

AGENDA

Joint Academic Standards & Assessments and Public Awareness Subcommittee Meeting

Monday, January 22, 2024
10:00 a.m.
Room 433, Blatt Building

- I. Welcome.....Dr. Patty Tate
- II. Approval of Joint ASA & PA Subcommittee Minutes
for November 13, 2023Dr. Patty Tate
- III. For Information:
Cut Score Concordance of
College Readiness Exams (ACT & SAT)Dr. Matthew Lavery
- IV. For Action:
Adjustment of Student Climate Survey Participation
Requirements for 12th Grade Students.....Dr. Matthew Lavery
- V. Adjournment

Academic Standards and Assessments

Dr. Patty Tate, Chair
Rep. Bill Hager
Barbara Hairfield
Sidney Locke
Sen. Dwight Loftis
Sen. Ross Turner

Public Awareness

Barbara Hairfield, Chair
Rep. Terry Alexander

April Allen
CHAIR
Brian Newsome
VICE CHAIR
Terry Alexander
Melanie Barton
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Bob Couch
Bill Hager
Barbara B. Hairfield
Kevin L. Johnson
Sidney Locke
Dwight Loftis
Patty J. Tate
C. Ross Turner, III
Ellen Weaver

SOUTH CAROLINA EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Academic Standards & Assessments and Public Awareness Subcommittee Meeting

Minutes of the Meeting

November 13, 2023

Members Present (in-person or remote): Dr. Patty Tate, Rep. Bill Hager, Barbara Hairfield, Sen. Dwight Loftis, Neil Robinson, and Rep. Terry Alexander

EOC Staff Present: Dana Yow, Riley Dixon, Dr. Matthew Lavery and Dr. Jenny May

Dr. Tate welcomed members and, as the first order of business, called for a vote to approve the minutes from the prior meeting on September 18, 2023. The motion was approved and seconded. The minutes were approved unanimously. Dr. Tate then welcomed Dana Yow to introduce the first action item: the approval of industry certifications/credentials for CCR.

Ms. Yow reminded members of the process by which credentials are vetted and included as part of the CCR measure in accountability. There had been a delay of three years, so EOC staff had worked with the business community (SC Future Makers) to clear the deck of credentials. The list of 75 was presented to the EOC with staff recommending that five credentials not be approved: a Hunter Education course that was in the Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources Career Cluster; an American Red Cross Babysitting Course; Advanced Child Care Training; Kid's Nutrition Specialist Certification; and a Boater Education Certification in the Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics Cluster. There are also five certifications in the IT cluster that staff recommended approving with the caveat that they replace previous versions of the Microsoft Office Suite; Microsoft Office 2013 has no support as of April 2023. These certifications, upon approval, will become part of career-readiness.

There was discussion about the Advanced Child Care Training being valuable for students interested in education. Also, Ms. Hairfield asked if there are students in the Government cluster. Ms. Yow said she would see if they could find the answer to that question, knowing that is an area that has not seen growth for some time.

A motion was made to accept the staff recommendation except for the removal of the Advanced Child Care Training certification; the EOC recommended that this remains as a Career Ready option for students achieving completer status. The amended motion passed unanimously.

Next, Dr. Lavery presented the cut score concordance of college readiness exams (ACT and SAT). Dr. Lavery provided members with a brief review of the 2018 concordance study, which established a relationship between two tests, the SAT and the ACT. This study allows for comparison of scores between the two tests. Dr. Lavery noted that while our college ready criteria are set at the composite level, the benchmarks set by ACT and SAT are at the subtest level. Therefore, with this information, staff are suggesting that the subcommittee consider making the “college-ready” designation of both tests comparable, requiring a change in the cut score of one or both tests.

Rep. Alexander expressed concern about the optional nature of the tests, and asked how we would reconcile. Ms. Yow reminded members that this option is part of other choices available to students to meet the “college-ready” designation. Rep. Alexander and Ms. Hairfield expressed concern about the knowledge and opportunity gap, and how to work with students to have access to other criteria like AP, IB, and other dual enrollment coursework. Sen. Loftis discussed how at schools like Clemson, test scores are given a great deal of weight. He said a lot of how a student performs in post-secondary depends on work ethic and drive. Dr. Tate stated that she wants rigor for students but does have concerns about setting the standard too high.

Dr. Tate made a motion to defer a vote on the motion and seek more information from staff before a decision is made. Motion to defer carried.

As the final item of the day, Dr. Lavery discussed an information item, an adjustment of student climate participation requirements for 12th grade students. He presented data that show the impact that 12th grade students had on student survey participation rates as well as the impact of School Climate ratings for high schools.

Rep. Alexander asked Dr. Lavery to further define participation in the surveys and Mr. Loftis asked if we had looked at schools over a period. Dr. Lavery and members discussed the changing nature of the survey and how it is given to all students now. The subcommittee will consider this topic as an action item at its January meeting.

With no further business, the meeting adjourned.

FYI

https://www.postandcourier.com/opinion/commentary/commentary-how-sc-report-cards-undermine-poverty-stricken-schools/article_ob0ec46a-948d-11ee-b332-0f0872c3cebb.html

Commentary: How SC report cards undermine poverty-stricken schools

BY HENRY DARBY

DEC 12, 2023



Henry Darby. File/Grace Beahm Alford/Staff

South Carolina uses five categories to classify its elementary, middle and high schools on its report card: unsatisfactory, below average, average, good and excellent. These have been designated by the state's Education Oversight Committee, whose members are appointed by the Legislature and governor. Unfortunately, this paradigm pushes schools of certain demographics to the nadir of the assessment system.

Contrary to the state's ranking, the public needs to know that there are no such things as "unsatisfactory" or "below average" schools (incidentally, what is "average"?). There are schools that need improvement. The usage of pejorative descriptions does nothing to ameliorate the conditions of the schools. Who wants to work in schools described by the state as "unsatisfactory" but the most altruistic of educators? What parents want to send their children to schools with a critical classification?

What businesses want to locate within a community with its schools categorized as deprecatory? With such categorizations, the state is wounding itself. However, even when inappropriately labeled schools seek to improve, the state, through the Education Oversight Committee, continually puts up academic obstacles or moves the educational goal posts — preventing positive reclassification and public acclamation.

When poor and disadvantaged schools are on educational upswings because of Herculean efforts by onsite educators, the state often creates roadblocks. Some examples: The Education Oversight Committee removed “student growth” from high schools as a criterion from the report card, which negates students’ progress in reading, writing, mathematics and on-time graduation. Students who attend summer school as a result of failing courses will not be considered promoted to the next grade even if they pass the needed courses. An additional criterion was added that schools be judged according to how many students are promoted each year from grade to grade; as the same is applicable for seniors who retake courses in summer school and qualify for college and career readiness, the state would not recognize them even though all coursework would have been completed within the academic year. (Conversely, the state recognizes the same summer course work for athletic eligibility.) And all schools are now being compared to one another, as opposed to being compared to similar schools.

That last roadblock is the worst.

Similar schools were once compared to one another, for example, in the case of poverty rate. The state is now comparing all schools academically regardless of poverty. For example, a poverty-stricken school such as North Charleston High is being compared to the Governor’s School for Science and Mathematics, Academic Magnet and Charleston County School of the Arts — the top three high schools out of the 469 schools in the state. In athletics, however, Class A schools compete against other Class A schools, Class AA schools compete against Class AA schools and so on.

But the state compares poverty-stricken schools with those that have resources beyond superfluity. Why would the state feel compelled to evince fairness and equity in athletics but not academics?

The comparison of schools set by the Education Oversight Committee is educationally improper and does nothing to reduce inequality and inequity; to the contrary, it promotes biases.

The unfair categories of our state's report cards produce educational instability. Victor Hugo, the French philosopher, wrote: "Wherever there is darkness, crimes will be committed. The guilty one is not merely he who committed the crime, but he who caused the darkness." Schools classified as "unsatisfactory," "below average" and even "average" did not cause inequity, disparity and separateness. It is the state and the Education Oversight Committee, along with various districts, that fail in achieving genuine and authentic reform among schools.

A master teacher once asked, "Why do you look at the speck of sawdust in your brother's eye and pay no attention to the plank in your own eye?" That challenge is applicable to the state. It is critical of disadvantaged schools, but it fails to resolve their problems such as South Carolina low starting-teacher salaries. We rank as the 10th poorest state in the nation, and although it is not policy, the state has one of the nation's most thoroughly segregated school systems.

If the state is serious about education, it should develop a fair ranking of schools, pay teachers properly to ensure retention and encourage fair wages for households that are disadvantaged, unemployed or underemployed. More importantly, it should have the temerity to eviscerate segregation from our educational system. Then the Education Oversight Committee can make its way toward having all schools categorized as "Excellent."

Henry Darby is principal of North Charleston High School and a Charleston County Council member.

MORE INFORMATION

Commentary: SC tries to account for poverty in school report cards

https://www.postandcourier.com/opinion/commentary/commentary-sc-tries-to-account-for-poverty-in-school-report-cards/article_96a8538c-a023-11ee-9ad5-4f1717723da7.html

Commentary: SC tries to account for poverty in school report cards

BY DANA YOW

DEC 27, 2023



Dana Yow

The October release of the 2022-23 South Carolina school report cards was widely celebrated for the gains S.C. students made in English language arts and for the consistency with which students graduated from high school on time. While state officials acknowledged much work to be done, it was a time to recognize the return to pre-pandemic levels of learning in many areas. Only 5% of schools statewide received an overall rating of unsatisfactory, the lowest of the five ratings the General Assembly named and defined in state law.

Almost 50% of schools received an overall rating of excellent or good.

A recent commentary authored by the principal of North Charleston High School asserts that the school report cards undermine poverty-stricken schools by comparing them to schools with more resources. This portrayal is inaccurate in its depiction of the state's accountability system, and of the motives it ascribes to the Education Oversight Committee and other state officials.

The EOC is aware of how poverty can impact student achievement, and while poverty can create additional challenges for schools, it is not at all impossible for their students to learn and succeed at high levels. In fact, 29% of schools where at least 65% of the students live in poverty received overall ratings of excellent or good; 15 of them are high schools. The EOC has begun a study of these schools that are beating the odds while serving a high-poverty student population.

North Charleston High School received an overall rating of unsatisfactory in 2023 because a great many students are not yet achieving academic success. Additionally, many of the practices and outcomes demonstrated by research to support higher student achievement are currently inadequate at the school.

The state's accountability system for public education is intended to measure schools' progress by using standard criteria for student success — not by comparing schools to one another. Deliberate steps have been taken to prevent educational goal posts from moving on school and district leaders.

Student growth has never been included in the state's accountability model for high schools. Doing so would require all high school students to learn the same standards each year and be tested on them annually. It would also simultaneously remove students' abilities to personalize their high school experience around existing opportunities and their unique interests while increasing the time devoted to statewide achievement tests.

The EOC has recently taken several steps to improve the accountability system for high schools. The On Track to Graduate metrics determine whether students have accumulated the necessary high school credits by the end of each year. This metric recognizes the annual effort to move students toward successful high school completion.

Regarding North Charleston High Principal Henry Darby's criticisms about promotion after summer school, a student's grade level depends on district policy. In most districts, promotion is determined by the number of credits earned. The On Track to Graduate metrics use a uniform cut-off date to ensure

that report card data can be processed by the state and shared with school and district leaders far enough ahead of public release to collaboratively troubleshoot and correct any unexpected data problems. Therefore, additional data cannot be included from after the end of the traditional school year without risking incorrect information that is unfair to students, schools and educators.

If a significant portion of students need summer school to achieve graduation within four years, then it might be worth looking at using the summer between middle and high school for that purpose. The EOC is very interested in understanding what approaches schools can use to get students ahead of the requirements, rather than just catching them up.

The work that Mr. Darby and each educator in the state is doing **is appreciated and commendable**. EOC members and staff look forward to working with educators to make certain that all students know they have both the potential and the opportunity to succeed at the highest level.

Dana Yow is executive director of the S.C. Education Oversight Committee.

MORE INFORMATION

Commentary: How SC report cards undermine poverty-stricken schools

Commentary: North Charleston school panel diverts accountability

CCSD, North Charleston partner to improve North Charleston schools



EXECUTIVE BUDGET

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25

HENRY McMASTER
GOVERNOR

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HENRY McMASTER
GOVERNOR

January 5, 2024

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

I submit to you my Executive Budget for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

South Carolina's booming economy has once again created a record budget surplus, this year totaling over \$1.64 billion in unexpected revenue. So, it should come as no surprise that 2023 was once again a successful year for economic development and investment in our state.

Last year, we announced 81 projects that will create over 14,120 new jobs with \$9.21 billion in new capital investment. Some of the largest announcements in 2023 included:

- Scout Motors, Inc. (\$2 billion and 4,000 jobs in Richland County);
- Albemarle Corporation (\$1.3 billion and 300+ jobs in Chester County);
- AESC (\$810 million and 450 jobs in Florence County);
- ZF Group (\$500 million and 400 jobs in Laurens County);
- e-VAC Magnetics (\$500M and 300 jobs in Sumter County).

Since 2017, we have announced over \$36.4 billion in new investments and 86,378 new jobs.

Every day, employers are creating new jobs, entrepreneurs are opening new businesses, and companies are deciding to locate in South Carolina. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, South Carolina led the nation in population growth in the year 2023. Additionally, according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, our state's personal income growth rate ranked second among all states at 4.9% through the third quarter of 2023.

South Carolina has become a national leader in the advanced manufacturing arena, leading the way in the new and innovative electric vehicle and battery manufacturing industry. Our state is home to four major electric vehicle manufacturers, major international EV battery manufacturers, the nation's largest EV battery recycling facility, and many other industries in the electric vehicle manufacturing supply chain.

No endeavor illustrates our state's leadership better than the SC Nexus for Advanced Resilient Energy (SC Nexus) consortium developed by the South Carolina Department of Commerce in collaboration with our research institutions of higher education, technical colleges, state agencies, the Savannah River National Laboratory, economic development non-profits, and private businesses.

SC Nexus is the culmination of groundwork laid in prior years through the collaborative public-private initiatives. Examples of this cooperative spirit include the state's Electric Vehicle Working Group, which designated a one-stop shop to recruit and assist with electric vehicle investment and manufacturing in the state, as well as the PowerSC Energy Resources and Economic Development Interagency Working Group. This working group, also created by executive order, leads the effort to coordinate the state's energy stakeholders efforts to develop strategic plans to ensure South Carolina has the energy capacity to meet the needs of future economic development and population growth.

Recently SC Nexus received the U.S. Department of Commerce's Economic Development Administration's (EDA) designation as one of 31 Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Tech Hubs), which allows SC Nexus to apply for EDA's Phase 2 federal funding. Individual Tech Hub grants may be valued between \$40-\$70 million annually with total funding of approximately \$500 million for the next five years.

This Executive Budget recommends \$15 million to support SC Nexus and serve as the "state" match as required to be eligible for EDA Phase 2 federal funding.

The demand for a trained EV workforce is outpacing the number of qualified applicants. Manufacturers like BMW, Mercedes-Benz Vans, Volvo Cars, and Scout Motors will require a highly specialized and trained workforce of almost twenty thousand South Carolinians. And they will require that workforce to be trained and on-the-job within the next few years.

To meet this important workforce demand, this Executive Budget recommends \$50 million in funds to create or expand ReadySC EV training institutes at our technical college campuses where automotive technology programs exist or are being developed to meet local manufacturing workforce needs.

State government is in superior fiscal shape. We have the largest rainy day reserve fund balance and the lowest amount of general obligation debt – than at any other time in recent memory.

Once again, I am recommending the General Assembly set aside sufficient additional funds into the state's rainy day fund - \$54.3 million - so that the fund maintains a balance equal to 10% of the FY2024-2025 General Appropriations Act. As I have stated before, saving this money instead of spending it is something that served our state well during the recent pandemic – and will ensure we will once again be prepared for any future economic uncertainties, should they arise.

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. Two years ago, I signed into law the largest income tax cut in state

history. Accordingly, my Executive Budget recognizes this year's \$99 million scheduled cut to the income tax rate, dropping it to 6.3%.

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 I am recommending the introduction, debate, and passage of stand-alone legislation that would reallocate no less than \$500 million in surplus funds from the Homestead Exemption Fund to the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) to be used for emergency bridge replacement and repairs which will benefit all South Carolinians.

The 2023 SCDOT Annual Accountability Report highlights the need for additional resources to repair, rehabilitate, and rebuild many of the nearly 9,000 bridges on primary and secondary roads across our state. Many of these bridges are 60, 70, and even in excess of 80 years old and are crumbling before our eyes each day. Too many have been closed, while others are in such a state of disrepair that the required restrictions render them useless for commercial trucking, school buses, or fire trucks needed to serve our state's increasing population.

South Carolina's mountains, beaches, sea islands, lakes, and marshes are among the most beautiful in the nation. This land, as noted by the explorers for kings and queens, is lush, fertile, and brimming with abundance. Ours is an incomparable cultural and environmental heritage that distinguishes our state and people from others.

Economic growth and the preservation of our shared natural heritage and environment are not opposing objectives which must be balanced as in a competition, one against the other. Instead, they are complementary, intertwined, and inseparable, each dependent on the other.

This year, I am recommending that \$33 million be appropriated to the Conservation Land Bank, the Department of Natural Resources, the Office of Resilience, and the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, for the purposes of identifying and preserving culturally or environmentally significant properties, disaster recovery and flooding mitigation efforts as well as beach renourishment projects along our coast.

My Executive Budget proposes to continue the remarkable progress we have made in raising teacher pay. Seven years ago the minimum starting salary of a teacher in South Carolina was \$30,113 and the average teacher salary was below the southeastern average.

Today, the minimum starting salary of a teacher in South Carolina is \$42,500 and the average teacher salary now exceeds the southeastern average. My Executive Budget proposes increasing the starting teacher salary to \$45,000 and extending the state minimum teacher salary schedule from 23 to 30 years. My goal by 2026 is a minimum starting salary of at least \$50,000.

Two years ago, South Carolina's system for funding K-12 education was archaic and confusing, a piecemeal system consisting of 29 separate line-item appropriations. Now, a consolidated formula makes sure that funding follows the child. It keeps pace with student enrollment and provides financial resources to support a state average student-teacher ratio of 11.4 students per teacher with an average teacher salary including fringe benefits of \$79,536. This Executive Budget also increases State Aid to Classrooms by \$250 million.

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. Today, 17,437 students are enrolled in the program. Both the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) and the Office of First Steps to School Readiness (First Steps) anticipate an additional 2,500 children from low-income households will enroll in the program in school year 2024-25 at a cost of \$21.1 million, which has been included in this Executive Budget.

In addition, this Executive Budget provides \$30 million for the Education Scholarship Trust Fund that I was able to finally sign into law last year, thanks to years of hard work by many members of the General Assembly. Starting this 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.

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.

To address the historic labor crisis affecting key sectors of South Carolina's economy, I am requesting that the General Assembly invest \$95 million in lottery funds to South Carolina Workforce Industry Needs Scholarships (SC WINS) through the South Carolina Technical College System.

In the last three years, this very successful program has provided over 32,000 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.

This Executive Budget marks the fifth consecutive year that I have proposed the General Assembly freeze college tuition for in-state students, with an appropriation to our institutions of higher education of \$49.8 million. This represents the 4.5% increase in the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) for 2023 and is based on the number of in-state students enrolled at each public institution.

This Executive Budget also includes a \$3 million appropriation directing the Education Oversight Committee, a nonpartisan committee composed of legislators, educators, and business representatives, to oversee a systemic review of our state's 33 public institutions of higher education. 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.

Also, I propose providing \$80 million so that every South Carolinian who qualifies for federal need-based 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.

According to the Executive Budget Office, the Commission on Higher Education carried forward from FY 2022-2023 to FY 2023-2024 approximately \$151.7 million in lottery funds that had previously been appropriated by the General Assembly for scholarships. My Executive Budget recommends allocating \$100 million of this surplus as follows: \$70 million to the research and four-year colleges for additional need-based grants, for a ninth semester for Palmetto Fellows, HOPE, and LIFE scholarship recipients, or for tuition subsidies for a Maymester or summer class that leads to degree completion; and \$30 million to the South Carolina Technical College System for the purchase of high-demand job skill training equipment. These one-time funds should incentivize students to complete their undergraduate degree and enter the workforce sooner.

We must continue to address the repairs needed at the aging, state-owned buildings, and infrastructure on the campuses of our colleges, universities, and technical colleges. This Executive Budget provides \$44 million for deferred maintenance and health and safety upgrades at our four-year comprehensive institutions, two-year branch campuses of the University of South Carolina, and our technical colleges.

In addition, I am proposing a \$34 million appropriation for campus infrastructure resiliency at the Medical University of South Carolina, a second \$70 million installment for the College of Veterinary Medicine at Clemson University, and a \$35 million investment for the Health Sciences Campus at the University of South Carolina (USC). Additionally, my Executive Budget proposes \$1 million for operations and security for the Anne Frank Center and \$1 million for the Center for Civil Rights History and Research at USC.

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.

To keep South Carolinians safe, we must maintain a robust law enforcement presence - and properly "fund the police." Our state law enforcement agencies continue to lose valuable and experienced personnel because they are unable to remain competitive with pay and benefits.

Thanks to the comprehensive compensation review conducted two years ago by the Department of Administration, our state law enforcement and criminal justice agencies have begun to stem the tide of personnel loss with recruitment and retention pay raises provided in the previous two General Appropriations Acts. I am proposing that we build on this momentum, by providing an additional \$17.8 million for recruitment and retention pay raises in FY 2024-2025.

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 \$39.5 million in income tax relief for those who put their lives on the line each day to protect and serve the public. Additionally, this budget maintains a proviso suspending the \$10,000 retirement cap for anyone enrolled in the Police Officer Retirement System. This will allow retired officers to return to work and fill existing vacancies.

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 officers assigned to a school, going from 406 in 2018 to 1,109 in 2023. I am recommending an additional \$13.4 million appropriation for the SRO grant program in FY 2024-2025. This will add an officer in 175 existing and new schools currently without an assigned SRO.

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. In September 2022, a SLED agent was dedicated to combating animal fighting and working in collaboration with other law enforcement agencies. Shortly thereafter, the agent helped execute one of the "biggest takedowns of a dogfighting operation in South Carolina history," according to the U.S. Attorney's Office. This Executive Budget expands upon this success by recommending \$566,286 to hire three additional SLED agents dedicated to animal fighting.

Act 60 of 2023, the DHEC Restructuring bill, created the Department of Public Health (DPH). This Executive Budget recommends approximately \$20 million to support the implementation of this legislation. In addition, I am including the \$36 million requested by the Department of Administration for the statutorily required relocation of state agencies along the Bull Street Corridor.

This Executive Budget recommends approximately \$95.5 million be appropriated to the Department of Health and Human Services to meet the inflationary healthcare provider cost increases related to Medicaid provider services, including primary care physicians, dentists, and speech, occupational, behavioral health professionals, and physical therapists.

To meet the growing demand for mental and behavioral health services, I am recommending an allocation of nearly \$10 million to the Department of Mental Health for a public-private partnership with the City of Columbia and Richland County to pilot a comprehensive resource center with wraparound

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January 5, 2024

services to reduce homelessness in the Columbia area. Proposed by Columbia Mayor Daniel Rickenmann, this project is based upon a model used in the Houston, Texas metropolitan area. After a dozen years of this model, Houston saw a 64% reduction in homelessness and an astounding 17% decline in 2023 alone. If this model proves successful, it could be replicated in other communities in our state.

This Executive Budget recommends a \$76 million appropriation to the South Carolina Department of Veterans Affairs for the operation, maintenance, repair, and renovations of the state veterans nursing homes and to provide the state financial match requirements to construct a new veterans nursing home in Lexington County. In addition, a \$5 million appropriation is recommended to fund repairs to the Stone Veterans Pavilion in Columbia, which will continue to be operated by the Department of Mental Health until 2025.

Our booming economy sometimes puts state agencies at a disadvantage with the private sector – when they are recruiting employees or trying to retain good employees. My Executive Budget provides state agencies with \$26.2 million to recruit and retain critical state agency personnel and recommends \$107 million for the State Health Plan to offset inflationary healthcare cost increases so that there will be no increase in premiums for participants or employers like school districts, counties, and state agencies.

Finally, the South Carolina Retirement System, often called the “state pension plan,” has one of the largest unfunded liabilities in the nation at nearly \$25 billion. This includes an increase of \$236 million in its unfunded liability over the past year, according to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority’s actuarial valuation report presented to its board on December 6, 2023.

Once again, I propose that the state pension plan be closed to new beneficiaries as of December 31, 2024, and new state employees be enrolled in the State Optional Retirement Program, which is a defined contribution plan. Another year of inaction is another year the unfunded liability in the pension plan will increase. We cannot kick this can down the road any further.

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,



Henry McMaster

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Budget Process

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Preparing the FY 2024-25 Budget

July 2023	<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 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Governor releases FY 2024-25 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 2024-25



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND WORKFORCE

FY 2024-2025 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$95 million to support workforce industry scholarships (SC WINS)
- \$55 million to invest in State Ports Authority economic development
- \$50 million to invest in commercial airport expansion
- \$50 million to support Electric Vehicle (EV) training institutes
- \$37 million to support the state's economic recruitment strategies
- \$15 million to invest in SC Nexus

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Commerce (Commerce)

- \$20 million non-recurring funds to support the state's Closing Fund;
- \$10 million non-recurring funds and \$5 million recurring funds to support SC Nexus, a new, federally-designated regional technology and innovation hub;
- \$7 million non-recurring funds for LocateSC;
- \$4 million non-recurring funds to invest in a North Charleston manufacturing expansion initiative;
- \$3 million non-recurring funds to create a campaign to educate parents and students about careers in manufacturing, science, technology, and engineering.

State Ports Authority

- \$55 million non-recurring funds to invest in land acquisition for future economic development.

Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism (PRT)

- \$10 million non-recurring funds to support the revitalization of downtown Myrtle Beach, an economic engine for the state.

South Carolina State University – Public Service Activities (PSA)

- \$525,000 non-recurring funds to support small agribusiness entrepreneurs with technical assistance.

Economic Development. Our state is home to over 5.3 million people of all backgrounds, ethnicities, ancestries, and religions. We're known for our hard work and hospitality, which are two very strong selling points when recruiting businesses to build and expand their operations in South Carolina. The state's economy is booming.

Since 2017, Governor McMaster has announced over \$36.47 billion in new capital investment with our manufacturing sector leading the charge. In 2023 alone, \$9.21 billion in capital investment from 81 projects was announced – and 14,120 new jobs created. According to its 2023 rankings, *Area Development* ranks South Carolina second among all states for its “Best State for Doing Business.” This is another year of improvement as the state was ranked third in 2022 and fourth in 2021. The publication ranked South Carolina as the most favorable regulatory environment and fourth-best workforce development programs in 2023. The 2023 Executive Survey of Site Selection ranked South Carolina sixth in the nation.

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. Nearly 91,000 people moved to South Carolina during the past twelve months, which yielded the nation's largest growth rate at 1.7%. Additionally, our state's personal income growth rate ranks second among all states at 4.9% through the third quarter of 2023.

Some of the largest announcements in 2023 included:

- Scout Motors, Inc. (\$2 billion and 4,000 jobs in Richland County);
- Albemarle Corporation (\$1.3 billion and 300+ jobs in Chester County)
- AESC (\$810 million and 450 jobs in Florence County);
- ZF Group (\$500 million and 400 jobs in Laurens County);
- e-VAC Magnetics (\$500 million and 300 jobs in Sumter County);

SC Nexus is working to innovate and strengthen domestic manufacturing and national energy security while developing exportable, high-demand products and tools critical to the national and global advanced energy supply chain. With its dynamic and growing manufacturing base, superior research capabilities, and demonstrated record of public-private collaboration, South Carolina is better positioned than any other state in the country to become a national leader in advanced energy and grid resilience. The potential for exponential growth and security would impact South Carolina and the world for decades. This Executive Budget recommends \$15 million in recurring and non-recurring funds to support SC Nexus.

Of the long-term jobs created by SC Nexus, the consortium aims to source more than 40% of jobs from underserved and rural communities. Additionally, SC Nexus' geographic focus on South Carolina's Midlands and Upstate regions includes 60%+ of the state's distressed counties.

Division of Aeronautics

- \$50 million non-recurring funds to expand commercial airports;
- \$300,000 non-recurring funds for aircraft refueling vehicle;
- \$210,000 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel.

Rural Infrastructure Authority

- \$5.7 million non-recurring general funds to support the water quality revolving loan program.

Infrastructure. South Carolina is home to 58 publicly owned, public use airports including six commercial airports and 54 general aviation airports. More than 400 aerospace-related companies are located in our state, generating over \$16 billion for the state's economy and creating 122,000 jobs. Nearly 2.6 million visitors to our great state arrive by aircraft. To support this important industry, the Executive Budget recommends \$50 million in non-recurring funds to support expansion and renovation initiatives at commercial airports.

The water quality revolving loan program serves an important purpose as a low-cost financing option to improve water infrastructure. State funds are required to match federal capitalization grants, which is a 20% state match requirement. To draw down these federal funds, state funds must be available for the financial match. Water quality matters not only for economic development but the quality of life in a community. Access to clean and abundant water resources is paramount to sustainability in the local economy and the environment. The Executive Budget recommends \$5.7 million non-recurring funds for this important program.

Technical College System

- \$95 million lottery funds to support (South Carolina Workforce Industry Needs Scholarships (SC WINS);
- \$50 million non-recurring funds to support EV training institutes;
- \$30 million surplus lottery funds for high-demand job skill training equipment;
- \$5 million lottery funds for ReadySC to support training needs for companies.

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 five states in 2023. 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. Governor McMaster has recommended hundreds of millions in additional funding toward enhancing workforce training, development and education, more than any governor in modern times. The enactment of Act 67, 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 results from these investments in the people of South Carolina are clear: the state's unemployment rate falling below 3% and per capita personal income has surpassed \$53,000 for the first time in state history, an increase of \$11,250 since 2017. The state's labor force participation rate during 2023 has increased to 57% and is approaching the pre-pandemic level.

The demand for a trained EV workforce is outpacing the number of qualified applicants. There are now about 600 manufacturers and suppliers around the state. In the Lowcountry alone are international manufacturers Mercedes-Benz Vans and Volvo Cars which together produced 69,000 vehicles last year. Both Volvo and Mercedes-Benz plan to go 100% all-electric by 2030. The Executive Budget recommends \$50 million in non-recurring funds to create or expand EV training institutes at technical college campuses where automotive technology programs exist to meet the workforce needs.

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 those efforts. Despite the state's low unemployment rate, people remain out of work and businesses continue to face challenges in filling jobs. As of January 2, 2024, DEW reported that there are 72,467 jobs available throughout the state. This Executive Budget continues to place 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 tech 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 manufacturing, nursing, information technology, and logistics, and has led to over 32,000 South Carolinians earning a post-secondary credential or degree in a high-demand field.

The General Assembly has collaborated with Governor McMaster to expand this initiative over the past three years. The FY 2023-2024 budget provides \$93.7 million for SC WINS, which more than doubled the funds available from the prior year. This Executive Budget recommends \$95 million for SC WINS to keep our momentum going and develop the workforce for 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.



EDUCATION

FY 2024-2025 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$611.6 million investment in undergraduate scholarships and grants
- \$250 million increase in State Aid to Classrooms to fund student enrollment growth and to increase minimum starting salary for teachers from \$42,500 to \$45,000
- \$49.8 million for tuition mitigation to freeze in-state tuition rates for a fifth consecutive year
- \$30 million for Education Scholarship Trust Fund
- \$25 million for school safety facilities grants and mapping
- \$21.1 million for increased enrollment in full-day 4K program

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE)

- \$250 million recurring funds to increase the State Aid to Classrooms formula to fund student enrollment growth and to increase the minimum starting teacher salary from \$42,500 to \$45,000;
- \$30 million non-recurring funds for the Education Scholarship Trust Fund;
- \$21.1 million recurring Education Improvement Act (EIA) funds for increased enrollment in the full-day 4K program in public schools and private providers;
- \$20 million non-recurring funds for safety upgrades at school facilities;
- \$15 million recurring EIA funds and \$100M non-recurring funds for quality instructional materials;
- \$12 million non-recurring funds to purchase/lease school buses;
- \$10.6 million non-recurring general funds for school bus driver retention bonuses;
- \$10 million recurring EIA funds for the Palmetto Math Project to improve teaching and learning of mathematics;
- \$5.7 million recurring EIA funds to annualize funding for Innovation Grants Committee, SC Teacher, and Carolina Collaborative for Alternative Preparation;
- \$5 million non-recurring general funds for uniform mapping of schools;
- \$3 million recurring EIA funds for early literacy training of full-day 4K teachers;

- \$1 million recurring EIA funds for the Jobs for America’s Graduates (JAG) Program.

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

- \$13.4 million recurring funds for School Resource Officers (SROs).

Student Scholarships and Grants

- \$285.7 million investment in lottery scholarship programs (LIFE, HOPE, Palmetto Fellows);
- \$95 million in lottery dollars for workforce scholarships and grants at the South Carolina Technical College System;
- \$80 million in lottery funds for need-based grants;
- \$70 million in surplus lottery funds for additional scholarships and grants for in-state students enrolled in four-year public colleges and universities;
- \$51.1 million for lottery tuition assistance at the South Carolina Technical College System;
- \$20 million in lottery funds for Tuition Grants;
- \$10 million in lottery funds for Nursing Initiative;
- \$6.2 million in lottery funds for National Guard repayment program;
- \$3.5 million in lottery funds for College Transition Program scholarships for students with special needs.

Higher Education

- \$70 million non-recurring funds for College of Veterinary Medicine at Clemson University;
- \$49.8 million recurring funds for tuition mitigation;
- \$44 million non-recurring funds for deferred maintenance and health/safety upgrades at our four-year comprehensive institutions, two-year branch campuses of the University of South Carolina (USC), and technical colleges;
- \$35 million non-recurring funds for Health Sciences Campus at USC;
- \$34 million non-recurring funds for campus resiliency at the Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC);
- \$20 million non-recurring funds for the Battelle Alliance at the Savannah River National Laboratory.

Technical College System¹

- \$30 million in lottery surplus funds for high demand job skill training equipment;
- \$5 million in lottery funds for ReadySC.

¹ More information about these initiatives can be found in the Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Workforce section.

Early Learning and Kindergarten Readiness. The data document that a child in poverty who participates in a full-day four-year-old (4K) program 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 full-day 4K program	Children in Poverty who did NOT Participate in full-day 4K program
2018	37%	36%	N/A
2019	39%	39%	N/A
2020	27%	21%	18%
2021	36%	33%	24%
2022	38%	41%	27%

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

Since the statewide expansion of the full-day 4K program in school year 2021-22, enrollment in the program in public schools, private childcare centers, and private schools has increased significantly. Today, 17,437 students are enrolled in the program. Both the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) and the Office of First Steps to School Readiness (First Steps) anticipate an additional 2,500 will enroll in the program in school year 2024-25 at a cost of \$21.1 million in recurring funds. The Executive Budget includes funds for the increased student enrollment as requested by SCDE and First Steps.

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

Fiscal Year	Private Providers (First Steps)	Public Providers (SCDE)	Total
2017-18	1,945	9,789	11,734
2018-19	2,458	9,812	12,270
2019-20	2,455	10,609	13,064
2020-21	2,131	7,822	9,953
2021-22	2,731	11,476	14,207
2022-23	3,178	13,706	16,884
2023-24 (<i>estimate</i>)	3,600	13,837	17,437

Note: Enrollment for Fiscal Years 2017-18 through 2022-23 are based on actual reimbursements for instructional costs. Enrollment for Fiscal Year 2023-24 is based on Fall 2023 enrollments.

Governor McMaster’s long-term objective is to expand the program to more children in our state by eliminating the income threshold. For example, based on the current participation rates, expanding the program statewide to all four-year-olds would require at least an additional \$73 million in recurring funds.

The Executive Budget also includes \$3 million in recurring EIA funds to provide training in evidence-based foundational literacy skills for teachers in full-day 4K classrooms in public

schools and to the staff of the Office of First Steps to School Readiness. This initiative is supported by SCDE and the Education Oversight Committee (EOC).

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 2024-2025 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.

To invest in the current and future teacher workforce, this Executive Budget implements many of the Teacher Recruitment and Retention Task Force (Task Force) recommendations, which were published in May 2023.

First, as proposed by Governor McMaster and endorsed by the Task Force, South Carolina must raise the minimum starting salary for teachers to at least \$50,000 by 2026. To meet this goal, the FY 2024-2025 Executive Budget provides an additional \$250 million in recurring funds to State Aid to Classrooms. These additional funds will increase the minimum starting salary for a teacher from \$42,500 to \$45,000 while providing additional funds for growth in student enrollment. Ultimately, school districts decide their compensation strategy for their faculty and staff, but the research is clear. After the home environment, retaining and recruiting highly effective teachers is the best investment we can make in our children's education.

Second, the Executive Budget extends the State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule from 23 years to 30 years, another recommendation of the Task Force. This proposal rewards teachers for their longevity and dedication to serving children.

Currently, for school year 2023-24:

- 45 of the 73 traditional school districts have local teacher salary schedules that compensate teachers for 30 or more years of service.
- 34 of the 73 traditional school districts have a minimum starting salary of at least \$45,000.
- 25 of the 73 traditional school districts have local teacher salary schedules that compensate teachers for 30 or more years of service and have a minimum starting salary of at least \$45,000.

Third, the Executive Budget recommends that the modernization of the antiquated State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule begins now. Rather than paying teachers only for their years of experience and educational achievement, a new, simplified schedule must be created by which teachers receive additional compensation for advancement along a career ladder. As proposed by the Task Force, "We believe a reimaged salary schedule, based on a career ladder, would keep

our most talented teachers in direct instructional roles with students, which will enrich and elevate the collective leadership capacity in our schools while improving student achievement.”

The Executive Budget simplifies the State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule by compensating teachers with a bachelor’s degree and those with a graduate degree and extending the salary schedule from 23 to 30 years of service. The State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule is designed to increase the lifetime earnings of teachers.

The Executive Budget recommends the following State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule for FY 2024-2025. In the implementation of the new State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule, no teacher employed in the same position over the same time period shall receive less total salary, including any normal incremental increase, than the teacher received for the prior fiscal year. As always, school districts have flexibility to pay above these levels:

Years of Experience	Bachelor’s Degree	Graduate Degree
0 to 2	\$45,000	\$50,000
3 to 5	\$47,000	\$52,000
6 to 8	\$49,000	\$54,000
9 to 11	\$51,000	\$56,000
12 to 14	\$53,000	\$58,000
15 to 17	\$55,000	\$60,000
18 to 20	\$57,000	\$62,000
21 to 23	\$59,000	\$64,000
24 to 26	\$61,000	\$66,000
27 to 30	\$63,000	\$68,000

The Executive Budget also includes \$10 million in recurring funds to implement evidence-based strategic compensation programs to attract, reward, and recognize teachers. SCDE will work with schools and districts to create and model the system, which can then be used to create a career ladder.

Finally, the Executive Budget includes \$25 million in recurring funds for strategic compensation stipends to recruit and retain teachers in critical needs subject areas, another recommendation of the Task Force. To encourage teachers to enter and stay in classrooms in critical need subjects and critical need geographic areas, these funds would provide a graduated supplement structure to attract and retain teachers. Currently, the State Board of Education designates South Carolina’s critical need subject areas and critical need geographic areas. For school year 2023-24, the three subject areas of highest critical need are Middle Education (all certification fields), Special Education (all certification fields), and Elementary Education. Critical need geographic areas are schools with an absolute rating of below average or unsatisfactory on their most recent report card, an average teacher turnover rate for the past three years of 20 percent or higher, or a poverty index of 70 percent or higher.

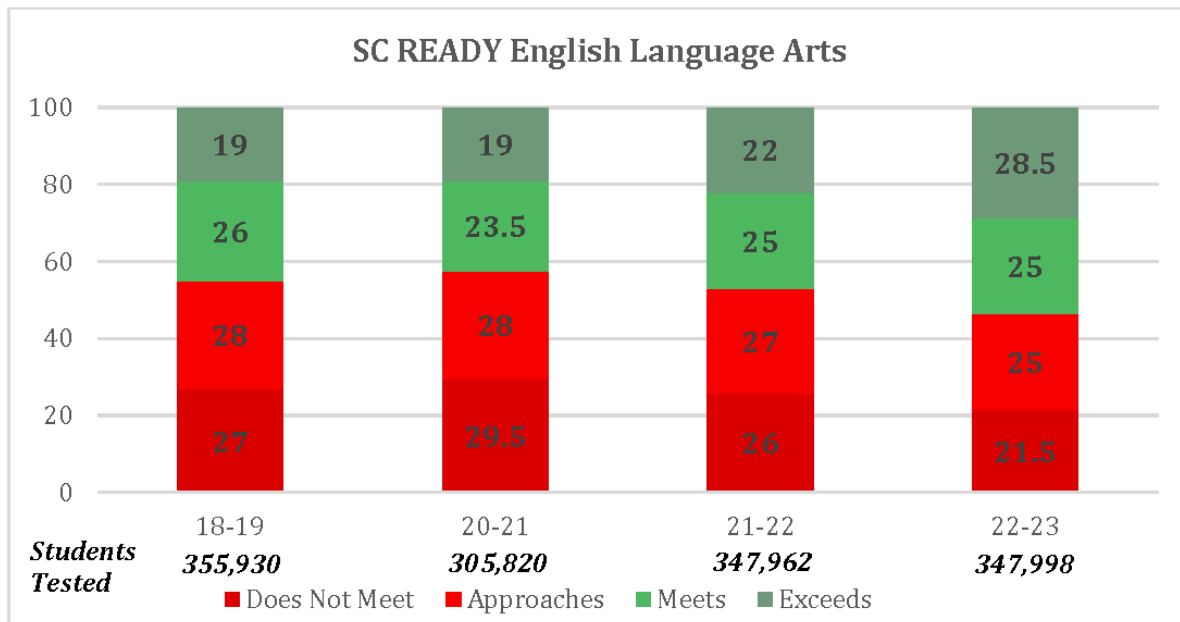
Other Teacher Recruitment and Retention Initiatives, of which many were also recommended by the Task Force, are included in the Executive Budget.

- \$2.7 million in recurring EIA funds to increase the amount of funds each teacher receives to offset the cost of purchasing classrooms supplies from \$350 to \$400 per teacher. Governor McMaster believes this amount should be increased to \$500 in the future, which is endorsed by the Task Force.
- \$1.09 million in recurring EIA revenues to state agencies to adjust the pay of all instructional personnel to the level provided in the school district in which the agency is located. These agencies include: Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School, School for the Deaf and Blind, the Governor’s School for the Arts and Humanities, the Governor’s School for Science and Mathematics, the Governor’s School for Agriculture at John de la Howe, and Clemson University, where agricultural education teachers are located.
- \$727,650 in recurring EIA funds for TeachSC.org, a one-stop-shop digital platform with resources, tools, and services to assist individuals in pursuing teaching as a career. The initiative was first initiated by SCDE using one-time federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds. Since March of 2022, more than 60,000 individuals have accessed TeachSC.org, generating more than 100,000 visits to web pages that help them take steps toward entering the teaching profession. More than 7,500 site visitors have created accounts. The Task Force recommended that SCDE continue to fund and monitor the effectiveness of TeachSC.org to “make applying to educator preparation quick and easy . . . (and to) “streamline the process to maintain certification.”
- A proviso is included in the Executive Budget requiring the Education Oversight Committee (EOC) to evaluate the existing teacher recruitment and retention programs that are supported by state funds to determine which programs have the most impact on the recruitment and retention of teachers during their first five years of employment. In FY 2023-2024, the EOC estimates at least 16 teacher recruitment and retention programs currently receive approximately \$69 million in recurring EIA revenues.

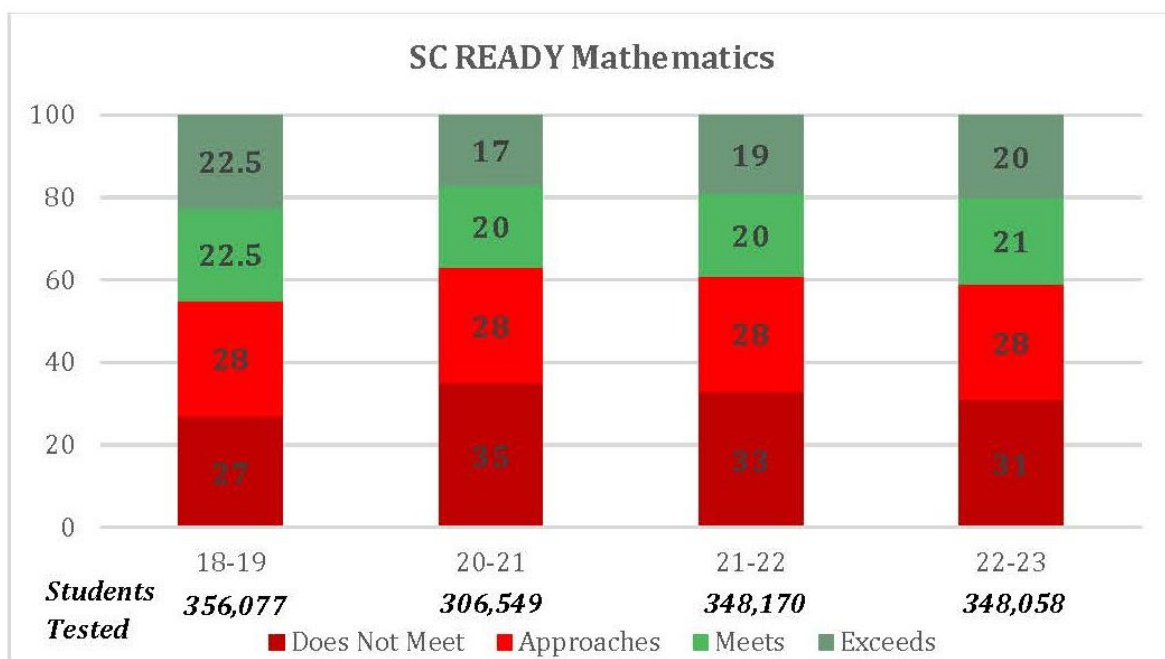
Improving Teaching and Learning – In September of 2023 the South Carolina Department of Education released the results of the South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Assessments (SC READY) in English language arts (ELA) and mathematics for school year 2022-23. For the first time in recent history, at least half of students in grades 3 through 8 met or exceeded grade level standards in ELA. Continuing to invest in early literacy and professional development in the science of reading ensure that all children can be reading on grade level by the end of third grade. We know that students who cannot read proficiently by third grade are four times more likely to drop out of high school.

However, only 41% of students in grades 3 through 8 in school year 2022-23 met or exceeded grade level standards in mathematics.

The following charts provided by SCDE document the assessment results over the past four administrations of SC READY.



**The chart shows the last four SC READY ELA assessment results. SC READY was not administered to students during the 2019-2020 school year under state Proviso.*



**The chart shows the last four SC READY Mathematics assessment results. SC READY was not administered to students during the 2019-2020 school year under state Proviso.*

The FY 2024-2025 Executive Budget invests in the following initiatives:

- \$15 million in EIA recurring revenues and \$100 million in non-recurring funds are recommended to purchase quality instructional materials. The funds will be used to purchase instructional materials in mathematics due to the adoption of new mathematics standards.
- \$10 million in recurring EIA revenues for the Palmetto Math Project. The funds will be used to hire numeracy specialists to serve in elementary and middle schools where one-half or more of grades 5 or 8 students scored at the lowest level on the state summative mathematics assessments. The funds will also be used for instructional materials, professional learning, and high dosage tutoring in these schools. The funds were requested by SCDE and recommended by the EOC.
- \$1 million increase in recurring EIA revenues to the South Carolina Technical College System to expand the Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) Program, a successful national dropout prevention program. Since 2009, South Carolina JAG students have graduated from high school at a rate of 96 percent, well above the state average of 85 percent. JAG students secure jobs at twice the rate of their peers. As a result, South Carolina's JAG program has been recognized as one of the highest-achieving JAG programs in the country for the last 12 years. In school year 2023-24 there are 33 high schools participating in the program. The additional funds will increase the number of high schools participating to 50, with the long-term goal of having at least 100 high schools in our state participating in the JAG program.

School Safety. Despite recent labor challenges, South Carolina continues to see significant progress in hiring and placing School Resource Officers (SROs) in public schools.

In school year 2018-19, there were 406 full-time SROs, both state and locally funded, in our public schools. In October 2023, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) conducted on-site visits to schools to document the number of SROs funded for our schools. DPS determined that in school year 2023-24, there were a total of 1,109 full-time SROs funded for our public schools – 678 funded with local funds and 431 funded with state monies. The following chart documents the state investments in this program over time.

School Resource Officers		
Fiscal Year	Number of Full-Time SROs in Public Schools	State Appropriations
2018-19	406	\$2,000,000
2019-20	No data reported by SC Department of Education	\$11,935,000
2020-21*	714	\$11,935,000
2021-22	879	\$18,935,000
2022-23	982	\$18,935,000
2023-24	1,109	\$33,102,500

**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 includes \$13.43 million in recurring general fund monies to hire an additional 175 SROs for school year 2024-25. This investment will ensure that South Carolina has funding for a certified law enforcement officer in every school, in every county, all-day every day. Unexpended funds in the current fiscal year will be used to purchase the equipment for these additional 175 SROs.

Parents in South Carolina must be confident that their children are safe and secure at school. The presence of a certified law enforcement officer in every school is more important now than ever.

At the request of SCDE, this Executive Budget also includes \$5 million in non-recurring funds to procure a uniform mapping system of schools. This system will equip law enforcement personnel responding to emergency calls at schools.

The Executive Budget includes \$20 million in non-recurring general fund monies for school facilities safety upgrades. In the current fiscal year, school districts submitted requests of \$40 million for school facility safety upgrades, exceeding the \$20 million appropriated for this purpose.

School safety extends to school buses as well. The Executive Budget recommends \$12 million in non-recurring funds to purchase of new buses and \$10.6 million for one-time retention bonuses for school bus drivers, up to \$2,500 per bus driver.

Education Scholarship Trust Fund. Act 8 of 2023 established the Education Scholarship Trust Fund to provide scholarships to eligible students for qualifying expenses to attend a public or private school of their choice. In school year 2024-25, up to 5,000 students whose household income does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines are eligible to receive up to \$6,000 for a scholarship from the Education Scholarship Trust Fund. This Executive Budget recommends \$30 million in non-recurring general funds for the Education Scholarship Trust Fund.

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

This effort comes at a crucial time in our nation’s history when:

- Americans are losing confidence in higher education institutions. A summer 2023 survey by Gallup found that only 36 percent of Americans have “a great deal” or “quite a lot” of confidence in higher education, down from 57 percent in 2015.
- This fall, the National Student Clearinghouse reported that freshman enrollment in public and private colleges and universities declined nationwide by 3.6%, which represents only a 0.8% increase above the fall 2021 enrollment. Freshman enrollment in bachelor’s programs at public four-year institutions fell 6.9% and at private nonprofit four-year institutions by 4.7%.
- Lower birthrates during the Great Recession will reduce the college-age population in 2025 by at least 15 percent, resulting in what is referred to as the “enrollment cliff.” The decline in the college-age population will vary significantly by region and by institution with comprehensive four-year colleges and universities impacted the most.

In South Carolina, enrollment in higher education from the fall of 2018 to the fall of 2023 is up slightly. However, the percentage of students enrolled in college in the fall immediately after high school was 56 percent in 2022, down from 63 percent in 2015 as reported by the National Student Clearinghouse.

These statistics confront our state’s workforce needs. The Commission on Higher Education has set a goal that by 2030 at least 60 percent 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 48.3% of South Carolinians have a postsecondary credential.

The public research, professional/doctoral, four-year, and two-year branch campuses of the University of South Carolina requested a total of \$1.7 billion in recurring, non-recurring and capital projects for FY 2024-2025.

Recurring Requests	\$ 177,013,212
Non-Recurring Requests	\$ 118,053,140
Capital Requests	<u>\$1,401,312,885</u>
Total:	\$1,696,379,237

The South Carolina Technical College System requested a total of \$626 million in recurring, non-recurring and capital projects for FY 2024-2025.

Recurring Requests	\$ 20,000,000
Non-Recurring Requests	\$181,100,000
Capital Requests	<u>\$424,567,060</u>
Total:	\$625,667,060

When asked for the unrestricted fund balances at our public institutions of higher education, the following information was provided to the Office of the Governor.

Type of Institution	Unrestricted Fund Balances	Unrestricted Fund Balance per Institution as a % of Operating Budgets Ranged from:
Research, four-year and two-year branch campuses of the University of SC (USC)	\$1,498,022,326	9.4% to 63.0%
Technical Colleges	\$166,421,701	-2.14 to 72.37%

Note: The figures above do not include the Medical University of South Carolina. Information was not available for Northeast Technical College, which had not submitted its audited financial report as of December 1, 2023.

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 \$3 million for a systemic review of our state’s public higher education system. Like the study commissioned for our healthcare agencies, this study will address the sustainability, accessibility, and affordability of public higher education. Using state and national experts, the study seeks an assessment of the utilization of existing physical space at our colleges and universities, and the certificates and degrees awarded as compared to the projected workforce needs of our state. The Executive Budget charges the Education Oversight Committee, a nonpartisan committee composed of legislators, educators, and business representatives, to oversee the study.

Tuition Mitigation. Making postsecondary education more accessible and affordable begins with keeping tuition and mandatory fees frozen. FY 2023-2024 marked the fourth consecutive year that college tuition for in-state students has been frozen. Governor McMaster recommends in this Executive Budget that the General Assembly continue this policy for a fifth consecutive year.

The FY 2024-2025 Executive Budget allocates \$49.8 million in recurring funds to public institutions of higher education for tuition mitigation. The funds are based on a 4.5% Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). 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. In exchange for receiving these funds, each institution agrees that there is no in-state tuition or mandatory fee increase for the 2024-25 academic year.

The funds are allocated accordingly:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Recurring Dollars</u>
The Citadel	\$ 982,381
Clemson University	\$ 7,769,553
College of Charleston	\$ 2,297,990
Coastal Carolina University	\$ 1,392,048
Francis Marion University	\$ 1,440,235
Lander University	\$ 942,362
South Carolina State University	\$ 1,084,936
USC - Columbia	\$ 11,828,440
USC - Aiken	\$ 947,338
USC - Upstate	\$ 1,398,559
USC - Beaufort	\$ 638,859
USC - Lancaster	\$ 432,091
USC - Salkehatchie	\$ 242,752
USC - Sumter	\$ 402,050
USC - Union	\$ 244,602
Winthrop University	\$ 1,515,466
Medical University of South Carolina	\$ 5,761,949
SC Technical College System	<u>\$ 10,463,525</u>
Total	\$49,785,136

Scholarships and Grants: The Executive Budget expands upon the substantial investments made in scholarships and grants that support in-state students earning degrees and industry credentials from our colleges and universities:

- \$210.3 million for LIFE scholarships, \$63.3 million for Palmetto Fellows Scholarships, and \$12.1 million for HOPE scholarships;
- \$95 million in lottery dollars for workforce scholarships and grants 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);
- \$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;

- \$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.

Tuition Grants. For students attending private colleges and universities, the Executive Budget recommends \$20 million in lottery dollars for tuition grants. Tuition Grants are awarded directly to eligible South Carolina students attending a private college or university in our state and can only be used toward the payment of tuition. 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 degree program in a public college or university, which is currently \$5,831.

Lottery Surplus. According to the Executive Budget Office, the Commission on Higher Education carried forward from FY 2022-2023 to FY 2023-2024 approximately \$151.7 million in lottery funds that had previously been appropriated by the General Assembly for scholarships and other programs. Of this surplus, the Executive Budget reallocates \$100 million non-recurring funds for the following initiatives:

- \$70 million to the public research, doctoral/professional, and four-year colleges or universities for the following purposes: additional need-based tuition grants; Palmetto Fellows, HOPE, and LIFE scholarship awards for a ninth semester to scholarship recipients who can demonstrate sufficient academic progress towards degree completion; or for tuition subsidies for a Maymester or summer class that leads to completion of an undergraduate degree.
- \$30 million to the South Carolina Technical College System for the purchase of high-demand job skill training equipment.

Capital Projects and Deferred Maintenance. This Executive Budget prioritizes investments in initiatives that address existing priorities at our public higher education institutions and immediate workforce needs.

- \$70 million non-recurring funds for College of Veterinary Medicine at Clemson University;
- \$44 million non-recurring funds for deferred maintenance and health/safety upgrades at our four-year comprehensive institutions, two-year branch campuses of the University of South Carolina, and technical colleges;
- \$50 million non-recurring for Electric Vehicle (EV) Institutes at technical colleges to address existing workforce needs;
- \$35 million non-recurring funds for Health Sciences Campus at USC;
- \$34 million non-recurring funds for campus resiliency at MUSC;

- \$1 million for the Anne Frank Center at USC with \$500,000 recurring funds for the operations of the Center and \$500,000 non-recurring funds for security upgrades;
- \$1 million non-recurring funds for the Center for Civil Rights History and Research at USC.

Battelle Alliance. This Executive Budget recommends \$20 million in non-recurring funds to continue funding for the Battelle Alliance, a collaborative nuclear science research partnership between the University of South Carolina, Clemson University, South Carolina State University, and the Savannah River National Laboratory. 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. The Alliance received \$40 million in non-recurring funds in the current fiscal year.



CONSERVATION & THE ENVIRONMENT

FY 2024-2025 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$33 million to invest in the preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance
- \$23.5 million to support the environmental program implementation of the DHEC Restructuring bill
- \$10 million to support the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund
- \$5.7 million to invest in water quality infrastructure

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

- \$6 million non-recurring funds for the preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance;
- \$1.4 million non-recurring funds for information technology improvements;
- \$1.3 million non-recurring funds for body worn camera implementation;
- \$1.2 million recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;
- \$1 million non-recurring funds for law enforcement boat replacement.

SC Office of Resilience (SCOR)

- \$10 million non-recurring funds for the protection and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance;
- \$10 million non-recurring funds for the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund.

Conservation Bank

- \$10 million non-recurring funds for the preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance.

Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism (PRT)

- \$7 million non-recurring funds for beach renourishment;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds for sports marketing grants;

- \$5 million non-recurring funds to support new state park development;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds to support existing park renovations;
- \$3 million non-recurring funds for park revitalization grants;
- \$2.8 million recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;
- \$1 million non-recurring funds for state park road paving;
- \$1 million non-recurring funds to support statewide marketing campaigns;
- \$250,000 non-recurring funds to support “Undiscovered SC” grants.

Forestry Commission

- \$1.2 million recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;
- \$300,000 non-recurring funds for equipment and supplies to support a forest inventory initiative.

Preservation and conservation of culturally and environmentally significant habitats.

Governor McMaster’s commitment to conserving as much land as possible in South Carolina coupled with his commitment to invest in resilience will improve the quality of life in South Carolina. The investments included in this Executive Budget will help preserve and conserve significant natural resource lands, wetlands, historical, and archaeological properties and urban parks for future generations to enjoy.

This Executive Budget recommends \$33 million in non-recurring funds spread across four resource agencies – DNR, PRT, SCOR, 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. Some of these opportunities become possible only for a short period of time, and the state cannot wait while agencies settle their turf wars. There is more than enough credit to be shared by working together to preserve and conserve as much habitat as possible for future generations of South Carolinians.

Department of Environmental Services (DES)

- \$9.3 million recurring funds to retain and recruit an experienced workforce (DHEC Restructuring bill);
- \$5.8 million non-recurring funds and \$4.5 million recurring funds to support technology needs (DHEC Restructuring bill);
- \$1.3 million recurring funds and \$642,000 non-recurring funds to support facilities needs (DHEC Restructuring bill).

Department of Agriculture (SCDA)

- \$926,000 recurring funds and \$1 million non-recurring funds to provide food protection services (DHEC Restructuring bill);
- \$811,000 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;
- \$603,000 recurring funds for information technology improvements.

Department of Transportation (SCDOT)

- \$5 million non-recurring funds to support litter control for off-interstate roadways.

Protecting our environment for future generations. South Carolina is the most beautiful state in the country. From the Blue Ridge Mountains in the west to the Atlantic Ocean coast in the east, all our rivers, lakes, sandhills, wetlands, forests, and beaches, we're blessed to live here. The natural beauty of our state makes it the best place in the country to live, work, and raise a family. Therefore, we must protect our environment with common-sense policies and best practices recommended by scientists and experts.

One of the most significant state government restructuring acts was Act 60 of 2023, commonly called the DHEC Restructuring bill. Working with the new Department of Environmental Services (DES), the Department of Agriculture (SCDA), and the Department of Administration (Admin), this Executive Budget recommends approximately \$23.5 million in recurring and non-recurring funds to support the implementation of this legislation.

The state park system is one of our most important resources for students, adventurers, and tourists to experience. The Executive Budget recommends significant investments – \$14 million in non-recurring funds – to renovate existing state parks, develop new state parks, provide grants for park revitalization, and ensure state park roads are accessible. PRT is the lead agency for tourism marketing, and this Executive Budget recommends \$6.25 million in non-recurring funds for marketing campaigns, including funding for the historic “Lady in Black” – Darlington Raceway, which currently hosts two NASCAR races each season. North Carolina is investing heavily in its race tracks and the two NASCAR races not only have a significant economic impact, but are a source of great state pride as Darlington is one of NASCAR’s most important venues.



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

FY 2024-2025 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$23 million to invest in cell phone interdiction at state correctional institutions
- \$17.8 million to increase law enforcement officer salaries
- \$13.4 million to recruit 175 additional school resource officers
- \$1.92 million to expand the state's cybersecurity capabilities
- \$566,286 to combat criminal activity associated with animal fighting gangs

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

- \$13.4 million recurring funds for an additional 175 school resource officers (SROs). With this recommendation, and the cumulative funding provided to DPS since FY 2021-2022, there are funds to provide a state-funded SRO in every public school in South Carolina, fulfilling a commitment by this Administration;
- \$3.2 million non-recurring funds for vehicle and equipment maintenance;
- \$3 million non-recurring funds for local enforcement grants for law enforcement agencies that do not qualify for existing DPS federal grant programs;
- \$2.2 million non-recurring funds for information technology improvements and shared services with the Division of Technology Operations within the Department of Administration;
- \$1.7 million recurring funds for law enforcement salaries due to step increases;
- \$1.5 million non-recurring funds for DPS weapons transition program;
- \$902,400 recurring funds for Highway Patrol officers overtime compensation.

State Law Enforcement Department (SLED)

- \$2.7 million non-recurring funds for information technology and data privacy improvements;
- \$2 million non-recurring funds for equipment to support counter terrorism, forensics, and communications needs;

- \$1 million non-recurring funds and \$879,300 recurring funds to support the South Carolina Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity Program (SC CIC), which provides critical services and shares cybersecurity intelligence to prevent cyber threats, incidents, or attacks that could affect the more than 90% of the state’s critical infrastructure organizations;
- \$552,433 recurring funds for law enforcement salaries due to rank promotions;
- \$500,000 non-recurring funds for vehicle replacement;
- \$348,486 recurring funds and \$217,800 non-recurring funds to recruit three new SLED agents dedicated to combating criminal activity related to and associated with animal fighting gangs.

Law Enforcement Training Council

- \$620,519 non-recurring funds for security system improvements as the current system is inadequate for the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (SCCJA) campus;
- \$70,825 recurring funds for SCCJA instructor salaries due to step increases.

Safe communities. Public safety will always be among Governor McMaster’s highest priorities. The past three budgets have seen a tremendous partnership with the General Assembly to provide tens of millions in additional funding to increase compensation for law enforcement officers in several state agencies. This Executive Budget builds upon that investment by recommending approximately \$17.8 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), Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (PPP), the Department of Corrections (SCDC), the Law Enforcement Training Council, Forestry Commission, and Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

As important as compensation is for any profession, respect for the profession is just as important. Unlike many other states, the people of South Carolina respect law enforcement. The “defund the police” movement never gained any traction in South Carolina, and many large metropolitan areas that embraced this ill-conceived policy have retreated from it as crime rates have risen in their cities. We should thank South Carolina’s law enforcement officers for their dedicated public service to keep our communities safe.

However, the work to reduce crime in every corner of the state never ends. One area where the General Assembly needs to step up and help law enforcement is to pass legislation creating graduated penalties for illegal firearm possession. According to SLED, the weapon violation law rate increased 11.1% from 2021 to 2022, which was the ninth consecutive yearly increase. Among juvenile offenders, there was 44.2% increase in the weapon violation law rate from 2021 to 2022. From 2013 to 2022, the weapon violation law rate increased a staggering 106%.

Governor McMaster, a former state and federal prosecutor, has repeatedly called on the General Assembly to act and close the revolving door for repeat offenders and career criminals. Act 83 of 2023, the Bond Reform bill, although watered-down during the legislative process, was a step in the right direction. There is more work to be done to make our communities safer and keep career criminals behind bars.

Governor McMaster strongly urges the General Assembly to appropriate additional funds to increase law enforcement pay. Our state is poised for lower crime rates in the future and the time to act on crime is now. School resource officers serve a critical purpose in our schools. This budget recommends \$13.4 million in recurring funds to recruit and hire an additional 175 new SROs. We make these investments to keep our young people safe because without maintaining a safe and secure environment in our schools and communities, our students will never reach their full potential. If the General Assembly funds this recommendation, we will fulfill a promise to the public by funding an SRO in every public school in every community in South Carolina.

Animal fighting, especially dog fighting, is one of the cruelest criminal activities in our society. In September 2022, a SLED agent dedicated to combating animal fighting, working in collaboration with other law enforcement agencies, executed the “biggest takedown of a dogfighting operation in South Carolina history,” according to the U.S. Attorney’s office. The Executive Budget expands upon this success by recommending \$566,286 in recurring and non-recurring funds to hire three additional SLED agents dedicated to taking down more animal fighting operations in South Carolina and assisting local law enforcement agencies that investigate this type of criminal enterprise.

The South Carolina Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (SC CIC) Program is a SLED initiative whose mission is to provide critical services and share cybersecurity intelligence to prevent cyber threats, incidents, or attacks that could affect the more than 90% of the State’s critical infrastructure organizations. SC CIC has several partnerships including the National Guard, institutions of higher education, utility providers, critical infrastructure operators, local law enforcement agencies, and local governments. SC CIC personnel are highly trained at analyzing, protecting, responding to, mitigating, and recovering from the effects and consequences of any such incidents or attacks on municipalities, counties, and private critical infrastructure to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of South Carolina’s citizens and businesses. This Executive Budget recommends \$1.92 million in recurring and non-recurring funds for this important public safety initiative that is the fastest growing threat to our state and its citizens.

Department of Corrections (SCDC)

- \$15 million non-recurring funds and \$8 million recurring funds to support the agency’s cell phone interdiction initiative;
- \$12 million non-recurring funds for Phase 1 of an agency-wide information technology system initiative;
- \$3.7 million non-recurring funds for security vehicles and radio replacements;
- \$955,462 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency law enforcement personnel;
- \$545,000 non-recurring funds to create a transitional care unit for inmates requiring palliative or other specialized care, and expanding the agency’s K9 capacity from three to eight teams by training five new K9’s.

Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

- \$3 million recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel, specifically non-law enforcement personnel in the Community Services Division;
- \$1.5 million recurring funds for juvenile offenders for whom an in-state, community-based placement is more appropriate, or an out-of-state placement is necessary due to a lack of in-state facilities with the appropriate support systems;
- \$1.5 million non-recurring funds for increased workers' compensation costs and vehicle rotation;
- \$800,000 recurring funds for increased information technology costs.

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

- \$414,685 non-recurring funds for body worn cameras;
- \$45,092 recurring funds for law enforcement salaries due to step increases.

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 submit a request to permanently disable over 300 contraband phone numbers and devices detected by an FCC-certified contraband interdiction system (CIS) at Lee Correctional Institution. This Executive Budget recommends \$23 million in recurring and non-recurring funds to begin the implementation of CIS at each of the SCDC's twenty-one institutions and reduce the criminal activity that is taking place in correctional facilities because of contraband cell phones. Additionally, this Executive Budget supports the agency's request to begin Phase 1 of a multi-year information technology system program with a recommendation for \$12 million in non-recurring funds, as well as \$955,462 in recurring funds for SCDC law enforcement officers' compensation.

Judicial Department

- \$1.5 million recurring funds to support one family court law clerk in each of the state's sixteen judicial circuits.

Attorney General

- \$282,148 recurring funds to expand Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force by recruiting one additional attorney and one additional investigator.

A constitutionally-based, impartial judicial system. Currently no judicial circuit is meeting the family court benchmark of resolving 80% of family court cases within 365 calendar days. According to the Department of Social Services, access to family courts and a court's ability to process cases in a timely manner is critical to improving conditions for children in South Carolina. The addition of family court law clerks will improve the efficiency of Family Court and reduce the time in resolving cases. The law clerks will also promote consistency and provide much needed support to the Family Court bench.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR)

- \$3 million non-recurring funds for a grant program for local fire departments;
- \$1 million non-recurring funds for the State Fire Marshal's office, specifically the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) mission;
- \$503,095 non-recurring funds to meet federal grant program state financial match requirements.

Emergency Response. South Carolina Task Force 1 (SC-TF1) is an Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) team providing a coordinated response to disasters in urban environments. Emphasizing location and extrication of victims trapped in largely populated areas, the task force is capable of responding to state and national disasters including earthquakes, hurricanes, widespread tornadoes, and man-made technological and terrorist events. This Executive Budget recommends over \$1 million non-recurring funds to support SC-TF1's mission. There are four specializations:

- Search operations, including hazard assessment, physical, canine, and electronic searches;
- Rescue operations, including wood, steel, and concrete structures (reinforced and un-reinforced);
- Medical treatment, including injured task force members and entrapped victims;
- Technical support for task force operations, including structural integrity assessment, HAZMAT assessment, weapons of mass destruction, and liaison with heavy equipment operators.

Additionally, the Executive Budget recommends \$3 million in non-recurring funds for a local fire department grant program to support the needs of first responders in their local communities.



VETERANS AND MILITARY COMMUNITIES

FY 2024-2025 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$81.3 million to support and invest in veterans nursing homes
- \$6.3 million to expand the State Emergency Operations Center
- \$5 million to invest in the Military Enhancement Grant Program
- \$3.3 million to invest in armory revitalization
- \$1.3 million for improvements at the M.J. “Dolly” Cooper Veterans Cemetery

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Veterans’ Affairs (SCDVA)

- \$49 million non-recurring funds for capital improvements to veterans nursing homes, including \$40.6 million for the state match for the future facility located in Lexington County. The remaining funds will be used to make improvements at existing veterans nursing homes with the exception of Stone Veterans Pavilion, which \$5 million in non-recurring funding has been recommended in the budget for the Department of Mental Health;
- \$25.5 million recurring funds to support the operations of four existing veterans nursing homes and the fifth facility under construction in Sumter County, as part of the transfer of veterans nursing homes operations from the Department of Mental Health to the Department of Veterans’ Affairs as prescribed in the DHEC Restructuring bill. If the DHEC Restructuring bill had not been enacted, veterans nursing homes would have still required additional resources;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds for the Military Enhancement Grant program, which South Carolina communities with military installations can access funding to support their local bases;
- \$1.3 million non-recurring funds to construct a second committal shelter used for internment and burial services at the M.J. “Dolly” Cooper Veterans Cemetery;
- \$954,244 recurring funds to implement the recommendations of the Boston Consulting Group and contract with third party vendors to provide support for the operations of the veterans nursing homes, such as resident billing, auditing, cost reporting, and adverse incident reviews (DHEC Restructuring bill);

- \$866,392 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel to provide oversight of the veterans nursing homes, as recommended by the Boston Consulting Group on the transfer of veterans nursing homes operations (DHEC Restructuring bill);
- \$182,000 non-recurring funds to expand the programming of the Military Child Education Coalition in South Carolina;
- \$169,945 non-recurring funds to contract for personnel services – a service officer and a program coordinator – to provide South Carolina veterans support when receiving care at the Charlie Norwood VA Medical Center in Augusta, Georgia, which is the closest VA facility for many South Carolina veterans.

Office of the Adjutant General

- \$6.3 million non-recurring funds to expand the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), which includes expansions of the SC National Guard's Joint Operations Center (JOC), additional office space for the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD), and increased facility parking;
- \$3.3 million non-recurring funds for armory revitalization;
- \$275,821 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel.

Veterans and Military Communities. South Carolina is a proud military state. We have more than 50,000 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 that 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) are the responsibility of SCDVA beginning July 1, 2024, and then responsibility for Stone is transferred on July 1, 2025.

This Executive Budget recommends \$27.3 million in recurring and \$49 million in non-recurring funds directly tied to the state's veterans nursing homes that will be the responsibility of SCDVA beginning July 1, 2024. The largest request is approximately \$40.6 million in non-recurring funds to meet the state financial match requirements to construct a new veterans nursing home in Lexington County. The remaining \$8.4 million in non-recurring funds allocated to SCDVA would be used to make repairs and renovations to existing state veterans homes located in Anderson, Cherokee, Colleton, and Florence counties. While not included in the SCDVA request, \$5 million in non-recurring funds for repairs to Stone have been recommended in this Executive Budget through DMH.

Regarding recurring funds, \$25.4 million in recurring funds are requested to support the operations of four existing veterans nursing homes (excluding Stone) and when the new facility in Sumter County opens in 2024. These operating funds would have been requested by DMH even if there had been no legislation mandating the transfer of responsibility for veterans nursing homes. Boston Consulting Group, an expert hired by the Department of Administration to assist in the transfer process, recommended additional staffing and services needed by SCDVA to provide oversight of the veterans nursing homes at a cost of \$1.8 million in recurring funds.

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 as they promote the importance of these bases. These funds will be distributed as grants to improve the operational capability of a military installation or 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. To honor our veterans, the Cooper Veterans Cemetery is recommended to receive \$1.3 million in non-recurring funds to construct a second committal shelter used for internment and burial services.

The Executive Budget recommends \$3.3 million in non-recurring funds to the Office of the Adjutant General for armory revitalization. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) needs repairs and expansion to provide an appropriate facility to command state operations. Therefore, the Executive Budget recommends \$6.3 million in non-recurring funds to expand the SEOC, which includes expansions of the SC National Guard's Joint Operations Center (JOC), and additional office space for the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD).

The SEOC and JOC provide a central location for the coordination of responses to emergencies and disasters affecting the state and its residents. This mission requires around-the-clock operational capability, as well as space for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to be on-site during a federally-declared disaster. The current facility needs additional space to coordinate the state's responses more effectively and efficiently, and to support daily recovery, mitigation, and preparedness actions.



HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

FY 2024-2025 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$94.6 million to invest in the state's Medicaid program, Healthy Connections
- \$20 million to support the public health implementation of the DHEC Restructuring bill
- \$14.3 million to enhance child welfare placement stability
- \$10 million to support a pilot project to reduce homelessness
- \$5 million to provide working families childcare scholarships

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

- \$44.7 million recurring funds to maintain access for patients to their doctors and medical professionals by increasing provider reimbursement rates;
- \$36.1 million recurring funds for Medicaid maintenance of effort;
- \$13.8 million recurring funds to maintain access for patients to behavioral health professionals by increasing provider reimbursement rates;

Department of Public Health (DPH)

- \$11.8 million non-recurring funds and \$4.2 million recurring funds to support technology needs (DHEC Restructuring bill);
- \$5 million recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical nursing professionals;
- \$3.7 million non-recurring funds and \$347,000 recurring funds to support facilities needs (DHEC Restructuring bill);

Department of Mental Health (DMH)

- \$10 million non-recurring funds to support a pilot project to reduce homelessness through a public-private partnership to provide a comprehensive resource center and services;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds to complete upgrades and improvements at the Stone Veterans Pavilion;
- \$100,000 recurring funds for a mental health clinician stationed at the Capitol Complex.

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (DDSN)

- \$3 million non-recurring funds for DDSN's partnership with the Greenwood Genetics Center for a research initiative studying Alzheimer's disease to be named in honor of former Governor Carroll Campbell, Jr.;
- \$2 million non-recurring funds for DDSN's partnership with 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. This constitutes the fifth year of a five-year strategic plan to invest \$10 million in this initiative.

Department of Aging

- \$500,000 recurring funds to support caregivers who provide care to people living with Alzheimer's disease or dementia;
- \$63,450 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;

Commission for the Blind

- \$311,536 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;
- \$292,572 recurring funds to increase services for persons age 55 and older.

Public health. The delivery of health care is experiencing unprecedented change. According to industry experts in public reports, private sector employer-provided health insurance plans are likely to increase in cost by 6-7% in 2024. These increases put a pinch on family budgets and pose a risk to accessing health care due to a person's ability to afford care.

In South Carolina we're addressing access by unleashing the free market and creating more competition between providers. A great example of this is the repeal of the state's Certificate of Need (CON) program this year. As Governor McMaster wrote to the House of Representatives on May 2, 2022, "I believe that CON has become antiquated and ineffective in today's modern free marketplace, much in the same way that rotary phones are no longer practical for telecommunication purposes. CON stifles entrepreneurship, capital investment, and competition, while limiting access and creating monopolies in South Carolina's healthcare market. This practice has the practical effect of delaying access to healthcare services in rapidly growing areas of our state, it provides no incentive for capital investment in our rural counties, and it provides no relief to our citizens from rising healthcare costs."

South Carolina is not an island in the national health care ecosystem, and we must understand what is happening in health care to prepare for the future. That is why last year Governor McMaster proposed, and the General Assembly funded, a \$5 million health care agency restructuring study that must be completed by June 30, 2024. Because the recommendations of this study may have long-term ramifications, this Executive Budget makes targeted investments in health care agencies to help patients and beneficiaries today while state government leaders await the final report on the future structure of the health care delivery system.

To support Healthy Connections, the state's Medicaid program, the Executive Budget recommends approximately \$94.6 million in recurring funds. To ensure patient access to a quality network of providers, \$44.7 million in recurring funds is recommended for provider rate

increases including primary care physicians, dentists, speech, occupational, and physical therapists. Behavioral health providers would realize rate increases with an additional \$13.8 million in recurring funds allocated to DHHS. Lastly, to meet federal requirements, \$36.1 million in recurring funds is recommended for the Medicaid maintenance of effort.

Act 60 of 2023, the DHEC Restructuring bill, created the Department of Public Health (DPH). This Executive Budget recommends approximately \$20 million in recurring and non-recurring funds to support the implementation of the legislation.

Three important initiatives are recommended for funding at DMH. First, \$10 million in non-recurring funds for a public-private partnership to pilot a comprehensive resource center with wraparound services to reduce homelessness in the Columbia area. This project is based upon a model used in the Houston, Texas metropolitan area. After a dozen years of this model, Houston saw a 64% reduction in homelessness and an astounding 17% decline in 2023 alone. If this model proves successful it could be replicated in other communities in the state.

The Executive Budget recommends \$5 million in non-recurring funds to repair portions of Stone Veterans Pavilion, which must remain in operation until a new veterans nursing home is constructed in Lexington County. DMH will operate Stone Veterans Pavilion until July 1, 2025, when responsibility for the facility and its operations will transfer to the Department of Veterans' Affairs per the DHEC Restructuring bill. Lastly, the Capitol Complex is a central location that many people who are homeless, have substance abuse issues, or mental health conditions seek out for help. To aid these individuals, this Executive Budget requests \$100,000 to fund a mental health clinician onsite at the Capitol Complex.

For the seventh 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 values or priorities.

Department of Social Services

- \$14.35 million recurring funds to enhance placement stability for children/youth by increasing provider rates via family-like foster homes and group/congregate foster care facilities, therapeutic foster care rates, child placement services, and emergency stabilization beds;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds to support working families childcare scholarships;
- \$5 million non-recurring funds for information technology and data privacy upgrades.

Department of Children's Advocacy

- \$800,000 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel in the Cass Elias McCarter Guardian ad Litem Program and Heart Gallery;
- \$85,000 recurring funds and \$82,400 non-recurring funds for information technology.

Social Services. This Executive Budget recommends over \$14 million in recurring funds to ensure compliance and implementation of the final settlement agreement associated with the *Michelle H., et.al.* 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, with the oversight of the Division of Technology Operations under the Department of Administration, \$5 million in non-recurring funds is recommended to further software development to replace a 35-year-old system that verifies eligibility and delivers SNAP and TANF benefits to 630,000 individuals.

This budget recommends \$967,400 to support the Department of Children's Advocacy in holding state agencies accountable for the services provided to children and families, including the Cass Elias McCarter Guardian ad Litem Program.



GENERAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS & SECURE ELECTIONS

FY 2024-2025 HIGHLIGHTS

- \$1.16 billion rainy day fund – an increase of \$54.3 million
- \$900.6 million for recurring tax relief
- \$107.5 million for the state health plan and no employee premium increase for the 12th consecutive year
- \$44 million to recruit and retain critical state agency personnel
- \$39.5 million for first responder income tax credits
- \$9.1 million to ensure a fair and fraud-free election in 2024

AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Taxes and Rainy Day Fund

- \$800.8 million recurring funds for the Tax Relief Trust Fund;
- \$99.8 million recurring funds to decrease the individual income tax rate to 6.3%;
- \$54.3 million non-recurring funds to increase the state's rainy day fund to over \$1.2 billion, which is 10% of the general funds available in the General Appropriations Act and is the largest rainy day fund in state history;
- \$39.5 million recurring funds to implement 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.

Aid to Subdivisions

- \$291.3 million recurring funds to fully fund the Local Government Fund.

Conservative budgeting. Governor McMaster has consistently advocated for conservative budgeting principles, such as lowering taxes and increasing reserve funds. This Executive Budget increases the state's rainy day fund to 10% of the general funds available in the General Appropriations Act. If the General Assembly allocates \$54.3 million in non-recurring funds, the

state's rainy day fund will be at its highest level in state history. This is prudent financial management when interest rates are at their highest level since 2001.

The state's economy continues to expand due to the hard work of South Carolina's businesses and their employees. The statutory threshold for revenue growth has been met to automatically reduce the individual income tax rate to 6.3% for tax year 2024. Additionally, this Executive Budget 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. These public servants put their lives on the line each day. Not only does this policy recognize the inherent risk they assume, but it can also be a recruitment tool for hard-to-staff positions in law enforcement and emergency response agencies.

Department of Administration (Admin)

- \$18.7 million recurring funds and \$17.6 million non-recurring funds to support the health care agency campus relocation initiative due to the DHEC Restructuring bill;
- \$5 million recurring funds to invest in the Division of Information Security for enhanced cybersecurity capabilities;
- \$5 million recurring funds for facilities owned and maintained by Admin, which would eliminate deferred maintenance backlogs and support operational needs in all Admin buildings for several future fiscal years;
- \$1 million non-recurring funds to invest in communications equipment to provide communications and internet connectivity services to South Carolina's state agencies, counties and citizens in the event of a natural disaster or emergency incident;
- \$200,000 non-recurring funds to study the Capitol Complex and determine if relocating power transmission lines would increase public safety and the aesthetics of the State House grounds.

Comptroller General

- \$500,000 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel.

Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office

- \$500,000 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel and to implement Act 67, the Statewide Education and Workforce Act of 2023;
- \$150,000 recurring funds for information technology and data security upgrades.

Secretary of State

- \$100,000 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel.

Department of Insurance

- \$325,000 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel.

Providing excellent customer service. The people of South Carolina are the customers of state government, and they should receive excellent customer service. For state agencies, they too need excellent customer service. They receive it from the Department of Administration (Admin), which is led by one of the true unsung heroes in our state, Director Mrs. Marcia Adams. This Executive Budget proposes several funding increases that support the core functions of the agency.

Admin owns and maintains several state buildings. An investment of \$5 million recurring funds, when combined with the \$10 million recurring fund investment in FY 2023-2024, will allow Admin to eliminate the deferred maintenance backlog and planned capital improvements for several future fiscal years. It is fiscally prudent to allocate these funds to complete these repairs today before maintenance delays cause costs to increase, as well as eliminates the need for Admin to make multiple requests over multiple budget cycles. Governor McMaster thanks the General Assembly for providing two-thirds of this funding in FY 2023-2024 and recommends the remaining one-third in the FY 2024-2025 budget.

Cybersecurity is the fastest growing threat to state government, institutions of higher education, health care providers, and businesses. This Executive Budget recommends over \$5 million recurring funds to enhance the cybersecurity capabilities of Admin's Division of Information Security. This is a critical service provided to state agencies, which protects the citizens and the data they choose to share with state agencies when accessing services.

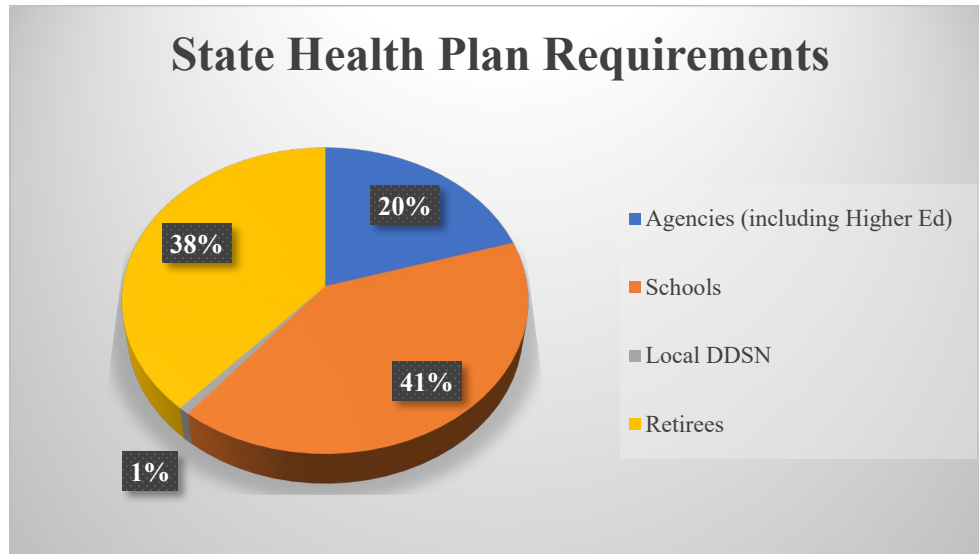
Governor McMaster was proud to appoint Mr. Brian Gaines as the state's Comptroller General on May 12, 2023. Comptroller Gaines is a true public servant who stepped up when the state needed him most in a critical role. Mr. Gaines is rebuilding the Office of the Comptroller General and the Executive Budget recommends \$500,000 recurring funds to finish this reorganization.

State Employee Recruitment and Retention

- \$44 million recurring funds to provide funding for retention and recruitment initiatives for critical agency personnel across all state agencies.

Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA)

- \$107.6 million recurring funds for the State Health Plan with no resulting employee premium increase, maintaining the provision of an annual wellness visit and an OBGYN annual visit with no patient cost sharing. Below is a pie chart and data table showing the share of this request by beneficiary group.



Beneficiary Group	Funding Share (\$)	Funding Share (%)
Public Schools (PK-12)	\$43.602 million	41%
Retirees	\$41.318 million	38%
State Agencies (includes Higher Education)	\$21.781 million	20%
Local DDSN Boards	\$854,000	<1%

Supporting state employees. This Executive Budget recommends there be no increase in employee premiums for State Health Plan participants by proposing \$107.55 million in recurring funds. This is the 12th consecutive year without an increase in the employee premium contribution for the State Health Plan. The annual wellness visit and annual OBGYN visit with no patient cost sharing will be maintained.

Governor McMaster has consistently called for the General Assembly to address the long-term solvency of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS). The SCRS has one of the largest unfunded liabilities in the nation at nearly \$25 billion. This includes an increase of \$236 million in its unfunded liability over the past year, according to PEBA's actuarial valuation report presented to the PEBA board on December 6, 2023. The SCRS funded ratio, a measure of the health of a defined benefit plan, was 57.9% according to the report, a level not reached since 2016 when the funded ratio was 59.5%. The report estimates the SCRS will not be fully funded

until 2039 at the earliest, if certain market assumptions come to pass including at least a 7% return on the plan's market assets.

We must maintain our commitment to South Carolina's population that relies on state retirement systems, while protecting taxpayers from bearing any additional financial burden caused by inaction or indecision. That means enacting a date-certain transition away from defined benefit pension plans to defined contribution retirement plans for new state employees.

This budget includes proviso language which will close enrollment in the SCRS to new members. A person who otherwise would have been required or eligible to become a member of SCRS and employed by the state after December 31, 2024, instead shall join the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) administered by PEBA. Adopting this reform will require a concerted expenditure of political willpower on behalf of the General Assembly. Yet, it pales in comparison to the cost of inaction, which threatens a much more permanent paralysis in the form of future higher taxes on the general population or significant budget cuts to important public services, in order to keep SCRS solvent for beneficiaries.

State Election Commission

- \$5.28 million non-recurring funds for grants to county election commissions;
- \$3 million non-recurring funds to increase compensation for poll workers;
- \$326,200 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;
- \$300,000 recurring funds for election integrity and security upgrades;
- \$216,977 non-recurring funds to meet federal funding match requirements of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA).

Securing a fair and fraud-free election in 2024. Voters must have confidence in the integrity of our elections if they are to have confidence in elected officials in local, state, and federal governments. The Executive Budget recommends \$9.1 million in recurring and non-recurring funds to support the State Election Commission, county election commissions, and poll workers so that the 2024 election is fair and fraud-free.

Commission on Minority Affairs

- \$250,000 recurring funds to support state-recognized Native American Tribes and Groups.

State Museum Commission

- \$292,520 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel.

Department of Archives & History

- \$3 million non-recurring funds for the SC American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission for activities leading up to the United States Sestercentennial held July 4, 2026;
- \$250,000 recurring funds for shared services information technology costs.

Human Affairs Commission

- \$66,882 recurring funds for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel.

South Carolina ETV (SCETV)

- \$1 million non-recurring funds and \$410,705 recurring funds to support statewide state government transparency initiatives, such as live streaming of state boards, commissions, and the General Assembly.

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 30 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 \$3 million non-recurring funds for South Carolina's Sestercentennial Commission and its associated activities leading up to this historic event.

The importance of Native Americans on the history of South Carolina cannot be understated. Long before Europeans arrived on the shores of South Carolina, indigenous peoples such as the Ashepoo, Bohicket, Catawba, Combahee, Edisto, Escamacu, Etiwan, Hoya, Kiawah, Kussah, Kussoe, Mayon, Sampa, Sewee, Stalame, Stono, Touppa, Wando, Wimbee, and Witcheaugh hunted in the forests, fished in the rivers, and raised families off the land.

This Executive Budget recommends \$250,000 non-recurring funds to the Commission on Minority Affairs to support state-recognized Tribes and Groups:

- Beaver Creek Indians;
- Edisto Natchez-Kusso Tribe of South Carolina;
- Pee Dee Indian Nation of Upper South Carolina;
- Pee Dee Indian Tribe;
- Piedmont American Indian Association;
- Santee Indian Organization;
- Sumter Tribe of Cheraw Indians;
- Waccamaw Indian People;
- The Wassamasaw Tribe of Varnertown Indians;
- Chaloklowa Chickasaw Indian People;
- Eastern Cherokee, Southern Iroquois and United Tribes of South Carolina;
- Natchez Tribe of South Carolina;
- Pee Dee Indian Nation of Beaver Creek.

