

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE REGISTER DISCLAIMER

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE REGISTER

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of the
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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This issue contains notices, proposed regulations, emergency regulations, final form regulations, and other documents filed in the Office of the Legislative Council, pursuant to Article 1, Chapter 23, Title 1, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE REGISTER

An official state publication, the *South Carolina State Register* is a temporary update to South Carolina's official compilation of agency regulations--the *South Carolina Code of Regulations*. Changes in regulations, whether by adoption, amendment, repeal or emergency action must be published in the *State Register* pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act. The *State Register* also publishes the Governor's Executive Orders, notices or public hearings and meetings, and other documents issued by state agencies considered to be in the public interest. All documents published in the *State Register* are drafted by state agencies and are published as submitted. Publication of any material in the *State Register* is the official notice of such information.

STYLE AND FORMAT

Documents are arranged within each issue of the *State Register* according to the type of document filed:

Notices are documents considered by the agency to have general public interest.

Notices of Drafting Regulations give interested persons the opportunity to comment during the initial drafting period before regulations are submitted as proposed.

Proposed Regulations are those regulations pending permanent adoption by an agency.

Pending Regulations Submitted to the General Assembly are regulations adopted by the agency pending approval by the General Assembly.

Final Regulations have been permanently adopted by the agency and approved by the General Assembly.

Emergency Regulations have been adopted on an emergency basis by the agency.

Executive Orders are actions issued and taken by the Governor.

2021 PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

Documents will be accepted for filing on any normal business day from 8:30 A.M. until 5:00 P.M. All documents must be submitted in the format prescribed in the *Standards Manual for Drafting and Filing Regulations*.

To be included for publication in the next issue of the *State Register*, documents will be accepted no later than 5:00 P.M. on any closing date. The modification or withdrawal of documents filed for publication must be made **by 5:00 P.M.** on the closing date for that issue.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Submission Deadline	1/8	2/12	3/12	4/9	5/14	6/11	7/9	8/13	9/10	10/8	11/12	12/10
Publishing Date	1/22	2/26	3/26	4/23	5/28	6/25	7/23	8/27	9/24	10/22	11/26	12/24

REPRODUCING OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

Documents appearing in the *State Register* are prepared and printed at public expense. Media services are encouraged to give wide publicity to documents printed in the *State Register*.

PUBLIC INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

Documents filed with the Office of the State Register are available for public inspection during normal office hours, 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday. The Office of the State Register is in the Legislative Council, Fourth Floor, Rembert C. Dennis Building, 1000 Assembly Street, in Columbia. Telephone inquiries concerning material in the *State Register* or the *South Carolina Code of Regulations* may be made by calling (803) 212-4500.

ADOPTION, AMENDMENT AND REPEAL OF REGULATIONS

To adopt, amend or repeal a regulation, an agency must publish in the *State Register* a Notice of Drafting; a Notice of the Proposed Regulation that contains an estimate of the proposed action's economic impact; and, a notice that gives the public an opportunity to comment on the proposal. If requested by twenty-five persons, a public hearing must be held at least thirty days after the date of publication of the notice in the *State Register*.

After the date of hearing, the regulation must be submitted to the General Assembly for approval. The General Assembly has one hundred twenty days to consider the regulation. If no legislation is introduced to disapprove or enacted to approve before the expiration of the one-hundred-twenty-day review period, the regulation is approved on the one hundred twentieth day and is effective upon publication in the *State Register*.

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

An emergency regulation may be promulgated by an agency if the agency finds imminent peril to public health, safety or welfare. Emergency regulations are effective upon filing for a ninety-day period. If the original filing began and expired during the legislative interim, the regulation can be renewed once.

REGULATIONS PROMULGATED TO COMPLY WITH FEDERAL LAW

Regulations promulgated to comply with federal law are exempt from General Assembly review. Following the notice of proposed regulation and hearing, regulations are submitted to the *State Register* and are effective upon publication.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGULATIONS

Final Regulations take effect on the date of publication in the *State Register* unless otherwise noted within the text of the regulation.

Emergency Regulations take effect upon filing with the Legislative Council and remain effective for ninety days. If the original ninety-day period begins and expires during legislative interim, the regulation may be refiled for one additional ninety-day period.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

The *South Carolina State Register* is available electronically through the South Carolina Legislature Online website at www.scstatehouse.gov, or in a printed format. Subscriptions run concurrent with the State of South Carolina's fiscal year (July through June). The annual subscription fee for the printed format is \$90.00 plus applicable sales tax. Payment must be made by check payable to the Legislative Council. To subscribe, complete the form below and mail with payment.

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 South Carolina General Assembly Home Page: <http://www.scstatehouse.gov/regnsrch.php>

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4952			Procedure to Employ, through Contract or Otherwise, Qualified, Independent Third-Party Consultants or Experts	05/12/2021	Public Service Commission	Regs and Admin Procedures	Judiciary
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4981			Minimum Standards of Student Conduct and Disciplinary Enforcement Procedures to be Implemented by Local School Districts	05/12/2021	State Board of Education	Regs and Admin Procedures	Education
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4969			Protection of Consumer Data	05/12/2021	Public Service Commission	Regs and Admin Procedures	Judiciary
4992			Consumer Protection for the Lease of Renewable Energy Generation Facilities	05/12/2021	Office of Regulatory Staff	Regs and Admin Procedures	Judiciary
4975			Hazardous Waste Management Regulations	05/12/2021	Department of Health and Envir Control	Regs and Admin Procedures	Medical Affairs
4977			Standards for Licensing Day Care Facilities for Adults	05/12/2021	Department of Health and Envir Control	Regs and Admin Procedures	Medical Affairs
4979			Septic Tank Site Evaluation Fees; Onsite Wastewater Systems; License to Construct or Clean Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems and Self-Contained Toilets; and Licensing of Onsite Wastewater Systems Master Contractors	05/12/2021	Department of Health and Envir Control	Regs and Admin Procedures	Medical Affairs
4988			Role of the Qualified Independent Third-Party Consultant and Expert and the Commissioners' Reliance on the Contents of the Qualified Independent Third-Party Consultant and Expert's Report	05/12/2021	Public Service Commission	Regs and Admin Procedures	Judiciary
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5007			Regulations for Spotted Turtle; and Exchange and Transfer for Certain Native Reptiles and Amphibians	05/12/2021	Department of Natural Resources	Regs and Admin Procedures	Fish, Game and Forestry
5011			Wildlife Management Area Regulations; and Turkey Hunting Rules and Seasons	05/12/2021	Department of Natural Resources	Regs and Admin Procedures	Fish, Game and Forestry
5003			Solid Waste Management: Compost and Mulch Production from Land-clearing Debris, Yard Trimmings and Organic Residuals	05/12/2021	Department of Health and Envir Control	Regs and Admin Procedures	Medical Affairs
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5027	Regulations for Nonnative Wildlife	02/20/2022	Department of Natural Resources	Regs and Admin Procedures	Fish, Game and Forestry

Executive Order No. 2021-10

WHEREAS, the State of South Carolina has taken, and must continue to take, any and all necessary and appropriate actions in confronting and coping with the significant public health threats and other impacts associated with the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (“COVID-19”), which now present different, additional, and evolving emergency conditions and circumstances that necessitate the State initiating and expanding further coordinated actions and implementing other extraordinary measures to address the same; and

WHEREAS, in preparing for and responding to the threats posed by COVID-19, the State must remain flexible to account for new and distinct circumstances and focus on implementing narrowly tailored emergency measures and expanding interagency coordination and targeted mitigation efforts designed to, *inter alia*, reduce community spread and transmission of COVID-19; minimize the resulting strain on healthcare facilities and resources; address emerging and amplifying issues associated with the nationwide increase in new cases and the impact of, and interplay with, the post-holiday resurgence, winter weather, influenza season, and the detection of two new COVID-19 variants in the State and the potential emergence of additional COVID-19 variants; facilitate the safe resumption or continuation of in-person classroom instruction; enhance testing capacity; and accelerate deployment of the required vaccine distribution program to ensure that currently limited supplies are allocated and administered in an efficient, equitable, and expedited manner; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of the foregoing, the undersigned has, *inter alia*, convened the Public Health Emergency Plan Committee (“PHEPC”), activated the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (“Plan”), and regularly conferred with state and federal agencies, officials, and experts, to include the White House Coronavirus Task Force, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (“DHEC”), and the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (“EMD”); and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-08, declaring a State of Emergency based on a determination that COVID-19 posed an imminent public health emergency for the State of South Carolina; and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration for all states, tribes, territories, and the District of Columbia, pursuant to Section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121–5207 (“Stafford Act”); and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States also declared that the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States constitutes a national emergency, pursuant to Sections 201 and 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. §§ 1601 *et seq.*, and consistent with Section 1135 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1320b-5, as amended, retroactive to March 1, 2020; and

WHEREAS, in addition to declaring an initial State of Emergency on March 13, 2020, the undersigned has issued various Executive Orders initiating, directing, and modifying further extraordinary measures designed to address the significant public health, economic, and other impacts associated with COVID-19 and to mitigate the resulting burdens on healthcare providers, individuals, and businesses in the State of South Carolina, certain provisions of which have been extended by subsequent and distinct emergency declarations set forth in Executive Order Nos. 2020-15, 2020-23, 2020-29, 2020-35, 2020-38, 2020-40, 2020-42, 2020-44, 2020-48, 2020-53, 2020-56, 2020-59, 2020-62, 2020-65, 2020-67, 2020-70, 2020-72, 2020-75, 2020-77, 2021-03, 2021-07, and 2021-08; and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2020, the undersigned requested that the President of the United States declare that a major disaster exists in the State of South Carolina pursuant to Section 401 of the Stafford Act, and on March 27, 2020, the President of the United States granted the undersigned’s request and declared that such a major disaster exists and ordered federal assistance to supplement state, tribal, and local recovery efforts

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in the areas affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, with an effective date retroactive to January 20, 2020, and continuing; and

WHEREAS, on May 18, 2020, the undersigned approved and signed Act No. 135 of 2020 (H. 3411, R-140), as passed by the General Assembly and ratified on May 12, 2020, which expressly acknowledged “the public health emergency associated with the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)” and recognized that “given the extraordinary challenges facing our State, our nation, and the world due to COVID-19, it is necessary to take emergency measures to combat the spread of this deadly virus”; *see also* Act No. 133 of 2020 (R-138, S. 635); Act No. 142 of 2020 (R-148, H. 5202); Act No. 143 of 2020 (R-149, H. 5305); Act No. 154 of 2020 (R-170, H. 3210); and

WHEREAS, on August 2, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-50, initiating additional proactive emergency actions designed to limit community spread and transmission of COVID-19, while also superseding, rescinding, and replacing specific prior Executive Orders and consolidating, restating, or otherwise incorporating, in whole or in part, certain provisions thereof to clarify which emergency measures remain in effect; and

WHEREAS, on September 24, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-63, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2020-50 and amending and consolidating certain emergency measures to ensure that any remaining measures were targeted and narrowly tailored to address and mitigate the public health and other threats associated with COVID-19 in the least restrictive manner possible; and

WHEREAS, on November 25, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-73, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2020-63 and further modifying and amending certain emergency measures to ensure that any remaining initiatives are targeted and narrowly tailored to address the current circumstances and public health and other threats associated with COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, although the above-referenced and other measures have helped limit and slow the spread of COVID-19, the COVID-19 pandemic represents an evolving public health threat and now poses different and additional emergency circumstances, which require that the State of South Carolina take any and all necessary and appropriate actions in proactively preparing for and promptly responding to the public health emergency and the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with the same; and

WHEREAS, as of February 21, 2021, DHEC has identified at least 436,161 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the State of South Carolina, including 7,409 deaths due to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, state and federal public health experts and officials across the United States have recently identified significant increases in the number of confirmed cases of COVID-19, and the White House Coronavirus Task Force has noted that the ongoing fall to winter surge of COVID-19 has lasted at least three times as long as the spring and summer surges and has involved increases in new cases at nearly twice the rate of cases documented during the spring and summer surges, with many states entering the rapid acceleration phase of viral spread; and

WHEREAS, the White House Coronavirus Task Force has indicated that the aforementioned acceleration in the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases and other epidemiological data suggest there are both new domestic and new international variants of COVID-19, which may be more transmissible and could become predominant, and that states must proactively prepare for and promptly mitigate such increased transmission rates; and

WHEREAS, DHEC recently announced the detection of the first cases in South Carolina associated with two new variants of COVID-19 that first emerged in the United Kingdom and South Africa, and DHEC has since identified additional cases associated with these two variants of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, in addition to identifying new cases of the aforementioned variants of COVID-19 in South Carolina, DHEC has also noted reports of additional cases of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (“MIS-C”), which is a rare condition associated with COVID-19, including the first confirmed death of MIS-C associated with COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, consistent with the ongoing nationwide surge, South Carolina has continued to identify a significant number of new cases of COVID-19, and while the State has recently experienced a decline in the percentage of positive tests for COVID-19, hospital admissions associated with COVID-19 remain high; and

WHEREAS, state and federal public health experts and officials have noted that the above-referenced data regarding test-positivity rates and the number of COVID-19-related hospitalizations are indicative of a significant resurgence of community transmission; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the impact of the recent holiday season, public health experts and officials have expressed concerns that winter weather will continue to require people staying indoors, where COVID-19 can spread more easily, and may further increase community transmission of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, state and federal public health experts and officials have similarly cautioned that influenza season will continue to pose distinct public health concerns and amplify existing threats in the context of COVID-19, as influenza is anticipated to lead to additional hospitalizations, which will further burden healthcare facilities and resources, and it remains possible that individuals could contract influenza and COVID-19 at the same time, which may cause more complications than if influenza were the sole source of infection; and

WHEREAS, in light of the foregoing extraordinary circumstances and the resulting strain on healthcare personnel and resources, as well as the simultaneous need for hospitals to expedite the administration of limited initial supplies of COVID-19 vaccines, the undersigned has requested that hospitals in South Carolina voluntarily reduce elective and non-essential procedures to minimize acute nursing and staff shortages; and

WHEREAS, in addition to rapidly allocating, distributing, and administering the limited initial supplies of COVID-19 vaccines, the State must also continue to expedite and expand COVID-19 testing operations; and

WHEREAS, DHEC has noted that increased testing of both symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals remains a critical component in the fight against COVID-19, and the State must focus on maximizing interagency coordination, cooperation, and collaboration to enhance existing capacity and the availability of, and access to, COVID-19 testing; and

WHEREAS, as a result of South Carolina’s testing and tracing initiatives, DHEC has also continued to identify additional “hot spots” in certain areas of the State, which warrants the implementation of further targeted outreach efforts to control the spread of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the foregoing, the State of South Carolina must take additional proactive action to utilize, maximize, and coordinate intergovernmental and interagency resources, operations, and response efforts to facilitate the deployment of the required vaccine distribution program and to expedite the delivery of recently approved vaccines; and

WHEREAS, particularly as public and private K–12 schools and higher education institutions in the State of South Carolina continue to reopen, in whole or in part, for in-person instruction, it is critically important that the State remain vigilant in addressing COVID-19 by maximizing interagency coordination to facilitate the safe resumption or continuation of classroom instruction while simultaneously implementing measures to minimize the risk of community spread and transmission of COVID-19 in schools and other settings; and

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WHEREAS, in light of the foregoing, and due to the continued spread of COVID-19, the significant number of individuals hospitalized in connection with the same, the anticipated impact of recent holidays and future winter weather, and the additional public health concerns associated with influenza season and the emergence of new variants of COVID-19, the State of South Carolina must promptly take any and all necessary and appropriate steps to implement and expand certain mitigation efforts designed to reduce community transmission of COVID-19 and to minimize the resulting strain on healthcare facilities and resources; and

WHEREAS, section 1-3-420 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, provides that “[t]he Governor, when in his opinion the facts warrant, shall, by proclamation, declare that, because of . . . a public health emergency . . . a danger exists to the person or property of any citizen and that the peace and tranquility of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, or any particular area of the State designated by him, is threatened, and because thereof an emergency, with reference to such threats and danger, exists”; and

WHEREAS, as the elected Chief Executive of the State, the undersigned is authorized pursuant to section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, to “declare a state of emergency for all or part of the State if he finds a disaster or a public health emergency . . . has occurred, or that the threat thereof is imminent and extraordinary measures are considered necessary to cope with the existing or anticipated situation”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 44-4-130 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, a “public health emergency” exists when there is an “occurrence or imminent risk of a qualifying health condition,” which includes “an illness or health condition that may be caused by . . . epidemic or pandemic disease, or a novel infectious agent . . . that poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities [or] widespread illness”; and

WHEREAS, section 1-3-430 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, provides that when a state of emergency has been declared, the undersigned “may further, cope with such threats and danger, order and direct any person or group of persons to do any act which would in his opinion prevent or minimize danger to life, limb or property, or prevent a breach of the peace; and he may order any person or group of persons to refrain from doing any act or thing which would, in his opinion, endanger life, limb or property, or cause, or tend to cause, a breach of the peace, or endanger the peace and good order of the State or any section or community thereof, and he shall have full power by use of all appropriate available means to enforce such order or proclamation”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 1-3-460 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, the foregoing and other emergency authority is “supplemental to and in aid of powers now vested in the Governor under the Constitution, statutory laws[,] and police powers of the State”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, when an emergency has been declared, the undersigned is “responsible for the safety, security, and welfare of the State and is empowered with [certain] additional authority to adequately discharge this responsibility,” to include issuing, amending, and rescinding “emergency proclamations and regulations,” which shall “have the force and effect of law as long as the emergency exists”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, when an emergency has been declared, the undersigned is further authorized to “suspend provisions of existing regulations prescribing procedures for conduct of state business if strict compliance with the provisions thereof would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency”; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the foregoing, section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws authorizes the undersigned, during a declared emergency, to “transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments, agencies, and commissions, or units thereof, for purposes of facilitating or performing emergency services as necessary or desirable,” and to “compel performance by elected and appointed state,

county, and municipal officials and employees of the emergency duties and functions assigned them in the State Emergency Plan or by Executive Order”; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned is further authorized, pursuant to section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, to “direct and compel evacuation of all or part of the populace from any stricken or threatened area if this action is considered necessary for the preservation of life or other emergency mitigation, response, or recovery; to prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destination in connection with evacuation; and to control ingress and egress at an emergency area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein”; and

WHEREAS, in the context of a public health emergency, section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws also “authorizes the deployment and use of any resources and personnel including, but not limited to, local officers and employees qualified as first responders, to which the plans apply and the use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, materials, and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to be made available pursuant to this act”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 16-7-10(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, “[i]n any area designated by the Governor in his proclamation that a state of emergency exists, and during the duration of the proclamation, it is unlawful for a person to: violate a provision in the proclamation including, but not limited to, any curfew set forth by the proclamation; congregate, unless authorized or in their homes, in groups of three or more and to refuse to disperse upon order of a law enforcement officer; or wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any law enforcement officer”; and

WHEREAS, it is axiomatic that “[t]he health, welfare, and safety of the lives and property of the people are beyond question matters of public concern, and reasonable regulations and laws designed to preserve and protect the same are clearly contained in the police power inherent in the sovereign,” *Op. Att’y Gen.*, 1980 S.C. Op. Att’y Gen. 142, 1980 WL 81975, at *1 (S.C.A.G. Sept. 5, 1980); and

WHEREAS, the State of South Carolina has made meaningful progress to date in limiting and controlling the outbreak and continued spread of COVID-19, but the extraordinary circumstances and conditions that necessitated the undersigned’s prior emergency declarations have since evolved and now present different and additional threats, which must be dealt with on their own terms and by maximizing interagency coordination, cooperation, and collaboration; and

WHEREAS, consistent with the findings set forth in section 44-4-110 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, the aforementioned and other different and additional public health threats posed by COVID-19—as well as the need to, *inter alia*, address emerging and amplifying issues associated with the recent holiday season, winter weather, the simultaneous impact of influenza season, and the detection of two new variants of COVID-19 in the State and the potential emergence of additional variants of COVID-19; enhance existing testing capacity; facilitate and expedite deployment of the requisite vaccine distribution program to reach targeted populations; and implement and expand other mitigation efforts designed to reduce community transmission and minimize the resulting strain on healthcare facilities and resources—“require the exercise of extraordinary government functions . . . to respond, rapidly and effectively” to the evolving emergency currently facing the entire State; and

WHEREAS, for the foregoing and other reasons, and after consulting with various state and federal agencies, officials, and experts, the undersigned has determined based on the latest data, in accordance with section 44-4-130 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, that the current status of community spread and transmission of COVID-19 in the State, the detection of cases associated with two new variants of COVID-19 in South Carolina, and the other circumstances referenced herein, represent the “occurrence” of a “qualifying health condition”—which includes “an illness or health condition that may be caused by . . . epidemic or pandemic disease, or a novel infectious agent . . . that poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human

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fatalities [or] widespread illness”—thereby warranting and necessitating the declaration of a unique and distinct public health emergency for the State of South Carolina, which must be dealt with on its own accord; and

WHEREAS, particularly as public and private K–12 schools and higher education institutions in the State of South Carolina seek to resume or continue, in whole or in part, in-person classroom instruction, the State must take additional proactive action and implement certain mitigation efforts designed to reduce and control the spread of COVID-19 and to minimize the impacts associated with the same; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that the State of South Carolina continue to utilize targeted extraordinary measures and deploy substantial resources to meet the unprecedented threats posed by COVID-19 and the evolving nature and scope of this public health emergency, and in order to promptly and effectively do so, the State must take any and all necessary and appropriate steps to coordinate additional intergovernmental and interagency resources and response efforts to address the current and anticipated circumstances; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the foregoing, in further proactively preparing for and promptly responding to the spread of COVID-19, the State of South Carolina must simultaneously confront the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with COVID-19, to include stabilizing and reinvigorating the State’s economy by addressing issues related to unemployment, facilitating the safe reopening of businesses and industries, permitting economic flexibility by reducing regulations, and accessing and utilizing federal funds and resources to assist with emergency operations; and

WHEREAS, as part of the ongoing process of facilitating economic recovery and revitalization in a safe, strategic, and incremental manner, the State of South Carolina must also continue to encourage effective “social distancing” practices and implement additional targeted and narrowly tailored emergency measures to combat and control the spread of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, for the aforementioned and other reasons, and in recognition and furtherance of the undersigned’s responsibility to provide for and ensure the health, safety, security, and welfare of the people of the State of South Carolina, the undersigned has determined—based on recent developments, new facts and data, changing conditions, and the previously unforeseen occurrence of a combination of extraordinary circumstances—that an effective response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the different, additional, and evolving threats and risks cited herein, represents and requires the declaration of a new and distinct emergency, which warrants further proactive action by the State of South Carolina and the implementation and enforcement of additional extraordinary measures to address the same.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of South Carolina and pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of this State and the powers conferred upon me therein, I hereby declare that a State of Emergency exists in South Carolina. Accordingly, for the foregoing reasons and in accordance with the cited authorities and other applicable law, I further order and direct as follows:

Section 1. Emergency Measures

To prepare for and respond to the new and distinct public health threats posed by COVID-19 and to mitigate the other significant impacts associated with the same, including the resulting strain on healthcare facilities and resources, pursuant to the cited authorities and other applicable law, I hereby determine, order, and direct as follows:

A. The State of South Carolina must take additional proactive action and enhance mitigation efforts to reduce community transmission of COVID-19 and implement narrowly tailored extraordinary measures to prepare for, respond to, and address the evolving public health threat posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, to include the continued utilization and coordination of intergovernmental and interagency resources, operations, and response efforts to facilitate and accelerate the deployment of the required vaccine distribution program and the continued expansion of testing capacity.

