Legislative Oversight Committee
South Carolina House of Representatives
Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Notification of the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee Study

of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

Tuesday, August 15, 2017

In accordance with Standard Practice 12.5, notice is hereby provided that the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee oversight study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy is available for consideration by the full committee.

The Honorable Edward R. Tallon, Sr.
Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee Chair

cc: The Honorable Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
The Honorable William M. "Bill" Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Legislative Oversight Committee

Study of
Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

July 28, 2017

FULL COMMITTEE OPTIONS STANDARD PRACTICE 13	FULL COMMITTEE ACTION(S)	DATE(S) OF FULL COMMITTEE ACTION(S)
(1) Refer the study and investigation back to the subcommittee or an ad hoc committee for further evaluation; (2) Approve the subcommittee's study; or (3) further evaluate the agency as a full committee, utilizing any of the available tools of legislative oversight available		

CONTENTS

Agency Snapshot **6**
Figure 1. Snapshot of agency's history, purpose, successes, and challenges. *6*

Executive Summary **7**
Purpose of Oversight Study 7
Study Process 7
Figure 2. Summary of key dates and actions of the study process, 2016-2017. ..... *8*
Findings and Recommendations 9
Table 1. Summary of findings arising from the study process. *9*
Table 2. Summary of recommendations arising from the study process. *9*

Agency Overview **11**
Intent of the General Assembly 11
History 11
Major Divisions or Programs 13
Table 3. Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy operating programs. *13*
Organizational Chart 15
Figure 3. Agency organizational chart (Current as of June 13, 2016). *15*
Products/Services 16
Other Agencies Serving Similar Customers/Products/Services 16
Strategic Resources and Allocation 16
*Table 4. **Goal 1: Provide a safe, secure and functional environment to enable the staff to work and the students to learn**: agency's strategic plan, performance measures (if any), and resources allocated to the strategic plan.* *17*
*Table 5. **Goal 2: Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the SC Criminal Justice Community**: agency's strategic plan, performance measures (if any), and resources allocated to the strategic plan.* *18*
*Table 6. **Goal 3: Provide continual oversight by South Carolina criminal justice personnel to ensure established standards are maintained**: agency's strategic plan, performance measures (if any), and resources allocated to the strategic plan.* *19*
Performance 20
Table 7. Comparison of the completion times and number of graduating classes of the agency's basic law enforcement training with the States it considers the best in the country (Kentucky, New Hampshire, Wyoming). *20*

Study Process **21**
Agency Selection 21
Subcommittee Membership 21
Agency Reports to Legislative Oversight Committee 21
Seven-Year Plan for Cost Savings and Increased Efficiencies 21
Restructuring Report 22
Program Evaluation Report 22
Information from the Public 22
Meetings 23
121st General Assembly (2015-2016) 23
April 2016 23

122nd General Assembly (2017-2018) 23
March 2017 23
April 2017 23
May 2017 24
June 2017 26
Study Process Completion 27

Findings & Recommendations 28
Findings 28
Figure 4. Prerequisites for an individual to perform any duties of a law enforcement officer or exercise the powers of arrest. 28
Recommendations 28
General Information 28
Continue 29
Curtail (i.e., Revise or Enhance) 29
Recommendations for Hiring and Training 29
Table 8. Summary of recommendations for hiring and training. 29
Recommendations for Ensuring Compliance and Funding 30
Table 9. Summary of recommendations for ensuring compliance and funding. 30
Recommendations for Utilizing Resources to Obtain Comprehensive Data to Inform Decisions. 32
Table 10. Summary of recommendations for utilizing resources to obtain comprehensive data to inform decisions. 32
Recommendations for Clarifying the Misconduct Hearing Process 33
Table 11. Summary of recommendations for clarifying the misconduct hearing process. 33
Table 12. Summary of steps when agency receives notice of a routine separation 34
Table 13. Summary of steps when agency receives notice of separation due to misconduct. 35
Table 14. Summary of current and proposed misconduct and decertification process. 36
Recommendations for Updating Provisions in Law 37
Table 15. Summary of recommendations to update provisions in law. 37
Eliminate 38
Follow Up 38

Selected Agency Information 39

Appendices 40
Appendix A. Agency Products and Services 41
Basic Training 42
Table 16. Entities with less than 50% graduation rate from January 2014 through December 2016. 42
Table 17. Entities with 90%-100% graduation rate from January 2014 through December 2016. 43
Advanced Training 43
Teaching Most Current Techniques 44
Fire Arm Range 44
Reimbursement for Training - Law Enforcement Entity to Law Enforcement Entity 44
Table 18. Reimbursement for training formulas. 45
Table 19. Basic course offerings. 46
Figure 5. Number of students the Academy is mandated to teach in Basic Law Enforcement and Basic Detention for FY09 - FY16. 47
Figure 6. Number of students the Academy is mandated to teach in Limited Duty, Special Basic Law Enforcement, and BTOT for FY09 - FY16. 48
Table 20. Advanced management course offerings. 49

Table 21. Advanced instructor course offerings. 49
Table 22. Advanced operator course offerings. 50
Table 23. Other agency products and services. 51
Table 24. Forms processed by the Academy and format in which they are received....52
Appendix B - Notification Letter 54
Appendix C - Public Survey 557
Appendix D - Public Input provided via Oversight Webpage 154
Appendix E - April 21, 2016 Meeting Information 156
Appendix F - March 9, 2017 Meeting Information 212
Appendix G - March 21, 2017 Meeting Information 246
Appendix H - April 4, 2017 Meeting Information 464
Appendix I - April 19, 2017 Meeting Information 468
Appendix J - April 25, 2017 Meeting Information 537
Appendix K - April 26, 2017 Meeting Information 559
Appendix L - May 2, 2017 Meeting Information 625
Appendix M - May 11, 2017 Meeting Information 688
Appendix N - June 6, 2017 Meeting Information 782
Appendix O - June 8, 2017 Meeting Information 1041
Appendix P - June 26, 2017 Meeting Information 1074
Appendix Q. Court Fines and Fees Process 1115
Appendix R. Entities Receiving Court Fines and Fees 1118
Appendix S. Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy's Revenue from Fines and Fees for FY2009 through FY2017 1120

Contact information 1122

Endnotes 1123

AGENCY SNAPSHOT



Figure 1. Snapshot of agency's history, purpose, successes, and challenges.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose of Oversight Study

SC Code of Laws § 2-2-20(B) states that "[t]he **purpose of these oversight studies** and investigations is to **determine if agency laws and programs** within the subject matter jurisdiction of a standing committee: (1) **are being implemented** and carried out **in accordance with the intent of the General Assembly; and** (2) **should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated**." In making these determinations, the **Committee** evaluates (1) the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of the agency's laws and programs, (2) the organization and operation of the agency, and (3) any conditions or circumstances that may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation pertaining to the agency.[1]

Study Process

The House Legislative Oversight Committee's (Committee) process for studying the Law Enforcement Training Council (Training Council) and Criminal Justice Academy (Academy, agency, or CJA) includes actions by the Committee; the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee (Subcommittee); the agency; and the public. A summary of key dates and actions of the study process is provided in Figure 2.

Legislative Oversight Committee Actions

- January 28, 2016 - Prioritizes the agency for study
- February 4, 2016 - Provides agency with notice about the oversight process
- March 9, 2017- Holds **Meeting #2** to obtain public input about the agency

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee Actions

- April 21, 2016 - Holds **Meeting #1**, an entry meeting, to discuss study procedures
- March 21, 2017 - Holds **Meeting #3** to discuss the agency's history, legal directives, products/services, customers, mission, vision, and strategic goals
- April 4, 2017 - Holds **Meeting #4** to tour the agency
- April 19, 2017 - Holds **Meeting #5** to discuss the agency's available resources, including financial capital and employees, and relationships with other entities the agency uses to leverage its resources
- April 25, 2017 - Holds **Meeting #6** to discuss the methodology the agency utilizes to allocate resources to accomplish its strategic plan; and, for each of the agency's goals: (1) strategies and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) individual or individuals at the agency who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e., responsible employees); (3) what the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources; (4) actual amount of resources allocated; and (5) key performance measures
- April 26, 2017 - Holds **Meeting #7** to continue discussion of the agency's goals
- May 2, 2017 – Holds **Meeting #8** to continue discussion of goal number three; resources utilized on unrelated purposes; fines and fees; and the process of officers separating from law enforcement entities, including, but not limited to, decertification

- May 11, 2017 – Holds **Meeting #9** to continue discussion of timely production of hire and separation forms by State and local government law enforcement entities
- June, 6, 2017 – Holds **Meeting #10** to continue discussion of fines and fees, the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities, and agency recommendations
- June 8, 2017 – Holds **Meeting #11** to continue discussion of the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities and agency recommendations
- June 26, 2017 – Holds **Meeting #12** to continue discussion of recommendations

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy Actions

- March 25, 2015 - Submits **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**
- January 8, 2016 - Submits **Annual Restructuring Report**
- May 16, 2016 - Submits **Program Evaluation Report, which serves as the base document for the study**
- September 14, 2016 - Submits **2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual Restructuring Report**
- November 29, 2016 - Submits **Annual Request for Information**
- April 2016 - June 2017 - Meets with and responds to Subcommittee's inquiries

Public's Actions

- May 1 - 31, 2016 - Provides input about the agency in the form of an **online public survey**
- March 9, 2017 - **Testifies** about the agency to the full Committee (**Meeting #2/Public Input**)
- May 11, 2017 – **Testifies** during discussion of timely production of hire and separation forms by State and local government law enforcement entities (**Meeting #9**)
- June 26, 2017 – **Testifies** during discussion of agency recommendations (**Meeting #12**)
- Ongoing - **Submits written comments** on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Figure 2. Summary of key dates and actions of the study process, 2016-2017.

Findings and Recommendations

The Subcommittee Study includes **two findings** arising from its study of the agency. Both findings relate to the Academy's position as to when someone can perform the duties of a law enforcement officer. These findings are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of findings arising from the study process.

TOPIC	FINDINGS
Exercise Law Enforcement Duties	1. It is the agency's position an individual cannot perform any duties of a law enforcement officer involving the control or direction of members of the public (including issuing traffic citations) or exercise the power of arrest until certain criteria are satisfied including successful qualification with firearms.
Firearms Qualification	2. The agency acknowledges it currently does not have a way to confirm if an officer passes a firearms qualification program.

The Subcommittee has **sixteen recommendations** arising from its study of the agency. These recommendations fall into five categories: (1) hiring and training; (2) funding and compliance; (3) utilizing resources to obtain comprehensive data to inform decisions; (4) clarifying the misconduct hearing process; and (5) updating provisions in law. These recommendations are summarized in Table 2.

There are **no specific recommendations with regards to continuance of agency programs or elimination of agency programs**.

Table 2. Summary of recommendations arising from the study process.

TOPIC	RECOMMENDATIONS
	HIRING AND TRAINING
Aptitude Testing	1. Approve nationally recognized aptitude tests and minimum scores as a prerequisite to attending the agency's basic training.
Firearms Qualifications*	2. Clarify hiring requirements and annual firearms qualifications by amending SC Code Section 23-23-40 or applicable regulations.
Continuing Education	3. Require law enforcement officers to receive training in cultural professionalism; prejudice and personality; and/or culture diversity by updating regulations.
	ENSURING COMPLIANCE AND FUNDING
Civil Penalties*	4. Authorize the agency director, in his sole discretion, to issue civil penalties to law enforcement agencies not following laws or regulations with appeal to the Training Council as a final agency decision. Provide a mechanism for the agency to collect penalties issued by amending SC Code Ann. §23-23-100.
Court Fines And Fees*	5. Revise laws to designate an entity in state government responsible for ensuring local governments remit timely and accurate payments of court fines and fees as required in law. Further, work with the designated entity to determine if there are more effective options for obtaining compliance.
Audited Financial Statements*	6. Work with various stakeholders, to determine what revisions to laws, if any, are necessary relating to local government audited financial statements and penalties for non-compliance.

Steady Source of Funding*	7. Provide the agency a steady, reliable base source of funding.
	UTILIZING RESOURCES TO OBTAIN COMPREHENSIVE DATA TO INFORM DECISIONS
Internet	8. Require an employer with a Class I Law Enforcement Officer to certify it has access to the Internet and the ability to access online forms and/or databases utilized by the Training Council and/or Academy.
Personnel Changes	9. Allow law enforcement entities to complete personnel change in status information via a web based form, and create formulas and rules in the database to increase the ability of the agency to analyze information.
Disciplinary Records	10. Determine the cost of tracking law enforcement officer discipline in a central database, with individual records available only with the consent of the individual officer. **Follow up:** Provide this information to the House Oversight Committee by Tuesday, January 9, 2018, the first day of the 2018 legislative session.
Reporting Data	11. Annotate data and statistics provided to the public and legislators.
Compilation of Data	12. Compile and update annually a list with information about computer systems/databases utilized by each county and municipality to ensure future programs obtained by the State will work across the different technologies utilized.
	CLARIFYING THE MISCONDUCT HEARING PROCESS
Dishonesty / Untruthfulness	13. Define key terms related to misconduct, including "dishonesty" and "untruthfulness," as well as add and define, "officers of the court," by updating SC Code of Regulations 37-025 Denial of Certification for Misconduct and 37-026 Withdrawal of Certification of Law Enforcement Officers.
Officer Misconduct Hearing Process*	14. Update laws relating to the officer misconduct hearing process as outlined by the agency. Prohibit receipt of any allegations of law enforcement misconduct impacting certification more than 30 days after an officer's separation from an agency, unless there are extenuating circumstances.
	UPDATING PROVISIONS IN LAW
Pass Through Funding*	15. Remove the pass through of funds to Education Television Commission (ETV) from the Training Council and Academy's section of the General Appropriations Act and include those funds in ETV's section of the General Appropriations Act.
Training Facilities*	16. Authorize the agency director to determine the location of a "training facility" for mandatory training or other types of training by amending SC Code Ann. §23-23-20.

Table Note: Asterisks denote recommendations to the General Assembly; all other recommendations are to the agency.

AGENCY OVERVIEW

Intent of the General Assembly

SC Code Section 23-23-10(C) includes a statement of the General Assembly's intent with regards to the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy:

> It is the intent of the General Assembly in creating a facility and a governing council to maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers and criminal justice personnel, to coordinate training, and to set standards for the law enforcement and criminal justice service, all of which are imperative to upgrading law enforcement to professional status. (emphasis added)

History

The **Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy has provided the Committee with an overview of the agency's history**.[2] In addition, Committee staff has confirmed the accuracy of any assertion of legislative action.

In 1968, the South Carolina legislature appropriates $30,000 to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) to establish the Police Academy.[3] The voluntary **training is conducted at SLED** and lasts four weeks.[4] The Criminal Justice Academy becomes a stand-alone agency in 1970.[5] In 1972, **training becomes mandatory for all newly selected officers statewide.**[6]

Also in 1972, the **Academy moves from SLED into a new facility** at 5400 Broad River Road with 186 beds, eight classrooms, and a dining facility.[7] From 1974 through 1979, the following is added to the facility: (1) driving range (1.3 mile) for practice driving maneuvers; (2) garage to support the driving range; (3) classroom at the firearms range; (4) practical problems village created (buildings donated by Fort Jackson); (5) dormitory wing (three-story); and (6) office building (two-story) containing a library and a teaching courtroom.[8] From 1982 to 1983, improvements to the Academy include: completion of a firearms range and an addition of a maintenance support building to accommodate procurement, printing, and graphic arts operations.[9]

In 1985, the **first law enforcement tasks analysis is developed and implemented** by a new formalized standards and support section.[10] From 1987 through 1989, construction is completed on a television studio, microwave tower (i.e., communications system using radio waves for transmission) and equipment building to facilitate teleconferencing and in-service training via closed circuit television supported by ETV.[11]

In 1989, a **mandatory three-year recertification requirement is implemented.**[12] In 1992, the **Academy obtains accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Occupational Education Institute**.[13]

As part of comprehensive government restructuring in 1993, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) is formed, and the **Academy becomes a division of DPS** with the Academy director serving as a deputy director of DPS.[14] The **Training Council transitions from a governing body to an advisory council**. Because of the

changes, the Academy loses approximately $12 million dollars in accrued funds intended for capital improvement projects and expansion at the Academy.[15]

In 2001, the Academy receives a federal grant to establish two interactive distance learning classrooms and computer labs.[16] Also, new disciplinary procedures are established for handling officer misconduct allegations and certification revocation.

In 2003, a reduction in force eliminates the following teaching units: forensic/investigative; criminal domestic violence; traffic safety; and psychological testing and evaluation.[17] Developed with the assistance of personnel from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the Physical Abilities Test[18] is implemented as a standard for the basic law enforcement program in 2004.[19] In 2005, the traffic safety instructional unit is re-established through federal grant funding.[20]

In 2006, the legislature re-establishes the Academy as a stand-alone agency governed by the Law Enforcement Training Council.[21] Challenges for the Academy include reduced resources, missing infrastructure, declining revenue, facilities issues, and reduced capacity.

In 2008 the Academy performs a detailed review and evaluation. The Academy refocuses priorities, and it reorganizes programs, staffing, delivery, and facilities to support an increased demand for training. The Academy transitions to a new automated training and certification tracking system.[22]

Also in 2008, a five-dollar surcharge is added to misdemeanor traffic offenses and nontraffic violations.[23] With the money generated from this revenue stream, plans are made to increase the training capabilities of the Academy through the construction of a basic training complex.[24] Initiatives in capital improvements continue through subsequent years to refurbish the Academy's aging facilities.

In 2010, the drug recognition expert training program, which is funded with federal money, transitions from DPS to the Academy.[25] Work begins on new curriculum for the basic law enforcement training program, and a task analysis and validation study is conducted with subject matter field experts.[26] Also in 2010, detention instructors receive national certification from the American Jail Association.

In July 2011, the basic training village complex opens and basic law enforcement training expands from nine weeks to twelve weeks.[27] In 2014, the Academy enters into an agreement with the Commission of Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) to begin the process of acquiring accreditation.[28]

In 2015, the Academy provides operational support during the historic October flood. The Academy is used as a staging area for swiftwater rescue teams and other specialized teams assigned from out-of-state by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.[29] The Academy maintains around-the-clock operations providing housing, food, and logistical support for the various teams.

2016 is a notable year for the Academy. It completes payment on the construction bond ($9,345,000) for the basic law enforcement training village[30] and obtains CALEA accreditation.[31] Also, the additional surcharge added to misdemeanor traffic offenses and nontraffic violations terminates as of June 30, 2016.[32]

Currently, the Academy rests on 293 acres, has a total of 21 classrooms, two gyms, two weight rooms, a defensive tactics training room, two cafeterias, studio, library, and 550 beds.[33] The Academy serves approximately 18,000 officers, either in person or online, across the State representing more than 300 agencies each year.[34]

Major Divisions or Programs

An agency's major divisions or programs are the way the agency is operationally segmented. The **agency has eleven operating programs**. Table 3 lists these operating programs and provides a brief overview of their purpose.[35]

Table 3. Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy operating programs.

OPERATING PROGRAM	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM
Facilities	• Maintains a safe, secure and functional environment to enable the staff to perform their assigned duties and allows the students an opportunity to learn.
Food Service	• Provides up to three meals daily for on-campus students.
Standards & Testing	• Establishes and administers all internal and external academic standards, policies, and procedures for both primary certification and oversight of academic standards in areas related to recertification. • Provides test administration and approves test items.
Certification	• Issues initial law enforcement certification. • Provides for renewal and expiration of basic certification. • Monitors officer employment history. • Tracks the training process and updates officers' records. • Researches and processes pre-employment training review requests from agencies hiring previously certified officers.
Administration	• Provides guidance and direction for the agency. • Handles procurement, financial and information technology processes.
Housing	• Provides dorm rooms and linens for on-campus students.
Basic Law Enforcement	• Trains employees hired by a law enforcement agency in South Carolina. o Twelve-week curriculum consists of both classroom participation and proficiency training. Graduates are Class 1 Law Enforcement Officers with full arrest powers. o Re-certification requires: (1) 40 hours of Continuing Law Enforcement Education (CLEE) over three years; (2) an annual legal update; and (3) annual domestic violence training.
Basic Detention	• Trains employees hired by a detention agency in South Carolina. o Three-week curriculum consists of both classroom participation and proficiency training. Graduates are a Class 2 Local Detention Officer. o Re-certification requires 40 hours of CLEE hours each year.
Limited Duty	• Trains employees hired by a law enforcement agency in South Carolina. o Nine-day curriculum consists of both classroom participation and proficiency training. Graduates are a Class Three Special Law Enforcement Officer with limited powers of arrest or special duties such as administrative, court room security, litter control, animal control, airport security, or other special assignments. o Re-certification requires an annual legal update.

Basic Telecommunications Officer	• Trains employees hired by a law enforcement agency in South Carolina. o Two-week curriculum consists of both classroom participation and proficiency training. Graduates are a Class Four Telecommunications Officer employed in an E-911 system to receive, process, transmit and/or dispatch emergency and non-emergency calls for police, fire, emergency medical and other public safety services via communication devices.
Advanced Training Programs	• Provides specialized training to law enforcement personnel in fields to enhance their knowledge. • Specialized training is available either through classroom settings or via the Internet.

An agency organizational chart is provided in Figure 3 on the next page.

Organizational Chart

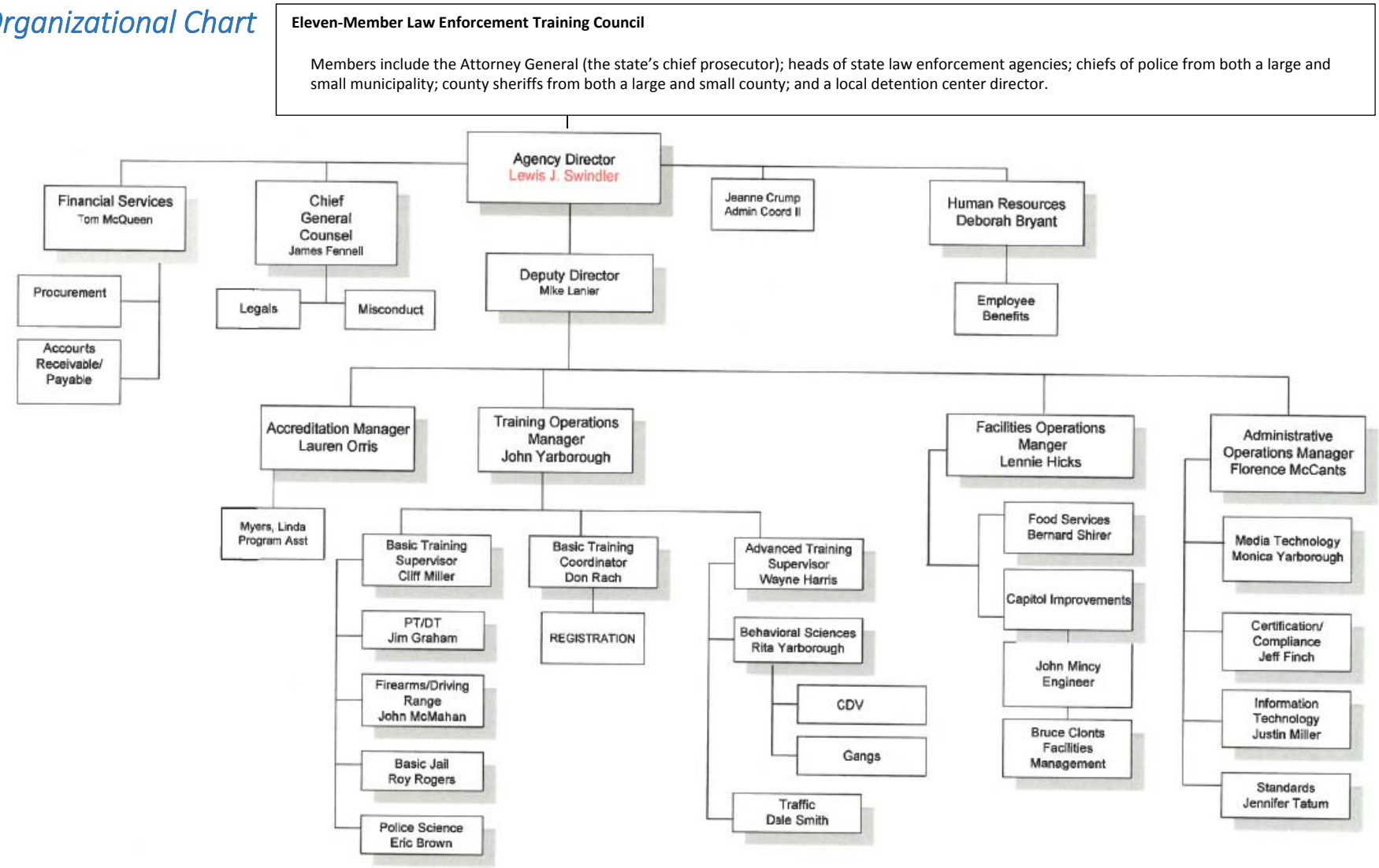


Figure 3. Agency organizational chart (Current as of June 13, 2016).[36]

Products/Services

The Training Council and Academy are tasked with **maximizing training opportunities**, **coordinating training**, and **setting standards**.[37] The agency is the only entity in the State authorized to issue law enforcement certifications.[38] Accordingly, the Law Enforcement Training Council, which governs the agency, is responsible for de-certification of law enforcement officers.[39] Charts listing the products and services provided by the agency are in Appendix A. The agency periodically sends surveys to the heads of all law enforcement entities across the state that receive training from the agency to obtain feedback and suggestions for additional training courses.[40]

Other Agencies Serving Similar Customers/Products/Services

During the study of an agency, the Committee asks what other agencies serve customers, products, or services similar to the agency under study.[41] The Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy **serve as central sources for setting law enforcement standards, providing law enforcement training, and approving law enforcement training curriculum** utilized by other State and local entities. However, there is an **overlap in providing training for detention officers**. The Academy trains local government detention officers. The Academy trains the Department of Corrections (DOC) and Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) trainers and approves the training curriculum taught onsite at DOC and DJJ. The DOC and DJJ each train their own detention officers and focus on the specific situations officers face at each facility. While this overlap in providing training for detention officers exists, the service delivery format allows for certain efficiencies to be obtained through onsite training at DOC and DJJ (e.g., no overnight lodging during training).

The diverse composition of the Training Council assists with ensuring the training and curriculum approved by the agency meets the needs of the different law enforcement entities across the State. **Representation on the Training Council includes the Attorney General (the state's top prosecutor); heads of state law enforcement agencies; chiefs of police from both a large and small municipality; and county sheriffs from both a large and small county; and a local detention director.**[42]

Strategic Resources and Allocation

During the study of an agency, the **Committee asks an agency how it allocates its human and financial resources to accomplish the goals** (i.e., broad expression of a long-term priority) **and objectives** (i.e., specific, measurable and achievable description of an effort the agency is implementing to achieve a goal[43]) in the agency's strategic plan.[44] Table 4 includes an overview of the agency's strategic plan and resources allocated to its goals and objectives.[45]

Table 4. ***Goal 1: Provide a safe, secure and functional environment to enable the staff to work and the students to learn****: agency's strategic plan, performance measures (if any), and resources allocated to the strategic plan.*

Strategic Plan Element	Description	2015-16 Number of full time equivalents (FTE)[46]	2015-16 Total spent (percentage of total funds available)	2016-17 Number of FTEs planned	2016-17 Total budgeted (percentage of total funds available)[47]
Goal 1	Provide a safe, secure and functional environment to enable the staff to work and the students to learn				
Strategy 1.1	***Maintain safety and security of buildings and equipment***				
Objective 1.1.1	Maintain buildings and facilities for functionality	35 (16.2)	$2,535,921 (15.06%)	35 (16.2)	$2,649,171 (15.68%)
Objective 1.1.2	Maintain security and install additional security cameras throughout campus	2 (2)	$147,312 (00.87%)	2 (2)	$153,365 (00.91%)
Objective 1.1.3	Upgrade facilities that have deteriorated due to usage and age	2 (2)	$1,022.131 (06.07%)	2 (2)	$949,589 (05.62%)
Strategy 1.2	***Re-open the second dining hall***				
Strategy 1.3	***Upgrade the vehicle fleet for instructional usage***				
Performance Measures Associated with Goal 1: None					

Table 5. ***Goal 2: Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the SC Criminal Justice Community****: agency's strategic plan, performance measures (if any), and resources allocated to the strategic plan.*

Strategic Plan Part	Description	2015-16 Number of full time equivalents (FTE)[48]	2015-16 Total spent (Percentage of total funds available)	2016-17 Number of FTEs planned	2016-17 Total budgeted (Percentage of total funds available)[49]
Goal 2	**Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the SC Criminal Justice Community**				
Strategy 2.1	***Expand capabilities for Mandated Training***				
Objective 2.1.1	Increase the number of programs in the Academy Information System (ACADIS).	14 (6.4)	$432,063 (02.57%)	14 (6.4)	$436,272 (02.58%)
Objective 2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including National Crime Information Center(NCIC) certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to initiate training	61 (47.15)	$4,109,925 (24.41%)	61 (47.15)	$4,563,202 (27.00%)
Objective 2.1.3	Increase the number of Class 2 Officers trained	28 (5.1)	$511,957 (03.04%)	28 (5.1)	$2,141,251 (12.67%)
Strategy 2.2	***Expansion of Advanced Training opportunities***				
Objective 2.2.1	Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment	44 (19.55)	$1,844,421 (10.95%)	44 (19.55)	$2,020,686 (11.96%)
Objective 2.2.2	Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues	31 (9.8)	$639,581 (03.80%	31 (9.8)	$667,700 (03.95%)
Performance Measures Associated with Goal 2: advanced student graduates; basic law student graduates; total mandated student graduates; online ACADIS training; classes for school resource officers; and decrease wait time for training					

Table 6. ***Goal 3: Provide continual oversight by South Carolina criminal justice personnel to ensure established standards are maintained****: agency's strategic plan, performance measures (if any), and resources allocated to the strategic plan.*

Strategic Plan Part	Description	2015-16 Number of full time equivalents (FTE)[50]	2015-16 Total spent (Percentage of total funds available)	2016-17 Number of FTEs planned	2016-17 Total budgeted (Percentage of total funds available)[51]
Goal 3	Provide continual oversight by South Carolina criminal justice personnel to ensure established standards are maintained				
Strategy 3.1	*To acquire national accreditation for the Agency through CALEA*				
Strategy 3.2	*To continuously review records of certified law enforcement personnel to confirm standards are being maintained*				
Objective 3.2.1	Review misconduct process to improve tracking and reporting	16 (3.3)	$230,353 (01.37%)	16 (3.3)	$239,837 (01.42%)
Objective 3.2.1	Audit field records to ensure matches with Certification records	8 (5.5)	$268,617 (01.60%)	8 (5.5)	$270,166 (01.60%)
Performance Measures Associated with Goal 3: None					

Performance

The agency's **Program Evaluation Report (PER) includes information about the entities the agency views as the best in the country in performance areas similar to the agency.**[52] Based on the agency's mission and strategic plan, there are three other entities, the agency considers the best in the country: (1) Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training Basic Training Agency, (2) Wyoming Law Enforcement Agency, and (3) New Hampshire Police Standards and Training Council. These three entities serve as the only law enforcement training facilities in their respective state, have core requirements for training, and provide meals, housing, and classroom materials for officers while they are in training.[53] This structure allows centralization of resources and ensures consistency in officer training regardless of which entity employs the officer.

Table 7 provides a comparison of the agency's basic law enforcement training with the entities it considers the best in the country.

Table 7. Comparison of the completion times and number of graduating classes of the agency's basic law enforcement training with the States it considers the best in the country (Kentucky, New Hampshire, Wyoming).[54]

	SOUTH CAROLINA	KENTUCKY	NEW HAMPSHIRE	WYOMING
Completion times	12 weeks 488.25 hours	22 weeks 928 hours	16 weeks 640 hours	13 weeks 542 hours
Graduating Classes	16 per year	9 per year	3 per year	3 per year

STUDY PROCESS

Agency Selection

The Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Agency is a state agency subject to legislative oversight.[55] The **Committee prioritizes the agency for study** by the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee on January 28, 2016.[56]

The **Committee notifies the agency** about the study on February 4, 2016.[57] The notification letter is in Appendix B. As the Committee encourages **collaboration in its legislative oversight process**, the Speaker, standing committee chairs in the House, members of the House, Clerk of the Senate, and Governor are also notified about the agency study.

Subcommittee Membership

The **Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee of the House Legislative Oversight Committee is studying the agency**.[58] The study begins during the 121st General Assembly and continues during the 122nd General Assembly. The Honorable Kirkman Finlay, III serves as chair during the 121st General Assembly, and the Honorable Edward R. Tallon, Sr., serves as chair during the 122nd General Assembly. Subcommittee members are listed below:

- The Honorable Katherine E. Arrington (122nd General Assembly);
- The Honorable William K. Bowers (121st General Assembly);
- The Honorable Raye Felder (121st General Assembly);
- The Honorable Kirkman Finlay, III (121st General Assembly);
- The Honorable William M. Hixon (122nd General Assembly);
- The Honorable Todd Rutherford (122nd General Assembly); and
- The Honorable Edward R. Tallon, Sr. (121st and 122nd General Assemblies).

Agency Reports to Legislative Oversight Committee

During the legislative oversight process, the **Committee asks the agency to conduct self-analysis** by requiring it to complete and submit annual Restructuring Reports, a Seven-Year Plan for cost savings and increased efficiencies, and a Program Evaluation Report which serves as the base document for the study. These reports are available online to the public on the Committee's website.

Seven-Year Plan for Cost Savings and Increased Efficiencies

SC Code of Laws § 1-30-10(G) requires agencies to submit "a seven year plan that provides initiatives and/or planned actions that implement cost savings and increased efficiencies of services and responsibilities within the projected seven-year period."[59] The agency submit its plan on March 25, 2015.[60]

Restructuring Report

The Annual Restructuring Report fulfills the requirement in SC Code of Laws § 1-30-10(G)(1) that annually each agency report to the General Assembly "detailed and comprehensive recommendations for the purposes of merging or eliminating duplicative or unnecessary divisions, programs, or personnel within each department to provide a more efficient administration of government services."[61] The **agency submits its Annual Restructuring Reports** on March 25, 2015,[62] and January 8, 2016.[63] The agency's 2015-2016 Annual Accountability Report to the Governor and General Assembly serves as its 2017 Annual Restructuring Report.[64]

Program Evaluation Report

When an agency is selected for study, the Committee may acquire evidence or information by any lawful means, including, but not limited to, "requiring the agency to prepare and submit to the investigating committee a Program Evaluation Report (PER) by a date specified by the investigating committee."[65] SC Code of Laws § 2-2-60 outlines what an investigating committee's request for a program evaluation report must contain. It also provides a list of information an investigating committee may request. The agency's PER includes information in the following areas: history, structure, strategic plan, programs, strategic allocation of resources, performance measures, comparisons to other agencies, and recommendations.

The **PER serves as the base document for the Subcommittee's study of the agency**. The Committee sends guidelines for the agency's Program Evaluation Report on May 16, 2016.[66] The agency submits the report on August 12, 2016, and updates the report on April 13, 2017.[67]

Information from the Public

Public input is a cornerstone of the House Legislative Oversight Committee's process.[68]

Members of the public are able to participate anonymously in a public survey about the agency and four other agencies during the month of May in 2016, provide comments anonymously via a link on the Committee website at any time, and appear in person before the Subcommittee during the public input meeting on March 9, 2017.[69] In an effort to communicate these public input opportunities widely, a statewide media release is issued about the public survey on April 29, 2016, and statewide media release is issued about the public input meeting on February 16, 2017.[70] House Members are provided copies of these media releases and encouraged to share notice of these public input opportunities with their constituents.

There are 1,025 responses to the survey, with at least one response coming from 41 of South Carolina's 46 counties.[71] These comments are not considered testimony.[72] As noted in the survey, "input and observations from those citizens who [choose] to provide responses are very important . . . because they may help direct the Committee to potential areas for improvement with these agencies."[73] Documents related to the public survey are in Appendix C. The **public is informed of a continuous opportunity to submit written comments about agencies online** even after the public survey closes.[74] Public input received via the Committee website is included in Appendix D.

Highlights of meetings, public participation, and major events at the agency during the study process are listed below in a **timeline**. A summary of this timeline is set forth in Figure 2 beginning on page 5.

Meetings

The **Subcommittee meets with the agency once about process and on twelve occasions either with or about the agency's work**. Meeting minutes and archived videos of meetings are available online.[75]

121st General Assembly (2015-2016)

April 2016

On **April 21, 2016**, the Subcommittee meets with the agency and discusses procedural issues. The agency plays a short video to share its history and background. Appendix E includes the meeting packet on page 156.

122nd General Assembly (2017-2018)

March 2017

On **March 9, 2017**, the full Committee holds **Meeting #2 to receive public input about the agency**.[76] Mr. Tiger Wells, a representative of the Municipal Association of South Carolina, provides testimony about the agency.[77] Committee Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton notes members of the public can provide information to the Subcommittee through other means.[78] Appendix F includes the statewide media release inviting the public to provide testimony and the meeting packet on page 212.

On **March 21, 2017**, the Subcommittee holds **Meeting #3**. The agency director provides information on the following topics: **history; legal directives; products/services; customers; mission; vision; and strategic goals**. Subcommittee members ask questions about diverse topics, which the agency director answers. These topics include: (1) graduation rates; (2) amount law enforcement entities around the State pay to send officers to the agency; (3) differences in training offered at the agency, DOC, and DJJ; and (4) how the agency is funded. Following the meeting, the Subcommittee sends a letter to the agency requesting information on the following: (1) Training Council term limits; (2) agency graduation rates; (3) advanced training classes; (4) forms; and (5) decertification/discipline policies. The agency provides responses to the Subcommittee's letter on March 29, 2017.[79] Appendix G includes the meeting packet, follow up letter from the Subcommittee, and agency response to the follow up letter on page 246.

April 2017

On **April 4, 2017**, the Subcommittee holds **Meeting #4** to approve prior meeting minutes and **tour the agency**. Appendix H includes the meeting packet on page 464.

On **April 19, 2017**, the Subcommittee holds **Meeting #5** with the agency. The agency director provides information on the following topics: **resources available, including funds and employees; and relationships with other entities the agency utilizes to leverage its resources**. The agency director and other agency representatives answer Subcommittee questions. Questions from the Subcommittee address various

topics: (1) reason for shortage in fines and fees revenue during past several years; (2) other potential ways of generating revenue for the agency (e.g., renting out facilities); (3) employee breakdown by position; and (4) turnover and reasons why instructors leave the agency. Following the meeting, the Subcommittee sends a letter to the agency requesting information on the following topics: (1) audits related to court fines and fees (upon which the agency relies for more than 50% of its budget); (2) employees; (3) costs; and (4) personnel change in status forms.[80] Appendix I includes the meeting packet, follow up letter from the Subcommittee, and agency response to the follow up letter on page 468.

On **April 25, 2017**, the Subcommittee holds **Meeting #6** with the agency. The agency director provides information on the following items related to **agency Goal 1 to provide a safe, secure and functional environment to enable the staff to work and the students to learn**: (1) strategies and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives; (3) additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources to each strategy and objective; (4) actual amount of resources allocated; and (5) performance measures. The agency director and other agency representatives respond to questions. Subcommittee members question the agency about the following topics:

- Accidents/injuries that occur at the agency;
- Technology, including,
    - modules in the Academy Information System (ACADIS),
    - why some information from law enforcement entities is retyped into the system as opposed to the law enforcement entities entering it directly into the system, and
    - if the agency has the ability to see which entities owe them money from fines and fees;
- Type of training offered, including whether there are any classes on bias and discrimination;
- Target graduation rates and common reasons individuals do not graduate; and
- Aptitude tests.

Appendix J includes the meeting packet on page 537.

On **April 26, 2017**, the Subcommittee holds **Meeting #7** with the agency. The agency director provides information on the following topics: **aptitude tests and how the results may indicate the likelihood of individuals graduating from basic training; and the following items related to agency Goal 2 to provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the Academy community**: (1) strategies and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives; (3) additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources to each strategy and objective; (4) actual amount of resources allocated; and (5) performance measures. Agency representatives respond to Subcommittee questions on various topics. These topics include: (1) aptitude tests; (2) Goal 2 objectives and performance measures; (3) personnel change in status forms; (4) how the agency tracks law enforcement officer certifications; and (5) resources the agency has available to ensure state, county, and municipal law enforcement entities comply with State law as it relates to certification and reporting to the agency. Appendix K includes the meeting packet and agency handout on page 559.

May 2017

On **May 2, 2017**, the Subcommittee holds **Meeting #8** with the agency. The agency director and various agency representatives provide information on the following:

- Agency Goal 3: to provide continual oversight by South Carolina criminal justice personnel to ensure established standards are maintained:
    - Strategies and objectives for achieving the goal;
    - Agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives;
    - Additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources to each strategy and objective;
    - Actual amount of resources allocated; and
    - Performance measures.
- Hiring and separations at law enforcement agencies and personnel change in status forms:
    - The agency's general counsel testifies the biggest issue for the agency is not being notified when law enforcement entities around the state hire new officers.[81] State law requires this notification within three days of the hire.[82] Agency representatives believe reporting has improved due to emphasis on this issue during training.[83]
- Funds the agency receives which are unrelated to the agency's strategic plan and passed through to South Carolina Educational Television.
- Court fines and fees which the agency relies on for more than 50% of its budget.

Subcommittee members question the agency about the information presented. Subcommittee members also question the agency about its facilities, including, but not limited to, leaks in the roofs and showers. The facilities operations manager responds to these questions.

Following the May 2, 2017, meeting, the Subcommittee sends a letter to the agency.[84] The letter requests the Training Council's input on a potential recommendation and attendance at the next Subcommittee meeting. Appendix L includes the meeting packet and follow up letter from the Subcommittee on page 625.

On May 11, 2017, the Subcommittee holds Meeting #9 with the agency. The purpose of the meeting is to further discuss state, county, and municipal compliance with laws regarding officers hired and separated. The chair of the Training Council and representatives of various law enforcement and local government associations provide testimony. The chair of the Training Council presents recommendations related to state, county, and municipal law enforcement entities compliance. He recommends consideration of prohibiting non-compliant entities from applying for grant funding. Representatives of various law enforcement and local government associations testify as to their agreement with (1) the importance of local and state law enforcement entities complying with laws, and to (2) their belief that withholding local government funding for non-compliance is not the best solution. Subcommittee members ask questions of all the representatives, which they answer.

Further, during the May 11, 2017, meeting the agency director explains some of the issues may be corrected in the near future when e-ticketing is fully implemented. E-ticketing requires an officer writing a ticket to have an agency number. An officer cannot obtain this number without registering, and registering requires providing the necessary paperwork to the agency. This may prevent law enforcement entities from allowing an officer in the field that has not registered with the agency as required by law.

Appendix M includes the meeting packet on page 688.

June 2017

On June 6, 2017, the Subcommittee holds Meeting #10 to obtain information related to court fines and fees, which the agency relies upon for over 50% of its budget. The primary state entities involved in the process of collecting, distributing, and auditing court fines and fees are Court Administration, State Treasurer's Office (STO), and Auditor's Office. Representatives of these entities testify as to their respective roles in this process. The Court of Administration representative presents information on the Case Management System (CMS). The STO representative presents information on STO's authority to withhold state aid to counties and municipalities in certain circumstance and provides a list of local governments for which the STO is currently withholding funds. The Auditor's Office representative presents information on approximate costs of conducting an audit of a county versus a municipality. The Subcommittee questions the representatives of the three offices about the following topics:

- Training offered to those in municipalities and counties who must remit court fines and fees;
- Access to CMS and the information available on the system;
- Other case management systems utilized by municipalities and counties;
- Existing repercussions for municipalities and counties that violate State law by failing to provide financial statements and/or remit court fines and fees, including amounts currently being withheld; and
- Average costs of audits and number of Certified Public Accountant firms the Auditor's Office utilizes to perform audits of municipalities and counties.

Additionally, Subcommittee members ask representatives from the Municipal Association questions regarding municipalities' remittance of fines and fees, which the association representative answers. Appendix N includes the meeting packet, documents provided by entities during the meeting, and documents provided by entities after the meeting on page 782.

On June 8, 2017, the Subcommittee holds Meeting #11 with the agency to continue the discussion from prior meetings about officer separation and the misconduct/decertification hearing process. Agency representatives present information on routine separations, separations due to misconduct, and the agency's proposed recommendation for updating the misconduct hearing process. The Subcommittee questions the agency about the following: (1) difference in "dishonesty" and "untruthfulness" in the regulations related to removal of an officer's law enforcement certification; (2) practice of law enforcement entities submitting allegations of officer misconduct months after the officer has left the agency; (3) misconduct hearing process, including time frames after separation by which a law enforcement entity must allege officer misconduct; and (4) centralized versus decentralized law enforcement training. Appendix O includes the meeting packet on page 1041.

On June 26, 2017, the Subcommittee holds Meeting #12 with the agency to discuss recommendations. Various representatives of the Training Council and associations are in attendance. Subcommittee members discuss ten potential recommendations, requesting comments on each recommendation from the agency, Training Council, and local government representatives. The chair of the Training Council and agency director provide closing remarks. Appendix P includes the meeting packet on page 1074.

Study Process Completion

Pursuant to Committee Standard Practice 12.4, Subcommittee members have the opportunity to provide a separate written statement for inclusion with the Subcommittee's Study. After receipt of any written statements from Subcommittee members, the Subcommittee Chair, pursuant to Committee Standard Practice 12.5, shall notify the Committee Chair in writing that a Subcommittee Study is available for consideration by the full Committee.

Once the Committee Chair receives written notice from the Subcommittee Chair, the Committee chair shall, pursuant to Committee Standard Practice 13.1, include the Subcommittee Study on the agenda for a full committee meeting. During a full Committee meeting at which the Subcommittee Study is discussed, the Committee may vote, pursuant to Committee Standard Practice 13.2, to take one of the following three options: (1) refer the study and investigation back to the Subcommittee or an ad hoc committee for further evaluation; (2) approve the Subcommittee's study; or (3) further evaluate the agency as a full Committee, utilizing any of the resources of legislative oversight available.

When the Committee approves a study, any member of the Committee may provide a written statement for inclusion with the study. The study, and written statements, are published online and the agency, as well as all House Standing Committees, receive a copy. The Committee shall offer at least one briefing to members of the House about the contents of the final oversight study approved by the Committee. The Committee Chair may provide briefings to the public about the final oversight study.

To support the Committee's ongoing oversight by maintaining current information about the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy, the agency receives an annual Request for Information.

FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings

The **Subcommittee Study includes two findings** arising from its study of the agency. Both findings relate to the Academy's position as to when an individual can exercise the duties of a law enforcement officer. A summary of these findings is set forth in Table 1 on page 9.

The **Subcommittee finds it is the agency's position that, pursuant to state law, an individual cannot exercise any duties of a law enforcement officer involving the control or direction of members of the public (including issuing traffic citations) or exercise the power of arrest until there has been timely notification to the agency about the hiring of an individual, and both an offer to the individual and successful completion of a firearms qualification program by the individual**. A summary of current prerequisites for an individual to perform any duties of a law enforcement officer or exercise the power of arrest are set forth in Figure 4.

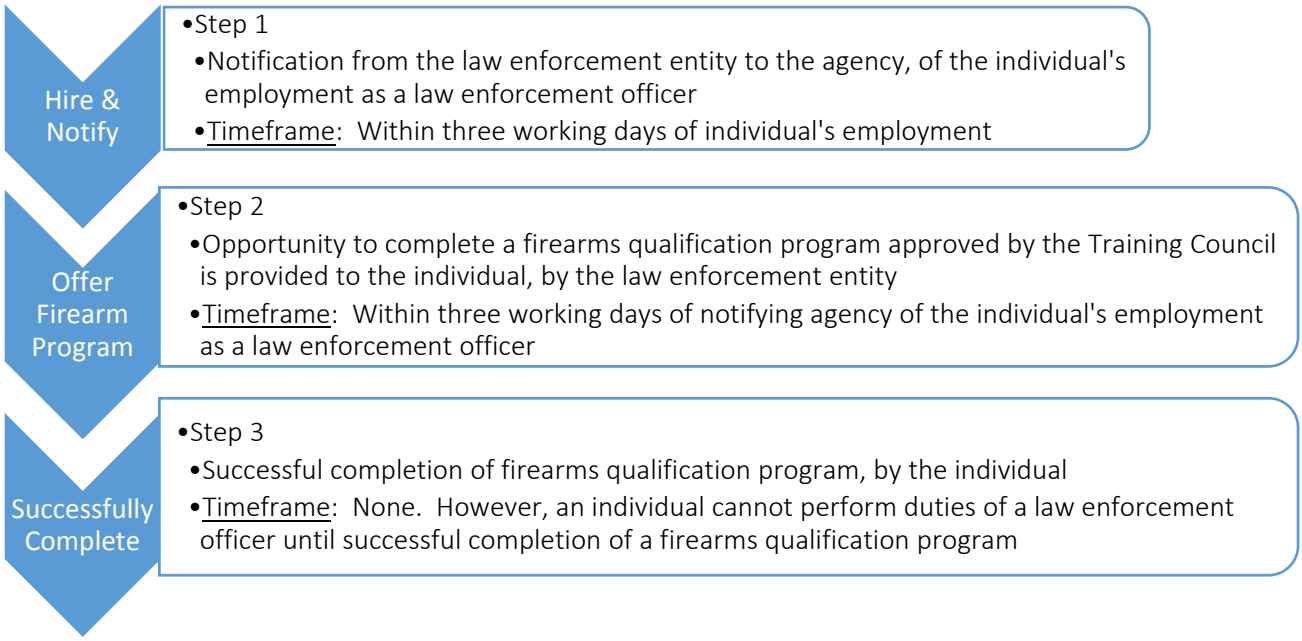


Figure 4. Prerequisites for an individual to perform any duties of a law enforcement officer or exercise the powers of arrest.

Second, the **Subcommittee finds the agency has acknowledged it does not have a way to confirm an officer's successful completion of a firearms qualification program**.

Recommendations

General Information

The following **recommendations include areas identified for potential improvement** by the Subcommittee. The **Subcommittee recognizes these recommendations will not satisfy everyone nor address every issue or potential area of improvement at the agency**. These recommendations are based on the agency's self-

analysis requested by the full Committee, discussions with the agency during multiple meetings, and analysis of the information obtained by the Subcommittee. This information, including, but not limited to, the Program Evaluation Report, Accountability Report, Restructuring Report and videos of meetings with the agency, is available on the Committee's website.

Continue

The **Subcommittee does not have any specific recommendations with regards to continuance of agency programs.**

Curtail (i.e., Revise or Enhance)

The Subcommittee has **sixteen recommendations** arising from its study of the agency. These recommendations fall into five categories: (1) hiring and training; (2) ensuring compliance and funding; (3) utilizing resources to obtain comprehensive data to inform decisions; (4) revising misconduct hearing process; and (5) updating the provisions in law. A summary of these recommendations is included in Table 2 in the Executive Summary of this study report.

Recommendations for Hiring and Training

The Subcommittee has **three recommendations related to hiring and training**, and a summary is set forth in Table 8.

Table 8. Summary of recommendations for hiring and training.

Topic	Recommendations for . . .
	HIRING AND TRAINING
Aptitude Testing	1. Approve nationally recognized aptitude tests and minimum scores as a prerequisite to attending the agency's basic training.
Firearms Qualifications*	2. Clarify hiring requirements and annual firearms qualifications by amending SC Code Section 23-23-40 or applicable regulations.
Continuing Education	3. Require law enforcement officers to receive training in cultural professionalism; prejudice and personality; and/or culture diversity by updating regulations.

Table Note: Asterisks denote recommendations to the General Assembly; all other recommendations are to the agency.

1. Aptitude Testing - The Subcommittee recommends the agency approve nationally recognized aptitude tests and minimum scores as a prerequisite for attending the agency's basic training, to help identify candidates with a strong chance of success at the Academy. Currently, approximately 26% of individuals who enter an Academy training program do not graduate.[85]

Common reasons an officer does not complete training include: (1) failing an academic class; (2) inability to pass physical requirements; (3) medical reasons (e.g., sick or injury); and (4) personal reasons (i.e., deciding law enforcement is not a right fit).[86] The agency's first recommendation attempts to address one of the common reasons for not graduating, failing an academic class. Testimony from agency representatives note the agency performed a study in FY 2008-09 to determine the reading levels for

incoming candidates in basic law enforcement, basic jail, and basic telecommunications officer training programs.[87] Over 42% of candidates who read below a tenth grade level subsequently failed an Academy written test; for those reading below a ninth grade level, the failure rate increased to 52%.[88]

2. Firearms Qualifications - The Subcommittee recommends the agency clarify hiring requirement and annual firearms qualifications to assist the agency in its responsibilities to coordinate training and standards for all law enforcement. To effectuate coordination, it is essential for the agency to know who all law enforcement officers are and where they work.[89] Many variables may occur during a year that impact an officer's ability to use a firearm (e.g., injury).[90] On this basis, the Subcommittee Study recommends amending SC Code Section 23-23-40 or applicable regulations to accomplish the following:

- Clarify for a certified or non-certified officer to enforce laws, a hiring law enforcement entity must provide the agency notification of both (1) the hiring of the officer, and (2) the officer's successful completion of firearms qualification, regardless of whether the officer is new to law enforcement or transferring from another law enforcement entity;
- Require the agency to confirm if all officers at a law enforcement entity, with certain exceptions (e.g., military service, etc.), have passed a yearly firearms qualification, including some mechanism for enforcement of this provision; and
- Remove an outdated provision in statute referencing if a firearms qualification program approved by the agency director exists, as an approved program now exists.

3. Continuing Education - The Subcommittee recommends the agency require law enforcement officers to receive, during the three-year continuing education cycle, education in cultural professionalism; prejudice and personality; and/or culture diversity to maintain their law enforcement certification.[91]

Recommendations for Ensuring Compliance and Funding

The Subcommittee has **four recommendations related to ensuring compliance and funding**, and a summary is set forth in Table 9.

Table 9. Summary of recommendations for ensuring compliance and funding.

Topic	Recommendations for . . .
	ENSURING COMPLIANCE AND FUNDING
Civil Penalties*	4. Authorize the agency director, in his sole discretion, to issue civil penalties to law enforcement agencies not following laws or regulations with appeal to the Training Council as a final agency decision. Provide a mechanism for the agency to collect penalties issued by amending SC Code Ann. §23-23-100.
Court Fines And Fees*	5. Revise laws to designate an entity in state government responsible for ensuring local governments remit timely and accurate payments of court fines and fees as required in law. Further, work with the designated entity to determine if there are more effective options for obtaining compliance.
Audited Financial Statements*	6. Work with various stakeholders, to determine what revisions to laws, if any, are necessary relating to local government audited financial statements and penalties for non-compliance.

Steady Source of Funding*	7. Provide the agency a steady, reliable base source of funding.

Table Note: Asterisks denote recommendations to the General Assembly; all other recommendations are to the agency.

4. Civil Penalties - The Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly authorize the director of the agency, in his sole discretion, to issue civil penalties to law enforcement entities not following laws or regulations with appeal to the Training Council as a final agency decision by amending SC Code Section 23-23-100. Further, the Subcommittee recommends inclusion of a mechanism for the agency to collect on civil penalties issued.

5. Court Fines and Fees - The Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly designate one entity in state government with the responsibility of ensuring accurate, timely, payments of court fines and fees from local governments. Further, the Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly work with the entity it identifies as responsible for ensuring compliance, to determine if additional revisions to laws may be necessary for obtaining compliance from local governments.

During the study process, the Subcommittee has learned the Academy relies on revenue from court fines and fees for more than 50% of its total budget. The Subcommittee meets with the three entities primarily involved with the complex process of collecting, distributing, and auditing court fines and fees. The only method for obtaining compliance from local governments in timely, accurate remittance of court fines and fees is to withhold local aid to subdivisions assistance. There are some shortcomings in the effectiveness of this process. One shortcoming is the statutes discussing this process are piecemeal and do not designate one state entity as responsible for ensuring compliance. Another shortcoming is it is less costly for some smaller local governments to have state payments withheld than to perform an audit and remit fines and fees. Appendix Q. Court Fines and Fees Process, includes a summary of the fines and fees process and illustrates its shortcomings.

6. Audited Financial Statements - The Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly work with relevant stakeholders to determine if revisions to the laws regarding audited financial statements of local governments and greater penalties for non-compliance are necessary.[92] Accurate financial information is a fundamental requirement for public confidence in a government.[93]

7. Steady Source of Funding - The Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly seek to provide the agency a steady base source of funding upon which it can rely. Of the entities that receive funding from fines and fees, the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy is the only agency that relies on fines and fees for more than 50% of its total budget.[94] A complete listing of entities that receive revenue from fines and fees is included in Appendix R. Notably, during the last seven fiscal years, the revenue to the agency from fines and fees has decreased more than two million dollars.[95] The agency's monthly fines and fees revenue for fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2017 are included in Appendix S. Other state agency personnel agree, "Fees and assessments are not a stable way to fund state or county government."[96] Given the fluctuations in fines and fees over the years, the Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly

Recommendations for Utilizing Resources to Obtain Comprehensive Data to Inform Decisions

The Subcommittee has **five recommendations relating to the agency utilizing its resources to obtain comprehensive data to make informed decisions**, and a summary is set forth in Table 10.

Table 10. Summary of recommendations for utilizing resources to obtain comprehensive data to inform decisions.

Topic	Recommendations for . . .
	UTILIZING RESOURCES TO OBTAIN COMPREHENSIVE DATA TO INFORM DECISIONS
Internet	8. Require an employer with a Class I Law Enforcement Officer to certify it has access to the Internet and the ability to access online forms and/or databases utilized by the Training Council and/or Academy.
Personnel Changes	9. Allow law enforcement entities to complete personnel change in status information via a web based form, and create formulas and rules in the database to increase the ability of the agency to analyze information.
Disciplinary Records	10. Determine the cost of tracking law enforcement officer discipline in a central database, with individual records available only with the consent of the individual officer. **Follow up:** Provide this information to the House Oversight Committee by Tuesday, January 9, 2018, the first day of the 2018 legislative session.
Reporting Data	11. Annotate data and statistics provided to the public and legislators.
Compilation of Data	12. Compile and update annually a list with information about computer systems/databases utilized by each county and municipality to ensure future programs obtained by the State will work across the different technologies utilized.

Table Note: Asterisks denote recommendations to the General Assembly; all other recommendations are to the agency.

8. Internet - The Subcommittee recommends the agency revise its regulations to require any employer of a Class I Law Enforcement Officer to certify it has access to the Internet and the ability to access the online forms and/or database utilized by the agency. A law enforcement employers' access to the Internet allows for additional efficiencies in operation of the law enforcement entity and the agency.

9. Personnel Changes - The Subcommittee recommends the agency explore methods to allow local and state law enforcement entities to type information directly into the agency's database, as a way for the agency to utilize agency personnel time more effectively, such as focusing on analyzing personnel changes to ascertain any trends in officer separations, instead of retyping information from paper forms into the agency database.[97]

This recommendation seeks to increase efficiencies in the agency's operations relating to law enforcement personnel changes. During the study process, the Subcommittee has learned that local and state law enforcement entities complete a Personnel Change in Status form (PCS) whenever a law enforcement officer is hired or leaves. The form is available in electronic format, but it must be typed by the law enforcement entity, printed, signed, and then sent by email or mail to the agency. When the agency receives the document, there is inefficiency as an agency employee must retype the information on the form into the agency database.

During 2015-16, the agency processed 5,556 PCS forms along with 1,790 certification requests and 8,000 mandatory reporting notification forms.[98] If the number of PCS forms is multiplied by the number of minutes, per form, it takes to re-type the information into the agency's database, this amounts to one employee spending 40 hours per week for over 20 weeks, solely re-typing information from PCS forms initially completed by the various law enforcement entities.[99] This does not include the amount of time it takes to re-type information related to certification requests, mandatory reporting notification forms, or other forms.

10. Disciplinary Records - The Subcommittee recommends the agency research the costs and steps necessary to track law enforcement officer discipline in a central database, with individual records available only with the consent of the individual officer, and provide this information to the House Oversight Committee by Tuesday, January 9, 2018, the first day of the 2018 legislative session. During the study process, the Subcommittee has learned the training records of law enforcement officers are maintained in the Academy Information System (ACADIS).[100] If the disciplinary records of the officers are also maintained in ACADIS, the Academy may, with an officer's consent, provide the record to a potential law enforcement employer.[101] This may provide a law enforcement employer a more complete picture of an officer's background.[102]

11. Reporting Data - The Subcommittee recommends the agency annotate any data and statistics provided to the public and legislators. In this annotation, the agency may explain the following: (1) source of the information, (2) specific search parameters, if any; and (3) any other contextual information necessary to assist the end reader.

12. Compilation of Data - The Subcommittee recommends an entity compile and annually update a list with information about computer systems/databases utilized by each county and municipality. Creation of such a list may allow the Department of Administration, or a future technology cabinet agency, to perform research on programs to find efficiencies in operations.

Recommendations for Clarifying the Misconduct Hearing Process

The Subcommittee has **two recommendations related to the law enforcement officer misconduct process**, and a summary is set forth in Table 11.

Table 11. Summary of recommendations for clarifying the misconduct hearing process.

Topic	Recommendations for . . .
	CLARIFYING THE MISCONDUCT HEARING PROCESS
Dishonesty / Untruthfulness	13. Define key terms related to misconduct, including "dishonesty" and "untruthfulness," as well as add and define, "officers of the court," by updating SC Code of Regulations 37-025 and 37-026.
Officer Misconduct Hearing Process*	14. Update laws relating to the officer misconduct hearing process as outlined by the agency. Prohibit receipt of any allegations of law enforcement misconduct impacting certification more than 30 days after an officer's separation from an agency, unless there are extenuating circumstances.

Table Note: Asterisks denote recommendations to the General Assembly; all other recommendations are to the agency.

13. **Dishonesty/Untruthfulness - The Subcommittee recommends the agency define "dishonesty," and "untruthfulness," as well as add and define "officers of the court," to provide clarity and promote consistency among law enforcement entities** by updating SC Code of Regulations 37-025 Denial of Certification for Misconduct and 37-026 Withdrawal of Certification of Law Enforcement Officers.

14. **Officer Misconduct Hearing Process - The Subcommittee recommends a companion bill be filed in the second session of the 122nd General Assembly as the agency supports, S 518, including an additional provision that any allegations of law enforcement certification misconduct not be accepted more than 30 days after an officer's separation from an agency, unless there are extenuating circumstances.** This addition is at the recommendation of the agency. During the study process, the Subcommittee has obtained information on the steps necessary for a law enforcement officer's separation from employment. The process begins when a law enforcement entity notifies the agency of a separation through a Personnel Change in Status (PCS) form. There are two types of PCS forms, one for routine separations and one for separations which involve misconduct allegations. An explanation of the steps taken when the agency receives a PCS for routine separation is included in Table 12. Likewise, an explanation of the steps taken when the agency receives a PCS alleging misconduct that rises to the level of removing the officer's law enforcement certification is included in Table 13.

Table 12. Summary of steps when agency receives notice of a routine separation

Steps taken when agency receives Notice of Routine Separation	
1. State, county, or municipal law enforcement entity submits a Personnel Change in Status (PCS) - Routine Separation form to the Criminal Justice Academy (CJA). 2. CJA's Certification Unit reviews the form to determine if facts as listed evidence routine separation or potentially evidence officer misconduct.	
2a. If no facts are listed on the form…	Additional facts are provided at the agency's discretion or CJA's request. An example is, if an officer has been arrested, CJA encourages the agency to include the charges in the "Other" block of the form so CJA can review it to determine if further action, such as a temporary suspension, is needed.
2b. If facts on form evidence….	
o routine separation……	PCS form and information is processed through ACADIS
o misconduct……..	CJA certification unit gathers more information from the agency and encourages the agency to re-submit the form as PCS-Misconduct

Table 13. Summary of steps when agency receives notice of separation due to misconduct.

Steps taken when agency receives Notice of Separation due to Misconduct	
1. State, county, or municipal law enforcement entity submits a Personnel Change in Status (PCS) - Separation due to Misconduct form to the Criminal Justice Academy (CJA). 2. CJA's Certification Unit reviews the form to determine if facts as listed evidence misconduct or potentially routine separation.	
2a. If no facts are listed on the form…	CJA certification unit gathers more information from the agency and, based on the information obtained, moves to one of the next two rows.
2b. If facts on form (or gathered by CJA if no facts are on the form) evidence…	
o routine separation…….	Information goes to the Law Enforcement Training Council (LETC) for an initial vote. • If LETC votes that the facts do not evidence misconduct, CJA's Certification Unit contacts the agency and encourages the agency to re-submit the form as PCS-Routine. • If LETC votes that the facts potentially evidence misconduct, then the form goes through the normal process of addressing misconduct allegations. See below.
o misconduct……	• Officer is notified, via certified mail, of the allegation. • See Table 14 for details on this process.

Table 14 provides a summary of the current process for determining whether an officer's law enforcement certification is removed based on allegations of misconduct, and revisions to this process recommended by the Academy.

Table 14. Summary of current and proposed misconduct and decertification process.

Misconduct and Process of Determining whether Officer Maintains Law Enforcement Certification		
Topic	Current Process	Proposed Process (S 518)
Timing and Criteria to Contest Misconduct	Time Frame: None • Officer cannot request a contested case hearing until employed by a law enforcement agency. o Academy Information System (ACADIS) file is flagged "Needs a Contested Case Hearing." • Officer is hired by a law enforcement agency and requests a contested case hearing.	Time Frame: 60 days after notified of misconduct allegation • Officer has 60 days, after notification, to request a contested case hearing. o Officer against whom an allegation of misconduct is alleged is prohibited from being employed as a law enforcement officer until certification issues are resolved. o If officer fails to request within this time frame Training Council (LETC) issues a final agency decision permanently denying a law enforcement certification.
Hearing Officer Appointed and Hearing Scheduled	Time Frame: 45-60 days • Next LETC member hearing officer is assigned the case and schedules the hearing. Scheduling allows the law enforcement officer time to hire an attorney and for the parties to conduct discovery before the hearing.	Time Frame: 45-60 days 30 days upon officer request • LETC has authority to appoint Criminal Justice Academy (CJA) attorneys to sit as hearing officers. • CJA attorney hearing officer is assigned the case and schedules the hearing. If law enforcement officer has already retained an attorney and the parties agree discovery is not necessary, the hearing can be scheduled within 30 days.
Hearing	• Hearing occurs	• Hearing occurs
Hearing Transcript	Time Frame: 30 or more days • CJA receives hearing transcript	Time Frame: 30 or more days • CJA receives hearing transcript
CJA Staff Review/Compile materials for Hearing Officer	Time Frame: 2 weeks • CJA staff review the transcript and exhibits, then draft the hearing officer's recommendation	Time Frame: 2 weeks • CJA staff review the transcript and exhibits, then draft the hearing officer's recommendation

Misconduct and Process of Determining whether Officer Maintains Law Enforcement Certification		
Topic	Current Process	Proposed Process (S 518)
Hearing Officer Final Review and Recommendations	Time Frame: 2 weeks • Transcript, exhibits, and proposed recommendation are sent to the hearing officer for comments or approval	Time Frame: 2 weeks • Transcript, exhibits, and proposed recommendation are sent to the hearing officer for comments or approval
Parties Receive/Review Hearing Officer Recommendations	• Parties are provided a copy of the hearing officer's recommendation and may file motions	• Parties are provided a copy of the hearing officer's recommendation and may file motions
Materials Sent to Training Council for Review	• Recommendation is sent to all LETC members, along with transcript and exhibits	• Recommendation, motions, exhibits, and hearing transcript are sent to LETC members for review (i.e., hearing package)
Final Decision	• Recommendation is discussed in next quarterly LETC meeting	• LETC can schedule oral arguments at the next quarterly meeting or issue a final agency decision at any time, after review of the hearing package

Table Note: Rows highlighted include differences in the two processes.

Recommendations for Updating Provisions in Law

The Subcommittee has **two recommendations for updating provisions in law**, and a summary is set forth in Table 15.

Table 15. Summary of recommendations to update provisions in law.

Topic	Recommendations for . . .
	UPDATING PROVISIONS IN LAW
Pass Through Funding*	15. Remove the pass through of funds to Education Television Commission (ETV) from the Training Council and Academy's section of the General Appropriations Act and include those funds in ETV's section of the General Appropriations Act.
Training Facilities*	16. Authorize the agency director to determine the location of a "training facility" for mandatory training or other types of training by amending SC Code Ann. §23-23-20.

