**Wednesday, March 31, 2021**

**(Statewide Session)**

~~Indicates Matter Stricken~~

Indicates New Matter

 The Senate assembled at 1:00 P.M., the hour to which it stood adjourned, and was called to order by the PRESIDENT.

 A quorum being present, the proceedings were opened with a devotion by the Chaplain as follows:

I Samuel 17:23

 We read in I Samuel that, while David was speaking with his brothers:

 “Goliath, the Philistine champion from Gath, stepped out from his lines and shouted his usual defiance, and David heard it…”

 Friends, let us pray: O God, even today it seems that these Senators and their dedicated staff members -- like David -- find themselves again and again up against giants. And these modern day giants are indeed formidable ones, as unnerving and menacing as Goliath of old seems to have been. Education issues, budget difficulties, business development challenges, the protection and well-being of our citizens -- the list seems endless. And all of this, Lord, is why we pray that You will grant strength and courage to each one of these leaders. By Your grace allow this Senate to fight unfailingly for the good of the people of South Carolina, always standing up for what is right and best, even as they strive to honor You, O Lord. So we pray in Your wondrous name, Amen.

 The PRESIDENT called for Petitions, Memorials, Presentments of Grand Juries and such like papers.

**Point of Quorum**

 At 1:05 P.M., Senator ALEXANDER made the point that a quorum was not present. It was ascertained that a quorum was present. The Senate resumed.

**REGULATION RECEIVED**

 The following was received and referred to the appropriate committee for consideration:

Document No. 5034

Agency: Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation-Board of Cosmetology

Chapter: 35

Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Sections 40-1-70, 40-13-60, and 40-13-230(D)

SUBJECT: Emergency Temporary Work Permits

Received by Lieutenant Governor March 31, 2021

Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce and Industry

 **Doctor of the Day**

 Senator SENN introduced Dr. Marcelo Hochman of Charleston, S.C., Doctor of the Day.

**Leave of Absence**

 At 1:19 P.M., Senator LOFTIS requested a leave of absence for Senator CORBIN for the day.

**Leave of Absence**

 At 1:19 P.M., Senator SABB requested a leave of absence for Senator KIMPSON for the day.

**Leave of Absence**

 At 1:39 P.M., Senator FANNING requested a leave of absence for Senator McLEOD until 1:50 P.M.

**Leave of Absence**

 At 4:00 P.M., Senator SENN requested a leave of absence from April 6, 2021, through April 8, 2021.

**CO-SPONSORS ADDED**

The following co-sponsors were added to the respective Bills:

S. 245 Sens. Bennett and M. Johnson

S. 290 Sen. Turner

S. 351 Sen. Malloy

S. 425 Sen. Young

S. 499 Sen. Kimbrell

S. 596 Sen. Leatherman

S. 675 Sen. Bennett

S. 677 Sen. Kimbrell

S. 685 Sen. Malloy

**RECALLED**

 S. 153 -- Senator Martin: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 7‑7‑490, AS AMENDED, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE DESIGNATION OF VOTING PRECINCTS IN SPARTANBURG COUNTY, SO AS TO CHANGE THE NAME OF THE SPARTANBURG HIGH SCHOOL VOTING PRECINCT TO THE MCCRACKEN MIDDLE SCHOOL VOTING PRECINCT, AND TO UPDATE THE MAP NUMBER ON WHICH THE NAMES OF THE SPARTANBURG COUNTY VOTING PRECINCTS MAY BE FOUND AND MAINTAINED BY THE REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE.

 Senator MARTIN asked unanimous consent to make a motion to recall the Bill from the Committee on Judiciary.

 The Bill was recalled from the Committee on Judiciary and ordered placed on the Calendar for consideration tomorrow.

**RECALLED**

 S. 716 -- Senator Climer: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 7‑7‑530 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE DESIGNATION OF VOTING PRECINCTS IN YORK COUNTY, TO ADD THE CRESCENT AND HANDS MILL VOTING PRECINCTS, AND TO UPDATE THE MAP NUMBER ON WHICH THE NAMES OF THESE PRECINCTS MAY BE FOUND.

 Senator CLIMER asked unanimous consent to make a motion to recall the Bill from the Committee on Judiciary.

 The Bill was recalled from the Committee on Judiciary and ordered placed on the Calendar for consideration tomorrow.

**Expression of Personal Interest**

 Senator MALLOY rose for an Expression of Personal Interest.

**Expression of Personal Interest**

 Senator SENN rose for an Expression of Personal Interest.

**INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

 The following were introduced:

 S. 715 -- Senators Shealy, Setzler and Harpootlian: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 59-53-1710 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE COMPOSITION OF THE MIDLANDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE COMMISSION, TO EXPAND THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION BY ADDING AN ADDITIONAL SEAT APPOINTED BY THE LEXINGTON COUNTY LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION AND ADDING AN ADDITIONAL SEAT APPOINTED BY THE RICHLAND COUNTY LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION.

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 Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

 S. 716 -- Senator Climer: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 7-7-530 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE DESIGNATION OF VOTING PRECINCTS IN YORK COUNTY, TO ADD THE CRESCENT AND HANDS MILL VOTING PRECINCTS, AND TO UPDATE THE MAP NUMBER ON WHICH THE NAMES OF THESE PRECINCTS MAY BE FOUND.

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 Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

 S. 717 -- Senators Jackson and Verdin: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 44-7-170(B) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO INSTITUTIONS AND TRANSACTIONS EXEMPT FROM THE STATE CERTIFICATION OF NEED AND HEALTH FACILITY LICENSURE ACT, TO ADD DIABETES SCREENING FACILITIES.

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 Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Medical Affairs.

 S. 718 -- Senator Gambrell: A BILL TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 38-61-80 SO AS TO ESTABLISH THAT A DIRECT PRIMARY CARE AGREEMENT IS NOT A CONTRACT OF INSURANCE AND NOT SUBJECT TO REGULATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, AND TO DEFINE THE TERM DIRECT PRIMARY CARE AGREEMENT.

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 Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Insurance.

 S. 719 -- Senator Gambrell: A SENATE RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE AND HONOR THE WESTSIDE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM, COACHES, AND SCHOOL OFFICIALS FOR A REMARKABLE SEASON AND TO CONGRATULATE THEM FOR WINNING THE 2021 SOUTH CAROLINA CLASS AAAA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE.

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 The Senate Resolution was adopted.

 S. 720 -- Senator Fanning: A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO CONGRATULATE DR. GREG F. RUTHERFORD UPON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT AS PRESIDENT OF YORK TECHNICAL COLLEGE, TO COMMEND HIM FOR HIS MANY YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE, AND TO WISH HIM MUCH HAPPINESS AND FULFILLMENT IN ALL HIS FUTURE ENDEAVORS.

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 The Concurrent Resolution was adopted, ordered sent to the House.

 S. 721 -- Senators Alexander and Grooms: A BILL TO AMEND ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 5, TITLE 56 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE UNIFORM ACT REGULATING TRAFFIC ON HIGHWAYS, BY ADDING SECTION 56-5-100, TO PROVIDE THAT THE IMPLEMENTATION OR USE OF A MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY IMPROVEMENT THAT IS REQUIRED BY A COMPANY ENGAGING IN THE OPERATION OF A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED IN ANY EVALUATION OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S STATUS AS AN EMPLOYEE, JOINT EMPLOYEE, OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR OF THE COMPANY UNDER STATE LAW; AND TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS.

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 Read the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation.

 S. 722 -- Senator Loftis: A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO REITERATE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S WELL-FOUNDED EXPECTATION THAT THE GREENVILLE HEALTH AUTHORITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES SHALL CONSCIENTIOUSLY AND PROACTIVELY SUPERVISE THE LESSEE'S COMPLIANCE WITH ALL OF ITS DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES ENUMERATED IN THE MASTER AFFILIATION AGREEMENT AND THE LEASE AND CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT RATIFIED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN ACT 274 OF 2018.

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 The Concurrent Resolution was introduced and referred to the Committee on Medical Affairs.

 S. 723 -- Senator McLeod: A SENATE RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE AND COMMEND MRS. JACQUELINE EVON WIGGINS YASIN FOR HER THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE AS AN EDUCATOR IN SOUTH CAROLINA AND TO WISH HER MUCH SUCCESS AND FULFILLMENT IN ALL HER FUTURE ENDEAVORS.

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 The Senate Resolution was adopted.

**REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES**

 Senator CAMPSEN from the Committee on Fish, Game and Forestry submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 29 -- Senators Hutto and McElveen: A BILL TO AMEND ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 21, TITLE 50 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION OF WATERCRAFT, BY ADDING SECTION 50-21-107, TO PROVIDE THAT OWNERS OF WATERCRAFT OF MORE THAN FIFTY HORSEPOWER MUST CARRY LIABILITY INSURANCE OF AT LEAST FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OF COVERAGE PER OCCURRENCE, TO PROVIDE PENALTIES, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF FINES.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator VERDIN from the Committee on Medical Affairs submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 150 -- Senators Davis, Hutto, Malloy, Rankin, Goldfinch, Harpootlian, Fanning, Matthews, Kimpson, Jackson, Leatherman, Grooms, Adams, Stephens, Shealy and McLeod: A BILL TO ENACT THE “SOUTH CAROLINA COMPASSIONATE CARE ACT”; TO AMEND CHAPTER 53, TITLE 44 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO POISONS, DRUGS, AND OTHER CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, BY ADDING ARTICLE 20, TO PROVIDE FOR THE SALE OF MEDICAL CANNABIS PRODUCTS AND THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH A SALE CAN OCCUR; TO AMEND SECTION 12‑36‑2120(69) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO EXEMPTIONS FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA SALES AND USE TAX, TO PROVIDE THAT CANNABIS SOLD BY A DISPENSARY TO A CARDHOLDER IS EXEMPT FROM A CERTAIN SALES TAX; TO REPEAL ARTICLE 4, CHAPTER 53, TITLE 44 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES THERAPEUTIC RESEARCH; AND TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator VERDIN from the Committee on Medical Affairs submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 177 -- Senators Corbin, Rice, Loftis, Verdin, Martin and Garrett: A JOINT RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE THAT COVID-19 VACCINATIONS ARE PURELY VOLUNTARY, TO PROVIDE THAT AN EMPLOYER CANNOT TAKE AN ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTION AGAINST AN EMPLOYEE WHO CHOOSES NOT TO UNDERGO A COVID-19 VACCINATION, AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL CANNOT REQUIRE ISOLATION OR QUARANTINE FOR A PERSON WHO CHOOSES NOT TO UNDERGO A COVID-19 VACCINATION.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator CLIMER from the Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources polled out S. 308 favorable:

 S. 308 -- Senator Fanning: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 44‑1‑143, AS AMENDED, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO HOME‑BASED FOOD PRODUCTION OPERATIONS, SO AS TO ALLOW A HOME‑BASED FOOD PRODUCTION OPERATION TO SELL FOOD TO AN INFORMED PERSON AND TO REQUIRE A DISCLOSURE ON CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS.

**Poll of the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee**

**Polled 17; Ayes 16; Nays 0; Not Voting 1**

**AYES**

Climer Verdin Williams

McElveen Fanning Goldfinch

Talley Harpootlian Loftis

Davis Adams Garrett
Gustafson *Michael Johnson* Kimbrell

Stephens

**Total--16**

**NAYS**

**Total--0**

**NOT VOTING**

Sabb

**Total--1**

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator VERDIN from the Committee on Medical Affairs submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 379 -- Senators Cash and Kimbrell: A BILL TO AMEND CHAPTER 89, TITLE 44 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE BIRTHING CENTER LICENSURE ACT, BY ADDING ARTICLE 3, TO PROVIDE THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SHALL PROMULGATE REGULATIONS TO INTEGRATE BIRTHING CENTERS AND LICENSED MIDWIVES INTO PERINATAL CARE SERVICES, AND TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator LEATHERMAN from the Committee on Finance submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 436 -- Senators Cromer, Shealy, Rice, Talley, K. Johnson, Scott, Turner, Alexander and Gambrell: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 12‑6‑3530, AS AMENDED, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDITS, SO AS TO DELETE AN AGGREGATE CREDIT PROVISION AND SET AN ANNUAL LIMIT.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator RANKIN from the Committee on Judiciary submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 464 -- Senators Rankin and McElveen: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 58‑31‑20 OF THE 1976 SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS, TO PROVIDE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY SHALL NOT BE APPOINTED FOR MORE THAN TWO UNEXPIRED CONSECUTIVE TERMS AND FOR EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BOARD MEMBER; TO ADD SECTION 58‑31‑225 TO PROVIDE THAT THE OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF HAS AUTHORITY TO MAKE INSPECTIONS, AUDITS, AND EXAMINATIONS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY FOR ELECTRIC AND WATER RATES; TO AMEND SECTION 58‑31‑380 TO ESTABLISH A PROCESS TO RECEIVE PUBLIC COMMENT AND A PUBLIC HEARING IN SETTING ELECTRIC RATES, AND FOR THE OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF TO REVIEW THE PROPOSED RATES AND COMMENT BEFORE THE RATES GO INTO EFFECT; TO AMEND SECTION 58‑33‑20 TO INCLUDE THE PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY IN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR UTILITY FACILITY SITING; TO AMEND SECTION 58‑37‑40 TO DELETE SUBSECTION (A)(3); AND TO ADD SECTION 58‑37‑45 TO REQUIRE THE SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY TO SUBMIT AN INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION AND TO PROVIDE FOR PLAN REQUIREMENTS.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator LEATHERMAN from the Committee on Finance submitted a favorable report on:

 S. 587 -- Senator Turner: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 11-41-75(A) AND (B) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BONDS FOR CONVENTIONS AND TRADE SHOWS, TO PROVIDE THAT THE PROVISIONS REQUIRING THE REIMBURSEMENT OF BOND PROCEEDS, PLUS INTEREST, UPON THE SALE OF A MEETING AND EXHIBIT SPACE ARE NOT APPLICABLE IF THE SALE PROCEEDS ARE USED IN THEIR ENTIRETY FOR A NEW MEETING AND EXHIBIT SPACE OF NOT LESS THAN FIFTY THOUSAND SQUARE FEET, OR TO REIMBURSE A STATE AGENCY, INSTRUMENTALITY, OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION FOR THE ACQUISITION OR CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW MEETING AND EXHIBIT SPACE OF NOT LESS THAN FIFTY THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IF CONSTRUCTION OCCURRED PRIOR TO THE SALE OF THE ORIGINAL MEETING AND EXHIBIT SPACE, AND TO PROVIDE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE EXEMPTION APPLIES.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator LEATHERMAN from the Committee on Finance submitted a favorable report on:

