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South Carolina House of Representatives

Legislative Update & Research Reports

Robert J. Sheheen, Speaker of the House

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House Week in Review

House members continued clearing out their calendar by taking up a number of important bills this week, including giving third reading to the Commission on Higher Education's "Cutting Edge" proposal.

"Cutting Edge" Approved

House members gave second and third reading last week to H.3983, CHE's "Cutting Edge" legislation. The 27-point plan was developed by the commission to promote research and academic excellence among the state's public colleges and universities.

Although the research portion of the proposal is the better known, this plan also addresses preparation, admission and retention of students, improvement of instruction and research and the strengthening of planning and quality assessment. Two amendments to the bill also will limit the number of out-of-state students at the state-supported colleges and universities and will require non-resident students to pay a greater portion of cost of their education through an increase in tuition. See the March 15 *Legislative Update* for details on the "Cutting Edge" bill.

The House also recommended \$5 million in the Supplemental Appropriations Bill to fund the "Cutting Edge" initiatives.

Sheriff Qualifications and Home Instruction

Two bills set for special order were given second reading approval by the House. By a vote of 98-2, House members approved on second reading H.3175, which provides qualifications for sheriffs. The bill is now up for third reading on the contested calendar. The House also gave second reading approval to S.457, which would allow home instruction of children by their parents or guardians. After consideration of a number of amendments, the House voted 94-11 to give second reading approval to the bill, which now is also up for third reading on the contested calendar.

April 13 Elections

Wednesday will see a full calendar of events this week as the General Assembly meets in joint session to elect trustees to a number of college boards, witnesses the presentation of the S.C. Folk Heritage Award and holds circuit judgeship elections.

The judgeship elections are those seats where the incumbent judge is running unopposed. Among the judges up for re-election Wednesday are 3rd Circuit Judge David F. McInnis, 4th Circuit Judge Edward B. Cottingham, 7th Circuit Judge E.C. Burnett III, 10th Circuit Judge William H. Ballenger, 11th Circuit Judges Julius H. Baggett and Hubert E. Long, 12th Circuit Judge John H. Waller, 13th Circuit Judge C. Victor Pyle Jr., and 14th Circuit Judge Luke N. Brown.

Trustee Elections

As usual a good number of candidates are vying for seats on the college trustee boards. Here is a rundown of the number of seats posts available on each school governing board and the candidates for each.

At The Citadel, two at-large seats are available. The candidates are Raymond M. Bost, Jimmy L. Green, James E. Jones Jr., Matthew E. Lynch, Dr. James A. Majeski, C. Phillip Marshall and William F. Prioleau Jr. Prioleau is an incumbent.

At Clemson, there are three at-large seats open for four year terms and one at-large seat to fill an unexpired term until 1990. Those competing for the regular term seats are Dr. John J. Britton, Louis B. Lynn, Ph.D., Allen P. Wood. Dr. Britton is an incumbent. For the seat to fill the unexpired term, the candidates are Dara Williamson Cothran, Dr. Fletcher C. Derrick Jr., Leon C. Harmon, W. Thomas Lavender Jr., C.D. Plyler, Walter C. Robinson III, DVM; Gill D. Timpson and Thomas S. Welsh. Dr. Derrick is an incumbent trustee.

At the University of South Carolina, eight incumbent trustees are running unopposed. They are Charles E. Simons III, Robert M. Bennett, James Bradley, Herbert Adams, Lily-Roland Hall, William L. Bethea Jr., Eugene Cater Floyd and Samuel R. Foster II.

South Carolina State has a number of people running for one at-large seat to fill an unexpired term ending in 1991. The candidates are: Elizabeth Hunt Alston, Cornelius Campbell, Albert Gerome Hayward, Ph.D., Carolyn R. McIver, Ph.D., James A. Paschel, Ed.D., Donald Eugene Thomas, William Courtsworthy Weaver, and Gilbert B. "Gigi" Zimmerman. Ms. Alston received no recommendation from the legislative screening committee for failure to appear at the hearing.

Winthrop College has two at-large trustee seats open for regular six year terms and one seat to fill an unexpired term until 1990. The candidates for the regular term seats are A. Keith Bridges, Ed.D., Mary Anne Douglas, James A. Franklin Sr., John W. "Jack" Lindsay and Susan H. McMillan. Lindsay is an incumbent. For the unexpired term, the candidates are Vance J. Bettis, Judy A. Brock, Andrew M. Crane, Kathy L. Trout, Ph.D. and Colleen Yates. Ms. Yates received no recommendation from the legislative screening committee for failure to appear at the hearings.

MUSC has a large number of candidates competing for specific health professional and non-health professional trustee seats. Candidates include: for the 4th District health professional seat incumbent Dr. Charles Hanna is unopposed. For the 5th District health professional seat, Dr. C.P. Fishburne Jr., and Dr. Terry L. Dodge. For the 6th District health professional, Dr. E. Conyers O' Bryan Jr. is unopposed for re-election.

For the 1st District non-health professional seat on the MUSC board, the candidates are Melvyn Berlinsky, Milton Clemons, Michelle F. Fitzpatrick, Ellen C. Green, Benjamin S. Horne Jr., Gene H. Kizer Sr., Bernard A. Ray Jr., and Judson C. Spence Sr., Ph.D. Of these, Clemons, Ms. Fitzpatrick, Ms. Green and Horne received no recommendation from the legislative screening committee for failure to appear at the hearing. Berlinsky is the incumbent.

Allan E. Stalvey is running unopposed for re-election to the 2nd District non-health professional seat, and William Bruce Ezell Jr., is the incumbent running unopposed for the 3rd District non-health professional seat. Ezell received no recommendation from the legislative screening committee for failure to appear at the hearing.

1988-89 Budget Highlights

Last week, all House members received an excellent document on the 1988-89 State Budget prepared by the House Ways and Means Committee. The report covers all phases of the \$3 billion State Appropriations Bill, the \$46.6 million Supplemental Appropriations Bill and the \$29.4 million Capital Reserve Fund. Robert McLellan notes the document is a follow-up to the budget briefing report the committee issued prior to the floor debate on the budget bills. Between the two volumes, House members have in hand a thorough explanation of the House-passed budget.

In addition to the usual summaries, the report issued last week has a 12-page narrative explaining the major changes in the budgets. Further, it also contains a section-by-section breakdown of the proviso changes.

As a supplement to the Ways and Means Committee report, here are some highlights from the House approved budget bills. These items, whose fiscal information was gathered from the Ways and Means Committee report, are budgetary issues that received much of the media attention and therefore are more likely to be known to constituents. They are listed in no particular order of importance but should provide a quick outline for upcoming speeches, columns or correspondence. A more complete narrative and other budget information can be found in the Ways and Means report.

Changes in the General Reserve and Capital Reserve Funds

The state's two "savings accounts," the former General Fund Reserve and the Capital Expenditure Fund, underwent changes this session that modified not only the names of the funds, but also the amounts allocated to them. Under the changes enacted into law this session, the two funds would be capped at a total of 5 percent of the general fund revenue, with the newly named General Reserve Fund reduced from 4 to 3 percent and the Capital Reserve Fund capped at 2 percent. Under these changes, the funds still give solid fiscal protection to the state while making more money available for the annual operation of State Government.

The changes to the General Reserve Fund freed up \$7.2 million that would have previously gone to maintain the fund at the former 4 percent level. Further, \$19.7 million in one-time funding also became available and was used by the House to partially fund the Supplemental Appropriations Bill.

Changes to the Capital Reserve Fund also freed up additional revenue -- \$7.8 million -- and authorized the fund to be used after March 1 each year to finance in cash previously authorized capital improvement bonds, retire bonds, or pay for capital improvements or other non-recurring projects. Prior to March 1, the fund may be used only to counteract mid-year budget reductions. This year, priorities set by the House for the \$29.4 million Capital Reserve Fund balance include school bus lease/purchase for the Department of Education, various funding projects at the state Commission on Higher Education and some of the state's public colleges and universities, as well as funding for the TEC schools.

School Bus Drivers

News about the state's 2,250 teenage school bus drivers dominated the headlines during recent months. Facing a U.S. Labor Department order to remove all school bus drivers 17-years-old and younger, state school officials are faced with the prospect of attracting more adults to its crew of 6,000 school bus drivers.

