

Legislative Oversight Committee

Summary Report on the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education Subcommittee Report - October 2019



The State Board is responsible for the state's 16 technical colleges which have about 100,000 students enrolled. The board reviews and approves courses, works with student services, and provides training and assistance to companies expanding or locating in the state. It distributes funding to the technical colleges according to a formula based mainly on enrollment. The tuition charged by each technical college is set by its board, but the State Board approves a cap on the percentage increase allowed each year. The board should continue its monitoring of the financial and enrollment status of the colleges and report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly as appropriate. The colleges offer dual enrollment classes to high school students and bridge programs to four-year institutions with which the board should continue to assist.

Agency at a Glance

S.C. Code §59-53-20 states that the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education “shall have within its jurisdiction ... all state-supported technical institutions and their programs that are presently operating and any created in the future.” The board office oversees instructional programs and student services, provides economic development initiatives and training, as well as administrative services. Most of the funding received by the Board is passed through to the technical colleges and for FY 18-19, the board received \$415 million in revenues. As of September 2019, the state office had 117 filled FTE positions, 35 temporary employees, 6 temporary grant employees and 77 time-limited employees.

Issues

TECHNICAL COLLEGES

There are 16 technical college main campuses with 64 additional satellite campuses which had an enrollment of about 100,000 in FY 17-18. The State Board has a funding formula for determining and distributing state funding to each technical college. For FY 18-19, about 170 million was disbursed through the State Board to the technical colleges. In addition to receiving funds distributed by the State Board, the technical colleges receive local funding and charge tuition and fees to their students. The State Board approves a cap each year on the percentage increase in tuition that a technical college can charge, but the board for each technical college determines the amount of tuition charged annually. For FY 18-19, the average yearly tuition charged by the technical colleges for in-state students was \$4,465 and \$8,514 for out-of-state students. The board also monitors the financial and enrollment status of the colleges and reports findings and recommendations to the General Assembly as appropriate.

- **Agency Recommendation:** The State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education should continue to monitor the status of the technical colleges and communicate its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly.

DUAL ENROLLMENT

Dual enrollment was allowed by the Education and Economic Development Act and applies to students who are enrolled in both high school and college courses. Students can receive both high school and college credit for

dual enrollment classes. The Technical College System is not the only provider of dual enrollment courses and the specific courses offered to students depends on the technical college's agreement with the school district.

For academic year 17-18, students were enrolled in 560 unique dual enrollment courses. In addition to dual enrollment courses, some of the technical colleges also have bridge programs with four-year institutions. The structure of the programs differ by institution and are governed by agreements signed by the colleges.

- **Agency Recommendation:** The State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education should continue to work with the technical colleges to facilitate the development of classes and programs with high schools and four-year institutions as alternative means for students to be served by the technical colleges.

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This division is responsible for workforce education and training that is related to specific companies:

- readySC™ provides recruiting and training assistance to companies that are expanding or looking to move to South Carolina. The program works with the state's 16 technical colleges to develop a training curriculum tailored to meet a company's workforce requirements - at no cost to that company.
- Apprenticeship Carolina assists companies through the registered apprenticeship process from initial information to full recognition in the National Registered Apprenticeship System. Companies with registered programs earn a \$1,000 South Carolina state tax credit for each registered apprentice employee who works at least seven months during each year.
- After approval by the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, by participating in the Enterprise Zone Retraining Program (E-Zone), qualified companies may be reimbursed up to \$1,000 per eligible employee, per year, against withholding taxes, for certain training and education.

SCHOLARSHIPS

In FY 18-19, \$3.9 million was appropriated for the Palmetto Promise Scholarship Pilot for residents of the plaintiff trial districts in Abbeville County School District et al vs. South Carolina who were seeking an associate's degree, certificate, or diploma from any eligible postsecondary institution. Students were eligible to receive up to \$2,000 per academic year if they received a high school diploma or GED between 2013 and 2018 while residing in one of 34 school districts in South Carolina. According to the State Board, the total amount of scholarship money that had been disbursed is \$1,752,939.46 for 1,835 scholarship recipients.