 S. 609 -- Senator Alexander: A BILL TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 12‑2‑140 SO AS TO AUTHORIZE STATE AGENCIES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS THAT HAVE ACCESS TO FEDERAL TAX INFORMATION TO CONDUCT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS ON ITS EMPLOYEES AND CONTRACTORS.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator RANKIN from the Committee on Judiciary submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 619 -- Senators Rankin, Leatherman, Hutto, Fanning and Climer: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 61-4-720 OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS, 1976, RELATING TO SALE OF WINE BY WINERIES LOCATED IN THE STATE AND WINE TASTE SAMPLES, TO PROVIDE FOR SALES OF WINE ON WINERY PREMISES IF THE WINERY IS THE PRIMARY AMERICAN SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR THE WINE SOLD; TO AMEND SECTIONS 61-4-1515 OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS, 1976, TO PROVIDE FOR THE SALE OF BEER WITH AN ALCOHOL CONTENT OF TWELVE PERCENT OR LESS ON THE BREWERY PREMISES AND THE SALE OF SEALED BEER WITH AN ALCOHOL CONTENT OF FOURTEEN PERCENT OR LESS ON BREWERY PREMISES IF THE BREWERY IS THE PRIMARY AMERICAN SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR THE BEER SOLD; TO AMEND SECTION 61-6-1140 OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS, 1976, TO PROVIDE FOR THE RETAIL SALES AND TASTINGS OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS AT MICRO-DISTILLERIES IF THE MICRO-DISTILLERY IS THE PRIMARY AMERICAN SOURCE OF SUPPLY OR THE ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS PRODUCED AT THE LICENSED PREMISES ARE SUBJECT TO OTHER LIMITATIONS; AND TO AMEND CHAPTER 2, TITLE 61 OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 61-2-177, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CREATION OF A MANUFACTURER’S SATELLITE CERTIFICATE FOR BREWERIES, WINERIES, AND MICRO-DISTILLERIES TO ESTABLISH SATELLITE LOCATIONS FOR SALE OF THEIR PRODUCTS, SUBJECT TO CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator LEATHERMAN from the Committee on Finance submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 644 -- Senator Scott: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 11‑35‑5270, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE DIVISION OF SMALL AND MINORITY BUSINESS CONTRACTING AND CERTIFICATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, SO AS TO TRANSFER THE DIVISION TO THE COMMISSION FOR MINORITY AFFAIRS; TO AMEND SECTION 1‑11‑10, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO THE COMPOSITION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION, SO AS TO MAKE A CONFORMING CHANGE; TO PROVIDE VARIOUS NECESSARY PROVISIONS TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER; AND TO MAKE THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator LEATHERMAN from the Committee on Finance submitted a favorable report on:

 S. 658 -- Senator Bennett: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 1‑11‑710 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BENEFIT AUTHORITY MAKING INSURANCE AVAILABLE TO ACTIVE AND RETIRED EMPLOYEES, TO PROVIDE THAT THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BENEFIT AUTHORITY MAY ESTABLISH RULES FOR ELIGIBILITY AND ENROLLMENT FOR FULLY INSURED INSURANCE PRODUCTS FOR WHICH IT IS THE PLAN SPONSOR AND TO PROVIDE THAT MEDICAL EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED SOONER THAN THIRTY DAYS FROM THE DATE A PERSON IS FIRST ELIGIBLE TO ENROLL IN A FULLY INSURED INSURANCE PRODUCT; TO AMEND SECTION 9‑1‑1650 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO AMOUNTS PAID UPON THE TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT UNDER THE SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM, TO PROVIDE THAT A MEMBER WHO IS NOT RETIRED MAY NAME CONTINGENT BENEFICIARIES IN THE SAME MANNER AS PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES, TO PROVIDE THAT A CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY DOES NOT HAVE CERTAIN RIGHTS UNLESS ALL PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES HAVE PREDECEASED THE MEMBER AND THE MEMBER’S DEATH OCCURS BEFORE RETIREMENT, AND TO PROVIDE THAT A MEMBER MAY NOT NAME A CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY FOR DEATH BENEFITS UNDER A PRERETIREMENT DEATH BENEFIT PROGRAM; TO AMEND SECTION 9‑8‑110(1) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO PAYMENTS ON THE DEATH OF A MEMBER OR BENEFICIARY UNDER THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR JUDGES AND SOLICITORS, TO PROVIDE THAT A MEMBER WHO IS NOT RETIRED MAY NAME SECONDARY BENEFICIARIES IN THE SAME MANNER AS PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES, TO PROVIDE THAT A SECONDARY BENEFICIARY DOES NOT HAVE CERTAIN RIGHTS UNLESS ALL PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES HAVE PREDECEASED THE MEMBER AND THE MEMBER’S DEATH OCCURS BEFORE RETIREMENT, AND TO PROVIDE THAT A MEMBER MAY NOT NAME A SECONDARY BENEFICIARY FOR DEATH BENEFITS UNDER A PRERETIREMENT DEATH BENEFIT PROGRAM; TO AMEND SECTION 9‑9‑100(1) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO PAYMENTS ON THE DEATH OF A MEMBER OR BENEFICIARY UNDER THE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, TO PROVIDE THAT A MEMBER WHO IS NOT RETIRED MAY NAME CONTINGENT BENEFICIARIES IN THE SAME MANNER AS PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES, TO PROVIDE THAT A CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY DOES NOT HAVE CERTAIN RIGHTS UNLESS ALL PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES HAVE PREDECEASED THE MEMBER AND THE MEMBER’S DEATH OCCURS BEFORE RETIREMENT, AND TO PROVIDE THAT A MEMBER MAY NOT NAME A CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY FOR DEATH BENEFITS UNDER A PRERETIREMENT DEATH BENEFIT PROGRAM; TO AMEND SECTION 9‑11‑110(3) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE LUMP SUM PAID IN THE EVENT OF A DEATH UNDER THE POLICE OFFICERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM, TO PROVIDE THAT A MEMBER WHO IS NOT RETIRED MAY NAME CONTINGENT BENEFICIARIES IN THE SAME MANNER AS PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES, TO PROVIDE THAT A CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY DOES NOT HAVE CERTAIN RIGHTS UNLESS ALL PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES HAVE PREDECEASED THE MEMBER AND THE MEMBER’S DEATH OCCURS BEFORE RETIREMENT, AND TO PROVIDE THAT A MEMBER MAY NOT NAME A CONTINGENT BENEFICIARY FOR DEATH BENEFITS UNDER A PRERETIREMENT DEATH BENEFIT PROGRAM; AND TO REPEAL CHAPTER 2, TITLE 9 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE RETIREMENT AND PRERETIREMENT ADVISORY PANEL.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator LEATHERMAN from the Committee on Finance submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 675 -- Senators Kimbrell, Rice, Talley, Peeler, Gambrell, Turner, Alexander and Bennett: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 12‑37‑2460 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION OF TAX PROCEEDS, TO CREDIT THE PROCEEDS OF TAXES TO THE STATE AVIATION FUND; TO AMEND SECTION 55‑5‑280(B) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE STATE AVIATION FUND, TO PHASE IN THE CREDITING OF THE PROCEEDS; AND TO PROVIDE THAT A PORTION OF THE REVENUES COLLECTED MUST BE USED TO OBTAIN OR DEVELOP THROUGH THE SOUTH CAROLINA AERONAUTICS COMMISSION AN AIRPORT FACILITY IN A COUNTY WITHOUT AN AIRPORT FACILITY.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator LEATHERMAN from the Committee on Finance submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 677 -- Senators Davis, Goldfinch, Jackson, Shealy, Grooms, Gambrell, Matthews, Turner, Alexander, Hutto, Talley, Kimpson, McElveen, Stephens, M. Johnson and Williams: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 12-2-100 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO TAX CREDITS, TO PROVIDE FOR THE ALLOCATION OF A TAX CREDIT OR UNUSED CREDIT AMOUNT CARRIED FORWARD THAT IS EARNED BY A PARTNERSHIP OR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY TAXED AS A PARTNERSHIP.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator HEMBREE from the Committee on Education submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 S. 685 -- Senators Hembree, Kimpson, Setzler, Scott, Turner and Malloy: A BILL TO AMEND TITLE 59 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO EDUCATION, BY ADDING CHAPTER 158, TO PROVIDE FOR THE COMPENSATION OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETES FOR THE USE OF AN ATHLETE’S NAME, IMAGE, OR LIKENESS; AND TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator PEELER from the Committee on Operations and Management polled out S. 699 favorable:

 S. 699 -- Senators Peeler, Alexander, Scott and Verdin: A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO FIX WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 2021, AT NOON AS THE DATE AND TIME FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE TO MEET IN JOINT SESSION IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO ELECT ONE MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COUNCIL, AT‑LARGE, WHOSE TERM WILL EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2027; TO ELECT A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COASTAL CAROLINA UNIVERSITY FROM THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, SEAT 2, FOR A TERM TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2025; A MEMBER FROM THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, SEAT 4, FOR A TERM TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2025; FROM THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, SEAT 6, FOR A TERM TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2025, AND MEMBERS, AT‑LARGE, FROM SEATS 8, 10, 12, 14, AND 15, RESPECTIVELY, ALL FOR TERMS TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2025; TO ELECT A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WINTHROP UNIVERSITY, AT‑LARGE, SEAT 10, FOR A TERM TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2027; TO ELECT ONE MEMBER TO THE COMMISSION OF THE OLD EXCHANGE BUILDING, AT‑LARGE, WHOSE TERM WILL EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2027; AND TO ELECT FOUR MEMBERS, AT‑LARGE, OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE WIL LOU GRAY OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL, ALL FOR TERMS TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2025.

**Poll of the Operations & Management Committee**

**Polled 9; Ayes 9; Nays 0**

**AYES**

Peeler Leatherman Rankin

Malloy Massey Shealy

Turner Hutto Setzler

**Total--9**

**NAYS**

**Total--0**

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

**Adopted**

S. 699 -- Senators Peeler, Alexander, Scott and Verdin: A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION TO FIX WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 2021, AT NOON AS THE DATE AND TIME FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE TO MEET IN JOINT SESSION IN THE HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO ELECT ONE MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COUNCIL, AT‑LARGE, WHOSE TERM WILL EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2027; TO ELECT A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF COASTAL CAROLINA UNIVERSITY FROM THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, SEAT 2, FOR A TERM TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2025; A MEMBER FROM THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, SEAT 4, FOR A TERM TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2025; FROM THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, SEAT 6, FOR A TERM TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2025, AND MEMBERS, AT‑LARGE, FROM SEATS 8, 10, 12, 14, AND 15, RESPECTIVELY, ALL FOR TERMS TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2025; TO ELECT A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WINTHROP UNIVERSITY, AT‑LARGE, SEAT 10, FOR A TERM TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2027; TO ELECT ONE MEMBER TO THE COMMISSION OF THE OLD EXCHANGE BUILDING, AT‑LARGE, WHOSE TERM WILL EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2027; AND TO ELECT FOUR MEMBERS, AT‑LARGE, OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE WIL LOU GRAY OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL, ALL FOR TERMS TO EXPIRE JUNE 30, 2025.

 Senator ALEXANDER asked unanimous consent to make a motion to take the Concurrent Resolution up for immediate consideration.

 There was no objection.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Concurrent Resolution. The question then was the adoption of the Concurrent Resolution.

 On motion of Senator ALEXANDER, the Concurrent Resolution was adopted and ordered sent to the House.

 Senator LEATHERMAN from the Committee on Finance submitted a favorable report on:

 H. 3726 -- Reps. West, G.M. Smith, W. Cox, M.M. Smith, Pope, Simrill, Elliott, B. Cox, W. Newton, Thayer, Gagnon, Herbkersman, White, Wheeler, Rutherford, Ballentine and Ott: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 12‑36‑90, AS AMENDED, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE DEFINITION OF “GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES”, SO AS TO EXCLUDE AMOUNTS RECEIVED FROM A BUYDOWN.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

 Senator RANKIN from the Committee on Judiciary submitted a favorable with amendment report on:

 H. 3991 -- Reps. Rutherford, Wooten, Caskey, Thigpen, B. Cox, Elliott, Erickson, S. Williams and Rivers: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 16‑17‑680, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO PERMITS TO PURCHASE NONFERROUS METALS, TRANSPORTATION AND SALE OF NONFERROUS METALS, AND VARIOUS OFFENSES ASSOCIATED WITH NONFERROUS METALS, SO AS TO INCLUDE IN THE PURVIEW OF THE STATUTE PROCEDURES FOR THE LAWFUL PURCHASE, SALE, AND POSSESSION OF USED, DETACHED CATALYTIC CONVERTERS OR ANY NONFERROUS PART OF ONE UNLESS PURCHASED, SOLD, OR POSSESSED UNDER CERTAIN DELINEATED CIRCUMSTANCES.

 Ordered for consideration tomorrow.

**Appointments Reported**

 Senator VERDIN from the Committee on Medical Affairs submitted a favorable report on:

**Statewide Appointments**

Initial Appointment, Board of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, with the term to commence June 30, 2019, and to expire June 30, 2023

6th Congressional District:

Morris E. Brown III, 300 Charles Street, Lake City, SC 29560-2138 *VICE* Alex Albert Singleton

Received as information.

Initial Appointment, South Carolina Mental Health Commission, with the term to commence March 21, 2019, and to expire March 21, 2024

1st Congressional District:

Elliott E. Levy, 846 Seafarer Way, Charleston, SC 29412-4918

Received as information.

Initial Appointment, South Carolina Panel for Dietetics, with the term to commence May 30, 2021, and to expire May 30, 2023

Educator on the faculty of a college or university, specializing in the field of dietetics:

Elizabeth Weikle, 2138 Cavendale Drive, Rock Hill, SC 29732-8303

Received as information.

Initial Appointment, South Carolina Panel for Dietetics, with the term to commence May 30, 2021, and to expire May 30, 2023

Dietician, Nutritional Services Management:

Valerie L. Meador, 6 South Hillcrest St., Liberty, SC 29657-1016 *VICE* Ann F. Childrers

Received as information.

Initial Appointment, South Carolina Mental Health Commission, with the term to commence March 21, 2017, and to expire March 21, 2022

4th Congressional District:

Bobby H. Mann, 140 Hammond Dr., Taylors, SC 29687-6923 *VICE* Sharon L. Wilson

Received as information.

Initial Appointment, South Carolina Commission on Disabilities and Special Needs, with the term to commence June 30, 2020, and to expire June 30, 2024

2nd Congressional District:

Gary Kocher, 170 Woodcreek Rd., Elgin, SC 29045-9158 *VICE* Lori Shealy Unumb

Received as information.

**THE SENATE PROCEEDED TO A CALL OF THE UNCONTESTED LOCAL AND STATEWIDE CALENDAR.**

**CARRIED OVER**

 S. 527 -- Senator Alexander: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 12‑43‑220, AS AMENDED, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY AND THE APPLICABLE ASSESSMENT RATIOS FOR THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF IMPOSITION OF THE PROPERTY TAX, SO AS TO DEFINE “LEGALLY SEPARATED” FOR PURPOSES OF THE CERTIFICATE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION FOR THE SPECIAL FOUR PERCENT ASSESSMENT RATIO FOR OWNER‑OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND TO REQUIRE ANNUAL REAPPLICATION AND RECERTIFICATION TO MAINTAIN THE SPECIAL FOUR PERCENT ASSESSMENT RATIO FOR CERTAIN SEPARATED SPOUSES.

 On motion Senator ALEXANDER, the Bill was carried over.

