



EXECUTIVE BUDGET
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

HENRY DARGAN McMASTER
GOVERNOR

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HENRY DARGAN McMASTER
GOVERNOR

January 13, 2025

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

I submit to you my Executive Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026.

South Carolina's booming economy has once again created a large budget surplus, this year totaling over \$1.8 billion in unexpected revenue. So, it should come as no surprise that 2024 was once again a successful year for economic growth and investment in our state.

Last year, 2024, was the third best in state-history with \$8.2 billion in capital investment and 5,500 new jobs announced.

Because of our unmatched workforce and business-friendly policies, companies already located in South Carolina reinvested in our state with over \$5.3 billion in announced capital investment through expansion projects in 2024.

The top three leading industries by capital investment in 2024 were Information Technology with \$4.1 billion, Automotive with \$1.3 billion and Aerospace and Aviation with \$1 billion. Domestic companies made up 67% of 2024 capital investment, while international companies made up 33%.

Some of the largest announcements in 2024 included:

- Google (Three projects totaling \$3.3 billion and 200 jobs, Berkeley County and Dorchester County)
- Boeing (\$1 billion and 500 jobs, Charleston County)
- Birla Carbon (\$1 billion and 124 jobs, Orangeburg County)
- EnerSys (\$500 million and 500 jobs, Greenville County)
- AFL (\$155 million and 150 jobs, Spartanburg County)
- Nestle Prepared Foods (\$150 million, Cherokee County)
- Keurig Dr. Pepper, Inc. (\$141 million and 84 jobs, Spartanburg County)
- Leonardo DRS – DRS Naval Power Systems (\$120 million and 58 jobs, Berkeley County)
- Magna Drive Automotive America Division (\$97 million and 150 jobs, Greenville County)
- Meyn America, LLC (\$50 million and 172 jobs, Oconee County)

Since 2017, we have announced over \$44.7 billion in new capital investment and over 92,000 new jobs.

Every day, employers are creating new jobs, entrepreneurs are opening new businesses, and companies are deciding to locate in South Carolina. However, the competition between states, especially in the southeast, is fierce.

Whether it is lower taxes, less regulation, affordable power, quality education, our natural and cultural resources, or a trained and healthy workforce – South Carolina’s future prosperity requires that we constantly work to maintain all of our competitive advantages in the ever-accelerating race for new jobs and capital investment.

Our state government is in superior fiscal shape. We continue to maintain our largest rainy day reserve fund balance and low amounts of general obligation debt. As I have stated before, saving this money instead of spending it has served our state well – and ensures that we will always be prepared any future economic uncertainties.

Until a few years ago, South Carolina had the highest personal income tax rate in the southeast and the 12th highest in the nation. No more. Three years ago, I signed into law the largest income tax cut in state history, designed to incrementally drop the personal income tax rate from 7% to 6% over a period of years. Our booming economy has created annual budget surpluses that have allowed us to cut this tax rate faster and farther than originally anticipated.

My Executive Budget continues cutting the state’s personal income tax, dropping the rate from 6.2% to 6% – allowing taxpayers to keep an additional \$193.5 million of their hard-earned money instead of sending it to state government. And we don’t need to stop at 6% – we should continue cutting or eliminating the personal income tax rate as much as we can, and as fast as we can.

South Carolina's future economic prosperity requires that state government maintain consistency and certainty with its regulatory permitting processes. They must be thorough, reasonable and prompt.

A due date should be established and, regardless of the outcome, businesses and employers should be able to mark their calendars and know that a permitting decision will be made on or before that date. Uncertainty is the enemy of prosperity.

Seven months ago, the Department of Environmental Services (DES) officially became a cabinet agency directly accountable to the governor.

My Executive Budget provides the DES with an appropriation of \$13.7 million to hire and train the additional personnel necessary to reduce the current backlog of existing environmental permit applications. In addition, with this appropriation, the agency will be required to issue future permitting decisions within 90 days of the application submission.

South Carolina’s future prosperity requires that we continue the remarkable progress we have made in raising teacher pay.

Eight years ago, the minimum starting salary of a teacher in South Carolina was \$30,113; the average teacher salary was below the Southeastern average. At that time, I proposed that we begin raising the minimum starting teacher salary, as much as possible each year, with the goal of raising it to at least \$50,000 by 2026.

Today, the minimum starting salary of a teacher in South Carolina is \$47,000, and the average teacher salary now exceeds the Southeastern average. This represents an increase of 56.1%. Last year, South Carolina's required minimum starting teacher salary was higher than both Georgia and North Carolina.

My Executive Budget provides \$200 million to reach a \$50,000 minimum starting teacher salary – a year earlier than my goal of 2026.

Since the statewide expansion of the full-day four-year-old kindergarten program (4K) in school year 2021-2022, enrollment in the program in public schools, private childcare centers, and private schools has increased significantly.

The data has shown that a child from a low-income household enrolled in a state-funded, full-day four-year-old kindergarten (4K) program, is more likely to be ready for kindergarten than their peers who did not participate.

Today, 18,083 students are enrolled in the program. The Office of First Steps to School Readiness (First Steps) anticipates a 7% increase in the number of children from low-income households will enroll in the program in school year 2025-26 at a cost of \$2.8 million, which has been included in this Executive Budget.

This Executive Budget also provides \$30 million for the Education Scholarship Trust Fund in anticipation of the General Assembly quickly passing legislation that addresses the State Supreme Court decision last year. These funds will allow low-income parents to choose the type of education environment and instruction that best suits their child's unique needs.

In addition, my Executive Budget proposes allowing education lottery tickets to be purchased utilizing debit cards in addition to the current cash-only requirement. Only three states require cash-only purchases, South Carolina, Tennessee and Wyoming. Many businesses no longer accept cash – and many people don't carry it.

According to the state Board of Economic Advisors, FY 2025-26 education lottery proceeds, and investment earnings are currently projected to be \$31.9 million less than the amount appropriated in last year's state budget.

The Lottery Commission estimates that debit card purchases (not credit cards) would generate an additional \$52 million in lottery proceeds that could be utilized to fund the Education Scholarship Trust Fund or to increase the LIFE, HOPE and Palmetto Fellow college scholarship award amounts.

Placing an armed, certified school resource officer (SRO) in every school, in every county, all day, every day, has been one of my top priorities as governor. At my request, the General Assembly began funding a grant program administered by the Department of Public Safety, to provide school districts with funds to hire more resource officers for our state's 1,284 public schools.

The grant program has been very successful and has more than doubled the number of schools with an officer assigned to a school, going from 406 in 2018 to 1,106 in 2024.

I am recommending an additional \$21 million appropriation for the SRO grant program in FY 2025-2026. This funding will finish the job, adding an officer at each of the remaining 177 schools currently without an assigned officer.

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 higher education - our colleges, universities, and technical colleges – accessible and affordable for the sons and daughters of South Carolina.

This year marks the sixth consecutive year that I will propose that we freeze college tuition for in-state students in exchange for an appropriation to a number of institutions of higher education of \$29.9 million.

For FY 2025-26 this Executive Budget uses a new methodology to calculate and appropriate funds for tuition mitigation to public colleges and universities. The methodology considers the total tuition and fees charged the previous year to undergraduate in-state students, multiplied by the 2024 Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) of 3.4%, multiplied by the total number of in-state undergraduate students, to arrive at a tuition mitigation estimate.

For the fourth year in a row, my Executive Budget proposes providing \$80 million in state lottery funds for needs-based grants so that every South Carolinian who qualifies for financial aid – as measured by federal Pell Grants – has sufficient 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 as well.

Once again, I will renew my call for the General Assembly to fund and authorize a \$2 million systemic review of our state’s 33 public institutions of higher education, to be conducted by the Department of Employment and Workforce. The goal is to make sure we are preparing to meet our state’s future workforce needs.

This study will address the sustainability, accessibility, and affordability, as well as provide an assessment of the need for consolidation of existing physical space, programs, certificates, and degrees offered at our public colleges and universities, as compared to the projected workforce needs of our state in the future.

To address the high demand for skills, training, and knowledge, this Executive Budget once again provides \$95 million in lottery funds to South Carolina Workforce Industry Needs Scholarships (SC WINS) through the South Carolina Technical College System.

In the last five years, this very successful program has provided over 40,597 South Carolinians with scholarships to cover the cost of tuition and required fees at any of our technical colleges to earn a post-secondary or industry credential in high-demand careers like manufacturing, nursing, computer science, information technology, transportation, logistics, or construction.

I am also asking the General Assembly to continue funding of the Battelle Alliance, a collaborative nuclear sciences research partnership between the University of South Carolina, Clemson University, South Carolina State University, and the Savannah River National Laboratory, with an appropriation of \$20 million. The alliance will develop workforce training programs designed to fill engineering, science, research, and management positions for nuclear facilities operated by the Department of Energy and other such enterprises.

South Carolina has been identified as part of the “stroke belt” with high stroke and dementia mortality rates. The current neurological care options in the state are limited, forcing residents to seek care outside the state, which delays early diagnosis and treatment, and may result in extended hospital stays and significant financial burdens for patients.

We have a once in a generation opportunity to create a neurological facility for critical care procedures, rehabilitation services, and leading-edge research in the field of neurology.

The University of South Carolina has several important existing initiatives, such as the Brain Health Network, the McCausland Center for Brain Imaging, and the Center for the Study of Aphasia Recovery (C-STAR).

My Executive Budget recommends a \$100 million appropriation to the Department of Health and Human Services for the construction of a new neurological hospital with an 80-bed critical care unit and a 32-bed neurological rehabilitation unit, operated by the University of South Carolina.

The State Health Plan provides medical, vision, dental, and pharmacy insurance coverage for 543,579 South Carolina public employees. School district teachers and employees make up 41%, government retirees 37%, state agency employees (including higher education) 21% and local boards 1%.

This will mark the fourth year in a row that the State Health Plan, administered by the Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), has requested an additional \$112 million to offset healthcare provider cost increases and to simply maintain existing insurance benefits. That's almost a half-a-billion dollars (\$449 million) in four years. That's not fiscally sustainable.

While this Executive Budget recommends providing that additional \$112 million, it comes with a new cost containment requirement. Each vendor selected by PEBA to provide medical, vision, dental, and pharmacy insurance benefits shall be required to identify and propose cost savings measures in order to slow cost increases to a manageable level.

There is no infrastructure more in need of investment than our state's roads, bridges, highways, and interstates. Because our booming economy and rapid population growth have outpaced the state's ability to keep up with improvements to our transportation infrastructure, we must continue to make big, bold, and transformative investments.

To that end my Executive Budget continues our investment in infrastructure with an appropriation of \$100 million to the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) to be used to repair, rehabilitate, and rebuild many of the nearly 9,000 bridges on primary and secondary roads across our state.

Once again, my Executive Budget recommends that significant funds – \$15.5 million – be appropriated to the Conservation Land Bank, the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of Resilience, and the Forestry Commission for the purposes of identifying and preserving culturally or environmentally significant properties, and for flooding mitigation efforts.

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

A few years ago, we tasked the South Carolina Department of Administration with conducting a comprehensive analysis of law enforcement pay within state government. This effort was aimed at ensuring salaries are competitive to attract and retain top-tier talent.

As a result, South Carolina's law enforcement officers have received substantial pay raises – some as high as 52% in the last three years. My Executive Budget continues our investment in our state law enforcement professionals by providing \$14.5 million for pay raises and the hiring of new law enforcement officers.

I am also once again proposing a \$2,000 state income tax credit for every active-duty law enforcement officer, firefighter, first responder, and emergency medical technician employed by a public entity. This nonrefundable tax credit will provide a total of \$43.3 million in income tax relief for those who put their lives on the line each day to protect and serve the public.

This Executive Budget recommends providing the Department of Corrections with a total of \$43.2 million in new appropriations to expand cell phone and contraband interdiction efforts, hire new corrections officers, increase medical and mental health services, provide employee retention raises and pay for deferred maintenance at all 21 prisons.

Animal fighting, especially dog fighting, is one of the cruelest criminal activities in our society. Law officers estimate that most of the people participating in this barbaric activity have long criminal records. This Executive Budget recommends a \$500,000 appropriation to the State Law Enforcement Division to bolster their animal fighting efforts.

Finally, my Executive Budget recommends significant disaster relief and aid as a result of the damage from Hurricane Helene, which struck our state on September 27, 2024. It is the deadliest storm to ever hit South Carolina with 49 confirmed deaths, surpassing the former deadliest storm Hurricane Hugo.

The damage from Hurricane Helene was devastating. At least 6,300 homes were damaged. It spawned 21 tornadoes across the state. The agribusiness industry suffered \$621 million in damages; 912 roads and bridges were closed, and 10 bridges must be rebuilt. All due to Hurricane Helene. And at its peak, nearly 1.36 million customers were without electricity.

South Carolina moved quickly to provide those impacted by Helene with access to disaster relief and assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), local governments, electric utilities, water and sewer systems, and charitable aid organizations. In addition, the state was successful in its request for 100% federal reimbursement from FEMA for 120 days, after which South Carolina will resume responsibility for the 25% state share.

In December, Congress, approved \$110 billion in disaster relief and farm aid for states impacted by Hurricane Helene and other storms. To date, only \$150 million in community disaster recovery block grants from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has been designated for South Carolina from that relief package.

However, it is very likely that state funds will be necessary to offset disaster recovery costs incurred that will not be eligible for FEMA reimbursement.

Therefore, my Executive Budget recommends \$50 million be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for unreimbursed costs related to Hurricane Helene, which includes costs related to debris removal and repairs to roads and bridges.

In addition, I recommend that \$40 million be appropriated to the Office of Resilience to replenish the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund and the Disaster Relief and Resilience Revolving Loan Fund, which were utilized for immediate relief efforts related to Hurricane Helene.

I am also recommending that \$150 million be appropriated to create the South Carolina Public Assistance (PA) program to be administered by the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD). This grant program will allow local governments, public utilities, nonprofit, and charitable aid

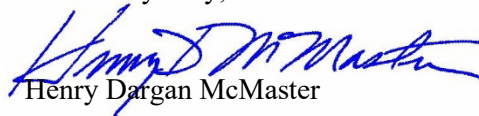
organizations to apply for disaster recovery funds – funds that were either denied by the federal government or did not meet federal FEMA thresholds.

Finally, due to extended power outages during Hurricane Helene that resulted from downed power lines from high winds and tree damage, this Executive Budget also recommends a proviso that directs the Office of Regulatory Staff to study the economic and technical feasibility of the undergrounding electric power lines in the state.

In conclusion, by thinking big, by being bold, and by making these transformative investments, I believe we will set our state on a course that will provide the opportunity for prosperity, success, and happiness for generations of South Carolinians.

Let us continue working together. I believe in South Carolina, I believe in America, and I believe the best is yet to come.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Henry Dargan McMaster". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Henry" being the most prominent.

Henry Dargan McMaster

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Budget Process

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Preparing the FY 2025-26 Budget

July 2024	<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 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor releases FY 2025-26 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 2025-26



DISASTER RELIEF

FY 2025-2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$150 million to the South Carolina Emergency Management Division to pay for expenses incurred due to Hurricane Helene and other natural disaster expenses
- \$50 million to the Department of Transportation for Hurricane Helene costs
- \$40 million to replenish disaster relief and resilience programs at the South Carolina Office of Resilience

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Emergency Management Division (SCEMD)

- \$150 million non-recurring funds for the Emergency Management Division to pay for natural disaster expenses.

Department of Transportation (SCDOT)

- \$50 million non-recurring funds for natural disaster expenditures.

South Carolina Office of Resilience (SCOR)

- \$35 million non-recurring funds for replenishment of the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds for replenishment of the Disaster Relief and Resilience Revolving Loan Fund.

Disaster Relief. Beginning on August 5, 2024, the outer bands of Tropical Storm Debby began crossing into South Carolina. On August 8, 2024, the storm made landfall near Bulls Bay in Charleston County. Eight tornadoes were spawned from Debby and rainfall totals were among the highest levels recorded since 1956, including over 22 inches in Moncks Corner and more than eleven inches as far inland as York County¹. This storm damaged 460 structures across our state, including some emergency road repairs. While the worst of Debby was flooding and

¹ <https://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/Publications/Debby-OFR.pdf>

tornadoes, our state was fortunate and did not sustain as much destruction as occurred in Florida with this storm.

But South Carolina would not be spared by Hurricane Helene. On September 25, Governor McMaster declared a State of Emergency in advance of the cyclone making landfall in Florida. By September 26, the winds from the outer bands of now Tropical Storm Helene were pummeling Allendale, Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, and Jasper counties. As midnight fell on September 27, the border counties with Georgia, the Upstate counties, and the Midlands began to be impacted by the sheer power of this enormous storm.

The damage from Helene was devastating²:

- At least 6,300 homes damaged;
- At least \$621 million in damages to the agribusiness industry;
- 912 roads and bridges were closed, and 10 bridges must be rebuilt due to Helene;
- At its peak, nearly 1.36 million customers were without electricity;
- The storm spawned 21 tornadoes across the state;
- Helene became the deadliest storm in state history with 49 confirmed deaths, surpassing Hurricane Hugo.

In both natural disasters, Team South Carolina pulled together to prepare for these storms, provide resources for emergency rescue efforts during the storms, and lead the recovery efforts once the storms had passed in partnership with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), local governments, public utilities, water and sewer systems, and charitable aid organizations. While our state has come a long way since the end of September, there is much work to be done to rebuild communities, especially those along the Georgia border and in the Upstate.

While Governor McMaster was successful in advocating for 100% federal cost share with FEMA, it is only for the 120 most costly days during the first 180 days of this disaster. The remaining 60 days will require the state to cover 25% of the costs. During the final days of the 118th Congress, a continuing resolution was passed that included \$110 billion in disaster relief and farm aid for impacted states. We are awaiting more information about the implementation and distribution of these funds to South Carolina.

In the meantime, there are some costs incurred that were not eligible for FEMA reimbursement and state funds expended in the recovery efforts. For example, the Executive Budget recommends \$50 million in non-recurring funds to the Department of Transportation for unreimbursed costs related to Helene, which includes costs related to debris removal and repairs to roads and bridges. The Executive Budget also recommends \$40 million to the Office of Resilience to replenish the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund and the Disaster Relief and Resilience Revolving Loan Fund, which were utilized for the immediate relief efforts related to Helene.

² <https://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/Publications/Helene-OFR.pdf>

The Executive Budget also requests \$150 million in non-recurring funds to cover the 25% state cost share required by federal law and to create the South Carolina Public Assistance (PA) program. The Executive Budget recommends a budget proviso that creates the South Carolina PA program as a grant program for local government, public utilities, electric cooperatives, the Public Service Authority (Santee Cooper), and nonprofit, charitable aid organizations. These organizations may apply for funding, but only after they have documented any federal assistance approved or denied. The South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD) will model the application process similar to the FEMA application process.

This state-based, public assistance grant program is a far better approach than for the General Assembly to earmark funds for specific entities in the FY 2025-2026 General Appropriations Act. To be transparent: Governor McMaster will line item veto any earmarks that are related to disaster relief funding requests by entities that have not applied for federal assistance.

There were many communities severely impacted by Helene. Team South Carolina held ten disaster recovery in-person information events to help citizens, businesses, and the agriculture community access state and federal assistance programs. It is crucial that any person or entity impacted by Helene applies for federal assistance and receive a determination from FEMA.

But as has been the case in other natural disasters, not every expense will meet the criteria set forth in federal law and regulation. But the state can still help those impacted by Helene by establishing a state-based, public assistance grant program within the South Carolina Department of Emergency Management (SCEMD).

Finally, due to extended power outages during Helene that resulted from downed power lines from high winds and tree damage, the Executive Budget also recommends a proviso that directs the Office of Regulatory Staff to study the economic and technical feasibility of undergrounding all electric lines in the state.



GENERAL GOVERNMENT & TAX RELIEF

FY 2025-2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$193.5 million in individual income tax relief by cutting the tax rate from 6.2% to 6%
- \$112.2 million for the state health plan and no employee premium increase for the 13th consecutive year

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Accelerating Tax Relief

- \$193.5 million in non-recurring funds to accelerate the scheduled individual income tax rate reduction to 6%;
- \$43.3 million recurring funds to implement a \$2,000 nonrefundable individual income tax credit for individuals employed as sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians (EMTs) beginning in tax year 2025.

Aid to Subdivisions

- \$305.8 million recurring funds to fully fund the Local Government Fund, an increase of \$14.5 million;
- \$65,000 recurring funds for employer fringe benefits costs for county auditors and county treasurers;
- \$15,000 recurring funds for the salary supplement for appointed county register of deeds to comply with Act 197 of 2024 (Florence County Register of Deeds).

Department of Administration (Admin)

- \$9 million non-recurring funds for information technology service management platform modernization;
- \$6.3 million recurring funds to invest in the Division of Information Security for enhanced cybersecurity capabilities.

Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)

- \$20 million non-recurring funds for information technology modernization for agency's Phoenix system.

Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA)

- \$112.2 million recurring funds for the State Health Plan with no resulting employee premium increase.

State Museum Commission

- \$5 million recurring funds to support new immersive exhibits;
- \$300,000 non-recurring funds for facility security.

Department of Archives & History

- \$5 million non-recurring funds for the South Carolina American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission;
- \$1.25 million non-recurring funds to expand meeting and exhibit spaces.

Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission

- \$30,000 non-recurring funds for a Vietnam War history initiative.

South Carolina ETV (SCETV)

- \$2 million non-recurring funds to renovate and modernize the control room;
- \$400,000 non-recurring funds for a fire suppression system.

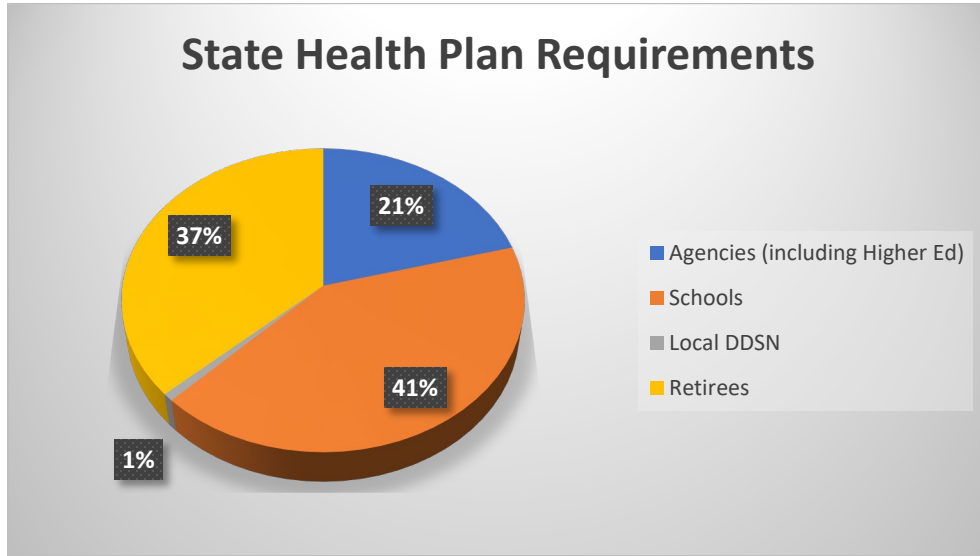
Tax Relief. President Ronald Reagan said, "My friends, history is clear: Lower tax rates mean greater freedom, and whenever we lower the tax rates, our entire nation is better off."

In that spirit, this Executive Budget makes clear that lower taxes mean greater freedom for South Carolinians, and when we lower tax rates, the Palmetto State is better off.

The Comprehensive Tax Cut Act of 2022 was a top priority of Governor McMaster to reduce taxes on the hard-working people of South Carolina, taking the top rate of individual income tax from 7% to 6% over time. Because the state's economy has performed so well in recent years, the tax rates have been reduced as scheduled. But the state can and should do more to continue fueling the growing economy. Therefore, the Executive Budget proposes to finish the job and accelerate these tax cuts now, bringing the top rate to 6%.

Rainy Day Savings. In his Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Executive Budget, Governor McMaster called upon the General Assembly to maintain a balance of no less than 10% of the state's general fund budget in rainy-day funds to allow the state to maintain stability and protect its citizens from potential disaster or economic hardship. The 2025-2026 Executive Budget recommends \$1.2 billion or a total of approximately 10% of the state's budget expenditures in the Capital Reserve Fund (\$387.4 million) and the General Reserve Fund (\$839.3 million) for this purpose.

Supporting State Employees. This Executive Budget recommends no increase in employee premiums for State Health Plan participants by proposing \$112.2 million in recurring funds. This is the 13th consecutive year without an increase in the employee premium contribution for the State Health Plan.



Beneficiary Group	Funding Share (\$)	Funding Share (%)
Public Schools (PK-12)	\$46.174 million	41%
Retirees	\$41.285 million	37%
State Agencies (includes Higher Education)	\$23.351 million	21%
Local DDSN Boards	\$884,000	1%

For each of the past three state fiscal years, PEBA has been appropriated approximately \$112.3 million in recurring funds, or a total of nearly \$337 million recurring dollars. This Executive Budget proposes a proviso requiring cost containment reviews of the medical, vision, dental, and pharmacy benefits administered by PEBA. Long-term, it is simply unsustainable for the state health plan to require over \$100 million additional dollars annually.

Information System Modernization. For Fiscal Year 2025-2026, state agencies requested \$416.2 million in recurring and non-recurring state funds for information technology (IT). These requests include upgrades of information security monitoring and protection tools, modernization of mainframe systems, purchase of licenses and devices, and creation of new online portals. This Executive Budget includes a proviso that requires any expenditure for IT projects with an expected cost of \$5 million dollars or greater to be reviewed by the Division of Technology Operations at the Department of Administration. There are exemptions for the legislative and judicial branches, for institutions of higher education, and political subdivisions. We must ensure that resources for IT are effectively and efficiently managed.

Additionally, the Executive Budget recommends \$20 million in non-recurring funds to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to replace the Phoenix system and modernize its information technology that millions of South Carolinians and businesses rely upon each year. The current system, which began implementation in 2001, is long past its useful life, and the state cannot kick this can down the road any longer. If this system does not receive additional investment, there is a risk that if system goes down, the DMV may not be able to restore it. The state cannot afford for this system modernization to languish.

Cultural Agency Support. The Executive Budget proposes funding recommendations for agencies that support our shared culture, arts, and history. The 250th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence is 18 months away. This once in a lifetime event is an opportunity for the people of the United States of America to come together and recommit ourselves to the ideals of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The Executive Budget recommends \$5 million non-recurring funds for South Carolina’s Sestercentennial Commission and its associated activities leading up to this historic event. A budget proviso is proposed to require that the Commission submit a plan to the Department of Archives and History and to the Joint Bond Review Committee for review and approval. The plan must include how the Commission will expend the funds, leverage private donations, and collaborate with other nonprofit entities to commemorate the anniversary of the American Revolution.

The State Museum is a wonderful asset among many in our state to educate people of all ages from all over the world. To continue drawing visitors, the museum needs more engaging exhibits and experiences. The Executive Budget recommends \$5 million in recurring funding so the State Museum can begin its “Reimagine the Experience” initiative, which has also raised private contributions.

Ethical and Transparent Government. South Carolinians must trust their representatives, and the state’s representatives must demonstrate they are deserving of that trust.

Along with former Attorney General Travis Medlock, Governor McMaster co-chaired the South Carolina Commission on Ethics Reform and made a series of ethics reform recommendations, some of which have been implemented, and some of which have not. Governor McMaster’s continued goal is to see each ethics reform recommendation enacted. This Executive Budget proposes that anyone paid to influence decisions made by county, city, town councils, and school boards should be required to register as a lobbyist, just as they are required to do so at the state level.

Governor McMaster applauds the General Assembly for passing the most transparent and accountable budget in modern times last year. After decades of overriding the vetoes of successive governors, the leadership of the Senate and House of Representatives now provides for not only the public disclosure of the sponsors and recipients of earmarked appropriations, but they also disclose the activity, function, or project for which the earmark is intended, the public purpose served, the budget, a description of community support, and details on the identity and function of the recipient organization. To further increase transparency, these earmarks have been posted online on the Office of the Governor’s [website](#).

However, there is a better way to accomplish this transparency and accountability for the taxpayers. Governor McMaster once again asks the General Assembly to consider his proposal to create a public, merit-based, competitive grants process for these types of appropriations, especially as it relates to non-governmental organizations. Administered by state agencies, funds would be made available only to entities which demonstrate required community support and missions consistent with the policy goals and outcomes intended by the General Assembly. Further, all applications and award criteria would be placed online, allowing for public scrutiny and total transparency.

Adoption of Shared Services and IT Modernization. As the issues that face South Carolina's state government continue to evolve and require new and flexible skill sets, it makes sense to centralize as many back-office and support functions as possible across state government. The South Carolina Department of Administration, our state's central administrative agency, is best positioned to lead in the adoption of a shared services model, which is frequently used by large organizations in the private sector.

In this year's Executive Budget, we strongly urge the General Assembly to retain two provisos calling for the adoption of shared services models at the Department of Administration to support state agency needs in IT and human resources. Shared service models have been proven to reduce waste and promote efficiencies.

Numerous studies have not only shown the potential for significant cost savings through a shared services model, but also cited security concerns with "islands of computing" across numerous state agencies. Adopting a common IT infrastructure allows South Carolina to respond more quickly and effectively to emerging security threats that pose risks to all agencies. Adopting a shared IT services model will also allow the state to better leverage its overall buying power.

Many South Carolina state agencies use and purchase similar applications and products. Purchasing and managing these items through a shared model will empower the state to share costs, achieve economies of scale, and lower the cost to the taxpayer while purchasing needed IT solutions more easily. Finally, successfully adopting a shared services model will provide the Department of Administration with an opportunity to connect agencies to brokered services available through state contract, which reduces procurement timelines and offers maximum value for the state.