For FY 19-20, \$17 million was appropriated for the South Carolina Workforce Industry Needs Scholarship (SC WINS). Students are eligible to receive this scholarship if they are receiving a Lottery Tuition Assistance Program Scholarship and are either majoring in a critical workforce area or meet the USDA income eligibility guidelines for free and reduced-priced meals. According to the State Board, for the Fall 2019 semester, recipients will receive \$50 per credit hour up to \$600 total after applying all other scholarships or grants. There is also a book allowance of up to \$300 per year if a student is enrolled in at least one course in a critical workforce area.

FOUNDATION

The S.C. Technical College System has a foundation as do many of the individual technical colleges. According to an agency official, the S.C. Technical College System Foundation has not been very active and is used mainly for scholarships for students as well as employee appreciation days. According to the foundation's 2017 IRS filing, it had \$53,464 in revenues, \$25,313 in expenses, and \$545,407 in net assets. The Finance Office at the State Board handles all the operations for the fund, but the amount and number of transactions is minimal.

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina Senate



Report on

State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education

Subcommittee Report

October 2019

The State Board is responsible for the state’s 16 technical colleges which have about 100,000 students enrolled. The board reviews and approves courses, works with student services, and provides training and assistance to companies expanding or locating in the state. It distributes funding to the technical colleges according to a formula based mainly on enrollment. The tuition charged by each technical college is set by its board, but the State Board approves a cap on the percentage increase allowed each year. The board should continue its monitoring of the financial and enrollment status of the colleges and report its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly as appropriate. The colleges offer dual enrollment classes to high school students and bridge programs to four-year institutions with which the board should continue to assist.

I. Agency at a Glance

Mission

The State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education states that its mission “provides learning opportunities that advance workforce development, promote economic development and ensure attainment of student learning goals - effectively increasing the employability of all South Carolinians and, ultimately, enhancing the quality of life for all our state’s citizens.” State law states that the board “shall have within its jurisdiction ... all state-supported technical institutions and their programs that are presently operating and any created in the future.”

Governing Authority

The State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education is made up of eleven members, appointed by the Governor for terms of six years. Six of the members’ terms are currently expired.

Position	Position Title	Current Members	Appointed By	Appointed Date	Expiration Date
1st Congressional District	Member	Helm, Warren L.	Governor Nikki R. Haley	2/21/2014	6/1/2019
2nd Congressional District	Member	Barnett, Robert E.	Governor Nikki R. Haley	2/28/2014	7/1/2020
3rd Congressional District	Member	Barker, Anthony G.	Governor Henry McMaster	2/27/2018	7/1/2023
4th Congressional District	Member	Burns, Edward Grantland	Governor Henry McMaster	8/13/2018	7/1/2024
5th Congressional District	Member	Odom, Ralph A.	Governor Nikki R. Haley	2/21/2014	7/1/2019
6th Congressional District	Member	Askins, Gregory B.	Governor Nikki R. Haley	6/4/2014	7/1/2020
7th Congressional District	Member	Homan, Philip G.	Governor Nikki R. Haley	2/9/2016	7/1/2018
At Large	Member	Bright, Gwendolyn	Governor Nikki R. Haley	3/8/2011	7/1/2016
At Large	Member	Yaun, Matthew L.	Governor Nikki R. Haley	8/14/2014	7/1/2020
At Large	Member	Martin, Montez C. Jr.	Governor Nikki R. Haley	10/14/2014	7/1/2019
At Large, Vocational Experience	Member	Schrum, Roger P.	Governor Nikki R. Haley	6/1/2016	7/1/2017
Secretary of Commerce	Ex Officio Member				
Superintendent of Education	Ex Officio Member				

S.C. Code 59-53-10 states that “One member must be appointed from each congressional district, with the advice and consent of the legislative delegations of the congressional district involved, and be a resident thereof. There must be four at-large members appointed by the Governor, one of whom must be experienced in the policy development of secondary vocational education and adult basic and adult secondary education and one of whom must be experienced in the policy development of federal job training programs.” Each of the technical colleges is governed by its own commission. All but two of those commissions are established in state law and their membership varies in size, length of terms, and how appointed.