B. I hereby memorialize and confirm my prior activation of the Plan and direct that the Plan be further placed into effect and that all prudent preparations be taken at the individual, local, and state levels to proactively prepare for and promptly respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with the same. I further direct the continued utilization of all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to address the current State of Emergency.

C. I hereby direct DHEC to utilize and exercise any and all emergency powers, as set forth in the Emergency Health Powers Act, codified as amended in Title 44, Chapter 4 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, deemed necessary to promptly and effectively address the current public health emergency. In accordance with section 44-4-500 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, DHEC shall continue to “use every available means to prevent the transmission of infectious disease and to ensure that all cases of infectious disease are subject to proper control and treatment.”

D. I hereby authorize and direct state correctional institutions and local detention facilities to suspend visitation processes and procedures, as necessary, during this State of Emergency.

E. I hereby place specified units and/or personnel of the South Carolina National Guard on State Active Duty, pursuant to section 25-1-1840 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, and direct the Adjutant General to issue the requisite supplemental orders as he deems necessary and appropriate. I further order the activation of South Carolina National Guard personnel and the utilization of appropriate equipment at the discretion of the Adjutant General, and in coordination with the Director of EMD, to take necessary and prudent actions to assist the people of this State. I authorize Dual Status Command, as necessary, to allow the Adjutant General or his designee to serve as commander over both federal (Title 10) and state forces (National Guard in Title 32 and/or State Active Duty status).

F. I hereby order that all licensing and registration requirements regarding private security personnel or companies who are contracted with South Carolina security companies in protecting property and restoring essential services in South Carolina shall be suspended, and I direct the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (“SLED”) to initiate an emergency registration process for those personnel or companies for a period specified, and in a manner deemed appropriate, by the Chief of SLED.

G. I hereby declare that the prohibitions against price gouging pursuant to section 39-5-145 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, are in effect and shall remain in effect for the duration of this State of Emergency.

H. I hereby declare that the provisions of Executive Order No. 2020-73 are hereby extended and shall remain in full force and effect for the duration of the State of Emergency declared herein, unless otherwise modified, amended, or rescinded below or by future Order.

Section 2. Protection of First Responders

To ensure the uninterrupted performance and provision of emergency services and to maintain peace and good order during the State of Emergency, while simultaneously implementing proactive measures to safeguard the health and safety of law enforcement authorities and other first responders, pursuant to the cited authorities and other applicable law, I hereby determine, order, and direct as follows:

A. The State of South Carolina must continue to undertake and implement additional proactive measures to safeguard the health and safety of law enforcement authorities and other first responders who risk potential exposure to COVID-19 while providing emergency and other essential services during the State of Emergency.

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B. I hereby authorize and direct any and all 911 operators or other emergency dispatchers to ask any individual placing a call for service whether such individual or any member of their household has tested positive for COVID-19 or is exhibiting symptoms consistent with the same.

C. I hereby authorize and instruct DHEC, upon consultation with SLED, to provide any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance regarding the interpretation, application, or enforcement of this Section.

Section 3. Transportation Waivers

To expedite the State of South Carolina's preparation for and response to the new and evolving emergency conditions related to COVID-19 and to facilitate the prompt transportation and delivery of any critical resources, supplies, and personnel identified and deemed necessary in connection with the same, pursuant to the cited authorities and other applicable law, I hereby determine, order, and direct as follows:

A. I hereby suspend certain rules and regulations, as set forth below, for commercial vehicles and operators of commercial vehicles in accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 390.23 and section 56-5-70 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended.

B. I hereby authorize and direct the South Carolina Department of Transportation ("DOT") and the South Carolina Department of Public Safety ("DPS"), including the State Transport Police, as needed, to waive or suspend application and enforcement of the requisite state and federal rules and regulations pertaining to registration, permitting, length, width, weight, load, and hours of service for commercial vehicles and operators of commercial vehicles operating in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's February 17, 2021 Expansion and Extension of the Modified Emergency Declaration No. 2020-002 Under 49 C.F.R. § 390.25, or any future amendments or supplements thereto; responding to the declared emergency in the State of South Carolina or providing direct assistance to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to protect public health and safety in connection with COVID-19; responding to declared emergencies in the State of North Carolina or the State of Georgia; or otherwise assisting with the public health threat posed by COVID-19, to include commercial vehicles and operators of commercial vehicles transporting essential goods and products, such as food, water, medicine, medical supplies and equipment, fuels and petroleum products (to include fuel oil, diesel oil, gasoline, kerosene, propane, and liquid petroleum), livestock, poultry, feed for livestock and poultry, and crops and other agricultural products ready to be harvested (to include timber and wood chips). I further authorize and direct DOT and DPS to issue, provide, or promulgate any necessary and appropriate clarification, guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions regarding the application of this Section.

C. This Section shall not be construed to require or allow an ill or fatigued driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle. In accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 390.23, "a driver who informs the motor carrier that he or she needs immediate rest must be permitted at least ten (10) consecutive hours off duty before the driver is required to return to such terminal or location." Likewise, this Section shall not be construed as an exemption from the applicable controlled substances and alcohol use and testing requirements in 49 C.F.R. § 382, the commercial driver's license requirements in 49 C.F.R. § 383, or the financial responsibility requirements in 49 C.F.R. § 387, and it shall not be interpreted to relieve compliance with any other state or federal statute, rule, order, regulation, restriction, or other legal requirement not specifically waived, suspended, or addressed herein.

D. This Section is subject to any clarification, guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions issued, provided, or promulgated, or which may be issued, provided, or promulgated, by DOT or DPS, as authorized herein or as otherwise provided by law. Notwithstanding the waiver or suspension of certain rules and regulations as set forth above, drivers in South Carolina are still subject to the following state requirements to ensure public safety:

1. Weight, height, length, and width for any such vehicle on highways or roadways maintained by the State of South Carolina shall not exceed, for continuous travel on all non-interstates, United States, and South Carolina designated routes, maximum dimensions of twelve (12) feet in width, thirteen (13) feet six (6) inches in height, and ninety thousand (90,000) pounds in gross weight.

2. Posted bridges may not be crossed.

3. All vehicles shall be operated in a safe manner, shall not damage the highways nor unduly interfere with highway traffic, shall maintain the required limits of insurance, and shall be clearly identified as a utility vehicle or shall provide appropriate documentation indicating they are responding to the emergency.

4. Any vehicles that exceed the above dimensions, weights, or both, must obtain a permit with defined routes from the South Carolina Department of Transportation Oversized/Overweight Permit Office. To order a permit, please call (803) 737-6769 during normal business hours, 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., or (803) 206-9566 after normal business hours.

5. Transporters are responsible for ensuring they have oversize signs, markings, flags, and escorts as required by the South Carolina Code of Laws relating to oversized/overweight loads operating on South Carolina roadways.

E. This Section is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for thirty (30) days or the duration of the State of Emergency, whichever is less, in accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 390.23 and section 56-5-70(D) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, except that requirements relating to registration, permitting, length, width, weight, and load are suspended for commercial and utility vehicles travelling on non-interstate routes for up to one hundred twenty (120) days, pursuant to the provisions of section 56-5-70(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, unless otherwise modified, amended, or rescinded by subsequent Order.

Section 4. Enforcement

A. I hereby authorize any and all law enforcement officers of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, to do whatever may be deemed necessary to maintain peace and good order during the State of Emergency and to enforce the provisions of this Order and any prior or future Orders issued by the undersigned in connection with the present State of Emergency.

B. Pursuant to section 16-7-10(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, any individual who “refuse[s] to disperse upon order of a law enforcement officer,” “wilfully fail[s] or refuse[s] to comply with any lawful order or direction of any law enforcement officer,” or otherwise violates any provision of any Order issued by the undersigned in connection with the State of Emergency “is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days.”

C. In accordance with section 1-3-440(4) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, I further authorize, order, and direct any State, county, or city official to enforce the provisions of this Order and any prior or future Orders issued in connection with the present State of Emergency, as necessary and appropriate, in the courts of the State by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate legal action.

D. In addition to the foregoing, I further authorize, order, and direct DHEC to exercise and utilize any and all necessary and appropriate emergency powers, as set forth in the Emergency Health Powers Act, codified as amended in Title 44, Chapter 4 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, to implement and enforce the provisions of this Order. In accordance with section 44-4-500 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, DHEC shall continue to “use every available means to prevent the transmission of infectious disease and to ensure that all cases of infectious disease are subject to proper control and treatment.”

Section 5. General Provisions

A. This Order is not intended to create, and does not create, any individual right, privilege, or benefit, whether substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the State of South

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Carolina, its agencies, departments, political subdivisions, or other entities, or any officers, employees, or agents thereof, or any other person.

B. If any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Order is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such holding shall not affect the constitutionality or validity of the remaining portions of this Order, as the undersigned would have issued this Order, and each and every section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, and word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words hereof may be declared to be unconstitutional, invalid, or otherwise ineffective.

C. If or to the extent that any political subdivision of this State seeks to adopt or enforce a local ordinance, rule, regulation, or other restriction that conflicts with this Order, this Order shall supersede and preempt any such local ordinance, rule, regulation, or other restriction.

D. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for a period of fifteen (15) days unless otherwise expressly stated herein or modified, amended, or rescinded by subsequent Order. Further proclamations, orders, and directives deemed necessary to ensure the fullest possible protection of life and property during this State of Emergency shall be issued orally by the undersigned and thereafter reduced to writing and published for dissemination within the succeeding 24-hour period.

**GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT
SEAL OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
THIS 21st DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2021.**

**HENRY MCMASTER
Governor**

Executive Order No. 2021-11

WHEREAS, the State of South Carolina has taken, and must continue to take, any and all necessary and appropriate actions in confronting and coping with the significant public health threats and other impacts associated with the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (“COVID-19”), and in doing so, the State must remain flexible to account for new and distinct circumstances and focus on implementing narrowly tailored emergency measures and expanding interagency coordination and targeted mitigation efforts; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of the foregoing, and in preparing for and responding to the evolving threats posed by COVID-19, the undersigned has, *inter alia*, convened the Public Health Emergency Plan Committee (“PHEPC”), activated the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (“Plan”), and regularly conferred with state and federal agencies, officials, and experts, to include the White House Coronavirus Task Force, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (“DHEC”), and the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (“EMD”); and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-08, declaring a State of Emergency based on a determination that COVID-19 posed an imminent public health emergency for the State of South Carolina; and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration for all states, tribes, territories, and the District of Columbia, pursuant to Section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121–5207 (“Stafford Act”); and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States also declared that the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States constitutes a national emergency, pursuant to Sections 201 and 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. §§ 1601 *et seq.*, and consistent with Section 1135 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1320b-5, as amended, retroactive to March 1, 2020, and more recently, on February 24, 2021, the President of the United States published a notice in the *Federal Register* that the national emergency shall continue and remain in effect beyond March 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2020, based on updated information and recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”), the President of the United States and the White House Coronavirus Task Force issued new guidance—titled, “The President’s Coronavirus Guidelines for America”—to help protect Americans during the global COVID-19 outbreak; and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2020, the undersigned requested that the President of the United States declare that a major disaster exists in the State of South Carolina pursuant to Section 401 of the Stafford Act, and on March 27, 2020, the President of the United States granted the undersigned’s request and declared that such a major disaster exists and ordered federal assistance to supplement state, tribal, and local recovery efforts in the areas affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, with an effective date retroactive to January 20, 2020, and continuing; and

WHEREAS, on March 29, 2020, the President of the United States extended and expanded the provisions of his Coronavirus Guidelines for America based on the ongoing nature and evolving scope of the global COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on April 16, 2020, the President of the United States issued new Guidelines on Opening Up America Again, which contemplate individual States reopening in phases using a deliberate, data-driven approach tailored to address the situation in each State; and

WHEREAS, on May 18, 2020, the undersigned approved and signed Act No. 135 of 2020 (H. 3411, R-140), as passed by the General Assembly and ratified on May 12, 2020, which expressly acknowledged “the public health emergency associated with the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)” and recognized that “given the extraordinary challenges facing our State, our nation, and the world due to COVID-19, it is necessary to take emergency measures to combat the spread of this deadly virus”; *see also* Act No. 133 of 2020 (R-138, S. 635); Act No. 142 of 2020 (R-148, H. 5202); Act No. 143 of 2020 (R-149, H. 5305); Act No. 154 of 2020 (R-170, H. 3210); Act No. 2 of 2021 (H. 3707, R-4); and

WHEREAS, in addition to declaring an initial State of Emergency on March 13, 2020, the undersigned has issued various Executive Orders initiating, directing, and modifying further extraordinary measures designed to address the significant and evolving public health, economic, and other impacts associated with COVID-19 and to mitigate the resulting burdens on healthcare providers, individuals, and businesses in the State of South Carolina, certain provisions of which have been extended by subsequent and distinct emergency declarations set forth in Executive Order Nos. 2020-15, 2020-23, 2020-29, 2020-35, 2020-38, 2020-40, 2020-42, 2020-44, 2020-48, 2020-53, 2020-56, 2020-59, 2020-62, 2020-65, 2020-67, 2020-70, 2020-72, 2020-75, 2020-77, 2021-03, 2021-07, 2021-08, and 2021-10; and

WHEREAS, on August 2, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-50, initiating additional proactive emergency actions designed to limit community spread and transmission of COVID-19, while also superseding, rescinding, and replacing specific prior Executive Orders and consolidating, restating, or otherwise incorporating, in whole or in part, certain provisions thereof to clarify which emergency measures remained in effect; and

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WHEREAS, on September 24, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-63, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2020-50 and amending certain emergency measures to ensure that the remaining measures were targeted and narrowly tailored to address and mitigate the public health and other threats associated with COVID-19 in the least restrictive manner possible; and

WHEREAS, on November 25, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020- 73, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2020-63 and further modifying and amending certain emergency measures to ensure that the remaining initiatives and limited restrictions were targeted and narrowly tailored to address the current circumstances and public health and other threats associated with COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, for purposes of the modifications to, and rescission of, prior emergency measures reflected in the present Order, Executive Order No. 2020-73, *inter alia*, imposed mandatory restrictions and conditions on certain categories or types of businesses, facilities, venues, services, activities, events, and mass gatherings and prohibited the sale or consumption of beer, wine, or alcoholic liquor on the licensed premises of all persons or businesses authorized to sell beer, wine, or alcoholic liquor in the State of South Carolina between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. the following day; and

WHEREAS, as detailed further in Executive Order No. 2020-73, and consistent with the cited authorities and other applicable law, both of the aforementioned emergency measures were implemented to address and reduce instances or sources of, or contributing factors to, continued community spread and transmission of COVID-19 in certain congregate settings and were based on, and developed in accordance with, the relevant guidance and advice from state and federal public health experts and officials; and

WHEREAS, in addition to issuing the above-referenced Executive Orders and directing other emergency measures, the undersigned has consistently and repeatedly urged South Carolinians to practice effective “social distancing” and wear face coverings to limit community spread and transmission of COVID-19 and has further encouraged counties and municipalities of this State to enact or implement appropriate and narrowly tailored emergency ordinances, orders, or other measures requiring individuals to wear face coverings in public settings where they are, will be, or reasonably could be located in close proximity to others who are not members of the same household and where it is not feasible to maintain six (6) feet of separation from such individuals or to otherwise practice effective “social distancing” in accordance with CDC and DHEC guidance; and

WHEREAS, state and federal public health experts have consistently encouraged public officials not to rescind certain emergency measures designed to address and reduce community spread or transmission of COVID-19 unless and until identifying a downward trajectory of documented cases of COVID-19 within a defined period or a downward trajectory related to the percentage of positive tests for COVID-19 within a defined period; and

WHEREAS, in recent weeks, due in large part to the implementation of previous emergency measures and the expedited distribution and administration of the limited supplies of COVID-19 vaccines, as well as the continued diligence, resilience, and persistence of South Carolinians in making responsible choices to protect themselves and their communities, the State has noted and documented significant improvements in several key indicators, metrics, and data elements used to assess the measure of impact from COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, for example, as of the date of this Order, DHEC continues to document measured progress and downward or declining trends associated with the average rate of cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 individuals, the percentage of positive tests for COVID-19, and the number of new hospital admissions and deaths associated with or related to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, in addition to extending certain emergency measures designed to limit community spread and transmission of COVID-19, in further proactively preparing for and promptly responding to the evolving threats posed by COVID-19, the State of South Carolina must also simultaneously confront the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with COVID-19 and undertake efforts to stabilize and reinvigorate the State’s economy by addressing issues related to unemployment, facilitating the safe reopening of businesses and industries, permitting economic flexibility by reducing regulations, accessing and utilizing federal funds and resources to assist with emergency operations, and maximizing interagency or intergovernmental coordination, cooperation, and collaboration to enhance the State’s response to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, for the aforementioned and other reasons, the undersigned has determined that it is necessary and appropriate to modify certain emergency restrictions as part of the process of regularly reviewing such measures to account for new and distinct circumstances and the latest data related to the impact of COVID-19 and to ensure that any remaining restrictions are targeted and narrowly tailored to address and mitigate the current public health threats in the least restrictive manner possible; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues to pose a serious threat to the State of South Carolina, in light of the aforementioned measured progress and the recent significant improvements in the key metrics and data elements related to COVID-19, it is necessary and appropriate to revisit the temporary and narrowly tailored restrictions previously imposed on certain gatherings and the sale and consumption of alcohol at bars and restaurants and to rescind the mandatory provisions related to the same; and

WHEREAS, in view of the foregoing objectives, the undersigned has determined that it is necessary and appropriate to supersede, rescind, and replace Executive Order No. 2020-73 and to consolidate, restate, or otherwise incorporate, in whole or in part, any modified or remaining provisions thereof to clarify which emergency measures are in effect; and

WHEREAS, section 1-3-430 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, provides that when a state of emergency has been declared, the undersigned “may further, cope with such threats and danger, order and direct any person or group of persons to do any act which would in his opinion prevent or minimize danger to life, limb or property, or prevent a breach of the peace; and he may order any person or group of persons to refrain from doing any act or thing which would, in his opinion, endanger life, limb or property, or cause, or tend to cause, a breach of the peace, or endanger the peace and good order of the State or any section or community thereof, and he shall have full power by use of all appropriate available means to enforce such order or proclamation”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 1-3-460 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, the foregoing and other emergency authority is “supplemental to and in aid of powers now vested in the Governor under the Constitution, statutory laws[,] and police powers of the State”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, when an emergency has been declared, the undersigned is “responsible for the safety, security, and welfare of the State and is empowered with [certain] additional authority to adequately discharge this responsibility,” to include issuing, amending, and rescinding “emergency proclamations and regulations,” which shall “have the force and effect of law as long as the emergency exists”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, when an emergency has been declared, the undersigned is further authorized to “suspend provisions of existing regulations prescribing procedures for conduct of state business if strict compliance with the provisions thereof would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency”; and

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WHEREAS, in addition to the foregoing, section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws authorizes the undersigned, during a declared emergency, to “transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments, agencies, and commissions, or units thereof, for purposes of facilitating or performing emergency services as necessary or desirable,” and to “compel performance by elected and appointed state, county, and municipal officials and employees of the emergency duties and functions assigned them in the State Emergency Plan or by Executive Order”; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned is further authorized, pursuant to section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, to “direct and compel evacuation of all or part of the populace from any stricken or threatened area if this action is considered necessary for the preservation of life or other emergency mitigation, response, or recovery; to prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destination in connection with evacuation; and to control ingress and egress at an emergency area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein”; and

WHEREAS, in the context of a public health emergency, section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws also “authorizes the deployment and use of any resources and personnel including, but not limited to, local officers and employees qualified as first responders, to which the plans apply and the use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, materials, and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to be made available pursuant to this act”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 16-7-10(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, “[i]n any area designated by the Governor in his proclamation that a state of emergency exists, and during the duration of the proclamation, it is unlawful for a person to: violate a provision in the proclamation including, but not limited to, any curfew set forth by the proclamation; congregate, unless authorized or in their homes, in groups of three or more and to refuse to disperse upon order of a law enforcement officer; or wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any law enforcement officer”; and

WHEREAS, it is axiomatic that “[t]he health, welfare, and safety of the lives and property of the people are beyond question matters of public concern, and reasonable regulations and laws designed to preserve and protect the same are clearly contained in the police power inherent in the sovereign,” *Op. Att’y Gen.*, 1980 S.C. Op. Att’y Gen. 142, 1980 WL 81975, at *1 (S.C.A.G. Sept. 5, 1980); and

WHEREAS, for the aforementioned and other reasons, and in recognition and furtherance of the undersigned’s authority and responsibility to provide for and ensure the health, safety, security, and welfare of the people of the State of South Carolina, the undersigned has determined that the State of South Carolina must take proactive action and implement, extend, and modify certain extraordinary but narrowly tailored measures designed to slow the spread of COVID-19, limit the resulting strain on healthcare resources, and mitigate the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with COVID-19.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of South Carolina and pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of this State and the powers conferred upon me therein, I hereby order and direct as follows:

Section 1. Modification, Consolidation, and Continuation of Previous Emergency Measures

A. I hereby supersede, rescind, and replace Executive Order No. 2020-73, with any modified or remaining provisions thereof restated, in whole or in part, below or otherwise incorporated herein.

B. I hereby expressly rely upon and incorporate by reference the recitals and other specific factual findings, legal authorities, determinations, and conclusions contained in previous Orders, to include Executive Order Nos. 2020-73 and 2021-10.

Section 2. Emergency Requirements Regarding Face Coverings

A. I hereby urge counties and municipalities of this State to enact or implement appropriate and narrowly tailored emergency ordinances, orders, or other measures requiring individuals to wear a Face Covering, as set forth below and further defined herein, in public settings where they are, will be, or reasonably could be located in close proximity to others who are not members of the same household and where it is not feasible to maintain six (6) feet of separation from such individuals or to otherwise practice effective “social distancing” in accordance with CDC and DHEC guidance.

B. I hereby order and direct that individuals shall wear a Face Covering in state government offices, buildings, and facilities in accordance with the guidelines and procedures developed and promulgated by the South Carolina Department of Administration (“Department of Administration”), as authorized herein, in consultation with DHEC.

C. Subject to any additional or supplemental clarification, guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions issued, provided, or promulgated by the Department of Administration, the following persons or groups of persons shall not be required to wear a Face Covering in state government offices, buildings, and facilities:

1. A child who is two (2) years old or younger or a child whose parent, guardian, or responsible adult has been unable to place the Face Covering safely on the child’s face.

2. A person who is seeking to communicate with someone who is hearing-impaired in a manner that requires the mouth to be visible.

3. A person with a physical, mental, or behavioral health condition or disability (including, but not limited to, any person who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious or incapacitated, or is otherwise unable to put on or remove a Face Covering without assistance) that prevents wearing a Face Covering, provided that a non-employee or visitor who represents that they cannot wear a Face Covering for one or more of these reasons should not be required to produce documentation or any other form of proof of such a condition.

4. A person who is actively engaged in eating or drinking or obtaining a service that requires access to or visibility of the face.

5. A person who is engaging in strenuous exercise or physical activity.

6. A person who is operating or occupying a vehicle alone or with other persons who are members of the same household.

7. A person who is voting or assisting with the administration of an election, although wearing a Face Covering is strongly encouraged.

8. A person who must remove a Face Covering for purposes of identification or security screening or surveillance.

9. A person who is incarcerated in a correctional institution or short-term detention facility, which shall be governed by the rules and regulations of the applicable agency, institution, or facility.

10. A person for whom wearing a Face Covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person due to their occupation, job function, or work assignment where wearing a Face Covering would be inconsistent with industry safety standards or protocols or federal, state, or local regulations or guidelines.

D. For purposes of this Order, “Face Covering” shall mean a covering of the nose and mouth that is secured to the head with ties, straps, or loops over the ears or is otherwise wrapped around the lower face. A Face Covering can be made of natural or synthetic fabrics and can be handmade or improvised from other items. A face shield that covers the nose and mouth and extends below the chin shall satisfy the Face Covering requirements of this Order. Medical-grade masks or respirators shall satisfy the Face Covering requirements of this Order; however, according to the latest CDC guidance, these critical supplies should be reserved for use by healthcare workers and medical first responders.

E. I hereby authorize the Department of Administration to provide or issue any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions regarding the application of

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this Section or to otherwise provide clarification regarding the same, through appropriate means, without the need for further Orders.

F. This Section shall not apply to buildings or structures, or portions thereof, that are occupied or controlled by agencies, departments, officials, or employees of the Legislative or Judicial Branches of the State of South Carolina, which shall be governed by their respective orders, rules, or regulations.

Section 3. Emergency Restrictions Regarding Restaurant Operations

A. I hereby order and direct that any and all restaurants or other food-service establishments (collectively, "Restaurants"), as set forth below, which prepare, produce, or otherwise offer or sell food or beverages of any kind for on-premises consumption in the State of South Carolina, shall be subject to and shall adhere to the following restrictions and conditions of operation:

1. Restaurants that elect to provide indoor or outdoor customer dining services for on-premises or dine-in consumption, as authorized herein, shall take reasonable steps to incorporate, implement, comply with, and adhere to any applicable sanitation guidelines promulgated by the CDC, DHEC, or any other state or federal public health officials, as well as relevant industry guidance, to limit exposure to, and prevent the spread of, COVID-19.

2. Restaurants shall require that all employees, customers, patrons, suppliers, vendors, and other visitors wear Face Coverings, as defined in Section 2(D) of this Order, except while actively engaged in eating or drinking, subject to any applicable exceptions set forth in Section 2(C)(1)–(10) of this Order.

3. Restaurants should space indoor and outdoor tables at least six (6) feet apart, to the extent possible, to ensure that customers and patrons are at least six (6) feet apart from any other party or group.

4. Restaurants should limit seating at each table to no more than eight (8) customers and patrons, exclusive of family units or members of the same household.

5. Restaurants should adopt and enforce a process to ensure that customers and patrons are able to maintain a minimum of six (6) feet of separation from other parties while waiting to be seated. If there is any indoor or outdoor waiting area, Restaurants should use tape or other markings to help customers and patrons identify and maintain a minimum of six (6) feet of separation from other parties.

6. Restaurants should not allow patrons and customers to stand or congregate in any bar area. Restaurants should remove bar stools or arrange them in a manner that will ensure that customers and patrons are able to maintain a minimum of six (6) feet of separation from other parties.

7. Restaurants shall post signage at each public entrance informing customers, patrons, suppliers, vendors, and other visitors that entry is prohibited for individuals who are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 or who have tested positive for COVID-19 within the preceding fourteen (14) days.

8. Restaurants shall conduct, prior to or at the beginning of each shift, an employee survey and screening process, which should include taking each employee's temperature before they begin their shift and inquiring about common symptoms of COVID-19.

9. Restaurants should immediately excuse and exclude any employees indicating symptoms of COVID-19 or who have tested positive for COVID-19 or have been in contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 within the preceding fourteen (14) days.

10. Restaurants should actively encourage and require employees who are sick, who have symptoms of COVID-19, who have tested positive for COVID-19, or who have recently had close contact with a person who has tested positive for COVID-19 to stay at home, and should develop policies to encourage any such employees to stay at home without fear of reprisal or adverse employment action on this basis.

11. Restaurants should remove common-use condiments, such as salt, pepper, and ketchup, from tables. These items should be provided upon request and cleaned and sanitized between uses if single-use options are not available.

12. Restaurants should not place utensils on a table until after a customer or patron is seated and, if possible, should offer disposable single-use utensils.

13. Restaurants should utilize disposable paper menus if possible or sanitize menus after each use.

14. Restaurants shall use approved sanitizing solutions to clean tables, chairs, and check presenters after each table turn or seating.

15. Restaurants shall provide a cleaning station or alcohol-based hand sanitizer at all entry points.

16. Restaurants shall discontinue self-service buffets or food stations to prevent customers and patrons from reusing service utensils to avoid potential physical contamination; however, employees may be permitted to dispense food via cafeteria-style buffet service.

17. Restaurants should minimize, modify, or discontinue services that allow customers and patrons to fill or refill their own beverage cups.

18. Restaurants shall sanitize all doorknobs and other shared or frequently touched surfaces as much as possible between newly arriving parties with approved sanitizing solutions.

19. Restaurants should only use kiosks or touch screens for customers and patrons if they can be sanitized between uses and should encourage touchless payment operations like credit cards with no signature required.

B. Notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions and conditions of operation, Restaurants are authorized and encouraged to prepare, produce, or otherwise offer or sell food or beverages for off-premises consumption to the extent currently authorized, permitted, or otherwise allowed by law, whether via delivery, carry-out or drive-thru distribution, curbside pick-up, or other alternate means.

C. For purposes of this Section, “Restaurants” are defined as “retail food establishment[s],” pursuant to citation 1–201.10(B)(106) of Regulation 61–25 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations, licensed or permitted by DHEC in accordance with section 44-1-140 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or other applicable law, with the exception of “independent living food service operations” or “licensed healthcare facilities,” which are expressly excluded from the definition of Restaurants. This Section does not direct the closure of retail beverage venues that currently provide for the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-site consumption and does not require the closure of production operations or wholesale distribution at breweries, wineries, or distilleries. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent that Restaurants are licensed or permitted by the South Carolina Department of Revenue (“DOR”) for the on-premises sale of “alcoholic liquors” or “alcoholic beverages,” as defined by section 61-6-20(1)(a) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, DOR and the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (“SLED”) are authorized to administer the provisions of this Order, and enforce compliance with the same, as necessary and appropriate. Pursuant to section 1-23-370(c) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, “[i]f the agency finds that public health, safety[,] or welfare imperatively requires emergency action, and incorporates a finding to that effect in its order, summary suspension of a license may be ordered pending proceedings for revocation or other action.”

D. I hereby authorize and encourage law enforcement officials to enforce the provisions of this Section in accordance with Section 13 of this Order. In addition to the authorities set forth in Section 13 of this Order, noncompliance with this Section shall also be governed by the provisions of section 16-7-10(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws. I further authorize DHEC, DOR, and SLED to provide or issue any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions regarding the application of this Section or to otherwise provide clarification regarding the same, through appropriate means, without the need for further Orders.

E. This Section shall not be interpreted, applied, implemented, or construed in a manner so as to limit the ability of Restaurants to impose additional restrictions or to prohibit law enforcement officers or local officials from enforcing trespassing laws or other applicable laws, regulations, orders, or ordinances in removing individuals at the request of businesses or property owners.

F. This Section shall not be interpreted, applied, implemented, or construed in a manner so as to prohibit counties and municipalities of this State from enacting or implementing appropriate and narrowly tailored emergency ordinances, orders, or other measures regarding, or applicable to, Restaurants to the extent allowed by law.

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Section 4. Emergency Guidelines for Gatherings

A. I hereby urge any and all residents and visitors of the State of South Carolina to practice “social distancing” in accordance with CDC and DHEC guidance and take appropriate precautions to avoid potential exposure to, and prevent the spread of, COVID-19.

B. I hereby encourage the following categories or types of businesses, facilities, venues, services, activities, events, or mass gatherings (collectively, “Gathering”), as set forth and further defined below, to consider, incorporate, and adhere to the following guidelines and any additional or supplemental guidance promulgated by the CDC, DHEC, or any other state or federal public health officials to limit potential exposure to, and prevent the spread of, COVID-19:

1. The total number of employees, customers, patrons, suppliers, vendors, visitors, or other persons present for or in attendance at the Gathering should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the location’s occupancy limit as determined by the fire marshal, if applicable, or two hundred fifty (250) persons, whichever is less.

2. All employees, customers, patrons, suppliers, vendors, visitors, or other persons in attendance at the Gathering should wear a Face Covering, as defined in Section 2(D) of this Order, subject to any applicable exceptions set forth in Section 2(C)(1)–(10) of this Order, as a condition of entry or participation.

3. The organizers, operators, owners, or hosts of, or other parties responsible for, a Gathering should take reasonable steps to incorporate, implement, comply with, and adhere to any applicable sanitation, “social distancing,” and hygiene guidelines promulgated by the CDC, DHEC, or any other state or federal public health officials, as well as relevant industry guidance, to limit exposure to, and prevent the spread of, COVID-19.

C. For purposes of this Section, a “Gathering” shall be defined as a planned or spontaneous indoor or outdoor event that involves or is reasonably expected to involve a large number of people physically present, congregating together, or otherwise simultaneously in attendance at a single indoor or outdoor location and shall include, but not be limited to, the following: festivals, parades, concerts, theaters, stadiums, arenas, coliseums, auditoriums, grandstands, event venues, dance halls, concert halls, amphitheaters, gymnasiums, chambers, assemblies, nightclubs, performing arts centers, parks, racetracks, or similarly situated or operated businesses, facilities, venues, services, activities, events, or mass gatherings, the occurrence or resulting impacts of which could strain the public health, planning, and response resources of the community hosting the same. A Gathering shall not include individuals collectively performing or assisting with military, healthcare, public safety, or emergency response operations, as well as any other operations or services identified by the United States Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency in its March 28, 2020 Memorandum, or any future amendments or supplements thereto, as essential to continued critical infrastructure viability in connection with COVID-19. A Gathering shall not include the normal operations of public and private schools and higher education institutions or religious activities or services, including those conducted in churches, synagogues, or other houses of worship.

D. For those organizers, operators, owners, or hosts of, or other parties responsible for, any Gathering(s) that previously requested and received additional or supplemental clarification, guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions from the South Carolina Department of Commerce (“Department of Commerce”), pursuant to the process set forth in Section 4 of Executive Order No. 2020-73, I hereby encourage the organizers, operators, owners, or hosts of, or other parties responsible for, any such Gathering(s) to consider, incorporate, and adhere to the same.

E. This Section does not apply to the conduct of official business by, or meetings of, any agency or department of the State of South Carolina or any political subdivision thereof, to include the operations of public schools and higher education institutions and the conduct of elections and related activities.

Section 5. Regulatory Flexibility to Accelerate Emergency Preparation and Response Measures

A. I hereby authorize and direct any agency within the undersigned's Cabinet or any other department within the Executive Branch, as defined by section 1-30-10 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, through its respective director or secretary, to waive or "suspend provisions of existing regulations prescribing procedures for conduct of state business if strict compliance with the provisions thereof would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency," in accordance with section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and other applicable law.

B. I hereby authorize and direct state agencies and departments to use the emergency procurement procedures set forth in section 11-35-1570 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, and any regulations issued pursuant thereto, as necessary and appropriate, to facilitate and expedite acquisition of any critical resources during the State of Emergency.

C. I hereby suspend, in accordance with section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and other applicable law, any existing procurement-related regulations "if strict compliance with the provisions thereof would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency."

Section 6. Regulatory Flexibility and Other Emergency Measures to Expedite the Provision of Critical Healthcare Services

A. I hereby authorize and direct DHEC to suspend, for the duration of the State of Emergency, pursuant to Regulation 61-112 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations, any necessary and applicable provisions of Regulations 61-15 and 61-16, which restrict the use of unlicensed beds or space, the conversion of single and double occupancy patient rooms to account for higher patient capacity, or the establishment of wards, dormitories, or other spaces not designated as patient rooms.

B. I hereby suspend the monetary thresholds set forth in Section 102 of Regulation 61-15 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations for items requiring Certificate of Need Review, to the extent necessary and applicable, so as to permit healthcare facilities to make those capital expenditures and acquire medical equipment deemed necessary to prevent, diagnose, treat, or monitor the progression of COVID-19.

C. I further direct DHEC to suspend certain sections of the South Carolina Health Plan addressing health services requiring Certificate of Need Review, as DHEC deems necessary and appropriate, to allow a healthcare facility to provide temporary health services to adequately care for patients that may be affected by COVID-19. Healthcare facilities shall address any such requests pursuant to this Section to DHEC and coordinate with DHEC regarding the same.

D. I hereby direct the Adjutant General to continue implementing and overseeing efforts to coordinate with, between, and among the South Carolina National Guard and hospitals or other healthcare providers, as necessary and applicable, regarding any actual or potential requirements for, or contingency plans related to, the mobilization, utilization, or acquisition of resources; the creation, modification, or construction of mobile or temporary facilities or other critical infrastructure; or other anticipated or unanticipated matters related to the State's preparation for, and response to, the evolving public health threat posed by COVID-19. In accordance with section 25-1-1840 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as well as previous Executive Orders and other applicable law, I further authorize and direct the Adjutant General to activate and utilize any and all South Carolina National Guard personnel and equipment he deems necessary and appropriate and to issue the requisite supplemental orders.

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Section 7. Regulatory Flexibility to Facilitate “Social Distancing” in Restaurants and Retail Settings

A. I have determined that the State of South Carolina must continue to undertake and implement additional measures to slow the spread of COVID-19, minimize the current and future strain on healthcare providers, and mitigate the economic impacts on affected individuals and businesses. In furtherance of the foregoing, and in accordance with the President’s Coronavirus Guidelines for America, the State must promote and facilitate effective “social distancing” practices, including “[a]void[ing] eating or drinking at bars, restaurants, and food courts—use drive-thru, pickup, or delivery options.”

B. I hereby suspend Regulation 7–702.5 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations, which provides, in pertinent part, that “[a] permit holder, employee of a permit holder, or agent of a holder must not sell or deliver beer or wine to anyone who remains in a motor vehicle during the transaction.”

C. I hereby authorize and direct DOR to implement, interpret, and apply the provisions of this Order, as necessary and appropriate and in accordance with and to the extent allowed by state and federal law, in a manner that will facilitate current holders of a valid Beer and Wine Permit (“Permit”), as set forth below, selling or delivering beer and wine in a sealed container for curbside delivery or pickup and off-premises consumption.

D. Subject to any further clarification, guidance, or regulations issued or promulgated by DOR, Permit holders electing to offer curbside delivery or pickup shall be subject to the following definitions, conditions, and restrictions:

1. For purposes of this Section, “Permit” is defined as an on- or off-premises permit issued by DOR in accordance with Title 61, Chapter 4 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, with the exception of “special event” permits, for use at fairs and special functions, issued pursuant to section 61-4-550 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended.

2. A retailer shall have a clearly designated delivery or pickup area abutting or adjacent to the retailer’s place of business.

3. A customer who purchases beer or wine must prove at the time of curbside delivery or pickup that he is twenty-one (21) years of age or older by providing a valid government-issued identification.

4. A retailer shall not allow curbside delivery of beer or wine to, or pickup of beer or wine by, an intoxicated person or a person who is under twenty-one (21) years of age.

5. Any Permit holder’s employee or agent who is responsible for delivering beer or wine in sealed containers for off-premises consumption to a customer’s vehicle shall be eighteen (18) years of age or older.

6. Curbside delivery or pickup of “alcoholic liquors,” as defined by section 61-6-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, shall be prohibited.

Section 8. Emergency Measures to Ensure the Continuity of Essential Government Operations and Emergency Services and to Provide for the Health and Safety of State Employees

A. I hereby direct that all non-essential employees and staff of the State of South Carolina, as described below, shall not report to work, physically or in-person, until further notice. For purposes of this Section, essential employees and staff are those designated by, and in the sole discretion of, the corresponding Agency Head, or their designee, as essential or mission-critical to the State’s preparation for and response to emergency conditions related to COVID-19 or otherwise necessary to serving the State of South Carolina by ensuring the continuity of critical operations of state government. Essential employees and staff may still be required to report to work as determined by, and in the sole discretion of, the corresponding Agency Head or their designee. Notwithstanding the foregoing or any previous event-specific employment classifications or designations, for purposes of this emergency, essential may be defined differently than it has been defined or applied in the context of hazardous weather events. In accordance with prior directives, as well as related

guidance issued by the Department of Administration, state agencies and departments shall utilize, to the maximum extent possible, telecommuting or work-from-home options for non-essential employees and staff. This Section shall apply to state government agencies, departments, and offices under the authority of the undersigned. I further direct the Department of Administration to continue to provide any necessary and appropriate supplemental guidance to such agencies, departments, and offices and to any additional agencies, departments, and offices so as to facilitate and expedite implementation of these initiatives.

B. I hereby prohibit any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the State of South Carolina from closing any location or facility that is occupied or utilized, in whole or in part, by any agency, department, official, or employee of the State. Accordingly, pursuant to sections 1-3-410, 25-1-440, and 25-1-450 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as well as other applicable law, I hereby direct that any such county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this State shall authorize, allow, and provide access to such locations or facilities by any state agency or department, and the officials and employees thereof, as deemed necessary and appropriate and in the manner prescribed by the state agency or department so as to ensure the uninterrupted performance and provision emergency, essential, or otherwise mission-critical government functions and services during the State of Emergency.

Section 9. Authorization of Voluntary COVID-19 Testing at Public Schools

A. I hereby authorize DHEC's Director of Public Health to issue a statewide standing order to allow for the voluntary testing of students, teachers, and staff for COVID-19 at public schools in the State of South Carolina. Any and all such testing shall be conducted pursuant to the terms of the standing order issued by the Director of Public Health, with the requisite prior consent, and in a manner that is consistent with applicable law. To facilitate the foregoing initiative, I hereby direct DHEC to develop and distribute a standardized form to memorialize and confirm that prior consent for voluntary testing is obtained from any participant or participant's parent, guardian, legal custodian, foster-care provider, or other representative authorized to provide consent, as applicable, in a manner that is consistent with state and federal law.

B. I hereby authorize DHEC to provide or issue any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions regarding the application of this Section or to otherwise provide clarification regarding the same, through appropriate means, without the need for further Orders.

Section 10. Extension of Emergency Measures for Unemployment Claims and Benefits

A. The State of South Carolina must continue to undertake and implement additional measures to prepare for and respond to the economic impacts associated with COVID-19 and to mitigate the resulting burdens on individuals and businesses. In recognition of the complexities posed by the existing and anticipated emergency circumstances, the United States Department of Labor ("DOL") issued Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 10-20 on March 12, 2020 ("DOL Letter No. 10-20"), providing guidance to states and state workforce agencies on various matters regarding unemployment benefits and "flexibilities related to COVID-19," and in doing so, recommended, *inter alia*, that "states should consider temporarily waiving" state-specific requirements related to waiting periods for individuals who are otherwise eligible for unemployment benefits. Accordingly, to facilitate and expedite the processing of claims submitted by eligible individuals whose employment has been impacted a result of COVID-19, and in response to DOL Letter No. 10-20's recommendation, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-11 on March 19, 2020, directing, *inter alia*, the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce ("DEW") to waive application of the one-week waiting period for individuals who are otherwise eligible to receive unemployment benefits or to determine that otherwise eligible individuals submitting claims between March 15, 2020, and April 18, 2020, in response to the unique circumstances and public health threat presented by COVID-19 "cannot pursue other employment for the usual one week's waiting period and that the terms of the [applicable] statute cannot be met in such an unusual and limited circumstance," *Op. Att'y Gen.*, 1989 S.C. Op. Att'y Gen. 286 (Oct. 3, 1989). Subsequently, Congress passed, and the President of the United States signed into law, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), Public Law No. 116-136, and the omnibus Consolidated

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Appropriations Act of 2021, Public Law No. 116-260, both of which provided temporary federal funding of the first week of state unemployment insurance benefits for States that do not have a waiting week or have waived any waiting-week requirement.

B. I hereby direct DEW to waive, on a temporary basis and consistent with the aforementioned DOL guidance, application of the one-week waiting period for individuals who are otherwise eligible to receive unemployment benefits, pursuant to section 41-35-110(4) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or alternatively, to determine that otherwise eligible individuals submitting claims in response to or associated with the unique circumstances and public health threat presented by COVID-19 “cannot pursue other employment for the usual one week’s period and that the terms of the statute cannot be met in such an unusual and limited circumstance.” *Op. Att’y Gen.*, 1989 S.C. *Op. Att’y Gen.* 286 (Oct. 3, 1989). If and to the extent allowed by state and federal law, I further instruct DEW to implement, interpret, and apply the foregoing directives, as necessary and appropriate, in a manner that will facilitate and expedite the processing of claims submitted by eligible individuals who have suffered an unanticipated separation from employment or reduction of hours. Subject to any additional or supplemental guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions issued, provided, or promulgated, or which may be issued, provided, or promulgated, by DEW, and to the maximum extent permitted by state and federal law, this Section shall apply to claims submitted on or after April 19, 2020, and for the duration of the State of Emergency unless otherwise modified, amended, extended, or rescinded. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section shall not be construed to limit DEW’s authority, to the extent allowed by state and federal law, to extend the period of any such temporary waivers or determinations to account for exigent circumstances.

Section 11. Extension of Prior Authorization for COVID-19 Support Payments by Employers

A. I have determined that the State of South Carolina must continue to undertake and implement additional measures to prepare for and respond to the economic impacts associated with COVID-19 and to mitigate the resulting burdens on individuals and businesses in the State of South Carolina. Many South Carolina employers have been financially strained by the significant economic impacts associated with COVID-19, which will negatively affect the ability of many employers to sustain operations at current levels. As a result of such operational reductions, businesses in this State may be required to furlough current employees. For purposes of this Section, a “furlough” shall mean and refer to a temporary period of time during which an employee performs no personal services for the employer as a result of a layoff caused by the economic impacts of COVID-19. Employers have stated that furloughs may be necessary to sustain an adequate level of working capital and to maintain a ready workforce in preparation for resuming operations when the risks associated with COVID-19 have dissipated. In acknowledging that employees may need to be furloughed due to the ongoing and anticipated economic impacts associated with COVID-19, some employers have indicated a desire to offset the financial impacts of such furloughs by making voluntary COVID-19-related support payments (“COVID-19 Support Payments”), as set forth below, to certain employees.

B. For purposes of this Section, “COVID-19 Support Payments” shall mean a voluntary payment, or series of payments, made by an employer to an employee in response to furloughing the employee, which is for services rendered by the employee in the past, which the employee or the employee’s estate is not obligated to repay, which is provided without obligation for the employee to perform or not perform any act in connection with the individual’s status as an employee, and which is made pursuant to a plan provided to DEW on a form that DEW shall prepare and publish on its website (“COVID-19 Support Payments Plan”), as set forth below and further defined herein. COVID-19 Support Payments shall be classified as a form of severance pay. South Carolina courts have interpreted severance pay as a form of payment for services previously rendered and, thus, not “wages” as that term is currently defined in section 41-27-380 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. *See S. Bell Tel. & Tel. Co. v. S.C. Employment Sec. Comm’n*, 240 S.C. 40, 45, 124 S.E.2d 505, 507 (1962). Classification of COVID-19 Support Payments as non-wages will ensure that such payments do not reduce the unemployment benefits an otherwise eligible individual would be entitled to receive, in accordance with the terms of prior Orders and as otherwise provided by law.

C. A COVID-19 Support Payments Plan submitted to DEW must detail the anticipated length of the furlough, state the amount of the COVID-19 Support Payments, identify the names of the employees receiving the COVID-19 Support Payments, and include an attestation that the employer is not making the COVID-19 Support Payments as a form of remuneration for the employees' performance of personal services during the furlough and that employees are not required to return or repay the COVID-19 Support Payments. Further, employers shall file employer-filed unemployment insurance claims, according to guidance provided by DEW, for each employee receiving COVID-19 Support Payments. A COVID-19 Support Payments Plan that satisfies the requirements set forth herein is not required to be approved by DEW prior to an employer making COVID-19 Support Payments.

D. I hereby authorize and direct DEW to interpret furloughed recipients of COVID-19 Support Payments as unemployed, pursuant to section 41-27-370 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and Regulation 47-20 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations, in response to or associated with the unique circumstances and public health threat presented by COVID-19. I further authorize and instruct DEW to implement, interpret, and apply the foregoing directives, as necessary and appropriate, in a manner such that an employee will not be considered as having been overpaid unemployment insurance benefits solely because the employee received COVID-19 Support Payments pursuant to a COVID-19 Support Payments Plan. Subject to any further clarification or guidance issued by DEW, and to the maximum extent permitted by state and federal law, this Section shall apply to any COVID-19 Support Payments paid by an employer for the duration of the State of Emergency unless otherwise modified, amended, extended, or rescinded.

Section 12. Emergency Measures to Facilitate Law Enforcement Assistance and Support and Protect First Responders

A. I hereby authorize law enforcement agencies or departments in this State to enter into mutual aid agreements in connection with the State of Emergency, pursuant to Title 23, Chapter 20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, "for the purpose of providing the proper and prudent exercise of public safety functions across jurisdictional lines, including, but not limited to, multijurisdictional task forces, criminal investigations, patrol services, crowd control, traffic control and safety, and other emergency service situations."

B. In accordance with section 23-20-60 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, I hereby waive the requirement for a written mutual aid agreement for law enforcement services for the duration of the State of Emergency.

C. I hereby authorize and direct any and all 911 operators or other emergency dispatchers to ask any individual placing a call for service whether such individual or any member of their household has tested positive for COVID-19 or is exhibiting symptoms consistent with the same.

Section 13. Enforcement

A. I hereby authorize any and all law enforcement officers of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, to do whatever may be deemed necessary to maintain peace and good order during the State of Emergency and to enforce the provisions of this Order and any prior or future Orders issued by the undersigned in connection with the State of Emergency.

B. I hereby authorize, order, and direct any and all law enforcement officers of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, in accordance with section 16-7-10 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and other applicable law, to prohibit or disperse any congregation or gathering of people, unless authorized or in their homes, in groups of three (3) or more people, if any such law enforcement official determines, in their discretion, that any such congregation or gathering of people poses, or could pose, a threat to public health. Pursuant to section 16-7-10(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, any individual who "refuse[s] to disperse upon order of a law enforcement officer," "wilfully fail[s] or refuse[s] to comply with any lawful order or direction of any law enforcement officer," or otherwise violates any provision of any Order issued by the undersigned in

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connection with the State of Emergency “is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days.” I further authorize and instruct SLED, in consultation with the Attorney General of South Carolina, to provide any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance to law enforcement agencies, departments, or officers of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, regarding the interpretation, application, or enforcement of section 16-7-10 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

C. In accordance with section 1-3-440(4) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, I further authorize, order, and direct any State, county, or city official to enforce the provisions of this Order and any prior or future Orders issued in connection with the State of Emergency, as necessary and appropriate, in the courts of the State by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate legal action.

D. In addition to the foregoing, I further authorize, order, and direct DHEC to exercise and utilize any and all necessary and appropriate emergency powers, as set forth in the Emergency Health Powers Act, codified as amended in Title 44, Chapter 4 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, to implement and enforce the provisions of this Order. In accordance with section 44-4-500 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, DHEC shall continue to “use every available means to prevent the transmission of infectious disease and to ensure that all cases of infectious disease are subject to proper control and treatment.”

Section 14. General Provisions

A. This Order is not intended to create, and does not create, any individual right, privilege, or benefit, whether substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the State of South Carolina, its agencies, departments, political subdivisions, or other entities, or any officers, employees, or agents thereof, or any other person.

B. If any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Order is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such holding shall not affect the constitutionality or validity of the remaining portions of this Order, as the undersigned would have issued this Order, and each and every section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, and word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words hereof may be declared to be unconstitutional, invalid, or otherwise ineffective.

C. If or to the extent that any political subdivision of this State seeks to adopt or enforce a local ordinance, rule, regulation, or other restriction that conflicts with this Order, this Order shall supersede and preempt any such local ordinance, rule, regulation, or other restriction.

D. I hereby expressly authorize the Office of the Governor to provide or issue any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions regarding the application of this Order or to otherwise to provide clarification regarding the same, through appropriate means, without the need for further Orders.

E. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for the duration of the State of Emergency unless otherwise modified, amended, extended, or rescinded by subsequent Order. Further proclamations, orders, and directives deemed necessary to ensure the fullest possible protection of life and property during this State of Emergency shall be issued orally by the undersigned and thereafter reduced to writing and published for dissemination within the succeeding 24-hour period.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, THIS 1st DAY OF MARCH, 2021.

HENRY MCMASTER
Governor

Executive Order No. 2021-12

WHEREAS, the State of South Carolina has taken, and must continue to take, any and all necessary and appropriate actions in confronting and coping with the significant public health threats and other impacts associated with the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (“COVID-19”), and in doing so, the State must remain flexible to account for new and distinct circumstances—to include not only the evolving public health threats associated with COVID-19 but also the recent significant improvements in the key metrics and data elements related to COVID-19 and the State’s measured progress in administering the limited supplies of COVID-19 vaccines—and focus on implementing narrowly tailored emergency measures, expanding interagency coordination and targeted mitigation efforts, and safely and strategically revisiting and revising previous restrictions; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of the foregoing, and in preparing for and responding to the evolving threats posed by COVID-19, the undersigned has, *inter alia*, convened the Public Health Emergency Plan Committee (“PHEPC”), activated the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (“Plan”), and regularly conferred with state and federal agencies, officials, and experts, to include the White House Coronavirus Task Force, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (“DHEC”), and the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (“EMD”); and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-08, declaring a State of Emergency based on a determination that COVID-19 posed an imminent public health emergency for the State of South Carolina; and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration for all states, tribes, territories, and the District of Columbia, pursuant to Section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121–5207 (“Stafford Act”); and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States also declared that the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States constitutes a national emergency, pursuant to Sections 201 and 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. §§ 1601 *et seq.*, and consistent with Section 1135 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1320b-5, as amended, retroactive to March 1, 2020, and more recently, on February 24, 2021, the President of the United States published a notice in the *Federal Register* that the national emergency shall continue and remain in effect beyond March 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2020, based on updated information and recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”), the President of the United States and the White House Coronavirus Task Force issued new guidance—titled, “The President’s Coronavirus Guidelines for America”—to help protect Americans during the global COVID-19 outbreak; and

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WHEREAS, on March 24, 2020, the undersigned requested that the President of the United States declare that a major disaster exists in the State of South Carolina pursuant to Section 401 of the Stafford Act, and on March 27, 2020, the President of the United States granted the undersigned's request and declared that such a major disaster exists and ordered federal assistance to supplement state, tribal, and local recovery efforts in the areas affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, with an effective date retroactive to January 20, 2020, and continuing; and

WHEREAS, on March 29, 2020, the President of the United States extended and expanded the provisions of his Coronavirus Guidelines for America based on the ongoing nature and evolving scope of the global COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on April 16, 2020, the President of the United States issued new Guidelines on Opening Up America Again, which contemplate individual States reopening in phases using a deliberate, data-driven approach tailored to address the situation in each State; and

WHEREAS, on May 18, 2020, the undersigned approved and signed Act No. 135 of 2020 (H. 3411, R-140), as passed by the General Assembly and ratified on May 12, 2020, which expressly acknowledged "the public health emergency associated with the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)" and recognized that "given the extraordinary challenges facing our State, our nation, and the world due to COVID-19, it is necessary to take emergency measures to combat the spread of this deadly virus"; *see also* Act No. 133 of 2020 (R-138, S. 635); Act No. 142 of 2020 (R-148, H. 5202); Act No. 143 of 2020 (R-149, H. 5305); Act No. 154 of 2020 (R-170, H. 3210); Act No. 2 of 2021 (H. 3707, R-4); and

WHEREAS, in addition to declaring an initial State of Emergency on March 13, 2020, the undersigned has issued various Executive Orders initiating, directing, and modifying further extraordinary measures designed to address the significant and evolving public health, economic, and other impacts associated with COVID-19 and to mitigate the resulting burdens on healthcare providers, individuals, and businesses in the State of South Carolina, certain provisions of which have been extended by subsequent and distinct emergency declarations set forth in Executive Order Nos. 2020-15, 2020-23, 2020-29, 2020-35, 2020-38, 2020-40, 2020-42, 2020-44, 2020-48, 2020-53, 2020-56, 2020-59, 2020-62, 2020-65, 2020-67, 2020-70, 2020-72, 2020-75, 2020-77, 2021-03, 2021-07, 2021-08, and 2021-10; and

WHEREAS, on August 2, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-50, initiating additional proactive emergency actions designed to limit community spread and transmission of COVID-19, while also superseding, rescinding, and replacing specific prior Executive Orders and consolidating, restating, or otherwise incorporating, in whole or in part, certain provisions thereof to clarify which emergency measures remained in effect; and

WHEREAS, on September 24, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-63, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2020-50 and amending certain emergency measures to ensure that the remaining measures were targeted and narrowly tailored to address and mitigate the public health and other threats associated with COVID-19 in the least restrictive manner possible; and

WHEREAS, on November 25, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020- 73, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2020-63 and further modifying and amending certain emergency measures to ensure that the remaining initiatives and limited restrictions were targeted and narrowly tailored to address the current circumstances and public health and other threats associated with COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, on March 1, 2021, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2021-11, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2020-73 and memorializing additional modifications and amendments to certain emergency measures to account for recent significant improvements in several key indicators, metrics, and data elements used to assess the measure of impact from COVID-19 and to ensure that

the remaining targeted restrictions or initiatives were necessary and appropriate and narrowly tailored to address and mitigate the public health and other threats and impacts associated with COVID-19 in the least restrictive manner possible; and

WHEREAS, in addition to issuing the above-referenced Executive Orders and directing other emergency measures, the undersigned has consistently and repeatedly urged South Carolinians to practice effective “social distancing” and wear face coverings to limit community spread and transmission of COVID-19 and has further encouraged counties and municipalities of this State to enact or implement appropriate and narrowly tailored emergency ordinances, orders, or other measures requiring individuals to wear face coverings in public settings where they are, will be, or reasonably could be located in close proximity to others who are not members of the same household and where it is not feasible to maintain six (6) feet of separation from such individuals or to otherwise practice effective “social distancing” in accordance with CDC and DHEC guidance; and

WHEREAS, state and federal public health experts have consistently encouraged public officials not to rescind certain emergency measures designed to address and reduce community spread or transmission of COVID-19 unless and until identifying a downward trajectory of documented cases of COVID-19 within a defined period or a downward trajectory related to the percentage of positive tests for COVID-19 within a defined period; and

WHEREAS, in recent weeks, due in large part to the implementation of previous emergency measures and the expedited distribution and administration of the limited supplies of COVID-19 vaccines, as well as the continued diligence, resilience, and persistence of South Carolinians in making responsible choices to protect themselves and their communities, the State has noted and documented significant improvements in several key indicators, metrics, and data elements used to assess the measure of impact from COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, for example, as of the date of this Order, DHEC and other partners have conducted more than 6,000,000 tests for COVID-19, and DHEC continues to document measured progress and downward or declining trends associated with the average rate of cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 individuals, the percentage of positive tests for COVID-19, and the number of new hospital admissions and deaths associated with or related to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, while simultaneously enhancing testing capacity and expanding contact tracing efforts, DHEC and its public and private partners have also administered over 1,000,000 doses of vaccines for COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, in addition to extending certain emergency measures designed to limit community spread and transmission of COVID-19, in further proactively preparing for and promptly responding to the evolving threats posed by COVID-19, the State of South Carolina must also simultaneously confront the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with COVID-19 and undertake efforts to stabilize and reinvigorate the State’s economy by addressing issues related to unemployment, facilitating the safe reopening of businesses and industries, permitting economic flexibility by reducing regulations, accessing and utilizing federal funds and resources to assist with emergency operations, and maximizing interagency or intergovernmental coordination, cooperation, and collaboration to enhance the State’s response to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues to pose a serious threat to the State of South Carolina, for the aforementioned and other reasons—and particularly in light of the recent significant improvements in the key metrics and data elements related to COVID-19 and the State’s cited progress in administering COVID-19 vaccines—the undersigned has determined that it is necessary and appropriate to modify, amend, or rescind certain emergency measures as part of the process of regularly reviewing such measures to account for new and distinct circumstances and the latest data related to the impact of COVID-19 and to ensure that any remaining

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restrictions are targeted and narrowly tailored to address and mitigate the current public health threats in the least restrictive manner possible; and

WHEREAS, in view of the foregoing objectives, the undersigned has determined that it is necessary and appropriate to supersede, rescind, and replace Executive Order No. 2021-11 and to consolidate, restate, or otherwise incorporate, in whole or in part, any modified or remaining provisions thereof to clarify which emergency measures are in effect; and

WHEREAS, section 1-3-430 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, provides that when a state of emergency has been declared, the undersigned “may further, cope with such threats and danger, order and direct any person or group of persons to do any act which would in his opinion prevent or minimize danger to life, limb or property, or prevent a breach of the peace; and he may order any person or group of persons to refrain from doing any act or thing which would, in his opinion, endanger life, limb or property, or cause, or tend to cause, a breach of the peace, or endanger the peace and good order of the State or any section or community thereof, and he shall have full power by use of all appropriate available means to enforce such order or proclamation”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 1-3-460 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, the foregoing and other emergency authority is “supplemental to and in aid of powers now vested in the Governor under the Constitution, statutory laws[,] and police powers of the State”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, when an emergency has been declared, the undersigned is “responsible for the safety, security, and welfare of the State and is empowered with [certain] additional authority to adequately discharge this responsibility,” to include issuing, amending, and rescinding “emergency proclamations and regulations,” which shall “have the force and effect of law as long as the emergency exists”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, when an emergency has been declared, the undersigned is further authorized to “suspend provisions of existing regulations prescribing procedures for conduct of state business if strict compliance with the provisions thereof would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency”; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the foregoing, section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws authorizes the undersigned, during a declared emergency, to “transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments, agencies, and commissions, or units thereof, for purposes of facilitating or performing emergency services as necessary or desirable,” and to “compel performance by elected and appointed state, county, and municipal officials and employees of the emergency duties and functions assigned them in the State Emergency Plan or by Executive Order”; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned is further authorized, pursuant to section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, to “direct and compel evacuation of all or part of the populace from any stricken or threatened area if this action is considered necessary for the preservation of life or other emergency mitigation, response, or recovery; to prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destination in connection with evacuation; and to control ingress and egress at an emergency area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein”; and

WHEREAS, in the context of a public health emergency, section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws also “authorizes the deployment and use of any resources and personnel including, but not limited to, local officers and employees qualified as first responders, to which the plans apply and the use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, materials, and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to be made available pursuant to this act”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 16-7-10(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, “[i]n any area designated by the Governor in his proclamation that a state of emergency exists, and during the duration of the proclamation, it is unlawful for a person to: violate a provision in the proclamation including, but not limited to, any curfew set forth by the proclamation; congregate, unless authorized or in their homes, in groups of three or more and to refuse to disperse upon order of a law enforcement officer; or wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any law enforcement officer”; and

WHEREAS, it is axiomatic that “[t]he health, welfare, and safety of the lives and property of the people are beyond question matters of public concern, and reasonable regulations and laws designed to preserve and protect the same are clearly contained in the police power inherent in the sovereign,” *Op. Att’y Gen.*, 1980 S.C. Op. Att’y Gen. 142, 1980 WL 81975, at *1 (S.C.A.G. Sept. 5, 1980); and

WHEREAS, for the aforementioned and other reasons, and in recognition and furtherance of the undersigned’s authority and responsibility to provide for and ensure the health, safety, security, and welfare of the people of the State of South Carolina, the undersigned has determined that the State of South Carolina must take proactive action and implement, extend, and modify certain extraordinary but narrowly tailored measures designed to slow the spread of COVID-19, limit the resulting strain on healthcare resources, and mitigate the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with COVID-19.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of South Carolina and pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of this State and the powers conferred upon me therein, I hereby order and direct as follows:

Section 1. Modification, Consolidation, and Continuation of Previous Emergency Measures

A. I hereby supersede, rescind, and replace Executive Order No. 2021-11, with any modified or remaining provisions thereof restated, in whole or in part, below or otherwise incorporated herein.