**CARRIED OVER**

 S. 28 -- Senators Hutto, K. Johnson, Climer, McLeod and Stephens: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 56‑1‑286 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE SUSPENSION OF A LICENSE OR PERMIT OR DENIAL OF ISSUANCE OF A LICENSE OR PERMIT TO PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF TWENTY‑ONE WHO DRIVE MOTOR VEHICLES AND HAVE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION, TO ALLOW A PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF TWENTY‑ONE WHO IS SERVING A SUSPENSION OR DENIAL OF A LICENSE OR PERMIT TO ENROLL IN THE IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE PROGRAM; TO AMEND SECTION 56‑1‑385(A) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE REINSTATEMENT OF A PERMANENTLY REVOKED DRIVER’S LICENSE, TO LIMIT ITS APPLICATION TO OFFENSES OCCURRING PRIOR TO OCTOBER 1, 2014; TO AMEND SECTION 56‑1‑400 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE SURRENDER OF A LICENSE AND ENDORSING SUSPENSION AND IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE ON A LICENSE, TO REMOVE THE REQUIREMENT THAT A PERSON SEEKING TO HAVE A LICENSE ISSUED MUST FIRST PROVIDE PROOF THAT ANY FINE OWED HAS BEEN PAID, AND TO INCLUDE A REFERENCE TO THE HABITUAL OFFENDER STATUTE; TO AMEND SECTION 56‑1‑1090(A) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO REQUESTS FOR RESTORATION OF THE PRIVILEGE TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE, TO ALLOW A PERSON CLASSIFIED AS A HABITUAL OFFENDER TO OBTAIN A DRIVER’S LICENSE WITH AN INTERLOCK RESTRICTION IF HE PARTICIPATES IN THE IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE PROGRAM; TO AMEND SECTION 56‑1‑1320(A) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO PROVISIONAL DRIVERS’ LICENSES, TO ELIMINATE PROVISIONAL LICENSES FOR FIRST OFFENSE DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE UNLESS THE OFFENSE OCCURRED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT; TO AMEND SECTION 56‑1‑1340 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE ISSUANCE OF LICENSES AND CONVICTIONS TO BE RECORDED, TO CONFORM INTERNAL STATUTORY REFERENCES; TO AMEND SECTION 56‑5‑2941 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES, TO INCLUDE A REFERENCE TO THE HABITUAL OFFENDER STATUTE, REMOVE EXCEPTIONS TO IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES FOR OFFENDERS WHO ARE NONRESIDENTS AND FIRST‑TIME OFFENDERS OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE WHO DID NOT REFUSE TO SUBMIT TO CHEMICAL TESTS AND HAD AN ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION OF FIFTEEN ONE-HUNDREDTHS OF ONE PERCENT OR MORE, REQUIRE DEVICE MANUFACTURERS PAY CERTIFICATION FEES ASSOCIATED WITH IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES, PERMIT THOSE DRIVERS WITH PERMANENTLY REVOKED LICENSES AFTER OCTOBER 2014 TO SEEK RELIEF AFTER FIVE YEARS, AND MAKE THE RECORDS OF THE IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES THE RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION, PAROLE AND PARDON SERVICES; TO AMEND SECTION 56‑5‑2951 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO TEMPORARY ALCOHOL LICENSES, TO REQUIRE AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE RESTRICTION ON A TEMPORARY ALCOHOL LICENSE AND TO DELETE PROVISIONS RELATING TO ROUTE‑RESTRICTED LICENSES; AND TO AMEND SECTION 56‑5‑2990 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO SUSPENSION OF A CONVICTED PERSON’S DRIVER’S LICENSE AND THE PERIOD OF SUSPENSION, TO REQUIRE AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE IF A FIRST‑TIME OFFENDER OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE SEEKS TO END A SUSPENSION.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 Senator MALLOY proposed the following amendment (JUD0028.002), which was not adopted:

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, beginning on page 11, line 11, and ending on page 14, line 3, by striking SECTION 3 in its entirety and inserting therein the following:

 / SECTION 3. Section 56 1 400 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “Section 56‑1‑400. (A)(1) The Department of Motor Vehicles, upon suspending or revoking a license, shall require that the license be surrendered to the department. At the end of the suspension period, other than a suspension for reckless driving, driving under the influence of intoxicants, driving with an unlawful alcohol concentration, felony driving under the influence of intoxicants, or pursuant to the point system, the department shall issue a new license to the person.

 (2) If the person has not held a license within the previous nine months, the department shall not issue or restore a license which has been suspended for reckless driving, driving under the influence of intoxicants, driving with an unlawful alcohol concentration, felony driving under the influence of intoxicants, or for violations under the point system, until the person has filed an application for a new license, submitted to an examination as upon an original application, and satisfied the department, after an investigation of the person’s driving ability, that it would be safe to grant the person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways. The department, in the department’s discretion, where the suspension is for a violation under the point system, may waive the examination, application, and investigation. A record of the suspension must be endorsed on the license issued to the person, showing the grounds of the suspension.

 (B) If a person is permitted to operate a motor vehicle only with an ignition interlock device installed pursuant to Section 56‑5‑2941, the restriction on the license issued to the person must conspicuously identify the person as a person who only may drive a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device installed, and the restriction must be maintained on the license for the duration of the period for which the ignition interlock device must be maintained pursuant to Sections 56‑1‑286~~,~~; 56‑1‑1090; 56‑5‑2945~~,~~; ~~and 56‑5‑2947 except if the conviction was for Section 56‑5‑750,~~ 56‑5‑2951~~,~~; or 56‑5‑2990; or 56‑5‑2947, except if the conviction was for Section 56‑5‑750.

 (C) For purposes of Title 56, the license must be referred to as an ignition interlock restricted license. The fee for an ignition interlock restricted license is one hundred dollars, which shall be placed by the Comptroller General into the State Highway Fund as established by Section 57‑11‑20, to be distributed as provided in Section 11‑43‑167.

 (D) ~~Unless the person establishes that the person is entitled to the exemption set forth in subsection (B),~~ ~~n~~No ignition interlock restricted license may be issued by the department without written notification from the authorized ignition interlock service provider that the ignition interlock device has been installed and confirmed to be in working order.

 (E) If a person chooses to not have an ignition interlock device installed when required by law, the license will remain suspended indefinitely. If the person subsequently decides to have the ignition interlock device installed, the device must be installed for the length of time set forth in ~~Sections 56‑1‑286, 56‑5‑2945, and 56‑5‑2947 except if the conviction was for Section 56‑5‑750, 56‑5‑2951, or 56‑5‑2990~~ subsection (B).

 (F) This provision does not affect nor bar the reckoning of prior offenses for reckless driving and driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs, as provided in Article 23, Chapter 5 of this title.

 ~~(B)(1) A person who does not own a vehicle, as shown in the Department of Motor Vehicles’ records, and who certifies that the person:~~

 ~~(a) cannot obtain a vehicle owner’s permission to have an ignition interlock device installed on a vehicle;~~

 ~~(b) will not be driving a vehicle other than a vehicle owned by the person’s employer; and~~

 ~~(c) will not own a vehicle during the ignition interlock period, may petition the department, on a form provided by the department, for issuance of an ignition interlock restricted license that permits the person to operate a vehicle specified by the employee according to the employer’s needs as contained in the employer’s statement during the days and hours specified in the employer’s statement without having to show that an ignition interlock device has been installed.~~

 ~~(2) The form must contain:~~

 ~~(a) identifying information about the employer’s noncommercial vehicles that the person will be operating;~~

 ~~(b) a statement that explains the circumstances in which the person will be operating the employer’s vehicles; and~~

 ~~(c) the notarized signature of the person’s employer.~~

 ~~(3) This subsection does not apply to:~~

 ~~(a) a person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of Section 56‑5‑2930, 56‑5‑2933, 56‑5‑2945, or a law of another state that prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, unless the person’s driving privileges have been suspended for not less than one year or the person has had an ignition interlock device installed for not less than one year on each of the motor vehicles owned or operated, or both, by the person.~~

 ~~(b) a person who is self‑employed or to a person who is employed by a business owned in whole or in part by the person or a member of the person’s household or immediate family unless during the defense of a criminal charge, the court finds that the vehicle’s ownership by the business serves a legitimate business purpose and that titling and registration of the vehicle by the business was not done to circumvent the intent of this section.~~

 ~~(4) Whenever the person operates the employer’s vehicle pursuant to this subsection, the person shall have with the person a copy of the form specified by this subsection.~~

 ~~(5) The determination of eligibility for the waiver is subject to periodic review at the discretion of the department. The department shall revoke a waiver issued pursuant to this exemption if the department determines that the person has been driving a vehicle other than the vehicle owned by the person’s employer or has been operating the person’s employer’s vehicle outside the locations, days, or hours specified by the employer in the department’s records. The person may seek relief from the department’s determination by filing a request for a contested case hearing with the Office of Motor Vehicle Hearings pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act and the rules of procedure for the Office of Motor Vehicle Hearings.~~

 ~~(C) A person whose license has been suspended or revoked for an offense within the jurisdiction of the court of general sessions shall provide the department with proof that the fine owed by the person has been paid before the department may issue the person a license. Proof that the fine has been paid may be a receipt from the clerk of court of the county in which the conviction occurred stating that the fine has been paid in full.~~” /

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, beginning on page 16, line 14, and ending on page 26, line 23, by striking SECTION 7 in its entirety and inserting therein the following:

 / SECTION 7. Section 56‑5‑2941 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “Section 56‑5‑2941. (A)(1) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall require a person who ~~is a resident of this State and who~~ is convicted of violating the provisions of Sections 56‑5‑2930, 56‑5‑2933, 56‑5‑2945, 56‑5‑2947 except if the conviction was for Section 56‑5‑750, or a law of another state that prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, or who is issued a temporary alcohol license pursuant to Section 56‑1‑286 or 56‑5‑2951, to have installed on any motor vehicle the person drives, except a moped or motorcycle, an ignition interlock device designed to prevent driving of the motor vehicle if the person has consumed alcoholic beverages. ~~This section does not apply to a person convicted of a first offense violation of Section 56‑5‑2930 or 56‑5‑2933, unless the person submitted to a breath test pursuant to Section 56‑5‑2950 and had an alcohol concentration of fifteen one‑hundredths of one percent or more.~~

 (2) The department may waive the requirements of this section if the department determines that the person has a medical condition that makes the person incapable of properly operating the installed device. If the department grants a medical waiver, the department shall suspend the person’s driver’s license for the length of time that the person would have been required to hold an ignition interlock restricted license. The department may withdraw the waiver at any time that the department becomes aware that the person’s medical condition has improved to the extent that the person has become capable of properly operating an installed device.

 (3) The department also shall require a person who has enrolled in the Ignition Interlock Device Program in lieu of the remainder of a driver’s license suspension, denial of license to operate a vehicle as an habitual offender pursuant to Section 56‑1‑1090, or denial of the issuance of a driver’s license or permit to have an ignition interlock device installed on any motor vehicle the person drives, except a moped or motorcycle.

 (4) The length of time that a device is required to be affixed to a motor vehicle as is set forth in ~~Sections~~ Section 56‑1‑286~~,~~; 56‑1‑1090; 56‑5‑2945~~,~~; ~~56‑5‑2947 except if the conviction was for Sections 56‑5‑750,~~ 56‑5‑2951~~, and~~; 56‑5‑2990; or 56‑5‑2947, except if the conviction was for Section 56‑5‑750.

 (B) Notwithstanding the pleadings, for purposes of a second or a subsequent offense, the specified length of time that a device is required to be affixed to a motor vehicle is based on the Department of Motor Vehicle’s records for offenses pursuant to Section 56‑1‑286~~,~~; 56‑1‑1090; 56‑5‑2930~~,~~; 56‑5‑2933~~,~~; 56‑5‑2945~~,~~; ~~56‑5‑2947 except if the conviction was for Sections 56‑5‑750,~~ 56‑5‑2950~~,~~; or 56‑5‑2951; or 56‑5‑2947, except if the conviction was for Section 56‑5‑750.

 (C) If a resident of this State is convicted of violating a law of another state that prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, and, as a result of the conviction, the person is subject to an ignition interlock device requirement in the other state, the person is subject to the requirements of this section for the length of time that would have been required for an offense committed in South Carolina, or for the length of time that is required by the other state, whichever is longer.

 (D) If a person from another state becomes a resident of South Carolina while subject to an ignition interlock device requirement in another state, the person only may obtain a South Carolina driver’s license if the person enrolls in the South Carolina Ignition Interlock Device Program pursuant to this section. The person is subject to the requirements of this section for the length of time that would have been required for an offense committed in South Carolina, or for the length of time that is required by the other state, whichever is longer.

 (E) The person must be subject to an Ignition Interlock Device Point System managed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. A person accumulating a total of:

 (1) two points or more, but less than three points, must have the length of time that the device is required extended by two months;

 (2) three points or more, but less than four points, must have the length of time that the device is required extended by four months, shall submit to a substance abuse assessment pursuant to Section 56‑5‑2990, and shall successfully complete the plan of education and treatment, or both, as recommended by the certified substance abuse program. Should the person not complete the recommended plan, or not make progress toward completing the plan, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall suspend the person’s ignition interlock restricted license until the plan is completed or progress is being made toward completing the plan;

 (3) four points or more must have the person’s ignition interlock restricted license suspended for a period of six months, shall submit to a substance abuse assessment pursuant to Section 56‑5‑2990, and successfully shall complete the plan of education and treatment, or both, as recommended by the certified substance abuse program. Should the person not complete the recommended plan or not make progress toward completing the plan, the Department of Motor Vehicles shall leave the person’s ignition interlock restricted license in suspended status, or, if the license has already been reinstated following the six‑month suspension, shall resuspend the person’s ignition interlock restricted license until the plan is completed or progress is being made toward completing the plan. The Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services is responsible for notifying the Department of Motor Vehicles of a person’s completion and compliance with education and treatment programs. Upon reinstatement of driving privileges following the six‑month suspension, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall reset the person’s point total to zero points, and the person shall complete the remaining period of time on the ignition interlock device.

 (F) The cost of the device must be borne by the person. However, unless a person is participating in the Interlock Ignition Device Program as an habitual offender pursuant to Section 56‑1‑1090(A), if the person is indigent and cannot afford the cost of the device, the person may submit an affidavit of indigency to the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services for a determination of indigency as it pertains to the cost of the device. The affidavit of indigency form must be made publicly accessible on the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services’ Internet website. If the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services determines that the person is indigent as it pertains to the device, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may authorize a device to be affixed to the motor vehicle and the cost of the initial installation and standard use of the device to be paid for by the Ignition Interlock Device Fund managed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. Funds remitted to the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services for the Ignition Interlock Device Fund also may be used by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services to support the Ignition Interlock Device Program. For purposes of this section, a person is indigent if the person is financially unable to afford the cost of the ignition interlock device. In making a determination whether a person is indigent, all factors concerning the person’s financial conditions should be considered including, but not limited to, income, debts, assets, number of dependents claimed for tax purposes, living expenses, and family situation. A presumption that the person is indigent is created if the person’s net family income is less than or equal to the poverty guidelines established and revised annually by the United States Department of Health and Human Services published in the Federal Register. ‘Net income’ means gross income minus deductions required by law. The determination of indigency is subject to periodic review at the discretion of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services.

 (G) The ignition interlock service provider shall collect and remit monthly to the Ignition Interlock Device Fund a fee as determined by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services not to exceed thirty dollars per month for each month the person is required to drive a vehicle with a device. A service provider who fails to properly remit funds to the Ignition Interlock Device Fund may be decertified as a service provider by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. If a service provider is decertified for failing to remit funds to the Ignition Interlock Device Fund, the cost for removal and replacement of a device must be borne by the service provider.

 (H)(1) The person shall have the device inspected every sixty days to verify that the device is affixed to the motor vehicle and properly operating, and to allow for the preparation of an ignition interlock device inspection report by the service provider indicating the person’s alcohol content at each attempt to start and running retest during each sixty‑day period. Failure of the person to have the interlock device inspected every sixty days must result in one ignition interlock device point.