Table Note: Asterisks denote recommendations to the General Assembly; all other recommendations are to the agency.

15. Pass through Funding - The Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly remove the pass through of funds to ETV from the Training Council and agency's section of the General Appropriations Act and include those funds in ETV's section of the General Appropriations Act to further transparency. [103]

16. Training Facilities - The Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly clarify the term "training facility" in statute by amending SC Code Section 23-23-20 to authorize the agency director to determine the location of a "training facility" for mandatory training or other types of training required for certification. During the study process, the Subcommittee has learned there is a question if training may be provided someplace other than at the agency's main facility.[104]

Eliminate

The Subcommittee does not have any specific recommendations with regards to elimination of agency programs.

Follow Up

The Subcommittee recommends the agency research the costs and steps needed to track law enforcement officer discipline in a central database, with individual records available only with the consent of the individual officer, and provide this information to the House Oversight Committee by Tuesday, January 9, 2018, the first day of the 2018 legislative session.

SELECTED AGENCY INFORMATION

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy. "Program Evaluation Report, 2016."
http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Agency%20PER%20-%20Amended%20(August%2012,%202016).PDF (accessed June 2, 2017).

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy. "Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report, 2015."
http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/2015AgencyRestructuringandSevenYearPlanReports/2015%20Law%20Enforcement%20Training%20Center%20Criminal%20Justice%20Academy.pdf (accessed June 2, 2017).

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy. "Annual Restructuring Report, 2016."
http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/2016%20ARR/2016%20ARR%20-%20Law%20Enformcement%20Training%20Council.PDF (accessed June 2, 2017).

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy. "Accountability Report, 2015-16."
http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Reports%20&%20Audits%20-%20Reports%20and%20Reviews/Accountability%20Report%20-%202015-2016.pdf (accessed June 2, 2017).

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy. "Annual Request for Information, 2017."
http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Annual%20Request%20for%20Information%20-%20CJA%20(PDF).PDF (accessed June 2, 2017).

SC House of Representatives, Legislative Oversight Committee. "May 2016 Survey Results."
http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SurveysforAllAgencies/Results%20of%20Survey%20of%20Dept.%20of%20Agric.;%20DHEC;%20CJA;%20Archives%20and%20History;%20and%20RSIC.PDF (accessed June 2, 2017).

APPENDICES

Appendix A. Agency Products and Services

Appendix Includes:

- Overview
  - Basic training
  - Advanced training
  - Teaching most current techniques
  - Fire arm range
  - Reimbursement for training - law enforcement agency to law enforcement agency
- Detailed Charts
  - Basic course offerings
  - Advanced management course offerings
  - Advanced instructor course offerings
  - Advanced operator course offerings
  - Other agency products and services
  - Forms processed by the Academy and format in which they are received

Basic Training

Who attends:	Law enforcement officers at a South Carolina law enforcement (LE) entity		
Who pays:	Officer's Salary - LE entity	Training Curriculum - State	Meals and Lodging - State

A law enforcement agency may hire an individual that is not certified, if the individual meets certain criteria (e.g., firearms qualification, etc.) and obtains certification within the first year of employment.[105] Basic training curriculum, lodging, and meals are provided by the state at no cost to the law enforcement entity and officer.[106]

A new basic training class of approximately 70 officers begins every three weeks. The officers in the class may all be from the same law enforcement entity or may be from different law enforcement entities. The average graduation rate for a class is 74% (i.e., approximately 52 individuals).[107]

2, 176 individuals registered for basic training in fiscal year 2015-16.[108] Tables sixteen and seventeen on the next page provide information on the agencies with the highest and lowest graduation rates from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016.

Table 16. Entities with less than 50% graduation rate from January 2014 through December 2016.[109]

Allendale County Sheriff's Office	Edgefield Police Department	Orangeburg County Sheriff's Office
Allendale Police Department	Edisto Beach Police Department	Pamplico Police Department
Andrews Police Department	Fairfax Police Department	Prosperity Police Department
Atlantic Beach Police Department	Great Falls Police Department	SC Attorney General's Office
Bishopville Police Department	Greenwood County Detention Center	SC State Ports Authority Police Department
Bowman Police Department	Hampton County Sheriff's Office	SC State University Police Department
Calhoun Falls Police Department	Hemingway Police Department	Summerton Police Department
Chesnee Police Department	Jonesville Police Department	Wellford Police Department
Chester Police Department	Lake View Police Department	Williamsburg County Sheriff's Office
Cottageville Police Department	Lee County Sheriff's Office	Williston Police Department
Cowpens Police Department	McCormick County Sheriff's Office	Wofford College Public Safety
Denmark Police Department	Ninety Six Police Department	

Table 17. Entities with 90%-100% graduation rate from January 2014 through December 2016.[110]

Abbeville County Sheriff's Office	Georgetown Police Department	Simpsonville Police Department
Aiken County Sheriff's Office	Goose Creek Police Department	Springdale Police Department
Aiken Public Safety	Greenville Hospital System Law Enforcement Services	Sullivans Island Police Department
Barnwell Police Department	Greer Police Department	Summerville Police Department
Beaufort County Sheriff's Office	Hardeeville Police Department	Tega Cay Police Department
Belton Police Department	Irmo Police Department	Timmonsville Police Department
Berkeley County Sheriff's Office	Isle of Palms Police Department	Travelers Rest Police Department
Bonneau Police Department	Laurens County Sheriff's Office - Jail Division	Union County Sheriff's Office
Campobello Police Department	Lexington Police Department	Union Public Safety
Centerra-SRS Law Enforcement Department	Liberty Police Department	USC Aiken Police Department
Central Police Department	Marion County Sheriff's Office	USC Law Enforcement & Safety
Clemson Police Department	Medical University of SC Public Safety	Walterboro Fire Department
Clover Police Department	Mt. Pleasant Police Department	West Columbia Police Department
Conway Police Department	North Augusta Public Safety	West Union Police Department
Darlington Police Department	North Myrtle Beach Public Safety	Westminster Police Department
Dorchester County Detention Center	Pacolet Police Department	Winthrop University Police Department
Duncan Police Department	Saluda County Sheriff's Office	Woodruff Police Department
Edgefield County Sheriff's Office	Saluda Police Department	Yemassee Police Department
Folly Beach Public Safety	SC Department of Corrections	York County Sheriff's Office
Fort Mill Police Department	SC Department of Natural Resources	York Police Department
Fountain Inn Police Department	SC Department of Revenue	

Graduation rates from January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2016, are available on the Committee's website.[111]

According to personnel at the Academy, the law enforcement agencies with the highest graduation rates require pre-academy/recruit training.[112] Some of the law enforcement entities with this program include: (1) Aiken Department of Public Safety (17 of 17 or 100% graduation rate); (2) North Myrtle Beach Department of Public Safety (12 of 13 or 92.31% graduation rate); and (3) Charleston City Police Department (103 of 115 or 89.57% graduation rate).[113]

Advanced Training

Who attends:	Officers employed by a law enforcement entity (LE) within South Carolina or another state		
Who pays:	Officer's Salary - LE entity	Training Curriculum - State	Meals and Lodging - LE entity

Law enforcement officers employed at a law enforcement entity may attend **advanced training**.[114] South Carolina law enforcement entities determine the officer's salary while the officer participates in the training and pays for meals during training. The training curriculum is provided at no charge to the law enforcement entity and officer.[115] During fiscal year 2015-16, 6,349 officers register for advanced training.[116]

Online training is available for Class I officers through the ACADIS system.[117] Participation is monitored by requiring officers to click on items periodically during an online class.[118] During fiscal year 2015-16, officers start 75,960 classes and complete 67,000 classes.[119]

The Academy believes online training may be an efficient tool in providing information to large audiences statewide.[120] As an example, training on de-escalation by a highly respected out-of-state trainer, Chief Harry Dolan, has been viewed by more than 10,000 officers.[121]

Teaching Most Current Techniques

The Academy requires lesson plans to be reviewed every two years for currency, accuracy and best practices.[122] Any lesson plan impacted by changes (e.g., court decisions or law revisions) occurring prior to the regular two-year review are updated immediately.[123] The Academy encourages instructors to attend training seminars and classes to improve their working knowledge of the subjects they teach.[124] Additionally, the Academy provides instructors time for research and study in areas within the criminal justice field to maintain currency.[125] The Academy librarian regularly shares periodicals and articles containing current law enforcement trends and issues for instructional staff to review.[126]

Fire Arm Range

The Academy utilizes the firing arm range during basic and advanced training, and numerous law enforcement entities across the state utilize the range at other times.[127] The Academy allows any law enforcement entity that does not have its own range to utilize the fire arm range at the Academy.[128]

In November 2016 the Academy receives accreditation from CALEA.[129] A new accreditation requirement of CALEA is to scrub fire arm ranges so as to remove lead from the ground.[130] The Academy is in the process of negotiating contracts to have this work performed.[131] After the initial work is complete, future scrubbing is required once every five to seven years.[132]

Reimbursement for Training - Law Enforcement Entity to Law Enforcement Entity

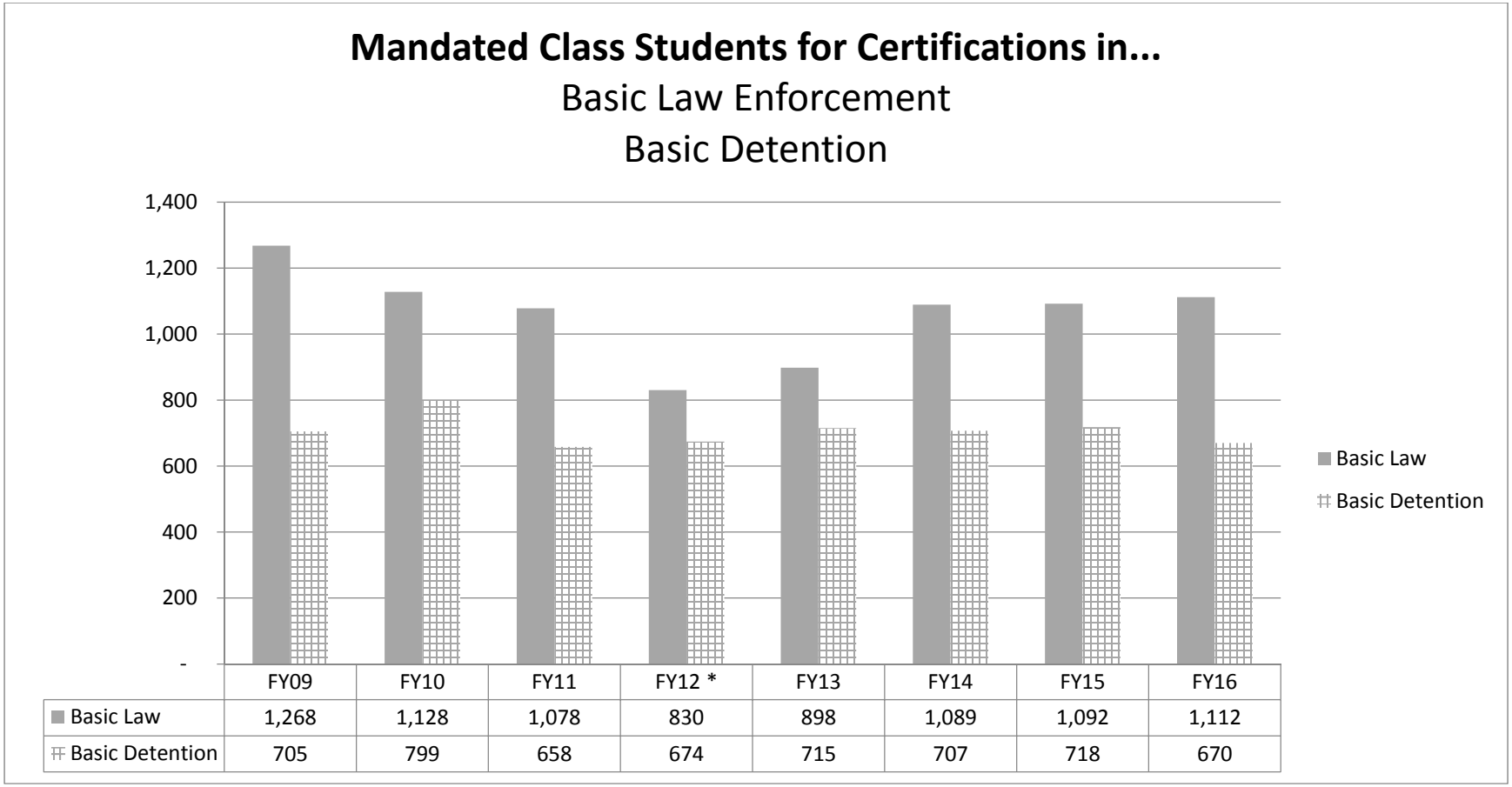
A law enforcement entity, different than the entity that employs the officer during basic training, may hire the officer once the officer obtains certification. In these situations, state statute provides a formula for reimbursement between the law enforcement entities.[133] Table 18 provides a summary of these reimbursement formulas.

Table 18. Reimbursement for training formulas.

Entity Receiving Funds	Timeframe	Amount	Entity Reimbursing Funds
Entity that employs the officer during training	One year after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	100% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Hiring entity
Entity that employs the officer during training	After one year, but before two years after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	50% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Hiring entity
Hiring entity	One year after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	100% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Second hiring entity
Hiring entity	After one year, but before two years after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	50% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Second hiring entity

Table 19. Basic course offerings.

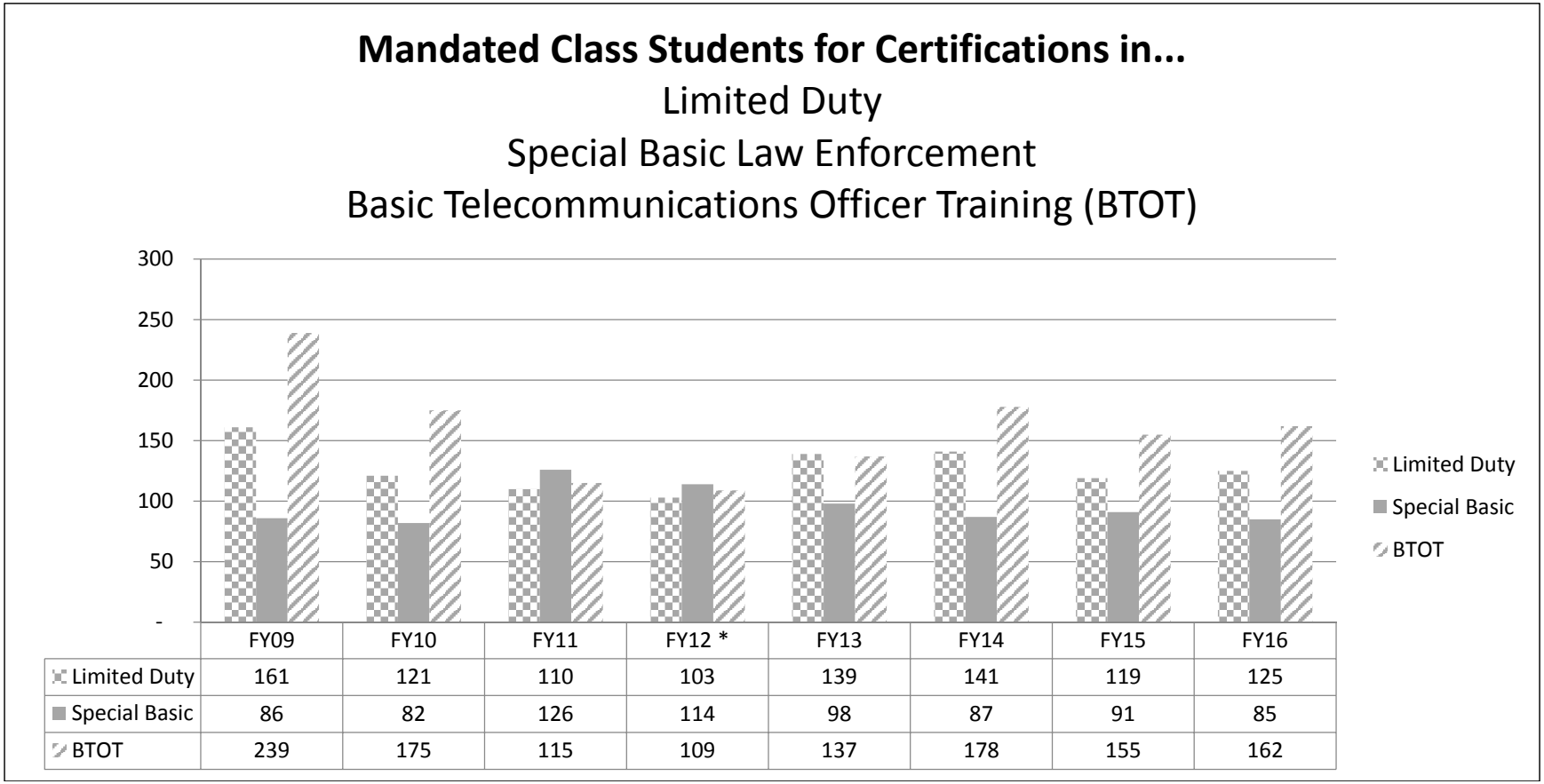
Example	Product/Service	Initial Details (length of time, location)	Ongoing Details (length of time, location)
Basic Law Enforcement Training: 16 classes/year; 60-70 students/class; 51 day wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
Police officers,[134] deputies,[135] sheriff,[136] state agents,[137] campus police,[138] special purpose district law enforcement,[139] and etc.	Law Enforcement certification (**Class I - LE**) *Note: Class I - **LECO Officers** obtain the LE and LCO certificates	12 weeks of basic law enforcement training Location/Taught by: Criminal Justice Academy (CJA)/CJA Paid by: CJA (Special Purpose District and Savannah River Site[140] pays for their training)	40 continuing law enforcement education (CLEE) hours in a three year period, including at least 1 legal update course and 1 domestic violence course each year[141]
Detention Training: 12 classes/year; 60 students/class; No wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
County detention and city jail officers	Local Correctional Officer certification (**Class II - LCO**)	3 weeks of basic detention training[142] Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: CJA	In-service training hours per year as specified by the Jail Standards Committee[143]
Department of Corrections (DOC) Officer	SC Correctional Officer certification (**Class II - SCO**)	4 weeks of basic training Location/Taught by: DOC/DOC Paid by: DOC	Academy approved in-service program every three years + at least 1 legal update course each year[144]
Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Correctional Officer	SC Juvenile Correctional Officer certification (**Class II - JCO**)	5 weeks of basic training Location/Taught by: DJJ/DJJ Paid by: DJJ	Academy approved in-service program every three years + at least 1 legal update course each year[145]
Limited Duty Training: 4 classes/year; 45-50/class; No wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
Court room security, litter control, animal control, airport security, coroner/deputy coroners[146], etc.	SC Limited Enforcement Officer certification (**Class III - SLE**)	9 days of limited duty training Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA (Coroner's Association teaches deputy Coroners) Paid by: CJA (County coroner serves)	At least 1 legal update course each year[147]
E-911 Training: 9-10 classes/year (based on need); 20-25/class; No wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
911 operator/dispatcher	Telecommunications Operator certification (**Class IV - TCO**)	Training approved by the LETC[148][149] Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: Entity employing the operator/dispatcher[150]	
Reserve Officer Training			
Many agencies utilize the law enforcement reserve program; none have ever obtained this certification for the detention officer reserve program	Reserve Officer/Reserve Deputy Certification	Minimum of 60 hours of training[151] Location/Taught by: Locally by instructors who are certified as trainers at CJA and teach with curriculum from CJA Paid by: Entity with whom the reserve officer is volunteering[152]	In-service training hours per year as specified by the Jail Standards Committee + at least 1 legal update course and 1 domestic violence course each year[153]



	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12 *	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Basic Law	1,268	1,128	1,078	830	898	1,089	1,092	1,112
Basic Detention	705	799	658	674	715	707	718	670

* Basic Law expanded from nine weeks to twelve weeks of training on July 1, 2011.

Figure 5. Number of students the Academy is mandated to teach in Basic Law Enforcement and Basic Detention for FY09 - FY16.[154]



	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12 *	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Limited Duty	161	121	110	103	139	141	119	125
Special Basic	86	82	126	114	98	87	91	85
BTOT	239	175	115	109	137	178	155	162

* Basic Law expanded from nine weeks to twelve weeks of training on July 1, 2011.

Figure 6. Number of students the Academy is mandated to teach in Limited Duty, Special Basic Law Enforcement, and BTOT for FY09 - FY16.[155]

Table 20. Advanced management course offerings.

Advanced MANAGEMENT Classes:[156]
(1) Principles of Supervision
(2) Mid-Level Management
(3) Detention Management
(4) Executive Management Workshop
(5) Chief's Workshop

Table 21. Advanced instructor course offerings.

Advanced INSTRUCTOR Classes:[157]
(1) Basic Instructor Development
(2) Specific Skills Instructor
(3) Training Manager Development
(4) Driving Instructor School Pre-Qualification; Driving Instructor School
(5) Firearms Instructor School Pre-Qualification; Firearms Instructor School
(6) Patrol Rifle Instructor
(7) Defensive Tactics Instructor; Defensive Tactics Instructor Recertification
(8) Ground Defense Instructor; Ground Defense Instructor Recertification
(9) OC (Pepper Spray) Instructor; OC (Pepper Spray) Instructor Recertification
(10) Speed Measurement Device (SMD) Instructor; SMD Instructor Recertification
(11) Driving Under the Influence/Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (DUI/SFST) & Specific Skills Instructor; DUI/SFST Instructor Recertification
(12) Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Instructor School (Condensed)

Table 22. Advanced operator course offerings.

Advanced OPERATOR Classes:		
Firearms Certification	All law enforcement officers[158]	Criminal Justice Academy (CJA) approved curriculum[159] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified instructor[160] Paid by: CJA
Speed Measurement Device Operator Certification	Class 1 - Law Enforcement (LE); Class 1 - Law Enforcement and Local Correctional Officer (LECO); appointed reserve officer[161]	CJA approved curriculum[162] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified instructor[163] Paid by: CJA
Definitions applicable to training below: • *"Law Enforcement Emergency Vehicle"* means a motor vehicle, as defined by the laws of this state, whether marked or unmarked, used by a law enforcement agency in the conduct of law enforcement operations, in accordance with state law and department policy.[164] • *"Emergency"* means a sudden or unexpected occurrence involving an imminent threat to human life or immediate potential for extreme property damage under conditions requiring immediate response to curtail imminent harm to human life.[165] Note: Notification of training compliance and appropriate written policies and procedures is required of every agency required to conduct the training below.[166]		
Non-Emergency Response Training	All law enforcement officers who operate a law enforcement emergency vehicle[167]	CJA approved curriculum[168] Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: CJA Annually (or more)[169]
Emergency Response Training	Class 1 - LE and Class 1 - LECO who operate an emergency vehicle in response to an emergency[170][171]	CJA approved curriculum[172] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified Driving Instructor[173] Paid by: State and local agencies[174]
Pursuit Training	Class 1 - LE and Class 1 - LECO who operate an emergency vehicle in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law[175]	CJA approved curriculum[176] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified Driving Instructor[177] Paid by: CJA

Table 23. Other agency products and services.

Other Products/Services	Examples
Law Enforcement Officer Information Storage in the Academy Information System (ACADIS system) The Academy currently tracks initial, and continuing education, training records for all law enforcement officers in South Carolina. During 2015-16, the agency processed: • 5,556 personnel change forms • 1,790 certification requests, and • 8,000 mandatory reporting notification forms (MRNs).[178]	• Listing of courses, updated annually[179] • Officer training records[180] o If an officer stops training mid-way through, where the officer stopped o Number of officers up for re-certification o Number of officers taught per year o Number of officers who do not graduate per year, sorted by local/State agency, certification sought, point in process when officer left training and reason for leaving o Number of officers sent to training, by agency sending the officers, certifications sought and number of officers who do not graduate • Reporting Notification for continuing law enforcement classes completed[181] o Agency must complete and submit a Mandatory Reporting Notification form (MRN) • Notification when Officer or Telecommunications operator is hired or leaves employment of an agency[182] o Agency must submit a Personnel Change in Status form (PCS) o Number of officers terminated in a certain area; by a certain agency, etc. • Notification of events which may require withdrawal of an officer's certification[183] • Background investigation of officers[184] • Number of a certain type of certified instructor within each county
Verify patrol canine teams have been certified by a nationally recognized police dog association or similar organization[185]	• Certified officer and specific patrol canine
Creation of critical incident stress debriefing and peer support team training course[186] (taught by Peer support team at SLED)	• Critical incident stress debriefing and peer support team training course

State statutes require the Academy Director, or his designee, to serve on various committees:

- Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, Crime and Delinquency (director as ex-officio member);[187]
- Adult Protection Coordinating Council is under Department of Health and Human Services (director or designee as ex-officio members);[188]
- Multidisciplinary Vulnerable Adults Fatalities Review Committee (director or designee as ex-officio members);[189]
- State Child Fatality Advisory Committee (director or designee as ex-officio members);[190] and
- Coroner's Training Advisory Committee which selects the required 16 hours of annual training for coroners and deputy coroners.[191]

Table 24. Forms processed by the Academy and format in which they are received.[192]

Category of Form	Word document (Typed or handwritten and submitted via email or U.S. mail)	PDF document (Typed or handwritten and submitted via email or U.S. Mail)	Electronic (Submitted directly to CJA by typing in an online web form)
Registration	-Registration Checklist -Limited Duty Firearm and Emergency Vehicle Operation (EVO) Affidavit	-Medical History Form -Department of Health and Environmental Control Tuberculosis Form -Application for Accommodations -Request Application for Food Accommodations	-Candidate Training & Certification Application
Basic Telecommunications Officer Training (BTOT or E-911)	-Documentation for Basic Telecommunications Officer Training (BTOT) Registration Checklist	-None	-BTOT Application and Document Attestation
Certification / Compliance	-Personnel Change in Status (PCS): (a) new employee; (b) routine separations; (c) separation due to misconduct; (d) 911 Telecommunications Officer (TCO) PCS -Mandatory Retraining Notification (MRN)	-None	-None
Standards / Testing	-Departmental Lesson Plan Format -Departmental LP Cover Sheet and Approval Form -Institutional Provider Application for Course Approval	-Application for Special Test Accommodations	-None
Advanced Training	-None	-None	-Field Training Officer Course Request Form

Category of Form	Word document (Typed or handwritten and submitted via email or U.S. mail)	PDF document (Typed or handwritten and submitted via email or U.S. Mail)	Electronic (Submitted directly to CJA by typing in an online web form)
Traffic Safety	-None	-Speed Measurement Device (SMD) Road Proficiency Test Form	-SMD Course Request Form -SMD Instructor Road Proficiency Submittal Form -SMD Instructor Recertification -Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) Course Request Form -SFST Proficiency Form -SFST Instructor Recertification Form
Reserve Training	-Application for Approval as SC Reserve Department (must be completed annually) -Application for SC Reserve Officer Training Implementation (must be completed before each training program begins) -Reserve Attestation and Authorization to Release Form -Departmental Training Verification -Reserve Firearms, Emergency Vehicle Operation (EVO) and Local Ordinances/Policies Qualification and Training Verification Form -Reserve Officer Training Program Pressure Point Control Tactics (PPCT) Proficiency Form	-None	-None
Out-of-State Transfers	-Training Review Request Form	-Release Authorization Form	-None
K9 Certification	-None	-None	-K9 Certification Form
Arson Investigators	-None	-Guidelines for Arson Investigator Certification	-None

Appendix B - Notification Letter

Appendix Includes:

- Letter from Oversight Committee to the Criminal Justice Academy (February 4, 2016)
    - The Oversight Committee notifies the agency it has been selected for study.

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Nathan Ballentine
Gary E. Clary
Kirkman Finlay III
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Walton J. McLeod
Joshua Putnam
Samuel Rivers Jr.
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Raye Felder
Phyllis J. Henderson
Mia S. McLeod
Ralph W. Norman
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon
Research Analyst

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

February 4, 2016

Director Hubert F. Harrell
Law Enforcement Training Council & South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
5400 Broad River Rd.
Columbia, South Carolina 29212

RE: Legislative Oversight Study of the Law Enforcement Training Council & South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

Dear Director Harrell:

In conducting these Studies, it is the Legislative Oversight Committee's goal to partner with the agency to help it identify areas in which it can continue to improve upon the positive results it has generated for the people of South Carolina.

In the near future, the Law Enforcement and Criminal Subcommittee will schedule a meeting with your agency to discuss preliminary matters relating to the Study of the Law Enforcement Training Council & South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy. During this preliminary meeting, Representative Kirkman Finlay, III will explain the Committee's expectations. In addition, the agency will have an opportunity provide a brief overview of its programs and ask questions.

The Committee wants to ensure the agency has as much information as possible and ample opportunity to review materials prior to the meeting. Therefore, enclosed is a flow chart with an overview of the process the Committee intends to follow, copy of the Committee's Rules and copy of the Committee's Standard Practices (please note these may be modified). Also, below is a brief summary of the expectations.

The Committee expects an agency to inform its staff that the agency is undergoing the legislative oversight study process as well as the purpose of the study. The Committee expects an agency to appoint a liaison to assist the Committee with all activities. The Committee expects an agency to respond to its requests in a concise, complete and timely manner. The Committee expects an agency to be candid with it and to promptly discuss with the

Committee any concerns or questions the agency may have related to the legislative oversight study process, including any concerns the agency may have that the Committee has drawn an incorrect conclusion.

I hope the information above and enclosed is helpful to you and your agency in understanding the process the Committee intends to following in conducting the Study. Please do not hesitate to contact me, Representative Finlay, or Committee staff, if you have any questions or concerns about the Study.

Sincerely,

Signature Redacted

Wm. Weston J. Newton
Chairman, House Legislative Oversight Committee

Enclosures

cc: Representative Kirkman Finlay, III

Appendix C - Public Survey

Appendix Includes:

- Press release announcing public survey (April 29, 2016)
- Results of survey of Department of Agriculture; Department of Health and Environmental Control; Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy; Department of Archives and History; and Retirement System Investment Commission (May 1-31, 2016)

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Nathan Ballentine
Gary E. Clary
Kirkman Finlay III
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Walton J. McLeod
Joshua Putnam
Samuel Rivers Jr.
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Raye Felder
Phyllis J. Henderson
Mia S. McLeod
Ralph W. Norman
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811
Room 228 Blatt Building

MEDIA RELEASE

April 29, 2016
For Immediate Release

Contact: Chairman Weston Newton
Email: WestonNewton@schouse.gov

S.C. HOUSE LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES AN ONLINE SURVEY SEEKING CITIZENS' INPUT ON NEXT FIVE AGENCIES UNDER STUDY BY THE COMMITTEE

Department of Agriculture, Department of Health and Environmental Control, Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy, Department of Archives and History, and Retirement Investment Commission

Columbia, SC - Speaker Jay Lucas and the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee are pleased to announce an online survey seeking citizens' input on the next five agencies under study by the Committee. The next five agencies under study by this House Committee are the Department of Agriculture, Department of Health and Environmental Control, Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy, Department of Archives and History, and Retirement Investment Commission. Citizens are encouraged to take the survey, which provides an opportunity to share with the Committee any comments, concerns or suggestions citizens may have about these five agencies. To take the survey, go to www.statehouse.gov, click on the "Citizens' Interest" tab on the top row, then click on the "House Legislative Oversight" link. While the survey will only be available until May 31, 2016, citizens may contact the Committee anytime to share comments, concerns or suggestions about state agencies. There were over 1000 responses to a survey conducted during last September's survey on the State Transportation Infrastructure Bank, School for the Deaf and the Blind, Commission for the Blind, Department of Public Safety, and the Treasurer's Office), with responses coming from 41 out of 46 counties (89%).

Input and observations from those citizens who choose to provide responses are important to the Members of the House Legislative Oversight Committee because they may help direct the Committee to potential areas for improvement with these agencies. The Committee's vision is for South Carolina agencies to become, and continuously remain, the most effective state agencies in the country through processes which eliminate waste and efficiently deploy resources thereby creating greater confidence in state government.

The specific task of the House Legislative Oversight Committee is to conduct legislative oversight studies on agencies at least once every seven years. The purpose of a legislative oversight study is to determine if agency laws and programs are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the General Assembly and whether or not they should be continued, curtailed or even eliminated. Also, the Committee recognizes that a legislative oversight study of an agency serves the purpose of informing the public about an agency. Any legislator may file legislation, which will go through the normal legislative process, to implement recommendations this Committee may have relating to the agencies being studied.

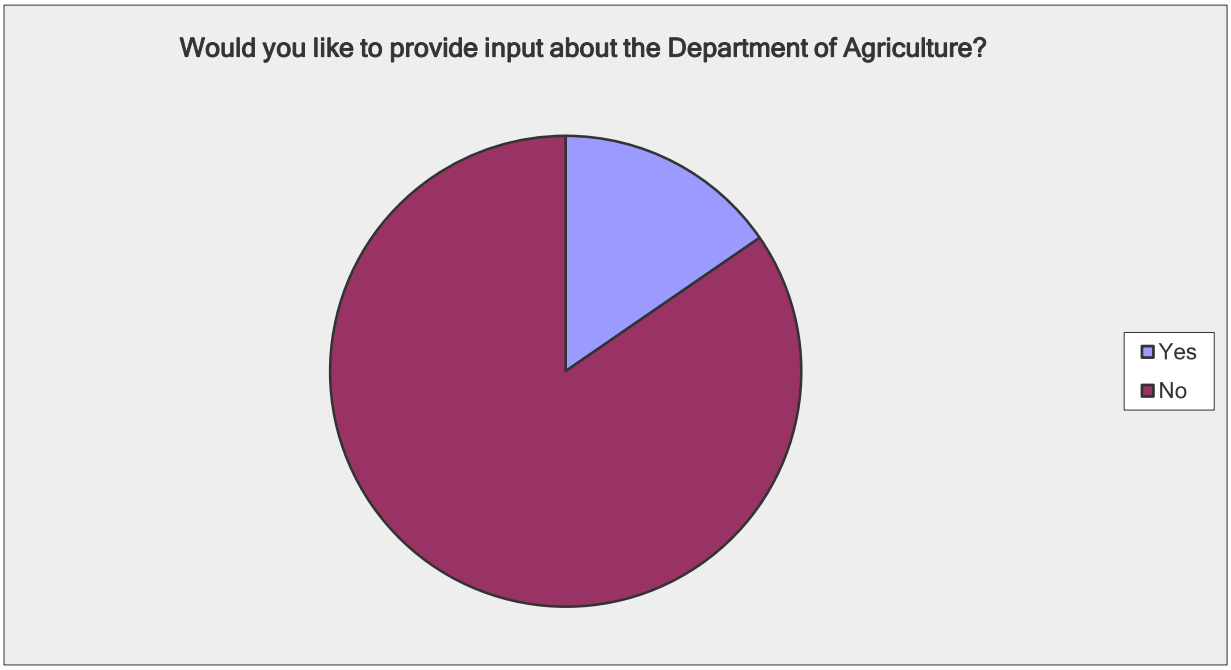
What:	Online survey seeking citizen's input
When:	May 1 until May 31
Where:	Online; from home, school or public library The link to take the survey is https://www.research.net/r/May2016LOC
Who:	Entire public and agency personnel are encourage to take the survey

Suggestions for additional ways to inform the public about this survey and the House Legislative Oversight Committee's process are welcomed.

###

May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

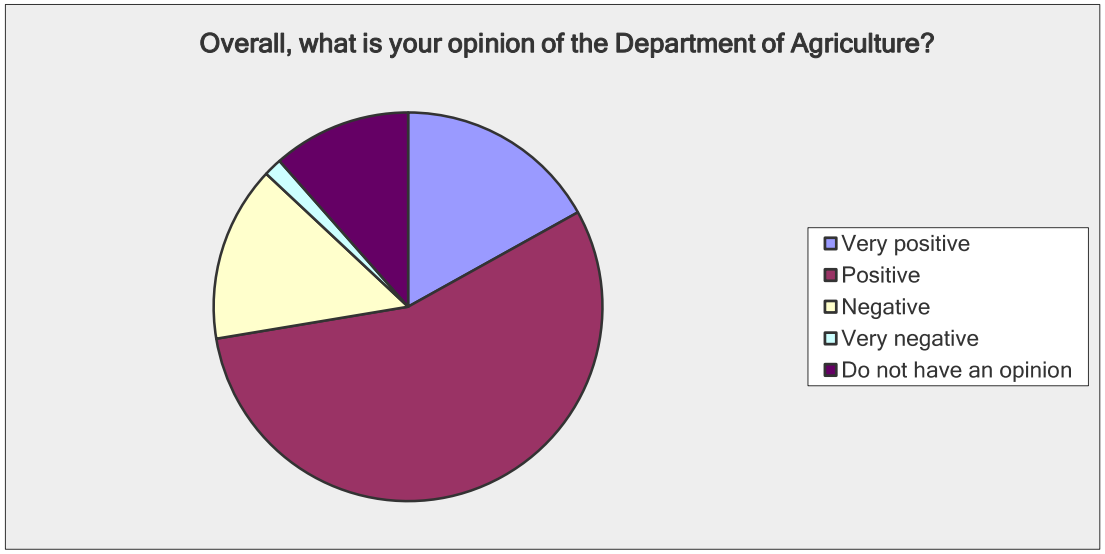
Would you like to provide input about the Department of Agriculture?		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes	15.4%	156
No	84.6%	858
	answered question	**1014**
	skipped question	**11**



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Overall, what is your opinion of the Department of Agriculture?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Very positive	16.9%	22
Positive	55.4%	72
Negative	14.6%	19
Very negative	1.5%	2
Do not have an opinion	11.5%	15
answered question		130
skipped question		895

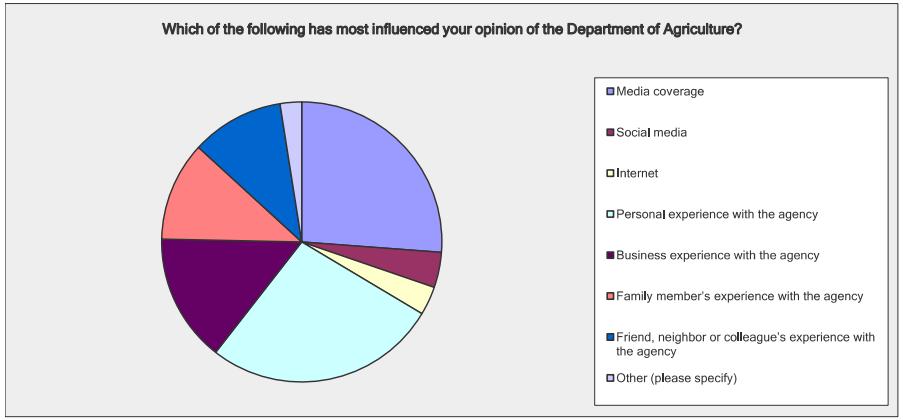


May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Which of the following has most influenced your opinion of the Department of Agriculture?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Media coverage	26.2%	32
Social media	4.1%	5
Internet	3.3%	4
Personal experience with the agency	27.0%	33
Business experience with the agency	14.8%	18
Family member's experience with the agency	11.5%	14
Friend, neighbor or colleague's experience with the	10.7%	13
Other (please specify)	2.5%	3
answered question		122
skipped question		903

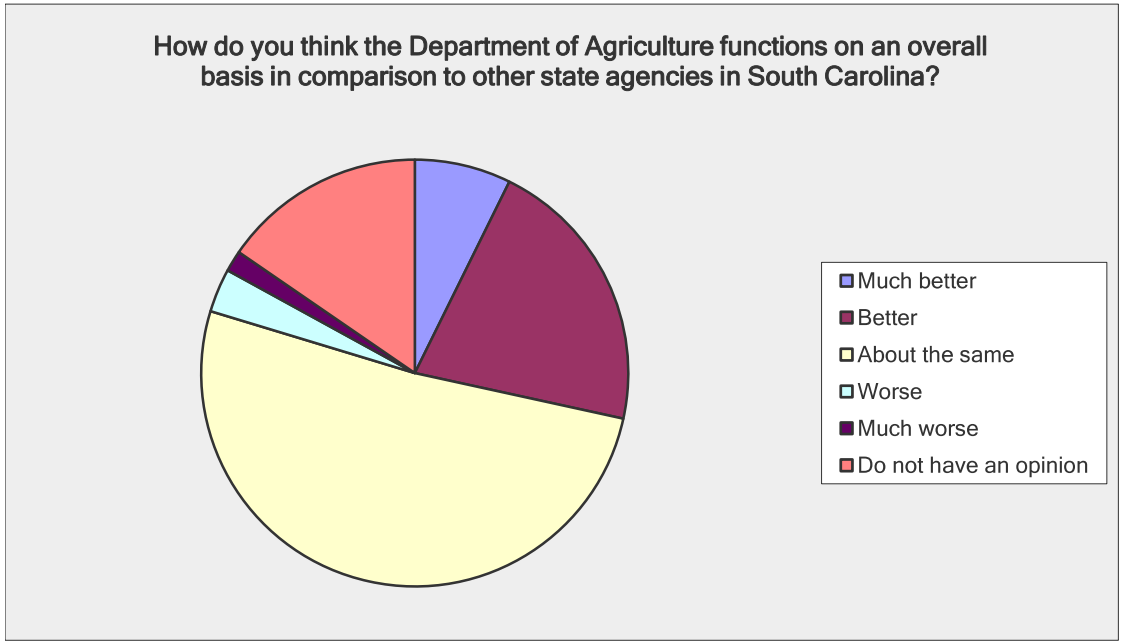
Number	Response Date	Eastern Standard Time	Other (please specify)
1	May 18, 2016 12:41 PM	May 18, 2016 8:41 AM	Guidleines from USDA that affect WIC Program
2	May 16, 2016 1:18 PM	May 16, 2016 9:18 AM	WIC
3	May 16, 2016 12:27 PM	May 16, 2016 8:27 AM	No interraction



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

How do you think the Department of Agriculture functions on an overall basis in comparison to other state agencies in South Carolina?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Much better	7.3%	9
Better	21.1%	26
About the same	51.2%	63
Worse	3.3%	4
Much worse	1.6%	2
Do not have an opinion	15.4%	19
answered question		123
skipped question		902



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Please list any comments, concerns, or suggestions you may have about the Department of Agriculture. Your response will be quoted verbatim and published online.

Answer Options	Response Count
	23
answered question	23
skipped question	1002

Number	Response Date	Eastern Standard Time	Response Text
1	May 27, 2016 12:45 PM	May 27, 2016 8:45 AM	local staff are helpful
2	May 26, 2016 1:37 PM	May 26, 2016 9:37 AM	Please publish online the ethanol free gas stations and octane
3	May 23, 2016 2:24 PM	May 23, 2016 10:24 AM	The environmental impacts of industrial farming are growing. Most farming operations are exempt from DHEC rules and the Dept of Agriculture relies on the Natural Resource Conservation Service to help farmers reduce their environmental impact. Is this system adequate for the future or is more oversight needed?
4	May 22, 2016 5:25 PM	May 22, 2016 1:25 PM	The farmers market in West Columbia is a huge disappointment. There are very few vendors selling fresh fruits and vegetables. Alot of wasted space and not very convenient as to location.
5	May 19, 2016 7:37 PM	May 19, 2016 3:37 PM	Why does the Department of Agriculture waste money on parties?

6	May 18, 2016 2:18 PM	May 18, 2016 10:18 AM	The Food and Safety Compliance office has excellent, well trained personnel
7	May 17, 2016 6:58 AM	May 17, 2016 2:58 AM	Unnecessary State (and Federal) subsidies are a concern.
8	May 16, 2016 7:23 PM	May 16, 2016 3:23 PM	Slow to respond, if at all.
9	May 16, 2016 5:44 PM	May 16, 2016 1:44 PM	The new Farmers Market is a joke. People pass it by to travel to the Western orth Carolinas Market in Ashville.
10	May 16, 2016 1:59 PM	May 16, 2016 9:59 AM	There is a lot of red tape for farmers to get approved to receive funding and assistance in having fresh fruits and vegetables into the hands of South Carolinian's. Out dated methods of training for farmers.
11	May 16, 2016 1:55 PM	May 16, 2016 9:55 AM	Improve relationships with small home garden residents
12	May 16, 2016 1:52 PM	May 16, 2016 9:52 AM	what do they do concerning their roles for the public?
13	May 16, 2016 1:18 PM	May 16, 2016 9:18 AM	Need to have less qualifications for WIC participants to make it user friendly and to increase participation rates up
14	May 16, 2016 1:09 PM	May 16, 2016 9:09 AM	The actual responsibilities and assistance available to the non-average farmer (individual or organization who may seek assistance on a limited basis) is not clear.
15	May 16, 2016 12:07 PM	May 16, 2016 8:07 AM	The "SC Grown Certified" campaign seems to be very helpful for SC farmers. Keep up the good work.

16	May 15, 2016 7:24 PM	May 15, 2016 3:24 PM	I find it appaling that when I call I get the run around. No one in the agency seems versed on what they actually do. The answer is always DHEc or Clemson does that. Well what does the department do besides collect state tax dollars and pesticides? Where do they find the money to repeatedly by PFG shirts for the events they attend? I was at the fair, both flower shows, and that BBQ festival. All employees had different PFGs at all events. Also who is in charge of these "events" at the farmers market? After attending severl BbQ fests it seems there are 3 or 4 employees standing around drinking during working hours. I find that appaling that A. They are allowed to not work and B that they were drinking. The farmers market is a great place for events, shaded, parking, and easily located. Seems like more "events" should happen there. Also who designed that ridiculous sign and how much money was earmarked for that? It looks like the state fair sign.
17	May 14, 2016 10:13 PM	May 14, 2016 6:13 PM	It is nice to see SC brand of fruits and vegetables and massive amount of advertisement for it. Has there been a cost-benefit studied of this campaign by an external entity?

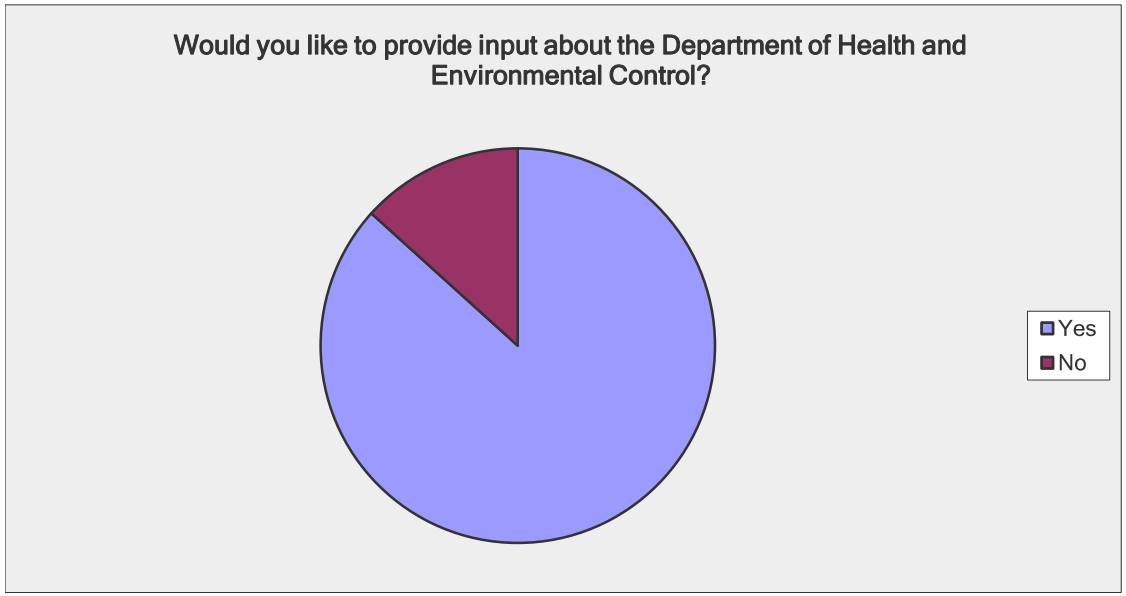
18	May 14, 2016 6:03 PM	May 14, 2016 2:03 PM	I have had several products tested by the Lab for my farm. I have stopped by to talk with those running the test or Phil (lab manager) to be told their hours are 7-3:30. Also on friday the only people who ever seem to be there after 3 are the girl at the front desk and maybe one or two others. Why have your hours be from 8:30-5 if the majority of the employees arent there from that time? I havent had dealings with other agencies so i am not sure how they gair, but this agency seems to allow certian personnel to work when they want and force others to cover their laziness.
19	May 13, 2016 8:44 PM	May 13, 2016 4:44 PM	Never hear about them.
20	May 13, 2016 8:42 PM	May 13, 2016 4:42 PM	They do a good job.

21	May 13, 2016 1:07 PM	May 13, 2016 9:07 AM	It has come to my attention that an individual that was hired for a "certified" position is actually not certified in his area. This makes me very concerned about the efficacy and legality of the work being done by the Dept of Ag. Second, I have also come to find out that hard-working individuals that have been performing duties outside of their area (as preparation for a new title) are being passed over after they have already completed the extra work with no compensation. This is a very poor choice for management and also a huge problem for the employees' commitment and morale, not to mention ethically wrong.
22	May 9, 2016 2:57 AM	May 8, 2016 10:57 PM	Great Job - Agribusiness is very important to SC. Keep up the great work!
23	May 4, 2016 12:25 PM	May 4, 2016 8:25 AM	SCDA touches more citizens in South Carolina daily more than most other agencies. SCDA not only inspects the fruits and vegetables we eat, but also ensures consumer protection in multiple ways. I wish SCDA would spend as much time informing citizens about their Consumer Protection Division and SCDA's many inspection services as they do about Certified SC and the farmers markets.

May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Would you like to provide input about the Department of Health and Environmental Control?

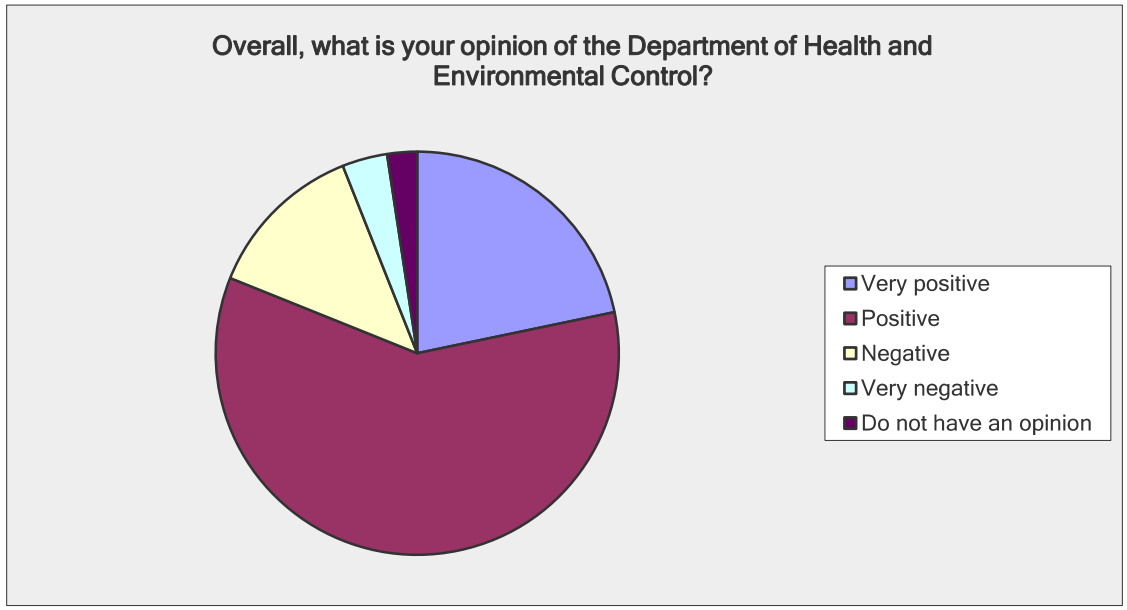
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	86.7%	848
No	13.3%	130
	answered question	978
	skipped question	47



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Overall, what is your opinion of the Department of Health and Environmental Control?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Very positive	21.7%	155
Positive	59.3%	423
Negative	12.9%	92
Very negative	3.6%	26
Do not have an opinion	2.4%	17
answered question		713
skipped question		312



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

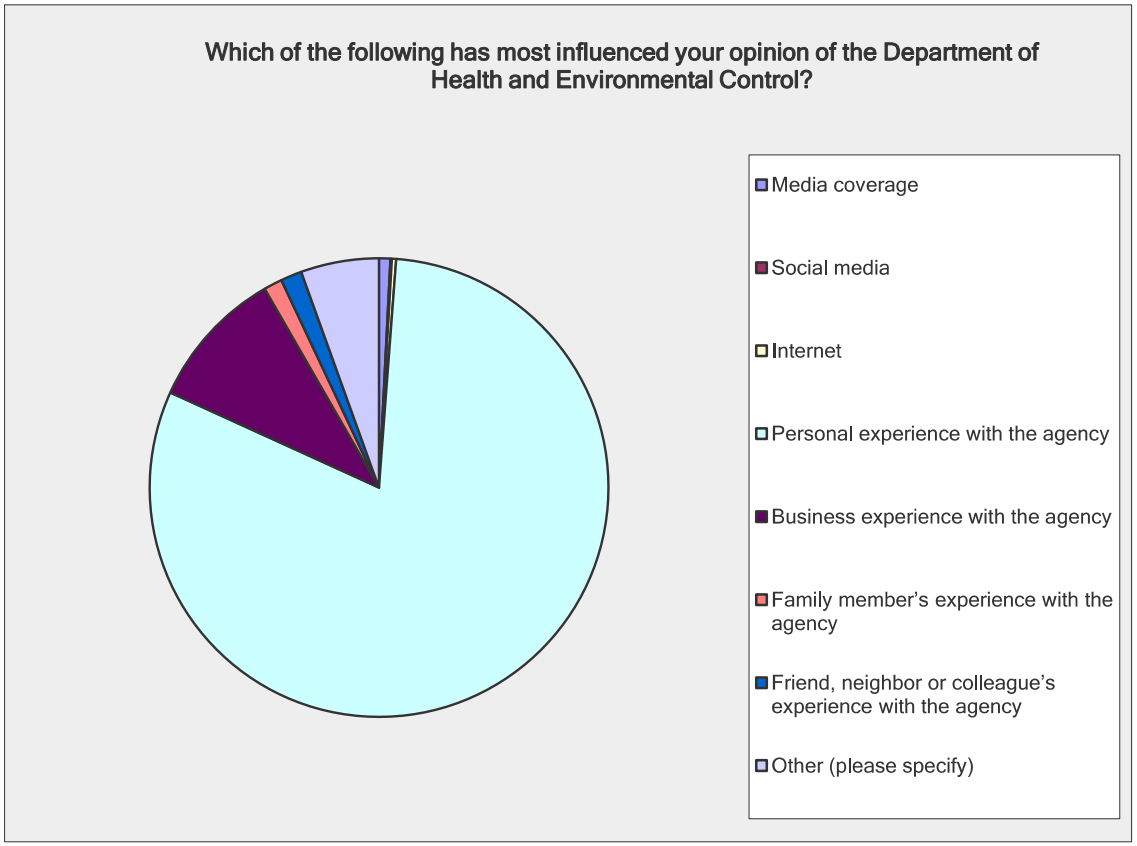
Which of the following has most influenced your opinion of the Department of Health and Environmental Control?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Media coverage	0.8%	6
Social media	0.1%	1
Internet	0.3%	2
Personal experience with the agency	80.6%	572
Business experience with the agency	9.9%	70
Family member's experience with the agency	1.3%	9
Friend, neighbor or colleague's experience with the	1.5%	11
Other (please specify)	5.5%	39
	answered question	710
	skipped question	315

Number	Response Date	Eastern Standard Time	Other (please specify)
1	May 25, 2016 12:54 PM	May 25, 2016 8:54 AM	Employee with Department
2	May 25, 2016 12:26 PM	May 25, 2016 8:26 AM	Employee
3	May 20, 2016 8:12 PM	May 20, 2016 4:12 PM	Employment with the agency.
4	May 20, 2016 4:43 PM	May 20, 2016 12:43 PM	Division of WIC Services
5	May 19, 2016 9:39 PM	May 19, 2016 5:39 PM	working with DHEC
6	May 18, 2016 7:53 PM	May 18, 2016 3:53 PM	I am employed here.
7	May 18, 2016 1:13 PM	May 18, 2016 9:13 AM	Employee
8	May 18, 2016 1:11 PM	May 18, 2016 9:11 AM	employee
9	May 17, 2016 3:04 PM	May 17, 2016 11:04 AM	Employee for 47 years.
10	May 17, 2016 2:06 PM	May 17, 2016 10:06 AM	Employee
11	May 17, 2016 1:27 PM	May 17, 2016 9:27 AM	Employee of agency
12	May 17, 2016 12:09 PM	May 17, 2016 8:09 AM	employment
13	May 17, 2016 2:16 AM	May 16, 2016 10:16 PM	employee
14	May 16, 2016 8:12 PM	May 16, 2016 4:12 PM	employee

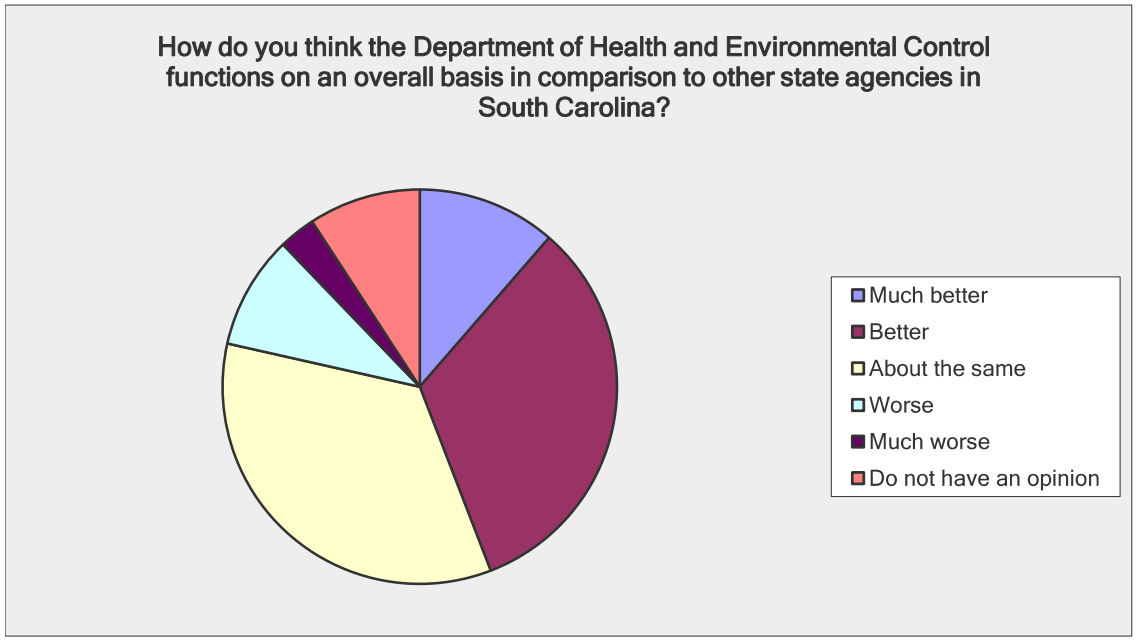
15	May 16, 2016 5:26 PM	May 16, 2016 1:26 PM	employee
16	May 16, 2016 4:18 PM	May 16, 2016 12:18 PM	employment duties
17	May 16, 2016 3:51 PM	May 16, 2016 11:51 AM	I work for DHEC
18	May 16, 2016 3:50 PM	May 16, 2016 11:50 AM	empolyment
19	May 16, 2016 1:55 PM	May 16, 2016 9:55 AM	work their
20	May 16, 2016 1:52 PM	May 16, 2016 9:52 AM	Working here, having a small part in all of the good the Agency does
21	May 16, 2016 1:36 PM	May 16, 2016 9:36 AM	emplyee
22	May 16, 2016 1:32 PM	May 16, 2016 9:32 AM	Work experience
23	May 16, 2016 1:03 PM	May 16, 2016 9:03 AM	Agency Employee
24	May 16, 2016 12:43 PM	May 16, 2016 8:43 AM	Working for the agency
25	May 16, 2016 12:29 PM	May 16, 2016 8:29 AM	20 years of working at the Agency
26	May 16, 2016 12:27 PM	May 16, 2016 8:27 AM	Work for SCDHEC
27	May 16, 2016 12:27 PM	May 16, 2016 8:27 AM	Employee's opinion about the work environment
28	May 16, 2016 12:22 PM	May 16, 2016 8:22 AM	Current employee
29	May 16, 2016 11:43 AM	May 16, 2016 7:43 AM	as a part time employee
30	May 16, 2016 11:39 AM	May 16, 2016 7:39 AM	I am an employee.
31	May 14, 2016 1:01 AM	May 13, 2016 9:01 PM	Employmewnt with the agency

32	May 13, 2016 10:09 PM	May 13, 2016 6:09 PM	Personal experience, based on the Preventative Health side of the Agency. Everything that is done form this agency is very important to the state of South Carolina. I have been able to work with every program area in DHEC and find that it's one agency that really needs to stay on the cutting edge of technology to
33	May 13, 2016 9:07 PM	May 13, 2016 5:07 PM	keep all of her
34	May 13, 2016 9:02 PM	May 13, 2016 5:02 PM	Employee
35	May 13, 2016 8:54 PM	May 13, 2016 4:54 PM	Employment with the agency
36	May 13, 2016 8:45 PM	May 13, 2016 4:45 PM	Employee
37	May 13, 2016 8:44 PM	May 13, 2016 4:44 PM	employee
38	May 13, 2016 8:42 PM	May 13, 2016 4:42 PM	Mission to protect public health and environment
39	May 2, 2016 5:12 PM	May 2, 2016 1:12 PM	All Choices above


Which of the following has most influenced your opinion of the Department of Health and Environmental Control?
Media coverage
Social media
Internet
Personal experience with the agency
Business experience with the agency
Family member's experience with the agency
Friend, neighbor or colleague's experience with the agency
Other (please specify)

May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

How do you think the Department of Health and Environmental Control functions on an overall basis in comparison to other state agencies in South Carolina?		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Much better	11.4%	81
Better	32.8%	233
About the same	34.4%	244
Worse	9.3%	66
Much worse	3.0%	21
Do not have an opinion	9.2%	65
answered question		710
skipped question		315



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Please list any comments, concerns, or suggestions you may have about the Department of Health and Environmental Control. Your response will be quoted verbatim and published online.

Answer Options	Response Count
	257
answered question	**257**
skipped question	**768**

Number	Response Date	Eastern Standard Time	Response Text
1	May 31, 2016 7:03 PM	May 31, 2016 3:03 PM	Most of the interview panels at the Bureau of Laboratories are not diverse.
2	May 31, 2016 5:57 PM	May 31, 2016 1:57 PM	The agency seems to recruit and hire persons with little or no training and skills for the job in which they are assigned.
3	May 29, 2016 6:30 PM	May 29, 2016 2:30 PM	opressive management style at the regional management level has a negative impact on client services to South Caroilina residents
4	May 27, 2016 7:09 PM	May 27, 2016 3:09 PM	What is offered to employees to retain them, such as competitive pay, incentives, and appreciation.
5	May 27, 2016 12:47 PM	May 27, 2016 8:47 AM	knowledgeable and efficient staff; pleasant experience
6	May 26, 2016 6:57 PM	May 26, 2016 2:57 PM	Employees' hands are tied up in the process that it takes a long time to get anything accomplished.
7	May 26, 2016 2:38 PM	May 26, 2016 10:38 AM	Increasing workload; not organized/prepared with changes
8	May 26, 2016 2:13 PM	May 26, 2016 10:13 AM	unfair to employees and pay stinks to put up with such crap from upper manangement
9	May 26, 2016 1:39 PM	May 26, 2016 9:39 AM	I wish the new Director would do something about the "good ol'e boy" system.
10	May 26, 2016 12:14 PM	May 26, 2016 8:14 AM	BOL management is disinterested at best and incompetent at worst. Management is slow to make decisions and uses incomplete and incorrect information. There is a serious lack of communication. DHEC upper management would do well to talk with employees below the division director level and find out the obstacles we face daily just trying to do our jobs. Employees should be able to give input into management evaluations. I have been with BOL over 20 years and morale and confidence in management is the worst I have even experienced. Cookouts and other "morale boosting activities" are not a substitute for competent, involved management. On a positive note, Ms. Heigel seems to be better than Ms. Templeton and it appears she has hired upper management that is actually qualified for their jobs. Thank you for this opportunity, though I do not expect anything to come of this survey and nothing will be done to address employee concerns.

11	May 25, 2016 7:09 PM	May 25, 2016 3:09 PM	2600 Bull Street building needs work - dirty especially in the stair wells and restrooms. Pay equity (not on par with other agencies, and some parts of the agency are paid more than others).
12	May 25, 2016 12:54 PM	May 25, 2016 8:54 AM	The new Director is an asset to the agency unlike the previous. Main concern is the revolving door of employees. In my area alone we have 18 engineers compared to 30 to 40 8 years ago and have lost over 20 in 8 years and 2 last week. Lack of support from the legislature to improve employee retention.
13	May 25, 2016 12:26 PM	May 25, 2016 8:26 AM	Maintaining an experienced Staff. We have gone from 30 to 40 engineers to 20 and now 18 since 2 left lat Friday. The Department is on a much better path than it was 3 years ago. The department should be allowed to do their job without intervention from the outside and should have the support from the legislature to improve the department.
14	May 25, 2016 12:15 PM	May 25, 2016 8:15 AM	Agency appears to have become "top heavy" while clinics/service areas are shorthanded - especially administrative staff.
15	May 23, 2016 8:11 PM	May 23, 2016 4:11 PM	DHEC needs to update equipment, especially computer systems. Some buildings, those over 20 years old, need to be evaluated for safety and security. Employee salaries need to be competetive with other like services.
16	May 23, 2016 4:35 PM	May 23, 2016 12:35 PM	Turn over is high and positions are difficult to fill due to extremely low salaries as compared to private industry, non-profits, other states, and other agencies within South Carolina.
17	May 23, 2016 2:52 PM	May 23, 2016 10:52 AM	DHEC has so many environmental programs and regulations. Often times the programs overlap resulting in unjustified burdens on the regulated community. The DHEC staff has to be extremely knowledgeable of all programs so that the right hand knows what the other hand is doing, not only to prevent over regulation, but also the instances where no action is taken with the assumption that another program will intercede. While it only takes days to learn a regulation, it takes years to develop the technical expertise and understanding to be multi-media (air, land, and water) savvy.The DHEC employees that have multi-media experience need to be paid more for the knowledge that helps the agency be more efficient and can be applied with many more sectors of industry.
18	May 23, 2016 2:38 PM	May 23, 2016 10:38 AM	Answer to # 5 is based on we all have constraints due to budget, short staffed and underpaid. All goes back to the budget. As far as serving the public, The current employees working for all agencies are doing the best job we can with as little as we can. I know for sure the DHEC staff do an awesome job with the public!!!!

19	May 23, 2016 2:21 PM	May 23, 2016 10:21 AM	DHEC employees should know what records they have and don't have...they repeatedly refer customers to other agencies to obtain records that these other agencies (i.e. SCDAH) don't have or that they (DHEC) can provide
20	May 23, 2016 1:19 PM	May 23, 2016 9:19 AM	I feel the agency is no longer concerned with client care, but with the numbers. Productivity and percentages, fewer staff means shorter time with clients and its all about how many of them can you see in a day? And the employees on the front lines are less important each day. Over worked and way underpaid.
21	May 23, 2016 12:47 PM	May 23, 2016 8:47 AM	1. Communication within the agency is poor at best. 2. Turnover within the water lab at the Hayne Building is frequent. New employees come in to get trained and then leave for better paying jobs or to work in a better environment. Increasing chemist pay may help retain employees.
22	May 23, 2016 11:49 AM	May 23, 2016 7:49 AM	Professional staff, particularly nurses, are very dedicated.
23	May 23, 2016 1:37 AM	May 22, 2016 9:37 PM	The state office of vital records is severely understaffed and poorly supervised. The frustration that causes customers creates an unsettled environment. There are eight customer service windows with only 3 or 4 workers to wait on a room full of people.
24	May 20, 2016 9:01 PM	May 20, 2016 5:01 PM	DHEC has a lot of opportunities to mobilize the community to live healthier lives!
25	May 20, 2016 7:56 PM	May 20, 2016 3:56 PM	Overall, DHEC is a great organization. My only concern is that at times I am not sure as to whom I need to answer to in my department because my immediate supervisor has three assistants and I feel the need to answer to all four of them. I do think having so many people in leadership roles in one department is unnecessary and may cost the agency too much money.
26	May 20, 2016 7:22 PM	May 20, 2016 3:22 PM	There is little to no local DHEC representation in most counties since offices were consolidated under the previous director. In order to apply for permits, request inspections, report dog bites, etc,. we now have to make long distance phone calls or travel 50-100 miles to the "central" office. This is both expensive and time consuming. Eventhen it may take several days after "scheduling" for results. The Beaufort office is a joke, upper management appears arrogant, hateful and spiteful with little regard for the public or the employees there. Hopefully this is not indicative of all "central offices". DHEC should seriously consider putting offices back in the individual counties. We the public deserve more for our tax dollars than an out of date bloated bureaucracy.

27	May 20, 2016 4:43 PM	May 20, 2016 12:43 PM	I enjoy reading the DHEC Dashboard, the agency's employee information portal. The Dashboard is designed to make it easier to stay connected to the latest updates from the DHEC blog, news releases, events, employee spotlights, worksite wellness programs. Keeping South Carolina up-to-date with Healthy Living and the Control of our Environment.
28	May 20, 2016 4:42 PM	May 20, 2016 12:42 PM	The front line staff has always worked diligently to provide services to the citizens. The leadership (from the top to regional management) is recent years has made it difficult as the front line staff has felt abused. The treatment and attitude toward the worker bees of the agency has greatly improved with Director Catherine Heigel.
29	May 20, 2016 3:57 PM	May 20, 2016 11:57 AM	The Department will change their decision if you get your legislatures involved. The decision should not be political - it should be based on laws and regulations
30	May 20, 2016 3:46 PM	May 20, 2016 11:46 AM	We are working to improve how we do business but not there yet
31	May 19, 2016 9:04 PM	May 19, 2016 5:04 PM	DHEC protects our food and our environment.
32	May 19, 2016 8:41 PM	May 19, 2016 4:41 PM	Great agency doing great work for the citizens of SC!!
33	May 19, 2016 8:30 PM	May 19, 2016 4:30 PM	reward and retain the folks who actually do the work, not the self serving incompetent management that is only concerned with justifying their position
34	May 19, 2016 8:27 PM	May 19, 2016 4:27 PM	state employees need comparable pay to other states.
35	May 19, 2016 7:02 PM	May 19, 2016 3:02 PM	DHEC needs to consider the reasons there is such high turnover among staff throughout the agency. Inexperience managers and leaderships expecting individuals to do more with less will drive away the good people needed to run the agency.
36	May 19, 2016 5:43 PM	May 19, 2016 1:43 PM	Salary disparities between African Americans and Caucasians
37	May 19, 2016 5:18 PM	May 19, 2016 1:18 PM	It is concerning that the agency has moved so far away from serving as a safety-net provider, and from developing or working in partnership with other organizations to provide public health programs. As the state's public health agency, DHEC has lost its focus on public health and that puts us all at jeopardy.
38	May 19, 2016 3:11 PM	May 19, 2016 11:11 AM	I am honored to be a DHEC employee and privileged to work for an agency that protects our individual citizens and the environment.
39	May 19, 2016 2:40 PM	May 19, 2016 10:40 AM	It's programs should be better funded, especially the nursing and health departments. This agency should not have to constantly beg for adequate funding.
40	May 19, 2016 4:00 AM	May 19, 2016 12:00 AM	The new regions are too large geographically
41	May 18, 2016 7:43 PM	May 18, 2016 3:43 PM	Really feel that there should be electronic records in the clinic areas.

42	May 18, 2016 5:43 PM	May 18, 2016 1:43 PM	the agency have very low moral for their employees, agency do not value their employees refuse to firght to make sure employees receive yearly raises, would not match our retirement plan, the insureance premiums are very high versus private companies, the agency in Columbia have better pay than the surrounding agencies within DHec, management need to be more concerning about employees and have some type of experience for their position, very high employement turn overs. there's no compensenation for employees 20 plus years, have to wear many hats for your programs with getting better pay.
43	May 18, 2016 5:15 PM	May 18, 2016 1:15 PM	1. DHEC does not value the employees, NO raises , NO incentives new people are hired instead of the loyal ones promoted, New people are brought into the agency making the salary the old ones make You show no seniority between the two . The young people are leaving because the salary can't even pay there student loans. The state of SC DHEC pays less than other agencies and our supervisor, seem not to be able to give us a raise. I feel the agency has some very loyal employees and should recognize them because they are the keepers
44	May 18, 2016 5:12 PM	May 18, 2016 1:12 PM	I have concerns about the public's perception of DHEC employees. DHEC employees are hard working and dedicated people.
45	May 18, 2016 4:18 PM	May 18, 2016 12:18 PM	The Agency's buildings are in need of maintenance: cleaning the out side of the buildings of dirt, wasp nests, etc. The roofs of some of the buildings are leaking, with possible mold present. Laboratory staff salaries are lower and not competitive with other states or private laboratories. Suggest increasing the laboratory staff salaries to better recruit and maintain staff.
46	May 18, 2016 2:55 PM	May 18, 2016 10:55 AM	To provide the best customer service; the department is lacking a full staff,
47	May 18, 2016 2:22 PM	May 18, 2016 10:22 AM	The staff at DHEC cares about the duties that they perform to protect public health and the environment, they educate industry and the public as well as enforcing regulations.
48	May 18, 2016 2:18 PM	May 18, 2016 10:18 AM	Employees are underpaid for the responsibilities in the jobs they do.
49	May 18, 2016 1:36 PM	May 18, 2016 9:36 AM	Staff are concerned about the public's well-being overall; but must operate within regulatory boundaries.
50	May 18, 2016 1:13 PM	May 18, 2016 9:13 AM	Excellent leadership produces excellent customer service!
51	May 18, 2016 1:11 PM	May 18, 2016 9:11 AM	need better ways to compensate hard working employees
52	May 18, 2016 12:44 PM	May 18, 2016 8:44 AM	I think its employees should have more training
53	May 17, 2016 9:56 PM	May 17, 2016 5:56 PM	raises/ promotions based on experience and education; need to promote greater employee incentives and reward to recruit/ retain quality staff; needs to promote wellness programs, work-from-home opportunities, and training/ educational development to compete with corporate employers

54	May 17, 2016 9:48 PM	May 17, 2016 5:48 PM	Need inspectors in every county like it used to be
55	May 17, 2016 9:44 PM	May 17, 2016 5:44 PM	Needs neater, more professional offices- does not promote a good image; needs more public outreach/ promotion of DHEC services; needs greater frequency of restaurant inspections
56	May 17, 2016 9:00 PM	May 17, 2016 5:00 PM	As always we work hard for very little pay 26.5 yrs ,pay does not reflect my yrs. of service.
57	May 17, 2016 8:34 PM	May 17, 2016 4:34 PM	matter what program they work for. The "Hierarchy" of this agency does not seem to recognize this. When someone can be hired in at the same salary or higher as someone who has been working here for many many years in that same position with a wealth of experience, something is wrong with that. No matter how much we voice our opinions about that and other concerns it seems as though no one is listening or even concerned. We are always short staffed because of a constant high turn over with staff and that's anyone from Nurses to Admin and everybody in between. Is anyone up there concerned? It seems as though"Public Health Services" is a thing of the past. I suggest we get back to the business of serving clients with a lot less paper, electronic records, and incentives for deserving employees.
58	May 17, 2016 7:54 PM	May 17, 2016 3:54 PM	DHEC has improved in its customer service.
59	May 17, 2016 7:53 PM	May 17, 2016 3:53 PM	They seem to not care about there lower level employees. They do not get raises and there complaints seem to fall on death ears. Employees seem to be overworked due to lack of staff because staff are leaving because of moral.
60	May 17, 2016 6:30 PM	May 17, 2016 2:30 PM	Valuable resource for our state. DHEC helps protect the citizens of South Carolina.
61	May 17, 2016 5:03 PM	May 17, 2016 1:03 PM	New employees that you train makes a larger salary than you.
62	May 17, 2016 4:44 PM	May 17, 2016 12:44 PM	1. As a citizen, I am concerned about the Certificate of Need process. What do other states do? 2. I am an hourly employee, and wondered whether a small raise is in my future, since I have been at the same rate for at least 10 years. I believe that hourly employees are very cost effective for the state, since we receive no benefits. 3. I am a WIC employee, and I believe that the WIC department is very well run, and that we are continuously improving the service that we are giving our clients.

63	May 17, 2016 3:04 PM	May 17, 2016 11:04 AM	The agency was functioning well, both internally and externally, before Catherine Templeton took over the agency. Templeton basically destroyed the morale of the agency by her firings, her stern leadership, no one could speak against her and basically no communication from her office. During Templeton's tenure, the Information Technology Department basically took on the same manage style, causing people to leave and "NO" communication. Thank goodness, for Catherine Heigel. She had/has a tremendous job of rebuilding the agency, internally again. She's doing a great job. Communicating, filling vacancies with knowledgeable staff, showing a strong concern about the employees. Now, we don't find out about what's happening in the agency thru the news media, like we did with Templeton. The agency is becoming strong again.
64	May 17, 2016 2:06 PM	May 17, 2016 10:06 AM	n/a
65	May 17, 2016 2:01 PM	May 17, 2016 10:01 AM	Morale has been low for years. Employee performance evaluations are not completed by managers yearly so you never know how you perform in your job. No pay raises; which is possibly has a correlation to receiving no evaluation. Managers receive pay raises consistently. Little to no opportunities for advancement. Approval processes are not consistent and are changed on the fly; takes extremely long time for decisions to be made. Would like to see more diversity in the agency especially in management roles.
66	May 17, 2016 1:38 PM	May 17, 2016 9:38 AM	Is truly community focused.
67	May 17, 2016 1:27 PM	May 17, 2016 9:27 AM	previous director. She is trying to improve service delivery & support ideas to improve employee morale. However, internal communication remains a challenge at all levels within DHEC. I feel that I am often not included in decisions made that directly impact my staff/direct reports. It creates a level of frustration and a feeling that your opinion does not matter or that your voice is not important. Staff report feeling as if they are being dictated to rather than being given an opportunity to participate in the decision making process. I would love to see more opportunity for employee participation in decision making at all levels.
68	May 17, 2016 1:19 PM	May 17, 2016 9:19 AM	Be firm and stern about being "One DHEC"

69	May 17, 2016 1:19 PM	May 17, 2016 9:19 AM	Like the new director. Seems to really care about staff and fixing the agency. Morale is much better/less fear. Employees getting more info on what's going on at the agency from leadership with new director/better communication to employees. Not learning about things going on at work for the first time in the newspaper/TV anymore. Like most of the changes that have been made, especially the dashboard and employee appreciation efforts. Only suggestion is need to focus more on fixing IT because it has gotten really slow. Takes a long time to get a new computer/repairs done, internet is slow and tech support seems overwhelmed.
70	May 17, 2016 12:48 PM	May 17, 2016 8:48 AM	I don't think the public is totally aware of the many different aspects of the Department of Health and Environmental Control, and it's impact on the general public. The staff are very caring people who are genuinely concerned about the health and well-being of the citizens of South Carolina. Many times the employees are not compensated, or recognized for their work or efforts, and are taken for granted.
71	May 17, 2016 12:15 PM	May 17, 2016 8:15 AM	DHEC has been plague with numerous problems across the board. The unfair hiring practices, management and staffing problems are just a few issues that have been noticed internal and externally. Perhaps, by fixing its internal problems to build a strong foundation can have a positive impact on the community's image of the agency.
72	May 17, 2016 12:09 PM	May 17, 2016 8:09 AM	Public awareness to educate communities about the services they can expect from DHEC.
73	May 17, 2016 8:55 AM	May 17, 2016 4:55 AM	DHEC IS AN AGENCY THAT REACTS TO PROBLEMS RATHER THAN USES SOUND PROACTIVE STEPS TO AVOID THINGS HAPPENING IN THE FIRST PLACE. MANAGEMENT MAKES DECISIONS WITHOUT INVOLVING STAFF THAT IT AFFECTS---ASK FOR INPUT FROM THE PEOPLE THAT ACTUALLY DO THE WORK!!!!! STOP GIVING RAISES BASED ON CLICKS RATHER THAN PERFORMANCE. ONE OF THE BIGGEST MOTIVATORS, FOR MOST PEOPLE, IS MORE MONEY NOT A MUFFIN!!!! DHEC STOP WASTING TAX PAYERS MONEY BY ELIMINATING PROGRAMS THAT BLEED MONEY EVERY YEAR. LAST BUT NOT LEAST, START LETTING EMPLOYEES EVALUATE OR CRITIQUE THEIR SUPERIORS AND USE THAT AS A TOOL TO ADD TO THEIR EVALUATION EVERY YEAR----- THEY EVALUATE US WHY CAN'T WE EVALUATE THEM!!!!!
74	May 17, 2016 6:58 AM	May 17, 2016 2:58 AM	Sound management structure lacking.
75	May 17, 2016 2:16 AM	May 16, 2016 10:16 PM	An agency of dedicated public servants who work extremely hard (very little pay) to protect all of our communities across the state.

76	May 16, 2016 9:32 PM	May 16, 2016 5:32 PM	DHEC has one responsibility: to protect the health of South Carolinians. The mission cannot be accomplished by separating the agency. The new leadership needs to be given the opportunity and resources to improve the agency.
77	May 16, 2016 8:46 PM	May 16, 2016 4:46 PM	Need more professional and clean, presentable, uniform facilities to promote a positive image; Need more public outreach and promotion of DHEC services and goals; Need more staff to ensure adequate inspections of food facilities (at least once per year)
78	May 16, 2016 8:12 PM	May 16, 2016 4:12 PM	In my opinion, all the traveling for training, and covering for other sites..... that if we did training on line or by live tv and had extra people from closer sites to cover that we could save a lot of money.
79	May 16, 2016 8:03 PM	May 16, 2016 4:03 PM	Great employees, they are hard working and take their work seriously. They show concern about the health of the people of South Carolina and the Environment for our state. They are ALL under paid for what they do for us.State employees in this Agency deserve better pay.
80	May 16, 2016 7:54 PM	May 16, 2016 3:54 PM	I feel with the new administration our voices are being heard and changes are being implemented.
81	May 16, 2016 7:24 PM	May 16, 2016 3:24 PM	They have forgotten their mission statement.
82	May 16, 2016 7:09 PM	May 16, 2016 3:09 PM	Comments: Better salary adjustments reflective of staff with secondary degree(s), credentials and experience.
83	May 16, 2016 7:02 PM	May 16, 2016 3:02 PM	needs more from enforcement
84	May 16, 2016 6:52 PM	May 16, 2016 2:52 PM	The air quality in the SC DHEC buildings is unsafe to its employees and others. This should be corrected in the current buildings or other, safer work areas should be made available asap. Also, there should be additional amenities provided to the public in the lobby area of the first floor (such as a snack machine and water fountain) so that members of the public are not allowed unattended in areas where ID cards are necessary for entry (any place beyond the lobby and the Vital Records office).
85	May 16, 2016 6:47 PM	May 16, 2016 2:47 PM	The air quality in the SC DHEC buildings is unsafe to its employees.
86	May 16, 2016 6:36 PM	May 16, 2016 2:36 PM	Ms Temleton managed to take an agency that, while not perfect, strove to protect public health and assist the citizens of South Carolina and turn it into a beauricratic black hole most people expect government agencies to be.
87	May 16, 2016 6:35 PM	May 16, 2016 2:35 PM	Ms Temleton managed to take an agency that, while not perfect, strove to protect public health and assist the citizens of South Carolina and turn it into a beauricratic black hole most people expect government agencies to be.
88	May 16, 2016 6:30 PM	May 16, 2016 2:30 PM	Technical staff should be appreciated for the expertise they bring to the table and compensated appropriately.

89	May 16, 2016 6:25 PM	May 16, 2016 2:25 PM	At the Bureau of Labs some of the departments are working with out-dated instruments and have been told there is no money to upgrade. If we could get better equipment, I believe it would save the Agency money in the long run. We waste money on equipment that we have bought and have done the validation on and it sits because no one checks the results to get the instruments up and running. We are also wasting money on Specimen Gate, which is a new computer program for Newborn Screening. We have been paying money on it for a couple of years and are still not up and running.
90	May 16, 2016 6:16 PM	May 16, 2016 2:16 PM	The demand for more advanced technology is well over due.
91	May 16, 2016 5:56 PM	May 16, 2016 1:56 PM	Offer more ways to advance in career paths and then compensate appropriately. Also, support maternity leave without having to use all/some of one's annual/sick leave. Try to retain employees versus a constant revolving door of new employees.
92	May 16, 2016 5:53 PM	May 16, 2016 1:53 PM	DHEC is effective as it is now and should not be broken apart or placed under the control of another agency.
93	May 16, 2016 5:52 PM	May 16, 2016 1:52 PM	Although I believe good customer service provided to our clients is a great thing, I think though it would be better if the internal clients ie we the employees were treated with more incentive to work better and serve our clients better.
94	May 16, 2016 5:49 PM	May 16, 2016 1:49 PM	People are doing a lot of good with very little.
95	May 16, 2016 5:49 PM	May 16, 2016 1:49 PM	I feel that the agency has become to large to be handled under one umbrella. I feel the Dept of Health and the Dept of Environmental need to be two separate agencies so that all needs and concerns can be met. The needs of certain parts of the agency are not being met because there always seems to be other more pressing issues to be dealt with. Employee compensation is very low in comparison to other state governments. Some employees are required to work on weekends, holidays, and in inclement conditions with any additional compensation. Equipment is very old and when new equipment arrives it sits for years because management takes forever to complete clearance for its usage.Employee morale is low and a lot of quality employees are being lost because they no longer have the patience to wait out their concerns dealt with.
96	May 16, 2016 5:48 PM	May 16, 2016 1:48 PM	The housecleaning that has happened in the last few years has gotten rid of a lot of dead wood but having a new administration every year has done nothing to fix serious problems with recruiting and retaining a good workforce.
97	May 16, 2016 5:47 PM	May 16, 2016 1:47 PM	Treatment of employees, mangers who cannot solve problems or are unwilling to solve problems. Leadership above frontline does not support employees and do not care about quality care of clients.

98	May 16, 2016 5:46 PM	May 16, 2016 1:46 PM	I think that if we had better wages we would have more loyal employees willing to stay longer.
99	May 16, 2016 5:37 PM	May 16, 2016 1:37 PM	none
100	May 16, 2016 5:33 PM	May 16, 2016 1:33 PM	Everyone in Supervisory positions always make changes and not realize how this effects everyone.
101	May 16, 2016 5:26 PM	May 16, 2016 1:26 PM	A professional Agency of qualified employees that strives to achieve consistency and proper scientific evaluations for the the citizens and business community in SC.given the enacted regulations buy the legislature.
102	May 16, 2016 5:25 PM	May 16, 2016 1:25 PM	No pay raises when requested (10 years), many turnovers, and no morale
103	May 16, 2016 5:14 PM	May 16, 2016 1:14 PM	The epitome of a bureaucracy-driven "top-down" governance, which is commendably effective at inhibiting agency efficiency and deterring employee initiative.
104	May 16, 2016 5:00 PM	May 16, 2016 1:00 PM	too many chiefs not enough indians
105	May 16, 2016 4:43 PM	May 16, 2016 12:43 PM	In the 3 years I have been employed with the agency, great changes were highly noticeable once the new Director of the Agency was appointed. She came in and immediately began addressing issues and concerns employees had. Our new Director has shed a positive light on the Agency, which helped boost a once diminishing morale. She not only cares about the concerns of employees, but also the concerns of the citizens and stakeholders.
106	May 16, 2016 4:18 PM	May 16, 2016 12:18 PM	DHEC should begin to be more creative with their employment opportunities for staff with regards to creating part time positions to keep young professionals and more veteran, skilled employees longer when they can't work full time.
107	May 16, 2016 4:11 PM	May 16, 2016 12:11 PM	most of the interiors for DHEC look like rats and roaches live there.
108	May 16, 2016 4:06 PM	May 16, 2016 12:06 PM	is a great leader and has a very good executive management team. Good leadership makes all the difference when it comes to managing and leading employees. Employees are now allowed to perform their job duties with ease and accountability. Everyone will not always be satisfied, but the agency is moving in a good direction.
109	May 16, 2016 4:00 PM	May 16, 2016 12:00 PM	I think the patients best interest has been forgotten and the agencies budget/ management whoas have taken priority. If it were not for the public, we would not be needed as an agency.
110	May 16, 2016 3:56 PM	May 16, 2016 11:56 AM	I tried to write some comments here but it kept saying invalid format.
111	May 16, 2016 3:46 PM	May 16, 2016 11:46 AM	DHEC is trying to move forward as an agency in pioneering the best solutions for protecting public health and the environment in a modern world
112	May 16, 2016 3:18 PM	May 16, 2016 11:18 AM	Poor Leadership and "Good Ole' Boy" Network still in full effect.

113	May 16, 2016 3:16 PM	May 16, 2016 11:16 AM	sc employees are not paid salaries that are comparable to georgia and north carolina
114	May 16, 2016 3:14 PM	May 16, 2016 11:14 AM	At the DHEC BOL, I have witnessed favoritism and conflicts of interest during the hiring and promoting process. In upper management, there is little if no diversity. People who are in certain "groups" and positions will determine the extent of someone else's promotion, pay raise or career depending on their personal feelings. Because of these actions, very good, highly qualified techs are held back or even quit. There are great techs here, but the moral is very low because the of the current situation and because the future here looks bleak.
115	May 16, 2016 3:03 PM	May 16, 2016 11:03 AM	DHEC is moving in the right direction. The leadership is implementing great plans to advance the agency and its employees.
116	May 16, 2016 2:51 PM	May 16, 2016 10:51 AM	No agency in state government has the potential to impact the lives of the citizens of SC more than DHEC. Despite the wide array of services provided, DHEC is an efficiently run agency. The linkage between the health of our environment and our citizens is inseparable. DHEC staff are dedicated, highly qualified professionals who care about the people they serve.
117	May 16, 2016 2:49 PM	May 16, 2016 10:49 AM	DHEC needs better management that really know how the clinics operate and who are willing to help clinic staff give better customer service to our clients.
118	May 16, 2016 2:38 PM	May 16, 2016 10:38 AM	Staff seem to lack desire to excel
119	May 16, 2016 2:32 PM	May 16, 2016 10:32 AM	DHEC and most other state agencies would be vastly improved by providing them funding to be able pay for enhancements and improvements to methodology, staff morale, and helping the public know exactly what is happening inside said agencies.
120	May 16, 2016 2:30 PM	May 16, 2016 10:30 AM	I am extremely proud to be an employee of the Department of health and Environmental Control. We work very hard to sure the safety of our environment. We work as a team to achieve our goals.
121	May 16, 2016 2:12 PM	May 16, 2016 10:12 AM	Often, DHEC is the target of negative media attention, but in my experience, DHEC has dedicated and knowledgeable staff. The environmental part of the agency really struggles with a lack of funding and adequate staff to perform necessary duties. Outdated technology exacerbates the problem of slow turnaround and poor communication.
122	May 16, 2016 2:05 PM	May 16, 2016 10:05 AM	Improve customer service

123	May 16, 2016 2:02 PM	May 16, 2016 10:02 AM	Management on the regional level could be better as they still operate on the premise of friends helping friends and not about education and experience. Employees who are friends of management, have received promotions that were not other wise posted for others to apply and received raises when no one else received a raise which makes it difficult for moral around the agency. Turn over in employees is high and no changes are being done to address this. It is still who you know. Management establishes guidelines with out input from front line workers, which causes some RNs to not have lunch due to the over scheduled pts.
124	May 16, 2016 2:01 PM	May 16, 2016 10:01 AM	The programs that they offer need to be promoted more so that the community knows what great programs they have to offer.
125	May 16, 2016 2:01 PM	May 16, 2016 10:01 AM	There are a great deal of resources-both financial and employee talent-misused and ultimately lost due to lack of leadership in supervisory and managerial positions. While the new strategic goals for this agency are well-defined, they are not making it "down the ladder" to support employees on the "front lines" be more effective in their service to the state. Our facilities, technologies, and policy procedures are grossly outdated, making it nearly impossible to stay competitive and effective in the services we provide.
126	May 16, 2016 2:00 PM	May 16, 2016 10:00 AM	The state is wasting alot of time and money not holding webinar trainings for the employees
127	May 16, 2016 1:54 PM	May 16, 2016 9:54 AM	All health departments need to have extended hours a couple days a week.
128	May 16, 2016 1:54 PM	May 16, 2016 9:54 AM	There's lack of morale in the workplace and recognition of staff.
129	May 16, 2016 1:52 PM	May 16, 2016 9:52 AM	SCDHEC is a great place to work because the Agency supports so many different programs, there is always something new to learn.
130	May 16, 2016 1:39 PM	May 16, 2016 9:39 AM	Better compensation and work environment with proper up to date equipment.
131	May 16, 2016 1:29 PM	May 16, 2016 9:29 AM	Lack of communication between CO and Regional Staff is a serious issue. Staff who actually perform the work on a daily basis are not given the opportunity to share their ideas/input. There is not a cohesive "team" feel but an "us vs. them" mentality. Salaries are inferior to the private sector as well as other state agencies, particularly for seasoned staff. Morale is low/turn-over is high.
132	May 16, 2016 1:28 PM	May 16, 2016 9:28 AM	State employee wages are lower than national and regional averages.
133	May 16, 2016 1:27 PM	May 16, 2016 9:27 AM	Little to no leadership for over 2 years.

134	May 16, 2016 1:25 PM	May 16, 2016 9:25 AM	Public, legislature, other agencies,... don't understand DHEC's legal authorities. They assume DHEC can do anything that relates to their perception of their health or their environment.
135	May 16, 2016 1:24 PM	May 16, 2016 9:24 AM	The employees work hard and try to do their jobs. They are not appreciated by the governor, legislature and much of the public. Appointing someone like Templeton, who thought any one with a DHEC badge could perform any task that DHEC had to, shows the ignorance or the lack of respect of our leadership.
136	May 16, 2016 1:20 PM	May 16, 2016 9:20 AM	Need to have more tech savvy (ie: electronic medical records)
137	May 16, 2016 1:18 PM	May 16, 2016 9:18 AM	Pay grade is not what it should be for employees
138	May 16, 2016 1:18 PM	May 16, 2016 9:18 AM	I think the DHEC has established a standard of care throughout the community and state.
139	May 16, 2016 1:17 PM	May 16, 2016 9:17 AM	I feel that this dept. needs to become more visible to the communities, and lead the way in promoting excellent healthcare for all SC communities.
140	May 16, 2016 1:12 PM	May 16, 2016 9:12 AM	DHEC should definitely promote its services to citizens. Some services are well known (ie: WIC, Food Inspections (thanks to TV)) other services not as much.
141	May 16, 2016 1:07 PM	May 16, 2016 9:07 AM	There are a lot of individuals that are knowledgeable, but not in the positions that suit their knowledge. I wish more people were put in positions that showed their full capabilities.
142	May 16, 2016 1:06 PM	May 16, 2016 9:06 AM	I suggest that the agency will reconsider doing TB skin testing again. We stopped about 5-6 years ago and to this day we get numerous calls from he public wanting to come for a test. It would generate funds for the agency and would certainly make it less complicated for the public to have access to this service.I know change takes place from time to time but something that has been instrumental for long time is not there anymore takes a bit getting use to.
143	May 16, 2016 1:05 PM	May 16, 2016 9:05 AM	Management little understands the mission and inner workings of the agency. Employees are underappreciated and underpaid. Promotions are seldom based upon experience and/or ability, but upon who has connections/friendships.
144	May 16, 2016 1:00 PM	May 16, 2016 9:00 AM	Very disappointed in the lack of any pay raise based on experience
145	May 16, 2016 1:00 PM	May 16, 2016 9:00 AM	The overall moral of this agency is mediocre at best because of the lack of integrity of the upper management, lack of trust of upper management by the average worker, and a severely low disconnect of upper managements value of individual employees concerning: salaries, diversity, & representation in management and upper-management levels. Upper management (in the bureau I'm employed in has basically taken the "If you don't like it, leave, but we appreciate you, not" approach.

146	May 16, 2016 12:59 PM	May 16, 2016 8:59 AM	The agency in charge of protecting the air we breathe and the water we drink should not be on the bottom of the list of state employee salaries. It is bad enough that SC state employees are in the bottom 25% of the southeast salaries, but this agency should not be in the bottom 25% of the SC salaries.
147	May 16, 2016 12:57 PM	May 16, 2016 8:57 AM	Increase salaries
148	May 16, 2016 12:57 PM	May 16, 2016 8:57 AM	Too many people have a title of Supervisor that is not necessary. There are many upper management positions in the WIC program that could really be consolidated.
149	May 16, 2016 12:54 PM	May 16, 2016 8:54 AM	The public is not served well because there is no representation fromt he agency in most counties since they were all centralized to 6 locations. The citiozens of this state should not have to drive in some cases 50 miles to talk to a DHEC person face to face.
150	May 16, 2016 12:53 PM	May 16, 2016 8:53 AM	The Department of Health and Environmental Control regulates so much that people in SC are not even aware of. They do a great job of performing inspections, investigating complaints, and providing good customer service towards the public. No agency is perfect. However, DHEC has a lot of employees with heart who are passionate about what they do and they desire to serve the public well.
151	May 16, 2016 12:51 PM	May 16, 2016 8:51 AM	Employees are open, friendly and easy to work with.
152	May 16, 2016 12:51 PM	May 16, 2016 8:51 AM	DHEC has done a terrible job of retaining experienced professionals. The comparative low pay for employees even against other state agencies is a deterrent to career minded staff.
153	May 16, 2016 12:51 PM	May 16, 2016 8:51 AM	central office management's decisions in relation to the preventive health clinics. Management seems more interested in self-promotion and making a name for themselves than valuing other staff. Customer service and teamwork are preached, however, front line staff are usually the last to be consulted and the first to be reprimanded. The turn-over of staff statewide should be an alarming wake up call that the agency is run by fools. I believe Director Heigel wants to make DHEC a better place, and given the time and resources she could accomplish that.
154	May 16, 2016 12:50 PM	May 16, 2016 8:50 AM	Run down facilities - disconnect between the health and environmental side, as far as research and science initiatives
155	May 16, 2016 12:50 PM	May 16, 2016 8:50 AM	It would be nice if DHEC management included some medical doctors.

156	May 16, 2016 12:50 PM	May 16, 2016 8:50 AM	DHEC is a great organization; filled great people who work very hard and try there best everyday to make South Carolina a better place. The only draw back I see is that often times they seem to lack some of the resources they may need to most effectively perform their wonderful jobs. But overall amazing interpersonal relationships between dhec and the public is a normal sight in this agency. Great Agency full of Great People, only draw back is an overall lack of resources (and probably compensation) for these outstanding individuals.
157	May 16, 2016 12:48 PM	May 16, 2016 8:48 AM	I enjoy working at DHEC and feel like we provide an important contribution to the welfare of the state.
158	May 16, 2016 12:47 PM	May 16, 2016 8:47 AM	The department of health needs more front line staff admin
159	May 16, 2016 12:46 PM	May 16, 2016 8:46 AM	Understaffed, no back up on analysis', underpaid, no room for advancement
160	May 16, 2016 12:39 PM	May 16, 2016 8:39 AM	New Administration is not much different then Templeton administration. Our HR dept continues to be weak. Jobs continue to be created to support those above who cannot do their job. Please take a loll at the leadership at the state lab as well as other Divisions
161	May 16, 2016 12:39 PM	May 16, 2016 8:39 AM	There has been a massive departure of experience and knowledge from the agency in the past several years. Pay increases based on merit should be provided to retain current technical staff. Way too many "assistant" management positions. More emphasis should be placed on maintaining an adequate level of technical staff.
162	May 16, 2016 12:38 PM	May 16, 2016 8:38 AM	I think DHEC is a great state agency to work for, we have our faults like all other state agencies but it still enjoy coming to work everyday. However, I would like to see information and directives from upper management be communicated better to all staff and follow up if necessary. It has gotten extremely better but there still seems to be a disconnect.
163	May 16, 2016 12:37 PM	May 16, 2016 8:37 AM	The Department is understaffed.
164	May 16, 2016 12:34 PM	May 16, 2016 8:34 AM	In my experience as far as dealing with any agency in the state the Department of Health and Environmental Control has been the best experience by far. Very professional and caring overall.
165	May 16, 2016 12:34 PM	May 16, 2016 8:34 AM	I really wish that we were still doing TB testing because for such a long time we were the staple for testing and then it was taken out of the health dept but we get 100's of calls from the public wanting to come and get a TB skin test and I have to tell them we no longer have that service. it would certainly generate revenue for the agency if were still doing them.

166	May 16, 2016 12:34 PM	May 16, 2016 8:34 AM	Money has always been an issue for resources. The availability of resources(vehicles, equipment, etc.) were better 5-10 year ago then they are now. When EQC was placed with the Health Department, resources for EQC have been merged with Environmental Health and due to the lack of understanding of the Environmental side, it does not get priority as it once did. Also, the IT resources are lacking since Footprints came about and EQC no longer has it's own IT personnel.
167	May 16, 2016 12:33 PM	May 16, 2016 8:33 AM	Why does DHEC pay it's front line staff so little as compared to other agencies?
168	May 16, 2016 12:33 PM	May 16, 2016 8:33 AM	Some African American managers and employees show preference to other African Americans
169	May 16, 2016 12:33 PM	May 16, 2016 8:33 AM	Excessive red-taping; I believe the agency and the public are disconnected; The lack of pay increases is also an issue. You can work for this agency for many years and because there is very little to no increases you have new hires that make the same or even more than someone who has been here with 3 or more years, prior experience, and master and/or PhD degrees. Leadership and their subordinates are disconnected. This agency can be great; however, more than surface changes need to take place. We are under-paid, no tuition assistance, no loan repayment, no pay raises, over-worked at times; some of us have several jobs pinned on us due to high turnover. I hope there is some revamping quick before we lose more great people.
170	May 16, 2016 12:30 PM	May 16, 2016 8:30 AM	DHEC is vital in serving the diversified population in our communities. Clients are seen in the Health Dept. when they can't afford patient care from a private source.
171	May 16, 2016 12:29 PM	May 16, 2016 8:29 AM	DHEC's staff are here to help the people of SC. The legislature needs to provide the resources for a well trained and educated staff
172	May 16, 2016 12:29 PM	May 16, 2016 8:29 AM	Not enough staffing, frequent staff turnover, poor staff retention, low salary for employees; all of which affect employees being able to provide excellent service to the public.
173	May 16, 2016 12:28 PM	May 16, 2016 8:28 AM	I feel like this agency plays a vital role in the health of our state, the environment, and it's citizens. More resources should be allocated to it's cause.
174	May 16, 2016 12:27 PM	May 16, 2016 8:27 AM	DHEC need to show their employee's they are cared about by providing a less stressful work environment. There should also be pay increases biased on fair employee work ethic.
175	May 16, 2016 12:26 PM	May 16, 2016 8:26 AM	Surveillance and clinical need to be able to communicate openly. There needs to be more control at each individual site. We need a raise.

176	May 16, 2016 12:22 PM	May 16, 2016 8:22 AM	DHEC needs to place a greater emphasis on developing, funding, and staffing a comprehensive groundwater/surface water management program.
177	May 16, 2016 12:21 PM	May 16, 2016 8:21 AM	DHEC has been through many changes over the last few years. I can honestly say the morale continues to improve each day among staff, and that we have the right leadership in place to improve public perception.
178	May 16, 2016 12:16 PM	May 16, 2016 8:16 AM	Provide adequate funding for the agency.
179	May 16, 2016 12:14 PM	May 16, 2016 8:14 AM	I appreciate the new hierarchy trying to help improve the situation at the Agency.
180	May 16, 2016 12:09 PM	May 16, 2016 8:09 AM	The agency needs updates in its IT infrastructure. More funding should be provided for server capacity and functionality of DHEC applications and programs.
181	May 16, 2016 12:08 PM	May 16, 2016 8:08 AM	I think it is a very good agency that does not get credit where credit is due.
182	May 16, 2016 12:08 PM	May 16, 2016 8:08 AM	Overall I absolutely love my job. I have very good managment to wok with. Would like to see more done on employee retention and salaries.
183	May 16, 2016 12:07 PM	May 16, 2016 8:07 AM	Every citizen has contact with Environmental Health from Birth to Death. When you are born they handle birth cert., turn water on the morning, DHEC makes sure it is safe, sewer is controled by DHEC, the food you buy to cook or already prepared is inspected by DHEC, when you die, your death cert. is handled. Without DHEC SC would not be a great place to live.
184	May 16, 2016 12:02 PM	May 16, 2016 8:02 AM	In the Bureau that I work, many current employees are reaching retirement age. I am concerned that their knowledge will not be adequately passed onto the next workforce in place. I am especially concerned that efforts to retain current employees, mostly due to insufficient pay compensation, will seriously hamper this agencies ability to conduct superior work.
185	May 16, 2016 11:47 AM	May 16, 2016 7:47 AM	The DHEC Director has been a wonderful addition to our TEAM. Catherine has address concerns and made all feel employees feel like a valued TEAM member. I love coming to work every day because the people that work at DEHEC are my extended family.
186	May 16, 2016 11:46 AM	May 16, 2016 7:46 AM	Employees are paid less than other agencies
187	May 16, 2016 11:43 AM	May 16, 2016 7:43 AM	missed opportunity for positive public health actions
188	May 16, 2016 11:39 AM	May 16, 2016 7:39 AM	As an employee of DHEC, I see first hand that we are in a constant state of interviewing, hiring and training of personnel. I think with the pay scale and lack of merit based pay raises individuals accept a job with DHEC but then move on to a better paying job when they have the opportunity. Too much time and too much money is invested in hiring and training people only to have them leave after a short while.
189	May 16, 2016 11:38 AM	May 16, 2016 7:38 AM	DHEC needs to continue with the ongoing efforts of internal and external communications.

190	May 16, 2016 11:38 AM	May 16, 2016 7:38 AM	From my experience of working with another state Department of Health, the SC HIV/STD division is more in tune with the training needs of grantees and offer an array of trainings. I would have former coworkers from another state come to the trainings offered by the SC HIV/STD Division.
191	May 16, 2016 11:18 AM	May 16, 2016 7:18 AM	It is hard to keep good employees within DHEC because the pay is not acceptable for highly productive individuals. Furthermore, the agency keeps employees who do not move the agency forward through their poor work ethic.
192	May 16, 2016 11:08 AM	May 16, 2016 7:08 AM	The slary for the average employee is very low. Only certain employees have get raisies and have a good income.
193	May 16, 2016 10:59 AM	May 16, 2016 6:59 AM	Very good agency to work for.
194	May 16, 2016 10:29 AM	May 16, 2016 6:29 AM	Environmental Affairs side has no accountability for supervisors and managers, causing good employees to leave
195	May 16, 2016 10:21 AM	May 16, 2016 6:21 AM	The current Agency administration is very professional and dedicated to the mission of the Agency.
196	May 16, 2016 2:46 AM	May 15, 2016 10:46 PM	It is difficult to staff this agency adequately when the salaries paid are not competitive, especially with administrative staff.
197	May 16, 2016 1:18 AM	May 15, 2016 9:18 PM	Cannot get service in my county. Must go to another county for service.
198	May 15, 2016 10:06 PM	May 15, 2016 6:06 PM	Pay raises for admins.
199	May 15, 2016 7:24 PM	May 15, 2016 3:24 PM	Does anyone know who does what at DHEC?
200	May 15, 2016 4:50 PM	May 15, 2016 12:50 PM	high employee turnover rate
201	May 15, 2016 4:30 PM	May 15, 2016 12:30 PM	Si tffort to heal the wounds created by the past administration: public opinion of staff intelligence, dedication and commitment. when an agency
202	May 14, 2016 11:27 PM	May 14, 2016 7:27 PM	Would like SC government, in general to start being more proactive. It not only saves money in the long run but it will increase the efficiency of operations and the Government's image to the public. DHEC has become increasingly better since the new Director has taken position. However, there are still areas that need improvement, specifically investing in employees - training and involvement in decision making for standard operating procedures, etc., increased salary to attract and keep higher quality employees, IT capabilities - reduction in redundancy, etc.. I would also like to see more outreach and community involvement from all departments within DHEC - workshops, information sessions, etc. for the public, industry, etc.
203	May 14, 2016 11:12 PM	May 14, 2016 7:12 PM	Treats employees poorly, poor management
204	May 14, 2016 10:28 PM	May 14, 2016 6:28 PM	So much money has been spent in the STI area yet our state's ranking has worsen year after year, particularly among African American population. Why?
205	May 14, 2016 8:47 PM	May 14, 2016 4:47 PM	The bosses get all the raises and bonuses. What about the front line employees?

206	May 14, 2016 6:05 PM	It seems that DHEC never knows what thwy actually do or who in their department actually does it. Thw website is horrible and information is hard to find.
207	May 14, 2016 4:03 PM	More so than any other agency I've dealt with, their customer service is leaps and bounds better than I've experienced elsewhere.
208	May 14, 2016 2:29 PM	It appears that DHEC doesn't mind overworking their employees. Add more work without extra pay and when positions are vacated they are not filled. Also if they are filled, they are filled by individuals that do not have the experience or knowledge to lead.
209	May 14, 2016 12:44 PM	Since Catherine Heigel became director of the agency there has been a marked change in the work place atmosphere. She was an excellent choice to lead the agency.
210	May 14, 2016 11:47 AM	Loss of experienced,knowledgeable staff to retirement and during restructuring has left some areas dependent on new hires in key positions. Currently, it appears that the agency will continue to have difficulty retaining these new hires for the long term.
211	May 14, 2016 11:31 AM	They do not take care of their employees only the employees in higher positions they forget about taking care of the lower paid employees
212	May 14, 2016 7:15 AM	Too much nepotism and too much hiring of buddies. No one has a chance to grow.
213	May 14, 2016 7:13 AM	Too much nepotism and too much hiring of buddies. No one has a chance to grow.
214	May 14, 2016 2:01 AM	leave policy allows for advantage to be taken of the system. Large amounts of unscheduled leave is a major contributor of the agency struggling to meet community demands in the health departments. Please consider changing the policy to more closely mirror hospital absentee policies.
215	May 14, 2016 1:01 AM	DHEC functions well as a hybrid organizatonwith environmental and health "sides" collaborating on issues such as response to children w ith elevated blood lead levels. Such collaboration would be much more difficult bwtween deparated health and environmental agencies.
216	May 14, 2016 12:21 AM	DHEC is responsible for too many programs.
217	May 13, 2016 10:09 PM	It is so difficult to hire and retain good employees as the pay is so low in comparison to the private sector. Training for new hires in Preventative Health needs great improvement as well.
218	May 13, 2016 9:37 PM	The restructure and previous leadership of DHEC has caused much damage and trauma to the agency. It has affected staff morale, services and public perception of this agency
219	May 13, 2016 9:30 PM	They have a long history of customer service.

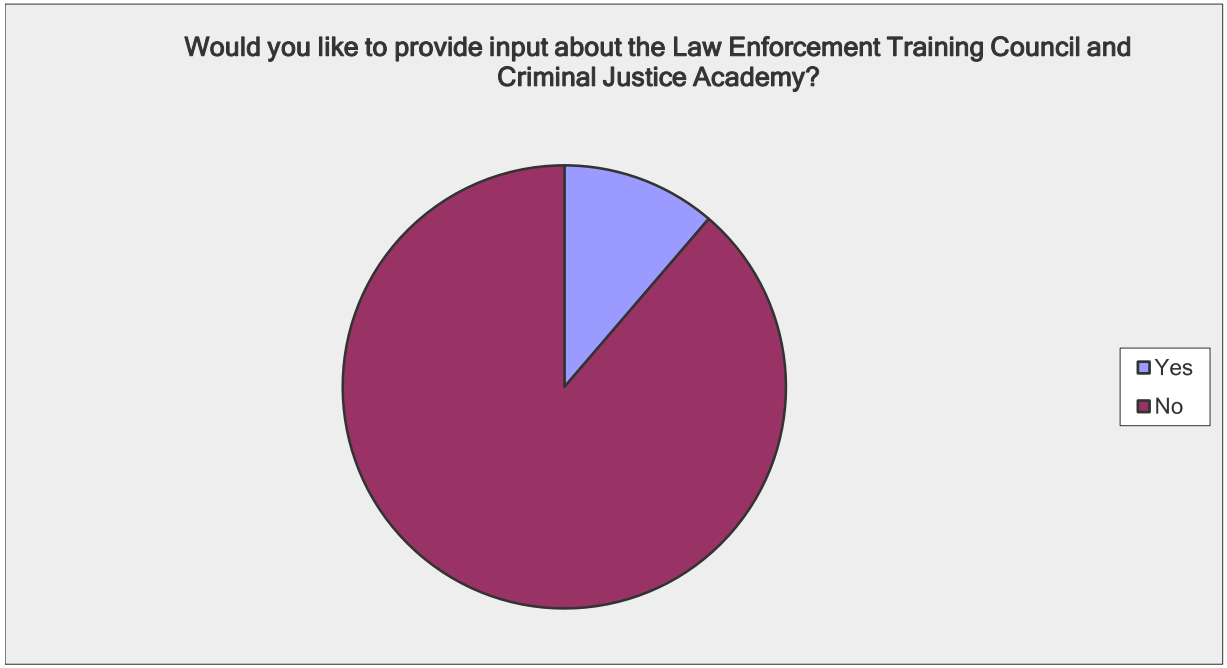
220	May 13, 2016 9:29 PM	They do not value their staff. Promotions are not given equitably.
221	May 13, 2016 9:26 PM	There is a serious pay disparity between agency employees and private business employees with similar education, experience and backgrounds.
222	May 13, 2016 9:24 PM	DHEC has the responsible of surveying nursing homes. The surveyors are not being done timely. The department lacks professonalism or common respect for the facilities. Staff morale is at an all time low due to poor management. Worst of all racism is tolerated.
223	May 13, 2016 9:07 PM	spot trouble managers. Do a serious evaluation of salaries for the talent DHEC employ form the doctors and nurse practitioners to the scientist biologist and computer scientist.
224	May 13, 2016 9:06 PM	The agency's new leadership, strategic plan, and focus on its people is having a profound impact on the agency's performance for the public. Heading in the right direction!
225	May 13, 2016 9:03 PM	Adm. Support Staff should have privilege of AWS
226	May 13, 2016 9:03 PM	I think managers should be reviewed by their staff. I think management should be flattened, with more rights and responsibilities given to front-line managers.
227	May 13, 2016 9:03 PM	I know that most people think state employees are overpaid. For the vast majority of cases, it's just not true. Please look into pay equity between state employees and private industry, state employees across state agencies, and job classifications within DHEC. Some of our most technical and difficult to train people are not compensated appropriately.
228	May 13, 2016 9:02 PM	Programs do not appear to communicate with each other. Staff who work in all program areas are sometimes caught in the middle be cause the processes passed down to staff contradicts
229	May 13, 2016 9:01 PM	The employees are passionate, hardworking , dedicated, educated but aren't appreciated in regards to the pay they receive.
230	May 13, 2016 8:59 PM	It should be two separate agency's. One for Health and one for Environment. Almost all other states have two agency's. We should pick and choose the best practices and systems from those states to copy.
231	May 13, 2016 8:57 PM	POOR CUSTOMER SERVICE BECAUSE OF SHORT STAFF
232	May 13, 2016 8:54 PM	It is so many hats under DHEC. The pay is different in each one. Some make more than others. It would be great to just do a time card instead of PCAS.
233	May 13, 2016 8:54 PM	This Agency is not concerned about the welfare of its employees. We are placed in buildings with poor infrastructure, bad air quality, mold and unsafe conditions.
234	May 13, 2016 8:54 PM	The Agency's new strategic vision provides ample opportunity for significant improvements.

235	May 13, 2016 8:53 PM	I find it exceedingly difficult to do my job with regulations littered with more loopholes than words. I am proud of my job and our mission at DHEC but to be honest I feel many times that I am left short of being able to complete important tasks because the regulations are lacking.
236	May 13, 2016 8:50 PM	There is so much turnover that it is concerning the agency has employees who know and can adequately perform the technical nature of their jobs
237	May 13, 2016 8:49 PM	Employee Retention and Salaries need to be evaluated
238	May 13, 2016 8:49 PM	The Department of Health and Environmental Control serves a vital function to the state of South Carolina. Employees are competent and care about what they do in providing quality services to residents of South Carolina.
239	May 13, 2016 8:49 PM	It may serve the public better for the agent to be split. One agency focusing on Health. One agency focusing on Environmental. As is the standard for 48 other states.
240	May 13, 2016 8:46 PM	DHEC plays an active role in promoting and protecting the health of the community. It is impressive that they answer the call of duty in environmental emergencies and during disease outbreaks.
241	May 13, 2016 8:46 PM	While salaries don't need to be on par with those in the regulated community, they should at least be competitive if we are to maintain a competent workforce.
242	May 13, 2016 8:46 PM	I think that we provide excellent customer service and care to the public.
243	May 13, 2016 8:45 PM	We have a great captain at the helm.
244	May 13, 2016 8:45 PM	State Agencies. Staff members in the Public Health Division haven't had merit pay increases for over eight years, which is NOT the case in other state agencies. We have tremendous, dedicated staff who work tirelessly to serve the public health, and it is unfair that they don't have the same salaries or merit pay incentives as their counterparts in other DHEC divisions or sister state agencies.
245	May 13, 2016 8:44 PM	The agency has always had a laudable mission and vision, and day-to-day functions benefit a huge number of people living in SC. The agency has wanted for strong leadership for a long time, and it looks like the tide might finally be turning with Catherine Heigel at the helm.
246	May 13, 2016 8:43 PM	consistently understaffed
247	May 13, 2016 8:43 PM	Human Resources needs a complete overhaul
248	May 13, 2016 8:42 PM	N/A
249	May 13, 2016 8:42 PM	Need to limit amount of educational materials printed. Staff would benefit via merit raises. Travel system needs updating.
250	May 13, 2016 8:42 PM	Micromanaged and underpaid
251	May 13, 2016 8:42 PM	Highly professional and well intertwined organization albeit strapped for resources
252	May 13, 2016 8:42 PM	They do a very good job.

253	May 10, 2016 9:31 PM	I retired from DHEC six years ago this month. what concerns me most is how an abundance of valuable experience was lost during Mrs. Templeton's tenure.
254	May 10, 2016 4:54 PM	Inspectors that are out to make a name for themselves at the expense of public utilities
255	May 3, 2016 12:56 AM	There is great need for more trainning for those who work with the public.
256	May 2, 2016 3:34 PM	Too top heavy, not enough worker bees to enforce regulations
257	May 2, 2016 2:52 PM	Employees should be able to express suggestions without feeling they will be retaliated against.

May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

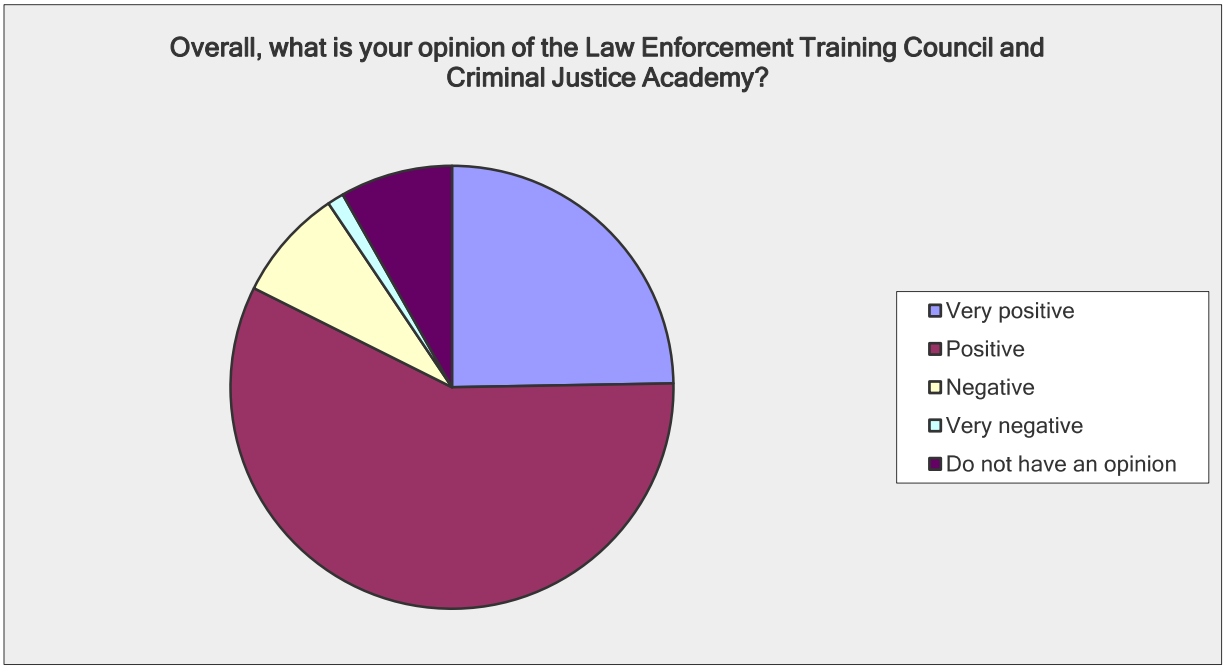
Would you like to provide input about the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy?		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes	11.3%	92
No	88.7%	719
	answered question	**811**
	skipped question	**214**



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Overall, what is your opinion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Very positive	24.7%	21
Positive	57.6%	49
Negative	8.2%	7
Very negative	1.2%	1
Do not have an opinion	8.2%	7
answered question		85
skipped question		940

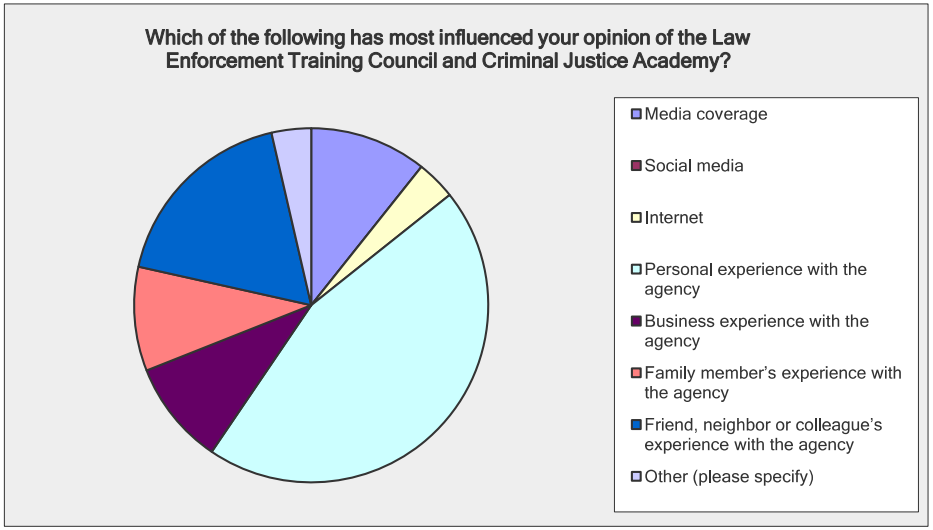


May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Which of the following has most influenced your opinion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Media coverage	10.7%	9
Social media	0.0%	0
Internet	3.6%	3
Personal experience with the agency	45.2%	38
Business experience with the agency	9.5%	8
Family member's experience with the agency	9.5%	8
Friend, neighbor or colleague's experience with the	17.9%	15
Other (please specify)	3.6%	3
answered question		84
skipped question		941

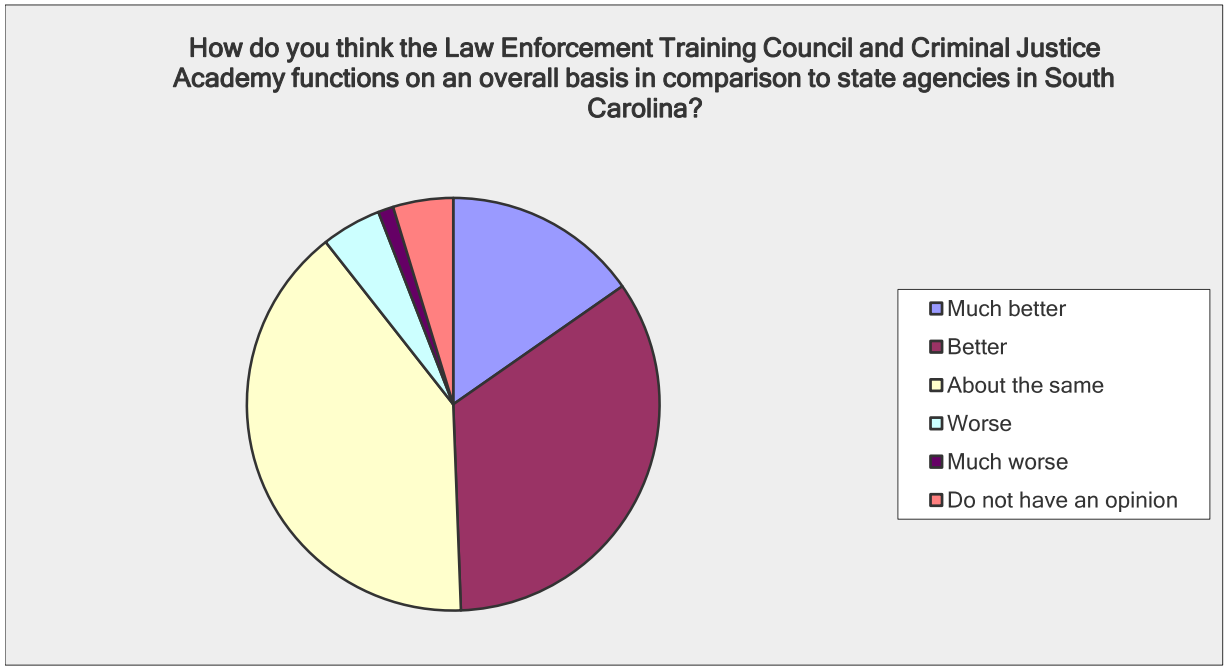
Number	Response Date	Eastern Standard	Other (please specify)
1	May 19, 2016 2:43 PM	May 19, 2016 10:43 AM	family member with no experience
2	May 18, 2016 2:47 PM	May 18, 2016 10:47 AM	Employed at the agency
3	May 16, 2016 1:42 PM	May 16, 2016 9:42 AM	No opinion.



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

How do you think the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy functions on an overall basis in comparison to state agencies in South Carolina?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Much better	15.3%	13
Better	34.1%	29
About the same	40.0%	34
Worse	4.7%	4
Much worse	1.2%	1
Do not have an opinion	4.7%	4
answered question		85
skipped question		940



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Please list any comments, concerns, or suggestions you may have about the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy. Your response will be quoted verbatim and published online.

Answer Options	Response Count
	21
answered question	**21**
skipped question	**1004**

Number	Response Date	Eastern Standard	Response Text
1	May 31, 2016 6:40 PM	May 31, 2016 2:40 PM	Agency should establish a pay step increase program based on years of service.
2	May 23, 2016 8:37 PM	May 23, 2016 4:37 PM	The Criminal Justice Academy needs to be able to fund more competitive salaries for instructors. Currently, starting pay for an instructor is equal to or slightly better than entry level pay for police officers at local agencies. The Academy should be recruiting the best officers from around the state to instruct our state's officers, but the average instructor-candidate with 6-10 years experience would probably not be able to afford the reduction in pay that comes with working at the Academy.
3	May 18, 2016 2:47 PM	May 18, 2016 10:47 AM	Very important agency concerning the past, present and future of our State.
4	May 18, 2016 1:01 PM	May 18, 2016 9:01 AM	The agency is underfunded. It cannot compete for qualified instructors or administrative staff. It is difficult to qualify for grants because the State has not declared it a State Law Enforcement Agency. Personnel are in fact over worked and underpaid. Given the circumstances the agency enjoys a much improved relationship with the Law Enforcement Community as well as the media and the legislature. The staff is hardworking and dedicated but woefully underpaid.

5	May 16, 2016 12:35 PM	May 16, 2016 8:35 AM	The more training we can have for law enforcement officers the better for everyone involved: officers and community.
6	May 16, 2016 11:43 AM	May 16, 2016 7:43 AM	If someone doesn't pass a portion of the academy, the turnaround time is not standard for them to go back to pass the course. Some people from some agencies are quickly enrolled back in to pass portion of class failed while others may have to wait months. I believe the process should be standardized for all agencies.
7	May 13, 2016 9:26 PM	May 13, 2016 5:26 PM	It's a bad sign when law enforcement shot unarm citizens who are running away from them and claim they fear for their life.
8	May 13, 2016 8:43 PM	May 13, 2016 4:43 PM	They do a very good job.
9	May 12, 2016 10:46 AM	May 12, 2016 6:46 AM	For the last eight years, the SCCJA has excelled in all areas, making great strides in law enforcement training. When you consider the minuscule budget afforded the Academy, the results achieved are truely amazing. The present Director is the best that the Academy has ever had....a man of vision and leadership.
10	May 9, 2016 2:59 AM	May 8, 2016 10:59 PM	SC police are the best. As a civilian, I can tell they have received top training.
11	May 7, 2016 4:16 PM	May 7, 2016 12:16 PM	The Training Council does not fully consider all aspects of an officer's career or the circumstances involved for a certification hearing. They did use proxy hearing officers to hear cases by non-council members and pretty much rubber stamped their recommendations. This proxy hearing officer procedure was found to be unlawful.
12	May 5, 2016 11:36 PM	May 5, 2016 7:36 PM	Employees, especially instructors, consistently leave work early on Fridays and do not take annual leave. This is costing the state thousands of dollars.

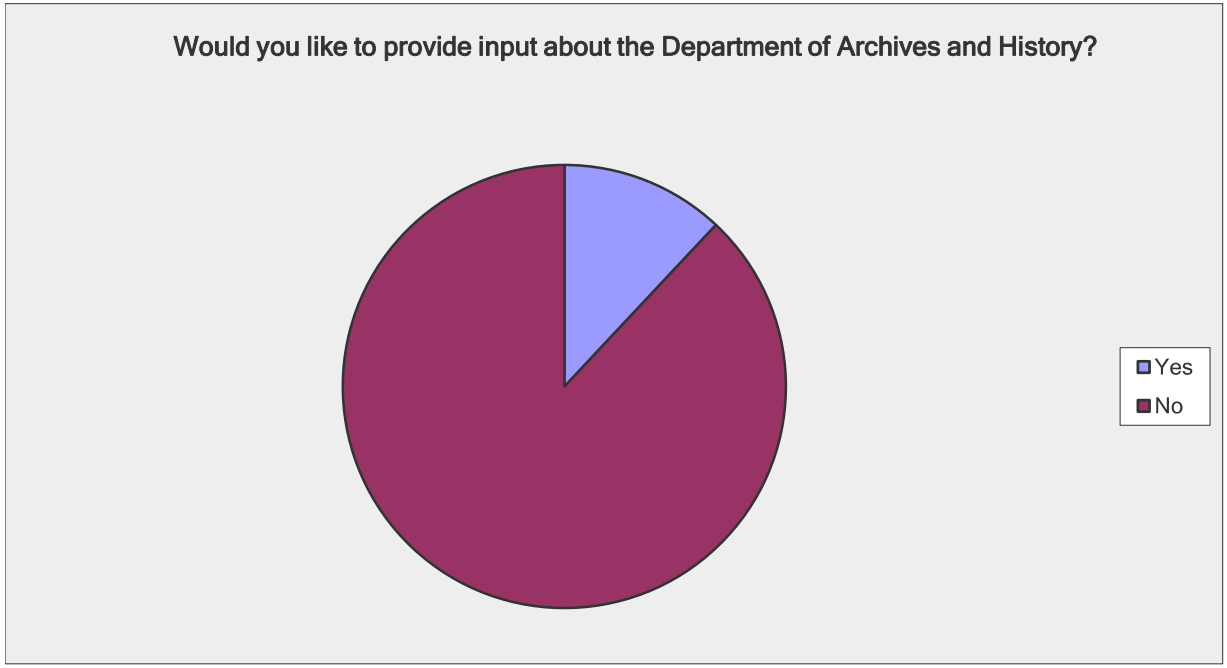
13	May 5, 2016 8:27 PM	May 5, 2016 4:27 PM	I am proud to be part of The Academy staff and make a difference towards our goal of training the law enforcement officers of the state and making sure they are equipped to protect the citizens. The staff here take their job serious and do their best to train the officers to be prepared. One of the main problems I see is that we do not have the funding to be able to pay highly qualified staff for specialized instructional programs and even to hire a highly experience IT Consultant. We are working within our budget to find the best employees we can to perform the job, but feel like we are not competitive with other Agencies and Law Enforcement Agencies in attracting highly trained staff.
14	May 5, 2016 1:18 PM	May 5, 2016 9:18 AM	They do a great job, When i was a student and heard that several of the staff and Teacher had two jobs. This told me the state doesnt pay them enough. They train us cops and the state should pay them more.
15	May 5, 2016 1:14 PM	May 5, 2016 9:14 AM	The academy does a great job, though they have to function with an unreasonable budget, and their employess are way under paid for what they do.

16	May 3, 2016 2:44 PM	May 3, 2016 10:44 AM	The Academy is governed by the LETC, governed by SC Agency Heads, and SC Chiefs and Sheriffs. It has been felt by many that this group is biased when it comes to the Academy's primary responsibility of certification and decertification. These LEO's know each other and are often intimidated by a council member. There must be a change in the structure of the LETC to allow laymen to participate, not solely law enforcement. The LETC also has say who should take over when a Director resigns office. This can be heavily swayed by internal friendships on staff and not necessarily the best of the best. A more stringent and filtering process needs to be implements in the selection of an Interim Director, appointed Director, and Deputy Director. History shows that LEO's don't make good managers, nor do attorneys. The SCCJA needs to have a manager with a past of fixing agencies and weeding out the problems.
17	May 3, 2016 1:11 PM	May 3, 2016 9:11 AM	The decrease in funding must be addressed in order to keep providing excellent training to the law enforcement community.
18	May 3, 2016 1:39 AM	May 2, 2016 9:39 PM	I suggest that the Law Enforcement Training Council be comprised of law persons. Having the Council comprised of Directors, Sheriffs, Chiefs result in an entity that is too political, and not a Council answerable to the concerns of the citizens of S.C. Police training and certification is a concern of all citizens.

19	May 2, 2016 9:59 PM	May 2, 2016 5:59 PM	Pay increases are used to pad the upper echelons retirement accounts at the expense of people who go 15 to 20 years without a pay raise. Law Enforcement personnel are favored over non-law enforcement personnel. Cronyism is rampant. Ethical behavior is a rarity not a norm. The entire executive staff needs to be replaced. There is a complete lack of understanding that the Academy is a school/training facility not a police department. Frequently, when employees are called in for counseling they are treated like criminals with law enforcement interrogation tactics. Many employees have been driven to nervous breakdowns. When employees are not being paid fairly it creates a climate of distrust and hostility that tears the place apart. The Academy needs to be funded to support the classes it teaches. Demanding instructors put together programs and not funding the staff and supplies needed to do the job is an everyday occurrence.
20	May 2, 2016 5:14 PM	May 2, 2016 1:14 PM	CJA operates about the same as other state agencies in that with government no one can use common sense. When suggestions are made, they are not considered. An open mind would be better in all state agencies.
21	May 2, 2016 2:06 PM	May 2, 2016 10:06 AM	The Criminal Justice Academy has some of the most dedicated employees that have a true passion for the work they do. Training law enforcement throughtout the state to serve and protect the citizens of this state as well as keeping themselves safe. It doesnt matter if it is the cafeteria staff, facility management, admin staff, instructors, or command staff, everyone has a stake in the students that come through.

