years in our history. As we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic, the competition for economic prosperity - between people, states and nations - will be more vigorous and ferocious than ever. Let us remain resolute. Let us continue working together. If we do that, I am confident South Carolina will grow stronger and more prosperous than ever. I believe in South Carolina and I believe in America. The best is yet to come.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Henry McMaster", written in a cursive style.

Henry McMaster

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Table of Contents

Budget Process	1
FY 2021-22 Budget Themes	5
Statewide Enterprise Strategic Objectives	35
Financial Overview	39
EIA, Lottery, CRF, and Nonrecurring.....	43
Reserve Funds and Debt.....	55
Executive Budget Summary	59
Recapitulation.....	65
Governor’s Recommended Appropriations	69
Governor’s Proviso Recommendations.....	79
Summary Control Document	107
Appendices.....	135

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Budget Process

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Preparing the FY 2021-22 Budget

July 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governor's Office began to develop instructions and templates for the upcoming fiscal year.
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Executive Budget Office (EBO) transmitted instructions and templates to state agencies and universities.
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agencies submitted their requests to EBO, which distributed copies to Governor's Office, plus House and Senate staffers.
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governor's Office met with agencies and universities to discuss their requests.
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Board of Economic Advisors (BEA) released the revenue estimate upon which the Governor's Executive Budget is based.
December	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governor's Office analyzed budget requests and prepared budget drafts.
January 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governor releases FY 2021-22 Executive Budget.• House Ways and Means Subcommittees begin formal deliberations.
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full House Ways and Means Committee takes up the budget.
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BEA revises its revenue forecast.• House of Representatives debates and passes the budget.
April	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senate Finance Committee begins its deliberations.• Senate debates and passes the budget.
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conference Committee convenes.• House and Senate adopt Conference Committee report.
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governor acts on budget; General Assembly takes up any vetoes.

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Executive Budget Summary FY 2021-22

COVID-19

In January 2020, South Carolina was in the midst of a stunning resurgence, with economic growth, innovation and a record low unemployment rate of 2.4% - one of the lowest in the country, and far outpacing the contemporaneous United States average of 3.6%. Over three years, the Palmetto State had added \$10 billion in new capital investment and announced 35,000 new jobs through the Department of Commerce.

Then, the COVID-19 pandemic came, and the damage was dramatic. To date, South Carolina has lost more than 5,000 of its citizens, with over 300,000 people having contracted the virus. Businesses and workers continue to experience serious financial ramifications. During the worst week of the Great Recession, we saw nearly 14,000 initial jobless claims filed. During the worst week of the COVID-19 pandemic, we saw more than 87,000.

Yet, confronted with these substantial challenges, South Carolina has established a public health and economic revitalization effort unprecedented in modern history.

Public Health Response. As of January 2, South Carolina has:

- Received more than 3.7 million test results, including results from 2,074,355 distinct individuals in South Carolina (40.3% of the state's population).
- Increased contact tracers from 20 people statewide prior to COVID-19 to more than 700 currently.
- Held more than 9,550 testing events and scheduled over 2,100 more events through January 21, 2021.
- Conducted over 20,000 virtual inspections of retail food establishments to maintain food safety standards.
- Provided 179 nursing homes with point of care antigen testing devices from the federal government.
- Dedicated over one million hours to response efforts.

America developed a coronavirus vaccine in record time – one of our most important accomplishments in decades. According to December 30 data from DHEC, South Carolina is above the national average of vaccine administrations per doses received. Based on current dashboards and reports, the utilization rates (doses administered and doses allocated and/or shipped of Pfizer and Moderna vaccine) indicates:

- South Carolina: 35,158/112,125 (31%)
- North Carolina 63,500/323,125 (20%)
- Georgia: 52,242/372,900 (14%)

- Alabama: 20,354/128,175 (16%)

Nationally, the vaccine administration percentage, based on doses distributed and doses administered is 19% as of December 30.

However, this pace remains slower than anticipated – and South Carolina must eliminate the bottlenecks which are slowing distribution down. It is imperative that South Carolinians have a complete and public accounting of the status and location of every COVID-19 vaccine dose received and distributed by state authorities. We must have 100% utilization as quickly as possible.

To maintain the public’s confidence and participation in the vaccination effort, Governor McMaster has asked DHEC to disclose this information on its online COVID-19 information dashboard. Further, DHEC has agreed to the Governor’s request that a deadline of January 15 be established for distribution of vaccines to phase 1(a) individuals, after which South Carolina will move on to phase 1(b) individuals.

accelerateSC. South Carolina’s reasonable approach of limited and measured actions targeted at slowing the spread of the virus allowed our state’s economy to weather the pandemic. In April, Governor McMaster created *accelerateSC* to serve as South Carolina’s coordinated economic revitalization task force. The group, consisting of business leaders, medical professionals, educators and legislators from across the political spectrum, created a set of recommendations that is to this day serving as our baseline for confronting this crisis – safely.

accelerateSC was made up of five total components: Response, Protection, Governance, Resources and Information. Each component carried the dual mandate of identifying specific issues created by COVID-19 and analyzing solutions and assets to be employed in response to those issues. Team members were asked to employ open lines of communication, collaboration and cooperation to recommend a phased, healthcare and data-driven path to safely re-invigorate South Carolina’s economy.

In carrying out its mission, *accelerateSC* held five whole-team and ten component-level meetings, all open to the public. Each meeting accepted both oral testimony and written recommendations from state leaders and officials from a cross-section of our state, including: business, healthcare, education, tourism, state political subdivisions and public interest organizations. The *accelerateSC* team then incorporated this information into its immediate, intermediate, and long-term recommendations.

Specific Sub-Group Missions

- **Response** – The “Response” sub-group was tasked with two assignments: 1) identifying challenges related to workforce capacity, workforce re-entry, critical industries, capital requirements, regulatory issues and supply chain logistics; and 2) providing recommended actions as restrictions were lifted.

- **Protection** – The “Protection” sub-group sought to identify protocols for protection in the workplace and in public, enhanced testing and contact tracing, obtaining adequate personal protective equipment and long-term mitigation efforts to ensure economic revitalization and minimize future outbreaks.
- **Governance** – The purpose of the “Governance” sub-group was to identify challenges faced by state and local governments, educational institutions, law enforcement, emergency services and first responders and to identify the impacts on these groups as the state proceeds with its economic revitalization.
- **Resources** – The “Resources” sub-group was tasked with: 1) providing input on how to expend the CARES Act funds allocated to South Carolina; and 2) recommending policies that ensure accountability and transparency of all expenditures.
- **Information** – As the coordinating agency for the accelerateSC Information sub-group, the Department of Administration (“Admin”) created, and continues to establish, multiple platforms for citizens to easily and centrally access information and resources related to COVID-19 and the state’s revitalization efforts, including accelerate.sc.gov – a one-stop, ombudsman-style website for all COVID-19 related information.

At the end of its thirty-day initial period, accelerateSC produced a report with 41 comprehensive recommendations for revitalizing South Carolina, including for allocation of funding from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The General Assembly, in turn, adopted many of these recommendations. Specifically:

- South Carolina invested in broadband, approving \$50 million for infrastructure, hot spot distribution and the development of a statewide broadband plan so South Carolinians can learn and work remotely.
- South Carolina invested in small- and minority-owned businesses, creating grant programs to provide reimbursement for expenses and revenue loss due to COVID-19. 286 non-profits and 2,284 small and minority businesses received grants.
- South Carolina twice replenished the Unemployment Trust Fund, allocating more than \$835 million in CARES Act dollars to the Trust Fund and allowing us to freeze tax rates on South Carolina businesses.

Most importantly, Governor McMaster and accelerateSC took a carefully targeted approach, working closely with public health officials to identify those types of businesses where spread of the virus was most likely to occur – including entertainment venues, athletic facilities, close-contact service providers, retail stores – and produce guidelines for those businesses to guard against COVID-19, allowing our people to get back to work quickly and safely.

This approach has succeeded. At the peak of the pandemic’s economic impact, in April, South Carolina’s unemployment rate was 12.4%. Today, it is 4.4% - the lowest in the southeast and the 7th lowest in the nation. By contrast, other states which implemented draconian restrictions,

shuttering businesses and destroying livelihoods, continue to experience unabated spread of the virus, while hurting economically, too.

Federal Response/CARES Act. At the federal level, the Administration and the United States Congress, acting in concert, provided critical assistance to South Carolina citizens and businesses.

Prior to January 1, federal and state authorities allocated \$1.2 billion in federal CARES Act resources to efforts that mitigated and combated the spread of COVID-19 in South Carolina. This includes:

- \$835 million for the Unemployment Trust Fund at DEW.
- \$385 million for COVID-19-related expenses by local and state government;
- \$222.7 million for the South Carolina Department of Education.
- \$135.6 million for DHEC & MUSC to administer statewide COVID testing.
- \$125 million for the Hospital Relief Fund.
- \$50 million for access to broadband internet through mobile hot spot devices and infrastructure.
- \$40 million for a minority and small business relief grant program.
- \$15 million for a nonprofit relief program.
- \$10 million for grant administration.

BUDGET, TAXES AND REGULATORY REFORM.

Responsible Fiscal Stewardship. South Carolina roared into 2020 with a vibrant economy, innovation and a growing population. The Palmetto State's success created a large, nearly \$2 billion surplus. These dollars allowed South Carolina to withstand the worst financial effects of the pandemic without raising taxes, taking on debt or making cuts to state government. With COVID-19 still surging around the country, such fiscal responsibility must continue.

In 2008, South Carolina produced a \$1 billion surplus for the first time ever. The General Assembly appropriated these dollars – and then the Great Recession hit, forcing the legislature to make significant, across-the-board cuts to state agencies in order to balance the budget.

Today, this state is in a similar situation – one which calls for continued conservative, intelligent budgetary decision-making. To that end, in August, Governor McMaster asked all Cabinet agencies to refrain from requesting any increase in base appropriations. He also recommended that the General Assembly not spend any new money until a better picture of South Carolina's economic future is available. The General Assembly wisely heeded this recommendation.

Today, if South Carolina had expended its surplus dollars, state government would be making cuts to public safety, education and in many other state sectors just as the General Assembly did in 2008. States around the country are doing exactly that. For example, as of late December, states have slashed their education budgets by an average of 8%, resulting in hundreds of thousands of jobs lost. In July, Georgia made cuts to education totaling \$950 million. Maryland enacted \$413 million in emergency spending cuts, including large cuts to colleges and universities. Florida cut \$1 billion in pre-pandemic spending, including money for community colleges and behavioral health services.

Instead, South Carolina has \$136,483,282 in recurring dollars and \$1,093,888,511 in non-recurring dollars – a fortuitous position, given the state of other states – but not an accidental one. Instead, it is the result of conservative and cautious decision-making on behalf of state government.

South Carolina's fiscal success has not gone unnoticed. In an August review of the fiscal health of state governments, National Public Radio said, "South Carolina's exceptionally strong economy over the last two fiscal years has allowed the state to weather the pandemic with little budget disruptions to date."

The pandemic has not curbed the appetites of state government. In recurring dollars alone, agencies requested \$934,747,900 in new spending this year. This budget proposes using state funds only for the vital purpose of laying a foundation for future growth – by investing in education, small businesses and savings to guard against future economic uncertainties, should they arise.

There are few threats more dangerous to the well-being of South Carolinians than state-wide economic ruin. This Executive Budget places \$500 million, or 38 cents of every new dollar, in

into South Carolina's Contingency Reserve Fund, so that the state continues to have a "rainy day" surplus to call on in the event virus-related economic hardship continues to impact the Palmetto State. By saving this money instead of spending it, something that has served our state well this year, South Carolina will be prepared for any eventuality.

Last year, South Carolina received \$525,000,000 in settlement funds from the federal government resulting from litigation surrounding the ongoing storage of nuclear materials at the Savannah River Site. In order to maintain full accountability, transparency and equitable distribution of these dollars, this Executive Budget does not propose allocation of any of these funds. Rather, that issue should be debated openly by the General Assembly via stand-alone legislation to allow for close public scrutiny.

With 2020 behind us, the time is now to reaffirm our responsible fiscal stewardship of this state – to protect our people and prosperity in the year ahead.

Taxes. Reducing the tax burden on people and businesses continues to be one of the most important ways South Carolina can lay a foundation for future growth. South Carolina maintains the highest marginal tax rate (7%) in the southeast and the 11th highest in the nation. We must take steps to make our state more competitive.

Last year, as in years past, Governor McMaster proposed a 1% rate reduction over five years for all personal income tax brackets, starting with an immediate \$160 million cut, paid for and certified in the FY 2020-21 Executive Budget.

In addition, Governor McMaster issued a \$69 million dollar (34%) cut to the unemployment insurance taxes paid by our state's employers thanks to successful reforms to the Department of Employment and Workforce's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund. In 2020, by remaining frugal and supplementing the Unemployment Trust Fund with CARES Act dollars, we were able to freeze taxes on South Carolina businesses, saving them approximately \$172.4 million for 2021. Insurance tax rates for 86.3% of businesses will remain unchanged or will decrease in 2021 compared to 2020, and there will be no flat rate tax increases on employers as a result of the pandemic.

Given the economic damage inflicted by the COVID-19 pandemic, this budget – for the first time since Governor McMaster took office – does not propose an immediate tax reduction. However, it includes a triggering mechanism via proviso, which would implement the aforementioned 1% tax reduction over five years in the event South Carolina experiences a 5% or more increase in General Fund Revenue. Should the state bounce back faster than expected, this tax reduction will kick in, serving to reduce impediments on our people and future prosperity.

For the fourth year in a row, this budget also includes a full retirement income exemption for military veterans and first responders, including retired state and federal law enforcement, firefighters and peace officers. This exemption would be effective immediately upon ratification and extend into perpetuity. Under Governor McMaster's plan, retired veterans and first responders will never pay state taxes on their retirement income again – ever.

Regulatory Reform. The costs of regulatory creep are well studied. Nationally, according to estimates by the Competitive Enterprise Institute, regulatory compliance costs total \$1.9 trillion, constituting a “hidden tax” of \$14,615 annually per household. Researchers at the Mercatus Center at George Mason University have estimated that federal regulation is slowing national economic growth by about 0.8 percentage points a year.

Regulations also have the pernicious effect of distorting markets by influencing the decisions of companies – often serving as the determinative factor in where a company decides to do business. In South Carolina, Governor McMaster has focused on eliminating overburdensome regulations to better facilitate innovation, investment, vision, creativity and prosperity. In April of 2017, he issued an executive order requiring a reduction of regulatory scope and impact. Later that year, he embarked on a statewide listening tour to solicit suggestions from Main Street business owners about ways government can make it easier for them to do business.

South Carolina’s reputation as an attractive destination for business has benefited from this reform-based approach, and Governor McMaster remains committed to streamlining regulatory requirements for South Carolina businesses. Last year, the Governor signed legislation – reflecting a proposal included in his FY 2020-21 Executive Budget – which simplified how more than 200 local and county governments around the state assess and implement business license taxes. Different due dates, collection methods and appeals processes had created a tax scheme that was both overly and burdensome for businesses with locations in different jurisdictions. This legislation standardized the process and represents the kind of common-sense reform South Carolina needs to remain competitive in the COVID-19 era.

EDUCATION

The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget dedicates:

For PreK-12:

- \$47,915,814 in Education Improvement Act (EIA) dollars for the statewide expansion of the full-day 4K program for at-risk children;
- \$35,223,664 in recurring dollars to maintain State Aid to Classrooms at the current level and to provide step increases for teachers;
- \$23,400,000 in recurring dollars to complete the placement of school resource officers in every school in every district – all day, every day;
- \$100,000,000 in non-recurring dollars for purchase of instructional materials;
- \$15,000,000 in recurring dollars and \$9,588,000 in non-recurring EIA dollars for charter schools to account for increased enrollment at brick-and-mortar and virtual charters;
- \$13,900,000 in certified surplus lottery dollars for the creation of Education Savings Accounts;
- \$7,000,000 in non-recurring EIA dollars for the South Carolina Department of Education’s Grants Committee;
- \$5,726,409 in recurring dollars for the Educational Television Commission;
- \$5,577,165 in EIA dollars to place a school nurse in every school – all day, every day;
- \$2,500,000 in EIA dollars for instructional costs at the Department of Juvenile Justice;
- \$1,250,000 in EIA dollars to expand the Teaching Fellows Program and other recruitment initiatives;
- \$700,000 in non-recurring EIA dollars for computer science and coding instruction; and
- \$600,000 in non-recurring dollars for \$1,500 signing bonuses for school mental health counselors.

For Higher Education:

- \$60,000,000 in lottery dollars for need-based grants at CHE;
- \$20,000,000 in lottery dollars for tuition grants at the Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission;
- \$750,000 in lottery dollars for scholarships for students with intellectual disabilities attending College Transition Programs.

No government function in South Carolina is more important than educating our children and young adults. Preparing young people for college career and real life is the objective.

This year, Governor McMaster urges the General Assembly to focus on providing an effective education for all students and ensuring access and affordability to higher education.

Full-Day 4K. Poverty is the enemy of education. Some of South Carolina’s children live in circumstances so dire that education is but a fleeting experience. For parents struggling to put food on the table, building a strong educational foundation can be a challenge – particularly

during the pandemic. Governor McMaster is calling on the General Assembly to invest in early childhood education – to at last offer choice to those without any.

Last year, Governor McMaster called on the General Assembly to expand full-day 4K to every Medicaid-eligible child in the state, as well as children with family incomes 185% or less of the federal poverty index. In his FY 2021-22 Executive Budget, the Governor renews this call, recommending \$47,915,814 for the full-day 4K program.

Full-day 4K means expanding statewide the full-day four-year-old program for “at-risk” children. Today, eligible four-year-old children in only 61 of the 79 traditional school districts in our state can participate.

Under Governor McMaster’s plan, parents may choose to enroll their child in a public school approved by the South Carolina Department of Education or in a private child-care center, military child-care facility or non-profit, independent school approved by the Office of First Steps to School Readiness. Parents need choices.

The Department of Education will receive \$27,035,912 and the Office of First Steps will receive \$20,879,902 to expand the program. Under this budget, the line item appropriation for the half-day 4K program is eliminated. A district that opts not to participate in the full-day 4K program may continue to receive funds to support half-day 4K programs. For any district that opts not to participate in the full-day 4K program, the Department of Education will be required to develop and implement inter-district transfer policies that give parents or guardians the option of their eligible child attending an out-of-district school that participates in the Child Early Reading and Development Education Program or enrolling with a private provider.

The need for expanded full-day 4K is clear. According to the *2019 State Report Card*, in the spring of 2019, pre-pandemic, only 39% of the students who graduated from our public high schools were college and career ready. In the fall of 2019, only 39% of the children who entered kindergarten in our public schools were “ready to learn.” That this number is identical is not a coincidence. The data clearly show that kindergarten readiness matters.

A 2019 study from University of Colorado entitled “The Effects of Full-Day Prekindergarten: Experimental Evidence of Impacts on Children’s School Readiness” explores the hypothesis that “expanding the length of the school day will provide children with more exposure to high-quality learning opportunities, which, in turn, will yield greater and longer lasting benefits.” The study provides compelling evidence that “a full-day, full-week preschool supports young children’s development.”

Such studies demonstrate what is already self-evident. We should provide all-day, high quality early childhood education for every four-year-old living in poverty in our state

Right now, in spite of the COVID-19 pandemic, South Carolina has more than 80,000 available jobs. The time is now to act, to take dramatic and decisive action – to secure our prosperity for generations to come, and to assure all of South Carolina’s parents that their children will not go forgotten.

Teachers and Learning. In FY 2019-20, we began the process of investing in South Carolina’s educational strength by raising all teachers’ salaries. In Governor McMaster’s 2020-21 Executive Budget, he asked the General Assembly to give each and every teacher in South Carolina a \$3,000 salary increase – to help attract the best and brightest young people and keep our successful and experienced teachers in the classrooms. This proposed teacher pay raise would have catapulted the Palmetto State into the top 25 states nationally for average teacher pay – for the first time ever.

The COVID-19 pandemic paused these bold plans – but they have not gone forgotten. Today, South Carolina continues to experience a disheartening departure of teachers from classrooms. According to a recent study, teacher vacancies in South Carolina are up 26% from the same time last year.

Officials know that low pay remains a key contributing factor in the ongoing teacher shortage. But poor working conditions also contribute to our inability to retain teachers in the profession. We must continue investing in our teachers, and in future teachers, to ensure that our young people receive the best education possible. To facilitate robust recruitment and retention, salaries must be competitive with fellow teachers in the southeast – and compelling enough to attract more to enter the profession.

In school year 2019-20, the average teacher salary in South Carolina was \$53,329, a 4.8% increase over the prior year and \$116 above the Southeastern average teacher salary \$53,213. In November of 2020, the South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office estimated that the Southeastern average teacher salary will be \$53,426 in 2021.

As soon as South Carolina is able, we must resume investment in our teachers.

As we await greener economic pastures, this Executive Budget proposes an appropriation of \$35 million to lift the current suspension of teacher step salary increases, while providing the necessary funding to resume them. According to the Office of Revenue and Fiscal Affairs, these dollars are more than sufficient to get teachers back on their expected salary trajectories.

In addition, this Executive Budget recommends \$1.25 million in new dollars to expand the number of ProTeam and Teacher Cadet classes and the number of Teaching Fellows Scholarships. The ProTeam program identifies middle school students who are interested in a teaching career, while the Teacher Cadet program serves as a dual credit course for high school students who are academically talented and considering teaching as a career. The South Carolina Teaching Fellows Program recruits high-achieving high school seniors into the teaching profession and equips them to become effective and successful educators. This Executive Budget also funds a teacher working conditions survey to better understand why our teachers, especially teachers in the first five years of their career, are leaving the profession. This request was recommended by the Education Oversight Committee.

Classroom Instruction. For many young children, being out of school is dangerous. Every summer, the Department of Social Services (DSS) sees a decrease in the number of reported

cases of child abuse and neglect. In 2020, DSS began seeing that decrease in April, when reports dipped nearly 50% from the previous year. The abuse didn't stop – it just went unreported. Teachers were not watching our children.

In addition, the South Carolina Department of Education lost contact with more than 10,000 students when schools closed. Through the concerted efforts of DSS, South Carolina has now reestablished contact with nearly all of them.

The fact remains that a generation of students is now being left behind. In the fall of 2020, students in grades 3–8 performed similarly in reading to same-grade students in the fall of 2019, but about 5-10 percentile points lower in math. More troubling, a quarter of students were missing from the data set entirely because they did not take the Measure of Academic Progress test this fall. According to this national research, these children are more likely to be from high-poverty schools and students of color.

We cannot abandon these young people. Governor McMaster firmly believes that we must re-open all schools for face-to-face instruction – now.

The evidence is clear: schools can be opened safely. Ten months into the coronavirus pandemic, researchers have now established more than sufficient data to clearly discern the extent to which COVID-19 is spread in schools. According to a recent report from the Center for Education Data & Research, the National Center for Analysis of Longitudinal Data in Education Research and the Education Policy Innovation Collaborative, as long as infection rates are under control, in-person classroom instruction does not significantly contribute to community spread.

In November, Governor McMaster's office conducted a survey of the 15 districts that had successfully reopened for full-day instruction to that point (seven additional districts have since reopened). By identifying and consulting with community leaders like local health care providers, public health officials, school nurses, and district and school personnel – school districts were able to develop innovative strategies and protocols for re-opening classrooms on time. These successes can and should serve as a model for other schools across the state.

It is absolutely critical that South Carolina's students, teachers, administrators, and other school employees are provided the resources they need to operate our schools in the safest possible manner. In August, Governor McMaster directed the Department of Administration to distribute \$10 million in masks and other personal protective equipment to 70 public schools around the state. In November, the Governor signed an executive order authorizing DHEC to provide all public schools with rapid antigen tests for use by students and school staff. These tests will give students, teachers, and faculty members another layer of defense against the virus.

It is also critical that parents in South Carolina are confident that their children are safe and secure when they are at school. Governor McMaster is calling on the General Assembly to invest \$23,400,000 to complete the process of placing a school resource officer (SRO) in every South Carolina school. Currently, 302 schools have no SRO on staff.

Further, Governor McMaster is proposing a \$5,577,165 appropriation to put a full-time nurse in every school in every district – all day, every day. These dollars would allow for the hiring of 78 new nurses and the conversion 32 part-time nurses to full-time. Finally, this budget includes \$600,000 non-recurring dollars for recruitment bonuses for school-based mental health counselors – to incentivize recruitment and begin the process of ensuring that every school-aged child in South Carolina has access to mental health services.

In the coronavirus era, providing resources to school children doesn't just mean safety and wellness. If we are to get our young people learning again, we must also re-double our commitment to ensuring they have sufficient funding for educational materials. The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget provides:

- \$100,000,000 in non-recurring dollars for new instructional materials at the Department of Education. These funds will ensure that all Common Core textbooks are replaced with textbooks aligned with South Carolina standards and values.
- \$15,000,000 in recurring dollars and \$9,588,000 in EIA dollars for charter schools to account for increased enrollment at brick-and-mortar and virtual charters.
- \$700,000 in recurring dollars for computer science and coding instruction to help prepare our students for post-pandemic career opportunities.

Due to the ongoing pandemic, the lack of options for parents in traditional public schools has resulted in a 25% increase in enrollment at South Carolina charter schools. As such, Governor McMaster is calling the General Assembly to fund charter schools through the General Fund, so that they no longer have to rely on EIA dollars every year. Growth in the number of charter schools represents an educational option our South Carolina parents are increasingly choosing.

In addition, the Governor is directing \$13,900,000 for the creation of Education Savings Accounts, pending a change in the law by the General Assembly. Every child deserves a fair shot at success, no matter their background or family income. Under this proposal, parents would be allowed to take a more active role in tailoring academic experiences of their children to address their individual needs.

Access and Affordability in Higher Education. South Carolina must continue its collaborative efforts to make public universities and colleges – technical and comprehensive – more affordable and accessible for all South Carolinians. In FY 2019-20, we took the dramatic step of freezing college tuition for in-state students.

According to 2020 data, South Carolina is #5 in the nation for student debt. Average borrower debt is \$38,300. This is unacceptable.

In spite of these high numbers, undergraduate enrollment for the 2020 school year in South Carolina was only slightly down – around 1%. This is significantly less than many other states. Nationwide, it's down an average of 4%, with 26 states exceeding that number. Enrollment is down 15.8% in Rhode Island, 10.6% in New Mexico and 9.7% in Michigan.

South Carolina has fared better than much of the nation, but we must maintain our commitment to our young people. We must not raise tuition at this critical time.

This budget makes a substantial investment in tuition scholarships and grants, including:

- \$236,771,166 in lottery dollars for LIFE Scholarships, \$71,173,280 in lottery dollars for Palmetto Fellows Scholarships and \$10,372,104 in lottery dollars for HOPE Scholarships;
- \$60,000,000 in lottery dollars for need-based grants at CHE to provide tuition assistance for every eligible student in private colleges;
- \$51,100,000 in lottery dollars for tuition assistance at 2-year institutions (CHE and Tech Board);
- \$20,000,000 in lottery dollars for tuition grants at the Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission.

In FY 2019-20, Governor McMaster proposed and signed into law a tuition mitigation plan which placed a 7% increase in higher education’s base appropriation (totaling \$42 million) with schools, which then had to verify that they had not increased tuition before spending a single dollar. Public colleges that pledged to forego tuition increases received these dollars on a pro-rata basis after certification by the Commission on Higher Education (CHE).

This year, the FY 2021-22 Executive Budget dedicates the entirety of the Capital Reserve Fund, \$176,095,044, to capital improvement projects at our institutions of higher education. This funding will be distributed on a pro-rata basis, based on in-student enrollment at each of our state colleges and universities. These dollars are for deferred maintenance only – not new construction projects.

Deferred maintenance amounts by institution:

Two-, Four-Year and Research Universities

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Non-Recurring Dollars</u>
The Citadel	\$2,769,529.57
Clemson University	\$18,390,986.78
College of Charleston	\$7,449,765.42
Coastal Carolina University	\$6,001,232.42
Francis Marion University	\$4,553,869.48
Lander University	\$3,747,698.86
South Carolina State University	\$2,416,171.76
USC - Columbia	\$24,691,754.30
USC - Aiken	\$3,944,268.76

USC - Upstate	\$6,647,104.97
USC - Beaufort	\$1,983,249.94
USC - Lancaster	\$2,080,364.84
USC - Salkehatchie	\$932,536.99
USC - Sumter	\$1,564,368.83
USC - Union	\$1,164,208.67
Winthrop University	\$5,595,221.96
Medical University of South Carolina	\$2,478,184.88
Total	\$96,410,518.44

Technical Colleges

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Non-Recurring Dollars</u>
Trident Technical College	\$13,453,337.96
Northeastern Technical College	\$1,700,095.67
Florence Darlington Technical College	\$3,728,977.92
Greenville Technical College	\$11,791,854.23
Horry-Georgetown Technical College	\$6,486,806.89
Midlands Technical College	\$10,030,915.49
Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College	\$2,584,660.25
Piedmont Technical College	\$5,378,761.05
Spartanburg Technical College	\$4,731,718.45
Central Carolina Technical College	\$3,363,919.52
Tri-County Technical College	\$6,090,156.90
York Technical College	\$4,852,234.52
Aiken Technical College	\$1,986,760.12
Denmark Technical College	\$545,247.48
Technical College of the Lowcountry	\$2,216,091.68
Williamsburg Technical College	\$742,987.44
Total	\$79,684,525.56

We must redouble our efforts to ensure more of our in-state students are able to get an education in South Carolina. To that end, this Executive Budget also dedicates \$750,000 to expand scholarships for South Carolina resident students with intellectual disabilities enrolled in College Transition Programs such as ClemsonLIFE, which offers a collegiate experience for young men and women with intellectual disabilities to prepare them for competitive employment and independent living through a combination of academic coursework and career exploration.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, WORKFORCE & INFRASTRUCTURE

The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget dedicates:

- \$123,205,312 in non-recurring dollars to create the Small Business Relief Grant Program at the Department of Commerce;
- \$30,000,000 in non-recurring dollars for broadband expansion at the Office of Regulatory Staff;
- \$20,167,126 in lottery dollars for workforce scholarships and grants at the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education;
- \$17,000,000 in lottery dollars for the SC WINS program at the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education;
- \$12,500,000 in lottery dollars for high-demand job skill training equipment at the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education;
- \$10,000,000 in lottery dollars for ReadySC at the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education;
- \$4,129,944 in non-recurring dollars for the Rural Infrastructure Fund at the Rural Infrastructure Authority;
- \$4,000,000 in non-recurring dollars for the “Locate SC” economic development recruitment program at the Department of Commerce;
- \$3,700,000 in non-recurring dollars for the Closing Fund at the Department of Commerce.

Following the first difficult months of the COVID-19 pandemic, Team South Carolina took swift and decisive action to reignite our economy. According to a December report from TD, “[a]n aggressive reopening strategy earlier in the year set the Palmetto State up for a swift economic rebound. By many accounts, this strategy appears to have paid off over the last few months.”

Indeed, as of October, about 66% of the payrolls lost in leisure and hospitality during the spring have been recovered, a higher share than at the national level (58%). After losing 272,700 jobs in April with the beginning of the pandemic, South Carolina added 16,300 jobs in November. This follows the addition of 11,700 jobs in October, 24,800 jobs in September and a total of 221,000 jobs since the initial loss in April. This represents an 81.3% gain, a figure which vastly exceeds broader U.S. job gains – 55.4% since April.

Our economic development figures remain strong. Over the past decade, South Carolina’s economy has grown faster than all but seven other states. Since 2017, we have announced \$12.7 billion in new capital investment and more than 43,000 new jobs through the Department of Commerce. According to Census data, we have the sixth fastest growing population in the nation; since 2000, we have added more than one million new residents. In recent years, we have added approximately 60,000 people annually – an average of more than 170 each day.

According to *Area Development* magazine’s 2020 ranking, which analyzes metrics such as cost of doing business and access to capital, South Carolina places third overall for best places in the country to do business. As a result, our economy continues to see tremendous wins, including in

our manufacturing sector. Boeing, for example, recently announced the consolidation of all its production lines here in South Carolina.

South Carolina remains open for business. We never close.

Small Businesses. In South Carolina, the Small Business Administration (SBA) issued over \$5.7 billion in Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans to 67,176 small businesses as well as \$2.1 billion in Economic Injury Disaster Loans to 46,576 small businesses.

Governor McMaster firmly believes these small businesses are the lifeblood of South Carolina's economy. However, in spite of federal programs created by the CARES Act, many of them are still hurting. According to the National Federation of Independent Businesses, one-in-four small business owners report that they will have to close their doors in the next six months if the current economic conditions don't improve, up 5% from last month. Another 22% of small business owners anticipate they will be able to operate no longer than 7-12 months under current economic conditions.

In November, Governor McMaster announced the Minority and Small Business Relief Grant Program and the Nonprofit Relief Grant Program, recommended by Governor McMaster and passed into law by the General Assembly using \$65 million in CARES Act dollars. In the first two weeks of their existence, these programs received over 11,000 applications. To date, they have directly assisted 2,284 businesses and 686 non-profits.

To qualify for either grant program, certain eligibility criteria were put in place. Specifically, they had to demonstrate that they:

- Employ 25 or fewer employees;
- Be physically located in South Carolina;
- Be in operation from Sept. 13, 2019, to present; and
- Be able to demonstrate a financial or operational impact due to COVID-19.

At the same time, due to the significant amount of interest and applications, more than 8,000 businesses were unable to receive these grants. This Executive Budget proposes the immediate establishment of the Small Business Relief Grant Program at the Department of Commerce using \$ 123,205,312 in non-recurring dollars. The Department of Commerce has significant experience with pandemic-impacted businesses, having worked diligently over the past ten months to help them with Paycheck Protection Program loans, advising them on guidelines and providing authorization for events. The agency is well suited to administer this exciting new program.

Employment and Workforce Development. The Department of Employment and Workforce has never faced a crisis like COVID-19. During the worst week of the Great Recession, we saw nearly 14,000 initial jobless claims filed. During the worst week of the COVID-19 pandemic, we saw more than 87,000.

Our people are getting back to work. Thanks to the General Assembly and accelerateSC, and thanks to the strength of all South Carolinians – we are maintaining our prosperity.

Over the course of the pandemic, South Carolina wisely used more than \$800 million in CARES Act dollars to replenish the Unemployment Trust Fund. To date, the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce has paid out \$4.7 billion in federal and state funds to help our friends and neighbors who have lost jobs. As we endeavor to regain lost jobs, we must also take steps to ensure businesses have access to a pipeline of future employees who are trained, educated and ready to work.

In recent years, South Carolina has taken bold steps to empower the next generation's workforce. Governor McMaster has directed more resources toward enhancing workforce training, development and education than ever before – to make sure all the assets and opportunities are in place to help South Carolinians achieve and sustain financial independence and prosperity.

Now is not the time to pause those efforts. With many people out of work, and with 80,000 jobs available throughout the state, this Executive Budget continues to place focus on training and re-training our people – to get these jobs and prosper in them. We must give South Carolinians every advantage.

According to the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce, “critical needs” jobs account for 45% of the workforce, while only 29% of people have the necessary skills to fill those jobs. And, according to a report by the Lumina Foundation, by 2025, 60% of Americans will need some type of high-quality credential beyond high school to participate in the workforce.

South Carolina has all the people and all the resources it needs – what is important is that we expand our investment in technical education and workforce development so that our people continue to play a decisive role in recruiting new business.

To help achieve this goal, the FY 2021-22 Executive Budget provides a total of \$73,567,126 in workforce development dollars, including:

- \$ 37,167,126 in lottery dollars for workforce scholarships and grants at the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education;
- \$17,000,000 in lottery dollars for the SC WINS program at the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education;
- \$12,500,000 in lottery dollars for high-demand job skill training equipment at the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education;
- \$10,000,000 in lottery dollars for direct training through ReadySC at the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education.

Infrastructure and Broadband. South Carolina's unmatched global connectivity continues to provide unlimited opportunities for our people. The Palmetto State has one of the nation's fastest-growing container ports, two innovative inland ports, 2,300 miles of rail lines and more than

41,000 miles of state-maintained highways. There are 208 million people within two days drive of South Carolina.

With global trade rebounding, activity at South Carolina ports is up – in November, the South Carolina Ports Authority set a record for number of containers handles (up 12% from the previous year). The port will continue to benefit from WalMart’s newly-announced distribution center – a large scale investment expected to create 1,000 full-time jobs, while boosting port volumes by 5%.

The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget includes \$5,000,000 for continued construction of the Jasper Ocean Terminal, a 1,500-acre site along the north bank of the Savannah River in Jasper County, which will increase the region’s capacity to efficiently handle cargo throughput into in the region over the next 35 years.

By continuing to invest in our infrastructure and logistics assets, we will ensure that South Carolina maintains its unmatched global connectivity.

Gaps in our online connectivity require a significant investment this year. Broadband is a powerful catalyst for economic and social advancement. It is no longer a luxury – it is a necessity, critical to ensuring a level playing field for those in rural areas. Emergency response, health care access, education – all rely increasingly on Internet access.

In South Carolina, nearly half a million people (434,725) are below the Federal Communications Commission standard for broadband connectivity – 94% of them are in rural areas. 160,655 people in rural South Carolina are completely unserved.

The COVID-19 pandemic laid bare these inadequacies. Accordingly, accelerateSC recommended a substantial investment in broadband and the General Assembly, with Governor McMaster’s support, acted in short order – approving \$50,000,000 for infrastructure, hot spot distribution and the development of a statewide broadband plan to address gaps in our wireless infrastructure.

Further steps are required. The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget dedicates \$30,000,000 for the Office of Regulatory Staff to continue its critical efforts to expand broadband in South Carolina. Specifically, these dollars will go to the South Carolina Broadband Infrastructure Program, intended to emphasize services to rural communities with a high prevalence of COVID-19 or with demographics consistent with risk factors for COVID-19. The program provides reimbursement for expenditures for infrastructure expansion necessary for the COVID-19 public health emergency and must increase capacity for distance learning, telework or telehealth.

Working together, we can level the playing field for all South Carolinians, regardless of where they live.