 (2) Only a service provider authorized by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services to perform inspections on ignition interlock devices may conduct inspections. The service provider immediately shall report devices that fail inspection to the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. The report must contain the person’s name, identify the vehicle upon which the failed device is installed, and the reason for the failed inspection.

 (3) If the inspection report reflects that the person has failed to complete a running retest, the person must be assessed one ignition interlock device point.

 (4) If any inspection report or any photographic images collected by the device shows that the person has violated subsection (M), (O), or (P), the person must be assessed one and one‑half ignition interlock device points.

 (5) The inspection report must indicate the person’s alcohol content at each attempt to start and running retest during each sixty‑day period. If the report reflects that the person violated a running retest by having an alcohol concentration of:

 (a) two one‑hundredths of one percent or more but less than four one‑hundredths of one percent, the person must be assessed one‑half ignition interlock device point;

 (b) four one‑hundredths of one percent or more but less than fifteen one‑hundredths of one percent, the person must be assessed one ignition interlock device point; or

 (c) fifteen one‑hundredths of one percent or more, the person must be assessed two ignition interlock device points.

 (6) A person may appeal less than four ignition interlock device points received to an administrative hearing officer with the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services through a process established by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. The administrative hearing officer’s decision on appeal is final and no appeal from such decision is allowed.

 (I)(1) If a person’s license is suspended due to the accumulation of four or more ignition interlock device points, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services must provide a notice of assessment of ignition interlock points which must advise the person of his right to request a contested case hearing before the Office of Motor Vehicle Hearings. The notice of assessment of ignition interlock points also must advise the person that, if he does not request a contested case hearing within thirty days of the issuance of the notice of assessment of ignition interlock points, he waives his right to the administrative hearing and the person’s driver’s license is suspended pursuant to subsection (E).

 (2) The person may seek relief from the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services’ determination that a person’s license is suspended due to the accumulation of four or more ignition interlock device points by filing a request for a contested case hearing with the Office of Motor Vehicle Hearings pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act. The filing of the request for a contested case hearing will stay the driver’s license suspension pending the outcome of the hearing. However, the filing of the request for a contested case hearing will not stay the requirements of the person having the ignition interlock device.

 (3) At the contested case hearing:

 (a) the assessment of driver’s license suspension can be upheld;

 (b) the driver’s license suspension can be overturned, or any or all of the contested ignition interlock points included in the device inspection report that results in the contested suspension can be overturned, and the penalties as specified pursuant to subsection (E) will then be imposed accordingly.

 (4) A contested case hearing must be held after the request for the hearing is received by the Office of Motor Vehicle Hearings. Nothing in this section prohibits the introduction of evidence at the contested case hearing on the issue of the accuracy of the ignition interlock device. However, if the ignition interlock device is found to not be in working order due to failure of regular maintenance and upkeep by the person challenging the accumulation of ignition interlock points pursuant to the requirement of the ignition interlock program, such allegation cannot serve as a basis to overturn point accumulations.

 (5) A written order must be issued by the Office of Motor Vehicle Hearings to all parties either reversing or upholding the assessment of ignition interlock points.

 (6) A contested case hearing is governed by the Administrative Procedures Act, and a person has a right to appeal the decision of the hearing officer pursuant to that act to the Administrative Law Court in accordance with its appellate rules. The filing of an appeal does not stay the ignition interlock requirement.

 (J) Five years from the date of the person’s driver’s license reinstatement and every five years thereafter, a fourth or subsequent offender whose license has been reinstated pursuant to Section 56‑1‑385, or a person with a lifetime ignition interlock requirement due to a conviction on or after October 1, 2014, may apply to the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services for removal of the ignition interlock device and the removal of the restriction from the person’s driver’s license. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may, for good cause shown, notify the Department of Motor Vehicles that the person is eligible to have the restriction removed from the person’s license.

 (K)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, it is unlawful for a person who is subject to the provisions of this section to drive a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a properly operating, certified ignition interlock device. A person who violates this subsection:

 (a) for a first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year. The person must have the length of time that the ignition interlock device is required extended by six months;

 (b) for a second offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than three years. The person must have the length of time that the ignition interlock device is required extended by one year; and

 (c) for a third or subsequent offense, is guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ten years. The person must have the length of time that the ignition interlock device is required extended by three years.

 (2) No portion of the minimum sentence imposed pursuant to this subsection may be suspended.

 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a first or second offense punishable pursuant to this subsection may be tried in summary court.

 (4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a person who is participating in the Ignition Interlock Device Program pursuant to Section 56‑1‑1090(A) and who drives a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a properly operating, certified ignition interlock device from being charged with a violation of Section 56‑1‑1100.

 ~~(L)(1) A person who is required in the course and scope of the person’s employment to drive a motor vehicle owned by the person’s employer may drive the employer’s motor vehicle without installation of an ignition interlock device, provided that the person’s use of the employer’s motor vehicle is solely for the employer’s business purposes.~~

 ~~(2) This subsection does not apply to:~~

 ~~(a) a person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of Section 56‑5‑2930, 56‑5‑2933, 56‑5‑2945, or a law of another state that prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, unless the person’s driving privileges have been suspended for not less than one year or the person has had an ignition interlock device installed for not less than one year on each of the motor vehicles owned or operated, or both, by the person.;~~

 ~~(b) a person who is self employed or to a person who is employed by a business owned in whole or in part by the person or a member of the person’s household or immediate family unless during the defense of a criminal charge, the court finds that the vehicle’s ownership by the business serves a legitimate business purpose and that titling and registration of the vehicle by the business was not done to circumvent the intent of this section.~~

 ~~(3) Whenever the person operates the employer’s vehicle pursuant to this subsection, the person shall have with the person a copy of the Department of Motor Vehicles’ form specified by Section 56‑1‑400(B).~~

 ~~(4) This subsection will be construed in parallel with the requirements of Section 56‑1‑400(B). A waiver issued pursuant to this subsection will be subject to the same review and revocation as described in Section 56‑1‑400(B).~~

 ~~(M)~~(L) It is unlawful for a person to tamper with or disable, or attempt to tamper with or disable, an ignition interlock device installed on a motor vehicle pursuant to this section. Obstructing or obscuring the camera lens of an ignition interlock device constitutes tampering. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

 ~~(N)~~(M) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly rent, lease, or otherwise provide a person who is subject to this section with a motor vehicle without a properly operating, certified ignition interlock device. This subsection does not apply if the person began the lease contract period for the motor vehicle prior to the person’s arrest for a first offense violation of Section 56‑5‑2930 or 56‑5‑2933 or prior to a person who is participating in the Ignition Interlock Device Program as an habitual offender pursuant to Section 56‑1‑1090(A) receiving his license with an ignition interlock restriction. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

 ~~(O)~~(N) It is unlawful for a person who is subject to the provisions of this section to solicit or request another person, or for a person to solicit or request another person on behalf of a person who is subject to the provisions of this section, to engage an ignition interlock device to start a motor vehicle with a device installed pursuant to this section or to conduct a running retest while the vehicle is in operation. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

 ~~(P)~~(O) It is unlawful for another person on behalf of a person subject to the provisions of this section to engage an ignition interlock device to start a motor vehicle with a device installed pursuant to this section or to conduct a running retest while that vehicle is in operation. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

 ~~(Q)~~(P) Only ignition interlock devices certified by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may be used to fulfill the requirements of this section.

 (1) The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall certify whether a device meets the accuracy requirements and specifications provided in guidelines or regulations adopted by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, as amended from time to time. Manufacturers of ignition interlock devices shall apply to the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services for certification of devices provided to South Carolina drivers who are subject to the ignition interlock restriction. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may charge an initial annual fee on the manufacturer’s application for certification of each device, and a subsequent fee for every year the manufacturer continues to provide the certified device to South Carolina drivers. This fee shall be remitted to the Ignition Interlock Device Fund for use by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services in support of the Ignition Interlock Device Program.

 (2) All devices certified to be used in South Carolina must be set to prohibit the starting of a motor vehicle when an alcohol concentration of two one‑hundredths of one percent or more is measured and all running retests must record violations of an alcohol concentration of two one‑hundredths of one percent or more, and must capture a photographic image of the driver as the driver is operating the ignition interlock device. The photographic images recorded by the ignition interlock device may be used by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services to aid in the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services’ management of the Ignition Interlock Device Program; however, neither the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services’ employees, nor any other political subdivision of this State may be held liable for any injury caused by a driver or other person who operates a motor vehicle after the use or attempted use of an ignition interlock device.

 (2)(3) The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall maintain a current list of certified ignition interlock devices and manufacturers. The list must be updated at least quarterly. If a particular certified device fails to continue to meet federal requirements, the device must be decertified, may not be used until it is compliant with federal requirements, and must be replaced with a device that meets federal requirements. The cost for removal and replacement must be borne by the manufacturer of the noncertified device.

 (3)(4) Only ignition interlock installers certified by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may install and service ignition interlock devices required pursuant to this section. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall maintain a current list of vendors that are certified to install the devices.

 ~~(R)~~(Q) In addition to availability under the Freedom of Information Act, any Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services policy concerning ignition interlock devices must be made publicly accessible on the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services’ Internet website. The information regarding a person’s participation in the Ignition Interlock Device Program recorded by the ignition interlock device is collected at the direction of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services and is a record of the department. Information obtained by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services and ignition interlock service providers regarding a person’s participation in the Ignition Interlock Device Program is to be used for internal purposes only and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act. A person participating in the Ignition Interlock Device Program or the person’s family member may request that the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services provide the person or family member with information obtained by the department and ignition interlock service providers. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may release the information to the person or family member at the department’s discretion. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services and ignition interlock service providers must purge all photographic images collected by the device no later than twelve months from the date of the person’s completion of the Ignition Interlock Device Program. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may retain the images past twelve months if there are any pending appeals or contested case hearings involved with that person, and at their conclusion must purge the images. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services and ignition interlock service providers must purge all personal information regarding a person’s participation in the Ignition Interlock Device Program no later than twelve months from the date of the person’s completion of the Ignition Interlock Device Program except for that information which is relevant for pending legal matters.

 ~~(S)~~(R) The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall develop policies including, but not limited to, the certification, use, maintenance, and operation of ignition interlock devices and the Ignition Interlock Device Fund.

 ~~(T)~~(S) This section shall apply retroactively to any person currently serving a suspension or denial of the issuance of a license or permit due to a suspension listed in subsection (A).” /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator MALLOY explained the amendment.

 The amendment was not adopted.

 On motion Senator MALLOY, the Bill was carried over.

**AMENDMENT PROPOSED, OBJECTION**

 S. 202 -- Senator Hembree: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 1-6-10(1) AND (5) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS FOR THE OFFICE OF THE STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL, TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 Senator HEMBREE proposed the following amendment (202R001.SP.GH):

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking all after the enacting words and inserting:

 /SECTION 1. Chapter 6, Title 1 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

 “Section 1‑6‑35. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the State Inspector General may initiate, supervise, and coordinate any investigation provided for under this chapter of a public school, public school district, public charter school, or public charter school sponsor:

 (1) upon the request of the Governor;

 (2) upon the request of the State Superintendent of Education. The State Superintendent of Education may consider a request for an investigation from the school district’s superintendent as the basis for an investigation request under this section;

 (3) by a two-thirds vote of the legislative delegation for the area where the subject of the investigation is located; or

 (4) by a two-thirds vote of the local school district board membership for the area where a public school or public school district is located or by a two-thirds vote of the sponsor board membership for a public charter school authorized by a public charter school sponsor.”

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

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator HEMBREE explained the amendment.

 Senator CAMPSEN objected to further consideration of the Bill.

**AMENDED, READ THE THIRD TIME**

**SENT TO THE HOUSE**

 The following Bill was read the third time and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

 S. 154 -- Senator Martin: A BILL TO AMEND CHAPTER 54, TITLE 12 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE UNIFORM METHOD OF COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF TAXES LEVIED AND ASSESSED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, BY ADDING SECTION 12-54-20, TO PROVIDE THAT A TAXPAYER THAT PREVAILS IN AN ACTION OR PROCEEDING TO RECOVER A TAX OR PENALTY IS ENTITLED TO REASONABLE ATTORNEYS’ FEES AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH DEFENDING THE ACTION OR PROCEEDING.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 Senator DAVIS proposed the following amendment (SA\
154C003.BH.SA21), which was adopted:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking SECTION 1 and inserting:

 / SECTION 1. Chapter 54, Title 12 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

 “Section 12‑54‑20. (A) An individual that is a party in any action or proceeding with, or on behalf of, the department regarding any tax imposed by this title and administered by the department, is entitled to an equitable award by the court, at the conclusion of the action, of reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs associated with the action or proceeding if the court finds:

 (1) the individual is the substantially prevailing party in the action or proceeding; or

 (2) the department does not meet the timeliness requirements set forth in law. For purposes of this subsection, reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs means the fees and costs incurred by the individual due to the department’s delay.

 (B) The department is entitled to an equitable award of reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs associated with an action commenced against it by an individual regarding any tax imposed by this title and administered by the department if the court finds that the action commenced by the individual is frivolous, unreasonable, without foundation, or in bad faith.

 (C) In determining an award made pursuant to subsections (A) and (B), the court shall consider the following:

 (1) the nature, extent, and difficulty of the legal services rendered;

 (2) the time and labor necessarily devoted to the case;

 (3) the professional standing of counsel; and

 (4) the beneficial results obtained.

 (D) For purposes of this section, an individual also includes sole proprietorships, partnerships, and ‘S’ corporations, including limited liability companies taxed as sole proprietorships, partnerships, or ‘S’ corporations.” /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator DAVIS explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

 The question being the third reading of the Bill.

 The "ayes" and "nays" were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

**Ayes 43; Nays 0**

**AYES**

Adams Alexander Allen

Bennett Campsen Cash

Climer Cromer Davis

Fanning Gambrell Garrett

Goldfinch Grooms Gustafson

Harpootlian Hembree Hutto

Jackson *Johnson, Kevin Johnson, Michael*

Kimbrell Leatherman Loftis

Malloy Martin Massey

Matthews McElveen Peeler

Rankin Rice Sabb

Scott Senn Setzler

Shealy Stephens Talley

Turner Verdin Williams

Young

**Total--43**

**NAYS**

**Total--0**

 There being no further amendments, the Bill, as amended, was read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House.

**READ THE THIRD TIME**

**SENT TO THE HOUSE**

 The following Bills were read the third time and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

 S. 304 -- Senators Climer and Fanning: A BILL TO AMEND THE 1976 SOUTH CAROLINA CODE OF LAWS BY ADDING SECTION 58‑27‑1060, SO AS TO PROVIDE WHEN A PERSON OR CORPORATION USING AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION IS NOT AN ELECTRIC UTILITY, AND TO FURTHER PROVIDE THAT ANY INCREASE IN CUSTOMER DEMAND OR ENERGY CONSUMPTION ASSOCIATED WITH TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE REVENUES FOR AN ELECTRICAL UTILITY.

 S. 455 -- Senator Davis: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 40‑33‑36 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE TEMPORARY LICENSURE OF NURSES, TO CREATE AN ADDITIONAL CATEGORY OF TEMPORARY LICENSURE FOR GRADUATE NURSES, TO PRESCRIBE CRITERIA FOR OBTAINING TEMPORARY LICENSURE AS A GRADUATE NURSE, TO PROVIDE FOR SITUATIONS IN WHICH TEMPORARY LICENSURE AS A GRADUATE NURSE SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REVOKED, AND TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS.