Operations/Programs

Instructional Programs

This program focuses on the technical colleges and the academic affairs & student services area within the system office. The academic affairs area reviews and approves courses that can be offered at the technical colleges. It focuses on competencies rather than classes. The office also conducts annual program evaluations for each college using data collected by the system office and submitted by the colleges.

For student services, the board works with the registrar, admissions, and chief student officers at each of the technical colleges. They also handle student complaints and grievances and oversee the office of civil rights. If a college wants to build a building, it has to be approved by the State Board first and then CHE before going through the building approval process for the state.

Economic Development

This program includes the economic development initiatives for the system office. It includes the readySC program that provides recruiting and training assistance to companies that are expanding or looking to move to South Carolina. The program works with the state’s 16 technical colleges to develop a training curriculum tailored to meet a company’s workforce requirements - at no cost to that company. This programmatic unit also supports Apprenticeship Carolina that assists companies through the registered apprenticeship process from initial information to full recognition in the National Registered Apprenticeship System. Companies with registered programs earn a \$1,000 South Carolina state tax credit for each registered apprentice employee who works at least seven months during each year. It also oversees the Enterprise Zone Retraining Program (E-Zone). Manufacturing, processing, and technology intensive companies located in South Carolina can receive a refund for “retraining” employees. After approval by the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, by participating in the E-Zone program, qualified companies may be reimbursed up to \$1,000 per eligible employee, per year, against withholding taxes, for certain training and education.

Administration

This program consists of the administration unit for the agency including the President’s Office, finance and human resources, and information technology. It ensures that the system’s activities comply with state statutes. It works with the sixteen technical colleges that deliver the programs. The administration unit provides leadership for the system by working with the State Board members, the college Presidents, and the General Assembly.

Finance:

Most of the funding received by the Board is passed through to the technical colleges. The board receives funds from the lottery mainly for Lottery Tuition Assistance.

Revenues

	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19
System Office			
Administration	\$5,808,767	\$7,181,984	\$7,917,869
Academic Affairs	872,044	1,011,072	1,042,466
Economic and Workforce Development	11,344,249	10,055,706	9,002,421
Capital Reserve Fund Nonrecurring	8,266,461	15,409,814	6,264,462
Total	\$26,291,521	\$33,658,576	\$24,227,218
Technical Colleges			
Instructional Programs	109,393,409	124,739,573	130,907,012
Special Line Items - Recurring	19,342,941	9,897,555	9,897,555
Special Line Items - Nonrecurring	52,380,170	16,227,572	6,300,000
Capital Projects	104,198,402	224,843,822	151,816,163
Total	\$285,314,922	\$375,708,522	\$298,920,730
Special Revenue and Grant Programs			
Lottery	54,836,117	59,426,789	84,523,451
Special Revenue	166,284	166,271	146,427
Federal and Other Grants	7,999,272	7,387,622	8,032,990
Total	\$63,001,673	\$66,980,682	\$92,702,868
Grand Total	\$374,608,116	\$476,347,780	\$415,850,816

Expenditures

	FY 16-17	FY 17-18
System Office		
Administration	\$5,021,157	\$5,621,105
Academic Affairs	860,957	897,500
Economic and Workforce Development	9,778,047	9,753,681
Capital Reserve Fund Nonrecurring	2,462,538	9,145,352
Total	\$18,122,699	\$25,417,638
Technical Colleges		
Instructional Programs	109,270,801	124,552,825
Special Line Items - Recurring	19,342,941	9,897,555
Special Line Items - Nonrecurring	31,952,598	10,127,572
Capital Projects	23,312,298	75,767,019
Total	\$183,878,638	\$220,344,971
Special Revenue and Grant Programs		
Lottery	53,076,935	58,945,384
Special Revenue	50,012	65,694
Federal and Other Grants	1,109,317	2,768,821
Total	\$54,236,264	61,779,899
Grand Total	\$256,237,601	\$307,542,508

Budget Request

For FY 19-20, the State Board requested \$22.5 million in recurring state funds for instructional programs at the technical colleges, \$31 million in nonrecurring state funds for readySC and equipment, and \$272 million in capital funds for the building requests from individual technical colleges. The recurring state funds would be distributed to the technical colleges using the existing allocation model. From the Capital Reserve Fund, the agency received \$9.2 million for readySC direct training and \$4 million for capital projects at three technical colleges. It also received \$6 million for in-state tuition mitigation funding.

For FY 18-19, the State Board received the \$20 million in funding it requested for equipment and readySC from lottery funds. The lottery funds are not all available near the beginning of the fiscal year as the Capital Reserve Funds are, which had funded readySC in previous budgets. readySC may need to access funds sooner than they are available to provide the training needed by businesses.

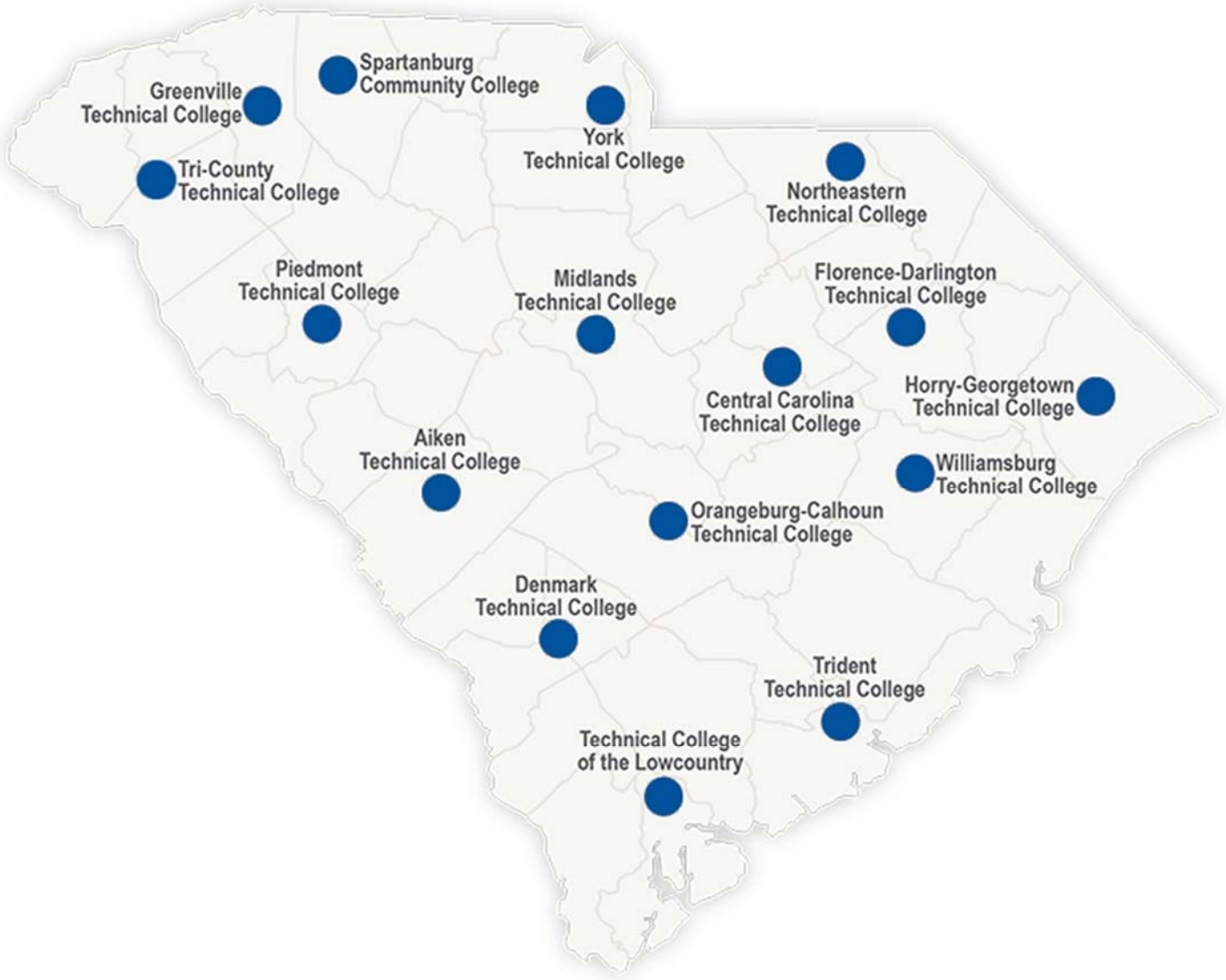
Staffing

As of September 2019, the state office had 117 filled FTE positions with 22.5 vacancies for the 139.5 authorized positions. It also had 35 temporary employees, 6 temporary grant employees and 77 time-limited employees. These positions do not include the employees of the 16 technical colleges.

II. Issues

Technical Colleges

The State Board has authority for all the technical colleges in the state. S.C. Code §59-53-20 states that “[t]he State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education shall have within its jurisdiction ... all state-supported technical institutions and their programs that are presently operating and any created in the future.” Currently there are 16 technical college main campuses with 64 additional satellite campuses.



Each technical college has one or more counties in the area it is responsible for serving and whose residents are charged in-county tuition. The following table shows the counties each technical college is responsible for serving and the enrollment at the technical college for 2017-2018.

College	Counties	Enrollment
Aiken Technical	Aiken	3,296
Central Carolina Technical	Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, Sumter	4,943
Denmark Technical	Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell	863
Florence-Darlington Technical	Darlington, Florence, Marion	7,283
Greenville Technical	Greenville	15,698
Horry-Georgetown Technical	Georgetown, Horry	9,054
Midlands Technical	Fairfield, Lexington, Richland	14,571
Northeastern Technical	Chesterfield, Dillon, Marlboro	1,648
Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical	Calhoun, Orangeburg	3,324
Piedmont Technical	Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Newberry, Saluda	6,206
Spartanburg Community	Cherokee, Spartanburg, Union	6,452
Technical College of the Lowcountry	Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper	3,341
Tri-County Technical	Anderson, Oconee, Pickens	7,785
Trident Technical	Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester	18,206
Williamsburg Technical	Williamsburg	1,005
York Technical	Chester, Lancaster, York	6,117
Total		109,792

The State Board is responsible for determining and distributing state funding to each technical college. The board has a funding formula to determine how much each college will receive for its operations. This formula is mainly based on the number of students enrolled in the college but also considers other factors. The colleges also receive funding which is specifically directed to the college in the appropriations act as well as funding from the lottery, mainly through the Lottery Tuition Assistance. The following table shows the amount of funding by source distributed by the board to each college for the past three fiscal years.

