



EXECUTIVE BUDGET

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

FISCAL YEAR 2023-24

HENRY McMASTER

GOVERNOR

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HENRY McMASTER
GOVERNOR

January 6, 2023

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

I submit to you my Executive Budget for 2023-24 as well as my recommendations for the appropriation of remaining federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds.

The State of South Carolina is richly blessed with a hardworking and talented people. Our shared natural history, abundant natural resources and prosperous economy make us the envy of others and attractive to all. In fact, South Carolina was the third fastest growing state in the nation according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

South Carolina's booming economy has once again created a record budget surplus, this year totaling over \$3.8 billion in unexpected revenue. State government is in superior fiscal shape, we have the largest rainy day reserve fund balance and lowest amount of debt – than at any other time in recent memory.

So, it should come as no surprise that 2022 was the most successful year for economic development in our state's history, with the record for the largest single economic development project announcement being broken twice in the same year.

Last year, we announced 120 projects that will create over 14,000 new jobs with \$10.27 billion in new capital investment. This represents a 138% increase in new capital investment over the previous year (2021) and a 118% increase compared to five years ago.

In another sign of South Carolina's economic strength, last year saw a 371% increase in foreign direct investment from the previous year. Every day, employers are creating new jobs, entrepreneurs are opening new businesses, and companies are deciding to locate in South Carolina.

But the past twelve months have not been without challenges for the people of South Carolina. The reckless and irresponsible behavior of President Biden and his administration have resulted in skyrocketing inflation and sharp interest rate hikes. Left unchecked, run-away federal spending has created the real specter of a recession looming on the horizon.

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Yet I remain excited about the future of our state because I have faith in the people of South Carolina, and the faith they have placed in those they have elected to represent them in the General Assembly. And I am excited to renew our successful partnership, one that has been based on working together through collaboration, communication, and cooperation. We are presented with an opportunity to take bold transformative actions that will help expediate prosperity for generations of our people to come.

This past November, South Carolinians overwhelmingly approved a constitutional amendment increasing the minimum required balance in the rainy-day reserve fund from 5% to 7% of the total amount of General Appropriations Act funds available to be appropriated in any year.

I ask the General Assembly to set aside an additional \$500 million to voluntarily increase the rainy-day reserve fund minimum balance from 7% to 10%. By saving this money instead of spending it - something that served our state well during the recent pandemic - we will once again be prepared for any future economic uncertainties, should they arise.

Until recently, South Carolina had the highest personal income tax rate in the southeast and the 12th highest in the nation. No more. Last year, I was honored to sign into law the largest income tax cut in state history and, as such, my executive budget recognizes this year's \$87.5 million scheduled cut to the income tax rate.

In February, the state Board of Economic Advisors is scheduled to issue an updated revenue forecast for FY 2023-24. Should revenues allow, I will recommend that the General Assembly use additional funds to speed up the income tax cut schedule, so taxpayers keep more of their hard-earned money.

In addition, I recommend setting aside a significant amount of funds to re-invest in our state's record-breaking economic development efforts, rather than borrowing it through the issuance of bonds. A one-time appropriation of \$500 million will allow the Department of Commerce to satisfy all outstanding obligations and incentives without borrowing money. An additional one-time appropriation of \$200 million will allow the department to identify and secure properties for future mega-site development.

In 2022, the state Rural Infrastructure Authority (RIA) received \$800 million in ARPA funds to replace, repair, and consolidate our state's aging and outdated rural water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure, through competitive grants. Demand exceeded supply, and RIA received grant applications in 2022 for almost \$2 billion. I am recommending the General Assembly appropriate \$380 million in remaining ARPA funds to RIA so that they may continue awarding these transformative grants.

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

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

I am recommending that a total \$266 million be appropriated to the Conservation Land Bank, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Office of Resilience, for the purpose of identifying and preserving culturally or environmentally significant properties and tracts in which public access is in jeopardy of being lost forever due to development, mismanagement, flooding, erosion or from storm damage.

There is no infrastructure more in need of big, bold, and continued investment than our state's roads, bridges, highways, and interstates. Because our booming economy and rapid population growth have outpaced the state's ability to keep up with improvements to our transportation infrastructure, we must continue to make big, bold, and transformative investments.

To catch up, the Department of Transportation (SCDOT) was allocated almost \$1 billion last year to accelerate and jump start construction, expansion, or improvements to our State-owned roads, bridges, highways, and to widen interstates.

This year, my Executive Budget provides an additional \$850 million to expedite the start and completion of SCDOT projects that will relieve traffic congestion, repair, or replace over 400 bridges, and to enhance repaving and resurfacing on our local and secondary roads.

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

Today, the minimum starting salary of a teacher in South Carolina is \$40,000 and the average teacher salary now exceeds the southeastern average. My Executive Budget proposes increasing teacher salaries by \$2,500 at every step of the state salary schedule, making the new minimum starting teacher salary \$42,500. My goal by 2026 is a minimum starting salary of at least \$50,000.

In addition, my Executive Budget provides every eligible public-school teacher for school year 2023-2024 with a \$2,500 retention supplement, half in December and the other half in May.

Until last year, South Carolina's system for funding K-12 education was archaic and confusing, a piecemeal system consisting of 29 separate line-item appropriations. Now, a consolidated formula makes sure that funding follows the child. It keeps pace with student enrollments and provides financial resources to support a state average student-teacher ratio of 11.2 students per teacher with an average teacher salary including fringe benefits of \$72,991. This Executive Budget also increases State Aid to Classrooms by \$254 million.

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In addition, this Executive Budget provides \$25 million in lottery dollars for the creation of education scholarship accounts (ESAs), pending a change in the law by the General Assembly. These funds will allow low-income parents to choose the type of education environment and instruction that best suits their child's unique needs.

Access and affordability to higher education for every South Carolinian is essential to ensuring that our state has the trained and skilled workforce to compete for jobs and investment in the future. That means we must invest to make all higher education - our colleges, universities, and technical colleges - accessible and affordable for the sons and daughters of South Carolina.

To address the historic labor crisis affecting key sectors of South Carolina's economy, I am requesting that the General Assembly invest an additional \$78 million in lottery funds to expand Workforce Scholarships for the Future through the South Carolina Technical College System.

In the last two years, this very successful program has allowed over 10,000 South Carolinians to earn an industry credential in high-demand careers like manufacturing, healthcare, computer science, information technology, transportation, logistics, or construction.

This Executive Budget marks the fourth consecutive year that I have proposed the General Assembly freeze college tuition for in-state students, with an appropriation to our institutions of higher education of \$43 million. This represents the 5.2% increase in the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) for 2022 and is based on the number of in-state students enrolled at each public institution.

Also, I propose providing \$80 million so that every South Carolinian who qualifies for federal needs-based financial aid - as measured by federal Pell Grants - has sufficient state financial assistance to attend any in-state public college, university, or technical college. Students at private, independent, and historically black colleges and universities will receive an additional \$20 million for tuition grants and assistance.

We must continue to address the repairs needed at the aging, state-owned buildings, and infrastructure on the campuses of our colleges, universities, and technical colleges. I ask the General Assembly to join me in paying down the state's deferred maintenance liability with \$209 million in capital reserve funds to be distributed pro-rata based on each institution's fall 2022 in-state enrollment - rather than borrowing it and creating more debt in the future through a bond bill.

In addition, I ask that the General Assembly complete the funding of the Battelle Alliance, a collaborative nuclear sciences research partnership between the University of South Carolina, Clemson University, South Carolina State University, and the Savannah River National Laboratory. With an appropriation of \$100 million (\$40 million USC, \$40 million CU and \$20 million SCSU) the alliance will develop workforce training programs designed to fill engineering, science, research, and management positions for nuclear facilities operated by the Department of Energy.

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

Thanks to the comprehensive compensation review conducted by the Department of Administration, our state law enforcement and criminal justice agencies have begun to stem the tide of personnel loss with \$40 million in recruitment and retention pay raises provided in last year’s General Appropriations Act. I am proposing that we build on this momentum, by providing an additional \$21.5 million for recruitment and retention pay raises in FY 23-24.

I am also proposing a \$2,000 state income tax credit for every active-duty law enforcement officer, firefighter, first responder, and emergency medical technician employed by a public entity. This nonrefundable tax credit will provide a total of \$38.4 million in income tax relief for those who put their lives on the line each day to protect and serve the public. Additionally, this budget maintains a proviso suspending the \$10,000 retirement cap for anyone enrolled in the Police Officer Retirement System. This will allow retired officers to return to work and fill existing vacancies.

Placing an armed, certified school resource officer (SRO) in every school, in every county, all day, every day, has been one of my top priorities as governor. At my request, the General Assembly began funding a grant program administered by the Department of Public Safety, to provide school districts with funds to hire more resource officers for our state’s 1,283 public schools. The grant program has been very successful and has more than doubled the number of officers assigned to a school, going from 406 in 2018 to 982 in 2022. I am recommending an additional \$27.3 million appropriation for the SRO grant program in FY 2023-24. This will add an officer in 188 schools currently without an assigned SRO.

To train our state’s SROs, I recommend providing the State Law Enforcement Division with \$3.5 million to create the *Center for School Safety and Targeted Violence*. Located at the old Gilbert Elementary School, this partnership with Lexington School District One will provide a state-of-the-art training center for law enforcement and school personnel from around the state.

It’s been very clear that a mental health crisis exists in South Carolina following the COVID 19 pandemic.

To meet the growing demand for mental and behavioral health services, I am recommending an allocation of nearly \$45 million to the Department of Mental Health. These funds will support the agency’s ability to recruit and retain mental health professionals, provide inpatient services, increase access to crisis continuum of care services such as suicide prevention hotlines including one specifically for veterans, and community-based treatment services.

It’s also clear that the time has come for a modern-day re-evaluation, and re-invention and restructuring of South Carolina’s siloed healthcare delivery agencies.

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My Executive Budget includes a \$5 million appropriation to the Department of Administration for the purpose of procuring the professional expertise necessary to analyze and provide the General Assembly, by June 30, 2024, with a comprehensive plan to restructure services provided by the Department of Mental Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Environmental Control, among others.

Our booming economy sometimes puts state agencies at a disadvantage with the private sector – when they are recruiting employees or trying to retain good employees. My Executive Budget provides \$78 million for recruitment and retention salary increases for state employees; \$2 million for a one-time \$2,500 sign on bonus for new first time state government hires; and \$2 million to the Department of Administration to assist state agencies with marketing and advertising for hard to fill positions.

I am also recommending there be no increase in premiums for State Health Plan participants and that we add an annual OBGYN exam for all females covered by the State Health Plan at no additional cost, similar to the existing no-cost adult wellness visit that was added two years ago.

Finally, the South Carolina Retirement System, often called the “state pension plan,” has one of the largest unfunded liabilities in the nation at nearly \$24 billion. The system only has assets equal to 64% of what is required to pay beneficiaries, which places our pension system fifth worst in the nation.

Once again, I propose that the state pension plan be closed to new beneficiaries as of December 31, 2023, and new state employees prospectively enrolled in the State Optional Retirement Program, which is a defined contribution plan. Another year of inaction is another year the unfunded liability in the pension plan will increase. We cannot kick this can down the road any further.

In conclusion, by thinking big, by being bold and by making these transformative investments that I have proposed, I believe we will set our State on a course that will provide the opportunity for prosperity, success, and happiness for generations of South Carolinians.

Let us continue working together. I believe in South Carolina, I believe in America, and I believe the best is yet to come.

Yours very truly,



Henry McMaster



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Budget Process

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Preparing the FY 2023-24 Budget

July 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governor's Office began to develop instructions and templates for the upcoming fiscal year.
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Executive Budget Office (EBO) transmitted instructions and templates to state agencies and universities.
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agencies submitted their requests to EBO, which distributed copies to Governor's Office, plus House and Senate staffers.
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governor's Office met with agencies and universities to discuss their requests.
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Board of Economic Advisors (BEA) released the revenue estimate upon which the Governor's Executive Budget is based.
December	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governor's Office analyzed budget requests and prepared budget drafts.
January 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governor releases FY 2023-24 Executive Budget.• House Ways and Means Subcommittees begin formal deliberations.
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Full House Ways and Means Committee takes up the budget.
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BEA revises its revenue forecast.• House of Representatives debates and passes the budget.
April	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Senate Finance Committee begins its deliberations.• Senate debates and passes the budget.
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conference Committee convenes.• House and Senate adopt Conference Committee report.
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Governor acts on budget; General Assembly takes up any vetoes.

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Executive Budget Summary FY 2023-24

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & WORKFORCE

The FY 2023-2024 Executive Budget recommends:

South Carolina Department of Commerce

- \$500 million non-recurring funds to keep state commitments for announced economic development projects, rather than taking on debt to pay for them;
- \$200 million non-recurring funds for strategic economic development infrastructure in order to develop megasites, which are crucial to competing for large-scale economic development projects driving future economic growth;
- \$51 million non-recurring funds to repay an interagency loan granted in 2015 to Palmetto Railways to ensure the Navy Base Intermodal Facility (NBIF) project moved forward on a timeline that would allow it to be open near the time of completion of the Hugh K. Leatherman Terminal;
- \$20 million non-recurring funds for local economic development grants;
- \$3.7 million non-recurring funds for the state’s Closing Fund;
- \$1 million non-recurring funds and \$500,000 recurring funds for strategic marketing purposes;

South Carolina Department of Agriculture

- \$75 million non-recurring funds to recruit agribusiness to South Carolina via an economic development matching grant program;
- \$2.375 million non-recurring funds to renovate the Greenville State Farmers Market facilities;
- \$1.122 million non-recurring funds to provide more advanced and efficient tools for fueling location inspectors, thereby reducing inspection times while providing a less labor-intensive inspection that reduces the likelihood of a workplace injury and workers’ compensation claim;
- \$1 million non-recurring funds to support the strategic marketing initiative of the “Certified SC” brand.

South Carolina State University – Public Service Activities (PSA)

- \$2 million non-recurring funds to support small agribusiness expansion and reach new markets.

Economic Development. South Carolina’s economy is booming. According to Area Development magazine’s 2022 ranking, South Carolina ranks third overall for best places in the country to do business. The 2022 Executive Survey of Site Selection ranked South Carolina sixth in the nation. As a result, our state continues to win many new economic development projects, especially in our manufacturing sector. Of the \$27.26 billion in new capital investment that has been announced since 2017, \$10.27 billion was announced in 2022 alone - the most in state history. This includes the single largest announcement in the history of South Carolina – Redwood Materials – at \$3.5 billion and 1,500 new jobs; \$1.7 billion invested by BMW for the manufacturing of electric vehicles and battery assemblies and Envision AESC investing \$810 million to manufacture batteries for electric vehicles.

With these projects come financial obligations. Rather than fulfilling those obligations by issuing new state debt, we believe it is wiser and more fiscally responsible to use currently available funds. Therefore, this Executive Budget proposes \$500 million in non-recurring funds for the Department of Commerce to meet its obligations to previously committed economic development projects. These funds would support infrastructure needs, such as site preparation, roads, bridges, rail, water, and sewer, and workforce training requirements for these large-scale developments. We have been good stewards of the taxpayer's money when negotiating these economic development deals, so we must honor our commitments without incurring new debt.

Additionally, we recommend allocating \$200 million in non-recurring funds for the Department of Commerce to acquire and develop land to be certified as megasites, using existing state government review and approval processes. We are in fierce competition with neighboring states to attract businesses from around the world, and we're winning. These megasites would be new tools in the toolbox for our Department of Commerce as they work to recruit these businesses. For a state or community to be competitive in the megasite arena, we must be willing to invest now to compete and win these projects in the future. Megasites must be shovel-ready with established utilities and transportation infrastructure in order to attract large investments from the private sector.

Local governments are aggressively pursuing their own economic development projects and have needs beyond transportation infrastructure. To support these efforts, this Executive Budget proposes the creation of a \$20 million grant program for local governments to apply for funding to support their efforts. The City of Myrtle Beach, the fastest growing city in state, could benefit from these funds by using them to continue its development of local infrastructure to keep up with demand.

Agribusiness. The Department of Agriculture has identified a lack of food processing and packaging capacity. Currently, 68 percent of the state's agribusiness products bought in South Carolina come from elsewhere. To counter this, the Executive Budget proposes a \$75 million Agribusiness Fund Matching Grant Program to increase food processing and packaging capacity. With this increased capacity also comes a need for additional cold-storage capacity, and the intent with this funding is to incentivize small, family-owned businesses to expand especially in Tier III and Tier IV counties.

Through an aggressive communications strategy with agricultural business leaders, SCDA estimates the potential investment value of this economic development strategy is approximately \$860 million, while creating nearly 1,500 new jobs. This matching reimbursable grant program will follow similar processes to that of our neighboring states, who've already seen success with similar programs.

With increased processing capacity comes additional opportunities for livestock and feed. According to a Clemson University survey, this investment could increase beef cattle processed in state by 4,250 cattle per year and 300,000 chicken, turkeys per year. And according to Dr. Von Nessen with USC's Moore School of Business, if just 25 percent of the current unmet demand for processing were captured by South Carolina farms and processors, there would be an increase of \$511 million annually to the state's rural economy.

Department of Transportation (SCDOT)

- \$550 million for bridge infrastructure; \$500 million non-recurring and \$50 million recurring funds;
- \$300 million non-recurring funds for I-73;
- \$2 million non-recurring funds for litter control for off-interstate roadways.

Rural Infrastructure Authority (RIA)

- \$380 million non-recurring ARPA funds for rural water and sewer infrastructure.

State Ports Authority

- \$1 million non-recurring funds for the Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility Infrastructure Fund.

Division of Aeronautics

- \$10 million non-recurring funds to replace at least one, and possibly both, state-owned aircraft that are nearly 40 years old and beyond their service lifetime.

Infrastructure. South Carolina's unmatched global connectivity continues to provide unlimited opportunities for our people. The Palmetto State has one of the nation's fastest-growing container ports, two innovative inland ports, thirty-three airports with at least one 5,000-foot runway, 2,300 miles of rail lines and more than 41,000 miles of state-maintained highways. The Port of Charleston has the deepest harbor – 52 feet – on the East Coast of the United States and has seen its volume grow exponentially this year. There are 208 million people, two-thirds of the U.S. population, within two days drive of South Carolina.

In 2017, SCDOT launched its 10-Year Plan to improve South Carolina's transportation network. This plan strategically invests state and federal dollars into the state's highways to rehabilitate aging infrastructure, while also supporting South Carolina's continued and future growth in commerce and new residents. The plan is focused on four key areas: 1) repaving thousands of miles of state highway; 2) replacing and repairing 500 aging bridges; 3) reducing South Carolina's rural road fatality rate by making safety improvements to 1,250 miles of rural roads; and 4) widening critical segments of the state's interstates and keeping the arteries of commerce flowing for South Carolina. With construction zones in all 46 counties, progress is being made on South Carolina's transportation network to improve existing infrastructure and address South Carolina's phenomenal growth.

This Executive Budget aims to accelerate the 10-Year Plan and bolsters investment in bridges by recommending \$500 million in non-recurring funds and \$50 million in recurring funds to further invest in bridge projects and leverage available federal infrastructure funding. These dollars will be focused on accelerating the repair and replacement of existing bridges on interstates and primary highways. Of 1,778 bridges on the interstate and primary road network, 1,125 (63%) need repair or replacement. With significant investments in the Port of Charleston providing the opportunity for more growth and more freight volumes in all parts of South Carolina, investing in these bridges will improve freight mobility across the state. This will provide all communities in South Carolina – both rural and urban – with better connections to the global economy and the job opportunities associated with it. Continued investment in road and bridge infrastructure will

help South Carolina deal with continued population growth and position South Carolina for continued economic success.

This Executive Budget again recommends a \$300 million investment to begin construction on I-73 in South Carolina. This investment will provide an important boost to start work on a project that will serve as a catalyst for local and federal government partners to finalize their own investment plans. This new interstate will connect supply chains to efficiently move goods and services across our state and infrastructure that connects our people to jobs, healthcare, and education. It has been reported that the completion of I-73 may create 29,000 new jobs and pump billions of new dollars into the Grand Strand and Pee Dee regions. In addition, I-73 will help save the lives of Grand Strand residents and visitors by providing a critical means of evacuation in the event of a hurricane or natural disaster and in some cases will reduce evacuation times by up to 15 hours. I-73 will be a transformative component in South Carolina's future economic prosperity; let's seize this opportunity.

This Executive Budget recommends a \$380 million investment in the revitalization of South Carolina's water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure. Last year, RIA received \$800 million in ARPA funds for this purpose and received nearly \$2 billion in requests, showcasing demand far exceeding supply. RIA will begin awarding grants by the end of January and the balance of the funds it received last year will be distributed to local governments by the summer. RIA is best situated to distribute this funding because of existing grant management and accountability processes, and the agency already has received 309 grant applications from local water authorities. Modernizing the state's water and sewer infrastructure through this proposal will support public health and economic development by making rural areas even more attractive for capital investment. It will also support improved efficiency and stewardship of taxpayer funds by promoting regionalization and coordination between larger and small water and sewer systems.

Our roadways are used by millions of visitors who travel to and throughout South Carolina. In 2018 we signed Act 214 to strengthen penalties for littering. There are 41,500 miles of state-owned roads and we want them to be as litter-free as possible. This Executive Budget recommends \$2 million in non-recurring dollars to fund SCDOT's litter control efforts and fulfill the spirit of Act 214.

Technical College System

- \$78 million lottery funds for Workforce Scholarships for the Future, doubling the funding in the current fiscal year;
- \$26.9 million lottery funds for high-demand job skill training equipment, an increase of \$6.2 million over the current fiscal year;
- \$17 million lottery funds for SC WINS;
- \$2 million lottery funds for ReadySC to support training needs for companies.

Department of Employment and Workforce (DEW)

- \$500,000 recurring funds for the Be Pro Be Proud initiative to increase interest in the skilled, professional trades.

Workforce Development. South Carolina has taken bold steps to empower the current and next generation’s workforce. Area Development ranks South Carolina third among all states for its workforce development programs. This ranking does not come by accident, as Governor McMaster has recommended millions of additional funding toward enhancing workforce training, development and education than any governor in modern times – to make sure all the assets and opportunities are in place to help South Carolinians achieve and sustain financial independence and prosperity. This targeted investment in the people of South Carolina has contributed to historically low unemployment in South Carolina and per capita personal income that has surpassed \$50,000 for the first time in state history.

Strategic investment in the state’s workforce development programs has been a key driver in the state’s economic success and now is not the time to pause those efforts. Despite the state’s low unemployment rate, people remain out of work and businesses continue to face challenges in filling jobs. As of January 3, 2023, DEW reported that there are 92,883 jobs available throughout the state. This Executive Budget continues to place focus on training, reskilling, and upskilling South Carolinians to help them obtain a job.

According to DEW, “critical needs” jobs account for 45% of the workforce, while only 29% of people have the necessary skills to fill those jobs. And, according to a report by the Lumina Foundation, by 2025, 60% of Americans will need some type of high-quality credential beyond high school to participate in the workforce.

South Carolina has the people and the resources it needs - what is important is that we expand our investment in technical education and workforce development so that our people continue to play a decisive role in recruiting new business. Since 2021, Governor McMaster has invested \$55 million in South Carolina’s workforce through the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund to provide workforce tech scholarships to cover the cost of tuition and required fees at any technical college in South Carolina. This investment has prioritized in-demand positions that are critical to the state’s healthcare system and economy, including nursing and commercial truck drivers, and has led to over 10,000 South Carolinians earning an industry credential. For FY 2022-2023, the Executive Budget recommended \$124 million in ARPA funds and \$16 million in lottery funds for workforce tech scholarships, but ultimately these scholarships received \$39 million. This program has a proven track record of success and this Executive Budget requests doubling its funding to \$78 million.

This funding will provide thousands of South Carolinians with the skills needed to thrive in high-demand careers and ensure our economy will have the workforce needed to attract further jobs and investment from companies worldwide. Beginning in January 2022, any adult or recent high school graduate in South Carolina is eligible to use these scholarship funds for associate degrees or industry credentials in high-demand careers like manufacturing, health care, information technology, logistics, or construction. Workforce tech scholarships have lowered out-of-pocket costs to nearly zero for students, including little to zero student loan debt.

State-Owned Aircraft. The Division of Aeronautics maintains and operates two small airplanes that are both nearly 40 years old and nearing their service lifetime. The stark reality is that both aircraft are on the verge of being grounded because they are not airworthy. This Executive

Budget recommends \$10 million in non-recurring funds to sell the current King Air 350 and purchase a safer used King Air 350.

EDUCATION

The FY 2023-2024 Executive Budget recommends the following funding for PreK-12 education and higher education initiatives:

PreK-12 Education

- \$254 million recurring general funds and EIA funds for State Aid to Classrooms to increase the State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule by \$2,500 per cell and to fund student enrollment increases;
- \$132.5 million non-recurring EIA funds for teacher retention supplements of \$2,500;
- \$30 million non-recurring EIA funds for instructional materials;
- \$27.3 million recurring and non-recurring general funds to hire additional school resource officers (SROs);
- \$25 million surplus lottery funds for education savings accounts;
- \$20 million non-recurring EIA funds for teacher recruitment and retention initiatives targeting hard-to-staff subject areas and high-need schools;
- \$20.3 million recurring EIA funds for full-day 4K programs;
- \$21.9 million non-recurring EIA funds to the Department of Agriculture to increase food security for children in Title I schools through competitive grants process;
- \$15 million non-recurring EIA funds for high intensity tutoring for students;
- \$12.5 million recurring EIA funds for career and technology education programs;
- \$12 million non-recurring EIA funds for school bus driver retention supplements;
- \$10 million non-recurring general funds for the purchase of school buses;
- \$5 million recurring EIA funds for computer science education;
- \$4.8 million recurring EIA funds for resources, support and professional development to improve student achievement in mathematics;
- \$3.6 million recurring and non-recurring general funds for the creation of the Center for School Safety and Targeted Violence at the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED);
- \$3 million recurring EIA funds to increase teacher supply reimbursement from \$300 to \$350 per teacher; and
- \$3 million recurring EIA funds for Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) Program.

Higher Education

- \$80 million lottery funds, which includes a \$10 million increase from lottery cash carry forward funds, for need-based grants at the Commission on Higher Education (CHE);
- \$78 million lottery funds for workforce tech scholarships and grants at the South Carolina Technical College System;
- \$43 million recurring general funds for tuition mitigation;
- \$20 million lottery funds for tuition grants at the Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission; and
- \$10 million lottery funds to address the shortage of instructors in nursing schools.

This Executive Budget urges the General Assembly to continue to make targeted education investments that prepare students for the workforce of the 21st century.

Early Learning and Kindergarten Readiness. To increase the percentage of children who enter our public schools ready to learn, South Carolina in school year 2021-22 expanded full-day 4K to all at-risk children in the state. Today, we are serving 16,103 children in the program, which is an all-time high.

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

Fiscal Year	Private Providers	Public Providers	Total
2017-18	1,945	11,149	13,094
2018-19	2,458	9,748	12,206
2019-20	2,455	10,609	13,064
2020-21	2,131	8,591	10,722
2021-22	2,727	10,801	13,528
2022-23	3,080	13,023	16,103

Note: Enrollment for FY 2017-18 are based on enrollment on the 135th day of the school year. Enrollment for FY 2022-23 is based on enrollment as of November 4, 2022 for public providers and enrollment as of November 1, 2022 for private providers.

The data continue to document that a child in poverty who participates in a full-day four-year-old (4K) program in a public school or private child care center/school is more likely to be ready for kindergarten than their peers who did not participate.

Percentage of Children Entering Kindergarten Ready to Learn

Fall	All Children	Children who Participated in full-day 4K program	Children in Poverty who did NOT Participate in full-day 4K program
2018	37%	36%	N/A
2019	39%	39%	N/A
2020	27%	21%	18%
2021	36%	33%	24%

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

Consequently, due to increased student enrollment and increased instructional costs, the Executive Budget recommends increasing the EIA appropriation to the full-day 4K program by \$20.3 million. The Department of Education would receive \$15.1 million and the Office of First Steps, \$5.2 million.

We must ensure that children start school ready to learn.

Teaching and Learning. S.C. Code Ann. § 59-1-50 defines the educational objectives for all students in our state: students who graduate from a public high school should have the knowledge, skills and characteristics to be college, career and citizenship ready. To achieve these objectives, the FY 2023-24 Executive Budget invests an additional \$254 million to State Aid to Classrooms through recurring general fund and recurring EIA dollars, continuing

implementation of the new funding formula that promotes simplicity, flexibility, and accountability.

These additional funds will increase the minimum starting salary for a teacher from \$40,000 to \$42,500 and every cell in the State Minimum Teacher Salary Schedule by \$2,500. For example, the minimum teacher salary for a teacher with eleven years of service and a master's degree is increased to \$55,104. Adding in the cost of fringe benefits, which also increased from 31.46% to 32.46%, the average cost to hire a teacher is increased from \$69,153 to \$72,991.

This advances Governor McMaster's goal of achieving a minimum starting salary for every teacher in the state of at least \$50,000 by 2026. In 2018, the minimum starting salary for a public-school teacher was \$30,113. The objective remains to catapult the Palmetto State into the top 25 states nationally for average teacher pay.

Continuing to simplify the education funding streams, this Executive Budget also consolidates five additional line items into State Aid to Classrooms.

Teacher Recruitment and Retention. While the Teacher Recruitment and Retention Task Force will make its recommendations by May 31, 2023, this Executive Budget includes the following initiatives to support the recruitment and retention of teachers:

- \$132.5 million non-recurring EIA funds for a \$2,500 retention supplement for teachers who are continuously employed throughout the 2023-24 school year.
- \$20 million non-recurring EIA funds to the Department of Education to conduct innovative pilot programming to improve educator retention and recruitment, with a focus on hard-to-staff subject areas and high-need schools. The innovative pilot programming will target schools and school districts that have struggled to recruit and retain outstanding educators, especially those teaching in certain critical geographic and/or subject areas in the South Carolina school system. The pilot programming would emphasize and measure demonstrated impact in retaining educators and ensure they are serving the most students possible in high-need geographic areas. State Superintendent of Education-elect Ellen Weaver requested these funds.
- \$3 million recurring EIA funds to increase the amount of funds each teacher receives to offset the cost of purchasing classrooms supplies from \$300 to \$350 per teacher. A 2021 study issued by the National Center for Education Statistics found that 94 percent of teachers reported spending their own money for classroom supplies. The study found that the average unreimbursed expenditure among teachers was \$478 per year, and the median amount was \$297.
- \$1 million recurring EIA funds to the Center for Educator Recruitment, Retention and Advancement (CERRA) of which at least half will support expansion of the Teaching Fellows Program.
- \$995,349 EIA revenues to state agencies to adjust the pay of all instructional personnel to the level provided in the school district in which the agency is located. These agencies

include: Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School, School for the Deaf and Blind, the Governor's School for the Arts and Humanities, the Governor's School for Science and Mathematics, the Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe, and Clemson University, where agricultural education teachers are located.

Improving K-12 Student Outcomes. To further help students catch up from pandemic learning loss, the Executive Budget invests \$15 million for high intensity tutoring programs for students who did not perform at or above grade level in math and/or English on state or formative assessments in school years 2022-23 or 2023-24. Such intensive tutoring would include funds for "vacation academies" whereby effective teachers in elementary and middle schools work with small groups of no more than ten students in a single subject over week-long vacation breaks. An additional \$300,000 will be used to pilot a reading instruction assessment that will determine if teachers pursuing initial licensure in elementary education are prepared to teach students how to read.

Further, \$8 million will provide the following support to teachers: (1) develop support documents that identify the essential math content and standards to engage teachers and instructional leaders; (2) provide high-quality math resources to support and accelerate on-grade-level instruction in mathematics; and (3) provide professional development that emphasizes deep math understanding, progressions of learning, and conceptual understanding.

South Carolina schools must provide students the ability to explore career options, especially in high-demand fields like healthcare and information technology. To do this, the Executive Budget recommends \$12.5 million for Career and Technology education programs, which will assist districts in purchasing the equipment needed to support CTE programs in our state. In addition, funds allocated to multi-district career centers through the State Aid to Classrooms line item are now consolidated into this line item.

Computer science education is critical to prepare for the 21st century. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 61 percent of all new STEM (Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics) jobs are in computing. These jobs are in every industry and every state and are projected to grow at twice the rate of all other jobs. To prepare our students for these careers, the investment of \$5.0 million in computer science education will be used to implement the K-8 computer science education in our state. Specifically, the funds will provide certifications and endorsements for teachers in computer science, purchase statewide contracts for instructional video games, and expand virtual courses in advanced computer science.

To expand the number of students who graduate from high school with the 21st century workforce skills, \$200,000 is recommended for the South Carolina Council on Competitiveness. This will expand the Council's work-based learning opportunities for students and identify viable employability skills assessments used by other states and businesses for use in South Carolina. This change reflects a shift in the priorities of the TransformSC initiative begun in 2011. The Council will communicate the current business skill needs to educators and showcase student strengths and challenges to businesses to facilitate student success and improve business hiring and retention. TransformSC will also identify areas in which South Carolina's career pathways

programs align and fail to align with industry needs and recommend policies to increase alignment and success.

The budget also provides \$3 million to the South Carolina Technical College System to expand the Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) Program, a successful national dropout prevention program. In January 2022 the program was moved from the Department of Employment and Workforce to the South Carolina Technical College System and funded with federal Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Funds. Since 2009 the program in South Carolina has launched 3,225 seniors with an average graduation rate of 97.08%. JAG currently works with 24 sites in high schools and career centers in the school districts of Calhoun, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Georgetown, Hampton, Lancaster, Lexington 4, Marion, McCormick, Oconee, Orangeburg, Richland 1, Spartanburg 2, Sumter, York 2, and York 3. The objective is to expand the program from 24 to 100 sites. Given the impact of the pandemic on student achievement, there will be greater demand for this successful dropout prevention program.

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

In 2018, Governor McMaster began working with the General Assembly to invest in school resource officers (SROs). We have made great progress in hiring and placing SROs in schools. In school year 2018-19, there were 406 full-time school resource officers in our schools. By the beginning of school year 2022-23, we more than doubled the number of SROs with 982 full and part-time officers employed in our public schools.

This Executive Budget includes an additional \$14.2 million, 167,500 in recurring funds to hire the 188 SROs at an average cost of \$68,535 which includes fringe benefits and to annualize the salaries and fringe benefits of 19 SROs who were hired with funds previously unexpended and carried forward from the program. The non-recurring request of \$13.1 million, 160,000 will cover the cost of equipment and vehicles for the 188 SROs.

If these SROs are funded and hired in school year 2023-24, there will be 1,170 SROs in our schools.

In September of 2022, the Department of Public Safety surveyed all school districts to determine how many additional SROs are needed and can be hired for school year 2023-24. The districts, in consultation with local law enforcement agencies, reported that there are 188 schools that currently do not have a SRO but could have one in place for school year 2023-24 if state funding was provided.

School safety extends to school buses as well. This Executive Budget recommends piloting a grant program for school districts and public charter schools to apply for funds to recruit and employ school bus monitors. This program will be evaluated to determine the effectiveness of school bus monitors. While ensuring student safety will be the primary key performance measure, there may be other activities that can be measured, such as assisting students with disabilities on and off a school bus, that may provide great value.

This Executive Budget includes \$3.6 million to create the Center for School Safety and Targeted Violence at the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED). This new center will provide extensive training, education and expertise in the fields of school safety and targeted violence. SLED will partner with behavioral science unit (BSU) agents and Homeland Security Agents to train and educate local and state law enforcement officials, teachers, administrators, bus drivers, other school personnel, parents and the public on school safety and targeted violence. SLED is working with the Lexington School District One to acquire the rights to use the building and property that was previously Gilbert Elementary School to locate this statewide training facility. This Executive Budget includes \$986,941 in recurring general funds for the personnel and operating costs of the Center and \$2,607,900 in non-recurring funds to acquire use of the property and to purchase equipment and training simulators for the Center.

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

This Executive Budget expands upon the substantial investments made in scholarships and grants that support in-state students earning degrees and industry credentials in our public and private colleges and universities:

- \$201 million lottery dollars for LIFE scholarships, \$67 million lottery dollars for Palmetto Fellows Scholarships, and \$12.5 million lottery dollars for HOPE scholarships;
- \$80 million lottery dollars for need-based grants to provide tuition assistance for every eligible student in public colleges and universities;
- \$78 million lottery dollars for workforce tech scholarships and grants at the South Carolina Technical College System;
- \$51 million lottery dollars for tuition assistance at 2-year institutions (CHE and South Carolina Technical College System);
- \$20 million lottery dollars for tuition grants at the Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission;
- \$10 million lottery dollars for the continuation of the Nursing Initiative; and
- \$4 million lottery dollars for the College Transitions Programs, which provide scholarships for South Carolina residents with intellectual disabilities to complete a postsecondary education program, which includes academic coursework and career exploration, thereby preparing them for independent living and employment.

Workforce Tech Scholarships. Governor McMaster dedicated \$55 million of the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) funds to scholarships for South Carolinians to attend our sixteen technical colleges in pursuit of an industry credential or associate degree. To date, over 30,000 students have enrolled in such a program and over 10,000 have already earned an industry credential in a high-demand careers. The first \$12 million in GEER funds awarded and expended helped 6,382 adults earn an industry credential at an average cost of \$1,879. Credentials earned included:

- 788 Commercial Driver’s Licenses
- 751 Certified Nursing Assistants

- 619 Basic and Advanced EMTs
- 493 Welding Certificates
- 242 Forklift Operators

The South Carolina Technical College System, working with the Department of Employment and Workforce, are tracking the percentage of GEER fund recipients who are employed in our state. Initial data suggests that training for in demand jobs in South Carolina has resulted in increased labor participation rates and increased wages for individuals that received the training using GEER funds. The state taxes paid by these individuals currently employed are greater than the cost of their training. Therefore, the return on investment in the citizens of South Carolina has been substantial.