 S. 667 -- Senators Grooms, Verdin and Climer: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 57‑25‑190, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO RELOCATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF SIGNS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SO AS TO PROVIDE OPTIONS AND PARAMETERS TO ADJUST OR RELOCATE OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS TO RESTORE VISIBILITY, AND PROVIDE FOR THE COSTS OF ADJUSTMENT OR RELOCATION.

**ORDERED ENROLLED FOR RATIFICATION**

 The following Bill was read the third time and, having received three readings in both Houses, it was ordered that the titles be changed to that of Acts and enrolled for Ratification:

H. 3264 -- Reps. Fry, Huggins, Davis, B. Newton, G.R. Smith, Morgan, Burns, Erickson, Bennett, Thayer, Taylor, Bryant, Elliott, Willis, Felder, Long, McGarry, Haddon, Hewitt, Bailey, M.M. Smith, J.E. Johnson, Bradley, Crawford and King: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 7‑9‑70, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE REQUIRED NOTICES OF COUNTY CONVENTIONS, SO AS TO ELIMINATE THE REQUIREMENT THAT A COUNTY COMMITTEE PUBLISH CERTAIN NOTICES REGARDING COUNTY CONVENTIONS IN A NEWSPAPER HAVING GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY.

**AMENDED, READ THE THIRD TIME**

**SENT TO THE HOUSE**

 The following Resolution was read the third time and ordered sent to the House of Representatives:

 S. 704 -- Senators Hembree, Massey and Malloy: A JOINT RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE FOR A RETURN TO FIVE-DAY, IN-PERSON CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION FOR THE 2020-2021 AND 2021-2022 SCHOOL YEAR, AND TO SUSPEND THE EARNINGS LIMITATION UNDER CERTAIN TERMS AND FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Resolution.

 Senators MASSEY and HEMBREE proposed the following amendment (704R001.SP.ASM), which was adopted:

 Amend the joint resolution, as and if amended, by adding an appropriately numbered new SECTION to read:

 /SECTION \_\_. (A) Due to the need for ongoing, high-quality instruction to address learning disruptions associated with COVID-19 for the 2021‑2022 School Year, school districts are prohibited from assigning a teacher to deliver instruction to students simultaneously in‑person and virtually, an approach often referred to as “dual-modality instruction,” unless it is reasonable and necessary due to extreme and unavoidable circumstances in order to ensure that all students have access to highly qualified instructors.

 (B) In the event that a school district determines it is necessary for a teacher to deliver dual-modality instruction, the school district must provide additional compensation to the teacher.

 (C) For any teacher assigned by a school district to dual-modality instruction, the school district must provide the State Department of Education with the name of the teacher, school where the teacher is employed, and subject area in which the teacher was hired to teach. The State Department of Education shall report the information to the General Assembly at the completion of the school year. /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator MASSEY explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

 Senators ALEXANDER and MARTIN proposed the following amendment (704R002.KMM.TCA), which was adopted:

 Amend the joint resolution, as and if amended, on page 1, by striking line 33 and inserting:

 / (1) retired on or before April 1, 2019; and /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator ALEXANDER explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

 The question being the third reading of the Resolution.

 The "ayes" and "nays" were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

**Ayes 43; Nays 0**

**AYES**

Adams Alexander Allen

Bennett Campsen Cash

Climer Cromer Davis

Fanning Gambrell Garrett

Goldfinch Grooms Gustafson

Harpootlian Hembree Hutto

Jackson *Johnson, Kevin Johnson, Michael*

Kimbrell Leatherman Loftis

Malloy Martin Massey

Matthews McElveen Peeler

Rankin Rice Sabb

Scott Senn Setzler

Shealy Stephens Talley

Turner Verdin Williams

Young

**Total--43**

**NAYS**

**Total--0**

 There being no further amendments, the Resolution, as amended, was read the third time, passed and ordered sent to the House.

**AMENDED, READ THE SECOND TIME**

 S. 40 -- Senator Grooms: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 5-29-30 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE RIGHT OF MUNICIPALITIES TO ESTABLISH ON-STREET PARKING FACILITIES, TO PROVIDE THAT MUNICIPALITIES MAY NOT ESTABLISH OR ALTER PARKING FACILITIES ON ANY STATE HIGHWAY FACILITY WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; TO AMEND SECTION 57-5-840 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO ALTERATIONS BY A MUNICIPALITY OF STATE HIGHWAY FACILITIES, TO PROVIDE THAT RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF STATE HIGHWAY FACILITIES BY A MUNICIPALITY ARE SUBJECT TO PRIOR APPROVAL BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; TO AMEND ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 5, TITLE 57 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM, BY ADDING SECTION 57-5-845, TO PROVIDE THAT PARKING ON STATE HIGHWAY FACILITIES LOCATED ON BARRIER ISLANDS IS FREE AND ANY RESTRICTIONS MAY ONLY BE MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; TO AMEND SECTION 57-7-210 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO OBSTRUCTIONS IN HIGHWAYS, TO PROVIDE THAT THE FINE FOR VIOLATIONS IS CALCULATED ON A PER-DAY BASIS; TO AMEND SECTION 57-7-220 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS IN HIGHWAYS, TO PROVIDE THAT OBSTRUCTIONS ON ANY PORTION OF A PUBLIC HIGHWAY MUST BE REMOVED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BY THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE HIGHWAY; AND TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 Senator GROOMS proposed the following amendment (40R003.SP.LKG), which was adopted:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking all after the enacting words and inserting:

 /SECTION 1. Section 57-5-840 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “Section 57-5-840. A municipality may not alter any ~~State~~ state highway facility without the prior approval of the ~~Department~~ department, and any use or restriction made by ~~the city~~ a municipality of ~~the~~ a highway or highway right of way for ~~city~~ municipality utilities, parking, or ~~for~~ other purposes ~~shall be~~ is subject to prior approval of the ~~Department~~ department by encroachment permit.”

 SECTION 2. Article 5, Chapter 5, Title 57 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

 “Section 57-5-845. (A) Parking facilities on state highway facilities located in beach communities that are eligible for beach renourishment funds:

 (1) must include free public beach parking;

 (2) may include paid public beach parking; and

 (3) may only be restricted by the department if the department determines that the restrictions are necessary under the circumstances.

 (B) Any municipality electing to charge for public beach parking may use the parking revenues for the operation, maintenance, preservation, or funding of:

 (1) public beach parking facilities;

 (2) beach access, maintenance, and renourishment;

 (3) traffic and parking enforcement;

 (4) first responders;

 (5) sanitation; and

 (6) litter control and removal for beaches.”

 SECTION 3. Section 57-7-210 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “Section 57-7-210. (A) For the purposes of this section, ‘highway’ includes the entire area within a highway right of way, including the shoulders and parking areas.

 (B) It ~~shall be~~ is unlawful for any person wilfully to obstruct ditches and drainage openings along any highway, to place obstructions upon any such highway or to throw or place on any such highway any objects likely to cut or otherwise injure vehicles using them.

 (C) A violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars per day, ~~or~~ imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both.”

 SECTION 4. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor. /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator BENNETT explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

 The question being the second reading of the Bill.

 The "ayes" and "nays" were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

**Ayes 44; Nays 0**

**AYES**

Adams Alexander Allen

Bennett Campsen Cash

Climer Cromer Davis

Fanning Gambrell Garrett

Goldfinch Grooms Gustafson

Harpootlian Hembree Hutto

Jackson *Johnson, Kevin Johnson, Michael*

Kimbrell Leatherman Loftis

Malloy Martin Massey

Matthews McElveen McLeod

Peeler Rankin Rice

Sabb Scott Senn

Setzler Shealy Stephens

Talley Turner Verdin

Williams Young

**Total--44**

**NAYS**

**Total--0**

 There being no further amendments, the Bill, as amended, was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading.

**COMMITTEE AMENDMENT ADOPTED**

**READ THE SECOND TIME**

 S. 425 -- Senators Alexander, McLeod and Young: A BILL TO AMEND ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 35, TITLE 43 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO DUTIES AND PROCEDURES OF INVESTIGATIVE ENTITIES CONCERNING ADULT PROTECTION, BY ADDING SECTION 43‑35‑87, TO AUTHORIZE BANKING INSTITUTIONS TO DECLINE CERTAIN FINANCIAL TRANSACTION REQUESTS IN CASES OF THE SUSPECTED FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION OF A VULNERABLE ADULT, AND TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 The Committee on Family and Veterans' Services proposed the following amendment (425R002.KM.KS), which was adopted:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking all after the enacting words and inserting:

 /SECTION 1. Article 1, Chapter 35, Title 43 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

 “Section 43‑35‑87. (A) For the purposes of this section, ‘financial institution’ means any bank, credit union, wealth management institution, or other financial services company. This section excludes a ‘broker‑dealer’ as defined in Section 35‑1‑102(4) and an ‘investment adviser’ as defined in Section 35‑1‑102(15).

 (B) If a financial institution reasonably believes that the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult has occurred or may occur, then the financial institution may, but is not required to, decline or place on hold any transaction involving:

 (1) the account of the vulnerable adult;

 (2) an account in which the vulnerable adult is a beneficiary, including a trust or guardianship account; or

 (3) the account of a person who is suspected of engaging in the financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult.

 (C) A financial institution may also decline or place on hold any transaction pursuant to this section if an investigative entity or law enforcement agency provides information to the financial institution demonstrating that it is reasonable to believe that the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult has occurred or may occur.

 (D) A financial institution is not required to decline or place on hold a transaction pursuant to this section. Such a decision is in the financial institution’s discretion, based on the information available to the financial institution.

 (E)(1) Any financial institution that declines or places on hold a transaction pursuant to this section shall:

 (a) make a reasonable effort to provide notice, orally or in writing, to all parties authorized to transact business on the account from which the transfer or disbursement was declined or placed on hold; and

 (b) report the incident to the appropriate investigative entity in accordance with Section 43-35-25.

 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a financial institution has no duty to notify any party that is suspected of financial exploitation pursuant to this section.

 (F) Any decline or hold of a disbursement or transaction as authorized by this section will expire upon the sooner of:

 (1) a determination by the financial institution that allowing the transaction will not result in the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult;

 (2) thirty business days after the date on which the financial institution first declined or placed on hold the transaction, unless an appropriate investigative entity as set forth in Section 43‑35‑10(5) requests that the financial institution extend the delay, in which case the delay shall expire no more than fifty‑five business days after the date on which the financial institution first declined or placed on hold the transaction; or

 (3) the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

 (G) A financial institution may provide access to or copies of records relevant to the suspected financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult to law enforcement agencies or investigative entities responsible for administering the provisions of this article. Such records may include relevant historical records and recent transactions relating to suspected financial exploitation.

 (H) If the determinations and actions of a financial institution or an employee of a financial institution are made in good faith and in accordance with the provisions of this section, then the financial institution or employee shall be immune from criminal, civil, or administrative liability for declining transactions to disburse monies pursuant to this section, and for taking actions in furtherance of a determination, including the making of a report or the providing of access to or copies of relevant records to an investigative entity or law enforcement agency.”

 SECTION 2. Chapter 1, Title 35 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

 “ARTICLE 8

 The Protection of Vulnerable Adults from Financial Exploitation

 Section 35‑1‑800. In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

 (1) ‘Agencies’ means the Adult Protective Services Program in the Department of Social Services and the Securities Division of the Office of the Attorney General.

 (2) ‘Eligible adult’ means:

 (a) a person sixty years of age or older; or

 (b) a vulnerable adult subject to Section 43‑35‑10(11).

 (3) ‘Financial exploitation’ means:

 (a) the wrongful or unauthorized taking, withholding, appropriation, or use of the money, assets, or property of an eligible adult; or

 (b) any act or omission taken by a person, including through the use of a power of attorney, guardianship, or conservatorship of an eligible adult, to:

 (i) obtain control, through deception, intimidation or undue influence, over the eligible adult’s money, assets, or property to deprive the eligible adult of the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of his money, assets, or property; or

 (ii) convert the money, assets, or property of the eligible adult to deprive the eligible adult of the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of his money, assets, or property.

 (4) ‘Qualified individual’ means any agent, broker‑dealer, investment adviser representative, investment adviser, or person who serves in a supervisory, compliance, or legal capacity for a broker‑dealer or investment adviser.

 (5) ‘Reasonably associated individual’ means any person known to a qualified individual to be reasonably associated with an eligible adult or his account.

 Section 35‑1‑810. If a qualified individual reasonably believes that the financial exploitation of an eligible adult may have occurred, may have been attempted, or is being attempted, then the qualified individual shall promptly notify the agencies.

 Section 35‑1‑820. A qualified individual who, in good faith and exercising reasonable care, makes a disclosure of information pursuant to Section 35‑1‑810 shall be immune from any administrative or civil liability that might otherwise arise from such a disclosure or from the failure to notify an eligible adult of such a disclosure.

 Section 35‑1‑830. If a qualified individual reasonably believes that the financial exploitation of an eligible adult may have occurred, may have been attempted, or is being attempted, then the qualified individual may notify any third party previously designated by the eligible adult or, if such a person has not been designated or cannot be contacted, a reasonably associated individual. Disclosure may not be made to any designated third party that is suspected of the financial exploitation or other abuse of the eligible adult.

 Section 35‑1‑840. A qualified individual who, in good faith and exercising reasonable care, complies with Section 35‑1‑830 shall be immune from any administrative or civil liability that might otherwise arise from such a disclosure.

 Section 35‑1‑850. (A) A broker‑dealer or investment adviser may delay a disbursement from, or a transaction in connection with, an account of an eligible adult or an account on which an eligible adult is a beneficiary if:

 (1) the broker‑dealer, the investment adviser, or a qualified individual reasonably believes that, after initiating an internal review of the requested disbursement or transaction and the suspected financial exploitation, the requested disbursement or transaction may result in the financial exploitation of the eligible adult; and

 (2) the broker‑dealer or investment adviser:

 (a) immediately, and in no event more than two business days after the requested disbursement or transaction is delayed, provides written notification of the delay and the reason for the delay to all parties authorized to transact business on the account, unless any such party is reasonably believed to have engaged in the suspected or attempted financial exploitation of the eligible adult;

 (b) immediately, and in no event more than two business days after the requested disbursement or transaction is delayed, notifies the agencies; and

 (c) continues an internal review of the suspected or attempted financial exploitation of the eligible adult, as necessary, and provides status updates to the agencies upon request.

 (B) Any delay of a disbursement or transaction as authorized by this section will expire upon the sooner of:

 (1) a determination by the broker‑dealer or investment adviser that the disbursement or transaction will not result in the financial exploitation of the eligible adult; or

 (2) thirty business days after the date on which the broker‑dealer or investment adviser first delayed the requested disbursement or transaction, unless either of the agencies requests that the broker‑dealer or investment adviser extends the delay, in which case the delay shall expire no more than fifty‑five business days after the date on which the broker‑dealer or investment adviser first delayed the disbursement or transaction, unless sooner terminated or extended by either of the agencies or an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

 (C) The Court of Common Pleas may enter an order extending the delay of the disbursement or transaction, or may order other protective relief based on the petition of either of the agencies, the broker‑dealer or investment adviser that initiated the delay under this section, or another interested party.

 Section 35‑1‑860. A qualified individual who, in good faith and exercising reasonable care, complies with Section 35‑1‑850 shall be immune from any administrative or civil liability that might otherwise arise from such delay of a requested disbursement or transaction.