LAW ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC SAFETY AND VETERANS

The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget dedicates:

- \$15,000,000 in non-recurring dollars for continued construction of the National Guard Readiness Center and Cyber DreamPort;
- \$10,200,000 for non-recurring dollars for the creation of a case management at the Prosecution Coordination Commission;
- \$5,000,000 in recurring dollars for continued start-up costs at new state veterans' nursing homes administered by the Department of Mental Health;
- \$4,000,000 in recurring dollars for pay increases at the Department of Public Safety;
- \$3,500,000 in non-recurring dollars for armory revitalization at the Adjutant General's Office;
- \$3,000,000 in recurring dollars for recruitment and retention at the Department of Corrections;
- \$2,085,300 in recurring dollars for recruitment and retention at the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services;
- \$2,000,000 for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Warehouse Operational Expenses at the Adjutant General's Office;
- \$1,483,670 in recurring dollars for recruitment and retention at SLED;
- \$1,301,389 in recurring dollars for recruitment and retention at the Department of Juvenile Justice;
- \$1,200,000 for repairs at the Olympia Armory;
- \$1,000,000 in recurring dollars for expansion of the drug court system;
- \$1,000,000 in non-recurring dollars for new firefighting equipment and \$1,000,000 in non-recurring dollars for equipment replacement at the Forestry Commission;
- \$850,000 for the Urban Search and Rescue Task Force and the Helicopter Aquatic Rescue Team at the Department of Labor, Licensing and Review;
- \$750,000 in non-recurring dollars for the Alston Wilkes Society at the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services;
- \$706,066 in recurring dollars for recruitment and retention at the Department of Natural Resources;
- \$597,204 in non-recurring dollars for COVID-related law enforcement overtime at the Department of Natural Resources;
- \$356,298 in recurring dollars and \$452,500 in non-recurring dollars to stand up the Department of Veterans' Affairs;
- \$250,000 in non-recurring dollars for SLED and \$250,000 in non-recurring dollars at the Department of Labor, Licensing and Review for PTSD treatment.

There has never been a more difficult time to be in law enforcement. Over the past year, police officers in America have been subjected to a disgraceful level of disrespect and abuse – from both sides of the aisle.

Governor McMaster's top priority is keeping South Carolinians safe. The first step is maintaining a robust law enforcement presence – and funding the police. The FY 2021-22

Executive Budget makes a significant investment in law enforcement recruitment and retention, dedicating \$13,173,629 in new, recurring dollars across agencies for pay and step increases, including at: the State Law Enforcement Division, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, and the Department of Juvenile Justice.

The Department of Corrections (SCDC), in particular, needs new and continued investment. Every member of the General Assembly is aware of the struggles facing the men and women working at SCDC. Each day they are confronted with the challenges of contraband, violence, gangs, staffing, health care and facilities that are inadequate, outdated or simply broken – a problem exacerbated by the pressures of the COVID-19 pandemic. This budget dedicates \$3,000,000 for retention increases. Further, this budget includes a proviso allowing SCDC to utilize up to \$100,000,000 in carry-forward dollars available after COVID-19 reimbursements for prison safety upgrades.

In addition, via proviso, this budget removes the \$10,000 retirement cap for anyone enrolled in the Police Officers Retirement System, which limits the pay of retirees who return to work for state or local agencies. In previous budgets, Governor McMaster has pledged to place a school resource officer in every school, in every county – all day, every day. Removing this cap will incentivize retired law enforcement to return to work in schools and in other law enforcement organizations to help us ensure that all our people are safe.

The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget also makes a substantial investment in law enforcement infrastructure. Specifically, it includes \$10,000,000 to create a statewide case management system at the Prosecution Coordination Commission and \$1,000,000 to expand the drug court system to judicial circuits where drug court programs do not currently exist.

While a strong law enforcement is critical to ensuring South Carolina's safety, ending recidivism is equally important. On a logistical level, limited docket time due to the pandemic has made it difficult to expeditiously adjudicate many cases. Drug courts play a vital role in this process, offering a public health approach in which the judiciary, prosecution, defense bar, probation, law enforcement, mental health, social services, and treatment communities work together to help addicted offenders into long-term recovery.

Military and Veterans. South Carolina is a military state. We have more than 50,000 active duty and reserve members of the military, eight major military installations and more than 400,000 veterans in South Carolina. 50% percent of all soldiers entering the Army each year come through Fort Jackson.

Governor McMaster was proud to work with the General Assembly to support legislation creating the South Carolina Department of Veterans' Affairs. Veterans in South Carolina now have a gubernatorial-appointed secretary leading this cabinet-level agency to act as their advocate on the state and federal level. This budget provides \$808,798 in combined recurring and non-recurring dollars to continue efforts to stand-up this critical new agency.

This Executive Budget also provides \$2,500,000 to expand the South Carolina National Guard College Assistance Program (SCNG CAP). Currently, SCNG CAP offers financial assistance to members of the South Carolina Army and Air National Guard as an incentive for enlisting or remaining for a specified period of time in either body. Recipients may receive up to a maximum of \$4,500 for the Army National Guard and up to a maximum of \$9,000 for the Air National Guard per academic year, with the cumulative total not to exceed \$18,000. In many cases, these dollar amounts are not sufficient to cover all tuition costs at our state institutions of higher education. With this additional investment, based on FY 2019-20 numbers, SCNG CAP recipients will have all of their tuition covered.

We should always seek to honor and reward those that dedicate their time and efforts to serve our nation. This adjustment will do so – and may also encourage more in-state enrollment in the process. In other words, if you join the South Carolina Army or National Guard, and you meet qualifications, your tuition will be paid for – all of it.

Finally, this budget includes significant funding for facility repair and construction, including \$15 million for phase two of construction of the National Guard Readiness Center and Cyber DreamPort – a state-of-the-art facility that will provide cyber training and modernization of the National Guard’s cyber mission. The facility will provide the basis for a collaborative effort between military, education, business, industry, and research centers to be able to protect the infrastructure and continue to attract new industry to the state. Further appropriations include significant dollars for equipment and facility revitalization, including \$4,700,000 in non-recurring dollars for armory revitalization and \$2,000,000 for the Personal Protective Equipment Warehouse at the Adjutant General’s Office.

GOOD GOVERNMENT & HEALTH

The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget dedicates:

- \$32,411,836 in recurring dollars for increased employer contributions to the state pension system;
- \$30,225,247 in non-recurring dollars for deferred maintenance at state agencies;
- \$20,000,000 in recurring dollars and \$5,000,000 in non-recurring dollars for the “Caring for South Carolina’s Children” initiative at the Department of Social Services;
- \$13,730,000 to end roll-up appropriations and replace them with a competitive grant appropriation for each agency;
- \$10,000,000 in recurring dollars for maintenance of effort annualization at the Department of Health and Human Services;
- \$5,928,000 to maintain the State Health Plan at current levels;
- \$3,000,000 in recurring dollars for sustainability of addiction crisis efforts at the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services.

Budgetary Reform. Too often, the General Assembly uses the practice of “rolling up” funding in the budget for individual earmarks, pet projects and “pork” commonly intended for local projects in certain legislators’ districts. They are placed on lines inside a specific state agency budget and given vague names like “Parks Revitalization” and “Sports Marketing.” Ninety percent of the membership – and one hundred percent of the public, to whom these tax dollars actually belong – is unaware of the intended recipients of these appropriations, as no public list is provided. In practice, months after the budget has become law, an agency head is contacted by legislators or their staffers and instructed where and to whom these funds are to be sent.

In FY 2019-20, Governor McMaster vetoed over \$20 million in “roll up” funds in the FY 2019-20 General Appropriations Act and provided the following explanation:

“This line represents a pass-thru earmark void of necessary transparency. The appropriation lacks disclosure or explanation, justification, description, purpose, location or amount. These earmarks should be publicly disclosed and debated through the normal appropriations process and allowed to stand on their own merits, not rolled up into one line thereby sheltered from scrutiny.”

These vetoes were subsequently overridden by the General Assembly and became law. This has become a routine exercise between governors and the legislature.

This budget takes steps towards maintaining the public’s trust in government by implementing new procedures to ensure transparency in the appropriations process – ending rollups and replacing them with a competitive grant appropriation for each agency. Agencies shall establish a process for entities, organizations and individuals to apply for funding. Applications will be required to provide detailed explanation, justification, description and intended use of these funds. Agencies shall also post online all information about grants, the application process, required criteria and award information.

In the future, organizations, festivals, tournaments and other standard recipients of earmarked dollars will apply for these grants and awards will be determined through a merit-based process established by an agency director. This new process will be transparent and accountable to taxpayers. Moreover, it will demonstrate to the people of South Carolina that their money is being spent wisely.

Amounts appropriated to each agency will be based on last year's funding levels, totaling \$13,730,000. Line-item appropriations are clearly delineated in this budget, as follows:

- Medical Contracts (DHHS) - \$3,000,000
- Local Law Enforcement Grants (DPS) - \$2,000,000
- Historic Preservation and Community Development Grants (DAH) - \$2,000,000
- Parks Revitalization Grants (PRT) - \$3,000,000
- Sports Marketing Grants (PRT) - \$3,000,000
- Cultural Arts and Theater Grants (Arts Commission) - \$450,000
- Local Fire Department Grants (LLR) - \$280,000

Revenue expenditures should always be listed on the line. The Governor has made clear – if the General Assembly allows these allocations to stand on their own merits, he will issue a veto only where they fail to live up to the standards expected by the taxpayers, who are the true owners of every government brick and building in the state.

Ethics. South Carolinians must trust their representatives, and representatives must demonstrate they are deserving of that trust.

Along with former Attorney General Medlock, Governor McMaster co-chaired the South Carolina Ethics Commission, and made a series of ethics reform recommendations – some of which have been implemented, and some of which have not. It is the continued goal of the McMaster Administration to see them all enacted.

South Carolina needs stronger and expanded investigative authority for the State Ethics Commission to obtain, verify and confirm information related to campaign finance disclosures and statements of economic interest. This budget doubles the registration fee for lobbyists from \$100 to \$200, allowing for increased investigation and enforcement efforts by the State Ethics Commission.

We should require anyone paid to influence decisions made by county, city or town councils to register as lobbyists. And we should require that Members of the General Assembly comply with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). After all these years, the legislature still shields itself from FOIA requests. If we are to hold all public servants accountable, this self-imposed exemption must end.

Pensions. We have been ringing the alarm bell for years. South Carolina's \$24 billion unfunded pension liability threatens to place unprecedented strain on state government if steps are not taken to address this crisis.

In 2017, Governor McMaster signed into law legislation increasing employee and employer contributions to the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and Police Officers Retirement System (PORS), an unfortunate but necessary first step to begin reducing the state's unfunded liability. To that end, this Executive Budget includes \$32,411,836 to account for this time. However, it is time for the legislature to make some hard decisions and implement systemic reforms to correct this problem.

We must maintain our commitment to the 11.5% of South Carolina's population that relies on state retirement systems, while protecting taxpayers from bearing any additional financial burden caused by inaction or indecision. That means enacting a date-certain transition away from defined benefit pension plans to defined contribution retirement plans for new state employees. This budget includes proviso language which closes enrollment in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) to new members. A person who otherwise would have been required or eligible to become a member of SCRS and employed by the state after December 31, 2020, instead shall join the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA).

Adopting this reform will require a concerted expenditure of political willpower on behalf of the General Assembly. Yet, it pales in comparison to the cost of inaction, which threatens a much more permanent paralysis.

Santee Cooper. South Carolina's bright economic future and continued job growth require an abundant supply of clean and affordable energy. Without it, we are at a competitive disadvantage.

Governor McMaster has pushed for Santee Cooper's sale for years and commends the General Assembly for approving a process to field and evaluate offers from companies to purchase or take over management of the utility, which supplies power to 2 million South Carolinians.

However, continued delay in fielding purchase offers has backfired. At a time when all South Carolinians are tightening their belts, this rogue agency took on \$100 million in new debt, directly contravening the will of the General Assembly and its own customers, while muddying the waters for a potential sale.

Governor McMaster urges the men and women of the General Assembly to again consider the sale of Santee Cooper. Ratepayers deserve it and prudence demands it.

We must provide the state with the best solution possible, one which protects ratepayers while recognizing the valuable contributions of current and former employees of Santee Cooper, both now and in the future.

Health and Social Services. Effectively protecting the health and well-being of all South Carolinians is critical to good governance – made all the more important in the COVID-19 pandemic.

During these uncertain times, many South Carolinians may have feelings of stress and anxiety. South Carolinians are currently experiencing depression at three times the rate of the national average, according to the CDC. Alcohol and drug abuse, consequently, has risen significantly during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget includes \$3,000,000 in recurring dollars for sustainability of addiction crisis efforts at the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services. With this funding, the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Abuse Services will be better able to ease the trauma and anguish attendant to alcoholism and drug abuse.

Our health care system must not be used to funnel tax dollars to organizations which do not represent South Carolina values or priorities. For the fourth year in a row, this budget includes a proviso preventing the funneling of taxpayer dollars to abortion providers like Planned Parenthood. There are a variety of agencies, clinics, and medical entities in South Carolina that receive taxpayer funding to offer important women's health and family planning services without performing abortions. South Carolinians do not want their money spent that way; this budget safeguards against spending tax dollars in a manner that is contrary to the values we hold dear.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget dedicates:

- \$9,500,000 in non-recurring dollars for conservation grants at the Conservation Land Bank;
- \$2,995,000 in non-recurring dollars for maintenance of the State Water Plan at the Department of Natural Resources;
- \$250,000 in recurring dollars to hire a Chief Resiliency Officer and an Administrative Assistant at the South Carolina Office of Resilience;

Resilience. So far this year, South Carolina has largely escaped the wrath of a major hurricane. But we know well what to expect. In South Carolina, four major flooding disasters affected us in the period between 2012 and 2018. Collectively, these events resulted in 37 deaths and damage to nearly 150,000 homes. Financially, the cost exceeded \$800 million, with an estimated total loss of \$320 million in tourism dollars.

It's a challenge of the utmost urgency. That's why Governor McMaster took a proactive approach to mitigate disaster and protect our people, property and way of life.

In 2018, he created the South Carolina Floodwater Commission. Thousands of hours of volunteerism went into producing a report which endeavors to address our many challenges in a balanced, holistic manner. One of the top recommendations: consolidating flood response under a single entity.

S. 259, passed by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor in 2020, created the South Carolina Office of Resilience, to be governed by a Chief Resilience Officer appointed by the Governor who will develop, implement, and maintain the Statewide Resilience Plan with the goal of coordinating statewide resilience and disaster recovery efforts with federal, state, local and non-governmental entities. This Executive Budget includes funding to hire a Chief Resilience Officer and administrative support.

Many Floodwater Commission recommendations have yet to be implemented. We must address deferred maintenance of our state's drainage systems. We must plant more native vegetation – to deter erosion and aid in groundwater infiltration. We must protect, replenish and expand our marshes. We must ensure under-resourced local governments have the means to apply for and access much-needed recovery funds.

Offshore Drilling. For years, Governor McMaster has opposed the prospect of seismic testing and oil exploration off the coast of South Carolina.

Our beaches, sea islands and marshes are among the most beautiful in the nation, drawing 28.5 million people to South Carolina each year. Our 187-mile coastline and 2,876 miles of coastal shoreline drive a \$24 billion tourism industry – one of our largest. From Myrtle Beach to Charleston to Hilton Head, our seaside communities are dependent on a pristine coastline that

brings visitors here from all over the globe. Such reliance means we simply cannot afford to accept the risk of adverse environmental impacts attendant to offshore drilling.

Every town council along the South Carolina coastline has voted to oppose seismic testing. They are right to do so. Our commercial seafood fishing industry enjoys a vibrant offshore ecosystem. The impacts and habitat disruption that marine life might suffer due to seismic testing is simply not worth whatever benefit our state might see from placing oil rigs offshore.

In 2019, Governor McMaster signed into law a budget proviso prohibiting the construction of industrialized infrastructure on South Carolina soil. In 2020, he strongly opposed the ruling by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration suggesting that searching for oil “outweighs any potential short-term, limited, and localized adverse coastal effects to fisheries and sea turtles.” In September, the Trump Administration halted this proposal.

Governor McMaster will continue to oppose all efforts to despoil our coastline – by any means necessary.

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Statewide Enterprise Strategic Objectives

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Statewide Strategic Objectives

South Carolina Government has a number of goals, priorities and key initiatives that transcend agency and other organizational boundaries. These enterprise-level strategic objectives seek to capture the core functions and responsibilities of state government into five strategic areas. They provide important input into agencies' planning processes, serve as a baseline for assessing progress on key issues and require cooperative efforts in order to affect performance in a meaningful way.

Education, Training and Human Development

- **Improve educational infrastructure to elevate the levels of educational preparedness of every South Carolinian to lead a healthy and productive life, including success in a job or career and in the community.**

Healthy and Safe Families

- **Enhance public well-being by delivering efficient and cost-effective public health and support services.**

Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security

- **Protect the safety, integrity and security of statewide public resources, infrastructure and citizens including timely response to emergencies and disasters.**

Public Infrastructure and Economic Development

- **Build a world-class and safe public infrastructure to enhance the quality of life of our citizens and to promote the state in global competitiveness as a location for business, investment, talent, innovation and visitors.**

Government and Citizens

- **Deliver a government that serves the needs of South Carolinians and achieves inter-agency collaboration to deliver highly effective, efficient and innovative programs.**

Note:

Copies of each agency's Accountability Report and Strategic Plan may be found at:

<https://admin.sc.gov/budget/accountability>

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Financial Overview

Financial Overview

GENERAL FUND – RECURRING	
SOURCES:	
Sales and Use Tax.....	\$ 3,419,654,000
Individual Income Tax.....	4,807,984,000
Corporate Income Tax.....	347,300,000
Other Recurring Sources.....	1,014,988,000
	9,589,926,000
Less: Income Tax Revenues Credited to the Tax Relief Trust Fund (§11-11-150).....	(650,023,221)
Net General Fund Revenues.....	\$ 8,939,902,779
USES:	
General Fund Appropriations.....	\$ 8,939,902,779
GENERAL FUND – NONRECURRING	
SOURCES:	
FY2018-19 Contingency Reserve Fund	\$ 103,451,091
FY2019-20 Contingency Reserve Fund	\$ 671,514,950
FY2020-21 Debt Service Lapse.....	\$ 125,239,577
FY2020-21 Projected General Fund Surplus.....	36,311,463
	\$ 936,517,081
USES:	
Transfer to General Reserve Fund (§11-11-310).....	\$ 18,723,614
Nonrecurring Appropriations.....	\$ 417,793,467
Unappropriated for Reserve Fund.....	\$ 500,000,000
	\$ 936,517,081
CAPITAL RESERVE FUND	
SOURCES:	
Funds Appropriated to the FY2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund, Part IA, Section 107, FY2020-21 General Appropriations Act.....	\$ 176,095,044
USES:	
Capital Reserve Fund Appropriations.....	\$ 176,095,044
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	
SOURCES:	
Recurring:	
Education Improvement Act Sales Tax.....	\$ 905,400,000
USES:	
EIA Appropriations.....	\$ 905,400,000
EDUCATION LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	
SOURCES:	
Recurring:	
Lottery Proceeds.....	\$ 501,000,000
Investment Earnings.....	3,250,000
Unclaimed Prizes.....	19,000,000
Nonrecurring:	
FY2020-21 Estimated Revenue Surplus.....	13,900,000
	Total: \$ 537,150,000
USES:	
Lottery Appropriations.....	\$ 523,250,000

STATEMENT OF REVENUES
ESTIMATE OF GENERAL, SCHOOL, TRANSPORTATION,
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT AND EDUCATION LOTTERY REVENUES
FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

	Continuing Resolution Estimate FY 2020-21	Board of Economic Advisors Estimate FY 2021-22 November 10, 2020	Governor's Estimate FY 2021-22
General Fund Revenues:			
Sales and Use Tax.....	\$ 3,294,402,000	\$ 3,419,654,000	\$ 3,419,654,000
Individual Income Tax.....	4,661,029,000	4,827,103,000	4,807,984,000
Corporate Income Tax.....	400,997,000	347,300,000	347,300,000
Insurance Taxes.....	266,000,000	256,190,000	256,190,000
Admissions Tax.....	32,429,000	24,354,000	24,354,000
Aircraft Tax.....	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Alcoholic Liquor Tax.....	85,920,000	84,811,000	84,811,000
Bank Tax.....	54,851,000	52,015,000	52,015,000
Beer and Wine Tax.....	110,764,000	115,434,000	115,434,000
Bingo Tax.....	362,000	112,000	112,000
Business Filing Fees.....	7,750,000	9,210,000	9,210,000
Circuit & Family Court Fines.....	6,917,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
Corporation License Tax.....	105,162,000	101,200,000	101,200,000
Documentary Tax.....	84,652,000	98,692,000	98,692,000
Earned on Investments.....	60,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Indirect Cost Recoveries.....	16,500,000	15,569,000	15,569,000
Motor Vehicle Licenses.....	11,476,000	11,952,000	11,952,000
Nursing Home Licenses/Fees.....	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Parole & Probation Supervision Fees.....	3,393,000	3,393,000	3,393,000
Private Car Lines Tax.....	6,596,000	6,622,000	6,622,000
Public Service Authority.....	17,000,000	17,450,000	17,450,000
Purchase Card Rebates.....	3,147,000	3,643,000	3,643,000
Record Search Fees.....	4,461,000	4,461,000	4,461,000
Savings & Loan Association Tax.....	803,000	3,048,000	3,048,000
Security Dealer Fees.....	27,300,000	28,666,000	28,666,000
Surcharge on Vehicle Rentals.....	870,000	-	-
Tobacco Tax.....	23,142,000	29,280,000	29,280,000
Uncashed Checks.....	2,000,000	-	-
Unclaimed Property Fund Transfer.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Workers' Compensation Insurance Tax.....	11,137,000	9,382,000	9,382,000
Other Source Revenues.....	10,502,000	12,904,000	12,904,000
Subtotal.....	9,330,662,000	9,609,045,000	9,589,926,000
Less: Income Tax Revenues Credited to Tax Relief Trust Fund (§11-11-150).....	(614,053,000)	(650,023,221)	(650,023,221)
Total General Fund Revenues.....	8,716,609,000	8,959,021,779	8,939,902,779
Add: Non-Recurring Revenues and Transfers.....	20,403,313	-	-
General Fund Revenues.....	8,737,012,313	8,959,021,779	8,939,902,779
Education Improvement Act Fund Revenues.....	861,235,000	905,400,000	905,400,000
<i>Nonrecurring:</i> Estimated FY2020-21 EIA Surplus.....	-	17,288,000	17,288,000
Total Education Improvement Act Fund Revenues.....	861,235,000	922,688,000	922,688,000
Transportation Fund Revenues.....	2,595,096,860	-	2,479,624,237
Education Lottery Account Revenues.....	463,200,000	523,250,000	523,250,000
<i>Nonrecurring:</i> FY2019-20 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	45,900,000	-	-
FY2020-21 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	-	13,900,000	13,900,000
Total Education Lottery Account Revenues.....	509,100,000	537,150,000	537,150,000
Total Estimated Revenues (§11-11-410)	\$ 13,316,497,173	\$ 11,068,883,000	\$ 13,529,388,237

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EIA, Lottery, CRF, and Nonrecurring Recommendations

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	Notes
	C.R.	Executive Budget	

A. STANDARDS, TEACHING, LEARNING, ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Student Learning

Classified Positions			
Other Operating Expenses			
Industry Certifications/Credentials	\$ 550,000	\$ 3,000,000	
Adult Education	\$ 15,073,736	\$ 15,073,736	
Aid to Districts	\$ 24,401,779	\$ 24,401,779	
Students at Risk of School Failure	\$ 79,551,723	\$ 79,551,723	
Arts Curricula	\$ 1,487,571	\$ 1,487,571	
Career & Technology Education	\$ 20,072,135	\$ 20,072,135	
Summer Reading Camps	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	
Reading Coaches	\$ 9,922,556	\$ 19,922,556	
EEDA	\$ 8,413,832	\$ 8,413,832	
Subtotal:	\$ 166,973,332	\$ 179,423,332	

Requested by SCDE

1

2. Student Testing

Classified Positions	\$ 548,518	\$ 548,518	
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 678,748	\$ 678,748	
Assessment/Testing	\$ 27,261,400	\$ 29,261,400	
Subtotal:	\$ 28,488,666	\$ 30,488,666	

2

3. Curriculum & Standards

Classified Positions	\$ 126,232	\$ 126,232	
Other Personal Service	\$ 4,736	\$ 4,736	
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 41,987	\$ 41,987	
Reading	\$ 3,271,026	\$ 3,271,026	
Instructional Materials	\$ 20,922,839	\$ 20,922,839	
Subtotal:	\$ 24,366,820	\$ 24,366,820	

4. Assistance, Intervention, & Reward

Classified Positions	\$ 1,236,436	\$ 1,236,436	
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 1,374,752	\$ 1,374,752	
School Safety Program	\$ 10,000,000		
Student Health and Fitness - School Nurses		\$ 5,577,165	
EAA Technical Assistance	\$ 23,801,301	\$ 23,801,301	
PowerSchool/Data Collection	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	
School Value Added Instrument	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	
Subtotal:	\$ 45,312,489	\$ 40,889,654	

3

Level requested by SCDE

B. Early Childhood

Classified Positions	\$ 831,246	\$ 831,246	
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 556,592	\$ 556,592	
Alloc EIA - 4 YR Early Childhood	\$ 15,513,846		
CDEPP - SCDE	\$ 41,441,053	\$ 68,476,965	
Subtotal:	\$ 58,342,737	\$ 69,864,803	

4

5

C. TEACHER QUALITY

1. Certification

Classified Positions	\$ 1,263,470	\$ 1,263,470	
Other Personal Service	\$ 1,579	\$ 1,579	
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 638,999	\$ 638,999	
Subtotal:	\$ 1,904,048	\$ 1,904,048	

2. Retention & Reward

Teacher of the Year Award	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000	
Teacher Quality Commission	\$ 372,724	\$ 372,724	
Classified Positions	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	
Teacher Salary Supplement	\$ 181,230,766	\$ 181,230,766	
Teacher Supplies	\$ 14,721,500	\$ 14,721,500	
Teacher Salary Supplement – Fringe/Employer Cont.	\$ 39,524,934	\$ 43,533,934	
National Board Certification	\$ 44,500,000	\$ 43,647,176	
Rural Teacher Recruitment	\$ 9,748,392	\$ 9,748,392	
Subtotal:	\$ 290,333,316	\$ 293,489,492	

1% employer contribution increase

Reduction in number of National Board Teachers

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Notes
	C.R.		Executive Budget	
3. Professional Development				
Professional Development	\$	2,771,758	\$	2,771,758
ADEPT	\$	873,909	\$	873,909
Subtotal:	\$	3,645,667	\$	3,645,667
4. ADEPT				
Classified Positions	\$	65,000	\$	65,000
Subtotal:	\$	65,000	\$	65,000
D. LEADERSHIP				
Classified Positions	\$	82,049	\$	82,049
Other Personal Service	\$	83,121	\$	83,121
Other Operating Expenses	\$	279,032	\$	279,032
Technology	\$	12,271,826	\$	12,271,826
Subtotal:	\$	12,716,028	\$	12,716,028
E. EIA EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS				
Employer Contributions	\$	1,269,821	\$	1,269,821
Subtotal:	\$	1,269,821	\$	1,269,821
F. PARTNERSHIPS				
ETV - K-12 Public Education (H670)	\$	3,576,409		6
ETV - Infrastructure (H670)	\$	2,150,000		6
Literacy and Distance Learning (P360)	\$	415,000	\$	415,000
Reach Out and Read (A850)	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
S.C. Youth Challenge Academy (E240)	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
Arts Education Programs (H910)	\$	1,170,000	\$	1,170,000
Education Oversight Committee (A850)	\$	1,793,242	\$	1,793,242
Science PLUS (A850)	\$	563,406	\$	563,406
STEM Centers SC (H120)	\$	1,750,000	\$	1,750,000
Teach for America South Carolina (A850)	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Gov. School for Arts & Humanities (H630)	\$	1,619,531	\$	1,619,531
Wil Lou Gray Opp. School (H710)	\$	736,678	\$	736,678
School for Deaf & Blind (H750)	\$	7,933,774	\$	7,933,774
Dept. of Disabilities & Special Needs (J160)	\$	408,653	\$	408,653
S.C. Council on Economic Education (H270)	\$	300,000	\$	300,000
John de la Howe School (L120)	\$	417,734	\$	417,734
Clemson Agriculture Education Teachers (P200)	\$	1,144,356	\$	1,144,356
Center for Educational Partnerships (H270)	\$	715,933	\$	715,933
Centers of Excellence (H030)	\$	1,137,526	\$	1,137,526
Teacher Recruit Program (H030)	\$	4,243,527	\$	4,243,527
Teacher Loan Program (E160)	\$	5,089,881	\$	5,089,881
BabyNet Autism Therapy (J020)	\$	3,926,408	\$	3,926,408
Call Me Mister (H120)	\$	500,000	\$	500,000
Regional Education Centers (P320)	\$	1,952,000	\$	1,952,000
Family Connection S.C. (H630)	\$	300,000	\$	300,000
Gov. School for Math & Science (H630)	\$	1,207,122	\$	1,207,122
Center for Educ. Recruit, Reten., & Adv. (CERRA) (H470)	\$	531,680	\$	1,781,680
Transform SC (A850)	\$	400,000	\$	400,000
EOC Partnerships for Innovation (NR)	\$	500,000		
SDE Grants Committee	\$	504,313	\$	504,313
National Student Clearinghouse (E500)			\$	56,100
Dept. of Juvenile Justice (N120)			\$	2,500,000
Save the Children (A850)			\$	1,000,000
Subtotal:	\$	49,987,173	\$	48,566,864
G. TRANSPORTATION				
Other Operating	\$	22,032,195	\$	22,032,195
Subtotal:	\$	22,032,195	\$	22,032,195
H. SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL DISTRICT				
S.C. Public Charter Schools	\$	126,461,481	\$	126,461,481
Subtotal:	\$	126,461,481	\$	126,461,481

Teaching Fellows Scholarship and
Teacher Working Conditions Survey

EOC Recommendation

Rural Initiative with matching private
funds

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	FY 2020-21		FY 2021-22	Notes
	C.R.		Executive Budget	
I. FIRST STEPS TO SCHOOL READINESS				
Classified Positions	\$	2,179,885	\$	2,179,885
Unclassified Positions	\$	121,540	\$	121,540
Other Personal Services	\$	150,000	\$	150,000
Other Operating	\$	1,906,225	\$	1,906,225
County Partnerships	\$	14,435,228	\$	14,435,228
CDEPP	\$	9,767,864	\$	30,647,766
Employer Contributions	\$	775,485	\$	775,485
Subtotal:	\$	29,336,227	\$	50,216,129
J. EIA NON-RECURRING				
Computer Science Certification and Professional Learning			\$	700,000
Instructional Materials				
SDE - Grants Committee			\$	7,000,000
Charter Schools			\$	9,588,000
Subtotal	\$	-	\$	17,288,000
TOTAL : \$ 861,235,000 \$ 922,688,000				

5

*Request from SCDE -
Moved to nonrecurring*

Available FY 2021-22 EIA Revenue (Recurring):	\$	905,400,000
Available FY 2020-21 EIA Revenue (Non-Recurring):	\$	17,288,000
Available FY 2021-22 EIA:	\$	922,688,000
Surplus / (Deficit):	\$	-

Notes:

1. Transfer from General Fund to EIA
2. Transfer from half-day 4K to assessment for early literacy assessments
3. Transfer from EIA to General Fund (program moved to Department of Public Safety)
4. Transfer of funds to full-day 4K
5. Expansion of full-day 4K
6. Transfer from EIA to General Fund

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CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
13	The Citadel	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 2,769,530
14	Clemson University	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 18,390,987
15	University of Charleston	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 7,449,765
16	Coastal Carolina University	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 6,001,232
17	Francis Marion University	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 4,553,869
18	Lander University	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 3,747,699
19	South Carolina State University	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 2,416,172
20A	University of South Carolina - Columbia	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 24,691,754
20B	University of South Carolina - Aiken	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 3,944,269
20C	University of South Carolina - Upstate	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 6,647,105
20D	University of South Carolina - Beaufort	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 1,983,250
20E	University of South Carolina - Lancaster	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 2,080,365
20F	University of South Carolina - Salkehatchie	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 932,537
20G	University of South Carolina - Sumter	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 1,564,369
20H	University of South Carolina - Union	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 1,164,209
21	Winthrop University	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 5,595,222
23	Medical University of South Carolina	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets	\$ 2,478,185

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
25	State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education	
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Aiken Technical College	\$ 1,986,760
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Central Carolina Tech College	\$ 3,363,920
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Denmark Technical College	\$ 545,247
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Florence Darlington Tech College	\$ 3,728,978
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets- Greenville Technical College	\$ 11,791,854
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Horry-Georgetown Tech College	\$ 6,486,807
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Midlands Technical College	\$ 10,030,916
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Northeastern Technical College	\$ 1,700,095
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Orangeburg-Calhoun Tec College	\$ 2,584,660
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Piedmont Technical College	\$ 5,378,761
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Spartanburg Technical College	\$ 4,731,718
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Tech College Of The Lowcountry	\$ 2,216,092
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Tri-County Technical College	\$ 6,090,157
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Trident Technical College	\$ 13,453,338
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Williamsburg Technical College	\$ 742,987
	Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - York Technical College	\$ 4,852,235
Capital Reserve Fund Total:		\$ 176,095,044

Non-Recurring Funds

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
1	State Department of Education	
	Instructional Materials	\$ 100,000,000
	Department Headquarters Relocation - Rent	\$ 2,500,000
	Department Headquarters Relocation - Moving Expenses	\$ 2,500,000
5	Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School	
	Security Cameras and Keyless Entry	\$ 200,000
	Classroom Security and Flooring	\$ 300,000
7	Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe	
	L.S. Brice School Renovation	\$ 5,827,112
12	Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission	
	Student Information System	\$ 200,000
26	Department of Archives & History	
	SC Revolutionary War Sestercentennial Commission	\$ 1,460,000
	SC African American Heritage Commission (SCAAHC) Green Book of South Carolina	\$ 100,000
	Historic Preservation and Community Development Grants	\$ 2,000,000
28	Arts Commission	
	Greenville Cultural & Arts Center	\$ 19,000,000
	Cultural Arts and Theatre Center Grants	\$ 450,000
33	Department of Health & Human Services	
	Medical Contract Grants	\$ 3,000,000
35	Department of Mental Health	
	\$1,500 Signing Bonus for School Mental Health Counselors	\$ 600,000
36	Department of Disabilities & Special Needs	
	South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center	\$ 2,500,000
38	Department of Social Services	
	Caring for South Carolina's Children	\$ 5,000,000
39	Commission for the Blind	
	HVAC and Lighting Renovation	\$ 5,101,685
43	Forestry Commission	
	Firefighting Equipment	\$ 1,000,000
	Expedited Equipment Replacement	\$ 1,000,000
44	Department of Agriculture	
	Federal Hemp Farming Compliance	\$ 1,100,000
	Hemp Testing Equipment	\$ 425,000
	Operational Costs	\$ 850,000

Non-Recurring Funds

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
47	Department of Natural Resources	
	Law Enforcement Officer - Overtime Pay	\$ 597,204
	Agency Headquarters Relocation	\$ 2,002,500
	Marine Research Lab Shoreline Protection	\$ 585,500
	State Water Plan - Pee Dee and Broad River Basins	\$ 2,995,000
49	Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	
	Hunting Island Lighthouse Repair	\$ 3,000,000
	Charles Towne Landing Animal Forest Enclosure Repairs and Upgrades	\$ 500,000
	Comfort Station/Rest Station Renovations	\$ 500,000
	Parks Revitalization Grants	\$ 3,000,000
	Sports Marketing Grants	\$ 3,000,000
	Columbia Convention Center	\$ 15,000,000
50	Department of Commerce	
	Small Business Relief Grant Program	\$ 123,205,312
	Closing Fund	\$ 3,700,000
	Locate-SC	\$ 4,000,000
53	Conservation Bank	
	Conservation Grant Funding	\$ 9,500,000
54	Rural Infrastructure Authority	
	Rural Infrastructure Fund	\$ 4,129,944
	Water and Sewer Regionalization Fund	\$ 5,000,000
60	Prosecution Coordination Commission	
	Case Management System	\$ 10,200,000
62	State Law Enforcement Division	
	PTSD Treatment - FAST Program	\$ 250,000
63	Department of Public Safety	
	Local Law Enforcement Grants	\$ 2,000,000
64	Law Enforcement Training Council	
	Emergency Generator for Academy Main Building	\$ 2,750,000
66	Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	
	Alston Wilkes Society	\$ 750,000
73	Office of Regulatory Staff	
	Statewide Broadband Funding	\$ 30,000,000
81	Department of Labor, Licensing & Regulation	
	PTSD Treatment - FAST Program	\$ 250,000
	Sumter Landfill Search	\$ 200,760
	Urban Search & Rescue Task Force and Helicopter Aquatic Rescue Team	\$ 850,000
	Local Fire Department Grants	\$ 280,000

Non-Recurring Funds

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
87	Division of Aeronautics	
	Exterior Roofing & Coating	\$ 400,000
	Surplus Equipment Acquisition	\$ 20,000
88	State Ports Authority	
	Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility Infrastructure Fund	\$ 5,000,000
93	Department of Administration	
	Division of State Human Resources - Class & Compensation Reform	\$ 500,000
	Deferred Maintenance Projects	\$ 6,198,000
100	Adjutant General	
	Armory Revitalization	\$ 3,500,000
	PPE Warehouse	\$ 2,000,000
	Aiken Readiness Center	\$ 15,000,000
	Olympia Armory Repairs	\$ 1,200,000
	SCEMD - Phase 1 of 3 HVAC Replacements	\$ 162,950
101	Veterans' Affairs	
	Office of the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs	\$ 452,500
Non-Recurring Funds Total:		\$ 417,793,467

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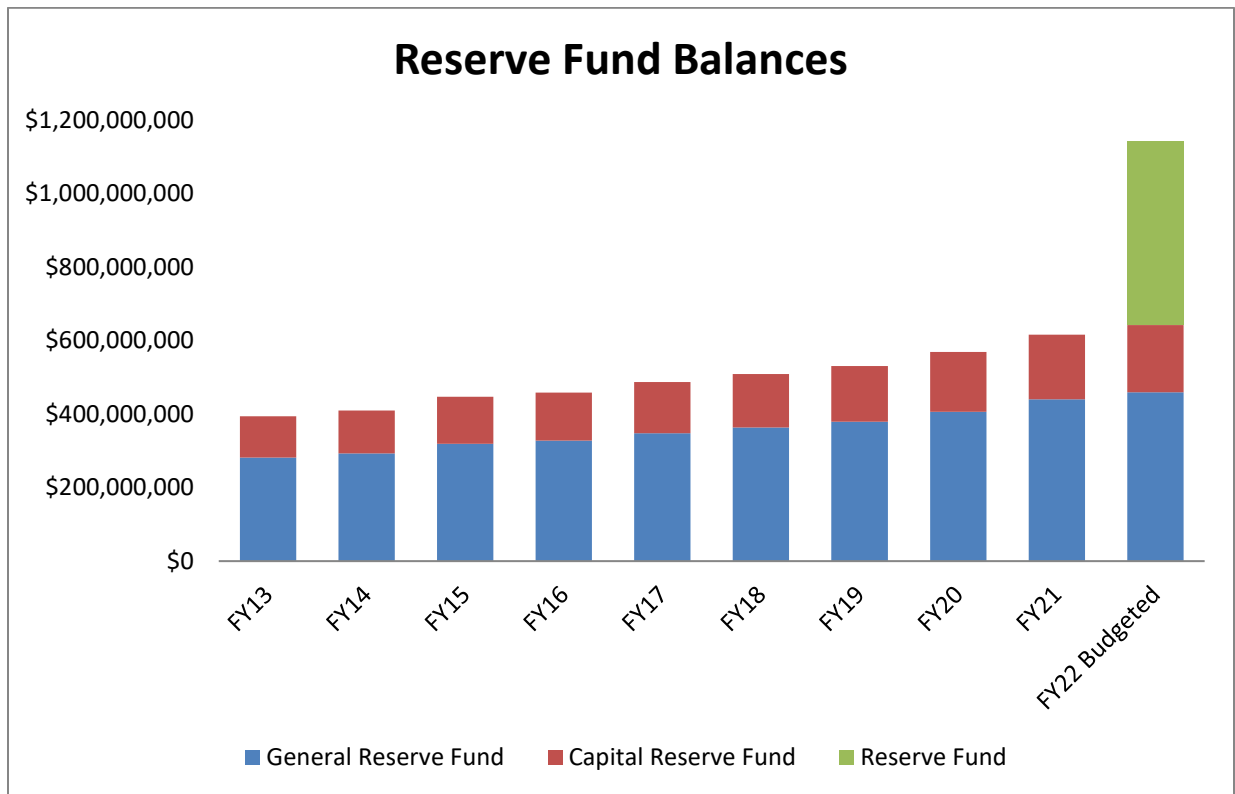
Reserve Funds & Debt

Reserve Funds

The General Reserve Fund is required to be 5 percent of the revenues of the most recently completed fiscal year. For FY 2019-20, 5 percent of revenues is \$458,961,225. The Executive Budget fully funds this amount for FY 2021-22.

The Capital Reserve Fund (CRF) is a recurring appropriation that must equal 2 percent of General Fund revenue. If a year-end deficit is forecast, the CRF is reduced to the extent necessary before mandating operating reductions. If no year-end deficit is projected, the CRF may be appropriated in separate legislation for capital improvements or nonrecurring projects. For FY 2021-22, \$183,584,490 is set aside for the Capital Reserve Fund in the Executive Budget.

The FY 2021-22 Executive Budget also provides \$500,000,000 in additional reserves.



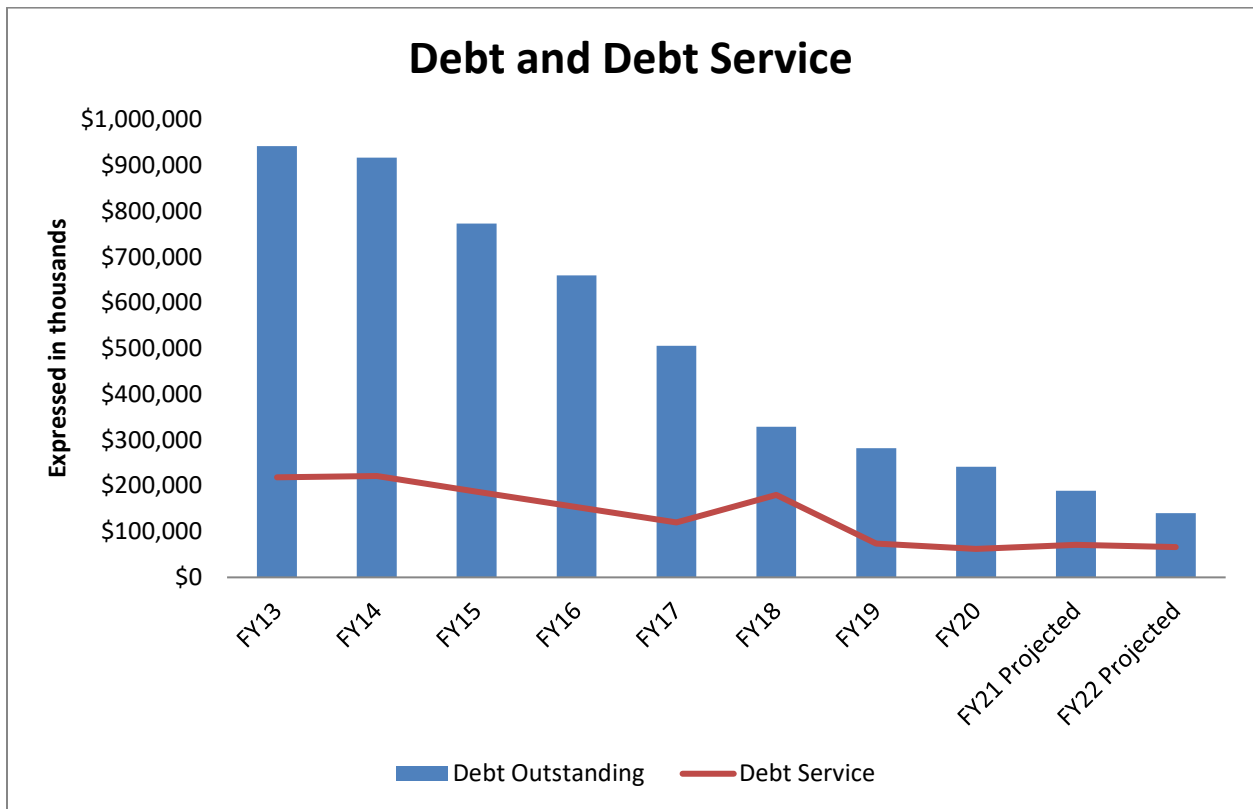
Debt and Debt Service

The State of South Carolina issues debt in the following categories:

- Capital Improvement Bonds
- State Highway Bonds (excluded from the chart below)
- State School Facilities Bonds
- Infrastructure Bank Bonds (excluded from the chart below)
- State Economic Development Bonds
- Research University Infrastructure Bonds
- Air Carrier Hub Terminal Facilities Bonds

The chart below displays debt that is serviced by the General Fund.

More information about debt can be found at: <https://treasurer.sc.gov/government/bond-debt-information/>



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Executive Budget Summary

Executive Budget Summary

APPROPRIATIONS OVERVIEW

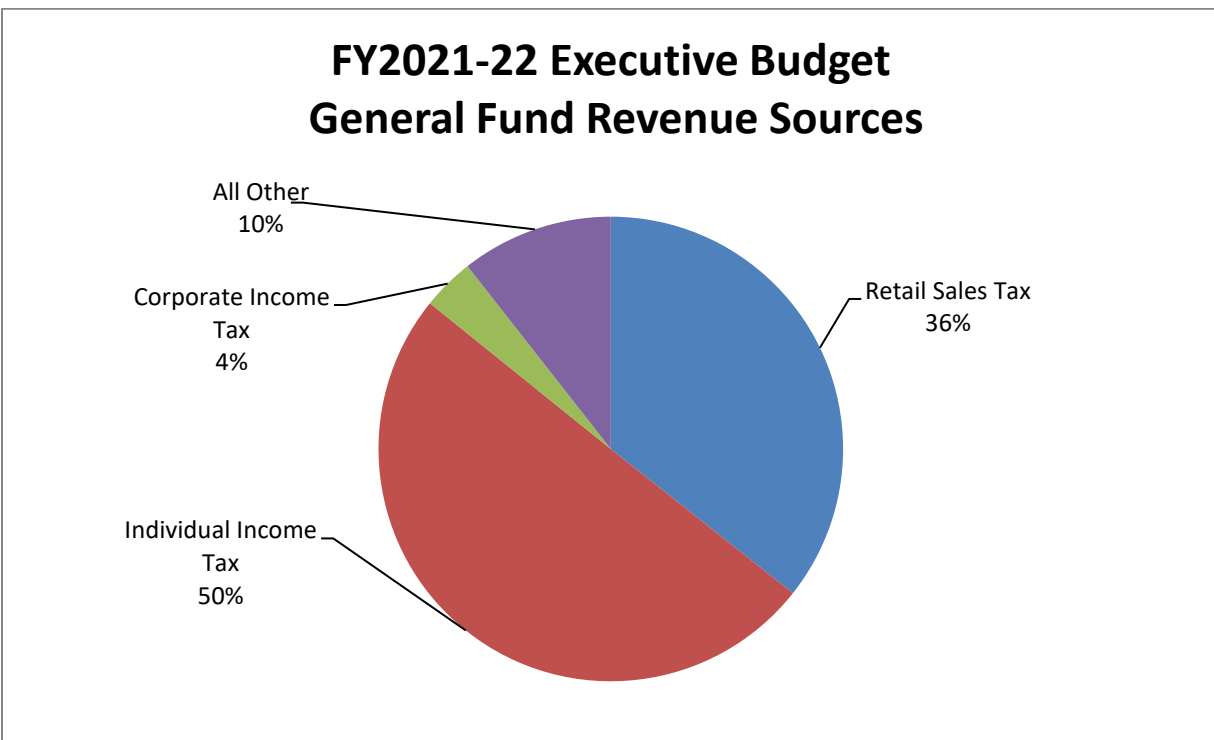
The Executive Budget recommendations for Fiscal Year 2021-22 total \$30.1 billion, of which \$8.9 billion is from General Funds:

	FY21 Budget	FY22 Exec. Budget	\$ Change	% Change
General Funds	\$8,750,622,051	\$8,939,902,779	\$189,280,728	2.16%
Federal Funds	\$8,809,788,162	\$9,150,868,069	\$341,079,907	3.87%
Other Funds	\$11,922,865,871	\$12,108,398,319	\$185,532,448	1.56%
Total	\$29,483,276,084	\$30,199,169,167	\$715,893,083	2.43%

REVENUE

Over 85% of South Carolina’s General Fund revenue comes from income and retail sales taxes.

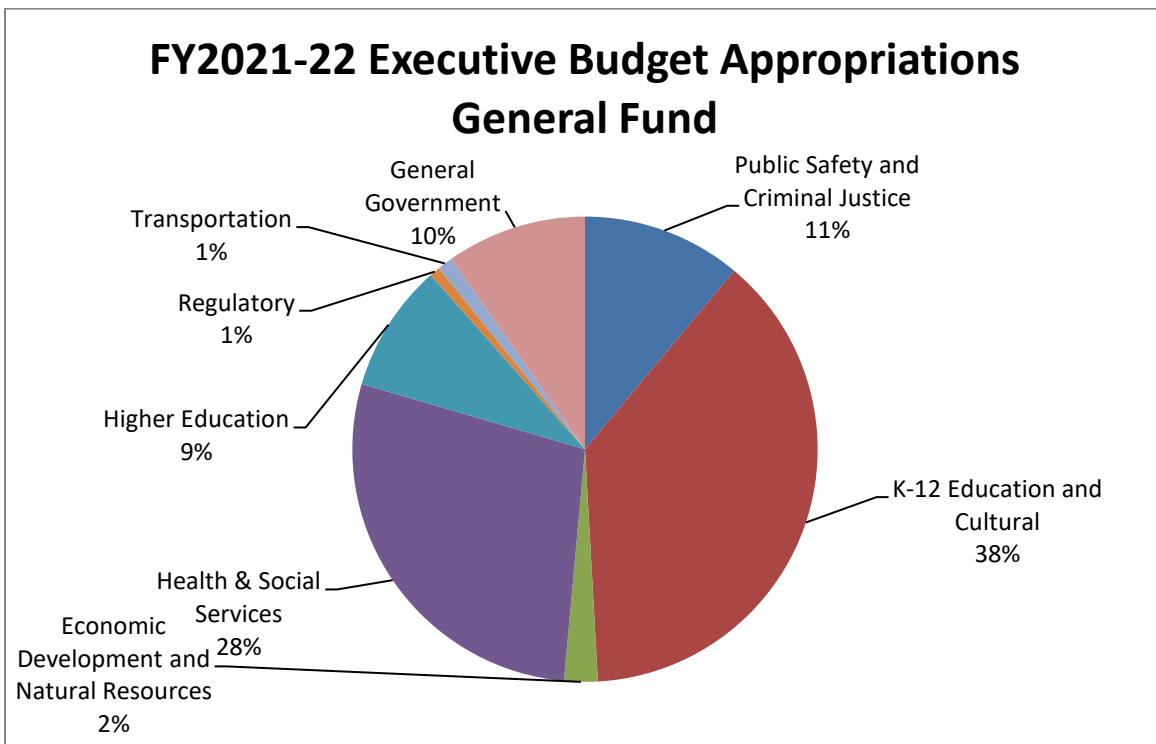
General Fund Revenue Sources	FY2021-22	%
Retail Sales Tax	\$3,419,654,000	35.66%
Individual Income Tax	\$4,807,984,000	50.14%
Corporate Income Tax	\$347,300,000	3.62%
All Other	\$1,014,988,000	10.58%
Total Regular & Misc Revenue	\$9,589,926,000	100.00%



AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

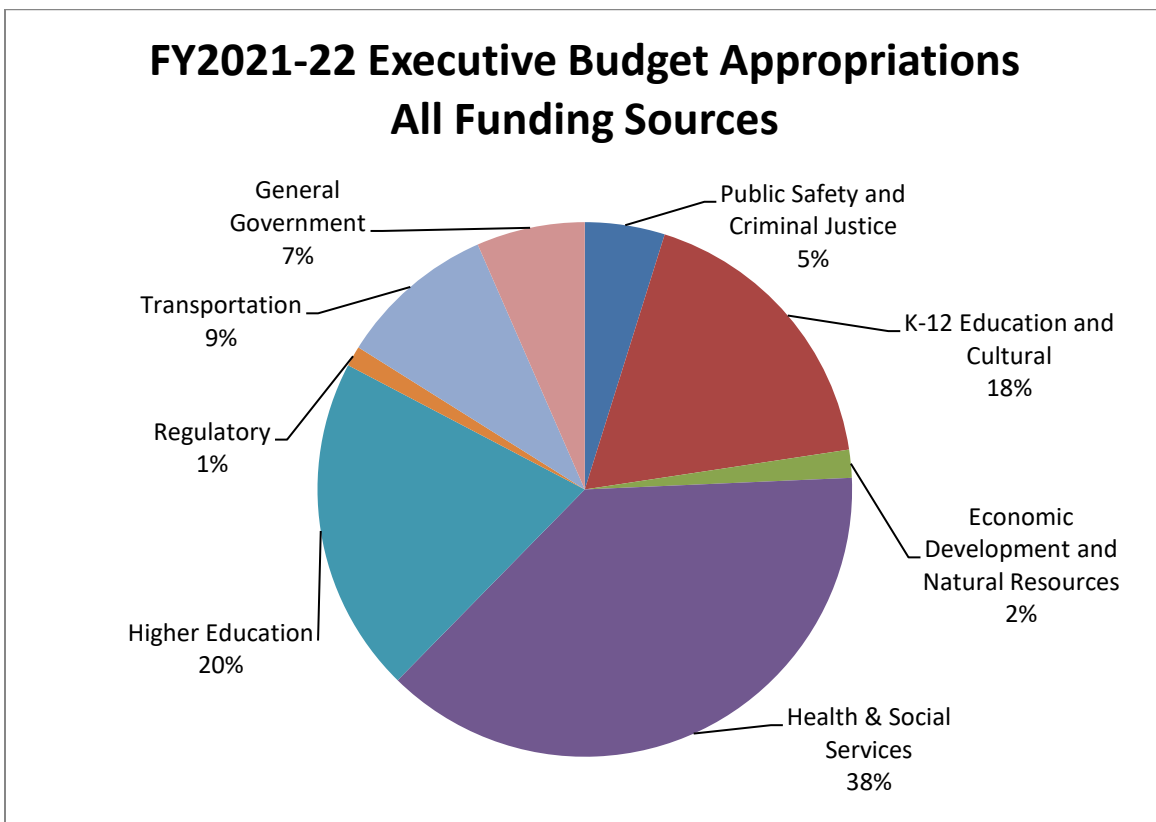
The Executive Budget recommends 47% of General Funds for K-12 and higher education, 28% for health and social rehabilitation agencies, 11% for public safety agencies, and 14% for all other agencies.

General Fund Appropriations	FY2021-22	%
Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$991,051,845	11.1%
K-12 Education and Cultural	\$3,399,794,172	38.0%
Economic Development and Natural Resources	\$208,534,941	2.3%
Health & Social Services	\$2,510,292,266	28.1%
Higher Education	\$798,477,083	8.9%
Regulatory	\$65,124,953	0.7%
Transportation	\$94,528,906	1.1%
General Government	\$872,098,613	9.8%
Total General Fund	\$8,939,902,779	100.0%



The Executive Budget recommends 38% of Total Funds for K-12 and higher education, 38% for health and social rehabilitation agencies, 5% for public safety agencies, 10% for transportation agencies, and 9% for all other agencies.

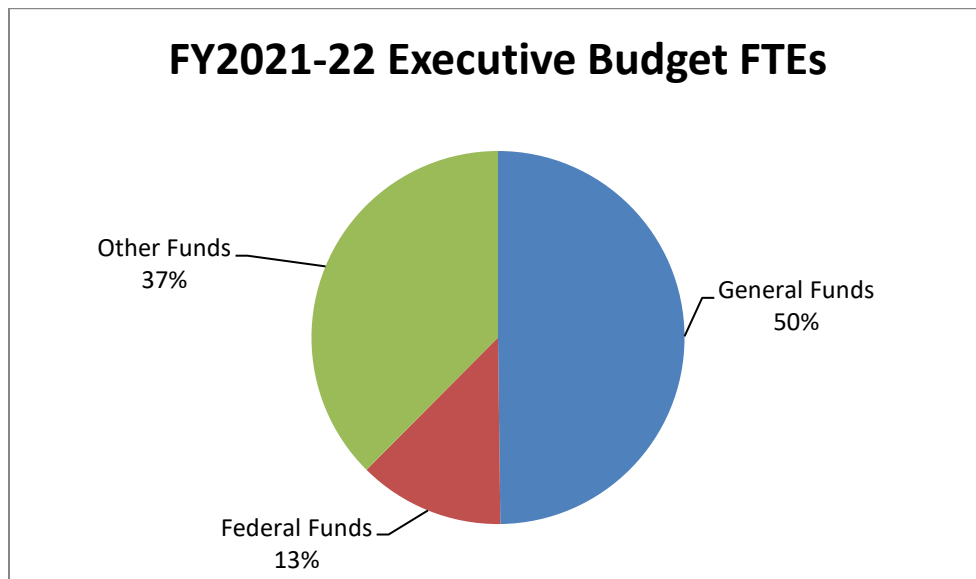
All Funding Sources	FY2021-22	%
Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$1,459,673,421	4.8%
K-12 Education and Cultural	\$5,369,868,859	17.8%
Economic Development and Natural Resources	\$510,788,992	1.7%
Health & Social Services	\$11,487,108,648	38.0%
Higher Education	\$6,144,344,608	20.3%
Regulatory	\$371,401,139	1.2%
Transportation	\$2,874,811,476	9.5%
General Government	\$1,981,172,024	6.6%
Total General Fund	\$30,199,169,167	100.0%



AUTHORIZED FTEs

The Executive Budget recommends a total of 72,041.47 authorized FTEs for Fiscal Year 2021-22 from all funding sources.

Source	FY21 Authorized	FY22 Executive Budget	# Chg	% Chg
General Funds	35,786.86	35,875.84	88.98	0.25%
Federal Funds	8,985.96	9,114.70	128.74	1.43%
Other Funds	26,753.50	27,050.93	297.43	1.11%
Total	71,526.32	72,041.47	515.15	0.72%



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Recapitulation

Appropriations by Agency		FY 2021-22 Executive Budget				GF Change in Appropriations		
		General	Federal	Earmarked	Restricted	Grand Total	Dollars	Percentage
Public Safety & Criminal Justice								
57	Judicial Department	70,008,010	835,393	22,123,000		92,966,403	0	0.00%
58	Administrative Law Court	3,157,701		1,655,986		4,813,687	0	0.00%
59	Attorney General's Office	14,633,341	60,003,654	26,764,911		101,401,906	0	0.00%
60	Prosecution Coordination Commission	30,075,368	355,583	8,325,000		38,755,951	1,000,000	3.44%
61	Commission On Indigent Defense	31,900,161	121,477	2,472,600	12,824,272	47,318,510	0	0.00%
62	Governor's Off-State Law Enforcement Division	57,295,729	25,000,000	23,548,045		105,843,774	2,534,848	4.63%
63	Department Of Public Safety	137,277,561	26,363,242	40,260,544	5,696,886	209,598,233	38,571,778	39.08%
64	Law Enforcement Training Council	8,708,307	729,000	6,805,025		16,242,332	0	0.00%
65	Department Of Corrections	458,647,384	3,773,785	65,486,733	722,477	528,630,379	3,000,000	0.66%
66	Department Of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	48,002,362	206,000	21,044,391		69,252,753	2,085,300	4.54%
67	Department Of Juvenile Justice	117,987,400	3,000,000	18,285,284	707,415	139,980,099	1,301,389	1.12%
100	Adjutant General's Office	10,816,564	84,318,912	6,646,961		101,782,437	0	0.00%
101	Department of Veterans' Affairs	2,541,957		445,000	100,000	3,086,957	356,298	16.30%
Public Safety & Criminal Justice Total		991,051,845	204,707,046	243,863,480	20,051,050	1,459,673,421	48,849,613	
K-12 Education								
1	Department Of Education	3,350,206,174	979,200,886	46,869,238	924,088,000	5,300,364,298	15,812,060	0.47%
4	Education Oversight Committee				1,793,242	1,793,242	0	0.00%
5	Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School	6,612,764	240,000	950,321	35,000	7,838,085	0	0.00%
6	School For The Deaf And The Blind	15,516,449	1,739,000	11,570,455	200,000	29,025,904	0	0.00%
7	John De La Howe School	5,328,674	353,227	481,512	302,535	6,465,948	346,473	6.95%
9	Governor's School for Arts and Humanities	8,662,827		1,004,771		9,667,598	8,662,827	0.00%
10	Governor's School for Science and Mathematics	13,467,284		1,246,500		14,713,784	13,467,284	0.00%
K-12 Education Total		3,399,794,172	981,533,113	62,122,797	926,418,777	5,369,868,859	38,288,644	
Economic Development & Natural Resources								
43	Forestry Commission	22,004,592	4,763,560	9,678,713		36,446,865	0	0.00%
44	Department Of Agriculture	14,081,288	5,742,604	9,190,015		29,013,907	0	0.00%
47	Department Of Natural Resources	36,956,532	31,748,635	18,513,340	30,575,875	117,794,382	706,066	1.95%
48	Sea Grant Consortium	755,722	4,550,000	450,000		5,755,722	0	0.00%
49	Department Of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	51,006,441	4,505,110	65,110,122	4,342,000	124,963,673	0	0.00%
50	Department Of Commerce	52,624,576	19,465,015	32,231,500	22,380,000	126,701,091	0	0.00%
51	Jobs-Economic Development Authority		18,000	405,150		423,150	0	0.00%
52	Patriots Point Development Authority				13,836,012	13,836,012	0	0.00%
53	SC Conservation Bank	9,070,134		2,564,400		11,634,534	0	0.00%
54	Rural Infrastructure Authority	22,035,656	700,000		21,484,000	44,219,656	0	0.00%
Economic Development & Natural Resources Total		208,534,941	71,492,924	138,143,240	92,617,887	510,788,992	706,066	
Health & Social Services								
32	Department Of Vocational Rehabilitation	17,058,843	122,342,107	35,340,201		174,741,151	0	0.00%
33	Department Of Health & Human Services	1,424,414,700	5,476,528,181	571,509,446	465,410,402	7,937,862,729	8,191,563	0.58%
34	Department Of Health & Environmental Control	145,115,520	286,140,200	195,589,511	25,310,221	652,155,452	0	0.00%
35	Department Of Mental Health	263,102,713	22,270,928	266,356,451		551,730,092	6,221,294	2.42%
36	Department Of Disabilities & Special Needs	273,747,689	340,000	536,913,227		811,000,916	1,808,437	0.67%
37	Department Of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services	14,983,171	54,872,054	974,397	100,000	70,929,622	3,000,000	25.04%
38	Department Of Social Services	223,759,127	528,956,823	55,496,311	849,986	809,062,247	20,000,000	9.82%
39	Commission For The Blind	4,011,040	9,564,818	403,000		13,978,858	0	0.00%
40	Department on Aging	19,624,978	27,349,923	4,870,197	1,184,100	53,029,198	778,706	4.13%
41	Department of Children's Advocacy	7,982,182	451,680	7,096,060	3,931,628	19,461,550	0	0.00%
42	Housing Finance & Development Authority		182,115,503	18,667,897	17,200,000	217,983,400	0	0.00%
70	Human Affairs Commission	2,606,319	336,225	750,000		3,692,544	0	0.00%
71	Commission On Minority Affairs	1,517,245		261,814		1,779,059	0	0.00%
99	Retirement System Investment Commission				15,303,000	15,303,000	0	0.00%
108	Public Employee Benefit Authority	112,368,739			42,030,091	154,398,830	0	0.00%
Health & Social Services Total		2,510,292,266	6,711,268,442	1,694,228,512	571,319,428	11,487,108,648	40,000,000	
Higher Education								
12	Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission	27,903,097		225,000	6,025,000	34,153,097	0	0.00%
13	The Citadel	12,500,686	34,852,554	111,039,240		158,392,480	0	0.00%
14	Clemson University - Education & General	95,282,172	141,964,252	867,504,947	152,854,296	1,257,605,667	0	0.00%
15	University Of Charleston	30,814,507	19,500,000	194,062,766	29,000,000	273,377,273	0	0.00%
16	Coastal Carolina University	16,482,897	21,000,000	211,457,613		248,940,510	0	0.00%
17	Francis Marion University	18,521,662	12,988,495	52,668,968		84,179,125	0	0.00%
18	Lander University	9,980,053	7,240,741	60,243,138	7,999,626	85,463,558	0	0.00%
19	South Carolina State University	16,110,132	54,501,255	51,756,047		122,367,434	0	0.00%
20A	University Of South Carolina	155,969,788	178,603,631	930,529,343		1,265,102,762	0	0.00%
20B	USC - Aiken Campus	10,554,060	11,500,000	41,457,362		63,511,422	0	0.00%
20C	USC - Upstate	15,583,026	16,450,838	68,376,142		100,410,006	0	0.00%
20D	USC - Beaufort Campus	5,964,148	6,977,915	27,307,011		40,249,074	0	0.00%
20E	USC - Lancaster Campus	3,569,928	4,390,048	13,784,453		21,744,429	0	0.00%
20F	USC - Salkehatchie Campus	2,479,154	3,880,454	8,373,545		14,733,153	0	0.00%
20G	USC - Sumter Campus	3,918,318	2,706,397	10,419,706		17,044,421	0	0.00%
20H	USC - Union Campus	1,569,565	1,928,258	5,161,055		8,658,878	0	0.00%
21	Winthrop University	20,193,076	51,197,500	87,348,235	13,968,320	172,707,131	0	0.00%
23	Medical University Of South Carolina	86,254,975	177,455,169	505,226,383		768,936,527	0	0.00%
24	Area Health Education Consortium	11,152,584	844,700	2,808,927		14,806,211	0	0.00%
25	State Board For Technical & Comprehensive Education	166,552,440	52,614,581	502,130,285		721,297,306	0	0.00%
45	Clemson University - Public Service Activities	46,722,293	22,525,000	23,395,568		92,642,861	0	0.00%
46	South Carolina State University - Public Service Activities	4,883,183	4,173,741			9,056,924	0	0.00%
3	Lottery Expenditure Account				523,250,000	523,250,000	0	0.00%
11	Commission On Higher Education	35,515,339	4,729,832	4,583,904	885,284	45,714,359	0	0.00%
Higher Education Total		798,477,083	832,025,361	3,779,859,638	733,982,526	6,144,344,608	0	

Appropriations by Agency		FY 2021-22 Executive Budget				GF Change in Appropriations		
		General	Federal	Earmarked	Restricted	Grand Total	Dollars	Percentage
Regulatory								
72	Public Service Commission			5,495,450		5,495,450	0	0.00%
73	Office Of Regulatory Staff		886,960	9,940,433	4,639,446	15,466,839	0	0.00%
74	Workers' Compensation Commission	2,578,439		5,607,845		8,186,284	0	0.00%
75	State Accident Fund			10,811,063		10,811,063	0	0.00%
78	Department Of Insurance	5,329,109		11,675,754	2,355,000	19,359,863	800,000	17.66%
80	Department Of Consumer Affairs	1,689,148		2,218,896		3,908,044	0	0.00%
81	Department Of Labor, Licensing & Regulation	1,482,653	3,904,264	47,038,208		52,425,125	0	0.00%
83	Department Of Employment And Workforce	504,659	150,987,848	16,017,884		167,510,391	0	0.00%
109	Department Of Revenue	51,881,400		34,082,093	95,000	86,058,493	0	0.00%
110	State Ethics Commission	1,480,648		517,508		1,998,156	0	0.00%
111	Procurement Review Panel	178,897		2,534		181,431	0	0.00%
Regulatory Total		65,124,953	155,779,072	143,407,668	7,089,446	371,401,139	800,000	
Transportation								
82	Department Of Motor Vehicles	92,348,386	1,700,000	15,247,596		109,295,982	1,000,000	1.09%
84	Department Of Transportation	57,270			2,479,624,237	2,479,681,507	0	0.00%
85	Infrastructure Bank Board				126,231,870	126,231,870	0	0.00%
86	County Transportation Funds				148,000,000	148,000,000	0	0.00%
87	Division Of Aeronautics	2,123,250	3,478,867	6,000,000		11,602,117	0	0.00%
Transportation Total		94,528,906	5,178,867	21,247,596	2,753,856,107	2,874,811,476	1,000,000	
General Government & Cultural								
8	Educational Television Commission	7,465,168	200,000	18,700,719	5,514,281	31,880,168	5,726,409	329.34%
26	Department Of Archives & History	2,976,823	897,583	1,294,158		5,168,564	0	0.00%
27	State Library	15,416,200	2,701,146	187,000	80,000	18,384,346	0	0.00%
28	Arts Commission	4,366,187	1,335,641	148,707		5,850,535	0	0.00%
29	State Museum Commission	3,942,954		3,100,000		7,042,954	0	0.00%
30	Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission	936,763		419,252		1,356,015	0	0.00%
79	State Board Of Financial Institutions			5,816,804		5,816,804	0	0.00%
91A	Leg Dept - The Senate	15,149,409		300,000		15,449,409	0	0.00%
91B	Leg Dept - House Of Representatives	22,966,544				22,966,544	0	0.00%
91C	Leg Dept - Codification Of Laws & Legislative Council	4,585,492		300,000		4,885,492	0	0.00%
91D	Leg Dept - Legislative Services Agency	6,459,276				6,459,276	0	0.00%
91E	Leg Dept - Legislative Audit Council	2,105,478		400,000		2,505,478	0	0.00%
92A	Governor's Office - Executive Control Of State	3,122,331				3,122,331	0	0.00%
92C	Governor's Office - Mansion And Grounds	333,868		200,000		533,868	0	0.00%
92D	Office of Resilience	250,000	100,000,000			100,250,000	250,000	0.00%
93	Department of Administration	61,511,393	81,237,600	146,078,032	390,268	289,217,293	702,550	1.16%
94	Office Of Inspector General	834,890				834,890	0	0.00%
96	Secretary Of State's Office	1,356,839		2,469,255		3,826,094	110,000	8.82%
97	Comptroller General's Office	2,560,272		875,434		3,435,706	0	0.00%
98	State Treasurer's Office	2,162,016		8,522,809		10,684,825	50,000	2.37%
102	Election Commission	6,627,413		1,640,700		8,268,113	0	0.00%
103	Revenue & Fiscal Affairs Office	5,214,709	2,511,274	6,569,274	45,000,000	59,295,257	0	0.00%
104	State Fiscal Accountability Authority	1,700,213		11,953,271	7,627,343	21,280,827	0	0.00%
105	SFAA - State Auditor's Office	4,753,588		2,579,639		7,333,227	0	0.00%
106	Statewide Employee Benefits	38,339,836				38,339,836	38,339,836	0.00%
107	Capital Reserve Fund	183,584,490				183,584,490	7,489,446	4.25%
112	Debt Service	191,630,298				191,630,298	0	0.00%
113	Aid To Subdivisions - State Treasurer	261,324,893				261,324,893	6,968,164	2.74%
114	Aid to Subdivisions - Department Of Revenue	20,421,270				20,421,270	0	0.00%
115	Tax Relief Trust Fund			650,023,221		650,023,221	0	0.00%
General Government & Cultural Total		872,098,613	188,883,244	861,578,275	58,611,892	1,981,172,024	59,636,405	
Grand Total		8,939,902,779	9,150,868,069	6,944,451,206	5,163,947,113	30,199,169,167	189,280,728	2.16%

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Governor's Recommended Appropriations



GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATIONS

Public Safety and Criminal Justice

Prosecution Coordination (Sec. 60)

- \$1,000,000 in recurring funding to establish drug courts
- \$10,200,000 in one-time funding for a case management system for the Offices of Circuit Solicitors

State Law Enforcement Division (Sec. 62)

- \$1,483,670 for agent step increases
- \$250,000 in one-time funding for PTSD treatment
- \$177,756 to fully fund the Illegal Immigration Unit
- Transfer the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator from the Department of Administration to SLED in the amount of \$110,200

Department of Public Safety (Sec. 63)

- \$4,000,000 for recruitment and retention
- \$2,000,000 for Local Law Enforcement Grants
- \$23,400,000 in recurring funds in addition to a transfer from the Department of Education of \$11,935,000 for School Resource Officers

Law Enforcement Training Council (Sec. 64)

- \$2,750,000 for a generator for the Academy Main Building

Department of Corrections (Sec. 65)

- \$3,000,000 for recruitment and retention

Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services (Sec. 66)

- \$2,085,300 for recruitment and retention
- \$750,000 for the Alston Wilkes Society

Department of Juvenile Justice (Sec. 67)

- \$1,301,389 for recruitment and retention

Adjutant General's Office (Sec. 100)

- \$3,500,000 for Armory Revitalization
- \$2,000,000 for personal protective equipment warehouse operational expenses
- \$15,000,000 for the Aiken Readiness Center
- \$1,362,950 for Olympia Armory and SCEMD repairs

Department of Veterans' Affairs (Sec. 101)

- \$356,298 and 1.00 FTE in recurring funding for agency operations
- \$452,500 in one-time funding for operating expenses and claims management system

K-12 Education and Cultural

Department of Education (Sec. 1)

- \$35,223,644 to maintain the Base Student Cost, ensuring State Aid to Classrooms increases with inflation and enrollment growth
- \$15,000,000 of recurring funds and \$9,588,000 of non-recurring EIA funds to support charter schools
- \$100,000,000 in non-recurring funds for new instructional materials
- \$2,500,000 in non-recurring funds to re-locate the department's headquarters
- \$2,500,000 in non-recurring for the department's rent at their new location
- \$2,450,000 of EIA funding for industry certifications and credentials
- \$2,000,000 of EIA funding for early childhood literacy assessments
- \$5,577,165 of EIA funding for a full-time school nurse in all schools that do not currently have one
- \$47,915,814 of EIA funding for the expansion of statewide full-day 4K
- \$4,009,000 of EIA funding for the 1% employer contribution increase for SCRS
- \$1,250,000 of EIA funding for Teaching Fellows Scholarships and the Teacher Working Conditions Survey
- \$56,100 of EIA funding for access to the National Student Clearinghouse
- \$2,500,000 of EIA funding for the Department of Juvenile Justice's educational expenses
- \$1,000,000 of EIA funding for the Save the Children rural education initiative
- \$700,000 of non-recurring EIA funding for Computer Science Certification and Professional Learning
- \$7,000,000 of non-recurring EIA funding for the Department of Education's Grants Committee

Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School (Sec. 5)

- \$300,000 non-recurring for classroom security improvements
- \$200,000 non-recurring for a security camera and keyless entry system

John de la Howe School (Sec. 7)

- \$5,827,112 for renovations to L.S. Brice School

Educational Television Commission (Sec. 8)

- \$5,726,409 to restore the agency's general funds and replace EIA funding

Department of Archives and History (Sec. 26)

- \$1,460,000 to support the SC Revolutionary War Sestercentennial Commission
- \$2,000,000 non-recurring for Historic Preservation and Community Development Grants
- \$100,000 non-recurring to support development of merchandise for the SC African American Heritage Commission's Green Book

Arts Commission (Sec. 28)

- \$19,000,000 non-recurring for the Greenville Cultural and Arts Center
- \$450,000 for Cultural and Arts Theatre Center Grants

Economic Development and Natural Resources

Forestry Commission (Sec. 43)

- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds to purchase firefighting equipment and expedite the replacement process

Department of Agriculture (Sec. 44)

- \$1,100,000 in one-time funds for the Federal Hemp Farming Program Compliance
- \$425,000 in one-time funds to purchase hemp testing equipment
- \$850,000 in one-time funds for increasing operating overhead costs

Department of Natural Resources (Sec. 47)

- \$706,066 for law enforcement officers' rank promotion and other personal services overtime
- \$597,204 in one-time funds for law enforcement overtime
- \$2,002,500 in one-time funds to relocate the Agency's Headquarters
- \$585,500 in one-time funds for the Marine Resources Research Lab Shoreline Stabilization
- \$2,995,000 in one-time funds for the Pee Dee and Broad River Basins State Water Plan

Department of Parks, and Tourism (Sec. 49)

- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for the Hunting Island Lighthouse repairs
- \$500,000 in one-time funds for Charles Towne Landing Animal Forest enclosure repairs and upgrades
- \$500,000 in one-time funds for the Comfort/Rest Station renovations
- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Parks Revitalization Grants
- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Sports Marketing Grants
- \$15,000,000 in one-time funds for the Columbia Convention Center

Department of Commerce (Sec. 50)

- \$3,700,000 in one-time funds for the Closing Fund Program
- \$4,000,000 in one-time funds for the Locate SC Program
- \$123,205,312 in one-time funds for the Small Business Relief Grant Program

South Carolina Conservation Bank (Sec. 53)

- \$9,500,000 in one-time funds for the Conservation Bank Grant Fund

Rural Infrastructure Authority (Sec. 54)

- \$4,129,944 in one-time funds for the Rural Infrastructure Fund
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds to establish the Water and Sewer Regionalization Fund

State Ports Authority (Sec. 88)

- \$5,000,000 in one-time allocations for the Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility Infrastructure Fund

Health and Social Services

Department of Health and Human Services (Sec. 33)

- \$10,000,000 for annualization;
- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for medical contract grants

Department of Mental Health (Sec. 35)

- \$2,000,000 for the Sexually Violent Predator Program;
- \$5,000,000 for state veterans nursing homes;
- \$600,000 in one-time funds for recruitment for school mental health counselors;

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (Sec. 36)

- \$2,500,000 for the South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative;
- \$1,808,437 in a transfer from the Department of Health and Human Services for first filled waiver slots

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (Sec. 37)

- \$3,000,000 for sustainability of addiction crisis efforts

Department of Social Services (Sec. 38)

- \$20,000,000 in recurring and \$5,000,000 in one-time funding for Caring for South Carolina's Children

Commission for the Blind (Sec. 39)

- \$5,101,685 for complex renovations and improvements

Department on Aging (Sec. 40)

- \$778,706 in a transfer from the Department of Mental Health for Alzheimer's funding

Higher Education

Commission on Higher Education (Sec. 11)

- \$40,000,000 increase in lottery funding to support need-based grant awards
- \$750,000 in lottery funding for College Transition Program Scholarships

Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission (Sec. 12)

- \$10,000,000 increase in lottery funding to support grants for students at independent colleges and universities
- \$200,000 in non-recurring to purchase a new student information system

The Citadel (Sec. 13)

- \$2,769,530 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

Clemson University (Sec. 14)

- 18,390,987 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

University of Charleston (Sec. 15)

- \$7,449,765 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

Coastal Carolina University (Sec. 16)

- \$6,001,232 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

Francis Marion University (Sec. 17)

- \$4,553,869 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

Lander University (Sec. 18)

- \$3,747,699 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

South Carolina State University (Sec. 19)

- \$2,416,172 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

University of South Carolina (Sec. 20A)

- \$24,691,754 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

University of South Carolina – Aiken Campus (Sec. 20B)

- \$3,944,269 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

University of South Carolina – Upstate (Sec. 20C)

- \$6,647,105 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

University of South Carolina – Beaufort Campus (Sec. 20D)

- \$1,983,250 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

University of South Carolina – Lancaster Campus (Sec. 20E)

- \$2,080,365 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

University of South Carolina – Salkehatchie Campus (Sec. 20F)

- \$932,537 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

University of South Carolina – Sumter Campus (Sec. 20G)

- \$1,564,369 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

University of South Carolina – Union Campus (20H)

- \$1,164,209 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

Winthrop University (Sec. 21)

- \$5,595,222 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

Medical University of South Carolina (Sec. 23)

- \$2,478,185 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets

State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (Sec. 25)

- \$79,684,525 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets at the 16 technical colleges throughout the state
- \$9,167,126 in lottery funding for workforce development scholarships and grants

Regulatory

Office of Regulatory Staff (Sec.73)

- \$30,000,000 in one-time funding to expand Broadband access around the state

Department of Insurance (Sec.78)

- \$800,000 and 4.00 FTEs for the Insurance Fraud Division

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (Sec. 81)

- \$250,000 in one-time funding for PTSD Treatment for firefighters
- \$280,000 in one-time funding for Local Fire Department Grants
- \$850,000 in one-time funding to purchase equipment for the Emergency Response Task Force
- \$200,760 in one-time funding for reimbursement of the Sumter Landfill Search

Transportation

Department of Motor Vehicles (Sec. 82)

- \$1,000,000 for an agencywide career pathing plan

Division of Aeronautics (Sec. 87)

- \$20,000 in one-time funds for surplus equipment acquisition
- \$400,000 in one-time funds for roof repairs on facilities

General Government

Office of Resiliency (Sec. 92D)

- \$250,000 and 2.00 FTEs to establish the Office of the Chief Resiliency Officer

Department of Administration (Sec. 93)

- \$312,750 and 3.00 FTEs to enhance the classification and compensation services provided by the Division of State Human Resources
- \$500,000 in one-time funds for the class and compensation services provided by the Division of State Human Resources
- \$500,000 for a budget development system in the Executive Budget Office
- \$6,198,000 for deferred maintenance for state owned buildings

Secretary of State (Sec. 96)

- \$110,000 and 2.00 FTEs to support the Boards & Commissions functions in the office

State Treasurer (Sec. 98)

- \$50,000 to fund administrative costs for Court Fines & Fees and Conviction Surcharges

Statewide Employee Benefits (Sec. 106)

- \$5,928,000 for the employer's share for the State Health Plan to maintain current level
- \$32,411,836 for 1% SCRS and PORS retirement increase.

Capital Reserve Fund (Sec. 107)

- \$7,489,446 to meet statutory funding requirements.

Aid to Subdivisions – State Treasurer (Sec. 113)

- \$5,937,014 to meet statutory funding requirements for the Local Government Fund.
- \$1,031,150 to meet formula funding requirements in Aid to Subdivisions

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Governor's Proviso Recommendations



GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE BUDGET PROVISIO RECOMMENDATIONS

# / ACTION	TITLE / DESCRIPTION
1.3	EFA Formula/Base Student Cost Inflation Factor
Amend	<i>This proviso mandates the full implementation of the Education Finance Act and specifies the variables included in the Base Student Cost. This amendment aligns with EFA funding and maintains Base Student Cost at the same level after factoring in enrollment and inflation.</i>
1.7	Governor's School for Science & Math
Delete	<i>This proviso allows for the Governor's School for Science & Math to carry forward unexpended funds at the direction of their Board of Trustees. This proviso is recommended for deletion, to be moved to the new Section 10 for the Governor's School for Science & Math.</i>
1.21	Status Offenders/John de la Howe
Delete	<i>This proviso distributes funds to John de la Howe to expand residential programs to include court ordered status offenders. Act 164 of 2020 amended the functions of John de la Howe and created the Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe. This Executive Budget recommends deleting the proviso, as the funds should be transferred to the Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe.</i>
1.22	Governor's School Leave Policy
Delete	<i>This proviso authorizes the Governor's Schools to promulgate administrative policies governing annual and sick leave for faculty and staff in compliance with their school calendars and instructional needs of students at both schools. Policy is to be approved by the Board of Directors. This proviso is recommended for deletion, to be moved to new Sections 9 and 10 for each of the Governor's Schools.</i>
1.25	School District and Special Schools Flexibility
Amend	<i>This proviso allows school districts and special schools flexibility to use various revenue sources as they deem appropriate to achieve student outcomes within specified parameters. This amendment removes references to 90th and 180th day student counts and replaces them with the 135th day count.</i>

1.28	Governor's School for the Arts & Humanities Carry Forward
Delete	<i>This proviso allows for the Governor's School for Science & Math to carry forward unexpended funds at the direction of their Board of Trustees. This proviso is recommended for deletion, to be moved to new Sections 9 and 10 for each of the Governor's Schools.</i>
1.29	Governor's Schools' Fees
Delete	<i>This proviso authorizes the Governor's Schools to charge, collect, expend and carry forward student fees as approved by their Board of Directors, establishes policies regarding the collection and publication of student fee schedules, and prohibits students from being denied admittance or participation due to financial inability to pay such fees. This proviso is recommended for deletion, to be moved to new Sections 9 and 10 for each of the Governor's Schools.</i>
1.32	S.C. Governor's School for Arts & Humanities Certified Teacher Designation
Delete	<i>This proviso authorizes the Governor's School for Arts & Humanities to employ non-certified classroom teachers teaching in the literary, visual and performing arts subject areas who are otherwise appropriately qualified. This proviso is recommended for deletion, to be moved to the new Section 9 for the Governor's School for Arts & Humanities.</i>
1.44	Governor's Schools Residency Requirement
Delete	<i>This proviso requires parents of students at the Governor's Schools to prove that they are legal residents of South Carolina when their student applies to the school, and during the student's tenure at these schools. This proviso is recommended for deletion, to be moved to new Sections 9 and 10 for each of the Governor's Schools.</i>
1.46	Student Health and Fitness
Amend	<i>This proviso determines the percentage of Student Health and Fitness funds allocated to school districts for licensed nurses and physical education teachers. This amendment reduces the percentage to be allocated for physical education teachers from 21% to 17% at the request of the Department of Education, and to conform to increased funding for the program to include a full-time nurse at every school.</i>
1.56	Full-Day 4K
Amend	<i>This proviso specifies funding levels for public and private 4K providers. This amendment expands the full-day 4K program statewide, increases per pupil funding to \$4,800 per student and transportation funding to \$587 per student, and directs the expenditure of any carry forward funds.</i>
1.59	Governor's Schools Informational Access to Students
Delete	<i>This proviso allows the Governor's Schools to collaborate with individual schools and their staff to share information with students and families about their offerings. This proviso also details reporting requirements on this collaboration and requires the Governor's Schools to share information necessary to complete school report cards. This proviso is recommended for deletion, to be moved to new Sections 9 and 10 for each of the Governor's Schools.</i>

1.60	Reading/Literacy Coaches
Amend	<i>This proviso sets the funding amount for school reading and literacy coaches for local school districts. This amendment directs the Department of Education to provide additional support for third-grade students based on the statewide English Language Arts assessment and allows unexpended funds to be expended for Summer Reading Camps.</i>
1.63	South Carolina Community Development Block Grants for Education Pilot Program
Delete	<i>This proviso creates the Community Development Block Grants for Education Pilot Program at the Education Oversight Committee. This Executive Budget recommends deleting the proviso, as the funding source will no longer be available.</i>
1.68	CDEPP Unexpended Funds
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the purposes for which unexpended CDEPP funds may be used. The Executive Budget recommends deleting the proviso, with certain provisions being incorporated into proviso 1.56.</i>
1.69	Technology Technical Assistance
Amend	<i>This proviso allows the Department of Education to withhold up to \$350,000 of funds appropriated to the K-12 Technology Initiative to develop a statewide technology plan for schools and districts. This amendment requested by the Department of Education strikes references to the creation of a statewide technology plan, as it has been completed, and creates an annual reporting requirement.</i>
1.70	Technology Technical Assistance
Amend	<i>This proviso requires the Department of Education to use funds appropriated for Technology Technical Assistance to increase the capacity of districts included in the Abbeville lawsuit. This amendment, requested by the Department of Education, allows for paper administration of assessments according to deadlines set by the Department.</i>
1.73	Military Child Care Centers
Delete	<i>This proviso allows First Steps to extend 4K provider eligibility to military childcare settings regulated by the Department of Defense. The Executive Budget recommends deleting the proviso, with certain provisions being incorporated into proviso 1.56.</i>
1.74	First Steps 4K Underserved Communities
Delete	<i>This proviso allows 4K providers to apply for one-time supplemental funding to expand their programming to ten or more CERDEP eligible children and outlines the purposes for which the additional funding must be used. The Executive Budget recommends deleting the proviso, with certain provisions being incorporated into proviso 1.56.</i>

1.80	Safe Schools Initiative
Amend	<i>This proviso requires all schools to create Threat Assessment Teams and School Safety plans and submit them to the Department of Education and directs the Department and South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) to suggest recommended statutory changes and cost estimates to improve school safety. At the request of the Department of Education, this amendment reflects the continuing operations of a threat assessment team at each school.</i>
1.84	School Safety Program
Delete	<i>This proviso directs funds appropriated in the School Safety Program to be used for hiring School Resource Officers. This proviso is recommended for deletion, as this Executive Budget re-allocates funds for this program to the Department of Public Safety.</i>
1.87	Teacher Salaries/SE Average
Amend	<i>This proviso establishes the southeastern average teacher salary, requires year of experience increases by districts, and directs the statewide teacher pay increase. This amendment updates the Southeastern average teacher salary and updates fiscal year references.</i>
1.88	School District Hold Harmless
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso holds harmless from the Fiscal Accountability Act any district that must use reserve funds to pay for teacher salary or step increases, if the Education Finance Act formula funding is not increased. This amendment is a fiscal year update.</i>
1.89	Educational Services for Children with Disabilities
Amend	<i>This proviso requires the Department of Education to work with other service providing agencies to report on whether children with disabilities are receiving the services they need and whether services or funding should be reformed. This amendment requires the report to include a specific focus on the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on children with special needs.</i>
1.90	Reserve Suspension
Delete	<i>This proviso suspends the cash reserve limitations of permanent statute for Dorchester County School District 2. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso in accordance with the Governor's vetoes in the fiscal year 2019-20 Appropriations Bill.</i>
1.91	Standards-Based Assessments Suspended
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso suspends code sections requiring standardized testing for science in eighth grade and social studies in grades five and seven and directs the expenditure of savings from the assessment suspension. This amendment is a fiscal year update.</i>
1.93	Master's Plus Thirty
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso requires the Department of Education to process the Master's Plus Thirty certificate classification in the same manner as the prior fiscal year. This amendment is a fiscal year update.</i>

1.94	COVID-19 Emergency Powers
Delete	<i>This proviso was inserted in Act 135 of 2020 (Continuing Resolution) in order to grant emergency powers to the Superintendent of Education. This proviso is no longer necessary and can be deleted.</i>
1.95	Anti-bullying
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso requiring a school district to implement a policy that prohibits the unauthorized use of personal electronic communication devices by students during direct classroom instructional time by July 1, 2021 in order to receive increased funding for the base student cost.</i>
1.96	Charter School Funding
Establish	<i>This proviso establishes the per pupil General Fund dollars for charter schools authorized by the Public Charter School District or an Institution of Higher Education.</i>
1A.7	Disbursements/Other Entities
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the disbursement of EIA partnership funds to various state agencies. This amendment replaces references to the Comptroller General with the Executive Budget Office to align with actual practice.</i>
1A.9	Teacher Supplies
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the distribution of teacher supply funds. This amendment updates the fiscal year references, updates the statutory name for John de la Howe, and strikes the Felton Lab which is no longer in the category of special school.</i>
1A.14	School District and Special Schools Flexibility
Amend	<i>This proviso allows school districts and special schools flexibility to use various revenue sources as they deem appropriate to achieve student outcomes within specified parameters. This amendment removes references to 90th and 180th day student counts and replaces them with the 135th day count.</i>
1A.29	Full-Day 4K
Amend	<i>This proviso specifies funding levels for public and private 4K providers. This amendment expands the full-day 4K program statewide, increases per pupil funding to \$4,800 per student and transportation funding to \$587 per student, and directs the expenditure of any carry forward funds.</i>
1A.36	Teacher Salaries/SE Average
Amend	<i>This proviso establishes the southeastern average teacher salary, requires year of experience increases by districts, and directs the statewide teacher pay increase. This amendment updates the Southeastern average teacher salary and updates fiscal year references.</i>
1A.42	Aid to Districts Draw Down
Amend	<i>This proviso requires that, in order to draw down funds appropriated for Aid to Districts, school districts, Palmetto Unified District, and the Department of Juvenile Justice must work with local law enforcement agencies and have safety plans in place. This amendment adds fire safety plans and engagement with local fire marshals to the safety requirements.</i>

1A.48	Public Charter Pupil Counts
Amend	<i>This proviso directs charter schools to submit student attendance reports to the Department of Education, who is to submit them quarterly to designated legislative committees. This amendment, per the recommendation of the Department of Education, requires state charter school authorizers to report student enrollment directly to the legislature.</i>
1A.49	South Carolina Public Charter School Funding
Amend	<i>This proviso establishes the per pupil EIA funding for charter schools authorized by the Public Charter School District or an Institution of Higher Education. This amendment updates the fiscal year and deletes the reporting requirement by the EOC and reference to funds appropriated from Act 97 of 2017, as the report has been completed and funds have been expended.</i>
1A.53	Reading/Literacy Coaches
Amend	<i>This proviso sets the funding amount for school reading and literacy coaches for local school districts. This amendment directs the Department of Education to provide additional support for third-grade students based on the statewide English Language Arts assessment and allows unexpended funds to be expended for summer reading camps.</i>
1A.55	4K Early Literacy Competencies Assessments
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the implementation and funding of early learning assessments and professional development. This amendment conforms the proviso to the expansion of 4K statewide and allows school districts to use up to five days a year to administer the kindergarten readiness assessment.</i>
1A.56	CDEPP Unexpended Funds
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the purposes for which unexpended CDEPP funds may be used. The Executive Budget recommends deleting the proviso, with certain provisions being incorporated into proviso 1A.29.</i>
1A.60	Low Achieving Schools
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the use of funds appropriated to the Education Oversight Committee for Partnerships for Innovation. This proviso is recommended for deletion, as no funds are included in the Executive Budget for this purpose.</i>
1A.63	Value-Added Accountability
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the Department of Education to use the value-added system to calculate the magnitude of student progress at the school level for state and federal accountability. The Executive Budget recommends deletion of the proviso as the Department has the system under contract and its use is in permanent statute.</i>
1A.66	McCormick County Schools
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the Department of Revenue to redirect John de la Howe's EIA appropriations to McCormick County Schools. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso, as the Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe is operating with students enrolled.</i>

1A.67	Grants Committee
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the State Superintendent of Education to create a grants committee to invest in innovative programs and strategies to improve student outcomes. This amendment removes the requirement that projects funded in the prior year be given priority and adds the requirement that an independent evaluation be made of each grantee.</i>
1A.69	Digital Learning Plan
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the implementation of the second year of the digital learning pilot program for school makeup day administered by the EOC. This amendment makes EOC responsible for evaluating the impact and implementation of alternative instruction methods on student learning, as the pilot program is now being operated by the Department of Education.</i>
1A.70	School Safety Program
Delete	<i>This proviso directs funds appropriated in the School Safety Program to be used for hiring School Resource Officers. This proviso is recommended for deletion, as this Executive Budget re-allocates funds for this program to the Department of Public Safety.</i>
1A.71	Teacher Recruitment Program
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs the funding and reporting requirements of the Teacher Recruitment Program. This amendment is a fiscal year update.</i>
1A.72	Bridge Program
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs \$1.4 million to SC State University for a Bridge program to recruit minority high school students into the teaching profession. This amendment is a fiscal year update.</i>
1A.73	K-12 Computer Science Plan
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso directing the Department of Education to develop and the State Board of Education to approve a state K-12 Computer Science plan.</i>
1A.74	School Nurses
Establish	<i>This proviso determines the percentage of Student Health and Fitness funds allocated to school districts that are to be used for licensed nurses and for physical education teachers.</i>
1A.75	National Student Clearinghouse
Establish	<i>This proviso directs that state to utilize funds to utilize the services of the National Student Clearinghouse, as appropriated to the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office in this Executive Budget.</i>
3.1	Audit
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso requires the development of procedures to ensure that lottery proceeds are expended in accordance with law. The Executive Budget recommends updating the fiscal year.</i>
3.4	FY 2021-22 Lottery Funding
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the allocation of the FY 2021-22 lottery revenues.</i>

7.1	Status Offender Carry Forward	Delete	<i>This proviso allowed John de la Howe to carry forward funds appropriated to expand residential programs to include court ordered status offenders. Act 164 of 2020 amended the functions of John de la Howe and created the Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe. This Executive Budget recommends deleting the proviso, as the funds should be transferred to the Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe.</i>
7.4	Reduction in Force Carry Forward	Delete	<i>This proviso allowed John de la Howe to carry forward unexpended funds resulting from their August 2018 Reduction in Force. This proviso is no longer needed and is recommended for deletion.</i>
9.1	Governor's School Leave Policy	Establish	<i>This proviso authorizes the Governor's School for the Arts & Humanities to promulgate administrative policies governing annual and sick leave for faculty and staff in compliance with their school calendars and instructional needs of students at both schools. Policy is to be approved by the Board of Directors.</i>
9.2	Governor's School for the Arts & Humanities Carry Forward	Establish	<i>This proviso allows the Governor's School for the Arts & Humanities to carry forward and expend any unexpended funds that were appropriated to the school or generated by the school, pursuant to the discretion of their Board of Trustees.</i>
9.3	Governor's School's Fees	Establish	<i>This proviso authorizes the Governor's School for Arts & Humanities to charge, collect, expend and carry forward student fees as approved by their Board of Directors, establishes policies regarding the collection and publication of student fee schedules, and prohibits students from being denied admittance or participation due to financial inability to pay such fees.</i>
9.4	SCGSAH Certified Teacher Designation	Establish	<i>This proviso authorizes the Governor's School for Arts & Humanities to employ non-certified classroom teachers teaching in the literary, visual and performing arts subject areas who are otherwise appropriately qualified.</i>
9.5	Governor's School Residency Requirement	Establish	<i>This proviso requires parents of students at the Governor's School for Arts & Humanities to prove that they are legal residents of South Carolina when their student applies to the school, and during the student's tenure at the school.</i>
9.6	Governor's School Informational Access to Students	Establish	<i>This proviso allows the Governor's School for Arts & Humanities to collaborate with individual schools and their staff to share information with students and families about their offerings. This proviso also details reporting requirements on this collaboration and requires the Governor's school to share information necessary to complete school report cards.</i>

10.1	Governor's School for Science & Math
Establish	<i>This proviso allows for the Governor's School for Science & Math to carry forward unexpended funds at the direction of their Board of Trustees.</i>
10.2	Governor's School Leave Policy
Establish	<i>This proviso authorizes the Governor's School for Science & Math to promulgate administrative policies governing annual and sick leave for faculty and staff in compliance with their school calendars and instructional needs of students at both schools. Policy is to be approved by the Board of Directors.</i>
10.3	Governor's School's Fees
Establish	<i>This proviso authorizes the Governor's School for Science & Math to charge, collect, expend and carry forward student fees as approved by their Board of Directors, establishes policies regarding the collection and publication of student fee schedules, and prohibits students from being denied admittance or participation due to financial inability to pay such fees.</i>
10.4	Governor's School Residency Requirement
Establish	<i>This proviso requires parents of students at the Governor's School for Science & Math to prove that they are legal residents of South Carolina when their student applies to the school, and during the student's tenure at the school.</i>
10.5	Governor's School Informational Access to Students
Establish	<i>This proviso allows the Governor's School for Science & Math to collaborate with individual schools and their staff to share information with students and families about their offerings. This proviso also details reporting requirements on this collaboration and requires the Governor's school to share information necessary to complete school report cards.</i>
11.18	Suspend Governor's Professor of the Year Award
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso suspends the Governor's Professor of the Year Award. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
11.20	Grant Authorization Adjustment
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso allowing the Commission on Higher Education to receive increased other funds authorization to expend grant awards received during the year with proper documentation to the Executive Budget Office and reporting to the legislative appropriations committees.</i>
25.5	Aeronautics Training Center
Delete	<i>This proviso allows for funds appropriated for the S.C. Aeronautics Training Center to be carried forward and utilized for the same purpose. This proviso is recommended for deletion, as it is no longer needed.</i>
25.6	Florence Darlington Fund Repurpose
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso redirecting previously appropriated funds for Florence Darlington Technical College as it is no longer needed.</i>

25.7	Health Science Capital Project
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso allowing for the redirection of funds from the New River Workforce Development Center to the Health Science capital project as it is no longer needed.</i>
25.8	Tech Awareness and Education
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso authorizing the Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education to expend \$500,000 to enhance awareness and perception of technical college education as it is no longer needed.</i>
25.9	Northeastern Tech Repurpose
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso redirecting previously appropriated funds for Northeastern Technical College as it is no longer needed.</i>
26.1	Use of Proceeds
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso which instructs that the revenues collected from numerous agency activities be placed in a special account and specifies what these proceeds can be used for by the agency as it is no longer needed with passage of Act 171 of 2020.</i>
26.2	Disposal of Materials
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso authorizing Archives and History to sell certain items with the approval of their commission in a manner other than public auction when necessary as it is no longer needed with passage of Act 171 of 2020.</i>
26.3	Historic Preservation and Community Development Grants
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Archives and History, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
28.6	Cultural Arts and Theater Center Grants
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso creating a grants committee at the Arts Commission, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
33.23	BabyNet Compliance
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso requires the Department of Health and Human Services to report to the Governor, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee on the status of the Department's efforts to bring the BabyNet program into compliance with federal requirements. This amendment will update the fiscal year language of the proviso.</i>

33.24	Personal Emergency Response System
Delete	<i>The proviso requires the department to develop one or more Requests for Proposals, to provide for Personal Emergency Response Systems (PERS) to be issued to Medicaid recipients pursuant to the department's Medicaid Home and Community-based waiver. The proviso also gives guidance regarding required system capability and service. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso in accordance with the governor's vetoes in the FY 2019-20 Appropriations Bill.</i>
33.26	Medical Contract Grants
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Health and Human Services, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
33.27	Defunding Planned Parenthood
Establish	<i>This proviso prohibits the Department of Health and Human Services from accepting federal funding for family planning. The agency is also given guidance regarding the prohibition of appropriating state funds for family planning that directly or indirectly subsidizes abortion services, procedures, or administrative functions. An otherwise qualified organization may not be disqualified from receipt of these funds because of its affiliation with an organization that provides abortion services, provided that the affiliated organization that provides abortion services is independent of the qualified organization. The Executive Budget recommends the establishment of this proviso.</i>
34.50	Ocean Water Quality Outfall Initiative
Delete	<i>This proviso directs funds appropriated for the Beach Renourishment Fund be made available as state matching funds for Horry County Ocean Water Quality Outfall Initiatives. All funds associated with this proviso have been dispersed.</i>
34.52	Hazardous Waste Fund County Account
Delete	<i>This proviso requires funds in each county's Hazardous Waste Fund County Account to be released by the State Treasurer, upon the written request of a majority of the county's legislative delegation representing the economically depressed area of the county, and shall be used for infrastructure within the economically depressed area of that county. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso in accordance with the governor's vetoes in the FY 2019-20 Appropriations Bill.</i>
34.54	State Trauma Registry
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs that all state verified trauma centers are required to submit relevant patient care data through the State Trauma Registry. The Department of Health and Environmental Control is required to develop policies and regulations to ensure the data is collected. The Executive Budget recommends updating the date referenced in the proviso.</i>
34.56	Reimbursement of Expenditures
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso authorizing the Department of Health and Environmental Control to use funds received in the current year as reimbursement of expenses incurred in the current or prior fiscal year.</i>

34.57	Organizations Receiving State Appropriations
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso allowing for the Department of Health and Environmental Control to reduce funding in provisos that direct specific appropriations to other entities in the event of a mid-year reduction, up to the specified reduction amount.</i>
35.3	Alzheimer's Funding
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the Department of Mental Health to expend funds for the Community Mental Health Center on contractual services for Alzheimer's patient respite care and diagnostic services. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso and establishes a new proviso at the Department on Aging.</i>
35.11	Fitness to Stand Trial
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso allowing for the Department of Mental Health to initiate a pilot program to determine the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of providing restoration treatment to defendants in a detention center, as an alternative to the current requirement in subsection (3) of Section 44-23-430 that the defendant be hospitalized for the restoration treatment.</i>
35.12	Recruitment Bonuses
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso directing the Department of Mental Health to administer the recruitment bonus program for school based mental health counselors.</i>
36.14	Beaufort DSN Facility
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso authorizes the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs to retain the full amount of proceeds from the sale of the local Disabilities and Special Needs Board of Beaufort County property and use the proceeds to purchase a new property for the local Disabilities and Special Needs Board in Beaufort County that more appropriately meets the needs of the individuals served. This amendment will update the fiscal year language of the proviso.</i>
38.1	Fee Retention
Amend	<i>This proviso permits the Department of Social Services to use overpayments from child support collections above \$800,000 to support the collection efforts. The amendment permits the agency to keep the full amount of overpayments and to use them to fund data security and child support operations.</i>
38.14	Family Foster Care Payments
Amend	<i>This proviso dictates payments to foster families for the care of foster children. This amendment increases the payments for ages 0-5 from \$500 to \$605; ages 6-12 from \$523 to \$708; and ages 13 and over from \$589 to \$747.</i>
38.17	Child Support Enforcement System
Delete	<i>This proviso outlines how the Department of Social Services reports on funds appropriated for the development of the Child Support Enforcement System. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the system has been implemented.</i>

38.24	Internal Child Fatality Review Committees
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs the Department of Social Services to create and fund Internal Child Fatality Review Committees. This amendment will update the fiscal year reference.</i>
38.29	Foster Care Child Placements
Delete	<i>This proviso gives specific direction to the Department of Social Services regarding measures they are to implement in the foster care placement process. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso in accordance with the governor's vetoes in the FY 2019-20 Appropriations Bill.</i>
38.30	Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the Department of Social Services to use a portion of the recurring funds appropriated to the Department to issue a request for proposal for a vendor to implement a comprehensive case management data and analysis system. The requirements of the proviso have been met and the Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso pursuant to a recommendation by the Department.</i>
38.33	Faith-Based Private Child Placing Agencies
Establish	<i>This proviso directs the Department of Social Services regarding faith-based child placing agencies.</i>
40.1	State Matching Funds Carry Forward
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso permits any unexpended balance of the required state matching funds appropriated in Part IA, Section 40, Distribution to Subdivisions, to be carried forward into the current fiscal year to be used as required state match for federal funds awarded to subdivisions. The Executive Budget recommends changing "Distribution to Subdivision" to "Aging Assistance" to align with the agency's current budget structure.</i>
40.2	State Match Funding Formula
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs the Department on Aging to use the first allocation of funds under "Distribution to Subdivisions" for the provision of required state matching funds according to the Department's formula for distributing Older Americans Act funds. The Executive Budget recommends changing "Distribution to Subdivision" to "Aging Assistance" to align with the Appropriations Act.</i>
40.5	Home and Community Based Services
Amend (Technical)	<i>The proviso calls for state funds appropriated for Home and Community-Based Services to be used to fund services that most directly meet the goal of allowing seniors to live safely and independently at home. The Executive budget recommends amending the proviso by striking (formerly Home Care Level I) and (formerly Home Care Level II) and changing "Interstate" to "Intrastate."</i>
40.9	Alzheimer's Funding
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso directing the Department on Aging to use \$778,706 for contractual services to provide respite care and diagnostic services to those who qualify as determined by the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association.</i>

41.2	Guardian Ad Litem Program	Amend	<i>This proviso requires both the program and the funds appropriated to the Department of Children's Advocacy Guardian ad Litem Program to be administered separately from other programs and must be expended for the exclusive use of the Guardian ad Litem program. The Department of Revenue is also directed to reduce the rate of interest paid on eligible refunds by two percentage points. The revenue resulting from this reduction will be used for operations of the Guardian ad Litem program. This amendment grants the Department of Children's Advocacy greater flexibility in expending this revenue in support of the Guardian Ad Litem program.</i>
43.5	Sale of Promotional Items	Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso authorizing the Forestry Commission to retain revenues received through the sale of promotional items and use for operations. Unexpended funds can be carried forward and used for the same purpose.</i>
47.14	Waterfowl Impoundments Projects	Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso authorizing the Department of Natural Resources to enter into agreements with qualified not-for-profit entities that possess specialized knowledge and skills necessary to plan, develop, construct, improve and/or maintain waterfowl impoundments owned or managed by the Department.</i>
49.14	Beach Access	Delete	<i>This proviso directs the Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism to open pedestrian, non-motorized vehicular and golf cart ingress and egress to Myrtle Beach State Park at the intersection of U.S. Highway 17 and Center South Road in Myrtle Beach. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as it is no longer needed.</i>
49.18	State Park Employee Housing	Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso allowing employees of the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism's State Park Service to make deductions from their compensation for rental payments if their residential housing is located within a South Carolina State Park.</i>
49.19	Local Parks Revitalization Grants	Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
49.20	Sports Marketing Grants	Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>

50.22	Small Business Grant Program
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to create the Small Business Enterprise Grant Program at the Department of Commerce, to assist qualifying small businesses that have been impacted by COVID-19.</i>
52.2	Clamagore Reef
Delete	<i>This proviso directs Patriots Point to utilize the \$1,000,000 appropriated in Act No. 286 of 2014 by Proviso 118.16, Item (9) for the Medal of Honor Museum for the USS Clamagore Veteran Memorial Reef. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as it is no longer needed.</i>
53.1	Conservation Grant Funding Carry forward Authority
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso authorizing the Conservation Bank to carry forward Conservation Bank trust funds into the next fiscal year for the same purpose.</i>
60.4	Solicitor Carry Forward
Amend	<i>The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to permit the Prosecution Coordination Commission to carry forward agency operating funds into the next fiscal year for the same purpose.</i>
60.13	Exemption for Pass-Through Funding
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso exempting pass-through funding at the Prosecution Coordination Commission from being included in any budget reduction calculations.</i>
60.14	Solicitor Technology Funding Distribution
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget Recommends adding this proviso directing the Prosecution Coordination Commission to disburse funding provided for case management systems pro-rata to each of the judicial circuits.</i>
61.4	S.C. Appellate Court Rule 608 Appointments
Amend	<i>This proviso authorizes the Commission on Indigent Defense to utilize funds from the death penalty trial fund to hire attorneys to provide representation in capital litigation cases. This amendment extends this authority to the hiring of support personnel for Rule 608 attorneys.</i>
61.11	Capital Case Contract Attorneys
Amend	<i>This proviso outlines payments for capital attorneys. This amendment permits the Commission on Indigent Defense to use funding for capital attorneys to pay for support services for the capital attorneys.</i>
62.23	First Responder PTSD Treatment
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso directing the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) to distribute funds to the SLED Assistance Program to reimburse law enforcement officers who incur mental injury as a result of a critical incident during the scope of employment.</i>

63.8	S.C. Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame Donations
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso permitting the Department of Public Safety to carry forward all donations made to the Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame for use for the same purpose.</i>
63.9	Local Law Enforcement Grants
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Public Safety, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
63.10	School Safety Program and School Resource Officers
Establish	<i>This proviso directs funds appropriated in the School Safety Program to be used for hiring school resource officers. The amendment requires local law enforcement agencies to report the number of officers hired by district and by school on a quarterly basis.</i>
65.30	Safety & Security
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to authorize the Department of Corrections to carry forward unexpended funds to be used for deferred maintenance and security upgrades.</i>
67.12	Local District Effort
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the home school districts to transfer funds to the Department of Juvenile Justice for every child in the Department's care. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as requested by the Department.</i>
71.6	Division of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso moving the Division of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification and related employees and appropriations from the Department of Administration to the Commission for Minority Affairs.</i>
73.6	Broadband Infrastructure Program
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso directing the Office of Regulatory Staff to continue funding the Broadband Infrastructure Program as structured in Act 154 of 2020. Expansion of infrastructure will emphasize services to rural communities and communities with a lack of access to broadband service.</i>
78.4	Insurance Fraud
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso authorizing the Department of Insurance to retain and use up to ten percent of fees collected to combat and prosecute insurance fraud cases.</i>

81.13	First Responder PTSD Treatment
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso directing the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation to distribute funds to the South Carolina Firefighter Assistance Support Team (FAST) to reimburse firefighters and emergency medical technicians who incur mental injury as a result of a critical incident during the scope of employment.</i>
81.14	Local Fire Department Grants
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
81.15	Compensatory Payment
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso authorizing exempt employees of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, State Fire Division to be paid for actual hours worked during a state of emergency declared by the governor.</i>
82.2	Cost Recovery Fee/Sale of Photos or Digitized Images
Amend	<i>This proviso allows the Department of Motor Vehicles to collect and retain fees for various deliverables and prohibits the sale of driver's license or personal identification card images to private parties. The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to allow the agency to collect and retain fees for Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests.</i>
82.3	Driver's Privacy Protection Act (DPPA) Compliance Audit
Amend	<i>This proviso allows the Department of Motor Vehicles to charge fees to defray the costs associated with auditing and enforcing compliance of laws pertaining to personal information for customers receiving information disseminated by the Department. The Executive Budget recommends amending the proviso to remove language referencing the Comptroller General's Office.</i>
82.7	Phoenix III Migration Pilot
Delete	<i>This proviso allows the Department of Motor Vehicles to utilize the remainder of earmarked funds for the Phoenix project. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as it is no longer needed.</i>
82.8	Real ID
Amend	<i>This proviso grants the Department of Motor Vehicles the flexibility to spend any remaining cash, except funds designated for the Phoenix project, on Real ID implementation. The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to update the fiscal year reference and to remove language exempting the Phoenix III funds.</i>
82.10	Minor Identification Card Fees
Amend	<i>This proviso allows the Department of Motor Vehicles to waive the \$5 fee for individuals under the age of 17, if issuance is through an established partnership with a state or federal agency. The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to allow the fee to be waived for individuals of all ages.</i>

82.11	Temporary License Plate Revenue Direction
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso allowing the Department of Motor Vehicles to retain and use the revenue collected from trackable temporary license plates.</i>
83.5	Unemployment Insurance (UI) Tax System Modernization
Amend	<i>This proviso allows the Department of Employment and Workforce to dispose of unused property which has federal equity and, in compliance with the Reed Act, use the funds for the Unemployment Insurance program. This amendment decreases the amount of funds authorized (resulting from disposition of property) to be used for the Unemployment Insurance program's tax system modernization as requested by the agency.</i>
83.6	Employment Training Outcomes Data Sharing
Amend	<i>This proviso requires the integration of data for the improvement of employment assessment outcomes by various providers and allows the Department of Employment and Workforce to charge for providing employment related data to state agency recipients. The Executive Budget recommends removing language exempting the Department of Commerce from being charged for data sharing, which conforms the language to federal law.</i>
84.15	Compensatory Payment
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to allow the Department of Transportation to exempt employees to be paid for actual hours worked in lieu of accruing compensatory time during a state of emergency declared by the governor.</i>
84.16	Non-Federal Aid Highway fund
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso clarifying the language on the use of funds from Act 176, so that funds may be used to repair and maintain the existing highway system, consistent with the language of the Infrastructure Maintenance Trust Fund established in Act 40 of 2017.</i>
87.6	Aircraft acquisition through the Department of Defense Surplus Equipment Program
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso authorizing the Division of Aeronautics to acquire aircraft for state service through the Department of Defense Surplus Equipment Program without meeting the requirements set forth in Section 1-11-405 and as long as the aircraft can be used to meet the typical mission requirements of the Division's operations.</i>
88.1	Charleston Cooper River Bridge Project
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs the State Ports Authority to pay the State Transportation Infrastructure Bank \$1,000,000 to continue the Charleston Cooper River Bridge Project. The Executive Budget recommends updating the fiscal year reference.</i>

88.5	Jasper Ocean Terminal Permitting
Delete	<i>This proviso directs that any funds appropriated to the State Ports Authority for the Jasper Ocean Terminal shall be utilized for activities approved and directed by the Joint Venture Governing Board and associated with advancing the project during the upcoming fiscal year. In FY 2019-20, the proviso also directed the State Ports Authority to utilize not more than \$5,000,000 for the purchase of real property at the Sherwood Plantation. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso and consolidating with proviso 88.6 to create a new proviso.</i>
88.6	Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility Infrastructure Fund
Delete	<i>This proviso provides carry forward authority for funds appropriated for the Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso and consolidating with proviso 88.5 to create a new proviso.</i>
88.7	Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility Infrastructure Fund
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to allow the State Ports Authority to maintain the Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility Infrastructure Fund. This fund must be used exclusively by the State Ports Authority for capital infrastructure expenditures supporting the development of the Jasper Ocean Terminal Port facility and shall be carried forward and used for the same purpose.</i>
91.23	Technology Panel
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs the K-12 Technology Panel Initiative partnership to submit an annual report detailing the expenditure of K-12 Technology funds. The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to update the fiscal year reference.</i>
93.2	State House Operation & Maintenance Account
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the Department of Administration to maintain a separate account for funds appropriated for State House maintenance, operations, and renovations. The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to update the account reference to “Capitol Complex and Mansion” as requested by the Department.</i>
96.1	Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) Filing Fees
Amend	<i>This proviso allows the Secretary of State to retain up to \$180,000 of UCC filing fees for administration of the UCC program. This amendment increases the amount the agency is allowed to retain to \$250,000.</i>
96.4	Charity Fine Revenue
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to increase the amount of charity fines the Secretary of State is authorized to retain from \$200,000 to \$300,000.</i>
96.5	Boards & Commissions
Establish	<i>This proviso directs funds appropriated to the Secretary of State’s Office be used for the processing and maintaining of appointments to local, municipal, county and statewide boards and commissions.</i>