In response, House members appropriated \$5 million in the budget bill to raise the salaries of bus drivers from \$3.47 per hour to \$4.75 an hour. An additional \$3.8 million was allocated to provide fringe benefits to an estimated 2,100 drivers matched 70/30 by local funds. Fringe benefits include health insurance and retirement. Also in the budget bill is \$1.7 million for the school bus safety program and a \$5.2 million increase for bus replacement and support items.

The Supplemental Appropriations Bill provides \$10.3 million and the Capital Reserve Fund another \$11 million for school bus lease/purchase. This \$21.3 million in funding will enable a buy out of the bus lease purchase agreement for 1,000 new school buses.

New Prisons.

Funding to open three new state prisons was included by House members in the State Appropriations Bill. The new Broad River Road Correctional Institute received \$5 million. Of this, \$2.6 million was allocated to provide annual salary money for 460.5 positions at the new prison. Also funded was \$2.4 million in annual operating costs for the facility.

The House also appropriated funding to allow the opening of two more prisons next year. The Allendale Correctional Institute, near Allendale, and the Josiah J. Evans Correctional Institute in Bennettsville, both with 808-bed capacities, received \$5.2 million each. This amount included \$4.0 million to fund 343.5 positions and \$1.1 million in operating expenses. Equipment funding of \$706,500 for one-time purchases was placed in the Supplemental Bill.

Once on line, these three new prisons will bring the total number of state prisons to 31. Since 1986, the state has added the 600-bed McCormick Correctional Institute in McCormick and the 696-bed Leiber Correctional Institute in Ridgeville, as well as two "shock probation" units, located in Columbia and at the Wateree River Correctional Institute.

Department of Youth Services

Three new institutes, funded in the House-passed versions of the budget bills, will be a step forward in alleviating overcrowding among the 866 juveniles served in Department of Youth Services facilities. A new residential marine institute, located in the Georgetown-Horry counties area, received an \$825,000 appropriation in the Appropriations Bill. An additional \$800,000 was allocated in the Supplemental Appropriation Bill for the construction of two more institutes, one in the PeeDee and another in the Piedmont area for a Wilderness program. The General Assembly will still have to look toward providing an annual budget for the PeeDee and Piedmont institutes in the 1990 Appropriations Bill at a cost of \$1.7 million.

DYS already has three marine institutes in operation. These are the Beaufort Marine Institute, a residential program, and the Charleston Marine Institute and the Columbia Marine Institute, both day programs.

Public Education

South Carolina's public elementary and secondary schools continue to be among the top funding priorities for Housemembers. This year the House once again demonstrated its commitment to quality public education by funding the Education Finance Act at \$29.7 million. Teacher salaries are funded at the \$25,239 Southeastern average in the House-proposed budget. This represents a 3.4 percent increase over current salaries, which come from state, local and Education Improvement Act funding.

EIA money will also provide an additional \$21.4 million for the Teacher Incentive Pay program. And a combination of EIA and General Fund money will provide an additional \$6.3 million for School Building Aid -- one of the issues House members ranked at the top of the priority list in the pre-session issues survey.

Higher Education

The state's public colleges and universities will see an increase in formula funding from 88.52 percent of full formula funding in the current budget to 93.24 percent in the proposed 1988-89 budget. For the colleges and universities, this represents an increase of \$25.7 million -- \$12.9 million in recurring appropriations and \$12.8 million in non-recurring appropriations.

The House also allocated \$5 million for the Commission on Higher Education's "Cutting Edge" plan -- a 27-point program to promote research and academic excellence among the state's higher education institutions. The "Cutting Edge" money was a part of the Supplemental Appropriations Bill.

For the state's technical colleges, the House version of the budget also funds them at 93.24 percent of full formula funding -- up from 85.96 percent for the 1987-88 budget year. This increase represents \$2.7 million in recurring appropriations and \$5.6 million in non-recurring appropriations.

State Employee Pay Raise

A 4 percent pay raise for the estimated 39,000 fulltime state employees was funded in the House version of the Appropriations Bill. This amounts to \$39.8 million in the budget with the base pay increases going into effect July 1. In addition, the House

also voted a one-time bonus into the Supplemental Appropriations Bill. This bonus, amounting to a total of \$7.9 million, will be issued in December with employees earning less than \$20,000 receiving \$259. Employees earning over \$20,000 will receive \$129. Agency heads and judges will not receive the bonus.

