



South Carolina Advocacy and Legislative Priorities

SCAND Lobbyists: Annie Wilson and Catey Lechner

LOBBYING EFFORTS



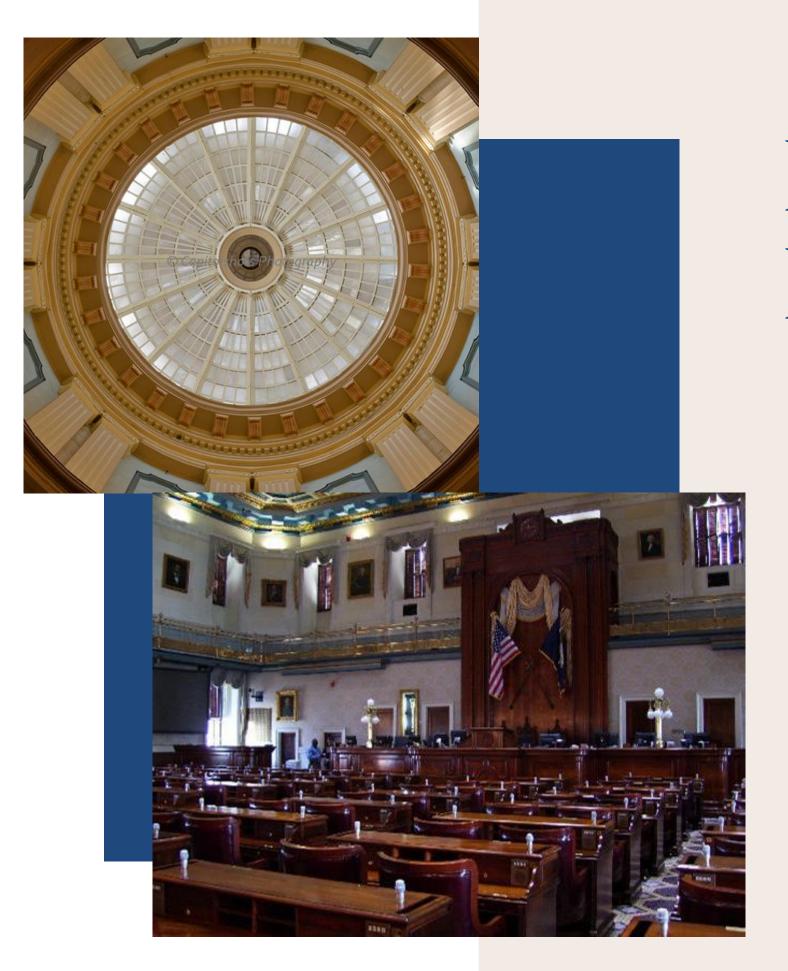
Bill Tracking and Monitoring

- H. 3021 Regulatory Freedom Act
- H. 3465 Food Desert Tax Credit
- S. 147 Free School Meals
- S. 103, H. 3198, H. 3286, H. 3746 Food Labeling



Educating and Advocating Against Harmful Legislation

• 2024 Bill H. 3515 – Entrepreneur Freedom Act



2025 LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES



Dietitian Licensure Compact (S. 160)

- Supports the mobility of licensed dietitians
- Expands employment opportunities
- Eases burden of applying for and maintaining multiple licenses
- Improves continuity of care

DIETITIAN LICENSURE COMPACT

What is the Compact?

The Dietitian Licensure Compact is a legally binding agreement among states that provides a pathway to practice through which dietitians can obtain compact privileges which authorize practice in states where they are not licensed. A state must enact the compact model legislation via a state's legislative process to join.