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 official Office of the Governor [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. 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 service 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.

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.



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.....	\$	4,788,504,000
Individual Income Tax.....		6,052,487,000
Corporate Income Tax.....		762,083,000
Other Recurring Sources.....		1,470,849,000
		<u>13,073,923,000</u>
Less: Income Tax Revenues Credited to the Tax Relief Trust Fund (§11-11-150).....		(800,815,175)
Net General Fund Revenues.....	\$	12,273,107,825
USES:		
General Fund Appropriations.....	\$	12,273,107,825
GENERAL FUND – NONRECURRING		
SOURCES:		
FY2022-23 Contingency Reserve Fund	\$	57,879,811
FY2023-24 Litigation Recovery.....	\$	1,193,087
FY2023-24 COVID-19 Response Reserve Fund.....	\$	74,500,000
FY2023-24 Projected General Fund Surplus.....		448,122,259
FY2023-24 Excess Statewide Employee Benefits.....	\$	7,674,703
FY2023-24 Excess Debt Service.....	\$	5,151,700
	\$	<u>594,521,560</u>
USES:		
Transfer to General Reserve Fund.....	\$	78,621,353
Nonrecurring Appropriations.....	\$	515,900,207
	\$	<u>594,521,560</u>
CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		
SOURCES:		
Capital Reserve Fund.....	\$	390,131,763
USES:		
Capital Reserve Fund Appropriations.....	\$	390,131,763
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT		
SOURCES:		
Education Improvement Act Sales Tax.....	\$	1,253,231,000
USES:		
EIA Appropriations.....	\$	1,253,231,000
EDUCATION LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT		
SOURCES:		
Lottery Proceeds.....	\$	507,200,000
Investment Earnings.....		7,000,000
Unclaimed Prizes.....		20,000,000
Undesignated Fund Balance / FY2023-24 Estimated Revenue Surplus.....		26,465,452
	Total: \$	<u>560,665,452</u>
USES:		
Lottery Appropriations.....	\$	560,665,452

STATEMENT OF REVENUES
ESTIMATE OF GENERAL, SCHOOL, TRANSPORTATION,
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT AND EDUCATION LOTTERY REVENUES
FISCAL YEAR 2024-25

	Appropriations Act	Board of Economic Advisors Estimate FY 2024-25	Governor's Estimate FY 2024-25
	FY 2023-24	November 16, 2023	
General Fund Revenues:			
Sales and Use Tax.....	\$ 4,504,576,000	\$ 4,788,504,000	\$ 4,788,504,000
Individual Income Tax.....	5,826,539,000	6,192,739,000	6,052,487,000
Corporate Income Tax.....	762,083,000	762,083,000	762,083,000
Insurance Taxes.....	352,379,000	410,636,000	410,636,000
Admissions Tax.....	38,729,000	44,315,000	44,315,000
Alcoholic Liquor Tax.....	110,143,000	123,253,000	123,253,000
Bank Tax.....	63,187,000	80,454,000	80,454,000
Beer and Wine Tax.....	117,630,000	113,739,000	113,739,000
Business Filing Fees.....	12,315,000	12,203,000	12,203,000
Circuit & Family Court Fines.....	4,992,000	6,191,000	6,191,000
Corporation License Tax.....	173,120,000	180,218,000	180,218,000
Documentary Tax.....	118,042,000	102,380,000	102,380,000
Earned on Investments.....	200,000,000	220,000,000	220,000,000
Indirect Cost Recoveries.....	20,212,000	17,984,000	17,984,000
Motor Vehicle Licenses.....	11,836,000	11,472,000	11,472,000
Nursing Home Licenses/Fees.....	3,092,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Parole & Probation Supervision Fees.....	3,393,000	3,393,000	3,393,000
Private Car Lines Tax.....	6,616,000	6,278,000	6,278,000
Public Service Authority.....	17,807,000	17,807,000	17,807,000
Purchase Card Rebates.....	3,940,000	4,034,000	4,034,000
Record Search Fees.....	4,461,000	4,461,000	4,461,000
Savings & Loan Association Tax.....	1,223,000	1,215,000	1,215,000
Security Dealer Fees.....	32,782,000	37,904,000	37,904,000
Tobacco Tax.....	29,070,000	27,477,000	27,477,000
Unclaimed Property Fund Transfer.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Workers' Compensation Insurance Tax.....	10,138,000	11,758,000	11,758,000
Other Source Revenues.....	15,383,000	15,677,000	15,677,000
Subtotal.....	12,458,688,000	13,214,175,000	13,073,923,000
Less:			
Transfer to Tax Relief Trust Fund (§11-11-150).....	(795,942,732)	(800,815,175)	(800,815,175)
Revenue transferred to Nonrecurring Appropriations.....	(26,277,259)	-	-
Total General Fund Revenues.....	11,636,468,009	12,413,359,825	12,273,107,825
Education Improvement Act Fund Revenues.....	1,177,370,000	1,253,231,000	1,253,231,000
Nonrecurring:			
Estimated FY2021-22 EIA Surplus.....	86,652,300	-	-
Estimated FY2022-23 EIA Surplus.....	207,072,000	-	-
Estimated FY2023-24 EIA Surplus.....		55,320,000	-
Total Education Improvement Act Fund Revenues.....	1,471,094,300	1,308,551,000	1,253,231,000
Transportation Fund Revenues.....	2,565,514,333	-	2,614,786,203
Education Lottery Account Revenues.....	533,000,000	534,200,000	534,200,000
Nonrecurring:			
FY2021-22 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	26,142,985	-	-
FY2022-23 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	49,500,000	18,365,452	18,365,452
FY2023-24 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	-	8,100,000	8,100,000
Total Education Lottery Account Revenues.....	608,642,985	560,665,452	560,665,452
Total Estimated Revenues (§11-11-410)	\$ 17,077,662,359	\$ 15,083,391,452	\$ 17,502,605,655

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EIA, Lottery, CRF, and Nonrecurring Recommendations

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

FY 2023-24
H.4300FY 2024-25
Executive Budget

Executive Budget Notes

A. STANDARDS, TEACHING, LEARNING, ACCOUNTABILITY**1. Student Learning**

State Aid to Classrooms	\$ 709,106,434	\$ 709,106,434
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
Summer Reading Camps	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000
Reading Coaches	\$ 9,922,556	\$ 9,922,556
Robotics Curriculum		\$ -
EEDA	\$ 8,413,832	\$ 8,413,832
Subtotal:	\$ 789,076,264	\$ 789,076,264

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
Reading	\$ 3,271,026	\$ 3,271,026
Math Resources and Support	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 11,500,000
Instructional Materials	\$ 20,922,839	\$ 35,922,839
Subtotal:	\$ 25,866,820	\$ 50,866,820

4. Assistance, 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

Alloc EIA - 4 YR Early Childhood	\$ 11,513,846	\$ 8,513,846
CERDEP - SCDE	\$ 63,465,168	\$ 80,649,168
Early Literacy Training		\$ 2,975,000
Intensive Developmental Education & Therapy	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,300,000
Subtotal:	\$ 78,279,014	\$ 95,438,014

C. TEACHER QUALITY**1. Retention & Reward**

Teacher of the Year Award	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000
Teacher Quality Commission	\$ 372,724	\$ 372,724
Teacher Supplies	\$ 17,755,350	\$ 20,455,350
National Board Certification	\$ 44,500,000	\$ 34,500,000
Career Ladder Teacher Strategic Compensation Program		\$ 10,000,000
TeachSC		\$ 727,650
Rural Teacher Recruitment	\$ 9,748,392	\$ 9,748,392
Critical Needs Supplements		\$ 15,000,000
Subtotal:	\$ 72,531,466	\$ 90,959,116

2. Professional Development

Professional Development	\$ 2,771,758	\$ 2,771,758
ADEPT	\$ 873,909	\$ 873,909
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	\$ 3,648,123
Technology	\$ 12,271,826	\$ 12,271,826
Subtotal:	\$ 22,062,893	\$ 22,062,893

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	FY 2023-24 H.4300	FY 2024-25 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	\$ 1,000,000
S.C. Youth Challenge Academy (E240)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Arts Education Programs (H910)	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,170,000
Education Oversight Committee (A850)	\$ 1,793,242	\$ 2,187,264
Science PLUS (A850)	\$ 563,406	\$ 563,406
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)	\$ 1,983,606	\$ 2,134,593
Wil Lou Gray Opp. School (H710)	\$ 830,387	\$ 886,316
School for Deaf & Blind (H750)	\$ 8,685,797	\$ 9,045,268
Dept. of Disabilities & Special Needs (J160)	\$ 408,653	\$ 408,653
S.C. Council on Economic Education (H270)	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
John de la Howe School (L120)	\$ 568,641	\$ 661,030
Clemson Agriculture Education Teachers (P200)	\$ 1,482,523	\$ 1,718,148
Center for Educational Partnerships (H270)	\$ 715,933	\$ 715,933
Centers of Excellence (H030)	\$ 1,137,526	\$ 1,137,526
Teacher Recruit Program (H030)	\$ 4,243,527	\$ 4,243,527
Teacher Loan Program (E160)	\$ 5,089,881	\$ 5,089,881
BabyNet Autism Therapy (J020)	\$ 3,926,408	\$ 3,926,408
Call Me Mister (H120)	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Regional Education Centers (R600)	\$ 2,452,000	\$ 2,452,000
Family Connection S.C. (H630)	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Gov. School for Math & Science (H650)	\$ 1,630,082	\$ 1,825,937
Center for Educ. Recruit, Reten., & Adv. (CERRA) (H470)	\$ 2,031,680	\$ 2,231,680
Transform SC (A850)	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000
SDE Grants Committee	\$ 2,004,313	\$ 6,778,627
Dept. of Juvenile Justice (N120)	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000
Dept. of Corrections (N040)	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
SC Teacher (H270)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000
Project Read	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Save the Children (A850)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
HYPE	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
The Continuum	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
Jobs for America's Graduates (H590)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
South Carolina Advanced Placement Partnership		\$ -
School Building Safety Mapping		\$ -
Education Data Dashboard (A850)	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,105,978
Carolina Collaborative for Alternative Preparation (H270)		\$ 450,000
Subtotal:	\$ 62,207,605	\$ 70,222,175

10

Special schools salary increase
Special schools salary increase
Special schools salary increase

Special schools salary increase
Special schools salary increase

Special schools salary increase

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G. TRANSPORTATION

Other Operating	\$ 22,032,195	\$ 22,032,195
Subtotal:	\$ 22,032,195	\$ 22,032,195

I. FIRST STEPS TO SCHOOL READINESS

Classified Positions	\$ 2,179,885	\$ 2,383,451
Unclassified Positions	\$ 121,540	\$ 121,540
Other Personal Services	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Other Operating	\$ 1,906,225	\$ 1,906,225
County Partnerships	\$ 14,435,228	\$ 14,435,228
CERDEP	\$ 19,983,799	\$ 26,881,490
READY		\$ -
Employer Contributions	\$ 1,230,877	\$ 1,389,400
Subtotal:	\$ 40,007,554	\$ 47,267,334

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EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	FY 2023-24 H.4300	FY 2024-25 Executive Budget	Executive Budget Notes
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K. EIA NON-RECURRING

SDE - Grants Committee	\$ 16,500,000	\$ -
Instructional Materials	\$ 30,000,000	\$ -
Carolina Collaborative for Alternative Preparation (H270)	\$ 450,000	\$ -
SC-Teacher (H270)	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
SC-Teacher Working Conditions Survey (H270)	\$ 500,000	\$ -
High Intensity Tutoring	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -
School Bus Lease/Purchase	\$ 20,631,000	\$ -
Capital Funding for Schools	\$ 120,000,000	\$ -
Literacy Instruction Program	\$ 39,000,000	\$ -
ESA Trust Fund - Startup Admin	\$ 2,073,300	\$ -
Instructional Support for Districts (LMS, LOR, and AMS)	\$ 10,240,000	\$ -
Artificial Intelligence	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
K12 Concussion Protocol (VETOED)	\$ 400,000	\$ -
SC Academic Tutorial Services (VETOED)	\$ 300,000	\$ -
First South Carolina (SC First Lego League)	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Due West Robotics	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Laurens Co. School District 55 and 56 CATE Center	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -
The Next IT Girl	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Teachers Up & Kids Club	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Reading Partners	\$ 500,000	\$ -
The Bridge Tech	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Union County School District - Leader in Me	\$ 47,000	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 263,866,300	\$ -

TOTAL :	\$ 1,441,236,300	\$ 1,253,231,000
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Available FY 2023-24 EIA Revenue (Recurring):	\$ 1,177,370,000
Available FY 2023-24 EIA Revenue (Non-Recurring):	263,866,300
Available FY 2024-25 EIA:	\$ 1,253,231,000
Surplus / (Deficit):	\$ -

Notes:

- 1 As requested by the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) and recommended by the Education Oversight Committee (EOC), funds will implement the Palmetto Math Project for numeracy specialists, high-quality instructional materials, professional learning and high-dose tutoring in elementary and middle schools with one-half or more of 5th or 8th grade students scoring at lowest achievement level on state summative mathematics assessment.
- 2 SCDE requested an increase of \$30 million in recurring funds for instructional materials for cursive writing, social studies and science.
- 3 Funds (\$3.0 million) are transferred from the half-day 4K program to the full-day 4K program because three additional districts are participating in the full-day 4K program. The remaining increase for SCDE and the Office of First Steps to School Readiness for full-day 4K program is due to student enrollment increases in both public schools and private providers.
- 4 As recommended by the EOC, funds will train public school teachers in LETRS (Language Essentials for Teachers of Reading and Spelling) and train staff at Office of First Steps who, in turn, will train private providers.
- 5 As recommended by the EOC, funds will increase from \$350 to \$400 the amount allocated per teacher for supplies.
- 6 Decrease is due to a decline in the number of National Board certified teachers who are eligible for the supplement.
- 7 As requested by SCDE and recommended by the EOC, funds will be used to create a career ladder for teachers.
- 8 As requested by SCDE and recommended by the EOC, funds will be used to continue the one-stop-shop digital platform to identify, cultivate and support aspiring teachers. The partnership was originally funded by SCDE with federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funds.
- 9 As requested by SCDE, funds will be used to pay supplements to classroom teachers who teach in critical need subject areas or critical need geographic areas.
- 10 At the request of the EOC, funds appropriated for the Education Data Dashboard are transferred to agency operations for the cost of personnel who maintain and update the dashboard.
- 11 As recommended by EOC, funds will support development of an online job board to recruit educators nationwide.
- 12 These funds partially annualize non-recurring EIA appropriations in the FY2023-24 appropriation act.
- 13 These funds annualize non-recurring EIA appropriations in the FY2023-24 appropriation act.
- 14 These funds will expand the number of high schools participating in the Jobs for America's Graduate (JAG) Program from 33 to 50 with the long-term goal to have the program in 100 high schools.
- 15 As requested by the Office of First Steps to School Readiness, funds will be used for mandated salary, health insurance, and retirement increases.

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)	\$ 210,341,233
(2) Commission on Higher Education - HOPE Scholarships (Section 59-150-370)	\$ 12,113,310
(3) Commission on Higher Education - Palmetto Fellows Scholarships (Section 59-104-20)	\$ 63,259,863
(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	\$ 75,100,000
(9) South Carolina State University	\$ 2,500,000
(10) State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - ReadySC	\$ 5,000,000
(11) Commission on Higher Education - Nursing Initiative	\$ 10,000,000
(12) Commission on Higher Education - College Transition Program Scholarships	\$ 3,551,046
(13) Commission on Higher Education - PASCAL	\$ 1,500,000
Subtotal:	\$ 540,665,452

Unclaimed Prizes

(1) State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - SC WINS	\$ 19,900,000
(2) Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services - Gambling Addiction Services	\$ 100,000
Subtotal:	\$ 20,000,000

Total: \$ 560,665,452

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		
Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
13	The Citadel	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 3,000,000
14	Clemson University	
	College of Veterinary Medicine	\$ 70,000,000
15	University of Charleston	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 3,000,000
16	Coastal Carolina University	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 3,000,000
17	Francis Marion University	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 3,000,000
18	Lander University	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 3,000,000
19	South Carolina State University	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 3,000,000
20A	University of South Carolina - Columbia	
	Health Sciences Campus	\$ 35,000,000
	Center for Civil Rights History and Research	\$ 1,000,000
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
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	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 3,000,000
23	Medical University of South Carolina	
	Campus Resiliency	\$ 34,000,000

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		
Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
25	State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education	
	Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement	\$ 10,000,000
	EV Training Institutes	\$ 50,000,000
35	Department of Mental Health	
	Stone VA Nursing Home	\$ 2,083,323
87	Division of Aeronautics	
	Statewide Airport System	\$ 50,000,000
88	State Ports Authority	
	North Charleston Economic Development Land Acquisition	\$ 55,000,000
101	Department of Veteran's Affairs	
	Veteran Homes - Capital Improvements	\$ 49,048,440
Capital Reserve Fund Total:		\$ 390,131,763

Non-Recurring Funds		
Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
1	State Department of Education	
	School Mapping	\$ 5,000,000
	High-Quality Instructional Materials	\$ 100,000,000
	Bus Driver Retention Bonus	\$ 10,582,500
	School Facilities Safety Upgrades	\$ 20,000,000
	School Buses	\$ 12,000,000
	Education Scholarship Trust Fund	\$ 30,000,000
4	Education Oversight	
	Higher Education Study	\$ 3,000,000
5	Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School	
	Security Service	\$ 350,000
6	School For The Deaf And The Blind	
	Campus Wide HVAC	\$ 1,500,000
	Campus Wide Improvements	\$ 1,400,000
	Bus and Fleet vehicle purchase	\$ 1,000,000
	Bus Awnings/Covered Walkway	\$ 340,000
7	Governor's School for Agriculture at John De La Howe	
	School bus, tractor, and hay baler	\$ 300,000
8	Educational Television Commission	
	Deferred Maintenance - HVAC	\$ 10,000,000
	SCETV Statewide Transparency Services	\$ 1,000,000
11	Commission On Higher Education	
	Savannah River National Lab	\$ 20,000,000
17	Francis Marion University	
	Francis Marion Trail	\$ 200,000
20A	University Of South Carolina	
	Anne Frank Center	500,000
26	Department of Archives & History	
	SC American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission	\$ 3,000,000
31	Department of Public Health	
	Fiscal Impact of Restructuring - IT	\$ 11,762,458
	Fiscal Impact of Restructuring - Facilities	\$ 3,737,000
35	Department Of Mental Health	
	Stone VA Nursing Home	\$ 2,916,677
	Project Hope	\$ 10,000,000
36	Department of Disabilities & Special Needs	
	South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center	\$ 2,000,000
	Greenwood Genetic Center - Carroll Campbell Project	\$ 3,000,000

Non-Recurring Funds		
Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
38	Department Of Social Services	
	Economic Services System Application Modernization (ESSAM) – DDI Phase	\$ 5,000,000
	Children's Trust	\$ 500,000
	Childcare Scholarships for Working Families	\$ 5,000,000
41	Department of Children's Advocacy	
	Workstations and equipment	\$ 82,400
		\$
43	Forestry Commission	
	Forest Inventory & Analysis Vehicle and Supplies	\$ 300,000
44	Department of Agriculture	
	Food Protection	\$ 1,046,000
46	South Carolina State University - Public Service Activities	
	Business Development Training and Assistance	\$ 525,000
47	Department of Natural Resources	
	Agency Equipment	\$ 2,000,000
	Habitat Protection and Land Conservation	\$ 6,000,000
	Body Worn Cameras	\$ 1,344,488
	Technology Equipment	\$ 1,410,075
	Law Enforcement Boat Rotation	\$ 1,055,250
49	Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	
	Parks Revitalization Grants	\$ 3,000,000
	Myrtle Beach Downtown Revitalization	\$ 10,000,000
	Existing State Park Renovations	\$ 5,000,000
	Sports Marketing Program	\$ 5,000,000
	Road Paving	\$ 1,000,000
	New Park Property Development	\$ 5,000,000
	Beach Renourishment Grants	\$ 7,000,000
	Statewide Marketing	\$ 1,000,000
	Undiscovered SC Grant Program	\$ 250,000
50	Department of Commerce	
	Closing Fund	\$ 20,000,000
	North Charleston Manufacturing Expansion	\$ 4,000,000
	Economic Development Campaign	\$ 3,000,000
	Repay Intra-agency Loan	\$ 5,000,000
	LocateSC	\$ 7,000,000
	SCRC Assessment	\$ 125,000
	SC Nexus	\$ 10,000,000
53	Conservation Bank	
	Conservation Grant Funding	\$ 10,000,000
54	Rural Infrastructure Authority	
	Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund Match	\$ 5,700,000
54	Department of Environmental Services	
	Fiscal Impact of Restructuring- IT Needs	\$ 5,793,448
	Fiscal Impact of Restructuring - Facilities	\$ 642,000

Non-Recurring Funds		
Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
62	State Law Enforcement Division	
	IT – Operating	\$ 2,736,800
	Agency Operating	\$ 2,000,000
	Animal Fighting Agents Equipment	\$ 217,800
	SC CIC	\$ 1,047,000
	Vehicles	\$ 500,000
63	Department of Public Safety	
	DPS Weapon Transition	\$ 1,502,311
	IT Requests & IT Shared Services	\$ 2,200,000
	Vehicle Maintenance & Equipment	\$ 3,246,906
	Local Law Enforcement Grants	\$ 3,000,000
64	Law Enforcement Training Council	
	Security Camera System Installation	\$ 620,519
65	Department Of Corrections	
	Cell Phone Interdiction Non-Recurring	\$ 15,000,000
	Transitional Care Unit and K9 Unit	\$ 545,000
	Agency Wide IT Upgrades and Modernization-Phase One	\$ 12,000,000
	Security Equipment	\$ 3,710,000
66	Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services	
	Body Worn Cameras-Contract Renewals	\$ 414,685
67	Department Of Juvenile Justice	
	Insurance and Vehicle Rotation	\$ 1,500,000
81	Department of Labor, Licensing & Regulation	
	Local Fire Department Grants	\$ 3,000,000
	Matching Funds for Grants	\$ 503,095
	Office of State Fire Marshal - Operational Expenses	\$ 1,054,333
82	Department of Motor Vehicles	
	SCDMV IT System Modernization	\$ 6,000,000
84	Department of Transportation	
	Litter: Off-Interstate	\$ 5,000,000
87	Division of Aeronautics	
	Aircraft Refueling Truck	\$ 300,000
92D	Office of Resilience	
	Strategic Land Preservation	\$ 10,000,000
	Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund Increase	\$ 10,000,000
93	Department of Administration	
	Bull St. Relocation - Health Complex	\$ 17,551,198
	South Carolina Department of Administration Emergency Services	\$ 1,000,000
	Statehouse Grounds Study	\$ 200,000
100	Adjutant General	
	SCEMD – State EOC Expansion	\$ 6,251,000
	Armory Revitalization	\$ 3,300,000

Non-Recurring Funds		
Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
101	Veterans' Affairs	
	MJ "Dolly" Cooper State Veterans' Cemetery -- Committal Shelter II	\$ 1,280,000
	Military Enhancement Fund	\$ 5,000,000
	GA VA Medical Center Staffing Contract	\$ 169,945
	Military Child Education Coalition	\$ 182,000
102	Election Commission	
	State Matching Funds for 2023 HAVA Grant	\$ 216,977
	Election Grant program	\$ 5,288,342
	Poll Worker Pay Increase	\$ 3,000,000
107	Reserve Funds	
	General Reserve Fund	\$ 78,621,353
Non-Recurring Funds Total:		\$ 594,521,560

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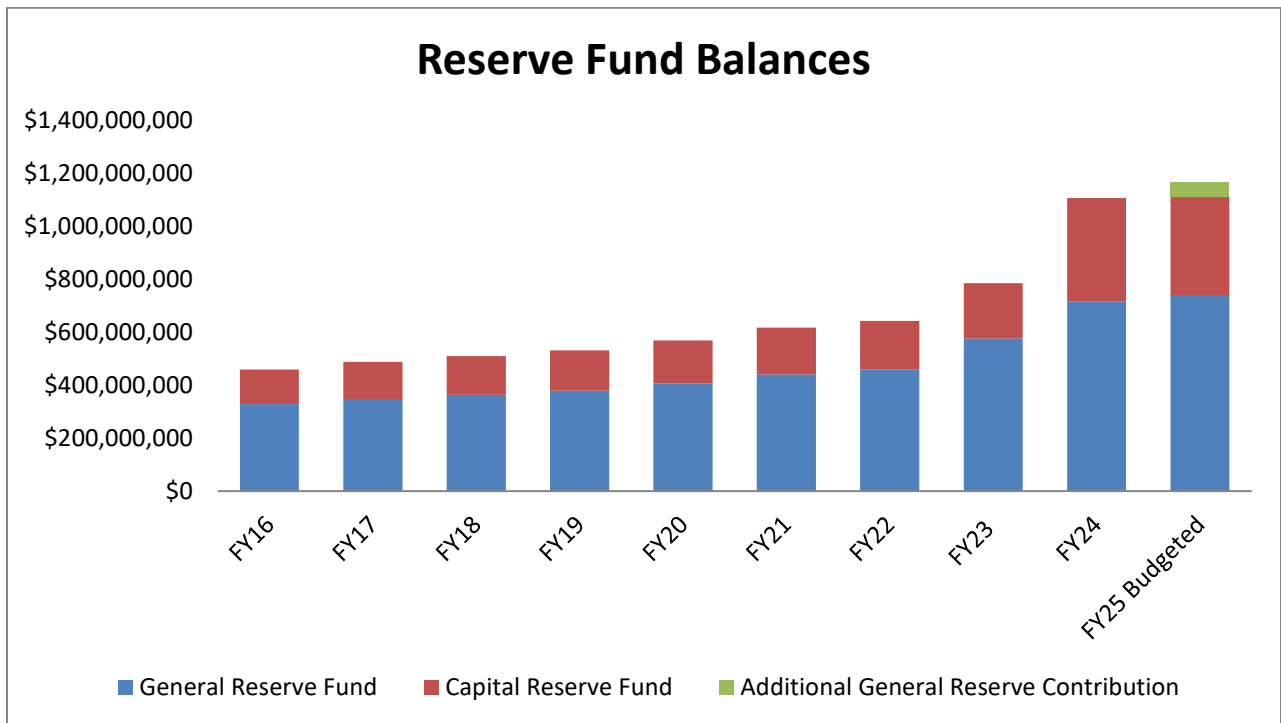
Reserve Funds & Debt

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 2024-25, 6.0% of revenues is \$739,567,764. The Executive Budget fully funds this amount for FY 2024-25 and sets aside an additional \$54,295,155 for the General Reserve Fund.

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 2024-25, \$369,783,882 is set aside for the Capital Reserve Fund in the Executive Budget per the statutory funding level.