97.4	Unemployment Compensation Fund Administration
Amend	<i>Currently this proviso allows the Comptroller General's Office to retain the lesser of 2% or \$200,000 of the Unemployment Compensation Fund balance for administration of the program. The Executive Budget strikes the "lesser of 2%" so that the retained amount becomes \$200,000.</i>
100.13	National or State Guard State Active Duty
Amend	<i>This proviso requires \$500,000 from the general fund to be set aside to cover costs incurred by the Adjutant General in the event the SC National Guard or State Guard is activated during a declared emergency. This amendment increases the amount set aside to \$1,000,000.</i>
102.12	Match for Additional HAVA Funds
Amend	<i>This proviso authorizes the State Election Commission to utilize funds appropriated for primary and general elections and voting system refurbishments to provide the state match should Help America Vote Act (HAVA) federal funds become available. This amendment deletes the reference to voting system refurbishment as a new voting system has been implemented.</i>
102.13	Third Party Consultant
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the State Election Commission to expend funds to contract for a third-party consultant to advise the Richland County Election Commission on the conduct of elections. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso.</i>
103.6	NG911 Strategic Plan
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office to expend \$150,000 to develop a statewide NG911 strategic plan. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the strategic plan has been developed.</i>
106.2	Suspend SCRS & PORS Employer Contribution Rate Increase
Amend	<i>This proviso suspends the increase in the employer contribution rate imposed by Section 9-1-1085 and Section 9-11-225 for Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The employer contribution rate for the South Carolina Retirement Systems and the Police Officers Retirement Systems, expressed as a percentage of earnable compensation, will increase by 1% for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 instead of 2%.</i>
108.3	Health Plan Tobacco User Differential
Amend	<i>This proviso authorizes the Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA) to charge a tobacco surcharge to health plan members who utilize tobacco products. The proviso is amended to authorize PEBA to charge a surcharge on e-cigarette users in addition to tobacco users.</i>
108.6	State Health Plan
Amend	<i>This proviso establishes the employer and subscriber premiums for the State Health Plan. This amendment updates the date references to ensure employer and subscriber premiums remain the same for Plan Year 2022 as in Plan Year 2021.</i>

108.12	South Carolina Retirement Systems
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to close the South Carolina Retirement System to new enrollees effective December 31, 2021 and directs all new enrollees to join the State Optional Retirement Plan.</i>
108.13	Earnings Limitation for First Responders
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to retain experienced Law Enforcement Officers and First Responders by exempting the earnings limitation imposed pursuant Section 9-11-90 of the 1976 Code for retired members of the Police Officers Retirement System who retired before December 31, 2020 and returns to covered employment to enhance the state's efforts to provide quality public safety.</i>
109.12	Food Manufacturing Equipment
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the exemption of sales and use taxes on clothing and equipment used in food preparation as defined by the North American Industry Classification system. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso.</i>
109.13	Collection of Business License Taxes
Delete	<i>This proviso prohibits counties from using third parties to assess, collect, and process business license taxes for telecommunication providers and insurers. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso.</i>
109.14	Cigarette Stamps
Delete	<i>This proviso provides an extension to taxpayers filing a report stating the number of unstamped packages of cigarettes. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the extension date has passed.</i>
109.15	Individual Income Tax
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso directing the Department of Revenue to reduce the individual income tax rates in each bracket by subtracting 0.2 percent each year for five years. The proviso includes a minimum threshold of 5% general fund growth annually before a reduction may be implemented.</i>
110.1	Ethics Commission Website Changes
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the Ethics Commission to obtain approval of the General Assembly prior to making changes to the agency's Reporting System. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso.</i>
110.3	Lobbyists and Lobbyist Principal Registration Fee
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding a new proviso to authorize the Ethics Commission to increase the lobbyist and lobbyist principal registration fee from \$100 to \$200.</i>

113.2	Quarterly Distributions
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso provides guidance on the quarterly distribution of funds to local governments. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
113.5	Local Government Fund
Delete	<i>This proviso suspends provisions of the Code of Laws that pertained to the Local Government Fund. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as changes to the Local Government Fund have been codified in permanent law.</i>
113.7	Political Subdivision Flexibility
Delete	<i>This proviso allows political subdivisions to reduce support of state-mandated programs by percentage reductions to the Local Government Fund. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as changes to the Local Government Fund have been codified in permanent law.</i>
117.2	Appropriations from Funds
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso states that funds appropriated in the Act are for the current fiscal year. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
117.3	Fiscal Year Definitions
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso defines “current fiscal year.” This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
117.69	Printed Report Requirements
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso provides reporting guidance to higher education institutions. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
117.106	Charleston & Dorchester County Sound Barriers
Delete	<i>This proviso allows Charleston and Dorchester Counties to construct sound barriers with the Department of Transportation’s easements along Interstate 26. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso.</i>
117.116	Retail Facilities Revitalization Act Repeal Suspension
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso suspends the repeal of Chapter 34 of Title 6 of the 1976 Code related to property and income tax credits for rehabilitation expenses incurred during renovation of former retail or service facilities. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
117.118	BabyNet
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso requires the Executive Budget Office to conduct an inventory of all BabyNet-related spending, which shall be submitted to the Governor, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>

117.119	South Carolina Telemedicine Network
Amend	<i>This proviso requires the development of a telemedicine network that complies with federal regulations and requires the Department of Health and Human Services to report compliance to House Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees. This amendment deletes the reporting requirement.</i>

117.120	Distribution Facility
Delete	<i>This proviso classifies the State Ports Authority as a distribution facility for the purpose of sales tax exemptions associated with the purchase of equipment and construction materials. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as this classification has been codified by Act 37 of 2019.</i>

117.121	Catastrophic Weather Event
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso authorizes any improvements made to real property or personal property used as a residence, damaged during the catastrophic weather event in October 2015 or Hurricane Matthew of 2016, after the event and before June 30, 2019, not be considered an improvement and does not require a re-appraisal. This amendment updates the cut-off date extension from June 30, 2019 to June 30 of the current fiscal year.</i>

117.123	SCRS & PORS Trust Fund
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs the use of funds appropriated to the Public Employee Benefit Authority for credit given to participating employers of the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers Retirement System. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>

117.125	Opioid Abuse Prevention and Treatment Plan
Amend	<i>This proviso requires the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services to establish a coalition of state agencies, providers and other related entities to combat the opioid epidemic in a collaborative manner. The Executive Budget recommends amending the proviso to remove directives that have been completed in sections (D) and (H) within the proviso.</i>

117.128	Statewide Administrative Services
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso authorizes the Department of Administration to provide consolidated administrative services to state agencies. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>

117.130	State Flag Study Committee
Delete	<i>This proviso establishes the South Carolina State Flag Study Committee to propose an official, uniform design for the state flag. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the committee's work has been completed.</i>

117.136	Georgetown County Boat Ramps
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the Department of Transportation to transfer the remaining balance from Proviso 118.17(B)(43)(f) in Act 101 of 2013 to the Department of Natural Resources to be credited in the Georgetown County Water Recreation Fund. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the transfer and credit have been completed.</i>
117.137	CDBG-DR Flexibility
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the Department of Commerce to transfer the remaining funds appropriated for Non-CDBG Disaster Recovery to the Department of Administration. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the transfer has been completed.</i>
117.140	Voting System Funds Transfer
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the State Election Commission to transfer funds previously appropriated for the purchase or refurbishment of voting machines to the Department of Administration to purchase a new statewide voting system. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the transfer has been completed.</i>
117.144	Intrastate Motor Carrier Fee Collections
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to consult with the Department of Revenue and other key entities regarding the collection of road use fees. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the report has been completed.</i>
117.147	Early Childhood Education Study Committee
Delete	<i>This proviso establishes the Early Childhood Education Study Committee to study the creation of a cabinet-level agency that would organize all early childhood services. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the committee's findings have been completed.</i>
117.148	Authorization for Expenditure of COVID-19 Federal Funds
Delete	<i>This proviso was included in Act 135 of 2020 (Continuing Resolution) and pertains to the direction related to the COVID-19 Response. The Executive Budget recommends deletion as this is no longer necessary.</i>
117.149	Mandatory Furlough Flexibility - COVID-19
Delete	<i>This proviso was included in Act 135 of 2020 (Continuing Resolution) and pertains to direction related to the COVID-19 Response. The Executive Budget recommends deletion as this is no longer necessary.</i>
117.150	Other Funds Flexibility to Maintain Critical Programs Impacted by COVID-19
Delete	<i>This proviso was included in Act 135 of 2020 (Continuing Resolution) and pertains to direction related to the COVID-19 Response. The Executive Budget recommends deletion as this is no longer necessary.</i>

117.151	Voluntary Support Payments to Employees Furloughed - COVID-19
Delete	<i>This proviso was included in Act 135 of 2020 (Continuing Resolution) and pertains to direction related to the COVID-19 Response. The Executive Budget recommends deletion as this is no longer necessary.</i>
117.152	Statewide Strategic Personnel Budgeting
Establish	<i>This proviso instructs agencies to submit all personnel-related budget requests to the Executive Budget Office and the Division of State Human Resources on or before September 1 of the current fiscal year.</i>
117.153	Educational Fee Waivers for In-State Students
Establish	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso allowing institutions of higher education to offer up to an additional four percent of student's fee waivers, limited exclusively to in-state undergraduate students with family incomes under two-hundred percent of federal poverty guidelines.</i>
117.154	Meals in Emergency Operations
Establish	<i>This proviso allows agencies to purchase meals for employees who are engaged in emergency response and are unable to leave their post, or when travel may be restricted due to the emergency response.</i>
118.1	Year End Cutoff
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso sets the year end cutoff dates for processing payments. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
118.9	Tax Relief Reserve Fund
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso establishes the Tax Relief Reserve Fund to provide tax relief to businesses and individuals. This amendment updates this fiscal year reference.</i>
118.11	Tobacco Settlement
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the use of payments from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. This amendment removes the authorization granted to the Attorney General to expend funds on information technology and infrastructure upgrades.</i>
118.14	Taxpayer Rebate
Delete	<i>This proviso was included for a one-time taxpayer rebate. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso.</i>
118.15	Farm Aid
Delete	<i>This proviso establishes the South Carolina Farm Aid Fund to provide grants to persons that experienced a loss due to Hurricanes Michael and Florence. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as federal funds were provided for this purpose.</i>

118.16 Accrual of Tax Payments

Delete *This proviso was included in Act 135 of 2020 (Continuing Resolution) and pertains to direction related to the COVID-19 Response. The Executive Budget recommends deletion as this is no longer necessary.*

118.17 Nonrecurring Revenue

Establish *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to appropriate nonrecurring revenue sources for Fiscal Year 2021-22.*

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Summary Control Document

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line		FY 2021-22 Agency Beginning Base	State				Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
			Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds				
1	ESTIMATED REVENUES								1	
2	General Fund Revenue (BEA Forecast 11/10/2020)		9,609,045,000			9,609,045,000		9,609,045,000	2	
3	Less: Transfer to Tax Relief Trust Fund/Res Prop Tax (Capped at FY 01-02 Level)		(650,023,221)			(650,023,221)		(650,023,221)	3	
4	General Fund Revenue (Net of Tax Relief Transfer)		8,959,021,779			8,959,021,779		8,959,021,779	4	
5									5	
6	Net General Fund Revenue Available for Appropriation		8,959,021,779			8,959,021,779		8,959,021,779	6	
7									7	
8	Less: FY 2021-22 Appropriation Base		(8,750,622,051)			(8,750,622,051)		(8,750,622,051)	8	
9									9	
10	"New" Recurring Revenue		208,399,728			208,399,728		208,399,728	10	
11									11	
12	ENHANCEMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS:								12	
13	Military Retirement Income Tax Reduction		(9,611,000)			(9,611,000)		(9,611,000)	13	
14	Police Officers, Peace Officers, and Firefighters Retirement Income Tax Exemption		(9,508,000)			(9,508,000)		(9,508,000)	14	
15									15	
16	Subtotal, Enhancements and Adjustments		(19,119,000)			(19,119,000)		(19,119,000)	16	
17									17	
18	Subtotal, Part I Revenues		189,280,728			189,280,728		189,280,728	18	
19									19	
20	NONRECURRING REVENUES								20	
21	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund				176,095,044	176,095,044		176,095,044	21	
22	FY 2018-19 Contingency Reserve Fund			103,451,091		103,451,091			22	
23	FY 2019-20 Contingency Reserve Fund			671,514,950		671,514,950		671,514,950	23	
24	FY 2020-21 Debt Service Lapse			125,239,577		125,239,577			24	
25	Projected FY 2020-21 General Fund Surplus			36,311,463		36,311,463		36,311,463	25	
26	Less: General Reserve Contribution [§ 11-11-310] (FY 2021-22 Balance = \$458,961,225)			(18,723,614)		(18,723,614)			26	
27									27	
28	Subtotal, Nonrecurring Revenues			917,793,467	176,095,044	1,093,888,511		1,093,888,511	28	
29									29	
30	FEDERAL & OTHER FUNDS REVENUE PROJECTIONS SUPPORTING APPROPRIATIONS								30	
31	FY 2021-22 Base						8,809,788,162	11,922,865,871	20,732,654,033	31
32	FY 2021-22 Adjustment						341,079,907	109,079,448	450,159,355	32
33	FY 2021-22 Projected EIA Revenue Increase (See EIA Section)							61,953,000	61,953,000	33
34	FY 2021-22 Lottery Revenue (See Lottery Section)							14,500,000	14,500,000	34
35									35	
36	Subtotal, Federal & Other Funds Revenue						9,150,868,069	12,108,398,319	21,259,266,388	36
37									37	
38	TOTAL "NEW" FUNDS		189,280,728	917,793,467	176,095,044	1,283,169,239	341,079,907	185,532,448	1,809,781,594	38
39									39	
40	TOTAL ALLOCATIONS								40	
41	Recurring Allocations		189,280,728	-	-	189,280,728	9,150,868,069	12,108,398,319	30,199,169,167	41
42	Nonrecurring Allocations			417,793,467	176,095,044	593,888,511			593,888,511	42
43	GRAND TOTAL RECOMMENDED ALLOCATIONS	8,750,622,051	189,280,728	417,793,467	176,095,044	783,169,239	9,150,868,069	12,108,398,319	30,793,057,678	43
44									44	
45	RESIDUAL BALANCE								45	
46	RESIDUAL—Recurring Appropriations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
47	RESIDUAL—EIA		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
48	RESIDUAL—Nonrecurring LOTTERY		-	-	-	-	-	13,900,000	13,900,000	48
49	RESIDUAL—Nonrecurring Appropriations		-	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	49
50									50	
51	GRAND TOTAL RESIDUAL NOT ALLOCATED		-	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-	13,900,000	513,900,000	51
52									52	
53	FY 2021-2022 APPROPRIATION ACT RECAP								53	
54	PART 1A		8,939,902,779			8,939,902,779	9,150,868,069	12,108,398,319	30,199,169,167	54
55	NON-RECURRING PROVISOS			417,793,467		417,793,467			417,793,467	55
56	TOTAL FY 2021-22 APPROPRIATION ACT		8,939,902,779	417,793,467	-	9,357,696,246	9,150,868,069	12,108,398,319	30,616,962,634	56
57									57	
58	FY20-21 Capital Reserve Fund				176,095,044	176,095,044			176,095,044	58

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line			FY 2021-22 Agency Beginning Base	State				Federal	Other	Total	Line
	Agy #	Sec #		Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
59											59
60			GRAND TOTAL	8,939,902,779	417,793,467	176,095,044	9,533,791,290	9,150,868,069	12,108,398,319	30,793,057,678	60
61											61
62			FY 2020-21 APPROPRIATION BASE	8,750,622,051							62
63											63
64			STATEWIDE ALLOCATIONS								64
65	Agy #	Sec #									65
66											66
67	F300	106	Employee Benefits								67
68			Maintain Health Insurance At Current Level		5,928,000		5,928,000			5,928,000	68
69			Retirement Contribution Increase - 1% General Funded State Employees		32,411,836		32,411,836			32,411,836	69
70											70
71			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		38,339,836	-	38,339,836			38,339,836	71
72			SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		38,339,836		38,339,836			38,339,836	72
73											73
74	F310	107	Capital Reserve Fund	176,095,044			176,095,044			176,095,044	74
75			Capital Reserve Fund (2% of FY2020-21 Revenue = \$183,584,490)		7,489,446		7,489,446			7,489,446	75
76											76
77			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		7,489,446	-	7,489,446			7,489,446	77
78			SUBTOTAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		183,584,490		183,584,490			183,584,490	78
79											79
80	V040	112	Debt Service	191,630,298			191,630,298			191,630,298	80
81											81
82											82
83			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-			-	83
84			SUBTOTAL DEBT SERVICE		191,630,298		191,630,298			191,630,298	84
85											85
86	X220	113	Aid to Subdivisions - State Treasurer	20,616,033			20,616,033			20,616,033	86
87			Aid to Subdivisions		1,031,150		1,031,150			1,031,150	87
88											88
89	X220	113	Local Government Fund - State Treasurer	233,740,696			233,740,696			233,740,696	89
90			Local Government Fund Formula		5,937,014		5,937,014			5,937,014	90
91											91
92			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		6,968,164	-	6,968,164			6,968,164	92
93			SUBTOTAL AID TO SUBDIVISIONS/LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUND		261,324,893		261,324,893			261,324,893	93
94											94
95	X440	114	Aid to Subdivisions - Dept. of Revenue	20,421,270			20,421,270			20,421,270	95
96											96
97			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-			-	97
98			SUBTOTAL AID TO SUBDIVISIONS - DEPT OF REVENUE		20,421,270		20,421,270			20,421,270	98
99											99
100	X500	115	Tax Relief Trust Fund - Dept. of Revenue				-	-	614,053,000	614,053,000	100
101											101
102			Tax Relief Trust Fund [BEA 11/10/20]						35,970,221	35,970,221	102
103											103
104			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-		35,970,221	35,970,221	104
105			SUBTOTAL TAX RELIEF TRUST FUND - DEPT OF REVENUE		-	-	-		650,023,221	650,023,221	105
106			SUBTOTAL STATEWIDE	642,503,341	52,797,446	-	695,300,787		650,023,221	1,345,324,008	106
107											107
108			AGENCY ALLOCATIONS								108
109	Agy #	Sec #	AGENCIES								109
110											110
111	H630	1	State Department of Education (See Also Lottery Section)	3,334,394,114			3,334,394,114	879,200,886	902,882,909	5,116,477,909	111
112			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								112
113			State Aid to School Districts - State Aid to Classrooms		35,223,644		35,223,644			35,223,644	113
114			Instructional Materials			100,000,000	100,000,000			100,000,000	114
115			Department Headquarters Relocation - Rent			2,500,000	2,500,000			2,500,000	115
116			Department Headquarters Relocation - Moving Expenses			2,500,000	2,500,000			2,500,000	116
117			SC Public Charter School District		15,000,000		15,000,000			15,000,000	117

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget							
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				FY 2021-22 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund				
				Beginning Base			Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
118			Transfer to Governor's School for Arts & Humanities (move to direct appropriation)	(8,662,827)			(8,662,827)			(8,662,827)	118
119			Transfer to Governor's School for Science & Math (move to direct appropriation)	(13,467,284)			(13,467,284)			(13,467,284)	119
120			School Resource Officers to Department of Public Safety	(11,935,000)			(11,935,000)			(11,935,000)	120
121			Status Offender to Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe	(346,473)			(346,473)			(346,473)	121
122											122
123			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>								123
124			Federal Funds Increase				100,000,000			100,000,000	124
125											125
126			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								126
127			Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust (VW EMT) to Purchase School Buses						7,872,600	7,872,600	127
128			EIA Expenditures Adjustment (Details in EIA Section)						61,953,000	61,953,000	128
129			Transfer to Governor's School for Arts & Humanities (move to direct appropriation)						(1,004,771)	(1,004,771)	129
130			Transfer to Governor's School for Science & Math (move to direct appropriation)						(746,500)	(746,500)	130
131											131
132			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	15,812,060	105,000,000	-	120,812,060	100,000,000	68,074,329	288,886,389	132
133			SUBTOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	3,350,206,174			3,455,206,174	979,200,886	970,957,238	5,405,364,298	133
134											134
135	H660	3	Lottery Expenditure Account (See Lottery Section for Appropriations)						523,250,000	523,250,000	135
136			<u>Other Funds:</u>								136
137											137
138											138
139			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-				139
140			SUBTOTAL LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	-			-		523,250,000	523,250,000	140
141											141
142	A850	4	Education Oversight Committee						1,793,242	1,793,242	142
143			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								143
144											144
145			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								145
146											146
147											147
148			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-				148
149			SUBTOTAL EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE	-			-		1,793,242	1,793,242	149
150											150
151	H710	5	Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School	6,612,764			6,612,764	240,000	985,321	7,838,085	151
152			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								152
153			Security Cameras and Keyless Entry		200,000		200,000			200,000	153
154			Classroom Security and Flooring		300,000		300,000			300,000	154
155											155
156			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>								156
157											157
158			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								158
159											159
160											160
161			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	500,000	-	500,000			500,000	161
162			SUBTOTAL WIL LOU GRAY OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL	6,612,764			7,112,764	240,000	985,321	8,338,085	162
163											163
164	H750	6	School for the Deaf & Blind	15,516,449			15,516,449	1,739,000	11,770,455	29,025,904	164
165			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								165
166											166
167			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>								167
168											168
169			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								169
170											170
171											171
172			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-				172
173			SUBTOTAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF & BLIND	15,516,449			15,516,449	1,739,000	11,770,455	29,025,904	173
174											174
175	L120	7	Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe	4,982,201			4,982,201	353,227	784,047	6,119,475	175
176			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								176
177			L.S. Brice School Renovation		5,827,112		5,827,112			5,827,112	177

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line				FY 2021-22 Agency Beginning Base	State			Federal	Other	Total	Line	
					Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total	Federal	Other		Total
								State Funds	Funds	Funds		Funds
178			Status Offender from Department of Education		346,473			346,473			346,473	178
179												179
180			Federal Funds Adjustments:									180
181												181
182			Other Funds Adjustments:									182
183												183
184												184
185			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		346,473	5,827,112	-	6,173,585			6,173,585	185
186			SUBTOTAL JOHN DE LA HOWE SCHOOL		5,328,674			11,155,786	353,227	784,047	12,293,060	186
187												187
188	H670	8	Educational Television Commission	1,738,759				1,738,759	200,000	18,715,000	20,653,759	188
189			State Funds Adjustments:									189
190			Restoration of General Funds		5,726,409			5,726,409			5,726,409	190
191												191
192			Federal Funds Adjustments:									192
193												193
194			Other Funds Adjustments:									194
195			Other Funds Increase							5,500,000	5,500,000	195
196												196
197			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		5,726,409	-	-	5,726,409		5,500,000	11,226,409	197
198			SUBTOTAL EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION		7,465,168			7,465,168	200,000	24,215,000	31,880,168	198
199												199
200	H640	9	Governor's School of Arts & Humanities									200
201			State Funds Adjustments:									201
202			Transfer from Department of Education (move to direct appropriation)		8,662,827			8,662,827			8,662,827	202
203												203
204			Federal Funds Adjustments:									204
205												205
206			Other Funds Adjustments:									206
207			Transfer from Department of Education (move to direct appropriation)							1,004,771	1,004,771	207
208												208
209			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		8,662,827	-	-	8,662,827		1,004,771	9,667,598	209
210			SUBTOTAL GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL OF ARTS & HUMANITIES		8,662,827			8,662,827		1,004,771	9,667,598	210
211												211
212	H650	10	Governor's School for Science & Math									212
213			State Funds Adjustments:									213
214			Transfer from Department of Education (move to direct appropriation)		13,467,284			13,467,284			13,467,284	214
215												215
216			Federal Funds Adjustments:									216
217												217
218			Other Funds Adjustments:									218
219			Other Funds Increase							500,000	500,000	219
220			Transfer from Department of Education (move to direct appropriation)							746,500	746,500	220
221												221
222			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		13,467,284	-	-	13,467,284		1,246,500	13,967,284	222
223			SUBTOTAL GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR SCIENCE AND MATH		13,467,284			13,467,284		1,246,500	14,713,784	223
224												224
225	H030	11	Commission on Higher Education (Also see Lottery Section)	35,515,339				35,515,339	4,729,832	5,469,188	45,714,359	225
226			State Funds Adjustments:									226
227												227
228			Federal Funds Adjustments:									228
229												229
230			Other Funds Adjustments:									230
231												231
232												232
233			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				233
234			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION		35,515,339			35,515,339	4,729,832	5,469,188	45,714,359	234
235												235
236	H060	12	Higher Education Tuition Grants (Also See Lottery Section)	27,903,097				27,903,097		6,050,000	33,953,097	236

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget									
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				FY 2021-22 Agency		FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve							
				Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line	
237			State Funds Adjustments:							237			
238			Student Information System		200,000		200,000			200,000	238		
239										239			
240			Federal Funds Adjustments:							240			
241										241			
242			Other Funds Adjustments:							242			
243			Tuition Grants					200,000		200,000	243		
244										244			
245			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	200,000	-	200,000		400,000	245		
246			SUBTOTAL TUITION GRANTS		27,903,097			6,250,000		34,353,097	246		
247										247			
248			HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS							248			
249	H090	13	Citadel	12,500,686			12,500,686	33,936,275	108,120,000	154,556,961	249		
250			State Funds Adjustments:							250			
251			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			2,769,530	2,769,530			2,769,530	251		
252										252			
253			Federal Funds Adjustments:							253			
254			Authorization Increase					916,279		916,279	254		
255										255			
256			Other Funds Adjustments:							256			
257			Authorization Increase						2,919,240	2,919,240	257		
258										258			
259			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	2,769,530	916,279	2,919,240	6,605,049	259		
260			SUBTOTAL CITADEL		12,500,686		15,270,216	34,852,554	111,039,240	161,162,010	260		
261										261			
262	H120	14	Clemson	95,282,172			95,282,172	127,655,954	945,642,629	1,168,580,755	262		
263			State Funds Adjustments:							263			
264			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			18,390,987	18,390,987			18,390,987	264		
265										265			
266			Federal Funds Adjustments:							266			
267			Changes to Federal Restricted Funds in the I.B. E&G Restricted and III. Employee Benefits Budgets					13,308,298		13,308,298	267		
268			Changes to Federal Funds in the I.A. E&G Unrestricted Budgets					1,000,000		1,000,000	268		
269										269			
270			Other Funds Adjustments:							270			
271			Changes to Other Earmarked Funds in I.A E&G Unrestricted and III. Employee Benefits						51,298,193	51,298,193	271		
272			Changes to Other Earmarked Funds in II. Auxiliary Enterprises and III. Employee Benefits Budgets						15,720,330	15,720,330	272		
273			Changes to Other Restricted Funds in I.B E&G Restricted and III. Employee Benefits						7,698,091	7,698,091	273		
274										274			
275			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	18,390,987	14,308,298	74,716,614	107,415,899	275		
276			SUBTOTAL CLEMSON		95,282,172		113,673,159	141,964,252	1,020,359,243	1,275,996,654	276		
277										277			
278	H150	15	University of Charleston	30,814,507			30,814,507	19,500,000	223,062,766	273,377,273	278		
279			State Funds Adjustments:							279			
280			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			7,449,765	7,449,765			7,449,765	280		
281										281			
282			Federal Funds Adjustments:							282			
283										283			
284			Other Funds Adjustments:							284			
285										285			
286										286			
287			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	7,449,765			7,449,765	287		
288			SUBTOTAL UNIVERSITY OF CHARLESTON		30,814,507		38,264,272	19,500,000	223,062,766	280,827,038	288		
289										289			
290	H170	16	Coastal Carolina	16,482,897			16,482,897	21,000,000	211,457,613	248,940,510	290		
291			State Funds Adjustments:							291			
292			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			6,001,232	6,001,232			6,001,232	292		
293										293			
294			Federal Funds Adjustments:							294			
295										295			

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line				FY 2021-22 Agency Beginning Base	State			Federal	Other	Total	Line	
					Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds		Total Funds
296											296	
297			Other Funds Adjustments:								297	
298											298	
299											299	
300			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	6,001,232	6,001,232			6,001,232	
301			SUBTOTAL COASTAL CAROLINA		16,482,897			22,484,129	21,000,000	211,457,613	254,941,742	
302											302	
303	H180	17	Francis Marion	18,521,662				18,521,662	12,988,495	52,668,968	84,179,125	
304			State Funds Adjustments:								304	
305			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets				4,553,869	4,553,869			4,553,869	
306											306	
307			Federal Funds Adjustments:								307	
308											308	
309			Other Funds Adjustments:								309	
310											310	
311											311	
312			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	4,553,869	4,553,869			4,553,869	
313			SUBTOTAL FRANCIS MARION		18,521,662			23,075,531	12,988,495	52,668,968	88,732,994	
314											314	
315	H210	18	Lander	9,980,053				9,980,053	7,240,741	67,338,224	84,559,018	
316			State Funds Adjustments:								316	
317			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets				3,747,699	3,747,699			3,747,699	
318											318	
319			Federal Funds Adjustments:								319	
320											320	
321			Other Funds Adjustments:								321	
322			Additional Other Funds FTEs							904,540	904,540	
323											323	
324			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	3,747,699	3,747,699		904,540	4,652,239	
325			SUBTOTAL LANDER		9,980,053			13,727,752	7,240,741	68,242,764	89,211,257	
326											326	
327	H240	19	SC State	16,110,132				16,110,132	54,501,255	51,756,047	122,367,434	
328			State Funds Adjustments:								328	
329			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets				2,416,172	2,416,172			2,416,172	
330											330	
331			Federal Funds Adjustments:								331	
332											332	
333			Other Funds Adjustments:								333	
334											334	
335											335	
336			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	2,416,172	2,416,172			2,416,172	
337			SUBTOTAL SC STATE		16,110,132			18,526,304	54,501,255	51,756,047	124,783,606	
338											338	
339			USC System								339	
340	H270	20A	-Columbia	155,969,788				155,969,788	178,603,631	930,529,343	1,265,102,762	
341			State Funds Adjustments:								341	
342			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets				24,691,754	24,691,754			24,691,754	
343											343	
344			Federal Funds Adjustments:								344	
345											345	
346			Other Funds Adjustments:								346	
347											347	
348											348	
349			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	24,691,754	24,691,754			24,691,754	
350			SUBTOTAL USC COLUMBIA		155,969,788			180,661,542	178,603,631	930,529,343	1,289,794,516	
351											351	
352	H290	20B	-Aiken	10,554,060				10,554,060	10,500,000	41,457,362	62,511,422	
353			State Funds Adjustments:								353	
354			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets				3,944,269	3,944,269			3,944,269	
355											355	

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line				FY 2021-22 Agency Beginning Base	State			Federal	Other	Total	Line
					Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund				
								Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	
356			Federal Funds Adjustments:								356
357			Federal Funds Increase					1,000,000		1,000,000	357
358											358
359			Other Funds Adjustments:								359
360											360
361											361
362			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	3,944,269	3,944,269	1,000,000	4,944,269	362
363			SUBTOTAL USC AIKEN		10,554,060			14,498,329	11,500,000	41,457,362	363
364											364
365	H340	20C	--Upstate	15,583,026				15,583,026	16,450,838	68,376,142	365
366			State Funds Adjustments:								366
367			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			6,647,105	6,647,105			6,647,105	367
368							-				368
369			Federal Funds Adjustments:								369
370											370
371			Other Funds Adjustments:								371
372											372
373											373
374			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	6,647,105	6,647,105		6,647,105	374
375			SUBTOTAL USC UPSTATE		15,583,026			22,230,131	16,450,838	68,376,142	375
376											376
377	H360	20D	--Beaufort	5,964,148				5,964,148	5,477,915	27,307,011	377
378			State Funds Adjustments:								378
379			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			1,983,250	1,983,250			1,983,250	379
380							-				380
381			Federal Funds Adjustments:								381
382			Federal Funds Increase					1,500,000		1,500,000	382
383											383
384			Other Funds Adjustments:								384
385											385
386											386
387			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	1,983,250	1,983,250	1,500,000	3,483,250	387
388			SUBTOTAL USC BEAUFORT		5,964,148			7,947,398	6,977,915	27,307,011	388
389											389
390	H370	20E	--Lancaster	3,569,928				3,569,928	4,390,048	13,784,453	390
391			State Funds Adjustments:								391
392			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			2,080,365	2,080,365			2,080,365	392
393							-				393
394			Federal Funds Adjustments:								394
395											395
396			Other Funds Adjustments:								396
397											397
398											398
399			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	2,080,365	2,080,365		2,080,365	399
400			SUBTOTAL USC LANCASTER		3,569,928			5,650,293	4,390,048	13,784,453	400
401											401
402	H380	20F	--Salkehatchie	2,479,154				2,479,154	3,880,454	8,373,545	402
403			State Funds Adjustments:								403
404			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			932,537	932,537			932,537	404
405							-				405
406			Federal Funds Adjustments:								406
407											407
408			Other Funds Adjustments:								408
409											409
410											410
411			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	932,537	932,537		932,537	411
412			SUBTOTAL USC SALKEHATCHIE		2,479,154			3,411,691	3,880,454	8,373,545	412
413											413
414	H390	20G	--Sumter	3,918,318				3,918,318	2,206,397	10,419,706	414

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line	Agency	Part 1A	Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	State				Line	
						Total State Funds	Federal	Other	Total		
							Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds		
415											
416					1,564,369	1,564,369				1,564,369	416
417						-					417
418											418
419							500,000			500,000	419
420											420
421											421
422											422
423											423
424											424
425											425
426											426
427	H400	20H	--Union	1,569,565			1,569,565	1,928,258	5,161,055	8,658,878	427
428			State Funds Adjustments:								428
429			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			1,164,209	1,164,209			1,164,209	429
430							-				430
431			Federal Funds Adjustments:								431
432											432
433			Other Funds Adjustments:								433
434											434
435											435
436			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS								436
437			SUBTOTAL USC UNION								437
438											438
439	H470	21	Winthrop	20,193,076			20,193,076	51,197,500	101,316,555	172,707,131	439
440			State Funds Adjustments:								440
441			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			5,595,222	5,595,222			5,595,222	441
442							-				442
443			Federal Funds Adjustments:								443
444											444
445			Other Funds Adjustments:								445
446											446
447											447
448			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS								448
449			SUBTOTAL WINTHROP								449
450											450
451	H510	23	Medical University of South Carolina - MUSC	86,254,975			86,254,975	167,455,169	481,560,056	735,270,200	451
452			State Funds Adjustments:								452
453			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets			2,478,185	2,478,185			2,478,185	453
454							-				454
455			Federal Funds Adjustments:								455
456			Federal Funds Increase					10,000,000		10,000,000	456
457											457
458			Other Funds Adjustments:								458
459			Other Funds Increase						23,666,327	23,666,327	459
460											460
461			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS								461
462			SUBTOTAL MUSC								462
463											463
464	H530	24	Area Health Education Consortium (AHEC)	11,152,584			11,152,584	844,700	2,808,927	14,806,211	464
465			State Funds Adjustments:								465
466											466
467			Federal Funds Adjustments:								467
468											468
469			Other Funds Adjustments:								469
470											470
471											471
472			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS								472
473			SUBTOTAL CONSORTIUM OF COMMUNITY TEACHING HOSPITALS								473

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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				Governor's Executive Budget							
				State			Federal	Other	Total		
				Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2020-21					
				Recurring Funds	Proviso	Capital Reserve Fund	Total	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
Line			Agency	Beginning Base			State Funds				Line
474							-				474
475			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	96,410,519	-			475
476			SUBTOTAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS		516,900,731		613,311,250	747,982,207	3,453,347,123	4,814,640,580	476
477											477
478	H590	25	Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education	166,552,440			166,552,440	52,614,581	502,130,285	721,297,306	478
479			State Funds Adjustments:								479
480			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Trident Technical College			13,453,338	13,453,338			13,453,338	480
481			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Northeastern Technical College			1,700,095	1,700,095			1,700,095	481
482			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Florence Darlington Tech College			3,728,978	3,728,978			3,728,978	482
483			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Greenville Technical College			11,791,854	11,791,854			11,791,854	483
484			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Horry-Georgetown Tech College			6,486,807	6,486,807			6,486,807	484
485			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Midlands Technical College			10,030,916	10,030,916			10,030,916	485
486			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Orangeburg-Calhoun Tec College			2,584,660	2,584,660			2,584,660	486
487			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Piedmont Technical College			5,378,761	5,378,761			5,378,761	487
488			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Spartanburg Technical College			4,731,718	4,731,718			4,731,718	488
489			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Central Carolina Tech College			3,363,920	3,363,920			3,363,920	489
490			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Tri-County Technical College			6,090,157	6,090,157			6,090,157	490
491			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - York Technical College			4,852,235	4,852,235			4,852,235	491
492			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Aiken Technical College			1,986,760	1,986,760			1,986,760	492
493			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Denmark Technical College			545,247	545,247			545,247	493
494			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Tech College Of The Lowcountry			2,216,092	2,216,092			2,216,092	494
495			Maintenance and Care of State-Owned Assets - Williamsburg Technical College			742,987	742,987			742,987	495
496							-				496
497			Federal Funds Adjustments:								497
498											498
499			Other Funds Adjustments:								499
500							-				500
501											501
502			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	79,684,525	79,684,525		79,684,525	502
503			SUBTOTAL BD. TECHNICAL & COMP. ED		166,552,440		246,236,965	52,614,581	502,130,285	800,981,831	503
504											504
505	H790	26	Department of Archives & History	2,976,823			2,976,823	897,583	1,294,158	5,168,564	505
506			State Funds Adjustments:								506
507			SC Revolutionary War Sestercentennial Commission			1,460,000	1,460,000			1,460,000	507
508			SC African American Heritage Commission (SCAAHC) Green Book of South Carolina			100,000	100,000			100,000	508
509			Historic Preservation and Community Development Grants			2,000,000	2,000,000			2,000,000	509
510											510
511			Federal Funds Adjustments:								511
512											512
513			Other Funds Adjustments:								513
514											514
515											515
516			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	3,560,000	-	3,560,000		3,560,000	516
517			SUBTOTAL DEPT OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY		2,976,823		6,536,823	897,583	1,294,158	8,728,564	517
518											518
519	H870	27	State Library	15,416,200			15,416,200	2,701,146	267,000	18,384,346	519
520			State Funds Adjustments:								520
521							-				521
522			Federal Funds Adjustments:								522
523											523
524			Other Funds Adjustments:								524
525											525
526											526
527			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			527
528			SUBTOTAL STATE LIBRARY		15,416,200		15,416,200	2,701,146	267,000	18,384,346	528
529											529
530	H910	28	Arts Commission	4,366,187			4,366,187	1,335,641	148,707	5,850,535	530
531			State Funds Adjustments:								531
532			Greenville Cultural & Arts Center			19,000,000	19,000,000			19,000,000	532