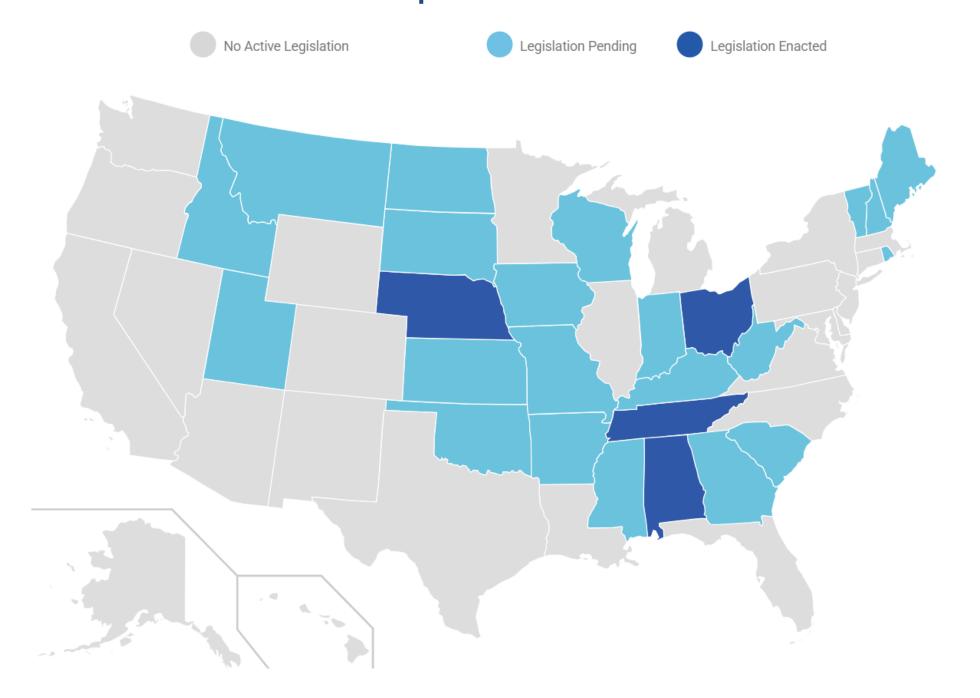
Who can use the Compact?

A dietitian is eligible to participate in the compact if they have:

- An active, unencumbered license in their home state
- Current registration to use the title "Registered Dietitian"
- Passed a background check
- Paid all required fees

CURRENT STATUS

7 states must enact legislation to participate in the dietitian licensure compact before it becomes active.



Nebraska, Ohio, Tennessee, and Alabama have passed the compact legislation. Legislation is pending in 21 states.

CURRENT STATUS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

The Dietitian Licensure
Compact legislation
was introduced by
Chairman of the
Senate Medical Affairs
Committee Danny
Verdin (R-Laurens)



<u>S. 160</u>



We are currently working with Chairman Verdin to prepare for a subcommittee hearing

COMPACT INFORMATION RESOURCES

FAQS

Impact/Benefits



OVERVIEW OF THE SC

START

FIRST READING/INTRODUCTION

The beginning of the process of a Bill becoming an Act.

COMMITTEE REFERENCE

Bill is referred to a committee that specializes in whatever subject it covers.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Once the committee has finished looking over the Bill, it creates a report detailing any recommendations.

SECOND READING

After a period when all the members are allowed to debate or amend the Bill, a vote is held to give the Bill second reading & move it forward in the process.

THIRD READING

There must be at least 1 legislative day between the second and third reading. This is when members can further debate or amend the Bill. After the reading, it is signed by the Clerk of the chamber and send to the other body.







OVERVIEW OF THE SC

SECOND CHAMBER

The Bill must go through all the previous steps again the second chamber.

RATIFICATION

After both bodies have given the Bill three readings & the Clerks have signed, the bill can be ratified. After ratification, the Bill is sent to the Governor.

GOVERNOR

The Governor can then sign the Bill to make it an Act, or if the Bill is not signed by the Governor after five days it will become an Act.

ACT

A Bill that has become an Act has the force of law and can be referred to as statewide legislation. Unless specified, an Act will become effective on the 20th day after the approval by the Governor.

HOW YOU CAN ADVOCATE FOR THE DIETETICS PROFESSION

Find out who your legislator is. In addition to elections, district lines are re-drawn every 10 years & many citizens' legislators changed in 2022

Reach out to your legislators & introduce yourself if you haven't already





Discuss SCAND's legislative priorities & explain how you are particularly impacted



PREPARING FOR THE STATEHOUSE

Senate Chamber Messages

House Chamber Messages

SenateChamber@SCsenate.gov

HousePage@SChouse.gov

Include:

- Subject: (Senator/Representative's first and last name)
- Your name
- Your cellphone number
- You are their constituent
- You are currently in the lobby and would like to meet them
- You are with the South Carolina Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics