The South Carolina Legislature is divided into two parts called bodies (The House of Representatives and the Senate) and combined the bodies form the General Assembly.

House of Representatives

- Speaker of the House is Murrell Smith (R Sumter) since May 12, 2022
- Minority Leader is Todd Rutherford (D- Richland) Speaker Pro Tempore – Tommy Pope (R - York)
- 124 seats
- 2 year terms (next election November 5, 2024)
- *Republicans* (88); *Democrats* (36)
- Qualifications: is qualified to vote in state elections; 21 years of age; a resident of the district in which he/she seeks to represents; has not been convicted of or pled guilty to a felony or voter fraud or bribery unless 15 years has elapsed since time was served.
- *Prefile dates 11/16 and 12/14*

South Carolina Senate

- President of the Senate is Thomas Alexander (R Oconee) since December 6, 2021
- *Minority Leader is Brad Hutto (D Orangeburg)*
- 46 senators
- 4 year terms (next election November 5, 2024)
- *Republicans (30); Democrats (15); Independent (1)*
- Qualifications: is qualified to vote in state elections; 25 years of age; a resident of the district in which he/she seeks to represents; has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony or voter fraud or bribery unless 15 years has elapsed since time was served.
- Prefile date 11/30

125th Session of the South Carolina General Assembly - 2nd Regular Session (2024)

- *Convened on Tuesday, January 9, 2024 (second Tuesday in January)*
- Second year of a two-year session
- Legislation not enacted during the 2023 session will hold its place in the legislative process and carry over to the 2024 session
- Crossover deadline is Wednesday, April 10th for legislation to pass from one chamber to the other; after this date a 2/3 vote of the receiving chamber is required to consider a bill
- Statutory Sine Die date Thursday, May 9, 2024 (second Thursday in May)
- Legislative Day April 17, 2024

Governors FY24-25 Executive Budget (link)

Statewide Income Tax Relief

The Governor and the General Assembly revised individual income tax provisions to lower the individual income tax rate from 7 percent bracket to 6.5 percent in tax year 2022. Further, depending upon General Fund revenue growth, the 6.5 percent rate would be reduced by an additional 0.1 percent per year beginning in tax

year 2023 until the rate is lowered to 6 percent. The General Assembly lowered the individual income tax rate from 6.5 to 6.4. The Governor is proposing reducing the individual income tax rate to 6.3 in his Executive Budget.

109.19 (Active First Responder Tax Credit) The Executive Budget recommends adding this new proviso creating a \$2,000 income tax credit for tax year 2024 to active sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters and emergency medical technicians. This nonrefundable tax credit will provide a total of \$39.5 million in income tax relief for recipients.

S.969 (Tax Deductions for First Responders) by Sens Alexander and Peeler. This bill amends the code relating to deductions from individual taxable income by increasing the subsistence deduction amount from \$8 to \$16 per day for firefighters, law enforcement and emergency medical service personnel. The bill also increases the volunteer exemption amount from \$3000 to \$6000 for certain unpaid public servants such as firefighters, law enforcement, rescue squad member, member of a HAZMAT response team, and member of the state guard. Bill was introduced January 17, 2023 and referred to Senate Finance Committee.

H.4697 (Income Tax Deduction) by Reps. Pope, Kilmartin and O'neal. This bill exempts first responders (firefighters, first responder dispatcher, emergency medical technician, and paramedic), law enforcement and teachers. These groups may deduct all state employee or private pension plan retirement income that is included in the South Carolina taxable income. Referred to <u>Ways and Means.</u>

Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (LLR) Budget (link)

Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (LLR) - The Governor is proposing funding the following for LLR in his FY24-25 Executive Budget

• \$3 million in non-recurring funds for a local fire department grant program to support the needs of first responders in their local communities;

• \$1 million non-recurring funds for the State Fire Marshal's office, specifically the Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) mission;

• \$503,095 non-recurring funds to meet federal grant program state financial match requirements. Emergency Response.

House of Representatives Budget Committee

LLR is assigned to the Ways and Means Transportation and Regulatory Budget Subcommittee. The members of the subcommittee are: Rep. Heather Crawford, Chairman B: 212-6933; Rep. Mark Willis 212-6882; and Rep. Craig Gagnon B: 212-6934 Staff: Mills Carlton.

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulations presented its budget request to the House Ways and Means Transportation and Regulatory Budget Subcommittee on January 16, 2024.

House Ways and Means Committee 2024 Budget Schedule:

January 9 – February 8: First week of session & budget subcommittee meetings February 1, 2024: Deadline for proviso submittals February 15, 2024: BEA estimate due February 13 – 15: Proviso Subcommittee meeting February 20 – 22: Full Committee Budget Deliberations February 27 – 29: Appropriation bill printed March 5 - 7: Printed appropriation bills placed on House members' desks March 11 – 14: House Budget Deliberations

Senate Budget Committee

LLR is assigned to the Senate Finance Natural Resoures & Economic Development Budget Subcommittee. The members of the subcommittee are: Senator Nikki Setzler, Chairman: 212 - 6140; Senator Tom Corbin: 212-6100; Senator Katrina Shealy: 212- 6320; Senator Kent Williams: 212 – 6000; and Senator Mike Gambrell: 212-6032. Staff: Catherine Hart.

Senate Finance Committee 2024 Budget Schedule:

March 19-21: (Week 11) Budget Subcommittees, Proviso Recommendations March 26-28: (Week 12) Budget Subcommittees, Proviso Recommendations April 2-4: (Week 13) Budget Subcommittees, Proviso Recommendations April 9-11: (Week 14) Full SFC Deliberations April 16-18: (Week 15) Final SFC Version Printed April 23-25:** (Week 15) Senate Floor Deliberations (Rule 53) April 30-May 2: (Week 17) Bill returned to House, Conference Committee May 7-9: (Week 18) Conference Committee/Report Delivered to Governor (Sine Die)

Return to Work Provisos

81.18 (PEBA: Fire Academy Instructor Return to Work Extension) The Executive Budget recommends adding a proviso to allow LLR to hire any retired certified fire instructor whereby the earnings limitation will not apply.

108.12 (PEBA: COVID-19 Return to Work Extension) For Fiscal Year 2023-24, the earnings limitation imposed pursuant to Section 9-1-1790 and Section 9-11-90 of the 1976 Code does not apply to retired members of the South Carolina Retirement System or the Police Officers Retirement System who return to covered employment to participate in the states public health preparedness and response to the COVID-19 virus. This section is not intended to supersede or conflict with Act 102 of 2021, S. 704 of 2021. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of the Act control.

108.16 (PEBA: PORS and SCRS Return to Work) For compensation earnings during the current fiscal year, the earnings limitation does not apply if a member of the Police Officer Retirement System has not been engaged to perform services for a participating employer in the system or any other system provided in Title 9 for compensation in any capacity, whether as an employee, independent contractor, leased employee, joint employee, or other classification of worker, for a period of at least twelve consecutive months subsequent to retirement. The exemption provided under this provision does not apply unless the member first certifies to the system that he satisfies the requirements for the exemption. If a member inaccurately certifies that he satisfies the requirements for the member.

For compensation earnings during the current fiscal year, the earnings limitation does not apply if a member of the South Carolina Retirement System has not been engaged to perform services for a participating employer in the system or any other system provided in Title 9 for compensation in any capacity, whether as an employee, independent contractor, leased employee, joint employee, or other classification of worker, for a period of at least twelve consecutive months subsequent to retirement. The exemption provided under this provision does not apply unless the member first certifies to the system that he satisfies the requirements for the exemption. If a member inaccurately certifies that he satisfiepys the requirements for the exemption provided in this provision, the member is responsible for reimbursing the system for any benefits wrongly paid to the member.

108.17 (PEBA: PORS Return to Work) The Governor's budget amends this proviso which 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 re-certify officers that have been inactive for a year or longer.

<u>H 3425</u> (Return to Work) By Pope, Thayer, Gilliam, S. Jones, Wooten, B. Newton, McCravy, Lawson, Leber and Atkinson. Allows PORS members to return to work without an earning limitation if they work in a critical need area or they wait a 12 month period upon retirement before returning to work for a covered employer. Also includes SCRS members to return to work without an earning limitation if they wait the 12 month period. Referred to <u>Ways and Means</u>. H.3425 was passed by the House and sent to the Senate where it was referred to Senate Finance.

Fallen First Responder Advocate

62.25 (Fallen First Responder) 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.

H 3523 (Fallen First Responder Advocate) This bill establishes the Fallen First Responder Advocate position within the Department of Administration to assist surviving family members of first responders killed in the line of duty. First responders are identified by the bill as law enforcement officers, firefighters, corrections officers, or EMT personnel who volunteer for or are employed by the state or its political subdivisions. The advocate will advise and assist surviving family members with any and all issues that arise as a result of the death of their family member. This assistance will continue as needed for the life of the survivors and will be retroactively applied to current survivors. The House adopted an amendment to state the position is contingent on funding and gave H. 3523 third reading and sent to the Senate. Read 1st time and referred to Senate Judiciary.

81.16 (Local Fire Department Grants) 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.

81.17 (Meals in Emergency Operations) The Executive Budget recommends adding this proviso allowing for meals to be purchased for state employees and volunteers who are responding to emergencies.

House Bills of Interest

<u>H 3033</u> Similar (S 0432, H 3175) (Assault and Battery of Certain Public Servants) -By Pope, Wooten, Carter, West and Lawson. Provides enhanced penalty for when a person injures a federal, state or local law enforcement officer, corrections officer, firefighter or EMS worker in the discharge of or because of their duty will be charged with Assault and Battery. Referred to Judiciary

PASSED: H 3179 (Chief Jerry Williams Dedication) By Pope and Ligon. Requests the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation to Dedicate the Statue and Plaza of the SC Fallen Firefighter Memorial Garden, located on the grounds of the SC Fire Academy. The resolution has been passed by both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

<u>H 3216</u> (Opioid Overdose Prevention) By Oremus and Kilmartin. Provides that every first responder station and dispatch office in the State shall maintain in their inventory an adequate supply of unexpired opioid antidote medication at all times. Referred to <u>Medical</u>, <u>Military and Municipal Affairs</u>.

<u>H 3272</u> (Workers' Compensation) By Pope, Gilliam, Wooten, McCravy, Lawson and Pace. Provides first responders (a law enforcement officer or firefighter employed by state or local government. A volunteer law enforcement officer or firefighter engaged by state or local government) medically diagnosed with Post-traumatic stress disorder arising from a significant traumatic experience or situation in the course of scope of employment, the first responder has an incapacity to work as determined by the treating physician and the first responder is participating in and receiving clinical care through SCLEAP or SC FAST programs may be eligible to submit a workers' compensation claim. Referred to Labor, Commerce and Industry.

<u>H 3273</u> (Insurance premiums) By Pope, Gilliam, Wooten, McCravy, Lawson and Chapman. Prohibits insurers from considering the work-related driving record of a first responder (a law enforcement officer or firefighter employed by state or local government. A volunteer law enforcement officer or firefighter engaged by state or local government) in determining the premium rate for the first responder's personal automobile insurance policy. Referred to Labor, Commerce and Industry.

<u>H 3345</u> (Statewide telecommunications system) By Johnson. Adds 911 dispatcher to definition of first responder (emergency medical services provider, a law enforcement officer, or a fire department worker directly engaged in examining, treating, or directing persons during an emergency, or a 911 professional which includes call takers and dispatchers) and redefines "firefighter" to "a fire department worker directly engaged in examining, treating, or directing an emergency". Referred to <u>Ways and Means.</u>

<u>H 3394</u> (South Carolina Hands Free Act) By Taylor, West and Chapman. Creates the offense of distracted driving and provides penalties. This section does not apply to first responders while performing official duties. Referred to <u>Judiciary</u>.

<u>H 3413</u> (Law Enforcement/Fire Rescue) By Wooten and Pope. Provides that the millage rate limitation may be suspended by local governments and the millage rate may be increased to purchase equipment to improve law enforcement, fire rescue, minimum salaries for state and local law enforcement officers and other purposes. Referred to <u>Ways and Means</u>.

<u>H 3421</u> (Income Tax Exemption) By Lawson, McCravy, Chapman and Taylor. South Carolina gross income does not include wages earned by a first responder (emergency medical services provider, a law enforcement officer or employee of the United States, a state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia, who is authorized to enforce laws, a fire department worker or a 911 dispatcher directly engaged in examining, treating, or directing persons during an emergency) while performing the duties of a first responder. Referred to <u>Ways and Means.</u>

<u>H 3425</u> (Return to Work) By Pope, Thayer, Gilliam, S. Jones, Wooten, B. Newton, McCravy, Lawson, Leber and Atkinson. Allows PORS members to return to work without an earning limitation if they work in a critical need area or they wait a 12 month period upon retirement before returning to work for a covered employer. Also includes SCRS members to return to work without an earning limitation if they wait the 12 month period. Referred to <u>Ways and Means</u>. H.3425 was passed by the House and sent to the Senate where it was referred to Senate Finance.

<u>H 3463</u> (Firefighter Training and Employment) By Long and Magnuson. Provides procedures through which a fire department that assumes the cost of training a firefighter may be reimbursed for these costs by other fire departments that subsequently hire the firefighter. Referred to <u>Ways and Means.</u>

<u>H 3486</u> Similar(<u>S 423</u>, <u>H 3226</u>) (South Carolina Compassionate Care Act) By Herbkersman, Carter, Taylor, Kilmartin and Henegan. Authorizes use of cannabis for certain debilitating health issues. Traumatic events experienced by firefighters are included. Referred to <u>Medical</u>, <u>Military and Public and Municipal Affairs</u>.

<u>H 3521</u> (Emergency Scene Management) By Long, Lawson, Burns and Chumley. Revises the Definition to Emergency scene management and emergency services personnel definitions to include tow truck operators. <u>Referred to Education and Public Works.</u>

<u>H. 3523</u>. (Fallen First Responder Advocate) This bill establishes the Fallen First Responder Advocate position within the Department of Administration to assist surviving family members of first responders killed in the line of duty. First responders are identified by the bill as law enforcement officers, firefighters, corrections officers, or EMT personnel who volunteer for or are employed by the state or its political subdivisions. The advocate will advise and assist surviving family members with any and all issues that arise as a result of the death of their family member. This assistance will continue as needed for the life of the survivors and will be retroactively applied to current survivors. The House adopted an amendment to state the position is contingent on funding and gave H. 3523 third reading and sent to the Senate. Read 1st time and referred to Senate Judiciary.

PASSED H.3605 (LLR Procedures) By Sandifer and GM Smith. Requires the Director to send information regarding investigations to the Licensee; establish information conferences; amend section relating to disciplinary action proceedings, allow a licensee to request certification of an investigation from the director and amends statute relating to prior criminal convictions of applicants to prohibit the denial of a license based solely on or in part on a prior criminal conviction. Referred to House Labor, Commerce and Industry. The subcommittee passed H3605 out favorably. The bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate where it was referred to Senate Labor, Commerce and Industry. H.3605 signed by the Governor on 5/8/23.

<u>H 3607</u> (Building Codes) By Sandifer. This bill provides time frames for the South Carolina Building Codes Council's review, modification, and adoption process, establishing an effective date of no earlier than five years but no later than six years from the date of the previously adopted residential building codes and an effective date of no earlier than two years but no later than three years from the date of the previously adopted commercial building codes. The council may begin these processes sooner so long as notification requirements and other criteria are met. Provisions are made for the Council to modify, deny, or amend the code committee's report of recommendations with at least a two-thirds vote. All codes and reference standards referred to in the International Residential Code remain in effect with the adopted version of the IRC. Referred to Labor, Commerce and Industry.

<u>H. 3822</u> –(First Responders Protection Act) Reps. M. M. Smith and others. This bill enacts the "First Responders Protection Act" which would require an employer to pay certain injured employees on the same basis as before the injury occurred. Referred to <u>Labor, Commerce and Industry</u>.