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget								
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				FY 2021-22 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
				Beginning Base								Line
533			Cultural Arts and Theatre Center Grants			450,000		450,000			450,000	533
534												534
535			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>									535
536												536
537			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>									537
538												538
539												539
540			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	19,450,000	-	19,450,000			19,450,000	540
541			SUBTOTAL ARTS COMMISSION		4,366,187			23,816,187	1,335,641	148,707	25,300,535	541
542												542
543	H950	29	State Museum (State Museum Commission)	3,942,954				3,942,954		3,100,000	7,042,954	543
544			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>									544
545								-				545
546			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>									546
547												547
548			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>									548
549												549
550												550
551			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				551
552			SUBTOTAL STATE MUSEUM		3,942,954			3,942,954		3,100,000	7,042,954	552
553												553
554	H960	30	Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission	936,763				936,763		419,252	1,356,015	554
555			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>									555
556												556
557			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>									557
558												558
559												559
560			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				560
561			SUBTOTAL CONFEDERATE RELIC ROOM AND MILITARY MUSEUM COMMISSION		936,763			936,763		419,252	1,356,015	561
562												562
563	H730	32	Vocational Rehabilitation	17,058,843				17,058,843	122,342,107	35,340,201	174,741,151	563
564			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>									564
565								-				565
566			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>									566
567												567
568			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>									568
569												569
570												570
571			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				571
572			SUBTOTAL VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION		17,058,843			17,058,843	122,342,107	35,340,201	174,741,151	572
573												573
574	J020	33	Department of Health & Human Services	1,416,223,137				1,416,223,137	5,339,173,028	990,481,944	7,745,878,109	574
575			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>									575
576			Maintenance of Effort Annualization		10,000,000			10,000,000			10,000,000	576
577			Transfer to Dept. of Disabilities and Special Needs		(1,808,437)			(1,808,437)			(1,808,437)	577
578			Medical Contract Grants			3,000,000		3,000,000			3,000,000	578
579												579
580			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>									580
581			Maintenance of Effort Annualization						137,355,153		137,355,153	581
582												582
583			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>									583
584			Maintenance of Effort Annualization							46,437,904	46,437,904	584
585												585
586			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		8,191,563	3,000,000	-	11,191,563	137,355,153	46,437,904	194,984,620	586
587			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES		1,424,414,700			1,427,414,700	5,476,528,181	1,036,919,848	7,940,862,729	587
588												588
589	J040	34	Department of Health & Environmental Control	145,115,520				145,115,520	286,140,200	220,899,732	652,155,452	589
590			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>									590
591								-				591

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget							
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				FY 2021-22 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund				
				Beginning Base			Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
592			Federal Funds Adjustments:				-			592	
593							-			593	
594			Other Funds Adjustments:							594	
595										595	
596										596	
597			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-			597	
598			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF HEALTH & ENV. CONTROL	145,115,520			145,115,520	286,140,200	220,899,732	652,155,452	598
599										599	
600	J120	35	Department of Mental Health	256,881,419			256,881,419	22,270,928	230,356,451	509,508,798	600
601			State Funds Adjustments:							601	
602			Sexually Violent Predator Treatment Program		2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000	602
603			State Veterans Nursing Homes		5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000	603
604			\$1,500 Signing Bonus for School Mental Health Counselors			600,000	600,000			600,000	604
605			Transfer Alzheimer's Funding to Department on Aging		(778,706)		(778,706)			(778,706)	605
606										606	
607			Federal Funds Adjustments:							607	
608										608	
609			Other Funds Adjustments:							609	
610			Other Funds Increase						36,000,000	36,000,000	610
611										611	
612			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		6,221,294	600,000	6,821,294		36,000,000	42,821,294	612
613			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH		263,102,713		263,702,713	22,270,928	266,356,451	552,330,092	613
614										614	
615	J160	36	Department of Disabilities & Special Needs	271,939,252			271,939,252	340,000	532,522,017	804,801,269	615
616			State Funds Adjustments:							616	
617			Transfer from Dept. of Health & Human Services		1,808,437		1,808,437			1,808,437	617
618			South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center			2,500,000	2,500,000			2,500,000	618
619										619	
620			Federal Funds Adjustments:							620	
621										621	
622			Other Funds Adjustments:							622	
623			First Filled Slots - DHHS Transfer						4,391,210	4,391,210	623
624										624	
625			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,808,437	2,500,000	4,308,437		4,391,210	8,699,647	625
626			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS		273,747,689		276,247,689	340,000	536,913,227	813,500,916	626
627										627	
628	J200	37	Department of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services	11,983,171			11,983,171	54,872,054	1,074,397	67,929,622	628
629			State Funds Adjustments:							629	
630			Addiction Crisis Efforts		3,000,000		3,000,000			3,000,000	630
631										631	
632			Federal Funds Adjustments:							632	
633										633	
634			Other Funds Adjustments:							634	
635										635	
636										636	
637			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		3,000,000	-	3,000,000			3,000,000	637
638			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG ABUSE		14,983,171		14,983,171	54,872,054	1,074,397	70,929,622	638
639										639	
640	L040	38	Department of Social Services	203,759,127			203,759,127	508,278,168	56,346,297	768,383,592	640
641			State Funds Adjustments:							641	
642			Caring for South Carolina's Children		20,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000			25,000,000	642
643										643	
644			Federal Funds Adjustments:							644	
645			Caring for South Carolina's Children					20,678,655		20,678,655	645
646										646	
647			Other Funds Adjustments:							647	
648										648	
649										649	
650			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		20,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	20,678,655		45,678,655	650

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line				FY 2021-22 Agency Beginning Base	State			Federal	Other	Total	Line	
					Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total	Federal	Other		Total
								State Funds	Funds	Funds		Funds
651			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES		223,759,127			228,759,127	528,956,823	56,346,297	814,062,247	651
652												652
653	L240	39	Commission for the Blind	4,011,040				4,011,040	9,564,818	403,000	13,978,858	653
654			State Funds Adjustments:									654
655			HVAC and Lighting Renovation			5,101,685		5,101,685			5,101,685	655
656												656
657			Federal Funds Adjustments:									657
658												658
659			Other Funds Adjustments:									659
660												660
661												661
662			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	5,101,685	-	5,101,685			5,101,685	662
663			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND		4,011,040			9,112,725	9,564,818	403,000	19,080,543	663
664												664
665	L060	40	Department on Aging	18,846,272				18,846,272	27,349,923	6,054,297	52,250,492	665
666			State Funds Adjustments:									666
667			Transfer of Alzheimer's Funding From Mental Health			778,706		778,706			778,706	667
668												668
669			Federal Funds Adjustments:									669
670												670
671			Other Funds Adjustments:									671
672												672
673												673
674			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		778,706	-	-	778,706			778,706	674
675			SUBTOTAL HOUSING FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		19,624,978			19,624,978	27,349,923	6,054,297	53,029,198	675
676												676
677	L080	41	Department of Children's Advocacy	7,982,182				7,982,182	451,680	11,027,688	19,461,550	677
678			State Funds Adjustments:									678
679												679
680			Federal Funds Adjustments:									680
681												681
682			Other Funds Adjustments:									682
683												683
684												684
685			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			-	685
686			SUBTOTAL HOUSING FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		7,982,182			7,982,182	451,680	11,027,688	19,461,550	686
687												687
688	L320	42	Housing Finance & Development Authority					-	173,055,408	36,008,678	209,064,086	688
689			State Funds Adjustments:									689
690												690
691			Federal Funds Adjustments:									691
692			Housing Initiatives						2,032,876		2,032,876	692
693			Contract Administration and Compliance						6,234,859		6,234,859	693
694			Rental Assistance						398,439		398,439	694
695			Housing Tax Credits						169,697		169,697	695
696			Employee Benefits						224,224		224,224	696
697												697
698			Other Funds Adjustments:									698
699			Housing Initiatives							23,589	23,589	699
700			Executive Administration and Special Projects							272,130	272,130	700
701			Support Services							(190,248)	(190,248)	701
702			Mortgage Servicing							(271,927)	(271,927)	702
703			Mortgage Production							(20,341)	(20,341)	703
704			Finance							(202,358)	(202,358)	704
705			Employee Benefits							248,374	248,374	705
706												706
707			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-	9,060,095	(140,781)	8,919,314	707
708			SUBTOTAL HOUSING FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		-	-	-	-	182,115,503	35,867,897	217,983,400	708
709												709

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line			Agency	Beginning Base	State				Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
					Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds				
710	P120	43	Forestry Commission	22,004,592				22,004,592	4,763,560	9,678,713	36,446,865	710
711			State Funds Adjustments:									711
712			Firefighting Equipment			1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000	712
713			Expedited Equipment Replacement			1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000	713
714												714
715			Federal Funds Adjustments:									715
716												716
717			Other Funds Adjustments:									717
718												718
719												719
720			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000	720
721			SUBTOTAL FORESTRY COMMISSION		22,004,592			24,004,592	4,763,560	9,678,713	38,446,865	721
722												722
723	P160	44	Department of Agriculture	14,081,288				14,081,288	2,219,304	9,190,015	25,490,607	723
724			State Funds Adjustments:									724
725			Federal Hemp Farming Compliance			1,100,000		1,100,000			1,100,000	725
726			Hemp Testing Equipment			425,000		425,000			425,000	726
727			Operational Costs			850,000		850,000			850,000	727
728												728
729			Federal Funds Adjustments:									729
730			Federal Budget Authority for TEFAP and CSFP Programs						3,523,300		3,523,300	730
731												731
732			Other Funds Adjustments:									732
733												733
734												734
735			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			2,375,000		2,375,000	3,523,300		5,898,300	735
736			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		14,081,288			16,456,288	5,742,604	9,190,015	31,388,907	736
737												737
738	P200	45	Clemson-PSA	46,722,293				46,722,293	17,275,000	23,395,568	87,392,861	738
739			State Funds Adjustments:									739
740												740
741			Federal Funds Adjustments:									741
742			Federal Funds Increase						5,250,000		5,250,000	742
743												743
744			Other Funds Adjustments:									744
745												745
746												746
747			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS						5,250,000		5,250,000	747
748			SUBTOTAL CLEMSON-PSA		46,722,293			46,722,293	22,525,000	23,395,568	92,642,861	748
749												749
750	P210	46	SC State-PSA	4,883,183				4,883,183	4,173,741		9,056,924	750
751			State Funds Adjustments:									751
752												752
753			Federal Funds Adjustments:									753
754												754
755												755
756			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS									756
757			SUBTOTAL SC STATE-PSA		4,883,183			4,883,183	4,173,741		9,056,924	757
758												758
759	P240	47	Department of Natural Resources	36,250,466				36,250,466	31,248,135	47,685,205	115,183,806	759
760			State Funds Adjustments:									760
761			Law Enforcement Officer - Increases		706,066			706,066			706,066	761
762			Law Enforcement Officer - Overtime Pay			597,204		597,204			597,204	762
763			Agency Headquarters Relocation			2,002,500		2,002,500			2,002,500	763
764			Marine Research Lab Shoreline Protection			585,500		585,500			585,500	764
765			State Water Plan - Pee Dee and Broad River Basins			2,995,000		2,995,000			2,995,000	765
766												766
767			Federal Funds Adjustments:									767
768			FEMA Reclamation grant						500,500		500,500	768

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT				Governor's Executive Budget								
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill												
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				Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2020-21						
				Recurring Funds	Proviso	Capital Reserve Fund	Total	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds		
Line			FY 2021-22 Agency Beginning Base				State Funds				Line	
769											769	
770											770	
771									608,010	608,010	771	
772									475,000	475,000	772	
773									321,000	321,000	773	
774											774	
775					706,066	6,180,204	-	6,886,270	500,500	1,404,010	8,790,780	775
776					36,956,532			43,136,736	31,748,635	49,089,215	123,974,586	776
777												777
778	P260	48	Sea Grant Consortium	755,722			755,722	4,550,000	450,000	5,755,722	778	
779			State Funds Adjustments:								779	
780											780	
781			Federal Funds Adjustments:								781	
782											782	
783			Other Funds Adjustments:								783	
784											784	
785											785	
786			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			786	
787			SUBTOTAL SEA GRANT CONSORTIUM		755,722			755,722	4,550,000	450,000	5,755,722	787
788											788	
789	P280	49	Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	51,006,441			51,006,441	2,505,110	63,418,042	116,929,593	789	
790			State Funds Adjustments:								790	
791			Hunting Island Lighthouse Repair			3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	791	
792			Charles Towne Landing Animal Forest Enclosure Repairs and Upgrades			500,000	500,000			500,000	792	
793			Comfort Station/Rest Station Renovations			500,000	500,000			500,000	793	
794			Parks Revitalization Grants			3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	794	
795			Sports Marketing Grants			3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	795	
796			Columbia Convention Center			15,000,000	15,000,000			15,000,000	796	
797											797	
798			Federal Funds Adjustments:								798	
799			Recreation Grants and Policy					2,000,000		2,000,000	799	
800											800	
801			Other Funds Adjustments:								801	
802			State Park Service - Authorization						4,534,080	4,534,080	802	
803			Parks and Recreation Development Fund						1,500,000	1,500,000	803	
804											804	
805			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	25,000,000	-	25,000,000	2,000,000	6,034,080	33,034,080	805
806			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF PRT		51,006,441			76,006,441	4,505,110	69,452,122	149,963,673	806
807											807	
808	P320	50	Department of Commerce	52,624,576			52,624,576	19,465,015	54,611,500	126,701,091	808	
809			State Funds Adjustments:								809	
810			Small Business Relief Grant Program			123,205,312	123,205,312			123,205,312	810	
811			Closing Fund			3,700,000	3,700,000			3,700,000	811	
812			Locate-SC			4,000,000	4,000,000			4,000,000	812	
813											813	
814			Federal Funds Adjustments:								814	
815											815	
816			Other Fund Adjustments:								816	
817											817	
818											818	
819			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	130,905,312	-	130,905,312		130,905,312	819	
820			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF COMMERCE		52,624,576			183,529,888	19,465,015	54,611,500	257,606,403	820
821											821	
822	P340	51	Jobs-Economic Development Authority					18,000	405,150	423,150	822	
823			State Funds Adjustments:								823	
824											824	
825			Federal Funds Adjustments:								825	
826											826	
827			Other Funds Adjustments:								827	
828											828	

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT				Governor's Executive Budget							
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill											
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				FY 2021-22 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Line				Beginning Base							Line
829											829
830			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			830
831			SUBTOTAL JOBS-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		-			-	18,000	405,150	423,150
832											832
833	P360	52	Patriots Point Authority							13,836,012	13,836,012
834			State Funds Adjustments:								834
835											835
836			Other Funds Adjustments:								836
837											837
838											838
839			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			839
840			SUBTOTAL PATRIOTS POINT AUTHORITY		-			-		13,836,012	13,836,012
841											841
842	P400	53	Conservation Bank	9,070,134				9,070,134		2,564,400	11,634,534
843			State Funds Adjustments:								843
844			Conservation Grant Funding			9,500,000		9,500,000			9,500,000
845											845
846			Other Funds Adjustments:								846
847											847
848											848
849			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	9,500,000	-	9,500,000			9,500,000
850			SUBTOTAL CONSERVATION BANK		9,070,134			18,570,134		2,564,400	21,134,534
851											851
852	P450	54	Rural Infrastructure Authority	22,035,656				22,035,656	700,000	21,394,000	44,129,656
853			State Funds Adjustments:								853
854			Rural Infrastructure Fund			4,129,944		4,129,944			4,129,944
855			Water and Sewer Regionalization Fund			5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000
856											856
857			Other Funds Adjustments:								857
858			Other Funds Increase							90,000	90,000
859											859
860			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	9,129,944	-	9,129,944		90,000	9,219,944
861			SUBTOTAL RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY		22,035,656			31,165,600	700,000	21,484,000	53,349,600
862											862
863	B040	57	Judicial Department	70,008,010				70,008,010	835,393	22,123,000	92,966,403
864			State Funds Adjustments:								864
865											865
866			Federal Funds Adjustments:								866
867											867
868			Other Funds Adjustments:								868
869											869
870											870
871			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			871
872			SUBTOTAL JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT		70,008,010			70,008,010	835,393	22,123,000	92,966,403
873											873
874	C050	58	Administrative Law Court	3,157,701				3,157,701		1,555,986	4,713,687
875			State Funds Adjustments:								875
876											876
877			Other Funds Adjustments:								877
878			Other Funds Adjustment							100,000	100,000
879											879
880			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		100,000	100,000
881			SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES		3,157,701			3,157,701		1,655,986	4,813,687
882											882
883	E200	59	Attorney General	14,633,341				14,633,341	60,003,654	26,764,911	101,401,906
884			State Funds Adjustments:								884
885											885
886			Federal Funds Adjustments:								886
887											887

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT				Governor's Executive Budget								
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill												
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				FY 2021-22 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
Line				Beginning Base								
888			Other Funds Adjustments:									888
889												889
890												890
891			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				891
892			SUBTOTAL ATTORNEY GENERAL		14,633,341			14,633,341	60,003,654	26,764,911	101,401,906	892
893												893
894	E210	60	Prosecution Coordination Commission	29,075,368				29,075,368	355,583	8,325,000	37,755,951	894
895			State Funds Adjustments:									895
896			Circuit Solicitors: Drug Court Funding		1,000,000			1,000,000			1,000,000	896
897			Case Management System			10,200,000		10,200,000			10,200,000	897
898												898
899			Federal Funds Adjustments:									899
900												900
901			Other Funds Adjustments:									901
902												902
903												903
904			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,000,000	10,200,000	-	11,200,000			11,200,000	904
905			SUBTOTAL PROSECUTION COORDINATION COMMISSION		30,075,368			40,275,368	355,583	8,325,000	48,955,951	905
906												906
907	E230	61	Commission on Indigent Defense	31,900,161				31,900,161		14,296,872	46,197,033	907
908			State Funds Adjustments:									908
909								-				909
910			Other Funds Adjustments:									910
911			Title IV (E) Funding Authorization							1,000,000	1,000,000	911
912												912
913			Federal Funds Adjustments:									913
914			Federal Funds Authorization for OJDP Grant						121,477		121,477	914
915												915
916			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-	121,477	1,000,000	1,121,477	916
917			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON INDIGENT DEFENSE		31,900,161			31,900,161	121,477	15,296,872	47,318,510	917
918												918
919	D100	62	Governor's Office-SLED	54,760,881				54,760,881	25,000,000	23,548,045	103,308,926	919
920			State Funds Adjustments:									920
921			Law Enforcement Rank Change		1,483,670			1,483,670			1,483,670	921
922			Statewide Interoperability Coordinator - Transfer from Admin		110,200			110,200			110,200	922
923			PTSD Treatment - FAST Program			250,000		250,000			250,000	923
924			Immigration Officers Position Funding		177,756			177,756			177,756	924
925			Illegal Immigration Unit from Department of Public Safety		763,222			763,222			763,222	925
926												926
927			Federal Funds Adjustments:									927
928												928
929			Other Funds Adjustments:									929
930												930
931												931
932			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,534,848	250,000	-	2,784,848			2,784,848	932
933			SUBTOTAL SLED		57,295,729			57,545,729	25,000,000	23,548,045	106,093,774	933
934												934
935	K050	63	Department of Public Safety	98,705,783				98,705,783	24,611,366	45,957,430	169,274,579	935
936			State Funds Adjustments:									936
937			School Resource Officers		23,400,000			23,400,000			23,400,000	937
938			Career Path Retention Plan		4,000,000			4,000,000			4,000,000	938
939			Local Law Enforcement Grants			2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000	939
940			School Resource Officers from Department of Education		11,935,000			11,935,000			11,935,000	940
941			Illegal Immigration Unit to SLED		(763,222)			(763,222)			(763,222)	941
942												942
943			Federal Funds Adjustments:									943
944			Non-Motorized Safety Grant						317,294		317,294	944
945			164 (Repeat Intoxicated Driver) Transfer Funds						1,434,582		1,434,582	945
946												946
947			Other Funds Adjustments:									947

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget							
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				FY 2021-22 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund				
				Beginning Base				Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Line									Line		
948									948		
949									949		
950			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	38,571,778	2,000,000	-	40,571,778	1,751,876	42,323,654	950	
951			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	137,277,561			139,277,561	26,363,242	211,598,233	951	
952									952		
953	N200	64	Law Enforcement Training Council (Criminal Justice Academy)	8,708,307			8,708,307	601,000	16,114,332	953	
954			State Funds Adjustments:						954		
955			Emergency Generator for Academy Main Building		2,750,000		2,750,000		2,750,000	955	
956									956		
957			Federal Funds Adjustments:						957		
958			Federal Funds Increase					128,000	128,000	958	
959									959		
960			Other Funds Adjustments:						960		
961									961		
962									962		
963			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	2,750,000	-	2,750,000	128,000	2,878,000	963	
964			SUBTOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL	8,708,307			11,458,307	729,000	18,992,332	964	
965									965		
966	N040	65	Dept. of Corrections	455,647,384			455,647,384	3,773,785	525,630,379	966	
967			State Funds Adjustments:						967		
968			Retention Increases for Law Enforcement Officers		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000	968	
969							-		969		
970			Federal Funds Adjustments:						970		
971									971		
972			Other Funds Adjustments:						972		
973									973		
974									974		
975			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000		3,000,000	975	
976			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS	458,647,384			458,647,384	3,773,785	528,630,379	976	
977									977		
978	N080	66	Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	45,917,062			45,917,062	206,000	67,167,453	978	
979			State Funds Adjustments:						979		
980			Sworn Officer Performance Pay Plan		2,085,300		2,085,300		2,085,300	980	
981			Alston Wilkes Society			750,000	750,000		750,000	981	
982									982		
983			Federal Funds Adjustments:						983		
984									984		
985			Other Funds Adjustments:						985		
986									986		
987									987		
988			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	2,085,300	750,000	-	2,835,300		2,835,300	988	
989			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF PROBATION, PAROLE & PARDON	48,002,362			48,752,362	206,000	70,002,753	989	
990									990		
991	N120	67	Department of Juvenile Justice	116,686,011			116,686,011	3,000,000	138,678,710	991	
992			State Funds Adjustments:						992		
993			Juvenile Correction Officers and Community Specialists		1,301,389		1,301,389		1,301,389	993	
994									994		
995			Federal Funds Adjustments:						995		
996									996		
997			Other Funds Adjustments:						997		
998									998		
999									999		
1000			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,301,389	-	-	1,301,389		1,301,389	1000	
1001			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF JUVENILE JUSTICE	117,987,400			117,987,400	3,000,000	139,980,099	1001	
1002									1002		
1003	L360	70	Human Affairs Commission	2,606,319			2,606,319	336,225	3,692,544	1003	
1004			State Funds Adjustments:						1004		
1005							-		1005		
1006			Federal Funds Adjustments:						1006		

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line				FY 2021-22 Agency Beginning Base	State				Federal	Other	Total	Line
					Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
1007												1007
1008			Other Funds Adjustments:									1008
1009												1009
1010												1010
1011			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS									1011
1012			SUBTOTAL HUMAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION		2,606,319			2,606,319	336,225	750,000	3,692,544	1012
1013												1013
1014	L460	71	Commission On Minority Affairs	1,517,245				1,517,245		261,814	1,779,059	1014
1015			State Funds Adjustments:									1015
1016												1016
1017			Other Funds Adjustments:									1017
1018												1018
1019												1019
1020			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS									1020
1021			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON MINORITY AFFAIRS		1,517,245			1,517,245		261,814	1,779,059	1021
1022												1022
1023	R040	72	Public Service Commission							5,688,938	5,688,938	1023
1024			Other Funds Adjustments:									1024
1025			Administration - Personal Services & Employer Contributions							(125,083)	(125,083)	1025
1026			Administration - Other Operating							(68,405)	(68,405)	1026
1027												1027
1028			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS							(193,488)	(193,488)	1028
1029			SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION							5,495,450	5,495,450	1029
1030												1030
1031	R060	73	Office of Regulatory Staff						886,960	14,579,879	15,466,839	1031
1032			State Funds Adjustments:									1032
1033			Statewide Broadband Funding			30,000,000		30,000,000			30,000,000	1033
1034												1034
1035			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1035
1036												1036
1037			Other Funds Adjustments:									1037
1038												1038
1039												1039
1040			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS									1040
1041			SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF					30,000,000	886,960	14,579,879	45,466,839	1041
1042												1042
1043	R080	74	Workers Compensation Commission	2,578,439				2,578,439		5,607,845	8,186,284	1043
1044			State Funds Adjustments:									1044
1045												1045
1046			Other Funds Adjustments:									1046
1047												1047
1048												1048
1049			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS									1049
1050			SUBTOTAL WORKERS COMP COMMISSION		2,578,439			2,578,439		5,607,845	8,186,284	1050
1051												1051
1052	R120	75	State Accident Fund							8,856,775	8,856,775	1052
1053			Other Funds Adjustments:									1053
1054			Other Funds Increase							1,954,288	1,954,288	1054
1055												1055
1056			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS							1,954,288	1,954,288	1056
1057			SUBTOTAL STATE ACCIDENT FUND							10,811,063	10,811,063	1057
1058												1058
1059	R200	78	Department of Insurance	4,529,109				4,529,109		13,630,754	18,159,863	1059
1060			State Funds Adjustments:									1060
1061			Insurance Fraud Division		800,000			800,000			800,000	1061
1062												1062
1063			Other Funds Adjustments:									1063
1064			Insurance Fraud Division							400,000	400,000	1064
1065												1065

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget								
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				FY 2021-22 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
				Beginning Base								
1066			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		800,000	-	-	800,000		400,000	1,200,000	1066
1067			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE		5,329,109			5,329,109		14,030,754	19,359,863	1067
1068												1068
1069	R230	79	Board of Financial Institutions							5,633,361	5,633,361	1069
1070			Other Funds Adjustments:									1070
1071			Personal Services - Consumer Finance Division							33,238	33,238	1071
1072			Employer Contributions							140,582	140,582	1072
1073			Administration							9,623	9,623	1073
1074												1074
1075			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		183,443	183,443	1075
1076			SUBTOTAL BOARD OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		-	-	-	-		5,816,804	5,816,804	1076
1077												1077
1078	R280	80	Department of Consumer Affairs	1,689,148				1,689,148		2,059,666	3,748,814	1078
1079			State Funds Adjustments:									1079
1080												1080
1081			Other Funds Adjustments:									1081
1082			Personal Services							45,800	45,800	1082
1083			Other Funds Cost of Living, Retirement, Health and Dental Increases							100,430	100,430	1083
1084			Operating Expenses-Electricity							13,000	13,000	1084
1085												1085
1086			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		159,230	159,230	1086
1087			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		1,689,148			1,689,148		2,218,896	3,908,044	1087
1088												1088
1089	R360	81	Department of Labor, Licensing, & Regulation	1,482,653				1,482,653	2,904,264	36,797,608	41,184,525	1089
1090			State Funds Adjustments:									1090
1091			PTSD Treatment - FAST Program			250,000		250,000			250,000	1091
1092			Sumter Landfill Search			200,760		200,760			200,760	1092
1093			Urban Search & Rescue Task Force and Helicopter Aquatic Rescue Team			850,000		850,000			850,000	1093
1094			Local Fire Department Grants			280,000		280,000			280,000	1094
1095												1095
1096			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1096
1097			Federal Funds Increase						1,000,000		1,000,000	1097
1098												1098
1099			Other Funds Adjustments:									1099
1100			Employer Contributions							3,180,000	3,180,000	1100
1101			V-SAFE							3,500,000	3,500,000	1101
1102			Personal Services							2,560,600	2,560,600	1102
1103			IT Security Plan							500,000	500,000	1103
1104			OSHA Matching Funds							500,000	500,000	1104
1105												1105
1106			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	1,580,760	-	1,580,760	1,000,000	10,240,600	12,821,360	1106
1107			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF LABOR, LICENSING & REGULATION		1,482,653			3,063,413	3,904,264	47,038,208	54,005,885	1107
1108												1108
1109	R400	82	Department of Motor Vehicles	91,348,386				91,348,386	1,700,000	14,747,596	107,795,982	1109
1110			State Funds Adjustments:									1110
1111			Employee Retention and Career Path Plan		1,000,000			1,000,000			1,000,000	1111
1112												1112
1113			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1113
1114												1114
1115			Other Funds Adjustments:									1115
1116			Increase Plate Replacement							500,000	500,000	1116
1117												1117
1118			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000		500,000	1,500,000	1118
1119			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF MOTOR VEHICLES		92,348,386			92,348,386	1,700,000	15,247,596	109,295,982	1119
1120												1120
1121	R600	83	Department of Employment & Workforce	504,659				504,659	150,987,848	16,017,884	167,510,391	1121
1122			State Funds Adjustments:									1122
1123												1123
1124			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1124

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget							
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				FY 2021-22 Agency	Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve				
				Beginning Base	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Line									Line		
1125									1125		
1126			Other Funds Adjustments:						1126		
1127									1127		
1128									1128		
1129			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	1129		
1130			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF EMPLOYMENT & WORKFORCE	504,659			504,659	150,987,848	16,017,884	167,510,391	1130
1131									1131		
1132	U120	84	Department of Transportation	57,270			57,270		2,595,096,860	2,595,154,130	1132
1133			State Funds Adjustments:								1133
1134										1134	
1135			Other Funds Adjustments:								1135
1136			Infrastructure Maintenance Trust Fund "New Gas Tax Fund"						51,713,305	51,713,305	1136
1137			Engineering & Construction/ Highway Fund						(189,949,810)	(189,949,810)	1137
1138			Engineering Construction/ Port Access Road						(39,430,128)	(39,430,128)	1138
1139			Act 176						50,321,929	50,321,929	1139
1140			Mark Clark Expressway						(4,500,000)	(4,500,000)	1140
1141			Cross Island Toll Fund						16,372,081	16,372,081	1141
1142											1142
1143			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-		(115,472,623)	(115,472,623)	1143
1144			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	57,270			57,270		2,479,624,237	2,479,681,507	1144
1145											1145
1146	U150	85	Infrastructure Bank Board						130,975,870	130,975,870	1146
1147			Other Funds Adjustments:								1147
1148			Other Funds Reduction						(4,744,000)	(4,744,000)	1148
1149											1149
1150			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-		(4,744,000)	(4,744,000)	1150
1151			SUBTOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE BANK BOARD	-	-	-	-		126,231,870	126,231,870	1151
1152											1152
1153	U200	86	County Transportation Funds						193,480,715	193,480,715	1153
1154			Other Funds Adjustments:								1154
1155			Other Funds Reduction						(45,480,715)	(45,480,715)	1155
1156											1156
1157			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-	-		(45,480,715)	(45,480,715)	1157
1158			SUBTOTAL COUNTY TRANSPORTATION FUNDS	-	-	-	-		148,000,000	148,000,000	1158
1159											1159
1160	U300	87	Division of Aeronautics	2,123,250			2,123,250	3,478,867	6,000,000	11,602,117	1160
1161			State Funds Adjustments:								1161
1162			Exterior Roofing & Coating		400,000		400,000			400,000	1162
1163			Surplus Equipment Acquisition		20,000		20,000			20,000	1163
1164											1164
1165			Federal Funds Adjustments:								1165
1166											1166
1167			Other Funds Adjustments:								1167
1168											1168
1169											1169
1170			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	420,000	-	420,000			420,000	1170
1171			SUBTOTAL DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS	2,123,250			2,543,250	3,478,867	6,000,000	12,022,117	1171
1172											1172
1173	Y140	88	State Ports Authority								1173
1174			State Funds Adjustments:								1174
1175			Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility Infrastructure Fund		5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000	1175
1176											1176
1177			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000			5,000,000	1177
1178			SUBTOTAL STATE PORTS AUTHORITY	-			5,000,000			5,000,000	1178
1179											1179
1180	A010	91A	The Senate	15,149,409			15,149,409		300,000	15,449,409	1180
1181			State Funds Adjustments:								1181
1182											1182
1183			Other Funds Adjustments:								1183

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT				Governor's Executive Budget								
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill												
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				FY 2021-22 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
1184												1184
1185												1185
1186			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1186
1187			SUBTOTAL THE SENATE		15,149,409			15,149,409		300,000	15,449,409	1187
1188												1188
1189	A050	91B	House of Representatives	22,966,544				22,966,544			22,966,544	1189
1190			State Funds Adjustments:									1190
1191												1191
1192			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1192
1193			SUBTOTAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES		22,966,544			22,966,544			22,966,544	1193
1194												1194
1195	A150	91C	Codification of Laws & Legislative Council	4,585,492				4,585,492		300,000	4,885,492	1195
1196			State Funds Adjustments:									1196
1197												1197
1198												1198
1199			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1199
1200			SUBTOTAL CODIFICATION OF LAWS & LEG COUNCIL		4,585,492			4,585,492		300,000	4,885,492	1200
1201												1201
1202	A170	91D	Legislative Services	6,459,276				6,459,276			6,459,276	1202
1203			State Funds Adjustments:									1203
1204												1204
1205												1205
1206			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1206
1207			SUBTOTAL LEGISLATIVE SERVICES		6,459,276			6,459,276			6,459,276	1207
1208												1208
1209	A200	91E	Legislative Audit Council	2,105,478				2,105,478		400,000	2,505,478	1209
1210			State Funds Adjustments:									1210
1211												1211
1212			Other Funds Adjustments:									1212
1213												1213
1214												1214
1215			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1215
1216			SUBTOTAL LEG AUDIT COUNCIL		2,105,478			2,105,478		400,000	2,505,478	1216
1217												1217
1218	D050	92A	Governor's Office-Executive Control of the State	3,122,331				3,122,331			3,122,331	1218
1219			State Funds Adjustments:									1219
1220												1220
1221												1221
1222			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1222
1223			SUBTOTAL EXECUTIVE CONTROL OF STATE		3,122,331			3,122,331			3,122,331	1223
1224												1224
1225	D200	92C	Governor's Office-Mansion & Grounds	333,868				333,868		200,000	533,868	1225
1226			State Funds Adjustments:									1226
1227												1227
1228			Other Funds Adjustments:									1228
1229												1229
1230												1230
1231			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1231
1232			SUBTOTAL MANSION & GROUNDS		333,868			333,868		200,000	533,868	1232
1233												1233
1234	D300	92D	Office of Resiliency									1234
1235			State Funds Adjustments:									1235
1236			Office of the Chief Resiliency Officer		250,000			250,000			250,000	1236
1237												1237
1238			Other Funds Adjustments:									1238
1239												1239
1240			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1240
1241			Transfer from Department of Administration						100,000,000		100,000,000	1241
1242												1242

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT				Governor's Executive Budget								
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill												
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				FY 2021-22 Agency	Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve					
Line				Beginning Base	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
1243			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		250,000	-	-	250,000	100,000,000		100,250,000	1243
1244			SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF RESILIENCY		250,000			250,000	100,000,000		100,250,000	1244
1245												1245
1246	D500	93	Department of Administration	60,808,843				60,808,843	162,237,600	146,468,300	369,514,743	1246
1247			State Funds Adjustments:									1247
1248			Division of State Human Resources - Class & Compensation Reform		312,750	500,000		812,750			812,750	1248
1249			Budget Development System		500,000			500,000			500,000	1249
1250			Statewide Interoperability Coordinator - Transfer to SLED		(110,200)			(110,200)			(110,200)	1250
1251			Deferred Maintenance Projects			6,198,000		6,198,000			6,198,000	1251
1252												1252
1253			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1253
1254			Transfer to Office of Resiliency						(100,000,000)		(100,000,000)	1254
1255			CARES Act Funds						19,000,000		19,000,000	1255
1256												1256
1257			Other Funds Adjustments:									1257
1258												1258
1259												1259
1260			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		702,550	6,698,000	-	7,400,550	(81,000,000)		(73,599,450)	1260
1261			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION		61,511,393			68,209,393	81,237,600	146,468,300	295,915,293	1261
1262												1262
1263	D250	94	Inspector General	834,890				834,890			834,890	1263
1264			State Funds Adjustments:									1264
1265												1265
1266			Other Funds Adjustments:									1266
1267												1267
1268												1268
1269			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1269
1270			SUBTOTAL INSPECTOR GENERAL		834,890			834,890			834,890	1270
1271												1271
1272	E080	96	Secretary of State	1,246,839				1,246,839		2,284,255	3,531,094	1272
1273			State Funds Adjustments:									1273
1274			Boards & Commissions		110,000			110,000			110,000	1274
1275												1275
1276			Other Funds Adjustments:									1276
1277			Other Funds Adjustments							185,000	185,000	1277
1278												1278
1279			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		110,000	-	-	110,000		185,000	295,000	1279
1280			SUBTOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE		1,356,839			1,356,839		2,469,255	3,826,094	1280
1281												1281
1282	E120	97	Comptroller General	2,560,272				2,560,272		875,434	3,435,706	1282
1283			State Funds Adjustments:									1283
1284												1284
1285			Other Funds Adjustments:									1285
1286												1286
1287												1287
1288			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1288
1289			SUBTOTAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL		2,560,272			2,560,272		875,434	3,435,706	1289
1290												1290
1291	E160	98	State Treasurer	2,112,016				2,112,016		7,891,061	10,003,077	1291
1292			State Funds Adjustments:									1292
1293			Court Fines & Fees and Conviction Surcharge Support		50,000			50,000			50,000	1293
1294												1294
1295			Other Funds Adjustments:									1295
1296			Employer Contributions							180,000	180,000	1296
1297			Insurance Reserve Fund Premium Increase							15,748	15,748	1297
1298			Banking Compliance, Banking Security and Vendor Management							230,000	230,000	1298
1299			Building Security and Law Enforcement in Wade Hampton Building							31,000	31,000	1299
1300			529 Savings Plan Field Representatives							125,000	125,000	1300
1301			Internet bandwidth, IT security and Software licensing							50,000	50,000	1301