 Section 35‑1‑870. A broker‑dealer or investment adviser shall provide access to or copies of records that are relevant to the suspected or attempted financial exploitation of an eligible adult to the agencies or to law enforcement, as part of a referral to either the agencies or to law enforcement pursuant to an investigation. The records may include historical records, as well as records relating to the most recent transaction or transactions that may comprise the financial exploitation of an eligible adult. All records made available to the agencies under this section are not public records and are not available for public examination. Nothing in this section shall limit or otherwise impede the authority of the Securities Division of the Office of the Attorney General from accessing or examining the books and records of broker‑dealers and investment advisers as otherwise provided by law.”

 SECTION 3. Section 35-1-509(g)(5) of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “(5) ~~a person who, with actual knowledge that a person is committing acts sufficient to violate Sections 35‑1‑501 and 35‑1‑502, nonetheless intentionally furthers the violation with actual awareness that the person is rendering substantial assistance to the person committing the violation of Sections 35‑1‑501 and 35‑1‑502, thereby becomes an aider and abettor of the violation, and is therefore jointly and severally liable with and to the same extent as the assisted person who engaged in the fraudulent activity, provided, however, this subsection (5) does not require any due diligence investigation nor impose liability for failure to perform any due diligence investigation otherwise required~~ any person who furthers or facilitates a violation of, or renders substantial assistance to, a person committing a violation of Sections 35‑1‑501 or 35‑1‑502 becomes an aider and abettor of the violation and is therefore jointly and severally liable with, to the same extent as, the assisted person who engaged in the fraudulent activity, unless the person furthering or facilitating the violation sustains the burden of proof that he did not know and, in the exercise of reasonable care, could not have known of the existence of the violation by reason of which the liability is alleged to exist.”

 SECTION 4. Section 35-1-607(b) of the 1976 Code is amended by adding an appropriately numbered new item to read:

 “( ) a record provided to the Securities Division of the Office of the Attorney General pursuant to Section 35‑1‑870.”

 SECTION 5. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor. /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator YOUNG explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

 Senator YOUNG proposed the following amendment (425R004.SP.TRY), which was adopted:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, in SECTION 1, by striking Section 43-35-87(H) and inserting:

 / (H) If the determinations and actions of a financial institution or an employee of a financial institution are made in good faith and in accordance with the provisions of this section, then the financial institution or employee shall be immune from criminal, civil, or administrative liability for declining transactions to disburse monies pursuant to this section, and for taking actions in furtherance of a determination, including making a report or providing access to or copies of relevant records to an investigative entity or law enforcement agency. Nothing in this section is intended to nor does it limit or shield in any manner a financial institution from civil liability against any claim, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, costs, and litigation expenses, for participating in or materially aiding the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult. Any such claims shall be asserted by the vulnerable adult, or on his behalf by an appropriate guardian or representative who is not involved in or otherwise suspected of participating in the financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult, by filing a civil action in circuit court.” /

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, in SECTION 2, by striking Section 35-1-800(2) and (3) and inserting:

 / (2) ‘Eligible adult’ means:

 (a) a person fifty-five years of age or older; or

 (b) a vulnerable adult subject to Section 43‑35‑10(11).

 (3) ‘Financial exploitation’ means:

 (a) the wrongful or unauthorized taking, withholding, appropriation, or use of the money, assets, or property of an eligible adult; or

 (b) any act or omission taken by a person, including through the use of a power of attorney, guardianship, or conservatorship of an eligible adult, to:

 (i) obtain the control, use, or benefit, through deception, intimidation, or undue influence, or by the use of any scheme, device, or artifice to defraud, of the eligible adult’s money, assets, or property to deprive the eligible adult of the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of his money, assets, or property; or

 (ii) convert the money, assets, or property of the eligible adult to deprive the eligible adult of the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of his money, assets, or property. /

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, in SECTION 2, by adding Section 35-1-880 to read:

 / Section 35-1-880. Nothing in this article is intended to, nor does it limit or shield in any manner, a qualified individual from civil liability against any claim, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, costs, and litigation expenses, for participating in or materially aiding the financial exploitation of an eligible adult. Any such claims shall be asserted by the eligible adult, or on his behalf by an appropriate guardian or representative who is not involved in or otherwise suspected of participating in the financial exploitation of the eligible adult, by filing a civil action in circuit court.” /

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, by striking SECTION 3 in its entirety.

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator YOUNG explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

**Recorded Vote**

 Senator CLIMER desired to be recorded as abstaining on the vote to adopt the amendment.

 The question being the second reading of the Bill.

 The "ayes" and "nays" were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

**Ayes 43; Nays 0; Abstain 1**

**AYES**

Adams Alexander Allen

Bennett Campsen Cash

Cromer Davis Fanning

Gambrell Garrett Goldfinch

Grooms Gustafson Harpootlian

Hembree Hutto Jackson

*Johnson, Kevin Johnson, Michael* Kimbrell

Leatherman Loftis Malloy

Martin Massey Matthews

McElveen McLeod Peeler

Rankin Rice Sabb

Scott Senn Setzler

Shealy Stephens Talley

Turner Verdin Williams

Young

**Total--43**

**NAYS**

**Total--0**

**ABSTAIN**

Climer

**Total--1**

 There being no further amendments, the Bill, as amended, was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading.

**COMMITTEE AMENDMENT ADOPTED**

**AMENDED, CARRIED OVER**

 S. 628 -- Senator Davis: A BILL TO ENACT THE “PHARMACY ACCESS ACT”; TO AMEND CHAPTER 43, TITLE 40 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA PHARMACY PRACTICE ACT, BY ADDING SECTIONS 40-43-210 THROUGH 40-43-280, TO PROVIDE THAT THE SOUTH CAROLINA PHARMACY PRACTICE ACT DOES NOT CREATE A DUTY OF CARE FOR A PERSON WHO PRESCRIBES OR DISPENSES A SELF‑ADMINISTERED HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE OR ADMINISTERS AN INJECTABLE HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN PHARMACISTS MAY DISPENSE A SELF‑ADMINISTERED HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE OR ADMINISTER AN INJECTABLE HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE PURSUANT TO A STANDING PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDER, TO PROVIDE A JOINT PROTOCOL FOR DISPENSING A SELF‑ADMINISTERED HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE OR ADMINISTERING AN INJECTABLE HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE WITHOUT A PATIENT‑SPECIFIC WRITTEN ORDER, TO REQUIRE CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR A PHARMACIST DISPENSING A SELF‑ADMINISTERED HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE OR ADMINISTERING AN INJECTABLE HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE, TO IMPOSE REQUIREMENTS ON A PHARMACIST WHO DISPENSES A SELF‑ADMINISTERED HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE OR ADMINISTERS AN INJECTABLE HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE, TO PROVIDE THAT A PRESCRIBER WHO ISSUES A STANDING PRESCRIPTION DRUG ORDER FOR A SELF‑ADMINISTERED HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE OR INJECTABLE HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVE IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY CIVIL DAMAGES FOR ACTS OR OMISSIONS RESULTING FROM THE DISPENSING OR ADMINISTERING OF THE CONTRACEPTIVE, AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE SOUTH CAROLINA PHARMACY PRACTICE ACT SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO REQUIRE A PHARMACIST TO DISPENSE, ADMINISTER, INJECT, OR OTHERWISE PROVIDE HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES; AND TO AMEND ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 6, TITLE 44 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, BY ADDING SECTION 44-6-115, TO PROVIDE FOR PHARMACIST SERVICES COVERED UNDER MEDICAID; AND TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 The Committee on Medical Affairs proposed the following amendment (628R002.SP.DBV), which was adopted:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, on page 3, by striking lines 18 through 27 and inserting:

 / Section 40-43-230. (A) A person licensed under the South Carolina Pharmacy Practice Act who is acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care as a pharmacist may dispense a self‑administered hormonal contraceptive or administer an injectable hormonal contraceptive pursuant to a standing prescription drug order by a prescriber to a patient who is:

 (1) eighteen years of age or older; or

 (2) under eighteen years of age if the person has evidence of a previous prescription from a practitioner for a self‑administered hormonal contraceptive or an injectable hormonal contraceptive.

 (B) The provisions of this section do not require a pharmacist to dispense or administer a contraceptive pursuant to a standing prescription drug order. Additionally, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to amend a pharmacist’s duties to dispense or otherwise provide contraception prescribed by another provider. /

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, on page 4, by striking lines 26 through 27 and inserting:

 / (3) dispense, if clinically appropriate, a self‑administered hormonal contraceptive or administer an injectable hormonal contraceptive, or /

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, on page 4, by striking line 43 and inserting:

 /have completed continuing education, as /

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, on page 6, by striking lines 19 through 21.

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, on page 6, by striking lines 26 through 40 and inserting:

 / “Section 44-6-115. (A) Pharmacy services are a benefit under South Carolina Medicaid, subject to approval by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The department shall establish a fee schedule for the list of pharmacy services.

 (B)(1) The following services are covered pharmacy services that may be provided to a Medicaid beneficiary:

 (a) dispensing self‑administered hormonal contraceptives, as outlined and authorized in Section 40-43‑230; and

 (b) administering injectable hormonal contraceptives, as outlined and authorized in Section 40-43‑230.

 (2) Covered pharmacy services shall be subject to department protocols and utilization controls. /

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, on page 7, by striking line 16 and inserting:

 /SECTION 5. This act takes effect upon the issuance of a written joint protocol pursuant to SECTION 4 of this act. /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator DAVIS explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

 Senator CROMER proposed the following amendment (628R005.SP.RWC), which was adopted:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking Section 40-43-230(A) and inserting:

 / Section 40-43-230. (A) A person licensed under the South Carolina Pharmacy Practice Act who is acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care as a pharmacist and who is employed by a hospital or a resident pharmacy that is permitted by this State may dispense a self‑administered hormonal contraceptive or administer an injectable hormonal contraceptive pursuant to a standing prescription drug order by a prescriber to a patient who is:

 (1) eighteen years of age or older; or

 (2) under eighteen years of age if the person has evidence of a previous prescription from a practitioner for a self‑administered hormonal contraceptive or an injectable hormonal contraceptive. /

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, by adding an appropriately lettered new subsection to Section 40-43-240 to read:

 / ( ) Health insurers and the State Health Plan must provide coverage for services provided under this chapter and reimburse providers on the same basis and at the same payment rate that would apply if the services had been rendered by a physician. /

 Amend the bill further, as and if amended, by striking Section 40-43-250 and inserting:

 / Section 40-43-250. (A) Prior to dispensing self‑administered hormonal contraceptives or administering injectable hormonal contraceptives pursuant to Section 40-43-240, a pharmacist must have completed a certificate program that has been developed by the deans of the pharmacy schools in this State, as specified in the joint protocol, that is program-specific to self-administered hormonal contraceptives or injectable hormonal contraceptives, that includes the application of the United States Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use, and that includes other Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance on contraception. To maintain eligibility, a pharmacist must complete at least three hours of continuing education per year that is offered by an entity approved by the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Pharmacy.

 (B) An equivalent, curriculum‑based training program completed on or after January 2021 in an accredited South Carolina pharmacy school satisfies the initial education requirement. /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator CROMER explained the amendment.

 Senator GUSTAFSON spoke on the Bill.

 The amendment was adopted.

 The question being the second reading of the Bill.

 On motion of Senator CASH, the Bill was carried over.

**READ THE SECOND TIME**

S. 296 -- Senators Climer, Fanning and M. Johnson: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 56‑2‑105 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES’ ISSUANCE OF GOLF CART PERMITS AND THE OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS ALONG THE STATE’S HIGHWAYS, TO PROVIDE THAT A MUNICIPALITY OF A CERTAIN SIZE AND POPULATION MAY ADOPT AN ORDINANCE THAT ALLOWS FOR THE OPERATION DURING NON‑DAYLIGHT HOURS OF GOLF CARTS THAT ARE EQUIPPED WITH WORKING HEADLIGHTS AND REAR LIGHTS.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 Senator CLIMER spoke on the Bill.

 The question being the second reading of the Bill.

 The "ayes" and "nays" were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

**Ayes 43; Nays 1**

**AYES**

Adams Alexander Allen

Bennett Campsen Cash

Climer Cromer Davis

Fanning Gambrell Garrett

Goldfinch Grooms Gustafson

Harpootlian Hembree Hutto

Jackson *Johnson, Kevin Johnson, Michael*

Kimbrell Leatherman Loftis

Malloy Martin Massey

Matthews McLeod Peeler

Rankin Rice Sabb

Scott Senn Setzler

Shealy Stephens Talley

Turner Verdin Williams

Young

**Total--43**

**NAYS**

McElveen

**Total--1**

 The Bill was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading.

 **READ THE SECOND TIME**

 S. 236 -- Senator Young: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 7-7-1000, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO POOLING PRECINCTS IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT ANY PRECINCT CONTAINING THREE THOUSAND OR MORE VOTERS, AN INCREASE FROM FIVE HUNDRED OR MORE VOTERS, HAVE ITS OWN POLLING PLACE; THAT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED VOTERS IN THE MUNICIPAL POOLED PRECINCTS CANNOT EXCEED THREE THOUSAND, AN INCREASE FROM ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED; AND THAT POOLED MUNICIPAL POLLING PLACES CANNOT BE MORE THAN FIVE MILES, AN INCREASE FROM THREE MILES, FROM THE NEAREST PART OF ANY POOLED PRECINCT.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 Senator YOUNG explained the Bill.

 The question being the second reading of the Bill.

 The "ayes" and "nays" were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

**Ayes 44; Nays 0**

**AYES**

Adams Alexander Allen

Bennett Campsen Cash

Climer Cromer Davis

Fanning Gambrell Garrett

Goldfinch Grooms Gustafson

Harpootlian Hembree Hutto

Jackson *Johnson, Kevin Johnson, Michael*

Kimbrell Leatherman Loftis

Malloy Martin Massey

Matthews McElveen McLeod

Peeler Rankin Rice

Sabb Scott Senn

Setzler Shealy Stephens

Talley Turner Verdin

Williams Young

**Total--44**

**NAYS**

**Total--0**

 The Bill was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading.

**CARRIED OVER**

S. 432 -- Senator Alexander: A BILL TO AMEND ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 59, TITLE 38 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO CLAIMS PRACTICES, BY ADDING SECTION 38‑59‑60, TO ALLOW FOR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEFENSE COSTS FOR THE SAME CLAIM, SUIT, OR ACTION AMONG MORE THAN ONE LIABILITY INSURER.

 On motion of Senator ALEXANDER, the Bill was carried over.

**READ THE SECOND TIME**

 S. 435 -- Senator Cromer: A BILL TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 38‑43‑25 SO AS TO AUTHORIZE THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE TO ISSUE A LIMITED LINES TRAVEL INSURANCE PRODUCER LICENSE; TO AMEND SECTION 38‑1‑20, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS APPLICABLE TO TITLE 38, SO AS TO DELETE THE DEFINITION OF “TRAVEL INSURANCE” AND TO ADD TRAVEL INSURANCE TO THE DEFINITION OF “MARINE INSURANCE”; AND TO AMEND ARTICLE 6 OF CHAPTER 43, TITLE 38, RELATING TO LIMITED LINES TRAVEL INSURANCE, SO AS TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS, TO PROVIDE THAT TRAVEL INSURANCE MUST BE CLASSIFIED AND FILED AS MARINE INSURANCE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, TO AUTHORIZE THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE TO ESTABLISH A TRAVEL INSURANCE PRODUCER LICENSE AND ESTABLISH CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR AN APPLICANT, TO ASSESS A PREMIUM TAX ON TRAVEL INSURANCE PREMIUMS AND ESTABLISH CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAVEL PROTECTION PLANS, TO PROVIDE CERTAIN SALES PRACTICES FOR TRAVEL INSURERS, TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR TRAVEL ADMINISTRATORS FOR TRAVEL INSURANCE, AND TO AUTHORIZE THE DIRECTOR TO PROMULGATE REGULATIONS.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 Senator BENNETT explained the Bill.