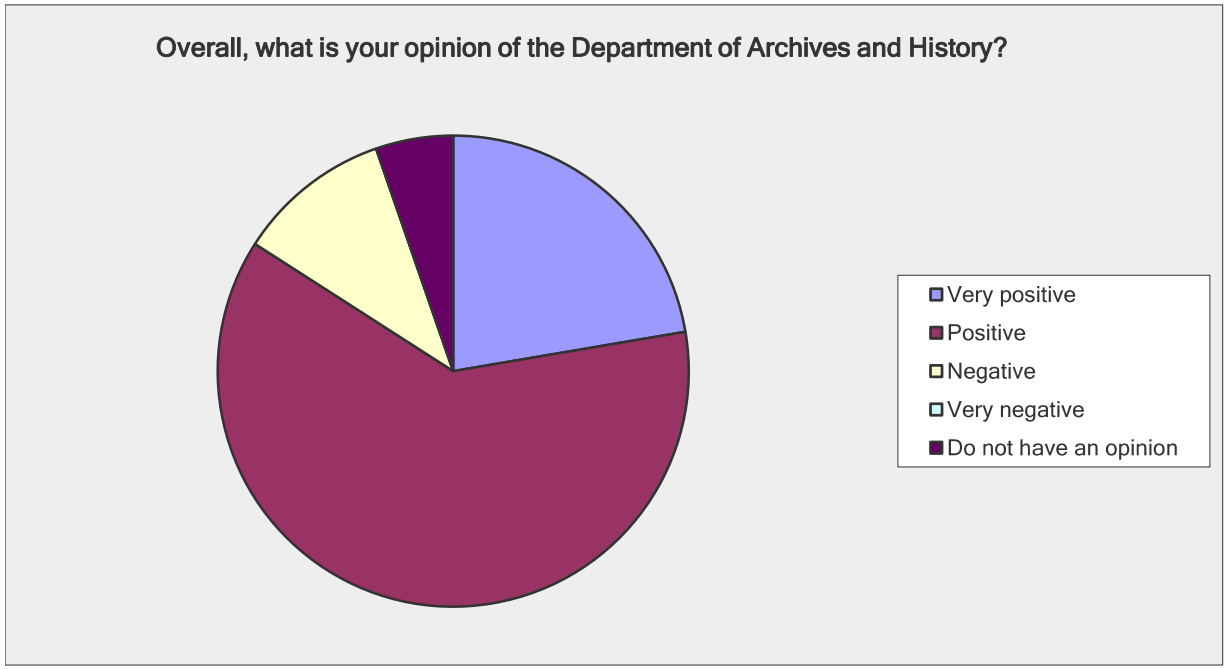
May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Would you like to provide input about the Department of Archives and History?		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes	12.0%	96
No	88.0%	704
	answered question	**800**
	skipped question	**225**



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Overall, what is your opinion of the Department of Archives and History?		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Very positive	22.3%	21
Positive	61.7%	58
Negative	10.6%	10
Very negative	0.0%	0
Do not have an opinion	5.3%	5
	answered question	**94**
	skipped question	**931**



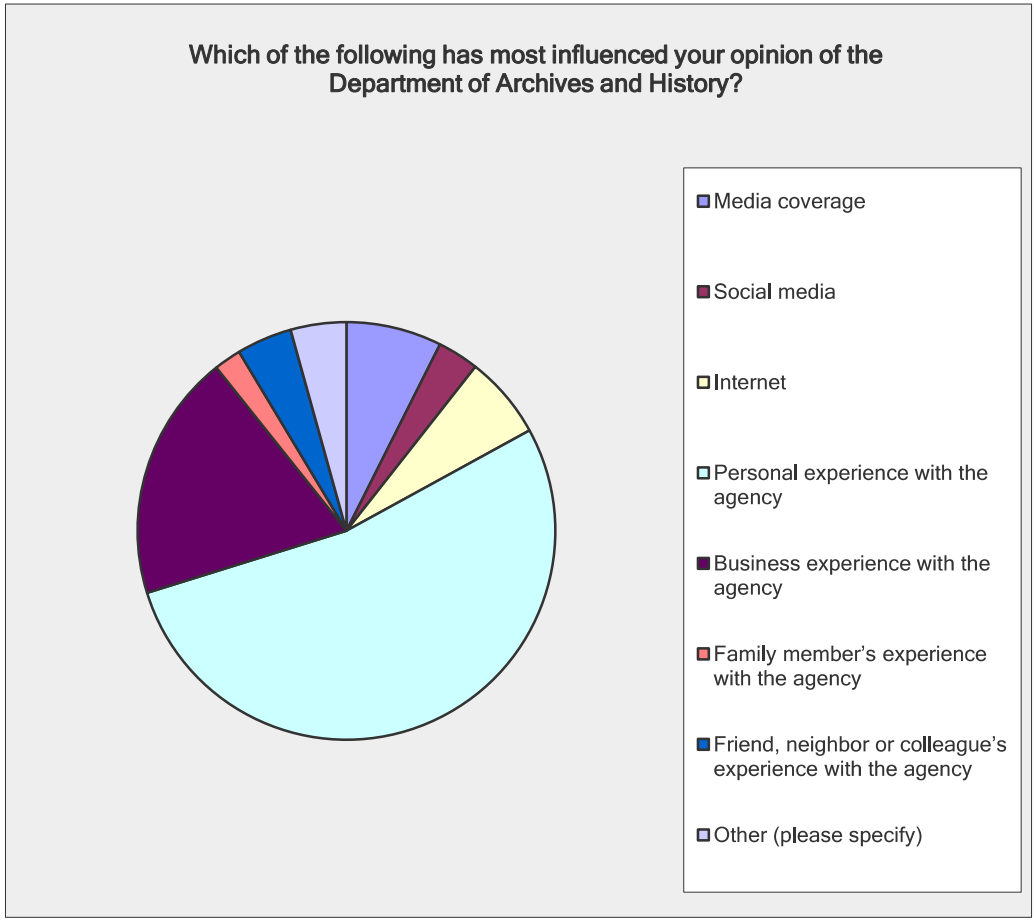
May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Which of the following has most influenced your opinion of the Department of Archives and History?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Media coverage	7.4%	7
Social media	3.2%	3
Internet	6.4%	6
Personal experience with the agency	53.2%	50
Business experience with the agency	19.1%	18
Family member’s experience with the agency	2.1%	2
Friend, neighbor or colleague’s experience with the	4.3%	4
Other (please specify)	4.3%	4
	answered question	94
	skipped question	931

Number	Response Date	Eastern Standard	Other (please specify)
1	May 20, 2016 1:25 PM	May 20, 2016 9:25 AM	Never heard of this agency
2	May 13, 2016 10:12 PM	May 13, 2016 6:12 PM	Negative. We have been housing an abundance of archived records at our already crowded sites because this Department has not been able to make space to store them. Emails are not returned when inquiries are made as well.

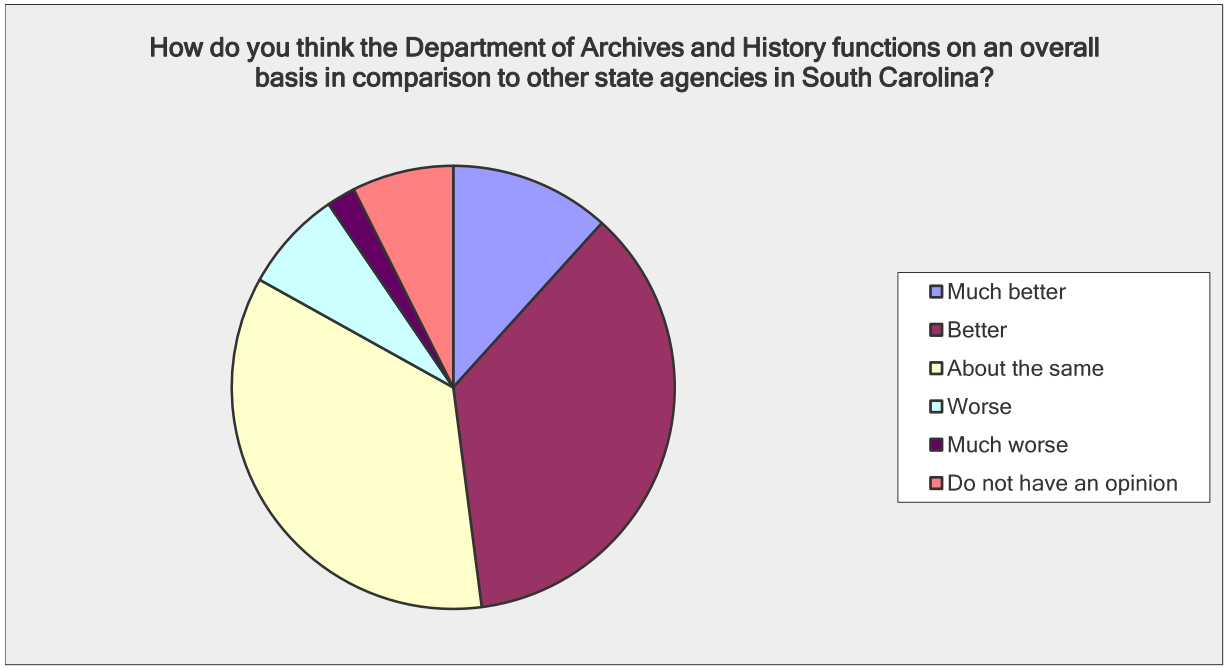
3	May 13, 2016 8:47 PM	May 13, 2016 4:47 PM	Employee at Sandel Elementary Career Day
4	May 2, 2016 3:35 PM	May 2, 2016 11:35 AM	Don't hear much about them



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

How do you think the Department of Archives and History functions on an overall basis in comparison to other state agencies in South Carolina?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Much better	11.7%	11
Better	36.2%	34
About the same	35.1%	33
Worse	7.4%	7
Much worse	2.1%	2
Do not have an opinion	7.4%	7
answered question		94
skipped question		931



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Please list any comments, concerns, or suggestions you may have about the Department of Archives and History. Your response will be quoted verbatim and published online.

Answer Options	Response Count
	26
answered question	**26**
skipped question	**999**

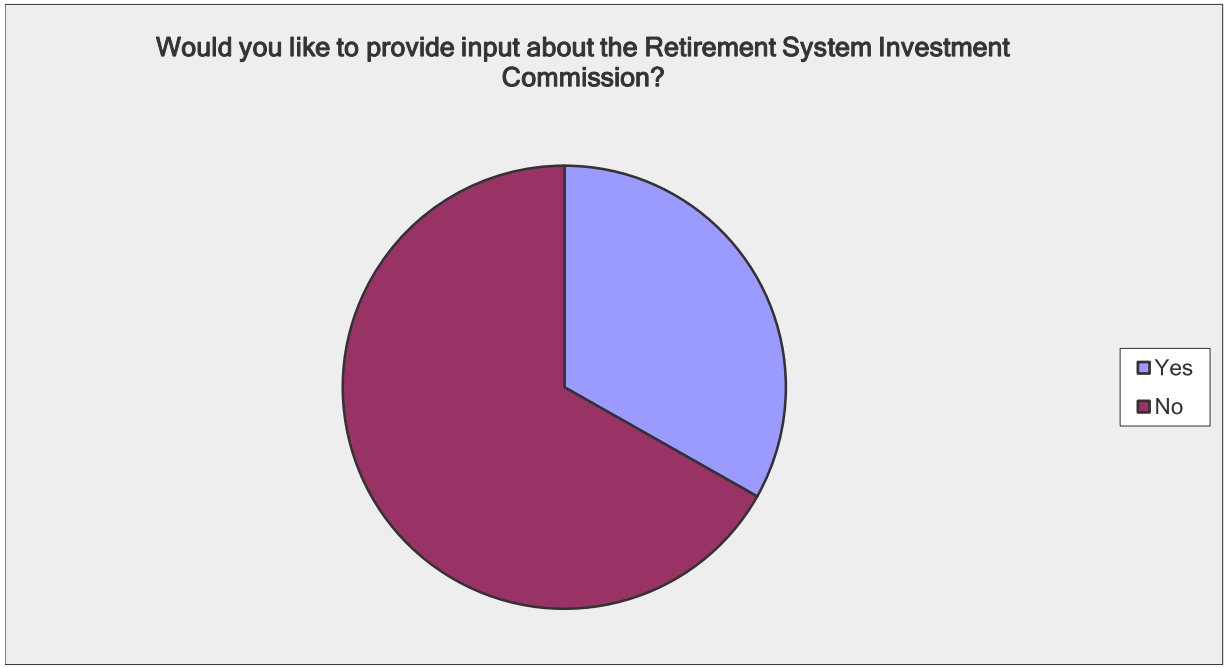
Number	Response Date	Eastern Standard	Response Text
1	May 27, 2016 12:48 PM	May 27, 2016 8:48 AM	seem to do a great job with limited resources
2	May 25, 2016 6:31 PM	May 25, 2016 2:31 PM	Would like them to work together with other agencies to ensure a smooth transitions to electronic records from other formats. The website for searching the electronic records they currently have, though few, could be improved.
3	May 20, 2016 1:25 PM	May 20, 2016 9:25 AM	Sounds like a waste of money
4	May 20, 2016 2:21 AM	May 19, 2016 10:21 PM	Why is it so difficult to get archives and history to schedule a date to receive documents from state agencies? It can take months and months during which agencies are required to secure documents while waiting for a response. Perhaps they don't have adequate resources to receive documents in a timely manner. This creates an undue burden on agencies who are trying to comply with archiving regulations.
5	May 19, 2016 1:15 PM	May 19, 2016 9:15 AM	Needs to work closely with other state agencies in its initiative to receive electronic records.
6	May 19, 2016 1:03 AM	May 18, 2016 9:03 PM	The Archives provides a great service to the people of SC.
7	May 18, 2016 2:23 PM	May 18, 2016 10:23 AM	The staff is very helpful and knowledgeable, they provide a service in protecting our heritage.
8	May 17, 2016 6:32 PM	May 17, 2016 2:32 PM	Needs more employees to provide services to our citizens and other state agencies.

9	May 17, 2016 12:18 PM	May 17, 2016 8:18 AM	My experience with the agency has always been positive. My only concerned has been with the limited after five and week-end hours that limits the working 9-5 individuals access to do research.
10	May 17, 2016 12:11 PM	May 17, 2016 8:11 AM	I was not sure of the function of this agency until we entered the debate of the confederate flag location. It would be helpful to know what the agency is tasked with doing.
11	May 16, 2016 6:18 PM	May 16, 2016 2:18 PM	They are very behind in picking up archived materials due to lack of resources.
12	May 16, 2016 5:04 PM	May 16, 2016 1:04 PM	papers and other items that are to be archived which contain PHI are piling up in DHEC with no space to store them
13	May 16, 2016 2:06 PM	May 16, 2016 10:06 AM	Better access
14	May 16, 2016 1:08 PM	May 16, 2016 9:08 AM	Can't really say because I do not know the schedule of the other agencies.
15	May 16, 2016 12:29 PM	May 16, 2016 8:29 AM	Again I feel like many of our agencies do good work and yet remain under funded and under staffed.
16	May 16, 2016 11:50 AM	May 16, 2016 7:50 AM	Great resource. Need to continue adding records for online research.
17	May 16, 2016 12:49 AM	May 15, 2016 8:49 PM	The information is readily available
18	May 16, 2016 12:03 AM	May 15, 2016 8:03 PM	The Department of Archives and History does and excellent job in preserving the history of the state of SC. The value of this agency to the state has not been fully recognized by the legislature. The agency should receive more funding to do its work.
19	May 15, 2016 7:48 PM	May 15, 2016 3:48 PM	Records management website information is outdated.
20	May 14, 2016 2:07 AM	May 13, 2016 10:07 PM	up archived records in health departments on a consistent basis now for 3 years. Build up of boxes with records needing to be archived has been extremely challenging.

21	May 13, 2016 8:57 PM	May 13, 2016 4:57 PM	At present not enough room for archive charts. These charts have to be pulled according to patient's last visit. They have no room so that means certain departments cannot pull per policy and have no space to store.
22	May 13, 2016 8:50 PM	May 13, 2016 4:50 PM	documents available for free online.
23	May 13, 2016 8:44 PM	May 13, 2016 4:44 PM	They do a very do job.
24	May 4, 2016 9:09 PM	May 4, 2016 5:09 PM	extraordinary job of preserving the state's valuable public records and making them available to the public. I have used them frequently for my research as a doctoral candidate and now as a professor of history, and have found the staff unfailingly knowledgeable, professional, and helpful. While in the reading room, I have also had the opportunity to observe their interactions with other patrons, and see the valuable services they provide to a diverse population of South Carolinians. As an institution, too, I have found the SCDAH extremely collegial in my interactions with them through the South Carolina Historical Association.
25	May 3, 2016 1:04 AM	May 2, 2016 9:04 PM	There is a real need to improve the agency funding. The search room hours were cut around 2002 and should be restored. The budget for book purchases should be restored.
26	May 2, 2016 1:23 PM	May 2, 2016 9:23 AM	I think the Historic Preservation Office is understaffed and could use more reviewers to speed up the 106 review process

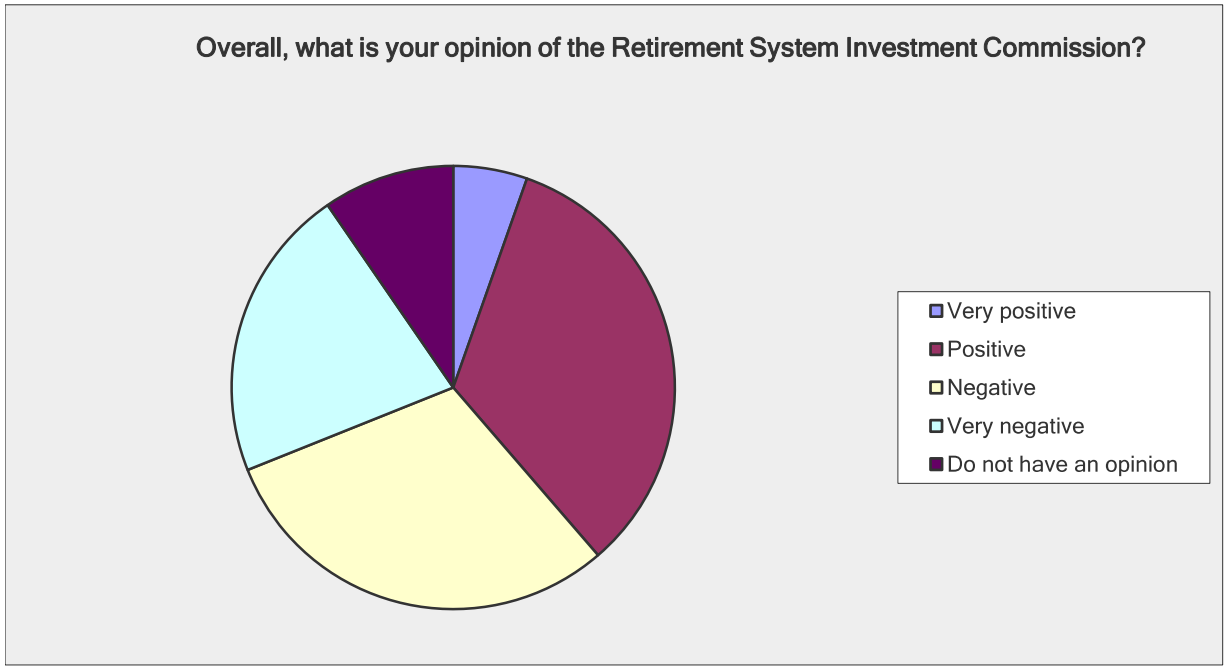
May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Would you like to provide input about the Retirement System Investment Commission?		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Yes	33.2%	262
No	66.8%	527
	answered question	**789**
	skipped question	**236**



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

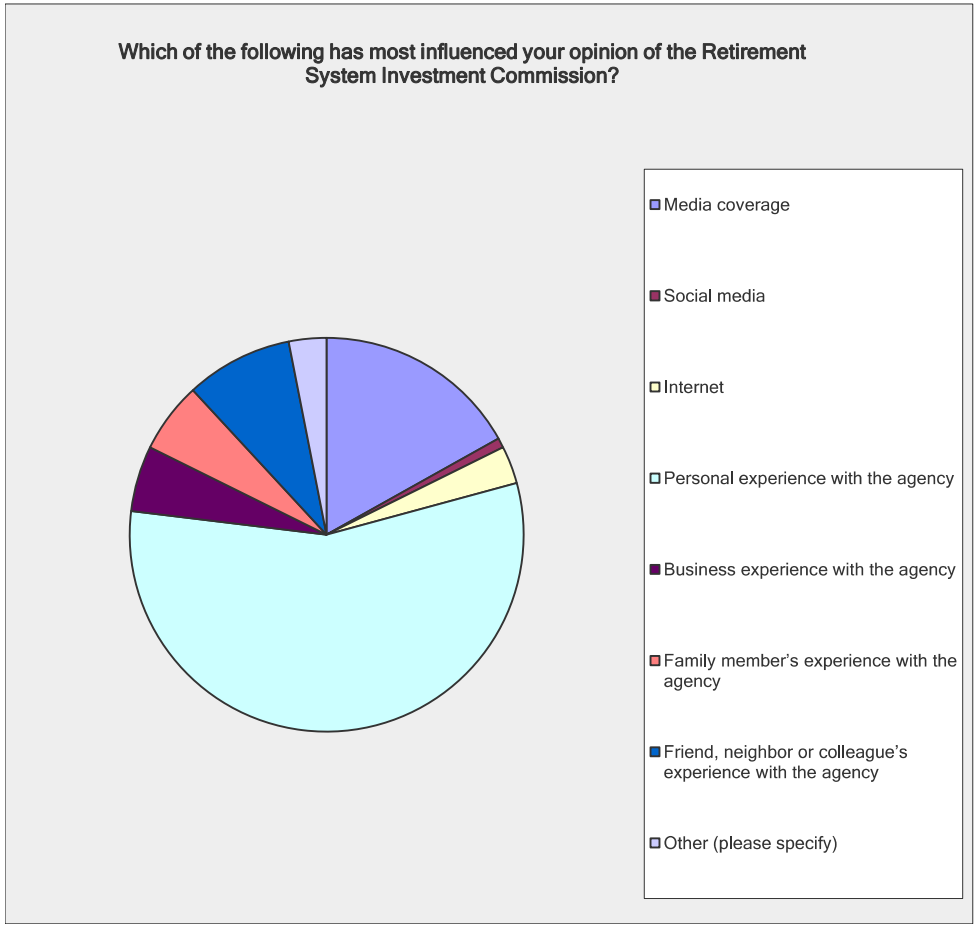
Overall, what is your opinion of the Retirement System Investment Commission?		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Very positive	5.4%	14
Positive	33.3%	87
Negative	30.3%	79
Very negative	21.5%	56
Do not have an opinion	9.6%	25
	answered question	**261**
	skipped question	**764**



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

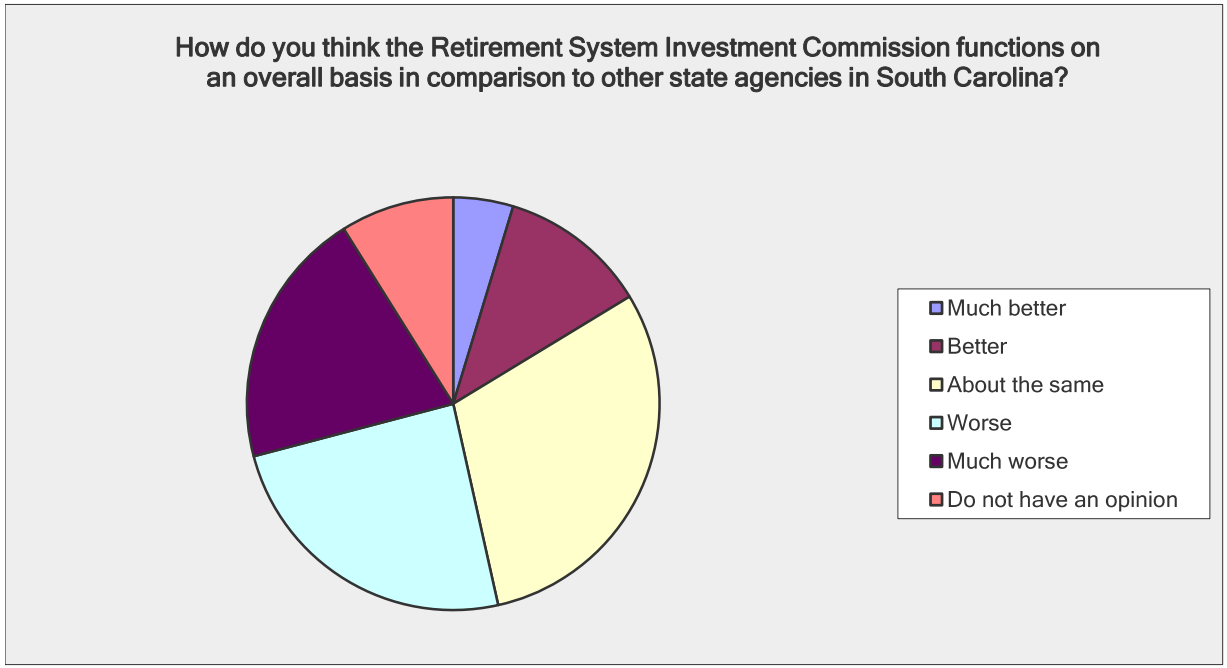
Which of the following has most influenced your opinion of the Retirement System Investment Commission?		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Media coverage	16.9%	44
Social media	0.8%	2
Internet	3.1%	8
Personal experience with the agency	56.2%	146
Business experience with the agency	5.4%	14
Family member's experience with the agency	5.8%	15
Friend, neighbor or colleague's experience with the	8.8%	23
Other (please specify)	3.1%	8
	answered question	**260**
	skipped question	**765**

Number	Response Date	Eastern Standard	Other (please specify)
1	May 25, 2016 7:11 PM	May 25, 2016 3:11 PM	News reports about underperforming investiments and extremely high fees paid, especially to NY firms.
2	May 25, 2016 12:59 PM	May 25, 2016 8:59 AM	I am a state employee
3	May 17, 2016 7:13 PM	May 17, 2016 3:13 PM	Senate Journal
4	May 16, 2016 6:27 PM	May 16, 2016 2:27 PM	They made bad investments in the past and now the employees are having to pay for them.
5	May 16, 2016 2:16 PM	May 16, 2016 10:16 AM	employee
6	May 16, 2016 1:13 PM	May 16, 2016 9:13 AM	None.
7	May 16, 2016 12:41 PM	May 16, 2016 8:41 AM	Personal research
8	May 16, 2016 12:18 PM	May 16, 2016 8:18 AM	State employee


Which of the following has most influenced your opinion of the Retirement System Investment Commission?
Media coverage
Social media
Internet
Personal experience with the agency
Business experience with the agency
Family member's experience with the agency
Friend, neighbor or colleague's experience with the agency
Other (please specify)

May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

How do you think the Retirement System Investment Commission functions on an overall basis in comparison to other state agencies in South Carolina?		
Answer Options	**Response Percent**	**Response Count**
Much better	4.7%	12
Better	11.6%	30
About the same	30.2%	78
Worse	24.4%	63
Much worse	20.2%	52
Do not have an opinion	8.9%	23
	answered question	**258**
	skipped question	**767**



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Please list any comments, concerns, or suggestions you may have about the Retirement System Investment Commission. Your response will be quoted verbatim and published online.

Answer Options	Response Count
	101
answered question	**101**
skipped question	**924**

Number	Response Date	Eastern Standard	Response Text
1	May 27, 2016 6:08 PM	May 27, 2016 2:08 PM	Reynolds Williams has created an agency that has lost the state billions of dollars yet he still remains on the job. How much money would he have to lose to be kicked off the
2	May 26, 2016 2:08 PM	May 26, 2016 10:08 AM	The believe the retirement system is not being invested properly.
3	May 25, 2016 7:11 PM	May 25, 2016 3:11 PM	In-state investment firm with low fees and proven record should be handling investments, not political friends in NY.
4	May 25, 2016 12:59 PM	May 25, 2016 8:59 AM	The leaders of the agency need to be accountable for their decisions. A long term fix should be developed and stop sapping state employees to fix the problem. The governors fix of 11% would actually mean I will have less take home money than I did 8 years ago.

5	May 24, 2016 12:38 PM	May 24, 2016 8:38 AM	The Commission's leadership is grossly overpaid in relation to their investment performance. The "CEO" (how can the director of a state agency be called a CEO--this is a sign of pure arrogance) lacks any real experience and is purley a political appointee, who focuses too much on Machiavellian political maneuvers than effectively running an agency. The agency has not undertaken a meaningful search for a permanent CIO. Given the poor performance of the investment returns (as compared to other states), it does not seem logical to keep the current leadership in place.

6	May 24, 2016 2:11 AM	May 23, 2016 10:11 PM	It is troubling that the director of this agency refers to himself as the "CEO". Upper management is vastly under-qualified in relevant areas and are grossly over-compensated based on their experience. It is also troubling that returns are abysmal compared to other similarly-situated funds, yet upper management is not held accountable for their poor performance. Leadership seems too focused on playing politics than protecting our retirement. While I think there are hard working individuals at the Commission, they are over-shadowed by the egos of upper management.
7	May 23, 2016 4:37 PM	May 23, 2016 12:37 PM	I don't understand how South Carolina's return on investment is so low compared to similar programs in other states yet the cost for this commission is relatively high.
8	May 23, 2016 1:03 PM	May 23, 2016 9:03 AM	Concerned in regards to the past investment strategy (loss of funds) which seemed to be a result of a public vote for stock investment (instead of preference of employed persons paying into the retirement system).
9	May 23, 2016 12:14 PM	May 23, 2016 8:14 AM	The fees paid are exorbitant for the returns realized

10	May 20, 2016 2:18 AM	May 19, 2016 10:18 PM	Please take a close look at fees associated with the Investment Commission and risk levels associated with investments. Returns are lowest in the country but state employees have the highest employee contribution rate in the southeast. Staff at this agency make huge salaries and receive performance bonuses (but call them something else so testify that they don't pay bonuses). How is it ok that the proposed solution to their poor and suspicious management of retirement funds is to penalize state employees and retirees by increasing employee contribution rates and decreasing or eliminating retiree cost of living increases. Please put accountability where it belongs... With the Investment Commission. Highest fees and lowest returns equals incompetence and threatens the long term solvency of the system. Replace the whole commission.
11	May 19, 2016 8:32 PM	May 19, 2016 4:32 PM	

12	May 19, 2016 8:14 PM	May 19, 2016 4:14 PM	The Investment Commission does a very poor job on informing retirees of specific reasons that the investment returns are the worse return of all states reviewed; yet it pays the highest fees and salaries compared to other states. In addition, the relationship between the Commission and the Retirees' Association is suspect. Any information the association provides to retirees looks like it was written for them by a staff member of the Commission. They normally blame someone else for any shortfalls in investments and fail to look at what they are doing or accepting constructive advise from outside sources.
13	May 19, 2016 7:55 PM	May 19, 2016 3:55 PM	According to news reports the Investment Commission has lost millions of retiree funds in poor investments, paying high fees to investment firms, and paying exuberant bonuses to selected employees. The Oversight Committee needs to get a complete explanation of the relationship of Commission members and investment firms/individuals that the Commission invest with.

14	May 19, 2016 7:51 PM	May 19, 2016 3:51 PM	Charles Appleby was a lawyer working for Collins and Lacy. Reynolds Williams (a commissioner on the SC Retirement Investment Commission), hired Collins and Lacy. Charles Appleby is a Legislative Oversight committee staffer on the subcommittee for the Investment Commission. This is a direct conflict of interest.
15	May 19, 2016 7:48 PM	May 19, 2016 3:48 PM	What has happened with the Investment Commission that they have not told the truth to the public why so much money was lost in investing retiree funds? It appears that the Commission has not properly invested funds.
16	May 19, 2016 7:46 PM	May 19, 2016 3:46 PM	Representative Newton's wife has an immediate family member who is a law partner with Reynolds Williams (a commissioner of the SC Retirement Investment Commission. Representative Newton is on the subcommittee reviewing the Investment Commission. This is a direct conflict of interest.
17	May 19, 2016 7:41 PM	May 19, 2016 3:41 PM	Why is the Oversight Committee wasting time on issues that have long been resolved? Why are they being so neglectful and not focusing to resolve the problems of our roads - highways and the damage caused by the flood

18	May 19, 2016 7:40 PM	May 19, 2016 3:40 PM	Why haven't Mike Hitchcock and Geoff Burg been fired for loosing so much of Retirees and tax payers hard earned money?
19	May 19, 2016 5:20 PM	May 19, 2016 1:20 PM	Not sure state employees are getting the best deal from investment decisions.
20	May 19, 2016 1:27 PM	May 19, 2016 9:27 AM	ridiculous amounts of fees paid and bonuses paid employees in the presence of terrible performance and returns on investments..... no other agency doles out such high bonuses and no other agency is allowed continued terrible performance results
21	May 19, 2016 12:43 PM	May 19, 2016 8:43 AM	Investment strategy is not sound for the overall longterm health of the retirement system
22	May 19, 2016 1:12 AM	May 18, 2016 9:12 PM	The Investment Commission does a very poor job in investing retiree funds. It pays the highest fees for questionable investments and receives the lowest returns in the country.
23	May 18, 2016 5:59 PM	May 18, 2016 1:59 PM	Concerned about significant cost for fund management compared to return performance.

24	May 18, 2016 5:50 PM	May 18, 2016 1:50 PM	The Investment Commission does not provide sufficient and honest information to retirees. It only provides information that is convenient for them to publish. They refuse to have open third party audits. Any reviews that are held, the Investment Commission blames the reviewers or the State Treasure for the finding.
25	May 18, 2016 5:45 PM	May 18, 2016 1:45 PM	need to match our retirement funds
26	May 18, 2016 5:17 PM	May 18, 2016 1:17 PM	The retirement system should match every dollar we put in
27	May 18, 2016 4:21 PM	May 18, 2016 12:21 PM	I am concerned that the commission places the retirement funds into investments that are too high a risk.
28	May 18, 2016 2:50 PM	May 18, 2016 10:50 AM	there is something wrong when the retirement system continues to loose money. do not reward investors with bonus when their investment choices continually reveal a loss.

29	May 18, 2016 2:36 PM	May 18, 2016 10:36 AM	Aside from the miserable investment strategy the so called "financial experts" at the RSIC have haphazardly managed, The option for new employees to opt out of the standard pension plan was a grave error on the part of the legislature and RSIC. While the number of current state employees that have opted out of the pension program for a 401k style plan is not available, the fact that fewer personnel are contributing to the plan is a serious issue that is never discussed. Given the absurdly poor performance of the pension plan, one would assume that this would sway future employees to opt for an alternative plan thereby exacerbating the problems the pension system currently faces.
30	May 18, 2016 2:22 PM	May 18, 2016 10:22 AM	Concerned retirement coverage will be
31	May 18, 2016 1:40 PM	May 18, 2016 9:40 AM	I am concerned with the fee system and what is paid to manage retirement accounts.
32	May 18, 2016 1:14 PM	May 18, 2016 9:14 AM	Media indicates that system is performing poorly with investments

33	May 17, 2016 6:34 PM	May 17, 2016 2:34 PM	Need to invest our money more wisely. Our retirement contributions keep going up on what the employee pays. The rate of return is not a successful as other states in the South and other states do not pay as much into that state's retirement system.
34	May 17, 2016 5:26 PM	May 17, 2016 1:26 PM	Thei group is not competent to manage funds. At a time when the overall market has been trending higher, this group put our money into questionalbe investments with high fees that lost money. Our money could have been invested in ordinary no-load index funds and made a profit. In addition, the managers were awarded bonuses. Kick them out and get someone capable of doing the job. This group is terrible.
35	May 17, 2016 5:05 PM	May 17, 2016 1:05 PM	Terri program need to continue
36	May 17, 2016 3:42 PM	May 17, 2016 11:42 AM	Question whether monies are invested in a responsible, nonpartisan way.y
37	May 17, 2016 12:14 PM	May 17, 2016 8:14 AM	I understand there have been numerous debates about the retirement system being underfunded. As a state employee this poses a serious concerns. I am willing to contribute more to my state retirement to ensure I will be able to receive benefits.

38	May 17, 2016 6:59 AM	May 17, 2016 2:59 AM	Investment structuring questionable contributing to increasing system liabilities.
39	May 16, 2016 7:26 PM	May 16, 2016 3:26 PM	Friendly, compassionate
40	May 16, 2016 7:13 PM	May 16, 2016 3:13 PM	I would appreciate an overall review of the RSIC relative to the Teri Plan and the options available to new
41	May 16, 2016 6:45 PM	May 16, 2016 2:45 PM	Do away with it; they cost the state retirement system too much money.
42	May 16, 2016 5:50 PM	May 16, 2016 1:50 PM	South Carolina employees earn the least but pay a higher percentage of their income into the retirement system compared to other states in the southeast. The investors in charge of funds have been making very risky investments and losing lots of money over the last few years. Its very frustrating to be underpaid and paying such a high percentage of your income into a system that squanders it away. I feel that actual experienced investors need to be brought in to handle employee
43	May 16, 2016 4:15 PM	May 16, 2016 12:15 PM	The person over the retirement makes a very large salary. The retirement of those already retired is more lucrative than those that are still working. This causes our deduction to be more than the retired ever contributed.
44	May 16, 2016 3:36 PM	May 16, 2016 11:36 AM	Need more accountability for fund management
45	May 16, 2016 3:04 PM	May 16, 2016 11:04 AM	As a state employee, I have concerns over the agency's investment strategies.

46	May 16, 2016 2:07 PM	May 16, 2016 10:07 AM	Payment to groups managing funds way to high
47	May 16, 2016 1:57 PM	May 16, 2016 9:57 AM	The person I had, made my experience comfortable.
48	May 16, 2016 1:46 PM	May 16, 2016 9:46 AM	Those idiots are way overpaid even if it was $1. There is no excuse for the constant under performing and over paying. Someone should be in jail!!!
49	May 16, 2016 1:39 PM	May 16, 2016 9:39 AM	The Investment Commission should be more "visible" and interactive with State Employees.
50	May 16, 2016 1:13 PM	May 16, 2016 9:13 AM	What are they doing for state employees?
51	May 16, 2016 1:08 PM	May 16, 2016 9:08 AM	The Reirement System Investment Commission should be eliminated; they have grossly underperformed, and it appears that investments have been made based upon commissions paid and kick-backs rather than investment return. A simple investment strategy that invests 50% in a S&P 500 fund and 50% in government bonds would have been far more productive and would not have needed the

52	May 16, 2016 1:02 PM	May 16, 2016 9:02 AM	I don't believe that the taxpaying employees of the state should have to increasingly have to pay for the POOR investments and mismanagement of funds we contribute to make up for their mistakes. We need to live on what we make NOW, not what we may or may not receive in the future.
53	May 16, 2016 1:00 PM	May 16, 2016 9:00 AM	We who are paying in to the system should not have to have our contribution rates increased because the investors are morons. Get people who know what they are doing before you fleece the current employees for more money. Our rates have already been raised once this year and that was supposed to solve the problem. Now we are hearing that we may have to have our rate increased AGAIN in the same calendar year! The problem is not the payouts to those who worked, the problem is the people who invested the money don't know crap from crab apples. Change the board or whatever is necessary to rectify the problem.
54	May 16, 2016 12:59 PM	May 16, 2016 8:59 AM	The Commission's poor decisions in relation to the investments should not be corrected on the backs of the underpaid state employees.

55	May 16, 2016 12:51 PM	May 16, 2016 8:51 AM	I appreciate the Retirement System Investment Commission's work investing to plan for state employee's pensions.
56	May 16, 2016 12:43 PM	May 16, 2016 8:43 AM	I would like to see more transparency from this state agency, I don't understand why the mandatory rates continue to rise, it really hurts the low income state employees the most.
57	May 16, 2016 12:43 PM	May 16, 2016 8:43 AM	The investment of assets looks like it could be managed better. These funds should not be borrowed or otherwise removed by the general assembly. That money is not there's to take.
58	May 16, 2016 12:41 PM	May 16, 2016 8:41 AM	Save millions by reducing staff and investing strictly in index funds. Index funds consistently beat actively managed funds and are much cheaper in terms of fees. Hedge funds should not be a vehicle for retirement investments.
59	May 16, 2016 12:36 PM	May 16, 2016 8:36 AM	Has the state ever considered using a fixed investment rate as opposed to mutual funds and the TERI program needs to go away.

60	May 16, 2016 12:18 PM	May 16, 2016 8:18 AM	I am horrified about the unfunded debt issue. It to me indicates a lack of managment, which goes all the way to the Governor. Basically the suggestion to have employees pay 11-12% of their pay is outrageous, and would result in a major paycut. Also, other surrounding states are able to run their retirement system with less contribution than our current level - why can't we?
61	May 16, 2016 12:17 PM	May 16, 2016 8:17 AM	Stop investing in the market. It was a bad idea to start doing that.
62	May 16, 2016 12:13 PM	May 16, 2016 8:13 AM	As a state employee who participates in the SCRS, I am very concerned about the ability of this Commission to make sound investments. The pension system (SCRS) should not be underfunded. It seems that this will cause future debt issues for the state.
63	May 16, 2016 12:10 PM	May 16, 2016 8:10 AM	Need to find a better way to invest
64	May 16, 2016 11:48 AM	May 16, 2016 7:48 AM	SC state employees pay higher rate for retirement than other states. There needs to be a retirement/investing training for employees once they are in state government on the importance of retirement planning early vs later in life.

65	May 14, 2016 11:14 PM	May 14, 2016 7:14 PM	State Employees are being robbed by this group. They are puppets for NY bankers and investors. SC is a laughing stock as a result of this groups inability to make wise choices.
66	May 14, 2016 10:13 PM	May 14, 2016 6:13 PM	This 10-year experiment should come to an end. In the words of Trump to Mr. Hitchcock and Mr. Berg: "You're Fired!" Time to empower PEBA and STO and clean out the Executive and C-Level overcompensated bureaucrats. RSIC had an opportunity to course correct with a compensation study. The study only yield results for the worse producers and best connected. Unfortunately, this is the new standard of SC state government.

67	May 14, 2016 4:44 PM	May 14, 2016 12:44 PM	Nepotism - The practice among those with power or influence of favoring relatives or friends, especially by giving them jobs. Executive management, with the keen oversight of human resources, often hires the children of politicians and other politicos as overcompensated interns in an attempt to further their careers. Here's some to name a few: The son of Gerald Malloy, the son of Eddie Fogler (Old USC basketball coach), and the son of a female staffer on SC Budget and Control Board.
68	May 14, 2016 2:23 PM	May 14, 2016 10:23 AM	All day, every day, the CEO is on a PERSONAL cell phone texting legislators. This happens blatantly during every meeting and in front of staffers. 1) This is not work commensurate of a $250,000-$300,000 salary; and 2) If you disagree and consider this "work", I would argue that your PERSONAL phone text messages, call log, and personal email is now FOIA-able. The House should FOIA this device, along with that sharp looking Apple watch.

69	May 14, 2016 2:16 PM	May 14, 2016 10:16 AM	Danny Varat is paid a six figure salary to pretend to be an elitist. This guy is seen more often at the Palmetto Club and running mid-day than at the office. Mr Varat, you may have senate ties, but I believe the House, the establishment closer to The People, does not support your government subsidized life of leisure. Bills started in both the Senate and House have not been successful and this year's budget issue in the House is hopefully just the beginning. Where is the value add to positions like this? I feel like Michael Hitchcock and Mr. Varat serve a redundant role as overpaid ceremonial heads of nonsense.
70	May 14, 2016 1:55 PM	May 14, 2016 9:55 AM	Wow - I hope what ever staffer has been covering GTAA for the past three years steps down or is terminated that is awful performance. On second thought, I hope the staff covering global equities and mixed credit considers a career change. Peeler is right, "the eTrade baby could do a better job" than these jokers.
71	May 14, 2016 11:32 AM	May 14, 2016 7:32 AM	State employees should not be punished because they chose a wrong investment and managed it poorly it is the state's responsibility not the employees to correct it

72	May 14, 2016 7:19 AM	May 14, 2016 3:19 AM	Compared to other states, it is very different and not doing enough to inform the employees of their benefits. More classes on the retirement system is needed for state employees.
73	May 13, 2016 11:58 PM	May 13, 2016 7:58 PM	Several members of the House Oversight Committee that I have great respect for and believe are true leaders of South Carolina were informed of the Commission's shortcomings and the poor state of the pension plan. Now, you have the stage, you have the attention, and you should have the courage to make the necessary management changes to get the Commission on better footing.
74	May 13, 2016 9:49 PM	May 13, 2016 5:49 PM	This place is basically a cross between the Fourth Reich and cult. Drink the Kool-Aid and say "Yes Sir" and will make more money than you are worth.
75	May 13, 2016 9:28 PM	May 13, 2016 5:28 PM	Poor management like other state agencies. Top level people getting high salaries for doing a poor job.

76	May 13, 2016 9:03 PM	May 13, 2016 5:03 PM	Commission investors should be paid according to gains made on investments. Paying them exhorbitant salaries to fail provides no incentive for them to work toward improving the retirement system's ability to fund retirees. These investors walk out with fat pockets while retirement system considers doubling the contributions of current state employees to continue funding retirees. So not fair!
77	May 13, 2016 8:49 PM	May 13, 2016 4:49 PM	Help employees better understand the state retirement system and send quarterly statements out.
78	May 13, 2016 8:47 PM	May 13, 2016 4:47 PM	Media coverage paints the picture agency is not managing money well.
79	May 13, 2016 8:44 PM	May 13, 2016 4:44 PM	They do not do a good job.
80	May 13, 2016 8:43 PM	May 13, 2016 4:43 PM	Being paid too much for the return in investments.
81	May 13, 2016 12:33 AM	May 12, 2016 8:33 PM	The leader of the organization emails/texts his administrator to prepare and bring drinks in front of his entire staff during meetings. It is a strange and lazy sight to see. This is not a private company. This is a state agency and people should not be treated like servants or overpaid to perform degrading, meaningless tasks that do not drive the performance on the pension fund.

82	May 13, 2016 12:27 AM	May 12, 2016 8:27 PM	Michael Hitchcock, bless his heart, at least he got the opportunity to be the Executive Director / CEO for two years. It is time to ask for his resignation and get leader at the helm of the ship. He should be proud that he got an opportunity, but realize that he has not contributed in any value added way. His recent salary increase along with the CIO's recent salary increase is just wrong. There has been ZERO value added during his tenure.
83	May 12, 2016 2:53 PM	May 12, 2016 10:53 AM	There is a caste system that exists even at the Commission. There have been and will continue to be departures of key personnel who have institutionalized the Commission over the years. The Commission will be left with over paid bureaucrats. The first CIO was not the best and over diversified, but the Acting CIO and CEO are untested business leaders and the cracks are showing.

84	May 11, 2016 7:40 PM	May 11, 2016 3:40 PM	the agency responsible for state employees retirements has mismanaged the funds that they were put in charge of. S.C. employees already pay more for their pensions than in any other Southeastern state and more than many private-sector employees. The burden of righting the retirement fund gap should not be put on the backs of state employees. plus the LOC needs to look at adjusting the bonus system for RSIC - the RSIC employees have been getting bonuses for managing an underperforming system.
85	May 10, 2016 5:59 PM	May 10, 2016 1:59 PM	At one point in my work life I withdraw funds from the retirement system. Later I was able to put it back with interest, with money I had already paid taxes on. I was told that it would only give me a small discount due to federal law. This is South Carolina not the US government. So now I am paying taxes on that money again.This is not right. Also my last year at the medical university I had to pay retirement and got nothing in return for it and that is just stealing. Can you do anything about any of this?
86	May 10, 2016 2:38 AM	May 9, 2016 10:38 PM	Overpaid, wasteful, out of touch, and disingenuous

87	May 10, 2016 12:49 AM	May 9, 2016 8:49 PM	There is a 30 year old, a 30 year old, that makes $163,000 a year! That just is not right. Someone should FOIA his value added track record, because unless this guy invested the cure to cancer this seems very stupid. Did this guy solve the Da Vinci code or something? This is not Wall Street...the is Main
88	May 9, 2016 3:01 AM	May 8, 2016 11:01 PM	The performance since inception does not justify the agency's existence. Simplify the asset allocation and reduce staff just like a private business. It is time for cost cuts starting the C-Level executives.

89	May 8, 2016 10:43 AM	May 8, 2016 6:43 AM	There has been a lot of coverage over the years regarding some of the negative aspects of "RSIC". As a tax payer, I am worried that "RSIC" still does not have the right leadership. Bob Borden looks like a genius compared to Michael Hitchcock. Why does a hand selected bureaucrat command such a heft salary? Does he have the right qualifications? It is my understanding that he is simply a lawyer. I would rather have someone with some business experience, experience in a leadership role, and/or some kind of investment background. Would you let a business person litigate? No, you would hire a lawyer. Mr. Hitchcock has not added value from what I have read online. This guy looks like he is in over his head.
90	May 8, 2016 2:07 AM	May 7, 2016 10:07 PM	I just do not understand why there are so many "Directors". The organizational charts looks like an upside down pyramid. If one looks at Linkedin profiles of Staffers, it is odd that there are so many Directors with vastly different levels of experience and credentials. Seems shady to me.

91	May 7, 2016 12:25 AM	May 6, 2016 8:25 PM	A guy with 15 years experience as a Senate lawyer does not qualify to be an Executive Director, I mean CEO. The current CEO barely qualifies for Mr. Varat's Senate Liaison gig. This position should be filled with someone with experience not a Senate "yes man". South Carolina deserves to have someone with a business degree or MBA at the helm of its $25 billion plan that affects 550,000 beneficiaries. I vote Darla Moore!
92	May 7, 2016 12:17 AM	May 6, 2016 8:17 PM	Poor Human Resources Practices - This is the only state agency, hopefully, where an administrative assistant (secretary) earned $76,000 per year. Per the state's salary database, the Human Resource Director went from making $90,000 to $135,000 per year in approximately three years. Tax payers and beneficiaries should feel absolutely insulted. Executive and Senior management needs to be terminated and PEBA/STO need to play a larger role.
93	May 5, 2016 4:30 PM	May 5, 2016 12:30 PM	The SC House should FOIA every salary increase and promotion since inception of the Plan and cross reference such decisions with actual investments and their respective performance by each employee

94	May 5, 2016 4:27 PM	May 5, 2016 12:27 PM	Poor Executive and Senior Leadership with No Management Experience, Poor Asset Allocation with such Decision Makers Still Employed, Weak Compensation and Human Resources Capabilities
95	May 4, 2016 12:26 PM	May 4, 2016 8:26 AM	It is very frustrating know family members who work for the state who are constantly being asked to pay more and more into a fund that is not being invested wisely.
96	May 3, 2016 3:09 PM	May 3, 2016 11:09 AM	Being retired I don't see why working retirees, with fixed retirement still pay into the system and yet get no benefit. As for the investment aspect, I've been told by knowledgeable people in upper banking positions that we have the worst options available to state employees allotted to us for investment options. Their words, "they stink." Are these people interested in the welfare of state employees? If given better investment options, you'd probably see retirees leaving sooner, opening the ranks for the younger generations to have jobs. It would be a win-win situation. This Commission needs to be re-evaluated.

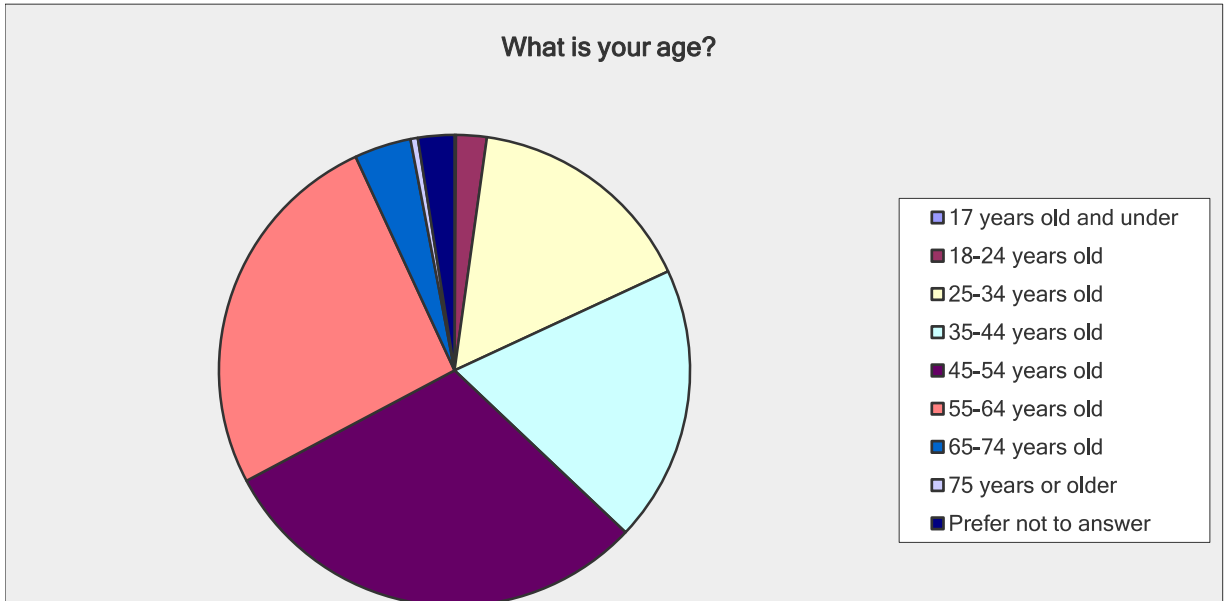
97	May 3, 2016 1:43 AM	May 2, 2016 9:43 PM	The stock market is up almost 4,000 points from its low in 2008. Why is the pension system losing money, when individual investors are making money?
98	May 2, 2016 4:25 PM	May 2, 2016 12:25 PM	As a South Carolinian working in NYC as an investment analyst. I am disappointed in the lack of returns, portfolio structure and lack of attention to detail. The Investment commission needs new leadership or it will continue to fail. Commissioners like Reynolds Williams have proven to be failures and are incapable of creating an organization that can earn the money needed to secure the benefits promised. I have many friends and family members in SC and they deserve and plan that is not run by cronies and flimflam artist.

99	May 2, 2016 4:11 PM	May 2, 2016 12:11 PM	How much money must be stolen from the taxpayers before SLED investigates this criminal enterprise. They have failed to make enough money to pay benefits without dipping into the retirement fund, they have given themselves lavish bonuses and made their friends and family wealthy. As a state employee I need and want my retirement checks and if these clowns are permitted to continue I want get a
100	May 2, 2016 4:03 PM	May 2, 2016 12:03 PM	I am a retiree and have watched this agency perform baby for years. I cannot believe that men like Reynolds Williams are not in jail. There negligence has cost this state a fortune and they should be punished. If not, they poor performance will continue.
101	May 2, 2016 2:54 PM	May 2, 2016 10:54 AM	Bonuses, etc. should not be allowed when dealing with employees' contributions, especially when they are not performing well and we are losing money.

May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

What is your age?

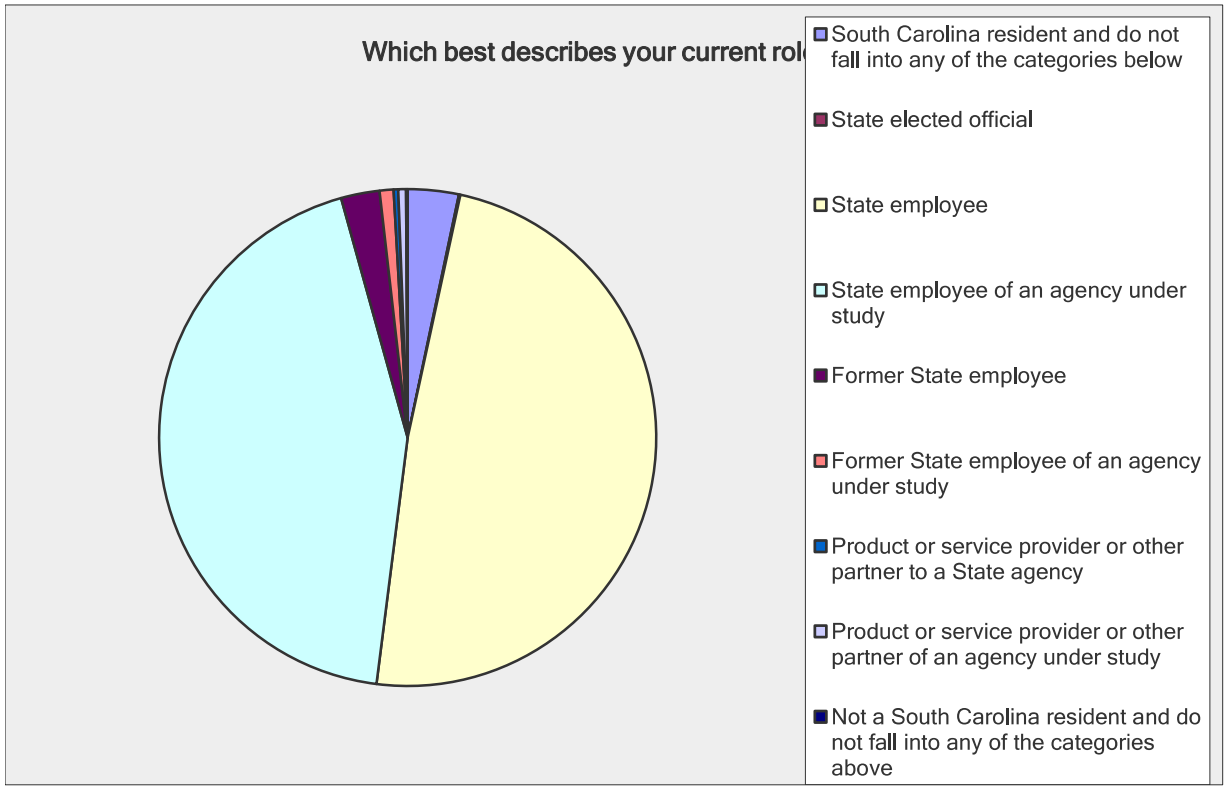
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
17 years old and under	0.1%	1
18-24 years old	2.1%	16
25-34 years old	15.9%	122
35-44 years old	19.0%	146
45-54 years old	30.2%	232
55-64 years old	25.9%	199
65-74 years old	3.9%	30
75 years or older	0.5%	4
Prefer not to answer	2.5%	19
answered question		769
skipped question		256



May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

Which best describes your current role?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
South Carolina resident and do not fall into any of the	3.3%	25
State elected official	0.1%	1
State employee	48.5%	365
State employee of an agency under study	43.6%	328
Former State employee	2.5%	19
Former State employee of an agency under study	0.9%	7
Product or service provider or other partner to a State	0.3%	2
Product or service provider or other partner of an agency	0.5%	4
Not a South Carolina resident and do not fall into any of	0.1%	1
answered question		752
skipped question		273

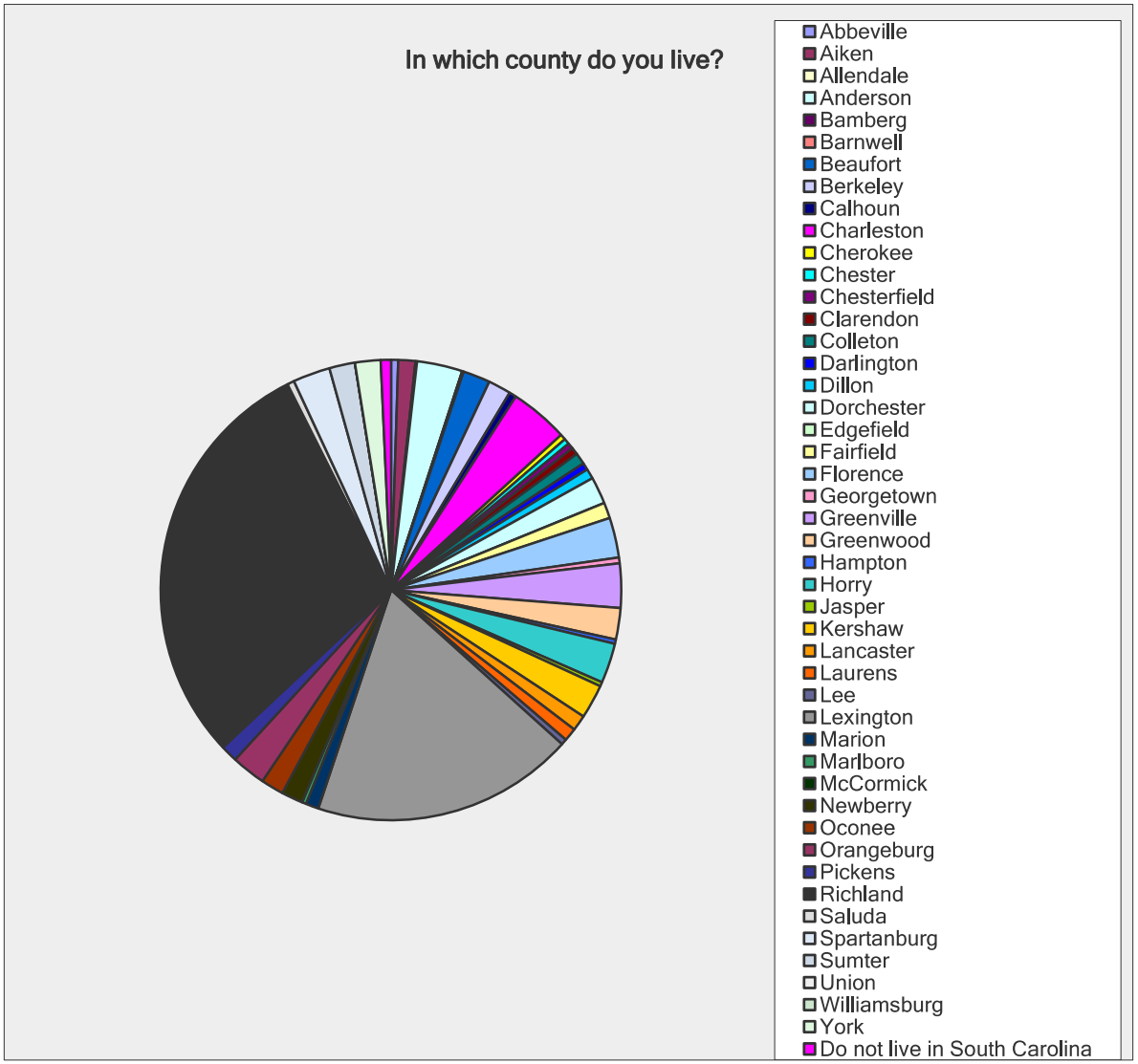

Which best describes your current rol
South Carolina resident and do not fall into any of the categories below
State elected official
State employee
State employee of an agency under study
Former State employee
Former State employee of an agency under study
Product or service provider or other partner to a State agency
Product or service provider or other partner of an agency under study
Not a South Carolina resident and do not fall into any of the categories above

May 2016 - Provide Input to the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee

In which county do you live?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Abbeville	0.5%	4
Aiken	1.2%	9
Allendale	0.1%	1
Anderson	3.2%	24
Bamberg	0.0%	0
Barnwell	0.1%	1
Beaufort	1.9%	14
Berkeley	1.6%	12
Calhoun	0.5%	4
Charleston	4.1%	30
Cherokee	0.4%	3
Chester	0.4%	3
Chesterfield	0.4%	3
Clarendon	0.5%	4
Colleton	0.8%	6
Darlington	0.5%	4
Dillon	0.7%	5
Dorchester	1.9%	14
Edgefield	0.0%	0
Fairfield	1.1%	8
Florence	2.8%	21
Georgetown	0.4%	3
Greenville	3.1%	23
Greenwood	2.2%	16
Hampton	0.3%	2
Horry	2.8%	21
Jasper	0.3%	2
Kershaw	2.4%	18
Lancaster	1.1%	8
Laurens	0.9%	7

Lee	0.4%	3
Lexington	18.4%	136
Marion	0.9%	7
Marlboro	0.3%	2
McCormick	0.0%	0
Newberry	1.5%	11
Oconee	1.6%	12
Orangeburg	2.4%	18
Pickens	1.2%	9
Richland	29.5%	218
Saluda	0.5%	4
Spartanburg	2.6%	19
Sumter	1.8%	13
Union	0.0%	0
Williamsburg	0.0%	0
York	1.8%	13
Do not live in South Carolina	0.7%	5
	answered question	**740**
	skipped question	**285**


In which county do you live?
Abbeville
Aiken
Allendale
Anderson
Bamberg
Barnwell
Beaufort
Berkeley
Calhoun
Charleston
Cherokee
Chester
Chesterfield
Clarendon
Colleton
Darlington
Dillon
Dorchester
Edgefield
Fairfield
Florence
Georgetown
Greenville
Greenwood
Hampton
Horry
Jasper
Kershaw
Lancaster
Laurens
Lee
Lexington
Marion
Marlboro
McCormick
Newberry
Oconee
Orangeburg
Pickens
Richland
Saluda
Spartanburg
Sumter
Union
Williamsburg
York
Do not live in South Carolina

Appendix D - Public Input provided via Oversight Webpage

Appendix Includes:

- Public input about Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy received via Committee webpage (June 15, 2017)

#129

INCOMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, June 15, 2017 6:17:31 PM
Last Modified: Thursday, June 15, 2017 6:31:03 PM
Time Spent: 00:13:32

PAGE 2: About Agencies Scheduled for Study

Q1: Please share any comments, suggestions or concerns you may have about these agencies. Please note your responses will be posted online and may be included in a Committee report.

John de La Howe School	Seems to be a money pit at the $$/student ratio; not practical operation with private sector opporunities available.
Law Enforcement Training Council	An unacceptable rate of work force turnover across the state from state agencies, sheriffs' offices, and municipalities.
Natural Resources, Department of	Making it more difficult to do business with as a resident. It seems that 85% of their LE work force has 10 years or less of LE Experience.
Public Safety, Department of	Exhibiting an unexceptable labor force turnover amongst troopers.
Retirement System Investment Commission	Should re-think and repeal annual earnig limitations of those law enforcement officers that retire before age 57.....unfair.

PAGE 3: There are three questions seeking general information.

Q2: What is your age?	*Respondent skipped this question*
Q3: Which best describes your current role?	*Respondent skipped this question*
Q4: In which county do you live?	*Respondent skipped this question*

Appendix E - April 21, 2016 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Meeting Packet
  - Agenda
  - April 20, 2016 - Meeting Minutes
  - Information related to the Department of Public Safety (DPS)
    - History
    - Governing body, mission, and vision
    - Goals
    - Strategies, objectives and potential negative impacts
    - March 16, 2016 letter from DPS

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Kirkman Finlay III
The Honorable William K. (Bill) Bowers
The Honorable Raye Felder
The Honorable Edward R. Tallon Sr.

Thursday, April 21, 2016
One hour after adjournment or 1:00pm, whichever is later
Room 110 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AGENDA

I. **Approval of Minutes from the April 20, 2016 Meeting**

II. **Further Discussion of the Study of the Department of Public Safety including, but not limited to, the agency's history, mission, vision and strategic plan**

III. **Adjournment**

LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEE STUDY STEP 1, MEETING 1
DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Legislative Oversight Committee

Study of the Office of the Department of Public Safety

April 21, 2016 Meeting

Subcommittee Study Step 1

Purpose: Determine *if the intent of the General Assembly is being implemented* (to put into effect according to or by means of a definite plan or procedure) in the agency's mission, vision and strategic plan.

Meeting 1

Agency History, Mission, Vision and Strategic Plan

SUBCOMMITTEE INFORMATION

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

Introduction

In conducting its study, the subcommittee looks first to see if the agency's mission, vision, goals and objectives are all in alignment. Alignment is consistency in plans, information, resource decisions, workforce capability and capacity, and actions. An agency's mission, vision, goals and objectives ideally should all align with each other and with the intent of the General Assembly, which is found in the South Carolina Code of Laws, also referred to as statutes. Additionally, each agency may be responsible for satisfying certain federal laws on behalf of the state.

Details regarding what the Subcommittee is looking for in each subsection of this Part I. is provided at the beginning of each subsection.

SUBCOMMITTEE INFORMATION

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

History

History of Agency

Purpose: Since it is possible the General Assembly's intent for an agency has changed over time, the subcommittee members want to understand the history of the agency.

Source of Information: In its Program Evaluation Report, the agency was asked to provide information about its history.

Online: A bullet point timeline is available on the Committee's website under Treasurer's Office, Laws and Structure.

Subcommittee looking for...

- ☐ *What spurred the origination of the agency?*
- ☐ *Who has served as head of the agency over the years?*
- ☐ *How has the agency's organizational hierarchy/departments changed over the years?*
- ☐ *How has the agency's responsibilities changed over the years?*

AGENCY STUDY - INFORMATION HIGHLIGHTS

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

History

The following is a summary of the history of the Department of Public Safety and the South Carolina Highway Patrol, which was provided by the Department of Public Safety in March 2016.