AIDS

The Department of Health and Environmental Control would receive \$2.7 million under the House budget recommendations to implement the 33 recommendations issued by the Joint Legislative Ad Hoc Committee on AIDS. Among the recommendations are funding for AIDS education, testing, counseling and contact tracing.

Medicaid

The House recommended an additional \$20 million for the state Medicaid program. The state money will attract an additional \$51 million in federal funding into the program for the needy. The additional money will help maintain the current level of Medicaid services. It also will help cover the anticipated costs of AIDS patient care and the annual funding for the National Governor's Association program to assist poor pregnant women and children up to age 1. The NGA program, which serves eligible women and children up to 100 percent of the federal poverty level, is designed to combat South Carolina's high infant mortality rate.

Other items include:

- Some \$329,400 allocated for 10 new forensic science specialists for SLED's new forensic laboratory, scheduled to open in 1990. Another 195,564 was put in the Supplemental Bill for lab training equipment.
- \$1.5 million for the proposed Governor's School for Math and Science to be established at Coker College in Hartsville.
- \$1.1 million in the Supplemental Bill to pay for the costs of the November General Election.
- \$6.2 million reduction in debt service. This was due to the retirement of all outstanding highway bonds in the 1988 budget year.
- \$1.1 million to the S.C. State Museum to fund new positions and operating costs to assist the museum, located in the renovated Columbia Mill building, to open this fall.

- \$750,000 for the Rhizosphere Dynamics Center at Clemson. This biotechnology center -- a collaborative research and education effort with other universities -- is a joint venture with the Monsanto Corporation. It is expected to yield close to \$10 million in research grants and contracts during the next five years.

Senate Finance Committee Tentative Schedule for Budget Bills

With the House finishing its work on the state budget bills, here is a tentative schedule for the Senate's consideration of the funding measures:

March 28 - April 13:

Senate Finance subcommittees meet on agency requests and provisos.

April 14 - April 22:

Subcommittees determine recommendations.

April 25 - April 29:

Full Finance Committee meets to consider subcommittee recommendations and complete work on the budget bills.

May 2 - May 6:

Budget Bills at the printer.

Finance Committee completes work on Bond Bill.

May 9 - May 13:

Begin debate of budget bills before the full Senate.

Bills Introduced

Here is a sampling of the bills introduced in the House during the past week. Not all House bills introduced during that period are featured here. The bills are organized by the standing committees to which they were referred.

Education and Public Works Committee

Classroom Discussion of Homosexuality (H.4111, Rep. Fair). This bill directs the school boards of the state to require that any teaching or classroom discussion concerning homosexuality present homosexual behavior as unnatural, unhealthy and illegal within the context of law within the state.

Judiciary Committee

Attendance Rules for State Agencies (S.1156, Sen. Shealy). This Senate bill would allow state agencies, departments, boards, commissions and institutions to set attendance policies for their members and employees with a provision explaining what constitutes acceptable absences. A violation of these policies by an employee can be considered a resignation from office under this bill.

Rules for the Use of Wire Tapping Devices (S.1363, Senate Judiciary Committee). The use of two devices used for wire tapping would be regulated by this bill. The use of pen registers and trap and trace devices, which can find the number dialed from a telephone or the source of an incoming phone call, would require a court order, and would only be allowed in criminal investigations.

Procedures for Alcohol and Drug Tests (H.4085, Rep. McAbee). This bill changes the part of the code concerning breath, blood, and urine tests of motorists suspected of driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol. In the case where the motorist is unable to provide a breath sample for whatever reason, blood and urine samples may be taken by a licensed physician in his office if there is no licensed medical facility in the county. This would represent a change from the present law whereby blood and urine samples can only be taken at licensed medical facilities.

Amendments to the Death with Dignity Act (H.4108, Rep. Hodges). This bill would make several changes to the Death with Dignity Act. Among these changes are revised definitions in the act, clarifications of the physician's responsibilities, provisions for when life-sustaining procedures may be withheld, and changes in the penalties for noncompliance with the act.

Administrative Law Judge Division (H.4113, Rep. Sheheen). This bill would create a South Carolina Administrative Law Judge Division which would hear, determine and preside over contested cases between state agencies and commissions. This division would consist of a chief administrative law judge and three associate administrative law judges, all of whom would be elected by the General Assembly.