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line	Agency	FY 2021-22	Beginning Base	State					Federal	Other	Total	Line
				Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds		
1302											1302	
1303				50,000	-	-	50,000		631,748	681,748	1303	
1304				2,162,016			2,162,016		8,522,809	10,684,825	1304	
1305											1305	
1306	E190	99	Retirement Systems Investment Commission						15,303,000	15,303,000	1306	
1307			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								1307	
1308											1308	
1309											1309	
1310				-	-	-	-				1310	
1311			SUBTOTAL RETIREMENT SYSTEMS INVESTMENT COMMISSION						15,303,000	15,303,000	1311	
1312											1312	
1313	E240	100	Adjutant General	10,816,564			10,816,564	74,318,912	6,646,961	91,782,437	1313	
1314			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								1314	
1315			Armory Revitalization		3,500,000		3,500,000			3,500,000	1315	
1316			PPE Warehouse		2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000	1316	
1317			Aiken Readiness Center		15,000,000		15,000,000			15,000,000	1317	
1318			Olympia Armory Repairs		1,200,000		1,200,000			1,200,000	1318	
1319			SCEMD - Phase 1 of 3 HVAC Replacements		162,950		162,950			162,950	1319	
1320											1320	
1321			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>								1321	
1322			Federal Authorization Increase					10,000,000		10,000,000	1322	
1323											1323	
1324			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								1324	
1325											1325	
1326											1326	
1327				-	21,862,950	-	21,862,950	10,000,000		31,862,950	1327	
1328			SUBTOTAL ADJUTANT GENERAL	10,816,564			32,679,514	84,318,912	6,646,961	123,645,387	1328	
1329											1329	
1330	E260	101	Veterans' Affairs	2,185,659			2,185,659		545,000	2,730,659	1330	
1331			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								1331	
1332			Office of the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs		356,298	452,500	808,798			808,798	1332	
1333											1333	
1334											1334	
1335			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								1335	
1336											1336	
1337											1337	
1338				356,298	452,500	-	808,798			808,798	1338	
1339			SUBTOTAL VETERANS' AFFAIRS	2,541,957			2,994,457		545,000	3,539,457	1339	
1340											1340	
1341	E280	102	Election Commission	6,627,413			6,627,413		1,640,700	8,268,113	1341	
1342			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>				-				1342	
1343							-				1343	
1344			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								1344	
1345											1345	
1346											1346	
1347				-	-	-	-				1347	
1348			SUBTOTAL ELECTION COMMISSION	6,627,413			6,627,413		1,640,700	8,268,113	1348	
1349											1349	
1350	E500	103	Revenue & Fiscal Affairs Office	5,214,709			5,214,709	25,000	38,069,274	43,308,983	1350	
1351			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								1351	
1352							-				1352	
1353			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>								1353	
1354			911 Program, Increase Funds Authorization					2,308,315		2,308,315	1354	
1355			Authorization Increase					177,959		177,959	1355	
1356											1356	
1357			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								1357	
1358			911 Program, Increase Funds Authorization						13,000,000	13,000,000	1358	
1359			Authorization Increase						500,000	500,000	1359	
1360											1360	

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT				Governor's Executive Budget								
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill												
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				Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2020-21						
				Recurring Funds	Proviso	Capital Reserve Fund	Total	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds		
Line				FY 2021-22 Agency Beginning Base							Line	
1361			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-	2,486,274	13,500,000	15,986,274	1361
1362			SUBTOTAL REVENUE & FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE		5,214,709			5,214,709	2,511,274	51,569,274	59,295,257	1362
1363												1363
1364	E550	104	State Fiscal Accountability Authority	1,700,213				1,700,213		19,580,614	21,280,827	1364
1365			State Funds Adjustments:									1365
1366												1366
1367			Other Funds Adjustments:									1367
1368												1368
1369												1369
1370			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1370
1371			SUBTOTAL STATE FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY AUTHORITY		1,700,213			1,700,213		19,580,614	21,280,827	1371
1372												1372
1373	F270	105	SFAA - State Auditor's Office	4,753,588				4,753,588		2,579,639	7,333,227	1373
1374			State Funds Adjustments:									1374
1375								-				1375
1376			Other Funds Adjustments:									1376
1377												1377
1378												1378
1379			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1379
1380			SUBTOTAL SFAA - STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE		4,753,588			4,753,588		2,579,639	7,333,227	1380
1381												1381
1382	F500	108	Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA)	112,368,739				112,368,739		42,030,091	154,398,830	1382
1383			State Funds Adjustments:									1383
1384								-				1384
1385			Other Funds Adjustments:									1385
1386												1386
1387												1387
1388			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1388
1389			SUBTOTAL STATE AUDITOR		112,368,739			112,368,739		42,030,091	154,398,830	1389
1390												1390
1391	R440	109	Department of Revenue	51,881,400				51,881,400		34,177,093	86,058,493	1391
1392			State Funds Adjustments:									1392
1393								-				1393
1394			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1394
1395												1395
1396			Other Funds Adjustments:									1396
1397												1397
1398												1398
1399			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1399
1400			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF REVENUE		51,881,400			51,881,400		34,177,093	86,058,493	1400
1401												1401
1402	R520	110	State Ethics Commission	1,480,648				1,480,648		517,508	1,998,156	1402
1403			State Funds Adjustments:									1403
1404												1404
1405			Other Funds Adjustments:									1405
1406												1406
1407												1407
1408			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1408
1409			SUBTOTAL ETHICS COMMISSION		1,480,648			1,480,648		517,508	1,998,156	1409
1410												1410
1411	S600	111	Procurement Review Panel	178,897				178,897		2,534	181,431	1411
1412			State Funds Adjustments:									1412
1413												1413
1414			Other Funds Adjustments:									1414
1415												1415
1416			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1416
1417			SUBTOTAL PROCUREMENT REVIEW PANEL		178,897			178,897		2,534	181,431	1417
1418												1418

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget							
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						FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve					
				FY 2021-22 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Line											
1419									1419		
1420	EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT			EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT						1420	
1421				Recurring			Total		1421		
1422				Part 1A	Nonrecurring		EIA		1422		
1423	Estimated Revenue (BEA Forecast 11/10/2020)								1423		
1424									1424		
1425				905,400,000			905,400,000		1425		
1426					17,288,000		17,288,000		1426		
1427							-		1427		
1428				905,400,000	17,288,000		922,688,000		1428		
1429									1429		
1430				(860,735,000)	-		(860,735,000)		1430		
1431									1431		
1432				44,665,000	17,288,000		61,953,000		1432		
1433									1433		
1434	Appropriations								1434		
1435				Recurring:						1435	
1436				2,450,000			2,450,000		1436		
1437				10,000,000			10,000,000		1437		
1438				2,000,000			2,000,000		1438		
1439				(10,000,000)			(10,000,000)		1439		
1440				5,577,165			5,577,165		1440		
1441				(15,513,846)			(15,513,846)		1441		
1442				27,035,912			27,035,912		1442		
1443				4,009,000			4,009,000		1443		
1444				(852,824)			(852,824)		1444		
1445				(3,576,409)			(3,576,409)		1445		
1446				(2,150,000)			(2,150,000)		1446		
1447				1,250,000			1,250,000		1447		
1448				56,100			56,100		1448		
1449				2,500,000			2,500,000		1449		
1450				1,000,000			1,000,000		1450		
1451				20,879,902			20,879,902		1451		
1452							-		1452		
1453				Non-Recurring:						1453	
1454					700,000		700,000		1454		
1455					7,000,000		7,000,000		1455		
1456					9,588,000		9,588,000		1456		
1457									1457		
1458				44,665,000	17,288,000		61,953,000		1458		
1459									1459		
1460				-	-		-		1460		
1461									1461		
1462	EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT RECAP								1462		
1463				905,400,000			905,400,000		1463		
1464					17,288,000		17,288,000		1464		
1465				905,400,000	17,288,000		922,688,000		1465		
1466									1466		
1467									1467		
1468	LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT - PROVISIO 3.6			LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT						1468	
1469							Total		1469		
1470				Provisio 3.6	Nonrecurring		Lottery		1470		
1471	Estimated Revenue (BEA 11/10/20)								1471		
1472				501,000,000			501,000,000		1472		
1473				3,250,000			3,250,000		1473		
1474					13,900,000		13,900,000		1474		
1475									1475		
1476				504,250,000	13,900,000		518,150,000		1476		
1477									1477		

SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT
FY 2021-2022 Appropriation Bill

Governor's Executive Budget

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Line	Agency	Beginning Base	State				Federal	Other	Total	Line
			Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
1478		Unclaimed Prizes	19,000,000			19,000,000			1478	
1479									1479	
1480		Total South Carolina Education Lottery Revenue	523,250,000	13,900,000		537,150,000			1480	
1481									1481	
1482		APPROPRIATIONS:							1482	
1483		General Lottery Appropriations:							1483	
1484		CHE - Life Scholarships (Chapter 149, Title 59)	236,771,166			236,771,166			1484	
1485		CHE - HOPE Scholarships (Section 59-150-370)	10,371,104			10,371,104			1485	
1486		CHE - Palmetto Fellows Scholarships (Section 59-104-20)	71,173,280			71,173,280			1486	
1487		CHE & Tech Board - Tuition Assistance	51,100,000			51,100,000			1487	
1488		CHE - Need-Based Grants	60,000,000			60,000,000			1488	
1489		Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission - Tuition Grants	20,000,000			20,000,000			1489	
1490		Tech Board - Workforce Scholarships and Grants	9,167,126			9,167,126			1490	
1491		CHE - National Guard Tuition Repayment Program (Section 59-111-75)	2,631,129			2,631,129			1491	
1492		Tech Board - SC WINS	17,000,000			17,000,000			1492	
1493		South Carolina State University	2,500,000			2,500,000			1493	
1494		Tech Board - ReadySC	10,000,000			10,000,000			1494	
1495		Tech Board - High Demand Job Skill Training Equipment	12,500,000			12,500,000			1495	
1496		CHE - SREB Program and Assessments	236,195			236,195			1496	
1497		CHE - College Transition Program Scholarships	750,000			750,000			1497	
1498		DAODAS - Gambling Addiction Services	50,000			50,000			1498	
1499									1499	
1500		Subtotal:	504,250,000	-		504,250,000			1500	
1501		Unclaimed Prizes							1501	
1502		CHE - Higher Education Excellence Enhancement Program	6,072,474			6,072,474			1502	
1503		Tech Board - Workforce Scholarships and Grants	11,000,000			11,000,000			1503	
1504		DAODAS - Gambling Addiction Services	50,000			50,000			1504	
1505		CHE - SREB Program and Assessments	377,526			377,526			1505	
1506		CHE - PASCAL	1,500,000			1,500,000			1506	
1507									1507	
1508		Subtotal:	19,000,000	-		19,000,000			1508	
1509									1509	
1510		FY2021-22 Surplus Supplemental							1510	
1511									1511	
1512									1512	
1513									1513	
1514									1514	
1515		Subtotal:	-	-		-			1515	
1516									1516	
1517		Total South Carolina Education Lottery Appropriations	523,250,000	-		523,250,000			1517	
1518									1518	
1519		Residual Balance	-	13,900,000		13,900,000			1519	

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Appendices

Appendices

- January 6, 2021 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, certifying that the FY 2021-22 Executive Budget is balanced.
- November 19, 2020 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, regarding estimated costs of base student costs.
- November 18, 2020 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, assessing the prospective revenue impact of reducing all of the individual income tax rates over five years by a total of 1 percent each beginning in tax year 2021.
- November 18, 2020 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, assessing the prospective revenue impact of a full deduction of military retirement income in tax year 2020.
- December 4, 2020 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, assessing the prospective revenue impact of allowing a complete deduction of police officers, peace officers, and firefighters' retirement income from individual income tax beginning in tax year 2020.
- December 2, 2020 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, providing an analysis of the annual step increases in statewide teacher salary costs due to the state salary schedule steps.



**SOUTH CAROLINA
REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**

EDWARD B. GRIMBALL, Chairman
ALAN D. CLEMMONS
EMERSON F. GOWER, JR.

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

January 6, 2020

The Honorable Henry McMaster
Governor, State of South Carolina
The State House
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Governor McMaster:

Pursuant to Proviso 117.65 and based upon the information provided by the Executive Budget Office, this letter is to certify that the proposed FY 2021-22 Executive Budget is in balance as follows:

General Fund Revenue (Net of Tax Relief Trust Fund)	<u>\$8,959,021,779</u>
Appropriation of General Fund Expenditures (Part IA)	<u>\$8,959,021,779</u>
Balance	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Frank A. Rainwater".

Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/ahp

November 19, 2020

Mr. Kevin Etheridge
Budget and Research Director, Executive Budget Office
South Carolina Department of Administration
1205 Pendleton Street, Suite 529
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Mr. Etheridge:

This letter is in response to your request for assistance in calculating the General Fund expenditure associated with increasing the Base Student Cost by \$10 increments.

Since the state is operating under the FY 2019-20 EFA appropriation, we have calculated the amount to first bring the Base Student Cost up to \$2,489 for FY 2020-21 and then FY 2021-22. These projections are included in the table below.

Estimated Cost to Maintain Base Student Cost of \$2,489	
FY 2020-21	\$ 14,431,165
FY 2021-22	\$ 20,792,479
Total	\$ 35,223,644

For each \$10 increment thereafter, the total General Fund expenditure increase, including both the Education Finance Act increase and associated fringe, is projected to be \$9,496,789. Please see the table below for the estimated General Fund expenditure to increase the Base Student Cost by \$10 increments.

FY 2021-22 Estimates		
Base Student Cost	Base Student Cost Increase	Total Estimated General Fund Expenditure Increase
\$2,489	\$0	\$35,223,644
\$2,499	\$10	\$44,720,433
\$2,509	\$20	\$54,217,222
\$2,519	\$30	\$63,714,011
\$2,529	\$40	\$73,210,800
\$2,539	\$50	\$82,707,589

Please note, these estimates are based upon our current student count projections as of September 1, 2020. Actual student counts for FY 2020-21 are not yet available and may affect these estimates. For reference, we have included these student count projections below.

FY 2021-22 Estimates		
District Entity	Average Daily Membership	Weighted Pupil Units
Regular School Districts	724,394	994,647
Charter School Districts *	39,548	51,139
Special School Districts **	1,122	1,857
Total	765,064	1,047,643

* Includes the S.C. Public Charter School District and the Charter Institute at Erskine

** Includes the School for the Deaf and Blind, the Department of Juvenile Justice School, and the Palmetto Unified School District

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,

Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lpw

cc: Mr. Brian Gaines, Director, Executive Budget Office
Mr. Jake Scoggins, Budget Analyst, Executive Budget Office



**SOUTH CAROLINA
REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**

EDWARD B. GRIMBALL, Chairman
ALAN D. CLEMMONS
EMERSON F. GOWER, JR.

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

November 18, 2020

The Honorable Henry McMaster
Governor, State of South Carolina
First Floor, State House
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Governor McMaster:

This is in response to a request by staff for the estimated revenue impact of reducing all of the individual income tax rates over five years by a total of 1 percent each beginning in tax year 2021. These estimates reflect the November 10, 2020, forecast by the Board of Economic Advisors and are based on our long-range expectations for personal income growth.

We estimate the impact on individual income tax revenue from lowering the individual income tax rates by 0.2 percent each year for five years based upon individual income tax return data for 2019. By tax year 2025, the last year of the proposed rate reduction, the tax rates will be lowered by 1 percent to 0 percent, 2 percent, 3 percent, 4 percent, 5 percent, and 6 percent, respectively. General Fund individual income tax revenue will be reduced by a total of \$888,226,000 in tax year 2025. The projected individual income tax reduction by tax year is included in the attached detailed tables by taxable income range.

We anticipate that taxpayers who file estimated tax payments will begin reducing their quarterly declarations in response to the tax reduction. As such, 5.25 percent of the total tax year impact is recognized in the prior fiscal year for the first two calendar quarters of reduced estimated tax payments, and the remaining impact is reflected in the next fiscal year through the remaining reduced payments and higher refunds. The projected General Fund impact on a fiscal year basis is provided in the table below based upon these assumptions. The fiscal year estimates in later years most likely will vary from the estimates provided below if withholdings tables are adjusted to reflect the overall decrease in tax liability or taxpayer behavior changes further in response to the tax reduction.

The Honorable Henry McMaster

November 18, 2020

Page 2

Fiscal Year	General Fund Individual Income Tax Revenue	Annual Additional General Fund Individual Income Tax Revenue
FY 2020-21	(\$7,972,000)	(\$7,972,000)
FY 2021-22	(\$160,470,000)	(\$152,498,000)
FY 2022-23	(\$325,199,000)	(\$164,729,000)
FY 2023-24	(\$502,808,000)	(\$177,609,000)
FY 2024-25	(\$693,997,000)	(\$191,189,000)
FY 2025-26	(\$841,594,000)	(\$147,597,000)

Please be advised, this estimate affects the current fiscal year, and the FY 2020-21 reduction currently is not reflected in the FY 2021-22 revenue base. As such, the General Fund revenue impact on the budget for FY 2021-22 will be the cumulative total reduction of \$160,470,000.

If we may be of any further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lhj

Enclosures: 5

cc: Mr. Kevin Etheridge, Executive Budget Office

ESTIMATED TAX YEAR 2021 INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX IMPACT

Proposal: Reduce all rates by 0.20% to 0%, 2.80%, 3.80%, 4.80%, 5.80%, and 6.80% with brackets unchanged.

With these brackets and rates, 100.0% of returns have a lower or unchanged liability and the General Fund impact is (\$ 151,857,000).

Estimated Taxable Income Range	Current Tax Structure					Estimate of Tax Year Impact		
	Projected # of Returns 2021	Cumulative # of Returns	Cumulative % of Returns	Projected Average Taxable Income 2021	Average Tax Liability 2021	Proposed Average Tax Liability 2021	Average Tax Increase/ (Decrease) 2021	Total Dollar Increase/ (Decrease) 2021
col 1	col 2 (/a)	col 3	col 4	col 5 (/b)	col 6	col 7	col 8	col 9
0	917,149	917,149	35.51%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1-5,000	237,616	1,154,765	44.71%	\$2,262	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$138,986)
5,000-10,000	178,414	1,333,179	51.62%	\$7,363	\$139	\$131	(\$9)	(\$1,517,564)
10,000-20,000	286,769	1,619,948	62.72%	\$14,625	\$504	\$481	(\$24)	(\$6,604,398)
20,000-30,000	215,850	1,835,798	71.08%	\$24,562	\$1,191	\$1,148	(\$43)	(\$9,260,739)
30,000-40,000	158,353	1,994,151	77.21%	\$34,485	\$1,885	\$1,823	(\$63)	(\$9,936,780)
40,000-50,000	117,868	2,112,019	81.77%	\$44,392	\$2,579	\$2,496	(\$83)	(\$9,731,720)
50,000-60,000	89,329	2,201,348	85.23%	\$54,326	\$3,274	\$3,172	(\$103)	(\$9,150,081)
60,000-70,000	69,108	2,270,455	87.91%	\$64,275	\$3,971	\$3,848	(\$123)	(\$8,453,937)
70,000-80,000	55,103	2,325,559	90.04%	\$74,206	\$4,666	\$4,524	(\$143)	(\$7,835,251)
80,000-90,000	43,747	2,369,306	91.74%	\$84,120	\$5,360	\$5,198	(\$163)	(\$7,087,881)
90,000-100,000	34,528	2,403,834	93.07%	\$94,071	\$6,056	\$5,874	(\$182)	(\$6,281,339)
100,000-125,000	59,157	2,462,991	95.36%	\$110,468	\$7,204	\$6,989	(\$215)	(\$12,702,108)
125,000-150,000	35,281	2,498,272	96.73%	\$135,452	\$8,953	\$8,688	(\$265)	(\$9,338,407)
150,000-175,000	22,044	2,520,317	97.58%	\$160,343	\$10,695	\$10,381	(\$315)	(\$6,932,262)
175,000-200,000	14,191	2,534,508	98.13%	\$185,075	\$12,427	\$12,063	(\$364)	(\$5,164,440)
200,000-250,000	16,815	2,551,322	98.78%	\$220,409	\$14,900	\$14,465	(\$435)	(\$7,307,588)
250,000-300,000	9,273	2,560,595	99.14%	\$270,422	\$18,401	\$17,866	(\$535)	(\$4,957,311)
300,000-400,000	9,340	2,569,935	99.50%	\$339,877	\$23,263	\$22,589	(\$674)	(\$6,290,986)
400,000-500,000	4,489	2,574,424	99.68%	\$441,378	\$30,368	\$29,491	(\$877)	(\$3,934,554)
500,000- \$1M	6,071	2,580,495	99.91%	\$662,156	\$45,822	\$44,504	(\$1,319)	(\$8,002,365)
\$1 M +	2,257	2,582,752	100.00%	\$2,490,738	\$173,823	\$168,848	(\$4,976)	(\$11,228,581)
Total	2,582,752			\$31,299	\$1,662	\$1,606	(\$56)	(\$151,857,000)

2021 Current Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,110
 3.00% \$3,110 to 6,220
 4.00% \$6,220 to 9,330
 5.00% \$9,330 to 12,440
 6.00% \$12,440 to 15,550
 7.00% Over \$15,550

Proposed Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,110
 2.80% \$3,110 to 6,220
 3.80% \$6,220 to 9,330
 4.80% \$9,330 to 12,440
 5.80% \$12,440 to 15,550
 6.80% Over \$15,550

Columns may not add to totals due to rounding

/a 2019 Base Year Grown by 2.1% per year.

/b 2019 Base Year Taxable Income Grown by 3.0% for '20, 0.4% for '21, & 4.0% thereafter.

ESTIMATED TAX YEAR 2022 INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX IMPACT

Proposal: Reduce all rates by 0.40% to 0%, 2.60%, 3.60%, 4.60%, 5.60%, and 6.60% with brackets unchanged.

With these brackets and rates, 100.0% of returns have a lower or unchanged liability and the General Fund impact is (\$ 315,912,000).

Estimated Taxable Income Range	Current Tax Structure					Estimate of Tax Year Impact		
	Projected # of Returns 2022	Cumulative # of Returns	Cumulative % of Returns	Projected Average Taxable Income 2022	Average Tax Liability 2022	Proposed Average Tax Liability 2022	Average Tax Increase/ (Decrease) 2022	Total Dollar Increase/ (Decrease) 2022
col 1	col 2 (/a)	col 3	col 4	col 5 (/b)	col 6	col 7	col 8	col 9
0	936,409	936,409	35.51%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1-5,000	242,606	1,179,015	44.71%	\$2,304	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$291,741)
5,000-10,000	182,160	1,361,176	51.62%	\$7,500	\$142	\$125	(\$18)	(\$3,162,270)
10,000-20,000	292,791	1,653,967	62.72%	\$14,897	\$515	\$468	(\$47)	(\$13,746,370)
20,000-30,000	220,383	1,874,350	71.08%	\$25,019	\$1,214	\$1,127	(\$88)	(\$19,269,278)
30,000-40,000	161,678	2,036,028	77.21%	\$35,127	\$1,922	\$1,794	(\$128)	(\$20,673,594)
40,000-50,000	120,343	2,156,371	81.77%	\$45,218	\$2,628	\$2,460	(\$169)	(\$20,245,768)
50,000-60,000	91,205	2,247,576	85.23%	\$55,337	\$3,336	\$3,128	(\$209)	(\$19,035,041)
60,000-70,000	70,559	2,318,135	87.91%	\$65,471	\$4,046	\$3,797	(\$250)	(\$17,586,412)
70,000-80,000	56,261	2,374,395	90.04%	\$75,587	\$4,754	\$4,464	(\$290)	(\$16,299,094)
80,000-90,000	44,666	2,419,061	91.74%	\$85,685	\$5,461	\$5,131	(\$331)	(\$14,744,199)
90,000-100,000	35,253	2,454,314	93.07%	\$95,821	\$6,170	\$5,800	(\$371)	(\$13,066,296)
100,000-125,000	60,400	2,514,714	95.36%	\$112,524	\$7,339	\$6,902	(\$438)	(\$26,422,288)
125,000-150,000	36,022	2,550,736	96.73%	\$137,972	\$9,121	\$8,582	(\$540)	(\$19,425,022)
150,000-175,000	22,507	2,573,244	97.58%	\$163,327	\$10,896	\$10,255	(\$641)	(\$14,419,813)
175,000-200,000	14,489	2,587,732	98.13%	\$188,519	\$12,659	\$11,918	(\$742)	(\$10,742,491)
200,000-250,000	17,168	2,604,900	98.78%	\$224,511	\$15,179	\$14,293	(\$886)	(\$15,200,323)
250,000-300,000	9,467	2,614,367	99.14%	\$275,455	\$18,745	\$17,655	(\$1,090)	(\$10,311,505)
300,000-400,000	9,536	2,623,904	99.50%	\$346,202	\$23,697	\$22,325	(\$1,373)	(\$13,085,552)
400,000-500,000	4,583	2,628,487	99.68%	\$449,592	\$30,934	\$29,149	(\$1,786)	(\$8,184,017)
500,000- \$1M	6,199	2,634,685	99.91%	\$674,478	\$46,676	\$43,991	(\$2,686)	(\$16,645,115)
\$1 M +	2,304	2,636,990	100.00%	\$2,537,089	\$177,059	\$166,923	(\$10,136)	(\$23,355,521)
Total	2,636,990			\$31,881	\$1,695	\$1,580	(\$115)	(\$315,912,000)

2022 Current Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,160
 3.00% \$3,160 to 6,320
 4.00% \$6,320 to 9,480
 5.00% \$9,480 to 12,640
 6.00% \$12,640 to 15,800
 7.00% Over \$15,800

Proposed Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,160
 2.60% \$3,160 to 6,320
 3.60% \$6,320 to 9,480
 4.60% \$9,480 to 12,640
 5.60% \$12,640 to 15,800
 6.60% Over \$15,800

Columns may not add to totals due to rounding

/a 2019 Base Year Grown by 2.1% per year.

/b 2019 Base Year Taxable Income Grown by 3.0% for '20, 0.4% for '21, & 4.0% thereafter.

ESTIMATED TAX YEAR 2023 INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX IMPACT

Proposal: Reduce all rates by 0.60% to 0%, 2.40%, 3.40%, 4.40%, 5.40%, and 6.40% with brackets unchanged.

With these brackets and rates, 100.0% of returns have a lower or unchanged liability and the General Fund impact is (\$ 492,811,000).

Estimated Taxable Income Range	Current Tax Structure					Estimate of Tax Year Impact		
	Projected # of Returns 2023	Cumulative # of Returns	Cumulative % of Returns	Projected Average Taxable Income 2023	Average Tax Liability 2023	Proposed Average Tax Liability 2023	Average Tax Increase/ (Decrease) 2023	Total Dollar Increase/ (Decrease) 2023
col 1	col 2 (/a)	col 3	col 4	col 5 (/b)	col 6	col 7	col 8	col 9
0	956,074	956,074	35.51%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1-5,000	247,701	1,203,774	44.71%	\$2,347	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$454,499)
5,000-10,000	185,986	1,389,760	51.62%	\$7,640	\$145	\$118	(\$27)	(\$4,931,808)
10,000-20,000	298,940	1,688,700	62.72%	\$15,175	\$524	\$452	(\$72)	(\$21,442,194)
20,000-30,000	225,011	1,913,711	71.08%	\$25,484	\$1,237	\$1,103	(\$134)	(\$30,058,461)
30,000-40,000	165,074	2,078,785	77.21%	\$35,781	\$1,957	\$1,762	(\$196)	(\$32,249,624)
40,000-50,000	122,870	2,201,655	81.77%	\$46,060	\$2,677	\$2,420	(\$258)	(\$31,582,517)
50,000-60,000	93,120	2,294,775	85.23%	\$56,366	\$3,398	\$3,079	(\$319)	(\$29,693,997)
60,000-70,000	72,041	2,366,816	87.91%	\$66,690	\$4,121	\$3,740	(\$381)	(\$27,434,286)
70,000-80,000	57,442	2,424,258	90.04%	\$76,993	\$4,842	\$4,399	(\$443)	(\$25,426,175)
80,000-90,000	45,604	2,469,861	91.74%	\$87,280	\$5,562	\$5,058	(\$505)	(\$23,000,623)
90,000-100,000	35,993	2,505,855	93.07%	\$97,605	\$6,285	\$5,719	(\$567)	(\$20,383,163)
100,000-125,000	61,668	2,567,523	95.36%	\$114,618	\$7,476	\$6,807	(\$669)	(\$41,218,326)
125,000-150,000	36,779	2,604,302	96.73%	\$140,540	\$9,290	\$8,466	(\$824)	(\$30,302,770)
150,000-175,000	22,980	2,627,282	97.58%	\$166,367	\$11,098	\$10,119	(\$979)	(\$22,494,744)
175,000-200,000	14,793	2,642,075	98.13%	\$192,027	\$12,895	\$11,762	(\$1,133)	(\$16,758,180)
200,000-250,000	17,528	2,659,603	98.78%	\$228,689	\$15,461	\$14,108	(\$1,353)	(\$23,712,378)
250,000-300,000	9,666	2,669,269	99.14%	\$280,581	\$19,093	\$17,429	(\$1,665)	(\$16,085,879)
300,000-400,000	9,737	2,679,006	99.50%	\$352,644	\$24,138	\$22,041	(\$2,097)	(\$20,413,391)
400,000-500,000	4,679	2,683,685	99.68%	\$457,958	\$31,510	\$28,781	(\$2,729)	(\$12,767,033)
500,000- \$1M	6,329	2,690,014	99.91%	\$687,029	\$47,545	\$43,442	(\$4,103)	(\$25,966,334)
\$1 M +	2,353	2,692,366	100.00%	\$2,584,302	\$180,354	\$164,867	(\$15,487)	(\$36,434,597)
Total	2,692,366			\$32,475	\$1,726	\$1,550	(\$176)	(\$492,811,000)

2023 Current Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,220
 3.00% \$3,220 to 6,440
 4.00% \$6,440 to 9,660
 5.00% \$9,660 to 12,880
 6.00% \$12,880 to 16,100
 7.00% Over \$16,100

Proposed Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,220
 2.40% \$3,220 to 6,440
 3.40% \$6,440 to 9,660
 4.40% \$9,660 to 12,880
 5.40% \$12,880 to 16,100
 6.40% Over \$16,100

Columns may not add to totals due to rounding

/a 2019 Base Year Grown by 2.1% per year.

/b 2019 Base Year Taxable Income Grown by 3.0% for '20, 0.4% for '21, & 4.0% thereafter.

ESTIMATED TAX YEAR 2024 INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX IMPACT

Proposal: Reduce all rates by 0.80% to 0%, 2.20%, 3.20%, 4.20%, 5.20%, and 6.20% with brackets unchanged.

With these brackets and rates, 100.0% of returns have a lower or unchanged liability and the General Fund impact is (\$ 683,235,000).

Estimated Taxable Income Range	Current Tax Structure					Estimate of Tax Year Impact		
	Projected # of Returns 2024	Cumulative # of Returns	Cumulative % of Returns	Projected Average Taxable Income 2024	Average Tax Liability 2024	Proposed Average Tax Liability 2024	Average Tax Increase/ (Decrease) 2024	Total Dollar Increase/ (Decrease) 2024
col 1	col 2 (/a)	col 3	col 4	col 5 (/b)	col 6	col 7	col 8	col 9
0	976,151	976,151	35.51%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1-5,000	252,902	1,229,054	44.71%	\$2,390	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$623,167)
5,000-10,000	189,892	1,418,945	51.62%	\$7,782	\$147	\$111	(\$36)	(\$6,823,464)
10,000-20,000	305,218	1,724,163	62.72%	\$15,457	\$533	\$435	(\$98)	(\$29,708,568)
20,000-30,000	229,736	1,953,899	71.08%	\$25,959	\$1,258	\$1,076	(\$182)	(\$41,662,543)
30,000-40,000	168,540	2,122,439	77.21%	\$36,447	\$1,992	\$1,727	(\$266)	(\$44,705,889)
40,000-50,000	125,450	2,247,890	81.77%	\$46,917	\$2,725	\$2,376	(\$350)	(\$43,784,309)
50,000-60,000	95,076	2,342,965	85.23%	\$57,415	\$3,460	\$3,027	(\$434)	(\$41,168,010)
60,000-70,000	73,553	2,416,519	87.91%	\$67,931	\$4,196	\$3,679	(\$518)	(\$38,036,280)
70,000-80,000	58,648	2,475,167	90.04%	\$78,426	\$4,931	\$4,329	(\$602)	(\$35,252,901)
80,000-90,000	46,561	2,521,729	91.74%	\$88,904	\$5,664	\$4,979	(\$685)	(\$31,890,443)
90,000-100,000	36,749	2,558,478	93.07%	\$99,421	\$6,400	\$5,631	(\$770)	(\$28,261,690)
100,000-125,000	62,963	2,621,441	95.36%	\$116,751	\$7,613	\$6,706	(\$908)	(\$57,151,003)
125,000-150,000	37,551	2,658,992	96.73%	\$143,155	\$9,462	\$8,343	(\$1,119)	(\$42,016,814)
150,000-175,000	23,463	2,682,455	97.58%	\$169,463	\$11,303	\$9,974	(\$1,330)	(\$31,190,820)
175,000-200,000	15,104	2,697,558	98.13%	\$195,601	\$13,133	\$11,594	(\$1,539)	(\$23,236,791)
200,000-250,000	17,896	2,715,455	98.78%	\$232,945	\$15,747	\$13,910	(\$1,838)	(\$32,879,722)
250,000-300,000	9,869	2,725,324	99.14%	\$285,802	\$19,447	\$17,187	(\$2,261)	(\$22,304,956)
300,000-400,000	9,941	2,735,265	99.50%	\$359,207	\$24,585	\$21,738	(\$2,848)	(\$28,305,768)
400,000-500,000	4,778	2,740,042	99.68%	\$466,481	\$32,094	\$28,389	(\$3,706)	(\$17,703,233)
500,000- \$1M	6,462	2,746,504	99.91%	\$699,814	\$48,428	\$42,856	(\$5,573)	(\$36,006,129)
\$1 M +	2,402	2,748,906	100.00%	\$2,632,394	\$183,708	\$162,675	(\$21,033)	(\$50,522,447)
Total	2,748,906			\$33,079	\$1,756	\$1,518	(\$238)	(\$683,235,000)

2024 Current Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,290
 3.00% \$3,290 to 6,580
 4.00% \$6,580 to 9,870
 5.00% \$9,870 to 13,160
 6.00% \$13,160 to 16,450
 7.00% Over \$16,450

Proposed Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,290
 2.20% \$3,290 to 6,580
 3.20% \$6,580 to 9,870
 4.20% \$9,870 to 13,160
 5.20% \$13,160 to 16,450
 6.20% Over \$16,450

Columns may not add to totals due to rounding

/a 2019 Base Year Grown by 2.1% per year.

/b 2019 Base Year Taxable Income Grown by 3.0% for '20, 0.4% for '21, & 4.0% thereafter.

ESTIMATED TAX YEAR 2025 INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX IMPACT

Proposal: Reduce all rates by 1.00% to 0%, 2.00%, 3.00%, 4.00%, 5.00%, and 6.00% with brackets unchanged.

With these brackets and rates, 100.0% of returns have a lower or unchanged liability and the General Fund impact is (\$ 888,226,000).

Estimated Taxable Income Range	Current Tax Structure					Estimate of Tax Year Impact		
	Projected # of Returns 2025	Cumulative # of Returns	Cumulative % of Returns	Projected Average Taxable Income 2025	Average Tax Liability 2025	Proposed Average Tax Liability 2025	Average Tax Increase/ (Decrease) 2025	Total Dollar Increase/ (Decrease) 2025
col 1	col 2 (/a)	col 3	col 4	col 5 (/b)	col 6	col 7	col 8	col 9
0	996,650	996,650	35.51%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1-5,000	258,213	1,254,864	44.71%	\$2,435	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$811,213)
5,000-10,000	193,879	1,448,743	51.62%	\$7,926	\$150	\$104	(\$46)	(\$8,872,876)
10,000-20,000	311,627	1,760,370	62.72%	\$15,745	\$543	\$419	(\$124)	(\$38,624,953)
20,000-30,000	234,560	1,994,931	71.08%	\$26,442	\$1,281	\$1,051	(\$231)	(\$54,164,177)
30,000-40,000	172,080	2,167,011	77.21%	\$37,125	\$2,029	\$1,691	(\$338)	(\$58,119,763)
40,000-50,000	128,085	2,295,095	81.77%	\$47,790	\$2,776	\$2,331	(\$445)	(\$56,921,170)
50,000-60,000	97,072	2,392,168	85.23%	\$58,484	\$3,524	\$2,973	(\$552)	(\$53,519,601)
60,000-70,000	75,098	2,467,266	87.91%	\$69,195	\$4,274	\$3,616	(\$659)	(\$49,448,084)
70,000-80,000	59,880	2,527,146	90.04%	\$79,886	\$5,022	\$4,257	(\$766)	(\$45,829,504)
80,000-90,000	47,539	2,574,685	91.74%	\$90,558	\$5,770	\$4,897	(\$873)	(\$41,458,158)
90,000-100,000	37,521	2,612,206	93.07%	\$101,271	\$6,519	\$5,540	(\$980)	(\$36,740,657)
100,000-125,000	64,285	2,676,491	95.36%	\$118,924	\$7,755	\$6,599	(\$1,156)	(\$74,297,091)
125,000-150,000	38,340	2,714,831	96.73%	\$145,819	\$9,638	\$8,213	(\$1,425)	(\$54,622,327)
150,000-175,000	23,955	2,738,786	97.58%	\$172,616	\$11,514	\$9,821	(\$1,693)	(\$40,548,359)
175,000-200,000	15,421	2,754,207	98.13%	\$199,241	\$13,377	\$11,418	(\$1,959)	(\$30,208,018)
200,000-250,000	18,272	2,772,479	98.78%	\$237,279	\$16,040	\$13,701	(\$2,340)	(\$42,743,862)
250,000-300,000	10,076	2,782,555	99.14%	\$291,120	\$19,809	\$16,931	(\$2,878)	(\$28,996,566)
300,000-400,000	10,150	2,792,705	99.50%	\$365,891	\$25,043	\$21,417	(\$3,626)	(\$36,797,622)
400,000-500,000	4,878	2,797,583	99.68%	\$475,162	\$32,692	\$27,974	(\$4,719)	(\$23,014,263)
500,000- \$1M	6,597	2,804,181	99.91%	\$712,837	\$49,329	\$42,234	(\$7,095)	(\$46,808,049)
\$1 M +	2,453	2,806,633	100.00%	\$2,681,381	\$187,127	\$160,347	(\$26,781)	(\$65,679,211)
Total	2,806,633			\$33,695	\$1,789	\$1,486	(\$303)	(\$888,226,000)

2025 Current Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,350
 3.00% \$3,350 to 6,700
 4.00% \$6,700 to 10,050
 5.00% \$10,050 to 13,400
 6.00% \$13,400 to 16,750
 7.00% Over \$16,750

Proposed Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,350
 2.00% \$3,350 to 6,700
 3.00% \$6,700 to 10,050
 4.00% \$10,050 to 13,400
 5.00% \$13,400 to 16,750
 6.00% Over \$16,750

Columns may not add to totals due to rounding

/a 2019 Base Year Grown by 2.1% per year.

/b 2019 Base Year Taxable Income Grown by 3.0% for '20, 0.4% for '21, & 4.0% thereafter.