Leadership

In the little over two decades of its existence, the Department of Public Safety has had four directors (confirmed by the Senate), and one Interim Director.

Table 3. Agency directors and their years of service.

DIRECTOR	YEARS OF SERVICE
B. Boykin Rose	1993-1996 1999-2004
William E. Gunn *(Interim Director)*	1997-1998
James K. Schweitzer	2004-2008
Mark A. Keel *(Currently serving as the Director of the State Law Enforcement Division)*	2008-2011
Leroy Smith	2011- Present

Table 4. Highway Patrol Commanders and their years of service.

COMMANDER	YEARS OF SERVICE
S. E. Owen	1931-1934
G.L. Young	1934-1938
E. F. Mason	1938-1942
T.P. Brown	1942-1950
E.J. Poore, Jr.	1950-1951
Tee Hutto	1951-1956
P. F. Thompson	1956-1977
W.J. Seaborn	1977-1980
P.L. Meek	1980-1987
J.H. Lanier, Jr.	1987-1990
R.N. Alford	1990-1993
A.T. Morris	1993-1994
James Caulder	1994-1998
R.W. Luther	1998-1999
R.L. Mobley	1999-2001
M.W. Kelley	2001-2003
R.F. Roark, III	2003-2008
F.K. Lancaster Jr.	2009-2011
M.R. Oliver	2011-Present

1993-1996

The modern Department of Public Safety was first established as a part of the comprehensive state government restructuring enacted in 1993. During its first few years of existence, the Department consisted of various divisions: SC Highway Patrol; SC State Transport Police; Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV); SC Criminal Justice Academy; SC Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame; Office of Safety and Grants, and Bureau of Protective Services. Notably, in 1995 the Multi-disciplinary Accident Investigation Team or MAIT Unit was created to conduct in-depth investigations of traffic collisions involving fatalities and/or severe injuries.

1996-1999

In 1998, the Department first obtained CALEA (Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies) accreditation. The Department has maintained this status to the present time.

1999-2004

In 2003, there were several changes of significance at the agency. The DMV became a separate agency. This was the first year all agency divisions were headquartered in one location, Blythewood, South Carolina. Also in 2003, there was a consolidation of telecommunication centers, and the Highway Patrol converted from districts to a troop structure consisting of seven geographic areas. Of interest, the Highway Patrol began the practice of holding a Service of Remembrance recognizing troopers who have given their lives in service to the State of South Carolina. Additionally, a new basic law enforcement student manual was developed, and the physical abilities test procedure was implemented at the Criminal Justice Academy.

2005-2008

The Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy became a separate stand-alone agency in 2007.

2009-2010

With two of its original components now stand alone agencies, during this time period the Department of Public Safety consisted of the following divisions: SC Highway Patrol; SC State Transport Police; SC Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame; Office of Safety and Grants; and Bureau of Protective Services.

2011-Present

The current structure of the agency remains essentially the same as it did in 2009 with one addition in 2011, the Immigration Enforcement Unit. This new unit was created and tasked with targeting criminal activity by persons in the country illegally. In recent history, the State Transport Police opened a "weigh-in-motion" weigh station on I-95. Several changes of significance in recent history relating to the Highway Patrol include: dedication of a Fallen Trooper Memorial Wall; establishment of the Today's Youth...Tomorrow's Leaders mentoring program; and implementation of a vehicle change from the Ford Crown Victoria Police Interceptor to the Dodge Charger. Also, this time period saw the creation of the "Target Zero" Program focusing on the elimination of highway fatality; as well as the creation of the Community Advisory Councils to solicit input from the community and to discuss important safety initiatives, policies and programs. Additionally, there were changes to the administration of the agency in recent history including: (1) addition of the Office of Strategic Services, Accreditation, Policy and Inspections; and (2) significant changes to the Office of Professional Responsibility protocol, including the training of captains, lieutenants, and first sergeants in DI investigations.

SUBCOMMITTEE INFORMATION

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

Mission, Vision and Goals

Governing Body (i.e. director, commissioners, trustees, etc.)

Purpose: Before learning the agency's mission and vision, the Subcommittee wants to know who is responsible for making the final decision on what the mission and vision are and ensuring it, along with the agency goals, are in line with the laws and intent of the General Assembly.

Source of Information: In its Program Evaluation Report, the agency was asked to provide information about its governing body.

Subcommittee looking for...

- ☐ *Which individual(s) have the final say in the agency's mission and vision?*
- ☐ *Which individual(s) are responsible for approving the final agency strategic plan?*
- ☐ *Which individual(s) are ultimately responsible for ensuring the agency as a whole is always working towards its mission and vision? (There will be responsible individuals at each level of the plan, but where does the responsibility ultimately start and end)*

SUBCOMMITTEE INFORMATION

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

Mission, Vision and Goals

Mission

Purpose: Mission answers the question, what is the agency to accomplish? This is outlined in the laws passed by the General Assembly. The subcommittee is looking to see if the agency has a good understanding of the laws applicable to it and has a mission which reflects the intent of the General Assembly.

Source of Information: In its Restructuring Report, the agency was asked to provide its mission and the laws which served as a legal basis for the mission.

Subcommittee looking for...

- ☐ Is the mission concise and focused?
- ☐ Is the mission attainable as opposed to visionary?
- ☐ Is the mission easily understood by employees and the public?
- ☐ Does the law provide a clear statement of what the agency is to accomplish?
- ☐ If the agency accomplishes its mission does the agency fulfill its purpose under the law?

Vision

Purpose: Vision is a statement of the organization's desired future state. It states (1) where the organization is headed, (2) what it aspires to, and (3) how it intends to be perceived. It is the tool for the organization to focus on its desired future. Like the mission, the agency's vision should have a basis in the laws applicable to the agency.

Source of Information: In its Restructuring Report, the agency was asked to provide its vision and the laws which served as a legal basis for the vision.

Subcommittee looking for...

- ☐ *Is the vision concise and focused?*
- ☐ *Is the vision easily understood by employees and the public?*
- ☐ *If the agency accomplishes its vision does the agency fulfill its purpose under the law?*

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

Mission, Vision and Goals

Governing Body (i.e. director, commissioners, trustees, etc.)

The Department of Public Safety is a cabinet agency. As a cabinet agency, it reports directly to the Governor.

Mission

The mission of the South Carolina Department of Public Safety is "to protect and serve the public with the highest standard of conduct and professionalism; to save lives through educating its citizens on highway safety and diligent enforcement of laws governing traffic, motor vehicles, and commercial carriers; and to ensure a safe, secure environment for the citizens of the state of South Carolina and its visitors."[37]

DPS cites South Carolina Code of Laws Section 23-6-20 as the basis for its mission.[38] Section 23-6-20 states:

> (A) The Department of Public Safety is established as an administrative agency of state government which is comprised of a South Carolina Highway Patrol Division, a South Carolina State Police Division, and a Division of Training and Continuing Education.
>
> (B) The functions, powers, duties, responsibilities, and authority statutorily exercised by the following offices, sections, departments, or divisions of the following state agencies as existing on the effective date of this act are transferred to and devolved on the department to include the South Carolina Highway Patrol and the Safety Office Section of the Division of Finance and Administration of the South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation; the Safety Enforcement Officers of the Office of Enforcement within the Transportation Division of the South Carolina Public Service Commission and the Governor's Office of Public Safety, together with all assets, liabilities, records, property, personnel, unexpended appropriations, and other funds shall be transferred to the control of the department. All rules, regulations, standards, orders, or other actions of these entities shall remain in effect unless specifically changed or voided by the department in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, or otherwise provided.

Vision

The vision of the Department of Public Safety is to "be recognized as an exemplary law enforcement agency dedicated to providing equitable public service supported by progressive leadership, advanced technology, and a philosophy of continuous improvement."[39]

As for the legal standards which serve as the basis for the vision, DPS provided the same legal standard it did as the basis for its mission.[40]

SUBCOMMITTEE INFORMATION

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

Mission, Vision and Goals

Goals

Purpose: At the highest level, each agency's goals should logically and naturally derive from the agency's mission statement. Goals state what the agency wants to accomplish over the next 2-3 years. They provide the basis for decisions about the nature, scope, and relative priorities of all programs and activities. Everything the agency does should help it move toward the attainment of one or more goals. To ensure accountability, one person at the agency should be responsible for each goal. The same person is not required to be responsible for all of the goals. If the agency is large enough, each of these individuals responsible for a goal will be below the head of the agency.

Source of Information: In its Restructuring Report, the agency was asked to provide its high level goals, which should satisfy all of the laws the agency is required to follow as well as help the agency achieve its vision. The agency was also asked to list the "Responsible Person" for each goal. The "Responsible Person," in conjunction with the different teams of employees beneath him/her and approval from higher level superiors, determines the strategy and objectives to accomplish the goal. In addition, this is the person who monitors the progress and makes any changes needed to the strategies and objectives to ensure the goal is accomplished.

Subcommittee looking for...

- ☐ *Does each goal align with the agency's mission and vision?*
- ☐ *Does each goal help the agency accomplish what the agency is required to do by law? (i.e. Can the agency satisfy all laws required through one or more of its goals?)*
    - *Note: All goals do not have to have a legal standard associated with them as this allows the agency, if it desires, to have goals related to administration, employee training and development, etc. Goals without legal standards associated must clearly help the agency accomplish its mission. While all goals do not need a legal standard associated with them, every legal standard must be associated with and satisfied by, at least one or more goals. The subcommittee may ask the agency to provide an explanation as to why laws not satisfied by one or more of the agency's goals should be curtailed or eliminated.*
- ☐ *Is each goal S.M.A.R.T.? (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time Bound)*
- ☐ *Does each goal have someone at the agency specifically assigned as responsible for monitoring and accomplishing the goal?*
- ☐ *Is the goal clearly communicated so all employees understand why the agency chose it as a goal and what is required to accomplish the goal?*
- ☐ *If the agency meets all of its goals, does the agency accomplish its mission?*

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

Mission, Vision and Goals

Goals[41]

Note: The information below is current as of January 12, 2016, when the agency submitted its 2016 Annual Restructuring Report. Also, S.M.A.R.T. criteria are utilized in the Accountability Report the agency submits annually and is an acronym for specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time bound.

Goal 1 - Enhance Public/Officer Safety

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-20; Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-60; Section 23-6-90; Section 23-6-140; Section 23-6-500 through 530; 58-101 State Emergency Preparedness Standards (D. State Agency Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities)
- How the Goal is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Protect the public through enforcement and education and protect DPS officers through training and resource commitment. DPS will ensure effective outcomes by annually reviewing departmental data (i.e.,fatality numbers, officer assaults, etc.) to national data.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Works to ensure the safety of the public through enforcement of laws, public education, and awarding of grants.
- Responsible Person: Leroy Smith, Agency Director (Responsible for more than 1 year)
    - Office Address: 10311 Wilson Boulevard Blythewood, SC 29016
    - Department or Division Summary: The Department of Public Safety works to ensure the safety of the public through enforcement of laws, public education, and awarding of grants.

Goal 2 - Professional Development and Workforce Planning

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-40; Section 23-6-170; Section 23-6-191
- How the Goal is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Recruit and retain a professional workforce and enhance employee and leadership development. DPS will ensure effective outcomes by reporting and reviewing quarterly trends in hiring and retention and annually reviewing training requirements and needs.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Professional development and workforce planning maximizes the productivity of DPS employees and reduces turnover.
- Responsible Person: Tosha Autry, Human Resources Director (Responsible for more than 1 year)
    - Office Address: 10311 Wilson Boulevard Blythewood, SC 29016
    - Department or Division Summary: The Office of Human Resources provides human resources services to DPS employees.

Goal 3 - The Appropriate Use of Technology

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; 101.32 Cyber Security; Federal Information Security Management Act 2002 (Legal basis for CJIS Security Policy); S.C. Code Reg. 73-25; 58-101 State Emergency Preparedness Standards (D. State Agency Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities); Section 23-6-195
- How the Goal is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Heighten information technology security by maintaining compliance with federal, state, and other regulatory

requirements annually as mandated. Utilize technology sufficiently to support the DPS mission through timely and efficient dissemination of public information.

- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Department works to ensure that DPS operates within established guidelines and protocols to protect agency data.
- Responsible Person: Michael Orecchio, Chief Information Officer (Responsible for less than 1 year)
    - Office Address: 10311 Wilson Boulevard Blythewood, SC 29016
    - Department or Division Summary: The Office of Information Technology will develop and implement policies, guidelines, and procedures regarding information technology.

Goal 4 - Quality Customer Service Delivery

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-1-240; Section 23-6-20; Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-40; Section 23-6-60; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-140; Section 23-6-145; Section 23-6-150; Section 23-6-195; Section 23-6-500; 58-101 State Emergency Preparedness Standards (D. State Agency Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities); 101.32 Cyber Security; Federal Information Security Management Act 2002 (Legal basis for CJIS Security Policy); S.C. Code Reg. 73-25
- How the Goal is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Ensure continuous improvement of customer service by delivering fair efficient enforcement of traffic laws, providing thorough collision investigation, responding to information needs of the public, offering public education, replying to Freedom of Information requests, and disseminating grant funding among law enforcement partners.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Works to ensure the safety of the public through enforcement of laws, public education, and awarding of grants.
- Responsible Person: Leroy Smith, Agency Director (Responsible for more than 1 year)
    - Office Address: 10311 Wilson Boulevard Blythewood, SC 29016
    - Department or Division Summary: The Department of Public Safety works to ensure the safety of the public through enforcement of laws, public education, and awarding of grants.

SUBCOMMITTEE INFORMATION

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

Strategies, Objectives & Potential Negative Impacts

Strategies and Objectives

Purpose: Each agency goal has one or more related strategies. Strategies are the means by which the agency determines how it will accomplish the goal. Strategies are not analyzed by the subcommittee because the subcommittee and committee trusts the agency understands its business, as well as what strategies, are best.

Each agency strategy has one or more related objectives. Objectives are a measurable target or benchmark that must be met on the way to attaining a goal. When mission, goals and objectives are developed carefully, the objectives usually provide implicit evaluation standards. These are the standards by which evaluation achievements can be assessed. In other words, the objectives provide outcome measures. Together, mission, goals and objectives establish strategic direction, providing focus and, in some cases, limiting activities.

Source of Information: In its Annual Restructuring Report, the agency was asked to provide information about its Objectives.

Subcommittee looking for...

- ☐ *Does each objective align with the goal it is supposed to help accomplish?*
- ☐ *Does each objective help the agency accomplish what the agency is required to do by law? (i.e. Can the agency satisfy all laws it seeks to satisfy with a goal, through one or more of the objectives under the goal?)*
    - *Note: All objectives do not have to have a legal standard association with them as this allows the agency, if it desires, to have goals and objectives related to administration, employee training and development, etc. Objectives without legal standards associated must clearly help the agency accomplish its mission. While all objectives do not need a legal standard associated with them, every legal standard associated with a goal, must be associated with and satisfied by at least one or more objectives under that goal. The Subcommittee may ask the agency to provide an explanation as to why laws not satisfied by one or more of the agency's objectives should be curtailed or eliminated.*
- ☐ *Is each objective S.M.A.R.T.? (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time Bound)*
- ☐ *Does each objective have someone at the agency specifically assigned as responsible for monitoring and accomplishing the goal?*
- ☐ *Is the objective clearly communicated so all employees understand why the agency chose it and what is required to accomplish it?*
- ☐ *If the agency meets all of its objectives under a goal, does the agency accomplish the goal?*

SUBCOMMITTEE INFORMATION

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

Strategies, Objectives & Potential Negative Impacts

Potential Negative Impacts

Purpose: As another way to help spot potential issues before they become crises, the Committee asked the agency to provide information about the potential negative impact to the public that may occur as a result of the agency not accomplishing each objective. Additionally, the agency provided the committee with information about the level at which the agency considers the potential negative impact too big to handle internally; the entities to whom the agency would reach out if the potential negative impact rises to that level; the level at which the agency thinks the General Assembly should be put on notice of the level at which the potential negative impact has risen; and three options for what the General Assembly could do to help resolve the issue so the agency can accomplish the objective, once the General Assembly was on notice.

Source of Information: In its Annual Restructuring Report, the agency was asked to provide information about what the agency considers the most potential negative impact to the public that may occur as a result of the agency not accomplishing each objective.

Subcommittee looking for...

- ☐ *Has the agency considered the worst case scenario?*
- ☐ *Does the agency have a contingency plan in place should the worst case scenario occur?*

Part I. Agency History, Legal Responsibilities and Strategic Plan

Strategies, Objectives & Potential Negative Impacts[42]

Note: In its 2016 Annual Restructuring Report, the agency was asked to list what it considers the most potential negative impact to the public that may occur as a result of the agency not accomplishing each objective. In addition, the agency was asked to provide information on the level at which it believes it needs outside help, the entities to whom the agency would reach out if the potential negative impact rises to that level, when the agency thinks the General Assembly should be put on notice, and options for the General Assembly to consider to help resolve the issue before it became a crisis.

Goal 1 - Enhance Public/Officer Safety

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-20; Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-60; Section 23-6-90; Section 23-6-140; Section 23-6-500 through 530; 58-101 State Emergency Preparedness Standards (D. State Agency Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities)
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS seeks to utilize the latest technology and training to increase law enforcement officer safety which reduces the financial and emotional factors that occur when officers are injured and unable to work.
- Responsible Person: Leroy Smith, Agency Director (Responsible for more than 1 year)

Strategy 1.1 - Protect the Public through Enforcement and Education

Objective 1.1.1 **- Annually decrease traffic fatalities toward Target Zero**

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-140;
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to reduce fatalities through enforcement and education of motorists based on weekly, quarterly and annual assessment of traffic collision trends.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Decreasing traffic fatalities lowers the emotional and financial impact that traffic fatalities have on the citizens of South Carolina.
- Responsible Person: Michael Oliver, Colonel, South Carolina Highway Patrol (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Traffic fatalities result in loss of life, emotional pain, lost income, higher insurance rates, and other economic loss. Reducing traffic fatalities reduces these burdens on the state.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Strengthen Driving Under the Influence laws regarding requirements and exceptions in the videotaping law to enhance prosecution. Changes to the Implied Consent Law to allow roadside breath testing to enhance Driving Under the Influence enforcement.

Objective 1.1.2 - Decrease serious traffic injuries

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-140;
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to reduce injuries through enforcement and education of motorists based on weekly, quarterly and annual assessment of traffic collision trends.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Decreasing serious traffic injuries allows our state to be safer, reduces medical and insurance costs, and reduces the emotional toll on families.
- Responsible Person: Michael Oliver, Colonel, South Carolina Highway Patrol (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Traffic Injuries result in physical pain, emotional pain, lost work, lost income, higher insurance rates, and other economic loss. Reducing traffic injuries reduces these burdens on the state.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Strengthen Driving Under the Influence laws regarding requirements and exceptions in the videotaping law to enhance prosecution. Changes to the Implied Consent Law to allow roadside breath testing to enhance Driving Under the Influence enforcement.

Objective 1.1.3 - Decrease the number of traffic collisions

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-140;
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to reduce collisions through enforcement and education of motorists based on weekly, quarterly and annual assessment of traffic collision trends.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Decreasing traffic collisions lowers insurance costs, reduces injuries, and makes the roadways safer.
- Responsible Person: Michael Oliver, Colonel, South Carolina Highway Patrol (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Traffic Collisions result in fatalities, injuries, property damage and economic loss. By not reducing the number of traffic collisions, the public is subjected to these negative incidents.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Strengthen Driving Under the Influence laws regarding requirements and exceptions in the videotaping law to enhance prosecution. Changes to the Implied Consent Law to allow roadside breath testing to enhance Driving Under the Influence enforcement.

Objective 1.1.4 - To improve the administration of justice, enhance public safety, and judiciously allocate resources to the victims of crime service provider community

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-50; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-140; Section 23-6-185; Section 23-6-187; Section 23-6-193; Section 23-6-500-530; Section 23-1-240
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to ensure the federal and state grants are directed to local agencies to improve public safety.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Efficiently awarding grants and resources to local agencies allows those agencies to better serve their local communities.
- Responsible Person: Phil Riley, Director, Office of Highway Safety and Justice Programs (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* By not efficiently administering grants and safety programs, agencies and service providers are less able to accomplish their missions of serving the public.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Strengthen Driving Under the Influence laws regarding requirements and exceptions in the videotaping law to enhance prosecution. Changes to the Implied Consent Law to allow roadside breath testing to enhance Driving Under the Influence enforcement.

Objective 1.1.5 - Annually decrease commercial motor vehicle fatality collisions per 100 million vehicle miles traveled

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-140;
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to reduce fatalities through enforcement of federal and state motor carrier laws and regulations, and education of CMV operators based on weekly, quarterly and annual assessment of traffic collision trends.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Decreasing commercial motor vehicle traffic fatalities lowers the emotional and financial impact that traffic fatalities have on the citizens of South Carolina.
- Responsible Person: Leroy Taylor, Colonel, State Transport Police (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Traffic collisions result in fatalities, injuries, property damage and economic loss. By not reducing the number of traffic collisions, the public is subjected to these negative incidents.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 1.1.6 - Annually decrease Motor coach/Passenger fatality collisions per 100 million vehicle miles traveled

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-140;
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to reduce fatalities through enforcement of federal and state motor carrier laws and regulations, and education of commercial motor vehicle operators based on weekly, quarterly and annual assessment of traffic collision trends.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Decreasing commercial motor vehicle traffic fatalities lowers the emotional and financial impact that traffic fatalities have on the citizens of South Carolina.
- Responsible Person: Leroy Taylor, Colonel, State Transport Police (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Commercial traffic collisions result in loss of life, emotional pain, lost income, higher insurance rates, and other economic loss. Reducing traffic fatalities reduces these burdens on the state.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 1.1.7 - Annually decrease commercial motor vehicle collisions in top ten high collision corridors

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-140; Section 23-6-285
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to reduce collisions through enforcement of federal and state motor carrier laws and regulations, and education of commercial motor vehicle operators based on weekly, quarterly and annual assessment of traffic collision trends.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Decreasing commercial motor vehicle traffic fatalities lowers the emotional and financial impact that traffic fatalities have on the citizens of South Carolina.
- Responsible Person: Leroy Taylor, Colonel, State Transport Police (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Traffic fatalities result in loss of life, emotional pain, lost income, higher insurance rates, and other economic loss.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 1.1.8 - Increase law enforcement officer safety

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-500-530; Section 23-1-240;
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to reduce injuries and deaths among law enforcement officers through training and education at the basic and in-service levels. Training programs are reviewed and updated annually to ensure up-to-date and state-of-the-art methodology.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS seeks to utilize the latest technology and training to increase law enforcement officer safety which reduces the financial and emotional factors that occur when officers are injured and unable to work.
- Responsible Person: Michael Oliver, Colonel, South Carolina Highway Patrol (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Reductions in officer safety place DPS officers in danger, inflict emotional and physical pain, and induce financial inefficiencies through turnover.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 1.1.9 - Increase seat belt use and see a reduction in unrestrained traffic fatalities

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-20; Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-40
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to increase seat belt use through enforcement and education of motorists based on weekly, quarterly and annual assessment of traffic collision trends.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Increasing seat belt usage among drivers and passengers has a positive effect on reducing traffic collisions, injuries, and fatalities.
- Responsible Person: Michael Oliver, Colonel, South Carolina Highway Patrol (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Traffic fatalities result in loss of life, emotional pain, lost income, higher insurance rates, and other economic loss. Increasing seat belt usage has proven to reduce traffic fatalities.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 1.1.10 - Informing the public of important traffic/safety matters through proactive media interviews and messaging

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-20; Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-40
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department makes extensive use of all current social media outlets to inform the public of highway safety issues. The effect of social media is measured on a quarterly basis.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS utilizes social media and traditional media to better inform and serve the public by making them more aware and safer.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Public is not informed of traffic safety initiatives and is unable to make prudent decisions.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Strategy 1.2 - Protect DPS Officers through Training and Resource Commitment

Objective 1.2.1 - Increase law enforcement officer safety

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-500 through 530; Section 23-1-240
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to reduce injuries and deaths among law enforcement officers through training and education at the basic and in-service levels. Training programs are reviewed and updated annually to ensure up-to-date and state-of-the-art methodology.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS seeks to utilize the latest technology and training to increase law enforcement officer safety which reduces the financial and emotional factors that occur when officers are injured and unable to work.
- Responsible Person: Michael Oliver, Colonel, South Carolina Highway Patrol (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Reductions in officer safety place DPS officers in danger, inflict emotional and physical pain, and induce financial inefficiencies through turnover.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 1.2.2 - Improve the quality of Tele-Communications Office applicants

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-40
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Through a comprehensive recruiting, employment, and training program, the department works to maintain tele-communication centers that efficiently serve the public and the agency's employees. Department conducts annual reviews of employment trends and training methods.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Improving Tele-Communications Operator Applicants allows the agency to hire well trained employees who will provide better service to citizens when calling the agency with emergency situations.
- Responsible Person: Richard Ray, Captain, Tele-Communications Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Not improving the quality of Tele-Communications Office applicants results in poor service to the public in emergency situations and higher costs for the state.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 1.2.3 - Assist South Carolina law enforcement and governmental agencies obtain a broader understanding of immigration laws and application

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-60
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to ensure public safety by annually researching, developing and delivering training programs that address Immigration, Human Trafficking, Fraudulent Document Recognition, and Identity Fraud to be delivered to state and local law enforcement agencies in South Carolina.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Educate other state and local agencies of the proper procedures in enforcing immigration laws.
- Responsible Person: Eddie Johnson, Lieutenant, Illegal Immigration Enforcement Unit (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Local agencies will not have a complete understanding of enforcement of immigration laws in their communities.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 1.2.4 - Reduce trooper trainee turnover

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-40
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to reduce trooper trainee turnover by recruiting and identifying suitable candidates as determined through a comprehensive selection process and by providing pre-academy training that emphasizes proficiency in critical training areas.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Reducing trooper trainee turnover saves the state money by allowing the agency an efficient return on investment in training new troopers.
- Responsible Person: E. J. Talbot, Captain, Highway Patrol Training Unit (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* By not reducing trooper trainee turnover, more state funds are being spent to attract, hire and train troopers.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 1.2.5 - Train BPS officers on current emergency response plans

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: 58-101 State Emergency Preparedness Standards (D. State Agency Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities); Section 23-6-195
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department ensures the safety of all visitors and employees to the State House Complex and other state facilities by conducting a quarterly comprehensive review of security and operational procedures.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Ensuring the safety of employees and visitors to the statehouse by ensuring all Bureau of Protective Services employees are proficient on emergency response plans.
- Responsible Person: Zackary Wise, Chief, Bureau of Protective Services (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* BPS not being trained on current emergency response plans places employees and visitors to state facilities at risk.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Goal 2 - Professional Development and Workforce Planning

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-40; Section 23-6-170; Section 23-6-191
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Professional development and workforce planning maximizes the productivity of DPS employees and reduces turnover.
- Responsible Person: Tosha Autry, Human Resources Director (Responsible for more than 1 year)

Strategy 2.1 - Attract, Recruit and Retain a Professional Workforce

Objective 2.1.1 - Increase the applicant pool of minorities

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-40
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to attain a quality workforce that is similar to South Carolina's population by developing and implementing an effective agency-wide Plan for outreach and recruitment that focuses on identifying qualified minority candidates within the higher education system.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Increasing the applicant pool of minorities allows the agency to hire professional and diverse employees to serve South Carolina.
- Responsible Person: Tosha Autry, Human Resources Director, Office of Human Resources (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Failing to increase the applicant pool of minorities could create a workforce that is not reflective of the community in which it serves.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 2.1.2 - Offer free to low cost health screenings to agency employees

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-191
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to increase health and wellness by annually providing low to no-cost screening to agency employees.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Increasing the wellness and health opportunities of DPS employees as well as reducing medical and insurance costs to the state and employees.
- Responsible Person: Tosha Autry, Human Resources Director, Office of Human Resources (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Failing to offer free to low cost health screenings causes employees to spend more of their salaries on health care needs which can affect their morale and personal budgets. By offering discounted screenings, the state saves on insurance costs and employees are happier and more productive.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.

- Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
- Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
- General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 2.1.3 - Increase college graduate recruits

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-40
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department actively recruits at state colleges and universities by participating in career fairs throughout the region.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Increasing the applicant pool with more college graduates allows the agency to hire more professional employees to serve South Carolina and reduce the costs associated with training and turnover.
- Responsible Person: Tosha Autry, Human Resources Director, Office of Human Resources (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Failing to increase an applicant pool to include college graduates limits the amount of qualified applicants to select from when filling positions.
  - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
  - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
  - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
  - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 2.1.4 - Increase law enforcement/civilian applicant pool

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-40
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to increase the applicant pool through use of diverse media, recruiting at institutions of higher learning, and educating applicants on the benefits of working for the state's largest law enforcement agency.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Increasing the applicant pool allows the agency to hire professional employees to serve South Carolina and reduce the costs associated with training and turnover.
- Responsible Person: Tosha Autry, Human Resources Director, Office of Human Resources (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Failing to increase an applicant pool limits the amount of qualified applicants to select from when filling positions.
  - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
  - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
  - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
  - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 2.1.5 - Retain current Law Enforcement personnel

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-170
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to maintain a successful and productive relationship with applicants and employees. All divisions are required to develop and implement a retention plan.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Retaining incumbent personnel allows the agency to better serve South Carolina and reduce the costs associated with training and turnover.
- Responsible Person: Michael Oliver, Colonel, SC Highway Patrol (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* By not increasing retention the number of troopers on the road will continue to decline and the agency will spend more funds trying to attract, hire and retain troopers.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Strategy 2.2 - Enhance Employee Development

Objective 2.2.1 - Identify/host training opportunities in Human Trafficking, Fraudulent Document Recognition and Identity Fraud

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-60
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department responds to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies' needs associated with immigration or foreign national issues.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Immigration Enforcement Unit assists state and local agencies by teaching related classes. This allows these agencies to become more efficient in the process and allows the state to save money by combining resources.
- Responsible Person: Eddie Johnson, Lieutenant, Illegal Immigration Enforcement Unit (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Local agencies will not have a complete understanding of enforcement of immigration laws in their communities.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 2.2.2 - Develop training programs by utilizing PowerDMS and partnering with other agencies

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-60
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department utilizes PowerDMS for the delivery of annual in-service training and partners with South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy in the delivery of both basic and in-service training.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Utilizing training programs by PowerDMS saves the state money by allowing online training and increasing productivity.
- Responsible Person: E. J. Talbot, Captain, Highway Patrol Training Unit (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 2.2.3 - Provide semi-annual collision reconstruction training; host collision reconstruction accreditation examinations

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-187
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department delivers advanced collision investigation training to law enforcement officers and evaluates officers according to accreditation standards. Department hosts and proctors accredited reconstruction examinations.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Enhancing the Multi-Disciplinary Accident Investigation Team product ensures that the public is serviced through and accurate investigations of complex collisions.
- Responsible Person: Michael Dangerfield, Captain, Multi-Disciplinary Accident Investigation Team (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Complex collision investigations do not receive the proper investigation that could be conducted.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 2.2.4 - Conduct training for troopers on victim services and victims' rights

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department, in coordination with the Victim's Advocate from the Solicitor's office, provides all law enforcement personnel with appropriate training concerning the Victim's Bill of Rights and appropriate requirements.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Ensures that crime victims are properly serviced and receive all victim services required by law.
- Responsible Person: E. J. Talbot, Captain, Highway Patrol Training Unit (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Victims of crime will not receive the proper services that they need.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 2.2.5 - Conduct training for civilian employees

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to offer free to low cost training opportunities to employees for career development and self-improvement. Managers and supervisors seek out training opportunities for their employees year round. The Department partners with the State Division of Human Resources and other agencies for training opportunities.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Training improves DPS employees to provide better public service and make their interactions more efficient.
- Responsible Person: Zackary Wise, Chief, Bureau of Protective Services (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* BPS not being trained on current emergency response plans places employees and visitors to state facilities at risk.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 2.2.6 - Conduct training on police tactics and protocols

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to ensure the delivery of professional law enforcement services through training and education at the basic and in-service levels. Training programs are reviewed and updated annually to ensure up-to-date and state-of-the-art methodology.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Training improves DPS officer interactions with the public increasing safety for the officer and the public.
- Responsible Person: E. J. Talbot, Captain, Highway Patrol Training Unit (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Failing to provide training to employees makes it harder for employees to learn and perform their job duties which could affect the mission of the department.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Strategy 2.3 - Enhance Leadership Development

Objective 2.3.1 - Increase the number of managers/supervisors trained in leadership and professionalism practices

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department provides professional training opportunities for supervisors and management through DPS and State Office of Human Resources (OHR).
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Increasing training for managers creates a better work environment where DPS employees are more productive and efficient.
- Responsible Person: Tosha Autry, Human Resources Director, Office of Human Resources (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Failing to provide proper training to managers and supervisors can cause morale issues and put them in a position to not be successful and prepared for higher level positions.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 2.3.2 - Provide training to managers and supervisors on employment law matters affecting the agency

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department provides annual training opportunities regarding the proper application of state and federal employment laws for supervisors and management through DPS and State Office of Human Resources (OHR).
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Increasing training for managers on employment matters creates a better work environment where DPS employees are more productive and efficient. It also allows DPS managers to perform their job functions within established state and federal guidelines.
- Responsible Person: Tosha Autry, Human Resources Director, Office of Human Resources (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Failing to provide proper training to managers and supervisors on employment law matters can put them in a position to face litigation in the event employment laws are violated.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Goal 3 - The Appropriate Use of Technology

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; 101.32 Cyber Security; Federal Information Security Management Act 2002 (Legal basis for CJIS Security Policy); S.C. Code Reg. 73-25; 58-101 State Emergency Preparedness Standards (D. State Agency Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities); Section 23-6-195
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Department works to ensure that DPS operates within established guidelines and protocols to protect agency data.
- Responsible Person: Michael Orecchio, Chief Information Officer (Responsible for less than 1 year)

Strategy 3.1 - Heighten Information Technology Security

Objective 3.1.1 - **Achieve and maintain documented/assessed compliance with known information security requirements**

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: 101.32 Cyber Security; Federal Information Security Management Act 2002 (Legal basis for CJIS Security Policy); S.C. Code Reg. 73-25
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): The ISO continually conducts assessments of the agency's information security posture to identify and implement security policies, standards, guidelines, processes, and procedures.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Ensure that all information used by DPS employees is protected and the public's data is not compromised.
- Responsible Person: Ari Teal, Information Security Officer, Office of Audits and Accreditation (Responsible for less than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* DPS increased dependence on computerized information systems to carry out its operations and to process, maintain, and report essential information. DPS relies on computer systems to transmit proprietary and other sensitive information, develop and maintain intellectual capital, conduct operations, process business transactions, transfer funds, and deliver services. In addition, the Internet has grown increasingly important, developing into an extended information and communications infrastructure that supports the DPS services to the public. Ineffective protection of these information systems and networks can result in a failure to deliver these vital services, and result in loss or theft of computer resources, assets, and funds; inappropriate access to and disclosure, modification, or destruction of sensitive information, such as Criminal Justice Information (CJI), PII, and proprietary business information; disruption of essential operations supporting critical infrastructure and emergency services; undermining of agency missions due to embarrassing incidents that erode the public's confidence in DPS; use of computer resources for unauthorized purposes or to launch attacks on other systems; damage to networks and equipment; and high costs.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Goal 3 - The Appropriate Use of Technology
Strategies: 3.1-Achieve and maintain documented/assessed compliance with known information security requirements;
3.2-Utilize Technology Sufficiently to Support DPS's Mission

Objective 3.1.2 - Compliance with federal, state, and other requirements for information security

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: 101.32 Cyber Security; Federal Information Security Management Act 2002 (Legal basis for CJIS Security Policy); S.C. Code Reg. 73-25
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): The ISO implements the necessary security policies, standards, guidelines, processes, procedures, and training to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state, and other information security requirements.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Ensure that all information used by DPS employees is protected and the public's data is not compromised.
- Responsible Person: Ari Teal, Information Security Officer, Office of Audits and Accreditation (Responsible for less than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Noncompliance with federal, state, and other requirements for information security negatively impacts operations with the introduction of sanctions which can result in the loss of certification and authorization to access and manage information necessary to carry out the DPS mission.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Strategy 3.2 - Utilize Technology Sufficiently to Support DPS's Mission

Objective 3.2.1 - Increase traffic to DPS social media sites to communicate safety messages to the media/public

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to more aggressively market use of social media to inform the public of highway safety issues and continuously monitors public use of these sources.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS utilizes social media to better inform and serve the public.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Public is not informed of traffic safety initiatives and is unable to make prudent decisions.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Goal 3 - The Appropriate Use of Technology
Strategies: 3.1-Achieve and maintain documented/assessed compliance with known information security requirements;
3.2-Utilize Technology Sufficiently to Support DPS's Mission

Objective 3.2.2 - An increase in the use of DPS' social media (traffic and safety information)

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to more aggressively market use of social media to inform the public of highway safety issues and continuously monitors public use of these sources.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS utilizes social media to better inform and serve the public.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Public is not informed of traffic safety initiatives and is unable to make prudent decisions.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 3.2.3 - Increase visits to the DPS web page by the media/public to gain important traffic/safety information

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to make more aggressive use of its website to inform the public of highway safety issues by making consistent improvements to the site and by continuously monitoring public use of the site.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS utilizes website to better inform and serve the public.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Public is not informed of traffic safety initiatives and is unable to make prudent decisions.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Goal 3 - The Appropriate Use of Technology
Strategies: 3.1-Achieve and maintain documented/assessed compliance with known information security requirements;
3.2-Utilize Technology Sufficiently to Support DPS's Mission

Objective 3.2.4 - Delivery of efficient technology solutions and services

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to ensure the effective use of information technology solutions to improve the delivery of services to its employees and to the public by consistently assessing its current processes and examining new and innovative solutions.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS utilizes technology to make processes as efficient as possible for employees and the public.
- Responsible Person: Michael Orecchio, Chief Information Officer, Office of Information Technology (Responsible for less than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* DPS employees and services are inefficient. This results in poor service and higher cost to conduct business.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 3.2.5 - Maximize the availability of core computing systems through lifecycle management

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department continuously evaluates its various operating systems to ensure maximum efficiency and to assess the currency of the respective systems.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS ensures that our technology systems are updated and operating cost efficiently.
- Responsible Person: Michael Orecchio, Chief Information Officer, Office of Information Technology (Responsible for less than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Agency expenditures on technology equipment is not efficient and services may suffer.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 3.2.6 - Improve law enforcement efficiency in emergency evacuations/traffic management during hurricanes

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: 58-101 State Emergency Preparedness Standards (D. State Agency Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities); Section 23-6-195
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department conducts annual reviews and updates of its emergency operations plans and conducts annual planning and exercises with local, state, and federal partners to ensure necessary levels of preparedness.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS works to ensure efficiency in emergency evacuations. Evacuations are conducted in the most efficient and safest manner. This minimizes the burden on the public and ensures their safety.
- Responsible Person: Robert Woods, Captain, Emergency Traffic Management Unit (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Efficiency in emergency evacuation to ensure accurate information is provided for public safety.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 3.2.7 - Support collision analysis and trends

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-140
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department assesses weekly, quarterly and annual traffic collision trends through the examination of crash data.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS utilizes crash data to maximize the availability of resources and to reduce collisions and their financial and emotional impact.
- Responsible Person: Phil Riley, Director, Office of Highway Safety and Justice Programs (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Agency resources are not properly directed to areas that are most beneficial to the public. Collision reports are not transmitted properly.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Goal 4 - Quality Customer Service Delivery

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-1-240; Section 23-6-20; Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-40; Section 23-6-60; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-140; Section 23-6-145; Section 23-6-150; Section 23-6-195; Section 23-6-500; 58-101 State Emergency Preparedness Standards (D. State Agency Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities); 101.32 Cyber Security; Federal Information Security Management Act 2002 (Legal basis for CJIS Security Policy); S.C. Code Reg. 73-25
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Works to ensure the safety of the public through enforcement of laws, public education, and awarding of grants.
- Responsible Person: Leroy Smith, Agency Director (Responsible for more than 1 year)

Strategy 4.1 - Ensure Continuous Improvement of Customer Service/Respond to Information Needs of the Public

Objective 4.1.1 - Decrease the number of criminal related offenses involving illegal foreign nationals

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-60
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to deter criminal enterprises involving foreign nationals by identifying these offenses, initiating investigations, and prosecuting involved foreign nationals. In addition, the department researches, develops and delivers foreign national training programs to state and local law enforcement agencies.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Agency works to target crimes committed by illegal foreign nationals to make the state safer.
- Responsible Person: Eddie Johnson, Lieutenant, Illegal Immigration Enforcement Unit (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Local agencies will not have a complete understanding of enforcement of immigration laws in their communities.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 4.1.2 - Enhance working relationships associated with victim services

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-20; Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department conducts training for law enforcement personnel on victims' services and victims' rights and coordinates with the Solicitor's office and other law enforcement victims' advocates for the delivery of victim services.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Ensures that crime victims are properly serviced and receive all victim services required by law.
- Responsible Person: Jones Gamble, Major, Victim Services Unit (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Victims of crime will not receive the proper services that they need.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 4.1.3 - An increase in the use of DPS's social media (traffic and safety information)

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to more aggressively market use of social media to inform the public of highway safety issues and continuously monitors public use of these sources.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Ensure that the information DPS utilizes in social media to better inform and serve the public is accurate and relevant.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Public is not informed of traffic safety initiatives and is unable to make prudent decisions.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Goal 4 - Quality Customer Service Delivery
Strategies: 4.1-Ensure Continuous Improvement of Customer Service/Respond to Information Needs of the Public;
4.2-Responsive to Information Needs of the Public

Objective 4.1.4 - Increase visits to the DPS web page by the media/public to gain important traffic/safety information

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to make more aggressive use of its website to inform the public of highway safety issues by making consistent improvements to the site and by continuously monitoring public use of the site.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS utilizes website to better inform and serve the public.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Public is not informed of traffic safety initiatives and is unable to make prudent decisions.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 4.1.5 - Enhance Multi-disciplinary Accident Investigation Team's (MAIT's) product quality and delivery

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-40
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to provide a higher level of collision reconstruction services by maintaining national accreditation standards (ACTAR), offering semi-annual advanced collision investigation training to law enforcement officers, and evaluating officers according to accreditation standards. Department hosts and proctors accredited reconstruction examinations.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Enhancing the Multi-Disciplinary Accident Investigation Team product ensures that the public is serviced through accurate investigations of complex collisions.
- Responsible Person: Michael Dangerfield, Captain, Multi-Disciplinary Accident Investigation Team (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Complex collision investigations do not receive the proper investigation that could be conducted.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Strategy 4.2 - Responsive to Information Needs of the Public

Objective 4.2.1 - Respond to all Freedom of Information Act requests in a timely and accurate manner

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-20
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department responds to all FOIA requests in a judicious manner to ensure compliance with all applicable state and federal laws regarding the release of requested information.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Ensures trust, accountability, and transparency within the agency for the purpose of enhancing public trust and confidence.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Requested information will not be distributed in the specified timeframe.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 4.2.2 - Respond to 100% of all "Request for Data Reviews"

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-100; Section 23-6-140;
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to ensure a high level of compliance regarding Data Q inquiries for size-and-weight citations and federal and state non-compliance findings of motor vehicle carriers.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Enhances highway safety by ensuring unsafe commercial motor vehicles are removed from service, which reduces commercial motor vehicle collisions and fatalities.
- Responsible Person: Leroy Taylor, Colonel, State Transport Police (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* The department will not be able to respond to Data Q inquiries as quickly which could lead to unsafe commercial motor vehicles not being removed from service.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 4.2.3 - Utilize social media (Facebook and Twitter) to transmit valuable traffic and safety information to the public

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to more aggressively market use of social media to inform the public of highway safety issues and continuously monitors public use of these sources.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS utilizes social media to disseminate information regarding highway safety and traffic issues, thus improving highway safety.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Public is not informed of traffic safety initiatives and is unable to make prudent decisions.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 4.2.4 - Conduct safety events, fairs, presentations, and community outreach. Communication Resource Officers (CRO's) also distribute safety materials, use the driving simulator, rollover simulator, and golf cart goggles

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department participates in these events to enhance awareness of highway safety issues and uses innovative technology to simulate real-world driving experiences that reinforce the negative effects of common driving violations (i.e. seatbelt and driving under the influence).
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS participates in these events to educate the public regarding traffic safety issues and utilizes these technologies to deter driving under the influence and encourage seat belt usage.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Traffic fatalities result in loss of life, emotional pain, lost income, higher insurance rates, and other economic loss. Increasing seat belt usage has proven to reduce traffic fatalities.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 4.2.5 - Conduct proactive media interviews with Community Relations Officers and DPS Communications to promote highway safety and traffic issues

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-30
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department partners with and actively utilizes media outlets to create awareness regarding highway safety issues and concerns.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: Department disseminates information to media outlets to enhance highway safety.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Public is not informed of traffic safety initiatives and is unable to make prudent decisions.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

Objective 4.2.6 - Utilize the DPS web page to disseminate important traffic and safety information to the media and public

- Legal Responsibilities Satisfied: Section 23-6-20; Section 23-6-30; Section 23-6-40
- How it is S.M.A.R.T. (*Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time Bound*): Department works to make more aggressive use of its website to inform the public of highway safety issues by making consistent improvements to the site and by continuously monitoring public use of the site.
- Public Benefit/Intended Outcome: DPS utilizes social media to better inform and serve the public.
- Responsible Person: Sherri Iacobelli, Communications Director, Communications and Media Office (Responsible for more than 1 year)
- *Most Potential Negative Impact:* Public is not informed of traffic safety initiatives and is unable to make prudent decisions.
    - Level Requires Outside Help: Agency did not provide response.
    - Outside Help to Request: Agency did not provide response.
    - Level Requires Inform General Assembly: Agency did not provide response.
    - General Assembly Options: Agency did not provide response.

LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE

MARCH 16, 2016 LETTER FROM THE DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY

South Carolina Department of Public Safety

10311 WILSON BOULEVARD – P. O. BOX 1993
BLYTHEWOOD, SC 29016
www.scdps.gov

NIKKI R. HALEY
GOVERNOR

LEROY SMITH
DIRECTOR

March 16, 2016

Hand-Delivered

Honorable Kirkman Finlay, III, Chairman
SC House Legislative Oversight Committee
Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Dear Chairman Finlay:

Thank you for your March 2, 2016 letter asking the South Carolina Department of Public Safety to provide additional information to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee. The Subcommittee's questions regarding the particular agency divisions are reproduced below along with the corresponding data requested.

Illegal Immigration Unit

- Copies of certifications of the agency's illegal immigration unit.
- List of the drug task forces the illegal immigration unit works with.
- A breakdown of the types of cases made by the illegal immigration unit and number of those that resulted in an arrest and conviction.

Response:

- *Copies of certifications of the agency's illegal immigration unit.*

All officers assigned to the Immigration Enforcement Unit ("IEU") have completed the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement Title 19 Cross-Designation Training and received federal credentials identifying them as United States Customs Officers. The Customs Officer designation pursuant to 19 U.S.C. § 1401(i) authorizes officers to enforce all Customs and related laws, conduct searches, make seizures and arrests, and perform other law enforcement duties authorized by law, all subject to any limitations and conditions annotated on his/her "Designation, Customs Officer" form. Copies of all IEU officers' Title 19 training certificates are provided herein.

- *List of the drug task forces the illegal immigration unit works with.*

IEU works with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration on drug matters and also partners with several state and federal agencies on various criminal enforcement initiatives.

- *A breakdown of the types of cases made by the illegal immigration unit and number of those that resulted in an arrest and conviction.*

The IEU has opened two-hundred two (202) criminal investigative cases against foreign nationals illegally present, and these cases have resulted in ninety-nine (99) arrests and three-hundred twenty-four (324) criminal arrest warrants being issued. Of the number of criminal warrants issued, **one-hundred thirty-five (135) have resulted in convictions** and approximately seventy (70) are pending. A breakdown of the number and type of warrants issued is outlined below.

Immigration Enforcement Unit Warrants Issued (By Type)

CHARGE TYPE	NUMBER OF WARRANTS ISSUED	CHARGE TYPE	NUMBER OF WARRANTS ISSUED
Forgery	119	Identity Fraud	83
Fraudulent Application	45	Perjury	9
Vehicle Title Fraud	16	Illegal Possession of Firearm	6
Resisting Arrest	1	Making/Selling False Identifications	3
Providing False Information	28	Driver's License Violation	13
Narcotics Violation	1		

Highway Patrol

- Is there at least one Trooper on duty, on the road, in each county 24 hours a day, seven days a week? If no, in which counties may this not be the case in normal operating conditions?
- Cost of training and equipping a class of 40 highway patrol troopers.
- Cost of training and equipping one highway patrol trooper for someone with no law enforcement experience.

Response:

- *Is there at least one Trooper on duty, on the road, in each county 24 hours a day, seven days a week? If no, in which counties may this not be the case in normal operating conditions?*

No. Troopers are assigned 24/7 to the following individual counties: Aiken, Anderson, Greenville, Horry, Lexington, Richland, Spartanburg, and York. The following counties have Troopers assigned 24/7 to the Post (regional) area but not to individual counties:

Abbeville/Greenwood
Allendale/Bamberg/Barnwell/Hampton
Beaufort/Jasper
Charleston/Berkeley
Cherokee/Union
Chester/Fairfield
Chesterfield/Lancaster
Colleton/Dorchester
Darlington/Marlboro
Florence/Dillon/Marion
Georgetown/Williamsburg
Kershaw/Lee
Laurens/Newberry
Oconee/Pickens
Orangeburg/Calhoun
Saluda/Edgefield/McCormick
Sumter/Clarendon

- *Cost of training and equipping a class of 40 highway patrol troopers.*

40 Troopers – Salary and Fringe for 29 weeks of Training	$1,174,233.20
40 Troopers – New Equipment Costs	$1,945,062.80
Total Cost	$3,119,296.00

40 Troopers – Salary and Fringe for 29 weeks of Training	$1,174,233.20
40 Troopers – Reissued Equipment Costs*	$ 145,062.80
Total Cost	$1,319,296.00

*Alternative cost based on reissuance of relatively non-expendable items such as vehicles and weapons rather than purchase of all-new equipment.

- *Cost of training and equipping one highway patrol trooper for someone with no law enforcement experience.*

$77,982.40 (Salary, fringe and new equipment)
$32,982.40 (Salary, fringe and reissued* equipment)

*Alternative cost based on reissuance of relatively non-expendable items such as vehicles and weapons rather than purchase of all-new equipment.

Discipline/Office of Professional Responsibility

- Is the agency's disciplinary policy the same for all divisions of the agency?
- Number of Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) investigators on staff and the turnover rate for this office.
- If an OPR investigation reveals any criminal activity is that information forwarded to the local Solicitor's office? If yes, how many OPR investigations have been forwarded to the local solicitor's office in the last four years?
- A breakdown of the OPR investigations of law enforcement officers by their ranks.

Response:

- *Is the agency's disciplinary policy the same for all divisions of the agency?*

Yes.

- *Number of Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) investigators on staff and the turnover rate for this office.*

OPR currently has five (5) investigators and one (1) administrative assistant. This current staff has been unchanged since June 2015.

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
Separations**	1	3	2	1
Total Employee FTEs*	6	7	8	7

*Reflects the number of employees working during the calendar year shown *before* the corresponding separation(s) in that year occurred.

**"Separations" include both voluntary (e.g., resignations and retirements) and involuntary (e.g., internal reassignments and terminations) employee departures from the referenced agency division.

During the four-year period above, the average FTE employee turnover rate was 24.75%.

- *If an OPR investigation reveals any criminal activity is that information forwarded to the local Solicitor's office? If yes, how many OPR investigations have been forwarded to the local solicitor's office in the last four years?*

No. OPR forwards all allegations of criminal activity to SLED or the appropriate law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction. In the last four (4) years, OPR has forwarded twenty-eight (28) written requests for proper investigation to another law enforcement agency. Additionally, SLED is called immediately when there is an officer-involved shooting incident (a written request is not made in such instances).

- *A breakdown of the OPR investigations of law enforcement officers by their ranks.*

Ranks	2012	2013	2014	2015
Non-supervisory	107	120	141	179
Corporal/Inv.	16	23	21	33
Sergeant	4	3	12	5
First Sergeant	2	3	1	5
Lieutenant	0	1	2	1
Captain	0	5	0	1
Major	0	0	0	0
Lt. Colonel	0	0	0	0
Colonel/Chief	0	1	0	0
Totals	129	156	177	224

Office of Human Resources

- Number of employees who have been hired and trained by the Office of Human Resources in the last four years.
- Turnover rate for the Office of Human Resources for the last four years.

Response:

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015
New Hires	5	4	5	7
Separations*	7	2	7	5
Total Employee FTEs**	9	12	11	12

*"Separations" include both voluntary (e.g., resignations and retirements) and involuntary (e.g., internal reassignments and terminations) employee departures from the referenced agency division.

**Reflects the number of employees at the end of the year shown.

During the four-year period above, the average number of FTE hires made was 5.25, the average number of FTE employees was 11, and the average FTE employee turnover rate was 47.72 %.

I trust the foregoing information is thoroughly responsive to the Subcommittee's inquiries. Please let me know if any additional information is desired.

Sincerely,

Signature Redacted

Leroy Smith
Director

LS/wg

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Certificate of Training

For participation in the Homeland Security Investigations
TITLE 19 - Customs Authority Training
Conducted on April 24-25, 2012, in Charleston, South Carolina this certificate is presented to

Eddie C Johnson

This 25th day of April 2012

Signature Redacted

Brock D. Nicholson, Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Certificate of Training

For participation in the Homeland Security Investigations
TITLE 19 - Customs Authority Training
Conducted on June 20-21, 2012 in Blythewood, South Carolina this certificate is presented to

Justin J. Meeks

This 21st day of June 2012

Signature Redacted

Brock D. Nicholson, Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Certificate of Training

For participation in the Homeland Security Investigations
TITLE 19 - Customs Authority Training
Conducted on June 20-21, 2012 in Blythewood, South Carolina this certificate is presented to

John A. Cardona

This 21st day of June 2012

Signature Redacted

Brock D. Nicholson, Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Certificate of Training

For participation in the Homeland Security Investigations
TITLE 19 - Customs Authority Training
Conducted on June 20-21, 2012 in Blythewood, South Carolina this certificate is presented to

Michael G. Johnson

This 21st day of June 2012

Signature Redacted

Brock D. Nicholson, Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Certificate of Training

For participation in the Homeland Security Investigations
TITLE 19 - Customs Authority Training
Conducted on June 20-21, 2012 in Blythewood, South Carolina this certificate is presented to

Roger B. Brock, Jr.

This 21st day of June 2012

Signature Redacted

Brock D. Nicholson, Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Certificate of Training

For participation in the Homeland Security Investigations
TITLE 19 - Customs Authority Training
Conducted on June 20-21, 2012 in Blythewood, South Carolina this certificate is presented to

Ryan E. Shumpert

This 21st day of June 2012

[redacted]
Signature Redacted

Brock D. Nicholson, Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Certificate of Training

For participation in the Homeland Security Investigations
TITLE 19 - Customs Authority Training
Conducted on June 20-21, 2012 in Blythewood, South Carolina this certificate is presented to

Edward D. Hudson

This 21st day of June 2012

Signature Redacted

Brock D. Nicholson, Special Agent in Charge

Appendix F - March 9, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Statewide media release inviting the public to provide testimony about six agencies under study (February 16, 2017)
- Meeting Packet
    - Revised Agenda
    - March 2, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
    - Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy
        - Mission, Full time equivalent employee (FTE) overview, 2016 General Appropriations Act
        - Public survey responses received to date
    - Human Affairs Commission
        - Mission, FTE overview, 2016 General Appropriations Act
        - Public survey responses received to date
    - State Election Commission
        - Mission, FTE overview, 2016 General Appropriations Act
        - Public survey responses received to date

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Ralph W. Norman
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

MEDIA RELEASE

February 16, 2017
For Immediate Release

Contact: Chairman Weston Newton
Email: WestonNewton@schouse.gov

INVITATION FOR PUBLIC TESTIMONY ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY, DEPARTMENT OF DISABILITIES AND SPECIAL NEEDS, STATE ELECTION COMMISSION, HUMAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION, JOHN DE LA HOWE SCHOOL, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY AT A HOUSE LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE MEETING

Columbia, SC - The House Legislative Oversight Committee is currently conducting oversight studies on twelve (12) state agencies. The Committee has meetings on the dates below for the purpose of receiving comments from the public about six of these agencies.

- Thursday, March 2, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. - Room 110, Blatt Building (Department of Archives and History, Department of Disabilities and Special Needs, and John de la Howe School)

- Thursday, March 9, 2017 at 1:00 p.m. - Room 110, Blatt Building (State Election Commission, Human Affairs Commission, and Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy)

During this time, Speaker Jay Lucas and the South Carolina House of Representatives' Legislative Oversight Committee are pleased to invite the public to provide comments and recommendations about the agency. Individuals can sign up to speak by calling the House Legislative Oversight Committee at 803-212-6810, emailing the Committee at hcommlegov@schouse.gov or signing up in person a few minutes prior to the meeting.

These meetings provide the opportunity to have an individual member of the public's face and voice connected with the comments while speaking directly to the Subcommittee members. An ongoing opportunity, to provide input, is a public feedback link available on the Committee's website, which allows individuals to provide comments anonymously. A time-limited opportunity is an online public survey to provide comments anonymously, which is open for a month. It is the Committee's practice to publish responses to online surveys verbatim as received by the Committee. To view responses, go to www.scstatehouse.gov, click on the "Citizens' Interest" tab on the top row, then on the "Agency Oversight by House Legislative Oversight Committee" link and finally click on the agency for which you would like to view responses from the public.

The Committee's vision is for South Carolina agencies to become, and continuously remain, the most effective state agencies in the country through processes which eliminate waste and efficiently deploy resources thereby creating greater confidence in state government. Comments from those citizens who choose to provide input are important to the Members of the House Legislative Oversight Committee because they may help direct the Committee to additional potential areas for improvement with these agencies.

The specific task of the House Legislative Oversight Committee is to conduct legislative oversight studies on state agencies over the course of seven years. The purpose of a legislative oversight study is to determine if agency laws and programs are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the General Assembly and whether or not they should be continued, curtailed or even eliminated. Also, the Committee recognizes that an oversight study serves the purpose of informing the public about an agency. Any legislator may file legislation, which will go through the normal legislative process, to implement recommendations this Committee may have relating to the agencies.

Suggestions for additional ways to inform the public about this meeting and the House Legislative Oversight Committee's process are welcomed.
###

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

Thursday, March 9, 2017
1:00 p.m.
Blatt Building - Room 110

Pursuant to Committee Rule 4.9, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

Revised AGENDA

I. Approval of minutes from March 2, 2017 meeting

II. Opportunity for Public Input about the Election Commission, Human Affairs Commission, and Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

Individuals can sign up to testify by calling the House Legislative Oversight Committee at 803-212-6810, emailing the Committee at hcommlegov@schouse.gov, or signing up in person a few minutes prior to the meeting. S.C. Code of Laws Section 2-2-70 provides that all testimony given to the investigating committee must be under oath.

An ongoing opportunity for public input is available on the Committee's website, which allows individuals to provide comments to the House Legislative Oversight Committee anonymously.

III. Adjournment

Chair Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Ralph W. Norman
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Legislative Oversight Committee Meeting
Thursday, March 2, 2017
Blatt Building Room 110

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The House Legislative Oversight Committee was called to order by Vice Chair Laurie Slade Funderburk on Thursday, March 2, 2017, in Room 110 of the Blatt Building. All members of the Committee were present for all or a portion of the meeting, except: Representative Mandy Powers Norrell; Representative Todd Rutherford; Representative James E. Smith, Jr.; Representative Tommy M. Stringer; and Chair Wm. Weston J. Newton.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. Representative Jefferson moved to approve the minutes from the Committee's meeting on January 10, 2017, with a scrivener's error corrected by staff. A roll call vote was held, and the motion passed.

Representative Jefferson's motion to approve the minutes from the January 10, 2017, meeting, with a scrivener's error corrected by staff:	**Yea**	**Nay**	**Not Voting: Present**	**Not Voting: Absent**
Katherine E. Arrington	✓			
William K. Bowers				✓
Gary E. Clary	✓			
Neal Collins	✓			
MaryGail Douglas				✓
Raye Felder				✓
Laurie Slade Funderburk	✓			
Phyllis Henderson	✓			
Bill Hixon	✓			
Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr.	✓			
Mandy Powers Norrell				✓
Robert L. Ridgeway, III	✓			
Todd Rutherford				✓
James E. Smith, Jr.				✓
Tommy Stringer				✓
Edward R. Tallon	✓			
Bill Taylor	✓			
Robert Q. Williams	✓			
Wm. Weston J. Newton				✓

Agency Introductions

I. Vice Chair Funderburk administered the oath to the agency heads who were present, who were: Dr. Beverly Buscemi (Director of the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs); Dr. Eric Emerson (Director of the Department of Archives and History); and Dr. Dan Webb (Director of the John de la Howe School).

II. Director Emerson provided a brief background of the Department of Archives and History. Director Buscemi provided a brief overview of the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (DDSN). Director Webb provided a brief overview of the John de la Howe School.

Public Testimony

I. Members of the public provided testimony about the agencies. Before giving any testimony, each person was administered an oath by Vice Chair Funderburk. Given below are the names of each person who testified and the time in the archived video

at which the testimony begins. The testimony is grouped below by the agency about which the testimony relates, instead of the order in which the individuals testified.

Department of Archives and History

Rorey Cathcart (21:20)

Ms. Cathcart is a genealogist from Charleston and the president of a national genealogical nonprofit. She testified the Department's central consolidation of records allows her to effective research records and draws attention from all of the world due to the Department's comprehensive and unique collection.

Sue Eleazor (2:07:00)

Ms. Eleazor testified the Department of Archives and History is at the heart of much of what she does. The Department's people, facilities and online resources make it easier to back up and document her work. When resources are cut, it is felt in almost every community, from genealogical chapters to historical societies. There have been fewer staff to help with conservation efforts and machines and equipment are often in need of repair. There needs to be better accountability for burial grounds around the state. A cutback of hours at research facilities has resulted in a tourism loss.

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (DDSN)

Rickey Bryant (24:05)

Mr. Bryant testified about his experience having a daughter who was in DDSN's care, and that he did not know of his daughter's location for three months. He testified his daughter was over eighteen years of age, so DDSN would not notify him of his daughter's whereabouts or condition unless he first became her legal guardian. He testified to distressing events that occurred while his daughter was in the care of the agency. He testified he had experienced very negative interactions with the agency over the years, and he asked the Subcommittee to investigate DDSN and support legislation to make DDSN a cabinet agency.

Deborah McPherson (36:12)

Ms. Bryant testified about her adult daughter with special needs and her experiences working at and around DDSN over the years. She is a former member of DDSN's board. She talked about the audit of DDSN by the Legislative Audit Council and the dysfunction of the Commission. She testified the agency suffers from lack of oversight and accountability; the Commission has become a rubber stamp for the agency; and the Commission is being operated in violation of the Freedom of Information Act. She also testified employees and commissioners who speak out about the situation are subjected to reprisals by DDSN.

Carolyn O'Connell (46:58)

Ms. O'Connell has been involved in DDSN in Greenville County. She recommended the management of DDSN be subject to oversight. She believes there is corruption and retaliation at DDSN. She had a brother who was served by DDSN in the past. She testified that parents of children currently in DDSN custody will not speak out about issues because they fear retaliation. She thinks there is a lot of cronyism surrounding the agency from people who used to be employed at DDSN.

Linda Lee (1:02:00)

Ms. Lee is the mother of a disabled daughter who has been served at a DDSN regional center for almost 31 years. She provided a positive perspective of the agency. She testified her daughter has thrived from the care she has received from DDSN. She is worried that DDSN would become unstable if it becomes a cabinet agency and gets a new director after each gubernatorial election.

Kathleen Roberts (1:06:50)

Ms. Roberts had two sons with an undiagnosed brain disease who were served by DDSN for over 36 years. Her sons were a few years apart in age, and eventually became roommates at DDSN. She was very happy with DDSN's care for her sons. She continues to advocate for DDSN because of the services she received for her sons.

Patricia Harrison (1:37:15)

Ms. Harrison testified about the band funding system at DDSN. She also testified, as a former member of a governing board at DDSN, about the inability of boards to govern because the boards are kept in the dark. She testified that she resigned from her role after a rape was not reported. She testified family members of DDSN patients will not speak out about the problems at the agency because they fear being targets of retaliation. She asked the Committee to take a look at the band system at DDSN, which she believes is illegal. She requested the Committee look at the audits.

Charles Hall (2:12:09)

He is a consumer of DDSN under the head and spinal cord waiver through Medicaid. He has never had a problem with the state office. He would like to see oversight of the local boards. DDSN is a large, complicated spiderweb. There are private providers and public providers and they all have to intermingle.

Jerry Bernard (2:23:44)

He is employed by the Charles Lea Center in Spartanburg. He represents the Human Services Providers Association. He appreciates DDSN supporting them in trying to raise their salaries. He feels the funding rates are inadequate as there are unfunded and underfunded mandates. Mr. Bernard believes communication from the agency to

providers needs to improve. He also has concerns about the Commission structure. He feels there are some Commission members who are there for their own purposes and the Commission has lost its focus. He commends the director and her senior staff for having an open door policy; however, this does not always filter down through the department. He feels the relationship between DDSN and DHHS should be further defined. The billing structure should be reviewed. He thinks the recent publicity of DDSN has been over inflated.

John de la Howe School (School)

Sierra Goodwin (58:55)

Ms. Goodwin is a former student of the John de la Howe School, and she testified on behalf of the School. She testified she had opportunities at the School that she would not have had at home. She learned many things at John de la Howe that her parents could not have taught her. She asked that the state keep the School operating.

Kentrell Goodwin (1:12:34)

Mr. Goodwin testified that John de la Howe changed him for the better. He testified that he was a troubled child and the employees at the School taught him all the things he needed to change his life and make something of himself. He testified that the School is an amazing place.

Zebulon Young (1:20:20)

Dr. Young is the Human Resources Director for the School, and has been there for about three or four years. He has worked in human resources for almost fifteen years. He testified that the turnover rate was 67% when he started at the School. He testified that the majority of the School's staff have over forty hours of training every year. He testified about his experience in human resources at the School.

Renzie Coleman (1:44:00)

Mr. Coleman is the Director of Finance and Business at the School. He started working for the School in late February 2017. He previously worked at Ft. Gordon in Augusta, Georgia. He is working on cost savings measures for the School.

Jonathan Rose (1:50:02)

Mr. Rose was the Principal at the School in 2014. He is no longer an employee of the School. He provided brochures regarding the School. He acknowledged that it has been a bumpy road and testified a big problem at the School is the over age, under credited students. He wants the kids to have a positive impact on their community.

Gene Swygert (1:57:40)

Mr. Swygert is an alumni of the School. The School has had a positive impact on his life. According to Mr. Swygert, lack of funding has been a problem and buildings are in need of repair.

Barbara Devinney (2:02:06)

Ms. Devinney serves on the Board of Trustees for the School and has done so since June of 2013. She supports the agricultural expansion on the campus, in collaboration with Clemson University. She is concerned that if the current proviso passes to put the property under Clemson, the School will close and never reopen, which would be a tremendous tragedy to the children of this state. She expressed numerous concerns about legislative interaction with the School.

Anthony Debenedetto (2:18:05)

Mr. Debenedetto is a former student at the School and now an employee of the School. At the School, he learned how to be trustworthy, honest, respectful, and he gained leadership skills. He testified that if he had not gone to the School, he would not be successful because the School taught him independent living and how to do things the right way. He currently works in the wilderness program at the School.

Agency Closing Statements and Adjournment

I. Each agency director provided a closing statement.

II. Vice-Chair Funderburk stated the Committee will next meet on Thursday, March 9, 2017 at 1:00 p.m., in Room 110 Blatt. The meeting was then adjourned.

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

Mission:

It is the mission of the South Carolina Criminal Just Academy to foster and uphold prescribed laws and regulations by providing mandated basic and advanced training to criminal justice personnel and maintain a continuous certification process to ensure that only the most qualified persons are sanctioned by the State to serve.