Adopting a shared services model to support the human resources needs of state agencies has some of the same benefits as a shared IT model. A shared services model can help the state make more data-driven staffing and salary decisions. Supporting state government-wide human resources functions through the Department of Administration will help better evaluate agency compensation, hiring, and vacancy trends by allowing for easier comparisons across multiple state agencies.



EDUCATION

FY 2025-2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$200 million increase in State Aid to Classrooms to increase the minimum starting salary for teachers from \$47,000 to \$50,000 and all cells in the State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule by \$3,000
- \$460.7 million investment in scholarships and grants
- \$95 million to support the South Carolina Workforce Industry Needs Scholarship (SCWINS) program
- \$29.4 million for 177 new school resource officers
- \$28.9 million to freeze in-state tuition rates for a 6th consecutive year

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE)

- \$200 million recurring general funds and Education Improvement Act (EIA) recurring funds to the State Aid to Classrooms formula to increase the minimum starting teacher salary from \$47,000 to \$50,000 and all cells in the State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule by \$3,000;
- \$90 million EIA surplus revenues and non-recurring general funds for instructional materials;
- \$35 million EIA surplus revenues to purchase 250 school buses;
- \$30 million non-recurring general funds for the Education Scholarship Trust Fund;
- \$20 million EIA surplus revenues for safety upgrades at school facilities;
- \$19.3 million EIA recurring funds for summer reading camps;
- \$5 million EIA surplus revenues funds for Phase 2 of a strategic compensation model for educators;
- \$2.8 million EIA recurring funds for increases in enrollment in the full-day 4K program.

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

- \$21.1 million recurring funds for 177 school resource officers (SROs) and \$8.3 million in non-recurring funds for their equipment and training.

Post-Secondary Student Scholarships and Grants

- \$289.9 million investment in lottery scholarship programs (LIFE, HOPE, Palmetto Fellows);
- \$95 million lottery and non-recurring general fund dollars for SCWINS at the South Carolina Technical College System;
- \$80 million lottery dollars for need-based grants;
- \$51.1 million for lottery tuition assistance at the South Carolina Technical College System;
- \$20 million lottery dollars for Tuition Grants;
- \$10 million lottery dollars for Nursing Initiative;
- \$6.2 million lottery dollars for National Guard repayment program;
- \$3.5 million lottery dollars for College Transition Program scholarships for students with special needs.

Higher Education

- \$98.9 million non-recurring general funds for maintenance, renovation, replacement, technology, and capital projects at public colleges and universities;
- \$28.9 million recurring general funds for tuition mitigation;
- \$26.5 million non-recurring general funds for the Medical University of South Carolina for campus resiliency efforts, the construction of the Palmetto Recovery and Renewal Center, and neuromodulation therapy;
- \$20 million non-recurring general funds for the Battelle Alliance.

Technical College System

- \$15 million non-recurring general funds for high demand job skill training equipment;
- \$10 million non-recurring general funds for Electric Vehicle (EV) Institutes;
- \$5 million non-recurring general funds for readySC;
- \$5 million recurring general funds for dual enrollment programs at technical colleges.

Early Learning and Kindergarten Readiness. The data document that a child in poverty who participates in the Child Early Reading and Development Education Program (CERDEP), the state-funded, full-day four-year-old kindergarten (4K) program offered in a public school, private childcare center, or private school, is more likely to be ready for kindergarten than their peers who did not participate.

Percentage of Children Entering Kindergarten Ready to Learn

Fall	All Children	Children who Participated in CERDEP (4K)	Children in Poverty who did NOT Participate in CERDEP (4K)
2018	37%	36%	N/A
2019	39%	39%	N/A
2020	27%	21%	18%
2021	36%	33%	24%
2022	38%	41%	27%
2023	38%	37%	27%

N/A – not applicable. Data could not be disaggregated.

Since statewide expansion of CERDEP in school year 2021-2022, a top priority of Governor McMaster, enrollment in the program has increased by 27%. Today, over 18,000 children are served.

Enrollment in State-Funded Full-day 4K Program by Type of Provider

Fiscal Year	Private Providers (First Steps)	Public Providers (SCDE)	Total
2017-2018	1,945	9,789	11,734
2018-2019	2,458	9,812	12,270
2019-2020	2,455	10,609	13,064
2020-2021	2,131	7,822	9,953
2021-2022	2,731	11,476	14,207
2022-2023	3,178	13,706	16,884
2023-2024	3,628	13,853	17,481
2024-2025 (estimate)	3,850	14,233	18,083

Note: Enrollment for FY 2017-2018 through FY 2023-2024 is based on actual reimbursements for instructional costs. Enrollment for FY 2024-2025 is based on fall 2024 enrollments and monthly payments to school districts.

For school year 2025-2026, the Office of First Steps to School Readiness (First Steps), anticipates a 7% increase in the number of children enrolled in the program in a private childcare center or a private school. This Executive Budget includes an additional \$2.8 million in Education Improvement Act (EIA) revenues for this enrollment increase. The South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) anticipates that at least one school district currently not participating in the program may elect to participate in school year 2025-2026; however, a

decision has not been made. Consequently, the SCDE did not request any additional funds for CERDEP.

Teaching and Learning. S.C. Code Ann. § 59-1-50 defines the educational objectives for all students in our state: students who graduate from a public high school should have the knowledge, skills, and characteristics to be college, career, and citizenship ready.

To achieve these objectives, the FY 2025-2026 Executive Budget invests in the following:

Teachers – Among school-related factors, research documents that teachers matter the most when it comes to student academic performance in reading and mathematics.

When Governor McMaster took office in 2017, the minimum starting teacher salary was \$30,113. In 2022, the governor set a goal that the minimum starting teacher salary would be at least \$50,000 by 2026. This Executive Budget accomplishes that goal by increasing State Aid to Classrooms by \$200 million. The funds will raise the minimum starting teacher salary from \$47,000 to \$50,000 and increase all cells in the current State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule by \$3,000. Raising the minimum starting salary to \$50,000 equates to a 66% increase in the past eight years.

This achievement is also reflected in South Carolina’s regional and national rankings. When comparing our state minimum teacher salary schedule with the schedules of our neighboring states of Georgia and North Carolina, starting teachers in South Carolina now earn significantly more than teachers in our neighboring states.

Minimum Starting Salary for a Teacher with a Bachelor’s Degree

State	FY 2017-2018	FY 2024-2025	% Increase
Georgia	\$39,249	\$43,592	11.1%
North Carolina	\$35,000	\$41,000	17.1%
South Carolina	\$30,113	\$47,000	56.1%

And, according to the National Education Association’s annual Teacher Salary Benchmark Reports, in school year 2017-2018 South Carolina ranked 47th in the average starting salary for a teacher with a bachelor’s degree. In school year 2022-2023, South Carolina ranked 33rd nationally. Rankings for the subsequent school years will be released at later times.

As the beginning salary for teachers increases, so do the wages for all teachers paid at or above the State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule. The average teacher salary in South Carolina in the school year 2024-2025 was \$60,763, a 21% increase over the past eight years, exceeding the Southeastern average teacher salary.

To add to this progress and further attract, reward, and recognize high-performing teachers, this budget recommends \$5 million in surplus EIA funds for Phase 2 of the strategic compensation pilot program. A 2024-2025 budget recommendation of Governor McMaster and the 2023

Teacher Recruitment and Retention Task Force, this program allows districts and charter schools to compensate educators above and beyond their salary and benefits.

Instructional Materials – The results of the 2024 administration of the South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Assessments (SC READY) in English language arts (ELA) and mathematics showed that 54% of students third through eighth grades met or exceeded grade level standards in reading, but only 42% of students met or exceeded grade level standards in mathematics.

To increase the number of students on grade level for mathematics, this Executive Budget includes \$90 million in EIA surplus revenues and non-recurring general funds for the purchase of high-quality instructional materials in mathematics. The approval of new mathematics standards in December 2024 necessitates updating instructional materials that are aligned with the new standards. These materials are critical for supporting the teaching and learning of mathematics in all grades and courses.

Summer Reading Camps – Students who cannot read proficiently by third grade are four times more likely to drop out of high school. Many states, including South Carolina, enacted laws that require students who perform below a threshold on a third grade reading exam to be retained and receive intensive reading instruction and interventions.

Act 114 of 2024 amended the South Carolina Read to Succeed Act to reflect scientific research in how children learn to read and incorporate lessons learned from the state of Mississippi. Mississippi went from being ranked 48th nationally in 2013 in fourth grade reading achievement to 21st in 2022.³ The Mississippi Department of Education implemented their third grade retention law by identifying more struggling third grade readers for retention. A study by Boston University on the impact of Mississippi’s retention policy found that students retained in third grade had significantly higher reading scores when they were sixth graders.⁴

Following Mississippi’s model, Act 114 raised the bar to identify more struggling readers in third grade who need intervention and who could be retained. One intervention to assist struggling third graders is the provision of summer reading camps that provide intensive reading instruction and phonics-based programs to improve third graders’ reading abilities so that the students could be promoted to fourth grade. SCDE estimates an additional 9,238 third grade students will now be eligible to attend these summer reading camps. SCDE estimates that providing summer reading camps, which is estimated at \$1,200 per student, will cost \$11.1 million.

Act 114 also extended summer reading camps in school year 2025-2026 to first grade students who are not exhibiting grade-level reading proficiency. The early literacy skills that students need to have include phonemic awareness and the knowledge of letter names and sounds.

³Based on National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) results.

⁴Kirsten Slungaard Mumma and Marcus A. Winters, “The Effect of Retention Under Mississippi’s Test-Based Promotion Policy,” Wheelock Educational Policy Center, 2023.

<https://wheelockpolicycenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/WEPC-MS-Retention-Policy-Brief-02-03-2023.pdf>

Early interventions like summer reading camps can assist students in being on third grade reading proficiency. This Executive Budget recommends \$19.3 million in additional EIA funds for summer reading camps.

School Safety. The presence of a certified law enforcement school resource officer (SRO) in every school, in every county, all-day, every day is more important now than ever.

When Governor McMaster began working with the General Assembly in 2018 to invest in SROs, there were just 406 full-time officers in our public schools. Today, that number has grown to 1,106 full-time SRO positions across South Carolina’s 1,283 brick-and-mortar public schools – leaving 177 schools without an SRO.

School Resource Officers

Fiscal Year	Number of Full-Time SROs in Public Schools	Recurring State Appropriations
2018-2019	406	\$2,000,000
2019-2020	No data reported by SC Department of Education	\$11,935,000
2020-2021*	714	\$11,935,000
2021-2022	879	\$18,935,000
2022-2023	982	\$18,935,000
2023-2024	1,109	\$33,102,500
2024-2025	1,106	\$35,102,500

*At Governor McMaster’s request, the Department of Public Safety took over the administration of the program. Note: Number of full-time SROs includes SROs funded with state appropriations and those funded with local revenues.

This Executive Budget recommends an additional investment of \$21.1 million in recurring general funds to hire the 177 additional SROs needed to finish the job of placing an SRO in every school and annualize funding for the program. The Executive Budget also recommends \$8.3 million in non-recurring funds to train and equip these SROs.

Last year, Governor McMaster called for and the General Assembly funded \$20 million for school safety grants. This Executive Budget continues this commitment to school safety improvements by recommending \$20 million in surplus EIA monies for grants to school districts and charter schools.

School safety also extends to school buses as well. South Carolina has made significant investments in our school bus fleet over the past eight years, resulting in a 50% reduction in the average age of our school buses.

Fiscal Year	Number of Buses in School Bus Fleet	Average Age of School Bus
2017-18	5,662	2008 (10 yrs.)
2018-19	5,688	2011 (10 yrs.)
2019-20	5,645	2011 (9 yrs.)
2020-21	5,635	2012 (8 yrs.)
2021-22	5,604	2014 (7 yrs.)
2022-23	5,650	2016 (6 yrs.)
2023-24	5,624	2018 (5 yrs.)
2024-25	5,631	2018 (5 yrs.)

Source: South Carolina Department of Education. The general decline in the total number of buses is primarily due the increase in ridership capacity with the new buses.

The Executive Budget recommends \$35 million in surplus EIA revenues for the purchase of 250 new buses to continue this trend.

Education Scholarship Trust Fund. Per Act 8 of 2023, this Executive Budget recommends an additional \$30 million for the Education Scholarship Trust Fund. For school year 2025-2026, Act 8 permits up to 10,000 eligible students to receive up to a \$6,000 scholarship to attend an eligible school of their choice.

Sustainability, Access, and Affordability in Higher Education. South Carolina must continue its collaborative efforts to make public colleges and universities – technical, comprehensive, and research – more accessible and affordable for all South Carolinians.

While an increasing number of Northerners are choosing to attend college at our research and coastal colleges and universities, many of our four-year colleges and universities have been and will continue to be impacted by the anticipated “enrollment cliff” that is projected to impact college enrollment in 2025 and beyond.⁵ The enrollment cliff is the result of lower birth rates in the United States during the Great Recession. And beyond 2025, this trend is projected to continue. In August 2024, the National Center for Health Statistics reported that the fertility rate in the United States fell another 3% in 2023 to a historic low of 55 births for every 1,000 females.

⁵ <https://www.wsj.com/us-news/education/sorry-harvard-everyone-wants-to-go-to-college-in-the-south-now-235d7934>

In addition, not only is the number of college-age students declining, but in South Carolina, the percentage of our high school graduates who are enrolling in college in the fall immediately following graduation has declined.

High School Graduating Class	% Students Enrolled in College the Fall Immediately Following Graduation
2015	62.5%
2016	62.1%
2017	62.2%
2018	61.1%
2019	59.7%
2020	56.4%
2021	55.8%
2022	55.9%

Source: <https://dashboardsc.sc.gov/postgrad> produced by Education Oversight Committee

These statistics confront our state’s workforce needs. The Commission on Higher Education has set a goal that by 2030 at least 60% of South Carolinians need a high-quality postsecondary credential because the jobs of the 21st century demand these skills and knowledge. Today, the Lumina Foundation estimates that 50.1% of South Carolinians have a postsecondary credential. Given the declining birth rate in our state and nation, and the increased demand for South Carolinians to have a high-quality postsecondary credential, the Executive Budget includes \$2 million for a systemic review of our state’s public higher education system. The Executive Budget includes a proviso requiring the Department of Employment and Workforce to procure an independent study that will determine if our state’s higher education system and the postsecondary degree programs provided are meeting the current and future workforce needs of South Carolina.

Tuition Mitigation. Currently, there is no agreed-upon calculation for tuition mitigation.

The 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act allocated \$69.4 million in tuition mitigation funds to the public research, professional/doctoral, four-year, and two-year branch campuses of the University of South Carolina. The technical colleges did not receive tuition mitigation funds; instead, they received a recurring appropriation of \$8 million for programs.

When comparing the tuition mitigation funds appropriated in the current fiscal year with the number of in-state undergraduate students enrolled in these public institutions in the fall of 2024, the amount of tuition mitigation dollars per in-state undergraduate student varied from \$312 per student to \$44,079 per student. Excluding the outlier, the average amount of tuition mitigation funds per in-state undergraduate student was \$872.

Pursuant to Proviso 117.187 of the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act, each public college and university, including the South Carolina Technical College System, was required to complete and submit Form H when submitting their budget requests for FY 2025-2026. Form H

was developed in collaboration with the staffs of the Office of the Governor, Senate Finance Committee, and House Ways and Means Committee.

Form H defined tuition mitigation as the amount of additional state funding needed to continue existing operations on July 1, 2025, with no in-state undergraduate tuition or mandatory fee increases. Form H asked for information regarding the following issues related to tuition mitigation:

- Provide a detailed explanation of the methods used to estimate the FY 2025-2026 tuition mitigation needs.
- What inflation factor is used?
- What base budget items are the inflation factor applied to?
- What is the impact of tuition waiver and abatements, including the amount of foregone revenue, and its impact on the need for additional state funding?
- Provide a detailed analysis of any cost savings measures taken since FY 2018-2019 to offset undergraduate tuition and fee increases. Please include documentation of actions taken by the board of trustees or board of visitors or by administration.
- Provide future quantifiable cost savings plans and explanations for implementation.
- Provide the institution's unobligated fund balance for the most recently completed fiscal year and the percentage of the institution's operating budget that the fund balance represents.

All Form H responses are available online at: [Agency Budget Plans | Department of Administration](#).

In reviewing Form H responses, there were no consistent explanations for how to calculate tuition migration. Responses varied greatly. Some institutions used the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) while others used the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Some institutions based their calculations on the amount of tuition mitigation funds received in the 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act. Others included increasing costs related to technology infrastructure, state-mandated salary increases for state employees funded with federal or other funds.

If the objective is to freeze tuition and mandatory fees at the current year's level for in-state undergraduate students, then the Executive Budget proposes the following methodology to calculate and appropriate funds for tuition mitigation to each public college and university.

$$\frac{(\text{Total Tuition and Fees Charged to Undergraduate In-State Students}) \times 3.4\% (\text{HEPI})}{(\text{Total Number of In-State Undergraduate Students})} = \text{Tuition Mitigation Estimate}$$

For the purposes of the Executive Budget, HEPI was 3.4%. HEPI is an indicator of inflation for colleges and universities and covers operational costs of colleges and universities, including salaries and fringe benefits for faculty, administration, and other employees, utilities and supplies and materials. The number of in-state, undergraduate students was the fall 2024 headcount by institution as provided by the Commission on Higher Education.

In exchange for receiving these funds, each institution agrees that there is no in-state tuition or mandatory fee increase or new fee imposed for the 2025-2026 academic year. In this Executive Budget, the tuition mitigation funds are allocated accordingly:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Recurring Dollars</u>
The Citadel	\$ 770,353
Clemson University	\$ 7,290,172
College of Charleston	\$ 2,163,962
Coastal Carolina University	\$ 1,532,304
Francis Marion University	\$ 1,316,839
Lander University	\$ 1,364,057
South Carolina State University	\$ 841,203
USC - Columbia	\$ 7,223,930
USC - Aiken	\$ 1,020,741
USC - Upstate	\$ 1,595,678
USC - Beaufort	\$ 605,968
USC - Lancaster	\$ 622,537
USC - Salkehatchie	\$ 167,453
USC - Sumter	\$ 379,531
USC - Union	\$ 311,212
Winthrop University	\$ 1,632,074
Medical University of South Carolina	<u>\$ 91,063</u>
Total	\$28,929,077

Scholarships and Grants. While lottery proceeds and investment earnings are currently projected to be \$31.9 million less than the amount appropriated in the current fiscal year, this Executive Budget prioritizes lottery revenues for the following:

- \$215.9 million in lottery revenues for LIFE scholarships, \$61 million in lottery revenues for Palmetto Fellows Scholarships, and \$13 million in lottery dollars for HOPE scholarships;
- \$95 million in lottery dollars and non-recurring general funds for SCWINS at the South Carolina Technical College System;
- \$80 million in lottery dollars for need-based grants to provide tuition assistance for every eligible student;
- \$51.1 million in lottery dollars for tuition assistance at 2-year institutions (CHE and South Carolina Technical College System);
- \$20 million in lottery funds for Tuition Grants;
- \$10 million in lottery dollars for the continuation of the Nursing Initiative;
- \$6.2 million in lottery dollars for the National Guard Tuition Repayment Program; and
- \$3.5 million in lottery dollars for the College Transitions Programs, which provide scholarships for South Carolina residents with intellectual disabilities to complete a postsecondary education program, which includes academic coursework and career exploration, thereby preparing them for independent living and employment.

As in prior Executive Budgets, Governor McMaster is prioritizing need-based grants. In 2017-2018, \$17.5 million in lottery revenues was appropriated for need-based scholarships for students from lower income households attending an in-state college, university or technical college. Since 2023-2024, \$80 million annually has been appropriated for need-based scholarships.

In 2017-2018, \$34.8 million in general fund and lottery revenues was appropriated for Tuition Grants for students from lower income households who attend an in-state private, independent, and historically black college and university. Since 2023-2024, \$47.6 million annually has been appropriated for Tuition Grants. In the 2023-2024 academic year, 12,467 financially and academically eligible students received South Carolina Tuition Grants. By state law, the maximum Tuition Grant cannot exceed the average state appropriation from the previous year for each full-time student enrolled in a four-year undergraduate program in a public college or university, which in FY 2023-2024 was \$5,831. The maximum Tuition Grant remains at \$4,800 for a second year in a row.

The Executive Budget recommends \$20 million in non-recurring funds for the Battelle Alliance, which is a collaboration between the University of South Carolina, Clemson University, and South Carolina State University. In July 2020, South Carolina partnered with the Department of Energy to support the Savannah River Site and expand its enduring mission through the Savannah River National Laboratory. South Carolina made a commitment to invest \$120 million over five years to expand workforce programs in engineering, computing, and information technology; to upgrade laboratories; and to fund scholarships and apprenticeships. To date, South Carolina has invested \$60 million to the Battelle Alliance.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND WORKFORCE

FY 2025-2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$100 million to repair and replace bridges
- \$95 million to support workforce industry needs scholarships (SCWINS)
- \$18.7 million to support LocateSC and the state's Closing Fund
- \$15 million for high-demand job skill training equipment
- \$13.7 million to reduce environmental permitting backlogs
- \$10 million to invest in Rural Infrastructure Authority

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Transportation (SCDOT)

- \$100 million non-recurring funds to repair and replace bridges;
- \$2 million non-recurring funds to conduct a feasibility study of the interchange at Exit 90 on Interstate 77;
- \$2 million non-recurring funds to support litter control for off-interstate roadways.

Department of Commerce (Commerce)

- \$15 million non-recurring funds for LocateSC;
- \$3.7 million non-recurring funds to support the state's Closing Fund.

Department of Environmental Services (DES)

- \$13.7 million recurring funds to reduce environmental permitting backlogs and support agency operations to ensure a 90-day decision permitting timeframe.

Rural Infrastructure Authority (RIA)

- \$5 million non-recurring funds to support the State Water and Sewer Fund;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds to invest in the Rural Infrastructure Fund.

Department of Employment and Workforce (DEW)

- \$2 million non-recurring funds to conduct a systemic review of our state’s public higher education system and how the system supports workforce development;
- \$1 million non-recurring funds for the development of an education and workforce portal.

Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism (PRT)

- \$5.1 million recurring funds to operate the state’s Welcome Centers;
- \$3.7 million non-recurring funds to support tourism marketing;
- \$2 million non-recurring funds for sports marketing grants.

Technical College System

- \$95 million lottery and non-recurring funds to support South Carolina Workforce Industry Needs Scholarships (SCWINS);
- \$15 million non-recurring funds for high-demand job skill training equipment;
- \$10 million non-recurring funds to create Electric Vehicle (EV) training institutes;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds for readySC to support training needs for companies.

State Infrastructure Bank Board

- \$1.3 million non-recurring funds to mitigate the fiscal impact of the Vehicle Licensure and Registration Act of 2021, which amended commercial motor vehicle registrations.

Clemson University – Public Service Activities (PSA)

- \$1 million non-recurring funds for critical infrastructure.

South Carolina State University – Public Service Activities (PSA)

- \$1.15 million non-recurring funds to support statewide agribusiness initiatives.

Economic Development. South Carolina’s economy remained strong in 2024, which is a testament to the people of our state. We are home to 5.3 million people of all ages, backgrounds, ethnicities, ancestries, and religions. We’re known for our hard work, hospitality, and determined spirit, which are attractive attributes when recruiting new companies to South Carolina and securing in-state expansions of existing businesses. Simply put, our state’s economy is booming.

Since 2017, Governor McMaster has announced over \$44.7 billion in new capital investment and over 92,000 new jobs in South Carolina. In 2024 alone, \$8.2 billion in capital investment from 79 projects was announced – and 5,500 new jobs created. According to its 2024 rankings, *Area Development* ranks South Carolina second among all states for its “Best State for Doing Business.” This is the second consecutive year our state has been ranked second in the nation. According to this publication, South Carolina leads the nation in several categories:

- Site availability;
- Business incentive programs;
- Cooperative & responsive state/local governments;
- Regulatory environment.

South Carolina is not only the best place in the world to live, but also the best place in the world to do business. The evidence is clear, as demonstrated by our population growth. South Carolina was the fastest growing state according to the most recent statistics released by the U.S. Census Bureau. For the second consecutive time period⁶, another 91,000 people moved to South Carolina during the past twelve months, which yielded the nation's 5th largest growth rate at 1.7%.

Some of the largest economic development announcements in 2024 included:

- Google (\$3.3 billion and 200 new jobs at two new sites in Dorchester County with expansion at its existing site in Berkeley County);
- Boeing (\$1 billion and 500 jobs to expand operations in Charleston County);
- Birla Carbon (\$1 billion and 124 jobs in Orangeburg County);
- Meta (\$800 million and 100 jobs in Aiken County);
- EnerSys (\$500 million and 500 jobs in Greenville County).

To continue this trend, the Executive Budget recommends \$15 million non-recurring funds for LocateSC, the state's site readiness program, to prepare properties for future economic development opportunities. The state's Closing Fund is again supported by the Executive Budget with \$3.7 million non-recurring funds to secure new jobs and new investment in South Carolina.

Tourism has a \$29 billion economic impact and supports more than 200,000 jobs in South Carolina. The state is known for the hospitality of its people, which is why millions of tourists keep coming back every year. PRT is the lead agency for marketing South Carolina to the world, and this Executive Budget recommends \$5.7 million in non-recurring funds for general tourism and sporting events marketing campaigns. This includes the heart-racing excitement of NASCAR races at Darlington Raceway and multiple professional golf tournaments that draw the world's best players.

Permitting Reform for the Economy and the Environment. South Carolina's thriving economy demands a permitting process that supports investment without unnecessary delays. Uncertainty in the permitting process creates a burden on citizens and businesses. To ensure South Carolina remains one of the most desirable locations in the country for businesses to locate while continuing to prioritize the protection of our environment, the Executive Budget provides the new Department of Environmental Services with \$13.7 million in recurring funds to reduce the backlog of existing permit applications and shorten the timeline for permitting decisions to no more than 90 days. This approach will maintain environmental protection as a top priority while driving further economic development and job creation, reinforcing the principle that responsible economic development and respect for our state's environment are not mutually exclusive.

Infrastructure. In 2017, SCDOT launched its 10-Year Plan to improve South Carolina's transportation network. This plan strategically invests state and federal dollars into the state's highways to rehabilitate aging infrastructure, while also supporting South Carolina's continued

⁶ <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2024/population-estimates-international-migration.html>

and future growth in commerce and new residents. The plan is focused on four key areas: 1) repaving thousands of miles of state highway; 2) replacing and repairing 500 aging bridges; 3) reducing South Carolina’s rural road fatality rate by making safety improvements to 1,250 miles of rural roads; and 4) widening critical segments of the state’s interstates and keeping the arteries of commerce flowing for South Carolina. With construction zones in all 46 counties, progress is being made on South Carolina’s transportation network to improve existing infrastructure and address South Carolina’s phenomenal growth.

This Executive Budget bolsters investment in bridges by recommending \$100 million in non-recurring funds. These dollars will be focused on accelerating the repair and replacement of existing bridges on interstates and primary highways. This will provide all communities in South Carolina – both rural and urban – with better connections to the global economy and the job opportunities associated with it. Continued investment in road and bridge infrastructure will help South Carolina deal with continued population growth and position South Carolina for continued economic success.

The Executive Budget recommends \$5 million non-recurring funds for the Statewide Water and Sewer Fund and \$5 million non-recurring funds for the Rural Infrastructure Fund. These two programs are managed by the Rural Infrastructure Authority. The programs provide financial assistance to replace aging infrastructure in distressed, rural areas as well as growing areas of our state. These investments build the infrastructure capacity that allows our communities to compete for corporate investments, which can transform a county's tax base – creating jobs, good schools, and strong communities. Access to clean and abundant water resources is paramount to sustainability in the local economy and the environment.

As South Carolina continues to attract businesses and residents, a forward-thinking vision is needed to address the growing demands on our transportation infrastructure. Few areas in the state are experiencing growth as rapidly as York County. To meet these increasing demands, this Executive Budget includes a proposal for a \$2 million feasibility study for I-77 Exit 90, located on the South Carolina-North Carolina border.

Originally constructed between 1971 and 1975, this stretch of I-77 now sees approximately 170,000 vehicles daily, with 40,000 utilizing the Exit 90 interchange—a number expected to increase in the coming years. What was once a rural area has since evolved into a thriving commercial hub, with companies and manufacturers like Schaeffler Group USA, Britax, Ross Stores Southeast Distribution Center, LPL Financial, Domtar Paper, and Carowinds relying on this key interchange.

This study will evaluate the design and construction of a reimagined Exit 90, ensuring it can handle rising traffic volumes while supporting ongoing economic development in the region.

Workforce Development. South Carolina has taken bold steps to empower the current and next generation’s workforce. *Area Development* ranks South Carolina’s workforce development programs among the top states in 2024. These achievements did not occur randomly – it was intentional public policy initiatives to make South Carolina the best place in the world to do business. More than any governor in modern times, Governor McMaster has recommended

hundreds of millions in additional funding toward enhancing and expanding workforce training, development, and educational opportunities for South Carolinians.

Strategic investment in the state's workforce development programs has been a key driver in the state's economic success and now is not the time to pause these efforts. Despite the state's low unemployment rate, people remain out of work and businesses continue to face challenges in filling jobs. As of December 30, 2024, DEW reported on its SC Works Online Services system that there were 64,609 jobs available throughout the state. This Executive Budget continues to focus on training, reskilling, and upskilling South Carolinians to help them obtain a good-paying job.

Beginning in 2021, Governor McMaster created a scholarship program using one-time federal funds to bolster our state's workforce providing workforce scholarships to cover the cost of tuition and required fees at any technical college in South Carolina. This investment has prioritized in-demand positions that are critical to the state's economy, including healthcare, manufacturing, nursing, information technology, business, and logistics, and has led to over 47,500 South Carolinians earning a post-secondary credential or degree in a high-demand field as of December 2024.

The General Assembly has collaborated with Governor McMaster to expand this initiative over the past four years. This Executive Budget recommends \$95 million for SCWINS to keep our momentum going and develop the workforce of the future. This initiative provides economic opportunity to thousands of South Carolinians and is a competitive advantage for South Carolina as we compete for new jobs and investment.

The demand for a trained Electric Vehicle (EV) workforce is outpacing the number of qualified applicants. The Executive Budget recommends \$10 million in non-recurring funds to support EV training institutes at technical college campuses where automotive technology programs exist to meet the workforce needs. These institutes train workforce technicians to support the manufacturing, servicing, and operation of electric vehicles, charging stations, and high voltage battery technology. Three of the main auto manufacturers in South Carolina have solidified and publicly stated their commitments to boost production of electric vehicles in the coming years. And these commitments are being met by major parts suppliers and electric vehicle and battery support industries.

The Statewide Education and Workforce Development Act of 2023 will further propel the state's workforce development strategy to be more coordinated and streamlined. The Executive Budget recommends \$1 million non-recurring funds to support the creation of the Education and Workforce Portal. The web-based portal will provide information about high-demand jobs, salary information, an inventory of all education and training assets in the state, and real-time labor market information.



HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

FY 2025-2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$100 million to construct the first in-state neurological hospital in partnership with the University of South Carolina
- \$79 million to invest in the state's Medicaid program, Healthy Connections
- \$25 million to enhance child welfare placement
- \$20 million to provide families childcare scholarships
- \$5 million to construct the Palmetto Recovery and Renewal Center with the Medical University of South Carolina

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

- \$100 million non-recurring funds to construct a Neurological Critical Care and Rehabilitation Hospital in partnership with the University of South Carolina;
- \$55.4 million recurring funds for Medicaid maintenance of effort;
- \$10 million recurring funds to reduce the Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) waiver program waitlists operated by the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs;
- \$5.7 million recurring funds to maintain patient access to behavioral health professionals by increasing provider reimbursement rates;
- \$5.4 million recurring funds to address the opioid epidemic by increasing provider reimbursement rates;
- \$2.4 million recurring funds to support intensive outpatient and partial hospitalization behavioral health programs.

Department of Public Health (DPH)

- \$5 million non-recurring funds for information technology improvements;
- \$1.6 million non-recurring and \$625,000 recurring funds for the Healthy Moms, Healthy Babies program and its mobile maternity vehicle;
- \$1.5 million recurring funds to reduce the backlog of mandatory healthcare facilities' inspections;
- \$1.1 million recurring funds for additional frontline staff to combat rabies and tuberculosis.

Department of Mental Health (DMH)

- \$5.6 million non-recurring funds to invest in capital permanent improvement priorities;
- \$5 million recurring funds to support forensic programming and sexual violent predator treatment programs;
- \$5 million recurring funds to cover increased operating costs at the two state-operated psychiatric hospitals.

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS)

- \$9 million recurring funds to provide grants to organizations that support substance abuse treatment programs.

Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC)

- \$5 million non-recurring funds for the construction of the Palmetto Recovery and Renewal Center;
- \$1.5 million non-recurring funds for neuromodulation therapy.

Department of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)

- \$373,750 non-recurring funds to complete three facility renovation projects.

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (DDSN)

- \$1 million non-recurring funds for the Greenwood Genetics Center for its genomic initiative to provide more personalized treatment plans for individuals with intellectual disabilities and those on the autism spectrum.

Department of Social Services (DSS)

- \$25 million recurring funds to enhance placement stability for children by increasing provider rates via family-like foster homes and group foster care facilities, kinship foster care rates, therapeutic foster care rates, child placement services, and emergency stabilization beds;
- \$20 million non-recurring funds to provide families childcare scholarships;
- \$10 million non-recurring funds to continue the development of a new and secure software system, the Economic Services System Application Modernization (ESSAM);
- \$400,000 non-recurring funds for youth leadership opportunities.

Department of Children's Advocacy

- \$77,000 non-recurring funds for information technology improvements.

Healthcare. To support Healthy Connections, the state’s Medicaid program, the Executive Budget recommends approximately \$79 million in recurring funds. With an additional \$5.7 million in recurring funds allocated to DHHS, behavioral health providers would realize rate increases, which will ensure patients continue to have access to quality providers. Furthermore, to increase access to behavioral health services, \$2.4 million in recurring funds are allocated to hospitalization and intensive outpatient programs. To address the opioid epidemic, \$5.4 million in recurring funds are recommended to increase provider rates, and align with the Medicare rate for those professionals providing treatment services.

HCBS waiver programs help individuals who require a high level of medical care, typically individuals with a physical and/or intellectual disability, receive care in their community rather than in an institution. This allows these individuals to be closer to their families and yields a 375% cost savings compared to care delivered in an institutional setting. HCBS waiver programs are based on a number of waiver “slots” that are established for each waiver based on allocated funding. The additional funding of \$10 million will create 1,000 new slots for DDSN waiver programs. This will improve access to care for those with a documented medical need and allow that care to be delivered in a cost-effective setting.

To meet federal requirements, \$55.4 million in recurring funds is recommended for the Medicaid maintenance of effort. This request is nearly 50% less than the previous eight DHHS requests to meet federal maintenance of effort requirements, largely due to declining enrollment in Medicaid programs. On the first day of President Donald Trump’s administration, the state will submit a request to reinstitute South Carolina’s Medicaid work requirements, which were approved by the first Trump administration and subsequently terminated by the Biden administration. The requirement will incentivize able-bodied adults to gain financial independence through 80-hours a month of work, job training, education, or community service.

This Executive Budget also addresses the needs of the Department of Public Health (DPH). First, \$2.25 million in recurring and non-recurring funds are recommended for the Healthy Moms, Healthy Babies program. In South Carolina, rural areas face severe health disparities affecting maternal and infant health. Women in these areas experience over 50% of the state’s maternal deaths, and infant mortality rates are 33% higher in rural counties compared to urban ones. This funding will support the operation of a mobile maternity care vehicle, which will provide perinatal and maternal care in those areas of the state where access is extremely limited. The FY 2024-2025 General Appropriations Act provided \$702,750 in non-recurring funds to offset the purchase cost of the vehicle. This recommendation provides funding for operating costs. DPH is statutorily required to inspect healthcare facilities. These inspections are handled by the DPH Healthcare Quality team. This recommendation of \$1.5 million recurring funds will improve the agency’s capacity to provide timely facility inspections by adding frontline staff. Additional staffing will also improve employee retention among the DPH Healthcare Quality team.

DPH uses many software solutions to provide services and compliance reporting, but some systems are over 50 years old and operate on an antiquated mainframe computer. The Executive Budget recommends \$5 million in non-recurring funds to initiate information technology

modernization at the agency to reduce costs, increase security, and improve services to the public.

A total of \$15.6 million in recurring and non-recurring funds is recommended for the Department of Mental Health (DMH). These funds would be used to support forensic programming and sexual violent predator treatment programs, address increased operating costs at the two state-operated psychiatric hospitals, and invest in the agency's capital permanent improvement project priorities.

For the eighth year in a row, this Executive Budget includes a proviso preventing taxpayer dollars from going 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' tax dollars must not be funneled to organizations that do not represent South Carolina's values or priorities.

First In-State Neurological Critical Care and Rehabilitation Hospital. South Carolina, with a population nearing 5.4 million, faces significant challenges from chronic medical conditions and neurological diseases as the state's population ages. The cost and delay of out-of-state care can be prohibitive. We have a generational opportunity to not only serve our citizens, but also create a facility for critical care procedures, rehabilitation services, and leading-edge research in the field of neurology.

The Executive Budget recommends \$100 million in non-recurring funds to DHHS for the construction of a neurological hospital with two distinct capacities: an 80-bed critical care unit and a 32-bed neurological rehabilitation unit, both operated by the University of South Carolina. Our state has been identified as part of the "stroke belt" with high stroke and dementia mortality rates. The current neurological care options in the state are limited, forcing residents to seek care outside the state, which delays early diagnosis and treatment, and may result in extended hospital stays and significant financial burdens for patients.

South Carolina is a leader in many industries, fields, and professions. The University of South Carolina has several important existing initiatives, such as the Brain Health Network, the McCausland Center for Brain Imaging, and the Center for the Study of Aphasia Recovery (C-STAR). When these capabilities are paired with this project, it will create a world-class neurology facility that will save lives, improve the quality of life of patients, and advance the field of neurology.

Palmetto Recovery and Renewal Center. South Carolina does not have a residential treatment facility for alcohol and substance abuse that citizens can utilize. Seeking treatment out-of-state creates a burden on the patients and their families, who are often required to attend meetings at the facility. Creating this first-of-its-kind facility will enable South Carolinians to seek help close to home. The Executive Budget recommends \$5 million in non-recurring funds towards the construction of this facility.

Typical treatment protocols at this facility type involve detoxification, if necessary, daily psychiatric sessions, individual therapy with a doctoral-level clinician, group therapy, and breakout classes targeted to specific needs. A program of this magnitude will require a minimum stay of 30 days. Additionally, this facility will be required by proviso to serve a predetermined number of patients who are enrolled in Medicaid so that it is a healthcare asset accessible to all South Carolinians.

Social Services. This Executive Budget recommends over \$25 million in recurring funds to ensure compliance and implementation of the Michelle H., et.al final settlement agreement. This includes funds to increase provider rates for family-like foster homes and group/congregate foster care facilities, therapeutic foster care rates, child placement services, and emergency stabilization beds.

Additionally, \$10 million in non-recurring funds is recommended to further software development to replace a 35-year-old system that verifies eligibility and delivers Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) food benefits and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) financial benefits to 630,000 individuals.

Access to quality, affordable child care continues to be a challenge for South Carolina's families. This Executive Budget recommends \$20 million in non-recurring funds to continue the SC BOOST program, which began on February 12, 2024. The program provides wage supplements directly to qualified individuals employed in childcare facilities in South Carolina to retain these caregivers and reduce turnover rates in childcare centers. To date, the program has provided supplements to 9,806 childcare professionals⁷. Additionally, \$1 million of this non-recurring funding would launch a pilot program to test a care funding model developed in the State of Michigan. A South Carolina pilot for a Tri-Share Child Care Program would assist qualifying employees, who work with participating employers, with child care costs. Through this innovative new approach, childcare expenses are shared by the employer, the employee, and the State of South Carolina with each contributing one-third of the cost.

⁷ <https://dss.sc.gov/news/nearly-955-million-invested-in-affordable-accessible-and-quality-child-care-in-south-carolina/>



CONSERVATION & THE ENVIRONMENT

FY 2025-2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$15.5 million for the preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance
- \$13.7 million to reduce environmental permitting backlogs to a 90-day decision time
- \$10 million for high hazard dams
- \$9 million for new state park development

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

- \$10 million non-recurring funds for high hazard dams maintained under the State Lakes program;
- \$2.7 million recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;
- \$2 million non-recurring funds for law enforcement equipment.

Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC)

- \$20 million non-recurring funds for campus resiliency efforts.

Conservation Bank

- \$10 million non-recurring funds for the preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance;
- \$3 million non-recurring funds for the preservation of working agricultural lands.

Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism (PRT)

- \$9 million non-recurring funds to support new state park development;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds for beach renourishment grants.

Forestry Commission

- \$2.5 million non-recurring funds to invest in the preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance;
- \$345,000 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of fire prevention personnel;
- \$280,000 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;
- \$200,000 recurring funds to promote the forestry industry;
- \$200,000 non-recurring funds for agency vehicles and operating costs.

Department of Agriculture (SCDA)

- \$2 million non-recurring funds for agriculture marketing;
- \$1.4 million non-recurring funds for food safety program equipment.

Department of Transportation (SCDOT)

- \$2 million non-recurring funds to support litter control for off-interstate roadways.

Preservation and Conservation of Culturally and Environmentally Significant Lands. South Carolina's natural beauty, from the Blue Ridge Mountains in the west to the Atlantic Ocean coast in the east, along with our rivers, lakes, sandhills, wetlands, forests, and beaches, forms the foundation of our state's identity and is key to our long-term prosperity. However, as the state experiences unprecedented growth, protecting our land and natural resources from overdevelopment is more critical than ever. Balancing economic growth with environmental preservation is essential to safeguarding the landscapes that define South Carolina and ensuring our state continues to prosper.

This budget reflects Governor McMaster's commitment to conserving as much land as possible and investing in resilience to improve the quality of life in South Carolina. By prioritizing the protection of natural resources, wetlands, historical and archaeological properties, and urban parks, we aim to ensure future generations can enjoy the unparalleled landscapes that make South Carolina unique.

To achieve these goals, the Executive Budget recommends \$15.5 million in non-recurring funds to the Forestry Commission and the Conservation Bank for the preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance. Additionally, the Executive Budget renews and strongly supports proviso language that requires resource agencies to communicate, collaborate, and cooperate to maximize the funds available for the greatest public benefit. Significant accomplishments in land preservation were achieved in 2024, showcasing the results of collective efforts to protect South Carolina's natural heritage:

- Pee Dee Basin RMS Initiative (Georgetown County; 62,231 acres)
- Woodbury HP Snow's Island and Riverforks (Florence County; 7,517 acres)
- Millaree Hunt Club (Richland County; 4,878 acres)
- Coosawhatchie HP Buckfield (Jasper County; 3,464 acres)
- Buckfield Yemassee (Beaufort County; 2,248 acres)
- Black River Weyerhaeuser Andrews (Georgetown County; 1,806 acres)
- Black River Lieberman (Georgetown County; 1,623 acres)
- Coosawhatchie HP OSI Tract (Jasper County; 1,263 acres)

- Saluda Bluffs (Pickens County; 1,092 acres)
- Tyger Oak Property (Spartanburg County; 942 acres)
- Mountain Bridge NT White Tract (Greenville County; 900 acres)

Our state is home to some of the most beautiful beaches in the world, which support a thriving tourism industry, contributing tens of billions of dollars to our economy annually. To protect our beaches, the Executive Budget provides \$5 million in non-recurring funds for beach renourishment grants.

The state park system is one of our most important resources for students, adventurers, and tourists to experience. The Executive Budget recommends significant investments – \$9 million in non-recurring funds – to create new state parks for citizens and tourists to enjoy. Most state parks are located on state roads, and to ensure visitors see clean roads leading to their state park, the Executive Budget recommends \$2 million non-recurring dollars to SCDOT for litter control.

Supporting South Carolina's Forests. Forestry is a \$23 billion industry in South Carolina and is vitally important to our economy. But for generations, forests have represented an escape for people; peaceful places that bring a calm serenity to hikers and adventurers. But mankind must work and support forests from the dangers of fire and mismanagement, which is why the Executive Budget recommends \$625,000 recurring dollars for fire prevention and other critical personnel necessary to protect our forests. To support the ever-changing forestry industry, the Executive Budget recommends \$200,000 to promote and advocate for the sector to open new markets for South Carolina timber and wood products producers. Healthy forests mean a healthy South Carolina economy and environment, and this Executive Budget makes investments to keep it that way for the next generation of forest explorers.



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

FY 2025-2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$43.3 million recurring funds to implement a \$2,000 nonrefundable individual income tax credit for individuals employed as sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians (EMTs) beginning in tax year 2025.
- \$29.4 million to recruit, hire, and equip 177 additional school resource officers
- \$10 million to invest in the Phase 2 cell phone interdiction initiative at state correctional institutions
- \$3.4 million to recruit and hire 30 Highway Patrol officers
- \$2.8 million to recruit, hire, and equip new SLED agents, investigators, and criminologists

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

- \$21.1 million recurring funds and \$8.3 million in non-recurring funds for an additional 177 school resource officers (SROs) and required equipment;
- \$3.4 million recurring funds to hire 30 Highway Patrol officers;
- \$1.7 million recurring funds for law enforcement salaries due to step increases;
- \$980,020 recurring and non-recurring funds for the Bureau of Protective Services.

State Law Enforcement Department (SLED)

- \$2 million recurring funds and \$827,006 non-recurring funds for additional SLED agents, investigators, criminologists, and equipment;
- \$709,242 recurring funds for law enforcement salary promotions;
- \$500,000 recurring funds for operating costs related to combat animal fighting;
- \$72,580 recurring funds for additional SLED personnel to support the statewide sexual assault kit tracking system.

Department of Corrections (SCDC)

- \$15 million recurring funds for increased agency operating costs;
- \$10 million non-recurring funds to support Phase 2 of the agency's cell phone interdiction initiative;
- \$9 million non-recurring funds for supplies, materials, and equipment associated with the Division of Industries programs;
- \$8.3 million recurring funds for recruitment of critical agency personnel including correctional officers and medical personnel;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds for information technology modernization;
- \$909,948 recurring funds for law enforcement salaries due to step increases.

Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

- \$5 million non-recurring funds for information technology modernization;
- \$2.3 million recurring funds for salary increases for community and administrative staff.

Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

- \$2.7 million recurring funds for recruitment and retention of critical agency personnel;
- \$2 million non-recurring funds for law enforcement equipment.

Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (PPP)

- \$49,013 recurring funds for law enforcement salaries due to step increases.

Judicial Department

- \$45 million non-recurring funds for case management software system modernization.

Attorney General

- \$2 million non-recurring funds to support the Supplemental Allocation for Victims Services (SAVS) program;
- \$1 million non-recurring funds for a renovation feasibility study of the Dennis Building;
- \$700,000 recurring funds for recruitment and retention of critical agency personnel.

Commission on Prosecution Coordination

- \$4.2 million recurring funds for recruitment and retention of critical non-attorney personnel in solicitor offices;
- \$16,375 non-recurring funds for information technology.

Commission on Indigent Defense

- \$2.9 million recurring funds for recruitment and retention of critical non-attorney personnel in public defender offices.

Forestry Commission

- \$345,000 recurring funds for recruitment and retention of fire prevention personnel;
- \$280,000 recurring funds for recruitment and retention of critical agency personnel;
- \$200,000 non-recurring funds for agency vehicles and operating costs.

Law Enforcement Training Council

- \$83,273 recurring funds for law enforcement salaries due to step increases.

Safe Communities. Public safety remains one of Governor McMaster's top priorities. Over the past four budgets, the governor has worked closely with the General Assembly to secure tens of millions of dollars in additional funding to boost compensation for law enforcement officers across multiple state agencies. In 2022, Governor McMaster tasked the South Carolina Department of Administration with conducting a comprehensive analysis of law enforcement pay within state government. This effort was aimed at ensuring salaries are competitive to attract and retain top-tier talent. As a result, South Carolina's law enforcement officers have received substantial pay raises – some as high as 52% in just three years.

Increase in Minimum Starting Salaries for State Law Enforcement Since 2022

Agency	State Class Title	Rank	Minimum Starting Salary 2022	Minimum Starting Salary 2024
SLED	Law Enforcement Officer II	Special Agent I	\$38,000	\$58,000
Department of Public Safety	Law Enforcement Officer I	Trooper	\$44,075	\$56,237
Department of Natural Resources	Law Enforcement Officer II	Officer	\$39,206	\$54,192
Department of Probation, Pardon and Parole	Law Enforcement Officer I	Probation and Parole Agent Noncertified	\$40,000	\$51,125

This Executive Budget builds upon these investments by recommending approximately \$5.1 million in new recurring funds for compensation to recruit and retain law enforcement officers at the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED), the Department of Public Safety (DPS), the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (PPP), the Department of Corrections (SCDC), the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), the Law Enforcement Training Council, Forestry Commission, and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

To add to the governor's law enforcement recruitment and pay raise efforts, and continue to ensure that South Carolina is home to the best first responders in the country, the Executive Budget once again calls for a \$2,000 nonrefundable state income tax credit for every active-duty law enforcement officer, firefighter, first responder, and emergency medical technician employed by a public entity.

According to the South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office's dashboard, the population of the state will increase five percent (5.06%) by 2029, ten percent (10.17%) by 2034, and fifteen percent (15.36%) by 2039. Population increases result in increased collisions and increased calls for service. In addition to the population increase, the state has experienced a steady increase of registered vehicles and issued driver's licenses.

The Executive Budget recommends \$3.4 million in recurring funds to DPS to recruit and hire 30 new South Carolina Highway Patrol (SCHP) officers to meet the growing demand for the agency's services. The primary mission of the SCHP is to create a safe and secure environment for South Carolina citizens and visitors as they travel on the state's public roads and highways. There is a growing need for more SCHP officers to adequately investigate collisions, respond to calls for service, assist county and municipal law enforcement agencies in their investigations and provide essential support in maintaining roadway safety across our state.

Animal fighting, especially dog fighting, is one of the cruelest criminal activities in our society. In recent years, SLED has partnered with the U.S. Attorney's Office and other law enforcement agencies to dismantle several major dogfighting operations. These efforts include the largest dogfighting takedown in South Carolina's history in 2022, which resulted in the rescue of 305 dogs and 20 arrests, as well as the second-largest takedown in state history, with 120 dogs rescued in 2023. Building on this success, the Executive Budget recommends \$500,000 in recurring funds to SLED to support increased operating costs related to the care of any animals confiscated in a law enforcement operation.

Correctional, Rehabilitative, and Reentry Programs. In July 2023, SCDC became the first corrections agency in the nation to utilize a process established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to permanently disable over 1,500 contraband phone numbers by an FCC-certified contraband interdiction system (CIS) at Lee Correctional Institution. Earlier this year, Governor McMaster signed into law Act 137 of 2024, known as the Captain Robert Johnson Act, which created a criminal penalty for operating a contraband cell phone in prison. To further support these efforts, this Executive Budget recommends \$10 million in non-recurring funds to continue the implementation of CIS at each of SCDC's 21 institutions and reduce the criminal activity that is taking place in correctional facilities because of contraband cell phones.

SCDC has seen significant operating cost increases in the past two fiscal years, such as workers' compensation costs, state Insurance Reserve Fund premiums, medical services and supplies, and maintenance supplies across its 21 facilities. The Executive Budget recommends \$15 million in recurring funds to offset these cost increases. The General Assembly partnered with the agency several years ago to increase security staffing and retain correctional officers by increasing compensation. The Executive Budget recommends \$8.3 million in recurring funding to hire additional correctional officers and medical personnel, as the agency is required to provide

medical care to inmates. Lastly, like many state agencies, this Executive Budget supports the agency's request to continue a multi-year information technology system program with a recommendation for \$5 million in non-recurring funds.

An Efficient Judicial Case Management System. This Executive Budget recommends \$45 million to procure a web-based and secure judicial-case-management system to replace the current system, which is outdated and has presented myriad problems for courts and litigants. If funded, this new system would simplify and streamline the judicial process for all users, such as judges, clerks, lawyers, litigants, and state agencies. Chief Justice Kittredge requested the funding for this modernization project, and the Executive Budget fully supports this request.



VETERANS AND MILITARY COMMUNITIES

FY 2025-2026 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$20.6 million to operate the six state veterans nursing homes
- \$5 million for the Military Enhancement Grant program
- \$4.3 million to repair Stone Veterans Pavilion in Richland County
- \$2.8 million for armory revitalization

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Veterans' Affairs (SCDVA)

- \$20.6 million recurring funds for the operations of existing veterans nursing homes;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds for the Military Enhancement Grant program;
- \$4.3 million non-recurring funds to complete facility improvements at Stone Veterans Pavilion.

Office of the Adjutant General

- \$150 million non-recurring funds for the Emergency Management Division to pay for natural disaster expenses;
- \$2.8 million non-recurring funds for armory revitalization;

Veterans and Military Communities. South Carolina is a proud military state. We have more than 68,000 active-duty and reserve members of the military, eight major military installations, and almost 400,000 veterans who call South Carolina home. Additionally, 50% percent of all soldiers entering the Army each year come through Fort Jackson and more than 50% of Marines come through Parris Island annually.

We want South Carolina to continue to be known as the most military-friendly state in the country. In 2022, and after years of advocacy by this office, Governor McMaster signed Act 156, the Workforce Enhancement and Military Recognition Act, into law which exempts all military retiree pay from state income taxes. This tax cut represents nearly \$8 million annually that our military retirees will not pay in income taxes.

Act 60 of 2023, the DHEC Restructuring bill, transferred responsibility for the oversight and operations of the state's veterans nursing homes from the Department of Mental Health (DMH) to the Department of Veterans' Affairs (SCDVA) in two stages: all facilities except for Stone Veterans Pavilion (Stone) were the responsibility of SCDVA beginning July 1, 2024, and then responsibility for Stone will be transferred on July 1, 2025.

This Executive Budget recommends \$20.6 million in recurring funds directly tied to the state's veterans nursing homes that are the responsibility of SCDVA and are in Anderson, Cherokee, Colleton, Florence, and Sumter counties, as well as SCDVA's responsibilities for Stone beginning July 1, 2025. Additionally, \$4.3 million is recommended for facility improvements at Stone, such as HVAC systems, hot and chilled water piping, and a security fence.

This Executive Budget recommends \$5 million in non-recurring funds for the Military Enhancement Grant program administered by SCDVA, which supports our communities with military installations. These funds will be distributed as grants to improve the operational capability of a military installation and improve the quality of life for military families in the local community. These projects strengthen South Carolina's military installations if the federal government was to initiate a base realignment and closure (BRAC) program in the future.

The Executive Budget recommends \$2.8 million in non-recurring funds to the Office of the Adjutant General for armory revitalization. The Office of the Adjutant General's 62 Readiness Centers are an average age of 42 years old and have the issues which occur with aging infrastructure— structural, electrical, and plumbing. In response to this challenge, the agency is implementing a multi-year phased revitalization program that revitalizes approximately two Readiness Centers each year and implements planning and design for revitalizing the next two Readiness Centers. The total revitalization process for each Readiness Center takes approximately three years from design through completion of construction, and the cost to complete this revitalization is currently averaging \$6 million per Readiness Center. The agency has completed revitalization of six Readiness Centers and has four others under construction or in the design process.



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/services/budget/agency-accountability-reports>

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Financial Overview

Financial Overview

GENERAL FUND – RECURRING	
SOURCES:	
Sales and Use Tax.....	\$ 4,970,806,000
Individual Income Tax.....	6,158,539,000
Corporate Income Tax.....	1,038,482,000
Other Recurring Sources.....	1,673,967,000
	13,841,794,000
Less: Income Tax Revenues Credited to the Tax Relief Trust Fund (§11-11-150).....	(814,021,523)
Net General Fund Revenues.....	\$ 13,027,772,477
USES:	
General Fund Appropriations.....	\$ 13,026,775,293
GENERAL FUND – NONRECURRING	
SOURCES:	
FY2023-24 Contingency Reserve Fund	\$ 332,294,362
FY2024-25 Litigation Recovery.....	\$ 27,281,377
FY2024-25 Projected General Fund Surplus.....	421,232,400
FY2024-25 Excess Debt Service.....	\$ 1,643,873
	\$ 782,452,012
USES:	
Transfer to General Reserve Fund.....	\$ 99,695,200
Accelerated Income Tax Reduction (6.2% to 6.1%).....	\$ 96,975,000
Nonrecurring Appropriations.....	\$ 585,142,535
	\$ 781,812,735
HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION FUND	
SOURCES:	
Homestead Exemption Fund.....	\$ 146,526,000
USES:	
Appropriations.....	\$ 146,526,000
CAPITAL RESERVE FUND	
SOURCES:	
Capital Reserve Fund.....	\$ 369,783,882
USES:	
Capital Reserve Fund Appropriations.....	\$ 369,783,882
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	
SOURCES:	
Education Improvement Act Sales Tax.....	\$ 1,304,219,000
USES:	
EIA Appropriations.....	\$ 1,304,219,000
EDUCATION LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	
SOURCES:	
Lottery Proceeds.....	\$ 468,200,000
Investment Earnings.....	11,000,000
Unclaimed Prizes.....	23,500,000
Undesignated Fund Balance / FY2024-25 Estimated Revenue Surplus.....	44,013,859
	Total: \$ 546,713,859
USES:	
Lottery Appropriations.....	\$ 546,713,859

STATEMENT OF REVENUES
ESTIMATE OF GENERAL, SCHOOL, TRANSPORTATION,
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT AND EDUCATION LOTTERY REVENUES
FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

	Appropriations Act	Board of Economic Advisors Estimate FY 2025-26 November 19, 2024	Governor's Estimate FY 2025-26
	FY 2024-25	November 19, 2024	
General Fund Revenues:			
Sales and Use Tax.....	\$ 4,841,581,000	\$ 4,970,806,000	\$ 4,970,806,000
Individual Income Tax.....	5,903,202,600	6,298,900,000	6,158,539,000
Corporate Income Tax.....	908,582,000	1,038,482,000	1,038,482,000
Insurance Taxes.....	390,484,000	362,995,000	362,995,000
Admissions Tax.....	41,315,000	46,632,000	46,632,000
Alcoholic Liquor Tax.....	123,253,000	123,052,000	123,052,000
Bank Tax.....	55,126,000	54,911,000	54,911,000
Beer and Wine Tax.....	113,739,000	112,737,000	112,737,000
Business Filing Fees.....	12,203,000	11,604,000	11,604,000
Circuit & Family Court Fines.....	6,004,000	6,013,000	6,013,000
Corporation License Tax.....	188,108,000	196,255,000	196,255,000
Documentary Tax.....	108,493,000	129,264,000	129,264,000
Earned on Investments.....	250,000,000	450,000,000	450,000,000
Indirect Cost Recoveries.....	16,121,000	16,542,000	16,542,000
Motor Vehicle Licenses.....	11,472,000	12,010,000	12,010,000
Nursing Home Licenses/Fees.....	2,968,000	2,923,000	2,923,000
Parole & Probation Supervision Fees.....	3,393,000	3,393,000	3,393,000
Private Car Lines Tax.....	6,576,000	7,280,000	7,280,000
Public Service Authority.....	19,028,000	19,985,000	19,985,000
Purchase Card Rebates.....	4,170,000	4,411,000	4,411,000
Record Search Fees.....	4,461,000	4,461,000	4,461,000
Savings & Loan Association Tax.....	1,215,000	1,005,000	1,005,000
Security Dealer Fees.....	37,904,000	36,684,000	36,684,000
Tobacco Tax.....	27,477,000	27,055,000	27,055,000
Unclaimed Property Fund Transfer.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Workers' Compensation Insurance Tax.....	13,773,000	13,698,000	13,698,000
Other Source Revenues.....	15,943,000	16,057,000	16,057,000
Subtotal.....	13,121,591,600	13,982,155,000	13,841,794,000
Less:			
Transfer to Tax Relief Trust Fund (§11-11-150).....	(800,815,175)	(814,021,523)	(814,021,523)
Revenue transferred to Recurring Appropriations.....	99,599,000	-	-
Total General Fund Revenues.....	12,420,375,425	13,168,133,477	13,027,772,477
Education Improvement Act Fund Revenues.....	1,258,557,000	1,304,219,000	1,304,219,000
<i>Nonrecurring:</i>			
FY2023-24 EIA Surplus.....	-	87,000,000	87,000,000
Total Education Improvement Act Fund Revenues.....	1,258,557,000	1,391,219,000	1,304,219,000
Transportation Fund Revenues.....	2,614,786,203	-	2,653,614,054
Education Lottery Account Revenues.....	531,100,000	502,700,000	502,700,000
<i>Nonrecurring:</i>			
FY2022-23 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	18,365,453	-	-
FY2023-24 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	34,800,000	-	-
FY2024-25 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	-	44,013,859	44,013,859
Total Education Lottery Account Revenues.....	584,265,453	546,713,859	546,713,859
Total Estimated Revenues (§11-11-410)	\$ 17,579,200,256	\$ 15,920,087,859	\$ 18,346,340,913

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EIA, Lottery, CRF, and Nonrecurring Recommendations

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

**FY 2024-25
H.5100**

**FY 2025-26
Executive Budget**

Executive Budget Notes

A. STANDARDS, TEACHING, LEARNING, ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Student Learning

EEDA	\$ 8,413,832	\$ 8,413,832	
State Aid to Classrooms	\$ 738,826,434	\$ 758,826,434	1
Industry Certifications/Credentials	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	
Adult Education	\$ 17,073,736	\$ 17,073,736	
Arts Curricula	\$ 1,487,571	\$ 1,487,571	
Career & Technology Education	\$ 29,572,135	\$ 29,572,135	
Computer Science Cert and Prof Learning	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	
Instructional Support for Districts	\$ 3,794,751	\$ 3,794,751	
Summer Reading Camps	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 26,817,625	2
Reading Coaches	\$ 9,922,556	\$ 9,922,556	
Subtotal:	\$ 822,591,015	\$ 861,908,640	

2. Student Testing

Assessment/Testing	\$ 27,561,400	\$ 27,561,400	
Subtotal:	\$ 27,561,400	\$ 27,561,400	

3. Curriculum & Standards

Classified Positions	\$ 126,232	\$ 126,232	
Other Personal Service	\$ 4,736	\$ 4,736	
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 41,987	\$ 41,987	
Instructional Materials	\$ 29,856,586	\$ 29,856,586	
Math Resources and Support	\$ 11,500,000	\$ 11,500,000	
Reading	\$ 3,271,026	\$ 3,271,026	
Subtotal:	\$ 44,800,567	\$ 44,800,567	

4. Assist, Intervention & Reward

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:	\$ 32,701,301	\$ 32,701,301	

B. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Alloc EIA - 4 YR Early Childhood	\$ 8,513,846	\$ 8,513,846	
CDEPP - SCDE	\$ 78,465,168	\$ 78,465,168	
Early Literacy Training	\$ 2,975,000	\$ 2,975,000	
Intensive Developmental Education & Therapy	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,300,000	
Subtotal:	\$ 93,254,014	\$ 93,254,014	

C. TEACHER QUALITY

1. Retention & Reward

Teacher of the Year Award	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000	
Teacher Quality Commission	\$ 372,724	\$ 372,724	
Teacher Supplies	\$ 20,455,350	\$ 20,455,350	
National Board Certification	\$ 34,500,000	\$ 34,500,000	
Rural Teacher Recruitment	\$ 9,748,392	\$ 8,348,392	3
TeachSC	\$ 727,650	\$ 727,650	
Teacher Strategic Compensation	\$ -	\$ -	
Subtotal:	\$ 65,959,116	\$ 64,559,116	

2. Professional Development

ADEPT	\$ 873,909	\$ 873,909	
Professional Development	\$ 2,771,758	\$ 2,771,758	
Subtotal:	\$ 3,645,667	\$ 3,645,667	

D. LEADERSHIP

Classified Positions	\$ 6,058,244	\$ 6,058,244	
Other Personal Service	\$ 84,700	\$ 84,700	
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 3,648,123	\$ 3,920,873	4
Technology	\$ 12,271,826	\$ 12,271,826	
Subtotal:	\$ 22,062,893	\$ 22,335,643	

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	FY 2024-25 H.5100	FY 2025-26 Executive Budget	Executive Budget Notes
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E. EIA EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer Contributions	\$ 1,397,821	\$ 1,397,821
Subtotal:	\$ 1,397,821	\$ 1,397,821

F. PARTNERSHIPS

2. Other Agencies & Entities

Literacy and Distance Learning (P360)	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000	
Reach Out and Read (A850)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,250,000	5
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)	\$ 2,187,264	\$ 2,187,264	
Science PLUS (A850)	\$ 563,406	\$ 919,906	6
STEM Centers SC (H120)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	
Teach for America South Carolina (A850)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	
Gov. School for Arts & Humanities (H640)	\$ 2,241,307	\$ 2,532,487	<i>Special schools salary increase</i>
Wil Lou Gray Opp. School (H710)	\$ 925,845	\$ 1,032,277	<i>Special schools salary increase</i>
School for Deaf & Blind (H750)	\$ 9,299,333	\$ 9,956,207	<i>Special schools salary increase</i>
Dept. of Disabilities & Special Needs (J160)	\$ 408,653	\$ 408,653	
S.C. Council on Economic Education (H270)	\$ 300,000	\$ 450,000	7
John de la Howe School (L120)	\$ 726,328	\$ 927,743	<i>Special schools salary increase</i>
Clemson Agriculture Education Teachers (P200)	\$ 1,884,682	\$ 2,395,933	<i>Special schools salary increase</i>
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	\$ 1,900,000	3
Regional Education Centers (R600)	\$ 1,952,000	\$ 1,975,913	8
Family Connection S.C. (H630)	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	
SDE Grants Committee	\$ 9,004,313	\$ 9,004,313	
Gov. School for Math & Science (H650)	\$ 1,964,363	\$ 2,367,195	<i>Special schools salary increase</i>
Center for Educ. Recruit, Reten., & Adv. (CERRA) (H470)	\$ 2,231,680	\$ 2,231,680	
Dept. of Juvenile Justice (N120)	\$ 2,736,500	\$ 2,736,500	
The Continuum (H630)	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	
Carolina Collaborative for Alternative Preparation (H270)	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	
Education Data Dashboard (A850)	\$ 3,605,978	\$ 3,605,978	
Jobs for America's Graduates (H590)	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	
Dept. of Corrections (N040)	\$ 303,750	\$ 455,750	8
SC Teacher (H270)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	
Save the Children (A850)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	
Project HYPE (H270)	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	
Project READ	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	
Transform SC (A850)	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	
Imagination Library	\$ -	\$ -	
SC University BRIDGE Program	\$ -	\$ -	
Clafin University	\$ -	\$ -	
Subtotal:	\$ 75,283,677	\$ 79,786,074	

G. TRANSPORTATION

Other Operating	\$ 22,032,195	\$ 22,032,195
SCDE - School Buses		
Subtotal:	\$ 22,032,195	\$ 22,032,195

I. FIRST STEPS TO SCHOOL READINESS

Classified Positions	\$ 2,383,451	\$ 2,474,328	8
Unclassified Positions	\$ 121,540	\$ 121,540	
Other Personal Services	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	
Other Operating	\$ 1,906,225	\$ 1,906,225	
CERDEP	\$ 26,881,490	\$ 29,658,610	9
County Partnerships	\$ 14,435,228	\$ 14,435,228	
Employer Contributions	\$ 1,389,400	\$ 1,490,631	8
Subtotal:	\$ 47,267,334	\$ 50,236,562	

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	FY 2024-25 H.5100	FY 2025-26 Executive Budget	Executive Budget Notes
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K. EIA NON-RECURRING

SCDE - Child Nutrition Program		\$ 1,600,000	10
Tech-to-Teach Pilot Program (H590)		\$ 1,500,000	10
SCDE - School Safety Grants		\$ 20,000,000	10
SCDE - School Buses		\$ 35,000,000	10
Agriculture in the Classroom		\$ 750,000	10
Teacher Strategic Compensation		\$ 5,000,000	10
SCDE - Instructional Materials		\$ 23,150,000	10
Subtotal	\$ -	\$ 87,000,000	

TOTAL :	\$ 1,258,557,000	\$ 1,391,219,000
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Available FY 2024-25 EIA Revenue (Recurring):	\$ 1,304,219,000
Available FY 2024-25 EIA Revenue (Non-Recurring):	\$ 87,000,000
Available FY 2025-26 EIA:	\$ 1,391,219,000
Surplus / (Deficit):	\$ -

Notes:

- 1 These funds are in addition to \$180 million increase in general funds for State Aid to Classrooms.
- 2 Pursuant to Act 114 of 2024, summer reading camps will serve additional third and first graders.
As recommended by the Education Oversight Committee (EOC), Proviso 1A.60 is deleted, and funds are reallocated to the Call Me Mister, a program that has more documented success in recruiting teachers.
- 3 As requested by the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE), these funds will be used to streamline and modernize the application process for high-quality charter school authorizers and provide ongoing training to leaders in charter schools.
- 4 As recommended by the EOC, these funds will serve an additional 10,000 children and their families annually. In FY24 physicians served over 167,000 children through 355,488 well-child visits.
- 5
- 6 As recommended by the EOC, these funds will be used to cover the increased cost of science materials and to expand services to rural school districts.
As recommended by the EOC, these funds will be used to meet the growing demand for training and resources for teachers who are leading personal finance classes, which is now a requirement for a high school diploma.
- 7
- 8 Funds requested for mandated salary, health insurance, and retirement services for state employees funded with EIA revenues.
As requested by the Office of First Steps to School Readiness, additional funds reflect a 7% increase in the number of children served along with \$200 increase in the tuition reimbursement rate.
- 9
- 10 Proviso 1A.63. details how the surplus EIA revenues will be appropriated.

EDUCATION LOTTERY ACCOUNT

Certified Net Lottery Proceeds, Investment Earnings, Certified Surplus and Fund Balance

(1) Commission on Higher Education - LIFE Scholarships (Chapter 149, Title 59)	\$ 215,903,281
(2) Commission on Higher Education - HOPE Scholarships (Section 59-150-370)	\$ 13,007,732
(3) Commission on Higher Education - Palmetto Fellows Scholarships (Section 59-104-20)	\$ 60,957,272
(4) Commission on Higher Education and State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - Tuition Assistance	\$ 51,100,000
(5) Commission on Higher Education - Need-Based Grants	\$ 80,000,000
(6) Higher Education Tuition Grant Commission - Tuition Grants	\$ 20,000,000
(7) Commission on Higher Education - National Guard Tuition Repayment Program (Section 59-111-75)	\$ 6,200,000
(8) State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - SC WINS	\$ 62,045,574
(9) South Carolina State University	\$ 2,500,000
(10) Commission on Higher Education - Nursing Initiative	\$ 10,000,000
(11) Commission on Higher Education - PASCAL	\$ 1,500,000
Subtotal:	\$ 523,213,859

Unclaimed Prizes

(1) State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - SC WINS	\$ 19,848,954
(2) Commission on Higher Education - College Transition Program Scholarships	\$ 3,551,046
(3) Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services - Gambling Addiction Services	\$ 100,000
Subtotal:	\$ 23,500,000

Total: \$ 546,713,859

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
13	The Citadel	
	Engineering Building Replacement	\$ 10,000,000
14	Clemson University	
	Center for Human Genetics	\$ 20,000,000
15	University of Charleston	
	Robert Scott Small Building Renovation	\$ 10,000,000
16	Coastal Carolina University	
	Wheelwright Auditorium Renovation	\$ 6,800,000
17	Francis Marion University	
	Hyman Fine Arts Center Building Renovation	\$ 7,500,000
18	Lander University	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 5,000,000
	SC Institute on the Prevention of Sexual Violence on College Campuses	\$ 600,000
19	South Carolina State University	
	Capital Renovation and Sustainability Plan	\$ 15,000,000
20A	University of South Carolina - Columbia	
	Civil Rights Center	\$ 2,000,000
20B	University of South Carolina - Aiken	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 3,000,000
20C	University of South Carolina - Upstate	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 3,000,000
	Logistics and Supply Chain Management Lab	\$ 1,000,000
20D	University of South Carolina - Beaufort	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 3,000,000
20E	University of South Carolina - Lancaster	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 1,000,000
20F	University of South Carolina - Salkehatchie	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 1,000,000
20G	University of South Carolina - Sumter	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 1,000,000
20H	University of South Carolina - Union	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 1,000,000
21	Winthrop University	
	Administrative Building Renovation	\$ 10,000,000
23	Medical University of South Carolina	
	Campus Resiliency	\$ 20,000,000

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
	Palmetto Recovery and Renewal Center	\$ 5,000,000
	Neuromodulation Therapy – Behavioral Health Transformation	\$ 1,500,000
25	State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education	
	Equipment for High Demand Job Skills Training	\$ 15,000,000
	SC WINS	\$ 13,105,472
	EV Training Institute	\$ 10,000,000
	readySC	\$ 5,000,000
33	Department of Health & Human Services	
	Neurological Critical Care and Rehabilitation Services in South Carolina	\$ 100,000,000
84	Department Of Transportation	
	Hurricane Helene	\$ 50,000,000
	Litter - Off Interstate	\$ 278,410
92D	Office of Resilience	
	Disaster Relief & Resilience Reserve Fund Replenishment	\$ 35,000,000
	Disaster Relief & Resilience Revolving Loan Fund Replenishment	\$ 5,000,000
93	Department of Administration	
	Enterprise Technology Strategy and Modernized IT Service Management Platform	\$ 9,000,000
Capital Reserve Fund Total:		\$ 369,783,882

Non-Recurring Funds

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
1	State Department of Education	
	High-Quality Instructional Materials	\$ 66,850,000
	Education Scholarship Trust Fund	\$ 30,000,000
5	Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School	
	Building and Office Maintenance	\$ 600,000
6	School For The Deaf And The Blind	
	Deferred Maintenance HVAC - Memminger Hall, CLRC and Dobson House	\$ 1,000,000
	Walker Hall Kitchen	\$ 500,000
7	Governor's School for Agriculture at John De La Howe	
	De La Howe Hall Site Work	\$ 2,000,000
8	Educational Television Commission	
	Control Room Modernization	\$ 2,000,000
	Fire Suppression System	\$ 400,000
10	Governor's School for Science and Mathematics	
	Residence Hall HVAC Replacements	\$ 1,850,000
11	Commission On Higher Education	
	Battelle Alliance	\$ 20,000,000
26	Department of Archives & History	
	SC American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission	\$ 5,000,000
	Exhibit Hall and Meeting Space Expansion	\$ 1,250,000
29	State Museum Commission	
	Security Alarm System & Wayfinding Emergency Public Announcement System	\$ 300,000
	Imagery Server Repository and Backup Expansion	\$ 100,000
30	Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission	
	Vietnam Veterans' Interviews Project	\$ 30,000
31	Department of Public Health	
	Modernizing IT Infrastructure Support Systems	\$ 5,000,000
	Healthy Moms, Healthy Babies	\$ 1,600,000
32	Department Of Vocational Rehabilitation	
	Evaluation VR Center / State Office Repaving	\$ 150,000
	ITTC/Rehabilitation Engineering Building Repaving	\$ 150,000
	Dorm Building VR Center – Heat Pump Unit Replacement	\$ 73,750
35	Department Of Mental Health	
	Inpatient Services Capital Needs	\$ 5,670,000
36	Department of Disabilities & Special Needs	
	South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center	\$ 1,000,000
38	Department Of Social Services	

Non-Recurring Funds

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
	Early Care and Education	\$ 20,000,000
	Economic Services System Application Modernization	\$ 10,000,000
	Youth Corps	\$ 400,000
41	Department of Children's Advocacy	
	IT Operations	\$ 77,000
		\$
43	Forestry Commission	
	Land Acquisitions and Easements	\$ 2,500,000
	Vehicles and Supplies	\$ 200,000
44	Department of Agriculture	
	Statewide Agricultural Marketing	\$ 2,000,000
	Equipment Replacement	\$ 1,400,000
45	Clemson University - Public Service Activities.	
	Planned Maintenance and Critical Infrastructure	\$ 1,000,000
46	South Carolina State University - Public Service Activities	
	Statewide Agribusiness	\$ 1,150,000
47	Department of Natural Resources	
	State Lakes - High Hazard Dams	\$ 10,000,000
	Law Enforcement Equipment	\$ 2,075,000
49	Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	
	Agency Property Development	\$ 9,000,000
	Beach Renourishment Grants	\$ 5,000,000
	Marketing	\$ 3,700,000
	Sports Marketing Program Grants	\$ 2,000,000
50	Department of Commerce	
	LocateSC	\$ 15,000,000
	Closing Fund	\$ 3,700,000
53	Conservation Bank	
	Conservation Grant Funding	\$ 10,000,000
	Working Agricultural Lands Preservation	\$ 3,000,000
54	Rural Infrastructure Authority	
	Rural Infrastructure Fund	\$ 5,000,000
	Statewide Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 5,000,000
57	Judicial Department	
	Case Management System Modernization	\$ 45,000,000
59	Attorney General's Office	
	Crime Victim Assistance SAVS Program	\$ 2,000,000
	Dennis Building Renovation Feasibility Study	\$ 1,000,000
60	Commission on Prosecution Coordination	
	Agency Operating Increases	\$ 16,375
62	State Law Enforcement Division	
	New Personnel Equipment	\$ 827,006

Non-Recurring Funds

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
63	Department of Public Safety	
	School Resource Officer Training and Equipment	\$ 8,324,448
	Replacement of Security Checkpoint Booths	\$ 469,628
	Agency Network Equipment Refresh and Replacements Statewide	\$ 427,200
65	Department Of Corrections	
	Cell Phone Interdiction – Phase 2	\$ 10,000,000
	Prison Industries Operating Costs	\$ 9,000,000
	IT Modernization	\$ 5,000,000
67	Department Of Juvenile Justice	
	IT Systems Investment	\$ 5,000,000
82	Department of Motor Vehicles	
	SCDMV IT System Modernization	\$ 20,000,000
83	Department Of Employment And Workforce	
	Higher Education Study	\$ 2,000,000
	Statewide Education & Workforce Development Portal	\$ 1,000,000
84	Department of Transportation	
	I-77 Exit 90 Feasibility Study	\$ 2,000,000
	Litter - Off Interstate	\$ 1,721,590
	Bridge Acceleration Fund	\$ 100,000,000
85	Infrastructure Bank Board	
	Adjustment to Estimated Revenues Due to Act 37	\$ 1,300,000
100	Adjutant General	
	SCEMD - Disaster Relief for Federal Disaster Declarations and SC Public Assistance Program	\$ 150,000,000
	Armory Revitalization	\$ 2,800,000
	Graniteville Land Purchase	\$ 185,000
101	Veterans' Affairs	
	Military Enhancement Fund	\$ 5,000,000
	E. Roy Stone State Veteran Home Facility Maintenance Improvements	\$ 4,345,538
Non-Recurring Funds Total:		\$ 635,142,535



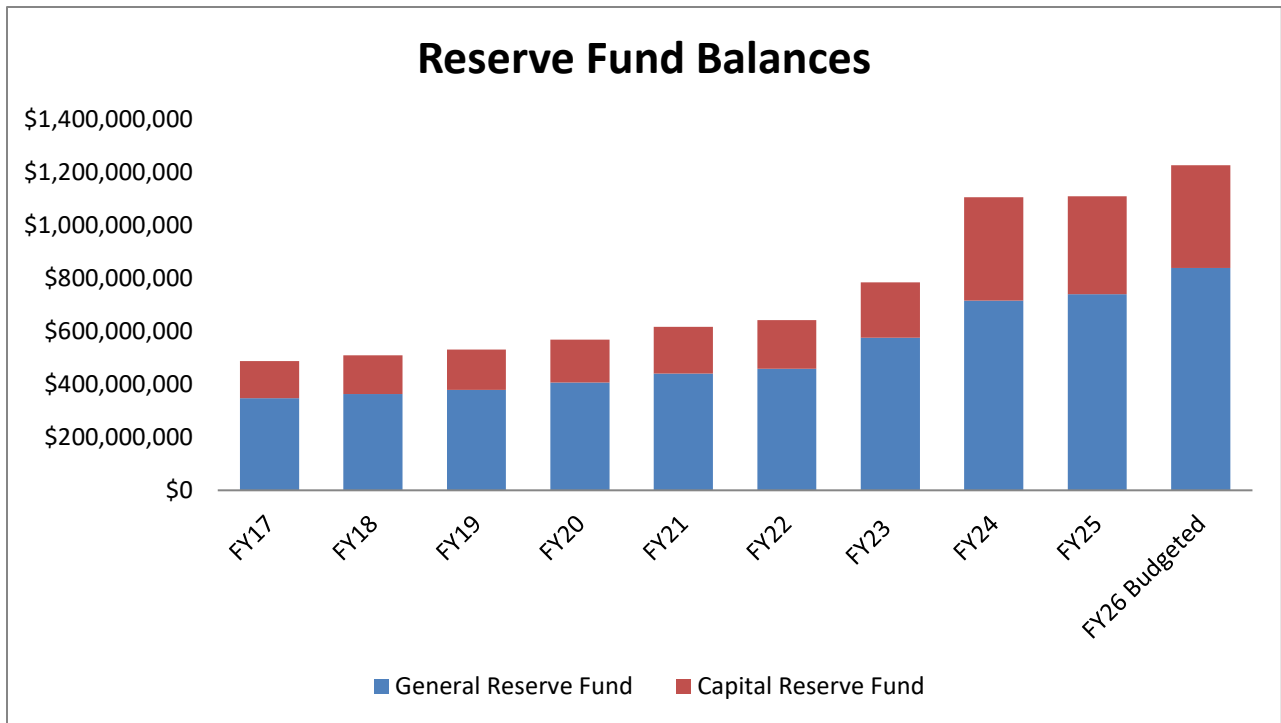
Reserve Funds & Debt

Reserve Funds

Act 238 of 2022 placed two Constitutional Amendments on the ballot in November 2022 regarding the General Reserve Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund (CRF). Voters approved the amendments which increase the reserve fund contribution requirements.

Previously, the General Reserve Fund was required to be 5% of the revenues of the most recently completed fiscal year. Beginning in FY24, the General Reserve Fund contribution will be raised by one half percent annually until it reaches 7%. The half percent increase is contingent on General Fund revenues growing by 5% each year. For FY 2025-26, 6.5% of revenues is \$839,262,964. The Executive Budget fully funds this amount for FY 2025-26.

The Capital Reserve Fund (CRF) is a recurring appropriation that previously had to equal 2% of General Fund revenue. Act 238 of 2022 increased the mandatory percentage to 3%. 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 2025-26, \$387,352,137 is set aside for the Capital Reserve Fund in the Executive Budget per the statutory funding level.



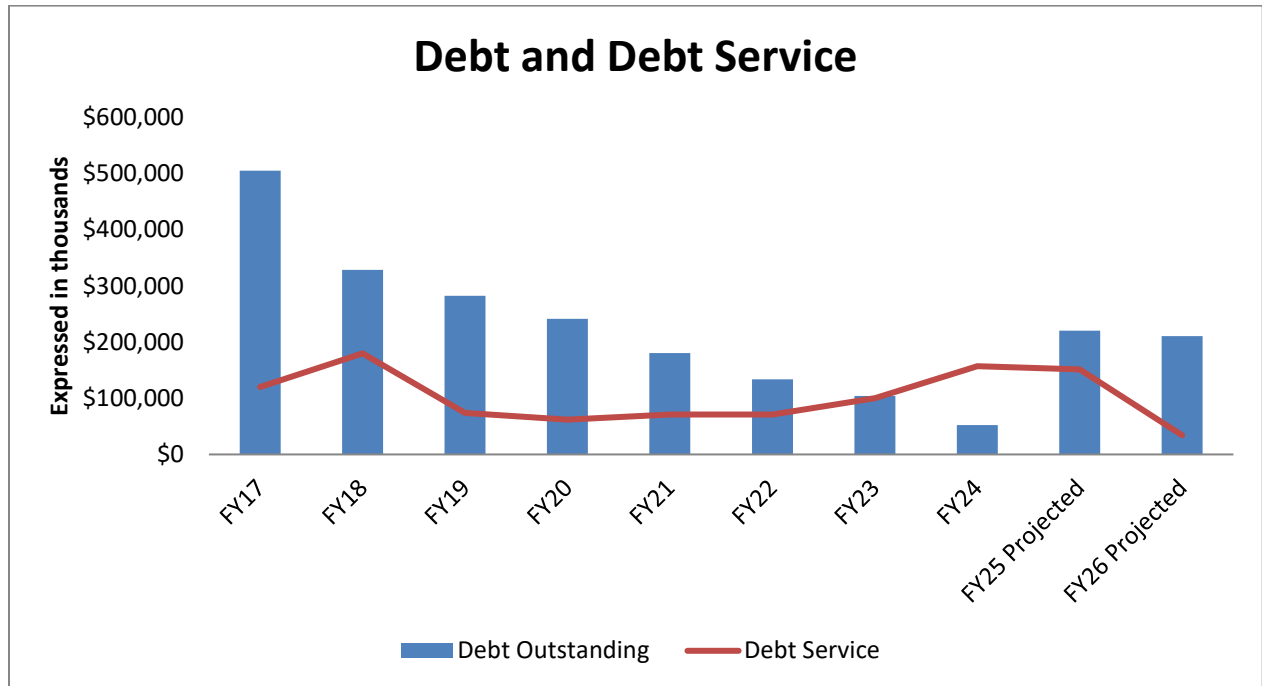
Debt and Debt Service

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

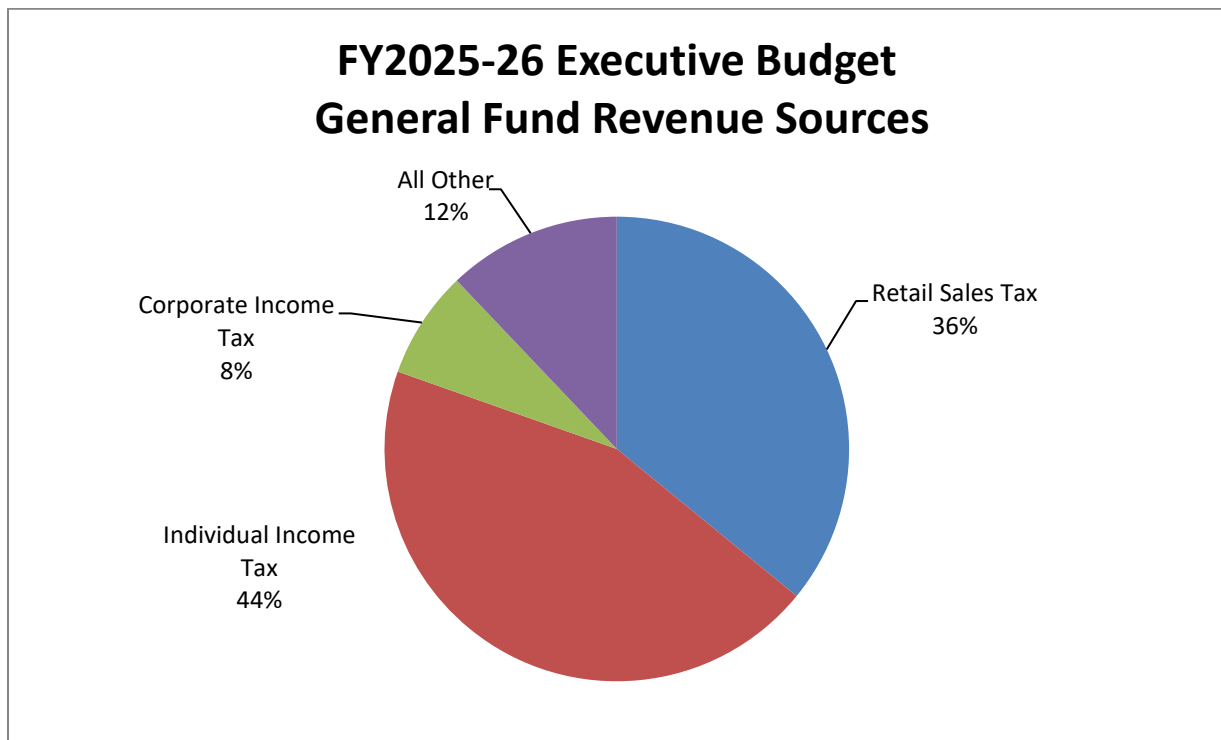
The Executive Budget recommendations for Fiscal Year 2025-26 total \$41.6 billion, of which \$13.0 billion is from General Funds:

	FY25 Budget	FY26 Exec. Budget	\$ Change	% Change
General Funds	\$12,420,375,425	\$13,026,775,293	\$606,399,868	4.88%
Federal Funds	\$13,633,911,409	\$14,025,474,855	\$391,563,446	2.87%
Other Funds	\$14,173,719,040	\$14,580,476,940	\$406,757,900	2.87%
Total	\$40,228,005,874	\$41,632,727,088	\$1,404,721,214	3.49%

REVENUE

Over 82% of South Carolina’s General Fund revenue comes from individual income and retail sales taxes.

