## MINUTES OCONEE COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING MARCH 6,1979

The regular meeting of County Council was opened by Chairman Phinney with the invocation by Mr. Crain. Mr. Frady was the only Member absent.

Motion by Mr. Ables second by Dr. Earle and carried to approve minutes of the February 23rd meeting as furnished.

Chairman Phinney announced that Mr. Ables would have to leave at 8 P.M. for a prior commitment.

OCEA President, Harold Waters again requested Council's approval for funds to support a teacher pay raise.

Dr. Earle expressed thanks to Mr. Waters for his participation and welcomed the teachers. He assured them that County Council is committed to solve this problem, as it is not only a County Council and School Board problem but also an Oconee County problem. He stated he hopes it can be resolved soon as he feels it is critical. He further stated he would be no part of anything that would disrupt the education of Oconee County children, as they will be the loosers if this problem is not solved satisfactorily.

Mrs. Jennings told teachers they are professionals-not baby sitters and their main purpose is to educate the children. She further stated this is a give and take situation and the children are sure to be the loosers. She requested teachers to look at their leadership.

Motion by Mr. Ables second by Mrs. Jennings to adopt "Oconee County Sewer Ordinance 79-4" on First reading - the vote 4 For and O Against. It was pointed out the municipalities would adopt a like Ordinance.

Tax Collector, John Fowler gave an update on delinquent tax collections stating he hoped to double his collection over last year. Mr. Fowler stated the Sheriff's Dept. was assisting him with collections and the recent update has been very helpful to him. Mr. Ables announced that a meeting of council would be held at an early date to review the list.

The County Attorney provided a copy of a letter to each member of Council that he had received from the Office of the Attorney General with regard to the powers of the Council and the Oconee County School System. The letter rendered an opinion concerning the transfer of general County tax funds to the School Board, the use of Revenue Sharing for School purposes, and deficient financing. A copy of subject letter is attached hereto and made a part of these minutes.

Mrs. Jennings reported she has met with several of Department Heads for budget discussion.

The Road Committee has met to discuss the road priority list update. This list was made in 1975 by Mr. Hershel Barnett and he has agreed to work part time for about 30 days to update it according to Mr. Crain who also announced the Committee has agreed to receive bids on the old rock crusher. As Vice Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, Mr. Crain moved to approve the installation of two telephones at the Walhalla Library at an installation cost of \$172.72 and a monthly charge of \$79.69 second by Mrs. Jennings, motion unanimously carried. Mr. Crain pointed out that the city of Westminster will pay for telephones at the Westminster Library.

## Pg. two Minutes March 6,1979

Chairman Phinney announced on behalf of the Pilot Club of Walhalla an invitation for County Council Members and Wives/Husbands to attend their Civic Night, March 16th at the Holiday Inn in Clemson.

Mr. Ables moved, Mr. Crain seconded and it was agreed to go into executive session to discuss legal matters.

The State of South Carolina



## Office of the Attorney General

KAREN Lecraft Henderson ASSISTANT ATTOMBER SCHOOL

0/-0

##\$\$ ####10# 0\*#10\$ 80%0%\$5 #0\$1 (###10# 80% 1:849\* 00%0#### 8. 0, 390% \$#\###0## 80%##543970

DANIEL R. MOLEGO #1109511 CIRCHAL

March 6, 1979

W. Jerry Fedder, Esquira Oconee County Azrorney Post Office Sox 791 Seneca, South Carolina 29678

Dear Mr. Fedder:

You have requested opinions from this Office concerning the powers of the Oconee County Council (Council) with regard to various school matters in Oconee County. I shall respond to them in the order in which you have posed them:

In response to your inquiry as to whether or not the Council is authorized to transfer general county tax funds (not school tax funds) to the Oconce County School Soard to the latter's use for school purposes during a given fiscal year but after the school taxes levied for that year have been expended, my opinion is that it is not so authorized. Heretofore, the South Carolina Supreme Court has approved the imposition of a county tax and the county's appropriation of that tax to another political entity in furtherance of a public purposs. See, c.s., Allen v. Adams, 66 S.C. 344, 44 S.E. 938 (Town of Edgetield issued bonds to belp school district of the Town of Edgeffeld build a school building); Smith v. Robertson, 210 S.C. 49, 41 S.C. 24 631 (Charleston Caunty issuen bonds to buy site for medical college); Column v. Mailory, 211 S.C. 387, 45 S.E.2d 599 (Spartamburg County and City of Spartanburg jointly built auditorium); Shelor Y. Page, 191 S.C. 99, 148 S.E. 726 (Oceanse County issued

W. Jerry Fedder, Esquire Page two March 6, 1979

6. . .

bonds for school purposes); Grev v. Valeneur. 243 S.C. 604, 135 S.E.28 229 (Jesper County issued boads for school district): Stackhouse v. Floyd, 248 S.C. 183, 149 S.E.2d 437 (Dillon County issued bonds for school district): Gilbert v. Bath, 257 S.C. 171, 227 S.E. 2d 17) (Florence County donated \$1,000,000 to Fee Des Regional Health Service District to build hospital). Those cases were decided before the enactment of new Article X of the South Carolina Constitution, however, and, in my opinion, certain provisions of new Article X may no longer allow this practice. Section 5 of Article X provides in part that "lalmy tax which shall be levied shall distinctly state the public purpose to which the proceeds of the tax shall be applied." Sex. State v. Osborne, 193 S.C. 158, 7 S.E. 23 526. Section 14(4) of Article X provides in part that any political subdivision of this State, including a county, which incurs general a si disting de so "only for a purpose which is a public purpose and which is a aproporate purpose of the applicable political subdivision" (cuphusia added). While aducation undoubtedly subserves a public purpose, it may no longer be a corporate purpose of a county. See, E.Z.: \$ 4-9-30(5), CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976; cf., former art. X, i 6 S.C. CONST.: see also. Move v. Caughtan. 265 S.C. 140, 217 S.E.26 36. Consequently, a county may no lunger be authorized to use general county tax funds for educational purposes bur, instead, may be limited, insofar as the funding of educational purposes is concerned, to the levying and appropriation of school rares only. This conclusion is borne our by other provisions of new Article X of the State Constitution which empower all political subdivisions, including school districts, to incur bonded indebtedness without limitation so long as an approving referendum is first held. Seg. g.g., S.C. CONST. art. X. ₹ 15(5). The incent of the General Assembly, in nuthorizing all political subdivisions to incur bonded debt without limitation purament to an election, was, in part, to make them self-sufficient and to do away with any necessity for one political subdivision to assist in financing the activities of another because of the latter's inability to do so.

This opinion is not free from doubt, however, insecuch as the South Carolina Supreme Court has in the

W. Jerry Fedder, Ezquira Page three March 6, 1979

E 3 . . . .

past sutherized such sesistance. Nevertheless, I think that the enactment of now Arriele X and of certain provisions in the "home rule" legislation which make it clear that rounties have had no additional school powers devolved upon them by virtue of that legislation [166. 14-9-70. CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA. 1976]. As well as the South Carolina Supreme Court's opinion that public education is a function of the General Assembly rather than of counties [see, Move v. Cauchman, 265 S.C. 140, 217 S.E.2d 36], all Indicate that such assistance may no longer be permitted.

2. In response to your inquiry as to Whether or not the Council can transfer non-tax monies to the School Board for achool purposes, my opinion is that it cannot for the reason stated in paraktaph one hereinabove. Our Office has taken the position that revenue sharing funds from the federal government are subject to the same State constitutional restrictions as are state or local public funds. Sam, Harris v. Fulp. 178 S.C. 332; 183 S.E. 158.

In my opinion, deficit financing by any political subdivision or any school district in this State is prohibited by Section 7(b) of Article X of the South Carolina Constitution unless such financing is done in order to user "ordinary expenses" and, in that case, the deficiency is to be paid during the ensuing year by the levy of a tax sufficient to do so.

With kind regards.

Karen Lehalt Horsenson

Karen Latraft Henderson Senior Assistant Attorney General

KLH/jvh