**South Carolina General Assembly**

120th Session, 2013-2014

**S. 738**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Senators Peeler, Alexander and Hayes

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Introduced in the Senate on May 29, 2013

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

Summary: Method of determining the legal residence of a candidate

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

5/29/2013 Senate Introduced and read first time ([Senate Journal‑page 12](file:///h:\SJ%20Archive\2013\05-29-13.docx))

5/29/2013 Senate Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** ([Senate Journal‑page 12](file:///h:\SJ%20Archive\2013\05-29-13.docx))

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[5/29/2013](file:///p:\pprever\2013-14\738_20130529.docx)

**A** **BILL**

TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 2‑20‑32 SO AS TO PROVIDE THE METHOD OF DETERMINING THE LEGAL RESIDENCE OF A CANDIDATE FOR A NONJUDICIAL OFFICE FILLED BY A VOTE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 20, Title 2 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

“Section 2‑20‑32. (A) For purposes of establishing the legal residence of a candidate for an office filled by a vote of the General Assembly who must be screened by the joint committee pursuant to this chapter, the candidate’s legal residence is the address shown on the candidate’s written notice of voter registration issued by the appropriate county board if that address conforms to the address of the residence occupied by the candidate on the date the candidate filed the letter of intent to seek the office if that residence received the special four percent property tax assessment ratio allowed pursuant to Section 12‑43‑220(c) on account of the candidate’s occupancy of the residence on that date.

(B) If the candidate’s residence on the date the candidate filed the letter of intent with the joint committee was not eligible for the special property tax assessment ratio described in subsection (A) on account of the candidate’s occupancy of the residence on that date, then the candidate’s legal residence is the address shown on the candidate’s written notice of voter registration issued by the appropriate county board but only if the residence at that address, if owned by the candidate, would be eligible to receive the property tax assessment ratio allowed pursuant to Section 12‑43‑220(c) on account of the candidate’s occupancy of that residence on the date the candidate filed the letter of intent to seek the office.”

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

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