<u>H. 3832</u> – (Exemption of Sales Tax) Reps. M. M. Smith and others. This bill relates to sales tax exemptions regarding certain firefighter personal protection equipment and also relates to certain firefighting vehicles. Referred to <u>Ways and Means.</u>

<u>H.3928</u> (Similar to S 542) ("Sara Weaver Act") Rep. Lowe. This bill includes emergency medical technicians in provisions for paying tribute to fallen law enforcement officers and firefighters under which the Governor orders all flags on state buildings to be flown at half-mast on the day of burial or other service for those who have died in the line of duty. The legislation revises the Preretirement Death Benefit Program under the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers Retirement System to make provisions for a death benefit for emergency medical technicians killed in the line of duty. The legislation revises provisions relating to general exemption from taxes to provide that a qualified surviving spouse also means certain surviving spouses of emergency medical

technicians. The legislation expands eligibility for waived tuition at state-supported colleges or universities and vocational or technical schools to include the children of emergency medical technicians who become totally disabled or are killed in the line of duty. <u>Ways and Means.</u>

<u>H.4351</u> (Board of Pyrotechnic Safety Re-composition) Rep. Sandifer. This bill changes the composition of the Board of Pyrotechnics Safety by shifting two of the three general public members to pyrotechnic members. Referred to LCI This bill was discussed in the LCI Administration and Regulations Subcommittee on Tuesday, February 6, 2024, 1.5 hours after adjournment of the House in Room 403 Blatt. The Subcommittee adjourned debate on H.4351

<u>H.4385</u>Lights and Insignia On Authorized Emergency Vehicles Rep. O'neal This bill allows there to be blue or red lights on the back of fire department vehicles. <u>Referred to Education and Public Works.</u>

<u>H.4534</u> (Retirement Tax Deduction) by Rep. Beach – Provides a tax deduction for first responder retirement income. Referred to <u>Ways and Means.</u>

<u>H.4550</u> (Income Tax Deduction Increase) by Rep. Pedalino et al. This bill increases the income tax deduction from \$3000 to \$6000 for certain first responder personnel. Referred to <u>Ways and Means.</u>

<u>H.4566</u> (First Responders) by Rep. Cox et al. This bill defines county and municipal employees who respond in emergencies as first responders in several sections of law regarding tax deductions. Referred to <u>Ways and Means.</u>

<u>H.4646</u> (First Responder Communication Act) by Rep M Smith et. al. This bill provides that a public employee may not be prohibited from communicating with an elected public official for any job-related purpose. For purposes of this section, "public employee" means any person providing services for the State of South Carolina, state agencies, counties, municipalities, or subdivisions of such governmental bodies in South Carolina for which compensation is paid. Referred to <u>Medical, Military and Municipal Affairs</u>.

<u>H.4680</u> (Cancer Expansion) by Rep. Mark Smith et al. This bill provides that the definition of "firefighter". "Firefighter" means any person, paid or unpaid, who is a resident of this State, or a nonresident who resides in a <u>contiguous state who</u> and engages in rescue, fire suppression, or related activities, under the supervision of a fire chief or fire department in this State or who is employed by the State Commission of Forestry or a forestry district for the purpose of fire protection. Referred to <u>Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs</u>. <u>H.4680</u> bill was discussed in the 3M Medical and Health Affairs Subcommittee on Tuesday, February 6, 2024. The subcommittee amended the bill to specifically eliminate the nonresident language in current law and include State Fire as an eligible participant in the Cancer Benefit Plan.

<u>H.4681</u> (First Responder Advisory Committee) by Rep. Mark Smith et al. This bill adds a tenth member to the committee who represents the Coroners' Association. Referred to <u>Medical, Military and Municipal Affairs</u>.

H.4697 (Income Tax Deduction) by Reps. Pope, Kilmartin and O'neal. This bill exempts first responders (firefighters, first responder dispatcher, emergency medical technician, and paramedic), law enforcement and teachers. These groups may deduct all state employee or private pension plan retirement income that is included in the South Carolina taxable income. Referred to <u>Ways and Means.</u>

Senate Bills of Interest

<u>S 4</u> (Local Government Planning) By Jackson. Allows builders to hire a certified third-party inspector to perform the duties of the local inspector of buildings as they relate to that builder. Referred to <u>Judiciary</u>.