B. I hereby expressly rely upon and incorporate by reference the recitals and other specific factual findings, legal authorities, determinations, and conclusions contained in previous Orders, to include Executive Order Nos. 2021-10 and 2021-11.

Section 2. Emergency Guidelines Regarding Face Coverings

A. I hereby encourage all individuals within the State of South Carolina to wear a Face Covering, as set forth below and further defined herein, in public settings where they are, will be, or reasonably could be located in close proximity to others who are not members of the same household and where it is not feasible to maintain six (6) feet of separation from such individuals or to otherwise practice effective “social distancing” in accordance with CDC and DHEC guidance.

B. I hereby authorize the South Carolina Department of Administration (“Department of Administration”), in consultation with DHEC, to promulgate guidelines regarding the use of Face Coverings in state government offices, buildings, and facilities.

C. Subject to any additional or supplemental clarification, guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions issued, provided, or promulgated by the Department of Administration, the following persons or groups of persons shall not be required to wear a Face Covering in state government offices, buildings, and facilities:

1. A child who is two (2) years old or younger or a child whose parent, guardian, or responsible adult has been unable to place the Face Covering safely on the child’s face.

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2. A person who is seeking to communicate with someone who is hearing-impaired in a manner that requires the mouth to be visible.

3. A person with a physical, mental, or behavioral health condition or disability (including, but not limited to, any person who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious or incapacitated, or is otherwise unable to put on or remove a Face Covering without assistance) that prevents wearing a Face Covering, provided that a non-employee or visitor who represents that they cannot wear a Face Covering for one or more of these reasons should not be required to produce documentation or any other form of proof of such a condition.

4. A person who is actively engaged in eating or drinking or obtaining a service that requires access to or visibility of the face.

5. A person who is engaging in strenuous exercise or physical activity.

6. A person who is operating or occupying a vehicle alone or with other persons who are members of the same household.

7. A person who is voting or assisting with the administration of an election, although wearing a Face Covering is strongly encouraged.

8. A person who must remove a Face Covering for purposes of identification or security screening or surveillance.

9. A person who is incarcerated in a correctional institution or short-term detention facility, which shall be governed by the rules and regulations of the applicable agency, institution, or facility.

10. A person for whom wearing a Face Covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person due to their occupation, job function, or work assignment where wearing a Face Covering would be inconsistent with industry safety standards or protocols or federal, state, or local regulations or guidelines.

D. For purposes of this Order, “Face Covering” shall mean a covering of the nose and mouth that is secured to the head with ties, straps, or loops over the ears or is otherwise wrapped around the lower face. A Face Covering can be made of natural or synthetic fabrics and can be handmade or improvised from other items. A face shield that covers the nose and mouth and extends below the chin shall satisfy the Face Covering provisions of this Order. Medical-grade masks or respirators shall satisfy the Face Covering provisions of this Order; however, according to the latest CDC guidance, these critical supplies should be reserved for use by healthcare workers and medical first responders.

E. I hereby authorize the Department of Administration to provide or issue any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions regarding the application of this Section or to otherwise provide clarification regarding the same, through appropriate means, without the need for further Orders.

F. This Section shall not apply to buildings or structures, or portions thereof, that are occupied or controlled by agencies, departments, officials, or employees of the Legislative or Judicial Branches of the State of South Carolina, which shall be governed by their respective orders, rules, or regulations.

G. This Section shall not be interpreted, applied, implemented, or construed in a manner so as to prohibit counties and municipalities of this State from enacting or implementing, or modifying, amending, or rescinding, appropriate and narrowly tailored emergency ordinances, orders, or other measures requiring individuals to wear a Face Covering, as set forth and further defined above, in public settings where they are, will be, or reasonably could be located in close proximity to others who are not members of the same household and where it is not feasible to maintain six (6) feet of separation from such individuals or to otherwise practice effective “social distancing” in accordance with CDC and DHEC guidance, provided that such actions must consider and account for localized circumstances and key indicators, metrics, and data elements used to assess the measure of impact from COVID-19 and must be targeted and narrowly tailored to address and mitigate the current public health threats in the least restrictive manner possible.

H. This Section shall not be interpreted, applied, implemented, or construed in a manner so as to prevent businesses or other establishments from developing or implementing proprietary safety requirements or restrictions or incorporating, implementing, complying with, and adhering to any applicable sanitation

guidelines promulgated by the CDC, DHEC, or any other state or federal public health officials, whether related to Face Coverings or other hygiene-related measures, or taking other appropriate precautions to facilitate effective “social distancing” and avoid potential exposure to, and prevent the spread of, COVID-19.

Section 3. Emergency Guidelines Regarding Restaurant Operations

A. I hereby urge any and all restaurants or other food-service establishments (collectively, “Restaurants”), as set forth below, which prepare, produce, or otherwise offer or sell food or beverages of any kind for on-premises consumption in the State of South Carolina, to consider, incorporate, and adhere to, to the greatest extent practicable, the following guidelines:

1. Restaurants that elect to provide indoor or outdoor customer dining services for on-premises or dine-in consumption, as authorized herein, should take reasonable steps to incorporate, implement, comply with, and adhere to any applicable sanitation guidelines promulgated by the CDC, DHEC, or any other state or federal public health officials, as well as relevant industry guidance, to limit exposure to, and prevent the spread of, COVID-19.

2. Restaurants should require that all employees, customers, patrons, suppliers, vendors, and other visitors wear Face Coverings, as defined in Section 2(D) of this Order, except while actively engaged in eating or drinking, subject to any applicable exceptions set forth in Section 2(C)(1)–(10) of this Order.

3. Restaurants should space indoor and outdoor tables at least six (6) feet apart, to the extent possible, to ensure that customers and patrons are at least six (6) feet apart from any other party or group.

4. Restaurants should limit seating at each table to no more than eight (8) customers and patrons, exclusive of family units or members of the same household.

5. Restaurants should adopt and enforce a process to ensure that customers and patrons are able to maintain a minimum of six (6) feet of separation from other parties while waiting to be seated. If there is any indoor or outdoor waiting area, Restaurants should use tape or other markings to help customers and patrons identify and maintain a minimum of six (6) feet of separation from other parties.

6. Restaurants should not allow patrons and customers to stand or congregate in any bar area. Restaurants should remove bar stools or arrange them in a manner that will ensure that customers and patrons are able to maintain a minimum of six (6) feet of separation from other parties.

7. Restaurants should post signage at each public entrance informing customers, patrons, suppliers, vendors, and other visitors that entry is prohibited for individuals who are experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 or who have tested positive for COVID-19 within the preceding fourteen (14) days.

8. Restaurants should conduct, prior to or at the beginning of each shift, an employee survey and screening process, which should include taking each employee’s temperature before they begin their shift and inquiring about common symptoms of COVID-19.

9. Restaurants should immediately excuse and exclude any employees indicating symptoms of COVID-19 or who have tested positive for COVID-19 or have been in contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 within the preceding fourteen (14) days.

10. Restaurants should actively encourage and require employees who are sick, who have symptoms of COVID-19, who have tested positive for COVID-19, or who have recently had close contact with a person who has tested positive for COVID-19 to stay at home, and should develop policies to encourage any such employees to stay at home without fear of reprisal or adverse employment action on this basis.

11. Restaurants should remove common-use condiments, such as salt, pepper, and ketchup, from tables. These items should be provided upon request and cleaned and sanitized between uses if single-use options are not available.

12. Restaurants should not place utensils on a table until after a customer or patron is seated and, if possible, should offer disposable single-use utensils.

13. Restaurants should utilize disposable paper menus if possible or sanitize menus after each use.

14. Restaurants should use approved sanitizing solutions to clean tables, chairs, and check presenters after each table turn or seating.

15. Restaurants should provide a cleaning station or alcohol-based hand sanitizer at all entry points.

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16. Restaurants should discontinue self-service buffets or food stations to prevent customers and patrons from reusing service utensils to avoid potential physical contamination; however, employees may be permitted to dispense food via cafeteria-style buffet service.

17. Restaurants should minimize, modify, or discontinue services that allow customers and patrons to fill or refill their own beverage cups.

18. Restaurants should sanitize all doorknobs and other shared or frequently touched surfaces as much as possible between newly arriving parties with approved sanitizing solutions.

19. Restaurants should only use kiosks or touch screens for customers and patrons if they can be sanitized between uses and should encourage touchless payment operations like credit cards with no signature required.

B. Notwithstanding the foregoing guidelines, Restaurants are authorized and encouraged to prepare, produce, or otherwise offer or sell food or beverages for off-premises consumption to the extent currently authorized, permitted, or otherwise allowed by law, whether via delivery, carry-out or drive-thru distribution, curbside pick-up, or other alternate means.

C. For purposes of this Section, “Restaurants” are defined as “retail food establishment[s],” pursuant to citation 1–201.10(B)(106) of Regulation 61–25 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations, licensed or permitted by DHEC in accordance with section 44-1-140 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or other applicable law, with the exception of “independent living food service operations” or “licensed healthcare facilities,” which are expressly excluded from the definition of Restaurants. This Section does not apply to retail beverage venues that currently provide for the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-site consumption and does not apply to production operations or wholesale distribution at breweries, wineries, or distilleries.

D. This Section shall not be interpreted, applied, implemented, or construed in a manner so as to limit the ability of Restaurants to impose proprietary restrictions or to prohibit law enforcement officers or local officials from enforcing trespassing laws or other applicable laws, regulations, orders, or ordinances in removing individuals at the request of businesses or property owners.

Section 4. Emergency Guidelines for Gatherings

A. I hereby urge any and all residents and visitors of the State of South Carolina to practice “social distancing” in accordance with CDC and DHEC guidance and take appropriate precautions to avoid potential exposure to, and prevent the spread of, COVID-19.

B. I hereby encourage the following categories or types of businesses, facilities, venues, services, activities, events, or mass gatherings (collectively, “Gathering”), as set forth and further defined below, to consider, incorporate, and adhere to, to the greatest extent practicable, the following guidelines and any additional or supplemental guidance promulgated by the CDC, DHEC, or any other state or federal public health officials to limit potential exposure to, and prevent the spread of, COVID-19:

1. The total number of employees, customers, patrons, suppliers, vendors, visitors, or other persons present for or in attendance at the Gathering should not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the location’s occupancy limit as determined by the fire marshal, if applicable, or two hundred fifty (250) persons, whichever is less.

2. All employees, customers, patrons, suppliers, vendors, visitors, or other persons in attendance at the Gathering should wear a Face Covering, as defined in Section 2(D) of this Order, subject to any applicable exceptions set forth in Section 2(C)(1)–(10) of this Order, as a condition of entry or participation.

3. The organizers, operators, owners, or hosts of, or other parties responsible for, a Gathering should take reasonable steps to incorporate, implement, comply with, and adhere to any applicable sanitation, “social distancing,” and hygiene guidelines promulgated by the CDC, DHEC, or any other state or federal public health officials, as well as relevant industry guidance, to limit exposure to, and prevent the spread of, COVID-19.

C. For purposes of this Section, a “Gathering” shall be defined as a planned or spontaneous indoor or outdoor event that involves or is reasonably expected to involve a large number of people physically present, congregating together, or otherwise simultaneously in attendance at a single indoor or outdoor location and shall include, but not be limited to, the following: festivals, parades, concerts, theaters, stadiums, arenas, coliseums, auditoriums, grandstands, event venues, dance halls, concert halls, amphitheaters, gymnasiums, chambers, assemblies, nightclubs, performing arts centers, parks, racetracks, or similarly situated or operated businesses, facilities, venues, services, activities, events, or mass gatherings, the occurrence or resulting impacts of which could strain the public health, planning, and response resources of the community hosting the same. A Gathering shall not include individuals collectively performing or assisting with military, healthcare, public safety, or emergency response operations, as well as any other operations or services identified by the United States Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency in its March 28, 2020 Memorandum, or any future amendments or supplements thereto, as essential to continued critical infrastructure viability in connection with COVID-19. A Gathering shall not include the normal operations of public and private schools and higher education institutions or religious activities or services, including those conducted in churches, synagogues, or other houses of worship.

D. For those organizers, operators, owners, or hosts of, or other parties responsible for, any Gathering(s) that previously requested and received additional or supplemental clarification, guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions from the South Carolina Department of Commerce (“Department of Commerce”), pursuant to the process set forth in Section 4 of Executive Order No. 2020-73, I hereby encourage the organizers, operators, owners, or hosts of, or other parties responsible for, any such Gathering(s) to consider, incorporate, and adhere to the same to the greatest extent practicable.

E. This Section does not apply to the conduct of official business by, or meetings of, any agency or department of the State of South Carolina or any political subdivision thereof, to include the operations of public schools and higher education institutions and the conduct of elections and related activities.

Section 5. Regulatory Flexibility to Accelerate Emergency Preparation and Response Measures and Ensure the Continuity of Essential Government Operations

A. I hereby authorize and direct any agency within the undersigned’s Cabinet or any other department within the Executive Branch, as defined by section 1-30-10 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, through its respective director or secretary, to waive or “suspend provisions of existing regulations prescribing procedures for conduct of state business if strict compliance with the provisions thereof would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency,” in accordance with section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and other applicable law.

B. I hereby authorize and direct state agencies and departments to use the emergency procurement procedures set forth in section 11-35-1570 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, and any regulations issued pursuant thereto, as necessary and appropriate, to facilitate and expedite acquisition of any critical resources during the State of Emergency.

C. I hereby suspend, in accordance with section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and other applicable law, any existing procurement-related regulations “if strict compliance with the provisions thereof would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency.”

D. I hereby direct all state agencies to immediately expedite the transition back to normal operations. All Agency Heads, or their designees, shall submit to the Department of Administration, for review and approval, a plan to expeditiously return all non-essential employees and staff to the workplace on a full-time basis. This Section shall apply to state government agencies, departments, and offices under the authority of the undersigned. I further direct the Department of Administration to continue to provide or issue any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance, rules, or regulations regarding the application of this Section, or to otherwise provide clarification regarding the same, to such agencies, departments, and offices and

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to any additional agencies, departments, and offices so as to facilitate and expedite implementation of these initiatives.

E. I hereby prohibit any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the State of South Carolina from closing any location or facility that is occupied or utilized, in whole or in part, by any agency, department, official, or employee of the State. Accordingly, pursuant to sections 1-3-410, 25-1-440, and 25-1-450 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as well as other applicable law, I hereby direct that any such county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this State shall authorize, allow, and provide access to such locations or facilities by any state agency or department, and the officials and employees thereof, as deemed necessary and appropriate and in the manner prescribed by the state agency or department so as to ensure the uninterrupted performance and provision emergency, essential, or otherwise mission-critical government functions and services during the State of Emergency.

Section 6. Regulatory Flexibility and Other Emergency Measures to Expedite the Provision of Critical Healthcare Services

A. I hereby authorize and direct DHEC to suspend, for the duration of the State of Emergency, pursuant to Regulation 61–112 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations, any necessary and applicable provisions of Regulations 61–15 and 61–16, which restrict the use of unlicensed beds or space, the conversion of single and double occupancy patient rooms to account for higher patient capacity, or the establishment of wards, dormitories, or other spaces not designated as patient rooms.

B. I hereby suspend the monetary thresholds set forth in Section 102 of Regulation 61–15 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations for items requiring Certificate of Need Review, to the extent necessary and applicable, so as to permit healthcare facilities to make those capital expenditures and acquire medical equipment deemed necessary to prevent, diagnose, treat, or monitor the progression of COVID-19.

C. I further direct DHEC to suspend certain sections of the South Carolina Health Plan addressing health services requiring Certificate of Need Review, as DHEC deems necessary and appropriate, to allow a healthcare facility to provide temporary health services to adequately care for patients that may be affected by COVID-19. Healthcare facilities shall address any such requests pursuant to this Section to DHEC and coordinate with DHEC regarding the same.

D. I hereby direct the Adjutant General to continue implementing and overseeing efforts to coordinate with, between, and among the South Carolina National Guard and hospitals or other healthcare providers, as necessary and applicable, regarding any actual or potential requirements for, or contingency plans related to, the mobilization, utilization, or acquisition of resources; the creation, modification, or construction of mobile or temporary facilities or other critical infrastructure; or other anticipated or unanticipated matters related to the State’s preparation for, and response to, the evolving public health threat posed by COVID-19. In accordance with section 25-1-1840 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as well as previous Executive Orders and other applicable law, I further authorize and direct the Adjutant General to activate and utilize any and all South Carolina National Guard personnel and equipment he deems necessary and appropriate and to issue the requisite supplemental orders.

Section 7. Regulatory Flexibility to Facilitate “Social Distancing” in Restaurants and Retail Settings

A. I have determined that the State of South Carolina must continue to undertake and implement additional measures to slow the spread of COVID-19, minimize the current and future strain on healthcare providers, and mitigate the economic impacts on affected individuals and businesses. In furtherance of the foregoing, and in accordance with the President’s Coronavirus Guidelines for America, the State must promote and facilitate effective “social distancing” practices, including “us[ing] drive-thru, pickup, or delivery options” to the greatest extent practicable.

B. I hereby suspend Regulation 7–702.5 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations, which provides, in pertinent part, that “[a] permit holder, employee of a permit holder, or agent of a holder must not sell or deliver beer or wine to anyone who remains in a motor vehicle during the transaction.”

C. I hereby authorize and direct the South Carolina Department of Revenue (“DOR”) to implement, interpret, and apply the provisions of this Order, as necessary and appropriate and in accordance with and to the extent allowed by state and federal law, in a manner that will facilitate current holders of a valid Beer and Wine Permit (“Permit”), as set forth below, selling or delivering beer and wine in a sealed container for curbside delivery or pickup and off-premises consumption.

D. Subject to any further clarification, guidance, or regulations issued or promulgated by DOR, Permit holders electing to offer curbside delivery or pickup shall be subject to the following definitions, conditions, and restrictions:

1. For purposes of this Section, “Permit” is defined as an on- or off-premises permit issued by DOR in accordance with Title 61, Chapter 4 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, with the exception of “special event” permits, for use at fairs and special functions, issued pursuant to section 61-4-550 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended.