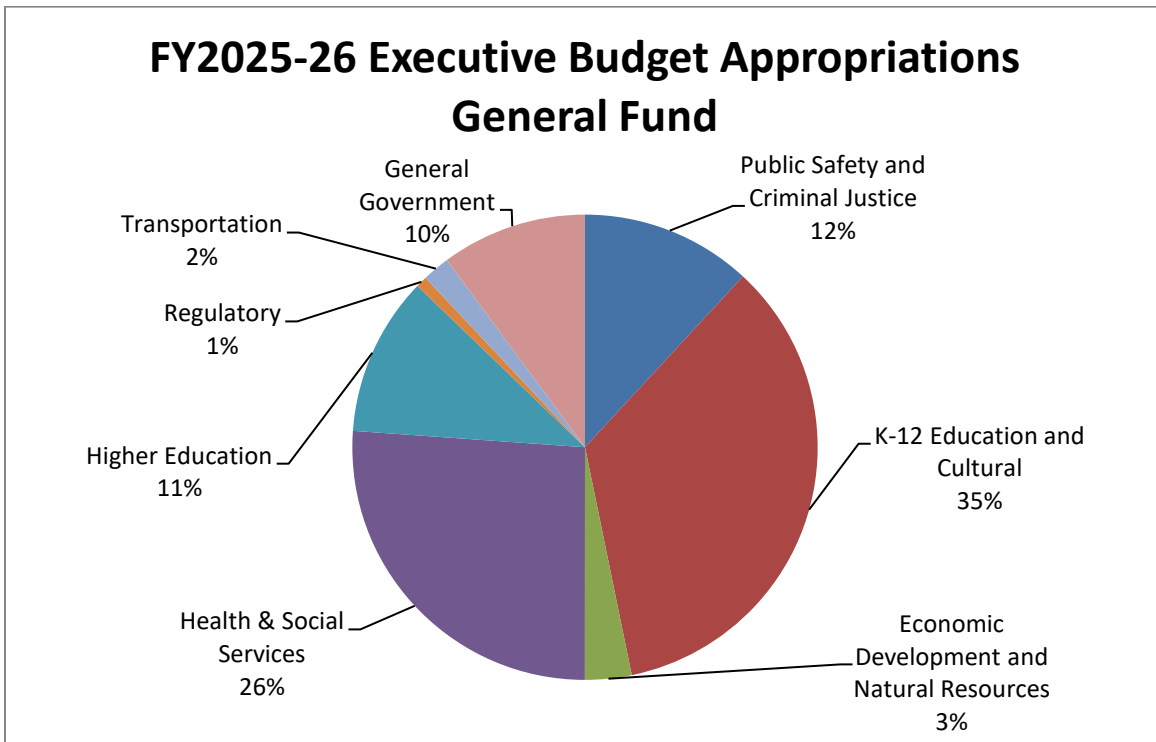
General Fund Revenue Sources	FY2025-26	%
Retail Sales Tax	\$4,970,806,000	35.91%
Individual Income Tax	\$6,158,539,000	44.49%
Corporate Income Tax	\$1,038,482,000	7.50%
All Other	\$1,673,967,000	12.09%
Total Regular & Misc Revenue	\$13,841,794,000	100.00%



AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

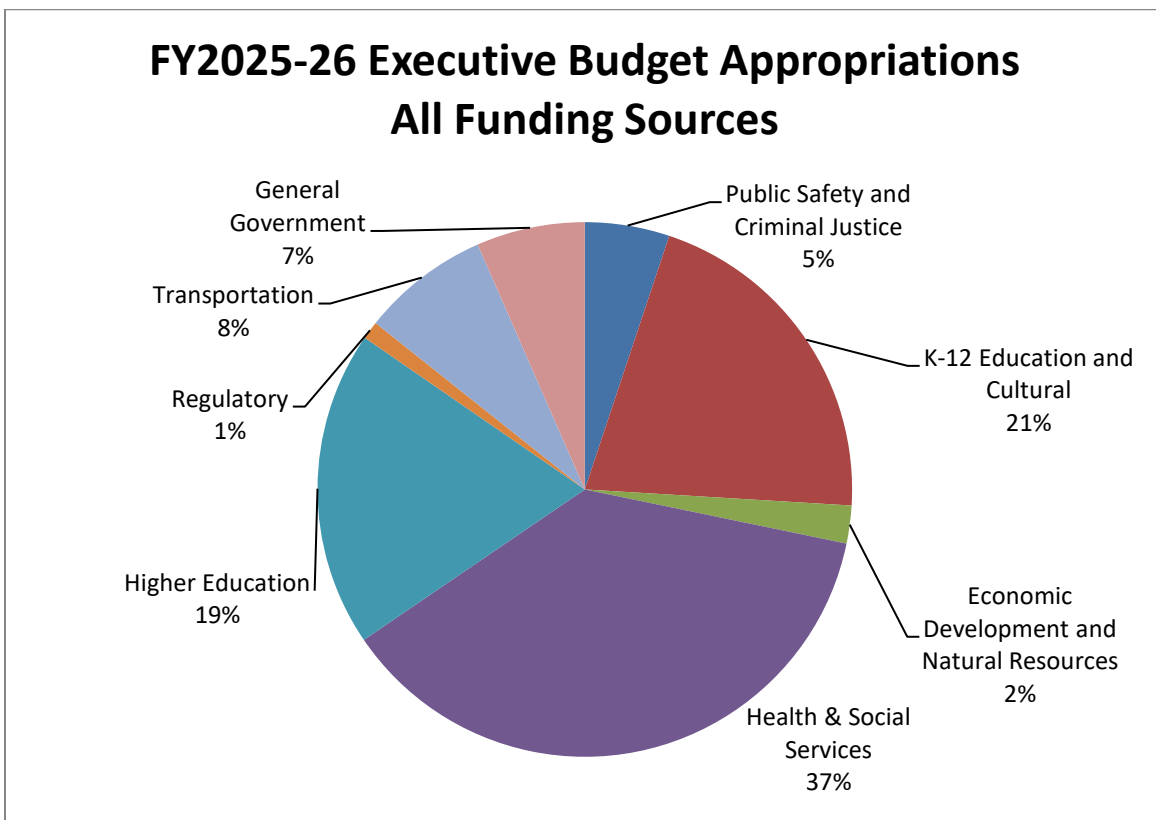
The Executive Budget recommends 46% of General Funds for K-12 and higher education, 26% for health and social rehabilitation agencies, 12% for public safety agencies, and 16% for all other agencies.

General Fund Appropriations	FY2025-26	%
Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$1,547,396,773	11.9%
K-12 Education and Cultural	\$4,546,042,763	34.9%
Economic Development and Natural Resources	\$421,310,470	3.2%
Health & Social Services	\$3,401,564,455	26.1%
Higher Education	\$1,442,275,944	11.1%
Regulatory	\$102,098,689	0.8%
Transportation	\$247,627,881	1.9%
General Government	\$1,318,458,318	10.1%
Total General Fund	\$13,026,775,293	100.0%



The Executive Budget recommends 40% of Total Funds for K-12 and higher education, 37% for health and social rehabilitation agencies, 5% for public safety agencies, 8% for transportation agencies, and 10% for all other agencies.

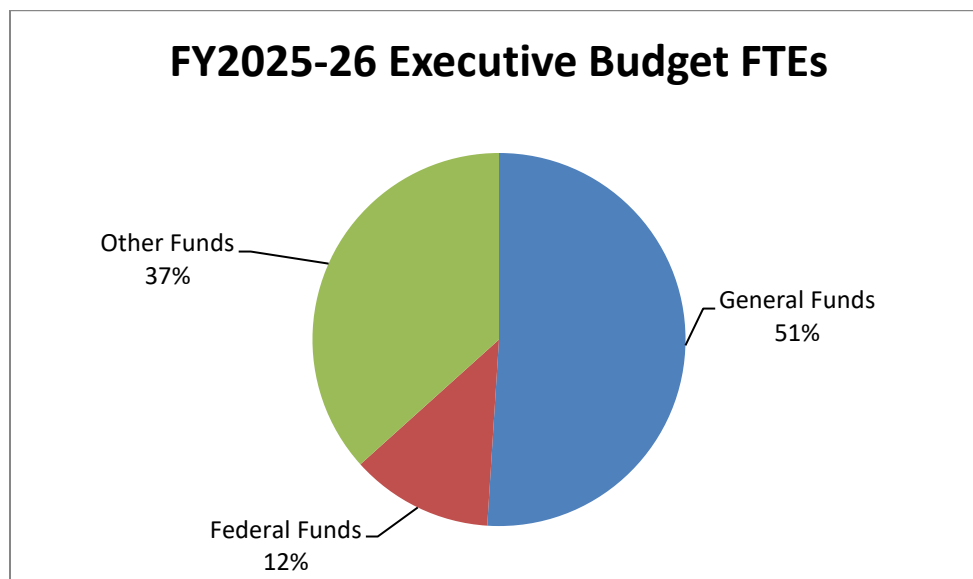
All Funding Sources	FY2025-26	%
Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$2,130,730,157	5.1%
K-12 Education and Cultural	\$8,676,705,156	20.8%
Economic Development and Natural Resources	\$953,721,796	2.3%
Health & Social Services	\$15,501,784,308	37.2%
Higher Education	\$7,961,243,243	19.1%
Regulatory	\$453,370,455	1.1%
Transportation	\$3,223,378,593	7.7%
General Government	\$2,731,793,380	6.6%
Total General Fund	\$41,632,727,088	100.0%



AUTHORIZED FTEs

The Executive Budget recommends a total of 74,446.56 authorized FTEs for Fiscal Year 2025-26 from all funding sources.

Source	FY25 Authorized	FY26 Executive Budget	# Chg	% Chg
General Funds	37,645.74	37,971.72	325.98	0.87%
Federal Funds	9,134.24	9,178.28	44.04	0.48%
Other Funds	26,735.52	27,296.56	561.04	2.10%
Total	73,515.50	74,446.56	931.06	1.27%



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Recapitulation

Appropriations by Agency		FY 2025-26 Executive Budget					GF Change in Appropriations	
		General	Federal	Earmarked	Restricted	Grand Total	Dollars	Percentage
Regulatory								
72	Public Service Commission	1,324		7,398,422		7,399,746	1,324	0.00%
73	Office Of Regulatory Staff	3,163,433	932,261	14,014,408	4,639,446	22,749,548	3,163,433	0.00%
74	Workers' Compensation Commission	6,016,541		5,607,845		11,624,386	6,016,541	0.00%
75	State Accident Fund			11,563,224		11,563,224	0	0.00%
78	Department Of Insurance	8,214,195		12,475,754	2,355,000	23,044,949	7,864,195	4.45%
80	Department Of Consumer Affairs	2,379,962		2,767,592		5,147,554	2,379,962	0.00%
81	Department Of Labor, Licensing & Regulation	11,405,503	5,680,572	55,384,375		72,470,450	11,405,503	0.00%
83	Department Of Employment And Workforce	8,275,874	150,987,848	16,217,884	550,000	176,031,606	8,275,874	0.00%
109	Department Of Revenue	60,239,569		60,082,093	95,000	120,416,662	60,239,569	0.00%
110	State Ethics Commission	2,201,147		517,508		2,718,655	2,201,147	0.00%
111	Procurement Review Panel	201,141		2,534		203,675	201,141	0.00%
Regulatory Total		102,098,689	157,600,681	186,031,639	7,639,446	453,370,455	101,748,689	
Transportation								
82	Department Of Motor Vehicles	121,680,480	1,700,000	15,747,596		139,128,076	121,680,480	0.00%
84	Department Of Transportation	123,057,270		128,000	2,653,486,054	2,776,671,324	123,057,270	0.00%
85	Infrastructure Bank Board				126,569,870	126,569,870	0	0.00%
86	County Transportation Funds				160,140,325	160,140,325	0	0.00%
87	Division Of Aeronautics	2,890,131	3,478,867	14,500,000		20,868,998	2,590,131	11.58%
Transportation Total		247,627,881	5,178,867	30,375,596	2,940,196,249	3,223,378,593	247,327,881	
General Government & Cultural								
8	Educational Television Commission	10,321,205	200,000	18,700,719	5,514,281	34,736,205	10,321,205	0.00%
26	Department Of Archives & History	6,427,146	897,583	1,294,158		8,618,887	6,427,146	0.00%
27	State Library	22,565,154	2,701,146	187,000	80,000	25,533,300	22,565,154	0.00%
28	Arts Commission	10,050,618	1,335,641	148,707		11,534,966	10,050,618	0.00%
29	State Museum Commission	12,523,075		3,100,000		15,623,075	7,523,075	66.46%
30	Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission	1,343,942		419,252		1,763,194	1,343,942	0.00%
79	State Board Of Financial Institutions			7,377,305		7,377,305	0	0.00%
91A	Leg Dept - The Senate	24,430,869		475,000		24,905,869	24,430,869	0.00%
91B	Leg Dept - House Of Representatives	28,824,633				28,824,633	28,824,633	0.00%
91C	Leg Dept - Codification Of Laws & Legislative Council	7,020,368		300,000		7,320,368	7,020,368	0.00%
91D	Leg Dept - Legislative Services Agency	11,792,180				11,792,180	11,792,180	0.00%
91E	Leg Dept - Legislative Audit Council	2,462,030		400,000		2,862,030	2,462,030	0.00%
92A	Governor's Office - Executive Control Of State	4,661,520				4,661,520	4,661,520	0.00%
92C	Governor's Office - Mansion And Grounds	637,335		200,000		837,335	580,795	9.73%
92D	Office of Resilience	6,793,186	150,000,000		348,284	157,141,470	6,793,186	0.00%
93	Department of Administration	125,824,776	100,305,873	185,578,032	1,240,268	412,948,949	118,174,776	6.47%
94	Office Of Inspector General	1,950,167				1,950,167	1,950,167	0.00%
96	Secretary Of State's Office	1,618,519		3,508,301		5,126,820	1,618,519	0.00%
97	Comptroller General's Office	4,994,799		1,085,434		6,080,233	4,994,799	0.00%
98	State Treasurer's Office	2,591,373		12,526,809		15,118,182	2,591,373	0.00%
102	Election Commission	18,091,484	5,413,977	1,640,700		25,146,161	18,091,484	0.00%
103	Revenue & Fiscal Affairs Office	7,254,886	2,511,274	7,569,274	50,000,000	67,335,434	7,254,886	0.00%
104	State Fiscal Accountability Authority	1,993,259		23,547,539	7,627,343	33,168,141	1,993,259	0.00%
105	SFAA - State Auditor's Office	7,016,682		3,079,639		10,096,321	7,016,682	0.00%
106	Statewide Employee Benefits	118,488,723				118,488,723	6,254,723	1794.39%
107	Capital Reserve Fund	387,352,137				387,352,137	369,783,882	4.75%
112	Debt Service	143,914,766				143,914,766	143,914,766	0.00%
113	Aid To Subdivisions - State Treasurer	347,513,486				347,513,486	332,866,998	4.40%
115	Tax Relief Trust Fund			814,021,523		814,021,523	0	0.00%
General Government & Cultural Total		1,318,458,318	263,365,494	1,085,159,392	64,810,176	2,731,793,380	1,161,303,035	
Grand Total		13,026,775,293	14,025,474,855	8,610,027,392	5,970,449,548	41,632,727,088	12,420,375,425	4.88%

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Governor's Recommended Appropriations



GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATIONS

Public Safety and Criminal Justice

Judicial Department (Sec. 57)

- \$45,000,000 in one-time funds for Case Management System Modernization

Attorney General's Office (Sec. 59)

- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for the Crime Victim Assistance SAVS Program
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Dennis Building Renovation Feasibility Study
- \$700,000 for Retention and Merit Funding

Commission on Prosecution Coordination (Sec. 60)

- \$ 4,200,000 for Judicial Circuits State Support
- \$16,375 in one-time funds for Agency Operating Increases

Commission On Indigent Defense (Sec. 61)

- \$2,980,000 for Public Defenders

State Law Enforcement Division (Sec. 62)

- \$2,000,000 for Agency Personnel
- \$827,006 in one-time funds for New Personnel Equipment
- \$709,242 for Rank Change
- \$500,000 for Animal Fighting Operating Expenses
- \$72,580 for Statewide Sexual Assault Kits

Department of Public Safety (Sec. 63)

- \$21,131,247 recurring and \$8,324,448 in one-time funds for School Resource Officers
- \$3,452,285 for Thirty Highway Patrol LEO's
- \$1,691,917 for Agency Wide Law Enforcement Officers (LEO) Step Increases
- \$510,392 for Additional BPS Officers

- \$469,628 in one-time funds for Replacement of Security Checkpoint Booths on State House Grounds
- \$427,200 in one-time funds for Agency Network Equipment Refresh and Replacements Statewide

Law Enforcement Training Council (Sec. 64)

- \$83,273 for Criminal Justice Instructor Step Increase

Department of Corrections (Sec. 65)

- \$15,000,000 for Operating Costs
- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for Cell Phone Interdiction
- \$9,000,000 in one-time funds for Prison Industries Operating Costs
- \$8,325,060 for Positions and Vacancies
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for IT Modernization
- \$909,948 for Base Step Pay Plans

Department Of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services (Sec. 66)

- \$49,013 for Law Enforcement Career Path Step Increases

Department of Juvenile Justice (Sec. 67)

- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for IT Systems Investment
- \$2,363,000 for Community and Administrative Salary Increases

Adjutant General's Office (Sec. 100)

- \$150,000,000 in one-time funds for SCEMD - Disaster Relief for Federal Disaster Declarations and SC Public Assistance Program
- \$2,800,000 in one-time funds for Armory Revitalization
- \$185,000 in one-time funds for Graniteville Land Purchase
- \$50,000 for Microsoft 365 Licenses for the State Guard

Department of Veterans' Affairs (Sec. 101)

- \$20,658,261 for Operating & Support Costs of Veterans Homes
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for the Military Enhancement Fund
- \$4,345,538 in one-time funds for the E. Roy Stone State Veteran Home Facility Maintenance Improvements

K-12 Education and Cultural

Department of Education (Sec. 1)

- \$180,000,000 recurring and \$20,000,000 in EIA funds for State Aid to Classrooms
- \$66,850,000 in one-time funds and \$23,150,000 in one-time EIA funds for High-Quality Instructional Materials
- \$35,000,000 in one-time EIA funds for School Buses
- \$30,000,000 in one-time funds for the Education Scholarship Trust Fund

- \$20,000,000 in one-time EIA funds for School Safety Grants
- \$19,317,625 in EIA funds for Summer Reading Camps
- \$5,000,000 in one-time EIA funds for Teacher Strategic Compensation
- \$2,777,120 in EIA funds for CERDEP – First Steps
- \$1,600,000 in one-time EIA funds for the Child Nutrition Program
- \$1,500,000 in one-time EIA funds for the Tech-to-Teach Pilot Program
- \$1,400,000 in EIA funds for the Call Me Mister Program
- \$750,000 in one-time EIA funds for the Agriculture in the Classroom Program
- \$656,874 in EIA funds for the School for Deaf & Blind
- \$511,251 in EIA funds for Clemson Agriculture Education Teachers
- \$402,832 in EIA funds for the Governor’s School for Math & Science
- \$356,500 in EIA funds for Science PLUS
- \$291,180 in EIA funds for the Governor’s School for Arts & Humanities
- \$272,750 in EIA funds for the High-Quality Charter School Leadership Program
- \$250,000 in EIA funds for Reach Out and Read
- \$201,415 in EIA funds for the John de la Howe Governor’s School of Agriculture
- \$192,108 in EIA funds for First Steps salary and fringe increases
- \$152,000 in EIA funds for the Department of Corrections
- \$150,000 in EIA funds for the S.C. Council on Economic Education
- \$106,432 in EIA funds for the Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School
- \$23,913 in EIA funds for Regional Education Centers

Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School (Sec. 5)

- \$425,000 for Cafeteria Food and Supplies and Utilities
- \$600,000 in one-time funds for Building and Office Maintenance

School For The Deaf And The Blind (Sec. 6)

- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Campus Wide HVAC Replacements
- \$500,000 in one-time funds for Walker Hall Kitchen Renovations

Governor’s School for Agriculture at John de la Howe (Sec. 7)

- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for De La Howe Hall Site Work

Educational Television Commission (Sec. 8)

- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for Control Room Modernization
- \$400,000 in one-time funds for a Fire Suppression System

Governor’s School for Science and Mathematics (Sec. 10)

- \$1,850,000 in one-time funds for Residence Hall HVAC Replacements

Department of Archives and History (Sec. 26)

- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for the American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission
- \$1,250,000 in one-time funds for Exhibit Hall and Meeting Space Expansion

State Museum Commission (Sec. 29)

- \$5,000,000 for Exhibits
- \$300,000 in one-time funds for Security Alarm System
- \$100,000 in one-time funds for Imagery Server

Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission (Sec. 30)

- \$30,000 in one-time funds for the Vietnam Veterans' Interviews Project

Economic Development and Natural Resources

Forestry Commission (Sec. 43)

- \$2,500,000 in one-time funds for Land Acquisitions and Easements
- \$345,000 for Retaining Fire Prevention Staff
- \$280,000 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$200,000 for Strengthening Forest Business Recruitment
- \$200,000 in one-time funds for Vehicles and Supplies

Department of Agriculture (Sec. 44)

- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for Statewide Agricultural Marketing
- \$1,400,000 in one-time funds for Equipment Replacement

Clemson University- Public Service Activities (Sec. 45)

- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for the PSA Planned Maintenance and Critical Infrastructure

South Carolina State University - Public Service Activities (Sec. 46)

- \$1,150,000 in one-time funds for Statewide Agribusiness

Department of Natural Resources (Sec. 47)

- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for State Lakes - High Hazard Dams
- \$2,075,000 in one-time funds for Law Enforcement Equipment
- \$2,702,629 for Recruitment and Retention

Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism (Sec. 49)

- \$9,000,000 in one-time funds for Agency Property Development
- \$5,140,727 for Welcome Centers Facility Operating Funds
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Beach Nourishment Grants
- \$3,700,000 in one-time funds for Marketing
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for Sports Marketing Program

Department of Commerce (Sec. 50)

- \$15,000,000 in one-time funds for LocateSC
- \$3,700,000 in one-time funds for Closing Fund

SC Conservation Bank (Sec. 53)

- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for Conservation Grant Funding
- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Working Agricultural Lands Preservation

Rural Infrastructure Authority (Sec. 54)

- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Statewide Water and Sewer Fund
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Rural Infrastructure Fund

Department of Environmental Services (Sec. 55)

- \$13,727,319 for Expedited Backlog Permitting

Health and Social Services

Department of Public Health (Sec. 31)

- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Modernizing IT Infrastructure Support Systems
- \$1,547,530 for Ensuring Healthcare Facility Safety
- \$1,130,294 for Frontline Staffing for Critical Public Health Services
- \$625,000 recurring and \$1,600,000 in one-time funds for Healthy Moms, Healthy Babies

Department of Vocational Rehabilitation (Sec. 32)

- \$300,000 in one-time funds for Repaving Projects
- \$73,750 in one-time funds for Heat Pump Replacement

Department of Health and Human Services (Sec. 33)

- \$100,000,000 in one-time funds for Neurological Critical Care and Rehabilitation Services in South Carolina
- \$55,432,670 for maintenance of effort Medicaid annualization
- \$10,016,529 for Home and Community-based Services (HCBS) Waitlist Reduction
- \$5,778,382 for Rehabilitative Behavioral Health Services
- \$5,409,580 for Opioid Treatment Services
- \$2,448,630 for Partial Hospitalization Program / Intensive Outpatient Program

Department of Mental Health (Sec. 35)

- \$5,670,000 in one-time funds for Inpatient Services Capital Needs
- \$5,000,000 for State Mandated Programs
- \$5,000,000 for Hospital Bed Capacity

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (Sec. 36)

- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for the South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center

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

- \$9,070,000 for Formula Grants and Direct Treatment Services

Department of Social Services (Sec. 38)

- \$25,000,000 for Enhancing the Future of South Carolina's Children and Families
- \$20,000,000 in one-time funds for Early Care and Education
- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for the Economic Services System Application Modernization
- \$400,000 in one-time funds for Youth Corps

Department of Children's Advocacy (Sec. 41)

- \$77,000 in one-time funds for IT Operations

Higher Education

Commission on Higher Education (Sec. 11)

- \$20,000,000 in one-time funds for the Battelle Alliance

The Citadel (Sec. 13)

- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for the LeTellier Hall School of Engineering Building Replacement
- \$770,353 for Tuition Mitigation

Clemson University (Sec. 14)

- \$20,000,000 in one-time funds for the Center for Human Genetics
- \$7,290,172 for Tuition Mitigation

University of Charleston (Sec. 15)

- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for the Robert Scott Small Building Renovation
- \$2,163,962 for Tuition Mitigation

Coastal Carolina University (Sec. 16)

- \$6,800,000 in one-time funds for the Wheelwright Auditorium Renovation
- \$1,532,304 for Tuition Mitigation

Francis Marion University (Sec. 17)

- \$7,500,000 in one-time funds for the Hyman Fine Arts Center Building Renovation
- \$1,316,839 for Tuition Mitigation

Lander University (Sec. 18)

- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Maintenance, Renovation and Replacement
- \$1,364,057 for Tuition Mitigation
- \$600,000 in one time funding for the SC Institute on the Prevention of Sexual Violence on College Campuses (SCIP)

South Carolina State University (Sec. 19)

- \$15,000,000 in one-time funds for the Capital Renovation and Sustainability Plan

- \$841,203 for Tuition Mitigation

University of South Carolina (Sec. 20A)

- \$7,223,930 for Tuition Mitigation
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for the Civil Rights Center

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

- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Maintenance, Renovation, Replacement and Technology
- \$1,020,741 for Tuition Mitigation

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

- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Maintenance, Renovation, Replacement and Technology
- \$1,595,678 for Tuition Mitigation
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for the Logistics and Supply Chain Management Lab

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

- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Maintenance, Renovation, Replacement and Technology
- \$605,968 for Tuition Mitigation

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

- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Maintenance, Renovation, Replacement and Technology
- \$622,537 for Tuition Mitigation

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

- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Maintenance, Renovation, Replacement and Technology
- \$167,453 for Tuition Mitigation

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

- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Maintenance, Renovation, Replacement and Technology
- \$379,531 for Tuition Mitigation

University of South Carolina – Union Campus (20H)

- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Maintenance, Renovation, Replacement and Technology
- \$311,212 for Tuition Mitigation

Winthrop University (Sec. 21)

- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for the Administrative Building Renovation

- \$1,632,074 for Tuition Mitigation

Medical University of South Carolina (Sec. 23)

- \$20,000,000 in one-time funds for Campus Resiliency
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for the Palmetto Recovery and Renewal Center
- \$1,500,000 in one time funding for Neuromodulation Therapy- Behavioral Health Transformation
- \$91,603 for Tuition Mitigation

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

- \$15,000,000 in one-time funds for Equipment for High Demand Job Skills Training
- \$13,105,472 in one-time funds for SC WINS
- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for EV Training Institutes
- \$5,000,000 for Dual Enrollment Initiative
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for readySC

Regulatory

Department of Insurance (Sec.78)

- \$350,000 for General Increase Cost on Non-State Funds

Transportation

Department of Motor Vehicles (Sec. 82)

- \$20,000,000 in one-time funds for Information Technology System Modernization

Department of Employment and Workforce (Sec. 83)

- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for Higher Education Study
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Statewide Education & Workforce Development Portal

Department of Transportation (Sec. 84)

- \$50,000,000 in one-time funds for Hurricane Helene
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for I-77 Exit 90 Feasibility Study
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for Litter Off-Interstate
- \$100,000,000 in one-time funds for the Bridge Acceleration Fund

Infrastructure Bank Board (Sec. 85)

- \$1,300,000 in one-time funds due to Act 37 adjusted revenues

Division of Aeronautics (Sec. 87)

- \$300,00 for Recruitment and Retention - Pilots

General Government

Governor's Mansion and Grounds (Sec. 92C)

- \$56,540 for Operating Expenses

Office of Resilience (Sec. 92D)

- \$35,000,000 in one-time funds for Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund Replenishment
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Disaster Relief and Resilience Revolving Loan Fund Replenishment

Department of Administration (Sec. 93)

- \$9,000,000 in one-time funds for Enterprise Technology Strategy and Modernized IT Service Management Platform
- \$6,300,000 for Information Security Monitoring and Protection Tools
- \$1,350,000 for Executive Budget Office

Statewide Employee Benefits (Sec. 106)

- \$112,234,000 for the employer's share of the State Health Plan

Capital Reserve Fund (Sec. 107)

- \$17,568,255 to meet the statutory funding level for Capital Reserve Fund

Aid to Subdivisions – State Treasurer (Sec. 113)

- \$14,566,488 to meet statutory funding requirements for the Local Government Fund
- \$15,000 for the Register of Deeds
- \$65,000 for Employer Contributions



Governor's Proviso Recommendations

GOVERNOR’S EXECUTIVE BUDGET PROVISO RECOMMENDATIONS

# / ACTION	TITLE / DESCRIPTION
1.3	State Aid to Classrooms
Amend	<i>This proviso allocates funds for State Aid to Classrooms. The amendment raises the starting minimum teacher salary from \$47,000 to \$50,000 and adjusts the State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule accordingly for each cell. The salary used to determine funding required for the state effort is based on a teacher having a master’s degree and twelve years of experience, which equates to \$79,867 including fringe benefits.</i>
1.47	Full-Day 4K
Amend	<i>This proviso specifies funding levels for public and private full-day 4K providers. The amendment requires the Department of Education and the Office of First Steps to School Readiness to collect and share any waiting lists for the full-day 4K program by September 1 of the fiscal year so that parents of eligible students may be notified of available slots.</i>
1.70	Teacher Salaries/SE Average
Amend	<i>This proviso establishes the Southeastern average teacher salary. This amendment updates the projected southeastern average teacher salary from \$59,866 in 2024-25 to \$61,964 in 2025-26 and updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
1.74	ESSER Funds
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the Department of Education to make school districts aware of the permissible uses of federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds. With the deadline to obligate the final round of ESSER funds of September 20, 2024, this assistance should not be needed for Fiscal Year 2025-2026; therefore, the proviso is no longer needed.</i>

1.77

Funding for School Safety

Amend

This proviso establishes an application process for schools to request funding for facilities upgrades aligned with school safety priorities. The amendment, which was requested by the Department of Education, updates the timeline by which funds are awarded and clarifies that funds may be used for security assessments. The amendment also ensures that charter schools are included in the program.