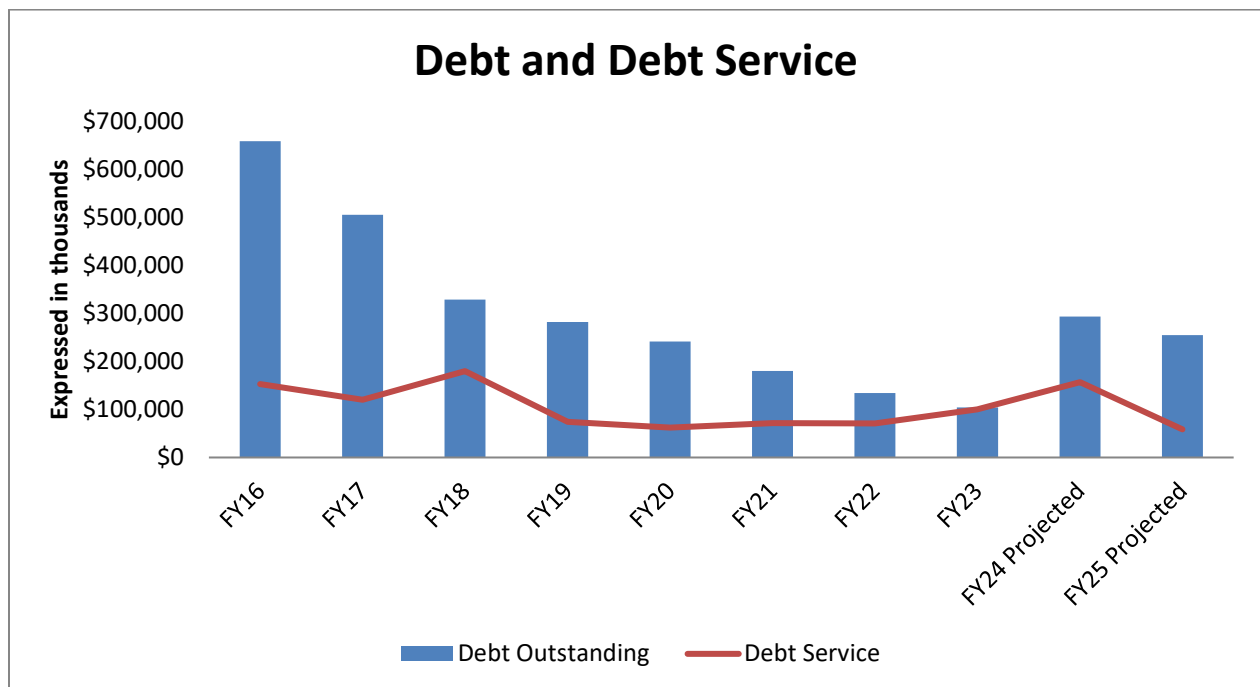
Debt and Debt Service

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

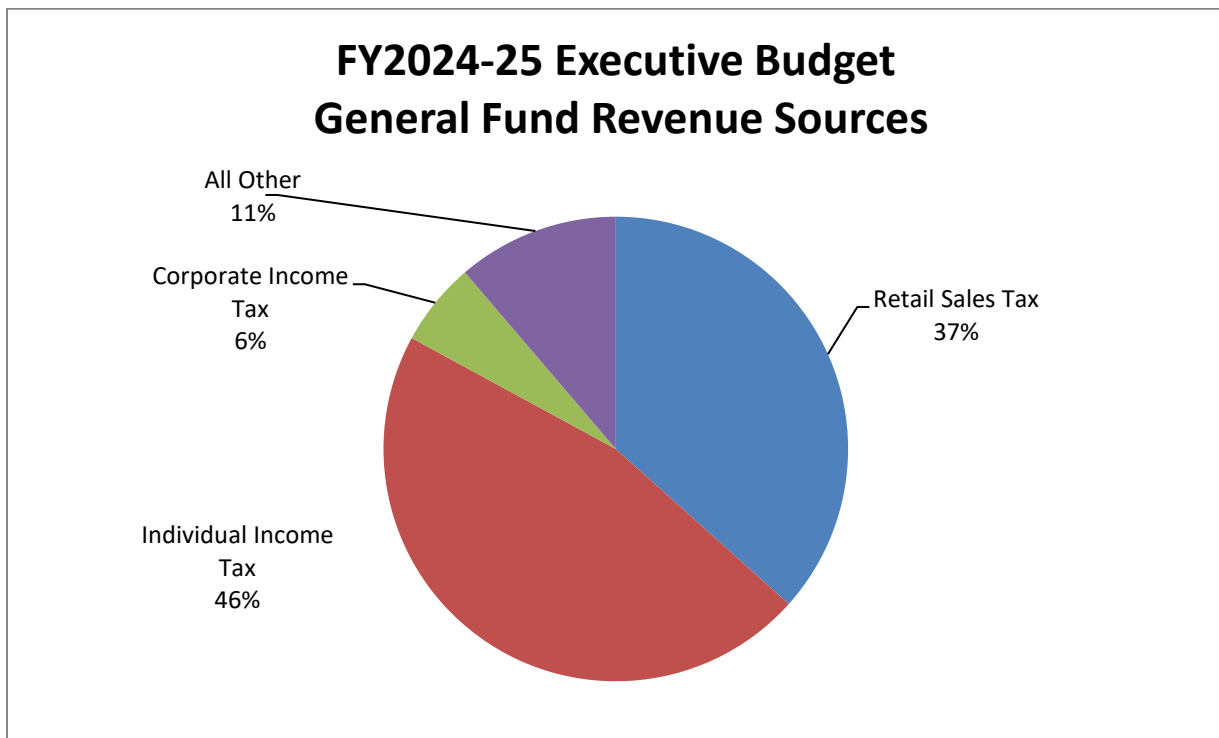
The Executive Budget recommendations for Fiscal Year 2024-25 total \$39.9 billion, of which \$12.2 billion is from General Funds:

	FY24 Budget	FY25 Exec. Budget	\$ Change	% Change
General Funds	\$11,636,468,009	\$12,273,107,825	\$636,639,816	5.47%
Federal Funds	\$13,204,898,519	\$13,552,373,670	\$347,475,151	2.63%
Other Funds	\$13,999,313,058	\$14,157,472,070	\$158,159,012	1.13%
Total	\$38,840,679,586	\$39,982,953,565	\$1,142,273,979	2.94%

REVENUE

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

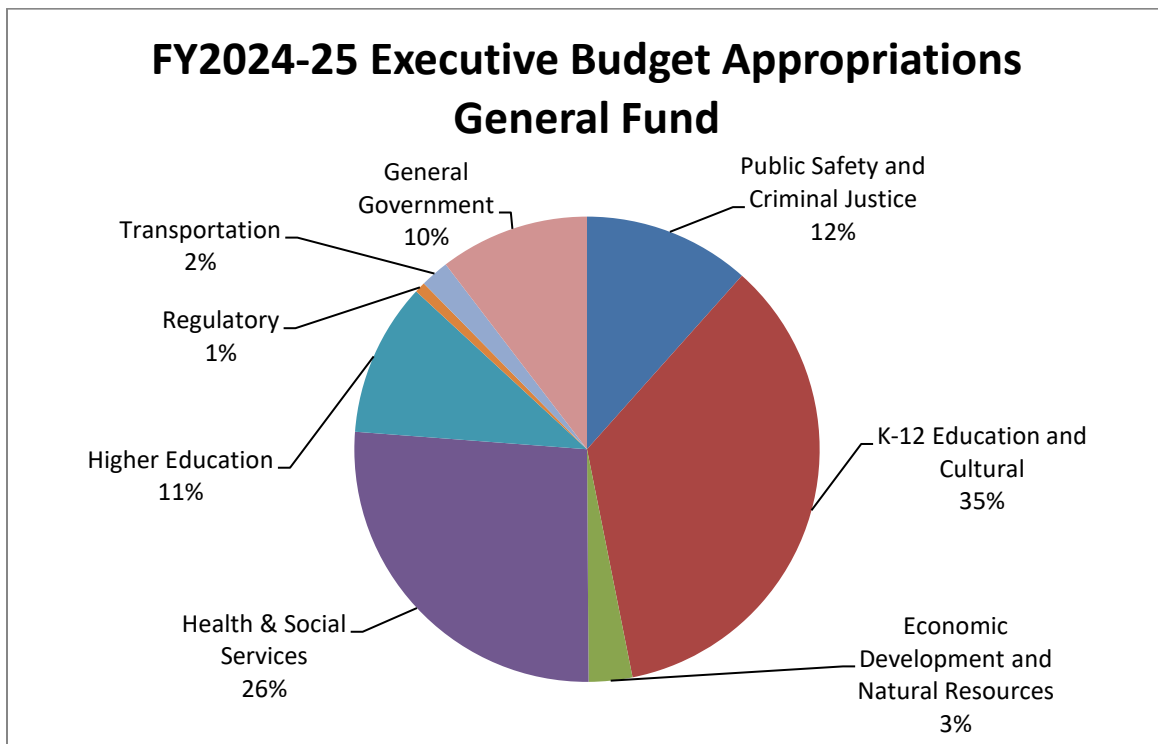
General Fund Revenue Sources	FY2024-25	%
Retail Sales Tax	\$4,788,504,000	36.63%
Individual Income Tax	\$6,052,487,000	46.29%
Corporate Income Tax	\$762,083,000	5.83%
All Other	\$1,470,849,000	11.25%
Total Regular & Misc Revenue	\$13,073,923,000	100.00%



AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

The Executive Budget recommends 46% of General Funds for K-12 and higher education, 26% for health and social rehabilitation agencies, 11% for public safety agencies, and 17% for all other agencies.

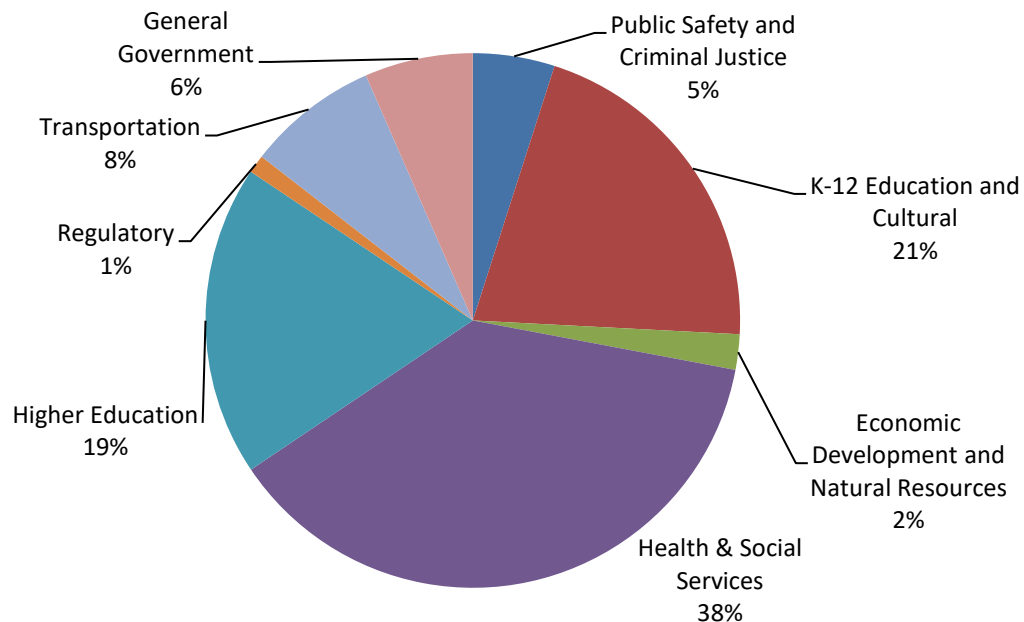
General Fund Appropriations	FY2024-25	%
Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$1,423,614,873	11.6%
K-12 Education and Cultural	\$4,327,712,695	35.3%
Economic Development and Natural Resources	\$371,831,538	3.0%
Health & Social Services	\$3,229,031,445	26.3%
Higher Education	\$1,309,550,449	10.7%
Regulatory	\$92,944,606	0.8%
Transportation	\$243,277,867	2.0%
General Government	\$1,275,144,352	10.4%
Total General Fund	\$12,273,107,825	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	<u>FY2024-25</u>	<u>%</u>
Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$1,978,837,553	4.9%
K-12 Education and Cultural	\$8,346,013,992	20.9%
Economic Development and Natural Resources	\$856,420,583	2.1%
Health & Social Services	\$15,038,054,872	37.6%
Higher Education	\$7,524,021,164	18.8%
Regulatory	\$442,268,768	1.1%
Transportation	\$3,179,292,916	8.0%
General Government	\$2,618,043,717	6.5%
Total General Fund	\$39,982,953,565	100.0%

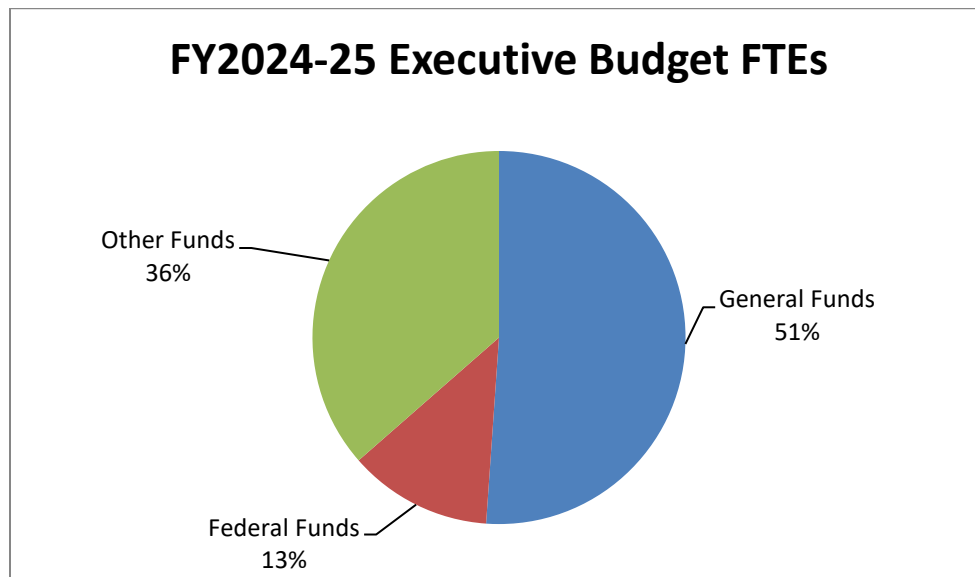
FY2024-25 Executive Budget Appropriations All Funding Sources



AUTHORIZED FTEs

The Executive Budget recommends a total of 73,338.50 authorized FTEs for Fiscal Year 2024-25 from all funding sources.

Source	FY24 Authorized	FY25 Executive Budget	# Chg	% Chg
General Funds	37,246.33	37,478.49	232.16	0.62%
Federal Funds	9,109.94	9,132.78	22.84	0.25%
Other Funds	26,501.23	26,727.23	226.00	0.85%
Total	72,857.50	73,338.50	481.00	0.66%



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Recapitulation

Appropriations by Agency		FY 2024-25 Executive Budget					GF Change in Appropriations	
		General	Federal	Earmarked	Restricted	Grand Total	Dollars	Percentage
Public Safety & Criminal Justice								
57	Judicial Department	102,284,315	835,393	22,123,000		125,242,708	1,500,000	1.49%
58	Administrative Law Court	5,038,521		1,655,986		6,694,507	0	0.00%
59	Attorney General's Office	27,607,833	60,003,654	26,764,911		114,376,398	282,148	1.03%
60	Commission on Prosecution Coordination	47,612,346	355,583	8,325,000		56,292,929	0	0.00%
61	Commission On Indigent Defense	50,019,361	0	3,847,600	12,449,272	66,316,233	0	0.00%
62	Governor's Off-State Law Enforcement Division	92,530,350	25,000,000	27,148,045		144,678,395	1,780,219	1.96%
63	Department Of Public Safety	188,508,977	31,933,087	41,455,544	18,696,886	280,594,494	16,019,339	9.29%
64	Law Enforcement Training Council	10,401,798	747,245	7,739,937		18,888,980	70,825	0.69%
65	Department Of Corrections	582,602,378	3,773,785	65,486,733	722,477	652,585,373	8,955,462	1.56%
66	Department Of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	67,344,619	806,000	21,044,391		89,195,010	45,092	0.07%
67	Department Of Juvenile Justice	158,238,470	5,000,000	18,285,284	707,415	182,231,169	5,300,000	3.47%
100	Adjutant General's Office	18,735,878	95,966,912	6,856,961	79,000	121,638,751	275,821	1.49%
101	Department of Veterans' Affairs	72,690,027		47,312,579	100,000	120,102,606	27,277,556	60.07%
Public Safety & Criminal Justice Total		1,423,614,873	224,421,659	298,045,971	32,755,050	1,978,837,553	61,506,462	
K-12 Education								
1	Department Of Education	4,264,719,112	2,682,827,956	60,925,778	1,254,631,000	8,263,103,846	250,000,000	6.23%
4	Education Oversight Committee				1,793,242	1,793,242	0	0.00%
5	Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School	8,610,952	240,000	950,321	35,000	9,836,273	150,000	1.77%
6	School For The Deaf And The Blind	18,855,157	1,739,000	11,570,455	200,000	32,364,612	0	0.00%
7	Governor's School for Agriculture at John De La Howe	8,092,133	353,227	481,512	302,535	9,229,407	500,000	6.59%
9	Governor's School for Arts and Humanities	11,030,338		1,004,771		12,035,109	0	0.00%
10	Governor's School for Science and Mathematics	16,405,003		1,246,500	0	17,651,503	0	0.00%
K-12 Education Total		4,327,712,695	2,685,160,183	76,179,337	1,256,961,777	8,346,013,992	250,650,000	
Economic Development & Natural Resources								
43	Forestry Commission	32,376,886	8,663,560	11,678,713		52,719,159	1,205,000	3.87%
44	Department Of Agriculture	25,750,815	11,591,266	13,902,304		51,244,385	2,340,000	10.00%
47	Department Of Natural Resources	72,344,408	36,641,453	19,443,036	42,878,401	171,307,298	1,204,990	1.69%
48	Sea Grant Consortium	1,126,793	4,550,000	450,000		6,126,793	0	0.00%
49	Department Of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	55,881,467	4,505,110	79,513,595	4,542,000	144,442,172	2,848,082	5.37%
50	Department Of Commerce	61,626,832	19,554,015	32,341,500	22,482,000	136,004,347	5,000,000	8.83%
51	Jobs-Economic Development Authority		36,000	1,005,150		1,041,150	0	0.00%
52	Patriots Point Development Authority				15,000,000	15,000,000	0	0.00%
53	SC Conservation Bank	12,110,315	10,000,000		5,000,000	27,110,315	0	0.00%
54	Rural Infrastructure Authority	27,035,656	700,000		22,214,000	49,949,656	0	0.00%
55	Department of Environmental Services	83,578,366	51,819,760	47,896,467	18,180,715	201,475,308	15,081,433	22.02%
Economic Development & Natural Resources Total		371,831,538	148,061,164	206,230,765	130,297,116	856,420,583	27,679,505	
Health & Social Services								
31	Department of Public Health	120,669,740	251,471,778	143,688,755	7,129,506	522,959,779	9,585,599	8.63%
32	Department Of Vocational Rehabilitation	19,299,293	126,157,107	35,340,201		180,796,601	0	0.00%
33	Department Of Health & Human Services	2,164,830,339	7,804,096,653	1,222,408,017	468,640,272	11,659,975,281	94,693,085	4.57%
34	Department Of Health & Environmental Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
35	Department Of Mental Health	293,366,347	34,145,662	228,794,127		556,306,136	100,000	0.03%
36	Department Of Disabilities & Special Needs	131,500,076	340,000	376,553,994	0	508,394,070	0	0.00%
37	Department Of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services	19,263,838	77,872,054	1,974,397	100,000	99,210,289	0	0.00%
38	Department Of Social Services	321,815,410	555,841,673	55,832,388	849,986	934,339,457	14,352,105	4.67%
39	Commission For The Blind	6,302,200	10,763,491	40,344,500		57,410,191	604,108	10.60%
40	Department on Aging	21,236,380	30,549,923	4,870,197	1,184,100	57,840,600	563,450	2.73%
41	Department of Children's Advocacy	11,292,256	451,680	7,096,060	3,931,628	22,771,624	885,000	8.50%
42	Housing Finance & Development Authority		219,999,211	26,160,789	12,000,000	258,160,000	0	0.00%
70	Human Affairs Commission	3,987,737	614,217	1,026,156		5,628,110	66,882	1.71%
71	Commission On Minority Affairs	3,099,090		261,814		3,360,904	250,000	8.77%
99	Retirement System Investment Commission				16,503,000	16,503,000	0	0.00%
108	Public Employee Benefit Authority	112,368,739			42,030,091	154,398,830	0	0.00%
Health & Social Services Total		3,229,031,445	9,112,303,449	2,144,351,395	552,368,583	15,038,054,872	121,100,229	
Higher Education								
3	Lottery Expenditure Account				560,665,452	560,665,452	0	0.00%
11	Commission On Higher Education	41,248,145	1,286,232	4,827,404	885,284	48,247,065	(177,201)	-0.43%
12	Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission	28,252,340		250,000	16,000,000	44,502,340	10,000	0.04%
13	The Citadel	22,813,075	39,274,498	125,127,426		187,214,999	982,381	4.50%
14	Clemson University - Education & General	180,426,287	235,297,994	1,123,817,757	227,583,438	1,767,125,476	7,769,553	4.50%
15	University Of Charleston	53,364,443	19,500,000	194,062,766	29,000,000	295,927,209	2,297,990	4.50%
16	Coastal Carolina University	32,326,447	21,000,000	238,410,131	0	291,736,578	1,392,048	4.50%
17	Francis Marion University	33,445,451	12,988,495	52,668,968		99,102,914	1,440,235	4.50%
18	Lander University	21,883,735	8,815,741	72,901,104	12,729,680	116,330,260	942,362	4.50%
19	South Carolina State University	25,194,635	65,000,000	57,056,047		147,250,682	1,084,936	4.50%
20A	University Of South Carolina	275,182,667	208,603,631	1,085,529,343		1,569,315,641	12,328,440	4.69%
20B	USC - Aiken Campus	21,999,294	12,500,000	41,457,362		75,956,656	947,338	4.50%
20C	USC - Upstate	32,477,655	18,950,838	68,376,142		119,804,635	1,398,559	4.50%
20D	USC - Beaufort Campus	14,835,715	7,977,915	27,307,011		50,120,641	638,859	4.50%
20E	USC - Lancaster Campus	10,034,114	4,390,048	13,784,453		28,208,615	432,091	4.50%
20F	USC - Salkehatchie Campus	5,637,234	3,880,454	8,373,545		17,891,233	242,752	4.50%
20G	USC - Sumter Campus	9,336,488	3,206,397	10,419,706		22,962,591	402,050	4.50%
20H	USC - Union Campus	5,680,213	1,928,258	6,661,055		14,269,526	244,602	4.50%
21	Winthrop University	35,192,482	51,197,500	87,348,235	13,968,320	187,706,537	1,515,466	4.50%
23	Medical University Of South Carolina	133,805,267	204,666,246	600,126,383		938,597,896	5,761,949	4.50%
24	Area Health Education Consortium	13,495,797	844,700	2,808,927		17,149,424	0	0.00%
25	State Board For Technical & Comprehensive Education	242,986,301	52,614,581	502,130,285		797,731,167	10,463,525	4.50%
45	Clemson University - Public Service Activities	62,014,142	27,375,000	23,395,568		112,784,710	0	0.00%
46	South Carolina State University - Public Service Activities	7,918,522	5,500,395			13,418,917	0	0.00%
Higher Education Total		1,309,550,449	1,006,798,923	4,346,839,618	860,832,174	7,524,021,164	50,117,935	

Appropriations by Agency		FY 2024-25 Executive Budget					GF Change in Appropriations	
		General	Federal	Earmarked	Restricted	Grand Total	Dollars	Percentage
Regulatory								
72	Public Service Commission	1,317		7,398,422		7,399,739	0	0.00%
73	Office Of Regulatory Staff	3,125,422	932,261	14,014,408	4,639,446	22,711,537	0	0.00%
74	Workers' Compensation Commission	2,939,713		5,607,845		8,547,558	0	0.00%
75	State Accident Fund			13,026,063		13,026,063	0	0.00%
78	Department Of Insurance	7,060,810		11,675,754	2,355,000	21,091,564	325,000	4.82%
80	Department Of Consumer Affairs	2,193,120		2,652,592		4,845,712	63,903	3.00%
81	Department Of Labor, Licensing & Regulation	9,763,467	5,163,822	53,405,682		68,332,971	0	0.00%
83	Department Of Employment And Workforce	7,019,019	150,987,848	16,767,884	0	174,774,751	0	0.00%
109	Department Of Revenue	58,498,068		60,082,093	95,000	118,675,161	0	0.00%
110	State Ethics Commission	2,146,411		517,508		2,663,919	0	0.00%
111	Procurement Review Panel	197,259		2,534		199,793	0	0.00%
Regulatory Total		92,944,606	157,083,931	185,150,785	7,089,446	442,268,768	388,903	
Transportation								
82	Department Of Motor Vehicles	118,551,833	1,700,000	15,747,596		135,999,429	0	0.00%
84	Department Of Transportation	122,057,270		128,000	2,614,658,203	2,736,843,473	0	0.00%
85	Infrastructure Bank Board				126,239,870	126,239,870	0	0.00%
86	County Transportation Funds				159,562,513	159,562,513	0	0.00%
87	Division Of Aeronautics	2,668,764	3,478,867	14,500,000		20,647,631	210,000	8.54%
Transportation Total		243,277,867	5,178,867	30,375,596	2,900,460,586	3,179,292,916	210,000	
General Government & Cultural								
8	Educational Television Commission	9,714,266	200,000	18,700,719	5,514,281	34,129,266	410,705	4.41%
26	Department Of Archives & History	5,847,579	897,583	1,294,158		8,039,320	250,000	4.47%
27	State Library	20,166,733	2,701,146	187,000	80,000	23,134,879	0	0.00%
28	Arts Commission	9,008,696	1,335,641	148,707		10,493,044	0	0.00%
29	State Museum Commission	6,726,608		3,100,000		9,826,608	292,520	4.55%
30	Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission	1,112,819		419,252		1,532,071	0	0.00%
79	State Board Of Financial Institutions			6,970,405		6,970,405	0	0.00%
91A	Leg Dept - The Senate	23,702,031		475,000		24,177,031	0	0.00%
91B	Leg Dept - House Of Representatives	28,029,724				28,029,724	0	0.00%
91C	Leg Dept - Codification Of Laws & Legislative Council	6,601,550		300,000		6,901,550	0	0.00%
91D	Leg Dept - Legislative Services Agency	11,395,902				11,395,902	0	0.00%
91E	Leg Dept - Legislative Audit Council	2,402,923		400,000		2,802,923	0	0.00%
92A	Governor's Office - Executive Control Of State	4,571,064				4,571,064	0	0.00%
92C	Governor's Office - Mansion And Grounds	571,594		200,000		771,594	0	0.00%
92D	Office of Resilience	2,743,953	100,000,000		348,284	103,092,237	0	0.00%
93	Department of Administration	135,341,247	100,305,873	185,578,032	1,240,268	422,465,420	28,752,096	26.97%
94	Office Of Inspector General	1,739,477				1,739,477	0	0.00%
96	Secretary Of State's Office	1,568,202		3,236,472		4,804,674	100,000	6.81%
97	Comptroller General's Office	4,487,201		875,434		5,362,635	500,000	12.54%
98	State Treasurer's Office	2,524,983		11,043,809		13,568,792	0	0.00%
102	Election Commission	17,177,383	5,413,977	1,640,700		24,232,060	626,200	3.78%
103	Revenue & Fiscal Affairs Office	7,277,123	2,511,274	7,569,274	50,000,000	67,357,671	650,000	9.81%
104	State Fiscal Accountability Authority	1,941,916		18,689,919	7,627,343	28,259,178	0	0.00%
105	SFAA - State Auditor's Office	6,474,505		3,079,639		9,554,144	0	0.00%
106	Statewide Employee Benefits	107,555,000				107,555,000	99,880,297	1301.42%
107	Capital Reserve Fund	369,783,882				369,783,882	(20,347,881)	-5.22%
112	Debt Service	153,914,766				153,914,766	0	0.00%
113	Aid To Subdivisions - State Treasurer	332,763,225				332,763,225	13,872,845	4.35%
115	Tax Relief Trust Fund			800,815,175		800,815,175	0	0.00%
General Government & Cultural Total		1,275,144,352	213,365,494	1,064,723,695	64,810,176	2,618,043,717	124,986,782	
Grand Total		12,273,107,825	13,552,373,670	8,351,897,162	5,805,574,908	39,982,953,565	636,639,816	5.47%

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Governor's Recommended Appropriations



GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATIONS

Public Safety and Criminal Justice

Judicial Department (Sec. 57)

- \$1,500,000 for Family Court Law Clerks

Attorney General's Office (Sec. 59)

- \$282,148 for Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force

State Law Enforcement Division (Sec. 62)

- \$2,736,800 in one-time funds for Agency IT Operations
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for Agency Operations
- \$879,300 recurring and \$1,047,000 in one-time funds for SC Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity
- \$552,433 for Law Enforcement Officers and Criminalists Rank Change
- \$500,000 in one-time funds for vehicles
- \$348,486 recurring and \$217,800 in one-time funds for Animal Fighting Agents

Department of Public Safety (Sec. 63)

- \$13,438,300 for School Resource Officers
- \$3,246,906 in one-time funds for Vehicle Maintenance & Equipment
- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Local Law Enforcement Grants
- \$2,200,000 in one-time funds for IT Requests & Shared Services
- \$1,678,639 for Law Enforcement Officers Step Increases
- \$1,502,311 in one-time funds for weapon transition
- \$902,400 for Highway Patrol Overtime Adjustment

Law Enforcement Training Council (Sec. 64)

- \$620,519 in one-time funds for Security Camera System Installation
- \$70,825 for Criminal Justice Instructor Step Increase

Department of Corrections (Sec. 65)

- \$8,000,000 recurring and \$15,000,000 in one-time funds for Cell Phone Interdiction
- \$12,000,000 in one-time funds for IT Upgrades & Modernization (Phase 1)
- \$3,710,000 in one-time funds for Security Equipment
- \$955,462 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$545,000 in one-time funds for Transitional Care & K9 Unit

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

- \$414,685 in one-time funds for Body Cameras Contract Renewals
- \$45,092 for Law Enforcement Career Path Step Increases

Department of Juvenile Justice (Sec. 67)

- \$3,000,000 for Community Services Salary Increases
- \$1,500,000 in one-time funds for Insurance and Vehicle Rotation
- \$1,500,000 for Community & Secure Alternative Placements
- \$800,000 for IT Shared Services

Adjutant General's Office (Sec. 100)

- \$6,251,000 in one-time funds for State Emergency Operations Center Expansion - SCEMD
- \$3,300,000 in one-time funds for Armory Revitalization
- \$203,000 for an Attorney VI
- \$72,821 for IT Salary Increase

Department of Veterans' Affairs (Sec. 101)

- \$49,048,440 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Veteran Homes Capital Improvements
- \$25,456,920 for Veteran Homes Inherent Costs
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for the Military Enhancement Fund
- \$1,280,000 in one-time funds for the Cooper Veteran Cemetery Committal Shelter II
- \$954,244 for Veteran Homes Program Improvements
- \$866,392 for Veteran Homes Critical Capability Development
- \$182,000 in one-time funds for the Military Child Education Coalition
- \$169,945 in one-time funds for Georgia VA Medical Center Staffing

K-12 Education and Cultural

Department of Education (Sec. 1)

- \$250,000,000 for State Aid to Classrooms
- \$100,000,000 in one-time funds for High-Quality Instructional Materials
- \$30,000,000 in one-time funds for the Education Scholarship Trust Fund
- \$20,000,000 in one-time funds for School Facilities Safety Upgrades
- \$17,184,000 in EIA funds for CERDEP – SCDE
- \$15,000,000 in EIA funds for Critical Needs Supplements

- \$15,000,000 in EIA funds for Instructional Materials
- \$12,000,000 in one-time funds for school buses
- \$10,582,500 in one-time funds for Bus Driver Retention Bonus
- \$10,000,000 in EIA funds for Math Resources and Support
- \$10,000,000 in EIA funds for Career Ladder Teacher Strategic Compensation Program
- \$6,897,691 in EIA funds for CERDEP – First Steps
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for School Mapping
- \$4,774,314 in EIA funds for the SDE Grants Committee
- \$2,975,000 in EIA funds for Early Literacy Training
- \$2,700,000 in EIA funds for Teacher Supplies
- \$1,090,256 in EIA funds for special schools salary increases
- \$1,000,000 in EIA funds for Jobs for America's Graduates
- \$727,650 in EIA funds for TeachSC
- \$500,000 in EIA funds for SC Teacher
- \$450,000 in EIA funds for Carolina Collaborative for Alternative Preparation
- \$394,022 in EIA funds for the Education Data Dashboard personnel
- \$362,089 in EIA funds for First Steps salary and fringe increases
- \$200,000 in EIA funds for CERRA for an online job board

Education Oversight Committee (Sec. 4)

- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Higher Education Study

Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School (Sec. 5)

- \$350,000 in one-time funds for Security Service
- \$150,000 for Residential Retention

School for the Deaf and the Blind (Sec. 6)

- \$1,500,000 in one-time funds for Campus Wide HVAC
- \$1,400,000 in one-time funds for Campus Wide Improvements
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Bus and Fleet vehicle purchase
- \$340,000 in one-time funds for Bus Awnings and a Covered Walkway

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

- \$500,000 for additional staff for residential halls and the Meat Processing Lab
- \$300,000 in one-time funds for purchase of a school bus, tractor, and hay baler

Educational Television Commission (Sec. 8)

- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for Deferred Maintenance – HVAC
- \$410,705 recurring and \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Statewide Transparency Services

Department of Archives and History (Sec. 26)

- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for SC American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission
- \$250,000 for Energy Surcharge and DTO Service Costs Offset

State Museum Commission (Sec. 29)

- \$292,520 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

Economic Development and Natural Resources

Forestry Commission (Sec. 43)

- \$1,205,000 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$300,000 in one-time funds for Forest Inventory & Analysis Vehicle and Supplies

Department of Agriculture (Sec. 44)

- \$926,000 in recurring funds and \$1,046,000 in one-time funds for Direct Costs of DHEC Food Protection Restructuring
- \$811,000 for Employee Recruitment, Retention, and Well-Being
- \$603,000 for Technology Efficiency Infrastructure

Department of Natural Resources (Sec. 47)

- \$6,000,000 in one-time funds for Habitat Protection and Land Conservation
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for Agency Equipment
- \$1,410,075 in one-time funds for Technology Equipment
- \$1,344,488 in one-time funds for Body Worn Cameras
- \$1,204,990 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$1,055,250 in one-time funds for Law Enforcement Boat Rotation

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

- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for Myrtle Beach Downtown Revitalization
- \$7,000,000 in one-time funds for Beach Renourishment Grants
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Existing State Park Renovations
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Sports Marketing Program
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for New Park Property Development
- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Parks Revitalization Grants
- \$2,765,219 for Agency-wide Recruitment and Retention
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for State Parks Road Paving
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Statewide Marketing
- \$250,000 in one-time funds for Undiscovered SC Grant Program
- \$82,863 for Agency Head Salary Increase

Department of Commerce (Sec. 50)

- \$20,000,000 in one-time funds for Closing Fund
- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds and \$5,000,000 million recurring to support SC Nexus (a new, federally designated regional technology and innovation hub)
- \$7,000,000 in one-time funds for LocateSC
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Repay Intra-agency Loan
- \$4,000,000 in one-time funds for North Charleston Manufacturing Expansion
- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Economic Development Campaign
- \$125,000 in one-time funds for SCRC Assessment

SC Conservation Bank (Sec. 53)

- \$ 10,000,000 in one-time funds for Conservation Grant Funding

Rural Infrastructure Authority (Sec. 54)

- \$ 5,700,000 in one-time funds for Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund Match

Department of Environmental Services (Sec. 55)

- \$9,253,057 for Retaining Experienced & Credentialed Workforce
- \$4,548,509 in recurring funds and \$5,793,448 in one-time funds for Fiscal Impact of Restructuring- IT Needs
- \$1,279,867 in recurring funds and \$642,000 in one-time funds for Fiscal Impact of Restructuring – Facilities

State Ports Authority (Sec. 88)

- \$55,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for North Charleston Economic Development Land Acquisition

Health and Social Services

Department of Public Health (Sec. 31)

- \$4,175,796 in recurring funds and \$11,762,458 in one-time for the Fiscal Impact of Restructuring in IT
- \$5,062,803 for Federal and Other Funded Nursing FTE salary increases
- \$347,000 in recurring funds and \$3,737,000 in one-time funds for the Fiscal impact of Restructuring in Facilities

Department of Health and Human Services (Sec. 33)

- \$58,583,649 for increases in Medicaid reimbursement and coverage to maintain access to services
- \$36,109,436 for maintenance of effort Medicaid annualization

Department of Mental Health (Sec. 35)

- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for Project Hope
- \$2,916,677 in one-time funds and \$2,083,323 from the Capital Reserve Fund for the Stone VA Nursing Home
- \$100,000 for a Capital Complex Embedded Clinician

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (Sec. 36)

- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for the Carroll Campbell Project at Greenwood Genetic Center
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for the South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center

Department of Social Services (Sec. 38)

- \$14,352,105 for Child Welfare Placement Stability
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for the Economic Services System Application Modernization
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Childcare Scholarships for Working Families
- \$500,000 in one-time funds for Children's Trust

Commission for the Blind (Sec. 39)

- \$311,536 for Administrative Support
- \$292,572 for increases in Older Blind Services

Department on Aging (Sec. 40)

- \$500,000 for Caregiver and Alzheimer Resource Division
- \$63,450 for salary adjustment to VAGAL employees

Department of Children's Advocacy (Sec. 41)

- \$800,000 to Advocating for the best interests of Abused and Neglected Children
- \$85,000 for Microsoft Office and IT Licensing
- \$82,400 in one-time funds for workstation and equipment for new FTEs

Human Affairs Commission (Sec. 70)

- \$66,882 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

Commission on Minority Affairs (Sec. 71)

- \$250,000 for South Carolina state-recognized Native American Tribes and Groups

Higher Education

Commission on Higher Education (Sec. 11)

- \$20,000,000 in one-time funds for the National Lab at Savannah River Site

Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission (Sec. 12)

- \$10,000 in Recurring funds for State Employer Contributions

The Citadel (Sec. 13)

- \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$982,381 in Tuition Mitigation funding

Clemson University (Sec. 14)

- \$70,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for the College of Veterinary Medicine
- \$7,769,553 in Tuition Mitigation funding

University of Charleston (Sec. 15)

- \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$2,297,990 in Tuition Mitigation funding

Coastal Carolina University (Sec. 16)

- \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$1,392,048 in Tuition Mitigation funding

Francis Marion University (Sec. 17)

- \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$1,440,235 in Tuition Mitigation funding
- \$200,000 in one-time funds for the Francis Marion Trail

Lander University (Sec. 18)

- \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$942,362 in Tuition Mitigation funding

South Carolina State University (Sec. 19)

- \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$1,084,936 in Tuition Mitigation funding

University of South Carolina (Sec. 20A)

- \$35,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for the Health Sciences Campus
- \$11,828,440 in Tuition Mitigation funding
- \$500,000 in recurring funds and \$500,000 in one-time funds for the Anne Frank Center
- \$1,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for the Center for Civil Rights History and Research

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

- \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$947,338 in Tuition Mitigation funding

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

- \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$1,398,559 in Tuition Mitigation funding

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

- \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$638,859 in Tuition Mitigation funding

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

- \$1,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$432,091 in Tuition Mitigation funding

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

- \$1,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$242,752 in Tuition Mitigation funding

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

- \$1,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$402,050 in Tuition Mitigation funding

University of South Carolina – Union Campus (Sec. 20H)

- \$1,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$244,602 in Tuition Mitigation funding

Winthrop University (Sec. 21)

- \$3,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement
- \$1,515,466 in Tuition Mitigation funding

Medical University of South Carolina (Sec. 23)

- \$34,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Campus Resiliency
- \$5,761,949 in Tuition Mitigation funding

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

- \$50,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for EV Training Institutes
- \$10,463,525 in Tuition Mitigation funding
- \$10,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement

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

- \$525,000 in one-time funds for Business Development Training and Assistance

Regulatory

Department of Insurance (Sec.78)

- \$325,000 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

Department of Consumer Affairs (Sec. 80)

- \$63,903 for Employee Retention

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

- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Local Fire Department Grants
- \$1,054,333 in one-time funds for the Office of State Fire Marshal operational expenses
- \$503,095 in one-time funds for OSHA Grant State Match

Transportation

Department of Motor Vehicles (Sec. 82)

- \$6,000,000 in one-time funds for Information Technology System Modernization

Department of Transportation (Sec. 84)

- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Litter Off-Interstate

Division of Aeronautics (Sec. 87)

- \$50,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Statewide Airport System
- \$300,000 in one-time funds for Aircraft Refueling Truck
- \$210,000 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

General Government

Office of Resiliency (Sec. 92D)

- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund Increase
- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for Strategic Land Preservation

Department of Administration (Sec. 93)

- \$18,682,559 in recurring funds and \$17,551,198 in one-time funds for Bull St. Relocation - Health Complex
- \$5,069,537 for Division of Information Security – Enhance Monitoring and Protection Tools and Agency Information Security Assistance
- \$5,000,000 for Rent Increase for State-Owned Buildings
- \$1,000,000 in one time funds for South Carolina Department of Administration Emergency Services
- \$200,000 in one-time funds for Statehouse Grounds Study

Secretary of State (Sec. 96)

- \$100,000 for General Fund Salary Increase

Comptroller General (Sec. 97)

- \$500,000 for Continuation of Office Rehabilitation

Election Commission (Sec. 102)

- \$5,288,342 in one-time funds for Election Grant program
- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for Poll Worker Pay Increase
- \$326,200 for Recruitment and Retention
- \$300,000 for Election Integrity
- \$216,977 in one-time funds for State Matching Funds for 2023 HAVA Grant

Revenue & Fiscal Affairs (Sec. 103)

- \$500,000 for State Education and Workforce Development Act (H.3726)
- \$150,000 for recurring IT and security expenses

Statewide Employee Benefits (Sec. 106)

- \$107,555,000 for the employer's share of the State Health Plan

Capital Reserve Fund (Sec. 107)

- \$54,295,155 in additional funds for the General Reserve Fund
- \$24,326,198 in one-time funds to meet the statutory funding level for the General Reserve Fund
- A \$20,347,881 reduction to meet the statutory funding level for Capital Reserve Fund

Aid to Subdivisions – State Treasurer (Sec. 113)

- \$13,872,845 to meet statutory funding requirements for the Local Government Fund

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Governor's Proviso Recommendations

GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE BUDGET PROVISO RECOMMENDATIONS

# / ACTION	TITLE / DESCRIPTION
1.2	DPH - Comprehensive Health Assessment
Amend	<i>This proviso requires a technical change in the title to reflect the change from DHEC to Department of Public Health.</i>
1.3	State Aid to Classrooms
Amend	<i>The amendment raises the starting minimum teacher salary from \$42,500 to \$45,000 and extends the state minimum teacher salary schedule from 23 to 30 years of service.</i>
1.47	Full-Day 4K
Amend	<i>This proviso specifies funding levels for public and private full-day 4K providers. The amendment conforms all references to the South Carolina Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP). The amendment also allows the Office of First Steps to expend funds for the stipends to recruit and retain teachers and for early language and literacy professional development.</i>
1.52	Graduation Rates
Amend	<i>This proviso requires a school district board of trustees to provide to the State Board of Education a detailed plan to improve the graduation rate at each high school that has a graduation rate below 60 percent. The amendment increases from 60 to 70 percent the graduation rate metric that triggers the required remediation plan. A graduation rate of 70 percent or less is used to identify Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools under South Carolina's federal and state accountability system. Therefore, the proviso is amended to conform to the criteria used to identify underperforming high schools.</i>
1.70	Teacher Salaries/SE Average
Amend	<i>This proviso establishes the southeastern average teacher salary. This amendment updates the southeastern average teacher salary to \$59,866 and updates the fiscal year reference.</i>

1.73	COVID-19 Emergency Powers
Delete	<i>This proviso grants to the Superintendent of Education emergency powers related to financial flexibility bity to school districts. The proviso is no longer needed due to the end of the COVID-19 pandemic.</i>
1.78	Capital Funding for Disadvantaged Schools
Amend	<i>This proviso authorizes the allocation of funds appropriated for capital funding for schools. The amendment conforms to funds recommended in the Executive Budget for school safety upgrades.</i>
1.80	Retired Teacher Salary Negotiation
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso allows school districts to uniformly negotiate retired teacher salaries. This amendment updates the school year reference.</i>
1.85	Education Data Dashboard
Amend	<i>This proviso requires the Education Oversight Committee to pilot an Education Data Dashboard. The dashboard has been created. The amendment requires the EOC to now maintain the dashboard and to use the funds appropriated to support access by students to other online systems that will improve access to careers, apprenticeships and internships.</i>
1.86	Teaching Transformation Pilot Program
Delete	<i>This proviso directs how funds appropriated to the University of South Carolina's College of Education must be expended. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso in accordance with the Governor's Vetoes in the fiscal year 2022-23 Appropriations Bill.</i>

1.89	Competency-Based Education
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso allows school districts to implement competency-based education by submitting a waiver application to the State Board of Education. The proviso contains a reporting requirement that requires a date change.</i>
1.90	First Steps Transfer Plan
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the Office of First Steps to work with the Department of Administration and the Department of Education to develop a plan to operate independently as a state agency. The report required by the proviso was submitted.</i>
1.91	Career Readiness Assessments
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the Education Oversight Committee (EOC) and State Board of Education to create a waiver by which districts and high schools could be exempted from reporting student performance on the career readiness assessment for the 2022-23 school year for students taking the assessment for the second time. The waiver was created. The proviso is no longer needed since a new career readiness assessment is now being administered for a second time.</i>
1.94	Reporting Requirements
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso suspends the college freshman reporting requirements of Section 59-101-130. It contains a reporting requirement that requires a date change.</i>
1.98	Read to Succeed Endorsement
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso suspends the requirement for Read to Succeed Endorsement for teachers in sixth through twelfth grade who do not teach English language arts or special education and middle and secondary administrators. The amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>

1.99	Abstinence-Until-Marriage Emerging Programs
Add New	<i>This proviso directs the Abstinence-Until-Marriage Emerging Programs which is moved from the Department of Health and Environmental Control to the Department of Education per proviso 117.176 of the FY23 Appropriations Act.</i>
1.100	Abstinence Until Marriage Evidence-Based Programs Funding
Add New	<i>This proviso directs the Abstinence-Until-Marriage Evidence-Based Programs which is moved from the Department of Health and Environmental Control to the Department of Education per proviso 117.176 of the FY23 Appropriations Act.</i>
1.101	School Bus Driver Supplement
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allocate funds to recruit and retain school bus drivers.</i>
1.102	Anti-Bullying/School Safety
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso requiring a school district to implement a policy that prohibits the unauthorized use of personal electronic communication devices by students during direct classroom instruction time in order to receive state funds allocated for State Aid to Classrooms.</i>
1A.9	Teacher Supplies
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the distribution of Education Improvement Act (EIA) revenues for teacher supplies. The amendment updates the tax year references and increases the allocation from \$350 to \$400.</i>

1A.26	Full-Day 4K
Amend	<i>This proviso specifies funding levels for public and private full-day 4K providers. The amendment conforms all references to the South Carolina Early Reading Development and Education Program (CERDEP). The amendment also allows the Office of First Steps to expend funds for the stipends to recruit and retain teachers and for early language and literacy professional development.</i>
1A.31	Teacher Salaries/SE Average
Amend	<i>This proviso establishes the southeastern average teacher salary. This amendment updates the southeastern average teacher salary to \$59,866 and updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
1A.41	EOC-South Carolina Autism Society
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso allocates EIA revenues to the South Carolina Autism Society and requires audits of the organization. The amendment updates the proviso to require the audits on an annual basis.</i>
1A.60	Bridge Program
Amend (Technical)	<i>The proviso directs \$1.4 million to South Carolina State University for a program to recruit minority high school students into the teaching profession. This amendment updates a fiscal year reference.</i>
1A.63	Surplus
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the allocation of non-recurring EIA revenues in the Fiscal Year 2023-24 General Appropriation Act.</i>

1A.64	National Board Certification Incentive
Amend	<i>This proviso directs how funds appropriated for National Board supplements are allocated. The amendment would remove references to the EFA and ensure that carry forward funds revert back to the EIA to be appropriated by the General Assembly.</i>
1A.73	Foundational Literacy Skill Training
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the Department of Education to provide training in foundational literacy skills to public school educators in kindergarten through grade three. The amendment expands the training to educators in state-funded four-year-old programs and allows the Department to carry forward funds as needed to provide the training.</i>
1A.75	Systemic Study of Higher Education
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso and funding for a study of public higher education similar to the Health Agencies Restructuring Study administered by the Department of Administration in the current fiscal year.</i>
1A.76	Teacher Career Ladder
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso, directing the Department of Education to create a career ladder compensation model with funds appropriated.</i>
1A.77	Review of Recruitment and Retention Programs
Add New	<i>This proviso requires the EOC to review all teacher recruitment and retention programs that are currently funded with EIA revenues for their effectiveness in recruiting and retaining teachers.</i>

3.5	FY 2023-24 Lottery Funding
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the allocation of lottery revenues. This amendment removes prior year allocations and conforms to the FY2024-25 Executive Budget recommendations.</i>
7.2	Telepsychiatry
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding a proviso to require access to telepsychiatry services for students attending the Governor's School for Agriculture as provided to students at the other Governor's Schools.</i>
11.2	African-American Loan Program
Amend	<i>This proviso directs how \$119,300 in general fund monies are allocated to South Carolina State University and Benedict College to attract African-American males to the teaching profession. Benedict College no longer is an educator preparation program; therefore all references to Benedict College are deleted by the amendment. The amendment also requires the Commission on Higher Education to report annually on the effectiveness of the program.</i>
11.3	GEAR-UP
Delete	<i>The Commission on Higher Education is no longer administering the GEAR-UP grant; therefore, the proviso and funding are no longer needed.</i>
11.7	Troop-to-Teachers
Delete	<i>The deletion of the proviso is requested by the Commission on Higher Education. Troop-to-Teachers is a federal program administered by the Department of Defense in conjunction with state level partners. In South Carolina the partnership involves the Department of Education. The last time the Commission on Higher Education received authority for the program was Fiscal Year 2002-03. At the current time, the program is no longer funded at the federal level.</i>

11.8	Need-Based Grants for Foster Youth
Amend	<i>This proviso governs the need-based grants program for youth in the custody of the Department of Social Services. A regulation adopted in 2022 increased the maximum need-based grant for foster youth from \$2,500 to \$3,500. By deleting a specific dollar amount, the amendment ensures that youth in foster care will receive the maximum need-based grant. The Commission on Higher Education requested the amendment.</i>
11.20	Doctoral/Professional University Classification
Delete	<i>Act 41 of 2023 creates a new category of institutions of higher learning, Doctoral/Professional Universities. The law went into effect May 16, 2023; therefore, the proviso is no longer needed.</i>
11.22	Educator Report Card
Delete	<i>This proviso directed one-time funds to be transferred from the Education Oversight Committee to the Commission on Higher Education to support the implementation of the Educator Report Card. The funds have been transferred, and the proviso is no longer needed.</i>
11.23	Battelle Alliance at Savannah River National Lab
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs how funds appropriated for the Battelle Alliance are allocated among South Carolina State University, the University of South Carolina and Clemson University. The amendment maintains the allocation formula and plan approved by the State Fiscal Accountability Authority during the current fiscal year.</i>
20.7	Harper Elliott Honors College
Add New	<i>This proviso redirects one-time funds previously appropriated for one capital project to be used for the renovations and repairs of the Honors College.</i>

23.1	Rural Dentist Program
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
26.1	State Historic Preservation Grant Fund Carry Forward
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Archives and History, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
31.1 - 52	Department of Public Health
Add New	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. These provisos were previously in the DHEC section, and are recommended to be added to the Department of Public Health section.</i>
31.53	Agency Lease Payments
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso instructing that funds appropriated and authorized for agency lease payments as directed by proviso 118.22 of Act 84 of 2023 shall be maintained in a separate and distinct account.</i>
33.22	IDEA Part C Compliance
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso requires the Department of Health and Human Services to report to the Governor, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee on the status of the Department's efforts to bring the BabyNet program into compliance with federal requirements. This amendment updates a fiscal year reference.</i>

33.23	Personal Emergency Response System
Delete	<i>The proviso requires the department to develop one or more Requests for Proposals to provide for Personal Emergency Response Systems (PERS) to be issued to Medicaid recipients pursuant to the department's Medicaid Home and Community-based waiver. The proviso also gives guidance regarding required system capability and service. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso in accordance with the Governor's vetoes in the FY 2019-20, 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24 Appropriations Acts.</i>
33.28	Brain Health Initiative
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
33.29	Pregnancy Crisis Centers
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs that HHS funding provided to Pregnancy Crisis centers may only be used for direct care of pregnant woman and related support for women and infants. It contains a fiscal year reference that must be updated.</i>
33.31	Psychiatric Residency Program
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs HHS to expend funds appropriated for the Psychiatric Residency Program to emphasize program quality, post-residency retention, and rural-area trainings. It requires a report with a date that must be updated.</i>
33.33	Defunding Planned Parenthood
Add New	<i>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.</i>

34.1 - 64	Department of Health and Environmental Control
Delete	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. The Executive Budget recommends deleting all provisos in this section as they have been distributed to the new agencies.</i>
35.10	Orangeburg Crisis Stabilization Unit Facility
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso authorizes DMH 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.</i>
35.11	988 Call Centers
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso authorizes DMH to award grants to qualified call centers associated with the answering 988 calls, chats or texts. It requires a report with a date that must be updated.</i>
35.12	Agency Lease Payments
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso instructing that funds appropriated and authorized for agency lease payments as directed by proviso 118.22 of Act 84 of 2023 shall be maintained in a separate and distinct account.</i>
36.13	Agency Lease Payments
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso instructing that funds appropriated and authorized for agency lease payments as directed by proviso 118.22 of Act 84 of 2023 shall be maintained in a separate and distinct account.</i>
37.5	South Carolina Center of Excellence in Addiction
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>

37.6	Agency Lease Payments
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso instructing that funds appropriated and authorized for agency lease payments as directed by proviso 118.22 of Act 84 of 2023 shall be maintained in a separate and distinct account.</i>
38.14	Family Foster Care Payments
Amend	<i>This proviso directs payments to foster families for the care of foster children. This amendment increases the monthly payments for ages 0-5 to \$644; ages 6-12 to \$752; and ages 13 and over to \$794.</i>
38.23	Internal Child Fatality Review Committees
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs the department to create and fund Internal Child Fatality Review Committees. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
38.25	Federally Certified Child Support Enforcement System Project
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as it is no longer needed since the Child Support System was certified by the federal government in 2019.</i>
38.31	Faith-Based Private Child Placing Agencies
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to provide guidance to the department regarding faith-based child placing agencies.</i>

38.32	Agency Lease Payments
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso instructing that funds appropriated and authorized for agency lease payments as directed by proviso 118.22 of Act 84 of 2023 shall be maintained in a separate and distinct account.</i>
40.10	Home Stabilization Assistance Carry Forward
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso allowing carryforward of unexpended funds from the Home Stabilization Program.</i>
40.11	Longterm Care Ombudsman
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso allowing carryforward of unexpended funds from the Long-term Care Ombudsman Program.</i>
42.6	SC Housing Statewide Assessment
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as the assessment has been completed and the final report submitted.</i>
47.19	Deer Processing Pilot Program
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso creates the Pilot Deer Donation program at DNR. The proviso contains a reporting date which must be updated.</i>
49.1	Tourism and Promotion
Amend	<i>This proviso allows funding to be equally distributed to the eleven regional tourism groups. This amendment replaces specific dollar amounts with percentages which will allow for the same disbursement per organization when the total appropriation changes.</i>

49.21	Local Parks Revitalization Grants
Add New	<i>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, and requiring external evaluation of grantees</i>
49.22	Sports Marketing Grants
Add New	<i>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.</i>
50.22	Make It In SC Public Awareness Campaign
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends funds and a new proviso to create a Make It In SC Public Awareness Campaign to ensure that parents, students and educators understand employment opportunities and careers in manufacturing and related industries.</i>
54.6	Carry Forward-Planning and Technical Assistance Funds
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso which will allow the Rural Infrastructure Authority to carry forward funds appropriated for Planning and Technical Assistance Small & Rural Utilities and expend such funds in the current fiscal year for the same purpose.</i>
55.1 - 18	Department of Environmental Services
Add New	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. These provisos were previously in the DHEC section, and are recommended to be added to the Department of Environmental Services section.</i>

55.4	Allocation of Indirect Cost and Recoveries
Amend	<i>The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to clarify the department's Statewide Central Services Cost Allocation Plan as to avoid an artificially inflated rate.</i>
55.19	DES: Water Recreational Resources Fund Transfer
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to direct the Department of Natural Resources to transfer \$708,000 from the special water recreational resources fund to DES to fund the hydrology and aquatic nuisance species programs transferred in Act 60 of 2023 (S399).</i>
55.20	Agency Lease Payments
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso instructing that funds appropriated and authorized for agency lease payments as directed by proviso 118.22 of Act 84 of 2023 shall be maintained in a separate and distinct account.</i>
60.14	Solicitor Technology Funding Distribution
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as the funds have been exhausted and the report has been issued.</i>
61.7	Defense of Indigents Civil Action Application Fee
Amend	<i>This proviso establishes a \$40 Civil Application Fee for anyone who requests the appointment of counsel for specific identified civil court actions. The Executive Budget recommends amended language that would require the Clerk of Court to collect the \$40 Civil Application Fee and remit it to the State Treasurer and not directly to the Commission on Indigent Defense.</i>

62.24	Animal Fighting Enforcement
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso directing the department to dedicate three agents for the enforcement of all violations related to animal fighting.</i>
62.25	Fallen First Responder
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso directing the department 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.</i>
63.10	Local Law Enforcement Grants
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Public Safety, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
64.3	Center for Excellence in Policing and Public Safety
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as it is no longer needed. The Center for Excellence in Policing and Public Safety was funded in last year's state budget. All funds have been transferred from the Law Enforcement Training Council to the University of South Carolina School of Law, pursuant to this proviso.</i>
64.4	Academy Store Revenue
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to allow the SCCJA to increase the cost of items in its store. Any revenue generated would be used for agency operations.</i>

67.13	Early Release Authorization
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as it is no longer needed.</i>
67.15	Other Funds
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso permits the department to carry forward any cash or fund balances to use to fund operating and capital needs. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
67.16	DJJ Proviso Allocations
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding a new proviso to allow DJJ to redirect \$4 million that was appropriated in proviso 118.19 of the FY24 Appropriations Act for project management. Funds will be used for renovations at the Broad River Road complex.</i>
71.6	Division of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to transfer the Division of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification and related employees and appropriations from the Department of Administration to the Commission for Minority Affairs.</i>
73.5	Office of Broadband Coordinator
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as requested by the agency.</i>
73.6	SC Broadband Map
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as requested by the agency.</i>

73.9	Energy Office
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to authorize the Energy Office to administer Federal grant, loan, rebate, and other programs and use assistance from state and federal agencies or private, non-profits, and industry to accomplish purposes of (IIJA) and (IRA).</i>
73.10	SC Broadband Office and SC Digital Opportunity
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to authorize the Broadband Office to add emergency procurement in accordance with Section 11-35-1570 of the 1976 Code, allow procurement of grant management services, and establish a SC Digital Opportunity department within the ORS.</i>
73.11	SC Broadband Map and Internet Service Provider Data
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to provide information necessary to compile the county-by-county broadband mapping plan.</i>
81.16	Local Fire Department Grants
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
81.17	Meals in Emergency Operations
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso allowing for meals to be purchased for state employees and volunteers who are responding to emergencies.</i>

81.18	Fire Academy Instructure Critical Needs
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommending adding this proviso to allow LLR to hire any retired certified fire instructor.</i>
82.6	Fund Balance Carry Forward
Amend	<i>The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to remove references to REAL ID and Act 37 of 2021.</i>
82.7	Real ID
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as it is no longer needed.</i>
82.8	Electronic Verification Processing Fees
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
82.10	Retention of Traceable Temporary License Plate Costs
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as this language was codified in Act 51 of 2023.</i>
82.14	Biennial Plates Commercial Motor Vehicles
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as Act 37 of 2021 will be enacted on July 1, 2024.</i>

83.5	REED Act Spending Authority
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso allows the department to dispose of unused property which has federal equity and, in compliance with the Reed Act, use the funds for the Unemployment Insurance program. This amendment updates a date reference.</i>
83.7	GED Incentive Program
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the agency reports it is no longer needed.</i>
84.10	General Fund Balance Carry Forward
Delete	<i>This proviso establishes authority to carryforward authority for general funds appropriated to the agency. The proviso can be deleted as carry forward authority is grant via Proviso 84.1.</i>
88.1	Charleston Cooper River Bridge Project
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs 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.</i>
88.4	Transfer of Port of Georgetown
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso as the transfer of the Port of Georgetown is complete.</i>

88.7	Transfer Funds to Georgetown County
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso as the transfer of the Port of Georgetown is complete.</i>
88.8	Transfer of Interest in Joint Venture Analysis
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso directs a report to be submitted on the Jasper Ocean Terminal. It contains a date that must be updated.</i>
92D.1	Catastrophic Weather Event
Amend (Technical)	<i>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.</i>
92D.2	Leave Balances
Amend	<i>The Executive Budget recommends an amendment to this proviso allowing any temporary grant employees transferred from the Department of Administration's Disaster Recovery Office to the Office of Resilience who enter a full-time equivalent position to retain any leave accrued prior to the transfer.</i>
93.14	Health Agencies Restructuring Study
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as it was inserted in the budget prior to passage of Act 160 of 2023.</i>
93.15	Williston Town Hall
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as funds were redirected as intended in the proviso.</i>

93.16	City of Barnwell Fire Department
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as funds were redirected as intended in the proviso.</i>
93.17	SCEIS Carryforward
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso allowing the Department of Administration to carryforward funds for the SCEIS conversion project.</i>
93.18	Health Agencies Complex
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso directing the Department of Administration to set aside funds for the Health Agencies Complex in a separate account. These funds are to be exempt from across the board cuts and include carry forward authority.</i>
97.6	Annual Mapping Report
Delete	<i>This proviso directed the Comptroller General's office to provide detailed plan for how the agency would conduct an annual review of the funds and how they are mapped and what automations could be accomplished via the state's accounting system. The Executive Budget recommends deletion as all requirements have been met.</i>
97.7	Comptroller General Account List
Delete	<i>This proviso directed the Comptroller General's Office to provide a list of all accounts within SCEIS that have been created by the agency to the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. The Executive Budget recommends deletion as all requirements have been met.</i>

98.9	Penalties for Non-Reporting
Amend	<i>This proviso allows the State Treasurer to withhold state payments, enforce fines and penalties to municipality until the required audited financial statement is received by the Treasurer. This amendment will reinstate the penalty provision.</i>
99.1	Fiduciary Audit
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to suspend Section 9-16-380 regarding the solicitation and bid for a fiduciary audit. The agency plans to retain the same vendor.</i>
100.5	Educational Seminar Revenue
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as requested by the agency.</i>
100.14	Disasters Expenditure Status Report
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the Emergency Management Division to report expenditures on specific disasters. The Executive Budget recommends an amendment to change the listed disasters to a more generic term so that all disasters are reported.</i>
100.16	Natural Disaster FEMA Match
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as requested by the agency as there have not been any grant requests the past three years.</i>
100.22	Retention of Revenue by the South Carolina Military History Foundation
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding a new proviso to authorize the Adjutant General and the South Carolina Military Museum Board to enter into agreements with the Foundation to utilize agency resources, facilities, personnel and equipment to generate revenues provided that it segregates these funds and uses the funds for support of the Museum's programs.</i>

100.23	Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding a new proviso to authorize SCEMD to accept grant funding provided through the Federal STORM Act, and to establish and manage a hazard mitigation revolving loan fund in accordance with the Federal STORM Act and applicable State laws, regulations, and policies.</i>
100.24	South Carolina Military History Foundation Support
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding a new proviso to allow the agency's employees to assist the Foundation in such tasks as acceptance of donations and gifts, sales of gift shop merchandise, providing museum guests Foundation fundraising information, administrative support, etc.</i>
101.4	Deferred Maintenance, Capital Projects, Ordinary Repair and Maintenance
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding a new proviso to manage construction projects and maintenance costs associated with the Veterans Nursing Homes transfer that was included in Act 60 of 2023 (S399).</i>
102.13	Election Integrity and Compliance Auditor Program
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso direct the commission to conduct routine and regular audits of state elections and referendums conducted by the state and all political subdivisions of the state. The results of these audits shall be publicly disclosed, on the commission's website and provided to the Governor and General Assembly no less than five (5) days after completion.</i>
103.3	SC Health & Human Services Data Warehouse
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>

103.6	Revenue Forecast
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding a new proviso to extend the delivery of the November revenue forecast to allow sufficient time for analysis and revenue forecast preparation.</i>
105.4	Annual Audit of Court Fees and Fines Reports
Amend	<i>This proviso requires the State Auditor to conduct a minimum of 15 audits annually of county and municipal entities. The Executive Budget recommends an amendment to change the amount of \$250,000 to \$350,000 to be able to continue doing the minimum required number of audits and the cost of contract with CPA/Accounting firms.</i>
106.2	Suspend SCRS & PORS Employer Contribution Rate Increase
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso as the SCRS and PORS Contribution rates have achieved the rates set in Section 9-1-1085 and 9-11-225.</i>
108.6	State Health Plan
Conform to Funding	<i>This proviso establishes the employer and subscriber premiums for the State Health Plan. This amendment updates the date references to ensure employer premiums increase 9.7% and subscriber premiums remain the same for Plan Year 2025.</i>
108.10	Covered Contraceptives
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as the language is included in Act 70 of 2023.</i>

108.12	COVID-19 Return to Work Extension
Delete	<i>This proviso exempts retired SCRS or PORS members who return to covered employment to participate in the state's public health preparedness and response to COVID-19 from the earnings limitation. The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as it is no longer needed.</i>
108.14	South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund
Amend (Technical)	<i>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.</i>
108.15	Fiduciary Audit
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso suspends bid solicitations for the fiduciary audit for the current fiscal. The Executive Budget recommends updating the fiscal year reference.</i>
108.17	PORS Return to Work
Amend	<i>This proviso allows PORS members who return to work after 12 consecutive months spent not working to maintain their license to perform duties but will be required to meet training and education requirements of the SC Law Enforcement Academy. The Executive Budget recommends updating the language to require the Law Enforcement Training Council to establish guidelines to recertify officers that have been inactive for a year or longer.</i>
108.18	South Carolina Retirement Systems
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to close the South Carolina Retirement System to new enrollees effective December 31, 2024 and directs all new enrollees to join the State Optional Retirement Plan.</i>

109.12	Food Manufacturing Equipment
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as it creates a temporary one-year sales tax exemption, joining the hundreds of existing piecemeal sales tax exemptions that hurt our state's ability to compete for jobs, investment, and capital.</i>
109.13	Renewable Fuel Credit
Delete	<i>This proviso extends the date the taxpayer must place property or facility into service that is used for distribution or dispensing renewable fuel shall be extended to January 1, 2023. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso.</i>
109.19	Active First Responder Tax Credit
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a \$2,000 income tax credit for tax year 2024 to active sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters and emergency medical technicians.</i>
110.1	Ethics Commission Website Changes
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the Ethics Commission to obtain approval of the General Assembly prior to making changes to the agency's Reporting System. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso.</i>
110.3	Lobbyists and Lobbyist Principal Registration
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends the 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 districts to register as a lobbyist and their employer must likewise register as a lobbyist principal.</i>

112.1	Ports Authority Loan
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as funds are to be designated for the North Charleston land acquisition.</i>
112.2	Excess Debt Service
Amend (Technical)	<i>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.</i>
113.2	Quarterly Distributions
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso provides guidance on the quarterly distribution of funds to local governments. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
117.2	Appropriations From Funds
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso states that funds appropriated in the Act are for the current fiscal year. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
117.3	Fiscal Year Definitions
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso defines "current fiscal year". This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
117.10	Federal Funds - DHEC, DSS, DHHS - Disallowances
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>

117.15	Allowance for Residences & Compensation Restrictions
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.24	TEFRA - Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.73	Information Technology for Health Care
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.101	Continuation of Teen Pregnancy Prevention Project Accountability
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.104	Child Fatality Review
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.111	Retail Facilities Revitalization Act Repeal Suspension
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso suspends the repeal of Chapter 34 of Title 6 of the 1976 Code related to property and income tax credits for rehabilitation expenses incurred during renovation of former retail or service facilities. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>

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

117.117	Opioid Abuse Prevention and Treatment Plan
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>

117.124	Medical Marijuana Research
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso allows the University of South Carolina College of Pharmacy and the Medical University of South Carolina to conduct research on Medical Marijuana. The proviso contains a date reference that must be updated.</i>

117.126	School Resource Officer Critical Needs
Amend	<i>This proviso allows retired law enforcement officers to return as School Resource Officers. The Executive Budget recommends a date change to increase eligibility.</i>

117.129	New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>

117.131	Offshore Oil
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.133	Transfer Student Credits
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the Commission on Higher Education and the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education to issue a report on transfer student credits. The Executive Budget recommends deletion of the proviso.</i>
117.137	Statewide Strategic Personnel Budgeting
Amend	<i>This proviso instructs agencies to submit HR and personnel-related budget requests to EBO and DSHR on or before September 1. The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to change the date to August 1.</i>
117.142	Employee Compensation
Conform to Funding	<i>The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to conform to funding.</i>
117.144	Behavioral Health Capacity
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.145	Mental Health Transportation
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso appropriates funds to the Department of Mental Health for the Alternative Transportation Program to be exclusively used to provide transportation services for nonviolent individuals requiring immediate hospitalization as described in Article 5, Chapter 17, Title 44 of the 1976 Code. This amendment updates the reporting year reference.</i>

117.146	Rare Disease Advisory Council
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.148	Electricity Market Reform
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso established the Electricity Market Reform study committee. This amendment updates the reporting year reference.</i>
117.149	Homestead Exemption Fund
Amend (Technical)	<i>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.</i>
117.152	Disinfection and Cleaning
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.154	In-State Tuition Mitigation
Amend	<i>This proviso provides the amount that institutions of higher education receive for tuition mitigation and the requirements to receive this funding. The Executive Budget recommends updating these amounts to conform to funding.</i>
117.158	Human Affairs Commission and Commission for Minority Affairs Merger Study
Delete	<i>This proviso directed the Department of Administration to develop a plan to merge the Human Affairs Commission and Commission for Minority Affairs. The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as the study has been submitted.</i>

117.159	Statewide Mobile Health Units
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.160	Palmetto Autism Study Committee
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as the report is complete.</i>
117.162	Licensure of Residential Treatment Facilities
Amend	<i>Act 60 of 2023 (S399) restructured the responsibilities of DHEC. This proviso updates agency names that are referenced.</i>
117.164	Millage Calculation
Delete	<i>This proviso allowed municipalities to make a millage rate adjustment due to a delay in the release of the 2020 Census. The Executive Budget recommends of this proviso as it is no longer needed.</i>
117.165	Coverage For Contraceptives
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as the language is included in Act 70 of 2023.</i>
117.166	Employee Retention and Recruitment
Amend	<i>The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to update reporting requirements and dates.</i>

117.168	Comptroller General Financial Accountability & Remediation Task Force
Delete	<i>This proviso directed the Comptroller General's Office, in consultation with the Department of Administration, to conduct a study to evaluate the compensation and staffing of the Office and recommend the required minimum appropriations needed for the operation of the Office. It further directed the Office to present a plan for salary and staffing adjustments and other operating expenses to the Joint Bond Review Committee for review and comment before expending the funds appropriated for Office Rehabilitation. The Executive Budget recommends deletion as all requirements have been met.</i>
117.169	Abandoned Textile Mills
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso sets parameters for tax credits for Abandoned Textile Mills. It includes a date reference that must be updated.</i>
117.170	Program Transfer
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as implementation of this transfer is included in the FY25 Executive Budget.</i>
117.174	JROTC Program
Amend (Technical)	<i>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.</i>
117.176	Prostate Cancer Study Committee
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as the report was submitted in FY24.</i>

117.177	Educational Fee Waivers for In-State Students
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso allowing institutions of higher education to offer up to an additional four percent of students' fee waivers.</i>
117.178	State House Complex Improvements
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to authorize the Department of Administration to produce a cost analysis study related to the burying of powerlines and infrastructure improvements on and around the State House Complex. A copy of this study shall be presented to the Governor, Chairman of House Ways and Means, and the Chairman of Senate Finance.</i>
117.179	TikTok
Add New	<i>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.</i>
118.1	Year End Cutoff
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso sets the year end cut-off dates for processing payments. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
118.9	Tax Relief Reserve Fund
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso establishes the Tax Relief Reserve Fund to provide tax relief to businesses and individuals. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>

118.17	Nonrecurring Revenue
Conform to Funding	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso that contains the nonrecurring appropriations for the previous fiscal year.</i>
118.19	Bull Street Corridor Relocation
Delete	<i>The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as the RFP and requirements have been completed.</i>
118.20	Bull Street Corridor Relocation
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to address funding of the Bull Street Corridor Relocation project.</i>
118.21	Nonrecurring Revenue
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to appropriate nonrecurring revenue sources for Fiscal Year 2024-25.</i>

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Summary Control Document

Updated: 01/04/24				SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2024-2025 Appropriation Bill		Governor's Executive Budget							
						State			Federal	Other	Total		
								FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve Fund					
					FY 2024-25 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso		Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
Line					Beginning Base							Line	
60												60	
61	FY 2024-2025 APPROPRIATION ACT RECAP											61	
62			PART 1A			12,273,107,825			12,273,107,825	13,552,373,670	14,157,472,070	39,982,953,565	
63			NON-RECURRING PROVISOS						-			63	
64			TOTAL FY 2023-24 APPROPRIATION ACT			12,273,107,825	-	-	12,273,107,825	13,552,373,670	14,157,472,070	39,982,953,565	
65			FY 2023-24 SURPLUS				515,900,207		515,900,207			515,900,207	
66			FY 2023-24 CAPITAL RESERVE FUND					390,131,763	390,131,763			390,131,763	
67												67	
68			GRAND TOTAL			12,273,107,825	515,900,207	390,131,763	13,179,139,795	13,552,373,670	14,157,472,070	40,888,985,535	
69												69	
70			FY 2024-25 APPROPRIATION BASE		11,636,468,009							70	
71												71	
72	STATEWIDE ALLOCATIONS											72	
73	Agy #	Sec #										73	
74												74	
75	F300	106	Employee Benefits		7,674,703				7,674,703			7,674,703	
76			State Health Plan			99,880,297			99,880,297			99,880,297	
77									-			77	
78												78	
79												79	
80			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			99,880,297	-	-	99,880,297			99,880,297	
81			SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			107,555,000			107,555,000			107,555,000	
82												82	
83	F310	107	Capital Reserve Fund		390,131,763				390,131,763			390,131,763	
84			Capital Reserve Fund (3% of FY2023-24 Revenue = \$369,783,882)			(20,347,881)			(20,347,881)			(20,347,881)	
85												85	
86												86	
87			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			(20,347,881)	-	-	(20,347,881)			(20,347,881)	
88			SUBTOTAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND			369,783,882			369,783,882			369,783,882	
89												89	
90	V040	112	Debt Service		153,914,766				153,914,766			153,914,766	
91									-			91	
92												92	
93			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				
94			SUBTOTAL DEBT SERVICE			153,914,766			153,914,766			153,914,766	
95												95	
96												96	
97	X220	113	Aid to Subdivisions - State Treasurer		318,890,380				318,890,380			318,890,380	
98												98	
99			Local Government Fund - Formula Funding			13,872,845			13,872,845			13,872,845	
100												100	
101												101	
102			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			13,872,845	-	-	13,872,845			13,872,845	
103			SUBTOTAL AID TO SUBDIVISIONS/LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUND			332,763,225	-	-	332,763,225			332,763,225	
104												104	
105	X500	115	Tax Relief Trust Fund - Dept. of Revenue								795,942,732	795,942,732	
106												106	
107			Tax Relief Trust Fund [BEA 11/16/23]								4,872,443	4,872,443	
108												108	
109			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				
110			SUBTOTAL TAX RELIEF TRUST FUND - DEPT OF REVENUE			-			-		800,815,175	800,815,175	
111			SUBTOTAL STATEWIDE		870,611,612	93,405,261	-	-	977,889,718		800,815,175	1,764,832,048	
112												112	
113												113	
114	AGENCY ALLOCATIONS											114	
115	Agy #	Sec #	AGENCIES									115	
116												116	
117	H630	1	State Department of Education (See Also Lottery Section)		4,014,719,112				4,014,719,112	2,679,200,886	1,225,639,238	7,919,559,236	
118			State Funds Adjustments:									118	
119			State Aid to Classrooms (Teacher Pay Increases)			250,000,000			250,000,000			250,000,000	

Updated 01/04/24	SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2024-2025 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget							
					State			Federal	Other	Total		
							FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve					
			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.	FY 2024-25 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
180			Other Funds Adjustments:									180
181												181
182			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	4,240,000	-	4,240,000			4,240,000	182
183			SUBTOTAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF & BLIND		18,855,157			23,095,157	1,739,000	11,770,455	36,604,612	183
184												184
185	L120	7	Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe School	7,592,133				7,592,133	353,227	784,047	8,729,407	185
186			State Funds Adjustments:									186
187			Additional staff for residential halls & the Meat Processing Lab		500,000			500,000			500,000	187
188			School bus, tractor, and hay baler request			300,000		300,000			300,000	188
189												189
190			Federal Funds Adjustments:									190
191												191
192			Other Funds Adjustments:									192
193												193
194			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		500,000	300,000	-	800,000			800,000	194
195			SUBTOTAL JOHN DE LA HOWE SCHOOL		8,092,133			8,392,133	353,227	784,047	9,529,407	195
196												196
197	H670	8	Educational Television Commission	9,303,561				9,303,561	200,000	24,215,000	33,718,561	197
198			State Funds Adjustments:									198
199			SCETV Statewide Transparency Services		410,705			410,705			410,705	199
200			Deferred Maintenance - HVAC			10,000,000		10,000,000			10,000,000	200
201			SCETV Statewide Transparency Services			1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000	201
202												202
203			Federal Funds Adjustments:									203
204												204
205												205
206			Other Funds Adjustments:									206
207												207
208												208
209			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		410,705	11,000,000	-	11,410,705			11,410,705	209
210			SUBTOTAL EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION		9,714,266			20,714,266	200,000	24,215,000	45,129,266	210
211												211
212	H640	9	Governor's School for Arts and Humanities	11,030,338				11,030,338		1,004,771	12,035,109	212
213			State Funds Adjustments:									213
214												214
215			Increase FTE: Conversion of 4 Faculty/Staff Positions (No Cost)									215
216								-				216
217			Federal Funds Adjustments:									217
218												218
219			Other Funds Adjustments:									219
220												220
221			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				221
222			SUBTOTAL GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND HUMANITIES		11,030,338			11,030,338		1,004,771	12,035,109	222
223												223
224	H650	10	Governor's School for Science and Mathematics	16,405,003				16,405,003		1,246,500	17,651,503	224
225			State Funds Adjustments:									225
226												226
227												227
228			Federal Funds Adjustments:									228
229												229
230			Other Funds Adjustments:									230
231												231
232			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				232
233			SUBTOTAL GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS		16,405,003			16,405,003		1,246,500	17,651,503	233
234												234
235	H030	11	Commission on Higher Education (Also see Lottery Section)	41,425,346				41,425,346	4,889,832	5,712,688	52,027,866	235
236			State Funds Adjustments:									236
237			GEAR UP		(177,201)			(177,201)			(177,201)	237
238			Savannah River National Lab			20,000,000		20,000,000			20,000,000	238
239												239

Updated	01/04/24					Governor's Executive Budget					
			SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT								
			FY 2024-2025 Appropriation Bill								
						State		Federal	Other	Total	
							FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve				
			<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>	FY 2024-25 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	Fund Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
Line											Line
240			Federal Funds Adjustments:								240
241			GEAR UP					(3,443,600)		(3,443,600)	241
242											242
243			Other Funds Adjustments:								243
244			Americorps Grants					(160,000)		(160,000)	244
245											245
246			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		(177,201)	20,000,000	-	19,822,799	(3,603,600)	16,219,199	246
247			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION		41,248,145			61,248,145	1,286,232	5,712,688	68,247,065
248											248
249	H060	12	Higher Education Tuition Grants (Also See Lottery Section)	28,242,340				28,242,340	16,250,000	44,492,340	249
250			State Funds Adjustments:								250
251			State Employer Contributions		10,000			10,000		10,000	251
252											252
253			Federal Funds Adjustments:								253
254											254
255			Other Funds Adjustments:								255
256											256
257											257
258			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		10,000	-	-	10,000		10,000	258
259			SUBTOTAL TUITION GRANTS		28,252,340			28,252,340	16,250,000	44,502,340	259
260											260
261			HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS								261
262	H090	13	Citadel	21,830,694				21,830,694	37,583,252	119,739,164	262
263			State Funds Adjustments:								263
264			Tuition Mitigation		982,381			982,381		982,381	264
265			Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement				3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000	265
266											266
267											267
268			Federal Funds Adjustments:								268
269			Federal Funds Authorization Increase					1,691,246		1,691,246	269
270											270
271			Other Funds Adjustments:								271
272			Other Funds Authorization Increase						5,388,262	5,388,262	272
273											273
274			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		982,381	-	3,000,000	3,982,381	1,691,246	5,388,262	11,061,889
275			SUBTOTAL CITADEL		22,813,075			25,813,075	39,274,498	125,127,426	190,214,999
276											276
277	H120	14	Clemson	172,656,734				172,656,734	178,575,788	1,259,198,590	1,610,431,112
278			State Funds Adjustments:								278
279			Tuition Mitigation		7,769,553			7,769,553		7,769,553	279
280			College of Veterinary Medicine				70,000,000	70,000,000		70,000,000	280
281											281
282											282
283			Federal Funds Adjustments:								283
284			Changes to Federal Restricted Funds in the I.B. E&G Restricted and III. Employee Benefits Budgets					44,541,736		44,541,736	284
285			Changes to Federal Funds in the I.A. E&G Unrestricted Budgets					12,180,470		12,180,470	285
286											286
287			Other Funds Adjustments:								287
288			Changes to Other Earmarked Funds in I.A E&G Unrestricted and III. Employee Benefits						7,719,064	7,719,064	288
289			Changes to Other Earmarked Funds in II. Auxiliary Enterprises and III. Employee Benefits Budgets						45,401,106	45,401,106	289
290			Changes to Other Restricted Funds in I.B E&G Restricted and III. Employee Benefits						39,082,435	39,082,435	290
291											291
292											292
293											293
294			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		7,769,553	-	70,000,000	77,769,553	56,722,206	92,202,605	226,694,364
295			SUBTOTAL CLEMSON		180,426,287			250,426,287	235,297,994	1,351,401,195	1,837,125,476
296											296
297	H150	15	University of Charleston	51,066,453				51,066,453	19,500,000	223,062,766	293,629,219
298			State Funds Adjustments:								298
299			Tuition Mitigation			2,297,990		2,297,990		2,297,990	299

Updated	01/04/24			SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2024-2025 Appropriation Bill		Governor's Executive Budget							
						State			Federal	Other	Total		
								FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve					
						Part 1A	Nonrecurring						
					FY 2024-25 Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
Line					Beginning Base								Line
300				Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement				3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	300
301													301
302				Federal Funds Adjustments:									302
303													303
304				Other Funds Adjustments:									304
305													305
306				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,297,990	-	3,000,000	5,297,990			5,297,990	306
307				SUBTOTAL UNIVERSITY OF CHARLESTON		53,364,443			56,364,443	19,500,000	223,062,766	298,927,209	307
308													308
309	H170	16		Coastal Carolina	30,934,399				30,934,399	21,000,000	218,410,131	270,344,530	309
310				State Funds Adjustments:									310
311				Tuition Mitigation		1,392,048			1,392,048			1,392,048	311
312				Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement				3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	312
313													313
314													314
315				Federal Funds Adjustments:									315
316													316
317				Other Funds Adjustments:									317
318				Other Funds Authorization Increase							20,000,000	20,000,000	318
319													319
320				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,392,048	-	3,000,000	4,392,048		20,000,000	24,392,048	320
321				SUBTOTAL COASTAL CAROLINA		32,326,447			35,326,447	21,000,000	238,410,131	294,736,578	321
322													322
323	H180	17		Francis Marion	32,005,216				32,005,216	12,988,495	52,668,968	97,662,679	323
324				State Funds Adjustments:									324
325				Tuition Mitigation		1,440,235			1,440,235			1,440,235	325
326				Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement				3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	326
327				Francis Marion Trail			200,000		200,000			200,000	327
328													328
329													329
330				Federal Funds Adjustments:									330
331													331
332				Other Funds Adjustments:									332
333													333
334													334
335				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,440,235	200,000	3,000,000	4,640,235			4,640,235	335
336				SUBTOTAL FRANCIS MARION		33,445,451			36,645,451	12,988,495	52,668,968	102,302,914	336
337													337
338	H210	18		Lander	20,941,373				20,941,373	8,240,741	82,673,511	111,855,625	338
339				State Funds Adjustments:									339
340				Tuition Mitigation		942,362			942,362			942,362	340
341				Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement				3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	341
342													342
343				Federal Funds Adjustments:									343
344				Federal Funds Authorization increase						575,000		575,000	344
345													345
346				Other Funds Adjustments:									346
347				Other Funds Authorization Increase - Restricted							500,000	500,000	347
348				Other Funds Authorization Increase - Earmarked							2,457,273	2,457,273	348
349													349
350													350
351				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		942,362	-	3,000,000	3,942,362	575,000	2,957,273	7,474,635	351
352				SUBTOTAL LANDER		21,883,735			24,883,735	8,815,741	85,630,784	119,330,260	352
353													353
354	H240	19		SC State	24,109,699				24,109,699	65,000,000	57,056,047	146,165,746	354
355				State Funds Adjustments:									355
356				Tuition Mitigation		1,084,936			1,084,936			1,084,936	356
357				Maintenance, Renovation, and Replacement				3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	357
358													358
359				Federal Funds Adjustments:									359
360													360

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Updated	01/04/24					Governor's Executive Budget							
						State				Federal	Other	Total	
								FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve					
					FY 2024-25	Part 1A	Nonrecurring						
					Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total	
Line					Beginning Base				State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Line
541													541
542													542
543						250,000	3,000,000	-	3,250,000			3,250,000	543
544						5,847,579			8,847,579	897,583	1,294,158	11,039,320	544
545													545
546	H870	27	State Library		20,166,733				20,166,733	2,701,146	267,000	23,134,879	546
547			State Funds Adjustments:										547
548													548
549			Federal Funds Adjustments:										549
550													550
551			Other Funds Adjustments:										551
552													552
553													553
554			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				554
555			SUBTOTAL STATE LIBRARY			20,166,733			20,166,733	2,701,146	267,000	23,134,879	555
556													556
557	H910	28	Arts Commission		9,008,696				9,008,696	1,335,641	148,707	10,493,044	557
558			State Funds Adjustments:										558
559													559
560			Federal Funds Adjustments:										560
561													561
562			Other Funds Adjustments:										562
563													563
564													564
565			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				565
566			SUBTOTAL ARTS COMMISSION			9,008,696			9,008,696	1,335,641	148,707	10,493,044	566
567													567
568	H950	29	State Museum (State Museum Commission)		6,434,088				6,434,088		3,100,000	9,534,088	568
569			State Funds Adjustments:										569
570			Retention and Recruitment Support			292,520			292,520			292,520	570
571													571
572			Federal Funds Adjustments:										572
573													573
574			Other Funds Adjustments:										574
575													575
576													576
577			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			292,520	-	-	292,520			292,520	577
578			SUBTOTAL STATE MUSEUM			6,726,608			6,726,608		3,100,000	9,826,608	578
579													579
580	H960	30	Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission		1,112,819				1,112,819		419,252	1,532,071	580
581			State Funds Adjustments:										581
582													582
583			Other Funds Adjustments:										583
584													584
585													585
586			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				586
587			SUBTOTAL CONFEDERATE RELIC ROOM AND MILITARY MUSEUM COMMISSION			1,112,819			1,112,819		419,252	1,532,071	587
588													588
589	J060	31	Department of Public Health		111,084,141				111,084,141	251,471,778	150,818,261	513,374,180	589
590			State Funds Adjustments:						-				590
591			Fiscal Impact of Restructuring - IT			4,175,796	11,762,458		15,938,254			15,938,254	591
592			Fiscal Impact of Restructuring - Facilities			347,000	3,737,000		4,084,000			4,084,000	592
593			Funding for Federal and Other-Funded Nursing FTE Salary Increases			5,062,803			5,062,803			5,062,803	593
594													594
595			Federal Funds Adjustments:										595
596													596
597			Other Funds Adjustments:										597
598													598
599			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			9,585,599	15,499,458	-	25,085,057			25,085,057	599
600			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH			120,669,740			136,169,198	251,471,778	150,818,261	538,459,237	600

Updated	01/04/24					Governor's Executive Budget						
			SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT									
			FY 2024-2025 Appropriation Bill									
						State		Federal	Other	Total		
							FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve					
			<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>	FY 2024-25 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
Line												Line
601												601
602	H730	32	Vocational Rehabilitation	19,299,293				19,299,293	122,342,107	35,340,201	176,981,601	602
603			State Funds Adjustments:									603
604												604
605			Federal Funds Adjustments:									605
606			Bonus Pay - Federal Authorization						3,815,000		3,815,000	606
607												607
608			Other Funds Adjustments:									608
609												609
610												610
611			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-	3,815,000		3,815,000	611
612			SUBTOTAL VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION		19,299,293			19,299,293	126,157,107	35,340,201	180,796,601	612
613												613
614	J020	33	Department of Health & Human Services	2,070,137,254				2,070,137,254	7,574,251,108	1,687,264,750	11,331,653,112	614
615			State Funds Adjustments:									615
616			Maintenance of Effort Annualization		36,109,436			36,109,436			36,109,436	616
617			Provider Rates, Behavioral Health		13,898,325			13,898,325			13,898,325	617
618			Provider Rates, Medical		44,685,324			44,685,324			44,685,324	618
619												619
620			Federal Funds Adjustments:									620
621			Maintenance of Effort Annualization						74,656,399		74,656,399	621
622			Provider Rates, Behavioral Health						38,210,977		38,210,977	622
623			Provider Rates, Medical						116,978,169		116,978,169	623
624												624
625			Other Funds Adjustments:									625
626			Maintenance of Effort Annualization							3,783,539	3,783,539	626
627												627
628			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		94,693,085	-	-	94,693,085	229,845,545	3,783,539	328,322,169	628
629			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES		2,164,830,339			2,164,830,339	7,804,096,653	1,691,048,289	11,659,975,281	629
630												630
631	J120	35	Department of Mental Health	293,266,347				293,266,347	34,145,662	228,794,127	556,206,136	631
632			State Funds Adjustments:									632
633			Capitol Complex Embedded Clinician		100,000			100,000			100,000	633
634			Stone VA Nursing Home			2,916,677	2,083,323	5,000,000			5,000,000	634
635			Project Hope			10,000,000		10,000,000			10,000,000	635
636												636
637			Federal Funds Adjustments:									637
638			Increase Federal FTEs by Transferring Earmark FTEs									638
639												639
640			Other Funds Adjustments:									640
641												641
642												642
643			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		100,000	12,916,677	2,083,323	15,100,000			15,100,000	643
644			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH		293,366,347			308,366,347	34,145,662	228,794,127	571,306,136	644
645												645
646	J160	36	Department of Disabilities & Special Needs	131,500,076				131,500,076	340,000	576,553,994	708,394,070	646
647			State Funds Adjustments:									647
648			South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center			2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000	648
649			Greenwood Genetic Center - Carroll Campbell Project			3,000,000		3,000,000			3,000,000	649
650												650
651			Federal Funds Adjustments:									651
652												652
653			Other Funds Adjustments:									653
654			Earmarked Authority Reduction							(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	654
655												655
656												656
657			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000		(200,000,000)	(195,000,000)	657
658			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS		131,500,076			136,500,076	340,000	376,553,994	513,394,070	658
659												659
660	J200	37	Department of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services	19,263,838				19,263,838	77,872,054	2,074,397	99,210,289	660

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								FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve					
					FY 2024-25 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
Line													Line
661			State Funds Adjustments:										661
662													662
663			Federal Funds Adjustments:										663
664													664
665			Other Funds Adjustments:										665
666													666
667													667
668			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				668
669			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG ABUSE			19,263,838			19,263,838	77,872,054	2,074,397	99,210,289	669
670													670
671	L040	38	Department of Social Services		307,463,305				307,463,305	550,863,964	56,346,297	914,673,566	671
672			State Funds Adjustments:										672
673			Child Welfare Placement Stability			14,352,105			14,352,105			14,352,105	673
674			Economic Services System Application Modernization (ESSAM) – DDI Phase				5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000	674
675			Children's Trust				500,000		500,000			500,000	675
676			Childcare Scholarships for Working Families				5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000	676
677													677
678			Federal Funds Adjustments:										678
679			Child Welfare Placement Stability							4,977,709		4,977,709	679
680													680
681			Other Funds Adjustments:										681
682			Child Welfare Placement Stability								336,077	336,077	682
683													683
684													684
685			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			14,352,105	10,500,000	-	24,852,105	4,977,709	336,077	30,165,891	685
686			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES			321,815,410			332,315,410	555,841,673	56,682,374	944,839,457	686
687													687
688	L240	39	Commission for the Blind		5,698,092				5,698,092	9,785,887	40,344,500	55,828,479	688
689			State Funds Adjustments:										689
690			Older Blind Services Increase			292,572			292,572			292,572	690
691			Administrative Support			311,536			311,536			311,536	691
692													692
693			Federal Funds Adjustments:										693
694			Federal Authorization Increase							977,604		977,604	694
695													695
696			Other Funds Adjustments:										696
697													697
698			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			604,108	-	-	604,108	977,604		1,581,712	698
699			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND			6,302,200			6,302,200	10,763,491	40,344,500	57,410,191	699
700													700
701	L060	40	Department on Aging		20,672,930				20,672,930	27,549,923	6,054,297	54,277,150	701
702			State Funds Adjustments:										702
703			Caregiver and Alzheimer Resource Division			500,000			500,000			500,000	703
704			Salary Adjustment for VAGAL employees			63,450			63,450			63,450	704
705													705
706			Federal Funds Adjustments:										706
707			Federal funds increase							3,000,000		3,000,000	707
708													708
709			Other Funds Adjustments:										709
710													710
711			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			563,450	-	-	563,450	3,000,000		3,563,450	711
712			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT ON AGING			21,236,380			21,236,380	30,549,923	6,054,297	57,840,600	712
713													713
714	L080	41	Department of Children's Advocacy		10,407,256				10,407,256	451,680	11,027,688	21,886,624	714
715			State Funds Adjustments:										715
716			Advocating for the Best Interests of Abused and Neglected Children			800,000			800,000			800,000	716
717			Microsoft Office 365/IT Licensing			85,000			85,000			85,000	717
718			Workstations and equipment				82,400		82,400			82,400	718
719			Realignment of Earmarked FTE Authorization										719
720													720

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								FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve					
					FY 2024-25	Part 1A	Nonrecurring						
					Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund					
Line					Beginning Base				Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
721													721
722													722
723													723
724													724
725													725
726						885,000	82,400	-	967,400			967,400	726
727						11,292,256			11,374,656	451,680	11,027,688	22,854,024	727
728													728
729	L320	42	Housing Finance & Development Authority						-	202,629,956	56,567,824	259,197,780	729
730			State Funds Adjustments:										730
731													731
732			Federal Funds Adjustments:										732
733			Federal Authorization Increase							17,369,255		17,369,255	733
734													734
735			Other Funds Adjustments:										735
736			Earmarked Authorization Decrease								(18,407,035)	(18,407,035)	736
737													737
738													738
739			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-		17,369,255	(18,407,035)	(1,037,780)	739
740			SUBTOTAL HOUSING FINANCE & DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY			-			-	219,999,211	38,160,789	258,160,000	740
741													741
742	P120	43	Forestry Commission		31,171,886				31,171,886	6,163,560	11,678,713	49,014,159	742
743			State Funds Adjustments:										743
744			Employee Recruitment and Retention			1,205,000			1,205,000			1,205,000	744
745			Forest Inventory & Analysis Vehicle and Supplies				300,000		300,000			300,000	745
746													746
747			Federal Funds Adjustments:										747
748			Employee Recruitment and Retention							2,500,000		2,500,000	748
749													749
750			Other Funds Adjustments:										750
751													751
752													752
753			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			1,205,000	300,000	-	1,505,000	2,500,000		4,005,000	753
754			SUBTOTAL FORESTRY COMMISSION			32,376,886			32,676,886	8,663,560	11,678,713	53,019,159	754
755													755
756	P160	44	Department of Agriculture		23,410,815				23,410,815	6,591,266	13,902,304	43,904,385	756
757			State Funds Adjustments:										757
758			Food Protection			926,000	1,046,000		1,972,000			1,972,000	758
759			Technology Efficiency Infrastructure			603,000			603,000			603,000	759
760			Employee Recruitment, Retention, and Well-Being			811,000			811,000			811,000	760
761													761
762			Federal Funds Adjustments:										762
763			Federal Funds Authority							5,000,000		5,000,000	763
764													764
765			Other Funds Adjustments:										765
766													766
767													767
768			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			2,340,000	1,046,000	-	3,386,000	5,000,000		8,386,000	768
769			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			25,750,815			26,796,815	11,591,266	13,902,304	52,290,385	769
770													770
771	P200	45	Clemson-PSA		62,014,142				62,014,142	27,375,000	23,395,568	112,784,710	771
772			State Funds Adjustments:										772
773													773
774			Federal Funds Adjustments:										774
775													775
776													776
777			Other Funds Adjustments:										777
778													778
779													779
780			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				780

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							FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve				
			<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>	FY 2024-25 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
Line											Line
903											903
904											904
905			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	5,700,000	-	5,700,000			5,700,000
906			SUBTOTAL RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY		27,035,656			32,735,656	700,000	22,214,000	55,649,656
907											907
908	P500	55	Department of Environmental Services	68,496,933				68,496,933	46,819,760	66,077,182	181,393,875
909			State Funds Adjustments:					-			
910			Retaining Experienced & Credentialed Workforce		9,253,057			9,253,057			9,253,057
911			IT Needs		4,548,509	5,793,448		10,341,957			10,341,957
912			Facilities		1,279,867	642,000		1,921,867			1,921,867
913											913
914			Federal Funds Adjustments:								914
915			Additional Federal Authorization to Support Infrastructure Grants						5,000,000		5,000,000
916											916
917			Other Funds Adjustments:								917
918											918
919											919
920			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		15,081,433	6,435,448	-	21,516,881	5,000,000		26,516,881
921			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES		83,578,366			90,013,814	51,819,760	66,077,182	207,910,756
922											922
923	8040	57	Judicial Department	100,784,315				100,784,315	835,393	22,123,000	123,742,708
924			State Funds Adjustments:					-			
925			Family Court Law Clerks		1,500,000			1,500,000			1,500,000
926								-			
927			Federal Funds Adjustments:								
928											928
929			Other Funds Adjustments:								929
930											930
931											931
932			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000			1,500,000
933			SUBTOTAL JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT		102,284,315			102,284,315	835,393	22,123,000	125,242,708
934											934
935	C050	58	Administrative Law Court	5,038,521				5,038,521		1,655,986	6,694,507
936			State Funds Adjustments:								
937											937
938			Other Funds Adjustments:								938
939											939
940											940
941			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			
942			SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES		5,038,521			5,038,521		1,655,986	6,694,507
943											943
944	E200	59	Attorney General	27,325,685				27,325,685	60,003,654	26,764,911	114,094,250
945			State Funds Adjustments:					-			
946			Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force		282,148			282,148			282,148
947			FTE Adjustments		-			-			
948											948
949			Federal Funds Adjustments:								949
950											950
951			Other Funds Adjustments:								951
952											952
953											953
954			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		282,148	-	-	282,148			282,148
955			SUBTOTAL ATTORNEY GENERAL		27,607,833			27,607,833	60,003,654	26,764,911	114,376,398
956											956
957	E210	60	Prosecution Coordination Commission	47,612,346				47,612,346	355,583	8,325,000	56,292,929
958			State Funds Adjustments:								
959											959
960			Federal Funds Adjustments:								960
961											961
962			Other Funds Adjustments:								962

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						State		Federal	Other	Total	
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Line											Line
963											963
964											964
965			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-				965
966			SUBTOTAL PROSECUTION COORDINATION COMMISSION			47,612,346		47,612,346	355,583	8,325,000	56,292,929
967											967
968	E230	61	Commission on Indigent Defense	50,019,361			50,019,361	121,477	15,296,872	65,437,710	968
969			State Funds Adjustments:								969
970											970
971			Other Funds Adjustments:								971
972			Increase in Other Funds Authorization for I. Administration: Rule 608 Appointment						1,000,000	1,000,000	972
973											973
974			Federal Funds Adjustments:								974
975			Reduction in Federal Funds Authorization					(121,477)		(121,477)	975
976											976
977			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	(121,477)	1,000,000	878,523	977
978			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON INDIGENT DEFENSE			50,019,361		50,019,361		16,296,872	66,316,233
979											979
980	D100	62	Governor's Office-SLED	90,750,131			90,750,131	25,000,000	23,548,045	139,298,176	980
981			State Funds Adjustments:								981
982			Law Enforcement Rank Change			552,433		552,433		552,433	982
983			South Carolina Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity Program (SC CIC) Positions			879,300		879,300		879,300	983
984			Animal Fighting Agents			348,486		348,486		348,486	984
985			IT Operating				2,736,800	2,736,800		2,736,800	985
986			Agency Operating				2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000	986
987			Animal Fighting Agents Equipment				217,800	217,800		217,800	987
988			SC CIC				1,047,000	1,047,000		1,047,000	988
989			Vehicles				500,000	500,000		500,000	989
990											990
991			Federal Funds Adjustments:								991
992											992
993			Other Funds Adjustments:								993
994			Increase Other Funds Authority						3,600,000	3,600,000	994
995											995
996			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			1,780,219	6,501,600	-	3,600,000	11,881,819	996
997			SUBTOTAL SLED			92,530,350		99,031,950	25,000,000	27,148,045	151,179,995
998											998
999	K050	63	Department of Public Safety	172,489,638			172,489,638	28,948,222	58,957,430	260,395,290	999
1000			State Funds Adjustments:								1000
1001			DPS Agency Wide LEO Step Increases			1,678,639		1,678,639		1,678,639	1001
1002			Highway Patrol Overtime Adjustment			902,400		902,400		902,400	1002
1003			School Resource Officers			13,438,300		13,438,300		13,438,300	1003
1004			DPS Weapon Transition				1,502,311	1,502,311		1,502,311	1004
1005			IT Requests & IT Shared Services				2,200,000	2,200,000		2,200,000	1005
1006			Vehicle Maintenance & Equipment				3,246,906	3,246,906		3,246,906	1006
1007			Local Law Enforcement Grants				3,000,000	3,000,000		3,000,000	1007
1008			OHSJP Request Two (2) State FTE's								1008
1009			Change of position funding source and one (1) FTE for SRO program								1009
1010											1010
1011			Federal Funds Adjustments:								1011
1012			Ten (10) FTE Officer Positions State Transport Police					646,800		646,800	1012
1013			Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program (SCIP) (Federal)					2,338,065		2,338,065	1013
1014											1014
1015			Other Funds Adjustments:								1015
1016			Earmarked Budget Authorization for Bureau of Protective Services (BPS)						1,195,000	1,195,000	1016
1017											1017
1018			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			16,019,339	9,949,217	-	25,968,556	2,984,865	30,148,421
1019			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY			188,508,977		198,458,194	31,933,087	60,152,430	290,543,711
1020											1020
1021	N200	64	Law Enforcement Training Council (Criminal Justice Academy)	10,330,973			10,330,973	747,245	6,986,241	18,064,459	1021
1022			State Funds Adjustments:								1022

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					Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
Line					Beginning Base								
1083				State Funds Adjustments:									1083
1084				Retention Funding		66,882			66,882			66,882	1084
1085													1085
1086				Federal Funds Adjustments:									1086
1087													1087
1088				Other Funds Adjustments:									1088
1089													1089
1090													1090
1091				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		66,882	-	-	66,882			66,882	1091
1092				SUBTOTAL HUMAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION		3,987,737			3,987,737	614,217	1,026,156	5,628,110	1092
1093													1093
1094	L460	71		Commission On Minority Affairs	2,849,090				2,849,090		261,814	3,110,904	1094
1095				State Funds Adjustments:									1095
1096				Native American Tribes and Groups		250,000			250,000			250,000	1096
1097													1097
1098				Other Funds Adjustments:									1098
1099													1099
1100													1100
1101				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		250,000	-	-	250,000			250,000	1101
1102				SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON MINORITY AFFAIRS		3,099,090			3,099,090		261,814	3,360,904	1102
1103													1103
1104	R040	72		Public Service Commission	1,317				1,317		7,398,422	7,399,739	1104
1105				State Funds Adjustments:									1105
1106													1106
1107				Other Funds Adjustments:									1107
1108													1108
1109													1109
1110				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-					1110
1111				SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		1,317			1,317		7,398,422	7,399,739	1111
1112													1112
1113	R060	73		Office of Regulatory Staff	3,125,422				3,125,422	932,261	17,305,492	21,363,175	1113
1114				State Funds Adjustments:									1114
1115													1115
1116				Federal Funds Adjustments:									1116
1117													1117
1118				Other Funds Adjustments:									1118
1119				Salary and Benefits							1,223,362	1,223,362	1119
1120				IT Operating and Equipment - Operating							125,000	125,000	1120
1121													1121
1122				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		1,348,362	1,348,362	1122
1123				SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF		3,125,422			3,125,422	932,261	18,653,854	22,711,537	1123
1124													1124
1125	R080	74		Workers Compensation Commission	2,939,713				2,939,713		5,607,845	8,547,558	1125
1126				State Funds Adjustments:									1126
1127									-				1127
1128				Other Funds Adjustments:									1128
1129													1129
1130				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1130
1131				SUBTOTAL WORKERS COMP COMMISSION		2,939,713			2,939,713		5,607,845	8,547,558	1131
1132													1132
1133	R120	75		State Accident Fund							13,026,063	13,026,063	1133
1134				Other Funds Adjustments:									1134
1135													1135
1136													1136
1137				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1137
1138				SUBTOTAL STATE ACCIDENT FUND		-			-		13,026,063	13,026,063	1138
1139													1139
1140	R200	78		Department of Insurance	6,735,810				6,735,810		14,030,754	20,766,564	1140
1141				State Funds Adjustments:					-				1141
1142				Staff Retention and Recruitment		325,000			325,000			325,000	1142

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						State			Federal	Other	Total		
								FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve					
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Line					Agency Beginning Base	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
1143									-				1143
1144				Other Funds Adjustments:									1144
1145													1145
1146													1146
1147				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		325,000	-	-	325,000			325,000	1147
1148				SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE		7,060,810			7,060,810		14,030,754	21,091,564	1148
1149													1149
1150	R230	79		Board of Financial Institutions							6,536,118	6,536,118	1150
1151				Other Funds Adjustments:									1151
1152				Personal Services: Banking Division							120,000	120,000	1152
1153				Personal Services: Consumer Finance Division							118,287	118,287	1153
1154				Employer Contributions: Banking Division							33,000	33,000	1154
1155				Other Operating Expenses: Administration							2,000	2,000	1155
1156				Other Operating Expenses: Banking Division							106,000	106,000	1156
1157				Other Operating Expenses: Consumer Finance Division							55,000	55,000	1157
1158													1158
1159				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-			434,287	434,287	1159
1160				SUBTOTAL BOARD OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		-			-		6,970,405	6,970,405	1160
1161													1161
1162	R280	80		Department of Consumer Affairs	2,129,217				2,129,217		2,460,494	4,589,711	1162
1163				State Funds Adjustments:									1163
1164				Personnel Retention		63,903			63,903			63,903	1164
1165													1165
1166				Other Funds Adjustments:									1166
1167				Other Funds FY24 Cost of Living Adjustment							110,825	110,825	1167
1168				Personnel Retention							81,273	81,273	1168
1169													1169
1170				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		63,903	-	-	63,903		192,098	256,001	1170
1171				SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		2,193,120			2,193,120		2,652,592	4,845,712	1171
1172													1172
1173	R360	81		Department of Labor, Licensing, & Regulation	9,763,467				9,763,467	4,479,864	50,170,208	64,413,539	1173
1174				State Funds Adjustments:									1174
1175				Local Fire Department Grants			3,000,000		3,000,000			3,000,000	1175
1176				Matching Funds for Grants			503,095		503,095			503,095	1176
1177				Office of State Fire Marshal - Operational Expenses			1,054,333		1,054,333			1,054,333	1177
1178													1178
1179				Federal Funds Adjustments:									1179
1180				Federal Fund Authorization - Personal Services						147,223		147,223	1180
1181				Federal Funds Authorization						536,735		536,735	1181
1182													1182
1183													1183
1184				Other Funds Adjustments:									1184
1185				Other Fund Authorization - Personal Services							2,508,354	2,508,354	1185
1186				Fire Academy & Office of State Fire Marshal - FTE Authorization							511,070	511,070	1186
1187				Applications Developer II							216,050	216,050	1187
1188													1188
1189													1189
1190				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	4,557,428	-	4,557,428	683,958	3,235,474	8,476,860	1190
1191				SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF LABOR, LICENSING & REGULATION		9,763,467			14,320,895	5,163,822	53,405,682	72,890,399	1191
1192													1192
1193	R400	82		Department of Motor Vehicles	118,551,833				118,551,833	1,700,000	15,747,596	135,999,429	1193
1194				State Funds Adjustments:									1194
1195				SCDMV IT System Modernization			6,000,000		6,000,000			6,000,000	1195
1196													1196
1197				Federal Funds Adjustments:									1197
1198													1198
1199				Other Funds Adjustments:									1199
1200													1200
1201													1201
1202				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	6,000,000	-	6,000,000			6,000,000	1202

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						State			Federal	Other	Total		
								FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve					
					FY 2024-25 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso		Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
Line					Beginning Base			Fund					Line
1263													1263
1264				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	55,000,000	55,000,000			55,000,000	1264
1265				SUBTOTAL STATE PORTS AUTHORITY		-			55,000,000			55,000,000	1265
1266													1266
1267	A010	91A	The Senate		23,702,031				23,702,031		475,000	24,177,031	1267
1268			State Funds Adjustments:										1268
1269													1269
1270									-				1270
1271													1271
1272			Other Funds Adjustments:										1272
1273			Joint Citizens and Legislative Committee on Children										1273
1274													1274
1275			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				1275
1276			SUBTOTAL THE SENATE			23,702,031			23,702,031		475,000	24,177,031	1276
1277													1277
1278	A050	91B	House of Representatives		28,029,724				28,029,724			28,029,724	1278
1279			State Funds Adjustments:										1279
1280													1280
1281													1281
1282													1282
1283			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				1283
1284			SUBTOTAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			28,029,724			28,029,724			28,029,724	1284
1285													1285
1286	A150	91C	Codification of Laws & Legislative Council		6,601,550				6,601,550		300,000	6,901,550	1286
1287			State Funds Adjustments:										1287
1288													1288
1289													1289
1290													1290
1291			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				1291
1292			SUBTOTAL CODIFICATION OF LAWS & LEG COUNCIL			6,601,550			6,601,550		300,000	6,901,550	1292
1293													1293
1294	A170	91D	Legislative Services		11,395,902				11,395,902			11,395,902	1294
1295			State Funds Adjustments:										1295
1296													1296
1297													1297
1298													1298
1299			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				1299
1300			SUBTOTAL LEGISLATIVE SERVICES			11,395,902			11,395,902			11,395,902	1300
1301													1301
1302	A200	91E	Legislative Audit Council		2,402,923				2,402,923		400,000	2,802,923	1302
1303			State Funds Adjustments:										1303
1304													1304
1305			Other Funds Adjustments:										1305
1306													1306
1307													1307
1308			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				1308
1309			SUBTOTAL LEG AUDIT COUNCIL			2,402,923			2,402,923		400,000	2,802,923	1309
1310													1310
1311	D050	92A	Governor's Office-Executive Control of the State		4,571,064				4,571,064			4,571,064	1311
1312			State Funds Adjustments:										1312
1313									-				1313
1314													1314
1315			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				1315
1316			SUBTOTAL EXECUTIVE CONTROL OF STATE			4,571,064			4,571,064			4,571,064	1316
1317													1317
1318	D200	92C	Governor's Office-Mansion & Grounds		571,594				571,594		200,000	771,594	1318
1319			State Funds Adjustments:										1319
1320									-				1320
1321													1321
1322			Other Funds Adjustments:										1322

Updated	01/04/24			SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2024-2025 Appropriation Bill		Governor's Executive Budget							
						State			Federal	Other	Total		
								FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve					
				<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>	FY 2024-25	Part 1A	Nonrecurring						
Line					Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total	Line
					Beginning Base				State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	
1323													1323
1324													1324
1325				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1325
1326				SUBTOTAL MANSION & GROUNDS		571,594			571,594		200,000	771,594	1326
1327													1327
1328	D300	92D		Office of Resilience	2,743,953				2,743,953	100,000,000	348,284	103,092,237	1328
1329				State Funds Adjustments:									1329
1330				Strategic Land Preservation			10,000,000		10,000,000			10,000,000	1330
1331				Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund			10,000,000		10,000,000			10,000,000	1331
1332													1332
1333													1333
1334				Other Funds Adjustments:									1334
1335													1335
1336													1336
1337				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000			20,000,000	1337
1338				SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF RESILIENCE		2,743,953			22,743,953	100,000,000	348,284	123,092,237	1338
1339													1339
1340	D500	93		Department of Administration	106,589,151				106,589,151	100,305,873	185,968,300	392,863,324	1340
1341				State Funds Adjustments:									1341
1342				Bull St. Relocation - Health Complex		18,682,559	17,551,198		36,233,757			36,233,757	1342
1343				Enhance Monitoring and Protection Tools and Agency Information Security Assistance		5,069,537			5,069,537			5,069,537	1343
1344				Rent Increase for State-Owned Buildings		5,000,000			5,000,000			5,000,000	1344
1345				South Carolina Department of Administration Emergency Services			1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000	1345
1346				Statehouse Grounds Study			200,000		200,000			200,000	1346
1347													1347
1348				Federal Funds Adjustments:									1348
1349													1349
1350				Other Funds Adjustments:									1350
1351				Surplus Property – Restricted Funds Authorization							850,000	850,000	1351
1352													1352
1353				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		28,752,096	18,751,198	-	47,503,294		850,000	48,353,294	1353
1354				SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION		135,341,247			154,092,445	100,305,873	186,818,300	441,216,618	1354
1355													1355
1356	D250	94		Inspector General	1,739,477				1,739,477			1,739,477	1356
1357				State Funds Adjustments:									1357
1358									-				1358
1359				Other Funds Adjustments:									1359
1360													1360
1361				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1361
1362				SUBTOTAL INSPECTOR GENERAL		1,739,477			1,739,477			1,739,477	1362
1363													1363
1364	E080	96		Secretary of State	1,468,202				1,468,202		3,051,150	4,519,352	1364
1365				State Funds Adjustments:									1365
1366				General Fund Salary Increase		100,000			100,000			100,000	1366
1367													1367
1368				Other Funds Adjustments:									1368
1369				Other Funds Authorization Increase							95,000	95,000	1369
1370				Other Funds Retirement, Health, and Pay Allocation							90,322	90,322	1370
1371													1371
1372													1372
1373				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		100,000	-	-	100,000		185,322	285,322	1373
1374				SUBTOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE		1,568,202			1,568,202		3,236,472	4,804,674	1374
1375													1375
1376	E120	97		Comptroller General	3,987,201				3,987,201		875,434	4,862,635	1376
1377				State Funds Adjustments:									1377
1378				Continuation of Office Rehabilitation		500,000			500,000			500,000	1378
1379													1379
1380				Other Funds Adjustments:									1380
1381													1381
1382													1382

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FY 2024-2025 Appropriation Bill													
						State				Federal	Other	Total	
								FY 2023-24 Capital Reserve					
					FY 2024-25	Part 1A	Nonrecurring						
					Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
Line					Beginning Base								Line
1383				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		500,000	-	-	500,000			500,000	1383
1384				SUBTOTAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL		4,487,201			4,487,201		875,434	5,362,635	1384
1385													1385
1386	E160	98		State Treasurer	2,524,983				2,524,983		10,375,809	12,900,792	1386
1387				State Funds Adjustments:									1387
1388													1388
1389				Other Funds Adjustments:									1389
1390				General Base Pay Increase and Employer Contributions							368,000	368,000	1390
1391				Banking System Enhancements							300,000	300,000	1391
1392													1392
1393				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		668,000	668,000	1393
1394				SUBTOTAL STATE TREASURER		2,524,983			2,524,983		11,043,809	13,568,792	1394
1395													1395
1396	E190	99		Retirement Systems Investment Commission							15,303,000	15,303,000	1396
1397				Other Funds Adjustments:									1397
1398				Additional Other Funds Authorization							1,200,000	1,200,000	1398
1399													1399
1400				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		1,200,000	1,200,000	1400
1401				SUBTOTAL RETIREMENT SYSTEMS INVESTMENT COMMISSION		-			-		16,503,000	16,503,000	1401
1402													1402
1403	E240	100		Adjutant General	18,460,057				18,460,057	95,966,912	6,935,961	121,362,930	1403
1404				State Funds Adjustments:									1404
1405				IT Salaries		72,821			72,821			72,821	1405
1406				Attorney		203,000			203,000			203,000	1406
1407				SCEMD – State EOC Expansion			6,251,000		6,251,000			6,251,000	1407
1408				Armory Revitalization			3,300,000		3,300,000			3,300,000	1408
1409													1409
1410				Federal Funds Adjustments:									1410
1411													1411
1412													1412
1413				Other Funds Adjustments:									1413
1414													1414
1415													1415
1416													1416
1417				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		275,821	9,551,000	-	9,826,821			9,826,821	1417
1418				SUBTOTAL ADJUTANT GENERAL		18,735,878			28,286,878	95,966,912	6,935,961	131,189,751	1418
1419													1419
1420	E260	101		Veterans' Affairs	45,412,471				45,412,471		38,107,324	83,519,795	1420
1421				State Funds Adjustments:									1421
1422				Veteran Homes - Critical Capability Development		866,392			866,392			866,392	1422
1423				Veteran Homes – Program Improvements		954,244			954,244			954,244	1423
1424				Veteran Homes – Inherent Costs		25,456,920			25,456,920			25,456,920	1424
1425				Veteran Homes – Capital Improvements				49,048,440	49,048,440			49,048,440	1425
1426				MJ “Dolly” Cooper State Veterans’ Cemetery -- Committal Shelter II			1,280,000		1,280,000			1,280,000	1426
1427				Military Enhancement Fund			5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000	1427
1428				GA VA Medical Center Staffing Contract			169,945		169,945			169,945	1428
1429				Military Child Education Coalition			182,000		182,000			182,000	1429
1430													1430
1431													1431
1432				Other Funds Adjustments:									1432
1433				Veteran Homes – Inherent Costs							9,305,255	9,305,255	1433
1434													1434
1435				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		27,277,556	6,631,945	49,048,440	82,957,941		9,305,255	92,263,196	1435
1436				SUBTOTAL VETERANS' AFFAIRS		72,690,027			128,370,412		47,412,579	175,782,991	1436
1437													1437
1438	E280	102		Election Commission	16,551,183				16,551,183	5,413,977	1,640,700	23,605,860	1438
1439				State Funds Adjustments:			-		-				1439
1440				Recruitment and Retention		326,200			326,200			326,200	1440
1441				Election Integrity		300,000			300,000			300,000	1441
1442				State Matching Funds for 2023 HAVA Grant			216,977		216,977			216,977	1442

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Appendices

Appendices

- January 4, 2024 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, certifying that the FY 2024-25 Executive Budget is balanced.
- December 5, 2023 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 2023.
- January 2, 2024 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, assessing the impact of increasing the classroom teacher supply amount in proviso 1A.9



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

SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

January 4, 2024

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

Dear Governor McMaster:

Pursuant to Proviso 117.63 and based upon the information provided by the Executive Budget Office, this letter is to certify that the proposed FY 2024-25 Executive Budget is in balance as follows:

General Fund Revenue (BEA forecast as of November 16, 2023, Net of Tax Relief Trust Fund and other revenue adjustments)	<u>\$12,273,107,825</u>
Appropriation of General Funds (Part IA)	<u>\$12,273,107,825</u>
Balance	<u>\$ 0</u>

Sincerely,

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

Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/am

cc: Mr. Sym Singh, 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 5, 2023

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 individual income tax credit for individuals employed as sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians (EMTs) beginning in tax year 2024.

We estimate that a \$2,000 credit for sworn law enforcement, firefighters, and EMTs will reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by approximately \$39,566,000 in FY 2024-25. Based on a projected average tax liability of approximately \$2,155 in tax year 2024, 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 17,364 sworn law enforcement officers employed in South Carolina. This figure includes 15,605 state and local Class 1, 2, and 3 officers based on data from the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy and an estimated 1,759 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 138,502 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 1.27 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 1,759 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 S.C. Department of Health and Environment Control reported 13,848 certified EMTs and paramedics as of October 2023. 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 individual income tax credit for the approximately 49,212 qualifying taxpayers would reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by approximately \$39,566,000 in FY 2024-25. This estimate factors in the utilization rate of approximately 40.2 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 Income Tax Credit for Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, and Emergency Medical Technicians - FY 2024-25

Sworn Law Enforcement Officers	17,364
Firefighters	18,000
<i>Paid</i>	5,940
<i>Volunteer</i>	12,060
Emergency Medical Technicians	13,848
Estimated Total Eligible Individuals	49,212
Credit Amount	\$2,000
Estimated Total Credits for Eligible Individuals	\$98,424,000
Utilization Rate	40.2%
Estimated General Fund Revenue Impact for Credit	(\$39,566,000)

Source: Revenue and Fiscal Affairs

Please be advised, the estimates are based on the projected tax rates for tax year 2024 of 3 percent and 6.3 percent. The projected adjustment to the top marginal tax rate will not

The Honorable Henry McMaster
December 5, 2023
Page 3

be finalized until February 2024. If the rate adjustment does not occur, these estimates would be impacted.

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lhj

cc: Mr. Sym Singh, 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

January 2, 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 individual income tax revenue impact of increasing the classroom teacher supply amount in Proviso 1A.9 from \$350 to \$400 for FY 2024-25. The proviso specifies that public school teachers, as defined in the proviso, may receive a reimbursement to offset costs incurred for teaching supplies and materials. The proviso directs the S.C. Department of Education to distribute appropriated teacher supply funds to school districts for this reimbursement. The proviso also provides that any classroom teacher, including a private school teacher, that is not eligible for the reimbursement may receive a refundable income tax credit on the teacher's tax return.

The table below provides the history of this tax credit based on the Department of Revenue's Annual Reports through FY 2021-22 and calculations by Revenue and Fiscal Affairs from preliminary tax filings for tax year 2022 (FY 2022-23). We have estimated the potential tax credits for future years based on our latest projections of growth in private school enrollment.

Teacher Supplies Tax Credit - Actual and Estimated

Year	Returns	Amount Allowed	Average Claimed	Total Amount
FY 2018-19	9,795	\$275	\$247	\$2,422,842
FY 2019-20	9,758	\$275	\$248	\$2,419,324
FY 2020-21	17,043	\$275	\$240	\$4,098,140
FY 2021-22	18,432	\$275	\$241	\$4,451,032
FY 2022-23 (est.)	19,554	\$300	\$259	\$5,074,183
FY 2023-24 (est.)	19,724	\$350	\$309	\$6,101,000

Source: S.C. Department of Revenue Annual Reports; S.C. Revenue and Fiscal Affairs calculations

We have projected the estimated tax returns and total credits for FY 2024-25 below based on the current \$350 and proposed \$400 credit amounts.

Teacher Supplies Tax Credit Increase from \$350 to \$400 – Projected, 2024

Year	Returns	Amount Allowed	Average Claimed	Total Amount
FY 2024-25 (est.)	19,893	\$350	\$309	\$6,153,000
		\$400	\$353	\$7,032,000
Increase				\$879,000

Source: S.C. Revenue and Fiscal Affairs calculations

The revenue forecast includes the estimated impact of the proviso based on the current \$350 tax credit. Therefore, the impact is the difference between the estimated tax credits at the \$350 compared to \$400. Based on these assumptions, we estimate that increasing the tax credit from \$350 to \$400 will reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by an additional \$879,000 in FY 2024-25.

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lhj

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