FTE Overview (as of July 1, 2016):

Authorized: 124.250
Positions Filled: 124.250
Vacancies: 11.250

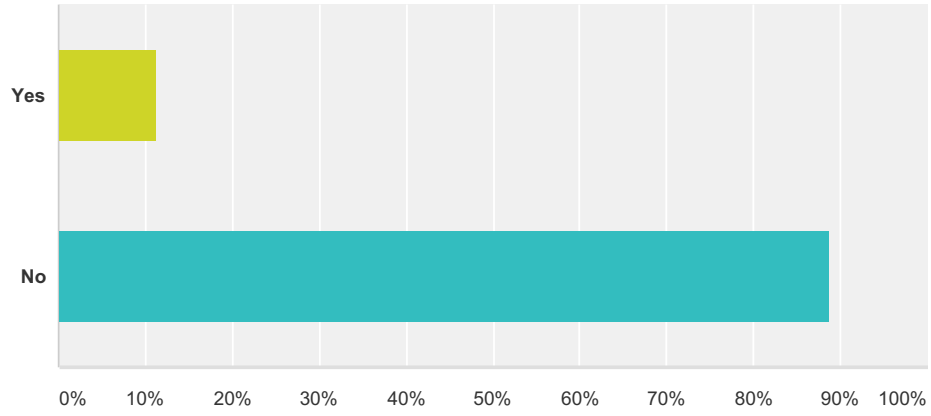
2016 General Appropriations Act:

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL

	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUNDS
I. ADMINISTRATION		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	102,155	
	(1.00)	
CLASSIFIED POSITIONS	2,375,776	
	(59.00)	
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	47,000	
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	1,917,646	327,336
ETV - STATE & LOCAL TRAINING	140,000	140,000
OF LAW ENFORCE		
TOTAL I. ADMINISTRATION	**4,582,577**	**467,336**
	(60.00)	
II. TRAINING		
CLASSIFIED POSITIONS	2,734,522	850,000
	(64.25)	(17.00)
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	212,988	
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	3,842,505	2,500,000
TOTAL II. TRAINING	**6,790,015**	**3,350,000**
	(64.25)	**(17.00)**
III. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	1,946,200	351,456
TOTAL III. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	**1,946,200**	**351,456**
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL	**13,318,792**	**4,168,792**
	(124.25)	**(17.00)**

Q11 Would you like to provide input about the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy?

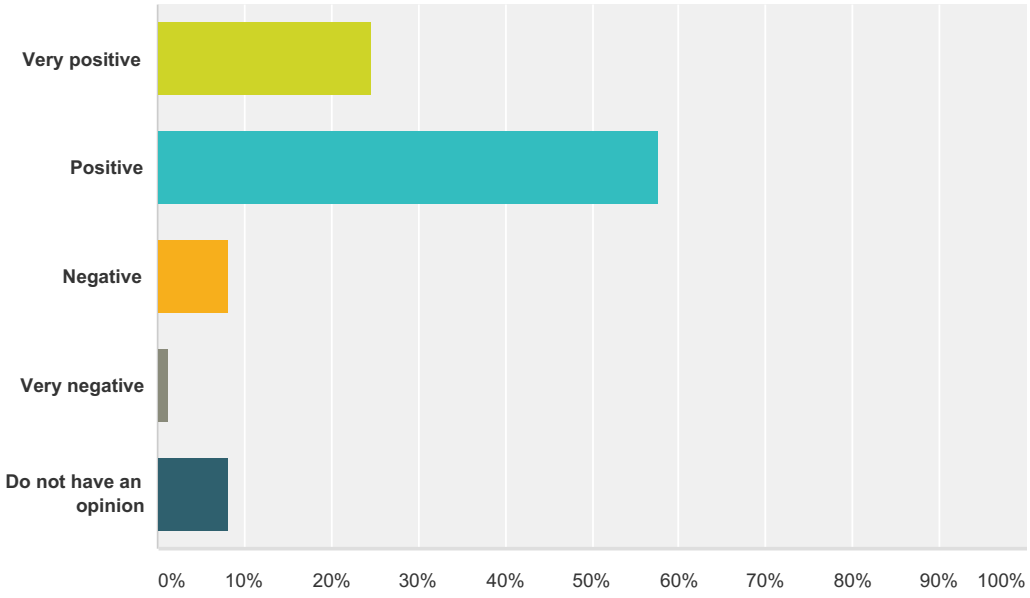
Answered: 811 Skipped: 214



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**11.34%**	92
No	**88.66%**	719
Total		**811**

Q12 Overall, what is your opinion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy?

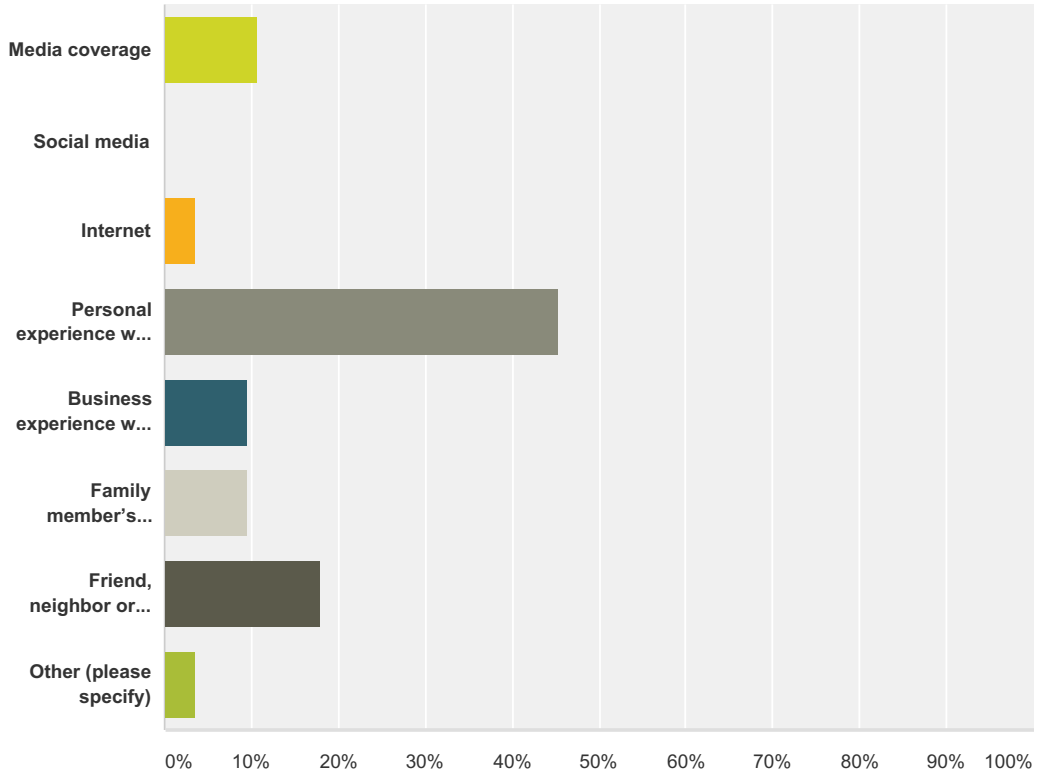
Answered: 85 Skipped: 940



Answer Choices	Responses	
Very positive	**24.71%**	21
Positive	**57.65%**	49
Negative	**8.24%**	7
Very negative	**1.18%**	1
Do not have an opinion	**8.24%**	7
Total		**85**

Q13 Which of the following has most influenced your opinion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy?

Answered: 84 Skipped: 941

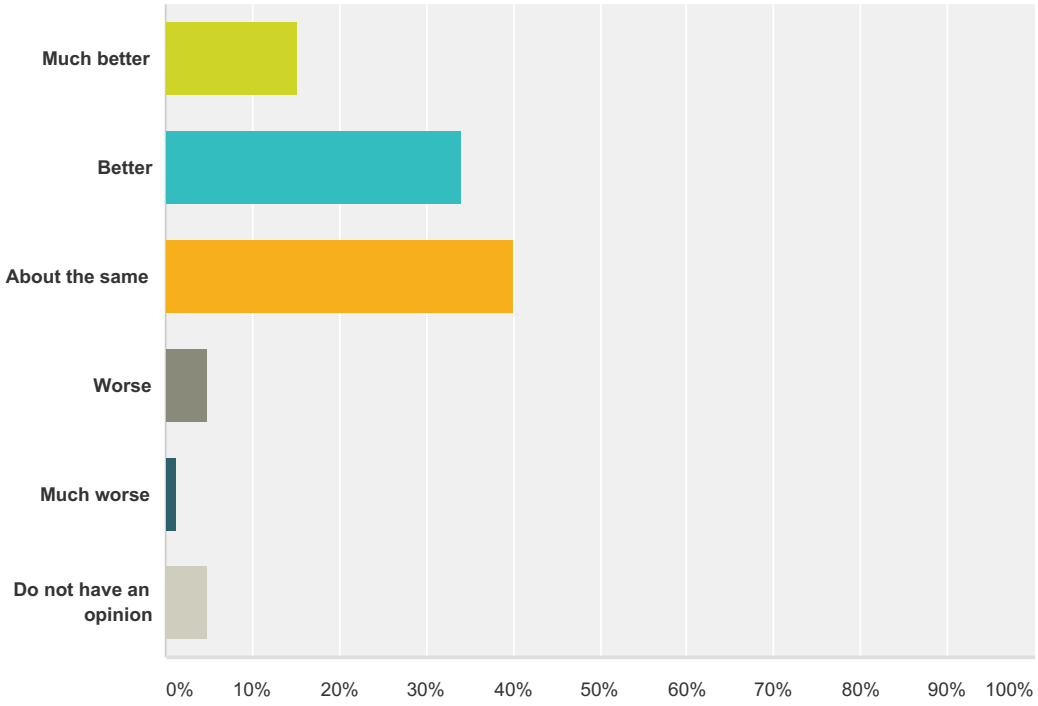


Answer Choices	Responses	
Media coverage	**10.71%**	9
Social media	**0.00%**	0
Internet	**3.57%**	3
Personal experience with the agency	**45.24%**	38
Business experience with the agency	**9.52%**	8
Family member's experience with the agency	**9.52%**	8
Friend, neighbor or colleague's experience with the agency	**17.86%**	15
Other (please specify)	**3.57%**	3
Total		**84**

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	family member with no experience	5/19/2016 10:43 AM
2	employee Employed at the agency	5/18/2016 10:47 AM
3	No opinion.	5/16/2016 9:42 AM

Q14 How do you think the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy functions on an overall basis in comparison to state agencies in South Carolina?

Answered: 85 Skipped: 940



Answer Choices	Responses	
Much better	**15.29%**	13
Better	**34.12%**	29
About the same	**40.00%**	34
Worse	**4.71%**	4
Much worse	**1.18%**	1
Do not have an opinion	**4.71%**	4
Total		**85**

Q15 Please list any comments, concerns, or suggestions you may have about the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy. Your response will be quoted verbatim and published online.

Answered: 21 Skipped: 1,004

#	Responses	Date
1	Agency should establish a pay step increase program based on years of service.	5/31/2016 2:40 PM
2	Salaries The Criminal Justice Academy needs to be able to fund more competitive salaries for instructors. Currently, starting pay for an instructor is equal to or slightly better than entry level pay for police officers at local agencies. The Academy should be recruiting the best officers from around the state to instruct our state's officers, but the average instructor-candidate with 6-10 years experience would probably not be able to afford the reduction in pay that comes with working at the Academy.	5/23/2016 4:37 PM
3	Postive Very important agency concerning the past, present and future of our State.	5/18/2016 10:47 AM
4	Funding Salaries The agency is underfunded. It cannot compete for qualified instructors or administrative staff. It is difficult to qualify for grants because the State has not declared it a State Law Enforcement Agency. Personnel are in fact over worked and underpaid. Given the circumstances the agency enjoys a much improved relationship with the Law Enforcement Community as well as the media and the legislature. The staff is hardworking and dedicated but woefully underpaid.	5/18/2016 9:01 AM
5	General The more training we can have for law enforcement officers the better for everyone involved: officers and community.	5/16/2016 8:35 AM
6	Certification If someone doesn't pass a portion of the academy, the turnaround time is not standard for them to go back to pass the course. Some people from some agencies are quickly enrolled back in to pass portion of class failed while others may have to wait months. I believe the process should be standardized for all agencies.	5/16/2016 7:43 AM
7	General It's a bad sign when law enforcement shot unarm citizens who are running away from them and claim they fear for their life.	5/13/2016 5:26 PM
8	Postive They do a very good job.	5/13/2016 4:43 PM
9	Funding Management Postive For the last eight years, the SCCJA has excelled in all areas, making great strides in law enforcement training. When you consider the minuscule budget afforded the Academy, the results achieved are truely amazing. The present Director is the best that the Academy has ever had....a man of vision and leadership.	5/12/2016 6:46 AM
10	Postive SC police are the best. As a civilian, I can tell they have received top training.	5/8/2016 10:59 PM
11	Certification The Training Council does not fully consider all aspects of an officer's career or the circumstances involved for a certification hearing. They did use proxy hearing officers to hear cases by non-council members and pretty much rubber stamped their recommendations. This proxy hearing officer procedure was found to be unlawful.	5/7/2016 12:16 PM
12	Management Employees, especially instructors, consistently leave work early on Fridays and do not take annual leave. This is costing the state thousands of dollars.	5/5/2016 7:36 PM
13	Funding Postive I am proud to be part of The Academy staff and make a difference towards our goal of training the law enforcement officers of the state and making sure they are equipped to protect the citizens. The staff here take their job serious and do their best to train the officers to be prepared. One of the main problems I see is that we do not have the funding to be able to pay highly qualified staff for specialized instructional programs and even to hire a highly experience IT Consultant. We are working within our budget to find the best employees we can to perform the job, but feel like we are not competitive with other Agencies and Law Enforcement Agencies in attracting highly trained staff.	5/5/2016 4:27 PM
14	Funding Postive They do a great job, When i was a student and heard that several of the staff and Teacher had two jobs. This told me the state doesnt pay them enough. They train us cops and the state should pay them more.	5/5/2016 9:18 AM
15	Funding Postive The academy does a great job, though they have to function with an unreasonable budget, and their employess are way under paid for what they do.	5/5/2016 9:14 AM

16	Management The Academy is governed by the LETC, governed by SC Agency Heads, and SC Chiefs and Sheriffs. It has been felt by many that this group is biased when it comes to the Academy's primary responsibility of certification and decertification. These LEO's know each other and are often intimidated by a council member. There must be a change in the structure of the LETC to allow laymen to participate, not solely law enforcement. The LETC also has say who should take over when a Director resigns office. This can be heavily swayed by internal friendships on staff and not necessarily the best of the best. A more stringent and filtering process needs to be implements in the selection of an Interim Director, appointed Director, and Deputy Director. History shows that LEO's don't make good managers, nor do attorneys. The SCCJA needs to have a manager with a past of fixing agencies and weeding out the problems.	5/3/2016 10:44 AM
17	Funding The decrease in funding must be addressed in order to keep providing excellent training to the law enforcement community.	5/3/2016 9:11 AM
18	Management I suggest that the Law Enforcement Training Council be comprised of law persons. Having the Council comprised of Directors, Sheriffs, Chiefs result in an entity that is too political, and not a Council answerable to the concerns of the citizens of S.C. Police training and certification is a concern of all citizens.	5/2/2016 9:39 PM
19	Funding Management Pay increases are used to pad the upper echelons retirement accounts at the expense of people who go 15 to 20 years without a pay raise. Law Enforcement personnel are favored over non-law enforcement personnel. Cronyism is rampant. Ethical behavior is a rarity not a norm. The entire executive staff needs to be replaced. There is a complete lack of understanding that the Academy is a school/training facility not a police department. Frequently, when employees are called in for counseling they are treated like criminals with law enforcement interrogation tactics. Many employees have been driven to nervous breakdowns. When employees are not being paid fairly it creates a climate of distrust and hostility that tears the place apart. The Academy needs to be funded to support the classes it teaches. Demanding instructors put together programs and not funding the staff and supplies needed to do the job is an everyday occurrence.	5/2/2016 5:59 PM
20	Management CJA operates about the same as other state agencies in that with government no one can use common sense. When suggestions are made, they are not considered. An open mind would be better in all state agencies.	5/2/2016 1:14 PM
21	Postive The Criminal Justice Academy has some of the most dedicated employees that have a true passion for the work they do. Training law enforcement throughtout the state to serve and protect the citizens of this state as well as keeping themselves safe. It doesnt matter if it is the cafeteria staff, facility management, admin staff, instructors, or command staff, everyone has a stake in the students that come through.	5/2/2016 10:06 AM

Human Affairs Commission

Mission:

The mission of the South Carolina Human Affairs Commission is to eliminate and prevent unlawful discrimination in:

- Employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age and disability;
- Housing on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status and disability;
- Public accommodations on the basis of race, color, national origin and religion; thereby promoting harmony and the betterment of human affairs for all citizens.

FTE Overview (as of February 2017):

Authorized: 48
Positions Filled: 43
Vacancies: 6

2016 General Appropriations Act:

Sec. 70 **HUMAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION**

	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUNDS
I. ADMINISTRATION		
COMMISSIONER/S	104,070	104,070
	(1.00)	(1.00)
CLASSIFIED POSITIONS	302,394	302,394
	(7.00)	(7.00)
NEW POSITION ATTORNEY II	50,000	50,000
	(1.00)	(1.00)
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	3,500	3,500
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	143,502	140,002
TOTAL I. ADMINISTRATION	**603,466**	**599,966**
	(9.00)	**(9.00)**
II. CONSULTIVE SERVICES		
CLASSIFIED POSITIONS	130,888	130,888
	(6.00)	(5.00)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	69,051	51,051
TOTAL II. CONSULTIVE	**199,939**	**181,939**
SERVICES	**(6.00)**	**(5.00)**
III. COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS		
CLASSIFIED POSITIONS	1,054,166	596,471
	(31.00)	(18.50)
NEW POSITION ADMINISTRATIVE	30,619	30,619
SPECIALIST II	(1.00)	(1.00)
NEW POSITION PROGRAM	40,000	
COORDINATOR II	(1.00)	
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	426,016	154,008
TOTAL III. COMPLIANCE	**1,550,801**	**781,098**
PROGRAMS	**(33.00)**	**(19.50)**

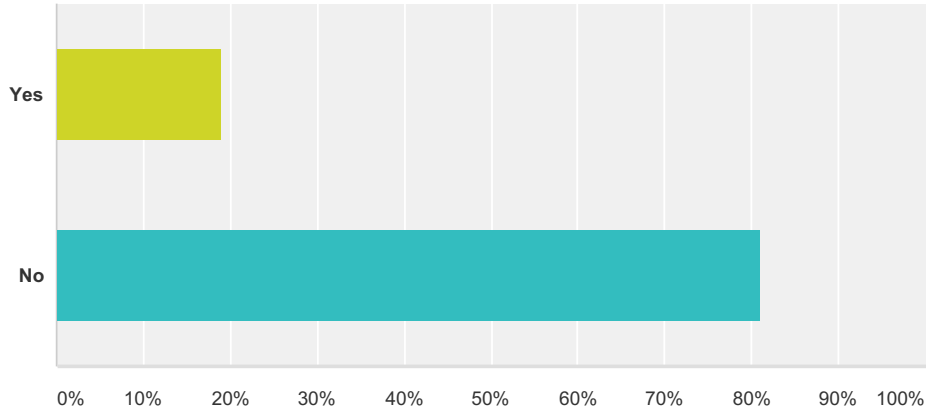
IV. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	755,159	569,537
TOTAL IV. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	**755,159**	**569,537**

	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUNDS
TOTAL HUMAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION	**3,109,365**	**2,132,540**
	(48.00)	**(33.50)**

Public input received as of Friday, March 2, 2017. The survey remains open until March 13.

Q11 Would you like to provide input about the Human Affairs Commission?

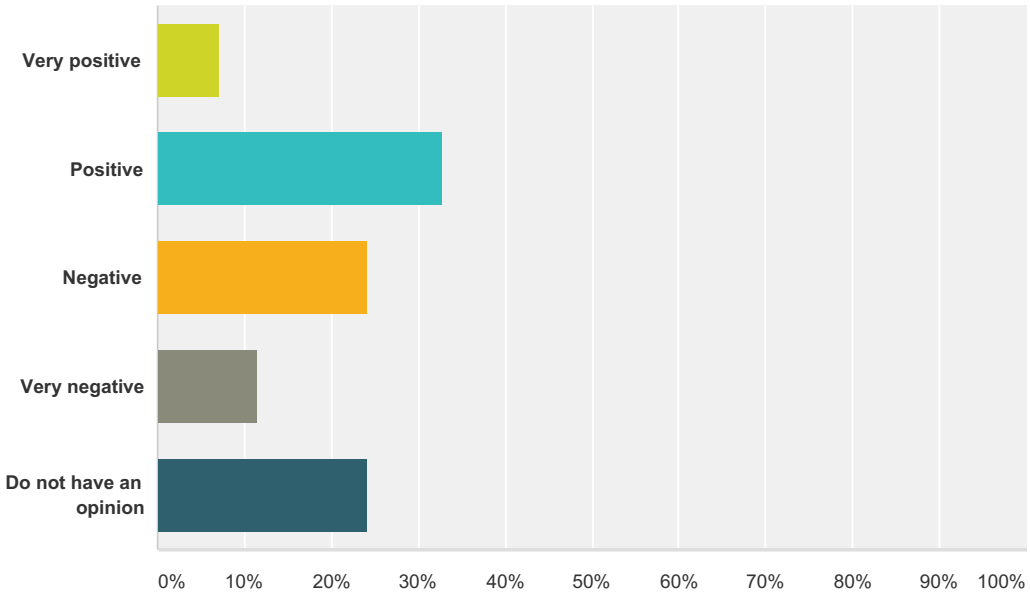
Answered: 385 Skipped: 97



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**18.96%**	73
No	**81.04%**	312
Total		**385**

Q12 Overall, what is your opinion of the Human Affairs Commission?

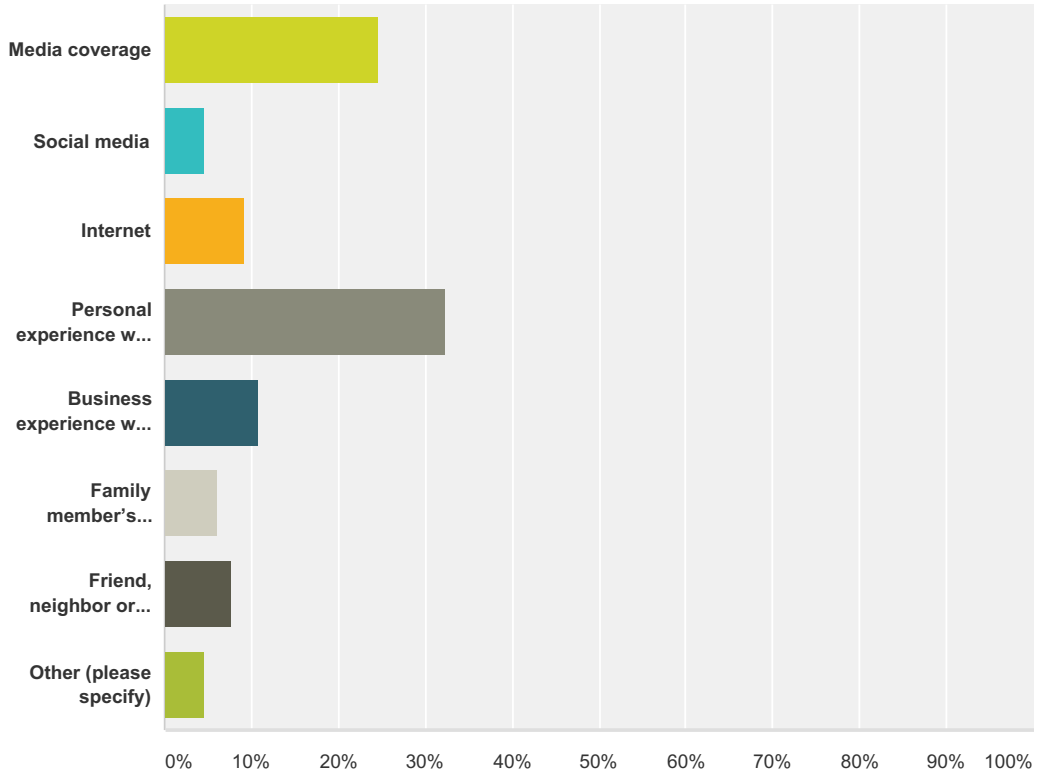
Answered: 70 Skipped: 412



Answer Choices	Responses	
Very positive	**7.14%**	5
Positive	**32.86%**	23
Negative	**24.29%**	17
Very negative	**11.43%**	8
Do not have an opinion	**24.29%**	17
Total		**70**

Q13 Which of the following has most influenced your opinion of the Human Affairs Commission?

Answered: 65 Skipped: 417

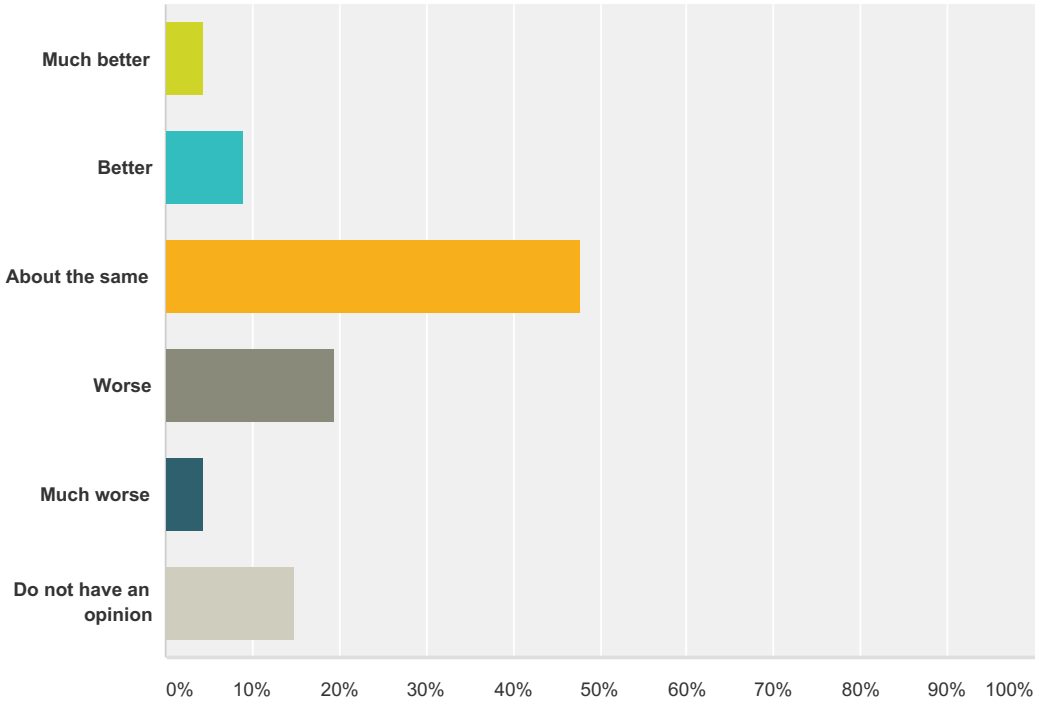


Answer Choices	Responses	
Media coverage	**24.62%**	16
Social media	**4.62%**	3
Internet	**9.23%**	6
Personal experience with the agency	**32.31%**	21
Business experience with the agency	**10.77%**	7
Family member's experience with the agency	**6.15%**	4
Friend, neighbor or colleague's experience with the agency	**7.69%**	5
Other (please specify)	**4.62%**	3
Total		**65**

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Don't know much about it	2/17/2017 1:10 PM
2	None	2/14/2017 12:04 PM
3	Have not heard anything about this agency	2/10/2017 3:58 PM

Q14 How do you think the Human Affairs Commission functions on an overall basis in comparison to state agencies in South Carolina?

Answered: 67 Skipped: 415



Answer Choices	Responses	
Much better	**4.48%**	3
Better	**8.96%**	6
About the same	**47.76%**	32
Worse	**19.40%**	13
Much worse	**4.48%**	3
Do not have an opinion	**14.93%**	10
Total		**67**

Q15 Please list any comments, concerns, or suggestions you may have about the Human Affairs Commission. Your response may be quoted verbatim in a Committee report.

Answered: 18 Skipped: 464

#	Responses	Date
1	I know so little about this commission that I don't know what it does! What is it's purpose?	3/2/2017 1:45 PM
2	Policies should be in place to ensure that employees are being paid fairly.	3/1/2017 4:08 PM
3	There seems to be a lack of management structure that supports whatever their mission is at this time. Basically I see not purpose for the agency.	3/1/2017 11:54 AM
4	I've seen them personally in court fighting for human rights protection. This is a must in a society so easily preyed on by big business.	2/25/2017 12:05 PM
5	Not an effective agency	2/24/2017 9:17 AM
6	They should be protecting ADA rights but do not investigate complaints	2/23/2017 9:18 AM
7	Oversight of salaries; how money distributed once budget approved	2/20/2017 9:15 AM
8	4. A review of the pay increases for the past 5 years will show the partiality and the discriminatory treatment with reference to unequal pay/unfair wages; this crucial evidence (contact Human Affairs HR). African American, essential employees with tenure of 16+ years, (i.e., females age 40+), were given lesser percentage than Caucasian and male employees (who were more nonessential than essential) will be obvious in these reports. Collusion among the Commissioner, Board Chair, and management team to discriminate against certain groups of people is contradictory to Section 1-13-20, Declaration of Policy of the South Carolina Human Affairs Law. To correct the injustice done to these violated employees, make them whole by giving them equal pay in accordance with the services they have rendered to the Commission that they were not compensated for the past 5 years.	2/17/2017 5:55 PM
9	Reach out to the community more	2/17/2017 1:10 PM
10	I am concerned about the ill treatment of select female employees; compensation afforded upper level administrators, seemingly at the expense of neglecting lower level staff members; and closed communications to staff below the leadership level	2/15/2017 2:39 PM
11	NA	2/15/2017 1:04 PM
12	a. Commissioner Buxton asked for input from the employees for a SWOT analysis and then after they gave him their feedback, he proceeded to badger certain employees simply because he disagreed that the input included concerns about the existing discriminatory treatment of certain employees who currently work at the Agency. Were these actions intended to intimidate the employee(s)? Are these the actions of an unstable person? Is this a perfect example of an Abuse of Power?	2/13/2017 6:15 PM
13	Agency Audit and Restructuring	2/13/2017 12:17 PM
14	they need to be more helpful to employees who have been discriminated against	2/13/2017 10:27 AM
15	It is largely invisible. By virtue of its name, many of the wrongs and atrocities are left unpunished; often time even allowing the victim(s) to be blamed or mistreated. Where is the accountability. Where exactly is this department helping?	2/13/2017 9:32 AM
16	HAC needs to have a bigger role in performing the mission. Not many people have heard of the HAC.	2/13/2017 8:20 AM
17	Extremely positive experience each time that our agency works with the Human Affairs Commission. The employees have a solid response time to my questions, concerns, and complete the course of their work with an open mind and open door philosophy.	2/13/2017 8:03 AM

18	Management has allowed Customer Service to deteriorate at Human Affairs. Constituents who come to the Agency as customers/complainants for assistance are being denied the use of the restrooms. Just recently, the children of an African American Complainant who was there for Mediation were denied the use of the restroom by a Caucasian female manager. Management needs to be reminded that the Agency is there to serve the constituents and without the constituents, the Human Affairs Commission is not needed. Further, the Caucasian female manager needs to be properly trained in customer service and reminded that she is employed to serve the customers and not to offend them.	2/12/2017 11:08 PM

State Election Commission

Mission:

The mission of the State Election Commission is to ensure every eligible citizen in South Carolina has the opportunity to register to vote, participate in fair and impartial elections, and have the assurance that their vote will count.

FTE Overview (as of February 2017):

Authorized: 26.50
Positions Filled:
Vacancies:

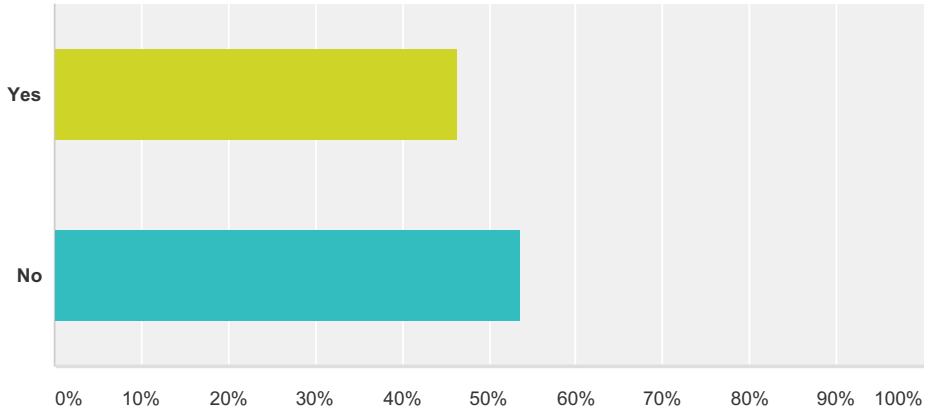
2016 General Appropriations Act:

	ELECTION COMMISSION	
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUNDS
TOTAL V. STATEWIDE/SPECIAL PRIMARIES	**4,300,000**	**3,000,000**
VI. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	359,371	333,371
TOTAL VI. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	**359,371**	**333,371**
TOTAL ELECTION COMMISSION	**7,382,778**	**5,742,078**
	(26.50)	**(24.00)**

Public Input Received as of Friday, March 2. The survey remains open until March 13.

Q6 Would you like to provide input about the Election Commission?

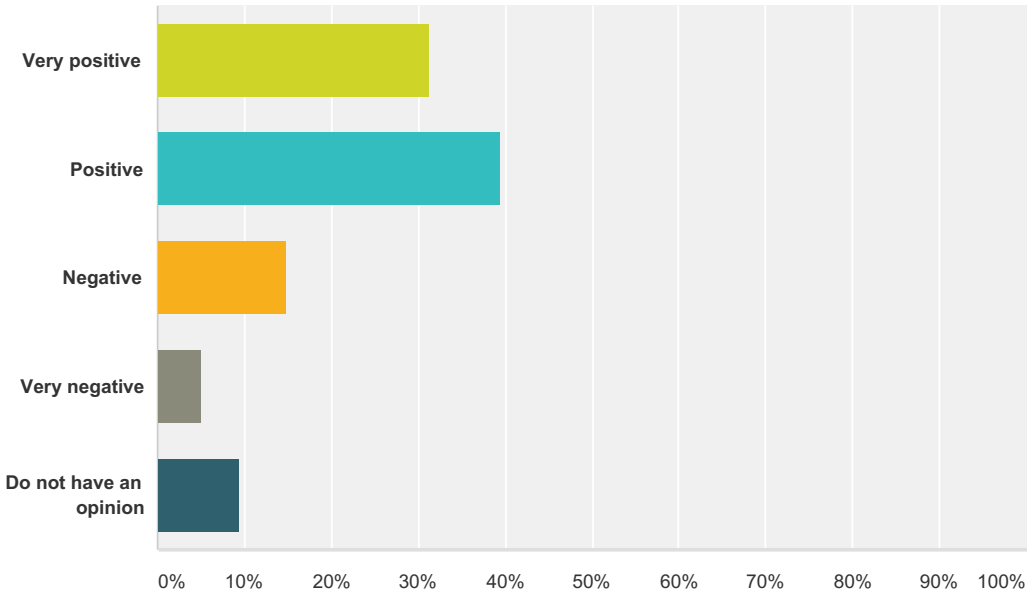
Answered: 413 Skipped: 69



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**46.25%**	191
No	**53.75%**	222
Total		**413**

Q7 Overall, what is your opinion of the Election Commission?

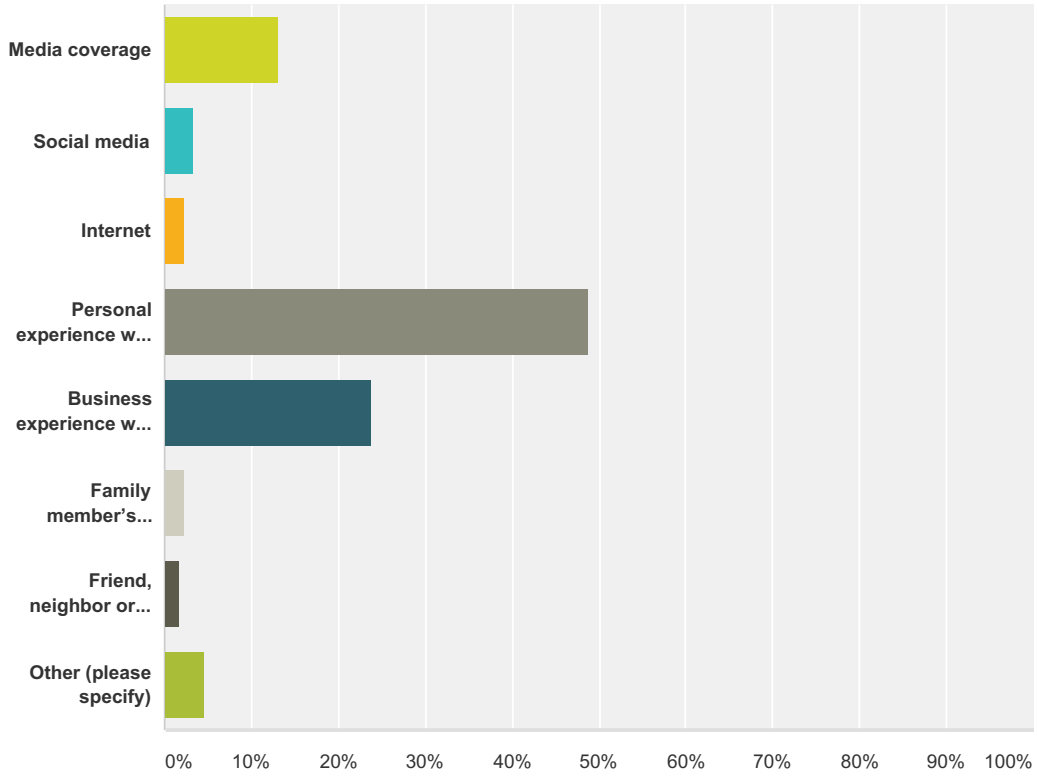
Answered: 182 Skipped: 300



Answer Choices	Responses	
Very positive	**31.32%**	57
Positive	**39.56%**	72
Negative	**14.84%**	27
Very negative	**4.95%**	9
Do not have an opinion	**9.34%**	17
Total		**182**

Q8 Which of the following has most influenced your opinion of the Election Commission?

Answered: 176 Skipped: 306



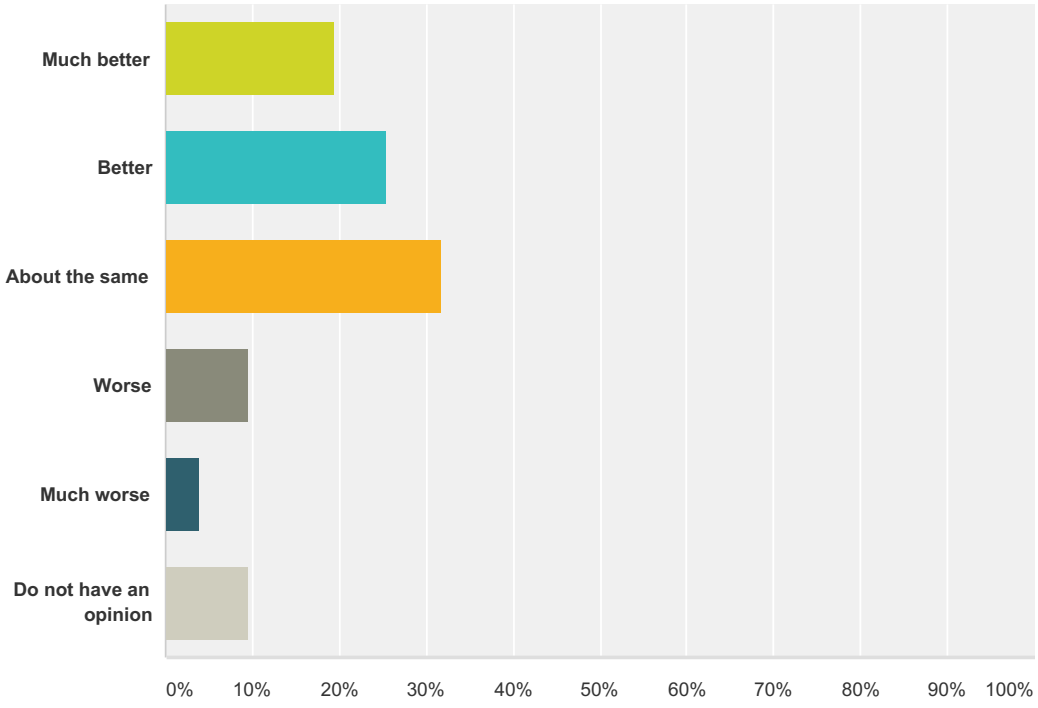
Answer Choices	Responses	
Media coverage	**13.07%**	23
Social media	**3.41%**	6
Internet	**2.27%**	4
Personal experience with the agency	**48.86%**	86
Business experience with the agency	**23.86%**	42
Family member's experience with the agency	**2.27%**	4
Friend, neighbor or colleague's experience with the agency	**1.70%**	3
Other (please specify)	**4.55%**	8
Total		**176**

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Need to be more visible as they are out of touch with centers	2/22/2017 3:57 PM
2	Don't know much about this committee	2/17/2017 1:08 PM
3	na	2/15/2017 10:03 AM

4	Employee	2/15/2017 9:04 AM
5	employee	2/14/2017 11:43 AM
6	Who are they?	2/11/2017 4:37 AM
7	my role as VP of the League of Women Voters of SC has led to interaction over a period of 5 years	2/10/2017 7:22 PM
8	I was appointed to county board and saw first hand the corruption and favortism.	2/10/2017 11:03 AM

Q9 How do you think the Election Commission functions on an overall basis in comparison to other state agencies in South Carolina?

Answered: 176 Skipped: 306



Answer Choices	Responses	
Much better	**19.32%**	34
Better	**25.57%**	45
About the same	**31.82%**	56
Worse	**9.66%**	17
Much worse	**3.98%**	7
Do not have an opinion	**9.66%**	17
Total		**176**

Q10 Please list any comments, concerns, or suggestions you may have about the Election Commission. Your response may be quoted verbatim in a Committee report.

Answered: 55 Skipped: 427

#	Responses	Date
1	I want to see the voting process to be more streamlined. We need more voting booths onsite, people should not have to stand in line for so long. Perhaps a live feed on election days showing the people traffic would allow people the option to decide the least busy time to come vote.	3/2/2017 3:35 PM
2	Well run, non partisan agency. A model for other states.	2/28/2017 10:09 PM
3	My biggest concern is that the public's faith in the Election Commission's mission as a necessary function, is being shaken and undermined by unethical persons.	2/28/2017 3:48 PM
4	SC needs open early voting to accommodate working voters. Voter ID laws are discrimantory and unccessary.	2/28/2017 1:24 PM
5	How about we have some working[redacted] voting machines?	2/25/2017 12:04 PM
6	We saw a dramatic improvement in our last election cycle!	2/25/2017 12:04 PM
7	None	2/24/2017 11:49 AM
8	All voting precincts be equiped with electronic voters lists	2/23/2017 4:16 PM
9	there needs to be an easier way for people to get registered to vote...ID Pics on SS Cards to prevent fraud..etc.; state need to be connected in a network to prevent fraud too.	2/23/2017 9:17 AM
10	This agency has a big responsibility without adequate staff and pays low wages compared to other agencies.	2/22/2017 10:15 PM
11	They have established a core team and consistency in their election processes that I do not see much in other states	2/22/2017 7:06 PM
12	Would love to have them more visible to the centers	2/22/2017 3:57 PM
13	excellent in response to questions and/or concerns	2/22/2017 12:23 PM
14	I feel that my tax money is well spent for the Election Commission	2/20/2017 4:27 PM
15	The Election Commission always appears to be fully dedicated to secure and accurate elections.	2/20/2017 10:51 AM
16	It seems the voice of those they represent is not included or valued.	2/20/2017 10:45 AM
17	Need to reach out to the community so people can be more aware of its purpose and mission	2/17/2017 1:08 PM
18	The State Election Commission (SEC) has done an excellent job working in a non-partisan manner on behalf of the voters of South Carolina. In addition, the SEC continues to advocate on behalf of county election officials, poll workers, and the election's process as a whole. As the lead agency overseeing elections in this state, I would like our legislators to be more supportive of agency initiatives such as early voting and the planning of the replacement of the statewide voting system. The State Election Commission has been repeating the need for both of these year after year to no avail. I believe our legislators hold a great deal of respect for the State Election Commission as a state agency, but I do not feel our legislators (as a whole) value the SEC with equal importance and significance compared to other state agencies. The State Election Commission deserves better.	2/16/2017 4:36 PM
19	There is no reason or justification as to why individuals should not be issued a proper form of identification during the electoral process	2/16/2017 1:21 PM
20	I think SEC is doing a great job with the counties to enhance the election process. Their motto has always been to ensure every vote matters and every vote counts by providing quality training and support to all counties in the state of South Carolina.	2/16/2017 9:03 AM
21	More attention needs to be placed on accommodations for people with disabilities at polling locations.	2/15/2017 7:48 PM
22	Efficient and well managed organization. Good stewarts of the State's resources.	2/15/2017 3:57 PM

23	Funding is key to survival of any organization. The Election Commission is a vital part of democracy and without adequate funding the integrity of the elections in SC runs a risk of becoming tarnished in the eyes of voters, the nation and the world. We not only stand the chance of losing confidence in our voters but in the entire electoral process nationwide.	2/15/2017 1:19 PM
24	They implement changes to the voter registration system on very short timelines and often very close to large elections which don't give the counties much time to implement changes without often requiring overtime.	2/15/2017 10:29 AM
25	Very helpful, in assisting the Counties with elections	2/15/2017 9:54 AM
26	Liz Simmons with SCEC is a valuable asset and has always been very helpful.	2/15/2017 9:47 AM
27	Our ability to remain politically neutral in all ways is very important to our successful elections.	2/15/2017 8:41 AM
28	They simply do NOT offer enough of the required Core Training classes each year. AND they allow only 30 adults in each classes they offer. Now if there are 46 counties in SC and folks all over the state need these classes, how many are left out annually. The staff was quite rude, unbending (stating they were following state law!). In the year that I was not in good standing, i contined to do everything required of me. The entire situation was embarrassing and should have been avoidable if they would only offer more of the required training!!	2/14/2017 7:07 PM
29	I interface with election commissions of almost all of the states in the US. The SC Election Commission has always been very responsive with accurate information.	2/14/2017 3:28 PM
30	There are many including the Executive Director, that advise the counties on issues that deal with day to day operations of county offices. Many staff members of the EC do not have the knowledge of elections laws needed to run the office or give "advise" to those that work in the county offices. It is mandated by state law that all election workers be certified with 18 months of employment but the classes do not meet the needs of the county agencies which they serve. Most of the certification classes are taught by the EC staff who again do not have the knowledge needed to teach the classes.	2/14/2017 2:50 PM
31	Very frugal within the confines of its allocated budget	2/14/2017 2:17 PM
32	They continue to not be influenced by any particular elected official and/or political party . Would like them to make recommendations to strengthen our citizens' confidence in our voting system- especially purchasing voting machines that can be audited with a paper backup .	2/14/2017 1:04 PM
33	Hard working commisson and very professional staff	2/14/2017 12:04 PM
34	Lack of opportunity for growth within the agency. Atmosphere becomes stagnant.	2/14/2017 12:03 PM
35	Keep up the great work.	2/14/2017 11:51 AM
36	The filing process between candidate's, the state election commission and the state political parties needs to be reviewed. The candidate qualifications and actual filing process should be better streamlined.	2/14/2017 11:21 AM
37	What are the security of the polling machines? Who does the programming? Overall, is all the polls performing to regulations?	2/14/2017 9:30 AM
38	Our precinct is not able to offer Disability curbside service...They are to small and old...Sure, The sign is out on the side walk behind all the crowd but no one is there...I am not able to vote curbside myself...So I must go past the crowd...Of which they DO NOT LIKE...To ask for help with Handicapped curbside...Then go get in line and we both wait and wait...So we vote absentee ballot now...	2/14/2017 8:32 AM
39	I worry about corruption and innaccuracy in our electoral process (whether intentional or not)	2/13/2017 6:38 PM
40	Would it save money if various elections were held at the same time vs. different elections during different "months"?	2/13/2017 2:38 PM
41	After 20 years +/- working in this enviroment, I have to say it is nothing like turning hamburgers. Once you see what these workers do to care for someone elses relatives.In no way does the type of work come close to the pay they receive. I know the caregivers/ Staff do it because of love. At any given time it could be one of us needing care.	2/13/2017 2:03 PM
42	The election commision is important to maintaining the integrity of elections.	2/13/2017 12:55 PM
43	This is a comission that is responsible for ensuring "every citizen" is provided an opportunity vote because that is their right. As well having procedures and rules in place for all county officials to abide by. If anything needs to be changed, it is to stop voter supression via our "DC" legislators and pay more money for working on election day(s);although that is not their responsibility. The second thing would be to start exposing and training people to run this commisision and to work at the polls. Finally, people need to become mor einformed, but f they are not reading an dimparting knowledge upon themselves, then that is their fault.	2/13/2017 10:02 AM
44	Voters should be assisted to get IDs and transportation should be made available to those without it.	2/13/2017 9:31 AM
45	What's an election commission?	2/11/2017 4:37 AM

46	SC is very fortunate to have an independent, very professional and responsible state elections commission. Their work in overseeing elections, training election personnel throughout the state, and overseeing voting technology is exceptionally important and they do it very well indeed.	2/10/2017 7:22 PM
47	Regarding the Election Commission, I would say that proper training and education of poll workers is critical, particularly when it comes to precincts with two different ballots in an election.	2/10/2017 2:39 PM
48	The Elections Commission does an excellent job of providing guidance for the 46 county election commissions. They have also been very responsible in the way in which they purge citizens who have moved our of state or died from the voter registration rolls.	2/10/2017 1:13 PM
49	It's a small agency with a critical mission. Living in Richland County, I know from personal experience what happens when local elections are botched and how hard the State Election Commission staff worked to mitigate a situation they were not responsible for but determined to address in a professional manner. Leadership worked to address issues not persons or personalities. I was impressed and reassured. I also appreciated how they handled the silliness over dead voters. Took the issue seriously and addressed it directly and again professionally.	2/10/2017 12:44 PM
50	The SC Election Commission has taken advantage of the available media, including online voter registration and mobile device applications in order to make voter registration and other functions easier and more accessible to the public.	2/10/2017 12:07 PM
51	The State Election Commission presented itself in a positive and informed manner internally and publically during the General and Primary Elections in 2016.	2/10/2017 11:54 AM
52	The SC Election Commission does an outstanding job informing the public on election activities - including registration, voting requirements, locations to vote, etc...	2/10/2017 11:31 AM
53	I am very impressed with the South Carolina election commission and their important work to assist the voters of South Carolina. I have worked extensively with executive director Marci Andino over the last 3 years as she has participated on a national working group to assist military and overseas voters. Ms. Andino and her staff do an excellent job in assisting all voters and ensuring the Integrity of her state's election process.	2/10/2017 10:45 AM
54	The Election Commission has a national reputation for outstanding leadership and commitment to the voters of South Carolina.	2/10/2017 10:40 AM
55	My overall impression of the local voting agency is positive. The workers are helpful, knowledgeable and courteous. I am a bit disappointed that the state level did not follow through with my new photo Id voter card, but my local representatives have consistently been high quality.	2/10/2017 5:17 AM

Appendix G - March 21, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Meeting Packet
  - Agenda
  - March 7, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
  - Study timeline
  - Agency snapshot
  - Organizational chart
  - History
  - Legal directives
  - Products and services
  - Other agencies that serve similar customers/products/services
  - Mission, vision, and goals
  - Notice of administrative/routine separation
  - Notice of separation due to misconduct
  - Committee contact information
- Letter from Oversight Subcommittee to Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy (LETC/CJA) (March 21, 2017)
  - Requests information on the following topics: (1) term limits; (2) graduation rates; (3) advanced training classes; (4) forms; and (5) de-certification/discipline policies.
- Letter from LETC/CJA to Oversight Subcommittee (March 29, 2017)
  - Includes: (1) advanced training course responses; (2) decertification and discipline inquiry response; (3) funding of academies in different states; (4) academy forms; (5) graduation rates for basic training from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016 - sorted alphabetically by entity and sorted by percentage graduated; (6) sample law enforcement entity pre-academy training; and (7) Training Council members and timeline of service on Council.

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Tuesday, March 21, 2017
9:00am
Room 108 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AGENDA

I. Approval of Minutes from the March 7, 2017 Meeting

II. Discussion of the study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

III. Adjournment

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Ralph W. Norman
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Tuesday, March 7, 2017
9:30am
Blatt Room 108

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Tuesday, March 7, 2017, in Room 108 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Kathrine Arrington, and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Representative Arrington made a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Rep. Arrington's motion to approve the minutes from the February 28, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			NP
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Department of Public Safety

I. Chairman Tallon provided a brief recap of what has occurred thus far in the study and directed members to their meeting packet which included a list of recommendations adopted thus far by the Subcommittee.

II. Chairman Tallon asked if there were any other motions members had related to the study of the Department of Public Safety. Members made additional motions which are listed on subsequent pages of these meeting minutes.

III. Chairman Tallon directed staff to update the Subcommittee Study Report and provide a copy to all subcommittee members by Friday, March 17, 2017. He stated the deadline for members to include a written statement with the Report, as permitted by Standard Practice 12.4, was 5:00pm on Friday, March 24, 2017. He stated this would be the final Subcommittee meeting to study DPS, and he would provide notice to the Full Committee that the Subcommittee Study is available for consideration, unless he receives a written request for another meeting from a Subcommittee Member prior to 5:00pm on Friday, March 24, 2017.

IV. Multiple motions related to the study of the Department of Public Safety were made throughout the meeting. The motions, and vote tallies, are included on subsequent pages.

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that the agency update its Personnel Allocation Model to conform with national standards.	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			NP
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Rep. Hixon's motion that since the agency has a random drug testing policy and employees of the agency operate state vehicles and carry weapons, the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that the agency begin performing random drug testing and post-accident drug testing.	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			NP
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study include (1) one recommendation to update to SC Code Section 23-6-20; (2) one recommendation to update Section 23-6-30; and (3) one recommendation to update Section 23-6-50, as these updates are outlined in Subcommittee Member meeting packets and on the screen during the meeting.	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			NP
Rep. Tallon	✓		

V. The meeting was adjourned.

Study Update - Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

- March 25, 2015 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**, which is available online.
- January 8, 2016 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring Report**, which is available online.
- January 28, 2016 - **Full committee votes to make the agency the next agency for the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee to study**. Video of the meeting is available online.
- February 4, 2016 - Agency receives notice that it has been selected for study.
- April 21, 2016 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #1/Entry**) to discuss expectations during study.
- May 1 - 31, 2016 - Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an **online public survey**. The results of the public survey are available online.
- May 16, 2016 - Agency submits its **Program Evaluation Report**, which is available online. (Amended August 12, 2016)
- September 2016 - Agency submits its 2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual **Restructuring Report**.
- November 29, 2016 - Agency submits its **Annual Request for Information.**
- March 9, 2017 - Full Committee meets with agency (**Meeting #2/Public Input**) to receive public input.
- March 17, 2016 - (TODAY) Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #3**) to discuss the agency's history, legal directives, products/services, customers, mission, vision, and strategic goals.
- Ongoing - Public may submit written comments on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

March 21, 2017 Meeting

Currently the Subcommittee is on Subcommittee Study Step 1 - Agency Legal Directives, Plan, and Resources. The purpose of this Study Step, pursuant to SC Code Section 2-2-20(B)(1), is to determine *if the intent of the General Assembly is being implemented* (i.e., to put into effect according to or by means of a definite plan or procedure) in the agency's mission, vision and strategic plan. There are two meetings in this Study Step, during which the agency presents information to assist in determining if the intent of the General Assembly is being put into effect through the agency's mission, vision and strategic plan.

During this first meeting, the agency presents (1) history; (2) products/services/customers the law instructs the agency to serve/provide and potential negative impacts if the service/product is not provided; (3) other agencies that serve the same or similar products/services/customers and why the manner in which the law instructs the agency to serve/provide is different than the other agencies; (4) mission and vision; and (5) agency goals and how those goals align with the agency's daily operations. On the attached pages is information compiled by Committee Staff as a brief introduction.

Looking forward

Below is information for presentation to the Subcommittee by the agency in future meetings. In addition to the items below, the agency provides any other information you desire.

Subcommittee Study Step 1 - Agency Legal Directives, Plan, and Resources (cont.)

Purpose (SC Code Section 2-2-20(B)(1)): Determine *if the intent of the General Assembly is being implemented* (i.e., to put into effect according to or by means of a definite plan or procedure) in the agency's mission, vision and strategic plan.

- Agency presents (1) resources available (Employees and Funds); (2) relationships with other entities which the agency utilizes to leverage its resources; and (3) methodology the agency utilized to allocate its resources to its objectives (methodology only during this meeting).

Subcommittee Study Step 2 - Agency Daily Operations and Performance

Purpose (SC Code Section 2-2-20(B)(2)): Determine *if the intent of the General Assembly is being carried out* (i.e., to effect or accomplish; complete) by the agency through its performance.

- Agency presents how its daily operations align with the agency's strategies and objectives. The following information is provided with each objective: (1) strategic plan context; (2) resources allocated to the objective; (3) agency personnel responsible for the objective; and (4) performance measures (outcome and efficiency).

Subcommittee Study Step 3 - Agency Recommendations

Purpose (SC Code Section 2-2-20(B)(2): Determine *if programs and laws should be continued, curtailed or eliminated.*

- Agency presents law changes and/or major internal changes that may improve efficiency and outcomes or update laws to match with current agency practices. Subcommittee votes on recommendations to continue, curtail, or eliminate programs and/or laws and approves final contents that staff will draft into the Subcommittee Study to be sent to the Full Committee.

Background Information

Study Step 1, Meeting 1

Study Step: Step #1, Agency Legal Directives, Plan, and Resources

Purpose of Study Step: Determine if the intent of the General Assembly is being implemented (i.e., to put into effect according to or by means of a definite plan or procedure) in the agency's mission, vision and strategic plan.

Meeting #: Meeting 1 of 2 in Study Step #1

Agency will present:

- History
- Products/services/customers the law instructs the agency to serve/provide and potential negative impacts if the service/product is not provided;
- Other agencies that serve the same or similar products/services/customers and why the manner in which the law instructs the agency to serve/provide is different than the other agencies;
- Mission and Vision; and
- Agency goals and how those goals align with the agency's daily operations.

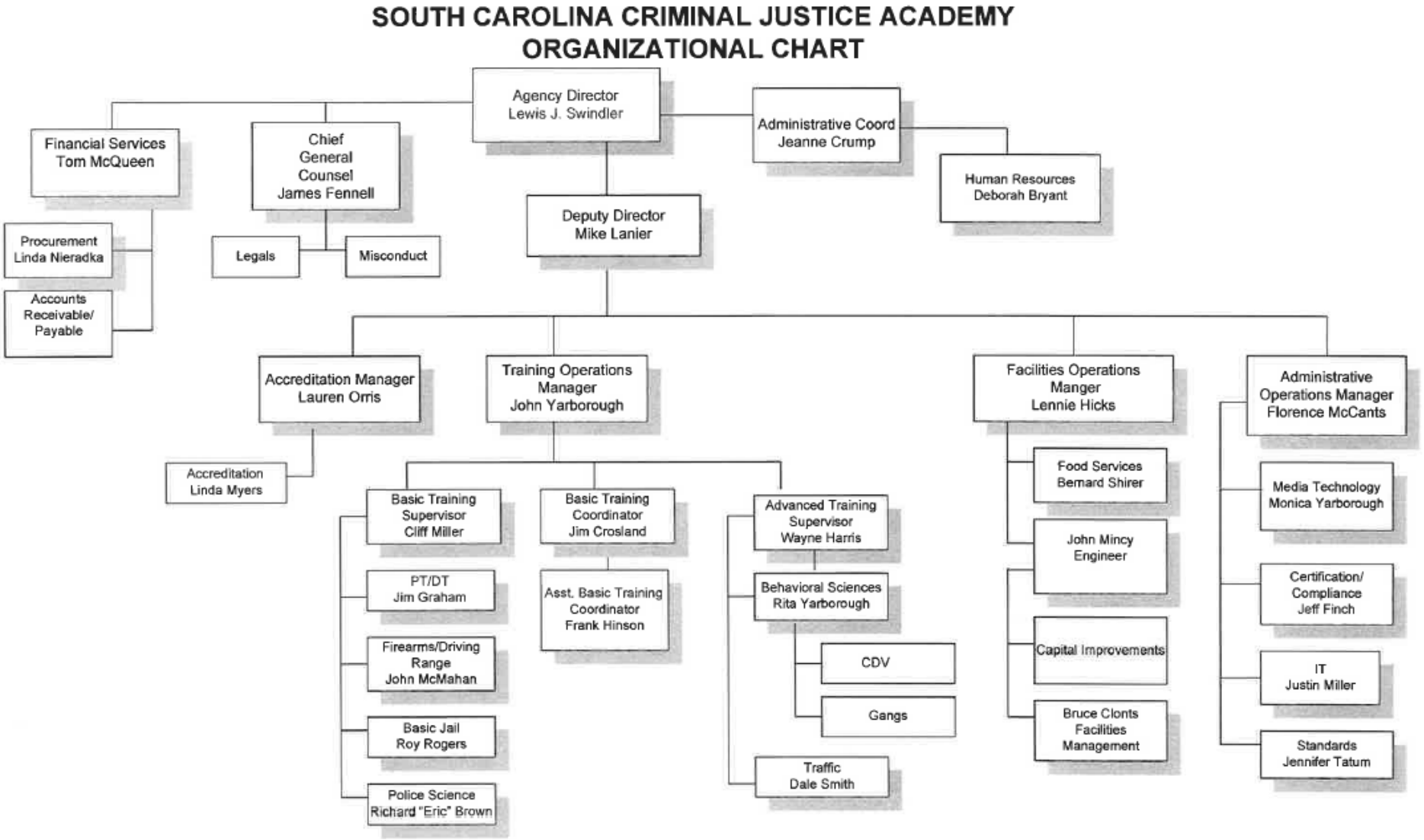
Potential items to consider when reviewing information and listening to the agency during the meeting:

- Do you understand what the law instructs the agency to provide in services/products?
- Do you understand to whom the law instructs the agency to provide the services/products?
- Based on your understanding, if the agency accomplishes its mission and vision will that accomplish what the law requires? If not, what revisions may be needed to the agency's mission and vision
- Do you believe the agency's goals are appropriate, meaning, if the agency accomplishes all of its goals, will the agency have accomplished its vision?
- Do you understand how the agency's organization structure and daily programs help the agency accomplish its goals? Do you see any potential ways the structure or daily programs could be revised to help the agency more effectively and efficiently accomplish its goals?
- Is there anything else you want to know about the topics the agency is presenting?

Snapshot of the agency's history, services, highlights and issues



Agency's Organizational Chart



History

In 1968, the South Carolina legislature appropriated $30,000 to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) to establish the S.C. Police Academy. The training, conducted at SLED, was voluntary and lasted four weeks. The S.C. Criminal Justice Academy (Academy) was turned into a stand-alone agency through legislation passed in 1970. Training continued at SLED until 1972 when, in addition to training becoming mandatory for all newly selected officers statewide, the Academy moved into a newly built facility at 5400 Broad River Road.

At the time, the new structure had 186 beds, eight classrooms, and a dining facility. From 1974 through 1979, the following was added at the facility: (1) 1.3 mile driving range (practice driving maneuvers); (2) garage to support the driving range, (3) classroom at the firearms range, (4) several buildings donated by Ft. Jackson to create a practical problems village, (5) three story dormitory wing, and (6) a two story office building which contained a library and a teaching courtroom. From 1982 through 1983, improvements to the Academy firearms range were completed and a maintenance support building was erected to accommodate procurement, printing, and graphic arts operations.

In 1985, the first Law Enforcement Tasks Analysis was developed and implemented by the newly formalized Standards and Support Section. From 1987 through 1989, new construction was completed that included a microwave tower (allows transmission of radio and television waves), television studio, and equipment building to facilitate teleconferencing and in-service training via closed circuit television supported by ETV.

In 1989, the Training Act (Title 23, Chapter 23 of the South Carolina Code) was revised to include a mandatory three year recertification requirement and in 1992 the Academy was accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Occupational Education Institute.

The South Carolina Department of Public Safety (SCDPS) was formed in 1993 and, as part of government restructuring, the Academy became a Division of SCDPS with the Academy director serving as a deputy director within SCDPS. The Training Council, which had overseen Academy operations to that point, became an advisory council. As a result of the changes, the Academy lost approximately $12 million dollars in accrued funds that were intended for Academy capital improvement projects and expansion.

In 2001, the Academy was awarded a federal grant to establish two interactive distance learning classrooms and computer labs. Also, new disciplinary procedures were established for handling officer misconduct and certification revocation.

In 2003, a reduction in force resulted in elimination of the Forensic/Investigative teaching unit, the Criminal Domestic Violence teaching unit, the Traffic Safety teaching unit, and the Psychological Testing and Evaluation unit.

The Physical Abilities Test was implemented as a standard into the Basic Law Enforcement Program in 2004. This standard was developed with the assistance of personnel from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Brunswick, Ga. In 2005, the Traffic Safety Instructional Unit was re-established through Federal grant funding.

In 2006, the legislature voted to separate the Academy from SCDPS and once again establish the Academy as a stand-alone agency overseen by the Law Enforcement Training Council. The Academy was provided significantly reduced resources, missing infrastructure, declining revenue, facilities issues, and greatly reduced capacity to support programs and meet the mission of the Training Act and regulations.

In 2008 the Academy performed a detailed review, evaluation, re-focusing of priorities, and re-organization of programs, staffing, delivery and facilities to support the increased demand for training. At that time, the Academy also began the transition to a new automated training and certification tracking system which was purchased while the Academy was a part of SCDPS.

With the money generated from a five dollar proviso, which passed in 2008 from the initiative of Academy Director Bill Neil, plans were made to increase the training capabilities of the Academy through the construction of a Basic Training complex. The initiatives in capital improvements continued through subsequent years to refurbish the existing facility which had fallen into disrepair due to age.

In 2010, SCDPS gave the Academy the Drug Recognition Expert Training program which was funded with federal money. Also in 2010, work began on new curriculum for the Basic Law Enforcement Training Program with a task analysis and validation study conducted with subject matter experts from the field (SMEs). At that time Detention Instructors also received national certification from the American Jail Association.

In July 2011, the Basic Training Village complex opened, with a new and revised curriculum extending Basic Law Enforcement training from nine weeks to twelve weeks. In 2014, the Academy entered an agreement with The Commission of Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) to begin the process to acquire accreditation from CALEA.

In 2015, the Academy was used as a staging area for Swift Water rescue teams and other specialized teams assigned from out of state by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide operational support during the fall flood. The Academy maintained around the clock operations providing housing, food, and logistical support for the teams.

The Academy completed its last payment on the construction bond ($9,345,000) for the Basic Law Enforcement Training Village in 2016.

Currently the Academy rests on 293 acres, has a total of 21 classrooms, two gyms, two weight rooms, a defensive tactics training room, two cafeterias, studio, library, and 550 beds. The facility serves approximately 18,000 officers across the State representing some 324 plus agencies each year either in person or online so officers maintain their certifications.

In July 2016, the Academy obtained CALEA accreditation.

Legal Directives

Creation of the Agency

State statute created the South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Council (Council) and Criminal Justice Academy (Academy). As illustrated in the History section, the laws related to the Council and Academy have changed over the years. The information below relates to the laws as they exist at the start of 2017.

Governing Body (i.e. director, commissioners, trustees, etc.)

Pursuant to state statute, the Academy is governed by the Council.

The council is comprised of the following eleven members, who serve without compensation[1]:

(1) the Attorney General of South Carolina;
(2) the Chief of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division;
(3) the Director of the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon;
(4) the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections;
(5) the Director of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources;
(6) the Director of the South Carolina Department of Public Safety;
(7) one chief of police from a municipality having a population of less than 10,000. This person must be appointed by the Governor and shall serve at his pleasure;
(8) one chief of police from a municipality having a population of more than 10,000. This person must be appointed by the Governor and shall serve at his pleasure;
(9) one county sheriff from a county with a population of less than 50,000. This person must be appointed by the governor and shall serve at his pleasure;
(10) one county sheriff from a county with a population of more than 50,000. This person must be appointed by the governor and shall serve at his pleasure; and
(11) one detention director who is responsible for the operation and management of a county or multijurisdictional jail. This person must be appointed by the Governor and shall serve at his pleasure.

There are no limitations on the number of years a member may sit on the Council as long as the member meets the qualifications.[2] If a vacancy arises, it must be filled by appointment, or election and confirmation of the original authority granting membership. If a Council member is terminated from his/her qualifying office or employment, the individual immediately ceases to be a member of the Council.

The Council meets at least once per quarter unless there is a need to meet more often. The Council is governed by the Council chair or co-chair who is elected annually by the members of the Council. Chief Keel, of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, currently serves as Chair of the Council.

Intent of the General Assembly

The **intent of the General Assembly** in creating the Council and Academy is specifically stated in SC Code Section 23-23-10(C):

> It is the intent of the General Assembly in creating a facility and a governing council to **maximize training opportunities** for law enforcement officers and criminal justice personnel, to **coordinate training**, and to **set standards** for the law enforcement and criminal justice service, all of which are imperative to upgrading law enforcement to professional status. (emphasis added)

Statutes **authorize the Council to take many actions, including,** but not limited to: (1) certifying and training qualified candidates and applicants for law enforcement; (2) providing for suspension, revocation, or restriction of the law enforcement certification, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Council; (3) providing, by regulation, for mandatory continued training of certified law enforcement officers, this training to be completed on a regional basis within each of the various counties requesting the training; (4) requiring all public entities or agencies that employ or appoint law enforcement officers to provide records in the format prescribed by regulation; and (5) consulting with counties, municipalities, agencies, universities, colleges, and other institutions, concerning the development of police training schools, programs or courses of instruction, selection, and training standards.[3]

The Director of the Academy, who reports to the Council, is provided, in the statute, various **methods to ensure compliance with standards set by the Council**, including issuing Orders directing public law enforcement agencies to comply with the provisions of Chapter 23, Title 23 of the SC Code of Laws (Training Act) and corresponding regulations promulgated by the Council.[4] If a law enforcement agency fails to comply with an Order, there are procedures which allow the Director to seek injunctive relief and civil penalties.

State law specifically states the General Assembly expects the Council "… **to promote the most efficient and economical program for police training**, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities and programs **for the purpose of avoiding duplication**."[5] To fulfill this expectation, the council "may make recommendations to the director, the General Assembly, or to the Governor regarding the carrying out of the purposes, objectives, and intentions of [Chapter 23, Title 23] or other acts relating to training in law enforcement."[6]

Customers

The **agency's direct customers are** those who fall within the terms, (1) law enforcement officer[7], and (2) criminal justice personnel.[8] This includes, but is not limited to, police officers; deputies; sheriffs; state agents; state, county and city detention officers; SC Department of Juvenile Justice officers; campus police; and limited duty officers, such as court room security, litter control, animal control, airport security, deputy coroners, etc.

It should be noted that a law enforcement agency may hire an individual that is not certified, as long as the individual meets certain criteria while employed and obtains certification within the first year of employment.[9] The same is true for emergency 911 operators/dispatchers.[10]

Products/Services

The products and services the Academy provides must **maximize training opportunities**, **coordinate training**, and **set standards**.[11]

The statutes provide further detail by stating the Academy **must provide** "facilities and training for all officers from state, county, and local law enforcement agencies and for other designated persons in the criminal justice system," and both "basic and advanced training must be provided at the training facility."[12] The statutes go on to state, "[c]orrectional officers and other personnel employed or appointed by the South Carolina Department of Corrections **may be** trained by the Academy."[13]

On the next page is a chart which provides a brief summary of the products and services offered by the agency. In the charts, endnotes in bold are statutes and those in italics are regulations. If an endnote is in bold and italics, it means there is an applicable statute and regulation.

Law Enforcement Agency to Law Enforcement Agency Reimbursement for Training

Law enforcement agencies with officers in basic training do not have to pay for the training or meals during the training, just the salary the agency agreed to pay the officer.

Law enforcement agencies with officers in advanced training also do not have to pay for the actual training of their law enforcement officers, but do have to pay for meals during training as well as the officer's salary. Sometimes an officer, after obtaining certification, may be hired by another agency. State statute[14] sets a formula for how much one law enforcement agency has to reimburse another law enforcement agency in those situations. See below for details.

Table 3. Reimbursement for Training

Entity Receiving Funds	Timeframe	Amount	Entity Reimbursing Funds
Entity that employees the officer during training	One year after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	100% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Hiring entity
Entity that employees the officer during training	After one year, but before two years after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	50% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Hiring entity
Hiring entity	One year after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	100% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Second hiring entity
Hiring entity	After one year, but before two years after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	50% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Second hiring entity

Table 4. Products and Services

Example	Product/Service	Initial Details (length of time, location)	Ongoing Details (length of time, location)
Basic Law Classes: 16 classes/year; 60-70 students/class; 51 day wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
Police officers[15], deputies[16], sheriff[17], state agents[18], campus police[19], special purpose district law enforcement[20]; etc.	Law Enforcement certification (**Class I - LE**) *Note: Class I - LECO Officers have obtained the LE and LCO certificates	12 weeks of basic law enforcement training Location/Taught by: Criminal Justice Academy (CJA)/CJA Paid by: CJA (Special Purpose District and Savannah River Site[21] pays for their training)	40 continuing law enforcement education (CLEE) hours in a three year period, must have at least 1 legal update course and 1 domestic violence course each year[22][23]
Detention Training: 12 classes/year; 60 students/class; No wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
County detention and city jail officers	Local Correctional Officer certification (**Class II - LCO**)	3 weeks of basic detention training[24] Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: CJA	In-service training hours per year as specified by the Jail Standards Committee[25][26]
Department of Corrections (DOC) Officer	SC Correctional Officer certification (**Class II - SCO**)	4 weeks of basic training Location/Taught by: DOC/DOC Paid by: DOC	In-service program approved by Academy every three years + at least 1 legal update course each year[27]
Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Correctional Officer	SC Juvenile Correctional Officer certification (**Class II - JCO**)	5 weeks of basic training Location/Taught by: DJJ/DJJ Paid by: DJJ	In-service program approved by Academy every three years + at least 1 legal update course each year[28]
Limited Duty Training: 4 classes/year; 45-50/class; No wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
Court room security, litter control, animal control, airport security, coroner/deputy coroners[29], etc.	SC Limited Enforcement Officer certification (**Class III - SLE**)	9 days of limited duty training Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA (Coroner's Association teaches deputy Coroners) Paid by: CJA (County coroner serves)	At least 1 legal update course each year[30]
E-911 Training: 9-10 classes/year (based on need); 20-25/class; No wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
911 operator/dispatcher	Telecommunications Operator certification (**Class IV - TCO**)	Training approved by the Council[31][32] Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: Agency employing the operator/dispatcher[33]	
Reserve Officer Training			
Many agencies utilize law enforcement reserve program; none have ever obtained this certification for detention officer reserve program	Reserve Officer/Reserve Deputy Certification	Minimum of 60 hours of training[34] Location/Taught by: Locally by instructors who are certified as trainers at CJA and teach with curriculum from CJA Paid by: Agency the reserve officer is volunteering with[35]	In-service training hours per year as specified by the Jail Standards Committee + at least 1 legal update course and 1 domestic violence course each year[36]

****Three most common reasons an individual does not make it through training** include:
(1) family emergency; (2) medical reasons (sick, injury); and (3) failing a class.

If an individual fails a class, the individual has one more chance to pass, then must wait one year, before trying again.

Advanced INSTRUCTOR Classes: Additional classes added if the initial offering fills up
(1) Firearms; (2) Speed Measurement; (3) Driving Instructor; (4) Defensive Tactics; (5) Domestic Violence; (6) Basic Detective; (7) Crime Scene

Advanced OPERATOR Classes: Additional classes added if the initial offering fills up		
All Law Enforcement Officers[37]	Firearms Certification	Course of training approved by the Academy[38] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified instructor[39] Paid by: CJA
Class 1 - LE; Class 1 - LECO; appointed reserve officer[40]	Speed Measurement Device Operator Certification	Course of training approved by the Academy[41] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified instructor[42] Paid by: CJA
Definitions applicable to training below: • *"Law Enforcement Emergency Vehicle"* means a motor vehicle, as defined by the laws of this state, whether marked or unmarked, used by a law enforcement agency in the conduct of law enforcement operations, in accordance with state law and department policy.[43] • *"Emergency"* means a sudden or unexpected occurrence involving an imminent threat to human life or immediate potential for extreme property damage under conditions requiring immediate response to curtail imminent harm to human life.[44] Note: Notification of Training Compliance and appropriate written policies and procedures is required of every agency required to conduct the training below.[45]		
All law enforcement officers who operate a law enforcement emergency vehicle[46]	Non-Emergency Response Training	Course of training approved by the Academy[47] Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: CJA Annually (or more)[48]
Class 1 - LE and Class 1 - LECO who operate an emergency vehicle in response to an emergency[49]**50**	Emergency Response Training	Course of training approved by the Academy[51] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified Driving Instructor[52] Paid by: State and local agencies[53]
Class 1 - LE and Class 1 - LECO who operate an emergency vehicle in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law[54]	Pursuit Training	Course of training approved by the Academy[55] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified Driving Instructor[56] Paid by: CJA

Other Products/Services	Examples
Law Enforcement Officer Information Storage (ACAIDAIS system)	• Listing of courses, updated annually[57] • Officer training records[58] o If an officer stops training mid-way through, where the officer stopped o Number of officers up for re-certification o Number of officers taught per year o Number of officers who do not graduate per year, sorted by local/state agency, certification sought, point in process when officer left training and reason for leaving o **Number of officers sent to training, by agency sending the officers, certifications sought and number of officers who do not graduate** • Reporting Notification for continuing law enforcement classes completed[59] o Agency must complete and submit a Mandatory Reporting Notification form (MRN) • Notification when Officer or Telecommunications operator is hired or leaves employment of an agency[60] o Agency must submit a Personnel Change in Status form (PCS); format of form was last updated in approximately 2012 - See "Notification of Administrative/Routine Separation, "and "Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct" forms attached at the end. o Number of officers terminated in a certain area; by a certain agency, etc. • Notification of events which may require withdrawal of an Officer's certification[61] • Background investigation of officers[62] • How many of a certain type of certified instructor is within each county
Verify patrol canine teams have been certified by a nationally recognized police dog association or similar organization[63]	• Certified officer and specific patrol canine
Creation of critical incident stress debriefing and peer support team training course[64] (taught by Peer support team at SLED)	• Critical incident stress debriefing and peer support team training course

State statutes outline additional services the Director of the Academy must provide, which come in the form of the Director, or his designee's, service on one of the following committees:

- Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, Crime and Delinquency (director as ex-officio member)[65];
- Adult Protection Coordinating Council is under Dept. of Health and Human Services (director or his designee as ex-officio members)[66];
- Multidisciplinary Vulnerable Adults Fatalities Review Committee (director or his designee as ex-officio members)[67];
- State Child Fatality Advisory Committee (director or his designee as ex-officio members)[68]; and
- Director of the Academy must appoint members of the Coroner's Training Advisory Committee 17-5-130. The Committee will assist in determining what 16 hours of training annually is required of coroners and deputy coroners.[69]

Other Agencies that serve the same or similar customers/products/services

The Academy serves as the central source, when it relates to law enforcement, for setting standards, providing training, and approving training curriculum utilized by other state and local entities. Since law enforcement personnel are employed in several different agencies, some of which provide training to their personnel on site, there is some overlap in the services provided by the Academy and the services provided by the other agencies.

For example, the South Carolina Department of Corrections (DOC) and South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) train their officers, with a focus on the specific situations at each facility, since the interaction with adult inmates and juvenile inmates is different. The Academy also provides training to detention officers, but it is for those in municipal and county detention facilities as opposed to DOC or DJJ facilities. Therefore, there is an overlap in services because the DOC, DJJ, and Academy all provide training for detention officers.

While this overlap exists, the services provided by the Academy are still distinct because the Academy trains the DOC and DJJ trainers and approves the training curriculum taught at DOC and DJJ. Therefore, having DOC and DJJ trainers and training on site at DOC and DJJ *should* allow the training of those officers to occur more efficiently since it does not require Academy instructors or lodging for those trainees at the Academy.

The makeup of the Training Council should also help ensure the training and curriculum approved by the Academy meets the needs of the different agencies for which the Academy interacts because the Council is comprised of the heads of numerous agencies that employ law enforcement. The agencies which are represented on the Council, and thereby have the ability to provide input on the training needs of the officers in their agencies, include: (1) Attorney General's Office; (2) SLED; (3) Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon; (4) Department of Corrections; (5) Department of Natural Resources; (6) Department of Public Safety; (7) chiefs of police from municipality; and (8) county sheriffs.

Mission, Vision and Goals

"It is the **intent of the General Assembly in creating** a facility and a governing council to **maximize training opportunities** for law enforcement officers and criminal justice personnel, to **coordinate training**, and to **set standards** for the law enforcement and criminal justice service, all of which are imperative to upgrading law enforcement to professional status."[70](emphasis added)

Mission

"Train Criminal Justice Personnel by providing mandated training and a continuous certification process."

The CJA cited South Carolina Code Annotated Section 23-23-20 as the basis for its mission.

Vision

"Train law enforcement personnel to become certified and maintain certification to effectively perform their duties efficiently, effectively and ethically."

As for the legal standards which serve as the basis for the vision, the CJA provided the same statute it did as the basis for its mission.

Goals

Goal 1 - Provide a safe, secure and functional environment to enable staff to work and students to learn

- Intended Public Benefit/Outcome: Law enforcement personnel are able to be trained without interference
- Responsible Employee: Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager (Responsible more than 3 years)
    - Office Address: 5400 Broad River Road, Columbia, SC 29212
    - Department/Division Summary: Maintains buildings, grounds and oversees the vehicle fleet

Goal 2 - Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the South Carolina Criminal Justice Community

- Intended Public Benefit/Outcome: Train efficient and effective law enforcement personnel
- Responsible Employee: John Yarborough, Training Operations Manager (Responsible more than 3 years)
    - Office Address: 5400 Broad River Road, Columbia, SC 29212
    - Department/Division Summary: Conducts training - both mandated and advanced to improve of all law enforcement personnel's skills in fulfilling their duties to the public

Goal 3 - Provide continual oversight of certified South Carolina criminal justice personnel to ensure established standards are maintained

- Intended Public Benefit/Outcome: To ensure certified law enforcement personnel maintain proficiency
- Responsible Employee: James Fennell, General Counsel (Responsible for less than 3 years)
    - Office Address: 5400 Broad River Road, Columbia, SC 29212
    - Department/Division Summary: Maintains the overall direction of the Agency

[1] SC Code of Laws 23-23-30
[2] SC Code of Laws 23-23-30
[3] SC Code of Laws 23-23-80
[4] SC Code of Laws 23-23-100
[5] SC Code of Laws 23-23-60(A) (Members of the council may individually or collectively visit and inspect any training school, class, or academy dealing with present or prospective law enforcement officers, and are expected to promote the most efficient and economical program for police training, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities and programs for the purpose of avoiding duplication. The council may make recommendations to the director, the General Assembly, or to the Governor regarding the carrying out of the purposes, objectives, and intentions of this chapter or other acts relating to training in law enforcement.)
[6] SC Code of Laws 23-23-60(A) (Members of the council may individually or collectively visit and inspect any training school, class, or academy dealing with present or prospective law enforcement officers, and are expected to promote the most efficient and economical program for police training, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities and programs for the purpose of avoiding duplication. The council may make recommendations to the director, the General Assembly, or to the Governor regarding the carrying out of the purposes, objectives, and intentions of this chapter or other acts relating to training in law enforcement.)
[7] SC Code 23-23-40 states, "[n]o law enforcement officer employed or appointed on or after July 1, 1989, by any public law enforcement agency in this State is authorized to enforce the laws or ordinances of this State or any political subdivision thereof unless he has been certified as qualified by the council," with certain exceptions.
[8] SC Code of Laws 23-23-10
[9] SC Code of Laws 23-23-40
[10] SC Code of Regulations 37-062
[11] SC Code of Laws 23-23-10
[12] SC Code of Laws 23-23-20
[13] SC Code of Laws 23-23-20
[14] SC Code of Laws 23-23-120
[15] SC Code 23-23-40
[16] SC Code 23-23-40
[17] SC Code 23-23-40
[18] SC Code 23-23-40
[19] SC Code of Laws 59-116-40
[20] SC Code of Laws 6-11-340 (If special purpose district decides to have law enforcement, CJA must train them)
[21] SC Code of Laws 23-23-115
[22] SC Code of Regulations 37-010
[23] SC Code of Laws 23-23-50
[24] SC Code of Regulations 37-005 B.1.
[25] SC Code of Regulations 37-010
[26] SC Code of Laws 24-5-320
[27] SC Code of Regulations 37-010
[28] SC Code of Regulations 37-010
[29] SC Code of Laws 17-5-130(C)-(H)
[30] SC Code of Regulations 37-010
[31] SC Code of Regulations 37-066
[32] SC Code of Laws 23-47-20(C)(15)
[33] SC Code of Regulations 37-069
[34] SC Code of Laws 23-28-40
[35] Communication with CJA Staff (Sept. 2016)
[36] SC Code of Regulations 37-010 & 37-030(C)
[37] SC Code of Regulations 37-021
[38] SC Code of Regulations 37-021

[39] SC Code of Regulations 37-021
[40] SC Code of Regulations 37-012
[41] SC Code of Regulations 37-012
[42] SC Code of Regulations 37-012
[43] SC Code of Regulations 37-013
[44] SC Code of Regulations 37-013
[45] SC Code of Regulations 37-016
[46] SC Code of Regulations 37-015(A)
[47] SC Code of Regulations 37-015(A)
[48] SC Code of Regulations 37-017
[49] SC Code of Regulations 37-015(B)
[50] SC Code of Laws 56-5-760
[51] SC Code of Regulations 37-015(B)
[52] SC Code of Regulations 37-015(B)
[53] Communication with CJA staff (September 2016)
[54] SC Code of Regulations 37-015(C)
[55] SC Code of Regulations 37-015(C)
[56] SC Code of Regulations 37-015(C)
[57] SC Code of Regulations 37-008
[58] SC Code of Laws 23-23-50; SC Code of Regulations 37-010
[59] SC Code of Regulations 37-016
[60] SC Code of Regulations 37-022 & 37-070
[61] SC Code of Regulations 37-023
[62] SC Code of Regulations 37-003
[63] SC Code of Laws 23-23-140
[64] SC Code of Laws 23-3-65
[65] SC Code of Laws 23-4-110
[66] SC Code of Laws 43-35-310
[67] SC Code of Laws 43-35-560
[68] SC Code of Laws 63-11-1930
[69] SC Code of Laws 17-5-130
[70] SC Code of Laws 23-23-10(C)

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE/ROUTINE SEPARATION

Reporting Department _____ Phone # _____ Today's Date _____

Officer's Name _____ Academy I.D. # _____

Officer's Current Home Address _____ City/Town _____ Zip Code _____

☑ **CHECK ONE:** ☐ E-911 (TCO) ☐ Reserve Officer ☐ Coroner ☐ Deputy Coroner

☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 2LCO (Jailer) ☐ Class 1LECO (LEO/Jailer) ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty)

(For all separations NOT involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025)

PLEASE ATTACH MRN (MANDATORY RETRAINING NOTIFICATION) FORM INDICATING IN-SERVICE TRAINING RECEIVED SINCE LAST RENEWAL

(Please check appropriate reason(s) for separation)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Resigned _____ Retired _____ Deceased

_____ Accepted employment with another Law Enforcement Agency

_____ Medical Leave

_____ Military Leave

_____ Failure to successfully complete basic training

_____ Failure to successfully complete in-service training

_____ Transfer from _____ law enforcement classification to _____ law enforcement classification

_____ Termination for violation of AGENCY policy ***NOT*** involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025 (i.e., substandard performance, excessive absenteeism, sleeping on duty, etc)

_____ Other (please specify) _____

I hereby attest that the reason for separation of this officer does ***NOT*** involve misconduct or otherwise disqualify eligibility for certification as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025.

EMPLOYING AGENCY HEAD: _____ DATE: _____

PRINT NAME: _____ OFFICIAL TITLE: _____

CJA USE: MRN: ____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Revised 06/06/2016

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT

This form MUST be completed within 15 days of the discovery of any event of misconduct which is determined to be "FOUNDED" by the agency or department. The Misconduct Report Form, Separation Supplement, and all documentation related to the misconduct must be forwarded to the Criminal Justice Academy's Certification Unit.

Reporting Department	Agency Phone #	Today's Date
Officer's Name	Academy ID #	Home Telephone #
Officer's Current Home Address	City/Town	Zip Code

PLEASE CHECK ☑ ONE: ☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 1LECO ☐ Class 2 LCO ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty) ☐ Reserve Officer

(For any separation involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025. Completion of the back of this form is REQUIRED)

Date of Separation: _____ (specify mo/day/yr)

☐ Termination **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

☐ Resignation **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

(Please indicate the nature of the misconduct by checking the appropriate selection below.)

☐	Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any) or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction;
☐	Unlawful use of a controlled substance;
☐	The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;
☐	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons;
☐	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of property;
☐	Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;
☐	Misrepresentation of employment-related information;
☐	Dishonesty/untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer;

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. ***All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.***

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director)	Date
Print Name	Official Title

Revised 11/14

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT – Page 2

Officer's Name _____ CJA ID# _____

Employing Agency Contact Person (for more information) _____

Contact Telephone Number (Area Code and Telephone Number): _____

The below information is REQUIRED for all separations due to misconduct:
Reason for Separation: *(Do not use generic terminology such as conduct unbecoming, failed to meet agency standards, violation of agency operating procedures, etc. Be specific. Detailed information describing act(s) of misconduct is necessary for efficient processing. Attach additional sheets if necessary for full documentation.)*

Criminal Charges Filed: Yes ☐ No ☐ Date: _____

CHARGE(S): _____

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. ***All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.***

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director): _____ DATE: _____

Print Name: _____ Official Title: _____

NOTE: A willful failure to report may subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by law.

SCCJA USE ONLY

MRN: _____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Copy sent to Officer on _____ by _____
Date **SCCJA'S Authorized Signature**

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

- Website - http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php
- Phone Number - 803-212-6810
- Email - HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
- Location - Blatt Building, Room 228

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Ralph W. Norman
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

March 21, 2017

VIA EMAIL and U.S. MAIL
Chief Mark A. Keel
Chair, Law Enforcement Training Council
Post Office Box 21398
Columbia, SC 29221

Director Lewis J. "Jackie" Swindler
Criminal Justice Academy
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29212

Dear Chief Keel and Director Swindler:

The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee appreciates the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy's partnership in the oversight process. As a follow up to today's meeting, the subcommittee seeks additional information. Since the next meeting, on Tuesday, March 28, 2017, is a tour of the Criminal Justice Academy ("Academy"), the information is not needed until Thursday, March 30, 2017.

Term Limits

- Please provide a list of pros and cons for setting term limits on individuals appointed to the Law Enforcement Training Council.
- Please provide a proposed term limit that would allow enough time for those appointed to have an opportunity to learn the processes and provide input, while at the same time allowing for regular turnover and the opportunity for new input.

Graduation Rates

- Please provide a list of five entities with the highest, and five entities with the lowest, basic training graduation rates during each of the last three years. Please include the total number of individuals who pass/do not pass with the graduation rates to provide the Subcommittee perspective.

Graduation Rates (cont.)

- Please provide a brief explanation of what the Academy believes the entities with the highest graduation rates are doing to obtain the high graduation rates.
- Are there any written or physical tests individuals must pass prior to being accepted into the Academy?

Advanced Training Courses

- Are advanced training courses only taught to those within the state or are there entities in other states that send their personnel to advanced training courses at the Academy?
- What does the Academy do to ensure it is teaching the most current techniques and classes?

Forms

- Please provide a list of all the forms a law enforcement entity may have to provide the Academy during any given year (e.g., Personnel Change in Status, MRN, etc.) and, next to the name of each form, please state whether the entity may submit the information by typing into an online web form, or whether the entity must submit a paper copy.

De-Certification/Discipline Policies

- Are there other states that providing training to the individual(s) at law enforcement entities that are responsible for issuing discipline at the entity, similar to how the Academy provides training for individuals that serve as instructors for certain classes at law enforcement entities?
- Would providing uniform training, to the individual(s) at law enforcement entities that determine whether or not a Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct is submitted, foster consistency in the type of facts that lead submitting these forms? Why or why not?

In your responses to these questions, please provide the subcommittee with any relevant, necessary context information. If the agency has any concerns (1) about the format of these questions yielding answers that do not provide an accurate reflection of the agency, or (2) that these requests may in any manner compromise law enforcement activities, please express those concerns, prior to responding to the question, in a written letter to me with a copy to committee staff. Please retain your working papers for these responses in the event the subcommittee would like to view those.

Sincerely,



Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Subcommittee Chair

cc: The Honorable Wm. Weston J. Newton
The Honorable Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
The Honorable William M. "Bill" Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford
The Honorable Raye Felder

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Responses to Legislative Oversight Committee Questions
3/29/17

Contained within this binder are the responses to follow up questions requested from the Legislative Oversight Committee received March 21, 2017 by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy Listed below are the questions as presented:

TERM LIMITS

Please provide a list of pros and cons for setting term limits on individuals appointed to the Law Enforcement Training Council.

Please provide a proposed term limit that would allow enough time for those appointed to have an opportunity to learn the processes and provide input, while at the same time allowing for regular turnover and the opportunity for fresh ideas.

GRADUATION RATES

Please provide a list of five entities with the highest, and five entities with the lowest, basic training graduation rates during each of the last five years. Please include the total number of individuals who pass/do not pass with the graduation rate to provide the Subcommittee perspective.

Please provide a brief explanation of what the Academy believes the entities with the highest graduation rates are doing to obtain these high graduation rates.

Are there any written or physical tests that individuals must pass prior to being accepted into the Academy?

ADVANCED TRAINING COURSES

Are advance training courses only taught to those within the state or are there entities in other states that send their personnel to advanced training courses at the Academy?

What does the Academy do to ensure it is teaching the most current techniques and classes?

FORMS

Please provide a list of all the forms a law enforcement entity may have to compete and provide to the Academy during any given year? E.g., Personnel Change in Status, MRN, etc.)

For each of the forms listed in response to the prior question, does he entity submit the information for the required form by typing the information online in the web form, or must the entity complete and submit a paper copy?

DE-CERTIFICATION/DISCIPLINE POLICIES

Are there other states that providing training to the individual(s) at law enforcement entities that are responsible for issuing discipline at the entity, similar to how the Academy provides training for individuals that serve as instructors for certain classes at law enforcement entities?

Does the Academy believe providing uniform training to the individuals(s) at law enforcement entities that determine whether or not a Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct is submitted may foster consistency in the type of facts that lead submitting these forms? Why or why not?

South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Council - Established March 29, 2007 - Eleven Members

ORIGNAL LETC		Jan. 2008	Jly 2008	Ja. 2008	Nov. 2009	Ap. 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan. 2011	Feb. 2011	June. 2011	June, 2012	Nov - Dec. 2011	April. 2013	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	Feb. 2014	April. 2014	Jan. 2015	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	CURRENT LETC
Attorney General's Office	**HENRY McMASTER**						*McMaster resigns to run for Gov.*	**AG ALAN WILSON**													**AG Alan Wilson**
SC Law Enforcement Division	**ROBERT STEWART**	***Robert Stewart retires / Mark Keel, Interim***	**DIR. REGGIE LLOYD**							*Reggie Lloyd resign s* **CHIEF MARK KEEL**											**Chief Mark Keel**
SC Probaton Parole and Pardon	**SAM GLOVER**						*Sam Glover retires*	***Kela Thomas Interim Dir.***	**KELA THOMAS Director**									*Kela Thomas resigns/* **JERRY ADGER, Director**			**Director Jerry Adger**
SC Dept. of Corrections	**JON OZMINT**						*Jon Ozmint resigns*	**WILLAM BYARS, Director**						*William Byars retires*	**DIR. BRYAN STIRLING**						**Director Bryan Stirling**
SC Dept. Natural Resources	**JOHN FRAMPTON**			*John Franpton retire s/* **ALVIN TAYLOR, DIRECTOR**																	**Director Alvin Taylor**
SC Dept. of Public Safety	**JIM SCHWEITZER**		Jim Scheitzer retires/ **DIR. MARK KEEL**							***CHIEF MARK KEEL to SLED***		**DIR. LEROY SMITH**									**Director Leroy Smith**

Municipality - Population less than ten thousand	PATTY PATTERSON Sumter PD										*Patty Patterson retires*		JOHN THOMAS North Augusta							Chief John Thomas
Municipality - Population more than ten thousand	JOHN THOMAS Clinton DPS				John Thomas relocated to NORTH Augusta	RICHARD NAGY Hardeeville PD										*Richard Nagy resigns*	ROBIN MORSE Clinton DPS				Chief Robin Morse
County Sheriff - Population less than fifty thousand	JASON BOOTH Saluda CO SO										Jason Booth resigns / SHERIFF EDWARD DARNELL - Bamberg CO SO								*Edward Darnell - Retires*	BARRY FAILE Lancaster CO SO	Sheriff Barry Faile
County Sheriff - Population less more fifty thousand	BRUCE BRYANT York CO SO																		*Bruce Bryant - RETIRES*	LEE FOSTER Newberry CO SO	Sheriff Lee Foster
Detention Director County/ Multi-jurisdictional jail	FLORA BOYD Kershaw Cty Det. Center				*Flora Boyd retires* / RONALDO MYERS Alvin S. Glenn																Director Ronaldo Myers

Graduation Rates by Agency BLE 613-657 (January 1, 2014 - December 31, 2016)

Agency	Departed	Graduated	Incomplete	Departed	Graduated
Greenwood Co. Detention Center	1			100.00%	0.00%
Summerton Police Dept.	2			100.00%	0.00%
Bowman Police Dept.	1			100.00%	0.00%
Jonesville Police Dept.	2			100.00%	0.00%
Edisto Beach Police Dept.	1			100.00%	0.00%
Pamplico Police Dept.	1			100.00%	0.00%
Cowpens Police Dept.	1			100.00%	0.00%
SC Attorney General's Office	1			100.00%	0.00%
Allendale Police Dept.	4			100.00%	0.00%
SC State University Police Department			1	0.00%	0.00%
Bishopville Police Dept.	7	1		87.50%	12.50%
Cottageville Police Dept.	6	1		85.71%	14.29%
Wellford Police Dept.	4	1		80.00%	20.00%
Williamsburg Co. Sheriff's Office	3	1		75.00%	25.00%
Allendale Co. Sheriff's Office	3	1		75.00%	25.00%
Ninety Six Police Dept.	3	1		75.00%	25.00%
Atlantic Beach Police Dept.	5	2		71.43%	28.57%
Wofford College Public Safety	2	1		66.67%	33.33%
Chesnee Police Dept.	2	1		66.67%	33.33%
McCormick Co. Sheriff's Office	2	1		66.67%	33.33%
Prosperity Police Dept.	2	1		66.67%	33.33%
Great Falls Police Dept.	2	1		66.67%	33.33%
Fairfax Police Dept.	2	1		66.67%	33.33%
Andrews Police Dept.	4	2		66.67%	33.33%
Edgefield Police Dept.	4	2		66.67%	33.33%
Lee Co. Sheriff's Office	6	3		66.67%	33.33%
SC State Ports Authority Police Dept.	3	2		60.00%	40.00%
Calhoun Falls Police Dept.	3	2		60.00%	40.00%
Denmark Police Dept.	3	2		60.00%	40.00%

Hemingway Police Dept.	3	2	60.00%	40.00%
Lake View Police Dept.	3	2	60.00%	40.00%
Williston Police Dept.	3	2	60.00%	40.00%
Hampton Co. Sheriff's Office	7	5	58.33%	41.67%
Chester Police Dept.	11	8	57.89%	42.11%
Orangeburg Co. Sheriff's Office	9	8	52.94%	47.06%
Iva Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Johnsonville Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Blacksburg Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Landrum Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Marlboro Co. Sheriff's Office	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Denmark Tech College Public Safety	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Ehrhardt Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
St. Stephen Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Citadel Public Safety	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Darlington Co. Detention Center	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Greenville Tech. College Campus Police	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Anderson Co. Detention Center	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Whitmire Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%
Estill Police Dept.	2	2	50.00%	50.00%
Winnsboro Public Safety	2	2	50.00%	50.00%
Clarendon Co. Sheriff's Office	3	3	50.00%	50.00%
SC Forestry Commission	4	4	50.00%	50.00%
Kingstree Police Dept.	5	5	50.00%	50.00%
Lake City Police Dept.	5	5	50.00%	50.00%
Laurens Police Dept.	6	6	50.00%	50.00%
Beaufort Police Dept.	9	9	50.00%	50.00%
Chester Co. Sheriff's Office	7	8	46.67%	53.33%
SC Dept. of Juvenile Justice Police Dept	7	8	46.67%	53.33%
Loris Police Dept.	5	6	45.45%	54.55%
Francis Marion University Public Safety	4	5	44.44%	55.56%
Johnston Police Dept.	3	4	42.86%	57.14%
Manning Police Dept.	3	4	42.86%	57.14%
Ware Shoals Police Dept.	3	4	42.86%	57.14%

Chesterfield Co. Sheriff's Office	3	4		42.86%	57.14%
Abbeville Police Dept.	3	4		42.86%	57.14%
Marion Police Dept.	6	8		42.86%	57.14%
Hampton Police Dept.	2	3		40.00%	60.00%
Pageland Police Dept.	2	3		40.00%	60.00%
USC Upstate Police Department	2	3		40.00%	60.00%
Calhoun Co. Sheriff's Office	4	6		40.00%	60.00%
Moncks Corner Police Dept.	4	6		40.00%	60.00%
Lancaster Police Dept.	8	12		40.00%	60.00%
Hanahan Police Dept.	5	8		38.46%	61.54%
Darlington Co. Sheriff's Office	8	13		38.10%	61.90%
College of Charleston Public Safety	3	5		37.50%	62.50%
Camden Police Dept.	3	5		37.50%	62.50%
Lexington Co. Health Services-Dept.of DPS	3	7	1	27.27%	63.64%
Fairfield Co. Sheriff's Office	4	7		36.36%	63.64%
Bennettsville Police Dept.	4	7		36.36%	63.64%
Florence Police Dept.	10	18		35.71%	64.29%
Florence Co. Sheriff's Office	7	13		35.00%	65.00%
Aynor Police Dept.	1	2		33.33%	66.67%
Columbia Metro Airport Department of Public Safety	1	2		33.33%	66.67%
Seneca Police Dept.	1	2		33.33%	66.67%
McCormick Police Dept.	1	2		33.33%	66.67%
Blackville Police Dept.	1	2		33.33%	66.67%
Inman Police Dept.	1	2		33.33%	66.67%
Pickens Police Dept.	2	4		33.33%	66.67%
Harleyville Police Dept.	2	4		33.33%	66.67%
Dillon Co. Sheriff's Office	2	4		33.33%	66.67%
Gaffney Police Dept.	4	8		33.33%	66.67%
Oconee Co. Sheriff's Office	5	10		33.33%	66.67%
Clemson University Police Dept.	7	14		33.33%	66.67%
SC Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	47	105		30.92%	69.08%
Newberry Co. Sheriff's Office	4	9		30.77%	69.23%
Colleton Co. Sheriff's Office	7	16		30.43%	69.57%
Georgetown Co. Sheriff's Office	7	16		30.43%	69.57%

Batesburg/Leesville Police Dept.	3	7		30.00%	70.00%
Trident Tech College Public Safety	2	5		28.57%	71.43%
Barnwell Co. Sheriff's Office	2	5		28.57%	71.43%
Walterboro Police Department	2	5		28.57%	71.43%
SC Dept. of Mental Health	18	47		27.69%	72.31%
SC DHEC	2	8	1	18.18%	72.73%
Santee Police Dept.	1	3		25.00%	75.00%
Bamberg Police Dept.	1	3		25.00%	75.00%
Wagener Police Dept.	1	3		25.00%	75.00%
Holly Hill Police Dept.	1	3		25.00%	75.00%
Walhalla Police Dept.	1	3		25.00%	75.00%
Bluffton Police Dept.	2	6		25.00%	75.00%
Easley Police Dept.	2	6		25.00%	75.00%
Jasper Co. Sheriff's Office	3	9		25.00%	75.00%
Clinton Dept. of Public Safety	3	10		23.08%	76.92%
Newberry Police Dept.	3	10		23.08%	76.92%
Spartanburg Co. Sheriff's Office	11	37		22.92%	77.08%
Mauldin Police Dept.	5	17		22.73%	77.27%
Sumter Co. Sheriff's Office	5	17		22.73%	77.27%
Mullins Police Dept.	2	7		22.22%	77.78%
Greenwood Co. Sheriff's Office	2	7		22.22%	77.78%
Lexington Co. Sheriff's Office	7	25		21.88%	78.13%
Honea Path Police Dept.	1	4		20.00%	80.00%
St. George Police Dept.	1	4		20.00%	80.00%
Cheraw Police Dept.	2	8		20.00%	80.00%
Laurens Co. Sheriff's Office	3	12		20.00%	80.00%
Anderson Co. Sheriff's Office	10	40		20.00%	80.00%
Greenwood Police Dept.	3	13		18.75%	81.25%
Lancaster Co. Sheriff's Office	5	22		18.52%	81.48%
Cayce Public Safety	2	9		18.18%	81.82%
Horry Co. Sheriff's Office	2	9		18.18%	81.82%
Sumter Police Dept.	6	27		18.18%	81.82%
North Charleston Police Dept.	12	59		16.90%	83.10%
Pickens Co. Sheriff's Office	1	5		16.67%	83.33%

Latta Police Dept.	1	5	16.67%	83.33%
J. Reuben Long Detention Center	1	5	16.67%	83.33%
Surfside Beach Police Department	2	10	16.67%	83.33%
Columbia Police Dept.	14	74	15.91%	84.09%
Anderson Police Dept.	5	29	14.71%	85.29%
Dillon Police Dept.	1	6	14.29%	85.71%
Hartsville Police Dept.	1	6	14.29%	85.71%
Cherokee Co. Sheriff's Office	1	6	14.29%	85.71%
Orangeburg Public Safety	3	18	14.29%	85.71%
Greenville Police Dept.	6	36	14.29%	85.71%
Richland Co. Sheriff's Office	18	109	14.17%	85.83%
Dorchester Co. Sheriff's Office	2	13	13.33%	86.67%
Kershaw Co. Sheriff's Office	2	13	13.33%	86.67%
Rock Hill Police Dept.	6	40	13.04%	86.96%
SC Department of Public Safety	37	256	12.63%	87.37%
USC Beaufort Police Dept.	1	7	12.50%	87.50%
Myrtle Beach Police Dept.	8	60	11.76%	88.24%
Greenville Co. Sheriff's Office	12	91	11.65%	88.35%
Spartanburg Police Department	5	38	11.63%	88.37%
Charleston Co. Sheriff's Office	5	38	11.63%	88.37%
S.L.E.D.	4	31	11.43%	88.57%
Port Royal Police Dept.	1	8	11.11%	88.89%
Forest Acres Police Dept.	1	8	11.11%	88.89%
Charleston City Police Dept.	12	103	10.43%	89.57%
Horry Co. Police Dept.	3	26	10.34%	89.66%
Georgetown Police Dept.	1	9	10.00%	90.00%
York Co. Sheriff's Office	4	36	10.00%	90.00%
Mt. Pleasant Police Dept.	4	38	9.52%	90.48%
Aiken Co. Sheriff's Office	3	29	9.38%	90.63%
Greer Police Dept.	1	10	9.09%	90.91%
Berkeley Co. Sheriff's Office	3	32	8.57%	91.43%
Beaufort Co. Sheriff's Office	3	35	7.89%	92.11%
Conway Police Dept.	1	12	7.69%	92.31%
North Myrtle Beach Public Safety	1	12	7.69%	92.31%

Goose Creek Police Dept.	1	17	5.56%	94.44%
West Columbia Police Dept.	1	17	5.56%	94.44%
Yemassee Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%
Duncan Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%
SC Department of Revenue		1	0.00%	100.00%
Hardeeville Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%
Bonneau Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%
Sullivans Island Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%
Timmonsville Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%
Dorchester Co. Detention Center		1	0.00%	100.00%
Union Co. Sheriff's Office		1	0.00%	100.00%
USC Aiken Police Department		1	0.00%	100.00%
Isle of Palms Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%
Walterboro Fire Department		1	0.00%	100.00%
West Union Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%
Westminster Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%
Campobello Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%
Saluda Police Dept.		2	0.00%	100.00%
Winthrop University Police Department		2	0.00%	100.00%
Edgefield Co. Sheriff's Office		2	0.00%	100.00%
Belton Police Dept.		2	0.00%	100.00%
SC Dept. of Corrections		2	0.00%	100.00%
Liberty Police Dept.		2	0.00%	100.00%
Medical University of S.C. Public Safety		2	0.00%	100.00%
Clemson Police Dept.		2	0.00%	100.00%
Pacolet Police Dept.		2	0.00%	100.00%
Darlington Police Dept.		3	0.00%	100.00%
Abbeville Co. Sheriff's Office		3	0.00%	100.00%
Clover Police Dept.		3	0.00%	100.00%
Fort Mill Police Dept.		3	0.00%	100.00%
Saluda Co. Sheriff's Office		3	0.00%	100.00%
Lexington Police Dept.		3	0.00%	100.00%
North Augusta Public Safety		4	0.00%	100.00%
Simpsonville Police Dept.		4	0.00%	100.00%

Greenville Hosp. System Law Enf. Svc.	4	0.00%	100.00%
Central Police Dept.	4	0.00%	100.00%
Folly Beach Public Safety	4	0.00%	100.00%
Centerra-SRS Law Enforcement Department	4	0.00%	100.00%
Woodruff Police Dept.	4	0.00%	100.00%
Travelers Rest Police Dept.	5	0.00%	100.00%
York Police Dept.	5	0.00%	100.00%
Irmo Police Dept.	5	0.00%	100.00%
Springdale Police Dept.	5	0.00%	100.00%
Laurens Co. Sheriff's Office - Jail Division	6	0.00%	100.00%
Union Public Safety	6	0.00%	100.00%
Barnwell Police Dept.	7	0.00%	100.00%
Fountain Inn Police Dept.	7	0.00%	100.00%
Marion Co. Sheriff's Office	8	0.00%	100.00%
Tega Cay Police Dept.	10	0.00%	100.00%
USC Law Enforcement & Safety	12	0.00%	100.00%
Summerville Police Dept.	15	0.00%	100.00%
Aiken Public Safety	17	0.00%	100.00%
SC Dept. of Natural Resources	26	0.00%	100.00%

Basic Law Enforcement Graduation Rates by Agency

BLE 613-657 (January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2016)

Row Labels	Count of Student Status Departed	Graduated	Incomplete	Count of Student Status2 (I Departed	Graduated	Incomplete	(blank)	Total Count of Student Status	Total Count of Student Status2
Abbeville Co. Sheriff's Office		3		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Abbeville Police Dept.	3	4		42.86%	57.14%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Aiken Co. Sheriff's Office	3	29		9.38%	90.63%	0.00%	0.00%	32	100.00%
Aiken Public Safety		17		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17	100.00%
Allendale Co. Sheriff's Office	3	1		75.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Allendale Police Dept.	4			100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Anderson Co. Detention Center	1	1		50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Anderson Co. Sheriff's Office	10	40		20.00%	80.00%	0.00%	0.00%	50	100.00%
Anderson Police Dept.	5	29		14.71%	85.29%	0.00%	0.00%	34	100.00%
Andrews Police Dept.	4	2		66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
Atlantic Beach Police Dept.	5	2		71.43%	28.57%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Aynor Police Dept.	1	2		33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Bamberg Police Dept.	1	3		25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Barnwell Co. Sheriff's Office	2	5		28.57%	71.43%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Barnwell Police Dept.		7		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Batesburg/Leesville Police Dept.	3	7		30.00%	70.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10	100.00%
Beaufort Co. Sheriff's Office	3	35		7.89%	92.11%	0.00%	0.00%	38	100.00%
Beaufort Police Dept.	9	9		50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	18	100.00%
Belton Police Dept.		2		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Bennettsville Police Dept.	4	7		36.36%	63.64%	0.00%	0.00%	11	100.00%
Berkeley Co. Sheriff's Office	3	32		8.57%	91.43%	0.00%	0.00%	35	100.00%
Bishopville Police Dept.	7	1		87.50%	12.50%	0.00%	0.00%	8	100.00%
Blacksburg Police Dept.	1	1		50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Blackville Police Dept.	1	2		33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Bluffton Police Dept.	2	6		25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8	100.00%
Bonneau Police Dept.		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Bowman Police Dept.	1			100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Calhoun Co. Sheriff's Office	4	6		40.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10	100.00%
Calhoun Falls Police Dept.	3	2		60.00%	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Camden Police Dept.	3	5		37.50%	62.50%	0.00%	0.00%	8	100.00%
Campobello Police Dept.		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Cayce Public Safety	2	9		18.18%	81.82%	0.00%	0.00%	11	100.00%
Centerra-SRS Law Enforcement Department		4		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Central Police Dept.		4		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Charleston City Police Dept.	12	103		10.43%	89.57%	0.00%	0.00%	115	100.00%
Charleston Co. Sheriff's Office	5	38		11.63%	88.37%	0.00%	0.00%	43	100.00%
Cheraw Police Dept.	2	8		20.00%	80.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10	100.00%

Cherokee Co. Sheriff's Office	1	6	14.29%	85.71%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Chesnee Police Dept.	2	1	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Chester Co. Sheriff's Office	7	8	46.67%	53.33%	0.00%	0.00%	15	100.00%
Chester Police Dept.	11	8	57.89%	42.11%	0.00%	0.00%	19	100.00%
Chesterfield Co. Sheriff's Office	3	4	42.86%	57.14%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Citadel Public Safety	1	1	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Clarendon Co. Sheriff's Office	3	3	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
Clemson Police Dept.		2	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Clemson University Police Dept.	7	14	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	21	100.00%
Clinton Dept. of Public Safety	3	10	23.08%	76.92%	0.00%	0.00%	13	100.00%
Clover Police Dept.		3	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
College of Charleston Public Safety	3	5	37.50%	62.50%	0.00%	0.00%	8	100.00%
Colleton Co. Sheriff's Office	7	16	30.43%	69.57%	0.00%	0.00%	23	100.00%
Columbia Metro Airport Department of Public Safety	1	2	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Columbia Police Dept.	14	74	15.91%	84.09%	0.00%	0.00%	88	100.00%
Conway Police Dept.	1	12	7.69%	92.31%	0.00%	0.00%	13	100.00%
Cottageville Police Dept.	6	1	85.71%	14.29%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Cowpens Police Dept.	1		100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Darlington Co. Detention Center	1	1	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Darlington Co. Sheriff's Office	8	13	38.10%	61.90%	0.00%	0.00%	21	100.00%
Darlington Police Dept.		3	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Denmark Police Dept.	3	2	60.00%	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Denmark Tech College Public Safety	1	1	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Dillon Co. Sheriff's Office	2	4	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
Dillon Police Dept.	1	6	14.29%	85.71%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Dorchester Co. Detention Center		1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Dorchester Co. Sheriff's Office	2	13	13.33%	86.67%	0.00%	0.00%	15	100.00%
Duncan Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Easley Police Dept.	2	6	25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8	100.00%
Edgefield Co. Sheriff's Office		2	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Edgefield Police Dept.	4	2	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
Edisto Beach Police Dept.	1		100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Ehrhardt Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Estill Police Dept.	2	2	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Fairfax Police Dept.	2	1	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Fairfield Co. Sheriff's Office	4	7	36.36%	63.64%	0.00%	0.00%	11	100.00%
Florence Co. Sheriff's Office	7	13	35.00%	65.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20	100.00%
Florence Police Dept.	10	18	35.71%	64.29%	0.00%	0.00%	28	100.00%
Folly Beach Public Safety		4	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Forest Acres Police Dept.	1	8	11.11%	88.89%	0.00%	0.00%	9	100.00%
Fort Mill Police Dept.		3	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Fountain Inn Police Dept.		7	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Francis Marion University Public Safety	4	5	44.44%	55.56%	0.00%	0.00%	9	100.00%
Gaffney Police Dept.	4	8	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	12	100.00%

Georgetown Co. Sheriff's Office	7	16	30.43%	69.57%	0.00%	0.00%	23	100.00%
Georgetown Police Dept.	1	9	10.00%	90.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10	100.00%
Goose Creek Police Dept.	1	17	5.56%	94.44%	0.00%	0.00%	18	100.00%
Great Falls Police Dept.	2	1	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Greenville Co. Sheriff's Office	12	91	11.65%	88.35%	0.00%	0.00%	103	100.00%
Greenville Hosp. System Law Enf. Svc.		4	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Greenville Police Dept.	6	36	14.29%	85.71%	0.00%	0.00%	42	100.00%
Greenville Tech. College Campus Police	1	1	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Greenwood Co. Detention Center	1		100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Greenwood Co. Sheriff's Office	2	7	22.22%	77.78%	0.00%	0.00%	9	100.00%
Greenwood Police Dept.	3	13	18.75%	81.25%	0.00%	0.00%	16	100.00%
Greer Police Dept.	1	10	9.09%	90.91%	0.00%	0.00%	11	100.00%
Hampton Co. Sheriff's Office	7	5	58.33%	41.67%	0.00%	0.00%	12	100.00%
Hampton Police Dept.	2	3	40.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Hanahan Police Dept.	5	8	38.46%	61.54%	0.00%	0.00%	13	100.00%
Hardeeville Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Harleyville Police Dept.	2	4	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
Hartsville Police Dept.	1	6	14.29%	85.71%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Hemingway Police Dept.	3	2	60.00%	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Holly Hill Police Dept.	1	3	25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Honea Path Police Dept.	1	4	20.00%	80.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Horry Co. Police Dept.	3	26	10.34%	89.66%	0.00%	0.00%	29	100.00%
Horry Co. Sheriff's Office	2	9	18.18%	81.82%	0.00%	0.00%	11	100.00%
Inman Police Dept.	1	2	33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Irmo Police Dept.		5	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Isle of Palms Police Dept.		1	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Iva Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
J. Reuben Long Detention Center	1	5	16.67%	83.33%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
Jasper Co. Sheriff's Office	3	9	25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12	100.00%
Johnsonville Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Johnston Police Dept.	3	4	42.86%	57.14%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Jonesville Police Dept.	2		100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Kershaw Co. Sheriff's Office	2	13	13.33%	86.67%	0.00%	0.00%	15	100.00%
Kingstree Police Dept.	5	5	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10	100.00%
Lake City Police Dept.	5	5	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10	100.00%
Lake View Police Dept.	3	2	60.00%	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Lancaster Co. Sheriff's Office	5	22	18.52%	81.48%	0.00%	0.00%	27	100.00%
Lancaster Police Dept.	8	12	40.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20	100.00%
Landrum Police Dept.	1	1	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Latta Police Dept.	1	5	16.67%	83.33%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
Laurens Co. Sheriff's Office	3	12	20.00%	80.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15	100.00%
Laurens Co. Sheriff's Office - Jail Division		6	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
Laurens Police Dept.	6	6	50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12	100.00%
Lee Co. Sheriff's Office	6	3	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	9	100.00%

Lexington Co. Health Services-Dept.of DPS	3	7	1	27.27%	63.64%	9.09%	0.00%	11	100.00%
Lexington Co. Sheriff's Office	7	25		21.88%	78.13%	0.00%	0.00%	32	100.00%
Lexington Police Dept.		3		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Liberty Police Dept.		2		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Loris Police Dept.	5	6		45.45%	54.55%	0.00%	0.00%	11	100.00%
Manning Police Dept.	3	4		42.86%	57.14%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Marion Co. Sheriff's Office		8		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8	100.00%
Marion Police Dept.	6	8		42.86%	57.14%	0.00%	0.00%	14	100.00%
Marlboro Co. Sheriff's Office	1	1		50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Mauldin Police Dept.	5	17		22.73%	77.27%	0.00%	0.00%	22	100.00%
McCormick Co. Sheriff's Office	2	1		66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
McCormick Police Dept.	1	2		33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Medical University of S.C. Public Safety		2		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Moncks Corner Police Dept.	4	6		40.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10	100.00%
Mt. Pleasant Police Dept.	4	38		9.52%	90.48%	0.00%	0.00%	42	100.00%
Mullins Police Dept.	2	7		22.22%	77.78%	0.00%	0.00%	9	100.00%
Myrtle Beach Police Dept.	8	60		11.76%	88.24%	0.00%	0.00%	68	100.00%
Newberry Co. Sheriff's Office	4	9		30.77%	69.23%	0.00%	0.00%	13	100.00%
Newberry Police Dept.	3	10		23.08%	76.92%	0.00%	0.00%	13	100.00%
Ninety Six Police Dept.	3	1		75.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
North Augusta Public Safety		4		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
North Charleston Police Dept.	12	59		16.90%	83.10%	0.00%	0.00%	71	100.00%
North Myrtle Beach Public Safety	1	12		7.69%	92.31%	0.00%	0.00%	13	100.00%
Oconee Co. Sheriff's Office	5	10		33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	15	100.00%
Orangeburg Co. Sheriff's Office	9	8		52.94%	47.06%	0.00%	0.00%	17	100.00%
Orangeburg Public Safety	3	18		14.29%	85.71%	0.00%	0.00%	21	100.00%
Pacolet Police Dept.		2		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Pageland Police Dept.	2	3		40.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Pamplico Police Dept.	1			100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Pickens Co. Sheriff's Office	1	5		16.67%	83.33%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
Pickens Police Dept.	2	4		33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
Port Royal Police Dept.	1	8		11.11%	88.89%	0.00%	0.00%	9	100.00%
Prosperity Police Dept.	2	1		66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Richland Co. Sheriff's Office	18	109		14.17%	85.83%	0.00%	0.00%	127	100.00%
Rock Hill Police Dept.	6	40		13.04%	86.96%	0.00%	0.00%	46	100.00%
S.L.E.D.	4	31		11.43%	88.57%	0.00%	0.00%	35	100.00%
Saluda Co. Sheriff's Office		3		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Saluda Police Dept.		2		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Santee Police Dept.	1	3		25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
SC Attorney General's Office	1			100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
SC Department of Public Safety	37	256		12.63%	87.37%	0.00%	0.00%	293	100.00%
SC Department of Revenue		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
SC Dept. of Corrections		2		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
SC Dept. of Juvenile Justice Police Dept	7	8		46.67%	53.33%	0.00%	0.00%	15	100.00%

SC Dept. of Mental Health	18	47		27.69%	72.31%	0.00%	0.00%	65	100.00%
SC Dept. of Natural Resources		26		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	26	100.00%
SC DHEC	2	8	1	18.18%	72.73%	9.09%	0.00%	11	100.00%
SC Forestry Commission	4	4		50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8	100.00%
SC Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	47	105		30.92%	69.08%	0.00%	0.00%	152	100.00%
SC State Ports Authority Police Dept.	3	2		60.00%	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
SC State University Police Department			1	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Seneca Police Dept.	1	2		33.33%	66.67%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Simpsonville Police Dept.		4		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Spartanburg Co. Sheriff's Office	11	37		22.92%	77.08%	0.00%	0.00%	48	100.00%
Spartanburg Police Department	5	38		11.63%	88.37%	0.00%	0.00%	43	100.00%
Springdale Police Dept.		5		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
St. George Police Dept.	1	4		20.00%	80.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
St. Stephen Police Dept.	1	1		50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Sullivans Island Police Dept.		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Summerton Police Dept.	2			100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Summerville Police Dept.		15		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15	100.00%
Sumter Co. Sheriff's Office	5	17		22.73%	77.27%	0.00%	0.00%	22	100.00%
Sumter Police Dept.	6	27		18.18%	81.82%	0.00%	0.00%	33	100.00%
Surfside Beach Police Department	2	10		16.67%	83.33%	0.00%	0.00%	12	100.00%
Tega Cay Police Dept.		10		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10	100.00%
Timmonsville Police Dept.		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Travelers Rest Police Dept.		5		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Trident Tech College Public Safety	2	5		28.57%	71.43%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Union Co. Sheriff's Office		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Union Public Safety		6		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6	100.00%
USC Aiken Police Department		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
USC Beaufort Police Dept.	1	7		12.50%	87.50%	0.00%	0.00%	8	100.00%
USC Law Enforcement & Safety		12		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	12	100.00%
USC Upstate Police Department	2	3		40.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Wagener Police Dept.	1	3		25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Walhalla Police Dept.	1	3		25.00%	75.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Walterboro Fire Department		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Walterboro Police Department	2	5		28.57%	71.43%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Ware Shoals Police Dept.	3	4		42.86%	57.14%	0.00%	0.00%	7	100.00%
Wellford Police Dept.	4	1		80.00%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
West Columbia Police Dept.	1	17		5.56%	94.44%	0.00%	0.00%	18	100.00%
West Union Police Dept.		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Westminster Police Dept.		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
Whitmire Police Dept.	1	1		50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%
Williamsburg Co. Sheriff's Office	3	1		75.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Williston Police Dept.	3	2		60.00%	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
Winnsboro Public Safety	2	2		50.00%	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Winthrop University Police Department		2		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2	100.00%

Wofford College Public Safety	2	1		66.67%	33.33%	0.00%	0.00%	3	100.00%
Woodruff Police Dept.		4		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4	100.00%
Yemassee Police Dept.		1		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1	100.00%
York Co. Sheriff's Office	4	36		10.00%	90.00%	0.00%	0.00%	40	100.00%
York Police Dept.		5		0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5	100.00%
(blank)				#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!
Grand Total	**673**	**2427**	**3**	**21.69%**	**78.21%**	**0.10%**	**0.00%**	**3103**	**100.00%**

South Carolina Highway Patrol Basic Training Program

Pre-Academy Orientation/Indoctrination – Three weeks

The SCHP Pre-Academy is designed to properly prepare the Trooper Trainee to successfully complete the SC Criminal Justice Academy. During this three week phase, Trooper Trainees are exposed to a highly autocratic paramilitary environment. The objective of this type of environment is to convey an established chain of command, strict adherence to the rules and promote self-discipline.

- SCDPS Policy and Procedures – Trooper Trainees are indoctrinated to SCDPS policies and procedures.
- Firearms – Trooper Trainees are given firearms instruction with an emphasis placed on basic weapons handling, drawing skills, and marksmanship fundamentals.
- Driving – Trooper Trainees are given hands on experience driving a full size police vehicle and exposed to several different driving courses and techniques.
- Defensive Tactics – Trooper Trainees are introduced to defensive tactics with an emphasis placed on patterns of movement, tactical handcuffing, relative positioning, and weapon retention and force continuum issues.
- Physical Training – Trooper Trainees will participate in daily physical training sessions designed to develop cardiovascular endurance and muscular strength. It is also designed to build mental and physical toughness. It focuses on team building and esprit de corps.

Lancaster County
Sheriff's Office

Sheriff Barry S. Faile

After reviewing our applicants, we schedule them to run the SCCJA PAT course. When an applicant passes the PAT course, they must fill out a background questionnaire. After the background questionnaire is complete, we review it for any automatic disqualifiers, such as criminal record, specific drug usage. When we determine the applicant is successful after the background questionnaire, they may take the National Police Officer Selection Test (P.O.S.T.) or the National Correction Officer Selection Test (C.O.S.T.). The minimum score on either test is 70%. If the applicant fails the PAT, they have to wait 30 days before they may attempt the course again. If the applicant fails either written test, they will have to wait 90 days before they may re-take the test. When the applicant has successfully completed these tasks, a background investigator is assigned to review their file. If anything that disqualifies is found, they are sent a rejection letter. If the applicant passes the background, they are invited to an interview with 5 board members that consist of, professional standards unit (4) people and a supervisor from the patrol division. A vote of 3 or more must be passed in order for the applicant to be sent to see the Major and the Sheriff for a final interview. If the applicant passes the interview with the Sheriff, he gives them a conditional offer of employment. This means the applicant must pass a drug screen and a psychological exam. Once all test are completed and the applicant passes, they will be sent to the professional standards unit for pre-academy training. This consists of firearms familiarization and qualification, defensive tactics and driving.

P.O. Box 908 • Lancaster, South Carolina 29721
1520 Pageland Highway • Lancaster, South Carolina 29720
Phone: (803) 283-3388 • Fax: (803) 286-9823
Web address: www.lacoso.net

Mount Pleasant Police Department

Pre-Academy Training Curriculum

New Employee Orientation		24 hours
Physical Fitness		48 hours
Firearms		30 hours
Driver Training		30 hours
Defensive Tactics		30 hours
Ethics		16 hours
Bias Based Policing		2 hours
NCIC Security and Awareness		4 hours
Incident Command System		10 hours
Blood Borne Pathogens		4 hours
Policy Review		24 hours
Academy Registration and Orientation		10 hours
	Total	232 hours

Aiken Department of Public Safety
Patrol "Rookie" Training Outline

Prior to assignment to a formal field training program, all newly sworn officers will receive training by Department Instructors in the following topical areas, including pertinent Department Policies and Procedures.

I. Legals Overview A. Role and Authority (Department Policy 101.2.6) B. Constitutional Law C. Probable Cause (Department Policy 101.2.5) D. Laws of Arrest (Department Policy 101.2.5) E. Search and Seizure (Department Policy 101.2.4) F. Interviews and Interrogations (Department Policy 101.2.3) G. Bias Based Profiling (Department Policy 101.2.9) H. State Law J. City Ordinances	***16 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod I***
II. Traffic Law (Department Policy 661.1) A. Licensing and Registrations B. Insurance Laws C. Moving Violations D. Driving under the Influence (Department Policy 661.1.11) E. Alcohol Consumption by Drivers under Age 21 (Department Policy 661.1.12) F. Equipment Violations G. Other	***8 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod II***
III. Biased-Based Profiling (Department Policy 101.2.9)	***1 Hour*** ***In the Line of Duty Video & LP***
IV. Traffic Collision Management (Department Policy 661.2) A. Non-injury B. Injury C. Fatality D. Collision Reports E. Towing Procedures (Department Policy 661.4.3)	***8 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod II***
V. Juvenile Procedures A. Juvenile Operations (Department Policy 444) B. Juvenile Records (Department Policy 444.1) C. School Liaison (Department Policy 444.2.4)	***8 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod I***

Patrol "Rookie" Training Outline

VI. Specific Crime Management (by responding patrol officers) A. Assaults B. Shoplifting C. Criminal Sexual Conduct (Department Policies 241.4 & 241.5) D. Burglary E. Robbery F. Homicide G. Suicides H. Child/Elder Abuse J. Others 1. Alcohol Violations 2. Larceny 3. Trespass 4. Miscellaneous	***8 Hours*** ***LP on File***
VII. Investigations (Department Policy 342) A. Collection and Preservation of Evidence (Department Policy 383) B. Property and Evidence Control (Department Policy 384) C. Criminal Intelligence (Department Policy 342.1) D. Vehicle Seizures (Department Policy 384.1) E. Interviewing Techniques (Department Policy 101.2.3) 1. Suspects 2. Witnesses 3. Confessions	***4 Hours*** ***LP on File***

Patrol "Rookie" Training Outline

VIII. Narcotics Unit (Department Policy 343) A. Surveillance, Undercover, and Decoy Operations (Department Policy 343.1) B. Raid Operations (Department Policy 343.2)	***4 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod II***
IX. Processing the Suspect (Department Policy 101.2.5) A. Booking Procedures B. Fingerprinting C. Photographing D. Processing computer-generated warrants	***4 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod III + LP on File***
X. Patrol Techniques A. Patrolling B. Field Interviews (Department Policy 241.2.4) C. Incident Response Procedures (Department Policies 241.2.1 & 241.6) D. Bank Alarm Response E. Public Safety Checkpoints (Department Policy 661.3.4)	***4 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod III***
XI. Communications (Department Policies 181 & 181.1) A. Mobile/Walkie Talkie Transmitting B. Communications Center Security	***4 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod III***
XII. DUI Detection Techniques - Passive Alcohol Sensors (Department Policy 661.1.10)	***4 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod II***
XIII. Precision Driving A. Non-emergency Response (Department Policy 241.2.1) B. Emergency Response (Department Policy 241.2.1) C. Vehicular Pursuit (Department Policy 241.2.2) D. Tire Deflating Devices, STOP Sticks (Department Policy 241.2.2)	***8 Hours*** ***LP on File*** ***Federal Signal LP***
XIV. Car Stops (Department Policy 661.6) A. Low Risk B. High Risk	***8 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod III***
XV. Defensive Tactics (Department Policy 101.3) A. Ground Defense B. Handcuffing Techniques	***8 Hours*** ***PPCT Manual + SCCJA Mod I + LP on File***
XVI. Building Entry and Clearing A. Low Risk B. High Risk C. Active Shooter	***6 Hours*** ***SCCJA Mod III + LP on File***

Patrol "Rookie" Training Outline

XVII.Report Writing A. Incident Reports (Department Policy 182.2) (Including ***SCIBRS***) B. Booking (Department Policy 101.2.5) C. Investigative Officer's Report D. Others (Juvenile "Release to Custody", Municipal Court Summons, etc.)	***8 Hours*** ***LP on File + SCCJA Basic Manual Mod III***
XVIII.Courtroom Procedures	***4 Hours*** ***LP on File***
XIX.Detainee Transportation (Department Policy 270)	***4 Hours*** ***SCCJA Mod III***
XX.Victim/Witness Assistance (Department Policy 355) A. Department's role in the victim/witness assistance process B. Available community victim/witness assistance programs and resources (United Way) C. The victim/witness assistance process	***4 Hours*** ***SCCJA Basic Manual Mod I***
XXI.Less-Than-Lethal Weapons Qualification A. Pepper Aerosol Restraint Spray (Department Policies 101.3, 101.3.1 & 101.3.9) B. Asp Straight Baton (Department Policies 101.3 & 101.3.9)	***8 Hours*** ***LP on File***
XXII.Firearms Training A. Use of Force (Department Policy 101.3) B. Weapons and Ammunition (Department Policy 101.3.9) C. Service Issue Proficiency and Qualification D. Shotgun Proficiency and Qualification	***16 Hours*** ***LP on File***
XXIII.Community Policing Concepts (+ Police Athletic League [PAL])	***4 Hours*** ***LP on File***
XXIV.Bloodhound Procedures(Department Policy 541.1.4.3)	***8 Hours*** ***LP on File***
XXV.Bloodborne Pathogens (City Policy)	***2 Hours*** ***Am Red Cross LP+ City Exposure Control Plan***
XXVI.Hazard Communications Program (City Policy)	***2 Hours*** ***LP on File + OSHA Power Point***

Patrol "Rookie" Training Outline

XXVII. News Media Training (City Policy)	***1 Hour*** ***City Policy Review***
Criminal Intelligence Training	***1 Hour*** ***Department Policy***
XXVIII. Defensive Driving Course (DDC-8)	***8 Hours*** ***NSC DDC-8 LP & Training Program***
XXIX. SLED PPE	***4 Hours*** ***3M LP & Training Program***
XXX. Business Licensing	***2 Hours*** ***LP on File with City Hall***
XXXI. Helping Hands Tour	***1 Hour***
XXXII. HelpLine Tour and Resources	***1 Hour***
XXXIII. City of Aiken Noise Ordinance Training	***1 Hour*** ***LP on File***
XXXIV. OSHA Emergency Action Plan Training (EAP)	***1 Hour*** ***LP on File***
XXXV. SLED/NCIC Training	***16 Hour Course***
XXXVI. Mobile Data System	***4 Hours***
XXXVII. National Incident Management System (NIMS)	***As prescribed by FEMA***
XXXVIII. Law Enforcement Code of Ethics Training (Department Policy 101.1.2)	***1 Hour***

Charleston City

Pre Academy

March 6, 2017 to April 14, 2017

Basic 667

April 16, 2017 to May 26, 2017

Pre-Academy Training Schedule

Date	Time	Course of Instruction	Instructor	Location
Week 1				
Monday, March 06, 2017	0800 - 1700	Human Resources	HR Staff	
Tuesday, March 07, 2017	0800 - 1100	Pre - Academy Overview / Misc Admin	Training Staff	Squad Room
	1100 - 1300	Equipment / Uniform Issue	S. Clark	
		Vest Fitting	Lawmen's	
	1400 - 1600	ID Cards, NCIC Security Profiles	C. Johnson, NCIC Ops	
Wednesday, March 08, 2017	0800 - 0930	Welcome to Law Enforcement: A Reality Check	Lt. Myers	
	0930 - 1200	Ethics	Lt. Byrne	
	1300 - 1500	Chief's Presentation	Chief Mullen	
	1500 - 1600	Organizational Structure	Sgt. McLaughlin	
Thursday, March 09, 2017	0930 - 1130	Police Stressors / Maintaining Balance	Chaplaincy	
	1300 - 1500	Mental Agility Training	C. Freshman	
	1500 - 1600	Field Trauma Care	A. Richardson	
Friday, March 10, 2017	0830 - 1130	Effective Interaction on Patrol	Wolfsen, Carter	
	1300 - 1430	Legal Overview	Steve Ruemlin	
	1430 - 1600	Affidavits, Court Testimony, Report Writing	Sgt. Bailey	
Week 2				
Monday, March 13, 2017	0730 - 1730	Ride along	Patrol Supervisor	TBD
Tuesday, March 14, 2017	1300 - 1500	SCCJA Registration	Melissa Collins	Building 10, 5400 Broad River Rd., Columbia, SC, 29212
Wednesday, March 15, 2017	0800 - 1700	SFST Wet Lab	Chris Kendall	SCCJA
Thursday, March 16, 2017	0800 - 1700			
Friday, March 17, 2017	0730 - 1730	Ride along	Patrol Supervisor	TBD

Pre Academy

March 6, 2017 to April 14, 2017

Basic 667

April 16, 2017 to May 26, 2017

Pre-Academy Training Schedule				
Date	**Time**	**Course of Instruction**	**Instructor**	**Location**
Week 3				
Monday, March 20, 2017	0800 - 1700	Firearms Orientation	Sgt. Bradley MPO Bautista, SPO Freshman	CPD Weapon's Range
Tuesday, March 21, 2017	0800 - 1700			
Wednesday, March 22, 2017	0800 - 1700	Patrol Rifle Certification	Sgt. Bradley, MPO Bautista, SPO Freshman	CPD Weapon's Range
Thursday, March 23, 2017	1100 - 2200			
Friday, March 24, 2017	0800 - 1700			
Week 4				
Monday, March 27, 2017	0800 - 1700	Firearms Advanced Training	Firearms Instructors	CPD Weapon's Range
Tuesday, March 28, 2017	0800 - 1200	Forensic Services Orientation	M. Phillips, S. Payne	Squad Room
	1300 - 1700	Powder Print Processing	M. Phillips	
Wednesday, March 29, 2017	0830 - 1130	Managing Officer Created Jeopardy	Sgt. Scholz	Squad Room
	1300 - 1700	CPR / AED	CPR Instructors	Training Room
Thursday, March 30, 2017	0830 - 1500	NCIC Inquiry Certification	Donna McDaniel	CPD Squad Room
	1500 - 1630	NCIC Test		IT Training Room, 2 George St.
Friday, March 31, 2017	0800 - 1000	Driver Training - Classroom	Driving Instructors	Squad Room
	1000 - 1700	Driver Training - Practical		Naval Weapon's Station Goose Creek

Pre Academy

March 6, 2017 to April 14, 2017

Basic 667

April 16, 2017 to May 26, 2017

Pre-Academy Training Schedule				
Date	**Time**	**Course of Instruction**	**Instructor**	**Location**
Week 5				
Monday, April 03, 2017	0830 - 1600	Defensive Tactics	MPO Bautista	Charleston Airport
Tuesday, April 04, 2017				
Wednesday, April 05, 2017				
Thursday, April 06, 2017				
Friday, April 07, 2017	0830 - 1200	OC Spray Certification	OC Instructors	Squad room / Fraser
	1300 - 1600	FEMA Courses	Independent Study	Independent Study
Week 6				
Monday, April 10, 2017	0800 - 1700	Active Shooter	SWAT	63 Columbus St.
Tuesday, April 11, 2017	0830 - 1130	Practical Exercises Intro	Sgt. Scholz, SPO Freshman	Squad Room
	1300 - 1600	Darkness to Light	Gallucio / Marn	
Wednesday, April 12, 2017	0830 - 0930	Swearing In Preparation	Sgt. Scholz	
	1000 - 1200	Department Photos	Jim Mossman	1023 Wappoo Rd., A-14
	1300 - 1700	Policy and Field Guide Review	Independent Study	Independent Study
Thursday, April 13, 2017	0830 - 1700	Practical Exercises	Training Staff	Squad Room
Friday, April 14, 2017	0800 - 1100	Swearing In Ceremony - 0900 hrs.	Chief Mullen	1st Floor Courtroom

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

TRAINING DIVISION

5733 AIRPORT RD

PHONE: 864-260-4670

Welcome to the Anderson County Sheriff's Office your position initially is that of a recruit. You will be in recruit training until you complete the field training program. You will be under the immediate supervision of the training division during that time. In this packet you will find your schedule. It is imperative that you follow this schedule exactly. If you cannot follow, or have a conflict with this schedule notify the field training supervisor immediately. *(Schedule subject to change at needs of office)*

FIELD TRAINING SUPERVISOR

SERGEANT TODD OWENS

OFFICE: 864-964-2717

MOBILE: 864-844-0236

EMAIL: jtowens@andersonsheriff.com

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day One

Monday February 27 2017

0830hrs Training Center building at 5733 Airport Rd, and receive introduction packet and general introduction to the Anderson County Sheriff's Office. Discuss schedule and report times. Discuss rank structure and chain of command (GO 101, 102).