 The question being the second reading of the Bill.

 The "ayes" and "nays" were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

**Ayes 44; Nays 0**

**AYES**

Adams Alexander Allen

Bennett Campsen Cash

Climer Cromer Davis

Fanning Gambrell Garrett

Goldfinch Grooms Gustafson

Harpootlian Hembree Hutto

Jackson *Johnson, Kevin Johnson, Michael*

Kimbrell Leatherman Loftis

Malloy Martin Massey

Matthews McElveen McLeod

Peeler Rankin Rice

Sabb Scott Senn

Setzler Shealy Stephens

Talley Turner Verdin

Williams Young

**Total--44**

**NAYS**

**Total--0**

 The Bill was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading.

**AMENDMENT PROPOSED, OBJECTION**

 S. 499 -- Senators Campsen, Rice, Talley, Loftis, Climer and Kimbrell: A BILL TO ENACT THE “SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION COMMISSION RESTRUCTURING ACT”; TO AMEND CHAPTER 1, TITLE 7 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO ELECTIONS, BY ADDING SECTION 7-1-110, TO PROVIDE THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAVE THE RIGHT TO INTERVENE AND HAVE STANDING ON BEHALF OF THEIR RESPECTIVE BODIES IN ACTIONS THAT CHALLENGE THE VALIDITY OF AN ELECTION LAW, AN ELECTION POLICY, OR THE MANNER IN WHICH AN ELECTION IS CONDUCTED; TO AMEND SECTION 7-3-10(a) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE STATE ELECTION COMMISSION, TO PROVIDE THAT THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION CONSISTS OF FIVE MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR UPON THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE; AND TO AMEND SECTION 7-3-20(A) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE STATE ELECTION COMMISSION, TO REVISE HIS PROCEDURE OF APPOINTMENT.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 Senator HUTTO proposed the following amendment (JUD0499.007):

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, page 2, by striking lines 35 through 40, in Section 7-3-10(a), as contained in SECTION 3.A., and inserting therein the following:

 / Commission composed of five members~~, at~~ to be appointed by the Governor upon the advice and consent of the Senate, at least ~~one~~ two of whom shall be ~~a member~~ members of the majority political party represented in the General Assembly, and at least ~~one~~ two of whom shall be ~~a member~~ members of the largest minority political party represented in the General Assembly~~, to be appointed by the~~  /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator MASSEY explained the amendment.

 Senator JACKSON objected to further consideration of the Bill.

**OBJECTION**

 H. 3262 -- Reps. Fry, Huggins, Davis, B. Newton, G.R. Smith, Morgan, Burns, Erickson, Bennett, Thayer, Taylor, Bryant, Elliott, Willis, Felder, McGarry, V.S. Moss, Haddon, Long, Pope, Forrest, Caskey, Hixon, Hewitt, Bailey, M.M. Smith, J.E. Johnson, Bradley, Brittain and Crawford: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 7‑11‑15, AS AMENDED, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS TO RUN AS A CANDIDATE IN GENERAL ELECTIONS, SO AS TO REQUIRE ALL CANDIDATES FROM EACH POLITICAL PARTY IN THIS STATE TO PAY A FILING FEE, INCLUDING CANDIDATES FROM PARTIES THAT ARE NOT REQUIRED TO CONDUCT A PRIMARY ELECTION, AND TO AUTHORIZE POLITICAL PARTIES TO CHARGE A CERTIFICATION FEE TO ALL CANDIDATES SEEKING NOMINATION BY POLITICAL PARTY PRIMARY OR POLITICAL PARTY CONVENTION; AND TO AMEND SECTION 7‑11‑210, RELATING TO THE NOTICE OF CANDIDACY AND PLEDGE, SO AS TO REQUIRE CANDIDATES TO AFFIRM THEIR PARTICIPATION IN AT LEAST THREE OF THE LAST FOUR STATEWIDE PARTY PRIMARIES, OR, IN THE ALTERNATIVE, IF PRECLUDED FROM PARTICIPATION DUE TO AGE, PERSONAL HEALTH, RESIDENCY, OR ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE, CANDIDATES MAY PLEDGE THAT THEY ARE BONA FIDE MEMBERS OF THE POLITICAL PARTY WHOSE NOMINATION THEY ARE SEEKING, AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE STATE PARTY CHAIRMAN, IF PERMITTED BY PARTY RULE, MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL VERIFICATION WHEN A CANDIDATE’S AFFIRMATION OF BONA FIDE PARTY MEMBERSHIP IS DISPUTED, AND THAT THE STATE CHAIRMAN IS THE FINAL AUTHORITY TO RESOLVE QUESTIONS REGARDING BONA FIDE PARTY MEMBERSHIP.

 Senator MARTIN objected to consideration of the Bill.

**CARRIED OVER**

S. 232 -- Senator Turner: A BILL TO AMEND ARTICLE 11, CHAPTER 31, TITLE 33 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO MERGERS UNDER THE SOUTH CAROLINA NONPROFIT CORPORATION ACT, BY ADDING SUBARTICLE B, TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONVERSION OF A NONPROFIT CORPORATION TO A LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, REQUIREMENTS FOR A PLAN OF CONVERSION, AND THE EFFECT OF CONVERSION; AND TO AMEND SECTION 33‑31‑1101 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE APPROVAL OF A PLAN OF MERGER UNDER THE SOUTH CAROLINA NONPROFIT CORPORATION ACT, SECTION 33‑31‑1102 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO LIMITATIONS ON MERGERS BY PUBLIC BENEFIT OR RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS, AND SECTION 33‑11‑101 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO MERGERS FOR CORPORATIONS, PARTNERSHIPS, AND ASSOCIATIONS, AND TO MAKE CONFORMING CHANGES.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 Senator SETZLER explained the Bill.

 On motion of Senator MALLOY, the Bill was carried over.

**COMMITTEE AMENDMENT ADOPTED**

**AMENDED, READ THE SECOND TIME**

S. 351 -- Senators McLeod and Malloy: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 24-3-180 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO PROVIDING TRANSPORTATION AND CLOTHES TO A DISCHARGED INMATE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE INMATE MUST BE PROVIDED WITH WRITTEN NOTICE THAT THE INMATE IS ELIGIBLE TO REGISTER TO VOTE AND INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING HOW TO REGISTER TO VOTE; TO AMEND ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 13, TITLE 24 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO PRISONERS GENERALLY, BY ADDING SECTION 24-13-190, TO PROVIDE THAT AN INMATE MUST BE PROVIDED WITH WRITTEN NOTICE THAT HE MAY REGISTER TO VOTE AND INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT HOW TO REGISTER TO VOTE AT THE COMPLETION OF HIS SENTENCE; TO AMEND ARTICLE 5, CHAPTER 21, TITLE 24 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO PROBATION, BY ADDING SECTION 24-21-495, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON’S PROBATION AGENT MUST PROVIDE HIM WITH WRITTEN NOTICE THAT HE MAY REGISTER TO VOTE AND INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT HOW TO REGISTER TO VOTE AT THE COMPLETION OF HIS SENTENCE; TO AMEND ARTICLE 7, CHAPTER 21, TITLE 24 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO PAROLE, BY ADDING SECTION 24-21-720, TO PROVIDE THAT A PAROLEE MUST BE PROVIDED WITH WRITTEN NOTICE THAT HE MAY REGISTER TO VOTE AND INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT HOW TO REGISTER TO VOTE AT THE COMPLETION OF HIS SENTENCE; TO AMEND SECTION 24-21-930 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS UPON RECEIVING A PARDON, TO REQUIRE THAT A PARDON ORDER SHALL EXPLICITLY STATE THAT THE RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS INCLUDES THE RIGHT TO VOTE AND THAT THE PARDONED PERSON IS PROVIDED WITH INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT HOW TO REGISTER TO VOTE.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 The Committee on Corrections and Penology proposed the following amendment (CM\351C001.GT.CM21), which was adopted:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking all after the enacting words and inserting:

 /SECTION 1. Section 24-3-180 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “Section 24-3-180. (A) Whenever an inmate is discharged from a state prison, the Department of Corrections shall furnish the inmate with a suit of common clothes, if necessary, and transportation from the prison to his home or as near to it as can be done by public conveyances. The cost of transportation and clothes must be paid by the State Treasurer, on the draft of the department, countersigned by the Comptroller General.

 (B) During the discharge of an inmate from a state prison, the Department of Corrections shall provide written notice to the inmate that he is no longer disqualified from registering to vote pursuant to Section 7-5-120(B)(3) upon the completion of his sentence, including probation or parole, together with instructions on how to register to vote.”

 SECTION 2. Article 1, Chapter 13, Title 24 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

 “Section 24-13-190. If a person convicted of a felony or offenses against the election laws has completed his sentence, including probation or parole, then a detention facility, as defined by Section 24-13-180, must provide notice to the person that he is no longer disqualified from registering to vote pursuant to Section 7-5-120(B)(3) and instructions on how to register to vote.”

 SECTION 3. Section 24-21-280 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding the following appropriately lettered subsection at the end:

 “( ) If a person convicted of a felony or offenses against the election laws, by completing supervision, has completed all terms of his sentence, then the agent must provide notice to the person that he is no longer disqualified from registering to vote pursuant to Section 7-5-120(B)(3) and instructions on how to register to vote. An agent may fulfill this requirement by providing the information to the person during the intake process. If the person’s supervision is completed through the granting of a pardon pursuant to Section 24-21-950(A)(3), the agent may fulfill this requirement by including the information with the pardon certificate.”

 SECTION 4. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor. /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator MARTIN explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

 Senator HEMBREE proposed the following amendment (351R001.SP.GH), which was adopted:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking all after the enacting words and inserting:

 /SECTION 1. Section 24‑3‑180 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “Section 24‑3‑180. (A) ~~Whenever~~ When an inmate is discharged from a state prison, the Department of Corrections shall furnish the inmate with a suit of common clothes, if necessary, and transportation from the prison to his home or as near to it as can be done by public conveyances. The cost of transportation and clothes must be paid by the State Treasurer, on the draft of the department, countersigned by the Comptroller General.

 (B) If a person who has been convicted of a felony or offenses against the election laws has completed his sentence, including probation, parole, and the payment of court-ordered restitution, then the Department of Corrections must provide a written notice that contains the contact information of the voter registration board in his county of residence and a copy of South Carolina Code Section 7‑5‑120.”

 SECTION 2. Article 1, Chapter 13, Title 24 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

 “Section 24‑13‑190. If a person who has been convicted of a felony or offenses against the election laws has completed his sentence, including probation, parole, and the payment of court-ordered restitution, then a detention facility, as defined by Section 24‑13‑80, must provide a written notice that contains the contact information of the voter registration board in his county of residence and a copy of South Carolina Code Section 7‑5‑120.”

 SECTION 3. Section 24‑21‑280 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding an appropriately lettered new subsection at the end to read:

 “( ) If a person who has been convicted of a felony or offenses against the election laws, by completing supervision, has completed all terms of his sentence, including the payment of court-ordered restitution, then the probation agent must provide a written notice that contains the contact information of the voter registration board in his county of residence and a copy of South Carolina Code Section 7‑5‑120. If the person’s supervision is completed through the granting of a pardon pursuant to Section 24‑21‑950(A)(3), then the probation agent may fulfill this requirement by including the information with the pardon certificate.”

 SECTION 4. Section 7‑5‑120 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “Section 7-5-120. (A) Every citizen of this State and the United States who applies for registration must be registered if he meets the following qualifications:

 (1) meets the age qualification as provided in Section 4, Article II of the Constitution of this State;

 (2) is not laboring under disabilities named in the Constitution of 1895 of this State; and

 (3) is a resident in the county and in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote.

 (B) A person is disqualified from being registered or voting if he:

 (1) is mentally incompetent as adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

 (2) is serving a term of imprisonment resulting from a conviction of a crime; or

 (3) is convicted of a felony or offenses against the election laws, unless the disqualification has been removed by service of the sentence, including probation, ~~and~~ parole time, and the payment of court-ordered restitution unless sooner pardoned.

 (C) A person formerly disqualified from being registered to vote or from voting pursuant to subsection (B)(3) must provide verification at the time of registration that his disqualifying sentence has been fully completed.”

 SECTION 5. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor. /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator HEMBREE explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

 The question being the second reading of the Bill.

 The "ayes" and "nays" were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

**Ayes 44; Nays 0**

**AYES**

Adams Alexander Allen

Bennett Campsen Cash

Climer Cromer Davis

Fanning Gambrell Garrett

Goldfinch Grooms Gustafson

Harpootlian Hembree Hutto

Jackson *Johnson, Kevin Johnson, Michael*

Kimbrell Leatherman Loftis

Malloy Martin Massey

Matthews McElveen McLeod

Peeler Rankin Rice

Sabb Scott Senn

Setzler Shealy Stephens

Talley Turner Verdin

Williams Young

**Total--44**

**NAYS**

**Total--0**

 There being no further amendments, the Bill, as amended, was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading.

**CARRIED OVER**

S. 623 -- Senator Gambrell: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 38‑73‑910, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO PREMIUM RATE INCREASE REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE POLICIES, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT A RATE INCREASE MAY NOT BE IMPLEMENTED UNTIL THE ONSET OF A NEW POLICY PERIOD, TO REQUIRE APPROVAL BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE FOR CERTAIN RATE INCREASES, AND TO REMOVE LANGUAGE REQUIRING THE SUBMISSION OF A REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 Senator BENNETT explained the Bill.

 On motion of Senator HARPOOTLIAN, the Bill was carried over.

**CARRIED OVER**

S. 705 -- Banking and Insurance Committee: A JOINT RESOLUTION TO APPROVE REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, RELATING TO TERM AND UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE RESERVE FINANCING, DESIGNATED AS REGULATION DOCUMENT NUMBER 5028, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 23, TITLE 1 OF THE 1976 CODE.

 On motion of Senator CROMER, the Resolution was carried over.

**CARRIED OVER**

S. 706 -- Banking and Insurance Committee: A JOINT RESOLUTION TO APPROVE REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, RELATING TO CREDIT FOR REINSURANCE, DESIGNATED AS REGULATION DOCUMENT NUMBER 5029, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 23, TITLE 1 OF THE 1976 CODE.

 On motion of Senator CROMER, the Resolution was carried over.

**COMMITTEE AMENDMENT ADOPTED**

**CARRIED OVER**

S. 500 -- Senators Scott, Loftis, Kimbrell, Allen and Stephens: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 40‑3‑290, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO PERSONS AND ACTIVITIES EXEMPT FROM LICENSURE OR REGULATION BY THE BOARD OF ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS, SO AS TO REVISE AN EXEMPTION FOR PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CERTAIN DWELLINGS.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 The Committee on Labor, Commerce and Industry proposed the following amendment (500R001.KMM.TCA), which was adopted:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking all after the enacting words and inserting:

 /SECTION 1. Section 40‑3‑290(C)(3) of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “(3) ~~a detached single‑family or two‑family dwelling, as defined in Group R3 of the Standard Building Code, regardless of size, with each unit having a grade level exit and sheds, storage buildings, and garages incidental to the dwelling~~ one-family and two-family dwellings, including townhouses, in compliance with the prescriptive requirements of the South Carolina Residential Code. All other buildings and structures classified for residential occupancies or uses in the South Carolina Building Code that are beyond the scope of the South Carolina Residential Code are not exempt from the provisions of this chapter;”

 SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval of the Governor. /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator DAVIS explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

 The question being the second reading of the Bill.

 On motion of Senator LEATHERMAN, the Bill was carried over.

**THE CALL OF THE UNCONTESTED CALENDAR HAVING BEEN COMPLETED, THE SENATE PROCEEDED TO THE MOTION PERIOD.**

**MOTION ADOPTED**

 At 3:09 P.M., on motion of Senator MASSEY, the Senate agreed to dispense with the balance of the Motion Period.

**THE SENATE PROCEEDED TO A CALL OF THE CONTESTED STATEWIDE AND LOCAL CALENDAR.**

**CARRIED OVER**

S. 354 -- Senator Rice: A BILL TO AMEND SECTION 56‑2‑105, RELATING TO THE ISSUANCE OF GOLF CART PERMIT DECALS AND REGISTRATIONS AND THE OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS WITHIN THE STATE, SO AS TO PROVIDE A MUNICIPALITY MAY ALLOW PERMITTED GOLF CARTS TO BE OPERATED WITHIN ITS JURISDICTION UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

 On motion of Senator MASSEY, the Bill was carried over.

**CARRIED OVER**

S. 475 -- Senators Rankin, Grooms, Williams, Scott, Hembree, McElveen, Senn, Talley, Adams, Harpootlian, Hutto, Goldfinch, Matthews and Gambrell: A JOINT RESOLUTION TO REQUIRE NEXTERA ENERGY, INC. TO PROVIDE CERTAIN DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

 On motion of Senator MASSEY, the Resolution was carried over.

**CARRIED OVER**

S. 376 -- Senators Talley, Hembree and Setzler: A BILL TO ENACT THE “STATE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION EFFICIENCY ACT”; TO AMEND TITLE 59 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO EDUCATION, BY ADDING CHAPTER 157, TO ALLOW THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF AN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO ESTABLISH BY RESOLUTION AN AUXILIARY DIVISION AS PART OF THE COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY, TO PROVIDE THAT THE AUXILIARY DIVISION IS EXEMPT FROM VARIOUS STATE LAWS, TO REQUIRE THAT CERTAIN PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE JOINT BOND REVIEW COMMITTEE AND THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET OFFICE, TO PROVIDE THAT A BOARD OF TRUSTEES MAY ADOPT FOR AN AUXILIARY DIVISION A PROCUREMENT POLICY, AND TO PROVIDE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; TO AMEND SECTION 8‑11‑260 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO EXEMPTIONS FROM CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES, TO PROVIDE THAT EMPLOYEES OF CERTAIN RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES AND NON-RESEARCH, FOUR‑YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ARE EXEMPT; TO AMEND SECTION 11-35-710(A)(6) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO EXEMPTIONS FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONSOLIDATED PROCUREMENT CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE STATE FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY AUTHORITY MAY EXEMPT PRIVATE GIFTS, AUXILIARY DIVISIONS, AND OTHER SALES AND SERVICES; AND TO DEFINE NECESSARY TERMS.

 On motion of Senator MASSEY, the Bill was carried over.

**AMENDED, READ THE SECOND TIME**

 S. 499 -- Senators Campsen, Rice, Talley, Loftis, Climer and Kimbrell: A BILL TO ENACT THE “SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION COMMISSION RESTRUCTURING ACT”; TO AMEND CHAPTER 1, TITLE 7 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO ELECTIONS, BY ADDING SECTION 7-1-110, TO PROVIDE THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HAVE THE RIGHT TO INTERVENE AND HAVE STANDING ON BEHALF OF THEIR RESPECTIVE BODIES IN ACTIONS THAT CHALLENGE THE VALIDITY OF AN ELECTION LAW, AN ELECTION POLICY, OR THE MANNER IN WHICH AN ELECTION IS CONDUCTED; TO AMEND SECTION 7-3-10(a) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE STATE ELECTION COMMISSION, TO PROVIDE THAT THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION CONSISTS OF FIVE MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR UPON THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE; AND TO AMEND SECTION 7-3-20(A) OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE STATE ELECTION COMMISSION, TO REVISE HIS PROCEDURE OF APPOINTMENT.

 The Senate proceeded to a consideration of the Bill.

 The Committee on Judiciary proposed the following amendment (JUD0499.001), which was withdrawn:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, page 4, line 1, in Section 7-3-20, as contained in SECTION 4.A., by striking the word /practical/ and inserting therein / practicable /.

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 On motion of Senator CAMPSEN, the committee amendment was withdrawn.

 Senator HUTTO proposed the following amendment (JUD0499.007), which was tabled:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, page 2, by striking lines 35 through 40, in Section 7-3-10(a), as contained in SECTION 3.A., and inserting therein the following:

 / Commission composed of five members~~, at~~ to be appointed by the Governor upon the advice and consent of the Senate, at least ~~one~~ two of whom shall be ~~a member~~ members of the majority political party represented in the General Assembly, and at least ~~one~~ two of whom shall be ~~a member~~ members of the largest minority political party represented in the General Assembly~~, to be appointed by the~~  /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator HUTTO explained the amendment.

 Senator CAMPSEN moved to lay the amendment on the table.

 The amendment was laid on the table.

 Senators MASSEY and CAMPSEN proposed the following amendment (499R001.KMM.ASM), which was adopted:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking all after the enacting words and inserting therein the following:

 /SECTION 1. This act must be known and may be cited as the “South Carolina Election Commission Restructuring Act”.

 SECTION 2. Chapter 1, Title 7 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

 “Section 7‑1‑110. (A) The President of the Senate, on behalf of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, on behalf of the House of Representatives, have an unconditional right to intervene on behalf of their respective bodies in a state court action that challenges the validity of an election law, an election policy, or the manner in which an election is conducted.

 (B) In a federal court action that challenges the validity of an election law, an election policy, or the manner in which an election is conducted, the President of the Senate, on behalf of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, on behalf of the House of Representatives, have standing to intervene as a party on behalf of their respective bodies, to file an amicus brief, or to provide evidence or argument, written or oral, in accordance with the federal rules of procedure, irrespective of whether any other officer of the State has appeared in the action.

 (C) A federal court presiding over an action that challenges the validity of an election law, an election policy, or the manner in which an election is conducted is requested to allow the President, on behalf of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, on behalf of the House of Representatives, to intervene in any such action as a party.

 (D) The State Election Commission and the Attorney General must notify the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives within twenty-four hours of the receipt of service of a complaint that challenges the validity of an election law, an election policy, or the manner in which an election is conducted.

 (E) In any action in which the Senate or the House of Representatives intervenes or participates pursuant to this section, the Senate and the House of Representatives must function independently from each other in the representation of their respective bodies, unless otherwise agreed to by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.”

 SECTION 3. A. Section 7-3-10(a) of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “Section 7‑3‑10. (a) There is hereby created the State Election Commission composed of five members, to be appointed by the Governor upon the advice and consent of the Senate, at least one of whom shall be a member of the majority political party represented in the General Assembly, and at least one of whom shall be a member of the largest minority political party represented in the General Assembly~~, to be appointed by the Governor to serve terms of four years and until their successors have been elected and qualify, except of those first appointed three shall serve for terms of two years~~. In considering appointments to the commission, race, gender, and other geographic and demographic factors must be considered to assure nondiscrimination, inclusion, and representation to the greatest extent possible of all segments of the population of the State. The terms of the members of the State Election Commission shall be for four years and until their successors are appointed and qualify, provided, however, that a member may not serve in holdover status for more than one year. If a member who has been reappointed and who is serving in holdover status is not confirmed by the Senate on or before the sine die adjournment of the General Assembly following the expiration of the member’s term, then the member’s seat is vacated, and he is ineligible to serve on the State Election Commission as a recess or interim appointee. If a person appointed to serve as a commissioner is rejected by a vote of the Senate, then, if the appointment was an initial appointment, the person cannot take office and is ineligible to serve as an interim appointee to the State Election Commission and, if the appointment was a reappointment, the person may serve the remainder of his term in office, if any, his seat is vacated upon the expiration of his term, and the person is ineligible to serve as a recess or interim appointee to the State Election Commission. Any vacancy on the ~~Commission~~ commission shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the term in the same manner as the original appointment.”

 B. On the effective date of this act, the terms of the members of the State Election Commission are expired, and a new State Election Commission must be established pursuant to Section 7‑3‑10(a), as amended by this act. In order to stagger the terms of the members of the State Election Commission, the initial terms are as follows, regardless of when a member is appointed and qualifies:

 (1) the initial appointment of one member of the majority political party represented in the General Assembly and the initial appointment of one member of the largest minority political party represented in the General Assembly are for terms expiring on July 1, 2023; and

 (2) the initial appointments of three members are for terms expiring on July 1, 2025.

 C. A member whose term expires on the effective date of this act may continue to serve in the seat in holdover status until a successor is appointed and qualifies, provided that if no successor has received the advice and consent of the Senate by May 13, 2021, or by the deadline for the confirmation of appointments in a sine die resolution that is passed in 2021, whichever is later, then the member’s seat is vacated on the later of the two dates and is ineligible to serve as an interim appointment to the State Election Commission. If a member who is serving in holdover status is rejected by a vote of the Senate, then the member’s seat is vacated on the date the member is rejected by a vote of the Senate and the member is ineligible to serve as an interim appointment to the State Election Commission.

 SECTION 4. A. Section 7-3-20(A) of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

 “Section 7‑3‑20. (A) The State Election Commission shall ~~elect~~ appoint an executive director, upon the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be directly responsible to the commission and who shall serve at the pleasure of the commission. The executive director shall be the chief administrative officer for the State Election Commission. In the event of a vacancy in the position of executive director, an interim director must be appointed by the State Election Commission, and an appointment for a permanent executive director must submitted to the Senate as soon as practicable. If a person is appointed by the State Election Commission to be executive director and is not confirmed by the Senate by the date for the sine die adjournment of the General Assembly following the appointment, then the person must not serve as an interim or permanent executive director.”

 B. The provisions of this SECTION apply to all vacancies that occur in the position of executive director on or after the effective date of this act.

 C. The commission appointed and confirmed under the provisions of SECTION 3 must submit an appointment for executive director to the Senate for advice and consent no later than sixty days after three members of the commission have been appointed, qualified, and confirmed as provided in SECTION 3. An executive director serving on the effective date of this act may continue to serve as executive director until a successor is appointed and qualifies, provided that if no successor has received the advice and consent of the Senate by May 13, 2021, or by the deadline for the confirmation of appointments in a sine die resolution that is passed in 2021, whichever is later, then the executive director position is vacated on the later of the two dates and is ineligible to serve as an interim or permanent executive director. If an executive director who is serving in holdover status is rejected by a vote of the Senate, then the executive director position is vacated on the date the executive director is rejected by a vote of the Senate and the executive director is ineligible to serve as an interim or permanent executive director of the State Election Commission.

 SECTION 5. If any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, then such holding shall not affect the constitutionality or validity of the remaining portions of this act, the General Assembly hereby declaring that it would have passed this act and each and every section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, and word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words hereof may be declared to be unconstitutional, invalid, or otherwise ineffective.

 SECTION 6. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor. /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator MASSEY explained the amendment.

 The amendment was adopted.

 Senator SCOTT proposed the following amendment (ZW\
499C001.NBD.ZW21), which was ruled out of order:

 Amend the bill, as and if amended, by adding appropriately numbered SECTIONS to read:

 / SECTION 1. Article 1, Chapter 13, Title 7 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

 “Section 7‑13‑25. (A) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or Chapter 5 of this title, the authority charged by law with conducting an election shall establish a procedure by which a qualified elector may cast his ballot, without excuse, during an early voting period for all elections. The qualified elector may cast a ballot during an early voting period pursuant to this section.

 (B) Early voting centers must be established and maintained to ensure that voters may cast only one ballot.

 (C) A qualified elector may cast his ballot at an early voting center in the county in which he resides.

 (D) Each county board of registration and elections must establish at least one early voting center and may establish up to three early voting centers. The county board of registration and elections shall determine the location of the early voting center or centers. Each early voting center must be supervised by election commission employees.

 (E) The early voting period begins ten days before an election and ends three days prior to the election.

 (F) The county board of registration and elections shall determine the hours of operation for the early voting center or centers; however:

 (1) for any election, the early voting centers shall not open on Sundays;

 (2) for statewide primaries and general elections, the early voting centers must be open for two Saturdays within the early voting period; and

 (3) for any election that is not a statewide primary or general election, the county board of registration and elections shall determine whether or not to open the early voting centers on Saturdays during the early voting period.

 (G) In addition to the early voting centers established pursuant to this section, a county board of registration and elections may authorize up to two additional early voting centers if the county board of registration and elections finds there is a need for additional early voting centers after holding a public hearing on the matter. The county board of registration and elections will determine the location of the early voting center or centers.

 (H) A sign must be posted prominently in the early voting center and shall have printed on it: ‘VOTING MORE THAN ONCE IS A MISDEMEANOR AND, UPON CONVICTION, A PERSON MUST BE FINED IN THE DISCRETION OF THE COURT OR IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN THREE YEARS’.

 (I) The provision of this section do not apply to presidential preference primaries held pursuant to Section 7‑11‑20.”

 SECTION 2. Section 7‑3‑20(C) of the 1976 Code is amended by adding an appropriately numbered item at the end to read:

 “( ) enter into the master file a separate designation for each voter casting an absentee ballot or an early ballot in a general election.”

 SECTION 3. Section 7‑15‑320 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding an appropriately lettered subsection at the end to read:

 “( ) A qualified elector may vote during the early voting period pursuant to Section 7‑13‑25.” /

 Renumber sections to conform.

 Amend title to conform.

 Senator SCOTT explained the amendment.

**Point of Order**

 Senator CAMPSEN raised a Point of Order under Rule 24A that the amendment was out of order inasmuch as it was not germane to the Bill.

 Senator SCOTT spoke on the Point of Order.

 The PRESIDENT sustained the Point of Order.

 The question being the second reading of the Bill.

 The "ayes" and "nays" were demanded and taken, resulting as follows:

**Ayes 37; Nays 7**

**AYES**

Adams Alexander Allen

Bennett Campsen Cash

Climer Cromer Davis

Fanning Gambrell Garrett

Goldfinch Grooms Gustafson

Harpootlian Hembree *Johnson, Kevin*

*Johnson, Michael* Kimbrell Leatherman

Loftis Malloy Martin

Massey Matthews Peeler

Rankin Rice Senn

Shealy Stephens Talley

Turner Verdin Williams

Young

**Total--37**

**NAYS**

Hutto Jackson McElveen

McLeod Sabb Scott

Setzler

**Total--7**

 There being no further amendments, the Bill, as amended, was read the second time, passed and ordered to a third reading.

**Motion Adopted**

 On motion of Senator MASSEY, the Senate agreed to stand adjourned.

**ADJOURNMENT**

 At 4:03 P.M., on motion of Senator MASSEY, the Senate adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11:00 A.M., under the provisions of Rule 1B.

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