<u>S 27</u> (Paid Family Leave) By Jackson and Shealy. Increases paid parental leave for state employees from six weeks to 12 weeks. Referred to <u>Judiciary</u>.

<u>S 81</u> (Workers' Compensation- PTSD) By Malloy. Provides that a limitation on stress, mental injuries, and mental illness for workers' compensation does not apply to a first responder (fire and law enforcement) diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder. Referred to <u>Judiciary</u>. A subcommittee meeting on S 81 was held on Tuesday, April 4, 2023 and the bill was not reported out. A similar bill S251 which was also on the agenda was reported out favorably.

<u>S 82</u> (Workers' Compensation- PTSD coverage for First Responders) By Malloy. Provides that a limitation on stress, mental injuries, and mental illness for workers' compensation does not apply to a first responder (fire, law enforcement, EMTs and paramedics) diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder. Referred to <u>Judiciary</u>. A subcommittee meeting on S 81 was held on Tuesday, April 4, 2023 and the bill was not reported out. A similar bill S251 which was also on the agenda was reported out favorably.

PASSED <u>S</u> 108 (Line of Duty Death Benefit) By Davis. Requires an employer who participates in the Preretirement Death Program to pay the beneficiary of a law enforcement officer who is killed in the line of duty a lump sum payment of \$75,000. The payment is increased to \$150,000 if the officer is killed in the line of duty and the death is a result of an unlawful and intentional act of another person, or the officer is killed while responding to an emergency or other similar incident. The bill was amended on the floor of the Senate to add first responders which is defined as an emergency medical services provider or volunteer provider, a law enforcement officer or volunteer officer who meets the requirements of Section 23-23-10(E)(1) of the Code of Laws and who is certified by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Council, a fire department worker or volunteer worker, a coroner, or a deputy coroner directly engaged in examining, treating, or directing persons during an emergency. Payment of benefits will be paid from the State Accident fund. The bill was passed by the General Assembly with an effective date of May 11, 2023. The bill was signed into law by the Governor 6/19/23.

<u>S 122</u> (Income Tax Deduction) By Hembree. Allows a South Carolina income tax deduction of all military retirement or first responder retirement income. Referred to Senate <u>Finance</u>.

<u>S 154</u> (South Carolina Street Gang and Criminal Enterprise Prevention and Anti-Racketeering Act) By Young and Senn. Arson and other fire related offenses are included as Racketeering Activity. Referred to <u>Judiciary</u>.

<u>S 157</u> (South Carolina Hands-free Act) By Young. Creates the offense of distracted driving and provides penalties. This section does not apply to first responders while performing official duties. Referred to <u>Transportation</u>.

<u>S 165</u> (Apprentice Program) By Climer. Provides that Professional Boards and Commissions may not solely deny a license application based on an applicant's prior criminal conviction unless the conviction is for a crime that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities for the specific occupation or professional license being sought. This bill also provides for licensure by Boards and Commissions for applicants who complete certain apprenticeship programs. Referred to Labor, Commerce and Industry. S 165 was reported out of LCI favorably and is on the <u>Senate Calendar</u>. Contested by Senator Climer.

<u>S 203</u> (School Drills) By Fanning. Provides that each semester that all public schools, including charter schools whose instruction is not primarily delivered on line, shall conduct one fire drill, one active shooter/intruder drill and one severe weather/earthquake drill. Referred to <u>Education</u>. The bill was heard by the Full Senate Education Committee Wednesday, February 22, 2023 and passed out favorably as amended (two fire drills per semester

for K-5 with the first drill required to be conducted within the first 15 days of the semester).S 203 was passed by the Senate and sent to the House where it was referred to House <u>Education and Public Works</u>.

PASSED <u>S 205</u> (Jerry Nealy Bridge) By Fanning. Requests that the Department of Transportation name the bridge along Wateree Road in Fairfield County where it crosses the Wateree Creek be named "Jerry Nealy Bridge" and erect appropriate markers at the location. Referred to <u>Transportation</u>. Adopted by both the House and Senate.