	FY 16-17				FY 17-18			FY 18-19		
	General				General			General		
	Recurring	Non-Recurring	Lottery	Total	Recurring	Lottery	Total	Recurring	Lottery	Total
Aiken	4,559,708	5,434,216	426,291	10,420,215	4,471,202	610,766	5,081,968	4,616,492	895,262	5,511,754
Central Carolina	5,693,754	11,320,670	512,756	17,527,180	6,044,137	763,701	6,807,838	6,461,858	1,347,032	7,808,890
Denmark	2,781,151	1,915,484	270,850	4,967,485	2,738,757	398,844	3,137,601	2,486,304	1,057,453	3,543,757
Florence-Darlington	8,847,101	6,358,078	686,255	15,891,434	9,627,782	1,076,374	10,704,156	10,261,946	2,501,574	12,763,520
Greenville	18,172,397	7,778,496	1,324,646	27,275,539	17,614,397	2,196,930	19,811,327	17,533,870	3,658,548	21,192,418
Horry-Georgetown	8,892,517	4,563,730	827,690	14,283,937	9,642,796	1,261,973	10,904,769	10,470,389	2,587,596	13,057,985
Midlands	15,859,329	5,607,743	1,165,280	22,632,352	16,042,828	1,779,928	17,822,756	16,411,192	3,233,759	19,644,951
Northeastern	2,455,715	4,142,679	292,302	6,890,696	2,630,700	436,870	3,067,570	2,865,732	854,633	3,720,365
Orangeburg-Calhoun	4,871,768	6,201,512	456,886	11,530,166	5,292,333	834,865	6,127,198	5,380,638	1,401,669	6,782,307
Piedmont	7,969,538	4,739,767	717,566	13,426,871	8,223,859	1,061,828	9,285,687	8,413,507	2,032,829	10,446,336
Spartanburg	8,398,550	5,512,266	655,477	14,566,293	8,557,953	975,658	9,533,611	8,805,601	2,014,375	10,819,976
Technical College of the Lowcountry	3,620,143	5,567,171	381,695	9,569,009	4,388,343	568,935	4,957,278	4,754,965	870,679	5,625,644
Tri-County	9,167,494	5,992,641	773,076	15,933,211	10,036,254	1,194,786	11,231,040	10,828,084	2,038,831	12,866,915
Trident	18,138,651	17,624,725	1,516,631	37,280,007	19,246,531	2,281,137	21,527,668	19,862,818	4,392,080	24,254,898
Williamsburg	1,915,029	4,106,872	261,187	6,283,088	2,319,853	375,929	2,695,782	2,519,964	433,475	2,953,439
York	7,112,391	7,909,614	633,065	15,655,070	7,461,794	962,142	8,423,936	7,819,458	1,498,879	9,318,337
	128,455,236	104,775,664	10,901,653	244,132,553	134,339,519	16,780,666	151,120,185	139,492,818	30,818,674	170,311,492

In addition to receiving funds distributed by the State Board, the technical colleges receive local funding and charge tuition and fees to their students. The State Board approves a cap each year on the percentage increase in

tuition that a technical college can charge, but the board for each technical college determines the amount of tuition charged annually.

Tuition and Required Fees for Full-Time Students

Technical College	Tuition and Fees	FY 18-19	% Change	
			10 Year	1 Year
Aiken	In-State	\$4,656	28.4%	4.2%
	Out-of-State	6,850	(32.3%)	.29%
Central Carolina	In-State	4,608	39.3%	3.8%
	Out-of-State	7,704	34.1%	3.9%
Denmark	In-State	4,440	78.2%	(5.5%)
	Out-of-State	8,640	84.8%	12.2%
Florence-Darlington	In-State	4,462	35.1%	4.5%
	Out-of-State	6,598	22.2%	3.0%
Greenville	In-State	4,590	31.4%	3.8%
	Out-of-State	9,102	27.9%	3.8%
Horry-Georgetown	In-State	4,252	32.6%	3.5%
	Out-of-State	8,380	66.1%	3.5%
Midlands	In-State	4,530	25.6%	7.5%
	Out-of-State	13,074	24.8%	7.3%
Northeastern	In-State	4,158	24.4%	1.2%
	Out-of-State	6,918	17.5%	.70%
Orangeburg-Calhoun	In-State	4,466	39.4%	5.1%
	Out-of-State	7,226	16.2%	3.1%
Piedmont	In-State	4,456	39.8%	3.6%
	Out-of-State	6,448	30.5%	3.7%
Spartanburg CC	In-State	4,662	34.1%	4.9%
	Out-of-State	9,342	29.8%	4.3%
TC of the Lowcountry	In-State	4,684	38.1%	6.0%
	Out-of-State	10,036	35.0%	4.8%
Tri-County	In-State	4,327	36.3%	3.7%
	Out-of-State	9,751	38.7%	4.2%
Trident	In-State	4,439	28.5%	3.7%
	Out-of-State	8,280	26.8%	3.7%
Williamsburg	In-State	4,368	43.6%	3.4%
	Out-of-State	8,280	41.5%	3.3%
York	In-State	4,344	28.7%	4.0%
	Out-of-State	9,504	26.2%	1.8%
Average	In-State	4,465	35.4%	3.5%
	Out-of-State	8,514	27.1%	4.1%

For the average tuition at the technical colleges, the percent increase over ten years is less as compared to 4-year institutions with an average of 36.4% for in-state and 40.4% for out-of-state. The percent increase of the average tuition over one year is higher for the technical colleges than the 4-year institutions which is 2.2% for in-state and 2.6% for out-of-state. For FY 18-19, the average tuition charged by the technical colleges is about one-third of the average tuition charged by the 4-year institutions, \$12,217 for in-state and \$26,979 for out-of-state.

Program Evaluation

Annually, each of the sixteen technical colleges submits an evaluation report which includes information on all associate degree, diploma, and certificate programs. The State Board uses that data to publish a Program Evaluation Summary which reports information about the graduates and the awards. It also calculates the graduate placement rate which measures the percentage of graduates who are working in jobs. For 16-17, the overall placement rate for all of the technical colleges was 90.3% which is the highest rate over the past five years. The highest placement rates were for hospitality and tourism, general, and education and training careers. The board also monitors the financial and enrollment status of the colleges and reports findings and recommendations to the General Assembly as appropriate.

Agency Recommendation

The State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education should continue to monitor the status of the technical colleges and communicate its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly.

Dual Enrollment

Dual enrollment was allowed by the Education and Economic Development Act and applies to students who are enrolled in both high school and college courses. The Commission on Higher Education is responsible for setting the policies for the courses. Students can receive both high school and college credit for dual enrollment classes. The Technical College System is not the only provider of dual enrollment courses and the specific courses offered to students depends on the technical college's agreement with the school district. For academic year 17-18, students were enrolled in 560 unique dual enrollment courses. The enrollment varies by county as shown in the following table.

Annual Dual Enrollment by County, 2017-2018

County	Enrollment
Abbeville	59
Aiken	228
Allendale	15
Anderson	684
Bamberg	168
Barnwell	149
Beaufort	300
Berkeley	567
Calhoun	140
Charleston	1,116
Cherokee	117
Chester	47
Chesterfield	204
Clarendon	114
Colleton	9
Darlington	295
Dillon	67
Dorchester	463
Edgefield	91

Fairfield	102
Florence	1,405
Georgetown	49
Greenville	1,511
Greenwood	246
Hampton	110
Horry	677
In State Unknown	107
Jasper	50
Kershaw	225
Lancaster	9
Laurens	82
Lee	73
Lexington	305
Marion	89
Marlboro	109
McCormick	63
Newberry	114
Oconee	67
Orangeburg	505
Out of Continental US	28
Out of State	35
Pickens	176
Richland	247
Saluda	60
Spartanburg	1,095
Sumter	320
Union	31
Williamsburg	386
York	451
Total	13,560

In addition to dual enrollment courses, some of the technical colleges also have bridge programs with four-year institutions. The structure of the programs differ by institution and are governed by agreements signed by the colleges.

Agency Recommendation

The State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education should continue to work with the technical colleges to facilitate the development of classes and programs with high schools and four-year institutions as alternative means for students to be served by the technical colleges.

Division of Economic Development

This division is responsible for workforce education and training that is related to specific companies. It houses the readySC™ program, Apprenticeship Carolina, and has oversight of the Enterprise Zone Retraining Act (eZone).

readySC™

readySC™ provides recruiting and training assistance to companies that are expanding or looking to move to South Carolina. The program works with the state's 16 technical colleges to develop a training curriculum tailored to meet a company's workforce requirements - at no cost to that company. To qualify for assistance:

- Jobs projected must be new, permanent, full-time, and direct hire for the state.
- Pay represents a competitive wage for the area.
- Benefit package must include health insurance.
- Number of jobs created must be sufficient to allow readySC™ to provide training in a cost-effective manner.

The program offers five services to qualified companies: recruiting solutions, curriculum development and training, qualified instructors, a training site, and project management. Over 2,000 companies have participated in the program since it started in 1961 with almost 300,000 individual participants. For FY 15-16 through FY 17-18, there were about 25,000 participants trained, 20% of those for Boeing and Continental Tire. Over those three fiscal years, there were programs in 35 counties.