Increased Penalties for Drug Trafficking (H.4114, Rep. Wilkins). Those who are convicted of trafficking in certain illegal drugs such as marijuana and cocaine would face tougher penalties under this bill. The bill revises the present law concerning penalties for violators of drug trafficking laws by outlining mandatory, non-suspendable prison sentences and fines based on the amount of drugs involved and the number of previous offenses.

Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee

Worker's Compensation Commission Studies Repealed (H.4089, Rep. Hearn). This bill would repeal the part of the code authorizing the South Carolina Worker's Compensation Commission to make studies and investigations of safety provisions of employers in industrial areas.

Automobile Insurance Rate Setting (H.4116, Rep. J. Bradley). This bill makes some changes to the law concerning the manner in which automobile insurance rates are set and determined in the state. Among other changes, the bill would empower the Insurance Commissioner to review and approve all proposals from automobile insurers and rating organizations concerning their classification system for insurance rates. Presently, the State Rating and Statistical Division establishes these classifications.

Ways and Means Committee

Gasoline Tax Refunds for Non-Highway Use (S.1181, Sen. Peeler). This bill would give a refund or tax credit on gasoline taxes for those who purchase gasoline for truck equipment for a non-highway use. Persons using gasoline for a non-highway use in truck equipment would have to make application to the State Tax Commission in order to qualify for a tax refund or tax credit.

Beer Tax (H.4095, Rep. Fair). This bill would impose a 20 percent surtax on beer taxes, with the revenue to be used by each county in the prevention and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse. Also, the Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse would be authorized to conduct audits of county agencies which are implementing plans for alcohol and drug abuse.

State Funding of Airline Hub Terminal Facilities (S.1251, Sen. Waddell). This bill provides for some state funding to help construct an airline hub terminal in the state. The state funding would help pay the insurance costs required to guarantee the payment of bonds for the purpose of constructing an airline hub terminal. Also, the governor would be allowed to provide matching funds from the budget to a special purpose district or other political subdivision for the construction of the terminal. Finally, the personal property of any airline using this terminal would be exempt from state property tax.

Bill summaries by USC Legislative Intern Larry Slovensky.

Out-of-State and Foreign Student Enrollments

Last week, the House gave final approval to the state Commission on Higher Education's "Cutting Edge" legislation (H.3983). Two amendments to the bill approved by the House would limit the percentage of out-of-state students and require them to pay a greater percentage of the cost of their educations.

Here is the latest available figures on out-of-state and foreign student enrollments at the state's public colleges and universities. The totals are from 1986 and are taken from the Higher Education Commission's "Higher Education Statistical Abstract 9th Edition" issued in May 1987. The CHE is currently compiling information for its 1988 Statistical Abstract, to be issued next month. The new edition will include enrollment information from 1987.

1986 Opening Fall Enrollments
In-State Vs. Out-of-State Headcounts

| <u>Institution</u> | <u>In-State</u> | <u>Out-of-State</u> | <u>% Out-of-State</u> |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Clemson University | 8,989 | 4,073 | 31.1% |
| College of Charleston | 4,933 | 598 | 10.8% |
| Francis Marion College | 3,632 | 41 | 1.1% |
| Lander College | 2,173 | 103 | 4.5% |
| Medical Univ. of S.C. | 1,821 | 647 | 26.2% |
| S.C. State College | 3,549 | 320 | 8.3% |
| The Citadel | 2,192 | 1,147 | 34.3% |
| USC-Aiken | 1,876 | 192 | 9.3% |
| USC-Coastal Carolina | 2,767 | 409 | 12.9% |
| USC-Columbia | 17,970 | 4,995 | 21.7% |
| USC-Spartanburg | 2,857 | 99 | 3.3% |
| Winthrop | 4,510 | 813 | 15.2% |
| <u>Total Senior Colleges</u> | <u>57,269</u> | <u>13,437</u> | <u>19.0%</u> |