<u>S 251</u> (First Responders' Workers' Compensation Coverage for PTSD) By M. Johnson, Adams and Gustafson. Provides that first responders medically diagnosed with Post-traumatic stress disorder arising from a significant traumatic experience or situation in the course of scope of employment, the first responder has an incapacity to work as determined by the treating physician and the first responder is participating in and receiving clinical care through SCLEAP or SC FAST programs may be eligible to make a workers' compensation claim. Referred to <u>Judiciary</u>. A Judiciary subcommittee met on S 251 was held Tuesday, April 4, 2023 where S251 was reported out favorably. S.251 was taken up by the full Senate Judiciary committee on Tuesday, April 25 and was carried over.

<u>S 375</u> (Emergency Scene Management) By Grooms, Verdin and Senn. Provides that a driver shall ensure that his vehicle is kept under control when approaching or passing a motor vehicle stopped on or near the right of way of a street or highway; to provide that a person driving a vehicle approaching a stationary vehicle displaying flashing hazard lights shall slow down, yield the right of way, and maintain a safe speed if changing lanes is unsafe; and to provide penalties. This bill passed the Senate and sent to the House where it was referred to House <u>Judiciary</u>. S.375 was scheduled to be discussed at the Criminal Laws Subcommittee meeting on Wednesday, April 26, 2023. The bill was not discussed due to time constraints.

<u>S 420</u> (Return to Work) By Rice. Changes the amount for SCRS and PORS members from \$10,000 not to exceed the lower of the retirement earnings test as set by the Social Security Administration, the amount for 2020 was \$18,240. After the determination of the retirement earnings test exempt amounts is issued by the Social Security Administration for the applicable calendar year, PEBA shall notify individuals subject to the earnings limitation imposed. Referred to Senate Finance.

<u>S 423 (South Carolina Compassionate Care Act)</u> By Senators Davis, Hutto, Grooms, Kimpson, Malloy, McLeod, Verdin, Fanning, Goldfinch, Gustafson and Shealy Authorizes use of cannabis for certain debilitating health issues. Traumatic events experienced by firefighters are included. Referred to Senate Medical Affairs. This bill was polled out of Committee and is on the <u>Senate Calendar</u>. Contested by Senators Garrett, Hembree and Lofits.

<u>S. 547</u> Similar (H 3928) (First Responder Benefits) By Senators Reichenbach, Gambrell, Williams and Verdin. This bill includes emergency medical technicians in provisions for paying tribute to fallen law enforcement officers and firefighters under which the Governor orders all flags on state buildings to be flown at half-mast on the day of burial or other service for those who have died in the line of duty. The legislation revises the Pre Retirement Death Benefit Program under the South Carolina Retirement System and the Police Officers Retirement System to make provisions for a death benefit for emergency medical technicians, firefighters and law enforcement killed in the line of duty. The legislation makes provisions for a first responder retirement income deduction. The legislation revises provisions relating to general exemption from taxes to provide that a qualified surviving spouse also means certain surviving spouses of emergency medical technicians. The legislation expands eligibility for waived tuition at state-supported colleges or universities and vocational or technical schools to include the children of emergency medical technicians who become totally disabled or are killed in the line of duty. Finance.

<u>S.728</u> similar to H4680 (Cancer Expansion) by Senator Gustafson. S.728 provides that the definition of "firefighter". "Firefighter" means any person, paid or unpaid, who is a resident of this State and engages in rescue, fire suppression, or related activities, under the supervision of a fire chief or fire department in this State or who is employed by the State Commission of Forestry or a forestry district for the purpose of fire protection. Referred to Labor, Commerce and Industry.

<u>S.969</u> (Tax Deductions for First Responders) by Sens Alexander and Peeler. This bill amends the code relating to deductions from individual taxable income by increasing the subsistence deduction amount from \$8 to \$16 per day for firefighters, law enforcement and emergency medical service personnel. The bill also increases the volunteer exemption amount from \$3000 to \$6000 for certain unpaid public servants such as firefighters, law enforcement officers, rescue squad members, members of a HAZMAT response team, and members of the state guard. Bill was introduced referred to Senate <u>Finance</u>.