Because the GEER funds will be expended this fiscal year, South Carolina must continue investing in our students by allocating \$78 million in lottery revenues.

Need-Based and Tuition Grants. are also funded in the Executive Budget. The Executive Budget includes \$80 million in lottery revenues so that every South Carolinian who qualifies for federal need-based financial aid – as measured by federal Pell Grants – has sufficient state financial assistance to attend any in-state public college, university or technical college. The Executive Budget also includes \$20 million in lottery revenues for tuition grants for students attending private, independent, and historically black colleges and universities. By state law, the maximum Tuition Grant cannot exceed the average state appropriation for each full-time student enrolled in a four-year undergraduate degree program in a public college or university, which in FY 2023-24 is projected to be \$5,032.

Tuition Mitigation. For those students whose current career pathway requires a postsecondary credential, we must remain vigilant in the effort to increase access and affordability in postsecondary education. According to data from the Federal Reserve, South Carolina ranked 13th in the nation for student debt with an average balance of \$36,698. This ranking is better than neighboring Southeast states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia, but just short of matching Mississippi and Tennessee. This statistic has improved in recent years, but there remains work to be done to be the best among the Southeast states. We must redouble our efforts to ensure more of our in-state students are able to get an education in South Carolina.

FY 2022-23 marked the fourth consecutive year that college tuition for in-state students has been frozen. We urge the General Assembly to continue the policy for FY 2023-24 for a fifth consecutive year.

This Executive Budget allocates \$43 million in recurring funds to each institution for tuition mitigation. The funds are based on a 5.2% Higher Education Price Index (HEPI). HEPI is an indicator of inflation for colleges and universities and covers operational costs of colleges and universities, including salaries and fringe benefits for faculty, administration, and other employees, utilities and supplies, and materials. This is allocated based on the number of in-state students at a public institution. In exchange for receiving these funds, each institution agrees that there is no in-state tuition or mandatory fee increase for the 2023-24 academic year. HEPI

covers current operational costs of colleges and universities, including salaries and fringe benefits for faculty, administration and other employees, utilities, and supplies and materials.

The funds are allocated accordingly:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Recurring Dollars</u>
The Citadel	\$ 802,367
Clemson University	\$ 5,980,033
College of Charleston	\$ 2,012,509
Coastal Carolina University	\$ 1,184,540
Francis Marion University	\$ 1,213,830
Lander University	\$ 765,525
South Carolina State University	\$ 982,434
USC - Columbia	\$ 9,787,427
USC - Aiken	\$ 748,567
USC - Upstate	\$ 1,156,771
USC - Beaufort	\$ 515,059
USC - Lancaster	\$ 305,194
USC - Salkehatchie	\$ 183,405
USC - Sumter	\$ 297,840
USC - Union	\$ 154,669
Winthrop University	\$ 1,328,138
Medical University of South Carolina	\$ 5,944,252
SC Technical College System	<u>\$ 9,789,241</u>
Total:	\$43,151,801

Capital Projects and Deferred Maintenance. This Executive Budget dedicates the entirety of the Capital Reserve Fund, \$209 million for capital projects and deferred maintenance at our public colleges and universities. Of the \$209 million in funds, \$50 million will be allocated to the sixteen technical colleges and the balance to all other public colleges and universities based on total in-state student enrollment. These dollars are for capital projects and deferred maintenance. The allocation by institution is:

Two-, Four-Year and Research Universities

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Non-Recurring Dollars</u>
The Citadel	\$ 4,548,816
Clemson University	\$ 31,962,688
College of Charleston	\$ 11,968,869
Coastal Carolina University	\$ 8,980,685
Francis Marion University	\$ 7,712,420
Lander University	\$ 7,549,098
South Carolina State University	\$ 4,492,359
USC-Columbia	\$ 40,937,324
USC-Aiken	\$ 6,516,743

USC-Upstate	\$ 8,817,363
USC-Beaufort	\$ 3,617,276
USC-Lancaster	\$ 3,324,910
USC-Salkehatchie	\$ 1,352,950
USC-Sumter	\$ 1,998,172
Winthrop University	\$ 8,295,136
Medical University of South Carolina	\$ 4,234,270
Total:	\$159,194,431

Technical Colleges

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Non-Recurring Dollars</u>
Aiken Technical College	\$ 1,265,369
Central Carolina Technical College	\$ 2,234,198
Denmark Technical College	\$ 439,392
Florence-Darlington Technical College	\$ 1,905,839
Greenville Technical College	\$ 7,290,256
Horry-Georgetown Technical College	\$ 4,553,702
Midlands Technical College	\$ 6,020,825
Northeastern Technical College	\$ 985,755
Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College	\$ 1,335,103
Piedmont Technical College	\$ 3,537,480
Spartanburg Community College	\$ 4,158,994
Technical College of the Lowcountry	\$ 1,371,662
Tri-County Technical College	\$ 3,520,555
Trident Technical College	\$ 7,876,564
Williamsburg Technical College	\$ 455,641
York Technical College	\$ 3,048,665
Total:	\$50,000,000

CONSERVATION & THE ENVIRONMENT

The FY 2023-2024 Executive Budget provides:

Department of Natural Resources (DNR)

- \$40 million non-recurring dollars for preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance;
- \$5.8 million non-recurring dollars to protect South Carolina's rivers through river basin planning and state water plan;
- \$2.06 million non-recurring dollars for equipment replacement;
- \$1.3 million recurring dollars for recruitment and retention of critical agency personnel;

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)

- \$5.9 million recurring dollars for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;
- \$2.5 million non-recurring dollars to support the uncontrolled hazardous waste sites contingency fund, which pays for expenses related to cleanup actions necessary from accidents in the transportation of hazardous materials, defray the costs of governmental response actions at uncontrolled hazardous waste sites, and fund ongoing cleanup commitments;
- \$1 million recurring dollars for the air quality program to modernize DHEC's aging ambient air quality monitoring network and support its operations;
- \$943,236 recurring dollars for statutorily required coastal resources management, such as critical area line monitoring (where tidelands and uplands are delineated) that determines the ability to permit development, and the beach erosion research and monitoring program;
- \$540,529 recurring dollars for wastewater facilities permitting to reduce the backlog of pending new and renewal permits.

Conservation Bank

- \$25 million non-recurring dollars for preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance;
- \$1 million recurring funds for preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance.

Office of Resilience

- \$200 million in ARPA dollars for preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance;
- \$20 million non-recurring dollars for the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund

Public Service Commission

- \$250,000 non-recurring dollars to initiate an independent study to evaluate the integration of renewable energy and emerging energy technology into the electric grid for the public interest pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. Section 58-37-60.

South Carolina is the most beautiful state in the country. From the mountains in the west to the Atlantic Ocean coast in the east, all our rivers, lakes, sandhills, wetlands, forests, and beaches,

we're blessed to live here. With that blessing comes the responsibility to preserve and conserve as much habitat as possible for future generations of South Carolinians. The natural beauty of our state makes it the best place in the country to live, work, and raise a family.

This Executive Budget recommends a historic investment in the preservation and conservation of land of cultural and environmental importance: \$266 million across three agencies: Office of Resilience (\$200 million ARPA funds), Department of Natural Resources (\$40 million non-recurring funds), and the Conservation Land Bank (\$26 million recurring and non-recurring funds). We will have a high degree of coordination between these agencies to ensure the state maximizes its efforts. In addition, I would support legislation reinstating a designated funding source to fund the Conservation Land Bank.

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

Resilience. We know from recent history how hurricanes and major flooding events can devastate our communities, and we're still helping residents in Charleston, Georgetown, and Horry counties to recover and rebuild. Additionally, in South Carolina, three major flooding disasters occurred between 2015 and 2018. Collectively, these events resulted in 37 deaths and more than \$2.4 billion in losses, including an estimated total loss of \$320 million in tourism dollars.

In 2018, Governor McMaster created the South Carolina Floodwater Commission. Thousands of hours of volunteerism went into producing a report which endeavors to address our many challenges in a balanced, holistic manner. One of the top recommendations: consolidating flood resilience and long-term recovery under a single entity. To accomplish this recommendation, Governor McMaster proposed and signed into law Act 163 of 2020, which created the South Carolina Office of Resilience, to develop, implement and maintain the Statewide Resilience Plan.

The agency's Statewide Resilience Plan is supported by the Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund, a fund that illustrates Governor McMaster's broader priority related to targeted investments in strategic reserve funds.

The balance of this fund is currently \$44 million, which is not adequate to respond to disasters, support the development of the plan, and support mitigation projects. While this reserve fund is not designed to make every single loss whole, a major disaster would substantially deplete the fund. The Office of Resilience recommends that the balance of this fund be eventually increased to \$100 million, with a recurring \$20 million appropriation.

The 2015 Flood, 2016 Hurricane Matthew, and 2018 Hurricane Florence were disasters that resulted in hundreds of millions of dollars of unmet needs, for example. This Executive Budget satisfies the \$20 million recurring appropriation, which will allow the agency can maintain a

sufficient buffer in the event of a large-scale disaster and perform its statutory mitigation missions consistent with the forthcoming Resilience Plan.

Coupled with this recurring appropriation, this Executive Budget recommends an additional \$200 million in ARPA funds for resilience land acquisitions, flood mitigation projects, and the complete remediation of the hundreds of thousands of gallons of toxic pollutants from the USS Yorktown.

Continued corrosion of the outer hull of the vessel will inevitably lead to deterioration and failure of the inner tanks. If these hazardous materials leak out of the USS Yorktown into the Charleston harbor, they will impair commercial shipping and boat traffic, and do immeasurable damage to the area's natural resources, and the harbor's ecosystem, including nearby marshes, estuaries, barrier islands, tidal creeks, and beaches. This would be a disaster, a nightmare for Charleston, the Lowcountry and the state of South Carolina.

Beyond the work underway at the Office of Resilience, many Floodwater Commission recommendations have yet to be implemented. We must address deferred maintenance of our state's drainage systems and dams. We must plant more native vegetation – to deter erosion and aid in groundwater infiltration. We must protect, replenish and expand our marshes. This Executive Budget recommends \$5.8 million for water planning, monitoring, and mapping at DNR. A state water plan update with the help of outside subject matter experts is needed to ensure regional water plans are developed based on the most accurate water availability information. Additionally, we recommend over \$2 million non-recurring dollars to replace vehicles and boats used by DNR to fulfill their critical mission and agency responsibilities.

DHEC has several initiatives worthy of investment. First, we recommend \$2.5 million in non-recurring dollars to support the uncontrolled hazardous waste sites contingency fund, which pays for expenses related to cleanup actions necessary from accidents in the transportation of hazardous materials, defray the costs of governmental response actions at uncontrolled hazardous waste sites, and fund ongoing cleanup commitments. Second, this Executive Budget recommends \$1 million in recurring dollars for the air quality program to modernize DHEC's aging ambient air quality monitoring network and support its operations. Third, this Executive Budget recommends \$943,236 in recurring dollars for statutorily required coastal resources management, such as critical area line monitoring (where tidelands and uplands are delineated) that determines the ability to permit development, and the beach erosion research and monitoring program. Lastly, this Executive Budget calls for investing \$540,529 for wastewater permitting efforts at DHEC. The backlog of new and renewal permits has increased due to staffing shortages; we must address this backlog this year so it will stop increasing and we begin to decrease it in the coming months. However, it will take additional investment in the future to reduce the backlog to an acceptable level.

Governor McMaster was recently elected to a second term as Chairman of the Southern States Energy Board. In South Carolina, Governor McMaster is committed to an "all of the above" energy strategy and environmental conservation, preservation and resilience. Key components of this strategy include embracing innovative technologies that drive growth; create jobs; and, provide reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy solutions.

LAW ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC SAFETY AND VETERANS

The FY 2023-24 Executive Budget provides:

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

- \$14.1 million recurring dollars for 188 additional school resource officers (SROs) plus the annualization of 19 positions previously approved by DPS, plus \$13.1 million non-recurring dollars for SRO equipment;
- \$10 million non-recurring dollars for the body-worn camera fund;
- \$3 million recurring dollars for DPS vehicle replacement;
- \$2 million non-recurring dollars for local enforcement grants that do not qualify for existing DPS federal grant programs;
- \$1 million non-recurring dollars for local law enforcement accreditation services;
- \$616,441 recurring dollars for additional Bureau of Protective Services (BPS) officers as the State House Capitol Complex has seen usage increase in the past twelve months;
- \$263,230 non-recurring dollars for three additional Code Blue call boxes and cameras on the grounds of the State House Capitol Complex;
- \$224,341 recurring dollars to meet federal funding match requirements for highway safety grant initiatives.

State Law Enforcement Department (SLED)

- \$3,594,841 recurring and non-recurring dollars for the creation of the Center for School Safety and Targeted Violence;
- \$2.1 million recurring dollars for retention and recruitment efforts, and \$637,800 non-recurring dollars for new officer equipment;
- \$1.7 million recurring dollars for law enforcement salaries due to rank promotions;
- \$1.16 million non-recurring dollars for counter-terrorism equipment replacement;
- \$348,486 recurring dollars to recruit three new SLED agents dedicated to combating criminal activity related to and associated with animal fighting gangs, and \$217,800 non-recurring dollars for new officer equipment;
- \$250,000 recurring dollars for SLED vehicle replacement;
- \$116,162 recurring dollars for the Fallen First Responders program, which provides support services to the families of fallen first responders, and \$72,600 non-recurring dollars for program equipment.

Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

- \$13 million non-recurring dollars for facility maintenance and critical security upgrades;
- \$8 million recurring dollars to pay for contracted services, such as security agents, as the agency rebuilds its capabilities;
- \$5.5 million recurring dollars to pay for evidenced-based interventions in community settings for at-risk youth;
- \$2 million recurring dollars for juvenile offender placements out-of-state due to a lack of in-state facilities with the appropriate support systems;
- \$750,000 recurring dollars from the Education Improvement Act (EIA) for teaching positions.

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

- \$2.4 million recurring dollars for information technology, security, and privacy upgrades;
- \$1.2 million recurring dollars for PPP agent career pathways development to increase employee retention rates.

Judicial Department

- \$4.1 million recurring dollars for additional circuit and family court judges legislated by Act 232 of 2022, as well as support staff for the new judges;
- \$3 million recurring dollars for family court law clerks, which are critical to reducing the wait times for family court matters.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

- \$11.7 million recurring dollars for additional assistant solicitors;
- \$155,000 recurring dollars for agency technology and security upgrades;
- \$128,000 recurring dollars for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel.

Commission on Indigent Defense

- \$8.85 million recurring dollars for additional public defenders;
- \$75,266 recurring dollars for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel.

Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (LLR)

- \$3 million non-recurring dollars for the Volunteer Strategic Assistance and Fire Equipment (V-SAFE) program, which allows chartered volunteer fire departments and chartered combination departments to apply for grants to purchase equipment and training services;
- \$1 million recurring dollars to establish a grant program for local fire departments to upgrade radio communications systems;
- \$850,000 recurring dollars to meet federal OSHA funding match requirement;
- \$280,000 non-recurring dollars for local fire department grants (non-volunteer).

Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA)

- \$5 million non-recurring dollars for the Military Enhancement Grant program, which South Carolina communities with military installations can access funding to support their local bases;
- \$255,000 recurring dollars to support the Honor Guard at veterans' burial services;
- \$190,635 recurring dollars and \$747,000 non-recurring dollars for facility enhancements at the M.J. "Dolly" Cooper Veterans Cemetery;
- \$114,000 non-recurring dollars for perimeter fencing at the M.J. "Dolly" Cooper Veterans Cemetery;
- \$97,000 recurring dollars for the Palmetto Pathfinder Program, which is a peer-support program servicing veterans who are transitioning out of the military by connecting them to relevant resources and services in their community;

- \$16,800 recurring dollars to support the operations of the Virtual Transition Assistance Program.

Office of the Adjutant General

- \$5 million non-recurring dollars for armory revitalization;
- \$1.56 million recurring dollars to pay South Carolina State Guard personnel for mandated training days;
- \$379,300 recurring dollars to retain and recruit critical personnel in the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD);
- \$195,000 non-recurring dollars for State Guard vehicle replacement;
- \$168,200 recurring dollars for SCEMD operating cost increases.

Forestry Commission

- \$3.4 million recurring dollars for retention and recruitment of critical personnel;
- \$1.6 million non-recurring dollars for firefighting equipment replacement;
- \$655,000 non-recurring dollars for increased operations costs, most significantly fuel costs;
- \$62,700 non-recurring dollars for vehicle replacement.

Attorney General

- \$1.5 million for retention and recruitment efforts.

Administrative Law Court

- \$156,800 recurring dollars for retention and recruitment of critical personnel.

Law Enforcement and Public Safety. Public safety will always be among our highest priorities. It begins with respect for law enforcement, which has declined in recent years. The vast majority of law enforcement officers are providing excellent public service and should be uplifted in our communities. But too often, the corporate media only presents negative portrayals of law enforcement, which is making it more difficult to recruit and retain officers. Last year, the Department of Administration, led by Executive Director Marcia Adams, to conduct an analysis of our state law enforcement officer salaries and determine new compensation levels that will help recruit and retain more officers. As a result of this study, we recommended a \$31 million compensation increase for law enforcement officers across several state agencies, and the General Assembly ultimately allocated \$40 million. This budget builds upon that investment by recommending \$21.5 million in additional funding for compensation to recruit and retain law enforcement officers at the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED), the Department of Public Safety (DPS), Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (PPP), the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) with the necessary equipment.

School resource officers serve a critical purpose in our schools. This budget recommends \$14.1 million recurring dollars and \$13.1 million non-recurring dollars to recruit, hire, and equip 188 new SROs and annualize the costs of 19 SROs previously approved by DPS. In partnership with SLED and Lexington County School District One, this budget proposes the creation of the Center for School Safety and Targeted Violence to train law enforcement and school personnel. The location will be the old Gilbert Elementary School facility. The purpose of the

Center is to provide extensive training, education, and expertise in the fields of school safety and targeted violence. This resource for South Carolina schools expands upon the active shooter training that has been provided by SLED and is recognized globally. This Executive Budget recommends \$2.6 million in non-recurring funds and \$986,941 in recurring funds for the operations of the center. This is an exciting initiative that we believe will become a model for the nation. Working with State Superintendent of Education Ellen Weaver, we will have a strong focus on school safety to protect children, teachers, and school personnel.

Additionally, this budget maintains a proviso suspending the \$10,000 retirement income cap for law enforcement officers and first responders. Suspending this cap will incentivize retired law enforcement to return to continue their valued service to our communities, whether with local law enforcement agencies or as SROs.

The safety of South Carolina's law enforcement officers, as well as maintaining levels of trust and transparency between law enforcement and the communities they serve, is of paramount importance. To support both priorities, this Executive Budget recommends \$10 million for body worn cameras and vest grants, increasing access to these important tools for more local law enforcement agencies and communities. Additionally, this Executive Budget recommends \$3 million in recurring dollars for vehicle replacements at DPS, \$2 million non-recurring dollars for the local law enforcement grant program for expenditures not eligible for federal funding, and \$1 million in non-recurring funds to assist local law enforcement agencies with earning accreditation, which demonstrates a commitment to quality and continuous improvement.

Animal fighting, especially dog fighting, is one of the cruelest criminal activities in our society. In the current budget the General Assembly funded, upon my recommendation, the funding for one SLED agent dedicated to investigating and combating animal fighting. That investment has borne fruit already in September 2022 when SLED and other law enforcement agencies executed the "biggest takedown of a dogfighting operation in South Carolina history," according to the U.S. Attorney's office. The Executive Budget expands upon this success by recommending \$566,286 in recurring and non-recurring funds to hire three additional SLED agents dedicated to taking down more animal fighting operations in South Carolina and assisting local law enforcement agencies that investigate this type of criminal enterprise.

This Executive Budget recommends \$2.4 million in recurring dollars for the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services to upgrade its information technology systems as well as security upgrades. Ensuring the security of this data is critical to the mission of PPP and the constituents it serves.

This Executive Budget makes several recommendations to strengthen the Department of Juvenile Justice. The largest funding request, \$13 million non-recurring dollars, is to renovate and upgrade facilities to appropriate security standards. Second, we recommend \$8 million in recurring dollars to pay for security personnel contractors as the agency continues its work to recruit and retain more in-house Class 1 law enforcement officers.

The majority of the youth DJJ serves are in their communities, not a DJJ facility. The Executive Budget's \$5.5 million recurring recommendation will help the agency keep youth with their

families and provide meaningful and effective community based rehabilitative services. Through the Governor's Office, DJJ was able to use GEER funds to implement project Leveraging Effective Alternatives to Placement (LEAP) by contracting external experts to provide evidence-based practices to our youth throughout the state. DJJ is now able to provide two levels of proven in-home therapy models that involve the youth and the entire family. Multisystem Therapy (MST) and Functional Family Therapy (FFT) prevent youth from becoming more involved with the juvenile justice system by providing holistic community based rehabilitative services. DJJ leadership reports that numerous jurisdictions have experienced success in front loading community based services to eventually decrease the number of incarcerated youth and ultimately reducing expenses in the criminal justice system. DJJ is extensively reviewing the data from these evidence-based practices to focus on the most efficacious ones and direct resources to them.

Lastly, there are some youth for whom the most appropriate placement is not a DJJ facility, many of which are already at capacity. We recommend \$2 million in recurring dollars so these youth can receive treatment, therapies, and interventions in appropriate facilities that are located out-of-state, as the state develops plans to own and operate an in-state Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility.

Emergency Response. Like law enforcement agencies, firefighters and other emergency responders provide a vital public service and put their lives on the line each day. This Executive Budget recommends significant investment in these invaluable public servants.

The V-SAFE program has assisted many rural communities and their volunteer fire departments with funding to purchase equipment and training services. We recommend \$3 million in non-recurring dollars for this program. Some examples of equipment purchased with these funds include:

- Fire suppression equipment, rescue equipment and medical equipment safety equipment;
- Protective clothing;
- Self-contained breathing apparatus, portable air refilling systems and decontamination equipment;
- Equipment for detecting hazardous materials;
- Vehicles including incident command and special operations vehicles.

Additionally, local fire departments may apply for a grant program funded with \$280,000 in non-recurring dollars for additional equipment and safety needs. For all fire departments, a new grant program funded with \$1 million in recurring dollars will assist fire departments in the transition to 800MHz radios so they can communicate and coordinate with other first responders.

This Executive Budget recommends over \$5.7 million in recurring and non-recurring funds to support the Forestry Commission's retention and recruitment initiatives, replace equipment, and pay for operating costs that have increased due to inflation. This funding is not only for safety reasons, but also to protect our beautiful forests we all enjoy hiking, our hunting lands, and our forest industry, which contributes over \$23 billion to our state's economy.

Many local law enforcement agencies have counter-terrorism equipment and training, but some do not. SLED provides support to law enforcement agencies and as such needs to maintain counter-terrorism equipment and training. To support counter-terrorism readiness at state and local law enforcement agencies, this Executive Budget recommends \$1.16 million in non-recurring funds for equipment replacement.

The Judiciary. This Executive Budget recognizes the important role of a well-functioning judiciary, from magistrates to the State Supreme Court, from law clerks to solicitors and public defenders. To fully fund Act 232 of 2022, we recommend \$4.1 million in recurring funds for four new circuit court judges and three new family court judges. For family court law clerks, we recommend \$3 million in recurring funds, which may provide as many as thirty (30) new family law clerks. Currently no judicial circuit is meeting the family court benchmark of resolving 80% of family court cases within 365 calendar days. According to the Department of Social Services, access to family courts and a court's ability to process cases in a timely manner is critical to improving conditions for children in South Carolina.

\$11.7 million in recurring funds will allow the Prosecution Coordination Commission to hire additional prosecutors, and \$8.5 million in recurring funds will allow the Commission on Indigent Defense to hire additional public defenders. This funding increases access to the courts, timely resolution of cases, and supports our Sixth Amendment right to legal representation.

Veterans and Military Communities. South Carolina is a proud military state. We have more than 50,000 active duty and reserve members of the military, eight major military installations and almost 400,000 veterans who call South Carolina home. Additionally, 50% percent of all soldiers entering the Army each year come through Fort Jackson and more than 50% of Marines come through Parris Island annually.

We want South Carolina to continue to be known as the most military-friendly state in the country. Last year, and after years of advocacy by this office, Governor McMaster signed Act 156 into law that exempts military retiree pay from state income taxes. This tax cut represents nearly \$8 million annually that our military retirees will not pay in income taxes. We were proud to work with the General Assembly to support legislation creating the South Carolina Department of Veterans' Affairs (SCDVA). Veterans in South Carolina now have a gubernatorial-appointed secretary leading this cabinet-level agency to act as their advocate on the state and federal level. In the agency's third year of existence, this Executive Budget provides new funding for several critical functions.

This Executive Budget recommends \$5 million in non-recurring funds for the Military Enhancement Grant program administered by SCDVA, which supports our communities with military installations as they promote the importance of these bases. The Office of the Adjutant General allocated \$5 million to revitalize our armories, as well as \$1.56 million in recurring dollars to pay South Carolina State Guard personnel mandated training activities. Veterans nursing homes and long-term care facilities would receive an additional \$8.8 million in recurring dollars through the Department of Mental Health (DMH). The Cooper Veterans Cemetery would receive over \$1 million in funding to maintain and enhance its grounds. The state's Honor Guard would receive an additional \$255,000 to pay for its upkeep and operations so veterans and their

families are appropriately honored during burial services. For those veterans transitioning out of the military, an additional \$113,000 is recommended for agency efforts to help veterans find a path back into civilian life.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

The FY 2023-2024 Executive Budget dedicates:

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

- \$117 million recurring dollars for the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) for the annualizations of the decreasing Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rate and increased costs associated with dually eligible individuals qualifying for Medicare;
- \$42.1 million recurring dollars for Medicaid maintenance of effort;
- \$36.7 million recurring dollars to maintain access for patients to their doctors and medical professionals by increasing provider reimbursement rates;
- \$2 million non-recurring dollars to retain access for patients to highly specialized health care providers and services.

Department of Social Services (DSS)

- \$20.5 million recurring dollars to maintain and increase access to foster care by increasing provider rates via family-like foster homes and group/congregate foster care facilities, therapeutic foster care rates, child placement services, emergency stabilization beds, and support for the kinship guardianship assistance program;
- \$14.2 million non-recurring dollars and \$1.3 million recurring dollars for information technology and data privacy upgrades under the oversight of the Division of Technology Operations (DTO) under the Department of Administration. This recommendation funds phase one software development to replace an existing 34-year-old system that verifies eligibility and delivers SNAP and TANF benefits to 630,000 individuals.

Department of Mental Health (DMH)

- \$12.7 million recurring dollars to recruit and retain psychiatrists, mental health professionals, support professionals at the two state-operated psychiatric hospitals, and to increase capacity by 24 beds at the Bryan Psychiatric Hospital;
- \$10.7 million recurring dollars to recruit and retain mental health professionals utilized in through community mental health service delivery system;
- \$8.8 million recurring dollars to maintain services at the state-operated veterans nursing homes and long-term care facilities, including the operation of two new facilities: Veteran Village in Florence and Palmetto Patriots in Gaffney;
- \$8.5 million recurring dollars for the Crisis Continuum of Care system by funding the 988 Suicide Prevention Lifeline Call Center in Greenville and establishing a secondary call center as recommended by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), expand mobile crisis dispatch and response teams so that one is assigned to each of the sixteen mental health centers, and to increase crisis stabilization unit capacity for short-term, non-violent patients;
- \$1.45 million recurring dollars to the Sexually Violent Predator Treatment Program (SVPTP) for higher operating costs;

- \$900,000 recurring dollars to contract with a private provider to operate a therapeutic-intensive group home for adolescents whom cannot be served in a traditional group/congregate care facility;
- \$790,000 recurring dollars for Assertive Community Treatment, an evidenced-based practice that provides intensive community-based behavioral health services for those individuals with serious mental illnesses and cooccurring disorders whose impairments are such that they do not readily engage in clinic-based treatment and who are correspondingly at high risk for hospitalization or arrest;
- \$648,000 recurring dollars for the Office of Suicide Prevention, which engages, partners, and trains community organizations in suicide prevention efforts among youth and young adults;
- \$318,000 recurring dollars for the DMH Mental Health Clinic located in the Midlands, which provides services to DMH employees and patients.

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (DDSN)

- \$8.9 million recurring dollars to address waiver services and service rates related to the Intellectual Disability/Related Disabilities (ID/RD) waiver operated by DDSN in partnership with DHHS;
- \$5 million non-recurring dollars for DDSN's partnership with the Greenwood Genetics Center for a new research initiative studying Alzheimer's disease to be named in honor of former Governor Carroll Campbell, Jr.;
- \$3.72 million recurring dollars to maintain a multitiered career progression pathway for Direct Support Professionals, creating opportunities for on-the-job trainings and advancement to supervisory positions while making their compensation competitive with the market;
- \$2 million non-recurring dollars for DDSN's partnership with the Greenwood Genetics Center for its genomic initiative to provide more personalized treatment plans for individuals with intellectual disabilities and those on the autism spectrum. This constitutes the fourth year of a five-year strategic plan to investment \$10 million in this initiative;
- \$1.4 million recurring dollars for maintenance of effort requirements associated with the DHHS Administrative Contract where DDSN provides the initial Level of Care evaluations and annual Level of Care reevaluations;
- \$960,000 recurring dollars for additional contracted professionals to conduct evaluations of children and individuals who may have an autism spectrum diagnosis (ASD). The current wait time for a DDSN evaluation is six months, and the goal for this funding is to decrease the wait time to sixty days.

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS)

- \$5 million non-recurring dollars to sustain addiction and substance use disorder prevention, intervention, treatment and referral operations;
- \$3 million non-recurring dollars to support the South Carolina of Excellence in Addiction, which will collect data to analyze what approaches to addiction work best and allocate funds from the national opioid settlement to those interventions and treatments that are most efficacious.

Department of Children’s Advocacy

- \$792,062 recurring dollars to reduce staff vacancies in the Guardian ad Litem Program;
- \$200,000 recurring dollars to increase capacity for the Investigations Unit to fulfill its statutory obligations;
- \$200,000 recurring dollars to reduce staff vacancies in the Foster Care Review Division;
- \$106,500 recurring dollars to support the Continuum of Care program coordinated by DCA.

Area Health Education Consortium

- \$320,000 recurring dollars rural physician residency programs;
- \$250,000 recurring dollars for rural dentistry residency programs.

Department of Administration

- \$5 million non-recurring dollars to conduct a restructuring study of state agencies providing health care services.

Health. Health care costs during the COVID-19 pandemic have increased across the country as health care systems have experienced unique pressures from nearly every angle. In South Carolina, we took a measured approach to our preparation and response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This approach balanced the need to protect the health and well-being of the public while keeping our economy open. We embraced innovation across the healthcare delivery system through the adoption of telehealth and other means to provide access to care while protecting both health care providers and patients. This balanced strategy helped prevent South Carolina from experiencing hospitals and health care systems that were stretched beyond their capacity.

South Carolina’s balanced approach has contributed to a larger increase in wage growth and per capita income than in other states. This is welcome news for all South Carolinians as our economic growth continues to outpace other states; however, it will also result in a need for additional recurring state funds to account for a corresponding reduction in the federal portion of Medicaid funding, the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP). This increased cost to the state, along with increased Medicare premiums and payment methodology changes that affect individuals dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid will require an increase of \$117 million in recurring state funds to fulfil DHHS’ annualization request.

In addition to DHHS’ annualization request, other costs for the state’s Medicaid program have increased as well. The health care industry is facing unprecedented inflationary wage pressures and we must ensure patients continue to have access to a quality network of doctors and health care providers. This Executive Budget recommends an additional \$42.1 million in recurring dollars to maintain current service levels to the state’s Medicaid members; and, an additional \$36.7 million in recurring dollars to implement targeted reimbursement rate increases to ensure the Medicaid program is competitive with other health care payors. In total, this Executive Budget recommends \$197.8 million in new funds for DHHS to pay for recurring costs, increase targeted provider rates to retain and recruit new providers, and meet federal requirements.

Mental and Behavioral Health. This Executive Budget prioritizes resources to support the state’s mental and behavior health agencies. Nearly \$45 million new recurring dollars are recommended for DMH to maintain and expand services through employee retention and recruitment, expansion of crisis response teams and crisis stabilization units, access to therapeutic-intensive group/congregate care homes and providing assertive community treatment. This Executive Budget recommends \$9.2 million in recurring funds to support suicide prevention efforts at the 988 Suicide Prevention Lifeline Call Center in Greenville and to establish a secondary call center in the state to increase capacity. Lastly, \$1.45 million recurring dollars is recommended to support the increased operating costs of DMH’s Sexually Violent Predator Treatment Program (SVPTP).

According to DAODAS and DHEC, 1,734 South Carolinians died from a drug overdose in 2020, a number that has been increasing since 2014. Of those 1,734 deaths, 1,400 were related to opioids and 1,100 involved fentanyl. To combat this, DAODAS would receive \$5 million non-recurring funds to combat the addiction crisis by ensuring continued access to essential treatment services, reducing unmet treatment need, and reducing overdose-related deaths through the provision of prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery activities for opioid use disorder (including prescription opioids as well as illicit drugs such as heroin and fentanyl). An additional \$3 million in non-recurring funds is recommended in this year’s budget for a new Center of Excellence in Addiction, which will be coordinated by DAODAS, in partnership with DHEC, the Medical University of South Carolina, the University of South Carolina, and Clemson University. This new center will evaluate interventions and treatment programs for their efficacy, then use South Carolina’s portion of the national opioid settlement funds to support the most efficacious programs.

For the second year in a row, this Executive Budget recommends \$8.9 million in recurring dollars for waiver services and service rates related to the ID/RD waiver program, which is administered by DHSS and operated by DDSN. The ID/RD waiver provides the opportunity for those with an intellectual disability or a related disability to remain independent by receiving medical services in their home and community rather than in a facility. Two exciting research initiatives at the Greenwood Genetics Center are recommended for funding: \$5 million for a new Alzheimer’s disease research project to be named in honor of Governor Carroll Campbell Jr., and \$2 million towards an existing research project that will help individuals with disabilities and those on the autism spectrum with more personalized treatment plans. To reduce the wait time for an evaluation of individuals suspected to have an autism spectrum diagnosis, this Executive Budget proposes \$960,000 recurring funds to DDSN to help reduce wait times from six months to sixty days. reducing wait times from six months to sixty days.

For the sixth year in a row, this Executive Budget includes a proviso preventing taxpayer dollars from going to abortion providers like Planned Parenthood. There are a variety of agencies, clinics, and medical entities in South Carolina that receive taxpayer funding to offer important women's health and family planning services without performing abortions. South Carolinians’ tax dollars must not be funneled to organizations that do not represent South Carolina values or priorities.

Social Services. This Executive Budget recommends \$20.5 million in recurring dollars to ensure compliance and implementation of the final settlement agreement associated with the *Michelle H., et.al.* federal class action lawsuit. This includes funds to increase provider rates for family-like foster care homes, group/congregate care facilities, therapeutic foster care rates, child placement services, emergency stabilization beds, and support for the kinship guardianship assistance program. Additionally, with the oversight of the Division of Technology Operations under the Department of Administration, \$15.5 million in funding is recommended for the first phase of a system to replace the 34-year-old system that verifies eligibility and pays benefits for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients.

This budget recommends \$1.3 million to support the Department of Children's Advocacy in holding state agencies accountable for the services provided to children and families.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS & TRANSPARENCY

The FY 2023-2024 Executive Budget dedicates:

Rainy Day Fund

- \$500 million non-recurring dollars to increase the state's rainy day fund to over \$1.2 billion, which is 10% of the general funds available in the General Appropriations Act and is the largest rainy day fund in state history.

State Agencies' Recruitment and Retention

- \$78 million recurring dollars to provide funding for retention and recruitment initiatives for critical agency personnel.

Department of Administration (DOA)

- \$40 million non-recurring and \$13 million recurring dollars to maintain the South Carolina Enterprise Information System (SCEIS), which is the information backbone of state government;
- \$15 million recurring dollars for facilities owned and maintained by DOA, which would eliminate deferred maintenance backlogs and support operational and capital needs in all DOA buildings it maintains for the next ten fiscal years;
- \$5 million non-recurring dollars to conduct a restructuring study of state agencies providing health care services;
- \$2 million non-recurring dollars for a marketing campaign to recruit highly-qualified individuals to work in critical need positions within state government;
- \$2 million non-recurring dollars for signing bonuses for critical need positions in state agencies with a maximum award of \$2,500;
- \$725,000 recurring dollars for retention and recruitment of critical agency personnel;
- \$545,000 recurring dollars to hire four new state funded positions in the areas of budget, finance, procurement, and human resources. These positions will enable DOA to assist agencies that encounter administrative staffing issues resulting from labor shortages or loss of key personnel within the agency on a short-term basis while the agency seeks a permanent solution. Moreover, these four additional state funded positions will enable DOA to better manage future restructuring legislation and handle other special projects that often involve many of the same administrative staff within DOA.

Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA)

- \$121.5 million recurring dollars for the State Health Plan with no resulting employee premium increase, maintaining the provision of an annual wellness visit, and adding the benefit of an OBGYN annual visit with no patient cost sharing;
- \$40.1 million recurring dollars to pay for the 1% pension increase that has been suspended via proviso due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

State Election Commission

- \$1.35 million recurring dollars to train county election staff and boards; \$216,977 non-recurring dollars to meet federal funding match requirements of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA).

State Ethics Commission

- \$103,186 recurring dollars to hire an attorney to fulfill the agency's critical role in ethics training and enforcement.

Department of Archives & History

- \$5 million non-recurring dollars for the SC American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission for activities leading up to the United States Sestercentennial held July 4, 2026;
- \$1 million non-recurring dollars for the Historic Preservation State Grant Fund, which is a competitive grant program using nationally-benchmarked criteria for historic preservation;
- \$250,000 recurring dollars for recruitment and retention; and
- \$100,000 recurring dollars for the African American Heritage Commission.

Aid to Subdivisions

- \$277 million recurring dollars to fully fund the Local Government Fund;
- \$3.9 million recurring dollars for Aid to Fire Districts.

Financial Security. For the third year in a row, this Executive Budget places \$500 million into our state's rainy day reserve fund. By saving this money instead of spending it - something that served our state well during the COVID-19 pandemic - we will double the size of our reserves and will be prepared for any future economic uncertainties, should they arise. The state's debt service has been cut in half, reducing the amount owed on the state's credit card.

Transparency. While the leadership of the Senate and House of Representatives took unprecedented steps by publicly disclosing the sponsors and recipients of earmarked appropriations — a step in the right direction — but more must be done. Transparency is of the utmost importance when appropriating the public's money and proper accountability measures must be enacted to ensure any taxpayer funds are spent for their intended purpose.

However, public transparency must be absolute and uncompromised in order to maintain the public's trust and confidence in their government. Disclosure of the sponsor and recipient is not enough. The bulk of these earmarked appropriations still lack sufficient context, description, explanation of merit, or justification as to how the recipient intends to spend the funds. Also, no matter how deserving the project, the public must be confident that proper accountability measures are in place to ensure the funds are ultimately spent appropriately by the recipient.

We have taken additional steps to bolster transparency around earmarked appropriations. Last year, we instructed the leaders of the state agencies who received funds allocated for earmarked projects to provide a detailed explanation of how the earmarked funds will be spent by the recipients and the accountability measures in place to ensure proper spending to the Executive

Budget. Following the Governor McMaster’s directive, agencies were required to post information related to each earmark online.

For the fifth year in a row, this Executive Budget takes steps towards maintaining the public’s trust in government by implementing procedures to ensure transparency in the appropriations process – ending rollups and replacing them with a competitive grant appropriation for each agency.

In the future, organizations, festivals, tournaments and other standard recipients of earmarked dollars will apply for these grants and awards will be determined through a competitive, merit-based process established by an agency director. This process will be transparent and accountable to taxpayers. Moreover, it will demonstrate to the people of South Carolina that their money is being spent wisely.

The Executive Budget establishes competitive grant programs that total \$72 million, as follows:

- Food Insecurity Grants in Title I Schools: \$21.9 million, (Department of Agriculture)
- Local Economic Development Grants: \$20 million (Department of Commerce)
- SDE Grants Committee: \$14 million (Department of Education)
- Sports Marketing Grants: \$6.5 million (PRT)
- Medical Contracts: \$2 million (HHS)
- Local Law Enforcement Grants: \$2 million (DPS)
- Parks Revitalization Grants: \$1.5 million (PRT)
- Local Law Enforcement Accreditation Grants: \$1 million (DPS)
- Historic Preservation Grants: \$1 million (Archives & History)
- Local Fire Department Radio Grants: \$1 million (LLR)
- School Bus Monitor Pilot Grant Program: \$1 million (Department of Education)
- Cultural Arts and Theater Grants: \$450,000 (Arts Commission)
- Local Fire Department Grants: \$280,000 (LLR)

Department of Administration. The Department of Administration provides an invaluable level of services to agencies and taxpayers. This Executive Budget proposes several funding increases that support the core functions of the agency. First, we recommend \$53 million in funding for the state’s information backbone, the South Carolina Enterprise Information System (SCEIS). This critical system that allows agencies to make informed decisions and operate like a business is nearing the end of its service lifetime and needs to be replaced. Second, the Department of Administration owns and maintains several state buildings. With our recommendation of \$15 million in recurring dollars, the Department of Administration has stated it can eliminate the deferred maintenance backlog and planned capital improvements for the next 10 years.

To assist state agencies with recruitment and retention efforts, this Executive Budget proposes two new initiatives: \$2 million to provide one-time sign on bonuses for state government hires in critical needs areas, and \$2 million to assist state agencies with marketing and advertising for hard-to-fill positions.

The time has come for a modern-day re-evaluation, and re-invention and restructuring of South Carolina's siloed healthcare delivery agencies. This Executive Budget includes a \$5 million appropriation to the Department of Administration for the purpose of procuring the professional expertise necessary to analyze and provide the General Assembly and the Governor's Office, by June 30, 2024, with a comprehensive plan to restructure services provided by the Department of Mental Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Environmental Control, among others.

Ethics. South Carolinians must trust their representatives, and the state's representatives must demonstrate they are deserving of that trust.

Along with former Attorney General Travis Medlock, Governor McMaster co-chaired the South Carolina Commission on Ethics Reform and made a series of ethics reform recommendations – some of which have been implemented, and some of which have not. It is the continued goal of our administration to see each ethics reform recommendation enacted.

This Executive Budget proposes that anyone paid to influence decisions made by county, city or town councils should be required to register as a lobbyist, just as they are at the state level. Also, this Executive Budget recommends hiring another attorney at the State Ethics Commission to perform training and enforcement activities.

State Health Plan and State Pension. This Executive Budget recommends there be no increase in premiums for State Health Plan participants by proposing \$121.5 million in recurring dollars. With this funding, the State Health Plan will add an annual OBGYN exam for all female beneficiaries at no additional cost.

In 2017, Governor McMaster signed into law legislation increasing employee and employer contributions to the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) and PORS, an unfortunate but necessary first step to begin reducing the state's unfunded liability. To that end, this Executive Budget includes \$40.1 million to pay for the 1% pension increase. However, it is time for the legislature to make some hard decisions and implement systemic reforms to correct this problem.

The South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) has one of the largest unfunded liabilities in the nation at nearly \$24 billion. The system only has assets equal to 64% of what is required to pay beneficiaries, which places our pension system fifth worst in the nation. We must maintain our commitment to South Carolina's population that relies on state retirement systems, while protecting taxpayers from bearing any additional financial burden caused by inaction or indecision. That means enacting a date-certain transition away from defined benefit pension plans to defined contribution retirement plans for new state employees. This budget includes proviso language which will close enrollment in the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) to new members. A person who otherwise would have been required or eligible to become a member of SCRS and employed by the state after December 31, 2023, instead shall join the State Optional Retirement Program (State ORP) administered by the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA). Adopting this reform will require a concerted expenditure of political willpower on behalf of the General Assembly. Yet, it pales in comparison to the cost of inaction, which threatens a much more permanent paralysis.

Adoption of Shared Services. As the issues that face South Carolina’s state government continue to evolve and require new and flexible skill sets, it makes sense to centralize as many back-office and support functions as possible across state government. The South Carolina Department of Administration, our state government’s central administrative agency, is best positioned to lead in the adoption of a shared service model, which is frequently used by large organizations in the private sector.

In this year’s Executive Budget, we strongly urge the General Assembly to retain two provisos calling for the adoption of shared services models at the Department of Administration to support state agency needs in IT and human resources.

Numerous studies have not only shown the potential for significant cost savings through a shared services model, but also cited security concerns with “islands of computing” across numerous state agencies. Adopting a common IT infrastructure allows South Carolina to respond more quickly and effectively to emerging security threats that pose risks to all agencies. Adopting a shared IT services model will also allow the state to better leverage its overall buying power. Many South Carolina state agencies use and purchase similar applications and products. Purchasing and managing these items through a shared model will empower the state to more easily share costs, achieve economies of scale and lower the cost to the taxpayer when purchasing needed IT solutions. Finally, successfully adopting a shared model will provide the Department of Administration with an opportunity to connect agencies to brokered services available through state contract, which reduces procurement timelines and offers maximum value for the state.

Adopting a shared services model to support state agencies human resources needs has some of the same benefits as a shared IT model. A shared services model can help the state make more data-driven staffing and salary decisions. Supporting state government-wide human resources functions through the Department of Administration will help better evaluate agency compensation, hiring and vacancy trends by allowing for easier comparisons across multiple state agencies.

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Statewide Enterprise Strategic Objectives

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Statewide Strategic Objectives

South Carolina Government has a number of goals, priorities and key initiatives that transcend agency and other organizational boundaries. These enterprise-level strategic objectives seek to capture the core functions and responsibilities of state government into five strategic areas. They provide important input into agencies' planning processes, serve as a baseline for assessing progress on key issues and require cooperative efforts in order to affect performance in a meaningful way.

Education, Training and Human Development

- **Improve educational infrastructure to elevate the levels of educational preparedness of every South Carolinian to lead a healthy and productive life, including success in a job or career and in the community.**

Healthy and Safe Families

- **Enhance public well-being by delivering efficient and cost-effective public health and support services.**

Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security

- **Protect the safety, integrity and security of statewide public resources, infrastructure and citizens including timely response to emergencies and disasters.**

Public Infrastructure and Economic Development

- **Build a world-class and safe public infrastructure to enhance the quality of life of our citizens and to promote the state in global competitiveness as a location for business, investment, talent, innovation and visitors.**

Government and Citizens

- **Deliver a government that serves the needs of South Carolinians and achieves inter-agency collaboration to deliver highly effective, efficient and innovative programs.**

Note:

Copies of each agency's Accountability Report and Strategic Plan may be found at:

<https://admin.sc.gov/budget/accountability>

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Financial Overview

Financial Overview

GENERAL FUND – RECURRING	
SOURCES:	
Sales and Use Tax.....	\$ 4,432,962,000
Individual Income Tax.....	5,833,860,000
Corporate Income Tax.....	626,057,000
Other Recurring Sources.....	1,271,506,000
	<u>12,164,385,000</u>
Less: Income Tax Revenues Credited to the Tax Relief Trust Fund (§11-11-150).....	(795,942,732)
Net General Fund Revenues.....	\$ 11,368,442,268
USES:	
General Fund Appropriations.....	\$ 11,368,396,431
GENERAL FUND – NONRECURRING	
SOURCES:	
FY2021-22 Contingency Reserve Fund	\$ 1,204,834,516
FY2022-23 Litigation Recovery.....	\$ 72,849,732
FY2022-23 COVID-19 Response Reserve Fund.....	\$ 72,644,688
FY2022-23 Projected General Fund Surplus.....	1,350,240,694
FY2023-24 Excess Debt Service.....	\$ 111,181,807
	<u>\$ 2,811,751,437</u>
USES:	
Transfer to General Reserve Fund (§11-11-310).....	\$ 139,956,882
Nonrecurring Appropriations.....	\$ 2,156,157,291
Rainy Day Reserve Fund.....	\$ 500,000,000
	<u>\$ 2,796,114,173</u>
CAPITAL RESERVE FUND	
SOURCES:	
Funds Appropriated to the FY2020-21 Capital Reserve Fund, Part IA, Section 107, FY2020-21 General Appropriations Act.....	\$ 209,194,431
USES:	
Capital Reserve Fund Appropriations.....	\$ 209,194,431
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	
SOURCES:	
Recurring:	
Education Improvement Act Sales Tax.....	\$ 1,153,395,000
USES:	
EIA Appropriations.....	\$ 1,153,395,000
EDUCATION LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	
SOURCES:	
Recurring:	
Lottery Proceeds.....	\$ 507,200,000
Investment Earnings.....	5,300,000
Unclaimed Prizes.....	20,000,000
Nonrecurring:	
Undesignated Fund Balance	18,203,578
FY2022-23 Estimated Revenue Surplus.....	19,800,000
	<u>Total: \$ 570,503,578</u>
USES:	
Lottery Appropriations.....	\$ 570,503,578

STATEMENT OF REVENUES
ESTIMATE OF GENERAL, SCHOOL, TRANSPORTATION,
EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT AND EDUCATION LOTTERY REVENUES
FISCAL YEAR 2023-24

	Appropriations Act	Board of Economic Advisors Estimate FY 2023-24 November 16, 2022	Governor's Estimate FY 2023-24
	<u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>November 16, 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023-24</u>
General Fund Revenues:			
Sales and Use Tax.....	\$ 3,852,456,000	\$ 4,432,962,000	\$ 4,432,962,000
Individual Income Tax.....	5,647,968,415	5,969,316,000	5,833,860,000
Corporate Income Tax.....	560,448,000	626,057,000	626,057,000
Insurance Taxes.....	345,761,000	338,773,000	338,773,000
Admissions Tax.....	37,741,000	41,587,000	41,587,000
Alcoholic Liquor Tax.....	97,061,000	110,143,000	110,143,000
Bank Tax.....	59,092,000	60,844,000	60,844,000
Beer and Wine Tax.....	116,461,000	117,630,000	117,630,000
Business Filing Fees.....	10,839,000	12,315,000	12,315,000
Circuit & Family Court Fines.....	5,670,000	4,992,000	4,992,000
Corporation License Tax.....	167,072,000	134,198,000	134,198,000
Documentary Tax.....	102,878,000	118,042,000	118,042,000
Earned on Investments.....	84,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000
Indirect Cost Recoveries.....	28,340,000	25,627,000	25,627,000
Motor Vehicle Licenses.....	11,150,000	12,074,000	12,074,000
Nursing Home Licenses/Fees.....	3,174,000	3,149,000	3,149,000
Parole & Probation Supervision Fees.....	3,393,000	3,393,000	3,393,000
Private Car Lines Tax.....	7,032,000	8,968,000	8,968,000
Public Service Authority.....	14,700,000	17,489,000	17,489,000
Purchase Card Rebates.....	3,689,000	3,842,000	3,842,000
Record Search Fees.....	4,461,000	4,461,000	4,461,000
Savings & Loan Association Tax.....	2,340,000	1,463,000	1,463,000
Security Dealer Fees.....	32,336,000	31,738,000	31,738,000
Tobacco Tax.....	27,693,000	29,261,000	29,261,000
Unclaimed Property Fund Transfer.....	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Workers' Compensation Insurance Tax.....	12,807,000	10,429,000	10,429,000
Other Source Revenues.....	16,581,000	16,088,000	16,088,000
Subtotal.....	11,270,143,415	12,299,841,000	12,164,385,000
Less: Income Tax Revenues Credited to Tax Relief Trust Fund (§11-11-150).....	(768,072,631)	(795,942,732)	(795,942,732)
Total General Fund Revenues.....	10,502,070,784	11,503,898,268	11,368,442,268
Education Improvement Act Fund Revenues.....	1,004,596,000	1,153,395,000	1,153,395,000
<i>Nonrecurring:</i>			
Estimated FY2021-22 EIA Surplus.....	185,520,001	86,652,300	86,652,300
Estimated FY2022-23 EIA Surplus.....	-	165,742,000	165,742,000
Total Education Improvement Act Fund Revenues.....	1,190,116,001	1,405,789,300	1,405,789,300
Transportation Fund Revenues.....	2,535,943,336	-	2,565,514,333
Education Lottery Account Revenues.....	522,800,000	532,500,000	532,500,000
<i>Nonrecurring:</i>			
FY2020-21 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	15,928,497	-	-
FY2021-22 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	21,300,000	-	-
FY2022-23 Projected Surplus Lottery Proceeds.....	-	19,800,000	19,800,000
Prior Year Surplus.....	33,498,804	-	18,203,578
Total Education Lottery Account Revenues.....	593,527,301	552,300,000	570,503,578
Total Estimated Revenues (§11-11-410)	\$ 15,589,730,053	\$ 14,257,930,300	\$ 16,706,192,211

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EIA, Lottery, CRF, and Nonrecurring Recommendations

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	FY 2022-23 H.5150	FY 2023-24 Executive Budget	Executive Budget Notes
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A. STANDARDS, TEACHING, LEARNING, ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Student Learning

State Aid to Classrooms	\$ 557,686,435	\$ 649,846,066	1
Industry Certifications/Credentials	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	
Computer Science Cert and Prof Learning	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	2
Adult Education	\$ 16,573,736	\$ 17,073,736	<i>Moved from General Fund to EIA</i>
Arts Curricula	\$ 1,487,571	\$ 1,487,571	
Career & Technology Education	\$ 20,072,135	\$ 32,572,135	3
Summer Reading Camps	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	
Reading Coaches	\$ 9,922,556	\$ 9,922,556	
EEDA	\$ 8,413,832	\$ 8,413,832	
Subtotal:	\$ 624,656,265	\$ 734,815,896	

2. Student Testing

Assessment/Testing	\$ 27,261,400	\$ 27,561,400	4
Subtotal:	\$ 27,261,400	\$ 27,561,400	

3. Curriculum & Standards

Classified Positions	\$ 126,232	\$ 126,232	
Other Personal Service	\$ 4,736	\$ 4,736	
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 41,987	\$ 41,987	
Reading	\$ 3,271,026	\$ 3,271,026	
Instructional Materials	\$ 20,922,839	\$ 20,922,839	
Math Resources and Support	\$ -	\$ 1,822,000	5
Subtotal:	\$ 24,366,820	\$ 26,188,820	

4. Assistance, Intervention, & Reward

School Safety Program	\$ 13,000,000	\$ -	<i>Transferred to Dept of Public Safety Consolidated into State Aid to Classrooms</i>
Student Health and Fitness - School Nurses	\$ 5,577,165	\$ -	
EAA Technical Assistance	\$ 23,801,301	\$ 23,801,301	
PowerSchool/Data Collection	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	
School Value Added Instrument	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	
Palmetto Gold and Silver	\$ -	\$ 6,649,608	6
Subtotal:	\$ 51,278,466	\$ 39,350,909	

B. Early Childhood

Alloc EIA - 4 YR Early Childhood	\$ 11,513,846	\$ 9,513,846	
Intensive Developmental Education and Therapy Services	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	7
CDEPP - SCDE	\$ 53,225,118	\$ 74,277,001	8
Subtotal:	\$ 64,738,964	\$ 85,790,847	

C. TEACHER QUALITY

1. Retention & Reward

Teacher of the Year Award	\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000	
Teacher Quality Commission	\$ 372,724	\$ 372,724	
Teacher Supplies	\$ 14,721,500	\$ 20,705,350	9
National Board Certification	\$ 44,500,000	\$ 44,500,000	
Rural Teacher Recruitment	\$ 9,748,392	\$ 9,748,392	
Subtotal:	\$ 69,497,616	\$ 75,481,466	

2. Professional Development

Professional Development	\$ 2,771,758	\$ 5,771,758	10
ADEPT	\$ 873,909	\$ 873,909	
Subtotal:	\$ 3,645,667	\$ 6,645,667	

D. LEADERSHIP

Classified Positions	\$ 4,426,719	\$ 6,058,244	<i>As requested by Dept of Education</i>
Other Personal Service	\$ 84,700	\$ 84,700	
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 3,648,123	\$ 3,648,123	
Technology	\$ 12,271,826	\$ 12,271,826	
Subtotal:	\$ 20,431,368	\$ 22,062,893	

E. EIA EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer Contributions	\$ 1,397,821	\$ 1,397,821	
Subtotal:	\$ 1,397,821	\$ 1,397,821	

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT

FY 2022-23
H.5150

FY 2023-24
Executive Budget

Executive Budget Notes

F. PARTNERSHIPS

2. Other Agencies & Entities

	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	
	H.5150	Executive Budget	Executive Budget Notes
Literacy and Distance Learning (P360)	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000	
Reach Out and Read (A850)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	
S.C. Youth Challenge Academy (E240)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	
Arts Education Programs (H910)	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,170,000	
Education Oversight Committee (A850)	\$ 1,793,242	\$ 1,793,242	
Science PLUS (A850)	\$ 563,406	\$ 563,406	
STEM Centers SC (H120)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	
Teach for America South Carolina (A850)	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	
Gov. School for Arts & Humanities (H630)	\$ 1,843,299	\$ 1,983,606	Special schools salary increase
Wil Lou Gray Opp. School (H710)	\$ 777,987	\$ 830,387	Special schools salary increase
School for Deaf & Blind (H750)	\$ 8,341,534	\$ 8,685,797	Special schools salary increase
Dept. of Disabilities & Special Needs (J160)	\$ 408,653	\$ 408,653	
S.C. Council on Economic Education (H270)	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	
John de la Howe School (L120)	\$ 489,165	\$ 568,641	Special schools salary increase
Clemson Agriculture Education Teachers (P200)	\$ 1,278,467	\$ 1,482,523	Special schools salary increase
Center for Educational Partnerships (H270)	\$ 715,933	\$ 715,933	
Centers of Excellence (H030)	\$ 1,137,526	\$ 1,137,526	
Teacher Recruit Program (H030)	\$ 4,243,527	\$ 4,243,527	
Teacher Loan Program (E160)	\$ 5,089,881	\$ 5,089,881	
BabyNet Autism Therapy (J020)	\$ 3,926,408	\$ 3,926,408	
Call Me Mister (H120)	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	
Regional Education Centers (P320)	\$ 2,452,000	\$ 2,452,000	
Family Connection S.C. (H630)	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	
Gov. School for Math & Science (H630)	\$ 1,455,235	\$ 1,630,082	Special schools salary increase
Center for Educ. Recruit, Reten., & Adv. (CERRA) (H470)	\$ 1,531,680	\$ 2,531,680	11
Transform SC (A850)	\$ 400,000	\$ 600,000	12
SDE Grants Committee	\$ 1,004,313	\$ 1,004,313	
Dept. of Juvenile Justice (N120)	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 2,600,000	13
Save the Children (A850)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	
HYPE	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	
The Continuum	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	
Education Data Dashboard (A850)	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000	
South Carolina Advanced Placement Partnership (H630)		\$ 1,500,000	14
Jobs for America's Graduates		\$ 3,000,000	15
Subtotal:	\$ 55,737,256	\$ 63,182,605	

G. TRANSPORTATION

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

I. FIRST STEPS TO SCHOOL READINESS

Classified Positions	\$ 2,179,885	\$ 2,179,885	
Unclassified Positions	\$ 121,540	\$ 121,540	
Other Personal Services	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	
Other Operating	\$ 1,906,225	\$ 1,906,225	
County Partnerships	\$ 14,435,228	\$ 14,435,228	
CDEPP	\$ 19,983,799	\$ 28,860,726	16
Employer Contributions	\$ 775,485	\$ 1,230,877	As requested by Office of First Steps
Subtotal:	\$ 39,552,162	\$ 48,884,481	

EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT	FY 2022-23 H.5150	FY 2023-24 Executive Budget	Executive Budget Notes
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K. EIA NON-RECURRING

SDE - Grants Committee	\$ 12,148,240	\$ 14,000,000	<i>As requested by Dept of Education</i>
Instructional Materials	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	<i>As requested by Dept of Education</i>
Pattison's Academy (H630)	\$ 1,214,094		
Meyer Center (H630)	\$ 307,667		
Carolina Collaborative for Alternative Preparation (H270)	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	<i>To continue funding for the initiative</i>
Reading Partners	\$ 400,000		
Center for Educational Partnerships (H270)	\$ 1,500,000		
Working Conditions Survey (CERRA) (H270)	\$ 500,000		
Capital Funding for Disadvantaged Schools	\$ 40,000,000		
Project Read	\$ 100,000		
Rize Prevention	\$ 150,000		
Communities in Schools	\$ 1,000,000		
First South Carolina (SC First Lego League)	\$ 150,000		
SC-TEACHER (H270)		\$ 1,500,000	<i>To continue funding for the initiative</i>
SC-TEACHER Working Conditions Survey (H270)		\$ 500,000	<i>To continue funding for the initiative</i>
Teacher Retention Supplement (H630)		\$ 132,500,000	<i>\$2,500 retention supplement for 53,000 teachers</i>
School Bus Driver Retention Supplement (H630)		\$ 12,000,000	<i>\$2,000 retention supplement for 600 school bus drivers</i>
High Intensity Tutoring (H630)		\$ 15,000,000	<i>As recommended by Education Oversight Committee</i>
Artificial Intelligence (H630)		\$ 3,000,000	<i>As recommended by Education Oversight Committee</i>
Independent Audit of Administrative Functions (H630)		\$ 500,000	<i>As requested by newly elected Superintendent of Education</i>
Teacher Retention Initiatives (H630)		\$ 20,000,000	17
School Bus Monitor Pilot Grant Program (H630)		\$ 1,000,000	18
Competitive Grants for Food Security Initiatives in Title I Schools (P160)		\$ 21,944,300	19
Subtotal	\$ 157,920,001	\$ 252,394,300	

TOTAL :	\$ 1,162,516,001	\$ 1,405,789,300
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Available FY 2023-24 EIA Revenue (Recurring):	\$ 1,153,395,000
Available FY 2022-23 EIA Revenue (Non-Recurring):	\$ 252,394,300
Available FY 2023-24 EIA:	\$ 1,405,789,300
Surplus / (Deficit):	\$ -

Notes:

1. Of this amount, \$86,582,466 is increased funding and \$5,577,165 are funds transferred from the School Nurse Program.
2. As requested by the Department of Education, funds to support teachers in implementing computer science standards to cover costs of online instructional programs and of teacher certifications and endorsements.
3. Of this amount, \$10,000,000 is increased funding to districts to purchase career and technology education equipment as requested by the Department of Education and \$2,500,000 is for multi-district career centers that previously received funding through State Aid to Classroom.
4. As recommended by the Education Oversight Committee to pilot a reading instruction assessment for teachers seeking initial elementary education licensure.
5. As recommended by the Education Oversight Committee to accelerate student learning of math.
6. As requested by Education Oversight Committee to reinstate the program to reward high-performing schools.
7. Funds to support schools that solely provide intensive developmental education and therapy services for students, including preschool students, with disabilities.
8. Increased funding of \$15,068,833 for the program for increased instructional costs and student enrollment increases and \$5,983,050 are funds transferred for the program from General Fund to EIA.
9. Of this amount, \$3,033,850 is to increase from \$300 to \$350 the amount allocated per teacher for supplies, and \$2,950,000 are funds transferred for the program from General Fund to EIA.
10. As recommended by the Education Oversight Committee to target professional learning for teachers in mathematics.
11. As recommended by Education Oversight Committee to expand Teaching Fellows Program and cover administrative costs.
12. To facilitate student success and improve business hiring and retention through student employability skills assessments and work-based learning opportunities.
13. To increase salaries of teachers to be comparable to salaries in school districts and to include a safety and security factor in compensating teachers.
14. As recommended by the Education Oversight Committee to improve college and career readiness of middle and high school students with pre-AP courses.
15. To expand dropout prevention efforts, these funds will increase number of sites from 24 to 100 schools.
16. Of this amount, \$5,219,976 is increased funding for the program for increased instructional costs and student enrollment increases and \$3,656,951 are funds transferred for the program from General Fund to EIA.
17. To conduct innovative pilot programming to improve educator retention and recruitment with a focus on hard-to-staff subject areas and high-need schools.
18. A competitive grant pilot program to districts to hire monitors for school buses.
19. Establish public-private partnership grant to increase food security in Title I schools.

EDUCATION LOTTERY ACCOUNT

Certified Net Lottery Proceeds, Investment Earnings, Certified Surplus and Fund Balance

(1) Commission on Higher Education - LIFE Scholarships (Chapter 149, Title 59)	\$ 201,194,944
(2) Commission on Higher Education - HOPE Scholarships (Section 59-150-370)	\$ 12,574,147
(3) Commission on Higher Education - Palmetto Fellows Scholarships (Section 59-104-20)	\$ 67,328,890
(4) Commission on Higher Education and State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - Tuition Assistance	\$ 51,100,000
(5) Commission on Higher Education - Need-Based Grants	\$ 70,000,000
(6) Higher Education Tuition Grant Commission - Tuition Grants	\$ 20,000,000
(7) State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - Workforce Scholarships and Grants	\$ 78,000,000
(8) Commission on Higher Education - National Guard Tuition Repayment Program (Section 59-111-75)	\$ 6,200,000
(9) State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - SC WINS	\$ 17,000,000
(10) South Carolina State University	\$ 2,500,000
(11) State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - ReadySC	\$ 2,000,000
(12) State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - High Demand Job Skill Training Equipment	\$ 7,000,000
(13) Commission on Higher Education - Nursing Initiative	\$ 10,000,000
(14) Commission on Higher Education - College Transition Program Scholarships	\$ 4,105,597
(15) Commission on Higher Education - PASCAL	\$ 1,500,000
Subtotal:	\$ 550,503,578

Unclaimed Prizes

(1) State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education - High Demand Job Skill Training Equipment	\$ 19,900,000
(2) Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services - Gambling Addiction Services	\$ 100,000
Subtotal:	\$ 20,000,000

Total: \$ 570,503,578

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
13	The Citadel	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 4,548,816
14	Clemson University	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 31,962,688
15	University of Charleston	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 11,968,869
16	Coastal Carolina University	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 8,980,685
17	Francis Marion University	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 7,712,420
18	Lander University	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 7,549,098
19	South Carolina State University	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 4,492,359
20A	University of South Carolina - Columbia	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 40,937,324
20B	University of South Carolina - Aiken	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 6,516,743
20C	University of South Carolina - Upstate	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 8,817,363
20D	University of South Carolina - Beaufort	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 3,617,276
20E	University of South Carolina - Lancaster	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 3,324,910
20F	University of South Carolina - Salkehatchie	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 1,352,950
20G	University of South Carolina - Sumter	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 2,885,352
20H	University of South Carolina - Union	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 1,998,172
21	Winthrop University	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 8,295,136
23	Medical University of South Carolina	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects	\$ 4,234,270

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
25	State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education	
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Aiken Technical College	\$ 1,265,369
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Central Carolina Tech College	\$ 2,234,198
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Denmark Technical College	\$ 439,392
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Florence Darlington Tech College	\$ 1,905,839
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects- Greenville Technical College	\$ 7,290,256
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Horry-Georgetown Tech College	\$ 4,553,702
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Midlands Technical College	\$ 6,020,825
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Northeastern Technical College	\$ 985,755
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Orangeburg-Calhoun Tech College	\$ 1,335,103
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Piedmont Technical College	\$ 3,537,480
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Spartanburg Technical College	\$ 4,158,994
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Tech College Of The Lowcountry	\$ 1,371,662
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Tri-County Technical College	\$ 3,520,555
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Trident Technical College	\$ 7,876,564
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - Williamsburg Technical College	\$ 455,641
	Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects - York Technical College	\$ 3,048,665
Capital Reserve Fund Total:		\$ 209,194,431

Non-Recurring Funds

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
1	State Department of Education	
	School Buses	\$ 10,000,000
7	Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe	
	Agriculture Shop	\$ 1,300,000
	De La Howe Hall Renovation	\$ 2,100,000
11	Commission On Higher Education	
	National Lab at SRS	\$ 100,000,000
26	Department of Archives & History	
	Funding for Historic Preservation State Grant Fund	\$ 1,000,000
	SC American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission	\$ 5,000,000
28	Arts Commission	
	Cultural Arts and Theater Center Grants	\$ 450,000
32	Vocational Rehabilitation	
	Marlboro VR Center Paving	\$ 179,600
33	Department of Health & Human Services	
	Medical Contracts	\$ 2,000,000
34	Department of Health & Environmental Control	
	Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites Contingency Fund	\$ 2,500,000
36	Department of Disabilities & Special Needs	
	DDSN State Owned Property Maintenance	\$ 1,000,000
	South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center	\$ 2,000,000
	Carroll Campbell Project at Greenwood Genetic Center	\$ 5,000,000
37	Department of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services	
	SC Center for Excellence in Addiction	\$ 3,000,000
	Sustainability of Addiction Efforts	\$ 5,000,000
38	Department Of Social Services	
	Infrastructure Integrity and Information Security	\$ 14,222,574
43	Forestry Commission	
	Law Enforcement Vehicle and Supplies	\$ 62,700
	Increasing Costs of Emergency Response Operations	\$ 655,000
	Equipment Replacement	\$ 1,600,000
44	Department of Agriculture	
	Marketing for Certified SC	\$ 1,000,000
	Consumer Services Weights & Measures Calibration Tools and Devices	\$ 1,122,000
	Greenville State Farmers Market (GSFM) Buildings Renovation	\$ 2,375,000
	Agribusiness	\$ 75,000,000
45	Clemson University - Public Service Activities	
	Poultry Science Research Facility	\$ 2,000,000

Non-Recurring Funds

Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
46	South Carolina State University - Public Service Activities	
	Statewide Expansion Agribusiness Development & Expansion Support	\$ 2,000,000
47	Department of Natural Resources	
	Agency Equipment Replacement (Boats & Vehicles)	\$ 2,063,890
	State Water Planning: River Basin Planning	\$ 5,805,000
	Habitat Protection and Land Conservation Acquisitions	\$ 40,000,000
49	Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	
	State Park Ranger Housing	\$ 500,000
	State Park Cabin Upgrades	\$ 1,000,000
	State Park Road Paving	\$ 1,500,000
	Parks Revitalization	\$ 1,500,000
	Sports Marketing Program	\$ 6,500,000
50	Department of Commerce	
	Rebranding and Strategic Marketing	\$ 1,000,000
	Closing Fund	\$ 3,700,000
	Local Economic Development Grants	\$ 20,000,000
	Repay Intra-Agency Loan	\$ 51,000,000
	Strategic Economic Development Infrastructure (SEDI)	\$ 200,000,000
	Economic Development Projects	\$ 500,000,000
53	Conservation Bank	
	Conservation Grant Funding	\$ 25,000,000
54	Rural Infrastructure Authority	
	Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund Match	\$ 57,000,000
62	State Law Enforcement Division	
	Equipment for Fallen First Responders Program	\$ 72,600
	Equipment for Animal Fighting Agents	\$ 217,800
	New Personnel Equipment	\$ 637,800
	Counter Terrorism Non-Recurring Operating Request	\$ 1,169,220
	Center for School Safety and Targeted Violence	\$ 2,607,900
63	Department of Public Safety	
	Funding to add three (3) additional Code Blue emergency Call Boxes & Cameras	\$ 263,230
	Local Law Enforcement Accreditation	\$ 1,000,000
	Local Law Enforcement Grants	\$ 2,000,000
	Body Cameras	\$ 10,000,000
	DPS: School Resource Officer (SRO) Equipment	\$ 13,160,000
67	Department Of Juvenile Justice	
	Facilities Management - Maintenance & Security Upgrades	\$ 13,000,000
72	Public Service Commission	
	South Carolina Integration Study pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. Section 58-37-60, Regarding Renewable Energy and Emerging Energy Technologies	\$ 250,000
81	Department of Labor, Licensing & Regulation	
	Local Fire Department Grants	\$ 280,000
	V-SAFE Program	\$ 3,000,000

Non-Recurring Funds		
Sect.	Agency/Item	Amount
82	Department of Motor Vehicles	
	Non Recurring SCDMV System Modernization	\$ 30,000,000
84	Department of Transportation	
	Litter Control	\$ 2,000,000
	I-73 Project	\$ 300,000,000
	Bridge Infrastructure	\$ 500,000,000
87	Division of Aeronautics	
	Windows Replacement and Exterior Facility Paint	\$ 300,000
	Aircraft Replacement	\$ 10,000,000
88	State Ports Authority	
	Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility Infrastructure Fund	\$ 1,000,000
92D	Office of Resilience	
	Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund Increase	\$ 20,000,000
93	Department of Administration	
	Statehouse Grounds Study	\$ 400,000
	Statewide Recruitment	\$ 2,000,000
	Sign On Bonus for Critical Positions in State Government	\$ 2,000,000
	Health Agencies Restructuring Study	\$ 5,000,000
	SCEIS S4 HANA	\$ 40,000,000
100	Adjutant General	
	State Guard – Vehicles	\$ 195,000
	Armories Revitalization	\$ 5,000,000
101	Veterans' Affairs	
	Perimeter Fencing for Cooper Veteran Cemetery	\$ 114,000
	Division of Veteran Services - Cooper State Veteran Cemetery Enhancement	\$ 747,000
	Military Enhancement Fund	\$ 5,000,000
	Shaw Military Museum	\$ 12,000,000
102	Election Commission	
	State Matching Funds for 2022 HAVA Grant	\$ 216,977
103	Revenue & Fiscal Affairs	
	Economic Consultant	\$ 375,000
107	Reserve Funds	
	General Reserve Fund	\$ 139,956,882
	Rainy Day Reserve Fund	\$ 500,000,000
109	Department of Revenue	
	Adoption Tax Credit	\$ 15,000,000
110	State Ethics Commission	
	Operational Support	\$ 15,000
Non-Recurring Funds Total:		\$ 2,796,114,173



Reserve Funds & Debt

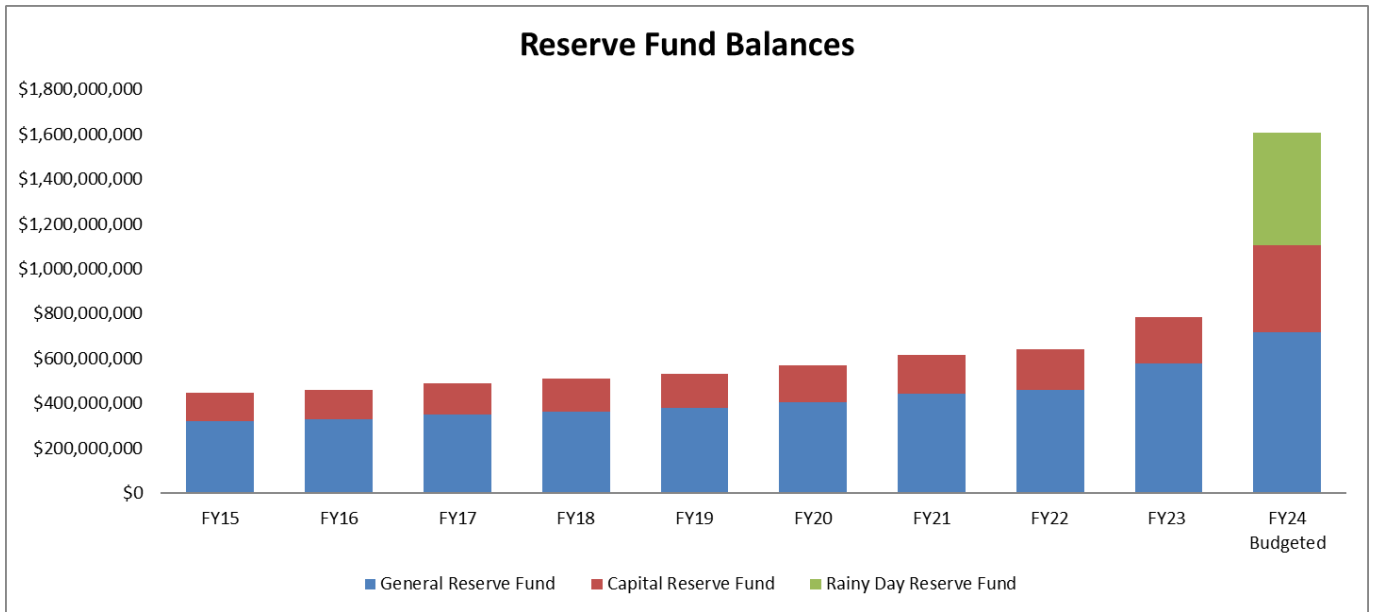
Reserve Funds

Act 238 of 2022 placed two Constitutional Amendments on the ballot in November 2022 regarding the General Reserve Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund (CRF). Voters approved the amendments which increase the reserve fund contribution requirements.