1.79

Retired Teacher Salary Negotiation

Amend (Technical)

This proviso allows school districts when hiring retired teachers to negotiate their salaries below the district salary schedule. The amendment updates the fiscal year reference.

1.85

Teaching Transformation Pilot Program

Amend

This proviso initially allocated in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 \$1.0 million in lottery revenues to the College of Education at the University of South Carolina for the design and implementation of a pilot program to transform the teaching profession. In Fiscal Year 2023-2024 there were no funds appropriated for the initiative and instead unexpended funds were transferred from the Department of Education to the College of Education to meet the statutory requirement of this proviso. The proviso is amended to allow the transfer of funds but only if the General Assembly appropriates in Fiscal Year 2025-2026 funds for this purpose. The proviso is also amended to delete references to “whole child education” and to require a report on the pilot’s success. The Department of Education requested the amendment.

1.87

Surplus Property

Amend (Technical)

This proviso requires school districts to transfer or offer for sale or lease any surplus property that has been vacant, unused, or unused for direct student instruction for the previous four years and to publish such property on the district website. The amendment updates year references.

1.89 **Alternative Education Programs Options**

Amend *This proviso requires the Department of Education to create, publish and provide to all public schools a list of alternative education programs to students who are not on track for graduation or who are at risk of dropping out of school. At the request of the Department of Education, the proviso is amended to ensure that students who are sixteen or older and their families are provided the information at the appropriate time.*

1.91 **Reporting Requirements**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends the college freshman reporting requirement and directs the Department of Education to streamline data collection for several statutory reports. The amendment updates the year reference.*

1.100 **District Accounting Systems and Best Practices**

Delete *This proviso creates a study committee to examine and propose improvements to the existing district accounting systems used by school districts. The findings of this study committee will be completed in the current fiscal year; therefore, the proviso is no longer needed. The Department of Education also requested deletion of the proviso.*

1.103 **First Steps Division**

Delete *This proviso authorizes the Office of First Steps to operate as a separate state agency effective July 1, 2024, which has occurred; therefore, the proviso is no longer needed.*

1.107 Strategic Compensation Pilot Program

Amend *This proviso authorizes the Department of Education to establish a strategic compensation program for school employees. At the request of the Department of Education, the proviso is amended to enhance phase 2 of the pilot program.*

1.115 Williamsburg County School District

Delete *This proviso requires the Department of Education to issue a report to the Williamsburg County Legislative Delegation regarding the state of emergency declaration for the Williamsburg County School District. The report has been submitted; therefore, at the request of the Department of Education, the proviso should be deleted.*

1A.4 Teacher Salaries/State Agencies

Amend *This proviso governs the appropriation of Education Improvement Act (EIA) funds to state agencies and Clemson University for salary increase for K-12 instructional personnel. The amendment would require each state agency to request the funds as part of their annual budget request.*

1A.26 Full-Day 4K

Amend *This proviso specifies funding levels for public and private full-day 4K providers. The amendment requires the Department of Education and the Office of First Steps to School Readiness to collect and share any waiting lists for the full-day 4K program by September 1 of the fiscal year so that parents of eligible students may be notified of available slots. The amendment was requested by the Office of First Steps to School Readiness.*

1A.31 **Teacher Salaries/SE Average**

Amend *This proviso establishes the Southeastern average teacher salary. This amendment updates the projected southeastern average teacher salary from \$59,866 in 2024-25 to \$61,964 in 2025-26 and updates the fiscal year reference.*

1A.41 **EOC-South Carolina Autism Society**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs \$500,000 in Education Improvement Act (EIA) revenues from the Education Oversight Committee (EOC) to the South Carolina Autism Society and establishes quarterly reporting requirements. The amendment changes the specific year reference to a generic reference to the current fiscal year.*

1A.44 **CDEPP Student Information and Reporting**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso requires the Department of Education and the Office of First Steps to School Readiness to ensure each student in the full-day 4K program is recorded. The amendment, which is requested by the Department of Education, is a technical amendment to reflect the statutory name of the program, the Child Early Reading and Development Education Program (CERDEP).*

1A.45 **Rural Teacher Recruiting Incentive**

Amend *This proviso establishes the Rural Teacher Recruiting Incentive Program administered by the South Carolina Center for Educator Recruitment, Retention, and Advancement. The amendment extends the time needed by the Education Oversight Committee to make recommendations on the incentives to be eligible for funding.*

1A.51 Career and Technology Education

Amend (Technical) *This proviso establishes how funds appropriated to the State Aid to Classrooms line item are allocated to multi-district career centers. The amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

1A.60 Bridge Program

Delete *The proviso directs \$1.4 million of the Rural Teacher Recruitment program to recruit minority high school students into the teaching profession. As recommended by the Education Oversight Committee, these funds are transferred instead to the Call Me Mister program to recruit minority students from all institutions into the teaching profession.*

1A.63 Surplus

Amend *This proviso directs the allocation of EIA cash funds available and not appropriated or authorized. The amendment updates the fiscal year reference and allocates existing non-recurring EIA cash balance of approximately \$87 million to specific initiatives.*

1A.69 Developmental Education and Therapy Services

Amend *This proviso allocates Education Improvement Act (EIA) revenues for charter schools that serve only students with multiple document disabilities and EIA revenues for an adult education program authorized by the South Carolina Public Charter School District. The South Carolina Public Charter School District requested that it not receive funding for Palmetto Excel. The proviso is amended to allocate funds only if another school district or charter school authorizer provides oversight for the program; otherwise, the funds are transferred to traditional school districts for adult education.*

1A.74

CERDEP Foundational Literacy Skill Training

Add New

This proviso, which was requested by the Department of Education, ensures educators in the full-day 4K program are trained in the science of reading with funds already appropriated by the General Assembly for this purpose.

1A.75

Teacher Loan Program

Add New

This proviso, which was recommended by the Education Oversight Committee, authorizes the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation to use up to \$10 million in monies in the Teacher Loan Program's revolving fund to assist teachers in refinancing student loan debt and in securing loan forgiveness if they teach in a school district with a teacher vacancy rate of ten percent or more.

3.5

FY 2025-26 Lottery Funding

Amend

This proviso directs the allocation of lottery revenues. This amendment removes prior year allocations and conforms to the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Executive Budget recommendations.

3.6

Ticket Sales

Add New

The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso that allows individuals to purchase lottery tickets using debit card payment in Fiscal Year 2025-2026.

7.3 **Carry Forward**

Add New *This proviso allows the Governor’s School for Agriculture at John de la Howe to carry forward funds from the prior fiscal year. This carry forward authority is already provided to the other two Governor’s Schools.*

7.4 **Use of Income Received by the School**

Add New *This proviso allows the Governor’s School for Agriculture at John de la Howe to retain income derived from services and products and to use the proceeds for program and operations at the school.*

11.6 **Need-Based Grants for Foster Youth**

Amend *This proviso sets aside a portion of need-based grants for foster youth attending a college or university. The amendment, which is requested by the Commission on Higher Education, increases the eligible amount per foster youth as well as the total amount that can be expended for the initiative.*

11.19 **Battelle Alliance at Savannah River National Lab**

Amend *This proviso governs the allocation and expenditure of funds for the Battelle Alliance. The Executive Budget amends the proviso to ensure an annual report to the Joint Bond Review Committee on the expenditures incurred and progress made in implementing the plan that was approved by the Joint Bond Review Committee and State Fiscal Accountability Authority.*

23.5 **Blood Borne Virus Screening**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs the Medical University of South Carolina to develop a pilot blood borne virus screening program. The amendment updates a date reference.*

23.6 **Palmetto Recovery and Renewal Center**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends establishing this proviso to specify that MUSC must dedicate a specific number of beds at the Palmetto Recovery and Renewal Center for patients who are enrolled in Medicaid.*

25.9 **Denmark Technical Funds**

Amend *This proviso approved the transfer of funds to Denmark Technical College and required the College to implement a budget stabilization plan. With the transfer of funds completed this fiscal year, this amendment requires the College to continue to prepare annual budget stabilization plans.*

25.10 **Dual Enrollment**

Add New *This proviso requires the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education to adopt a dual enrollment policy for the expenditure of \$5 million in general funds recommended in the Executive Budget.*

27.5

SCLENDS

Amend (Technical) *This proviso allows county libraries the ability to share resources through a consortium. The amendment only changes the name of the consortium.*

31.5

Cancer/Hemophilia and Other Blood Disorders

Amend *The Executive Budget agrees with the agency request to change every instance of the word "hemophilia" in this proviso to "hemophilia and other blood disorders."*

33.32

Defunding Planned Parenthood

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso prohibiting the department from accepting federal funding for family planning. The department is also given guidance regarding the prohibition of expending state funds for family planning that directly or indirectly subsidizes abortion services, procedures, or administrative functions.*

33.33

Neurological Critical-Care Hospital

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends approval by the Joint Bond Review Committee for the establishment of a neurological critical-care hospital operated by the University of South Carolina with funds provided.*

35.10 **Orangeburg Crisis Stabilization Unit Facility**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso authorizes Department of Mental Health to use up to \$2 million of available non-recurring funds to secure a site in Orangeburg County and license it as a Crisis Stabilization Unit. It requires a report with a date that must be updated.*

35.13 **Out of Home Placement**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends this proviso that will allow the repurposing of funds from the Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Appropriations Act in Proviso 118.19 by the Department of Mental Health to provide out-of-home placement referrals for the same patient population.*

38.2 **Recovered State Funds**

Amend *The Executive Budget recommends this proviso requested by the Department of Social Services to update Federal program names, office names, and other wording changes.*

38.14 **Family Foster Care Payments**

Amend *This proviso directs payments to foster families for the care of foster children. The proviso amendment increases the designated amounts.*

38.23 **Internal Child Fatality Review Committees**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs the Department of Social Services to create and fund Internal Child Fatality Review Committees. This amendment removes the fiscal year reference.*

38.25 **Wilderness Therapeutic Camps**

Delete *The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as it is now addressed in South Carolina Code of Regulations 114-600 (17). The deletion was requested by the Department of Social Services.*

38.26 **Group Home Transition**

Delete *The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as Supervised Independent Living regulations were repealed in 2021, and all group homes must follow South Carolina Code of Regulations Chapters 114-590 through 114-595, regardless of the age of the young adult. The deletion was requested by the Department of Social Services.*

38.30 **Faith-Based Private Child Placing Agencies**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to provide guidance to the Department of Social Services regarding faith-based child placing agencies.*

40.10

Home Stabilization Assistance Carry Forward

Add New

The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso, which was requested by the Department on Aging, allowing carryforward of unexpended funds from the Home Stabilization Program.

40.11

Long Term Care Ombudsman Program

Add New

The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso, which was requested by the Department on Aging, allowing carryforward of unexpended funds from the Long Term Care Ombudsman Program.

41.4

Home Visiting Pilot

Amend (Technical)

This proviso which allows the Department of Children's Advocacy to pilot additional home visiting programs, contains a fiscal year reference which must be updated.

44.12

Commodity Boards

Add New

The Executive Budget recommends this proviso that would allow Commodity Boards, established by the Commodities Marketing Act, to retain and invest interest earned on producer assessments, for which the agency is a fiduciary agent. The proviso was requested by the Department of Agriculture.

44.13 Earmark Redirect for Equipment Replacement

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends this proviso to redirect an unclaimed earmark in Act 94 of 2022, Part 1B, Proviso 118.18(B)(77) Berkeley County Agricultural Educational Exhibition Area, to be used for needed vehicle and laboratory equipment replacement purchases. The proviso was requested by the Department of Agriculture.*

47.1 Publications Revenue

Amend *This proviso directs the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to produce the South Carolina Wildlife magazine by selling advertisements and subscriptions. Because subscriptions are static, DNR must maintain a minimum number of pages for advertising. If advertisements are increased, then the not-for-profit status of the magazine will be jeopardized, resulting in increased postages rates. The amendment, which was requested by DNR, allows general funds to be used to support the production of the magazine.*

47.19 Deer Processing Pilot Program

Amend (Technical) *This proviso creates the Pilot Deer Donation program at DNR. The proviso contains a reporting date which must be updated.*

47.20 Barnwell County

Delete *The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as all funds were disbursed to Barnwell County during Fiscal Year 2024-2025.*

49.24

Sports Marketing Grants

Add New

The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, setting criteria for grant awards to include motorsport facilities, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.

50.25

Sustainable Aviation Fuel Production

Amend (Technical)

This proviso directs the Department of Commerce to partner with a public research institution to conduct a study on the viability of sustainable aviation fuel production. It contains a fiscal year reference which must be updated.

55.14

Water Recreational Resources Fund Transfer

Amend

This proviso directs the Department of Natural Resources to transfer funds to the Department of Environmental Services for the Aquatic Nuisance Species program. The amendment replaces the fixed dollar amount with an amount calculated pursuant to state law.

55.20

Innovative Reusable Byproduct Pilot Program

Amend (Technical)

This proviso which establishes the Innovative Reusable Byproduct Pilot Program requires a report with a due date that must be updated.

55.25 **PFAS Pilot Program**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso that creates the PFAS Removal Evaluation Fund requires a report with a due date that must be updated.*

57.3 **Judicial Expense Allowance**

Amend *At the request of the Judicial Department, the Executive Budget amends this proviso to increase the expense allowance for judges from \$1,000 to \$1,500 monthly.*

57.19 **Circuit Court Judges**

Delete *The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as Section 14-5-130 of the S.C. Code was repealed in Act 172 of 2024.*

57.20 **Judicial Branch Office Space Renovations**

Add New *At the request of the Judicial Department, the Executive Budget recommends establishment of this proviso to repurpose funds previously appropriated to the Judicial Department for the renovation of office space within the Calhoun and Supreme Court building to provide the proper office space for current and future staffing needs.*

57.21

Reactivated Judge Program

Add New

At the request of the Judicial Department, the Executive Budget recommends establishment of this proviso to sever the tethering of judicial pay for retired judges to retirement pay. The proviso proposes that a retired judge be paid at a rate of \$400 per day (or \$2,000 per week).

57.22

Travel Court

Add New

At the request of the Judicial Department, the Executive Budget recommends establishment of this proviso to allow the Chief Justice to approve lodging that is above the GSA rate.

60.3

Judicial Circuits State Support

Amend

The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso so that the per capita and pro rata funding formulas reflect the increased funding of \$4,200,000.

62.25

Fallen First Responder

Add New

The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso directing the State Law Enforcement Division to dedicate a position for the Fallen First Responder Survivor Advocate. The purpose of the program is to advocate on behalf of the families of law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who were public employees or volunteers of municipal, county, or state agencies and who died in the line of duty.

67.14

Other Funds

Amend (Technical) *This proviso permits the Department of Juvenile Justice to carry forward any cash or fund balances to use to fund operating and capital needs. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

71.6

Division of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification

Delete *The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as the transfer of the Division of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification from the Department of Administration to the Commission for Minority Affairs is complete.*

71.7

Carry Forward of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification Budget

Add New *At the request of the Commission for Minority Affairs, the Executive Budget recommends establishment of this proviso to allow the Commission to carry forward any unexpended funds from the prior fiscal year and expend those funds for expenditures related to the transfer of the Division of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification.*

72.4

Avoided Cost Experts

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to repurpose funds appropriated in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Proviso 118.19(52) for the South Carolina Integration Study, which will not be moving forward at this time pursuant to Commission Order No. 2024-419 dated June 17, 2024. The Public Service Commission will be permitted to use this funding for third-party avoided cost consultants and experts that are required and must be hired every other year pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. Section 58-41-20(I).*

73.10 Study on Grounding Electric Lines

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso requiring the Office of Regulatory Staff to conduct a study to determine the economic and technical feasibility of undergrounding the distribution system of electric utilities.*

78.4 Coastal Insurance Markets

Delete *The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as requested by the agency as it is no longer needed.*

78.5 Review and Study Committee

Delete *The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as requested by the agency as it is no longer needed.*

81.14 Compensatory Payment

Amend *At the request of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, the Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to add all employees of the Fire Academy who respond to during a State of Emergency to be paid for actual hours worked.*

83.5 REED Act Spending Authority

Amend (Technical) *This proviso allows the department to dispose of unused property that has federal equity and, in compliance with the Reed Act, use the funds for the Unemployment Insurance program. This amendment updates a date reference.*

83.7 Systemic Study of Higher Education

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso and funding for a study of public higher education programs to be procured by the Department of Employment and Workforce. The study should ensure that academic programs offered in our public institutions of higher education are aligned with the current and future workforce needs of our state and recommend how to improve access and affordability to postsecondary credentials in high-demand fields.*

84.11 Preventative Maintenance Credit

Delete *The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso due to the sunset of income tax credits related to Act 40 of 2017.*

88.1 Charleston Cooper River Bridge Project

Amend (Technical) *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. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

88.6 Funds for Due Diligence on Port-Related Facility

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs a report to be completed on the Jasper Ocean Terminal. The proviso contains a report due date that must be updated.*

92D.1 Catastrophic Weather Event

Amend (Technical) *This proviso allows that any improvements made to homes damaged in Hurricane Matthew of 2016 or Hurricane Florence of 2018 will not be reassessed at a higher tax rate because of the assistance that was provided from the CDBG-DR funds. This amendment updates a date reference.*

93.14 SCEIS Carryforward

Amend (Technical) *The Executive Budget recommends updating the date reference in this proviso allowing the Department of Administration to carryforward funds for the SCEIS conversion project.*

93.16 State Treasury Forensic Accounting Review Audit

Delete *This proviso directs the Department of Administration to engage a firm to conduct a forensic accounting review. It is anticipated that the requirements of this proviso will be completed, and therefore the proviso can be deleted.*

93.17 Savannah River Site Funds Redirect

Delete *The redirection of funds in this proviso is complete, so the proviso can be deleted.*

93.18 Allendale County

Delete *The redirection of funds in this proviso is complete, so the proviso can be deleted.*

93.19 State House Complex Improvements

Delete *This proviso directs the Department of Administration to produce a cost analysis study related to burying the powerlines and infrastructure improvements on and around the State House Complex. The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as the study is expected to be completed in FY25.*

98.9 Penalties for Non-Reporting

Amend *This proviso allows the State Treasurer to withhold state payments, enforce fines and penalties to the municipality until the required audited financial statement is received by the Treasurer. This amendment will reinstate the penalty provision.*

99.1 **Fiduciary Audit**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends Section 9-16-380 regarding the solicitation and bid for a fiduciary audit. It contains a fiscal year reference that must be updated.*

99.2 **Unfunded Liability Study**

Delete *This proviso directs the commission to study viable alternatives of addressing the retirement system's unfunded liability that do not involve an increase in employer or employee contributions. The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as the report is expected to be completed in FY25.*

100.12 **State Guard Training and Activation**

Amend *The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso, which was requested by the Adjutant General, such that in the event of activation of the State Guard to State Active Duty by the Governor or Adjutant General, the Office of Adjutant General shall compensate activated State Guard personnel at a rate of \$150 per day.*

100.17 **Personal Protection Equipment Stockpile**

Amend *The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso, which was requested by the Adjutant General's Office, to allow that excess or expired personal protective equipment that cannot be sold can be donated to eligible nonprofit organizations.*

100.24

Purchase of Property

Add New

The Executive Budget recommends establishing this proviso granting authorization to the Adjutant General to acquire land in Graniteville from the Forestry Commission.

100.25

SC Public Assistance Program

Add New

This proviso allocates funds for the non-federal cost share for local and state government agency, non-profit organization, and Santee Cooper projects under a Federal disaster declaration for Public Assistance and establishes a new program, the SC Public Assistance (PA) Program to support disaster recovery for localized hazard events that cause damage but do not meet thresholds for a Federal disaster declaration.

105.7

Auditing Moratorium

Amend (Technical)

This proviso allows the State Auditor or a member of his staff to conduct an audit of program, activity, or agency for which he managed or was employed by after one year has passed. It contains a fiscal year reference which must be updated.

105.8

Carry Forward

Amend (Technical)

This proviso authorizes the State Auditor to carry forward all funds from the prior fiscal year. It contains a fiscal year reference which must be updated.

108.6 State Health Plan

Amend (Technical) *This proviso establishes the employer and subscriber premiums for the State Health Plan. This amendment updates the date reference and rates.*

108.12 South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends provisions of Section 1-11-705(I)(2) of the Code of Laws, and allows funds that would otherwise have been transferred to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund from the operating account for the State's employee health insurance program to remain in the operating account for the State's Employee health Insurance Program. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

108.13 Fiduciary Audit

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends bid solicitations for the fiduciary audit for the current fiscal year. The Executive Budget recommends updating the fiscal year reference.*

108.17 Cost Containment

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to request cost containment reviews of the third-party administrators of the medical, dental, behavioral health, vision, and prescription drug plans under the Public Employee Benefit Authority.*

109.17 **Active First Responder Tax Credit**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso providing a \$2,000 nonrefundable income tax credit for tax year 2025 to active sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters and emergency medical technician.*

110.1 **Ethics Commission Website Changes**

Delete *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.*

110.3 **Lobbyists and Lobbyist Principal Registration**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to require any individual paid to influence decisions or actions of officials or employees of any local political subdivision of the State, to include county, city, town, municipality, school district or special purpose district to register as a lobbyist, and their employer must likewise register as a lobbyist principal.*

112.1 **Excess Debt Service**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs the State Treasurer's Office to utilize excess debt service funds to pay down general obligation bond debt. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

113.2 **Quarterly Distributions**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso provides guidance on the quarterly distribution of funds to local governments. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.2 **Appropriations From Funds**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso states that funds appropriated in this General Appropriations Act are for the current fiscal year. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.3 **Fiscal Year Definitions**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso defines “current fiscal year” and “prior fiscal year.” This amendment updates the year references.*

117.100 **South Carolina Welcome Centers**

Delete *The Executive Budget provides Welcome Center funding for the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism, so the transfer of funds from the Department of Transportation as directed by this proviso is no longer needed.*

117.111

Retail Facilities Revitalization Act Repeal Suspension

Amend (Technical) *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.*

117.115

SCRS & PORS Trust Fund

Amend (Technical) *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 will update the fiscal year reference.*

117.124

Medical Marijuana Research

Amend (Technical) *This proviso allows the University of South Carolina college of Pharmacy and the Medical University of South Carolina to conduct research on medical marijuana. This proviso contains a date reference that must be updated.*

117.127

Secure Area Duty Officers Program

Amend *This proviso authorizes law enforcement agencies to conduct security-related activities. The recommended amendment is to include the term Counter Terrorism.*

117.140 National Guard College Assistance Program

Amend *This proviso governs the allocation of appropriated and surplus lottery funds for the National Guard College Assistance Program. The amendment increases the lifetime maximum amount from \$22,000 to \$25,000 and increases the potential annual awards to \$12,000 per academic year to increase the number of South Carolinians in the Air and Army National Guard.*

117.141 Employee Compensation

Amend (Technical) *The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to conform to funding.*

117.146 Electricity Market Reform

Amend (Technical) *This proviso established the Electricity Market Reform study committee. This amendment updates the reporting year reference.*

117.147 Homestead Exemption Fund

Amend (Technical) *This proviso was first introduced in the FY 2021-22 Appropriations Act and suspends Section 11-11-156(C) of the 1976 Code. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.152

In-State Tuition Mitigation

Amend

This proviso provides the amount that public institutions of higher education receive for tuition mitigation and the requirements to receive the funding. The Executive Budget recommends updating these amounts to conform to funding and to clarify that no new mandatory fees may be imposed.

117.160

Millage Calculation

Amend (Technical)

This proviso allows municipalities to make a millage rate adjustment due to a delay in the release of the 2020 Census. It contains a fiscal year reference which must be updated.

117.161

Employee Retention and Recruitment

Amend (Technical)

The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to update reporting requirements and dates.

117.163

Abandoned Textile Mills

Amend (Technical)

This proviso sets parameters for tax credits for Abandoned Textile Mills. It includes a date reference that must be updated.

117.167 **JROTC Program**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso requires a report on the status of JROTC programs in South Carolina public schools. It contains a date reference that must be updated.*

117.169 **Prostate Cancer Study Committee**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso requires the Prostate Cancer Study Committee to submit a report. The due date must be updated.*

117.175 **Surface Water Study Committee**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso requires the Surface Water Study Committee to submit a report. The due date must be updated.*

117.176 **Credit Unions**

Amend (Technical) *The Executive Budget recommends updating the fiscal year reference in this proviso regarding credit unions acting as a qualified public depository for deposits held by a municipality under specified conditions.*

117.182

Rice Fields and Wetlands Pilot Program

Amend (Technical) *This proviso, which creates the Rice Fields and Wetlands Pilot Program, contains a fiscal year reference which must be updated.*

117.190

Educational Fee Waivers for In-State Students

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso allowing institutions of higher education to offer up to an additional four percent of students' fee waivers for in-state students.*

117.191

TikTok

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso prohibiting the State's public colleges or universities from managing or having TikTok as a dedicated social media platform presence for communication purposes. A public college or university that has the social media platform TikTok shall return to the State an amount equal to ten percent of the funds appropriated to the college or university.*

117.192

Transfer of Physical Assets

Add New *At the request of the Adjutant General, the Executive Budget recommends this proviso to transfer the Office of the Adjutant General, which is located at 1 National Guard Road in Columbia, from the Department of Administration to the Office of the Adjutant General.*

117.193

Prohibit Mandatory Health Insurance by Colleges

Add New

This proviso directs public colleges and universities to revise or adopt policies so as not to mandate or require undergraduate domestic students to have health insurance as a condition of applying or enrolling in the university and shall not automatically enroll undergraduate domestic students into any health insurance plan or program without authorization or consent.

117.194

IT Information Technology Project Oversight

Add New

The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso requiring any technology project with an expected cost of \$5 million or greater to be reviewed by the Division of Technology Operations at the Department of Administration prior to the project's initiation and prior to the expenditure of any funds. The proviso allows exemptions.

118.1

Year End Cutoff

Amend (Technical)

This proviso sets the year end cut-off dates for processing payments. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.

118.9

Tax Relief Reserve Fund

Amend (Technical)

This proviso establishes the Tax Relief Reserve Fund to provide tax relief to businesses and individuals. This amendment updates the date year reference.

118.18 **Nonrecurring Revenue**

Delete *The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso that contains the nonrecurring appropriations for the previous fiscal year.*

118.20 **Homestead Exemption Fund**

Amend *The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to conform to funding recommendations.*

118.21 **Income Tax Reduction**

Amend *The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to update the year references and tax percentage to 6.0%.*

118.22 **Nonrecurring Revenue**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to appropriate nonrecurring revenue sources for Fiscal Year 2025-2026.*

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Summary Control Document

Updated	01/09/25	SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2025-2026 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget							
						State		Federal	Other	Total			
						Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2024-25 Capital Reserve					
						Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
Line						FY 2025-26 Agency Beginning Base			State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
60		FY 2025-2026 APPROPRIATION ACT RECAP											60
61		PART IA											61
62		NON-RECURRING PROVISOS											62
63		TOTAL FY 2025-26 APPROPRIATION ACT				13,026,775,293	-	-	13,026,775,293	14,025,474,855	14,580,476,940	41,632,727,088	63
64		FY 2024-25 SURPLUS					635,142,535		635,142,535			635,142,535	64
65		FY 2024-25 CAPITAL RESERVE FUND						369,783,882	369,783,882			369,783,882	65
66													66
67		GRAND TOTAL				13,026,775,293	635,142,535	369,783,882	14,031,701,710	14,025,474,855	14,580,476,940	42,637,653,505	67
68													68
69		FY 2025-26 APPROPRIATION BASE				12,420,375,425							69
70													70
71		STATEWIDE ALLOCATIONS											71
72		Agy #	Sec #										72
73													73
74	F300	106		Employee Benefits	6,254,723			6,254,723			6,254,723	74	
75				State Health Plan		112,234,000		112,234,000			112,234,000	75	
76								-				76	
77												77	
78												78	
79				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		112,234,000	-	-	112,234,000		112,234,000	79	
80				SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		118,488,723			118,488,723		118,488,723	80	
81												81	
82	F310	107		Capital Reserve Fund	369,783,882			369,783,882			369,783,882	82	
83				Capital Reserve Fund (3% of FY2024-25 Revenue = \$387,352,137)		17,568,255		17,568,255			17,568,255	83	
84												84	
85												85	
86				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		17,568,255	-	-	17,568,255		17,568,255	86	
87				SUBTOTAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		387,352,137			387,352,137		387,352,137	87	
88												88	
89	V040	112		Debt Service	143,914,766			143,914,766			143,914,766	89	
90												90	
91												91	
92				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			92	
93				SUBTOTAL DEBT SERVICE		143,914,766			143,914,766		143,914,766	93	
94												94	
95												95	
96	X220	113		Aid to Subdivisions - State Treasurer	332,866,998			332,866,998			332,866,998	96	
97												97	
98				Local Government Fund - Formula Funding		14,566,488		14,566,488			14,566,488	98	
99				Employer Contributions		65,000		65,000			65,000	99	
100				Aid to Counties – Register of Deeds		15,000		15,000			15,000	100	
101												101	
102												102	
103				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		14,646,488	-	-	14,646,488		14,646,488	103	
104				SUBTOTAL AID TO SUBDIVISIONS/LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUND		347,513,486	-	-	347,513,486		347,513,486	104	
105												105	
106	X500	115		Tax Relief Trust Fund - Dept. of Revenue						800,815,175	800,815,175	106	
107												107	
108				Tax Relief Trust Fund [BEA 11/19/24]						13,206,348	13,206,348	108	
109												109	
110				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			110	
111				SUBTOTAL TAX RELIEF TRUST FUND - DEPT OF REVENUE		-	-	-	-	814,021,523	814,021,523	111	
112				SUBTOTAL STATEWIDE	852,820,369	144,448,743	-	-	997,269,112	814,021,523	1,811,290,635	112	
113												113	
114												114	
115												115	
116												116	
117												117	
118												118	
119												119	

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SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2025-2026 Appropriation Bill											
				State			Federal	Other	Total		
					FY 2024-25						
					Capital Reserve						
				FY 2025-26	Part 1A	Nonrecurring					
				Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	
				Beginning Base				State Funds	Funds	Funds	
										Total	
										Funds	
Line											Line
120	AGENCY ALLOCATIONS										120
121	Agy #	Sec #	AGENCIES								121
122											122
123	H630	1	State Department of Education (See Also EIA and Lottery Section)	4,279,428,827				4,279,428,827	2,674,838,744	1,305,005,238	8,259,272,809
124			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								124
125			State Aid to Classrooms (Teacher Pay Increases)		180,000,000			180,000,000			180,000,000
126			High Quality Instructional Materials			66,850,000		66,850,000			66,850,000
127			Education Scholarship Trust Fund			30,000,000		30,000,000			30,000,000
128											128
129											129
130			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>								130
131											131
132			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								132
133			EIA Adjustments							45,662,000	45,662,000
134											134
135			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		180,000,000	96,850,000	-	276,850,000		45,662,000	322,512,000
136			SUBTOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		4,459,428,827			4,556,278,827	2,674,838,744	1,350,667,238	8,581,784,809
137											137
138	H620	2	First Steps	19,274,933				19,274,933	7,989,212	63,144,874	90,409,019
139			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								139
140											140
141			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>								141
142			Budget Authorization Request						2,911,212		2,911,212
143											143
144			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								144
145			Budget Authorization Request							10,800,528	10,800,528
146											146
147			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-	2,911,212	10,800,528	13,711,740
148			SUBTOTAL EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE		19,274,933			19,274,933	10,900,424	73,945,402	104,120,759
149											149
150	H660	3	Lottery Expenditure Account (See Lottery Section for Appropriations)							560,665,453	560,665,453
151			<u>Other Funds:</u>								151
152			FY 2025-26 Lottery Projected Expenditures							(13,951,594)	(13,951,594)
153											153
154			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		(13,951,594)	(13,951,594)
155			SUBTOTAL LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT		-	-	-	-		546,713,859	546,713,859
156											156
157	A850	4	Education Oversight Committee							2,187,264	2,187,264
158			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								158
159											159
160											160
161			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								161
162											162
163											163
164			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			164
165			SUBTOTAL EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE		-	-	-	-		2,187,264	2,187,264
166											166
167	H710	5	Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School	9,135,187				9,135,187	240,000	985,321	10,360,508
168			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>								168
169			Cafeteria Food and Supplies and Utilities		425,000			425,000			425,000
170			Building and Office Maintenance			600,000		600,000			600,000
171											171
172											172
173			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>								173
174											174
175			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>								175
176											176
177											177
178			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		425,000	600,000	-	1,025,000			1,025,000
179			SUBTOTAL WIL LOU GRAY OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL		9,560,187			10,160,187	240,000	985,321	11,385,508

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					State			Federal	Other	Total	
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2024-25 Capital Reserve				
					Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total
					Agency			State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
Line					Beginning Base						Line
180											180
181	H750	6	School for the Deaf & Blind		19,502,237			19,502,237	1,739,000	11,770,455	181
182			State Funds Adjustments:								182
183			Walker Hall Kitchen				500,000	500,000			183
184			Deferred Maintenance HVAC - Memminger Hall, CLRC and Dobson House				1,000,000	1,000,000			184
185											185
186			Federal Funds Adjustments:								186
187											187
188			Other Funds Adjustments:								188
189											189
190			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000		190
191			SUBTOTAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF & BLIND			19,502,237		21,002,237	1,739,000	11,770,455	191
192											192
193	L120	7	Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe School		9,213,166			9,213,166	353,227	784,047	193
194			State Funds Adjustments:								194
195			De LA Howe Hall Site Work				2,000,000	2,000,000			195
196											196
197											197
198			Federal Funds Adjustments:								198
199											199
200			Other Funds Adjustments:								200
201											201
202			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000		202
203			SUBTOTAL JOHN DE LA HOWE SCHOOL			9,213,166		11,213,166	353,227	784,047	203
204											204
205	H670	8	Educational Television Commission		10,321,205			10,321,205	200,000	24,215,000	205
206			State Funds Adjustments:								206
207			Combined Control Room Modernization				2,000,000	2,000,000			207
208			Fire Suppression				400,000	400,000			208
209											209
210			Federal Funds Adjustments:								210
211											211
212											212
213			Other Funds Adjustments:								213
214											214
215											215
216			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	2,400,000	-	2,400,000		216
217			SUBTOTAL EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION			10,321,205		12,721,205	200,000	24,215,000	217
218											218
219	H640	9	Governor's School for Arts and Humanities		11,407,055			11,407,055		1,004,771	219
220			State Funds Adjustments:								220
221											221
222											222
223			Federal Funds Adjustments:								223
224											224
225			Other Funds Adjustments:								225
226											226
227			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-			227
228			SUBTOTAL GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND HUMANITIES			11,407,055		11,407,055		1,004,771	228
229											229
230	H650	10	Governor's School for Science and Mathematics		17,656,358			17,656,358		1,246,500	230
231			State Funds Adjustments:								231
232			Replacement of (6) Des Champs HVAC Units for Residence Halls				1,850,000	1,850,000			232
233											233
234			Federal Funds Adjustments:								234
235											235
236			Other Funds Adjustments:								236
237											237
238			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	1,850,000	-	1,850,000		238
239			SUBTOTAL GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS			17,656,358		19,506,358		1,246,500	239

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SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2025-2026 Appropriation Bill											
				State			Federal	Other	Total		
					FY 2024-25						
					Capital Reserve						
				FY 2025-26	Part 1A	Nonrecurring					
				Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	
				Beginning Base				State Funds	Funds	Funds	
										Total	
										Funds	
Line											Line
240											240
241	H030	11	Commission on Higher Education (Also see Lottery Section)	41,355,343				41,355,343	1,446,232	5,712,688	241
242			State Funds Adjustments:								242
243			Battelle Alliance			20,000,000		20,000,000			243
244											244
245			Federal Funds Adjustments:								245
246			Federal Authorization Adjustment						(1,036,879)	(1,036,879)	246
247											247
248											248
249			Other Funds Adjustments:								249
250			Increase Other Funds Authorization for the State Electronic Library							600,000	250
251			Other Funds Authorization Adjustment							(41,000)	251
252											252
253			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			20,000,000	-	20,000,000	(1,036,879)		253
254			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION		41,355,343			61,355,343	409,353	6,271,688	254
255											255
256	H060	12	Higher Education Tuition Grants (Also See Lottery Section)	28,261,684				28,261,684		16,250,000	256
257			State Funds Adjustments:								257
258											258
259											259
260			Federal Funds Adjustments:								260
261											261
262			Other Funds Adjustments:								262
263			Other Funds Authorization Increase							14,000,000	263
264											264
265			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-		14,000,000	265
266			SUBTOTAL TUITION GRANTS		28,261,684			28,261,684		30,250,000	266
267											267
268			HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS								268
269	H090	13	Citadel	27,704,744				27,704,744	39,274,498	125,127,426	269
270			State Funds Adjustments:								270
271			Tuition Mitigation			770,353		770,353			271
272			Engineering Building Replacement				10,000,000	10,000,000			272
273											273
274			Federal Funds Adjustments:								274
275			Federal Funds Authorization Increase						1,335,332		275
276											276
277			Other Funds Adjustments:								277
278			Other Funds Authorization Increase							4,254,332	278
279											279
280			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			770,353	-	10,000,000	1,335,332	4,254,332	280
281			SUBTOTAL CITADEL		28,475,097			38,475,097	40,609,830	129,381,758	281
282											282
283	H120	14	Clemson	198,630,165				198,630,165	235,297,994	1,351,401,195	283
284			State Funds Adjustments:								284
285			Tuition Mitigation			7,290,172		7,290,172			285
286			Center for Human Genetics				20,000,000	20,000,000			286
287											287
288											288
289			Federal Funds Adjustments:								289
290			E&G Federal Restricted Authorization						46,958,386		290
291											291
292			Other Funds Adjustments:								292
293			Other Earmarked E&G Unrestricted Authorization							29,264,088	293
294			Other Earmarked Auxiliary Authorization							20,585,048	294
295			E&G Other Restricted Authorization							26,919,828	295
296			College of Veterinary Medicine Other Unrestricted Authorization							1,000,000	296
297											297
298											298
299			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		7,290,172	-	20,000,000	27,290,172	46,958,386	77,768,964	299

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						State			Federal	Other	Total		
						FY 2024-25							
						Capital Reserve							
				FY 2025-26		Part 1A	Nonrecurring						
				Agency		Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total	
Line				Beginning Base					State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Line
300			SUBTOTAL CLEMSON			205,920,337			225,920,337	282,256,380	1,429,170,159	1,937,346,876	300
301													301
302	H150	15	University of Charleston	56,595,002					56,595,002	19,500,000	223,062,766	299,157,768	302
303			State Funds Adjustments:										303
304			Tuition Mitigation			2,163,962			2,163,962			2,163,962	304
305			Robert Scott Small Building Renovation					10,000,000	10,000,000			10,000,000	305
306													306
307			Federal Funds Adjustments:										307
308													308
309			Other Funds Adjustments:										309
310													310
311			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			2,163,962	-	10,000,000	12,163,962			12,163,962	311
312			SUBTOTAL UNIVERSITY OF CHARLESTON			58,758,964			68,758,964	19,500,000	223,062,766	311,321,730	312
313													313
314	H170	16	Coastal Carolina	34,765,085					34,765,085	21,000,000	238,410,131	294,175,216	314
315			State Funds Adjustments:										315
316			Tuition Mitigation			1,532,304			1,532,304			1,532,304	316
317			Wheelwright Auditorium Renovation					6,800,000	6,800,000			6,800,000	317
318													318
319													319
320			Federal Funds Adjustments:										320
321													321
322			Other Funds Adjustments:										322
323			Other Funds Authorization Increase								31,000,000	31,000,000	323
324													324
325			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			1,532,304	-	6,800,000	8,332,304		31,000,000	39,332,304	325
326			SUBTOTAL COASTAL CAROLINA			36,297,389			43,097,389	21,000,000	269,410,131	333,507,520	326
327													327
328	H180	17	Francis Marion	35,701,237					35,701,237	12,988,495	52,668,968	101,358,700	328
329			State Funds Adjustments:										329
330			Tuition Mitigation			1,316,839			1,316,839			1,316,839	330
331			Hyman Fine Arts Center Building Renovation					7,500,000	7,500,000			7,500,000	331
332													332
333			Federal Funds Adjustments:										333
334													334
335			Other Funds Adjustments:										335
336													336
337													337
338			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			1,316,839	-	7,500,000	8,816,839			8,816,839	338
339			SUBTOTAL FRANCIS MARION			37,018,076			44,518,076	12,988,495	52,668,968	110,175,539	339
340													340
341	H210	18	Lander	24,067,212					24,067,212	8,815,741	85,630,784	118,513,737	341
342			State Funds Adjustments:										342
343			Tuition Mitigation			1,364,057			1,364,057			1,364,057	343
344			Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement					5,000,000	5,000,000			5,000,000	344
345			SC Institute on the Prevention of Sexual Violence on College Campuses					600,000	600,000			600,000	345
346													346
347			Federal Funds Adjustments:										347
348			Federal Funds Authorization increase							2,800,000		2,800,000	348
349													349
350			Other Funds Adjustments:										350
351			Other Funds Authorization Increase - Restricted								626,957	626,957	351
352													352
353													353
354			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			1,364,057	-	5,600,000	6,964,057	2,800,000	626,957	10,391,014	354
355			SUBTOTAL LANDER			25,431,269			31,031,269	11,615,741	86,257,741	128,904,751	355
356													356
357	H240	19	SC State	31,315,787					31,315,787	65,000,000	57,056,047	153,371,834	357
358			State Funds Adjustments:										358
359			Tuition Mitigation			841,203			841,203			841,203	359

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				State			Federal	Other	Total				
					FY 2024-25								
					Capital Reserve								
				FY 2025-26	Part 1A	Nonrecurring							
				Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other			
				Beginning Base				State Funds	Funds	Funds			
Line											Line		
541			Exhibit Hall and Meeting Space Expansion			1,250,000		1,250,000			1,250,000	541	
542			SC American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission			5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000	542	
543												543	
544			Federal Funds Adjustments:									544	
545												545	
546			Other Funds Adjustments:									546	
547												547	
548												548	
549			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	6,250,000	-	6,250,000		6,250,000	549	
550			SUBTOTAL DEPT OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY			6,427,146			12,677,146	897,583	1,294,158	14,868,887	550
551												551	
552	H870	27	State Library	22,565,154				22,565,154	2,701,146	267,000	25,533,300	552	
553			State Funds Adjustments:									553	
554												554	
555			Federal Funds Adjustments:									555	
556												556	
557			Other Funds Adjustments:									557	
558												558	
559												559	
560			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-			560	
561			SUBTOTAL STATE LIBRARY			22,565,154			22,565,154	2,701,146	267,000	25,533,300	561
562												562	
563	H910	28	Arts Commission	10,050,618				10,050,618	1,335,641	148,707	11,534,966	563	
564			State Funds Adjustments:									564	
565												565	
566			Federal Funds Adjustments:									566	
567												567	
568			Other Funds Adjustments:									568	
569												569	
570												570	
571			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-			571	
572			SUBTOTAL ARTS COMMISSION			10,050,618			10,050,618	1,335,641	148,707	11,534,966	572
573												573	
574	H950	29	State Museum (State Museum Commission)	7,523,075				7,523,075		3,100,000	10,623,075	574	
575			State Funds Adjustments:									575	
576			Exhibits			5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000	576	
577			Security Alarm System & Wayfinding Emergency Public Announcement System					300,000	300,000		300,000	577	
578			Imagery Server Repository and Backup Expansion					100,000	100,000		100,000	578	
579												579	
580			Federal Funds Adjustments:									580	
581												581	
582			Other Funds Adjustments:									582	
583												583	
584												584	
585			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			5,000,000	400,000	-	5,400,000		5,400,000	585	
586			SUBTOTAL STATE MUSEUM			12,523,075			12,923,075	3,100,000	16,023,075	586	
587												587	
588	H960	30	Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission	1,343,942				1,343,942		419,252	1,763,194	588	
589			State Funds Adjustments:									589	
590			Vietnam Veterans' Interviews Project					30,000	30,000		30,000	590	
591												591	
592			Other Funds Adjustments:									592	
593												593	
594												594	
595			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	30,000	-	30,000		30,000	595	
596			SUBTOTAL CONFEDERATE RELIC ROOM AND MILITARY MUSEUM COMMISSION			1,343,942			1,373,942	419,252	1,793,194	596	
597												597	
598	J060	31	Department of Public Health	130,045,538				130,045,538	251,471,778	150,818,261	532,335,577	598	
599			State Funds Adjustments:									599	
600			Ensuring Healthcare Facility Safety			1,547,530		1,547,530			1,547,530	600	

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				State			Federal	Other	Total			
					FY 2024-25							
					Capital Reserve							
				FY 2025-26	Part 1A	Nonrecurring						
				Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total	
Line				Beginning Base				State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Line
601			Frontline Staffing for Critical Public Health Services		1,130,294			1,130,294			1,130,294	601
602			Healthy Moms, Healthy Babies		625,000	1,600,000		2,225,000			2,225,000	602
603			Modernizing IT Infrastructure Support Systems			5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000	603
604												604
605			Federal Funds Adjustments:									605
606			Additional Federal Authorization to Support WIC Food Spending						12,000,000		12,000,000	606
607												607
608			Other Funds Adjustments:									608
609												609
610			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		3,302,824	6,600,000	-	9,902,824	12,000,000		21,902,824	610
611			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH		133,348,362			139,948,362	263,471,778	150,818,261	554,238,401	611
612												612
613	H730	32	Vocational Rehabilitation	20,157,088				20,157,088	131,657,107	35,340,201	187,154,396	613
614			State Funds Adjustments:					-				614
615			Evaluation VR Center / State Office Repaving			150,000		150,000			150,000	615
616			ITTC/Rehabilitation Engineering Building Repaving			150,000		150,000			150,000	616
617			Dorm Building VR Center – Heat Pump Unit Replacement			73,750		73,750			73,750	617
618												618
619			Federal Funds Adjustments:					-				619
620												620
621			Other Funds Adjustments:									621
622												622
623			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	373,750	-	373,750			373,750	623
624			SUBTOTAL VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION		20,157,088			20,530,838	131,657,107	35,340,201	187,528,146	624
625												625
626	J020	33	Department of Health & Human Services	2,179,567,026				2,179,567,026	7,804,096,653	1,691,048,289	11,674,711,968	626
627			State Funds Adjustments:									627
628			Maintenance of Effort Annualization		55,432,670			55,432,670			55,432,670	628
629			Rehabilitative Behavioral Health Services		5,778,382			5,778,382			5,778,382	629
630			Partial Hospitalization Program / Intensive Outpatient Program		2,448,630			2,448,630			2,448,630	630
631			Opioid Treatment Services		5,409,580			5,409,580			5,409,580	631
632			Home and Community-based Services (HCBS) Waitlist Reduction		10,016,529			10,016,529			10,016,529	632
633			Neurological Critical Care and Rehabilitation Services in South Carolina				100,000,000	100,000,000			100,000,000	633
634												634
635			Federal Funds Adjustments:									635
636			Maintenance of Effort Annualization						141,701,517		141,701,517	636
637			Rehabilitative Behavioral Health Services						13,336,344		13,336,344	637
638			Partial Hospitalization Program / Intensive Outpatient Program						5,651,370		5,651,370	638
639			Opioid Treatment Services						12,485,159		12,485,159	639
640			Home and Community-based Services (HCBS) Waitlist Reduction						23,117,871		23,117,871	640
641												641
642			Other Funds Adjustments:									642
643			Maintenance of Effort Annualization							33,230,449	33,230,449	643
644												644
645			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		79,085,791	-	100,000,000	179,085,791	196,292,261	33,230,449	408,608,501	645
646			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES		2,258,652,817			2,358,652,817	8,000,388,914	1,724,278,738	12,083,320,469	646
647												647
648	J120	35	Department of Mental Health	306,213,357				306,213,357	34,145,662	220,485,300	560,844,319	648
649			State Funds Adjustments:									649
650			State Mandated Programs		5,000,000			5,000,000			5,000,000	650
651			Inpatient Services - Hospital Bed Capacity		5,000,000			5,000,000			5,000,000	651
652			Inpatient Services Capital Needs			5,670,000		5,670,000			5,670,000	652
653												653
654			Federal Funds Adjustments:									654
655												655
656			Other Funds Adjustments:									656
657												657
658												658
659			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		10,000,000	5,670,000	-	15,670,000			15,670,000	659
660			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH		316,213,357			321,883,357	34,145,662	220,485,300	576,514,319	660

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						State			Federal	Other	Total		
							FY 2024-25						
							Capital Reserve						
						FY 2025-26							
						Agency	Part 1A	Nonrecurring	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total
						Beginning Base	Recurring Funds	Proviso		State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
Line													Line
661													661
662	J160	36	Department of Disabilities & Special Needs		137,549,170					137,549,170	340,000	378,053,994	515,943,164
663			State Funds Adjustments:										663
664			South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center				1,000,000		1,000,000				1,000,000
665													665
666			Federal Funds Adjustments:										666
667													667
668			Other Funds Adjustments:										668
669													669
670													670
671			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000				1,000,000
672			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS			137,549,170			138,549,170	340,000	378,053,994		516,943,164
673													673
674	J200	37	Department of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services		19,947,921				19,947,921	77,872,054	2,074,397		99,894,372
675			State Funds Adjustments:										675
676			Formula Grants and Direct Treatment Services			9,070,000			9,070,000				9,070,000
677													677
678			Federal Funds Adjustments:										678
679													679
680			Other Funds Adjustments:										680
681													681
682													682
683			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			9,070,000	-	-	9,070,000				9,070,000
684			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG ABUSE			29,017,921			29,017,921	77,872,054	2,074,397		108,964,372
685													685
686	L040	38	Department of Social Services		320,232,255				320,232,255	562,447,461	56,361,396		939,041,112
687			State Funds Adjustments:										687
688			Enhancing the Future of South Carolina's Children and Families			25,000,000			25,000,000				25,000,000
689			Economic Services System Application Modernization (ESSAM) – DDI Phase				10,000,000		10,000,000				10,000,000
690			Early Care and Education				20,000,000		20,000,000				20,000,000
691			Youth Corps				400,000		400,000				400,000
692													692
693			Federal Funds Adjustments:										693
694			Enhancing the Future of South Carolina's Children and Families							8,777,527			8,777,527
695													695
696			Other Funds Adjustments:										696
697			Enhancing the Future of South Carolina's Children and Families								689,830		689,830
698													698
699													699
700			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			25,000,000	30,400,000	-	55,400,000	8,777,527	689,830		64,867,357
701			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES			345,232,255			375,632,255	571,224,988	57,051,226		1,003,908,469
702													702
703	L240	39	Commission for the Blind		6,933,199				6,933,199	10,763,491	40,344,500		58,041,190
704			State Funds Adjustments:										704
705													705
706													706
707			Federal Funds Adjustments:										707
708													708
709													709
710			Other Funds Adjustments:										710
711													711
712			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				712
713			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND			6,933,199			6,933,199	10,763,491	40,344,500		58,041,190
714													714
715	L060	40	Department on Aging		22,609,634				22,609,634	30,901,299	6,054,297		59,565,230
716			State Funds Adjustments:										716
717													717
718													718
719			Federal Funds Adjustments:										719
720			Federal Authorization							12,000,000			12,000,000

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				FY 2025-26	Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2024-25					
				Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Capital Reserve					
Line				Beginning Base			Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total	Line
							State Funds	State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	
721												721
722			Other Funds Adjustments:									722
723												723
724			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-	12,000,000		12,000,000	724
725			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT ON AGING		22,609,634			22,609,634	42,901,299	6,054,297	71,565,230	725
726												726
727	L080	41	Department of Children's Advocacy	11,754,616				11,754,616	451,680	11,027,688	23,233,984	727
728			State Funds Adjustments:									728
729			IT Operations			77,000		77,000			77,000	729
730												730
731			Federal Funds Adjustments:									731
732												732
733			Other Funds Adjustments:									733
734												734
735												735
736			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	77,000	-	77,000			77,000	736
737			SUBTOTAL CHILDRENS ADVOCACY		11,754,616			11,831,616	451,680	11,027,688	23,310,984	737
738												738
739	L320	42	Housing Finance & Development Authority					-	219,999,211	38,160,789	258,160,000	739
740			State Funds Adjustments:									740
741												741
742			Federal Funds Adjustments:									742
743			Federal Authorization Increase						16,850,450		16,850,450	743
744												744
745			Other Funds Adjustments:									745
746			Earmarked Authorization							2,028,550	2,028,550	746
747												747
748												748
749			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-	16,850,450	2,028,550	18,879,000	749
750			SUBTOTAL HOUSING FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		-	-	-	-	236,849,661	40,189,339	277,039,000	750
751												751
752	P120	43	Forestry Commission	33,675,931				33,675,931	8,663,560	11,678,713	54,018,204	752
753			State Funds Adjustments:									753
754			Retaining Fire Prevention Staff		345,000			345,000			345,000	754
755			Recruitment and Retention		280,000			280,000			280,000	755
756			Strengthening Forest Business Recruitment		200,000			200,000			200,000	756
757			Vehicles and Supplies			200,000		200,000			200,000	757
758			Land Acquisitions and Easements			2,500,000		2,500,000			2,500,000	758
759												759
760			Federal Funds Adjustments:									760
761												761
762			Other Funds Adjustments:									762
763												763
764												764
765			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		825,000	2,700,000	-	3,525,000			3,525,000	765
766			SUBTOTAL FORESTRY COMMISSION		34,500,931			37,200,931	8,663,560	11,678,713	57,543,204	766
767												767
768	P160	44	Department of Agriculture	25,833,687				25,833,687	11,591,266	13,902,304	51,327,257	768
769			State Funds Adjustments:									769
770			Equipment Replacement			1,400,000		1,400,000			1,400,000	770
771			Statewide Agricultural Marketing			2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000	771
772												772
773			Federal Funds Adjustments:									773
774			Increase Federal Funds and Positions Authority						8,000,000		8,000,000	774
775												775
776			Other Funds Adjustments:									776
777												777
778												778
779			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	3,400,000	-	3,400,000	8,000,000		11,400,000	779
780			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		25,833,687			29,233,687	19,591,266	13,902,304	62,727,257	780

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				State			Federal	Other	Total				
				FY 2025-26	Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2024-25						
				Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Capital Reserve						
				Beginning Base			Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total		
Line								State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Line	
781												781	
782	P200	45	Clemson-PSA	67,199,715				67,199,715	27,375,000		23,395,568	117,970,283	782
783			State Funds Adjustments:										783
784			Planned Maintenance and Critical Infrastructure			1,000,000		1,000,000				1,000,000	784
785													785
786			Federal Funds Adjustments:										786
787													787
788													788
789			Other Funds Adjustments:										789
790													790
791													791
792			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000				1,000,000	792
793			SUBTOTAL CLEMSON-PSA		67,199,715			68,199,715	27,375,000		23,395,568	118,970,283	793
794													794
795	P210	46	SC State-PSA	8,983,560				8,983,560	5,500,395			14,483,955	795
796			State Funds Adjustments:										796
797			Statewide Agribusiness			1,150,000		1,150,000				1,150,000	797
798													798
799			Federal Funds Adjustments:										799
800													800
801													801
802			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	1,150,000	-	1,150,000				1,150,000	802
803			SUBTOTAL SC STATE-PSA		8,983,560			10,133,560	5,500,395			15,633,955	803
804													804
805	P240	47	Department of Natural Resources	75,115,461				75,115,461	36,641,453		62,321,437	174,078,351	805
806			State Funds Adjustments:										806
807			Employee Recruitment and Retention		2,702,629			2,702,629				2,702,629	807
808			State Lakes - High Hazard Dams			10,000,000		10,000,000				10,000,000	808
809			Law Enforcement Equipment			2,075,000		2,075,000				2,075,000	809
810													810
811			Federal Funds Adjustments:										811
812			Federal Authority						1,153,377			1,153,377	812
813			Employee Recruitment and Retention						(558,578)			(558,578)	813
814													814
815			Other Funds Adjustments:										815
816			Other Authority							2,697,951		2,697,951	816
817			Employee Recruitment and Retention							364,123		364,123	817
818													818
819			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,702,629	12,075,000	-	14,777,629	594,799		3,062,074	18,434,502	819
820			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES		77,818,090			89,893,090	37,236,252		65,383,511	192,512,853	820
821													821
822	P260	48	Sea Grant Consortium	1,303,440				1,303,440	4,550,000		450,000	6,303,440	822
823			State Funds Adjustments:										823
824													824
825													825
826			Federal Funds Adjustments:										826
827													827
828													828
829			Other Funds Adjustments:										829
830													830
831													831
832			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-					832
833			SUBTOTAL SEA GRANT CONSORTIUM		1,303,440			1,303,440	4,550,000		450,000	6,303,440	833
834													834
835	P280	49	Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	59,510,707				59,510,707	4,505,110		84,055,595	148,071,412	835
836			State Funds Adjustments:										836
837			Welcome Centers Facility Operating Funds		5,140,727			5,140,727				5,140,727	837
838			Agency Property Development			9,000,000		9,000,000				9,000,000	838
839			Sports Marketing Program Grants			2,000,000		2,000,000				2,000,000	839
840			Beach Renourishment Grants			5,000,000		5,000,000				5,000,000	840
841			Marketing			3,700,000		3,700,000				3,700,000	841

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						State			Federal	Other	Total			
						Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2024-25 Capital Reserve						
						Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total		
						Agency			State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds		
Line			FY 2025-26 Beginning Base										Line	
842													842	
843			Federal Funds Adjustments:										843	
844													844	
845			Other Funds Adjustments:										845	
846			Additional Position - Maintenance Position Rose Hill and Musgrove Mill								54,209	54,209	846	
847			Additional Position - Senior Ranger Sesquicentennial and Goodale								62,768	62,768	847	
848			Additional Position - Administrative Assistant Position Edisto Beach								50,828	50,828	848	
849			Additional Position - Assistant Retail Manager Huntington Beach								44,297	44,297	849	
850			Additional Position - Park Manager Dearborn State Park								72,648	72,648	850	
851			Additional Position - Park Manager Kings Bottom/Nesbit State Park								80,640	80,640	851	
852			State Park Payroll Authority								545,000	545,000	852	
853													853	
854			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			5,140,727	19,700,000	-	24,840,727			910,390	25,751,117	854
855			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF PRT			64,651,434			84,351,434	4,505,110	84,965,985		173,822,529	855
856													856	
857	P320	50	Department of Commerce			67,196,052			67,196,052	19,554,015	54,823,500	141,573,567	857	
858			State Funds Adjustments:										858	
859			Closing Fund				3,700,000		3,700,000			3,700,000	859	
860			LocateSC				15,000,000		15,000,000			15,000,000	860	
861													861	
862			Federal Funds Adjustments:										862	
863			Federal Funds							222,000		222,000	863	
864													864	
865			Other Fund Adjustments:										865	
866			Other Funds								670,000	670,000	866	
867													867	
868													868	
869			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	18,700,000	-	18,700,000	222,000	670,000	19,592,000	869	
870			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF COMMERCE			67,196,052			85,896,052	19,776,015	55,493,500	161,165,567	870	
871													871	
872	P340	51	Jobs-Economic Development Authority							36,000	1,005,150	1,041,150	872	
873			State Funds Adjustments:										873	
874													874	
875			Federal Funds Adjustments:										875	
876													876	
877			Other Funds Adjustments:										877	
878													878	
879			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				879	
880			SUBTOTAL JOBS-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY			-			-	36,000	1,005,150	1,041,150	880	
881													881	
882	P360	52	Patriots Point Authority								15,000,000	15,000,000	882	
883			State Funds Adjustments:										883	
884													884	
885			Other Funds Adjustments:										885	
886			Authorization Increase								5,000,000	5,000,000	886	
887													887	
888			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-		5,000,000	5,000,000	888	
889			SUBTOTAL PATRIOTS POINT AUTHORITY			-			-		20,000,000	20,000,000	889	
890													890	
891	P400	53	Conservation Bank			16,268,565			16,268,565	10,000,000	5,000,000	31,268,565	891	
892			State Funds Adjustments:										892	
893			Conservation Grant Funding				10,000,000		10,000,000			10,000,000	893	
894			Working Agricultural Lands Preservation				3,000,000		3,000,000			3,000,000	894	
895													895	
896			Other Funds Adjustments:										896	
897			Authorization Increase								25,000,000	25,000,000	897	
898													898	
899			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	13,000,000	-	13,000,000		25,000,000	38,000,000	899	
900			SUBTOTAL CONSERVATION BANK			16,268,565			29,268,565	10,000,000	30,000,000	69,268,565	900	
901													901	
902	P450	54	Rural Infrastructure Authority			36,202,666			36,202,666	864,775	22,268,925	59,336,366	902	

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					State			Federal	Other	Total		
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2024-25 Capital Reserve					
			FY 2025-26 Agency Beginning Base		Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
					<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>							
963	E210	60	Prosecution Coordination Commission	47,914,517				47,914,517	355,583	8,325,000	56,595,100	963
964			State Funds Adjustments:					-				964
965			Judicial Circuits State Support		4,200,000			4,200,000			4,200,000	965
966			Agency Operating Increases			16,375		16,375			16,375	966
967												967
968			Federal Funds Adjustments:									968
969												969
970			Other Funds Adjustments:									970
971												971
972												972
973			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		4,200,000	16,375	-	4,216,375			4,216,375	973
974			SUBTOTAL PROSECUTION COORDINATION COMMISSION		52,114,517			52,130,892	355,583	8,325,000	60,811,475	974
975												975
976	E230	61	Commission on Indigent Defense	50,252,883				50,252,883		16,296,872	66,549,755	976
977			State Funds Adjustments:					-				977
978			Office of Circuit Public Defender; Defense of Indigents/Per Capita		2,980,000			2,980,000			2,980,000	978
979								-				979
980			Other Funds Adjustments:					-				980
981								-				981
982			Federal Funds Adjustments:					-				982
983								-				983
984			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,980,000	-	-	2,980,000			2,980,000	984
985			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON INDIGENT DEFENSE		53,232,883			53,232,883		16,296,872	69,529,755	985
986												986
987	D100	62	Governor's Office-SLED	97,892,138				97,892,138	25,000,000	27,148,045	150,040,183	987
988			State Funds Adjustments:									988
989			Law Enforcement Rank Change		709,242			709,242			709,242	989
990			Agency Personnel		2,000,000			2,000,000			2,000,000	990
991			Animal Fighting Operating Expenses		500,000			500,000			500,000	991
992			Statewide Sexual Assault Kit		72,580			72,580			72,580	992
993			New Personnel Equipment			827,006		827,006			827,006	993
994												994
995			Federal Funds Adjustments:									995
996			Increase Federal Authorization						5,000,000		5,000,000	996
997												997
998			Other Funds Adjustments:									998
999												999
1000			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		3,281,822	827,006	-	4,108,828	5,000,000		9,108,828	1000
1001			SUBTOTAL SLED		101,173,960			102,000,966	30,000,000	27,148,045	159,149,011	1001
1002												1002
1003	K050	63	Department of Public Safety	181,324,058				181,324,058	31,933,087	60,152,430	273,409,575	1003
1004			State Funds Adjustments:									1004
1005			DPS Agency Wide Law Enforcement Officers (LEO) Step Increases		1,691,917			1,691,917			1,691,917	1005
1006			Funding for Thirty (30) Highway Patrol LEO's		3,452,285			3,452,285			3,452,285	1006
1007			School Resource Officers		21,131,247			21,131,247			21,131,247	1007
1008			Additional BPS Officers		510,392			510,392			510,392	1008
1009			School Resource Officer Training and Equipment			8,324,448		8,324,448			8,324,448	1009
1010			Agency Network Equipment Refresh and Replacements Statewide			427,200		427,200			427,200	1010
1011			Replacement of Security Checkpoint Booths (State House Division)			469,628		469,628			469,628	1011
1012								-				1012
1013			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1013
1014												1014
1015			Other Funds Adjustments:									1015
1016			Decrease Budget Authority							(12,500,000)	(12,500,000)	1016
1017												1017
1018			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		26,785,841	9,221,276	-	36,007,117		(12,500,000)	23,507,117	1018
1019			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY		208,109,899			217,331,175	31,933,087	47,652,430	296,916,692	1019
1020												1020
1021	N200	64	Law Enforcement Training Council (Criminal Justice Academy)	10,604,344				10,604,344	747,245	7,739,937	19,091,526	1021
1022			State Funds Adjustments:									1022
1023			Criminal Justice Instructor Step Increase		83,273			83,273			83,273	1023

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				State			Federal	Other	Total		
						FY 2024-25					
						Capital					
						Reserve					
				FY 2025-26	Part 1A	Nonrecurring					
				Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	
				Beginning Base				State Funds	Funds	Funds	
Line										Total	Line
1024											1024
1025											1025
1026			Federal Funds Adjustments:								1026
1027											1027
1028											1028
1029			Other Funds Adjustments:								1029
1030			Other Funds Authorization							112,355	1030
1031											1031
1032			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		83,273	-	-	83,273		112,355	1032
1033			SUBTOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL		10,687,617			10,687,617	747,245	7,852,292	1033
1034											1034
1035	N040	65	Department of Corrections	598,451,324				598,451,324	3,773,785	66,209,210	1035
1036			State Funds Adjustments:					-			1036
1037			Base Step Pay Plans		909,948			909,948			1037
1038			Funding for Positions and Vacancies		8,325,060			8,325,060			1038
1039			Operating Costs		15,000,000			15,000,000			1039
1040			Cell Phone Interdiction – Phase 2			10,000,000		10,000,000			1040
1041			Prison Industries Operating Costs			9,000,000		9,000,000			1041
1042			IT Modernization			5,000,000		5,000,000			1042
1043											1043
1044			Federal Funds Adjustments:								1044
1045											1045
1046			Other Funds Adjustments:								1046
1047											1047
1048											1048
1049			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		24,235,008	24,000,000	-	48,235,008			1049
1050			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS		622,686,332			646,686,332	3,773,785	66,209,210	1050
1051											1051
1052	N080	66	Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	69,349,848				69,349,848	806,000	21,044,391	1052
1053			State Funds Adjustments:								1053
1054			Law Enforcement Career Path Step Increases		49,013			49,013			1054
1055											1055
1056											1056
1057											1057
1058			Federal Funds Adjustments:								1058
1059											1059
1060											1060
1061			Other Funds Adjustments:								1061
1062											1062
1063											1063
1064			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		49,013	-	-	49,013			1064
1065			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF PROBATION, PAROLE & PARDON		69,398,861			69,398,861	806,000	21,044,391	1065
1066											1066
1067	N120	67	Department of Juvenile Justice	165,032,162				165,032,162	5,000,000	18,992,699	1067
1068			State Funds Adjustments:								1068
1069			Community and Administrative Salary Increases, Ending Special Assignment Pay		2,363,000			2,363,000			1069
1070			IT Systems Investment			5,000,000		5,000,000			1070
1071											1071
1072											1072
1073											1073
1074			Federal Funds Adjustments:								1074
1075											1075
1076											1076
1077			Other Funds Adjustments:								1077
1078											1078
1079											1079
1080			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,363,000	5,000,000	-	7,363,000			1080
1081			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF JUVENILE JUSTICE		167,395,162			172,395,162	5,000,000	18,992,699	1081
1082											1082
1083	L360	70	Human Affairs Commission	4,374,390				4,374,390	614,217	1,026,156	1083

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						State			Federal	Other	Total		
						Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2024-25 Capital Reserve					
						Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total	
						Agency			State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	
Line					FY 2025-26 Beginning Base							Line	
1144												1144	
1145				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		350,000	-	-	350,000			350,000	1145
1146				SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE		8,214,195			8,214,195		14,830,754	23,044,949	1146
1147												1147	
1148	R230	79		Board of Financial Institutions							6,970,405	6,970,405	1148
1149				Other Funds Adjustments:									1149
1150				Personal Services – Banking Division							235,000	235,000	1150
1151				Personal Services – Consumer Finance Division							144,000	144,000	1151
1152				Other Operating Expenses – Banking Division							27,900	27,900	1152
1153													1153
1154				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		406,900	406,900	1154
1155				SUBTOTAL BOARD OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		-			-		7,377,305	7,377,305	1155
1156													1156
1157	R280	80		Department of Consumer Affairs	2,379,962				2,379,962		2,652,592	5,032,554	1157
1158				State Funds Adjustments:									1158
1159									-				1159
1160													1160
1161				Other Funds Adjustments:									1161
1162				Other Funds Authorization							115,000	115,000	1162
1163													1163
1164				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		115,000	115,000	1164
1165				SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		2,379,962			2,379,962		2,767,592	5,147,554	1165
1166													1166
1167	R360	81		Department of Labor, Licensing, & Regulation	11,405,503				11,405,503	5,163,822	53,405,682	69,975,007	1167
1168				State Funds Adjustments:									1168
1169									-				1169
1170				Federal Funds Adjustments:									1170
1171				Federal Fund Authorization - Personal Services & Employer Contributions						127,379		127,379	1171
1172				Federal Funds Authorization - New Grants						389,371		389,371	1172
1173													1173
1174													1174
1175				Other Funds Adjustments:									1175
1176				Other Fund Authorization - Personal Services & Employer Contributions							1,037,413	1,037,413	1176
1177				Professional & Occupational Licensing - FTE Authorization							461,760	461,760	1177
1178				Office of State Fire Marshal and Fire Academy - FTE Authorization							479,520	479,520	1178
1179													1179
1180													1180
1181				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-	516,750	1,978,693	2,495,443	1181
1182				SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF LABOR, LICENSING & REGULATION		11,405,503			11,405,503	5,680,572	55,384,375	72,470,450	1182
1183													1183
1184	R400	82		Department of Motor Vehicles	121,680,480				121,680,480	1,700,000	15,747,596	139,128,076	1184
1185				State Funds Adjustments:									1185
1186				SCDMV IT System Modernization			20,000,000		20,000,000			20,000,000	1186
1187													1187
1188				Federal Funds Adjustments:									1188
1189													1189
1190				Other Funds Adjustments:									1190
1191													1191
1192													1192
1193				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000			20,000,000	1193
1194				SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF MOTOR VEHICLES		121,680,480			141,680,480	1,700,000	15,747,596	159,128,076	1194
1195													1195
1196	R600	83		Department of Employment & Workforce	8,275,874				8,275,874	150,987,848	16,767,884	176,031,606	1196
1197				State Funds Adjustments:									1197
1198				Statewide Education & Workforce Development Portal			1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000	1198
1199				Higher Education Study			2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000	1199
1200													1200
1201				Federal Funds Adjustments:									1201
1202													1202
1203				Other Funds Adjustments:									1203

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				State			Federal	Other	Total			
				FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25							
				Agency	Part 1A	Nonrecurring	Capital Reserve					
				Beginning Base	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
								State Funds				
											Line	
1263												1263
1264								-				1264
1265												1265
1266			Other Funds Adjustments:									1266
1267												1267
1268												1268
1269			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1269
1270			SUBTOTAL THE SENATE		24,430,869			24,430,869		475,000	24,905,869	1270
1271												1271
1272	A050	91B	House of Representatives	28,824,633				28,824,633			28,824,633	1272
1273			State Funds Adjustments:									1273
1274												1274
1275												1275
1276												1276
1277			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1277
1278			SUBTOTAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES		28,824,633			28,824,633			28,824,633	1278
1279												1279
1280	A150	91C	Codification of Laws & Legislative Council	7,020,368				7,020,368		300,000	7,320,368	1280
1281			State Funds Adjustments:									1281
1282												1282
1283												1283
1284												1284
1285			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1285
1286			SUBTOTAL CODIFICATION OF LAWS & LEG COUNCIL		7,020,368			7,020,368		300,000	7,320,368	1286
1287												1287
1288	A170	91D	Legislative Services	11,792,180				11,792,180			11,792,180	1288
1289			State Funds Adjustments:									1289
1290												1290
1291												1291
1292												1292
1293			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1293
1294			SUBTOTAL LEGISLATIVE SERVICES		11,792,180			11,792,180			11,792,180	1294
1295												1295
1296	A200	91E	Legislative Audit Council	2,462,030				2,462,030		400,000	2,862,030	1296
1297			State Funds Adjustments:									1297
1298												1298
1299			Other Funds Adjustments:									1299
1300												1300
1301												1301
1302			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1302
1303			SUBTOTAL LEG AUDIT COUNCIL		2,462,030			2,462,030		400,000	2,862,030	1303
1304												1304
1305	D050	92A	Governor's Office-Executive Control of the State	4,661,520				4,661,520			4,661,520	1305
1306			State Funds Adjustments:									1306
1307												1307
1308												1308
1309			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1309
1310			SUBTOTAL EXECUTIVE CONTROL OF STATE		4,661,520			4,661,520			4,661,520	1310
1311												1311
1312	D200	92C	Governor's Office-Mansion & Grounds	580,795				580,795		200,000	780,795	1312
1313			State Funds Adjustments:									1313
1314			Operating Expenses		56,540			56,540			56,540	1314
1315												1315
1316			Other Funds Adjustments:									1316
1317												1317
1318												1318
1319			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		56,540	-	-	56,540			56,540	1319
1320			SUBTOTAL MANSION & GROUNDS		637,335			637,335		200,000	837,335	1320
1321												1321
1322	D300	92D	Office of Resilience	6,793,186				6,793,186	150,000,000	348,284	157,141,470	1322

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				State			Federal	Other	Total			
				FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Capital Reserve						
				Agency	Part 1A	Nonrecurring	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total	
Line				Beginning Base	Recurring Funds	Proviso		State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Line
1323			State Funds Adjustments:									1323
1324			Disaster Relief & Resilience Reserve Fund Replenishment				35,000,000	35,000,000			35,000,000	1324
1325			Disaster Relief & Resilience Revolving Loan Fund Replenishment				5,000,000	5,000,000			5,000,000	1325
1326												1326
1327												1327
1328			Other Funds Adjustments:									1328
1329												1329
1330												1330
1331			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	40,000,000	40,000,000			40,000,000	1331
1332			SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF RESILIENCE		6,793,186			46,793,186	150,000,000	348,284	197,141,470	1332
1333												1333
1334	D500	93	Department of Administration	118,174,776				118,174,776	100,305,873	186,818,300	405,298,949	1334
1335			State Funds Adjustments:									1335
1336			Enhance Information Security Monitoring and Protection Tools		6,300,000			6,300,000			6,300,000	1336
1337			Executive Budget Office		1,350,000			1,350,000			1,350,000	1337
1338			Enterprise Technology Strategy and Modernized IT Service Management Platform				9,000,000	9,000,000			9,000,000	1338
1339												1339
1340			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1340
1341												1341
1342			Other Funds Adjustments:									1342
1343												1343
1344												1344
1345			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		7,650,000	-	9,000,000	16,650,000			16,650,000	1345
1346			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION		125,824,776			134,824,776	100,305,873	186,818,300	421,948,949	1346
1347												1347
1348	D250	94	Inspector General	1,950,167				1,950,167			1,950,167	1348
1349			State Funds Adjustments:									1349
1350								-				1350
1351			Other Funds Adjustments:									1351
1352												1352
1353			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1353
1354			SUBTOTAL INSPECTOR GENERAL		1,950,167			1,950,167			1,950,167	1354
1355												1355
1356	E080	96	Secretary of State	1,618,519				1,618,519		3,236,472	4,854,991	1356
1357			State Funds Adjustments:									1357
1358								-				1358
1359												1359
1360			Other Funds Adjustments:									1360
1361			Division of Public Charities - Administrative Assistant							66,606	66,606	1361
1362			Other Funds Authorization Increase							150,000	150,000	1362
1363			Other Funds Health and Pay Allocation							55,223	55,223	1363
1364												1364
1365			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		271,829	271,829	1365
1366			SUBTOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE		1,618,519			1,618,519		3,508,301	5,126,820	1366
1367												1367
1368	E120	97	Comptroller General	4,994,799				4,994,799		1,085,434	6,080,233	1368
1369			State Funds Adjustments:									1369
1370												1370
1371			Other Funds Adjustments:									1371
1372												1372
1373												1373
1374			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1374
1375			SUBTOTAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL		4,994,799			4,994,799		1,085,434	6,080,233	1375
1376												1376
1377	E160	98	State Treasurer	2,591,373				2,591,373		11,326,809	13,918,182	1377
1378			State Funds Adjustments:									1378
1379												1379
1380			Other Funds Adjustments:									1380
1381			General Base Pay Increase and Employer Contributions							210,000	210,000	1381
1382			Virtual CISO							160,000	160,000	1382



Appendices

Appendices

- January 9, 2025 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, certifying that the FY 2025-26 Executive Budget is balanced.
- November 22, 2024 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, assessing the prospective revenue impact of providing a \$2,000 individual income tax credit for individuals employed as sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians (EMTs) beginning in tax year 2025.
- December 11, 2024 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, assessing the revenue impact of reducing the top marginal income tax rate to 6.0% for tax year 2025.



**SOUTH CAROLINA
REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**

EDWARD B. GRIMBALL, Chairman
C. CURTIS HUTTO
G. MICHAEL MIKOTA, Ph.D.

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

January 9, 2025

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

Dear Governor McMaster:

This letter is to certify that the proposed FY 2025-26 Executive Budget is in balance as required by Proviso 117.63 of the FY 2024-25 Appropriations Act.

For this certification, the Executive Budget Office verified the following information:

- The Summary Control Document provided to Revenue and Fiscal Affairs reflects the base budget as determined by the Executive Budget Office.
- All expenditures and revenues contained in the FY 2025-26 Executive Budget, including any impacts of provisos, are reported in the Summary Control Document provided to Revenue and Fiscal Affairs.
- The total number of permanent state positions in the Executive Budget does not exceed the limit as determined by the Executive Budget Office pursuant to SC Code of Laws Section 11-11-420.

Based upon the information provided by the Executive Budget Office as noted, the Executive Budget is in balance as follows:

General Fund Revenue (BEA forecast as of November 19, 2024, Net of Tax Relief Trust Fund and other revenue adjustments)	<u>\$13,027,772,477</u>
Appropriation of General Funds (Part IA)	<u>\$13,026,775,293</u>
Balance	<u>\$997,184</u>

The Honorable Henry McMaster

January 9, 2025

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If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater

Executive Director

FAR/lhj

cc: Ms. Melanie Barton, Governor's Office
Mr. Kevin Etheridge, Executive Budget Office

November 22, 2024

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

Dear Governor McMaster:

This letter is in response to a request by staff for the estimated revenue impact of providing a \$2,000 nonrefundable individual income tax credit for individuals employed as sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians (EMTs) beginning in tax year 2025.

We estimate that a \$2,000 credit for sworn law enforcement, firefighters, and EMTs will reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by approximately \$43,330,000 in FY 2025-26. Based on a projected average tax liability of approximately \$2,112 in tax year 2025, this credit would eliminate almost all of the tax liability for the average taxpayer. The following is a detailed analysis of this estimate.

Sworn officers carry a firearm and a badge and have full arrest powers. We estimate that there are approximately 17,885 sworn law enforcement officers employed in South Carolina. This figure includes 16,105 state and local Class 1, 2, and 3 officers based on data from the SC Criminal Justice Academy and an estimated 1,780 federal law enforcement officers in South Carolina who would also qualify for the credit. To estimate the number of South Carolina federal officers, we determined that there are approximately 139,069 federal law enforcement officers in the U.S. based on historical data published by the U.S. Department of Justice¹. The proportion of federal government employees in South Carolina relative to the U.S. is approximately 1.28 percent according to the latest data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Applying this percentage to the total federal officers, we arrived at an estimated 1,780 federal law enforcement officers in South Carolina who would qualify for the tax credit.

¹ U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Federal Law Enforcement Officers, 2020-Statistical Tables," Revised September 29, 2023 <https://bjs.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh236/files/media/document/fleo20st.pdf>

Additionally, the SC Department of Labor Licensing and Regulation (LLR) reported in its 2022-23 annual report that there are approximately 18,000 firefighters in South Carolina. According to the Office of State Fire Marshall within LLR, approximately 33 percent are paid (5,940), and 67 percent are volunteer (12,060). For the purposes of this analysis, we have included both paid and volunteer firefighters. However, the estimates will change if the enacting legislation excludes volunteer firefighters.

Lastly, the SC Department of Public Health reported 13,692 certified EMTs and paramedics for 2024. We have assumed for the purposes of this analysis that all currently certified EMTs will qualify for the credit, as data are unavailable to determine whether any certified EMTs are not currently employed as EMTs.

Providing a \$2,000 nonrefundable individual income tax credit for the approximately 49,577 qualifying taxpayers would reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by approximately \$43,330,000 in FY 2025-26. This estimate factors in the utilization rate of approximately 43.7 percent for a \$2,000 income tax credit across all income levels with wage or salary income, which accounts for returns with insufficient tax liability to utilize the full amount of the credit. The table below outlines these calculations.

Estimated Impact of a \$2,000 Nonrefundable Income Tax Credit for Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, and Emergency Medical Technicians - FY 2025-26

Sworn Law Enforcement Officers	17,885
Firefighters	18,000
<i>Paid</i>	5,940
<i>Volunteer</i>	12,060
Emergency Medical Technicians	13,692
Estimated Total Eligible Individuals	49,577
Credit Amount	\$2,000
Estimated Total Credits for Eligible Individuals	\$99,154,000
Utilization Rate	43.7%
Estimated General Fund Revenue Impact for Credit	(\$43,330,000)

Source: Revenue and Fiscal Affairs

Please be advised, the estimates are based on the projected tax rates for tax year 2025 of 3 percent and 6.2 percent. The projected adjustment to the top marginal tax rate will not be finalized until February 2025. If the rate adjustment does not occur, these estimates would be impacted.

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Frank A. Rainwater". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end of the word "Rainwater".

Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lhj

cc: Ms. Melanie Barton, Governor's Office
Mr. Kevin Etheridge, Executive Budget Office



SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE

EDWARD B. GRIMBALL, Chairman
C. CURTIS HUTTO
G. MICHAEL MIKOTA, Ph.D.

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

December 11, 2024

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 accelerating the reduction of the top individual income tax marginal rate by an additional 0.2 percent in tax year 2025. Based on the latest estimates by the Board of Economic Advisors (BEA), the tax rate for 2025 is expected to be lowered from 6.3 percent to 6.2 percent. If the rate reduction is accelerated, the top marginal rate would be reduced to 6.0 percent for tax year 2025.

Act 228 of 2022 lowered the individual income tax marginal rate from the previous 4 percent, 5 percent, and 6 percent brackets to 3 percent and lowered the previous 7 percent bracket to 6.5 percent in tax year 2022. Further, based on General Fund revenue growth, the 6.5 percent rate will be reduced by an additional 0.1 percent per year beginning in tax year 2023 until the rate is lowered to 6 percent.

The top marginal tax rate for 2024 was lowered an additional 0.1 percent below the statutory schedule from 6.3 percent to 6.2 percent in the FY 2024-25 budget for one year. For the following year, the tax rate for 2025 reverts to the statutory rate schedule and is expected to be lowered from 6.3 percent to 6.2 percent based on growth projected as of November 2024. The annual incremental General Fund revenue impact of the anticipated reduction from 6.3 percent to 6.2 percent is \$5,079,000 for FY 2024-25 and \$97,031,000 for FY 2025-26. In determining these estimates, we assume taxpayers will adjust their estimated tax payments for the reduction. As such, 5.25 percent of the total tax year impact is recognized in the prior fiscal year for reduced payments in the first two calendar quarters, and the remaining impact is reflected in the next fiscal year.

This proposal would lower the tax rate an additional 0.2 percent in tax year 2025 from the projected 6.2 percent to 6.0 percent. We estimate that this rate change will reduce

income tax liability by approximately \$193,501,000 for tax year 2025. The attached table details the tax liability impact by income range compared to the current expected rates for tax year 2025.

From the tax year 2025 tax liability reduction, we have estimated the additional budget impact by fiscal year in the table below. As shown, this proposal would reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by an estimated additional \$10,159,000 in FY 2024-25 and \$183,342,000 in FY 2025-26. Combined with the estimates for the rate reduction from 6.3 percent to 6.2 percent, this results in a total budget reduction of \$15,238,000 in FY 2024-25 and \$280,373,000 in FY 2025-26 compared to the current forecast.

Additionally, these estimates reflect the forecast and expectations of the BEA as of November 19, 2024, and are subject to change. The current rate reduction for tax year 2025 will not be finalized until February 2025.

**Estimated Fiscal Year Impact of Individual Income Tax
Rate Reduction Acceleration**

Fiscal Year	General Fund Impact of Rate Reduction (Current)	General Fund Impact of Rate Reduction Acceleration (Proposed)	Total General Fund Impact
FY 2024-25	(\$5,079,000)	(\$10,159,000)	(\$15,238,000)
FY 2025-26	(\$97,031,000)	(\$183,342,000)	(\$280,373,000)

For reference, we have also provided a summary of the total tax reduction by tax year from the former marginal income tax rate structure prior to 2022 to the new rates under the reduction passed in Act 228 and the accelerated rate reduction proposed here. In total, compared to our previous tax structure, this accelerated proposal would reduce taxes by an estimated \$1,271,912,000 in tax year 2025 compared to our previous top 7 percent marginal rate structure.

**Estimated Tax Liability Reduction Compared to Marginal Individual Income
Tax Structure prior to Tax Year 2022 (7% Top Rate)**

Tax Year	Projected Tax Reduction with Accelerated Rate Reduction in Tax Year 2025	Proposed Top Marginal Tax Rate
2022	(\$658,098,073)	6.5%
2023	(\$789,545,000)	6.4%
2024	(\$1,029,968,000)	6.2%
2025	(\$1,271,912,000)	6.0%

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lhj

Enclosure: 1

cc: Ms. Melanie Barton, Governor's Office
Mr. Kevin Etheridge, Executive Budget Office

ESTIMATED TAX YEAR 2025 INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX IMPACT

Proposal: Set tax rates to 0.0%, 3.0%, and 6.0%.

Impact: With these brackets and rates, 46.8% of returns have a lower liability and 53.2% are unchanged.

The General Fund impact is (\$ 193,501,000).

2022 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	Average Tax		Total Dollar Increase/ (Decrease) 2025
						Proposed Average Tax Liability 2025	Increase/ (Decrease) 2025	
col 1	col 2 (/a)	col 3	col 4	col 5 (/b)	col 6	col 7	col 8	col 9
0	890,120	890,120	32.1%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1-10,000	397,343	1,287,464	46.5%	\$5,147	\$70	\$70	\$0	\$0
10,000-20,000	299,741	1,587,205	57.3%	\$16,868	\$430	\$429	(\$2)	(\$584,997)
20,000-30,000	240,084	1,827,288	65.9%	\$28,171	\$1,069	\$1,049	(\$21)	(\$4,965,353)
30,000-40,000	182,637	2,009,925	72.5%	\$39,492	\$1,771	\$1,728	(\$44)	(\$7,912,680)
40,000-50,000	139,432	2,149,357	77.6%	\$50,874	\$2,477	\$2,411	(\$67)	(\$9,214,777)
50,000-75,000	228,127	2,377,485	85.8%	\$69,628	\$3,640	\$3,536	(\$104)	(\$23,633,254)
75,000-100,000	130,997	2,508,481	90.5%	\$98,180	\$5,410	\$5,249	(\$161)	(\$21,051,261)
100,000-150,000	129,849	2,638,330	95.2%	\$137,593	\$7,853	\$7,614	(\$240)	(\$31,102,254)
150,000-200,000	54,446	2,692,776	97.2%	\$195,129	\$11,421	\$11,066	(\$355)	(\$19,306,520)
200,000-300,000	41,726	2,734,502	98.7%	\$273,424	\$16,275	\$15,764	(\$512)	(\$21,329,683)
300,000-500,000	23,002	2,757,504	99.5%	\$426,349	\$25,756	\$24,939	(\$818)	(\$18,793,359)
500,000-1,000,000	9,980	2,767,484	99.9%	\$759,151	\$46,390	\$44,907	(\$1,483)	(\$14,796,631)
Over 1,000,000	3,898	2,771,382	100.0%	\$2,687,159	\$165,926	\$160,588	(\$5,339)	(\$20,810,103)
Total	2,771,382			\$44,986	\$2,112	\$2,057	(\$54)	(\$193,501,000)

2025 Current Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,560
3.00% \$3,560 to 17,830
6.20% Over \$17,830

Proposed Tax Brackets

0.00% \$0 to 3,560
3.00% \$3,560 to 17,830
6.00% Over \$17,830

Columns may not add to totals due to rounding

/a 2022 Base Year Grown by 1.9% per year.

/b 2022 Base Year Taxable Income Grown by 7.1%, 7.2%, and 4.7%