**South Carolina General Assembly**

123rd Session, 2019-2020

**S. 622**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Senator Campbell

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Companion/Similar bill(s): 4125

Introduced in the Senate on March 6, 2019

Currently residing in the Senate Committee on **Transportation**

Summary: Convenience fee

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

3/6/2019 Senate Introduced and read first time ([Senate Journal‑page 4](file:///h:\sj\20190306.docx))

3/6/2019 Senate Referred to Committee on **Transportation** ([Senate Journal‑page 4](file:///h:\sj\20190306.docx))

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**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[3/6/2019](file:///p:\pprever\2019-20\622_20190306.docx)

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND CHAPTER 7, TITLE 56 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO TRAFFIC TICKETS, BY ADDING SECTION 56‑7‑25, TO PROVIDE THAT THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY BY ORDINANCE MAY INSTITUTE AN ASSESSMENT FEE FOR THE FUNDING OF TRAFFIC AND OTHER CITATIONS ISSUED ELECTRONICALLY BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS OF THAT JURISDICTION, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ELECTRONIC CITATION FEES.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 7, Title 56 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

“Section 56‑7‑25. (A) The governing body of a county or municipality by ordinance may authorize a court clerk of a court of that jurisdiction, including a magistrate court, to assess and collect an electronic citation fee for each traffic, parking, or incident citation issued and collected resulting in a conviction. Any electronic citation fee imposed pursuant to an ordinance under this section may not exceed five dollars and must be in addition to all other fees, taxes, and charges. The fee is assessable as court costs and must be paid by the defendant for any of the offenses set forth in a citation that results in a verdict of guilty, a plea of guilty, or a plea of nolo contendere.

(B) The funds derived from an electronic citation fee that has been authorized by a county or municipality pursuant to subsection (A) may only be used for the following purposes:

(1) the acquisition of an electronic citation system and related program expenditures; or

(2) the ongoing maintenance, repairs, and replacement of an electronic citation system.

(C) The revenue collected by an electronic citation fee authorized by a county or municipality pursuant to subsection (A) must be deposited in a special revenue fund of the county or municipal law enforcement agency of that jurisdiction. The county or municipal court clerk who initially collects these funds pursuant to subsection (A) is responsible for depositing all of the funds into the special revenue fund of these law enforcement agencies. These deposits must be made on a quarterly calendar‑year basis.

(D) The State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any county or municipal court clerk whom the State Treasurer believes is not depositing the funds generated by an electronic citation fee in a manner consistent with the requirements set forth in subsection (C). The State Treasurer also is authorized to conduct the examination, and in either instance, the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination. Should the State Treasurer find that the relevant county or municipal court clerk is not depositing the designated funds in a manner consistent with subsection (C), the State Treasurer has the authority to require that the funds be immediately transmitted by the county or municipal court clerk to the State Treasurer for distribution to the designated special revenue fund of the issuing law enforcement agency as set forth in subsection (C).”

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

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