Previously, the General Reserve Fund was required to be 5% of the revenues of the most recently completed fiscal year. Beginning in FY24, the General Reserve Fund contribution will be raised by one half percent annually until it reaches 7%. The half percent increase is contingent on General Fund revenues growing by 5% each year. For FY 2023-24, 5.5% of revenues is \$715,241,566. The Executive Budget fully funds this amount for FY 2023-24.

The Capital Reserve Fund (CRF) is a recurring appropriation that previously had to equal 2% of General Fund revenue. Act 238 of 2022 increased the mandatory percentage to 3%. If a year-end deficit is forecast, the CRF is reduced to the extent necessary before mandating operating reductions. If no year-end deficit is projected, the CRF may be appropriated in separate legislation for capital improvements or nonrecurring projects. For FY 2023-24, \$390,131,763 is set aside for the Capital Reserve Fund in the Executive Budget.

The Executive Budget also sets aside \$500,000,000 into a Rainy Day Fund.



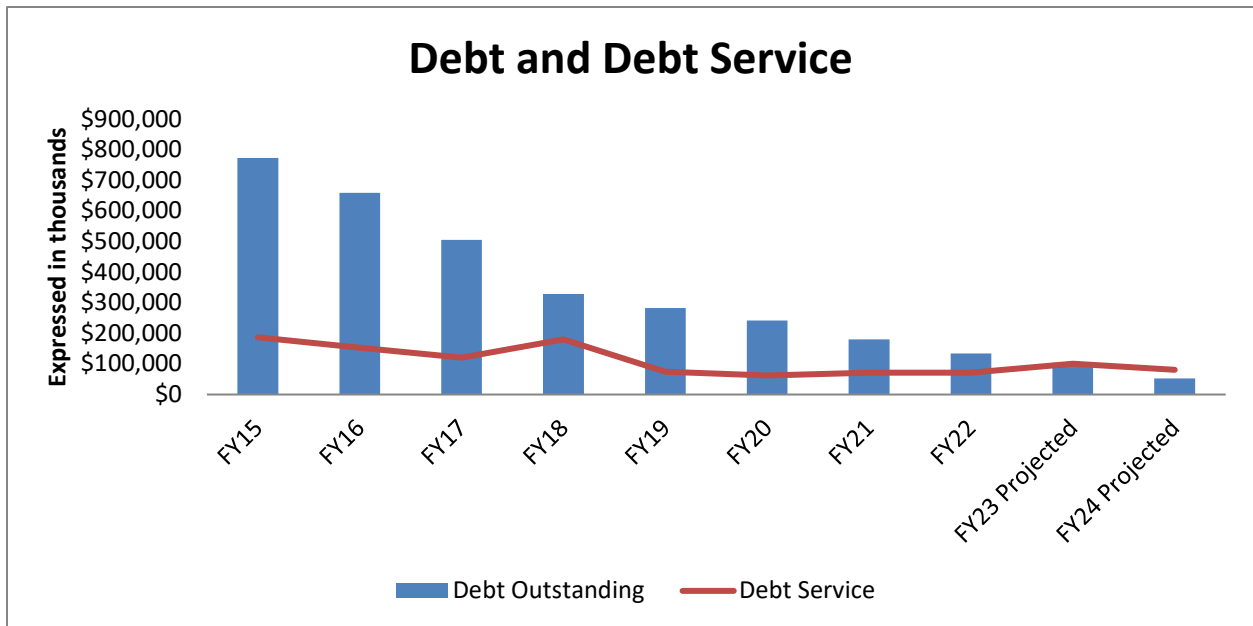
Debt and Debt Service

The State of South Carolina issues debt in the following categories:

- Capital Improvement Bonds
- State Highway Bonds (excluded from the chart below)
- State School Facilities Bonds
- Infrastructure Bank Bonds (excluded from the chart below)
- State Economic Development Bonds
- Research University Infrastructure Bonds
- Air Carrier Hub Terminal Facilities Bonds

The chart below displays debt that is serviced by the General Fund.

More information about debt can be found at: <https://treasurer.sc.gov/government/bond-debt-information/>



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Executive Budget Summary

Executive Budget Summary

APPROPRIATIONS OVERVIEW

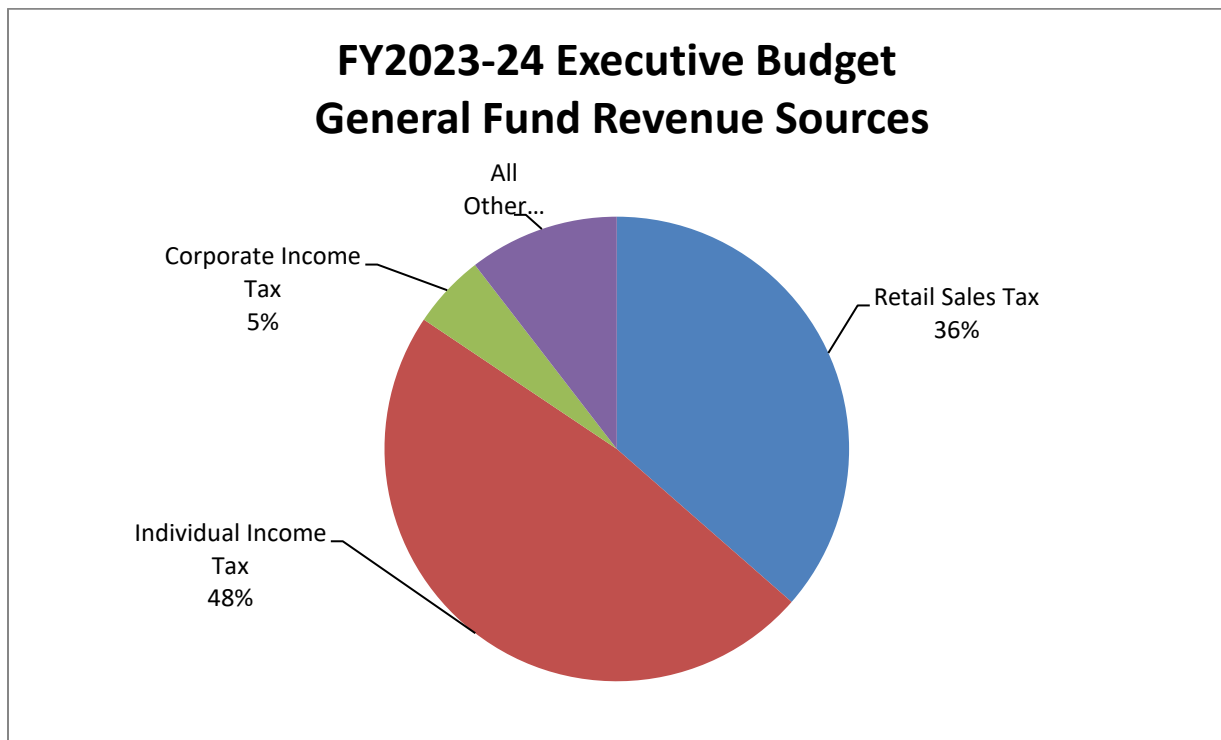
The Executive Budget recommendations for Fiscal Year 2023-24 total \$36.3 billion, of which \$11.3 billion is from General Funds:

	FY22 Budget	FY23 Exec. Budget	\$ Change	% Change
General Funds	\$10,341,341,675	\$11,368,396,431	\$1,027,054,756	9.93%
Federal Funds	\$11,434,958,560	\$11,701,780,969	\$266,822,409	2.33%
Other Funds	\$12,920,550,365	\$13,310,647,251	\$390,096,886	3.02%
Total	\$34,696,850,600	\$36,380,824,651	\$1,683,974,051	4.85%

REVENUE

Over 84% of South Carolina’s General Fund revenue comes from individual income and retail sales taxes.

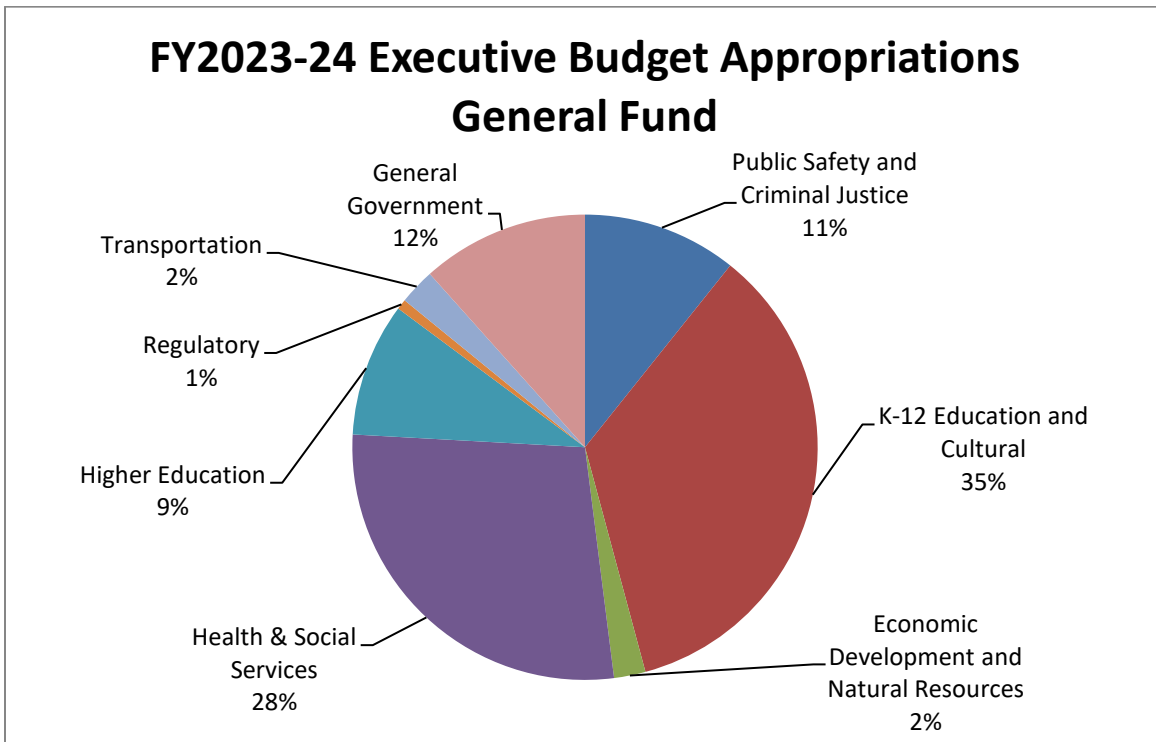
General Fund Revenue Sources	FY2023-24	%
Retail Sales Tax	\$4,432,962,000	36.44%
Individual Income Tax	\$5,833,860,000	47.96%
Corporate Income Tax	\$626,057,000	5.15%
All Other	\$1,271,506,000	10.45%
Total Regular & Misc Revenue	\$12,164,385,000	100.00%



AGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

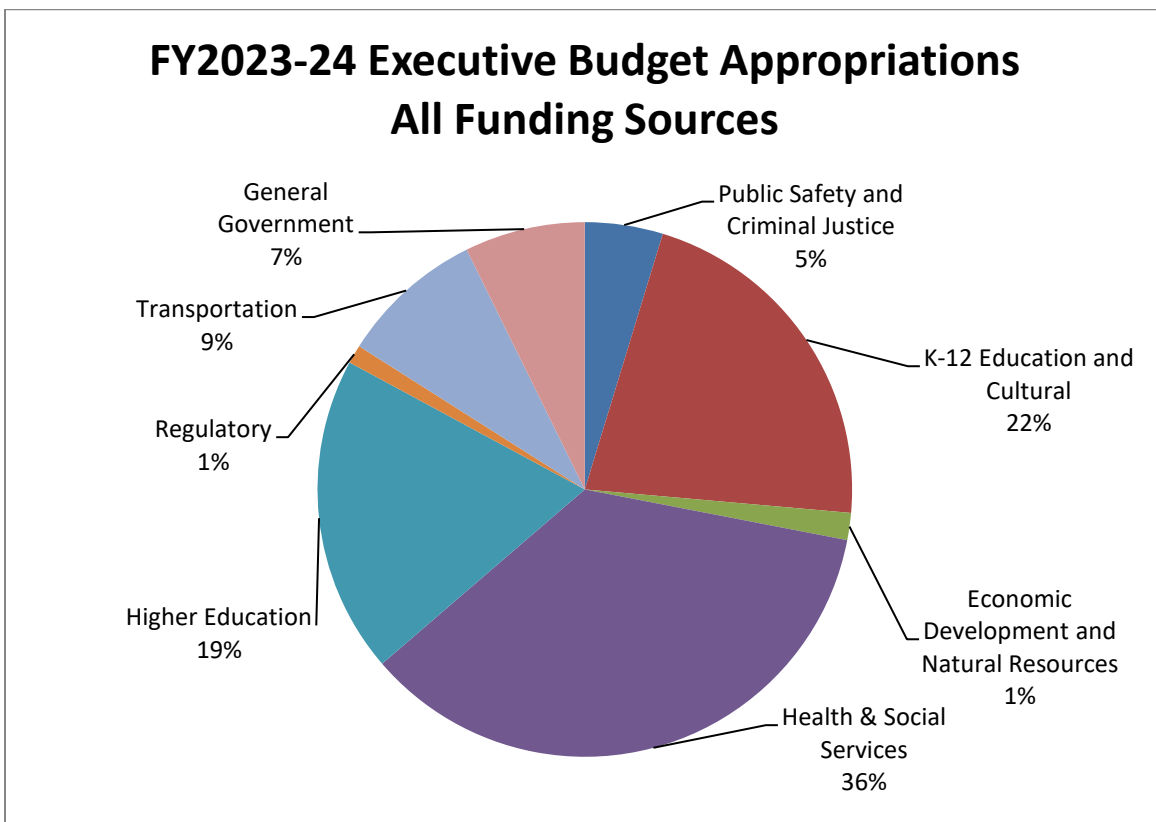
The Executive Budget recommends 46% of General Funds for K-12 and higher education, 28% for health and social rehabilitation agencies, 11% for public safety agencies, and 15% for all other agencies.

General Fund Appropriations	FY2023-24	%
Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$1,220,011,694	10.7%
K-12 Education and Cultural	\$3,988,369,323	35.1%
Economic Development and Natural Resources	\$248,862,380	2.2%
Health & Social Services	\$3,168,668,013	27.9%
Higher Education	\$1,056,243,474	9.3%
Regulatory	\$80,884,550	0.7%
Transportation	\$284,081,483	2.5%
General Government	\$1,321,275,514	11.6%
Total General Fund	\$11,368,396,431	100.0%



The Executive Budget recommends 41% of Total Funds for K-12 and higher education, 36% for health and social rehabilitation agencies, 5% for public safety agencies, 9% for transportation agencies, and 9% for all other agencies.

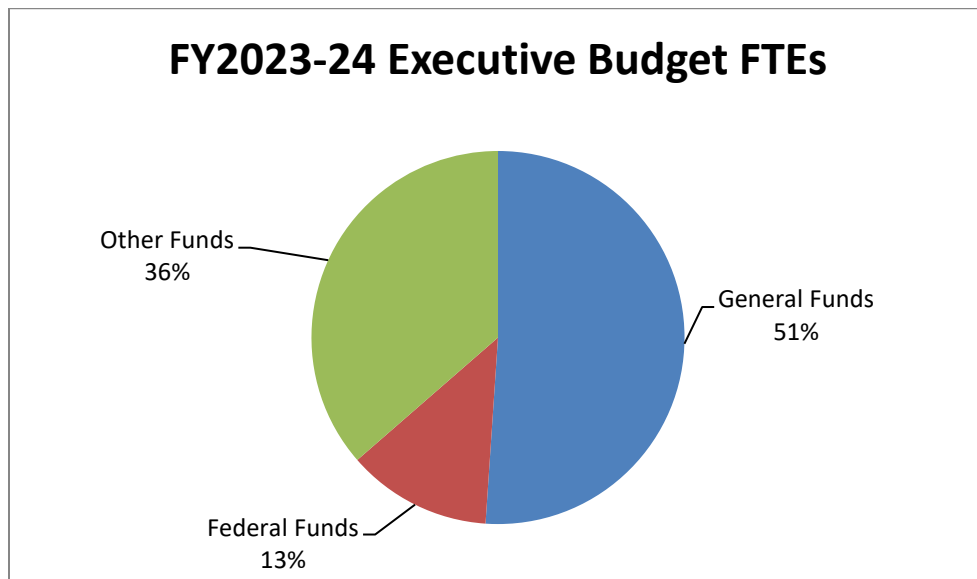
All Funding Sources	FY2023-24	%
Public Safety and Criminal Justice	\$1,715,654,711	4.7%
K-12 Education and Cultural	\$7,889,151,010	21.7%
Economic Development and Natural Resources	\$596,170,653	1.6%
Health & Social Services	\$12,971,832,583	35.7%
Higher Education	\$6,978,519,323	19.2%
Regulatory	\$408,746,820	1.1%
Transportation	\$3,169,759,724	8.7%
General Government	\$2,650,989,827	7.3%
Total General Fund	\$36,380,824,651	100.0%



AUTHORIZED FTEs

The Executive Budget recommends a total of 72,664.50 authorized FTEs for Fiscal Year 2023-24 from all funding sources.

Source	FY23 Authorized	FY23 Executive Budget	# Chg	% Chg
General Funds	36,870.76	37,107.33	236.57	0.64%
Federal Funds	9,124.91	9,107.94	-16.97	-0.19%
Other Funds	26,304.23	26,449.23	145.00	0.55%
Total	72,299.90	72,664.50	364.60	0.50%



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Recapitulation

Appropriations by Agency		FY 2023-24 Executive Budget					GF Change in Appropriations	
		General	Federal	Earmarked	Restricted	Grand Total	Dollars	Percentage
Public Safety & Criminal Justice								
57	Judicial Department	97,970,285	835,393	22,123,000	0	120,928,678	7,100,000	7.81%
58	Administrative Law Court	4,371,431	0	1,655,986	0	6,027,417	156,800	3.72%
59	Attorney General's Office	25,767,501	60,003,654	26,764,911	0	112,536,066	1,501,398	6.19%
60	Prosecution Coordination Commission	44,355,564	355,583	8,325,000	0	53,036,147	12,043,000	37.27%
61	Commission On Indigent Defense	47,170,403	121,477	2,847,600	12,449,272	62,588,752	8,935,135	23.37%
62	Governor's Off-State Law Enforcement Division	85,311,703	25,000,000	23,548,045	0	133,859,748	5,585,114	7.01%
63	Department Of Public Safety	143,562,305	28,948,222	40,260,544	18,696,886	231,467,957	18,008,282	14.34%
64	Law Enforcement Training Council	9,674,252	747,245	6,986,241		17,407,738	0	0.00%
65	Department Of Corrections	530,631,305	3,773,785	65,486,733	722,477	600,614,300	0	0.00%
66	Department Of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	61,994,002	806,000	21,044,391	0	83,844,393	3,647,484	6.25%
67	Department Of Juvenile Justice	145,811,560	5,000,000	18,285,284	707,415	169,804,259	15,500,000	11.89%
100	Adjutant General's Office	18,095,059	92,666,912	6,856,961	79,000	117,697,932	2,113,500	13.22%
101	Department of Veterans' Affairs	5,296,324	0	445,000	100,000	5,841,324	559,435	11.81%
Public Safety & Criminal Justice		1,220,011,694	218,258,271	244,629,696	32,755,050	1,715,654,711	75,150,148	142.89%
K-12 Education								
1	Department Of Education	3,931,277,684	2,679,200,886	46,869,238	1,154,795,000	7,812,142,808	167,500,297	4.45%
4	Education Oversight Committee				1,793,242	1,793,242	0	0.00%
5	Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School	7,650,885	240,000	950,321	35,000	8,876,206	100,000	1.32%
6	School For The Deaf And The Blind	18,058,962	1,739,000	11,570,455	200,000	31,568,417	0	0.00%
7	Governor's School for Agriculture at John De La Howe	6,312,096	353,227	481,512	302,535	7,449,370	540,000	9.36%
9	Governor's School for Arts and Humanities	9,992,664	0	1,004,771	0	10,997,435	143,100	1.45%
10	Governor's School for Science and Mathematics	15,077,032	0	1,246,500	0	16,323,532	167,000	1.12%
K-12 Education		3,988,369,323	2,681,533,113	62,122,797	1,157,125,777	7,889,151,010	168,450,397	17.70%
Economic Development & Natural Resources								
43	Forestry Commission	30,395,219	4,763,560	11,678,713	0	46,837,492	3,415,000	12.66%
44	Department Of Agriculture	16,595,739	5,742,604	9,190,015		31,528,358	0	0.00%
47	Department Of Natural Resources	56,765,319	36,656,513	18,931,721	40,388,777	152,742,330	1,343,865	2.42%
48	Sea Grant Consortium	1,078,683	4,550,000	450,000	0	6,078,683	70,655	7.01%
49	Department Of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	51,301,208	4,505,110	77,736,595	4,342,000	137,884,913	602,982	1.19%
50	Department Of Commerce	56,096,041	19,514,015	32,421,500	22,482,000	130,513,556	500,000	0.90%
51	Jobs-Economic Development Authority		36,000	1,005,150		1,041,150	0	0.00%
52	Patriots Point Development Authority	0	0	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	0	0.00%
53	SC Conservation Bank	13,094,515	10,000,000	0	5,000,000	28,094,515	1,000,000	8.27%
54	Rural Infrastructure Authority	23,535,656	700,000	0	22,214,000	46,449,656	0	0.00%
Economic Development & Natural Resources		248,862,380	86,467,802	151,413,694	109,426,777	596,170,653	6,932,502	32.45%
Health & Social Services								
32	Department Of Vocational Rehabilitation	18,475,609	122,342,107	35,340,201		176,157,917	0	0.00%
33	Department Of Health & Human Services	2,045,654,303	6,084,251,108	604,074,478	468,640,272	9,202,620,161	210,510,500	11.47%
34	Department Of Health & Environmental Control	167,348,695	299,140,200	195,589,511	25,310,221	687,388,627	8,961,300	5.66%
35	Department Of Mental Health	338,098,279	34,145,662	266,356,451	0	638,600,392	39,239,000	13.13%
36	Department Of Disabilities & Special Needs	123,915,281	340,000	576,553,994	0	700,809,275	(2,815,200)	-2.22%
37	Department Of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services	16,639,398	77,872,054	1,974,397	100,000	96,585,849	0	0.00%
38	Department Of Social Services	304,268,027	541,140,584	55,496,311	849,986	901,754,908	21,956,613	7.78%
39	Commission For The Blind	5,360,228	9,785,887	40,344,500		55,490,615	0	0.00%
40	Department on Aging	20,484,601	27,549,923	4,870,197	1,184,100	54,088,821	0	0.00%
41	Department of Children's Advocacy	10,244,404	451,680	7,096,060	3,931,628	21,723,772	1,298,562	14.52%
42	Housing Finance & Development Authority	0	202,629,956	44,567,824	12,000,000	259,197,780	0	0.00%
70	Human Affairs Commission	3,460,725	614,217	1,026,156	0	5,101,098	65,230	1.92%
71	Commission On Minority Affairs	2,349,724		261,814		2,611,538	0	0.00%
99	Retirement System Investment Commission				15,303,000	15,303,000	0	0.00%
108	Public Employee Benefit Authority	112,368,739			42,030,091	154,398,830	0	0.00%
Health & Social Services		3,168,668,013	7,400,263,378	1,833,551,894	569,349,298	12,971,832,583	279,216,005	52.25%
Higher Education								
12	Higher Education Tuition Grants Commission	28,223,011	0	250,000	16,000,000	44,473,011	0	0.00%
13	The Citadel	17,003,500	37,583,252	119,739,164	0	174,325,916	802,367	4.95%
14	Clemson University - Education & General	126,428,761	178,575,788	1,070,697,587	188,501,003	1,564,203,139	5,980,033	4.96%
15	University Of Charleston	42,647,477	19,500,000	194,062,766	29,000,000	285,210,243	2,012,509	4.95%
16	Coastal Carolina University	24,981,910	21,000,000	218,410,131	0	264,392,041	1,184,540	4.98%
17	Francis Marion University	25,671,401	12,988,495	52,668,968	0	91,328,864	1,213,830	4.96%
18	Lander University	16,224,800	8,240,741	70,443,831	12,229,680	107,139,052	765,525	4.95%
19	South Carolina State University	20,773,655	65,000,000	57,056,047	0	142,829,702	982,434	4.96%
20A	University Of South Carolina	205,388,607	208,603,631	995,529,343	0	1,409,521,581	9,787,427	5.00%
20B	USC - Aiken Campus	15,903,370	12,500,000	41,457,362	0	69,860,732	748,567	4.94%
20C	USC - Upstate	24,560,060	18,950,838	68,376,142	0	111,887,040	1,156,771	4.94%
20D	USC - Beaufort Campus	10,947,921	7,977,915	27,307,011	0	46,232,847	515,059	4.94%
20E	USC - Lancaster Campus	7,176,624	4,390,048	13,784,453	0	25,351,125	305,194	4.44%
20F	USC - Salkehatchie Campus	4,215,036	3,880,454	8,373,545	0	16,469,035	183,405	4.55%
20G	USC - Sumter Campus	6,829,203	3,206,397	10,419,706	0	20,455,306	297,840	4.56%
20H	USC - Union Campus	3,738,182	1,928,258	6,661,055	0	12,327,495	154,669	4.32%
21	Winthrop University	28,153,098	51,197,500	87,348,235	13,968,320	180,667,153	1,328,138	4.95%
23	Medical University Of South Carolina	124,258,330	193,566,246	575,126,383	0	892,950,959	5,944,252	5.02%
24	Area Health Education Consortium	12,839,854	844,700	2,808,927	0	16,493,481	570,000	4.65%
25	State Board For Technical & Comprehensive Education	205,430,376	52,614,581	502,130,285	0	760,175,242	9,789,241	5.00%
45	Clemson University - Public Service Activities	58,343,718	27,375,000	23,395,568	0	109,114,286	2,313,235	4.13%
46	South Carolina State University - Public Service Activities	7,259,441	5,500,395			12,759,836	0	0.00%
3	Lottery Expenditure Account	0	0	0	570,503,578	570,503,578	0	0.00%
11	Commission On Higher Education	39,245,139	4,889,832	4,827,404	885,284	49,847,659	0	0.00%
Higher Education		1,056,243,474	940,314,071	4,150,873,913	831,087,865	6,978,519,323	46,035,036	96.17%

Appropriations by Agency		FY 2023-24 Executive Budget					GF Change in Appropriations	
		General	Federal	Earmarked	Restricted	Grand Total	Dollars	Percentage
Regulatory								
72	Public Service Commission	0	0	7,146,422	0	7,146,422	0	0.00%
73	Office Of Regulatory Staff	3,053,007	932,261	12,666,046	4,639,446	21,290,760	0	0.00%
74	Workers' Compensation Commission	2,766,722		5,607,845		8,374,567	0	0.00%
75	State Accident Fund	0	0	13,026,063	0	13,026,063	0	0.00%
78	Department Of Insurance	6,455,518		11,675,754	2,355,000	20,486,272	0	0.00%
80	Department Of Consumer Affairs	2,045,890	0	2,460,494	0	4,506,384	2,668	0.13%
81	Department Of Labor, Licensing & Regulation	7,601,378	4,479,864	50,170,208	0	62,251,450	1,850,000	32.17%
83	Department Of Employment And Workforce	1,821,343	150,987,848	16,017,884	0	168,827,075	1,310,073	256.24%
109	Department Of Revenue	54,903,528		45,082,093	95,000	100,080,621	0	0.00%
110	State Ethics Commission	2,047,795	0	517,508	0	2,565,303	176,908	9.46%
111	Procurement Review Panel	189,369		2,534		191,903	0	0.00%
Regulatory		80,884,550	156,399,973	164,372,851	7,089,446	408,746,820	3,339,649	297.99%
Transportation								
82	Department Of Motor Vehicles	111,623,820	1,700,000	15,747,596	0	129,071,416	828,759	0.75%
84	Department Of Transportation	170,057,270	0	128,000	2,565,386,333	2,735,571,603	50,000,000	41.65%
85	Infrastructure Bank Board				126,239,870	126,239,870	0	0.00%
86	County Transportation Funds	0	0	0	158,497,575	158,497,575	0	0.00%
87	Division Of Aeronautics	2,400,393	3,478,867	14,500,000	0	20,379,260	200,000	9.09%
Transportation		284,081,483	5,178,867	30,375,596	2,850,123,778	3,169,759,724	51,028,759	51.48%
General Government & Cultural								
8	Educational Television Commission	8,899,674	200,000	18,700,719	5,514,281	33,314,674	604,351	7.29%
26	Department Of Archives & History	4,177,255	897,583	1,294,158	0	6,368,996	350,000	9.14%
27	State Library	20,611,469	2,701,146	187,000	80,000	23,579,615	938,127	4.77%
28	Arts Commission	7,931,196	1,335,641	148,707		9,415,544	0	0.00%
29	State Museum Commission	7,139,438	0	3,100,000	0	10,239,438	2,229,000	45.39%
30	Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission	976,402		419,252		1,395,654	0	0.00%
79	State Board Of Financial Institutions	0	0	6,536,118	0	6,536,118	0	0.00%
91A	Leg Dept - The Senate	19,268,163		300,000		19,568,163	0	0.00%
91B	Leg Dept - House Of Representatives	25,643,536	0	0	0	25,643,536	2,000,000	8.46%
91C	Leg Dept - Codification Of Laws & Legislative Council	6,293,335		300,000		6,593,335	0	0.00%
91D	Leg Dept - Legislative Services Agency	9,248,896				9,248,896	0	0.00%
91E	Leg Dept - Legislative Audit Council	2,271,697		400,000		2,671,697	0	0.00%
92A	Governor's Office - Executive Control Of State	3,695,115				3,695,115	0	0.00%
92C	Governor's Office - Mansion And Grounds	352,468		200,000		552,468	0	0.00%
92D	Office of Resilience	2,490,470	100,000,000		348,284	102,838,754	0	0.00%
93	Department of Administration	104,550,521	100,305,873	185,578,032	390,268	390,824,694	29,270,000	38.88%
94	Office Of Inspector General	1,664,188				1,664,188	0	0.00%
96	Secretary Of State's Office	1,334,880	0	3,051,150	0	4,386,030	0	0.00%
97	Comptroller General's Office	2,755,961		875,434		3,631,395	0	0.00%
98	State Treasurer's Office	2,306,530	0	10,375,809	0	12,682,339	0	0.00%
102	Election Commission	13,342,997	5,413,977	1,640,700	0	20,397,674	1,350,000	11.26%
103	Revenue & Fiscal Affairs Office	6,219,393	2,511,274	7,069,274	45,000,000	60,799,941	0	0.00%
104	State Fiscal Accountability Authority	1,826,111	0	18,689,919	7,627,343	28,143,373	0	0.00%
105	SFAA - State Auditor's Office	6,166,405	0	2,579,639	0	8,746,044	415,000	7.22%
106	Statewide Employee Benefits	161,698,566	0	0	0	161,698,566	161,698,566	0.00%
107	Capital Reserve Fund	390,131,763	0	0	0	390,131,763	180,937,332	86.49%
112	Debt Service	191,630,298				191,630,298	0	0.00%
113	Aid To Subdivisions - State Treasurer	318,648,787	0	0	0	318,648,787	17,109,884	5.67%
115	Tax Relief Trust Fund	0	0	795,942,732	0	795,942,732	0	0.00%
General Government & Cultural		1,321,275,514	213,365,494	1,057,388,643	58,960,176	2,650,989,827	396,902,260	224.57%
Grand Total		11,368,396,431	11,701,780,969	7,694,729,084	5,615,918,167	36,380,824,651	1,027,054,756	9.93%

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Governor's Recommended Appropriations



GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATIONS

Public Safety and Criminal Justice

Judicial Department (Sec. 57)

- \$3,000,000 for Family Court Law Clerks
- \$4,100,000 for Circuit and Family Court Judges and Staff

Administrative Law Court (Sec. 58)

- \$156,800 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

Attorney General's Office (Sec. 59)

- \$1,501,398 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

Prosecution Coordination Commission (Sec. 60)

- \$11,760,000 for Assistant Solicitor Recruitment and Retention
- \$128,000 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$155,000 for Agency Technology Equipment and Software

Commission on Indigent Defense (Sec. 61)

- \$8,859,869 for Assistant Public Defender Recruitment and Retention
- \$75,266 for Appellate Attorney Recruitment and Retention

State Law Enforcement Division (Sec. 62)

- \$1,725,622 for Law Enforcement Rank Change
- \$2,157,903 of recurring and \$637,800 in one-time funds for Agency Personnel
- \$250,000 for vehicles
- \$986,941 of recurring and \$2,607,900 in one-time funds for the Center for School Safety and Targeted Violence
- \$348,486 of recurring and \$217,800 in one-time funds for Animal Fighting Agents
- \$116,162 of recurring and \$72,600 in one-time funds for Fallen First Responders Program

- \$1,169,220 in one-time funds for Counter Terrorism

Department of Public Safety (Sec. 63)

- \$3,000,000 for agency vehicle rotation
- \$14,167,500 of recurring and \$13,160,000 in one-time funding for School Resource Officers (188 new and 19 previously awarded)
- \$616,441 for 7 Bureau of Protective Services (BPS) Officers
- \$224,341 for state match funds to access available matching federal funds
- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for Body Camera Grants
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for Local Law Enforcement Grants
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Local Law Enforcement Accreditation
- \$263,230 in one-time funds for emergency call boxes and cameras

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

- \$2,415,811 for Information Technology Needs
- \$1,231,673 for Agent Recruitment and Retention

Department of Juvenile Justice (Sec. 67)

- \$8,000,000 for agency operations
- \$5,500,000 for Community and Evidence Based (MST)/(FFT) Program – LEAP
- \$2,000,000 for increase of multi-agency provider rates and out-of-state placements
- \$13,000,000 in one-time funds for facilities maintenance and security upgrades

Adjutant General’s Office (Sec. 100)

- \$168,200 for other operating expenses for SCEMD
- \$1,566,000 for State Guard mandated training pay
- \$379,300 for Employee Recruitment and Retention for SCEMD
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for armory revitalizations
- \$195,000 in one-time funds for State Guard vehicles

Department of Veterans’ Affairs (Sec. 101)

- \$97,000 for Palmetto Pathfinders Course
- \$190,635 of recurring and \$747,000 in one-time funds for the Cooper State Veteran Cemetery Enhancement
- \$255,000 for Veteran Service Organization Burial Honor Guard Support Fund
- \$16,800 for the Virtual Assistance Program
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for the Military Enhancement Fund
- \$114,000 in one-time funds for the Cooper Veteran Cemetery perimeter fencing
- \$12,000,000 in one-time funds for the Shaw Military Museum

Department of Education (Sec. 1)