County	Programs	Total Trained
Aiken	1	451
Anderson	24	2,181
Bamberg	1	16
Barnwell	2	126
Berkeley	3	1,016
Calhoun	1	10
Charleston	12	5,269
Cherokee	3	388
Chester	3	748
Chesterfield	2	313
Clarendon	1	42
Colleton	1	17
Darlington	1	134
Dillon	1	255
Dorchester	7	156
Fairfield	3	361
Florence	3	422
Greenville	39	2,632
Greenwood	4	449
Horry	1	34
Kershaw	2	68
Lancaster	7	678
Laurens	7	1,098
Lee	1	71
Lexington	5	676
Marion	2	120
Newberry	1	608
Oconee	8	584
Orangeburg	3	287

Pickens	9	549
Richland	5	301
Spartanburg	26	2,772
Sumter	2	1,518
Union	1	59
York	7	693
Total	199	25,102

Apprenticeship Carolina

This program assists companies through the registered apprenticeship process from initial information to full recognition in the National Registered Apprenticeship System. Companies with registered programs earn a \$1,000 South Carolina state tax credit for each registered apprentice employee who works at least seven months during each year. Nine hundred and twenty companies have participated in the program since it started and 113 were new in FY 16-17. There have been 26,864 apprentices since inception and 8,384 were new in FY 16-17.

Enterprise Zone Retraining Program

Manufacturing, processing, and technology intensive companies located in South Carolina can receive a refund for “retraining” employees. After approval by the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education, by participating in the Enterprise Zone Retraining Program (E-Zone), qualified companies may be reimbursed up to \$1,000 per eligible employee, per year, against withholding taxes, for certain training and education. A company must spend at least \$1.50 on retraining eligible employees for every \$1.00 claimed as a credit against withholding taxes and pay an annual \$250 renewal fee. Eighty-eight companies have participated in this program since it started and 20 were new to the program in FY 16-17.

Scholarships

SC Promise Scholarship

In the FY 18-19 appropriations act, \$3.9 million was appropriated from the Education Lottery Account for the Palmetto Promise Scholarship Pilot for residents of the plaintiff trial districts in Abbeville County School District et al vs. South Carolina who are seeking an associate's degree, certificate, or diploma from any eligible postsecondary institution. Students were eligible to receive up to \$2,000 per academic year if they received a high school diploma or GED between 2013 and 2018 while residing in one of 34 school districts in South Carolina. According to the State Board, the total amount of scholarship money that has been disbursed is \$1,752,939.46. There were 1,835 students who received the scholarships. There were also five students who received the scholarships at two different colleges but not during the same semester.

SC WINS Scholarship

For FY 19-20, \$17 million was appropriated from the Education Lottery Account for the South Carolina Workforce Industry Needs Scholarship (SC WINS). Students are eligible to receive this scholarship if they are receiving a Lottery Tuition Assistance Program Scholarship and are either majoring in a critical workforce area, as recommended by the State Board and approved by the South Carolina Coordinating Council for Workforce Development, or meet the USDA income eligibility guidelines for free and reduced-priced meals. The SC WINS scholarship is equal to the cost of tuition and mandatory fees after applying all other scholarships or grants, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars. According to the State Board, for the Fall 2019 semester, recipients

will receive \$50 per credit hour up to \$600 total after applying all other scholarships or grants. The scholarship may cover the cost of tuition and mandatory fees. There is also a book allowance of up to \$300 per year if a student is enrolled in at least one course in a critical workforce area during the semester. Identified critical workforce areas include healthcare, computer and information technology, advanced manufacturing, construction, hospitality and tourism, and transportation.

Foundation

The S.C. Technical College System has a foundation as do many of the individual technical colleges. According to an agency official, the S.C. Technical College System Foundation has not been very active and is used mainly for scholarships for students as well as employee appreciation days. According to the foundation's 2017 IRS filing, it had \$53,464 in revenues, \$25,313 in expenses, and \$545,407 in net assets. The finance office at the State Board handles all the operations for the fund, but the amount and number of transactions is minimal.