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1986 Opening Fall Enrollments
In-State Vs. Out-of-State Headcounts

| <i>Institution</i> | <i>In-State</i> | <i>Out-of-State</i> | <i>% Out-of-State</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| USC-Beaufort | 709 | 2 | 0.3% |
| USC-Lancaster | 961 | 9 | 0.9% |
| USC-Salkehatchie | 416 | 11 | 2.6% |
| USC-Sumter | 1,261 | 4 | 0.3% |
| USC-Union | 315 | 4 | 1.2% |
| <u>Total Regional Campuses</u> | <u>3,662</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>0.8%</u> |
| Aiken TEC | 1,201 | 127 | 9.6% |
| Beaufort TEC | 979 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Chesterfield-Marlboro TEC | 617 | 2 | 0.3% |
| Denmark TEC | 664 | 25 | 3.6% |
| Florence-Darlington TEC | 1,892 | 8 | 0.4% |
| Greenville TEC | 5,843 | 12 | 0.2% |
| Horry-Georgetown TEC | 1,423 | 45 | 3.1% |
| Midlands TEC | 5,043 | 7 | 0.1% |
| Orangeburg-Calhoun TEC | 1,283 | 2 | 0.2% |
| Piedmont TEC | 1,611 | 4 | 0.2% |
| Spartanburg TEC | 1,685 | 17 | 1.0% |
| Sumter TEC | 1,714 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Tri-County TEC | 2,330 | 49 | 2.1% |
| Trident TEC | 5,223 | 18 | 0.3% |
| Williamsburg TEC | 357 | 0 | 0.0% |
| York TEC | 2,110 | 15 | 0.7% |
| <u>Total Technical Colleges</u> | <u>33,975</u> | <u>331</u> | <u>1.0%</u> |

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1986 Fall Enrollment
Total Enrollment Vs. Non-Resident Foreign Students

| <u>Institution</u> | <u>Total Students</u> | <u>Foreign</u> | <u>% Foreign</u> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Clemson University | 13,062 | 523 | 4.0% |
| College of Charleston | 5,531 | 84 | 1.5% |
| Francis Marion College | 3,673 | 4 | 0.1% |
| Lander College | 2,276 | 22 | 1.0% |
| Medical Univ. of S.C. | 2,468 | 51 | 2.1% |
| S.C. State College | 3,869 | 23 | 0.6% |
| The Citadel | 3,339 | 16 | 0.5% |
| USC-Aiken | 2,068 | 7 | 0.3% |
| USC-Coastal Carolina | 3,176 | 38 | 1.2% |
| USC-Columbia | 22,965 | 966 | 4.2% |
| USC-Spartanburg | 2,956 | 11 | 0.4% |
| Winthrop | 5,323 | 53 | 1.0% |
| <u>Total Senior Colleges</u> | <u>70,706</u> | <u>1,798</u> | <u>2.5%</u> |
| USC-Beaufort | 711 | 2 | 0.3% |
| USC-Lancaster | 970 | 0 | 0.0% |
| USC-Salkehatchie | 427 | 2 | 0.5% |
| USC-Sumter | 1,265 | 5 | 0.4% |
| USC-Union | 319 | 0 | 0.0% |
| <u>Total Regional Campuses</u> | <u>3,692</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>0.2%</u> |
| Aiken TEC | 1,328 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Beaufort TEC | 979 | 31 | 3.2% |
| Chesterfield-Marlboro TEC | 619 | 1 | 0.2% |
| Denmark TEC | 689 | 3 | 0.4% |
| Florence-Darlington TEC | 1,900 | 1 | 0.1% |
| Greenville TEC | 5,855 | 89 | 1.5% |
| Horry-Georgetown TEC | 1,468 | 1 | 0.1% |
| Midlands TEC | 5,050 | 3 | 0.1% |
| Orangeburg-Calhoun TEC | 1,285 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Piedmont TEC | 1,615 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Spartanburg TEC | 1,702 | 3 | 0.2% |
| Sumter TEC | 1,714 | 2 | 0.1% |
| Tri-County TEC | 2,379 | 8 | 0.3% |
| Trident TEC | 5,241 | 20 | 0.4% |
| Williamsburg TEC | 357 | 0 | 0.0% |
| York TEC | 2,125 | 1 | 0.0% |
| <u>Total Technical Colleges</u> | <u>34,306</u> | <u>163</u> | <u>0.5%</u> |
| <u>Total Public Institutions</u> | <u>108,704</u> | <u>1,970</u> | <u>1.8%</u> |