- \$254,006,961 of recurring funds and EIA funding for State Aid to Classrooms
- \$2,131,701 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for school buses
- \$25,000,000 of Lottery cash carry forward for Education Savings Accounts
- \$5,000,000 of EIA funding for computer science education
- \$12,500,000 of EIA funding for career and technology education
- \$300,000 of EIA funding to pilot a reading instruction assessment for elementary school licensure
- \$1,822,000 of EIA funding to accelerate student learning of math
- \$6,649,608 of EIA funding for Palmetto Gold and Silver
- \$2,000,000 of EIA funding for intensive developmental education and therapy services for students with disabilities
- \$20,288,809 of EIA funding for full-day 4K programs
- \$3,033,850 of EIA funding to increase teacher supplies funds from \$300 to \$350 per teacher
- \$3,000,000 of EIA funding for professional learning for teachers in mathematics
- \$1,631,525 of EIA funding for salary increases
- \$995,349 of EIA funding for salary increases for special schools
- \$1,000,000 of EIA funding to expand the Teaching Fellows Program at CERRA
- \$200,000 of EIA funding for Transform SC
- \$750,000 of EIA funding for recruitment and retention of teachers at the Department of Juvenile Justice
- \$1,500,000 of EIA funding for SC Advanced Placement Partnership
- \$3,000,000 of EIA funding for Jobs for America's Graduates
- \$455,392 of EIA funding for First Steps employer contributions increases
- \$14,000,000 of one-time EIA funding for the SDE Grants Committee
- \$30,000,000 of one-time EIA funding for instructional materials
- \$450,000 of one-time EIA funding for Carolina Collaborative for Alternative Preparation
- \$1,500,000 of one-time EIA funding for SC TEACHER and \$500,000 of one-time EIA funding for the SC TEACHER Working Conditions Survey
- \$132,500,000 of one-time EIA funding for a \$2,500 retention supplement for teachers
- \$12,000,000 of one-time EIA funding for a \$2,000 retention supplement for school bus drivers
- \$15,000,000 of one-time EIA funding for High Intensity Tutoring
- \$3,000,000 of one-time EIA funding for Artificial Intelligence
- \$500,000 of one-time EIA funding for an independent audit of the department's administrative functions
- \$20,000,000 of one-time EIA funding for Teacher Retention Initiatives pilot
- \$1,000,000 of one-time EIA funding for School Bus Monitor Pilot Grant Program
- \$21,944,300 of one-time EIA funding for Competitive Grants for Food Security Initiatives in Title I Schools

Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School (Sec. 5)

- \$100,000 for agency operations

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

- \$540,000 for agency operations
- \$2,100,000 in one-time funds for De La Howe Hall renovation
- \$1,300,000 in one-time funds for an Agriculture Shop

Educational Television Commission (Sec. 8)

- \$604,351 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

Governor’s School for Arts & Humanities (Sec. 9)

- \$143,100 for shared services with the Department of Administration

Governor’s School for Science and Mathematics (Sec. 10)

- \$167,000 for shared services with the Department of Administration

Department of Archives and History (Sec. 26)

- \$250,000 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$100,000 for the SC African American Heritage Commission
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for SC American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Historic Preservation State Grants

Arts Commission (Sec. 28)

- \$450,000 in one-time funds for Cultural Arts and Theater Center Grants

State Museum Commission (Sec. 29)

- \$1,929,000 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$300,000 for annual information technology security and maintenance

Economic Development and Natural Resources_____

Forestry Commission (Sec. 43)

- \$3,415,000 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$1,600,000 in one-time funds for Equipment Replacement
- \$655,000 in one-time funds for Increasing Costs of Emergency Response Questions
- \$62,700 in one-time funds for Law Enforcement Vehicle and Supplies

Department of Agriculture (Sec. 44)

- \$75,000,000 in one-time funds for Agribusiness

- \$2,375,000 in one-time funds for Greenville State Farmers (GSFM) Building Renovations
- \$1,122,000 in one-time funds for Consumer Services Weights & Measures Calibration Tools and Devices
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Marketing for Certified SC

Department of Natural Resources (Sec. 47)

- \$40,000,000 in one-time funds for Habitat Protection and Land Conservation Acquisitions
- \$5,805,000 in one-time funds for State Water Planning: River Basin Planning
- \$2,063,890 in one-time funds for Agency Equipment Replacement (Boats & Vehicles)
- \$1,343,865 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

Sea Grant Consortium (Sec. 48)

- \$70,655 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

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

- \$6,500,000 in one-time funds for Sports Marketing Program
- \$500,000 in one-time funds for State Parks Ranger Housing
- \$1,500,000 in one-time funds for State Parks Road Paving
- \$1,500,000 in one-time funds for Parks Revitalization
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for State Parks Cabin Upgrades
- \$602,982 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

Department of Commerce (Sec. 50)

- \$500,000,000 in one-time funds for Economic Development Projects
- \$200,000,000 in one-time funds for Strategic Economic Development Infrastructure (SEDI)
- \$51,000,000 in one-time funds for Repayment of an Intra-Agency Loan
- \$20,000,000 in one-time funds for Local Economic Development Grants
- \$3,700,000 in one-time funds for Deal Closing Fund
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Rebranding and Strategic Marketing
- \$500,000 for Rebranding and Strategic Marketing

SC Conservation Bank (Sec. 53)

- \$1,000,000 in recurring and \$25,000,000 in one-time funds for Conservation Grants

Rural Infrastructure Authority (Sec. 54)

- \$ 57,000,000 in one-time funds for Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund Match

State Ports Authority (Sec. 88)

- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility Infrastructure Fund

Health and Social Services

Vocational Rehabilitation (Sec. 32)

- \$604,000 in one-time funds for the Marlboro VR Center paving

Department of Health and Human Services (Sec. 33)

- \$117,023,000 to fund annualization for FMAP state increases and Medicare increases
- \$42,100,000 for maintenance of effort Medicaid annualization
- \$36,787,500 for increases in Medicaid reimbursement and coverage to maintain access to services
- \$8,900,000 appropriation transfer from the SC Department of Disabilities & Special Needs (SC DDSN) for enhanced waiver service rates & new waiver slots
- \$5,700,000 appropriation transfer from the SC Department of Mental Health (SC DMH) for school mental health
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for medical contracts

Department of Health and Environmental Control (Sec. 34)

- \$5,937,400 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$1,000,000 to sustain South Carolina's Air Quality Program
- \$943,246 for facilitating local community management of coastal resources
- \$540,125 to sustain the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- \$540,529 to sustain wastewater facilities permitting
- \$2,500,000 in one-time funds for the uncontrolled hazardous waste sites contingency fund

Department of Mental Health (Sec. 35)

- \$8,508,000 for the Crisis Continuum of Care
- \$8,840,000 for State Veterans Nursing Homes and long-term care facilities
- \$1,455,000 for the Sexually Violent Predator Treatment Program (SVPTP)
- (\$5,700,000) appropriation transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services (SC DHHS) for school mental health
- \$10,740,000 for Mental Health Professionals Recruitment and Retention
- \$648,000 for the Office of Suicide Prevention
- \$790,000 for Assertive Community Treatment
- \$12,740,000 for Inpatient Services Recruitment and Retention
- \$900,000 for the State-Operated Intensive Group Home
- \$318,000 for the DMH Medical Clinic

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (Sec. 36)

- \$3,720,000 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$1,404,800 for increased quality assurance of waiver services
- \$960,000 to fund the Eligibility Project Team Autism assessments
- (\$8,900,000) appropriation transfer to the SC Department of Health and Human Services (SC DHHS) for enhanced waiver service rates and new waiver slots

- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for the Carroll Campbell Project at Greenwood Genetic Center
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for the South Carolina Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for DDSN state owned property maintenance

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (Sec. 37)

- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for sustainability of addition efforts
- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for SC Center of Excellence in Addiction

Department of Social Services (Sec. 38)

- \$20,570,281 to strengthen support for South Carolina’s children and adults
- \$1,386,332 for infrastructure integrity and information security
- \$14,222,574 in one-time funds for infrastructure integrity and information security

Department of Children’s Advocacy (Sec. 41)

- \$200,000 for the Investigations Unit advocacy and accountability
- \$200,000 for the Foster Care Review Division operations
- \$792,062 for Guardian ad Litem Program advocacy and quality assurance
- \$106,500 for the Continuum of Care service delivery

Human Affairs Commission (Sec. 70)

- \$65,230 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

Higher Education

Commission on Higher Education (Sec. 11)

- \$100,000,000 in one-time funds for the National Lab at Savannah River Site

The Citadel (Sec. 13)

- \$802,367 for tuition mitigation
- \$4,548,816 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

Clemson University (Sec. 14)

- \$5,980,033 for tuition mitigation
- \$31,962,688 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

University of Charleston (Sec. 15)

- \$2,012,509 for tuition mitigation
- \$11,968,869 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

Coastal Carolina University (Sec. 16)

- \$1,184,540 for tuition mitigation
- \$8,980,685 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

Francis Marion University (Sec. 17)

- \$1,213,830 for tuition mitigation
- \$7,712,420 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

Lander University (Sec. 18)

- \$765,525 for tuition mitigation
- \$7,549,098 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

South Carolina State University (Sec. 19)

- \$982,434 for tuition mitigation
- \$4,492,359 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

University of South Carolina (Sec. 20A)

- \$9,787,427 for tuition mitigation
- \$40,937,324 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

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

- \$748,567 for tuition mitigation
- \$6,516,743 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

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

- \$1,156,771 for tuition mitigation
- \$8,817,363 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

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

- \$515,059 for tuition mitigation
- \$3,617,276 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

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

- \$305,194 for tuition mitigation
- \$3,324,910 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

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

- \$183,405 for tuition mitigation
- \$1,352,950 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

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

- \$297,840 for tuition mitigation
- \$2,885,352 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

University of South Carolina – Union Campus (20H)

- \$154,669 for tuition mitigation
- \$1,998,172 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

Winthrop University (Sec. 21)

- \$1,328,138 for tuition mitigation
- \$8,295,136 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

Medical University of South Carolina (Sec. 23)

- \$5,944,252 for tuition mitigation
- \$4,234,270 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects
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Area Health Education Consortium (Sec. 24)

- \$320,000 for Rural Clinical Student Training Enhancement
- \$250,000 for the Rural Dental Program

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

- \$9,789,241 for tuition mitigation
- \$50,000,000 from the Capital Reserve Fund for Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects

Regulatory

Public Service Commission (Sec.72)

- \$250,000 in one-time funds for SC Integration Study of Renewable Energy and Emerging Energy Technologies

Department of Consumer Affairs (Sec. 80)

- \$2,668 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

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

- \$850,000 for the OSHA program state match
- \$280,000 in one-time funds for local fire department grants
- \$1,000,000 in one-time funds for fire departments radio grants
- \$3,000,000 in one-time funds for the V-SAFE Program

Department of Revenue (Sec. 109)

- \$15,000,000 to funds the Adoption Tax Credit

Ethics Commission (Sec.110)

- \$73,722 for an Administrative Assistant
- \$103,186 for an Attorney II position
- \$15,000 in one-time funds for operating support

Transportation

Department of Motor Vehicles (Sec. 82)

- \$828,759 for Employee Recruitment and Retention
- \$30,000,000 in one-time funds for information technology system modernization

Department of Employment and Workforce (Sec. 83)

- \$810,073 for Unemployment Insurance Supplemental Program Funding
- \$500,000 for Be Pro Be Proud

Department of Transportation (Sec. 84)

- \$50,000,000 of recurring and \$500,000,000 in one-time funds for bridge infrastructure
- \$300,000,000 in one-time funds for the I-73 Project
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for litter control

Division of Aeronautics (Sec. 87)

- \$200,000 for staffing realignment
- \$10,000,000 in one-time funds for aircraft replacement
- \$300,000 in one-time funds for windows replacement and exterior facility painting

General Government

House of Representatives (Sec. 91B)

- \$2,000,000 for operating

Office of Resiliency (Sec. 92D)

- \$20,000,000 in one-time funds for Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund

Department of Administration (Sec. 93)

- \$40,000,000 in one-time funds for SCEIS S4 HANA
- \$13,000,000 for SCEIS S4 HANA
- \$15,000,000 for State-Owned Buildings
- \$5,000,000 in one-time funds for Health Agencies Restructuring Study
- \$725,000 for Recruitment and Retention Agency Support
- \$545,000 for Shared Services Agency Rapid Response
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for Statewide Recruitment
- \$2,000,000 in one-time funds for Sign-On Bonuses for Critical Positions in State Government
- \$400,000 in one-time funds for Statehouse Grounds Study

Election Commission (Sec. 102)

- \$1,350,000 for County Election Training and Support
- \$216,977 in one-time funds for State Matching Funds for 2022 HAVA Grant

Revenue & Fiscal Affairs (Sec. 103)

- \$375,000 in one-time funds for Economic Analysis Support

State Auditor's Office (Sec. 105)

- \$415,000 for Employee Recruitment and Retention

Statewide Employee Benefits (Sec. 106)

- \$121,522,000 for the employer's share of the State Health Plan
- \$40,176,566 for 1% SCRS and PORS retirement increase

Capital Reserve Fund (Sec. 107)

- \$180,937,332 to meet statutory funding requirements

Aid to Subdivisions – State Treasurer (Sec. 113)

- \$13,212,234 to meet statutory funding requirements for the Local Government Fund
- \$3,897,650 to meet formula funding requirements in Aid to Subdivisions



Governor's Proviso Recommendations



GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE BUDGET PROVISO RECOMMENDATIONS

# / ACTION	TITLE / DESCRIPTION
1.3	State Aid to Classrooms
Amend	<i>This proviso allocates funds for State Aid to Classrooms. The amendment raises the starting minimum teacher salary from \$40,000 to \$42,500 and every cell in the state minimum teacher salary schedule by \$2,500. The proviso establishes that the funds provide for an average student-teacher ratio of 11.2 students per teachers based on the average cost to hire a teacher of \$72,991, which includes fringe benefits.</i>
1.20	Proviso Allocations
Amend	<i>This proviso addresses how funds allocated through provisos are reduced due to a lower revenue estimate. The amendment deletes references to the EFA line item appropriations that have been consolidated into State Aid to Classrooms.</i>
1.21	School Districts and Special Schools Flexibility
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso allows school districts and special schools flexibility to use revenue sources as they deem appropriate to achieve student outcomes with specific parameters. This amendment changes the reference to the "2022-23 school year" to "current school year."</i>
1.30	Education Finance Act Reserve Fund
Amend	<i>This proviso establishes an EFA Reserve Fund. The amendment changes all references to the EFA to State Aid to Classrooms and replaces base student cost with designated student teacher ratio to be consistent with Proviso 1.3.</i>

1.39 **Impute Index Value**

Amend *This proviso defines the imputed index of taxpaying ability. The amendment replaces the reference to the EFA with General Appropriations Act.*

1.40 **EFA State Share**

Amend *This proviso provides for a mechanism to supplement funding for a district that may not receive a state share under the State Aid to Classrooms funding formula due to its index of taxpaying ability. Currently, all districts receive state funds through State Aid to Classrooms. The amendment changes all references to the EFA to State Aid to Classrooms and changes from seventy to seventy-five percent the threshold by which the supplement is calculated to be consistent with Proviso 1.3.*

1.48 **Full-Day 4K**

Amend *This proviso specifies funding levels for public and private full-day 4K providers. The amendment increases the minimum reimbursement rate for instructional costs from \$4,800 to \$5,100 and increases the minimum reimbursement rate for transportation from \$587 to \$620 per student. Because the program was implemented statewide in Fiscal Year 2021-22, the amendment also deletes references to statewide expansion in the current fiscal year. At the request of the Office of First Steps, the amendment also eliminates the public-private partnership program that allowed up to \$1 million to be expended on renovations. All references to COVID-19 are eliminated as well.*

1.63 **Special Education Minutes Requirement**

Amend *This proviso exempts the requirement that a special education student must receive 250 minutes of specialized instruction to qualify for funding. The amendment changes all references to the EFA to State Aid to Classrooms.*

1.69 **Consolidate Administrative Functions**

Amend *This proviso allows the State Superintendent of Education to require districts to consolidate administrative and professional services if they meet specific requirements. The amendment changes all references to the EFA to State Aid to Classrooms.*

1.71 **Teacher Salaries/SE Average**

Amend *This proviso establishes the southeastern average teacher salary. This amendment updates the Southeastern average teacher salary to \$58,048 and updates the fiscal year reference.*

1.72 **School District Hold Harmless**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso holds harmless from the Fiscal Accountability Act any district that must use reserve fund to pay for teacher salary or step increases if funding is not increased. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

1.73 **Reserve Suspension**

Delete *This proviso suspends the cash reserve limitations of permanent statute for Dorchester County School District 2. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso in accordance with the Governor's Vetoes in the fiscal year 2019-20, 2021-22, and 2022-23 Appropriations Bills.*

1.74 **Standard-Based Assessments Suspended**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends code sections requiring standardized testing for science in eighth grade and social studies in grades five and seven and directs the expenditure of savings from the assessment suspension. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

1.75 **COVID-19 Emergency Powers**

Amend (Technical) *The proviso grants to the Superintendent of Education emergency powers related to financial flexibility to school districts. The amendment updates a year reference.*

1.76 **Formative Assessment Data**

Amend *This proviso ensures that students are assessed using a state approved interim assessment tool during the fall, winter, and spring. This amendment updates school year references and amends the date for the report from January 31 to May 31.*

1.77 **School District Employees Data**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso requires school districts to provide employee data to the Department of Education. This amendment removes the year reference to require the report to be published annually.*

1.80 **Public School Virtual Program Funding**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso sets guidelines and funding requirements for public school virtual education programs. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

1.83 **Retired Teacher Salary Negotiation**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso allows school districts to uniformly negotiate retired teacher salaries. This amendment updates the school year reference*

1.86 **Graduation Requirements**

Delete *This proviso requires the State Board of Education to promulgate regulations to require a half credit course in personal finance as a high school graduation requirement. The regulations have been promulgated so the proviso is no longer needed.*

1.88 **READY Program**

Amend *This proviso establishes the READY program grants program. The amendment removes references to a specific year and requires annual reporting to the General Assembly.*

1.91 **Teaching Transformation Pilot Program**

Delete *This proviso directs how funds appropriated to the University of South Carolina's College of Education must be expended. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso in accordance with the Governor's Vetoes in the fiscal year 2022-23 Appropriations Bill.*

1.92 **Base Student Cost/EFA**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso ensures that any allocation of funds is consistent with Proviso 1.3. The amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

1.93 **Educational Services for Children with Disabilities Report**

Delete *This proviso requires a report to be issued by the Joint Citizens and Legislative Committee. The report has been issued so the proviso is no longer needed.*

1.95 **Teacher Recruitment and Retention**

Delete *This proviso establishes a Teacher Recruitment and Retention Task Force. The Task Force will submit recommendations by May 31, 2023 so the proviso is no longer needed.*

1.97

Anti-Bullying

Add New

The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso requiring a school district to implement a policy that prohibits the unauthorized use of personal electronic communication devices by students during direct classroom instructional time in order to receive state funds allocated for State Aid to Classrooms.

1A.7

Disbursements/Other Entities

Amend

This proviso directs the allocation of EIA revenues. The amendment would eliminate references to a specific EIA line item that is now consolidated into the State Aid to Classrooms.

1A.9

Teacher Supplies

Amend

This proviso directs the distribution of teacher supply funds. The amendment updates the tax year references and increases the allocation from \$300 to \$350

1A.13

School Districts and Special Schools Flexibility

Amend

This proviso allows school districts and special schools flexibility to use revenue sources as they deem appropriate to achieve student outcomes with specific parameters. This amendment changes the reference to the “2022-23 school year” to “current school year.”

1A.19

Accountability Program Implementation

Amend

This proviso allows the Education Oversight Committee (EOC) to carry forward EIA funds. The amendment eliminates references to a grants program that is no longer funded and allows funds for the Education Data Dashboard to be carried forward.

1A.26**Full-Day 4K**

Amend

This proviso specifies funding levels for public and private full-day 4K providers. The amendment increases the minimum reimbursement rate for instructional costs from \$4,800 to \$5,100 and increases the minimum reimbursement rate for transportation from \$587 to \$620 per student. Because the program was implemented statewide in Fiscal Year 2021-22, the amendment also deletes references to statewide expansion in the current fiscal year. At the request of the Office of First Steps, the amendment also eliminates the public-private partnership program that allowed up to \$1 million to be expended on renovations. All references to COVID-19 are eliminated as well.

1A.31**Teacher Salaries/SE Average**

Amend

This proviso establishes the southeastern average teacher salary. This amendment updates the Southeastern average teacher salary to \$58,048 and updates the fiscal year reference.

1A.40**Teach for America SC**

Amend

This proviso requires school districts who partner with Teach For America SC to provide data on student academic achievement for students taught by Teach For America corps members. The amendment would require the Department of Education to provide to the Education Oversight Committee de-identified student-level summative assessment data on any EIA-funded program or initiative the provides direct services to schools or school districts. The data would allow the EOC and Department of Education to analyze the impact of EIA-funded programs on student academic achievement.

1A.51**Career and Technology Education**

Amend

This proviso directs the allocation of EIA funds for career and technology education courses. The amendment would direct \$2.5 million in funds to multi-district career centers, replacing funding that previously was allocated through State Aid to Classrooms.

1A.59 **Teacher Recruitment Program**

Amend (Technical) *The proviso directs the funding and reporting requirements of the Teacher Recruitment Program. This amendment updates a fiscal year reference.*

1A.60 **Bridge Program**

Amend (Technical) *The proviso directs \$1.4 million to SC State University for a Bridge program to recruit minority high school students into the teaching profession. This amendment updates a fiscal year reference.*

1A.63 **Surplus**

Amend *This proviso directs the allocation of non-recurring EIA revenues. This amendment updates the allocations to conform to the Executive Budget.*

3.1 **Audit**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso requires the development of procedures to ensure that lottery proceeds are expended in accordance with law. The Executive Budget recommends updating the fiscal year reference.*

3.4 **FY 2022-23 Lottery Funding**

Governor
Amendment *This proviso directs the allocation of lottery revenues. This amendment removes prior year allocations and conforms to the FY 2023-24 Executive Budget recommendations.*

7.1 **Status Offender Carry Forward**

Delete *This proviso allowed John de la Howe to carry forward funds to expand residential programs to include court ordered status offenders. Act 94 of 2021 appropriated the funds directly to the Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe and therefore the proviso to carry forward funding is no longer needed.*

7.3 **Deferred Salaries Carried Forward**

Delete *This proviso allowed the Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe to carry forward funds from deferred salaries and employer contributions for non twelve-month employees. The proviso no longer applies to the school and no longer needed.*

11.18 **Suspend Governor's Professor of the Year Award**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends the Governor's Professor of the Year Award. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

11.22 **Educator Report Card**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to direct up to \$350,000 of carry forward funds be transferred from the Education Oversight Committee to the Commission on Higher Education to develop the online educator report card.*

11.23 **Battelle Alliance at Savannah River National Lab**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to direct how funds for the Batelle Alliance will be split amongst South Carolina State University, University of South Carolina, and Clemson University and requires the plan to be approved by the Commission for Higher Education, the Joint Bond Review Committee, and the State Fiscal Accountability Authority.*

26.1 **Historic Preservation and Community Development Grants**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Archives and History, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.*

28.6

Cultural Arts and Theater Center Grants

Add New

The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso creating a grants committee at the Arts Commission, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.

33.23

IDEA Part C Compliance

Amend (Technical)

This proviso requires the Department of Health and Human Services to report to the Governor, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee on the status of the Department's efforts to bring the BabyNet program into compliance with federal requirements. This amendment updates a fiscal year reference.

33.24

Personal Emergency Response System

Delete

The proviso requires the department to develop one or more Requests for Proposals to provide for Personal Emergency Response Systems (PERS) to be issued to Medicaid recipients pursuant to the department's Medicaid Home and Community-based waiver. The proviso also gives guidance regarding required system capability and service. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso in accordance with the governor's vetoes in the FY 2019-20, 2021-22, and 2022-23 Appropriations Acts.

33.28

Mental Health Counselors

Delete

This proviso requires the department to transfer funds to the Department of Mental Health to provide school-based mental health counselors. The Executive Budget recommends transferring these funds permanently. Therefore, the proviso is no longer needed.

33.29

Reimagining Our Destiny

Delete

This proviso redirects funds appropriated to the department for the South Carolina HIV Council "The Wright Wellness Center" to the South Carolina Christian-Action Council for the HBCU's Reimagining Our Destiny health study. The final report is due on June 30, 2023, therefore the proviso can be deleted.

33.31	NOLA Program
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the department to use \$250,000 for the No One Left Alone (NOLA) program to address health equity challenges to those in poverty in select South Carolina counties for access to cancer care and support. The final report is due on June 30, 2023, therefore the proviso can be deleted.</i>
33.32	Medical Contract Grants
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Health and Human Services, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
33.33	Defunding Planned Parenthood
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso prohibiting the department from accepting federal funding for family planning. The department is also given guidance regarding the prohibition of expending state funds for family planning that directly or indirectly subsidizes abortion services, procedures, or administrative functions.</i>
34.29	Beach Renourishment and Monitoring and Coastal Access Improvement
Delete	<i>This proviso appropriates funds for beach renourishment and profile monitoring. The proviso can be deleted since this initiative is no longer funded.</i>
34.50	Hazardous Waste Fund County Account
Delete	<i>This proviso requires funds in each county's Hazardous Waste Fund County Account to be released by the State Treasurer, upon the written request of a majority of the county's legislative delegation representing the economically depressed area of the county, and shall be used for infrastructure within the economically depressed area of that county. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso in accordance with the governor's vetoes in the FY 2019-20, 2021-22 and 2022-23 Appropriations Acts.</i>

34.55 Drainage Facilities

Delete *The proviso prevents department from enforcing prohibitions against maintenance, repair or reestablishment activities performed by approved organizations on storm water conveyance systems. The department has created a new streamlined permitting process and this proviso can be deleted.*

34.56 Solar Projects

Delete *This proviso directs the department to submit regulations to guide all South Carolinians invested in, selling, installing, and using photovoltaic modules and energy storage system batteries in the management of end-of-life photovoltaic modules and energy storage system batteries on solar projects and the decommissioning of solar projects in excess of thirteen acres. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso.*

34.57 Permit Extension

Amend (Technical) *This proviso extends the expiration and any associated vested right of a critical area permit or navigable water permit issued by department for the construction of a dock to June 30, 2024, provided the permit is valid on July 1, 2023 or at any time during the previous eighteen months. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

34.59 EMS Association

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs the department to remit all funding for EMS Association Recruitment and Retention to the SC EMS Association. It also establishes the Governor's Advisory Board of Emergency Care. This amendment updates a fiscal year reference.*

34.64 Dam Safety Emergency Fund

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allow the department to take action when the owner of an unsafe of unregulated dam fails to comply with emergency orders within the South Carolina Dams & Reservoir Safety Act.*

34.65 Grant Authority

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to clarify that the department may award grants as well as procurements to accomplish its statutory objectives across all its programs and offers a framework to govern the distinction.*

34.66 Deferred Maintenance, Capital Project, Ordinary Repair and Maintenance

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to Allow the department to establish a maintenance account to specifically address the public health and environmental labs.*

35.7 Lease Payments to SFAA for SVP Program

Governor Amendment *This proviso exempts across-the-board base reductions on funds appropriated to the department for Lease Payments to the State Fiscal Accountability Authority for the Sexually Violent Predator Program (SVP). The Executive Budget recommends amending the proviso to only allow use of any excess funds for capital projects at the SVP facility.*

35.10 988 Call Centers

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to direct the department to continue its contract with the currently operating 988 suicide prevention call center and ensure that it is fully staffed and operating before establishing a second in-state call center .*

37.5 South Carolina Center of Excellence in Addiction

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso authorizing the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, the Department of Health and Environmental Control, Clemson University, the Medical University of South Carolina, and the University of South Carolina to establish a center of excellence to combine efforts and more efficiently direct addiction service resources statewide.*

38.14 Family Foster Care Payments

Amend *This proviso directs payments to foster families for the care of foster children. This amendment increases the monthly payments for ages 0-5 to \$644; ages 6-12 to \$752; and ages 13 and over to \$794.*

38.22 SNAP Coupons

Amend *This proviso allows the department to continue the "Healthy Bucks" program. This amendment allows the department to retain and carryforward unexpended funds appropriated for the program.*

38.23 Internal Child Fatality Review Committees

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs the department to create and fund Internal Child Fatality Review Committees. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

38.30 Economic Services System Application Modernization (ESSAM)

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allow any funds appropriated to the department for the Economic Services System Application Modernization (ESSAM) Project to be carried forward and used for the same purpose. It also requires approval by the Department of Administration before any funds may be expended on the project in accordance with the information technology project governance process established by Proviso 117.109.*

38.31 Faith-Based Private Child Placing Agencies

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to provide guidance to the department regarding faith-based child placing agencies.*

39.2 Deferred Maintenance, Capital Projects, Ordinary Repair and Maintenance Account

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to authorize the commission to establish a deferred maintenance and capital projects account with the State Treasurer's Office.*

39.3 Reallotment Funds

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allow the commission to expend reallotment dollars that may be received after the budget/spending authority has been approved to maximize utilization of federal funding and prevent the loss of funding to other states in the Basic Service Program.*

39.4 Remodeling

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to redirect funds previously appropriated for a bathroom remodeling project to other capital projects.*

42.6 SC Housing Statewide Assessment

Delete *This proviso requires the authority to use \$100,000 of appropriated funds to complete a comprehensive statewide housing needs assessment. The final assessment is due on June 30, 2023, therefore the proviso can be deleted.*

43.6 Firefighting Equipment and Response Carry Forward

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso authorizing the commission to carry forward any unspent funds appropriated for firefighting equipment into the current fiscal year to be expended for the same purpose.*

47.3 Proportionate Funding

Amend *This proviso allows the forty-six soil and water conservation districts to receive a proportionate share of funding set aside for Aid to Conservation Districts at \$15,000 per district. This amendment updates the amount distributed to each district to \$25,000.*

47.17	Blue Crab Fishery
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the department to prepare a report on sustainability of the blue crab fishery and prepare recommendations for seasons, closed zones, and catch limits. The final report is due on January 10, 2023, therefore the proviso can be deleted.</i>
48.2	Collection of Fees for Consortium Programs and Events
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allow the consortium to collect registration fees for workshops to support the Clean Marina Program.</i>
49.1	Tourism and Promotion
Amend	<i>This proviso allows funding to be equally distributed to the eleven regional tourism groups. This amendment increases funding for the Myrtle Beach Chamber Commerce to \$71,237, Georgetown Chamber of Commerce to \$163,784, City of Georgetown to \$42,717, Williamsburg Chamber of Commerce to \$42,717, and Lake Wylie Chamber of Commerce to \$100,000.</i>
49.16	Destination Specific Tourism
Amend	<i>This proviso allows the agency director to reduce the grant match requirement for the recurring funds appropriated to the Destination Specific Tourism Marketing grant program. This amendment removes the grant match requirement.</i>
49.19	PRT-State Parks Carry Forward
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso authorizing the agency to carry forward funds appropriated for State Park Service and used for the same purpose.</i>

49.20 **Local Parks Revitalization Grants**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees*

49.21 **Sports Marketing Grants**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, setting criteria for grant awards to include motorsport facilities, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.*

49.22 **Francis Marion Trail Commission**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso directing the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism to allocate \$200,000 to the Francis Marion Trail Commission to resume their operating activities to include archaeological exploration of Francis Marion battle and skirmish sites.*

50.18 **Road Closures Related to Navy Base Intermodal Facility**

Delete *This proviso is related to road closures for the Navy Base Intermodal Facility. The Executive Budget recommends moving this proviso to the Ports Authority.*

50.20 **Distribution Facility**

Delete *This proviso directs that the Navy Base Intermodal Facility shall be considered a distribution facility the purpose of sales tax exemptions. The Executive Budget recommends moving this proviso to the Ports Authority.*

50.25 **Local Economic Development Grants**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Commerce, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.*

60.11	Caseload Equalization Funding
Amend	<i>This proviso outlines the caseload equalization funding distribution. The Executive Budget recommends updating the funding amounts.</i>

60.13	Intake and Review Funding
Delete	<i>This proviso permits the agency to use funds for Intake and Early Assessment processes and to permit the agency to carryforward funds provided for this purpose. The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as it is no longer needed.</i>

60.15	Solicitor Technology Funding Distribution
Amend	<i>This proviso directs the commission to disburse funding provided for case management systems pro-rata to each of the judicial circuits. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>

60.16	Exemption for Pass Through Funding
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso exempting pass-through funding at the commission from being included in any mid-year budget reduction calculations.</i>

61.12	Court Case Contract Attorneys
Delete	<i>This proviso distributes funds appropriated to the commission based on age of cases at each circuit. The agency utilized the funds to hire contract attorneys to address pending active cases. The proviso can be deleted as the funds have been expended.</i>

62.23	Animal Fighting Enforcement
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso directing the department to dedicate three agents for the enforcement of all violations related to animal fighting.</i>

62.24	Fallen First Responder
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso directing the department to dedicate a position for the Fallen First Responder Survivor Advocate. The purpose of the program is to advocate on behalf of the families of law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians who were public employees or volunteers of municipal, county, or state agencies and who died in the line of duty.</i>
63.3	Motor Carrier Advisory Committee
Delete	<i>This proviso established a committee comprised of the Department of Public Safety, Department of Motor Vehicles and the Trucking Industry or related parties for development of policies and procedures for regulation of the industry. The committee has been established and the proviso can be deleted.</i>
63.11	State Accreditation
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to assist law enforcement agencies, especially small and rural law enforcement agencies, in achieving voluntary, state law enforcement accreditation. The appropriated funds would be awarded to South Carolina Law Enforcement Accreditation Inc. through the SC Department of Public Safety to assist small, rural law enforcement agencies to achieve voluntary, state law enforcement accreditation that will increase the level of public safety, professionalism, and accountability.</i>
63.12	Local Law Enforcement Grants
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Public Safety, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
65.31	Correctional Officer Compensation Reinvestment
Delete	<i>This proviso directs the department to eliminate 200 vacant, full-time equivalent correctional positions and reallocate personal services funds to remaining and filled positions. The department has completed the deletion and the proviso can be deleted.</i>

67.15	Carryforward Funds
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso permits the department to carry forward any cash or fund balances to use to fund operating and capital needs. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.</i>
71.6	Division of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to transfer the Division of Small and Minority Business Contracting and Certification and related employees and appropriations from the Department of Administration to the Commission for Minority Affairs.</i>
72.4	Santee Cooper Billing
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allow the commission to bill Santee Cooper for costs associated with its oversight performed pursuant to Act 90 of 2021 and any other relevant legislation, statute, or proviso.</i>
75.2	Adjuster License Fees
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allow the State Accident Fund to pay the agency's biennial adjuster's license fee.</i>
81.16	Local Fire Department Grants
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a grants committee at the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, setting criteria for grant awards, and requiring external evaluation of grantees.</i>
82.7	Real ID
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso grants the department the flexibility to spend any remaining cash, except funds designated for the Phoenix project, on Real ID implementation. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference and removes language exempting the Phoenix III funds.</i>

82.13	Mobile Driver's License Study Committee
Delete	<i>The proviso directs the department to lead a study committee on the implementation and adoption of mobile identities in the state. The committee has been created and the proviso can be deleted.</i>

82.16	Special Account for System Modernization
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allow any funds appropriated to the department for the System Modernization Project to be carried forward and used for the same purpose. It also requires approval by the Department of Administration before any funds may be expended on the project in accordance with the information technology project governance process established by Proviso 117.109.</i>

83.5	Reed Act (UI Tax System Modernization)
Amend	<i>This proviso allows the department to dispose of unused property which has federal equity and, in compliance with the Reed Act, use the funds for the Unemployment Insurance program. This amendment decreases the amount of funds authorized (resulting from disposition of property) to be used for the Unemployment Insurance program's tax system modernization.</i>

83.6	Employment Training Outcomes Data Sharing
Amend	<i>This proviso requires the integration of data for the improvement of employment assessment outcomes by various providers and allows the department to charge for providing employment related data to state agency recipients. This amendment removes the language exempting the Department of Commerce from being charged for data sharing, which conforms the language to federal law.</i>

83.7	GED Incentive Program
Amend (Technical)	<i>This proviso allows the department to utilize funds as an incentive for individuals to obtain their GED or high school diploma with the completion of a short term occupational training prior to June 1, 2024. The training must be provided by a South Carolina Technical College System. This amendment will allow the department to retain the funds to continue the program.</i>

84.10 **General Fund Balance Carry Forward**

Delete *This proviso establishes authority to carryforward authority for general funds appropriated to the agency. The proviso can be deleted as carry forward authority is grant via Proviso 84.1.*

88.1 **Charleston Cooper River Bridge Project**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs State Ports Authority to pay the State Transportation Infrastructure Bank \$1,000,000 to continue the Charleston Cooper River Bridge Project. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

88.5 **Road Closures Related to Navy Base Intermodal Facility**

Add New *This proviso is related to road closures for the Navy Base Intermodal Facility. The Executive Budget recommends moving this proviso from Commerce.*

88.6 **Distribution Facility**

Add New *This proviso directs that the Navy Base Intermodal Facility shall be considered a distribution facility the purpose of sales tax exemptions. The Executive Budget recommends moving this proviso from Commerce.*

92D.1 **Catastrophic Weather Event**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso allows that any improvements made to homes damaged in Hurricane Matthew of 2016 or Hurricane Florence of 2018 will not be reassessed at a higher tax rate because of the assistance that was provided from the CDBG-DR funds. This amendment updates a date reference.*

92D.4 **Extension for Resilience Plan Completion Date**

Delete *This proviso to extends the completion date for the Strategic Statewide Resilience and Risk Reduction Plan from July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023. The plan will be completed by June 30, 2023 and the proviso can be deleted.*