2. A retailer shall have a clearly designated delivery or pickup area abutting or adjacent to the retailer’s place of business.

3. A customer who purchases beer or wine must prove at the time of curbside delivery or pickup that he is twenty-one (21) years of age or older by providing a valid government-issued identification.

4. A retailer shall not allow curbside delivery of beer or wine to, or pickup of beer or wine by, an intoxicated person or a person who is under twenty-one (21) years of age.

5. Any Permit holder’s employee or agent who is responsible for delivering beer or wine in sealed containers for off-premises consumption to a customer’s vehicle shall be eighteen (18) years of age or older.

6. Curbside delivery or pickup of “alcoholic liquors,” as defined by section 61-6-20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, shall be prohibited.

Section 8. Authorization of Voluntary COVID-19 Testing at Public Schools

A. I hereby authorize DHEC’s Director of Public Health to issue a statewide standing order to allow for the voluntary testing of students, teachers, and staff for COVID-19 at public schools in the State of South Carolina. Any and all such testing shall be conducted pursuant to the terms of the standing order issued by the Director of Public Health, with the requisite prior consent, and in a manner that is consistent with applicable law. To facilitate the foregoing initiative, I hereby direct DHEC to develop and distribute a standardized form to memorialize and confirm that prior consent for voluntary testing is obtained from any participant or participant’s parent, guardian, legal custodian, foster-care provider, or other representative authorized to provide consent, as applicable, in a manner that is consistent with state and federal law.

B. I hereby authorize DHEC to provide or issue any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions regarding the application of this Section or to otherwise provide clarification regarding the same, through appropriate means, without the need for further Orders.

Section 9. Extension of Emergency Measures for Unemployment Claims and Benefits

A. The State of South Carolina must continue to undertake and implement additional measures to prepare for and respond to the economic impacts associated with COVID-19 and to mitigate the resulting burdens on individuals and businesses. In recognition of the complexities posed by the existing and anticipated emergency circumstances, the United States Department of Labor (“DOL”) issued Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 10-20 on March 12, 2020 (“DOL Letter No. 10-20”), providing guidance to states and state workforce agencies on various matters regarding unemployment benefits and “flexibilities related to COVID-19,” and in doing so, recommended, *inter alia*, that “states should consider temporarily waiving”

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state-specific requirements related to waiting periods for individuals who are otherwise eligible for unemployment benefits. Accordingly, to facilitate and expedite the processing of claims submitted by eligible individuals whose employment has been impacted a result of COVID-19, and in response to DOL Letter No. 10-20's recommendation, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-11 on March 19, 2020, directing, *inter alia*, the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce ("DEW") to waive application of the one-week waiting period for individuals who are otherwise eligible to receive unemployment benefits or to determine that otherwise eligible individuals submitting claims between March 15, 2020, and April 18, 2020, in response to the unique circumstances and public health threat presented by COVID-19 "cannot pursue other employment for the usual one week's waiting period and that the terms of the [applicable] statute cannot be met in such an unusual and limited circumstance," *Op. Att'y Gen.*, 1989 S.C. Op. Att'y Gen. 286 (Oct. 3, 1989). Subsequently, Congress passed, and the President of the United States signed into law, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), Public Law No. 116-136, and the omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, Public Law No. 116-260, both of which provided temporary federal funding of the first week of state unemployment insurance benefits for States that do not have a waiting week or have waived any waiting-week requirement.

B. I hereby direct DEW to waive, on a temporary basis and consistent with the aforementioned DOL guidance, application of the one-week waiting period for individuals who are otherwise eligible to receive unemployment benefits, pursuant to section 41-35-110(4) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or alternatively, to determine that otherwise eligible individuals submitting claims in response to or associated with the unique circumstances and public health threat presented by COVID-19 "cannot pursue other employment for the usual one week's period and that the terms of the statute cannot be met in such an unusual and limited circumstance." *Op. Att'y Gen.*, 1989 S.C. Op. Att'y Gen. 286 (Oct. 3, 1989). If and to the extent allowed by state and federal law, I further instruct DEW to implement, interpret, and apply the foregoing directives, as necessary and appropriate, in a manner that will facilitate and expedite the processing of claims submitted by eligible individuals who have suffered an unanticipated separation from employment or reduction of hours. Subject to any additional or supplemental guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions issued, provided, or promulgated, or which may be issued, provided, or promulgated, by DEW, and to the maximum extent permitted by state and federal law, this Section shall apply to claims submitted on or after April 19, 2020, and for the duration of the State of Emergency unless otherwise modified, amended, extended, or rescinded. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section shall not be construed to limit DEW's authority, to the extent allowed by state and federal law, to extend the period of any such temporary waivers or determinations to account for exigent circumstances.

Section 10. Extension of Prior Authorization for COVID-19 Support Payments by Employers

A. I have determined that the State of South Carolina must continue to undertake and implement additional measures to prepare for and respond to the economic impacts associated with COVID-19 and to mitigate the resulting burdens on individuals and businesses in the State of South Carolina. Many South Carolina employers have been financially strained by the significant economic impacts associated with COVID-19, which will negatively affect the ability of many employers to sustain operations at current levels. As a result of such operational reductions, businesses in this State may be required to furlough current employees. For purposes of this Section, a "furlough" shall mean and refer to a temporary period of time during which an employee performs no personal services for the employer as a result of a layoff caused by the economic impacts of COVID-19. Employers have stated that furloughs may be necessary to sustain an adequate level of working capital and to maintain a ready workforce in preparation for resuming operations when the risks associated with COVID-19 have dissipated. In acknowledging that employees may need to be furloughed due to the ongoing and anticipated economic impacts associated with COVID-19, some employers have indicated a desire to offset the financial impacts of such furloughs by making voluntary COVID-19-related support payments ("COVID-19 Support Payments"), as set forth below, to certain employees.

B. For purposes of this Section, “COVID-19 Support Payments” shall mean a voluntary payment, or series of payments, made by an employer to an employee in response to furloughing the employee, which is for services rendered by the employee in the past, which the employee or the employee’s estate is not obligated to repay, which is provided without obligation for the employee to perform or not perform any act in connection with the individual’s status as an employee, and which is made pursuant to a plan provided to DEW on a form that DEW shall prepare and publish on its website (“COVID-19 Support Payments Plan”), as set forth below and further defined herein. COVID-19 Support Payments shall be classified as a form of severance pay. South Carolina courts have interpreted severance pay as a form of payment for services previously rendered and, thus, not “wages” as that term is currently defined in section 41-27-380 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. *See S. Bell Tel. & Tel. Co. v. S.C. Employment Sec. Comm’n*, 240 S.C. 40, 45, 124 S.E.2d 505, 507 (1962). Classification of COVID-19 Support Payments as non-wages will ensure that such payments do not reduce the unemployment benefits an otherwise eligible individual would be entitled to receive, in accordance with the terms of prior Orders and as otherwise provided by law.

C. A COVID-19 Support Payments Plan submitted to DEW must detail the anticipated length of the furlough, state the amount of the COVID-19 Support Payments, identify the names of the employees receiving the COVID-19 Support Payments, and include an attestation that the employer is not making the COVID-19 Support Payments as a form of remuneration for the employees’ performance of personal services during the furlough and that employees are not required to return or repay the COVID-19 Support Payments. Further, employers shall file employer-filed unemployment insurance claims, according to guidance provided by DEW, for each employee receiving COVID-19 Support Payments. A COVID-19 Support Payments Plan that satisfies the requirements set forth herein is not required to be approved by DEW prior to an employer making COVID-19 Support Payments.

D. I hereby authorize and direct DEW to interpret furloughed recipients of COVID-19 Support Payments as unemployed, pursuant to section 41-27-370 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and Regulation 47–20 of the South Carolina Code of Regulations, in response to or associated with the unique circumstances and public health threat presented by COVID-19. I further authorize and instruct DEW to implement, interpret, and apply the foregoing directives, as necessary and appropriate, in a manner such that an employee will not be considered as having been overpaid unemployment insurance benefits solely because the employee received COVID-19 Support Payments pursuant to a COVID-19 Support Payments Plan. Subject to any further clarification or guidance issued by DEW, and to the maximum extent permitted by state and federal law, this Section shall apply to any COVID-19 Support Payments paid by an employer for the duration of the State of Emergency unless otherwise modified, amended, extended, or rescinded.

Section 11. Emergency Measures to Facilitate Law Enforcement Assistance and Support and Protect First Responders

A. I hereby authorize law enforcement agencies or departments in this State to enter into mutual aid agreements in connection with the State of Emergency, pursuant to Title 23, Chapter 20 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, “for the purpose of providing the proper and prudent exercise of public safety functions across jurisdictional lines, including, but not limited to, multijurisdictional task forces, criminal investigations, patrol services, crowd control, traffic control and safety, and other emergency service situations.”

B. In accordance with section 23-20-60 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, I hereby waive the requirement for a written mutual aid agreement for law enforcement services for the duration of the State of Emergency.

C. I hereby authorize and direct any and all 911 operators or other emergency dispatchers to ask any individual placing a call for service whether such individual or any member of their household has tested positive for COVID-19 or is exhibiting symptoms consistent with the same.

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Section 12. Enforcement

A. I hereby authorize any and all law enforcement officers of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, to do whatever may be deemed necessary to maintain peace and good order during the State of Emergency and to enforce the provisions of this Order and any prior or future Orders issued by the undersigned in connection with the State of Emergency.

B. I hereby authorize, order, and direct any and all law enforcement officers of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, in accordance with section 16-7-10 of the South Carolina Code of Laws and other applicable law, to prohibit or disperse any congregation or gathering of people, unless authorized or in their homes, in groups of three (3) or more people, if any such law enforcement official determines, in their discretion, that any such congregation or gathering of people poses, or could pose, a threat to public health. Pursuant to section 16-7-10(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, any individual who “refuse[s] to disperse upon order of a law enforcement officer,” “wilfully fail[s] or refuse[s] to comply with any lawful order or direction of any law enforcement officer,” or otherwise violates any provision of any Order issued by the undersigned in connection with the State of Emergency “is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days.” I further authorize and instruct the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (“SLED”), in consultation with the Attorney General of South Carolina, to provide any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance to law enforcement agencies, departments, or officers of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, regarding the interpretation, application, or enforcement of section 16-7-10 of the South Carolina Code of Laws.

C. In accordance with section 1-3-440(4) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, I further authorize, order, and direct any State, county, or city official to enforce the provisions of this Order and any prior or future Orders issued in connection with the State of Emergency, as necessary and appropriate, in the courts of the State by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate legal action.

D. In addition to the foregoing, I further authorize, order, and direct DHEC to exercise and utilize any and all necessary and appropriate emergency powers, as set forth in the Emergency Health Powers Act, codified as amended in Title 44, Chapter 4 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, to implement and enforce the provisions of this Order. In accordance with section 44-4-500 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, DHEC shall continue to “use every available means to prevent the transmission of infectious disease and to ensure that all cases of infectious disease are subject to proper control and treatment.”

Section 13. General Provisions

A. This Order is not intended to create, and does not create, any individual right, privilege, or benefit, whether substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the State of South Carolina, its agencies, departments, political subdivisions, or other entities, or any officers, employees, or agents thereof, or any other person.

B. If any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Order is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such holding shall not affect the constitutionality or validity of the remaining portions of this Order, as the undersigned would have issued this Order, and each and every section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, and word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words hereof may be declared to be unconstitutional, invalid, or otherwise ineffective.

C. If or to the extent that any political subdivision of this State seeks to adopt or enforce a local ordinance, rule, regulation, or other restriction that conflicts with this Order, this Order shall supersede and preempt any such local ordinance, rule, regulation, or other restriction.

D. I hereby expressly authorize the Office of the Governor to provide or issue any necessary and appropriate additional or supplemental guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions regarding the application of this Order or to otherwise to provide clarification regarding the same, through appropriate means, without the need for further Orders.

E. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for the duration of the State of Emergency unless otherwise modified, amended, extended, or rescinded by subsequent Order. Further proclamations, orders, and directives deemed necessary to ensure the fullest possible protection of life and property during this State of Emergency shall be issued orally by the undersigned and thereafter reduced to writing and published for dissemination within the succeeding 24-hour period.

**GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT
SEAL OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
THIS 5th DAY OF MARCH, 2021.**

**HENRY MCMASTER
Governor**

Executive Order No. 2021-13

WHEREAS, the State of South Carolina has taken, and must continue to take, any and all necessary and appropriate actions in confronting and coping with the significant public health threats and other impacts associated with the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (“COVID-19”), which now present different, additional, and evolving emergency conditions and circumstances that necessitate the State taking further coordinated actions and implementing the requisite extraordinary measures to address the same; and

WHEREAS, in preparing for and responding to the threats posed by COVID-19, the State must remain flexible to account for new and distinct circumstances—to include not only the evolving public health threats associated with COVID-19 but also the recent significant improvements in the key metrics and data elements related to COVID-19 and the State’s measured progress in administering the limited supplies of COVID-19 vaccines—and focus on implementing narrowly tailored emergency measures and expanding interagency coordination and targeted mitigation efforts designed to, *inter alia*, reduce community spread and transmission of COVID-19; minimize the resulting strain on healthcare facilities and resources; address emerging and amplifying issues associated with the presence of COVID-19 variants in the State and the potential emergence of additional COVID-19 variants; facilitate the safe resumption or continuation of in-person classroom instruction; stabilize and reinvigorate the State’s economy; enable businesses and industries to safely reopen or resume operations; enhance testing capacity; and accelerate deployment of the required vaccine distribution program to ensure that currently limited supplies are allocated and administered in an efficient, equitable, and expedited manner; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of the foregoing, and in preparing for and responding to the various and evolving threats posed by COVID-19, the undersigned has, *inter alia*, convened the Public Health Emergency Plan Committee (“PHEPC”), activated the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (“Plan”), and regularly conferred with state and federal agencies, officials, and experts, to include the White House Coronavirus Task Force, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (“DHEC”), and the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (“EMD”); and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-08, declaring a State of Emergency based on a determination that COVID-19 posed an imminent public health emergency for the State of South Carolina; and

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WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak a pandemic of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration for all states, tribes, territories, and the District of Columbia, pursuant to Section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121–5207 (“Stafford Act”); and

WHEREAS, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States also declared that the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States constitutes a national emergency, pursuant to Sections 201 and 301 of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. §§ 1601 *et seq.*, and consistent with Section 1135 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1320b-5, as amended, retroactive to March 1, 2020, and more recently, on February 24, 2021, the President of the United States published a notice in the *Federal Register* that the national emergency shall continue and remain in effect beyond March 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS, in addition to declaring an initial State of Emergency on March 13, 2020, the undersigned has issued various Executive Orders initiating, directing, and modifying specific extraordinary measures designed to address the significant public health, economic, and other impacts associated with COVID-19 and to mitigate the resulting burdens on healthcare providers, individuals, and businesses in the State of South Carolina, certain provisions of which have been extended by subsequent and distinct emergency declarations set forth in Executive Order Nos. 2020-15, 2020-23, 2020-29, 2020-35, 2020-38, 2020-40, 2020-42, 2020-44, 2020-48, 2020-53, 2020-56, 2020-59, 2020-62, 2020-65, 2020-67, 2020-70, 2020-72, 2020-75, 2020-77, 2021-03, 2021-07, 2021-08, and 2021-10; and

WHEREAS, on March 24, 2020, the undersigned requested that the President of the United States declare that a major disaster exists in the State of South Carolina pursuant to Section 401 of the Stafford Act, and on March 27, 2020, the President of the United States granted the undersigned’s request and declared that such a major disaster exists and ordered federal assistance to supplement state, tribal, and local recovery efforts in the areas affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, with an effective date retroactive to January 20, 2020, and continuing; and

WHEREAS, on May 18, 2020, the undersigned approved and signed Act No. 135 of 2020 (H. 3411, R-140), as passed by the General Assembly and ratified on May 12, 2020, which expressly acknowledged “the public health emergency associated with the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)” and recognized that “given the extraordinary challenges facing our State, our nation, and the world due to COVID-19, it is necessary to take emergency measures to combat the spread of this deadly virus”; *see also* Act No. 133 of 2020 (R-138, S. 635); Act No. 142 of 2020 (R-148, H. 5202); Act No. 143 of 2020 (R-149, H. 5305); Act No. 154 of 2020 (R-170, H. 3210); Act No. 2 of 2021 (H. 3707, R-4); and

WHEREAS, on August 2, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-50, initiating additional proactive emergency actions designed to limit community spread and transmission of COVID-19, while also superseding, rescinding, and replacing specific prior Executive Orders and consolidating, restating, or otherwise incorporating, in whole or in part, certain provisions thereof to clarify which emergency measures remained in effect; and

WHEREAS, on September 24, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-63, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2020-50 and amending and consolidating certain emergency measures to ensure that the remaining measures were targeted and narrowly tailored to address and mitigate the public health and other threats associated with COVID-19 in the least restrictive manner possible; and

WHEREAS, on November 25, 2020, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2020-73, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2020-63 and further modifying and amending certain emergency measures to ensure that the remaining initiatives and limited restrictions were targeted and narrowly tailored to address the current circumstances and public health and other threats associated with COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, on March 1, 2021, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2021-11, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2020-73 and memorializing additional modifications and amendments to certain emergency measures to account for recent significant improvements in several key indicators, metrics, and data elements used to assess the measure of impact from COVID-19 and to ensure that the remaining targeted restrictions or initiatives were necessary and appropriate and narrowly tailored to address and mitigate the public health and other threats and impacts associated with COVID-19 in the least restrictive manner possible; and

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2021, the undersigned issued Executive Order No. 2021-12, superseding, rescinding, and replacing Executive Order No. 2021-11 and memorializing further modifications and amendments to certain emergency measures as part of the process of regularly reviewing the same to confirm that the State's actions are narrowly tailored to address the evolving needs and circumstances and the various public health and other threats and impacts associated with COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, although the above-referenced and other measures have helped limit and slow the spread of COVID-19, the COVID-19 pandemic represents an evolving public health threat and now poses different and additional emergency circumstances, which require that the State of South Carolina take any and all necessary and appropriate actions in proactively preparing for and promptly responding to the public health emergency and the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with the same; and

WHEREAS, as of March 8, 2021, DHEC has identified at least 450,578 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the State of South Carolina, including 7,748 deaths due to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, although COVID-19 continues to pose a serious threat to the State of South Carolina and present new and distinct emergency circumstances, the State has recently noted and documented significant improvements in several key indicators, metrics, and data elements used to assess the measure of impact from COVID-19, which are due in large part to the implementation of previous emergency measures and the expedited distribution and administration of the limited supplies of COVID-19 vaccines, as well as the continued diligence, resilience, and persistence of South Carolinians in making responsible choices to protect themselves and their communities; and

WHEREAS, for example, as of the date of this Order, DHEC and other partners have conducted more than 6,175,000 tests for COVID-19, and DHEC continues to document measured progress and downward or declining trends associated with the average rate of cases of COVID-19 per 100,000 individuals, the percentage of positive tests for COVID-19, and the number of new hospital admissions and deaths associated with or related to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, because DHEC has noted that increased testing of both symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals remains a critical component in the fight against COVID-19 and because DHEC has also continued to identify additional "hot spots" in certain areas of South Carolina, the State must remain focused on maximizing interagency coordination, cooperation, and collaboration to enhance existing capacity and the availability of, and access to, COVID-19 testing and further expand associated contact tracing initiatives; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the foregoing, the State of South Carolina must take additional proactive action to utilize, maximize, and coordinate intergovernmental and interagency resources, operations, and response efforts to facilitate the deployment of the required vaccine distribution program and to expedite the delivery of recently approved vaccines, particularly as supplies of the same are anticipated to increase; and

WHEREAS, while simultaneously enhancing testing capacity and expanding contract tracing efforts, DHEC and its public and private partners have already administered over 1,250,000 doses of vaccines for COVID-19; and

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WHEREAS, in light of the continued spread of COVID-19 and the resulting strain on healthcare personnel and resources, as well as the simultaneous need for hospitals to expedite the administration of the currently limited supplies of COVID-19 vaccines, the undersigned has requested that hospitals in South Carolina voluntarily reduce elective and non-essential procedures to minimize acute nursing and staff shortages; and

WHEREAS, in addition to implementing certain emergency measures designed to limit community spread and transmission of COVID-19, in further proactively preparing for and promptly responding to the evolving threats posed by COVID-19, the State of South Carolina must also simultaneously confront the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with COVID-19 and undertake efforts to stabilize and reinvigorate the State's economy by addressing issues related to unemployment, facilitating the safe reopening of businesses and industries, permitting economic flexibility by reducing regulations, accessing and utilizing federal funds and resources to assist with emergency operations, and maximizing interagency or intergovernmental coordination, cooperation, and collaboration to enhance the State's response to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, particularly as public and private K-12 schools and higher education institutions in the State of South Carolina continue to reopen, in whole or in part, for in-person instruction, it is critically important that the State remain vigilant in addressing COVID-19 by maximizing interagency coordination to facilitate the safe resumption or continuation of classroom instruction while simultaneously implementing measures to minimize the risk of community spread and transmission of COVID-19 in schools and other settings; and

WHEREAS, in light of the foregoing, and due to, *inter alia*, the continued spread of COVID-19 and the need to utilize, maximize, and coordinate intergovernmental and interagency resources, operations, and response efforts to enhance testing availability, facilitate the deployment of the required vaccine distribution program, and expedite the delivery of recently approved vaccines, the State of South Carolina must promptly take any and all necessary and appropriate steps to implement and expand certain mitigation efforts designed to reduce community transmission of COVID-19 and to minimize the resulting strain on healthcare facilities and resources; and

WHEREAS, section 1-3-420 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, provides that “[t]he Governor, when in his opinion the facts warrant, shall, by proclamation, declare that, because of . . . a public health emergency . . . a danger exists to the person or property of any citizen and that the peace and tranquility of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, or any particular area of the State designated by him, is threatened, and because thereof an emergency, with reference to such threats and danger, exists”; and

WHEREAS, as the elected Chief Executive of the State, the undersigned is authorized pursuant to section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, to “declare a state of emergency for all or part of the State if he finds a disaster or a public health emergency . . . has occurred, or that the threat thereof is imminent and extraordinary measures are considered necessary to cope with the existing or anticipated situation”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 44-4-130 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, a “public health emergency” exists when there is an “occurrence or imminent risk of a qualifying health condition,” which includes “an illness or health condition that may be caused by . . . epidemic or pandemic disease, or a novel infectious agent . . . that poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities [or] widespread illness”; and

WHEREAS, section 1-3-430 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, provides that when a state of emergency has been declared, the undersigned “may further, cope with such threats and danger, order and direct any person or group of persons to do any act which would in his opinion prevent or minimize danger to life, limb or property, or prevent a breach of the peace; and he may order any person or group of persons to refrain from doing any act or thing which would, in his opinion, endanger life, limb or property, or cause, or tend to cause, a breach of the peace, or endanger the peace and good order of the State or any section or

community thereof, and he shall have full power by use of all appropriate available means to enforce such order or proclamation”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 1-3-460 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, the foregoing and other emergency authority is “supplemental to and in aid of powers now vested in the Governor under the Constitution, statutory laws[,] and police powers of the State”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, when an emergency has been declared, the undersigned is “responsible for the safety, security, and welfare of the State and is empowered with [certain] additional authority to adequately discharge this responsibility,” to include issuing, amending, and rescinding “emergency proclamations and regulations,” which shall “have the force and effect of law as long as the emergency exists”; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, when an emergency has been declared, the undersigned is further authorized to “suspend provisions of existing regulations prescribing procedures for conduct of state business if strict compliance with the provisions thereof would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency”; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the foregoing, section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws authorizes the undersigned, during a declared emergency, to “transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state departments, agencies, and commissions, or units thereof, for purposes of facilitating or performing emergency services as necessary or desirable,” and to “compel performance by elected and appointed state, county, and municipal officials and employees of the emergency duties and functions assigned them in the State Emergency Plan or by Executive Order”; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned is further authorized, pursuant to section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, to “direct and compel evacuation of all or part of the populace from any stricken or threatened area if this action is considered necessary for the preservation of life or other emergency mitigation, response, or recovery; to prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destination in connection with evacuation; and to control ingress and egress at an emergency area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein”; and

WHEREAS, in the context of a public health emergency, section 25-1-440 of the South Carolina Code of Laws also “authorizes the deployment and use of any resources and personnel including, but not limited to, local officers and employees qualified as first responders, to which the plans apply and the use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, materials, and facilities assembled, stockpiled, or arranged to be made available pursuant to this act”; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 16-7-10(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, “[i]n any area designated by the Governor in his proclamation that a state of emergency exists, and during the duration of the proclamation, it is unlawful for a person to: violate a provision in the proclamation including, but not limited to, any curfew set forth by the proclamation; congregate, unless authorized or in their homes, in groups of three or more and to refuse to disperse upon order of a law enforcement officer; or wilfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any law enforcement officer”; and

WHEREAS, it is axiomatic that “[t]he health, welfare, and safety of the lives and property of the people are beyond question matters of public concern, and reasonable regulations and laws designed to preserve and protect the same are clearly contained in the police power inherent in the sovereign,” *Op. Att’y Gen.*, 1980 S.C. Op. Att’y Gen. 142, 1980 WL 81975, at *1 (S.C.A.G. Sept. 5, 1980); and

WHEREAS, the State of South Carolina has made meaningful progress to date in limiting and controlling the outbreak and continued spread of COVID-19, but the extraordinary circumstances and conditions that necessitated the undersigned’s prior emergency declarations have since evolved and now present different

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and additional threats, which must be dealt with on their own terms and by maximizing interagency and intergovernmental coordination, cooperation, and collaboration; and

WHEREAS, consistent with the findings set forth in section 44-4-110 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, the aforementioned and other different and additional public health threats posed by COVID-19—as well as the need to, *inter alia*, address emerging and amplifying issues associated with COVID-19, such as the presence of two new variants of COVID-19 in the State and the potential emergence of additional variants of COVID-19; enhance existing testing capacity; facilitate and expedite deployment of the requisite vaccine distribution program to reach targeted populations; and implement and expand other mitigation efforts designed to reduce community transmission and minimize the resulting strain on healthcare facilities and resources—“require the exercise of extraordinary government functions . . . to respond, rapidly and effectively” to the evolving emergency currently facing the entire State; and

WHEREAS, for the foregoing and other reasons, and after consulting with various state and federal agencies, officials, and experts, the undersigned has determined based on the latest data, in accordance with section 44-4-130 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, that the current status of community spread and transmission of COVID-19 in the State, the detection of cases associated with two new variants of COVID-19 in South Carolina, and the other circumstances referenced herein, represent the “occurrence” of a “qualifying health condition”—which includes “an illness or health condition that may be caused by . . . epidemic or pandemic disease, or a novel infectious agent . . . that poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities [or] widespread illness”—thereby warranting and necessitating the declaration of a unique and distinct public health emergency for the State of South Carolina, which must be dealt with on its own accord; and

WHEREAS, particularly as public and private K–12 schools and higher education institutions in the State of South Carolina seek to resume or continue, in whole or in part, in-person classroom instruction, the State must take additional proactive action and implement certain mitigation efforts designed to reduce and control the spread of COVID-19 and to minimize the impacts associated with the same; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative that the State of South Carolina continue to utilize targeted extraordinary measures and deploy substantial resources to meet the unprecedented threats posed by COVID-19 and the evolving nature and scope of this public health emergency, and in order to promptly and effectively do so, the State must take any and all necessary and appropriate steps to coordinate additional intergovernmental and interagency resources and response efforts to address the current and anticipated circumstances; and

WHEREAS, in addition to the foregoing, in further proactively preparing for and promptly responding to the spread of COVID-19, the State of South Carolina must simultaneously confront the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with COVID-19, to include stabilizing and reinvigorating the State’s economy by addressing issues related to unemployment, facilitating the safe reopening of businesses and industries, permitting economic flexibility by reducing regulations, and accessing and utilizing federal funds and resources to assist with emergency operations; and

WHEREAS, as part of the ongoing process of facilitating economic recovery and revitalization in a safe, strategic, and incremental manner, the State of South Carolina must also continue to encourage effective “social distancing” practices and implement additional targeted and narrowly tailored emergency measures to combat and control the spread of COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, for the aforementioned and other reasons, and in recognition and furtherance of the undersigned’s responsibility to provide for and ensure the health, safety, security, and welfare of the people of the State of South Carolina, the undersigned has determined—based on recent developments, new facts and data, changing conditions, and the previously unforeseen occurrence of a combination of extraordinary circumstances—that an effective response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the different, additional, and evolving threats and risks cited herein, represents and requires the declaration of a new and distinct emergency,

which warrants further proactive action by the State of South Carolina and the implementation and enforcement of additional extraordinary measures to address the same.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of South Carolina and pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of this State and the powers conferred upon me therein, I hereby declare that a State of Emergency exists in South Carolina. Accordingly, for the foregoing reasons and in accordance with the cited authorities and other applicable law, I further order and direct as follows:

Section 1. Emergency Measures

To prepare for and respond to the new and distinct public health threats posed by COVID-19 and to mitigate the other significant impacts associated with the same, including the resulting strain on healthcare facilities and resources, pursuant to the cited authorities and other applicable law, I hereby determine, order, and direct as follows:

A. The State of South Carolina must take additional proactive action and enhance mitigation efforts to reduce community transmission of COVID-19 and implement narrowly tailored extraordinary measures to prepare for, respond to, and address the evolving public health threat posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, to include the continued utilization and coordination of intergovernmental and interagency resources, operations, and response efforts to facilitate and accelerate the deployment and administration of the limited supplies of COVID-19 vaccines and the continued expansion of testing capacity.

B. I hereby memorialize and confirm my prior activation of the Plan and direct that the Plan be further placed into effect and that all prudent preparations be taken at the individual, local, and state levels to proactively prepare for and promptly respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and the significant economic impacts and other consequences associated with the same. I further direct the continued utilization of all available resources of state government as reasonably necessary to address the current State of Emergency.

C. I hereby direct DHEC to utilize and exercise any and all emergency powers, as set forth in the Emergency Health Powers Act, codified as amended in Title 44, Chapter 4 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, deemed necessary to promptly and effectively address the current public health emergency. In accordance with section 44-4-500 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, DHEC shall continue to “use every available means to prevent the transmission of infectious disease and to ensure that all cases of infectious disease are subject to proper control and treatment.”

D. I hereby authorize and direct state correctional institutions and local detention facilities to suspend visitation processes and procedures, as necessary, during this State of Emergency.

E. I hereby place specified units and/or personnel of the South Carolina National Guard on State Active Duty, pursuant to section 25-1-1840 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, and direct the Adjutant General to issue the requisite supplemental orders as he deems necessary and appropriate. I further order the activation of South Carolina National Guard personnel and the utilization of appropriate equipment at the discretion of the Adjutant General, and in coordination with the Director of EMD, to take necessary and prudent actions to assist the people of this State. I authorize Dual Status Command, as necessary, to allow the Adjutant General or his designee to serve as commander over both federal (Title 10) and state forces (National Guard in Title 32 and/or State Active Duty status).

F. I hereby order that all licensing and registration requirements regarding private security personnel or companies who are contracted with South Carolina security companies in protecting property and restoring essential services in South Carolina shall be suspended, and I direct the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (“SLED”) to initiate an emergency registration process for those personnel or companies for a period specified, and in a manner deemed appropriate, by the Chief of SLED.

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G. I hereby declare that the prohibitions against price gouging pursuant to section 39-5-145 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, are in effect and shall remain in effect for the duration of this State of Emergency.

H. I hereby declare that the provisions of Executive Order No. 2021-12 are hereby extended and shall remain in full force and effect for the duration of the State of Emergency declared herein, unless otherwise modified, amended, or rescinded below or by future Order.

Section 2. Transportation Waivers

To expedite the State of South Carolina's preparation for and response to the new and evolving emergency conditions related to COVID-19 and to facilitate the prompt transportation and delivery of any critical resources, supplies, and personnel identified and deemed necessary in connection with the same, pursuant to the cited authorities and other applicable law, I hereby determine, order, and direct as follows:

A. I hereby suspend certain rules and regulations, as set forth below, for commercial vehicles and operators of commercial vehicles in accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 390.23 and section 56-5-70 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended.

B. I hereby authorize and direct the South Carolina Department of Transportation ("DOT") and the South Carolina Department of Public Safety ("DPS"), including the State Transport Police, as needed, to waive or suspend application and enforcement of the requisite state and federal rules and regulations pertaining to registration, permitting, length, width, weight, load, and hours of service for commercial vehicles and operators of commercial vehicles operating in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's February 17, 2021 Expansion and Extension of the Modified Emergency Declaration No. 2020-002 Under 49 C.F.R. § 390.25, or any future amendments or supplements thereto; responding to the declared emergency in the State of South Carolina or providing direct assistance to supplement state and local efforts and capabilities to protect public health and safety in connection with COVID-19; responding to declared emergencies in the State of North Carolina or the State of Georgia; or otherwise assisting with the public health threat posed by COVID-19, to include commercial vehicles and operators of commercial vehicles transporting essential goods and products, such as food, water, medicine, medical supplies and equipment, fuels and petroleum products (to include fuel oil, diesel oil, gasoline, kerosene, propane, and liquid petroleum), livestock, poultry, feed for livestock and poultry, and crops and other agricultural products ready to be harvested (to include timber and wood chips). I further authorize and direct DOT and DPS to issue, provide, or promulgate any necessary and appropriate clarification, guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions regarding the application of this Section.

C. This Section shall not be construed to require or allow an ill or fatigued driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle. In accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 390.23, "a driver who informs the motor carrier that he or she needs immediate rest must be permitted at least ten (10) consecutive hours off duty before the driver is required to return to such terminal or location." Likewise, this Section shall not be construed as an exemption from the applicable controlled substances and alcohol use and testing requirements in 49 C.F.R. § 382, the commercial driver's license requirements in 49 C.F.R. § 383, or the financial responsibility requirements in 49 C.F.R. § 387, and it shall not be interpreted to relieve compliance with any other state or federal statute, rule, order, regulation, restriction, or other legal requirement not specifically waived, suspended, or addressed herein.

D. This Section is subject to any clarification, guidance, rules, regulations, or restrictions issued, provided, or promulgated, or which may be issued, provided, or promulgated, by DOT or DPS, as authorized herein or as otherwise provided by law. Notwithstanding the waiver or suspension of certain rules and regulations as set forth above, drivers in South Carolina are still subject to the following state requirements to ensure public safety:

1. Weight, height, length, and width for any such vehicle on highways or roadways maintained by the State of South Carolina shall not exceed, for continuous travel on all non-interstates, United States, and South Carolina designated routes, maximum dimensions of twelve (12) feet in width, thirteen (13) feet six (6) inches in height, and ninety thousand (90,000) pounds in gross weight.

2. Posted bridges may not be crossed.

3. All vehicles shall be operated in a safe manner, shall not damage the highways nor unduly interfere with highway traffic, shall maintain the required limits of insurance, and shall be clearly identified as a utility vehicle or shall provide appropriate documentation indicating they are responding to the emergency.

5. Any vehicles that exceed the above dimensions, weights, or both, must obtain a permit with defined routes from the South Carolina Department of Transportation Oversized/Overweight Permit Office. To order a permit, please call (803) 737-6769 during normal business hours, 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., or (803) 206-9566 after normal business hours.

6. Transporters are responsible for ensuring they have oversize signs, markings, flags, and escorts as required by the South Carolina Code of Laws relating to oversized/overweight loads operating on South Carolina roadways.

E. This Section is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for thirty (30) days or the duration of the State of Emergency, whichever is less, in accordance with 49 C.F.R. § 390.23 and section 56-5-70(D) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, except that requirements relating to registration, permitting, length, width, weight, and load are suspended for commercial and utility vehicles travelling on non-interstate routes for up to one hundred twenty (120) days, pursuant to the provisions of section 56-5-70(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, unless otherwise modified, amended, or rescinded by subsequent Order.

Section 3. Enforcement

A. I hereby authorize any and all law enforcement officers of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, to do whatever may be deemed necessary to maintain peace and good order during the State of Emergency and to enforce the provisions of this Order and any prior or future Orders issued by the undersigned in connection with the present State of Emergency.

B. Pursuant to section 16-7-10(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, any individual who “refuse[s] to disperse upon order of a law enforcement officer,” “wilfully fail[s] or refuse[s] to comply with any lawful order or direction of any law enforcement officer,” or otherwise violates any provision of any Order issued by the undersigned in connection with the State of Emergency “is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days.”

C. In accordance with section 1-3-440(4) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, I further authorize, order, and direct any State, county, or city official to enforce the provisions of this Order and any prior or future Orders issued in connection with the present State of Emergency, as necessary and appropriate, in the courts of the State by injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate legal action.

D. In addition to the foregoing, I further authorize, order, and direct DHEC to exercise and utilize any and all necessary and appropriate emergency powers, as set forth in the Emergency Health Powers Act, codified as amended in Title 44, Chapter 4 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, to implement and enforce the provisions of this Order. In accordance with section 44-4-500 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, DHEC shall continue to “use every available means to prevent the transmission of infectious disease and to ensure that all cases of infectious disease are subject to proper control and treatment.”

Section 4. General Provisions

A. This Order is not intended to create, and does not create, any individual right, privilege, or benefit, whether substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the State of South

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Carolina, its agencies, departments, political subdivisions, or other entities, or any officers, employees, or agents thereof, or any other person.

B. If any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Order is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such holding shall not affect the constitutionality or validity of the remaining portions of this Order, as the undersigned would have issued this Order, and each and every section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, and word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words hereof may be declared to be unconstitutional, invalid, or otherwise ineffective.

C. If or to the extent that any political subdivision of this State seeks to adopt or enforce a local ordinance, rule, regulation, or other restriction that conflicts with this Order, this Order shall supersede and preempt any such local ordinance, rule, regulation, or other restriction.

D. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for a period of fifteen (15) days unless otherwise expressly stated herein or modified, amended, or rescinded by subsequent Order. Further proclamations, orders, and directives deemed necessary to ensure the fullest possible protection of life and property during this State of Emergency shall be issued orally by the undersigned and thereafter reduced to writing and published for dissemination within the succeeding 24-hour period.

**GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT
SEAL OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
THIS 8th DAY OF MARCH, 2021.**

**HENRY MCMASTER
Governor**

Executive Order No. 2021-14

WHEREAS, the undersigned has been notified of the passing of Chief William Edward McNeill, Jr. of the Campobello Fire Department, who dutifully served as a firefighter in this State and died in the line of duty; and

WHEREAS, Chief McNeill dedicated his life to protecting and serving the citizens of the United States and the people of the State of South Carolina, both in the South Carolina National Guard and as a forty-four year veteran of the Campobello Fire Department, and his loss warrants the people of this State appropriately recognizing his distinguished service and honoring his supreme sacrifice; and

WHEREAS, Title 4, Section 7(m) of the United States Code, as amended, provides that “[i]n the event of . . . the death of a first responder working in any State, territory, or possession who dies while serving in the line of duty, the Governor of that State, territory, or possession may proclaim that the National flag shall be flown at half-staff”; and

WHEREAS, section 1-3-470 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, authorizes the undersigned, on the day of burial or other service for any firefighter in this State who died in the line of duty, to order that all flags on state buildings be lowered to half-staff in tribute to the deceased firefighter and to request that flags over the buildings of the political subdivisions of this State similarly be flown at half-staff for this purpose.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of South Carolina and pursuant to the Constitution and Laws of this State and of these United States and the powers conferred upon me therein, I hereby order that all flags on state buildings be lowered to half-staff from sunrise

until sunset on Saturday, March 13, 2021, in tribute to Chief McNeill and in honor of his selfless service, remarkable bravery, and supreme sacrifice in the line of duty. I request that all flags over the buildings of the political subdivisions of this State similarly be flown at half-staff for this purpose. This Order is effective immediately.

**GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT
SEAL OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
THIS 12th DAY OF MARCH, 2021.**

**HENRY MCMASTER
Governor**

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

NOTICE OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST

In accordance with Section 44-7-200(D), Code of Laws of South Carolina, the public is hereby notified that a Certificate of Need application has been accepted for filing and publication on **March 26, 2021** for the following project(s). After the application is deemed complete, affected persons will be notified that the review cycle has begun. For further information, please contact Certificate of Need Program, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, at (803) 545-4200, or by email at coninfo@dhec.sc.gov.

Affecting Anderson County

West Greenville Home Health Care, Corp. d/b/a Brightstar Care of Piedmont/Easley

Establishment of a Home Health Agency in Anderson County at a project cost of \$25,000.

Affecting Greenville County

Bon Secours Diagnostic Imaging, LLC d/b/a St. Francis Millennium Imaging Center

Addition of MRI equipment and services at the Millennium campus at a total project cost of \$2,654,407.

Prisma Health-Upstate Greenville Memorial Hospital d/b/a Prisma Health Greenville Memorial Hospital

Renovation of existing space within the interventional radiology suite and the acquisition of two biplane imaging systems at a total project cost of \$8,500,000.

West Greenville Home Health Care, Corp. d/b/a Brightstar Care of Piedmont/Easley

Establishment of a Home Health Agency in Greenville County at a project cost of \$25,000.

Affecting Newberry County

Interim HealthCare of the Upstate, LLC for Newberry County

Establishment of Home Health Agency in Newberry County at a total project cost of \$35,000.

Affecting Oconee County

West Greenville Home Health Care, Corp. d/b/a Brightstar Care of Piedmont/Easley

Establishment of a Home Health Agency in Oconee County at a project cost of \$25,000.

Affecting Pickens County

West Greenville Home Health Care, Corp. d/b/a Brightstar Care of Piedmont/Easley

Establishment of a Home Health Agency in Pickens County at a project cost of \$25,000.

In accordance with Section 44-7-210(A), Code of Laws of South Carolina, and S.C. DHEC Regulation 61-15, the public and affected persons are hereby notified that for the following projects, applications have been deemed complete, and the review cycle has begun. A proposed decision will be made as early as 30 days, but no later than 120 days, from **March 26, 2021**. "Affected persons" have 30 days from the above date to submit requests for a public hearing to Certificate of Need Program, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201. If a public hearing is timely requested, the Department's decision will be made after the public hearing, but no later than 150 days from the above date. For further information call (803) 545-4200 or email coninfo@dhec.sc.gov.

Affecting Anderson County

AnMed Health d/b/a AnMed Health Medical Center

Transfer of 72 acute care beds from AnMed Health Women's & Children's Hospital to AnMed Health Medical Center for a total of 495 acute care beds at a total project cost of \$14,758,778.

Affecting Chester County**Intrathecal Care Solutions, LLC d/b/a Advanced Nursing Solutions**

Establishment of a Specialty Home Health Agency limited to home infusion nursing services in Chester County at a total project cost of \$69,686.

Affecting Chesterfield County**Intrathecal Care Solutions, LLC d/b/a Advanced Nursing Solutions**

Establishment of a Specialty Home Health Agency limited to home infusion nursing services in Chesterfield County at a total project cost of \$69,686.

Affecting Dorchester County**Trident Medical Center, LLC d/b/a Summerville Medical Center**

Purchase of a da Vinci Robotic surgical system at a total project cost of \$1,800,000.

Affecting Horry County**Pathway Treatment Center, LLC**

Construction for the establishment of an Opioid Treatment Program (OTP) at a total project cost of \$141,898.

This notice is re-published here to correct a typographical error contained in Vol. 45, Issue 2, published February 26, 2021.

Grand Strand Regional Medical Center, LLC d/b/a South Strand Medical Center

Renovation of an existing facility for the establishment of an acute care hospital through addition of 59 acute care beds and 4 operating rooms, and expansion of the emergency department, at a total project cost of \$146,157,308.

Grand Strand Regional Medical Center, LLC d/b/a Grand Strand Medical Center

Purchase of a 1.5T wide-bore MRI Unit at a total project cost of \$2,672,282.30.

McLeod Loris Seacoast Hospital d/b/a McLeod Health Seacoast

Purchase of a da Vinci Xi Robotic Surgical system at a total project cost of \$2,481,268.

McLeod Loris Seacoast Hospital d/b /a McLeod Health Seacoast

Acquisition of MRI with a 3.0T Magnet at a total project cost of \$3,038,620.

Affecting Lancaster County**Intrathecal Care Solutions, LLC d/b/a Advanced Nursing Solutions**

Establishment of a Specialty Home Health Agency limited to home infusion nursing services in Lancaster County at a total project cost of \$69,686.

Affecting Oconee County**Prisma Health-Upstate Oconee Memorial Hospital**

Purchase of a da Vinci Robotic Surgical system at a total project cost of \$2,276,000.

Affecting Pickens County**Intrathecal Care Solutions, LLC d/b/a Advanced Nursing Solutions**

Establishment of a Specialty Home Health Agency limited to home infusion nursing services in Pickens County at a total project cost of \$69,686.

Affecting Richland County**Carolina Healthcare Facilities, LLC d/b/a The Plastic Surgery Center**

Renovation of existing space for the establishment of a 3,854-sf ambulatory surgery facility with 2 ORs specializing in Aesthetic and Reconstructive surgery at a total project cost of \$450,573.

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Affecting Spartanburg County

Agape Hospice of the Low Country, LLC d/b/a Upstate Community Hospice House

Renovation of existing 1,609 sf facility adding 6 inpatient hospice beds for a total of 18 inpatient hospice beds at a total project cost of \$145,030.

Affecting York County

Excel Home Care LLC

Establishment of a Home Health Agency to serve York County at a project cost of \$4,350.

Intrathecal Care Solutions, LLC d/b/a Advanced Nursing Solutions

Establishment of a Specialty Home Health Agency limited to home infusion nursing services in York County at a total project cost of \$69,686.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

NOTICE OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST

DHEC-Bureau of Land and Waste Management, File # 59346
Chapin Crossing Site

NOTICES OF VOLUNTARY CLEANUP CONTRACT, CONTRIBUTION PROTECTION, AND COMMENT PERIOD

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (the Department) intends to enter into a Voluntary Cleanup Contract (VCC) with Chapin & Lex, LLC (the Responsible Party). The VCC provides that the Responsible Party, with DHEC's oversight, will fund and perform future response actions at the Chapin Crossing facility located in Lexington County at 1235 Chapin Road, Chapin, South Carolina and any surrounding area impacted by the migration of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants (the Site).

Response actions addressed in the VCC include, but may not be limited to, the Responsible Party funding and performing a remedial investigation and, if necessary, an evaluation of cleanup alternatives for addressing any contamination. Further, the Responsible Party shall reimburse the Department's future costs of overseeing the work performed by the Responsible Party and other Department response costs pursuant to the VCC.

The VCC is subject to a thirty-day public comment period consistent with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. Section 9613, and the South Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Act (HWMA), S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-56-200 (as amended). Notices of contribution protection and comment period will be provided to other known potentially responsible parties. The VCC is available:

- (1) On-line at <http://www.scdhec.gov/PublicNotices>; or
- (2) By contacting Elisa Vincent at 803-898-0882 or vincenef@dhec.sc.gov.

Any comments to the proposed VCC must be submitted in writing, postmarked no later than April 26th, 2021, and addressed to: Elisa Vincent, DHEC-BLWM-SARR, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC 29201.

Upon the successful completion of the VCC, the Responsible Party will receive a covenant not to sue for the work done in completing the response actions specifically covered in the VCC and completed in accordance with the approved work plans and reports. Upon execution of the VCC, the Responsible Party shall be deemed to have resolved their liability to the State in an administrative settlement for purposes of, and to the extent authorized under CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Sections 9613(f)(2) and 9613(f)(3)(B), and under HWMA, S.C. Code

Ann. Section 44-56-200, for the matters addressed in the VCC. Further, to the extent authorized under 42 U.S.C. Section 9613(f)(3)(B), S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-56-200, the Responsible Party may seek contribution from any person who is not a party to this administrative settlement.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

NOTICE OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND OPPORTUNITY OF PUBLIC COMMENT ON PROPOSED DESIGNATION OF CAPACITY USE AREA PURSUANT TO S.C. CODE SECTION 49-5-60

March 26, 2021

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control proposes the designation of all of Chesterfield County, Clarendon County, Kershaw County, Lee County, Richland County, and Sumter County as part of the Santee-Lynches Capacity Use Area. Interested persons are invited to make oral or written comments on the proposed Capacity Use Area at a public hearing to be conducted by the Board of Health and Environmental Control at its regularly scheduled meeting on June 10, 2021. The public hearing will be held in the Board Room of the Department of Health and Environmental Control at 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, S.C. 29201. The Board meeting commences at 10:00 a.m. The Board's agenda will be published 24 hours in advance of the meeting. Persons desiring to make oral comments at the hearing are asked to limit their statements to five minutes and, as a courtesy, are asked to provide written comments of their presentations for the record. Due to ongoing COVID-19 concerns, interested persons who do not wish to appear in person may participate in the public hearing by calling in through an assigned conference line. These participants may register in advance by visiting the DHEC Events webpage (www.scdhec.gov/events) and selecting the appropriate Board meeting date. A link to register will be provided on the accompanying meeting information page.

Interested persons are also provided an opportunity to submit written comments on the proposed Capacity Use Area to Mr. Robert Devlin at SCDHEC, Bureau of Water, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, S.C. 29201. Written comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on April 26, 2021. Comments received by the deadline date will be submitted in a Summary of Public Comments and Department Responses for the Board's consideration at the public hearing.

SCDHEC's technical report on groundwater conditions in Chesterfield, Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, Richland, and Sumter counties is available on the Internet at https://scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/media/document/Santee-LynchesAssessment_June2020%20-%20signed.pdf. A copy of the report may be obtained by contacting Mr. Alex Butler at 803-898-3575.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

NOTICE OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST

Section IV of R.61-98, the State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response Bank (SUPERB) Site Rehabilitation and Fund Access Regulation, requires that the Department of Health and Environmental Control evaluate and certify site rehabilitation contractors to perform site rehabilitation of releases from underground storage tanks under the State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response Bank (SUPERB) Act.

Class I Contractors perform work involving the collection and interpretation of investigative data; the evaluation of risk; and/or the design and implementation of corrective action plans. Class I applicants must satisfy registration requirements for a Professional Engineer or Geologist in South Carolina. Class II Contractors perform work involving routine investigative activities (e.g., soil or ground water sampling, well installation,

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aquifer testing) where said activities do not require interpretation of the data and are performed in accordance with established regulatory or industry standards.

Pursuant to Section IV.B.1., the Department is required to place a list of those contractors requesting certification on public notice and accept comments from the public for a period of thirty (30) days. If you wish to provide comments regarding the companies and/or individuals listed below, please submit your comments in writing, no later than April 26, 2021 to:

Contractor Certification Program
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Land and Waste Management - Underground Storage Tank Program
Attn: Michelle Dennison
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

The following company has applied for certification as Underground Storage Tank Site Rehabilitation Contractor:

Class I

Bay West, LLC.
Attn: Joshua Miller
5 Empire Drive
St. Paul, MN 55103

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, LICENSING AND REGULATION BUILDING CODES COUNCIL

NOTICE OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with Section 6-9-40 of the 1976 Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended, the South Carolina Building Codes Council intends to adopt the following building codes for use in the State of South Carolina:

Mandatory codes include the:
2021 Edition of the International Building Code;
2021 Edition of the International Residential Code;
2021 Edition of the International Fire Code;
2021 Edition of the International Plumbing Code;
2021 Edition of the International Mechanical Code;
2021 Edition of the International Fuel Gas Code;
2020 Edition of the National Electrical Code.

The Council specifically requests comments concerning sections of the proposed editions, which may be unsuitable for enforcement in South Carolina. Written comments may be submitted to Molly F. Price, Council Administrator, at PO Box 11329 Columbia, SC 29211-1329, or to contact.bcc@llr.sc.gov on or before September 22, 2021. Additional information may be found on the Council's website at www.llr.sc.gov/bcc.

**REVENUE AND FISCAL AFFAIRS OFFICE
BOARD OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS**

ERRATA

DUE TO A DRAFTING ERROR IN THE FEBRUARY 26, 2021, PUBLICATION, THIS NOTICE PROVIDES THE CORRECT MONETARY LIMIT FOR THE PUNITIVE DAMAGES LIMITATION.

We have calculated the increase in the limit on punitive damages awarded to each claimant that is entitled to an award. Pursuant to Section 15-32-530(D), the limit on these awards is adjusted each calendar year based on the increase or decrease in the ratio of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics as of December 31 of the previous calendar year. The adjustment is a cumulative index using a base year of 2010. The 2010 base year was adopted to be consistent with the timing of the enacting legislation. As of December 31, 2020, the index increased by 18.8 percent from a value of 219.179 in December 2010 to 260.474 in December 2020. With this inflation factor, the limit increases to \$594,204. The adjusted limitation on an award for punitive damages becomes effective upon publication in the State Register pursuant to § 1-23-40(2).

58 DRAFTING NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL CHAPTER 61

Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Sections 48-1-10 et seq.

Notice of Drafting:

The Department of Health and Environmental Control (Department) proposes amending R.61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards, and the South Carolina Air Quality Implementation Plan (State Implementation Plan or SIP). Interested persons may submit comments on the proposed amendments to Marie F. Brown of the Air Regulation and SIP Management Section, Bureau of Air Quality; S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, S.C. 29201; or via email at brownmf@dhec.sc.gov. To be considered, the Department must receive comments no later than 5:00 p.m. on April 26, 2021, the close of the Notice of Drafting comment period.

Synopsis:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgates amendments to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) throughout each calendar year. Recent federal amendments at 40 CFR Parts 51, 52, 60, 63, and 70 include revisions to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Emission Guidelines, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR), and the Title V Operating Program.

The Department proposes amending R.61-62.60, South Carolina Designated Facility Plan and New Source Performance Standards, and R.61-62.63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories, to incorporate by reference federal amendments promulgated from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020.

The Department also proposes amending R.61-62.5, Standard No. 7, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), and R.61-62.5, Standard No. 7.1, Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR), to incorporate EPA's clarification of Project Emissions Accounting, as published in the *Federal Register* on November 24, 2020 (85 FR 74890), to incorporate EPA's corrections to NSR regulations (publication in the *Federal Register* forthcoming), and to make other amendments, as necessary, to maintain compliance with federal law.

The Department further proposes amending R.61-62.70, Title V Operating Permit Program, to codify relevant federal amendments to Title V provisions, as published in the *Federal Register* on February 5, 2020 (85 FR 6431), to ensure compliance with federal law.

The Department may also propose other changes to R.61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards, as deemed necessary to maintain compliance with federal law. These changes may include corrections or other changes for internal consistency, clarification, reference, punctuation, codification, formatting, spelling, and overall improvement to the text of R.61-62.

The Administrative Procedures Act, S.C. Code Section 1-23-120(H)(1), exempts these amendments from General Assembly review, as the Department proposes these amendments for compliance with federal law.

Filed: February 22, 2021 4:14pm

Document No. 5042

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CHAPTER 123**

Statutory Authority: 1976 Code Sections 50-1-60, 50-1-200, 50-1-220, 50-11-10, 50-11-310, 50-11-500, 50-11-525, 50-11-530, 50-11-580, 50-11-2200, and 50-11-2210

123-51. Turkey Hunting Rules and Seasons.

Emergency Situation:

These emergency regulations amend and supersede indicated sections of South Carolina Department of Natural Resources Regulations 123-51. Unless specifically identified as a deletion or addition in the text below, all other sections of this article remain intact and in effect. These regulations establish seasons, limits, and methods of take for hunting turkeys on Wildlife Management Areas throughout the state. Because the affected hunting seasons begin on April 1, it is necessary to file these regulations as emergency.

Text:

ARTICLE 3

WILDLIFE AND FRESH WATER FISHERIES DIVISION—HUNTING REGULATIONS

SUBARTICLE 3

OTHER BIG GAME

123-51. Turkey Hunting Rules and Seasons.

1. Total limit of 3 turkeys statewide per person for resident hunters and 2 turkeys statewide per person for nonresident hunters, 1 per day, gobblers (male turkeys) only, unless otherwise specified. Total statewide limit includes turkeys harvested on Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). Small unnamed WMAs in counties indicated are open for turkey hunting. Turkey seasons and bag limits for Wildlife Management Area lands are as follows:

A. Game Zone 1

1. Other WMAs
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 3 for residents and 2 for nonresidents, no more than one may be taken April 1 – 10.

B. Game Zone 2

1. Other WMAs
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 3 for residents and 2 for nonresidents, no more than one may be taken April 1 – 10.
2. Keowee WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2, no more than one may be taken April 1 – 10.
 - (c) Shotguns only –north of Hwy 123 and west of the Keowee Arm of Lake Hartwell and west of Hwy

291. Archery only on other sections.

3. Draper WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30

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- (b) Bag limit 2, no more than one may be taken April 1 – 10.
- (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 4. Belfast WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 1
 - (c) Hunters by drawing only
- 5. Worth Mountain WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2, no more than one may be taken April 1 – 10.
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 6. McCalla WMA
 - (a) April 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag Limit 2, no more than one may be taken April 1 – 10.
- 7. Fants Grove WMA
 - (a) April 1 - April 30
 - (b) Bag Limit 2, no more than one may be taken April 1 – 10.
- 8. Liberty Hill WMA
 - (a) April 1 - April 30
 - (b) Bag Limit 2, no more than one may be taken April 1 – 10.
- 9. Delta South WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Hunters by drawing only
- 10. Forty Acre Rock HP WMA
 - (a) April 1 - April 30
 - (b) Bag Limit 2, no more than one may be taken April 1 – 10.

C. Game Zone 3

- 1. Other WMAs
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 3 for residents and 2 for nonresidents.
- 2. Crackerneck WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Fri. and Sat. only
 - (d) Sign in and out at the gate required.
 - (e) Main gate opens at 4:30 am and closes at 1:00 pm.
- 3. Aiken Gopher Tortoise HP WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
- 4. Francis Marion National Forest
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Tibwin Special Use Area
 - (1) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (2) Bag limit 2
 - (3) Special hunts for youth or mobility impaired hunters as published by SCDNR.
- 5. Moultrie
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
 - (d) Bluefield WMA
 - (1) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (2) Bag limit 2

- (3) Adult/Youth only
- (e) Hall WMA
 - (1) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (2) Bag limit 2
- 6. Santee Cooper WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 1
 - (c) Hunting by public draw only
- 7. Webb, Palachucola and Hamilton Ridge WMAs
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) All hunters must pick up and return data cards at kiosk and display hangtags on vehicles.
- 8. Donnelley WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 1
 - (c) Hunting by public draw only
- 9. Bonneau Ferry WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 1
 - (c) Hunting by public draw only
 - (d) Closed to public access during hunts.
- 10. Santee Coastal Reserve WMA
 - (a) ~~Saturdays only from Apr.~~ Saturdays only from April 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 1
 - (c) ~~Youth or mobility impaired hunting by draw only.~~
- 11. Edisto River WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 12. Tillman Sand Ridge Heritage Preserve WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 13. Victoria Bluff Heritage Preserve WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 14. Botany Bay Plantation WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 1
 - (c) Youth hunting by draw only.
- 15. Wateree River HP WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 1
 - (c) Hunting by public draw only

D. Game Zone 4

- 1. Other WMAs
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 3 for residents and 2 for nonresidents.
- 2. Marsh WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2

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- (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- (d) Sign in and out at the kiosk required.
- 3. Sand Hills State Forest WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
- 4. McBee WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 5. Little Pee Dee Complex WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 6. Pee Dee Station Site WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
 - (d) All hunters must sign in and sign out at kiosk.
- 7. Woodbury WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
 - (d) All hunters must sign in and sign out at kiosk.
- 8. Great Pee Dee Heritage Preserve WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
 - (d) All hunters must sign in and sign out at kiosk.
- 9. Longleaf Pine Heritage Preserve WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 10. Manchester State Forest WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 11. Hickory Top WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
- 12. Oak Lea WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat.
- 13. Santee Dam WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
- 14. Wee Tee WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 15. Cartwheel Bay Heritage Preserve WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2

- (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 16. Lewis Ocean Bay Heritage Preserve WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 17. Waccamaw River Heritage Preserve WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 2
 - (c) Thurs through Sat. only
- 18. Samworth WMA
 - (a) Apr. 1 – April 30
 - (b) Bag limit 1
 - (c) Youth hunting by draw only.
- 19. Liberty Hill WMA
 - (a) April 1 - April 30
 - (b) Bag Limit 2

E. Statewide Turkey Hunting Regulations and Youth Turkey Hunting Day on WMAs

1. The statewide youth turkey hunting day on designated WMA lands shall be the Saturday immediately preceding April 1

(a) The daily bag limit during the statewide youth turkey hunting day on WMAs is one (1) which counts toward the season limit.

(b) A person less than 18 years of age is considered a youth turkey hunter.

(c) Only includes WMAs designated by the Department.

2. The following regulations apply statewide. No turkey hunting permitted on Turkey Restoration Sites which have not been formally opened by the Department.

(a) During the spring turkey hunting season, only turkey gobblers (male birds) may be taken.

(b) Shotguns, muzzleloader shotguns, or archery equipment are permitted. All other weapons and methods of taking are prohibited including rifles, pistols, buckshot and slugs.

(c) Turkeys may not be hunted with dogs.

(d) Live decoys are prohibited.

(e) A tag issued by the Department must be placed around a harvested bird's leg before the bird is moved from the point of kill and the tag must be validated by the hunter as prescribed by the Department. A valid tag must remain on the carcass until it is processed (cut up).

(f) On all WMA lands, it is prohibited to hunt or stalk wild turkeys while holding or using for hunter concealment any of the following items: a tail fan, a partial or full decoy with a tail fan, or a tail fan mounted to a firearm. Tail fans include those made of real or synthetic feathers or an image or likeness of a tail fan applied to any material.

3. Electronic Harvest Reporting of Turkeys on Private and WMA Lands.

(a) Methods of electronic harvest reporting include telephone, internet, and mobile device application. Applicable telephone numbers and internet addresses are as posted on the Department's website and in the annual Hunting and Fishing Regulations Guide.

(b) Hunters must provide their Department issued Customer Identification Number to access the reporting system and provide the county of kill, whether the property on which the turkey was taken was private or WMA land including the name of the WMA, whether the turkey was an adult gobbler or juvenile (jake), and whether the turkey was taken in the morning or afternoon.

(c) As part of the reporting process a Department issued confirmation number will be generated. Hunters must document and maintain this confirmation number as prescribed.

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Statement of Need and Reasonableness:

Opening additional areas to turkey hunting provides additional access and opportunity for hunters through the WMA program. Since affected hunting season begins on April 1, it is necessary to file these regulations as emergency.

Fiscal Impact Statement:

The amendment of Regulations 123-51 will result in increased public hunting opportunities which should generate additional State revenue through license sales. In addition, the local economy should benefit from sales of hunting supplies, food and overnight accommodations. Sales taxes on these items will also directly benefit government.