November 18, 2020

The Honorable Henry McMaster
Governor, State of South Carolina
First Floor, State House
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Governor McMaster:

This letter is in response to a request by staff for the estimated revenue impact of a full deduction of military retirement income in tax year 2021. This proposal allows an individual taxpayer under age 65 who has military retirement income to deduct an equal amount of South Carolina earned income from taxable income. This proposal allows further that a taxpayer 65 and older who has military retirement income may deduct any military retirement income that is included in South Carolina taxable income.

Presently, Act 272 of 2016 provides an individual income tax deduction of up to \$17,500 of earned income for taxpayers under age 65 that receive military retirement income for tax year 2021. The deduction is equal to the amount of military retirement income, not to exceed \$17,500. When a taxpayer reaches age 65, the taxpayer may deduct up to \$30,000 of military retirement income. The military retirement deductions were phased-in beginning in tax year 2016 over a five-year period through tax year 2020. The estimated revenue impact in FY 2021-22 for these deductions totals \$19,805,000. The BEA revenue forecast for that fiscal year reflects this reduction in General Fund individual income tax revenue as this deduction is included in the revenue base.

The first row of the table below reports the estimated revenue impact of implementing Act 272 of 2016 and a full deduction of all military retirement income for taxpayers under age 65 in tax year 2021. We estimate that the individual income tax revenue impact of a fully implemented military retirement income deduction in FY 2021-22 will total \$18,186,000 for the estimated 19,699 taxpayers under age 65. The BEA forecast for individual income tax revenue includes the full cost of implementing Act 272 of 2016, estimated to be \$10,080,000 for FY 2021-22. Therefore, the proposed complete deduction of the remaining military retirement for taxpayers under age 65 will reduce individual income tax revenue by an additional \$8,106,000 in FY 2021-22.

The second row of the table below reports the estimated revenue impact of implementing Act 272 of 2016 and a full deduction of all military retirement income for taxpayers age 65 and older in tax year 2021. We estimate that the individual income tax revenue impact of the fully implemented military retirement income deduction in FY 2021-22 will total \$11,230,000 for the estimated 19,173 eligible taxpayers. For these taxpayers age 65 and older, the BEA forecast includes the reduction in the individual income tax revenue resulting from Act 272 of 2016, estimated to be \$9,725,000 for FY 2021-22. Therefore, the proposed complete deduction of the remaining military retirement for taxpayers age 65 and older will reduce individual income tax revenue by an additional \$1,505,000 in FY 2021-22.

Combining the revenue impacts of the retirement income tax deduction for all military retirees results in an estimated total reduction in General Fund individual income tax revenue of \$29,416,000 in FY 2021-22 for the estimated 38,872 taxpayers. Of this total, the current revenue forecast includes an estimated reduction of \$19,805,000 in the individual income tax revenue resulting from Act 272 of 2016. Therefore, the proposed complete deduction of all remaining military retirement income beginning in tax year 2021 will reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by an additional \$9,611,000 in FY 2021-22.

**Estimated Number and Tax Revenue Reduction for
Military Retirees FY 2021-22**

Age of Military Retirees	Total Estimated Number of Active Duty Military Retirees	Total Tax Revenue Reduction from Full Deduction	Total Revenue Reduction from Act 272 of 2016	Additional Revenue Reduction from Full Military Retirement Deduction
Under Age 65	19,699	(\$18,186,000)	(\$10,080,000)	(\$8,106,000)
Age 65 and Older	19,173	(\$11,230,000)	(\$9,725,000)	(\$1,505,000)
Total	38,872	(\$29,416,000)	(\$19,805,000)	(\$9,611,000)

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lhj

cc: Mr. Kevin Etheridge, Executive Budget Office



**SOUTH CAROLINA
REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**

EDWARD B. GRIMBALL, Chairman
ALAN D. CLEMMONS
EMERSON F. GOWER, JR.

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

December 4, 2020

The Honorable Henry McMaster
Governor, State of South Carolina
State House
1100 Gervais Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Governor McMaster:

This letter is in response to a request by staff for the estimated revenue impact of allowing a comprehensive deduction of police officers, peace officers, and firefighters' retirement income from individual income tax beginning in tax year 2021.

This analysis is based on data from the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS). Membership in PORS includes police officers, peace officers, firefighters, coroners, magistrates, and probate judges. Police officers and firefighters must earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work. This revenue estimate includes all members of PORS, because the Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA) is unable to differentiate retirees by their previous occupations. Therefore, the estimated revenue impact may be over inclusive to your original request. In addition, this revenue estimate includes otherwise eligible police officers, peace officers, and firefighters' retirement income earned in other states and retirement income of South Carolina retirees who do not participate in PORS.

We estimate that this proposal would reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by \$9,508,000 in FY 2021-22.

The following is a detailed revenue impact analysis of the proposed protective services retirement income deduction. Since current statutes allow various amounts of retirement income deductions by taxpayers depending on their age, we use PORS data to segregate these taxpayers into two categories: age 65 and older and under age 65. Currently, taxpayers age 65 and older may deduct income of up to \$15,000 per year, while taxpayers under age 65 may deduct retirement income of up to \$3,000 per year.

The latest available year of PORS data is for FY 2018-19. From this data, we estimate the number of retirees and their retirement benefits for tax year 2021, or FY 2021-22, by applying a growth rate of approximately 4.7 percent per year to the FY 2018-19 data, based upon previous estimates provided by the PORS consulting actuary. We estimate the number of additional retirees not covered by PORS by calculating the percentage of protective service providers in South Carolina for ages 18 to 60 from Census Bureau data and applying that percentage to the South Carolina population aged 60 and over. This adds approximately 11.3 percent more retirees and retirement benefits to the analysis above the number of retirees and retirement benefits reported by PORS.

PORS data is adjusted further for retirement benefits paid to disabled retirees because income from a total and permanent disability is deductible under current statutes in South Carolina. To account for this already exempt retirement income, we reduce the amount of estimated retirement benefits by 5.8 percent. This reduction is derived from PORS data indicating that approximately 14.6 percent of all retirement benefits in FY 2018-19 were disbursed to disabled retirees. Additionally, PORS' actuarial consultant estimates that 40 percent of disabled retirees would be classified as totally and permanently disabled. The product of these two estimates results in a 5.8 percent reduction in total retirement benefits.

The enclosed tables report the revenue impact by retirees under age 65, age 65 and older, and in total. For example, we expect that 10,980 protective service retirees under age 65 in FY 2021-22 will have \$264,566,000 in retirement income. This represents approximately \$24,085 in average annual retirement income. Current law allows these retirees to deduct up to \$3,000 of retirement income. We estimate that the remaining \$231,626,000 in taxable retirement benefits at an average tax rate of 3.5 percent would generate \$8,107,000 in individual income tax in FY 2021-22.

For eligible protective services retirees age 65 and older, we expect that 11,320 retirees in FY 2021-22 will have \$217,122,000 in retirement income. This represents approximately \$19,179 in average annual retirement income. Current law allows these retirees to deduct up to \$15,000 of retirement income. We estimate that the remaining \$47,322,000 in taxable retirement benefits at an average tax rate of 2.96 percent would generate \$1,401,000 in individual income tax in FY 2021-22.

Combining the revenue impacts of the proposed protective services retirement income deduction for both age groups results in an estimated reduction in General Fund individual income tax revenue of \$9,508,000 in FY 2021-22.

The Honorable Henry McMaster

December 4, 2020

Page 3

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lhj

Enclosure: 1

cc: Mr. Kevin Etheridge, Executive Budget Office

Estimated Number of Retirees Under Age 65 Eligible for the Proposed Retirement Deduction

Estimated Protective Services Retirement Benefit Payments	Estimated Number of Retirees	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits	Estimated Average Protective Services Retirement Benefit	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits Deducted Under Current Law, Maximum \$3,000	Estimated Remaining Protective Services Retirement Income	Estimated Tax on Remaining Protective Service Retirement Income
FY 2016-17	9,815	\$220,900,000	\$22,506	\$29,445,000	\$191,455,000	\$6,700,925
FY 2017-18	9,840	\$225,143,000	\$22,880	\$29,521,000	\$195,622,000	\$6,847,000
FY 2018-19	9,920	\$230,640,000	\$23,256	\$29,760,000	\$200,880,000	\$7,031,000
FY 2019-20e	10,260	\$241,766,000	\$23,562	\$30,780,000	\$210,986,000	\$7,385,000
FY 2020-21e	10,620	\$252,910,000	\$23,822	\$31,860,000	\$221,050,000	\$7,737,000
FY 2021-22e	10,980	\$264,566,000	\$24,085	\$32,940,000	\$231,626,000	\$8,107,000

Estimated Number of Retirees Age 65 and Older Eligible for the Proposed Retirement Deduction

Estimated Protective Services Retirement Benefit Payments	Estimated Number of Retirees	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits	Estimated Average Protective Services Retirement Benefit	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits Deducted Under Current Law, Maximum \$3,000	Estimated Remaining Protective Services Retirement Income	Estimated Tax on Remaining Protective Service Retirement Income
FY 2016-17	9,050	\$160,816,000	\$17,769	\$135,750,000	\$25,066,000	\$741,954
FY 2017-18	9,660	\$174,971,000	\$18,109	\$144,900,000	\$30,071,000	\$890,000
FY 2018-19	10,220	\$189,280,000	\$18,519	\$153,300,000	\$35,980,000	\$1,065,000
FY 2019-20e	10,580	\$198,409,000	\$18,762	\$158,700,000	\$39,709,000	\$1,175,000
FY 2020-21e	10,940	\$207,555,000	\$18,969	\$164,100,000	\$43,455,000	\$1,286,000
FY 2021-22e	11,320	\$217,122,000	\$19,179	\$169,800,000	\$47,322,000	\$1,401,000

Estimated Total Number of Retirees Eligible for the Proposed Retirement Deduction

Estimated Protective Services Retirement Benefit Payments	Estimated Number of Retirees	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits	Estimated Average Protective Services Retirement Benefit	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits Deducted Under Current Law, Maximum \$3,000	Estimated Remaining Protective Services Retirement Income	Estimated Tax on Remaining Protective Service Retirement Income
FY 2016-17	18,865	381,716,000	\$20,234	165,195,000	216,521,000	7,442,879
FY 2017-18	19,500	400,114,000	\$20,518	174,421,000	225,693,000	7,737,000
FY 2018-19	20,140	419,920,000	\$20,850	183,060,000	236,860,000	8,096,000
FY 2019-20e	20,840	440,175,000	\$21,122	189,480,000	250,695,000	8,560,000
FY 2020-21e	21,560	460,465,000	\$21,357	195,960,000	264,505,000	9,023,000
FY 2021-22e	22,300	481,688,000	\$21,600	202,740,000	278,948,000	9,508,000

Source: Police Officers Retirement System Actuarial Valuation Report, various years. US Census Bureau Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Groups for South Carolina, July 1, 2019. All calculations and estimates are by RFA staff.



**SOUTH CAROLINA
REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**

EDWARD B. GRIMBALL, Chairman
ALAN D. CLEMMONS
EMERSON F. GOWER, JR.

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

December 2, 2020

Ms. Melanie Barton
Office of the Governor
1100 Gervais Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Ms. Barton:

This letter is in response to your request for an analysis of the annual increases in statewide teacher salary costs due to the state salary schedule steps.

The state minimum teacher salary schedule provides a base level salary for teachers by educational degree attainment that increases based upon years of experience, commonly referred to as the step increase. The total state cost of teacher salaries is impacted by three components: the number of teachers, changes in the minimum salary schedule, and changes in the overall makeup of teachers by educational attainment and years of experience. In order to estimate the impact of the step increase on statewide teacher salary costs, we analyzed the change in total teacher salaries by each component over the five-year period from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20. The attached report outlines our analysis and provides the details of the data and methodology. In summary, the analysis indicates that total state teacher salary costs increased by \$294.2 million over the five-year period, and the step increase contributed \$7.1 million, or 2.4 percent of that cost increase.

Summary of Change in Statewide Teacher Salary Costs

	5-Year Change: FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20
Change Due to Teacher Education and Experience (Step Increase)	\$7,092,590
Change Due to Salary Schedule	\$206,586,955
Change Due to Teacher Count	\$76,030,422
Change Due to All Components	\$294,209,224

Ms. Melanie Barton
December 2, 2020
Page 2

It is important to note that this analysis is based upon the statewide teacher salary costs, and district by district experience may vary based on a district's makeup of teachers. This analysis also reflects only the state salary schedule costs and does not include any associated employer benefits costs or local salary supplements.

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lhj

Enclosure

ANALYSIS OF TEACHER SALARY COSTS BY COMPONENT

FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20

This report analyzes the change in the statewide cost of teacher salaries by each component impacting total teacher salaries over the five-year period from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20. The state minimum teacher salary schedule provides a base level salary for teachers that increases based upon years of experience and education level, commonly referred to as the teacher salary schedule step. Total teacher salary costs are impacted by three components:

- the total number of teachers,
- changes to the minimum salary schedule itself, and
- changes in the average degree classification and years of experience of teachers, or the step.

Revenue and Fiscal Affairs (RFA) analyzed the change in each of these components over the five-year period.

The following documents provide estimates of the change in teacher salaries over the past five years by each component and the resulting overall impact on total salaries for teachers statewide. It is important to note that district by district experience may vary based upon a district's makeup of teachers.

Salary costs are based upon the state cost of the salary schedule only and do not include any associated employer benefits costs or local salary supplements. The S.C. Department of Education provided teacher count data used by RFA in the report. Detailed data sources and calculations are provided in the Appendix.

Summary

- The change in total teacher salaries between FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20 is due to three components: changes in the salary schedule, changes in the number of teachers, and the years of experience and level of education completed by the teachers (step).
- Total teacher salary costs increased 12.33 percent, or \$294.2 million, over this period.
- Tables 1 and 2, and the corresponding Figures 1 and 2, provide the summary of the percentage and total dollar change in each component.
- The increases in the salary schedule and increase in the overall number of teachers are driving the majority of the increase in teacher salary costs.
- The largest increase in teacher salary costs is due to the changes in the minimum salary schedule.
 - The state minimum salary schedule was increased in FY 2016-17, FY 2018-19, and FY 2019-20. Further, the schedule was expanded to include the 23rd year on the schedule in FY 2016-17.
 - The increases in the salary schedule and the addition of the 23rd year

resulted in an 8.65 percent change in total salaries over the five-year period.

- The total estimated cost due to changes in the salary schedule was \$206.6 million, or 70.2 percent of the total cost.
- The next largest component is the change in the total number of teachers.
 - Increases in the number of teachers overall increased total salaries by 3.19 percent over 5 years.
 - The increase in the number of teachers raised salary costs by a total of \$76 million, or 25.8 percent of the total cost.
- The step in the salary schedule appears to have little impact on total teacher salaries.
 - The change in average salary, a function of the years of experience and degree level, has ranged between -0.25 percent and 0.38 percent and totaled 0.30 percent over the five-year period. See Table 1
 - The net dollar change from changes in teacher education and years of experience was \$7.1 million over the period, or 2.4 percent of the total cost. See Table 2
 - Average years of experience ranges from a low of 11.91 years up to 12.10 years, and only changed 1.17 percent over the five-year period. See Table 3
 - Average degree level of teachers remains relatively constant across all 5 years. After indexing education level so that 1 = Bachelor's Degree, 2 = Bachelor's Degree + 18 Hours, 3 = Master's Degree, 4 = Master's Degree + 30 Hours, and 5 = Doctorate Degree, the average index was between 2.60 and 2.62. See Table 4
- In summary, of the total 12.33 percent increase in teacher salary costs, approximately 0.30 percent is due to the step increase.

Please note, the interaction between the growth in teachers and changes in the average salary results in slightly higher total growth than the sum of the parts. Over the five-years, the interaction between components totals 0.18 percent in additional growth not attributed to the individual components.

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF PERCENT CHANGE BY FISCAL YEAR AND COMPONENT

	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20	5-Year Change: FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20*
Change Due to Teacher Education and Experience (Step Increase)	0.14%	(0.00%)	(0.25%)	0.38%	0.30%
Change Due to Salary Schedule	2.23%	0.00%	1.28%	4.88%	8.65%
Change Due to Teacher Count	0.93%	0.98%	1.03%	0.21%	3.19%
Change Due to All Components**	3.33%	0.98%	2.08%	5.46%	12.33%

** 5-Year Percent Change may not be the sum of the individual years due to compounding growth effects and interactions between components.*

***Change due to all components includes interactions between the increase in number of teachers and salary and may be slightly different than the sum of individual components as a result.*

Note: Teacher counts and salary calculations included in Table 5 of the Appendix.

TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF DOLLAR CHANGE BY FISCAL YEAR AND COMPONENT

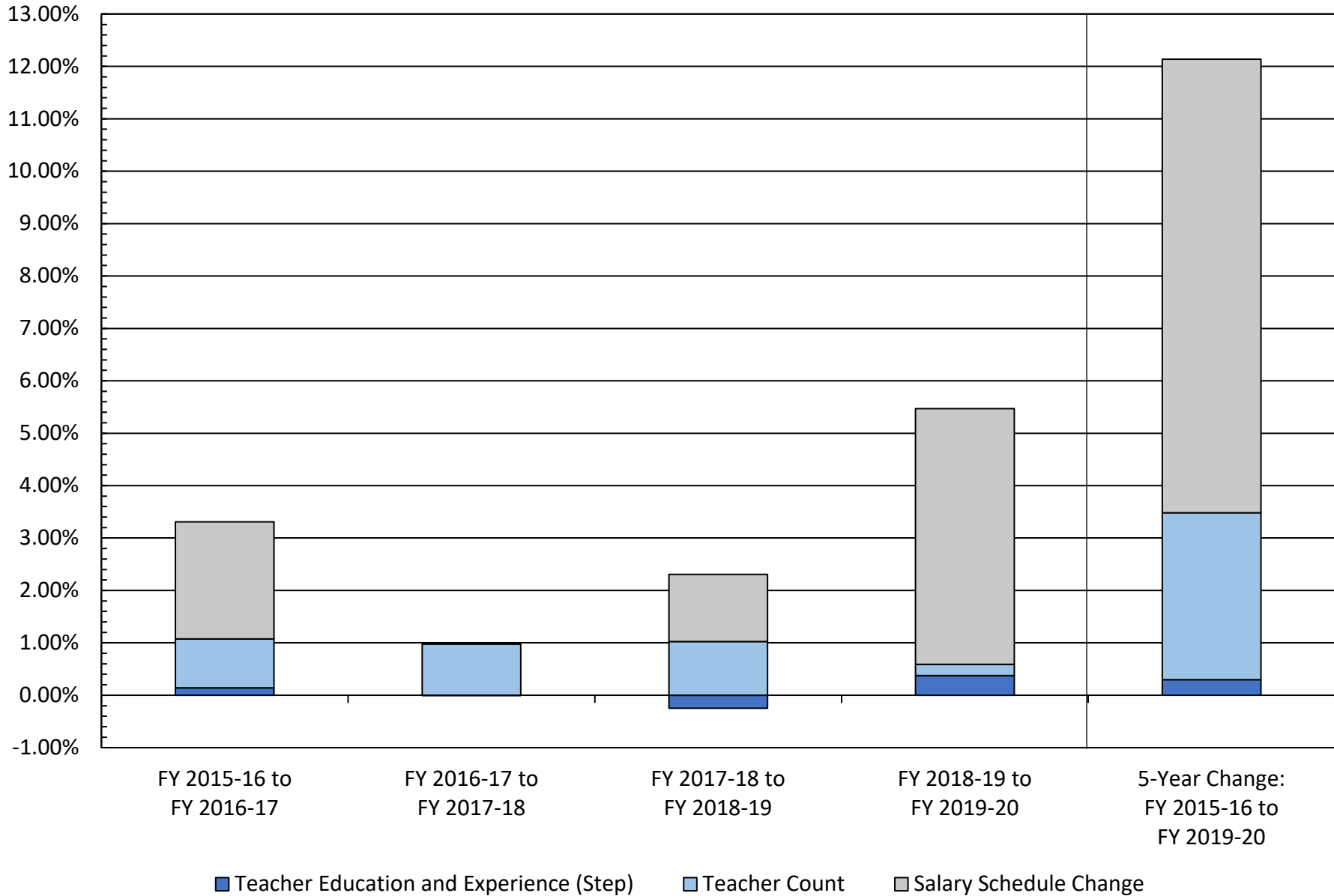
	FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17 to FY 2017-18	FY 2017-18 to FY 2018-19	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20	5-Year Change: FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20*
Change Due to Teacher Education and Experience (Step Increase)	\$3,413,467	(\$1,399)	(\$6,230,456)	\$9,564,855	\$7,092,590
Change Due to Salary Schedule	\$53,225,431	\$0	\$31,885,000	\$124,043,739	\$206,586,955
Change Due to Teacher Count	\$22,298,826	\$24,057,096	\$25,549,675	\$5,456,189	\$76,030,422
Change Due to All Components**	\$79,463,312	\$24,055,683	\$51,883,885	\$138,806,344	\$294,209,224

** 5-Year Change may not be the sum of the individual years due to compounding growth effects and interactions between components.*

***Dollar change due to each component is estimated based upon the percentage growth in each component. The change due to all components includes interactions between the increase in number of teachers and salary and may be slightly different than the sum of individual components as a result.*

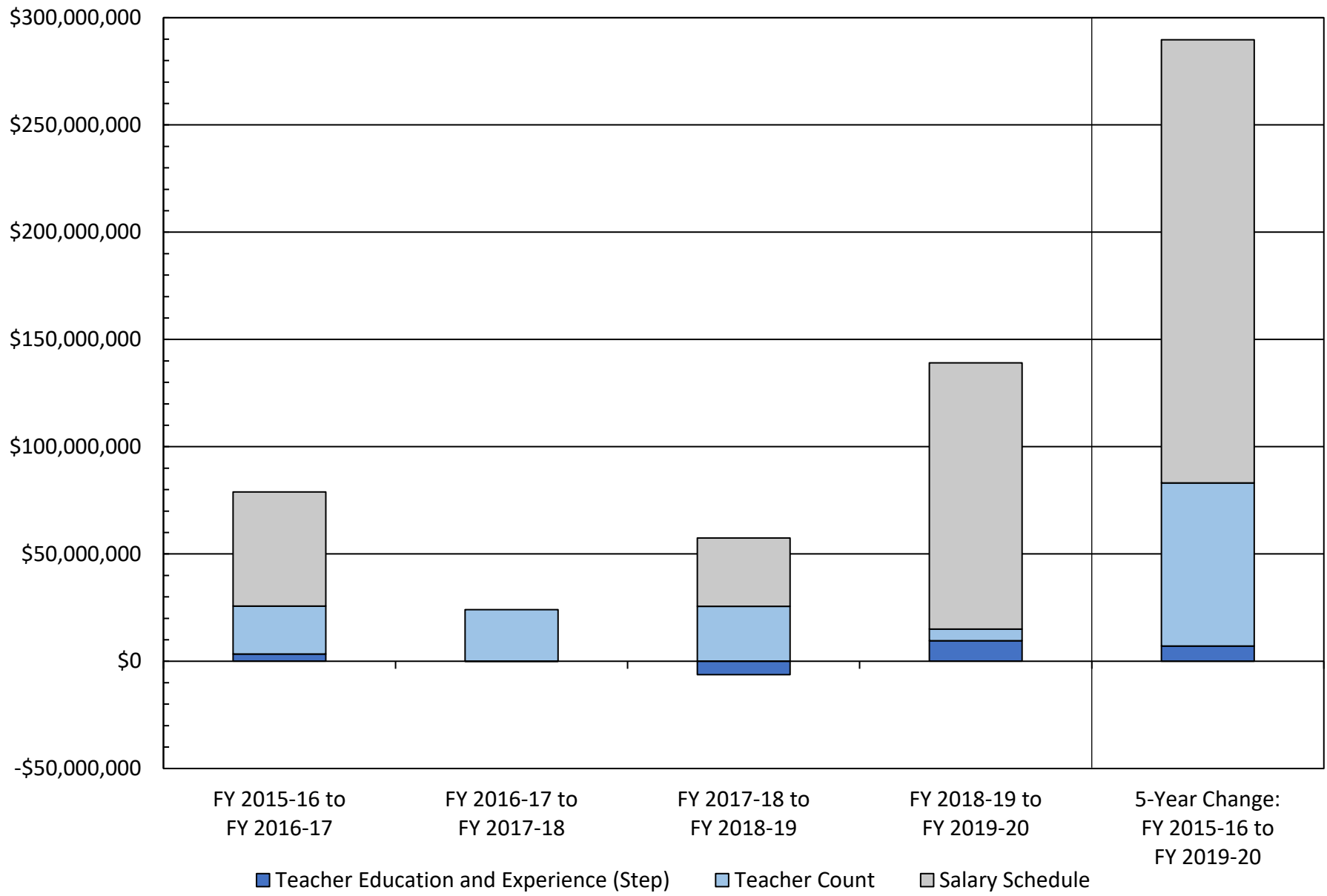
Note: Teacher counts and salary calculations included in Table 5 of the Appendix.

FIGURE 1: PERCENT CHANGE IN TOTAL SALARIES BY COMPONENT



158

FIGURE 2: DOLLAR CHANGE IN TOTAL SALARIES BY COMPONENT



159

TABLE 3 - AVERAGE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Fiscal Year	Average Years of Experience	Percent Change
FY 2015-16	11.96	
FY 2016-17	12.03	0.6%
FY 2017-18	12.04	0.1%
FY 2018-19	11.91	(1.1%)
FY 2019-20	12.10	1.6%

The decrease in average years of teaching experience in FY 2018-19 may be explained by an increase in teachers with zero or one year of experience from the previous years, and a decrease in teachers with 23 or more years of experience from the previous years.

TABLE 4 - AVERAGE DEGREE CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS

Fiscal Year	Average Indexed Education Level	Percent Change
FY 2015-16	2.62	
FY 2016-17	2.62	0.0%
FY 2017-18	2.61	(0.4%)
FY 2018-19	2.60	(0.4%)
FY 2019-20	2.61	0.4%

The average degree classification was found by indexing each degree level, then calculating the weighted average for each Fiscal Year. The index of each education level is as follows:

- 1 = Bachelor's Degree
- 2 = Bachelor's Degree + 18 Hours
- 3 = Master's Degree
- 4 = Master's Degree + 30 Hours
- 5 = Doctorate Degree

APPENDIX

TEACHER COUNTS - FY 2015-16 TO FY 2019-20

Total teacher counts for each position are reported based upon data provided to RFA from the Department of Education as reported by each district in the Professional Certified Staff (PCS) system. Counts below include only state funded FTEs and do not include federally funded positions. These positions are eligible for the EIA teacher salary supplement.

FY 2015-16		
Position Code	Position	Count
03	Special Education (Itinerant)	168
04	Prekindergarten (Child Development)	1,152
05	Kindergarten	2,568
06	Special Education (Self-Contained)	2,506
07	Special Education (Resource)	2,944
08	Classroom Teacher	42,062
09	Retired Teachers	533
10	Library Media Specialist	1,116
11	Guidance Counselor	2,183
17	Speech Therapist	967
18	ROTC Instructor	369
36	School Nurse	1,331
37	Occupational/Physical Therapist	275
38	Orientation/Mobility Instructor	10
39	Audiologist	10
40	Social Worker	172
85	Psychologist	559
	Total	58,925

FY 2016-17		
Position Code	Position	Count
03	Special Education (Itinerant)	150
04	Prekindergarten (Child Development)	1,198
05	Kindergarten	2,559
06	Special Education (Self-Contained)	2,526
07	Special Education (Resource)	2,972
08	Classroom Teacher	42,765
09	Retired Teachers	414
10	Library Media Specialist	1,121
11	Guidance Counselor	2,225
17	Speech Therapist	955
18	ROTC Instructor	371
36	School Nurse	1,369
37	Occupational/Physical Therapist	298
38	Orientation/Mobility Instructor	10
39	Audiologist	10
40	Social Worker	187
85	Psychologist	562
	Total	59,692

FY 2017-18		
Position Code	Position	Count
03	Special Education (Itinerant)	165
04	Prekindergarten (Child Development)	1,220
05	Kindergarten	2,580
06	Special Education (Self-Contained)	2,555
07	Special Education (Resource)	3,057
08	Classroom Teacher	43,073
09	Retired Teachers	453
10	Library Media Specialist	1,138
11	Guidance Counselor	2,265
17	Speech Therapist	950
18	ROTC Instructor	367
36	School Nurse	1,396
37	Occupational/Physical Therapist	301
38	Orientation/Mobility Instructor	9
39	Audiologist	11
40	Social Worker	200
85	Psychologist	565
	Total	60,305

FY 2018-19		
Position Code	Position	Count
03	Special Education (Itinerant)	170
04	Prekindergarten (Child Development)	1,181
05	Kindergarten	2,558
06	Special Education (Self-Contained)	2,639
07	Special Education (Resource)	3,059
08	Classroom Teacher	43,571
09	Retired Teachers	498
10	Library Media Specialist	1,136
11	Guidance Counselor	2,307
17	Speech Therapist	938
18	ROTC Instructor	356
36	School Nurse	1,397
37	Occupational/Physical Therapist	325
38	Orientation/Mobility Instructor	8
39	Audiologist	11
40	Social Worker	204
85	Psychologist	582
	Total	60,940

FY 2019-20		
Position Code	Position	Count
03	Special Education (Itinerant)	179
04	Prekindergarten (Child Development)	1,196
05	Kindergarten	2,558
06	Special Education (Self-Contained)	2,592
07	Special Education (Resource)	3,186
08	Classroom Teacher	43,549
09	Retired Teachers	481
10	Library Media Specialist	1,123
11	Guidance Counselor	2,329
17	Speech Therapist	908
18	ROTC Instructor	346
36	School Nurse	1,419
37	Occupational/Physical Therapist	329
38	Orientation/Mobility Instructor	8
39	Audiologist	11
40	Social Worker	224
85	Psychologist	576
	Total	61,014

Percent of Teacher Records with Missing Data	
FY 2015-16	5.53%
FY 2016-17	5.88%
FY 2017-18	5.92%
FY 2018-19	5.95%
FY 2019-20	5.84%

The percentage of teacher records that did not include a degree classification is listed for each year. Approximately half of these missing values occurred in records for teachers that had zero years of experience. Position codes 18, 36, 37, 39, and 40 had between 80 percent and 97 percent of the entries with blank degree classifications. Missing data records were roughly evenly distributed across districts. These trends were consistent across all 5 years.

METHODOLOGY

All calculated values used to determine the percentage change in salaries by component are included in Appendix Table 5. Each example below references the line numbers of Table 5 for reference.

To determine change due to teacher count:

- The year-over-year percent change was calculated between each fiscal year’s total teacher count.
- For example, the change between FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 due to teacher count is the growth in teachers from FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17.

Line #	Salaries Year	Teacher Count Year	Total Salary	Total Teachers	Average Salary
1	FY 2015-16	FY 2015-16	\$2,387,003,604	55,664	\$42,882
2	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	\$2,412,747,785	56,184	\$42,944
	Percent Change due to Teacher Count			0.93%	

To determine change due to salary schedule:

- Total salary cost each year was calculated by multiplying teacher counts for each cell of the schedule by its respective salary on the salary schedule, then summing these figures.
- Total salary cost was then calculated by holding constant the number of teachers for a particular year, but using the next year’s salary schedule and comparing these cost figures.
- For example, the change between FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 due to the salary schedule was found by calculating total salaries using the FY 2015-16 teacher count and FY 2015-16 salary schedule, then comparing this figure to the total salaries calculated using the FY 2015-16 teacher count but the FY 2016-17 salary schedule.

Line #	Salaries Year	Teacher Count Year	Total Salary	Total Teachers	Average Salary
1	FY 2015-16	FY 2015-16	\$2,387,003,604	55,664	\$42,882
3	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	\$2,440,229,035	55,664	\$43,839
	Percent Change Due to Salary Schedule			2.23%	

To determine change due to teacher education and experience:

- Average salary by year was calculated by multiplying teacher counts for each cell of the schedule by its respective salary on the salary schedule, summing these figures, then dividing by the total number of teachers.

- Average salary was then calculated by holding constant the salary schedule from the previous year, but using the teacher count for the next year.
- For example, the change between FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 due to teacher education and experience was found by calculating average salary using the FY 2015-16 teacher count and FY 2015-16 salary schedule, then comparing this figure to the average salary calculated using the FY 2015-16 salary schedule again but FY 2016-17 teacher counts.

Line #	Salaries Year	Teacher Count Year	Total Salary	Total Teachers	Average Salary
1	FY 2015-16	FY 2015-16	\$2,387,003,604	55,664	\$42,882
2	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	\$2,412,747,785	56,184	\$42,944
	Percent Change Due to Teacher Education and Experience (Step)				0.14%

To determine change due to all components:

- Percent change due to the interaction of all three components was calculated by finding total salaries using the salary schedule and teacher count for one year, and comparing this figure to total salaries using the salary schedule and the teacher count of the next year.
- For example, the change between FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 due to all components was found by calculating total salaries using the FY 2015-16 teacher count and FY 2015-16 salary schedule, then comparing this figure to the total salaries calculated using the FY 2016-17 salary schedule and FY 2016-17 teacher counts.
- This growth calculation includes the interaction of each component of changes in teacher salary schedule, teacher counts, and cell on the salary schedule and may differ slightly from the sum of the parts. The total difference is 0.18% over the full five-year period.

Line #	Salaries Year	Teacher Count Year	Total Salary	Total Teachers	Average Salary
1	FY 2015-16	FY 2015-16	\$2,387,003,604	55,664	\$42,882
4	FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17	\$2,466,466,916	56,184	\$43,900
	Percent Change Due to All Components for FY 2015-16 to FY 2016-17				3.33%

TABLE 5 - SALARY CALCULATIONS TABLE

Line #	Salaries Year	Teacher Count Year	Total Salary	Total Teachers	Average Salary
1	FY 2015-16	FY 2015-16	\$2,387,003,604	55,664	\$42,882
2	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	\$2,412,747,785	56,184	\$42,944
3	FY 2016-17	FY 2015-16	\$2,440,229,035	55,664	\$43,839
4	FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17	\$2,466,466,916	56,184	\$43,900
5	FY 2016-17	FY 2016-17	\$2,466,466,916	56,184	\$43,900
6	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	\$2,490,522,599	56,732	\$43,900
7	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	\$2,466,466,916	56,184	\$43,900
8	FY 2017-18	FY 2017-18	\$2,490,522,599	56,732	\$43,900
9	FY 2017-18	FY 2017-18	\$2,490,522,599	56,732	\$43,900
10	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	\$2,509,777,901	57,314	\$43,790
11	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	\$2,522,407,599	56,732	\$44,462
12	FY 2018-19	FY 2018-19	\$2,542,406,484	57,314	\$44,359
13	FY 2018-19	FY 2018-19	\$2,542,406,484	57,314	\$44,359
14	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	\$2,557,448,055	57,437	\$44,526
15	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19	\$2,666,450,223	57,314	\$46,524
16	FY 2019-20	FY 2019-20	\$2,681,212,828	57,437	\$46,681
17	FY 2015-16	FY 2015-16	\$2,387,003,604	55,664	\$42,882
18	FY 2015-16	FY 2019-20	\$2,470,352,528	57,437	\$43,010
19	FY 2019-20	FY 2015-16	\$2,593,590,559	55,664	\$46,594
20	FY 2019-20	FY 2019-20	\$2,681,212,828	57,437	\$46,681

Notes:

1. *Teacher Counts include only state funded FTEs and do not include federally funded positions. Positions are eligible for the EIA teacher salary supplement. Included position codes are listed in the teacher count tables in the Appendix.*
2. *Total salary does not include fringe benefits costs and reflect only the state minimum salary schedule cost.*
3. *Average salary is the calculated minimum salary from the state salary schedule based upon the reflected teacher counts by year. This calculation does not include local salary supplements or National Board supplements that are included in the total actual average teacher salary reported annually by the Department of Education.*

DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

The distribution of teachers by years of experience has changed over the five-year period from FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20. Table 6 and Figure 3 outline the change in the percentage of total teachers in each cell of the salary schedule over this period. In FY 2019-20, 1.83% fewer teachers are in the 0 – 3 years of experience group compared to FY 2015-16. The largest growth occurred in the 4-7 years range, with 2.5% greater teachers.

TABLE 6 - CHANGE IN DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS
From FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20

	<i>Doctorate</i>	<i>Master's + 30</i>	<i>Master's</i>	<i>Bachelor's + 18</i>	<i>Bachelor's</i>	
<i>Years of Experience</i>	<i>Class 8</i>	<i>Class 7</i>	<i>Class 1</i>	<i>Class 2</i>	<i>Class 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
0	0.04%	(0.06%)	(0.37%)	(0.02%)	(0.20%)	(0.61%)
1	0.02%	0.04%	(0.16%)	(0.05%)	0.06%	(0.10%)
2	0.01%	0.00%	(0.22%)	(0.09%)	(0.04%)	(0.33%)
3	(0.01%)	(0.13%)	(0.43%)	(0.14%)	(0.07%)	(0.79%)
4	0.01%	(0.03%)	(0.07%)	(0.05%)	0.18%	0.05%
5	0.00%	0.04%	0.44%	0.06%	0.70%	1.24%
6	0.02%	0.15%	0.43%	0.02%	0.44%	1.07%
7	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	(0.04%)	0.14%	0.14%
8	0.01%	(0.11%)	(0.29%)	(0.06%)	0.03%	(0.44%)
9	0.00%	(0.15%)	(0.68%)	(0.11%)	(0.24%)	(1.18%)
10	0.01%	(0.16%)	(0.61%)	(0.03%)	(0.18%)	(0.96%)
11	(0.01%)	(0.11%)	(0.05%)	(0.06%)	0.10%	(0.13%)
12	0.01%	0.11%	0.30%	(0.04%)	0.11%	0.49%
13	0.03%	0.10%	0.43%	0.00%	0.18%	0.75%
14	0.02%	(0.11%)	0.37%	(0.07%)	0.13%	0.33%
15	0.02%	0.09%	0.14%	(0.02%)	0.06%	0.29%
16	0.03%	(0.05%)	(0.09%)	(0.06%)	(0.02%)	(0.19%)
17	0.03%	(0.07%)	(0.02%)	(0.10%)	(0.06%)	(0.22%)
18	0.02%	0.05%	(0.02%)	0.00%	(0.02%)	0.03%
19	0.04%	0.00%	0.08%	(0.03%)	0.02%	0.11%
20	0.03%	0.08%	0.14%	(0.05%)	0.09%	0.29%
21	0.03%	0.12%	0.15%	0.06%	0.08%	0.43%
22	0.03%	0.08%	0.32%	(0.06%)	0.09%	0.45%
23+	0.15%	(0.79%)	0.42%	(0.69%)	0.20%	(0.71%)
Total	0.55%	(0.91%)	0.21%	(1.62%)	1.77%	0.00%

**FIGURE 3: CHANGE IN DISTRIBUTION OF TEACHERS
By Years of Experience, FY 2015-16 to FY 2019-20**