93.14 **Health Agencies Restructuring Study**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso directing the Department of Administration to conduct on study on the restructuring of health agencies in state government.*

94.2 **Carryforward**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allow the office to carry forward funds from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year for legal services, forensic auditing, staff training and additional services needed to conduct investigations.*

98.9 **Penalties for Non-Reporting**

Amend *This proviso allows the State Treasurer to withhold state payments, enforce fines and penalties to municipality until the required audited financial statement is received by the Treasurer. This amendment will reinstate the penalty provision which was suspended in FY 2021-22.*

100.6 **Billeting Operations**

Amend *This proviso permits the agency to retain and expend all revenues collected by the Billeting Operations at the R.L.McCray Training Center. This amendment authorizes the funds to be carried forward and used for the same purpose.*

100.13 **State Guard Activation**

Amend *This proviso authorizes the Adjutant General to compensate State Guard personnel \$150 per day in the event of activation. This amendment would authorize the Adjutant General to compensate State Guard members during training and called to State Active Duty by the Governor.*

100.16 **Natural Disaster FEMA Match**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso authorizes the Emergency Management Division to utilize existing funds to provide non-federal cost share to eligible state and local government entities. The proviso also directs the division to use \$500,000 to provide grants to non-profit entities for materials to renovate home affect by 2015 flood. This amendment updates a fiscal year reference.*

100.19 **Dining Operations**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allow the agency to carry forward revenues collected from the Dining Operations at the R.L.McCray Training Center.*

100.20 **Facility Insurance Coverage**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso permitting the Adjutant General to insure assets at a lower rate than required by statute to enable the agency to take full advantage of federal contributions and reduce cost to the State.*

102.13 **Election Integrity and Compliance Auditor Program**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso direct the commission to conduct routine and regular audits of state elections and referendums conducted by the state and all political subdivisions of the state. The results of these audits shall be publicly disclosed, on the commission's website and provided to the Governor and General Assembly no less than five (5) days after completion.*

103.6 **Revenue Forecast**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends Section 11-9-1130 (A) of the 1976 Code. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

103.7 Economic Consultant

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso exempting funds appropriated for economic consultants from the Consolidate Procurement Code, S.C Code of Laws §11-35-10 et. Seq.*

106.2 Suspend SCRS & PORS Employer Contribution Rate Increase

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends the increase in the employer contribution rate imposed by Section 9-1-1085 and Section 9-11-225 for Fiscal Year 2023-2024. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

108.6 State Health Plan

Amend *This proviso establishes the employer and subscriber premiums for the State Health Plan. This amendment updates the date references to ensure employer premiums increase 3.7% and subscriber premiums remain the same for Plan Year 2024.*

108.12 COVID-19 Return to Work Extension

Amend (Technical) *This proviso exempts retired SCRS or PORS members who return to covered employment to participate in the state's public health preparedness and response to COVID-19 from the earnings limitation. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

108.14 South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends provisions of Section 1-11-705(I)(2) of the Code of Laws, and allows funds that would otherwise have been transferred to the South Carolina Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund from the operating account for the State's employee health insurance program to remain in the operating account for the State's Employee health Insurance Program. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

108.15	Fiduciary Audit
Delete	<i>This proviso suspends bid solicitations for the fiduciary audit for the current fiscal. The Executive Budget recommends deleting the proviso.</i>
108.16	PORS and SCRS Return to Work
Amend	<i>This proviso clarifies that the earnings limitation on pay does not apply in the current FY for employees who return to work after 12 consecutive months of retirement under PORS and SCRS. This amendment updates the time period for PORS employees from 12 months to a retirement date before June 1, 2023.</i>
108.17	PORS Return to Work
Amend	<i>This proviso allows PORS members who return to work after 12 consecutive months spent not working to maintain their license to perform duties but will be required to meet training and education requirements of the SC Law Enforcement Academy. The Executive Budget recommends updating the language to require the Law Enforcement Training Council to establish guidelines to recertify officers that have been inactive for a year or longer.</i>
108.18	South Carolina Retirement Systems
Add New	<i>The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to close the South Carolina Retirement System to new enrollees effective December 31, 2023 and directs all new enrollees to join the State Optional Retirement Plan.</i>
109.12	Food Manufacturing Equipment
Delete	<i>This proviso requires the exemption of sales and use taxes on clothing and equipment used in food preparation as defined by the North American Industry Classification system. The Executive Budget recommends the deletion of this proviso.</i>

109.13 **Renewable Fuel Credit**

Delete *This proviso extends the date the taxpayer must place property or facility into service that is used for distribution or dispensing renewable fuel shall be extended to January 1, 2022. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso.*

109.16 **Active First Responder Tax Credit**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a \$2,000 income tax credit for tax year 2023 to active sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters and emergency medical technicians.*

109.17 **Tax Exemption for Police Officer and Fire Fighter Retirement Income**

Add New *This proviso authorizes retirement income received by a qualified first responder through the Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) is exempt from individual income tax for tax year 2023.*

109.18 **Credit for Adoption of Qualified Foster Child**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a \$6,000 tax credit per qualified foster child per taxable year commencing the year in which the adoption becomes final for five taxable years, and then \$2,000 per taxable year thereafter provided that such credit shall end in the year in which the adopted child reaches age 18.*

110.1 **Ethics Commission Website Changes**

Delete *This proviso requires the Ethics Commission to obtain approval of the General Assembly prior to making changes to the agency's Reporting System. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso.*

110.3 **Lobbyists and Lobbyist Principal Registration**

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends the adding this new proviso to require any individual paid to influence decisions or actions of officials or employees of any local political subdivision of the State, to include county, city, town, municipality, school district or special purpose districts to register as a lobbyist and their employer must likewise register as a lobbyist principal. I also authorizes the commission to retain, expend and carry forward all revenue from the collection of the registration fees.*

112.2 **Excess Debt Service**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs the State Treasurer's Office to utilize excess debt service funds to pay down general obligation bond debt. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

113.2 **Quarterly Distributions**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso provides guidance on the quarterly distribution of funds to local governments. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

113.6 **Political Subdivision Flexibility**

Delete *This proviso allows political subdivisions to reduce support of state-mandated programs by percentage reductions to the Local Government Fund. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as changes to the Local Government Fund have been codified in permanent law.*

117.2 **Appropriations From Funds**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso states that funds appropriated in the Act are for the current fiscal year. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.3 **Fiscal Year Definitions**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso defines "current fiscal year". This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.23 **Carry Forward**

Governor
Amendment *This amendment clarifies the ten-percent carryforward calculation is based on a state agency's base general fund appropriation less any special appropriation whose usage is restricted by statute or other legislative mandate.*

117.51 **ISCEDC Funding Transfer**

Amend *This proviso directs a total transfer of \$1,199,456 in funds to the Department of Social Services for the support of the Interagency System for Caring for Emotionally Disturbed Children from the following agencies: The Department of Mental Health of \$595,000; Disabilities and Special Needs of \$379,456; and Juvenile Justice of \$225,000. The Executive Budget recommends striking the \$595,000 transferred from DMH as the agency requests to permanently transfer this amount. This also amends the total transfer amount to \$604,456.*

117.52 **Employee Bonuses**

Amend *This proviso sets the parameters by which state agencies may award employee bonuses. This amendment removes the \$100,000 salary cap for employees who may be eligible to receive bonuses.*

117.67 **Reduction in Force/Agency Head Furlough**

Delete *This proviso requires an agency head to take a mandatory five-day furlough in the event of implementing a reduction in force. The Executive Budget recommends deletion of this proviso as it is no longer needed.*

117.95 **Prohibit Use of State Aircraft for Athletic Recruitment**

Amend *This proviso provides guidance on the use of state aircraft. The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso so that the State Law Enforcement Division, the Department of Commerce, the Office of the Governor, the House of Representatives, and the Senate have priority for aircraft usage.*

117.99 **State Ports Authority Property**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso governs the sale of property owned by the State Ports Authority. This amendment updates the date reference.*

117.102 **South Carolina Welcome Centers**

Amend *This proviso authorizes the Department of Transportation to transfer to the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism the amount of \$3,563,560 for the maintenance and operations of South Carolina Welcome Centers. This amendment removes the amount and references the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for contract pricing.*

117.106 **Child Fatality Review**

Amend (Technical) *The proviso directs specified agencies to implement the recommendations contained in the Legislative Audit Council's October 2014 report "A Review of Child Welfare Services at the Department of Social Services". This amendment will update the fiscal year reference.*

117.113 **Retail Facilities Revitalization Act Repeal Suspension**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends the repeal of Chapter 34 of Title 6 of the 1976 Code related to property and income tax credits for rehabilitation expenses incurred during renovation of former retail or service facilities. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.117 **SCRS & PORS Trust Fund**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs the use of funds appropriated to the Public Employee Benefit Authority for credit given to participating employers of the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers Retirement System. This amendment will update the fiscal year reference.*

117.122 **Statewide Administrative Services**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso authorizes the Department of Administration to provide consolidated administrative services to state agencies. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.128 **School Resource Officer Critical Needs**

Amend *This proviso allows retired law enforcement officers to return as School Resource Officers. The Executive Budget recommends a date change to increase eligibility.*

117.135 **Transfer Student Credits**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso directs the Commission on Higher Education and the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education to issue a report on transfer student credits. The Executive Budget recommends updating the date of the report.*

117.143 **National Guard College Assistance Program**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso permits members of the SC National Guard to qualify for assistance grants for more than one hundred and thirty semester hours. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.144 **Employee Compensation**

Conform to Funding *This proviso provides technical direction on employee compensation. The Executive Budget recommends amending the proviso to conform to funding.*

117.147 Mental Health Transportation

Amend (Technical) *This proviso appropriates funds to the Department of Mental Health for the Alternative Transportation Program to be exclusively used to provide transportation services for nonviolent individuals requiring immediate hospitalization as described in Article 5, Chapter 17, Title 44 of the 1976 Code. This amendment updates the reporting year reference.*

117.151 Homestead Exemption Fund

Amend (Technical) *This proviso was first introduced in the FY 2021-22 Appropriations Act and suspends Section 11-11-156(C) of the 1976 Code. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.156 Higher Education Tuition Mitigation

Conform to
Funding *This proviso provides the amounts that institutions of higher education receive for tuition mitigation and the requirements to receive this funding. The Executive Budget recommends updating these amounts to conform to funding.*

117.158 Name Image Likeness

Amend (Technical) *This proviso suspends Act 35 of 2021. The amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.161 Statewide Mobile Health Units

Amend (Technical) *This proviso allows the SC Center for Rural and Primary Healthcare to provide assistance to mobile health units in SC to coordinate statewide delivery of services. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.162 Palmetto Autism Study Committee

Amend (Technical) *This proviso establishes an autism study committee within Department of Health and Human Services to address autism issues. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

117.165 Educational Fee Waivers for In-State Students

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to allow institutions of higher education to offer up to an additional four percent of student's fee waivers, limited exclusively to in-state undergraduate students with family incomes under two-hundred percent of federal poverty guidelines.*

117.166 State House Complex Improvements

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso to authorize the Department of Administration to produce a cost analysis study related to the burying of powerlines and infrastructure improvements on and around the State House Complex. A copy of this study shall be presented to the Governor, Chairman of House Ways and Means, and the Chairman of Senate Finance.*

117.167 Sign on Bonus for Critical Positions in State Government

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso authorizing state agencies to provide a sign-on bonus not to exceed \$2,500 for recruiting and retaining workers in critical needs jobs which provide services that directly impact the health, safety, and welfare of the public. A portion of the bonus, not to exceed 50% of the total amount, may be paid immediately and the balance shall not be paid prior to 180 days from the employee's start date. The entire amount must be paid before or on the third anniversary of the employee's start date.*

117.168 TikTok

Add New *The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso prohibiting the State's public colleges or universities from managing or having TikTok as a dedicated social media platform presence for communication purposes. A public college or university that has the social media platform TikTok shall return to the state an amount equal to ten percent of the funds appropriated to the college or university.*

117.169 Employee Recruitment and Retention

Add New *This proviso requires agencies that are appropriated funds for Employee Recruitment and Retention to develop a plan for the use of the funds and submit to the Department of Administration's Division of State Human Resources for their review and approval prior to implementation.*

118.1 **Year End Cutoff**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso sets the year end cut-off dates for processing payments. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

118.9 **Tax Relief Reserve Fund**

Amend (Technical) *This proviso establishes the Tax Relief Reserve Fund to provide tax relief to businesses and individuals. This amendment updates the fiscal year reference.*

118.16 **State Ports Authority Projects**

Amend *The Executive Budget recommends amending this proviso to update reference to the prior fiscal year's proviso references.*

118.17 **Nonrecurring Revenue**

Delete *The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso that contains the nonrecurring appropriations for the previous fiscal year.*

118.18 **Excess Funds for State Health Plan**

Delete *This proviso appropriated up to \$200 million in American Rescue Plan funds for the State Health Plan. The Executive Budget recommends deleting this proviso as it is no longer needed.*

118.19 **Nonrecurring Revenue**

Governor
Amendment *The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso to appropriate nonrecurring revenue sources for Fiscal Year 2023-24.*

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Summary Control Document

Updated	01/05/23	SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2023-2024 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget								
						State			Federal	Other	Total			
						Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve						
						Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other			
						Agency			State Funds	Funds	Funds			
Line						Beginning Base					Total	Line		
											Funds			
1		ESTIMATED REVENUES										1		
2		General Fund Revenue (BEA Forecast 11/16/2022)							12,299,841,000		12,299,841,000	2		
3		Less: Transfer to Tax Relief Trust Fund/Res Prop Tax [Capped at FY 01-02 Level]					(795,942,732)		(795,942,732)		(795,942,732)	3		
4		General Fund Revenue (Net of Tax Relief Transfer)					11,503,898,268		11,503,898,268		11,503,898,268	4		
5									-			5		
6		Net General Fund Revenue Available for Appropriation					11,503,898,268		11,503,898,268		11,503,898,268	6		
7												7		
8		Less: FY 2022-23 Appropriation Base					(10,341,341,675)		(10,341,341,675)		(10,341,341,675)	8		
9									-			9		
10		"New" Recurring Revenue					1,162,556,593		1,162,556,593		1,162,556,593	10		
11												11		
12		ENHANCEMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS:										12		
13		Incremental Income Tax Rate Reduction (6.5% to 6.4%)					(87,529,000)		(87,529,000)		(87,529,000)	13		
14		\$2,000 income tax credit for first responders					(38,476,000)		(38,476,000)		(38,476,000)	14		
15		Police Officers, Peace Officers, & Firefighters Retirement Income Tax Exemption					(9,451,000)		(9,451,000)		(9,451,000)	15		
16												16		
17												17		
18		Subtotal, Enhancements and Adjustments					(135,456,000)		(135,456,000)		(135,456,000)	18		
19												19		
20		Subtotal, Part I Revenues					1,027,100,593		1,027,100,593		1,027,100,593	20		
21												21		
22		NONRECURRING REVENUES										22		
23		FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund						209,194,431	209,194,431		209,194,431	23		
24		FY 2021-22 Contingency Reserve Fund							1,204,834,516		1,204,834,516	24		
25		Projected FY 2022-23 General Fund Surplus					1,350,240,694		1,350,240,694		1,350,240,694	25		
26		FY 2023-24 Excess Debt Service					111,181,807		111,181,807		111,181,807	26		
27		COVID-19 Response Reserve Fund (Act 135 of 2020)					72,644,688		72,644,688		72,644,688	27		
28		Litigation Recovery					72,849,732		72,849,732		72,849,732	28		
29		Less: General Reserve Contribution (5.5%) (FY2023-24 Balance = \$715,241,566)					(139,956,882)		(139,956,882)		(139,956,882)	29		
30		Less: Contribution to Rainy Day Fund					(500,000,000)		(500,000,000)		(500,000,000)	30		
31												31		
32		Subtotal, Nonrecurring Revenues					-	2,171,794,555	209,194,431	2,380,988,986		2,380,988,986	32	
33												33		
34		FEDERAL & OTHER FUNDS REVENUE PROJECTIONS SUPPORTING APPROPRIATIONS										34		
35		FY 2022-23 Base								11,416,116,060	12,150,568,063	23,566,684,123	35	
36		FY 2023-24 Adjustment								285,664,909	440,776,610	726,441,519	36	
37		FY 2023-24 Projected EIA Revenue Increase (See EIA Section)									148,799,000	148,799,000	37	
38		FY 2023-24 Lottery Revenue (See Lottery Section)									570,503,578	570,503,578	38	
39												39		
40		Subtotal, Federal & Other Funds Revenue								-	11,701,780,969	13,310,647,251	25,012,428,220	40
41												41		
42		TOTAL "NEW" FUNDS					1,027,100,593	2,171,794,555	209,194,431	3,408,089,579	285,664,909	1,160,079,188	4,853,833,676	42
43												43		
44		TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS										44		
45		Recurring Appropriations					1,027,054,756	-	-	1,027,054,756	11,701,780,969	13,310,647,251	36,394,040,035	45
46		Nonrecurring Appropriations						2,156,157,291	209,194,431	2,365,351,722			2,365,351,722	46
47		GRAND TOTAL RECOMMENDED APPROPRIATIONS				10,341,341,675	1,027,054,756	2,156,157,291	209,194,431	3,392,406,478	11,701,780,969	13,310,647,251	38,759,391,757	47
48												48		
49		RESIDUAL BALANCE										49		
50		RESIDUAL—Recurring Appropriations					45,837	-	-	45,837	-	-	45,837	50
51		RESIDUAL—EIA					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
52		RESIDUAL—LOTTERY					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
53		RESIDUAL—Nonrecurring Appropriations					-	15,637,264	-	15,637,264	-	-	15,637,264	53
54												54		
55		GRAND TOTAL RESIDUAL NOT ALLOCATED					45,837	15,637,264	-	15,683,101	-	-	15,683,101	55
56												56		
57												57		
58												58		
59		FY 2023-2024 APPROPRIATION ACT RECAP										59		

Updated	01/05/23	SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2023-2024 Appropriation Bill				Governor's Executive Budget						
<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>					State			Federal	Other	Total		
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve					
Line			FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line	
60		PART IA		11,368,396,431			11,368,396,431	11,701,780,969	13,310,647,251	36,380,824,651	60	
61		NON-RECURRING PROVISOS					-				61	
62		TOTAL FY 2023-24 APPROPRIATION ACT		11,368,396,431			11,368,396,431	11,701,780,969	13,310,647,251	36,380,824,651	62	
63		FY 2022-23 SURPLUS			2,156,157,291		2,156,157,291			2,156,157,291	63	
64		FY 2022-23 CAPITAL RESERVE FUND				209,194,431	209,194,431			209,194,431	64	
65											65	
66		GRAND TOTAL		11,368,396,431	2,156,157,291	209,194,431	13,733,748,153	11,701,780,969	13,310,647,251	38,746,176,373	66	
67											67	
68		FY 2023-24 APPROPRIATION BASE	10,341,341,675								68	
69											69	
70		STATEWIDE ALLOCATIONS									70	
71	Agy #	Sec #									71	
72											72	
73	F300	106	Employee Benefits								73	
74			State Health Plan		121,522,000		121,522,000			121,522,000	74	
75			Retirement Contribution Increase - Act 13 of 2017 (SCRS/PORS) - 1%		40,176,566		40,176,566			40,176,566	75	
76											76	
77			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		161,698,566	-	161,698,566			161,698,566	77	
78			SUBTOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		161,698,566		161,698,566			161,698,566	78	
79											79	
80	F310	107	Capital Reserve Fund	209,194,431			209,194,431			209,194,431	80	
81			Capital Reserve Fund (3% of FY2021-22 Revenue = \$390,131,763)		180,937,332		180,937,332			180,937,332	81	
82											82	
83											83	
84			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		180,937,332	-	180,937,332			180,937,332	84	
85			SUBTOTAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		390,131,763		390,131,763			390,131,763	85	
86											86	
87	V040	112	Debt Service	191,630,298			191,630,298			191,630,298	87	
88											88	
89											89	
90			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-			-	90	
91			SUBTOTAL DEBT SERVICE		191,630,298		191,630,298			191,630,298	91	
92											92	
93	X220	113	Aid to Subdivisions - State Treasurer	37,294,228			37,294,228			37,294,228	93	
94			Aid to Counties - Register of Deeds		3,150		3,150			3,150	94	
95			Aid to Fire Districts Insurance Premiums		3,894,500		3,894,500			3,894,500	95	
96											96	
97	X220	113	Local Government Fund - State Treasurer	264,244,675			264,244,675			264,244,675	97	
98			Local Government Fund - Formula Funding		13,212,234		13,212,234			13,212,234	98	
99											99	
100											100	
101			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		17,109,884	-	17,109,884			13,215,384	101	
102			SUBTOTAL AID TO SUBDIVISIONS/LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUND		318,648,787		318,648,787			318,648,787	102	
103											103	
104	X500	115	Tax Relief Trust Fund - Dept. of Revenue						661,952,631	661,952,631	104	
105											105	
106			Tax Relief Trust Fund [BEA 11/16/22]						133,990,101	133,990,101	106	
107											107	
108			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-			-	108	
109			SUBTOTAL TAX RELIEF TRUST FUND - DEPT OF REVENUE		-	-	-		795,942,732	795,942,732	109	
110			SUBTOTAL STATEWIDE	702,363,632	359,745,782	-	1,079,219,298		795,942,732	1,871,267,530	110	
111											111	
112											112	
113			AGENCY ALLOCATIONS								113	
114	Agy #	Sec #	AGENCIES								114	
115											115	
116	H630	1	State Department of Education (See Also Lottery Section)	3,763,777,387			3,763,777,387	2,679,200,886	1,052,865,238	7,495,843,511	116	
117			State Funds Adjustments:								117	
118			Aid to School Districts - State Aid to Classrooms		165,368,596		165,368,596			165,368,596	118	
119			Employee Recruitment and Retention		2,131,701		2,131,701			2,131,701	119	

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					State			Federal	Other	Total		
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve					
					Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
					FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base							
					<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>							
Line											Line	
120			School Buses			10,000,000		10,000,000			10,000,000	120
121								-				121
122			Federal Funds Adjustments:									122
123												123
124			Other Funds Adjustments:									124
125			EIA Adjustments							148,799,000	148,799,000	125
126												126
127			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		167,500,297	10,000,000	-	177,500,297		148,799,000	326,299,297	127
128			SUBTOTAL STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		3,931,277,684			3,941,277,684	2,679,200,886	1,201,664,238	7,822,142,808	128
129												129
130	H660	3	Lottery Expenditure Account (See Lottery Section for Appropriations)							593,527,301	593,527,301	130
131			Other Funds:									131
132			FY 2023-24 Lottery Projected Expenditures							(23,023,723)	(23,023,723)	132
133												133
134			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		(23,023,723)	(23,023,723)	134
135			SUBTOTAL LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT		-	-	-	-		570,503,578	570,503,578	135
136												136
137	A850	4	Education Oversight Committee							1,793,242	1,793,242	137
138			State Funds Adjustments:									138
139								-				139
140			Other Funds Adjustments:									140
141												141
142												142
143			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				143
144			SUBTOTAL EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE		-	-	-	-		1,793,242	1,793,242	144
145												145
146	H710	5	Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School	7,550,885				7,550,885	240,000	985,321	8,776,206	146
147			State Funds Adjustments:									147
148			Agency Operating		100,000			100,000			100,000	148
149								-				149
150												150
151			Federal Funds Adjustments:									151
152												152
153			Other Funds Adjustments:									153
154												154
155												155
156			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		100,000	-	-	100,000			100,000	156
157			SUBTOTAL WIL LOU GRAY OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL		7,650,885			7,650,885	240,000	985,321	8,876,206	157
158												158
159	H750	6	School for the Deaf & Blind	18,058,962				18,058,962	1,739,000	11,770,455	31,568,417	159
160			State Funds Adjustments:									160
161								-				161
162			Federal Funds Adjustments:									162
163												163
164			Other Funds Adjustments:									164
165												165
166			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				166
167			SUBTOTAL SCHOOL FOR DEAF & BLIND		18,058,962			18,058,962	1,739,000	11,770,455	31,568,417	167
168												168
169	L120	7	Governor's School for Agriculture at John de la Howe School	5,772,096				5,772,096	353,227	784,047	6,909,370	169
170			State Funds Adjustments:									170
171			Agency Operating		540,000			540,000			540,000	171
172			De La Howe Hall Renovation			2,100,000		2,100,000			2,100,000	172
173			Agriculture Shop			1,300,000		1,300,000			1,300,000	173
174												174
175			Federal Funds Adjustments:									175
176												176
177			Other Funds Adjustments:									177
178												178
179			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		540,000	3,400,000	-	3,940,000			3,940,000	179

Updated	01/05/23	SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2023-2024 Appropriation Bill			Governor's Executive Budget							
				State			Federal	Other	Total			
				FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
				<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>								
180			SUBTOTAL JOHN DE LA HOWE SCHOOL		6,312,096			9,712,096	353,227	784,047	10,849,370	180
181												181
182	H670	8	Educational Television Commission	8,295,323				8,295,323	200,000	24,215,000	32,710,323	182
183			State Funds Adjustments:									183
184			Employee Recruitment and Retention		604,351			604,351			604,351	184
185												185
186			Federal Funds Adjustments:									186
187												187
188												188
189			Other Funds Adjustments:									189
190												190
191			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		604,351	-	-	604,351			604,351	191
192			SUBTOTAL EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COMMISSION		8,899,674			8,899,674	200,000	24,215,000	33,314,674	192
193												193
194	H640	9	Governor's School for Arts and Humanities	9,849,564				9,849,564		1,004,771	10,854,335	194
195			State Funds Adjustments:									195
196			Shared Services with Department of Administration (Proviso 1.100)		143,100			143,100			143,100	196
197												197
198			Federal Funds Adjustments:									198
199												199
200			Other Funds Adjustments:									200
201												201
202			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		143,100	-	-	143,100			143,100	202
203			SUBTOTAL GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND HUMANITIES		9,992,664			9,992,664		1,004,771	10,997,435	203
204												204
205	H650	10	Governor's School for Science and Mathematics	14,910,032				14,910,032		1,246,500	16,156,532	205
206			State Funds Adjustments:									206
207			Shared Services with Department of Administration (Proviso 1.100)		167,000			167,000			167,000	207
208												208
209			Federal Funds Adjustments:									209
210												210
211			Other Funds Adjustments:									211
212												212
213			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		167,000	-	-	167,000			167,000	213
214			SUBTOTAL GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS		15,077,032			15,077,032		1,246,500	16,323,532	214
215												215
216	H030	11	Commission on Higher Education (Also see Lottery Section)	39,245,139				39,245,139	4,889,832	5,469,188	49,604,159	216
217			State Funds Adjustments:									217
218			National Lab at Savannah River Site			100,000,000		100,000,000			100,000,000	218
219												219
220			Federal Funds Adjustments:									220
221												221
222												222
223			Other Funds Adjustments:									223
224			Earmark Authority							243,500	243,500	224
225												225
226			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000		243,500	100,243,500	226
227			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION		39,245,139			139,245,139	4,889,832	5,712,688	149,847,659	227
228												228
229	H060	12	Higher Education Tuition Grants (Also See Lottery Section)	28,223,011				28,223,011		6,250,000	34,473,011	229
230			State Funds Adjustments:									230
231												231
232			Federal Funds Adjustments:									232
233												233
234			Other Funds Adjustments:									234
235			Tuition Grants Authority to Spend							10,000,000	10,000,000	235
236												236
237			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		10,000,000	10,000,000	237
238			SUBTOTAL TUITION GRANTS		28,223,011			28,223,011		16,250,000	44,473,011	238
239												239

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					State			Federal	Other	Total		
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve					
					FY 2023-24 Agency	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total	
Line				Beginning Base	Recurring Funds			State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Line
240			HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS									240
241	H090	13	Citadel	16,201,133				16,201,133	35,793,573	114,037,299	166,032,005	241
242			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>									242
243			Tuition Mitigation		802,367			802,367			802,367	243
244			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects				4,548,816	4,548,816			4,548,816	244
245												245
246			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>									246
247			Federal Funds Authorization Increase						1,789,679		1,789,679	247
248												248
249			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>									249
250			Other Funds Authorization Increase							5,701,865	5,701,865	250
251												251
252			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		802,367	-	4,548,816	5,351,183	1,789,679	5,701,865	12,842,727	252
253			SUBTOTAL CITADEL		17,003,500			21,552,316	37,583,252	119,739,164	178,874,732	253
254												254
255	H120	14	Clemson	120,448,728				120,448,728	146,065,528	1,180,935,315	1,447,449,571	255
256			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>									256
257			Tuition Mitigation		5,980,033			5,980,033			5,980,033	257
258			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects				31,962,688	31,962,688			31,962,688	258
259												259
260			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>									260
261			Changes to Federal Restricted Funds in the I.B. E&G Restricted and III. Employee Benefits Budgets						25,838,593		25,838,593	261
262			Changes to Federal Funds in the I.A. E&G Unrestricted Budgets						6,671,667		6,671,667	262
263												263
264			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>									264
265			Changes to Other Earmarked Funds in I.A E&G Unrestricted and III. Employee Benefits							46,290,605	46,290,605	265
266			Changes to Other Earmarked Funds in II. Auxiliary Enterprises and III. Employee Benefits Budgets							11,474,738	11,474,738	266
267			Changes to Other Restricted Funds in I.B E&G Restricted and III. Employee Benefits							20,497,932	20,497,932	267
268												268
269			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		5,980,033	-	31,962,688	37,942,721	32,510,260	78,263,275	148,716,256	269
270			SUBTOTAL CLEMSON		126,428,761			158,391,449	178,575,788	1,259,198,590	1,596,165,827	270
271												271
272	H150	15	University of Charleston	40,634,968				40,634,968	19,500,000	223,062,766	283,197,734	272
273			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>									273
274			Tuition Mitigation		2,012,509			2,012,509			2,012,509	274
275			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects				11,968,869	11,968,869			11,968,869	275
276												276
277			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>									277
278												278
279			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>									279
280												280
281			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,012,509	-	11,968,869	13,981,378			13,981,378	281
282			SUBTOTAL UNIVERSITY OF CHARLESTON		42,647,477			54,616,346	19,500,000	223,062,766	297,179,112	282
283												283
284	H170	16	Coastal Carolina	23,797,370				23,797,370	21,000,000	211,457,613	256,254,983	284
285			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>									285
286			Tuition Mitigation		1,184,540			1,184,540			1,184,540	286
287			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects				8,980,685	8,980,685			8,980,685	287
288												288
289			<u>Federal Funds Adjustments:</u>									289
290												290
291			<u>Other Funds Adjustments:</u>									291
292			Authorization Increase for Other Funds - Education & General							6,952,518	6,952,518	292
293												293
294			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,184,540	-	8,980,685	10,165,225		6,952,518	17,117,743	294
295			SUBTOTAL COASTAL CAROLINA		24,981,910			33,962,595	21,000,000	218,410,131	273,372,726	295
296												296
297	H180	17	Francis Marion	24,457,571				24,457,571	12,988,495	52,668,968	90,115,034	297
298			<u>State Funds Adjustments:</u>									298
299			Tuition Mitigation		1,213,830			1,213,830			1,213,830	299

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				State			Federal	Other	Total			
				FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
				<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>								
361												361
362			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		748,567	-	6,516,743	7,265,310			7,265,310	362
363			SUBTOTAL USC AIKEN		15,903,370			22,420,113	12,500,000	41,457,362	76,377,475	363
364												364
365	H340	20C	--Upstate	23,403,289				23,403,289	18,950,838	68,376,142	110,730,269	365
366			State Funds Adjustments:									366
367			Tuition Mitigation		1,156,771			1,156,771			1,156,771	367
368			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects				8,817,363	8,817,363			8,817,363	368
369												369
370			Federal Funds Adjustments:									370
371												371
372			Other Funds Adjustments:									372
373												373
374												374
375			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,156,771	-	8,817,363	9,974,134			9,974,134	375
376			SUBTOTAL USC UPSTATE		24,560,060			33,377,423	18,950,838	68,376,142	120,704,403	376
377												377
378	H360	20D	--Beaufort	10,432,862				10,432,862	7,977,915	27,307,011	45,717,788	378
379			State Funds Adjustments:									379
380			Tuition Mitigation		515,059			515,059			515,059	380
381			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects				3,617,276	3,617,276			3,617,276	381
382												382
383			Federal Funds Adjustments:									383
384												384
385			Other Funds Adjustments:									385
386												386
387												387
388			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		515,059	-	3,617,276	4,132,335			4,132,335	388
389			SUBTOTAL USC BEAUFORT		10,947,921			14,565,197	7,977,915	27,307,011	49,850,123	389
390												390
391	H370	20E	--Lancaster	6,871,430				6,871,430	4,390,048	13,784,453	25,045,931	391
392			State Funds Adjustments:									392
393			Tuition Mitigation		305,194			305,194			305,194	393
394			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects				3,324,910	3,324,910			3,324,910	394
395												395
396			Federal Funds Adjustments:									396
397												397
398			Other Funds Adjustments:									398
399												399
400												400
401			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		305,194	-	3,324,910	3,630,104			3,630,104	401
402			SUBTOTAL USC LANCASTER		7,176,624			10,501,534	4,390,048	13,784,453	28,676,035	402
403												403
404	H380	20F	--Salkehatchie	4,031,631				4,031,631	3,880,454	8,373,545	16,285,630	404
405			State Funds Adjustments:									405
406			Tuition Mitigation		183,405			183,405			183,405	406
407			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects				1,352,950	1,352,950			1,352,950	407
408												408
409			Federal Funds Adjustments:									409
410												410
411			Other Funds Adjustments:									411
412												412
413												413
414			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		183,405	-	1,352,950	1,536,355			1,536,355	414
415			SUBTOTAL USC SALKEHATCHIE		4,215,036			5,567,986	3,880,454	8,373,545	17,821,985	415
416												416
417	H390	20G	--Sumter	6,531,363				6,531,363	3,206,397	10,419,706	20,157,466	417
418			State Funds Adjustments:									418
419			Tuition Mitigation		297,840			297,840			297,840	419
420			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects				2,885,352	2,885,352			2,885,352	420

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					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve				
Line			FY 2023-24 Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
421											421
422			Federal Funds Adjustments:								422
423											423
424			Other Funds Adjustments:								424
425											425
426											426
427			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	297,840	-	2,885,352	3,183,192			3,183,192	427
428			SUBTOTAL USC SUMTER	6,829,203			9,714,555	3,206,397	10,419,706	23,340,658	428
429											429
430	H400	20H	-Union	3,583,513			3,583,513	1,928,258	5,161,055	10,672,826	430
431			State Funds Adjustments:								431
432			Tuition Mitigation		154,669		154,669			154,669	432
433			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects			1,998,172	1,998,172			1,998,172	433
434											434
435			Federal Funds Adjustments:								435
436											436
437			Other Funds Adjustments:						1,500,000	1,500,000	437
438			Other Funds Authorization								438
439											439
440			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	154,669	-	1,998,172	2,152,841		1,500,000	3,652,841	440
441			SUBTOTAL USC UNION	3,738,182			5,736,354	1,928,258	6,661,055	14,325,667	441
442											442
443	H470	21	Winthrop	26,824,960			26,824,960	51,197,500	101,316,555	179,339,015	443
444			State Funds Adjustments:								444
445			Tuition Mitigation		1,328,138		1,328,138			1,328,138	445
446			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects			8,295,136	8,295,136			8,295,136	446
447											447
448			Federal Funds Adjustments:								448
449											449
450			Other Funds Adjustments:								450
451											451
452											452
453			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,328,138	-	8,295,136	9,623,274			9,623,274	453
454			SUBTOTAL WINTHROP	28,153,098			36,448,234	51,197,500	101,316,555	188,962,289	454
455											455
456	H510	23	Medical University of South Carolina - MUSC	118,314,078			118,314,078	187,455,169	545,126,383	850,895,630	456
457			State Funds Adjustments:								457
458			Tuition Mitigation		5,944,252		5,944,252			5,944,252	458
459			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects			4,234,270	4,234,270			4,234,270	459
460											460
461			Federal Funds Adjustments:								461
462			Federal Fund Changes					6,111,077		6,111,077	462
463											463
464			Other Funds Adjustments:								464
465			Other Fund Changes						30,000,000	30,000,000	465
466											466
467			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	5,944,252	-	4,234,270	10,178,522	6,111,077	30,000,000	46,289,599	467
468			SUBTOTAL MUSC	124,258,330			128,492,600	193,566,246	575,126,383	897,185,229	468
469											469
470	H530	24	Area Health Education Consortium (AHEC)	12,269,854			12,269,854	844,700	2,808,927	15,923,481	470
471			State Funds Adjustments:								471
472			Rural Clinical Student Training Enhancement		320,000		320,000			320,000	472
473			Rural Dental Program		250,000		250,000			250,000	473
474											474
475			Federal Funds Adjustments:								475
476											476
477			Other Funds Adjustments:								477
478											478
479											479
480			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS	570,000	-	-	570,000			570,000	480

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					State			Federal	Other	Total		
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve					
					Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	
Line				FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base								Line
481			SUBTOTAL CONSORTIUM OF COMMUNITY TEACHING HOSPITALS		12,839,854			12,839,854	844,700	2,808,927	16,493,481	481
482								-				482
483			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		33,932,560	-	159,194,431	-				483
484			SUBTOTAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS		717,741,789			876,936,220	849,934,263	3,863,969,659	5,590,840,142	484
485												485
486	H590	25	Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education	195,641,135				195,641,135	52,614,581	502,130,285	750,386,001	486
487			State Funds Adjustments:									487
488			Tuition Mitigation		9,789,241			9,789,241			9,789,241	488
489			Deferred Maintenance and Capital Projects:					-				489
490			Aiken Technical College					1,265,369	1,265,369		1,265,369	490
491			Central Carolina Technical College					2,234,198	2,234,198		2,234,198	491
492			Denmark Technical College					439,392	439,392		439,392	492
493			Florence-Darlington Technical College					1,905,839	1,905,839		1,905,839	493
494			Greenville Technical College					7,290,256	7,290,256		7,290,256	494
495			Horry-Georgetown Technical College					4,553,702	4,553,702		4,553,702	495
496			Midlands Technical College					6,020,825	6,020,825		6,020,825	496
497			Northeastern Technical College					985,755	985,755		985,755	497
498			Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College					1,335,103	1,335,103		1,335,103	498
499			Piedmont Technical College					3,537,480	3,537,480		3,537,480	499
500			Spartanburg Community College					4,158,994	4,158,994		4,158,994	500
501			Technical College of the Lowcountry					1,371,662	1,371,662		1,371,662	501
502			Tri-County Technical College					3,520,555	3,520,555		3,520,555	502
503			Trident Technical College					7,876,564	7,876,564		7,876,564	503
504			Williamsburg Technical College					455,641	455,641		455,641	504
505			York Technical College					3,048,665	3,048,665		3,048,665	505
506												506
507			Federal Funds Adjustments:									507
508												508
509			Other Funds Adjustments:									509
510												510
511								-				511
512			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		9,789,241	-	50,000,000	59,789,241			59,789,241	512
513			SUBTOTAL BD. TECHNICAL & COMP. ED		205,430,376			255,430,376	52,614,581	502,130,285	810,175,242	513
514												514
515	H790	26	Department of Archives & History	3,827,255				3,827,255	897,583	1,294,158	6,018,996	515
516			State Funds Adjustments:									516
517			Employee Retention and Recruitment		250,000			250,000			250,000	517
518			SC African American Heritage Commission		100,000			100,000			100,000	518
519			SC American Revolution Sestercentennial Commission			5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000	519
520			Historic Preservation Grants			1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000	520
521												521
522			Federal Funds Adjustments:									522
523												523
524			Other Funds Adjustments:									524
525												525
526												526
527			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		350,000	6,000,000	-	6,350,000			6,350,000	527
528			SUBTOTAL DEPT OF ARCHIVES & HISTORY		4,177,255			10,177,255	897,583	1,294,158	12,368,996	528
529												529
530	H870	27	State Library	19,673,342				19,673,342	2,701,146	267,000	22,641,488	530
531			State Funds Adjustments:									531
532			Employee Retention and Recruitment		938,127			938,127			938,127	532
533												533
534			Federal Funds Adjustments:									534
535												535
536			Other Funds Adjustments:									536
537												537
538												538
539			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		938,127	-	-	938,127			938,127	539
540			SUBTOTAL STATE LIBRARY		20,611,469			20,611,469	2,701,146	267,000	23,579,615	540

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					State			Federal	Other	Total			
					FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
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541													541
542	H910	28	Arts Commission		7,931,196				7,931,196	1,335,641	148,707	9,415,544	542
543			State Funds Adjustments:										543
544			Cultural Arts and Theater Center Grants				450,000		450,000			450,000	544
545													545
546			Federal Funds Adjustments:										546
547													547
548			Other Funds Adjustments:										548
549													549
550													550
551			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	450,000	-	450,000			450,000	551
552			SUBTOTAL ARTS COMMISSION			7,931,196			8,381,196	1,335,641	148,707	9,865,544	552
553													553
554	H950	29	State Museum (State Museum Commission)		4,910,438				4,910,438		3,100,000	8,010,438	554
555			State Funds Adjustments:										555
556			Employee Retention and Recruitment			1,929,000			1,929,000			1,929,000	556
557			Annual IT Security and Maintenance			300,000			300,000			300,000	557
558													558
559			Federal Funds Adjustments:										559
560													560
561			Other Funds Adjustments:										561
562													562
563													563
564			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			2,229,000	-	-	2,229,000			2,229,000	564
565			SUBTOTAL STATE MUSEUM			7,139,438			7,139,438		3,100,000	10,239,438	565
566													566
567	H960	30	Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum Commission		976,402				976,402		419,252	1,395,654	567
568			State Funds Adjustments:										568
569													569
570			Other Funds Adjustments:										570
571													571
572													572
573			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-				573
574			SUBTOTAL CONFEDERATE RELIC ROOM AND MILITARY MUSEUM COMMISSION			976,402			976,402		419,252	1,395,654	574
575													575
576	H730	32	Vocational Rehabilitation		18,475,609				18,475,609	122,342,107	35,340,201	176,157,917	576
577			State Funds Adjustments:										577
578			Marlboro VR Center Paving				179,600		179,600			179,600	578
579													579
580			Federal Funds Adjustments:										580
581													581
582			Other Funds Adjustments:										582
583													583
584													584
585			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	179,600	-	179,600			179,600	585
586			SUBTOTAL VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION			18,475,609			18,655,209	122,342,107	35,340,201	176,337,517	586
587													587
588	J020	33	Department of Health & Human Services		1,835,143,803				1,835,143,803	5,882,191,718	1,057,905,466	8,775,240,987	588
589			State Funds Adjustments:										589
590			Annualization for FMAP State Increase and Medicare Increases			117,023,000			117,023,000			117,023,000	590
591			Maintenance of Effort Annualization			42,100,000			42,100,000			42,100,000	591
592			Increases in Medicaid Reimbursement and Coverage to Maintain Access to Services			36,787,500			36,787,500			36,787,500	592
593			Transfer from SC Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (SC DDSN)			8,900,000			8,900,000			8,900,000	593
594			Transfer from SC Department of Mental Health (SC DMH)			5,700,000			5,700,000			5,700,000	594
595			Medical Contracts				2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000	595
596													596
597			Federal Funds Adjustments:										597
598			Annualization for FMAP State Increase and Medicare Increases							(7,002,068)		(7,002,068)	598
599			Maintenance of Effort Annualization							126,148,677		126,148,677	599
600			Increases in Medicaid Reimbursement and Coverage to Maintain Access to Services							82,912,781		82,912,781	600

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				State			Federal	Other	Total		
				FY 2023-24	Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23				
				Agency	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Capital Reserve	Total	Federal	Other	
				Beginning Base			Fund	State Funds	Funds	Funds	
										Total	
										Funds	
										Funds	
										Funds	
Line											Line
601											601
602			Other Funds Adjustments:								602
603			Annualization for FMAP State Increase and Medicare Increases							61,771,860	603
604			Maintenance of Effort Annualization							(46,962,576)	604
605											605
606			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		210,510,500	2,000,000	-	212,510,500	202,059,390	14,809,284	606
607			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES		2,045,654,303			2,047,654,303	6,084,251,108	1,072,714,750	607
608											608
609	J040	34	Department of Health & Environmental Control	158,387,395				158,387,395	286,140,200	220,899,732	609
610			State Funds Adjustments:								610
611			Employee Retention and Recruitment		5,937,400			5,937,400			611
612			Sustaining South Carolina's Air Quality Program		1,000,000			1,000,000			612
613			Facilitating Local Community Management of Coastal Resources		943,246			943,246			613
614			Sustaining the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program		540,125			540,125			614
615			Sustaining Wastewater Facilities Permitting		540,529			540,529			615
616			Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites Contingency Fund			2,500,000		2,500,000			616
617											617
618			Federal Funds Adjustments:								618
619			Additional Federal Authorization to Support Infrastructure Grants						13,000,000		619
620											620
621			Other Funds Adjustments:								621
622											622
623											623
624			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		8,961,300	2,500,000	-	11,461,300	13,000,000		624
625			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF HEALTH & ENV. CONTROL		167,348,695			169,848,695	299,140,200	220,899,732	625
626											626
627	J120	35	Department of Mental Health	298,859,279				298,859,279	34,145,662	266,356,451	627
628			State Funds Adjustments:								628
629			Crisis Continuum of Care		8,508,000			8,508,000			629
630			State Veterans Nursing Homes/Long Term Care Facilities		8,840,000			8,840,000			630
631			Sexually Violent Predator Treatment Program (SVPTP)		1,455,000			1,455,000			631
632			Transfer to SC Department of Health and Human Services (SC DHHS)		(5,700,000)			(5,700,000)			632
633			Mental Health Professionals Recruitment and Retention		10,740,000			10,740,000			633
634			Office of Suicide Prevention		648,000			648,000			634
635			Assertive Community Treatment		790,000			790,000			635
636			Inpatient Services Recruitment and Retention		12,740,000			12,740,000			636
637			State-Operated Intensive Group Home		900,000			900,000			637
638			DMH Medical Clinic		318,000			318,000			638
639											639
640			Federal Funds Adjustments:								640
641											641
642											642
643			Other Funds Adjustments:								643
644											644
645											645
646			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		39,239,000	-	-	39,239,000			646
647			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH		338,098,279			338,098,279	34,145,662	266,356,451	647
648											648
649	J160	36	Department of Disabilities & Special Needs	126,730,481				126,730,481	340,000	567,083,794	649
650			State Funds Adjustments:								650
651			Employee Retention and Recruitment		3,720,000			3,720,000			651
652			Increased Quality Assurance of Waiver Services		1,404,800			1,404,800			652
653			Eligibility Project Team - Autism Assessments		960,000			960,000			653
654			Transfer to SC Department of Health and Human Services (SC DHHS)		(8,900,000)			(8,900,000)			654
655			Carroll Campbell Project at Greenwood Genetic Center			5,000,000		5,000,000			655
656			SC Genomic Medicine Initiative at Greenwood Genetic Center			2,000,000		2,000,000			656
657			DDSN State-Owned Property Maintenance			1,000,000		1,000,000			657
658											658
659			Federal Funds Adjustments:								659
660											660

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					State			Federal	Other	Total		
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve					
					Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
					FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base							
		<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>										
661				Other Funds Adjustments:								661
662				Employee Recruitment and Retention						8,680,000	8,680,000	662
663				Increased Quality Assurance of Waiver Services						790,200	790,200	663
664												664
665				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		(2,815,200)	8,000,000	-	5,184,800	9,470,200	14,655,000	665
666				SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF DISABILITIES & SPECIAL NEEDS		123,915,281			131,915,281	340,000	576,553,994	666
667												667
668	J200	37		Department of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services	16,639,398				16,639,398	77,872,054	2,074,397	668
669				State Funds Adjustments:								669
670				Sustainability of Addiction Efforts			5,000,000		5,000,000		5,000,000	670
671				SC Center for Excellence in Addiction			3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000	671
672												672
673				Federal Funds Adjustments:								673
674												674
675				Other Funds Adjustments:								675
676												676
677												677
678				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	8,000,000	-	8,000,000		8,000,000	678
679				SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG ABUSE		16,639,398			24,639,398	77,872,054	2,074,397	679
680												680
681	L040	38		Department of Social Services	282,311,414				282,311,414	533,824,849	56,346,297	681
682				State Funds Adjustments:								682
683				Strengthening Support for South Carolina's Children and Adults		20,570,281			20,570,281		20,570,281	683
684				Infrastructure Integrity and Information Security		1,386,332	14,222,574		15,608,906		15,608,906	684
685												685
686				Federal Funds Adjustments:								686
687				Strengthening Support for South Carolina's Children and Adults					6,669,589		6,669,589	687
688				Infrastructure Integrity and Information Security					646,146		646,146	688
689												689
690				Other Funds Adjustments:								690
691												691
692												692
693				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		21,956,613	14,222,574	-	36,179,187	7,315,735	43,494,922	693
694				SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES		304,268,027			318,490,601	541,140,584	56,346,297	694
695												695
696	L240	39		Commission for the Blind	5,360,228				5,360,228	9,785,887	40,344,500	696
697				State Funds Adjustments:								697
698												698
699				Federal Funds Adjustments:								699
700												700
701				Other Funds Adjustments:								701
702												702
703				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			703
704				SUBTOTAL COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND		5,360,228			5,360,228	9,785,887	40,344,500	704
705												705
706	L060	40		Department on Aging	20,484,601				20,484,601	27,549,923	6,054,297	706
707				State Funds Adjustments:								707
708												708
709				Federal Funds Adjustments:								709
710												710
711				Other Funds Adjustments:								711
712												712
713												713
714				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			714
715				SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT ON AGING		20,484,601			20,484,601	27,549,923	6,054,297	715
716												716
717	L080	41		Department of Children's Advocacy	8,945,842				8,945,842	451,680	11,027,688	717
718				State Funds Adjustments:								718
719				Investigations Unit Advocacy and Accountability		200,000			200,000		200,000	719
720				Foster Care Review Division Operations		200,000			200,000		200,000	720

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					State			Federal	Other	Total			
		<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>			FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
781				Federal Fund Authorization Increase						4,850,000		4,850,000	781
782													782
783				Other Funds Adjustments:									783
784													784
785													785
786				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,313,235	2,000,000	-	4,313,235	4,850,000		9,163,235	786
787				SUBTOTAL CLEMSON-PSA		58,343,718			60,343,718	27,375,000	23,395,568	111,114,286	787
788													788
789	P210	46		SC State-PSA	7,259,441				7,259,441	5,500,395		12,759,836	789
790				State Funds Adjustments:									790
791				Statewide Expansion Agribusiness Development & Expansion Support			2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000	791
792													792
793				Federal Funds Adjustments:									793
794													794
795													795
796				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000			2,000,000	796
797				SUBTOTAL SC STATE-PSA		7,259,441			9,259,441	5,500,395		14,759,836	797
798													798
799	P240	47		Department of Natural Resources	55,421,454				55,421,454	33,736,325	53,972,253	143,130,032	799
800				State Funds Adjustments:									800
801				Employee Recruitment & Retention		1,343,865			1,343,865			1,343,865	801
802				Habitat Protection and Land Conservation Acquisitions			40,000,000		40,000,000			40,000,000	802
803				State Water Planning: River Basin Planning			5,805,000		5,805,000			5,805,000	803
804				Agency Equipment Replacement (Boats & Vehicles)			2,063,890		2,063,890			2,063,890	804
805													805
806				Federal Funds Adjustments:									806
807				Federal Funds Authorizations						1,734,363		1,734,363	807
808				Employee Recruitment and Retention						1,185,825		1,185,825	808
809													809
810				Other Funds Adjustments:									810
811				Other Funds Authorizations							3,693,985	3,693,985	811
812				Employee Recruitment and Retention							1,654,260	1,654,260	812
813													813
814				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,343,865	47,868,890	-	49,212,755	2,920,188	5,348,245	57,481,188	814
815				SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES		56,765,319			104,634,209	36,656,513	59,320,498	200,611,220	815
816													816
817	P260	48		Sea Grant Consortium	1,008,028				1,008,028	4,550,000	450,000	6,008,028	817
818				State Funds Adjustments:									818
819				Employee Recruitment and Retention		70,655			70,655			70,655	819
820													820
821				Federal Funds Adjustments:									821
822													822
823				Other Funds Adjustments:									823
824													824
825													825
826				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		70,655	-	-	70,655			70,655	826
827				SUBTOTAL SEA GRANT CONSORTIUM		1,078,683			1,078,683	4,550,000	450,000	6,078,683	827
828													828
829	P280	49		Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	50,698,226				50,698,226	4,505,110	73,282,564	128,485,900	829
830				State Funds Adjustments:									830
831				Employee Recognition and Recruitment		602,982			602,982			602,982	831
832				Sports Marketing Program			6,500,000		6,500,000			6,500,000	832
833				State Parks Road Paving			1,500,000		1,500,000			1,500,000	833
834				Parks Revitalization			1,500,000		1,500,000			1,500,000	834
835				State Parks Cabin Upgrades			1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000	835
836				State Parks Ranger Housing			500,000		500,000			500,000	836
837													837
838				Federal Funds Adjustments:									838
839													839
840				Other Funds Adjustments:									840
841				Welcome Center Authorization Increase							1,350,000	1,350,000	841

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				State			Federal	Other	Total			
				FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
				<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>								
842			State Park Additional Positions and Authorization Increase							7,446,031	7,446,031	842
843												843
844			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		602,982	11,000,000	-	11,602,982		8,796,031	20,399,013	844
845			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF PRT		51,301,208			62,301,208	4,505,110	82,078,595	148,884,913	845
846												846
847	P320	50	Department of Commerce	55,596,041				55,596,041	19,483,015	54,793,500	129,872,556	847
848			State Funds Adjustments:									848
849			Rebranding and Strategic Marketing		500,000	1,000,000		1,500,000			1,500,000	849
850			Economic Development Projects			500,000,000		500,000,000			500,000,000	850
851			Strategic Economic Development Infrastructure (SEDI)			200,000,000		200,000,000			200,000,000	851
852			Repay Intra-Agency Loan			51,000,000		51,000,000			51,000,000	852
853			Local Economic Development Grants			20,000,000		20,000,000			20,000,000	853
854			Deal Closing Fund			3,700,000		3,700,000			3,700,000	854
855												855
856			Federal Funds Adjustments:									856
857			Authority Increase for Staff and Employer Contributions						31,000		31,000	857
858												858
859			Other Fund Adjustments:									859
860			Authority Increase for Staff and Employer Contributions							110,000	110,000	860
861												861
862												862
863			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		500,000	775,700,000	-	776,200,000	31,000	110,000	776,341,000	863
864			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF COMMERCE		56,096,041			831,796,041	19,514,015	54,903,500	906,213,556	864
865												865
866	P340	51	Jobs-Economic Development Authority						36,000	1,005,150	1,041,150	866
867			State Funds Adjustments:									867
868												868
869			Federal Funds Adjustments:									869
870												870
871												871
872			Other Funds Adjustments:									872
873												873
874												874
875			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				875
876			SUBTOTAL JOBS-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		-	-	-	-	36,000	1,005,150	1,041,150	876
877												877
878	P360	52	Patriots Point Authority							13,836,012	13,836,012	878
879			State Funds Adjustments:									879
880												880
881			Other Funds Adjustments:									881
882			Increase to Authorization Level							1,163,988	1,163,988	882
883												883
884			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		1,163,988	1,163,988	884
885			SUBTOTAL PATRIOTS POINT AUTHORITY		-	-	-	-		15,000,000	15,000,000	885
886												886
887	P400	53	Conservation Bank	12,094,515				12,094,515	10,000,000	5,000,000	27,094,515	887
888			State Funds Adjustments:									888
889			Conservation Grant Funding		1,000,000	25,000,000		26,000,000			26,000,000	889
890												890
891			Other Funds Adjustments:									891
892												892
893												893
894			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	25,000,000	-	26,000,000			26,000,000	894
895			SUBTOTAL CONSERVATION BANK		13,094,515			38,094,515	10,000,000	5,000,000	53,094,515	895
896												896
897	P450	54	Rural Infrastructure Authority	23,535,656				23,535,656	700,000	22,074,000	46,309,656	897
898			State Funds Adjustments:									898
899			Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund Match			57,000,000		57,000,000			57,000,000	899
900												900
901			Other Funds Adjustments:									901
902			Office of Local Government - Operating							140,000	140,000	902

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					State			Federal	Other	Total			
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve						
					Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line	
Line					FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base								
903												903	
904				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	57,000,000	-	57,000,000		140,000	57,140,000	904
905				SUBTOTAL RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AUTHORITY		23,535,656			80,535,656	700,000	22,214,000	103,449,656	905
906													906
907	B040	57		Judicial Department	90,870,285				90,870,285	835,393	22,123,000	113,828,678	907
908				State Funds Adjustments:									908
909				Family Court Law Clerk		3,000,000			3,000,000			3,000,000	909
910				Circuit and Family Court Judges and Staff		4,100,000			4,100,000			4,100,000	910
911													911
912				Federal Funds Adjustments:									912
913													913
914				Other Funds Adjustments:									914
915													915
916													916
917				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		7,100,000	-	-	7,100,000			7,100,000	917
918				SUBTOTAL JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT		97,970,285			97,970,285	835,393	22,123,000	120,928,678	918
919													919
920	C050	58		Administrative Law Court	4,214,631				4,214,631		1,655,986	5,870,617	920
921				State Funds Adjustments:									921
922				Employee Recruitment and Retention		156,800			156,800			156,800	922
923													923
924				Other Funds Adjustments:									924
925													925
926													926
927				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		156,800	-	-	156,800			156,800	927
928				SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES		4,371,431			4,371,431		1,655,986	6,027,417	928
929													929
930	E200	59		Attorney General	24,266,103				24,266,103	60,003,654	26,764,911	111,034,668	930
931				State Funds Adjustments:									931
932				Employee Recruitment and Retention		1,501,398			1,501,398			1,501,398	932
933													933
934				Federal Funds Adjustments:									934
935													935
936				Other Funds Adjustments:									936
937													937
938													938
939				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,501,398	-	-	1,501,398			1,501,398	939
940				SUBTOTAL ATTORNEY GENERAL		25,767,501			25,767,501	60,003,654	26,764,911	112,536,066	940
941													941
942	E210	60		Prosecution Coordination Commission	32,312,564				32,312,564	355,583	8,325,000	40,993,147	942
943				State Funds Adjustments:									943
944				Assistant Solicitor Recruitment and Retention		11,760,000			11,760,000			11,760,000	944
945				Employee Recruitment and Retention		128,000			128,000			128,000	945
946				Agency Technology Equipment and Software		155,000			155,000			155,000	946
947													947
948				Federal Funds Adjustments:									948
949													949
950				Other Funds Adjustments:									950
951													951
952													952
953				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		12,043,000	-	-	12,043,000			12,043,000	953
954				SUBTOTAL PROSECUTION COORDINATION COMMISSION		44,355,564			44,355,564	355,583	8,325,000	53,036,147	954
955													955
956	E230	61		Commission on Indigent Defense	38,235,268				38,235,268	121,477	15,296,872	53,653,617	956
957				State Funds Adjustments:									957
958				Assistant Public Defender Recruitment and Retention		8,859,869			8,859,869			8,859,869	958
959				Appellate Attorney Recruitment and Retention		75,266			75,266			75,266	959
960													960
961				Other Funds Adjustments:									961
962													962
963													963

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					State			Federal	Other	Total		
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve					
					Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
					FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base							
964				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS				8,935,135			8,935,135	964
965				SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON INDIGENT DEFENSE				47,170,403	121,477	15,296,872	62,588,752	965
966												966
967	D100	62		Governor's Office-SLED	79,726,589			79,726,589	25,000,000	23,548,045	128,274,634	967
968				State Funds Adjustments:								968
969				Law Enforcement Rank Change		1,725,622		1,725,622			1,725,622	969
970				Agency Personnel		2,157,903	637,800	2,795,703			2,795,703	970
971				Vehicles		250,000		250,000			250,000	971
972				Center for School Safety and Targeted Violence		986,941	2,607,900	3,594,841			3,594,841	972
973				Animal Fighting Agents		348,486	217,800	566,286			566,286	973
974				Fallen First Responders Program		116,162	72,600	188,762			188,762	974
975				Counter Terrorism			1,169,220	1,169,220			1,169,220	975
976												976
977				Federal Funds Adjustments:								977
978												978
979				Other Funds Adjustments:								979
980												980
981												981
982				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		5,585,114	4,705,320	10,290,434			10,290,434	982
983				SUBTOTAL SLED		85,311,703		90,017,023	25,000,000	23,548,045	138,565,068	983
984												984
985	K050	63		Department of Public Safety	125,554,023			125,554,023	26,363,242	58,957,430	210,874,695	985
986				State Funds Adjustments:								986
987				Agency Vehicle Rotation		3,000,000		3,000,000			3,000,000	987
988				School Resource Officers (188 New and 19 Previously Awarded)		14,167,500	13,160,000	27,327,500			27,327,500	988
989				Bureau of Protective Services (BPS) Officers		616,441		616,441			616,441	989
990				Federal Grants State Match		224,341		224,341			224,341	990
991				Body Cameras			10,000,000	10,000,000			10,000,000	991
992				Local Law Enforcement Grants			2,000,000	2,000,000			2,000,000	992
993				Local Law Enforcement Accreditation			1,000,000	1,000,000			1,000,000	993
994				Emergency Call Boxes & Cameras			263,230	263,230			263,230	994
995												995
996				Federal Funds Adjustments:								996
997				Federal Funds Increase and (4) New Positions for State Transport Police					2,584,980		2,584,980	997
998												998
999				Other Funds Adjustments:								999
1000												1000
1001												1001
1002				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		18,008,282	26,423,230	44,431,512	2,584,980		47,016,492	1002
1003				SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY		143,562,305		169,985,535	28,948,222	58,957,430	257,891,187	1003
1004												1004
1005	N200	64		Law Enforcement Training Council (Criminal Justice Academy)	9,674,252			9,674,252	747,245	6,986,241	17,407,738	1005
1006				State Funds Adjustments:								1006
1007												1007
1008				Federal Funds Adjustments:								1008
1009												1009
1010												1010
1011				Other Funds Adjustments:								1011
1012												1012
1013												1013
1014				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS								1014
1015				SUBTOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL		9,674,252		9,674,252	747,245	6,986,241	17,407,738	1015
1016												1016
1017	N040	65		Department of Corrections	530,631,305			530,631,305	3,773,785	66,209,210	600,614,300	1017
1018				State Funds Adjustments:								1018
1019												1019
1020				Federal Funds Adjustments:								1020
1021												1021
1022				Other Funds Adjustments:								1022
1023												1023

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				State			Federal	Other	Total			
				FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
				<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>								
1024												1024
1025			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1025
1026			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS		530,631,305			530,631,305	3,773,785	66,209,210	600,614,300	1026
1027												1027
1028	N080	66	Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	58,346,518				58,346,518	206,000	21,044,391	79,596,909	1028
1029			State Funds Adjustments:									1029
1030			Information Technology Needs		2,415,811			2,415,811			2,415,811	1030
1031			Agent Recruitment and Retention		1,231,673			1,231,673			1,231,673	1031
1032												1032
1033			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1033
1034			Increase in Federal Authorization						600,000		600,000	1034
1035												1035
1036			Other Funds Adjustments:									1036
1037												1037
1038												1038
1039			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		3,647,484	-	-	3,647,484	600,000		4,247,484	1039
1040			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF PROBATION, PAROLE & PARDON		61,994,002			61,994,002	806,000	21,044,391	83,844,393	1040
1041												1041
1042	N120	67	Department of Juvenile Justice	130,311,560				130,311,560	3,000,000	18,992,699	152,304,259	1042
1043			State Funds Adjustments:									1043
1044			Agency Operating		8,000,000			8,000,000			8,000,000	1044
1045			Community & Evidence Based (MST)/(FFT) Program - LEAP		5,500,000			5,500,000			5,500,000	1045
1046			Increase of Multi Agency Provider Rates and Out of State Placements		2,000,000			2,000,000			2,000,000	1046
1047			Facilities Maintenance and Security Upgrades			13,000,000		13,000,000			13,000,000	1047
1048												1048
1049			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1049
1050			Federal Funds Authorization Increase						2,000,000		2,000,000	1050
1051												1051
1052			Other Funds Adjustments:									1052
1053												1053
1054												1054
1055			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		15,500,000	13,000,000	-	28,500,000	2,000,000		30,500,000	1055
1056			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF JUVENILE JUSTICE		145,811,560			158,811,560	5,000,000	18,992,699	182,804,259	1056
1057												1057
1058	L360	70	Human Affairs Commission	3,395,495				3,395,495	614,217	1,026,156	5,035,868	1058
1059			State Funds Adjustments:									1059
1060			Employee Recruitment and Retention		65,230			65,230			65,230	1060
1061												1061
1062			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1062
1063												1063
1064			Other Funds Adjustments:									1064
1065												1065
1066												1066
1067			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		65,230	-	-	65,230			65,230	1067
1068			SUBTOTAL HUMAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION		3,460,725			3,460,725	614,217	1,026,156	5,101,098	1068
1069												1069
1070	L460	71	Commission On Minority Affairs	2,349,724				2,349,724		261,814	2,611,538	1070
1071			State Funds Adjustments:									1071
1072												1072
1073			Other Funds Adjustments:									1073
1074												1074
1075												1075
1076			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-				1076
1077			SUBTOTAL COMMISSION ON MINORITY AFFAIRS		2,349,724			2,349,724		261,814	2,611,538	1077
1078												1078
1079	R040	72	Public Service Commission							6,158,198	6,158,198	1079
1080			State Funds Adjustments:									1080
1081			SC Integration Study Regarding Renewable Energy and Emerging Energy Technologies			250,000		250,000			250,000	1081
1082												1082
1083			Other Funds Adjustments:									1083

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				State			Federal	Other	Total			
				FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
				<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>								
1084			Personal Services and Employer Contributions							624,462	624,462	1084
1085			Other Operating Expenses							363,762	363,762	1085
1086												1086
1087			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			250,000				624,462	988,224	1087
1088			SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION			-		250,000		7,146,422	7,396,422	1088
1089												1089
1090	R060	73	Office of Regulatory Staff	3,053,007				3,053,007	932,261	17,305,492	21,290,760	1090
1091			State Funds Adjustments:									1091
1092												1092
1093			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1093
1094												1094
1095			Other Funds Adjustments:									1095
1096												1096
1097												1097
1098			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-			1098
1099			SUBTOTAL OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF		3,053,007			3,053,007	932,261	17,305,492	21,290,760	1099
1100												1100
1101	R080	74	Workers Compensation Commission	2,766,722				2,766,722		5,607,845	8,374,567	1101
1102			State Funds Adjustments:									1102
1103												1103
1104			Other Funds Adjustments:									1104
1105												1105
1106			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-			1106
1107			SUBTOTAL WORKERS COMP COMMISSION		2,766,722			2,766,722		5,607,845	8,374,567	1107
1108												1108
1109	R120	75	State Accident Fund							10,811,063	10,811,063	1109
1110			Other Funds Adjustments:									1110
1111			Other Fund Authorization							2,215,000	2,215,000	1111
1112												1112
1113			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-	2,215,000	2,215,000	1113
1114			SUBTOTAL STATE ACCIDENT FUND			-	-	-	-	13,026,063	13,026,063	1114
1115												1115
1116	R200	78	Department of Insurance	6,455,518				6,455,518		14,030,754	20,486,272	1116
1117			State Funds Adjustments:									1117
1118												1118
1119			Other Funds Adjustments:									1119
1120												1120
1121												1121
1122			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-			1122
1123			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE		6,455,518			6,455,518		14,030,754	20,486,272	1123
1124												1124
1125	R230	79	Board of Financial Institutions							6,371,804	6,371,804	1125
1126			Other Funds Adjustments:									1126
1127			Personal Services - Banking Division							40,000	40,000	1127
1128			Personal Services - Consumer Finance Division							54,314	54,314	1128
1129			Employer Contributions							65,000	65,000	1129
1130			Other Operating Expenses - Administration							5,000	5,000	1130
1131												1131
1132			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-	164,314	164,314	1132
1133			SUBTOTAL BOARD OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			-	-	-	-	6,536,118	6,536,118	1133
1134												1134
1135	R280	80	Department of Consumer Affairs	2,043,222				2,043,222		2,387,177	4,430,399	1135
1136			State Funds Adjustments:									1136
1137			Employee Recruitment and Retention		2,668			2,668			2,668	1137
1138												1138
1139			Other Funds Adjustments:									1139
1140			Other Funds FY23 Cost of Living Adjustment							60,116	60,116	1140
1141			Personnel Retention							13,201	13,201	1141
1142												1142
1143			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		2,668	-	-	2,668		73,317	75,985	1143

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				State			Federal	Other	Total			
				FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
				<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>								
1144			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		2,045,890			2,045,890		2,460,494	4,506,384	1144
1145												1145
1146	R360	81	Department of Labor, Licensing, & Regulation	5,751,378				5,751,378	3,904,264	49,090,208	58,745,850	1146
1147			State Funds Adjustments:									1147
1148			OSHA State Match		850,000			850,000			850,000	1148
1149			Local Fire Departments Radio Grants		1,000,000			1,000,000			1,000,000	1149
1150			V-SAFE Program			3,000,000		3,000,000			3,000,000	1150
1151			Local Fire Department Grants			280,000		280,000			280,000	1151
1152												1152
1153			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1153
1154			Federal authorization to extend statewide 3% increase						75,600		75,600	1154
1155			Federal Fund Increase for OSHA						500,000		500,000	1155
1156												1156
1157			Other Funds Adjustments:									1157
1158			Other authorization to extend statewide 3% increase							855,000	855,000	1158
1159			Request for Other Fund Authorization for Rent Increase							225,000	225,000	1159
1160												1160
1161			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,850,000	3,280,000	-	5,130,000	575,600	1,080,000	6,785,600	1161
1162			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF LABOR, LICENSING & REGULATION		7,601,378			10,881,378	4,479,864	50,170,208	65,531,450	1162
1163												1163
1164	R400	82	Department of Motor Vehicles	110,795,061				110,795,061	1,700,000	15,747,596	128,242,657	1164
1165			State Funds Adjustments:									1165
1166			Employee Recruitment and Retention		828,759			828,759			828,759	1166
1167			System Modernization			30,000,000		30,000,000			30,000,000	1167
1168												1168
1169			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1169
1170												1170
1171			Other Funds Adjustments:									1171
1172												1172
1173												1173
1174			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		828,759	30,000,000	-	30,828,759			30,828,759	1174
1175			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF MOTOR VEHICLES		111,623,820			141,623,820	1,700,000	15,747,596	159,071,416	1175
1176												1176
1177	R600	83	Department of Employment & Workforce	511,270				511,270	150,987,848	16,017,884	167,517,002	1177
1178			State Funds Adjustments:									1178
1179			Unemployment Insurance Supplemental Program Funding		810,073			810,073			810,073	1179
1180			Be Pro Be Proud		500,000			500,000			500,000	1180
1181												1181
1182			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1182
1183												1183
1184			Other Funds Adjustments:									1184
1185												1185
1186												1186
1187			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,310,073	-	-	1,310,073			1,310,073	1187
1188			SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF EMPLOYMENT & WORKFORCE		1,821,343			1,821,343	150,987,848	16,017,884	168,827,075	1188
1189												1189
1190	U120	84	Department of Transportation	120,057,270				120,057,270		2,535,943,336	2,656,000,606	1190
1191			State Funds Adjustments:									1191
1192			Bridge Infrastructure		50,000,000	500,000,000		550,000,000			550,000,000	1192
1193			I-73 Project			300,000,000		300,000,000			300,000,000	1193
1194			Litter Control			2,000,000		2,000,000			2,000,000	1194
1195												1195
1196			Other Funds Adjustments:									1196
1197			Infrastructure Maintenance Trust Fund							24,522,651	24,522,651	1197
1198			Engineering and Construction / Highway Fund							(11,269,003)	(11,269,003)	1198
1199			Act 176							16,477,349	16,477,349	1199
1200			Engineering Construction/ Port Access Road							(160,000)	(160,000)	1200
1201												1201
1202			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		50,000,000	802,000,000	-	852,000,000		29,570,997	881,570,997	1202
1203			SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		170,057,270			972,057,270		2,565,514,333	3,537,571,603	1203

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						State			Federal	Other	Total	
						Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23				
						Recurring Funds	Proviso	Capital Reserve				
								Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total
									State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
						FY 2023-24						
						Agency						
						Beginning Base						
												Line
1204												1204
1205	U150	85	Infrastructure Bank Board								126,239,870	126,239,870
1206			Other Funds Adjustments:									
1207												
1208												
1209			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-			
1210			SUBTOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE BANK BOARD			-	-	-	-		126,239,870	126,239,870
1211												
1212	U200	86	County Transportation Funds								154,574,976	154,574,976
1213			State Funds Adjustments:									
1214												
1215												
1216			Other Funds Adjustments:									
1217			Fund 49369000 CTC								3,922,599	3,922,599
1218												
1219			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-		3,922,599	3,922,599
1220			SUBTOTAL COUNTY TRANSPORTATION FUNDS			-	-	-	-		158,497,575	158,497,575
1221												
1222	U300	87	Division of Aeronautics		2,200,393				2,200,393	3,478,867	7,250,000	12,929,260
1223			State Funds Adjustments:									
1224			Aeronautics Division Staffing Realignment			200,000			200,000			200,000
1225			Aircraft Replacement				10,000,000		10,000,000			10,000,000
1226			Windows Replacement and Exterior Facility Painting				300,000		300,000			300,000
1227												
1228			Federal Funds Adjustments:									
1229												
1230			Other Funds Adjustments:									
1231			State Aviation Fund (Airport Improvements) – Additional Authorization to Spend								7,250,000	7,250,000
1232												
1233			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			200,000	10,300,000	-	10,500,000		7,250,000	17,750,000
1234			SUBTOTAL DIVISION OF AERONAUTICS			2,400,393			12,700,393	3,478,867	14,500,000	30,679,260
1235												
1236	Y140	88	State Ports Authority									
1237			State Funds Adjustments:									
1238			Jasper Ocean Terminal Port Facility Infrastructure Fund				1,000,000		1,000,000			1,000,000
1239												
1240			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000			1,000,000
1241			SUBTOTAL STATE PORTS AUTHORITY			-			1,000,000			1,000,000
1242												
1243	A010	91A	The Senate		19,268,163				19,268,163		300,000	19,568,163
1244			State Funds Adjustments:									
1245												
1246												
1247			Other Funds Adjustments:									
1248												
1249												
1250			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-			
1251			SUBTOTAL THE SENATE			19,268,163			19,268,163		300,000	19,568,163
1252												
1253	A050	91B	House of Representatives		23,643,536				23,643,536			23,643,536
1254			State Funds Adjustments:									
1255			Operating			2,000,000			2,000,000			2,000,000
1256												
1257			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			2,000,000	-	-	-			2,000,000
1258			SUBTOTAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			25,643,536			25,643,536			25,643,536
1259												
1260	A150	91C	Codification of Laws & Legislative Council		6,293,335				6,293,335		300,000	6,593,335
1261			State Funds Adjustments:									
1262												
1263												

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					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve				
Line			FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
1264											1264
1265											1265
1266											1266
1267											1267
1268	A170	91D	Legislative Services	9,248,896			9,248,896				1268
1269			State Funds Adjustments:								1269
1270											1270
1271											1271
1272											1272
1273											1273
1274											1274
1275											1275
1276	A200	91E	Legislative Audit Council	2,271,697			2,271,697				1276
1277			State Funds Adjustments:								1277
1278											1278
1279			Other Funds Adjustments:								1279
1280											1280
1281											1281
1282											1282
1283											1283
1284											1284
1285	D050	92A	Governor's Office-Executive Control of the State	3,695,115			3,695,115				1285
1286			State Funds Adjustments:								1286
1287											1287
1288											1288
1289											1289
1290											1290
1291											1291
1292	D200	92C	Governor's Office-Mansion & Grounds	352,468			352,468				1292
1293			State Funds Adjustments:								1293
1294											1294
1295			Other Funds Adjustments:								1295
1296											1296
1297											1297
1298											1298
1299											1299
1300											1300
1301	D300	92D	Office of Resilience	2,490,470			2,490,470	100,000,000	348,284	102,838,754	1301
1302			State Funds Adjustments:								1302
1303			Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund								1303
1304											1304
1305											1305
1306			Other Funds Adjustments:								1306
1307											1307
1308											1308
1309											1309
1310											1310
1311											1311
1312	D500	93	Department of Administration	75,280,521			75,280,521	100,305,873	185,968,300	361,554,694	1312
1313			State Funds Adjustments:								1313
1314			SCEIS S4 HANA Recurring								1314
1315			State-Owned Buildings Rent Increase								1315
1316			Recruitment & Retention Agency Support								1316
1317			Shared Services - Agency Rapid Response								1317
1318			Health Agencies Restructuring Study								1318
1319			Statewide Recruitment								1319
1320			Sign-On Bonus for Critical Positions in State Government								1320
1321			Statehouse Grounds Study								1321
1322											1322
1323			Federal Funds Adjustments:								1323

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					State			Federal	Other	Total			
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve						
					Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line	
					FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base								
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Line												Line	
1324												1324	
1325				Other Funds Adjustments:								1325	
1326												1326	
1327				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		29,270,000	49,400,000	-	78,670,000		78,670,000	1327	
1328				SUBTOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION		104,550,521			153,950,521	100,305,873	185,968,300	440,224,694	1328
1329												1329	
1330	D250	94		Inspector General		1,664,188			1,664,188		1,664,188	1330	
1331				State Funds Adjustments:								1331	
1332									-			1332	
1333				Other Funds Adjustments:								1333	
1334												1334	
1335				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			1335	
1336				SUBTOTAL INSPECTOR GENERAL		1,664,188			1,664,188		1,664,188	1336	
1337												1337	
1338	E080	96		Secretary of State		1,334,880			1,334,880		2,728,905	4,063,785	1338
1339				State Funds Adjustments:									1339
1340												1340	
1341												1341	
1342				Other Funds Adjustments:								1342	
1343				New Other Funded FTE in the Legal Division - Attorney II							95,000	95,000	1343
1344				Other Funds Authorization Increase							170,000	170,000	1344
1345				Other Funds Retirement, Health and Pay Allocation							57,245	57,245	1345
1346												1346	
1347				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		322,245	322,245	1347
1348				SUBTOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE		1,334,880			1,334,880		3,051,150	4,386,030	1348
1349												1349	
1350	E120	97		Comptroller General		2,755,961			2,755,961		875,434	3,631,395	1350
1351				State Funds Adjustments:									1351
1352												1352	
1353												1353	
1354				Other Funds Adjustments:								1354	
1355												1355	
1356												1356	
1357				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			1357	
1358				SUBTOTAL COMPTROLLER GENERAL		2,755,961			2,755,961		875,434	3,631,395	1358
1359												1359	
1360	E160	98		State Treasurer		2,306,530			2,306,530		10,062,809	12,369,339	1360
1361				State Funds Adjustments:									1361
1362												1362	
1363				Other Funds Adjustments:								1363	
1364				3.0% Base Pay Increase & 2023 Health Insurance Plan Increases in Employer Contributions and 1.0% Retirement Rate Increase							313,000	313,000	1364
1365												1365	
1366												1366	
1367				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-		313,000	313,000	1367
1368				SUBTOTAL STATE TREASURER		2,306,530			2,306,530		10,375,809	12,682,339	1368
1369												1369	
1370	E190	99		Retirement Systems Investment Commission							15,303,000	15,303,000	1370
1371				Other Funds Adjustments:									1371
1372												1372	
1373												1373	
1374				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			1374	
1375				SUBTOTAL RETIREMENT SYSTEMS INVESTMENT COMMISSION		-	-	-	-		15,303,000	15,303,000	1375
1376												1376	
1377	E240	100		Adjutant General		15,981,559			15,981,559	92,666,912	6,725,961	115,374,432	1377
1378				State Funds Adjustments:									1378
1379				SCEMD - Agency Operating			168,200		168,200			168,200	1379
1380				State Guard Mandated Training		1,566,000			1,566,000			1,566,000	1380
1381				SCEMD - Employee Recruitment and Retention			379,300		379,300			379,300	1381
1382				Armories Revitalization			5,000,000		5,000,000			5,000,000	1382
1383				State Guard Vehicles			195,000		195,000			195,000	1383

Updated 01/05/23			SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2023-2024 Appropriation Bill		Governor's Executive Budget							
					State			Federal	Other	Total		
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve					
					Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
					<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>							
Line			FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base									
1384												1384
1385												1385
1386												1386
1387												1387
1388										116,000	116,000	1388
1389										94,000	94,000	1389
1390												1390
1391										210,000	7,518,500	1391
1392												1392
1393												1393
1394	E260	101	Veterans' Affairs	4,736,889				4,736,889		545,000	5,281,889	1394
1395			State Funds Adjustments:									1395
1396			Palmetto Pathfinder Course			97,000		97,000			97,000	1396
1397			Cooper State Veterans Cemetery Enhancement			190,635	747,000	937,635			937,635	1397
1398			Veteran Service Organization Burial Honor Guard Support Fund			255,000		255,000			255,000	1398
1399			Virtual Transition Assistance Program			16,800		16,800			16,800	1399
1400			Military Enhancement Fund				5,000,000	5,000,000			5,000,000	1400
1401			Perimeter Fencing for Cooper Veteran Cemetery				114,000	114,000			114,000	1401
1402			Shaw Military Museum				12,000,000	12,000,000			12,000,000	1402
1403												1403
1404			Other Funds Adjustments:									1404
1405												1405
1406												1406
1407			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			559,435	17,861,000	-	18,420,435		18,420,435	1407
1408			SUBTOTAL VETERANS' AFFAIRS			5,296,324			23,157,324	545,000	23,702,324	1408
1409												1409
1410	E280	102	Election Commission	11,992,997				11,992,997	5,413,977	1,640,700	19,047,674	1410
1411			State Funds Adjustments:									1411
1412			County Election Training and Support			1,350,000		1,350,000			1,350,000	1412
1413			State Matching Funds for 2022 HAVA Grant				216,977	216,977			216,977	1413
1414												1414
1415			Other Funds Adjustments:									1415
1416												1416
1417												1417
1418			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			1,350,000	216,977	-	1,566,977		1,566,977	1418
1419			SUBTOTAL ELECTION COMMISSION			13,342,997			13,559,974	5,413,977	20,614,651	1419
1420												1420
1421	E500	103	Revenue & Fiscal Affairs Office	6,219,393				6,219,393	2,511,274	51,569,274	60,299,941	1421
1422			State Funds Adjustments:									1422
1423			Economic Consultant				375,000	375,000			375,000	1423
1424												1424
1425			Federal Funds Adjustments:									1425
1426												1426
1427			Other Funds Adjustments:									1427
1428			Increase Earmarked Funds Authorization							500,000	500,000	1428
1429												1429
1430			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	375,000	-	375,000	500,000	875,000	1430
1431			SUBTOTAL REVENUE & FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE			6,219,393			6,594,393	2,511,274	61,174,941	1431
1432												1432
1433	E550	104	State Fiscal Accountability Authority	1,826,111				1,826,111		25,580,614	27,406,725	1433
1434			State Funds Adjustments:									1434
1435												1435
1436			Other Funds Adjustments:									1436
1437			SCORF Board Support							164,760	164,760	1437
1438			EProcurement							174,160	174,160	1438
1439			Audit							174,158	174,158	1439
1440			Procurement Services							164,760	164,760	1440
1441			Procurement Services-Operations Support							58,810	58,810	1441
1442												1442
1443			SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS			-	-	-	-	736,648	736,648	1443

Updated	01/05/23	SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2023-2024 Appropriation Bill			Governor's Executive Budget								
				State			Federal	Other	Total				
				FY 2023-24 Agency Beginning Base	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line	
				<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>									
1444				SUBTOTAL STATE FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY AUTHORITY		1,826,111			1,826,111		26,317,262	28,143,373	1444
1445													1445
1446	F270	105		SFAA - State Auditor's Office	5,751,405			5,751,405		2,579,639	8,331,044	1446	
1447				State Funds Adjustments:									1447
1448				Employee Recruitment and Retention		415,000		415,000			415,000	1448	
1449												1449	
1450				Other Funds Adjustments:								1450	
1451												1451	
1452												1452	
1453				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		415,000	-	-	415,000		415,000	1453	
1454				SUBTOTAL SFAA - STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE		6,166,405			6,166,405	2,579,639	8,746,044	1454	
1455												1455	
1456	F500	108		Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA)	112,368,739			112,368,739		42,030,091	154,398,830	1456	
1457				State Funds Adjustments:								1457	
1458								-				1458	
1459				Other Funds Adjustments:								1459	
1460												1460	
1461												1461	
1462				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			1462	
1463				SUBTOTAL PUBLIC EMPLOYEE BENEFIT AUTHORITY (PEBA)		112,368,739			112,368,739	42,030,091	154,398,830	1463	
1464												1464	
1465	R440	109		Department of Revenue	54,903,528			54,903,528		45,177,093	100,080,621	1465	
1466				State Funds Adjustments:								1466	
1467				Adoption Tax Credit			15,000,000	15,000,000			15,000,000	1467	
1468												1468	
1469				Federal Funds Adjustments:								1469	
1470												1470	
1471				Other Funds Adjustments:								1471	
1472												1472	
1473												1473	
1474				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000		15,000,000	1474	
1475				SUBTOTAL DEPT. OF REVENUE		54,903,528			69,903,528	45,177,093	115,080,621	1475	
1476												1476	
1477	R520	110		State Ethics Commission	1,870,887			1,870,887		517,508	2,388,395	1477	
1478				State Funds Adjustments:								1478	
1479				Administrative Assistant		73,722		73,722			73,722	1479	
1480				Attorney II		103,186		103,186			103,186	1480	
1481				Agency Operating			15,000	15,000			15,000	1481	
1482												1482	
1483				Other Funds Adjustments:								1483	
1484												1484	
1485				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		176,908	15,000	-	191,908		191,908	1485	
1486				SUBTOTAL ETHICS COMMISSION		2,047,795			2,062,795	517,508	2,580,303	1486	
1487												1487	
1488	S600	111		Procurement Review Panel	189,369			189,369		2,534	191,903	1488	
1489				State Funds Adjustments:								1489	
1490												1490	
1491				Other Funds Adjustments:								1491	
1492												1492	
1493				SUBTOTAL INCREMENTAL ADJUSTMENTS		-	-	-	-			1493	
1494				SUBTOTAL PROCUREMENT REVIEW PANEL		189,369			189,369	2,534	191,903	1494	
1495												1495	

Updated	01/05/23	SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT			Governor's Executive Budget							
		FY 2023-2024 Appropriation Bill										
					State			Federal	Other	Total		
					Part 1A	Nonrecurring	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve					
					Recurring Funds	Proviso	Fund	Total	Federal	Other	Total	
Line					Agency			State Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Line
					Beginning Base							
1496												1496
1497		EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT			EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT							1497
1498					Recurring			Total				1498
1499					Part 1A	Nonrecurring		EIA				1499
1500		Estimated Revenue (BEA Forecast 11/16/2022)										1500
1501				EIA Sales Tax	1,147,395,000			1,147,395,000				1501
1502				Interest Earnings	6,000,000							1502
1503				FY 2021-22 EIA Surplus		86,652,300						1503
1504				FY 2022-23 Projected EIA Surplus		165,742,000		165,742,000				1504
1505								-				1505
1506				Total EIA Revenue	1,153,395,000	252,394,300		1,405,789,300				1506
1508												1508
1509				Less: FY 2023-24 Appropriation Base	(1,004,596,000)	-		(1,004,596,000)				1509
1510												1510
1511				Total "New" EIA Revenue	148,799,000	252,394,300		401,193,300				1511
1512												1512
1513		Appropriations										1513
1514		Recurring:										1514
1515				State Aid to Classrooms	92,159,631			92,159,631				1515
1516				Computer Science	5,000,000			5,000,000				1516
1517				Adult Education	500,000			500,000				1517
1518				Career & Technology Education	12,500,000			12,500,000				1518
1519				Assessment/Testing	300,000			300,000				1519
1520				Math Resources and Support (NEW)	1,822,000			1,822,000				1520
1521				School Safety Program	(13,000,000)			(13,000,000)				1521
1522				Student Health and Fitness - School Nurses	(5,577,165)			(5,577,165)				1522
1523				Palmetto Gold and Silver	6,649,608			6,649,608				1523
1524				Alloc EIA - 4 YR Early Childhood	(2,000,000)			(2,000,000)				1524
1525				Alloc EIA - Intensive Developmental Education and Therapy Services for Preschoolers with Disabilities	2,000,000			2,000,000				1525
1526				CDEPP - SCDE	21,051,883			21,051,883				1526
1527				Teacher Supplies	5,983,850			5,983,850				1527
1528				Professional Development	3,000,000			3,000,000				1528
1529				Classified Positions	1,631,525			1,631,525				1529
1530				Gov. School for Arts & Humanities (H630)	140,307			140,307				1530
1531				Wil Lou Gray Opp. School (H710)	52,400			52,400				1531
1532				School for Deaf & Blind (H750)	344,263			344,263				1532
1533				John de la Howe School (L120)	79,476			79,476				1533
1534				Clemson Agriculture Education Teachers (P200)	204,056			204,056				1534
1535				Gov. School for Math & Science (H630)	174,847			174,847				1535
1536				Center for Educ. Recruit, Reten., & Adv. (CERRA) (H470)	1,000,000			1,000,000				1536
1537				Transform SC (A850)	200,000			200,000				1537
1538				Dept. of Juvenile Justice (N120)	750,000			750,000				1538
1539				South Carolina Advanced Placement Partnership (H630) (NEW)	1,500,000			1,500,000				1539
1540				Jobs for America's Graduates (H590) (NEW)	3,000,000			3,000,000				1540
1541				CDEPP	8,876,927			8,876,927				1541
1542				Employer Contributions	455,392			455,392				1542
1543								-				1543
1544		Non-Recurring:										1544
1545				SDE - Grants Committee		14,000,000		14,000,000				1545
1546				Instructional Materials		30,000,000		30,000,000				1546
1547				Carolina Collaborative for Alternative Preparation (H270)		450,000		450,000				1547
1548				SC-TEACHER (H270)		1,500,000		1,500,000				1548
1549				SC-TEACHER Working Conditions Survey (H270)		500,000		500,000				1549
1550				Teacher Retention Supplement (H630)		132,500,000		132,500,000				1550
1551				School Bus Driver Retention Supplement (H630)		12,000,000		12,000,000				1551
1552				High Intensity Tutoring (H630)		15,000,000		15,000,000				1552
1553				Artificial Intelligence (H630)		3,000,000		3,000,000				1553
1554				Independent Audit of Administrative Functions (H630)		500,000		500,000				1554
1555				Teacher Retention Initiatives (H630)		20,000,000		20,000,000				1555
1556				School Bus Monitor Pilot Grant Program (H630)		1,000,000		1,000,000				1556

Updated	01/05/23	SUMMARY CONTROL DOCUMENT FY 2023-2024 Appropriation Bill			Governor's Executive Budget								
					State			Federal	Other	Total			
		<i>The Summary Control Document is the SC Department of Administration - Executive Budget Office's attempt to maintain a historical record in summary form reflecting the Governor's Budget recommendations. It is not intended to be construed as a binding, legal document.</i>			FY 2023-24 Agency	Part 1A Recurring Funds	Nonrecurring Proviso	FY 2022-23 Capital Reserve Fund	Total State Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds	Line
Line					Beginning Base								
1557		Competitive Grants for Food Security Initiatives in Title I Schools (P160)					21,944,300		21,944,300				1557
1558									-				1558
1559													1559
1560		Total EIA Appropriations				148,799,000	252,394,300		401,193,300				1560
1561													1561
1562		Residual Balance				-	-		-				1562
1563													1563
1564		EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT RECAP											1564
1565		New EIA Recurring Appropriations Base				1,153,395,000			1,153,395,000				1565
1566		EIA Non-Recurring Appropriations					252,394,300		252,394,300				1566
1567		Total EIA Appropriations:				1,153,395,000	252,394,300		1,405,789,300				1567
1568													1568
1569													1569
1570		LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT - PROVISIO 3.6				LOTTERY EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT						1570	
1571									Total				1571
1572						Proviso 3.6	Nonrecurring		Lottery				1572
1573		Estimated Revenue (BEA 11/16/22)											1573
1574		Lottery Proceeds				507,200,000			507,200,000				1574
1575		Investment Earnings				5,300,000			5,300,000				1575
1576		FY 2022-23 Surplus Lottery Proceeds				19,800,000			19,800,000				1576
1577		Undesignated Fund Balance				18,203,578			18,203,578				1577
1578													1578
1579		Total Lottery Revenues				550,503,578	-		550,503,578				1579
1580													1580
1581		Unclaimed Prizes				20,000,000			20,000,000				1581
1582													1582
1583		Total South Carolina Education Lottery Revenue				570,503,578	-		570,503,578				1583
1584													1584
1585		APPROPRIATIONS:											1585
1586		General Lottery Appropriations:											1586
1587		CHE - LIFE Scholarships (Chapter 149, Title 59)				201,194,944			201,194,944				1587
1588		CHE - HOPE Scholarships (Section 59-150-370)				12,574,147			12,574,147				1588
1589		CHE - Palmetto Fellows Scholarships (Section 59-104-20)				67,328,890			67,328,890				1589
1590		CHE and Tech Board - Tuition Assistance				51,100,000			51,100,000				1590
1591		CHE - Need-Based Grants				70,000,000			70,000,000				1591
1592		Higher Education Tuition Grant Commission - Tuition Grants				20,000,000			20,000,000				1592
1593		CHE - National Guard Tuition Repayment Program (Section 59-111-75)				6,200,000			6,200,000				1593
1594		Tech Board - SC WINS				17,000,000			17,000,000				1594
1595		South Carolina State University				2,500,000			2,500,000				1595
1596		Tech Board - Workforce Scholarships and Grants				78,000,000			78,000,000				1596
1597		Tech Board - High Demand Job Skill Training Equipment				7,000,000			7,000,000				1597
1598		CHE - College Transition Program Scholarships				4,105,597			4,105,597				1598
1599		CHE - Nursing Initiative				10,000,000			10,000,000				1599
1600		CHE-PASCAL				1,500,000			1,500,000				1600
1601		Tech Board - ReadySC				2,000,000			2,000,000				1601
1602													1602
1603		Subtotal:				550,503,578	-		550,503,578				1603
1604		Unclaimed Prizes											1604
1605		DAODAS - Gambling Addiction Services				100,000							1605
1606		Tech Board - High Demand Job Skill Training Equipment				19,900,000							1606
1607									-				1607
1608		Subtotal:				20,000,000	-		20,000,000				1608
1609													1609
1610													1610
1611													1611
1612		Total South Carolina Education Lottery Appropriations				570,503,578	-		570,503,578				1612
1613													1613
1614		Residual Balance				-	-		-				1614
1615													1615



Appendices

Appendices

- January 5, 2023 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, certifying that the FY 2023-24 Executive Budget is balanced.
- December 8, 2022 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, assessing the prospective revenue impact of providing a \$2,000 individual income tax credit for individuals employed as sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians (EMTs) beginning in tax year 2023.
- December 5, 2022 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, assessing the prospective revenue impact of allowing a comprehensive deduction of police officers, peace officers, and firefighters' retirement income from individual income tax beginning in tax year 2023.
- January 5, 2023 letter from Frank Rainwater, Executive Director, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, assessing the impact of a new proviso in the FY2024 Executive Budget for Tax Credit for Adoption of Qualified Foster Children.



**SOUTH CAROLINA
REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**

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

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

January 5, 2023

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

Dear Governor McMaster:

Pursuant to Proviso 117.63 and based upon the information provided by the Executive Budget Office, this letter is to certify that the proposed FY 2023-24 Executive Budget is in balance as follows:

General Fund Revenue (BEA forecast as of November 16, 2022, Net of Tax Relief Trust Fund and other revenue adjustments)	<u>\$11,368,442,268</u>
Appropriation of General Funds (Part IA)	<u>\$11,368,396,431</u>
Balance	<u>\$ 45,837</u>

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Frank A. Rainwater".

Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/am



**SOUTH CAROLINA
REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**

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

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

December 8, 2022

The Honorable Henry McMaster
Governor, State of South Carolina
State House
1100 Gervais Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Governor McMaster:

This letter is in response to a request by staff for the estimated revenue impact of providing a \$2,000 individual income tax credit for individuals employed as sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical technicians (EMTs) beginning in tax year 2023.

We estimate that a \$2,000 credit for sworn law enforcement, firefighters, and EMTs will reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by approximately \$38,476,000 in FY 2023-24. Based on a projected average tax liability of approximately \$2,300 in tax year 2023, this credit would eliminate almost all of the tax liability for the average taxpayer. The following is a detailed analysis of this estimate.

Sworn officers carry a firearm and a badge and have full arrest powers. We estimate that there are approximately 16,775 sworn law enforcement officers employed in South Carolina. This figure includes all state and local Class 1, 2, and 3 officers based on data from the SC Criminal Justice Academy, which totals approximately 15,089 officers. Further, there are an estimated 133,073 federal law enforcement officers in the U.S. The proportion of federal government employees in South Carolina relative to the U.S. is approximately 1.27 percent according to the latest data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Applying this percentage, we estimate that there are approximately 1,686 federal law enforcement officers in South Carolina who would also qualify for the tax credit.

Additionally, the SC Department of Labor Licensing and Regulation (LLR) reported in its latest annual report that there are approximately 18,500 firefighters in South Carolina. According to the Office of State Fire Marshall within LLR, approximately 33 percent are paid, and 67 percent are volunteer. For the purposes of this analysis, we

have included both paid and volunteer firefighters. However, the estimates will change if the enacting legislation excludes volunteer firefighters.

Lastly, the SC Department of Health and Environment Control reported 12,226 certified EMTs and paramedics as of December 2022. These figures include the certified positions detailed in the table below. We have assumed for the purposes of this analysis that all currently certified EMTs will qualify for the credit, as data are unavailable to determine whether any certified EMTs are not currently employed as EMTs.

Certified Emergency Medical Technicians by Level

Level	Number
Advanced EMT (AEMT)	614
EMT Basic (EMT)	6,655
EMT Intermediate	24
Paramedic (EMT-P)	4,866
Special Purpose EMT	67
Total	12,226

Source: S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control

Providing a \$2,000 individual income tax credit for the approximately 47,501 qualifying taxpayers would reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by approximately \$38,476,000 in FY 2023-24. This estimate factors in the utilization rate of approximately 40.5 percent for a \$2,000 income tax credit across all income levels with wage or salary income, which accounts for returns with insufficient tax liability to utilize the full amount of the credit. The table below outlines these calculations.

Estimated Impact of a \$2,000 Income Tax Credit for Law Enforcement Officers, Firefighters, and Emergency Medical Technicians

Sworn Law Enforcement Officers	16,775
Firefighters	18,500
<i>Paid</i>	<i>6,105</i>
<i>Volunteer</i>	<i>12,395</i>
Emergency Medical Technicians	12,226
Estimated Total Eligible	47,501
Credit Amount	\$2,000
Estimated Total Credits	\$95,001,986
Utilization Rate	40.5%
Estimated General Fund Revenue Impact	(\$38,476,000)

Source: Revenue and Fiscal Affairs

The Honorable Henry McMaster

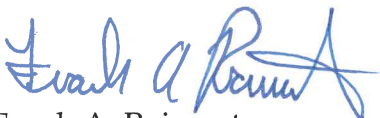
December 8, 2022

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Please be advised, the estimates are based on the projected tax rates for tax year 2023 of 3 percent and 6.4 percent. The projected adjustment to the top marginal tax rate will not be finalized until February 2023. If the rate adjustment does not occur, these estimates would be impacted.

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater

Executive Director

FAR/lhj

cc: Mr. Kevin Etheridge, Executive Budget Office

Mr. Sym Singh, Governor's Office



SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE

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

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

December 5, 2022

The Honorable Henry McMaster
Governor, State of South Carolina
State House
1100 Gervais Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Governor McMaster:

This letter is in response to a request by staff for the estimated revenue impact of allowing a comprehensive individual income tax deduction of retirement income for police officers, peace officers, and firefighters beginning in tax year 2023.

This analysis is based on data from the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS). Membership in PORS includes police officers, peace officers, firefighters, coroners, magistrates, and probate judges. Police officers and firefighters must earn at least \$2,000 per year and devote at least 1,600 hours per year to this work to qualify for PORS. This revenue estimate includes all members of PORS, because the Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA) is unable to differentiate retirees by their previous occupations. Therefore, the estimated revenue impact may be over inclusive to your original request. In addition, this revenue estimate includes otherwise eligible retirement income of police officers, peace officers, and firefighters earned in other states and retirement income of South Carolina retirees who do not participate in PORS but qualify for this exemption.

We estimate that this proposal would reduce General Fund individual income tax revenue by \$9,451,000 beginning in FY 2023-24.

The following is a detailed revenue impact analysis of the proposed protective services retirement income deduction. Since current statutes allow various amounts of retirement income deductions by taxpayers depending on their age, we use PORS data to segregate these taxpayers into two categories: age 65 and older and under age 65. Currently, taxpayers age 65 and older may deduct income of up to \$15,000 per year, while taxpayers under age 65 may deduct retirement income of up to \$3,000 per year.

The latest available year of PORS data is for FY 2020-21. From these data, we estimate the number of retirees and their retirement benefits for tax year 2023, or FY 2023-24, by applying a growth rate of approximately 4.9 percent per year. This growth rate is based upon recent growth over the last 3 years. We estimate the number of additional retirees not covered by PORS by calculating the percentage of protective service providers in South Carolina for ages 18 to 60 from Census Bureau data and applying that percentage to the South Carolina population aged 60 and over. This adds approximately 11.3 percent more retirees and retirement benefits to the analysis above the number of retirees and retirement benefits reported by PORS.

PORS data are adjusted further for retirement benefits paid to disabled retirees because income from a total and permanent disability is deductible under current statutes in South Carolina. To account for this already exempt retirement income, we reduce the amount of estimated retirement benefits by 5.8 percent. This reduction is derived from PORS data indicating that approximately 14.5 percent of all retirement benefits in FY 2020-21 were disbursed to disabled retirees. Also, PORS' actuarial consultant estimates that 40 percent of disabled retirees would be classified as totally and permanently disabled. The product of 14.5 percent and 40 percent from these two estimates results in a 5.8 percent reduction in total retirement benefits.

The enclosed tables report the revenue impact by retirees under age 65, age 65 and older, and in total. We expect that 11,060 protective service retirees under age 65 in FY 2022-23 will have \$284,318,000 in retirement income. This represents approximately \$25,698 in average annual retirement income. Current law allows these retirees to deduct up to \$3,000 of retirement income. We estimate that the remaining \$251,138,000 in taxable retirement benefits at an average tax rate of 3.07 percent would generate \$7,710,000 in individual income tax in FY 2023-24.

For eligible protective services retirees age 65 and older, we expect that 12,300 retirees in FY 2023-24 will have \$249,948,000 in retirement income. This represents approximately \$20,315 in average annual retirement income. Current law allows these retirees to deduct up to \$15,000 of retirement income. We estimate that the remaining \$65,448,000 in taxable retirement benefits at an average tax rate of 2.66 percent would generate \$1,741,000 in individual income tax in FY 2023-24.

Combining the revenue impacts of the proposed protective services retirement income deduction for both age groups results in an estimated reduction in General Fund individual income tax revenue of \$9,451,000 in FY 2023-24.

The Honorable Henry McMaster

December 5, 2022

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Please be advised, these estimates are based on the projected tax rates for tax year 2023 of 3 percent and 6.4 percent. The projected adjustment to the top marginal tax rate will not be finalized until February 2023. If the rate adjustment does not occur, these estimates would be impacted.

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lhj

Enclosure: 1

cc: Mr. Kevin Etheridge, Executive Budget Office
Mr. Sym Singh, Governor's Office

Estimated Number of Retirees Under Age 65 Eligible for the Proposed Retirement Deduction

Estimated Protective Services Retirement Benefit Payments	Estimated Number of Retirees	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits	Estimated Average Protective Services Retirement Benefit	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits Deducted Under Current Law, Maximum \$3,000	Estimated Remaining Protective Services Retirement Income	Estimated Tax on Remaining Protective Service Retirement Income
	10,080	\$246,110,000	\$24,409	\$30,240,000	\$215,870,000	\$7,555,000
	10,400	\$258,239,000	\$24,831	\$31,200,000	\$227,039,000	\$7,946,000
	10,730	\$270,965,000	\$25,261	\$32,190,000	\$238,775,000	\$7,426,000
	11,060	\$284,318,000	\$25,698	\$33,180,000	\$251,138,000	\$7,710,000

Estimated Number of Retirees Age 65 and Older Eligible for the Proposed Retirement Deduction

Estimated Protective Services Retirement Benefit Payments	Estimated Number of Retirees	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits	Estimated Average Protective Services Retirement Benefit	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits Deducted Under Current Law, Maximum \$3,000	Estimated Remaining Protective Services Retirement Income	Estimated Tax on Remaining Protective Service Retirement Income
	11,210	\$216,358,000	\$19,295	\$168,150,000	\$48,208,000	\$1,432,000
	11,570	\$227,021,000	\$19,629	\$173,550,000	\$53,471,000	\$1,588,000
	11,930	\$238,208,000	\$19,969	\$178,950,000	\$59,258,000	\$1,594,000
	12,300	\$249,948,000	\$20,315	\$184,500,000	\$65,448,000	\$1,741,000

Estimated Total Number of Retirees Eligible for the Proposed Retirement Deduction

Estimated Protective Services Retirement Benefit Payments	Estimated Number of Retirees	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits	Estimated Average Protective Services Retirement Benefit	Estimated Annual Protective Services Retirement Benefits Deducted Under Current Law, Maximum \$3,000	Estimated Remaining Protective Services Retirement Income	Estimated Tax on Remaining Protective Service Retirement Income
	21,290	\$462,468,000	\$21,722	\$198,390,000	\$264,078,000	\$8,987,000
	21,970	\$485,260,000	\$22,087	\$204,750,000	\$280,510,000	\$9,534,000
	22,660	\$509,173,000	\$22,470	\$211,140,000	\$298,033,000	\$9,020,000
	23,360	\$534,266,000	\$22,871	\$217,680,000	\$316,586,000	\$9,451,000

Source: Police Officers Retirement System Actuarial Valuation Report, various years. US Census Bureau Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Groups for South Carolina, July 1, 2019. All calculations and estimates are by RFA staff.



**SOUTH CAROLINA
REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE**

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

FRANK A. RAINWATER
Executive Director

January 5, 2023

The Honorable Henry McMaster
Governor, State of South Carolina
State House
1100 Gervais Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Governor McMaster:

This letter is in response to a request by staff for the estimated fiscal impact of a new proviso, Credit for Adoption of Qualified Foster Child, for inclusion in the Executive Budget for FY 2023-24.

The proviso creates an individual income tax credit for the adoption of a qualified foster child. The credit amount is up to \$6,000 per qualified foster child per taxable year commencing with the year in which the adoption becomes final for five taxable years, and then \$2,000 per taxable year thereafter. The credit is available until the year in which the adopted child attains the age of eighteen. The credit is first available for tax year 2022.

The credit is limited to the taxpayer's tax liability and may not be carried forward. The proviso also specifies that the term "qualified foster child" means a child who is less than eighteen years of age and in the legal custody of the South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS) at the time of the adoption finalization on or after January 1, 2022, by a South Carolina taxpayer. The Department of Revenue (DOR) is to use funds appropriated in the act to reimburse the General Fund for these tax credits.

DSS reports the number of foster care adoptions by age range. Since the credit is available until the adopted child reaches the age of eighteen, we have used the historical average age ranges to estimate the distribution of children by age group. These figures are outlined below.

S.C. Foster Care Adoptions

Age Range	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average	Average
0-6 years	279	350	266	257	282	287	57.7%
7-12 years	128	147	142	143	130	138	27.8%
13-17 years	49	75	57	80	77	68	13.6%
18+ years	6	4	2	4	7	4	0.9%
Total	462	576	467	484	496	497	

Note: Averages may be rounded.
 Source: Department of Social Services reports, dss.sc.gov; Calculations by S.C. Revenue and Fiscal Affairs

As data are not available regarding the income tax liability of taxpayers adopting a child from foster care, we have assumed that these taxpayers will follow a normal distribution of income and tax liability. Many taxpayers will not have a sufficient tax liability to claim the full amount of the credit. To estimate the potential impact of the credit, we recalculated individual income tax returns to determine an average utilization rate for a \$6,000 and a \$2,000 income tax credit. Based on this analysis, providing a \$6,000 credit will have a utilization rate of approximately 20.5 percent overall, and the rate for a \$2,000 credit will be approximately 35.0 percent.

The \$6,000 credit for approximately 493 adoptions, excluding those age eighteen and over, is expected to total approximately \$606,000 based on the 20.5 percent utilization rate per tax year beginning with 2022. For tax year 2023, the credits for adoptions in 2022 would be reduced to \$590,000 to account for the estimated seventeen-year-olds who will age out of the credit. Since this credit is available beginning with adoptions in 2022, the impact for FY 2023-24 will include any refunds for tax year 2022 for adoptions occurring in 2022 (\$606,000), and tax year 2023 credits claimed prior to July 2024 for adoptions in both 2022 (\$590,000) and 2023 (\$606,000). Therefore, the individual income tax credits due to this proviso in FY 2023-24 are expected to total \$1,802,000. This reduction in General Fund individual income tax revenue will be offset by a transfer from the funds appropriated to DOR.

Please be advised, if this proviso is extended, the impact will continue to grow in future budget years as additional adoptions become eligible for the tax credit. The total impact of approximately \$4,864,000 will be realized beginning in FY 2038-39. The table below provides these projections for reference.

The Honorable Henry McMaster

January 5, 2023

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Tax Year	Credits for Initial 2022 Adoptions (Until Age 18)	Total Credits (Including Current and Prior Year Adoptions)	Fiscal Year	Total Credits by Fiscal Year
2022	\$606,000	\$606,000		
2023	\$590,000	\$1,196,000	FY 2023-24	\$1,802,000
Impact in subsequent years depends on extension of proviso				
2024	\$556,000	\$1,752,000	FY 2024-25	\$1,752,000
2025	\$539,000	\$2,292,000	FY 2025-26	\$2,292,000
2026	\$523,000	\$2,814,000	FY 2026-27	\$2,814,000
2027	\$281,000	\$3,096,000	FY 2027-28	\$3,096,000
2028	\$265,000	\$3,361,000	FY 2028-29	\$3,361,000
2029	\$249,000	\$3,610,000	FY 2029-30	\$3,610,000
2030	\$233,000	\$3,843,000	FY 2030-31	\$3,843,000
2031	\$217,000	\$4,060,000	FY 2031-32	\$4,060,000
2032	\$201,000	\$4,261,000	FY 2032-33	\$4,261,000
2033	\$172,000	\$4,434,000	FY 2033-34	\$4,434,000
2034	\$144,000	\$4,577,000	FY 2034-35	\$4,577,000
2035	\$115,000	\$4,692,000	FY 2035-36	\$4,692,000
2036	\$86,000	\$4,778,000	FY 2036-37	\$4,778,000
2037	\$57,000	\$4,835,000	FY 2037-38	\$4,835,000
2038	\$29,000	\$4,864,000	FY 2038-39	\$4,864,000

Please be advised, the estimates are based on the projected tax rates for tax year 2023 of 3 percent and 6.4 percent. The projected adjustment to the top marginal tax rate will not be finalized until February 2023. If the rate adjustment does not occur, these estimates may be impacted.

If we may be of further assistance, please advise.

Sincerely,



Frank A. Rainwater
Executive Director

FAR/lhj

cc: Mr. Kevin Etheridge, Executive Budget Office
Mr. Sym Singh, Governor's Office