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: Preregistration for SCCJA (South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy). Discuss Code of Conduct (GO 107). Discuss Electronic Media (GO 144) Emergency Procedures (GO 242) Weapons GO 204 Use of Force GO 205.

1600hrs Dismissal

(GO= General Orders)

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day Two

Tuesday February 28 2017

0830hrs Training Center: General Orders: Written Directives 100, Training 120, Remedial Training 121, Field Training 122, Career Development 114, Recognition Program 126, Rendering Respect 128, Funeral Procedures 117.

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: General Orders: Patrol Services 221, Criminal Investigations 213, Special Operations 212, School Resource 230, Narcotics 218, Victim Advocates/ Witness Assistance 232.

1600hrs Dismissal

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day Three

Wednesday March 1 2017

0830hrs Training Center: NCIC Security Awareness TAC Lula Boseman. Meet with Anderson County Personnel Department; Kathy Fulbright.
1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: General Orders: Use of Force 205, Weapons 204, Sheriff's Office Vehicles 201, Emergency Vehicle Operations 202. Discuss officer safety issues and view officer safety videos. Discuss traffic stops and traffic operations (General Orders 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, and 227).

1600hrs Dismissal

Day Four

Thursday March 2 2017

0830hrs Training Center: *Uncertified Recruits* will travel to South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy for registration. *Certified Recruits* will accompany Sgt. Chandler to Firearms range for qualifications.
1200hrs Lunch Break
1300hrs Training Center: Sgt. Chandler for laptop and vehicle issuance, firearms qualification.
1600hrs Dismissal

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day Five

Friday March 3 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Discuss handgun marksmanship fundamentals, and then travel to Firearms Range. Basic Handgun Qualification

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: General Order: Law Enforcement Authority 103.

1400hrs Main Office: Oath of Office and Swearing In Ceremony for Certified Recruits.

1500hrs Main Office: Oath of Office and Swearing In Ceremony for Uncertified Recruits.

Conclusion of Ceremony: Dismissal

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day Six

Monday March 6 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Basic Handgun Marksmanship/ Weapon Manipulation

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Firearms Range: Live Fire

1600hrs Dismissal

Day Seven

Tuesday March 7 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Move to Firearms Range Live Fire

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Firearms Range: Live Fire

1600hrs Dismissal

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day Eight

Wednesday March 8 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Building Clearing

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: Building Clearing

1600hrs Dismissal

Day Nine

Thursday March 9 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Building Clearing

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hs Training Center: Building Clearing

1600hrs Dismissal

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day Ten

Friday March 10 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Emergency Vehicle Operations

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: Move to Driving Range

1600hrs Dismissal

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day Eleven

Monday March 13 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Emergency Medical Responder Course

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: Emergency Medical Responder Course

1600hrs Dismissal

Day Twelve

Tuesday March 14 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Emergency Medical Responder Course

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: Emergency Medical Responder Course

1600hrs Dismissal

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day Thirteen

Wednesday March 15 2017

0830hrs Training Center: TECC (Tactical Emergency Casualty Care)

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: TECC (Tactical Emergency Casualty Care)

1600hrs Dismissal

Day Fourteen

Thursday March 16 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Emergency Medical Responder Course

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: Emergency Medical Responder Course

1600hrs Dismissal

Day Fifteen

Friday March 17 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Emergency Medical Responder Course

1200hrs Lunch

1300hrs Training Center: Emergency Medical Responder Course

1600hrs Dismissal

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day Sixteen

Monday March 20 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Emergency Medical Responder TEST

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: Emergency Medical Responder TEST

1600hrs Dismissal

Day Seventeen

Tuesday March 21 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Defensive Tactics

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: Defensive Tactics

1600hrs Dismissal

RECRUIT SCHEDULE

Day Eighteen

Wednesday March 22 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Discuss Office Issued Firearms (Shotgun, Backups)

1200hrs Lunch Break
1300hrs Firearms Range: Familiarization course for (Shotguns and Backups)

1600hrs Dismissal

Day Nineteen

Thursday March 23 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Defensive Tactics

1200hrs Lunch Break

1300hrs Training Center: Defensive Tactics
1600hrs Dismissal

Day Twenty

Friday March 24 2017

0830hrs Training Center: Remedial Training

1200hrs Lunch

1300hrs Training Center: Remedial Training
1600hrs Dismissal

Rock Hill PD Pre-Academy for Trainees

First we speak with the trainees to get a good understanding of what experience they have to tailor the instruction. Due to the hire dates on some of the trainees, we don't have enough time to start a true pre-academy school. Below lists out the overview of subjects that we make sure to cover before the academy starts.

I. Firearms
   a. Safety
   b. Stance/Grip
   c. Sight Alignment/Sight Picture
   d. Trigger press then follow through.

II. Driving
   a. Seat/Mirror/Steering Wheel Position
   b. Braking/Throttle Control
   c. Steering Technique
   d. Vehicle Dynamics
   e. Backing
   f. Emergency Equipment Operations
   g. Academy Course Obstacles

III. Defensive Tactics
   a. Stance
   b. Strikes
   c. Handcuffing
   d. Takedowns
   e. Weapons Retention

IV. Traffic Stops
   a. Vehicle Placements
   b. Light Usage
   c. Vehicle Approach
   d. Officer Communications
   e. Radio Communications

V. Building Clearing
   a. Room Entry
   b. Hallway Movements
   c. Digging Corners
   d. 360 degree Security
   e. Noise/Light Discipline

VI. Active Shooter
   a. Priorities of Life
   b. Security
   c. Movements
   d. Tourniquets/Trauma First Aid
   e. IEDs

f. Breaching

VII. Taser
   a. Continuum of Force
   b. Nomenclature
   c. Proper Use
   d. Proper Deployment
   e. Documentation

VIII. Report Writing
   a. Elements of the report
   b. Reason to be thorough
   c. Proper follow up

IX. Legals
   a. The trainees are given an overview of the legal system and elements of laws.

X. Departmental Policy
   a. The trainees review and learn the department's policy.

North Myrtle Beach DPS

Pre-Service Class List

1. History of Our Agency/City
2. PPCT (brief intro to Use of force, and basic movements)
3. Firearms (SCCJA Standard Basic Course with class) this includes shotgun
4. TR310/Report Beam
5. P One (Incident Report writing)
6. Traffic Stops
7. Ethics
8. PowerDMS (training tracking, document dissemination software)
   Along with this they have a Pre-Service Packet they complete consisting of Policy and SOG
9. EVO
10. Tactical Communications (Verbal Judo)
11. Cultural Diversity

This was a 4 week program; however, we no longer have access to the Legal Videos and CDV that they give to the reserve officers.

Additional to these two weeks we conduct a week long Post Academy training class focusing on Dept. Specifics:

1. Community Policing Defined (VCPI Class)
2. New Perspectives on Community Oriented Policing (VCPI Class)
3. Geo-Based Policing
4. PTO (our field training program) (3 hour block)
5. Tour of the city

Legislative Oversight Committee

SCCJA Response to Inquiry

3/22/17

Advanced Training Courses:

1. Are advanced training courses only taught to those within the State or are there entities in other states that send their personnel to advanced training courses at the Academy?

Response: The Academy has had personnel from other states attend advanced training courses at the Academy. Sometimes this occurs when training is offered by Federal agencies or vendors contracted by the Academy other State agencies. We have also had other states contact the Academy to attend some of the instructional courses that we teach. This had occurred with the Academy's Driving Instructor Course, Firearms Instructor Courses. The Academy has also sent our instructors to other states and federal academies to receive training. The Academy is a member of The International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training which is an organization whose mission is to research, develop, and share information, ideas and innovations which assist states in establishing effective and defensible standards for employment and training of law enforcement officers, and, in those states where dual responsibility exists, correctional personnel. IADLEST is an association of standards and training managers and leaders. Its primary focus is criminal justice standards and training. To the extent that the focus and the values promoted thereby can be furthered and shared, all training professionals are welcome as members.

2. What does the Academy do to ensure it is teaching the most current techniques and classes?

Response: The Academy requires all lesson plans to be reviewed every 2 years for currency, accuracy and best practice. However, if something changes prior to the review process any and all lesson plans affected are updated immediately. Examples might be changes in the law or court decisions that impact the training material. Instructors are also encouraged to attend training seminars or classes that will improve their working knowledge of the subjects they teach. Instructors are given ample time to research and study areas within the criminal justice field to maintain currency. The librarian sends out constant periodicals and articles containing current law enforcement trends and issues for the instructional staff to read and study.

CJA Forms

Definitions:

1. WORD Document that can be sent via email: Can be filled out electronically, but probably requires a signature. Can be submitted via email or US Mail.

2. PDF that can be sent via email: Can be filled out electronically, but probably requires a signature. Can be submitted via email or US Mail.

3. Electronic Form: Submitted directly to CJA by typing into an online web form.

Table of Contents

Registration Forms 1

Registration Checklist-- WORD Document that can be sent via email 2

Candidate Training & Certification Application – Electronic Form 3

Medical History Form – PDF that can be sent via email 8

DHEC Tuberculosis Form – PDF that can be sent via email 18

Limited Duty Firearm and EVO Affidavit -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 19

Application for Accommodations – PDF that can be sent via email 20

Request Application for Food Accommodations – PDF that can be sent via email 24

BTOT Forms 28

Documentation for BTOT Registration Checklist -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 29

Basic Telecommunication Operator Application and Document Attestation – Electronic Form

Certification/Compliance Forms 35

Personnel Change in Status (PCS): -- WORD Document that can be sent via email

New Employee 36

Routine Separations 37

Separation Due to Misconduct 38

911 TCO PCS 40

Mandatory Retraining Notification (MRN) -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 41

Standards/Testing 43

Departmental Lesson Plan Format -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 44

Departmental LP Cover Sheet and Approval Form -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 49

Institutional Provider Application for Course Approval -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 51

Application for Special Test Accommodations – PDF that can be sent via email 52

Advanced Training 56

Field Training Officer Course Request Form – Electronic Form 57

Traffic Safety 59

SMD Course Request Form – Electronic Form 60

SMD Road Proficiency Test Form – PDF that can be sent via email 62

SMD Instructor Road Proficiency Submittal Form – Electronic Form 73

SMD Instructor Recertification – Electronic Form 76

SFST Course Request Form – Electronic Form 78

SFST Proficiency Form – Electronic Form 82

SFST Instructor Recertification Form – Electronic Form 85

Reserve Training 87

Application for Approval as SC Reserve Department (must be completed annually) -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 88

Application for SC Reserve Officer Training Implementation (must be completed before each

training program begins) -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 90

Reserve Attestation and Authorization to Release Form -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 94

Departmental Training Verification -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 95

Reserve Firearms, EVO and Local Ordinances/Policies Qualification and Training Verification Form -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 96

Reserve Officer Training Program PPCT Proficiency Form -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 97

Out-of-State Transfers 98

Training Review Request Form -- WORD Document that can be sent via email 99

Release Authorization Form – PDF that can be sent via email 100

K9 Certification 101

K9 Certification Form – Electronic Form 102

Arson Investigators 103

Guidelines for Arson Investigator Certification – PDF that can be sent via email 104

Appendix 106

Accommodations Request for Applicants with Disabilities 107

Accommodations Request for Applicants with Food Allergies 111

PCS Instructions 114

MRN Instructions 117

Accommodations Request Involving Written Examinations 118

Reserve Officer Administrative Guide 124

POST Certification and Compliance Letter 138

Request for Training Reviews 139

Registration Forms

Registration Checklist-- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Candidate Training & Certification Application – Electronic Form
Medical History Form – PDF that can be sent via email
DHEC Tuberculosis Form – PDF that can be sent via email
Limited Duty Firearm and EVO Affidavit -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Application for Accommodations – PDF that can be sent via email
Request Application for Food Accommodations – PDF that can be sent via email

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia South Carolina, 29212-3540

Candidate's Name: _____

Candidate's SS#: _____

Documentation for Basic Jail, Basic Law, Special Basic or Limited Duty Registration Check List

☐ **Completed Online Law Enforcement Candidate Training & Certification Application and Document Attestation**

Each candidate is required to bring the following documents to Registration:

☐ **Driver's License or Photo ID**

☐ **Pre-placement Consent & Medical History Form with TB test results (DHEC Form 1420)**

☐ **FAQ-EVO Form - (Firearm Qualification & Emergency Vehicle Operation Policy) This form can be imported into the Application or brought separately.** This form is ONLY required for Class 3 (Limited Duty) Candidates

Revised 06/23/2015

SC Criminal Justice Academy

Law Enforcement Candidate Training & Certification Application

Employing Agency: *

Agency or Training Officer Email * ex: myname@example.com

Type of Training Requested: *

Applicants Position Patrol, Detention, Court Security, etc.

Date of Hire *

Month Day Year

A PCS has been submitted on this employee: *

- YES
- NO

Title/Rank *

Applicant Full Name *

First Name Middle Initial Last Name Suffix

Applicant Home Address

Street Address

Street Address Line 2

City State / Province

Postal / Zip Code

Applicants E-mail ex: myname@example.com

US Citizen *
- Yes
- No

Race *

Sex *

Birth Date *

Month Day Year

Eye Color

Hair Color

Height (inches)

Weight (lbs)

Place of Birth *

State or Country if out of t

Education *

Degree

Name of College

S.C. OLN

Has the candidate been licensed in another state in the past 5 years? *
- Yes
- No

Veteran? *
- Yes
- No

1. Candidate is covered by Workman's Compensation for on-the-job injury. *

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

2. Officer was hired by and is regularly on the payroll of this agency. *

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

3. Officer is granted statutory authority to enforce all or some of the criminal, traffic, and penal laws of the State and does possess, with respect to those laws, the power to effect arrests. *

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

Commissioning Agency: Complete A or B below:

FOR B: Most State Agencies & College PD require SLED commissions. Agencies should submit a copy of SLED commission when candidate is registered. If Agency has not yet received the commission, Candidate will not be certified until a copy of commission is received by the Certification Unit at SCCJA.

A. Officer is commissioned by this Agency: *

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Or Officer will be commissioned by this Agency upon graduation : *

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

B. Officer is commissioned by SLED (constable commission) IF YES, UPLOAD FILE BELOW *

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Or will be commissioned by SLED (commission has been applied for - send to Certification Unit upon reciept) *

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYMENT HISTORY (last 3 years)

(Patrol, Reserve, Jail, Limited Duty, Telecommunications, etc.)

Has your candidate ever attended the SC Criminal Justice Academy for training? *

- Yes
- No

Has Your Candidate had out of state, Federal or Military Law Enforcement Training? *

- Yes
- No

The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (Academy) provides reasonable accommodations in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (AADA) for individuals with documented disabilities who demonstrate a need for accommodation, when such accommodations can be provided without compromising the Academy's training or certification standards. Will you need testing accommodations because of a disability while at the Academy? *

- Yes
- No

Verification of Background Investigation

(Driver's Record; Credit Check; Criminal Record Check) Applicants must list any and all criminal charges regardless of the date of offense and the disposition (dismissal, not guilty, nol prossed). Do not include minor traffic offenses, but specifically include DUI, DWI, Driving While License Revoked/Suspended, Speeding to Elude Arrest, or Duty to Stop in Event of Accident. If you list a charge(s), please ensure that the In-State and Interstate Criminal History Check shows Final Disposition for each charge(s).

Applicant can list criminal charges in this box.

Upon Completion of Background Investigation please check appropriate box below: *

- Criminal Record
- No Criminal Charges
- No Criminal Convictions or Pending charges other than minor traffic offenses

Investigators Comments:

Date Investigation Began *

mmddyyyy

Date Investigation Ended *

mmddyyyy

Investigators Title *

Chief, Lt., Sgt. etc.

Investigators Name *

Inv. First Name Inv. Last Name

Investigators Phone Number *

Investigators Address (if different from employing agency)

By checking the box below, as the applicant for training and certification, I attest that I am aware of the minimum standards for employment as a law enforcement officer, that I meet or exceed each of those requirements, that the information provided above and all other information submitted by me, both oral and written throughout the employment and certification process, is thorough, complete, and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I further understand and agree that any omission, falsification or misrepresentation of any fact or portion of such information can be the sole basis for termination of my employment and/or denial, suspension or revocation of my certification at any time. I specifically acknowledge that my continued employment and certification are contingent on the results of the fingerprint records check and other criminal records being consistent with the information provided to my employer and to the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

Applicant Attestation * ☐ I Agree

By checking the box below, I, as an official representative of the appointing agency, do submit to the Criminal Justice Academy, the above named appointee as a candidate for training/certification. The candidate meets or exceeds each of the minimum standards for employment and this Agency has properly conducted the required employment procedures as established by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy as required by the Code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, Chapter 23 Training for Law Enforcement Officers and Regulations Chapter 38. I acknowledge that any omission, falsification or misrepresentation of information or procedures, by either the candidate or this Agency, through the employment and/or certification process may result in certification being denied, suspended or revoked by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

Agency Head/Authorized Representative * ☐ I Agree

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

DOCUMENT ATTESTATION FOR ACADEMY REGISTRATION

Documents on File at this Department:

1. Copy of Birth Record or Naturalization Papers which ensure that the Candidate is 21 years of age and a United States Citizen

2. Copy of High School Diploma, G.E.D., Equivalency Certificate (Military or other), Official Transcript accepted by the South Carolina Department of Education or South Carolina special certificate.

3. Certified South Carolina Driving Record - Must cover the 5 previous years with "NO SUSPENSIONS" as a result of DUI,

DWI, Reckless Homicide, Involuntary Manslaughter or Leaving the Scene of an Accident

Note: State or Local Correctional Officers may hold a valid Driver's License from any other Jurisdiction in the United States

4. Certified Out of State Driving Record. Required only if Candidate has not been in South Carolina for the previous 5 years. Out of State record must relect "NO SUSPENSIONS" as a result of DUI, DWI, Reckless Homicide, Involuntary Manslaughter or Leaving the Scene of an Accident.

By checking the box below, I hereby attest that the documentation as required by S.C. Code Ann. 23-23-60 (B)(1) through (B)(9) has been reviewed and will be maintained by this department in the above referenced officer's file. I understand that should any conflict regarding documentation authenticity arise, the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy reserves the right to review all documents maintained by the department on this officer.

Agency Head/Authorized Representative * ☐ I agree

Printed Agency Head or Authorized Representative Name that has submitted this document *

Agency Head First Name Agency Head Last Name

Agency Head or AR Title *

Chief, Director, etc.

Date * 03 - 22 - 2017
Month Day Year

Submit Clear Form Print Form

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29212-3540
(803) 896-7802
* * * * * *

MEDICAL HISTORY, EXAMINATION, AND FITNESS FOR TRAINING

TO THE EMPLOYER:

This form is inappropriate for use as a pre-offer inquiry under existing State and Federal law. THIS FORM SHOULD NOT BE USED UNTIL A CONDITIONAL OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT IS MADE. Once a conditional offer of employment is made, you may use this form and the accompanying medical examination to determine if the applicant can perform the essential functions necessary to successfully complete training at the Criminal Justice Academy. All inquiries should focus on the applicant's ability to perform the position being sought, not focus on any perceived physical or mental disability which would exclude the applicant.

REPORT OF EXAMINATION
To be on file at the Academy

TO THE CANDIDATE:
All information MUST be completed. Please type or print legibly and provide to your examining physician. Attach additional sheets/documentation as necessary. By my signature, I certify that there are no willful misrepresentations, omissions or falsifications in my answers below and the answers given are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Any falsification, withholding or failure to answer all questions completely and accurately may disqualify me from receiving training and/or certification as a law enforcement officer. I understand this information will be used to determine whether I am medically capable of performing the essential functions and physical demands of the training at the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy. **Medical information regarding my ability to perform these functions and demands will be made available to the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and I do, hereby, waive any privacy rights I may have under HIPAA (110 Stat. 1936) with regard to this examination and any medical treatment I may need during my period of training at the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.**

Candidate's Signature_____ **Date:**_____

CANDIDATE'S NAME:_____

CANDIDATE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:_____

CANDIDATE'S EMPLOYING LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY:

_____

CANDIDATE'S DATE OF BIRTH: ____/____/_____ **CANDIDATE'S AGE:** _____

CANDIDATE'S HOME ADDRESS: _____

_____

CANDIDATE'S HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER: (_____) _____-_____

EMERGENCY CONTACT PERSON: _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR EMERGENCY CONTACT: (_____) _____-_____

1. Do you have or have you ever had:

	YES	NO
Measles	____	____
Mumps	____	____
Polio	____	____
Pneumonia	____	____
Cancer	____	____
Blood Problems	____	____
Heart Problems	____	____[t]
Ulcers	____	____
Hernia	____	____
Back Problems	____	____
Hemorrhoids	____	____
Hepatitis	____	____
Surgery	____	____**
High Cholesterol or High Triglycerides	____	____***

	YES	NO
Bronchitis	____	____
Chickenpox	____	____
Seizures	____	____
Tuberculosis (TB)	____	____
Diabetes	____	____[ttt]
High Blood Pressure	____	____*
Kidney Problems	____	____
Arthritis	____	____
Skin Problems	____	____
Asthma	____	____
Mental Illness	____	____
Lung Problems	____	____
Significant Injury	____	____[tt]
Lupus	____	____

*High Blood Pressure – If Yes, Explain: _____

Systolic _____ Diastolic _____

[t]Heart Problems – If Yes, Explain: _____

_____

**Surgery – If Yes, Explain: _____

_____

[tt]Significant Injury – If Yes, Explain: _____

_____

***High Cholesterol or High Triglycerides – If Yes, Explain: _____

_____

tttDiabetic – If Yes, Type 1 OR Type 2
Explain: _____

2. Are you allergic to any medicines, food or other substances? YES NO
If Yes, please list all items you are allergic to: _____

_____

_____

3. Do you use:	Yes	No	How Much?	In Past?
Cigarettes	___	___	_____	_____
Cigars	___	___	_____	_____
Alcohol	___	___	_____	_____
Drugs	___	___	_____	_____

4. List all medications you take regularly:

_____

_____

_____

5. Have you ever been exposed to fumes, dust, chemicals, loud noise or radiation at work or elsewhere? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

6. Have you ever been unable to hold a job because of medical reasons? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

7. Have you lost time from work for medical reasons in the past five years? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

8. Have you ever suffered a back or pelvis injury? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

9. Have you ever been injured in an automobile accident? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

10. Have you ever been injured in an industrial accident? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

11. Do you have any medical disability? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

12. Have you ever experienced an injury to any bones or joints? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

13. Have you ever experienced any shortness of breath? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

14. Do you have any respiratory disorders (Asthma, etc...)? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

15. Have you had any surgery during the past 12 months? YES NO
If Yes, List: _____

16. Are you pregnant? YES NO **If No, skip to question 17**

If Yes:

OB/GYN PHYSICIAN'S NAME: _____

OB/GYN PHYSICIAN'S PHONE: _____

17. Are you presently involved in an exercise program? YES NO
If Yes, Explain: _____

If No, when was the last time you were involved in an exercise program and what did that exercise program entail? _____

18. How do you rate your overall health? Poor ____ Fair _____ Good ____ Excellent _____
Explain: _____

[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

TO THE PHYSICIAN:

All information MUST be completed. Please type or print legibly and return to the Law Enforcement Candidate and/or the Employing Law Enforcement Agency. Attach additional sheets/documentation as necessary.

It is the primary consideration of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy to safeguard the health and well-being of all candidates participating in our training. **Therefore, all candidates for training at the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy should be free of any medical, mental, psychological, or other conditions which may interfere with his/her ability to safely participate in and successfully perform law enforcement activities.** Below is a listing of program curriculum and proficiency performance areas for Physician review and consideration in conjunction with the Physician's knowledge regarding the candidate's past and current medical condition. The program curriculum and proficiency performance areas include, but are not limited to:

- Complete formation runs of various distances up to 5.0 miles in length in a timely manner, without stopping (Class 1 Law Enforcement Officer)
- Participate in 90 minute long physical training sessions designed to increase strength and endurance (Class 1 Law Enforcement Officer)
- Tolerate exposure to extreme heat/cold/humidity/inclement weather
- Climb, crawl, wrestle, jump, lift and drag heavy weights
- Visually distinguish targets on a firing range at distances of up to 75 yards
- Safely operate a motor vehicle at various speeds, including very high speeds, and under varying conditions, including with police lights and sirens activated (Class 1 Law Enforcement Officer)
- Tolerate loud noises (sudden and sustained) to include sirens, weapons firing, and other percussions
- Safely handle various types of weapons, including, but not limited to firearms, tazers, OC Spray (Pepper Spray), Impact Weapons (Asp, Baton, etc...). This includes being able to independently hold and fire a firearm with either hand (fire one handed).
- Tolerate the psychological stresses of law enforcement work, including working swing shifts, observing and assisting with traumatic incidents (deciding to discharge weapon in protection of self or others; responding to serious crimes in progress; responding to child abuse cases; death and dismemberment scenes; and other acts of extreme malice, etc...), work long hours without the possibility of relief (emergency situations, etc...), and high stress incidents (active shooter incidents, etc...)
- Participate in physically rigorous defensive tactics training including, but not limited to:
    1) joint manipulation
    2) handcuffing (hands extended behind back)
    3) take down techniques (prone position flat on stomach)
    4) kicks and strikes utilizing padded bags for protection
    5) bending at the waist
    6) Kneel on knees (together and individually) unsupported

- Complete a physical agility assessment course, including, but not limited to: running up and down stairs, jumping through an open window, and dragging a 170 lbs dead weight bag (Class 1 Law Enforcement Officer)
- Physical activity and engagements in scenario based training sessions
- Tolerate exposure to various gas/chemical elements (Pepper Spray, OC Spray, Tear Gas, etc...)
- Sit in a desk chair for up to ten (10) hours at a time
- Sustain this level of functioning for 12-14 hours per day for at least 5 days per week

PATIENT/CANDIDATE'S NAME: _____

PATIENT/CANDIDATE'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____

	Normal	Abnormal	Explanation
Eyes	_____	_____	_____
Ears	_____	_____	_____
Hearing	_____	_____	_____
Nose	_____	_____	_____
Throat	_____	_____	_____
Mouth	_____	_____	_____
Neck	_____	_____	_____
Chest/Lungs	_____	_____	_____
Heart	_____	_____	_____
Abdomen	_____	_____	_____
Hernia	_____	_____	_____
Genitourinary	_____	_____	_____
Back	_____	_____	_____
Extremities	_____	_____	_____
Upper	_____	_____	_____
Lower	_____	_____	_____
Neurologic	_____	_____	_____
Psychological	_____	_____	_____
Skin	_____	_____	_____
U.A. Chemistry	_____	_____	_____

TB Skin Test: **Attach DHEC Form 1420**

Height _____ Weight _____

Blood Pressure _____ Pulse _____

Visual Acuity R _____ L _____ Without correction

R _____ L _____ With correction

Color Vision _____

The medical history and physical examination results for this Candidate are on file in the Physician's office at the below address and will be made available to the Criminal Justice Academy in full upon request. The Candidate has been informed of the examination results and the presence of any conditions which may need follow-up evaluation and/or treatment. If questions of suitability should arise during the course of training, a candidate may be required to obtain follow-up medical evaluation at the expense of the candidate or his/her employer.

ATTESTATION: I have reviewed the activities that this candidate for law enforcement training will be required to participate in during his/her training at the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy. I have conducted a complete physical examination of this candidate and attest that he/she (_____is) (_____ is not) medically suitable to participate in the training program at the Academy.

COMMENTS: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

PHYSICIAN'S NAME: _____

PHYSICIAN'S ADDRESS: _____

_____

PHYSICIAN'S PHONE: _____

Date: _____ _____

Physician's Signature

NOTE: All information must be completed above, the Physician must check medically suitable/unsuitable and sign and date this page.

[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

TO THE CANDIDATE:

This section is to remain blank until you report to the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy for training.

ATTESTATION: I have reviewed this Medical History, Examination, and Fitness for Training form and hereby attest that answers I provided are **STILL** true to the best of my knowledge. I further attest that I have fully disclosed my medical history and current physical condition through this form. **Additionally, I agree to inform the staff of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy as soon as is reasonably possible if I become aware any of the information I have provided through this form has changed or is untrue.**

Date: _____ _____

Candidate's Signature

[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

D H E C
PROMOTE PROTECT PROSPER

School Employee/Individual Certificate of Evaluation for Tuberculosis

Name: Last First M.I. Residence Address City County

Public or private school, kindergarten, nursery or day care center of current employment or other employer or individual Date employed

TEST RESULTS

TUBERCULIN SKIN TEST _____ Date Given
5 TU PPD **MANTOUX METHOD**
_____ mm _____ Date Interpreted

CHEST X-RAY
Date

Interpretation

REMARKS

DISPOSITION

_____ No tuberculosis infection per 5 TU PPD [1]
_____ Tuberculosis infection, no evidence of disease
_____ Preventive treatment started _____ and completed _____ [1]
_____ Preventive treatment started _____ but not completed [2]
_____ Preventive treatment not prescribed/refused [2]
_____ History of tuberculosis disease Treatment started _____ and completed _____
_____ Current tuberculosis disease
_____ Non-contagious as of _____ and medically cleared to start/resume school/other employment on _____

[1] No further routine screening required. [2] Remains at lifelong risk of developing tuberculosis.

CERTIFICATION

_____ This is to certify that I have examined the school employee named herein for tuberculosis and report my findings as indicated above pursuant to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended April 24, 1979.
_____ This is to certify that I have examined the individual named herein for tuberculosis and report my findings as indicated above.

Physician's Signature Date

DHEC 1420 (08/1998) **DISPOSITION: This form shall be retained in the files of the current employer or individual following evaluation and certifiction.**

D H E C
PROMOTE PROTECT PROSPER

School Employee/Individual Certificate of Evaluation for Tuberculosis

Name: Last First M.I. Residence Address City County

Public or private school, kindergarten, nursery or day care center of current employment or other employer or individual Date employed

TEST RESULTS

TUBERCULIN SKIN TEST _____ Date Given
5 TU PPD MANTOUX METHOD
_____ mm _____ Date Interpreted

CHEST X-RAY
Date

Interpretation

REMARKS

DISPOSITION

_____ No tuberculosis infection per 5 TU PPD [1]
_____ Tuberculosis infection, no evidence of disease
_____ Preventive treatment started _____ and completed _____ [1]
_____ Preventive treatment started _____ but not completed [2]
_____ Preventive treatment not prescribed/refused [2]
_____ History of tuberculosis disease Treatment started _____ and completed _____
_____ Current tuberculosis disease
_____ Non-contagious as of _____ and medically cleared to start/resume school/other employment on _____

[1] No further routine screening required. [2] Remains at lifelong risk of developing tuberculosis.

CERTIFICATION

_____ This is to certify that I have examined the school employee named herein for tuberculosis and report my findings as indicated above pursuant to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended April 24, 1979.
_____ This is to certify that I have examined the individual named herein for tuberculosis and report my findings as indicated above.

Physician's Signature Date

DHEC 1420 (08/1998) DISPOSITION: This form shall be retained in the files of the current employer or individual following evaluation and certifiction.

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

To be completed for Limited Duty Officers

VERIFICATION & CERTIFICATION OF THE FIREARMS QUALIFICATION

PLEASE PRINT:
Officer's Name: _____ SSN: _____

Department: _____

Firearms Instructor's Name: _____

On the _____day of _____, _____, the above-named Officer was taken to the firearms range for qualification purposes. I, the Firearms Instructor, certify the following tasks were completed and the results to be accurate and I recommend the above-named Officer be QUALIFIED.

(A) Officer was given basic weapon safety, both on duty and off duty.
(B) Weapons liability, both on duty and off duty, was explained to the Officer.
(C) The Officer fired the qualification course required by the S. C. Criminal Justice Academy with the following results:

REVOLVER COURSE:	50 Round 25 Yard TRC	_____Points (250 Max.) (188 Min.)
AUTO PISTOL COURSE:	50 Round 25 Yard AutoCourse	_____ Points (250 Max.) (188 Min.)

Signature of CJA Accredited Firearms Instructor: _____
Print CJA Accredited Firearms Instructor's Name: _____ SS# _____
My Current Accredited Firearms Instructor's Certification Date Is: _____

EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATION AFFIDAVIT

I do hereby certify that the above-named Officer has been instructed, fully understands and has been given a copy of this department's Emergency Response Driving Policy.

Department's Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please complete and mail to:

SC Criminal Justice Academy
Basic Training Registration
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212
Fax – 803 896-8360

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Registration Section
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212
803-896-8360 (fax)

Application for Accommodations

PART I
Please print legibly (black or blue ink only) or type. To be completed by candidate.

This completed form and required documentation must be mailed to the address as listed above. Requests must be supported by documentation certifying the disability from a qualified professional appropriate for evaluating the disability. Review of a request for accommodations will be deferred until the necessary documentation is submitted. Attach additional pages as necessary.

Accommodations are requested for the following class: _____

Date Class Begins: _____

Name: _____
Last First Middle

Mailing Address: _____
Address City Zip

Home Phone Number: _____ Work Phone Number: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Nature of Disability

- ☐ Chronic Health Problem
- ☐ Hearing Disability
- ☐ Learning Disability
- ☐ Other Disability
- ☐ Temporary Accidental Injury
- ☐ Visual Disability
- ☐ Physical Disability

To document your need for accommodation as completely as possible, please attach, in addition to professional documentation, a personal statement describing in detail your disability and the accommodations requested.

How long ago was your disability first professionally diagnosed? The most recent documentation concerning your disability must be included with this request.

☐ less than 1 year ☐ 1-2 years ☐ 2-4 years ☐ 5 or more years

What accommodation(s) are you requesting? Please explain how each accommodation request will assist you in alleviating your disability.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Do you require wheelchair access at the facility? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If your request is for classroom accommodation(s), have you ever received a classroom accommodation(s) in the past?

Secondary or elementary school ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** Year(s): _____

If yes, accommodation(s) received:

_____

_____

_____

_____

College ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** Year(s): _____

If yes, accommodation(s) received:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Post Graduate ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** Year(s): _____

If yes, accommodation(s) received:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Prior attendance at South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy: ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** Year(s): _____

If yes, accommodation(s) received:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Certification and Authorization

Under penalties of perjury, I hereby certify that the above information is true and accurate. I understand that false information contained in this application may be cause for loss of a certification or denial of possible certification.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

I understand the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy will use the information obtained by this authorization to determine eligibility for a reasonable accommodation with regard to training procedures and/or housing during my training. If clarification and/or further information regarding my disability or requested accommodation the documentation provided is needed, I authorize the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy to contact the professional(s) who diagnosed the disability and/or the professional(s) who provided the documentation attached to this request and I authorize those entities to communicate with the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy for the purpose of providing such clarification and/or further information.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

PART II

Please print legibly (black or blue ink) or type. To be completed by the Practitioner.

Requests shall be supported by documentation certifying the disability from a qualified professional appropriate for evaluating the disability.

Practitioner's Name: _____ (Last) _____ (First) _____ (Middle)

Office Address: _____ (Address) _____ (City) _____ (Zip)

Office Phone Number: _____ Office Fax Number: _____

Type of Practice _____

Patient's Full Name: _____ (Last) _____ (First) _____ (Middle)

Date Patient First Consulted: _____ (mm/dd/yyyy) Date Patient Last Seen: _____ (mm/dd/yyyy)

Diagnosis of Disability: _____

Name of Test(s) Used: _____

Length of Time with Condition: _____

Recommended Accommodation(s): _____

Please note:
I hereby certify that the above information is true and is given pursuant to the authorization to release information by my patient. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that the foregoing statements and those in any accompanying documents or statements are mine and that they are true. I hereby certify that I personally examined and evaluated the patient whose name appears on this form and, as a result of that evaluation, that I have completed this portion of this application and that I may be asked to verify the above information at any time.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Practitioner's License Number: _____

Submit this form to the following address:

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Registration Section
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212
(803) 896-8360 (fax)

Disposition for Accommodations Request – To Be Completed By Academy personnel

Reviewer(s):

Signature/Title:	Date:
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____

Accommodations will be granted? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Explanation of Accommodations Granted:

_____

Signature/Title: _____ Date: _____

Comments:

_____

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Registration Section
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212
803-896-8360 (fax)

Application for Food Accommodations

PART I
Please print legibly (black or blue ink only) or type. To be completed by Candidate.

This completed form and required documentation must be mailed to the address as listed above. Requests must be supported by documentation certifying the food allergy from a qualified professional appropriate for evaluating the food allergy. Review of a request for food accommodations will be deferred until the necessary documentation is submitted. Attach additional pages as necessary.

Accommodations are requested for the following class: _____

Date Class Begins: _____

Name: _____
Last First Middle

Mailing Address: _____
Address City Zip

Home Phone Number: _____ Work Phone Number: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Nature of Food Allergy: _____

To document your need for food accommodation as completely as possible, please attach, in addition to professional documentation, a personal statement describing in detail your food allergy and the food accommodations requested.

How long ago was your food allergy first professionally diagnosed?

☐ less than 1 year ☐ 1-2 years ☐ 2-4 years ☐ 5 or more years

What food accommodation(s) are you requesting? _____

Certification and Authorization

Under penalties of perjury, I hereby certify that the above information is true and accurate. I understand that false information contained in this application may be cause for loss of a certification or denial of possible certification.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

I understand the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy will use the information obtained by this authorization to determine eligibility for a reasonable food accommodation during my training. If clarification and/or further information regarding my food allergy is needed, I authorize the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy to contact the professional(s) who diagnosed the food allergy and/or the professional(s) who provided the documentation attached to this request and I authorize those entities to communicate with the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy for the purpose of providing such clarification and/or further information.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

PART II
Please print legibly (black or blue ink) or type. To be completed by Practitioner.

Requests shall be supported by documentation certifying the food allergy from a qualified professional appropriate for evaluating the food allergy.

Practitioner's Name: _____
Last First Middle

Office Address: _____
Address City Zip

Office Phone Number: _____ Office Fax Number: _____

Type of Practice _____

Patient's Full Name: _____
Last First Middle

Date Patient First Consulted: _____ Date Patient Last Seen: _____
mm/dd/yyyy mm/dd/yyyy

Diagnosis of Food Allergy: _____

Name of Test(s) Used: _____

Length of Time with Allergy: _____

Recommended Food Accommodation(s):

_____

_____

Does the patient/candidate need any emergency medical treatment or medicine with them during training in case of accidental exposure?

YES NO

If yes, please list emergency medical treatment and/or medicine:

_____

_____

Please note:
I hereby certify that the above information is true and is given pursuant to the authorization to release information by my patient. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that the foregoing statements and those in any accompanying documents or statements are mine and that they are true. I hereby certify that I personally examined and evaluated the patient whose name appears on this form and, as a result of that evaluation, that I have completed this portion of this application and that I may be asked to verify the above information at any time.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Practitioner's License Number: _____

Submit this form to the following address:

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Registration Section
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212
(803) 896-8360 (fax)

Disposition for Food Accommodations Request – To Be Completed By Academy personnel

Reviewer(s):

Signature/Title: Date:

1. _____ _____
2. _____ _____
3. _____ _____
4. _____ _____
5. _____ _____

Food Accommodations will be granted? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Explanation of Food Accommodations Granted:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Signature/Title: _____ Date: _____

Comments:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

BTOT Forms

Documentation for BTOT Registration Checklist -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Basic Telecommunication Operator Application and Document Attestation – Electronic Form

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia South Carolina, 29212-3540

Candidate's Name: _____

Candidate's SS#: _____

BASIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR
Documentation for Registration
Check List

You Are Required To Bring The Following Documents To Registration

☐ **Basic Telecommunications Operator Training Application**

☐ **Document Attestation Form for Registration**

This Document must be signed by the Agency Head or Authorized Representative attesting that the following documents are maintained by the department in the above referenced Operator's file.

- **Copy of Birth record which ensures that the candidate is at least 18 years of age**
- **Copy of High School Diploma, G.E.D. Equivalency or Official Transcript accepted by the South Carolina Department of Education (No Certificates)**

☐ **Copy of FEMA ICS-100 Training Certificate (prerequisite)**

Revised 08/17/12

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

5400 Broad River Road Columbia, SC 29212-3540

Basic Telecommunication Operator Training Application and Document Attestation

Type of Training Requested:

Class 4 Telecommunications Officer

Agency Name: *

Training Officer Email: *

ex: myname@example.com

Training Officer Phone Number: *

Area Code – Phone Number

Candidates Full Name *

First Name | Middle Initial | Last Name | Suffix

Candidates E-mail

ex: myname@example.com

Candidates Address

Street Address

City | State / Province

Postal / Zip Code

Phone contact type

Candidates Contact Phone Number

Area Code – Phone Number

Date of Birth *

Month Day Year

Place of Birth:

State or Country

Race: *

Sex: *

Hair

Eye Color

Height (inches)

Weight

Date of Hire as 911 Dispatcher: *

Month Day Year

Education Level:

Copy of FEMA ICS 100 (please upload here)

Choose File No file chosen

Does your candidate have previous SC Dispatcher experience in the past 3 years? *

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Does your candidate have previous Out of State Dispatcher experience in the past 3 years? *

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Candidate is covered by Workman's Compensation for on-the-job injury. *

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

Candidate is scheduled to work the standard hours as prescribed for 911 Operators of the agency. *

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

Candidate was hired by and is regularly on the payroll of this agency. *

- [x] Yes
- [ ] No

The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (Academy) provides reasonable accommodations in accordance with the Amended Americans with Disabilities Act (AADA) for individuals with documented disabilities who demonstrate a need for accommodation, when such accommodation can be provided without compromising the Academy's training or certification standards.

Does your candidate require Special Testing Accomodations?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Criminal Record Check

List any conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any). If you list charge(s), please ensure that the In-State and Interstate Criminal History check shows final disposition information for each charge. If not please submit with this document.

Criminal Record: *

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

Investigator Comments:

Date Investigation Began: *

Month Day Year

Date Investigation Ended: *

Month Day Year

Investigator Name: *

Investigator Title: *

First Name Last Name

By checking the box below, as the named applicant for training and certification, I attest that I am aware of the minimum standards for employment as a 911 Telecommunicator, that I meet or exceed each of those requirements, that the information provided above and all other information submitted by me, both oral, written and electronically throughout the employment and certification process, is thorough, complete, and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I further understand and agree that any omission, falsification or misrepresentation of any fact or portion of such information can be the sole basis for termination of my employment and/or denial, suspension or revocation of my certification at any time. I specifically acknowledge that my continued employment and certification are contingent on any other criminal records being consistent with the information provided to my employer and to the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

*

☐ I Agree

By checking the box below, I, as an official representative of the applying agency, do submit to the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy the above named appointee as a candidate for training and certification. The candidate meets or exceeds each of the minimum standards for employment and this Agency has properly conducted the required employment procedures as established by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy as required by the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, Chapter 23 Training for Law Enforcment Officers and Regulations Chapter 38. I acknowledge that any omission, falsification or misrepresentation of information or procedures, by either the candidate or this Agency, through the employment and/or certification process may result in certification being denied, suspended or revoked by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

*

☐ I Agree

Document Attestation

By checking the box below, I, as an authorized representative of the applying agency, attest that the documentation, as required by Regulations Chapter 38-061 (A) (1-4), has been reviewed and will be maintained by this department in the above referenced officers file.
I understand that should any conflict regarding documetation authenticity arise, the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy reserves the right to review all documents maintained by the department on this officer.

Documents on file at the Agency: *

- [ ] Copy of Birth Record which ensures candidate is at least 18 years of age
- [ ] Copy of High School Diploma, G.E.D., Equivalency or Official Transcript accepted by the South Carolina Department of Education (No Certificates)

*

- [ ] I Agree

Agency Head or Authorized Representative Printed Name that has submitted this application:

Agency Head or Authorized Representative Title:

Date of Submission:

03 (Month) 22 (Day) 2017 (Year)

Certification/Compliance Forms

Personnel Change in Status (PCS): -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
- New Employee
- Routine Separations
- Separation Due to Misconduct
- 911 TCO PCS

Mandatory Retraining Notification (MRN) -- WORD Document that can be sent via email

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY

5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29212-3540
Attention: Certification Department
Phone: (803) 896-7802 Fax: (803) 896-7803

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS - HIRE FORM

Reporting Department | **Telephone #** | **Today's Date**

Officer's Name (First MI. Last) | **SS# or Academy I.D.#** | ☐ Male ☐ Female

Date of Hire | **Date of Birth** | **Race**

Driver's License Number | **Issuing State**

PLEASE CHECK ONE: ☑

- ☐ Class 1 LE
- ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty)
- ☐ Reserve Appointment
- ☐ Class 2LCO (Jailer)
- ☐ Class 1LECO (LEO/Jailer)
- ☐ Coroner ☐ Deputy Coroner

Commissioning Agency | **Date**

AFFIDAVIT OF BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION

I hereby attest that I have conducted a complete background investigation on the above officer. Below is a list of this officer's former law enforcement agencies contacted for terms of separation:

Date Contacted	Agency(s)	Contact Person

My background investigation concluded that this officer is of "Good Character" and does not have any disqualifications which would render the officer uncertifiable under the South Carolina Training Act, Section 23-23-60 and I hereby make application for certification.

A complete and current Criminal History Check has been conducted and charge(s):

- ☐ WERE NOT FOUND (no CHC / NCIC is required)
- ☐ WERE FOUND (attach CHC / NCIC showing disposition)

A complete and current Driving Record has been reviewed and Suspension(s) as a result of driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages or dangerous drugs, driving while impaired, reckless homicide, involuntary manslaughter, or leaving the scene of an accident:

- ☐ WERE NOT FOUND (no Driving Record is required)
- ☐ WERE FOUND (attach Driving Record showing suspensions)

Signature of Investigating Officer: _____
(Sign) (Print Name)

_____ / _____ Date: _____
Authorizing Signature for Department (Print Name)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
_____ **day of** _____ **Year** _____

_____
Signature of Notary Public for South Carolina **Print Name**

My commission expires: _____

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE/ROUTINE SEPARATION

Reporting Department _____ Phone # _____ Today's Date _____

Officer's Name _____ Academy I.D. # _____

Officer's Current Home Address _____ City/Town _____ Zip Code _____

☑ **CHECK ONE:** ☐ E-911 (TCO) ☐ Reserve Officer ☐ Coroner ☐ Deputy Coroner

☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 2LCO (Jailer) ☐ Class 1LECO (LEO/Jailer) ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty)

(For all separations NOT involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025)

PLEASE ATTACH MRN (MANDATORY RETRAINING NOTIFICATION) FORM INDICATING IN-SERVICE TRAINING RECEIVED SINCE LAST RENEWAL

(Please check appropriate reason(s) for separation)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Resigned _____ Retired _____ Deceased

_____ Accepted employment with another Law Enforcement Agency

_____ Medical Leave

_____ Military Leave

_____ Failure to successfully complete basic training

_____ Failure to successfully complete in-service training

_____ Transfer from _____ law enforcement classification to _____ law enforcement classification

_____ Termination for violation of AGENCY policy ***NOT*** involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025 (i.e., substandard performance, excessive absenteeism, sleeping on duty, etc)

_____ Other (please specify) _____

I hereby attest that the reason for separation of this officer does ***NOT*** involve misconduct or otherwise disqualify eligibility for certification as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025.

EMPLOYING AGENCY HEAD: _____ DATE: _____

PRINT NAME: _____ OFFICIAL TITLE: _____

CJA USE: MRN: ____ **CODE:** _____ **ID:** _____ **DATE:** _____

Revised 06/06/2016

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT

This form MUST be completed within 15 days of the discovery of any event of misconduct which is determined to be "FOUNDED" by the agency or department. The Misconduct Report Form, Separation Supplement, and all documentation related to the misconduct must be forwarded to the Criminal Justice Academy's Certification Unit.

Reporting Department | Agency Phone # | Today's Date

Officer's Name | Academy ID # | Home Telephone #

Officer's Current Home Address | City/Town | Zip Code

PLEASE CHECK ☑ ONE: ☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 1LECO ☐ Class 2 LCO

☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty) ☐ Reserve Officer

(For any separation involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025. Completion of the back of this form is REQUIRED)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Termination **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

_____ Resignation **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

(Please indicate the nature of the misconduct by checking the appropriate selection below.)

	Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any) or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction;
	Unlawful use of a controlled substance;
	The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;
	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons;
	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of property;
	Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;
	Misrepresentation of employment-related information;
	Dishonesty/untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer;

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. *All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.*

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director) | Date

Print Name | Official Title

Revised 6/15

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT – Page 2

Officer's Name _____ CJA ID# _____

Employing Agency Contact Person (for more information) _____

Contact Telephone Number (Area Code and Telephone Number): _____

The below information is REQUIRED for all separations due to misconduct:
Reason for Separation: *(Do **not** use generic terminology such as conduct unbecoming, failed to meet agency standards, violation of agency operating procedures, etc. Be specific. **Detailed information** describing act(s) of misconduct is necessary for efficient processing. Attach additional sheets if necessary for full documentation.)*

Criminal Charges Filed: Yes ☐ No ☐ Date: _____

CHARGE(S): _____

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. *All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.*

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director): _____ DATE: _____

Print Name: _____ Official Title: _____

NOTE: A willful failure to report may subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by law.

SCCJA USE ONLY

MRN: _____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Copy sent to Officer on _____ by _____
Date **SCCJA'S Authorized Signature**

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY

Certification Compliance Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29212
Phone: (803) 896-7802 Fax: (803) 896-7803

911 Personnel Change In-Status - Hire Form

Reporting Department | Phone # | Today's Date

911 Operator's Name (First, Middle, Last) | SS# or Academy I.D.

Date of Birth | Race | ☐ Male ☐ Female

The above 911 Operator was hired on: _____
Date of Hire

Affidavit of Background Investigation

I hereby attest that I have conducted a complete background investigation on the above 911 operator. My background investigation concluded that the above 911 operator does not have any conviction for any criminal offense that carries a possible sentence of more than one year and I, hereby, make application for 911 certification.

Signature of Investigating Officer: _____

Authorized Signature for Department: _____ Date: _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

_____Day of _____Year_____

_____
Signature of Notary Public for South Carolina

My commission expires: _____

Revised 8/15

SECTION II: ROSTER OF OFFICER(S) RENEWING CERTIFICATION

The listed officer(s) have completed or exceeded the minimum hours and required coursework for re-certification as a law enforcement officer, pursuant to South Carolina Code Section 23-23-60(C) 23-23-50(A) 37-010, as amended, as well as met the requirements for law enforcement vehicle training as required in Regulation 37-014, 015, 017, 018.

- **CLASS 1: CDV & Legal each yr., plus In-Service Hrs. for a total 40 hours**
- **CLASS 1 LECO: CDV & Legal each yr., plus 120 hours of In-Service**
- **CLASS 2: In-Service - 120 hours**
- **CLASS 3: One Legal each year**
- **IN-SERVICE HOURS = Can use any Law Enforcement Related Training**
- **Separate Certification Hours: Classes taken at CJA that grant you a Certification (other than Basic Training)**

CDV Year Viewed = (example: 2016, 2017, 2018) ****Legal Year Viewed = (example: 16/17, 17/18, 18/19)

OFFICER'S NAME	Academy I.D.#	CERT CLASS	M/D/Y	CRIMINAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HRS.	MAKE UP	Year Viewed	M/D/Y	LEGAL HOURS HRS.	MAKE UP	YEAR Viewed	IN-SERVICE & EVO Hrs.	Separate Certification Hours
			Yr.1		☐		Yr.1		☐			
			Yr.2		☐		Yr.2		☐			
			Yr.3		☐		Yr.3		☐			
			Yr.1		☐		Yr.1		☐			
			Yr.2		☐		Yr.2		☐			
			Yr.3		☐		Yr.3		☐			
			Yr.1		☐		Yr.1		☐			
			Yr.2		☐		Yr.2		☐			
			Yr.3		☐		Yr.3		☐			

SECTION III: SCCJA INSTRUCTOR HOURS

The following S.C. Criminal Justice Academy accredited instructor(s) have completed or exceeded the **minimum of twelve (12) hours** of instructional activities required **annually.**

OFFICER'S ' NAME	Academy I.D. #	CHECK REPORTING YEARS	ENTER NO. OF INSTRUCTOR TEACHING HRS.						
			001	002	003	004	005	006	007
		☐ 1-3							
		☐ 1-3							

INSTRUCTOR CODES

CODE 001 – BASIC INST. CODE 002 - DEFENSIVE TACTICS INST. CODE 003 – DRIVING INST. CODE 004 - FIREARMS

CODE 005 – OC INST. CODE 006 – SPEED MEASURING DEVICE INST. CODE 007 – GROUND DEFENSE INST.

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY

5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29212-3540

MRN
Mandatory Retraining Notification

SECTION I: ATTESTATION

AGENCY:				
REPORTING FOR:	YEAR 1 ☐	YEAR 2 ☐	YEAR 3 ☐	YEARS 1-3 ☐
Certification Renewal Date:	Click here to enter a date.			

By my signature hereto, I certify and make an official statement, that pursuant to South Carolina Code Section 23-23-60(C), as amended, the officer(s) identified on SECTION II of the Mandatory Retraining Notification Form, have completed the claimed number of hours and required coursework as reported herein and evidence of such completion is maintained in the official records of the employing agency and is subject to verification by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy or its designated representative.

I further certify and hereby make an official statement, that the officer(s) identified on SECTION III of the SCCJA Instructor Accreditation Maintenance Report Form, are in compliance with the Instructor Re-Accreditation Policy of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy, and evidence of such completion is maintained in the official records of the employing agency and is subject to verification by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy or its designated representative.

_____ _____
SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYING AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATE

Sworn & Subscribed before me

This_____day of _____, 20_____

_____ My Commission Expires:_____

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

Revised 05/02/2016

Standards/Testing

Departmental Lesson Plan Format -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Departmental LP Cover Sheet and Approval Form -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Institutional Provider Application for Course Approval -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Accommodations Request for Applicants with Disabilities – PDF that can be sent via email
Application for Special Test Accommodations – PDF that can be sent via email

DEPARTMENTAL TRAINING OUTLINE
COVER SHEET

CLASS TITLE:	LESSON PLAN #:	STATUS (New/Revised):

TRAINING DEPARTMENT:	TIME ALLOCATION:

PRIMARY INSTRUCTOR:	ALT. INSTRUCTOR:	LESSON PREPARED BY:

DATE LESSON PLAN PREPARED:

LESSON PLAN PURPOSE:

EVALUATION PROCEDURES:

TRAINING AIDS, SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, SPECIAL CLASSROOM/INSTRUCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

TRAINING PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

CLASS TITLE:	LESSON PLAN #:	STATUS (New/Revised):

TRAINING DEPARTMENT:	INSTRUCTOR:

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

1.

TRAINING OFFICER
INSTRUCTIONAL OUTLINE

CLASS TITLE:	LESSON PLAN #:	STATUS (New/Revised):

TRAINING DEPARTMENT:	INSTRUCTOR:

INSTRUCTIONAL CONTENT
BIBLIOGRAPHY

CLASS TITLE:	LESSON PLAN #:	STATUS (New/Revised):

TRAINING DEPARTMENT:	INSTRUCTOR:

LESSON PLAN CHECKLIST

Class Title:	Instructor(s):	Proposed Implementation Date:

Please check off the following as you complete them, if applicable, to ensure your lesson plan is ready for submission:

_____ Cover sheet.

_____ Performance Objectives.

_____ Lesson plan narrative in proper three-step format.

_____ Bibliography sheet reflecting research sources.

_____ Paper copies of all handouts, PowerPoint presentations, and overhead transparencies.

_____ Copies of manuals (if applicable).

_____ Test Question Submittal/Change/Deletion forms:

- _____ Correct answers indicated.
- _____ Indication of performance objective it supports (there must be at least one test question for each performance objective).
- _____ Pre-test and post-test for all accredited instructional areas.

_____ Copy of all practical problem scenarios (if applicable).

_____ Safety rules/regulations (Ranges, PR-24, etc.).

_____ A class schedule identifying instructor name, title of Unit lesson plans, and instructor contact hours.

_____ All new, unapproved lesson plans submitted together.

_____ Checklist attached to front of lesson plan/package.

_____

Signature of Primary Instructor

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Standards Unit
Phone 803-896-7801 | Fax 803-896-8746

Departmental Lesson Plan Cover Sheet/Review And Approval Notification

Please Print in Black Ink or Type

Department/Agency Name: _____
Complete Mailing Address: _____
Contact's E-Mail Address: _____
Telephone Number: _____ **Fax Number:** _____

CJA Lesson Plan Number: _____ **Lesson Plan Hours:** _____
Lesson Plan Title: _____

1. Instructor
Instructor's signature _____
Instructor's Name (Printed): _____ **Academy ID#:** _____
Must be a current CJA accredited Basic Instructor or Specific Skills Instructor. If this is a specialized area (DT, Firearms, OC, Driving, PPCT, etc.) the instructor must hold a current CJA accreditation for the specialized area.

2. Author
Author's Signature: _____
Author's Name (Printed): _____ **Academy ID#:** _____
Must be a current CJA accredited Basic Instructor. If this is a specialized area (DT, Firearms, OC, Driving, PPCT, etc.) the author must hold a current CJA accreditation for the specialized area.

3. Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head
Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head Signature: _____
Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head (Printed): _____ **Date:** _____

4. Legal Sufficiency
You have the option to let your Legal Representative **OR** your Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head sign. **Please sign 4A OR 4B.**

4A. Department Legal Representative – By signing above you are indicating that the training content meets legal sufficiency requirements. (Definition of Legal Sufficiency: To satisfy requirement that a lesson plan "meets legal sufficiency requirements," an attorney licensed to practice law in South Carolina must certify that all legal references contained within lesson plan (including but not limited to text, student handout materials, and visual aids) are accurate based on current law. At a minimum, certifying attorney shall ensure that all statutory references and citations are accurate and reflect most current version as enacted by respective legislative body; all case law references and citations reflect latest opinion (published or unpublished); and all departmental policy references are accurate and all said policy references comport with applicable state and federal laws. Finally, certifying attorney shall ensure that any discussion of state law, federal law, or departmental policy accurately comports with respective state law, federal law, or departmental policy whether said discussion appears in text, student handout materials, visual aids, or any other material associated with lesson plan
Legal Representative's Signature: _____
Legal Representative's Name (Printed): _____ **Date:** _____

4B. Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head - By signing you are indicating that the training content meets legal sufficiency requirements, as defined above. You understand that it is recommended that you have a Legal Representative review and sign this lesson plan. However, you have chosen not to employ a Legal Representative. As such, you are assuming personal liability for the contents of the lesson plan. _____**(initial).** You understand that the SC Criminal Justice Academy (Academy) has not and will not render an opinion as to the legal sufficiency of this lesson plan. Furthermore, you agree to personally reimburse any legal costs the Academy may incur as a result of any legal action for this lesson plan, because of your decision not to employ a Legal Representative to review this lesson plan.

Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head Signature: _____
Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head (Printed): _____ **Date:** _____

Approved: ☐	**Lesson plans are approved for CLEE credit only and are valid for 2 years from date of approval. Academy approval of lesson plan does not constitute endorsement of training, does not grant instructor status, nor does Academy accept responsibility for content.**
Denied: ☐	

CJA Standards Program Coordinator: _____ **Date:** _____

NOTE: **The actual lesson plan, PowerPoint presentation, handouts, etc. must be maintained in your files along with this approval letter. The lesson plan should be in the format taught by the Academy in the Basic Instructor Program.**

Rev. 01/2016

CJA Lesson Plan Number: _____ **Lesson Plan Hours:** _____

Lesson Plan Title: _____

Brief Course Description and Purpose of Training:

Performance Objectives (Please continue on separate sheet if necessary):

Rev: 01/2016

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Standards Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212
(803) 896-7801
(803) 896-8746 (fax)

Application for Institutional Provider and Course Approval

Institutional Provider/ Agency Name: _____
Representative: _____
Title/Position: _____
Mailing Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
E-Mail Address: _____
Telephone Number: _____ **Fax Number:** _____
Institutional Provider #: _____ **Date Submitted:** _____
Title of Training: _____
CJA Lesson Plan # _____ **# of Contact Hours:** _____

Attach:
1. Topical Outline including Performance Objectives
2. Course Schedule of Contact Hours **showing hourly break down of instruction** (course registration, lunch, breaks, and business meetings are not considered as instructional contact);
3. Name and professional/educational background of all instructional personnel. (A marketing brochure is acceptable if it provides information as described in items 1, 2, and 3.)

Indicate the type of agency/institution you represent.

☐	Federal Law Enforcement	☐	State Law Enforcement	☐	National Law Enforcement
☐	County Law Enforcement	☐	State Law Enforcement Assoc	☐	National Law Enforcement Assoc
☐	Judicial	☐	University	☐	Technical College
☐	Consultancy/Contractual (See **) (Fee Based)	☐	Private Training Provider (See **) (Fee Based)	☐	Other: Specify (See **) _____

** **If you provide training on a contractual fee basis, attach two letters of recommendation from previous clients who have benefited from your training within the last 12 months. Submission mandatory for initial approval consideration. If you are already approved and have your Institutional Provider # you do not have to resubmit these letters.**

List the states that have approved your training for law enforcement personnel:

State	Name Of Course	Date Approved	State/Regulatory Agency Granting Approval

INSTITUTIONAL ASSURANCE STATEMENT

The undersigned authorized representative hereby warrants to and assures the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy in consideration of the granting of Continuing Law Enforcement Education (CLEE) credits, that they will comply with the following conditions:

1. The Institutional Provider will maintain the lesson plan, to include performance objectives and testing materials, that meets current accepted professional/occupational standards that have been determined by Institutional Provider to be legally and content defensible.
2. The Institutional Provider will keep on file biographical and professional information for all instructors who provide instruction in this course and warrants that said instructors are professionally and educationally qualified to provide instruction in said course.
3. The Institutional Provider must maintain all training documentation along with this approval notice for 2 years from date of approval.

_____ Signature _____ Date

****

Academy Use Only

Approved by: _____ Date Approved: _____
CJA Standards Program Coordinator

Rev: 3/2014

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Instructional Standards & Support Section
Academic Testing
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212
803-896-7956
803-896-8746 (fax)

Application for Written Test Accommodations

Please print legibly (black or blue ink only) or type.

PART I

This completed form and required documentation must be mailed to the address as listed above. Requests must be supported by documentation certifying the disability from a qualified professional appropriate for evaluating the disability. Review of a request for test accommodations will be deferred until the necessary documentation is submitted. Attach additional pages as necessary.

Accommodations are requested for the following class: _____

Date Class Begins: _____

Name: _____
Last First Middle

Mailing Address: _____
Address City Zip

Home Phone Number: _____ Work Phone Number: _____

Social Security Number: _____

Nature of Disability

- ☐ Chronic Health Problem
- ☐ Hearing Disability
- ☐ Learning Disability
- ☐ Temporary Accidental Injury
- ☐ Visual Disability
- ☐ Physical Disability

To document your need for accommodation as completely as possible, please attach, in addition to professional documentation, a personal statement describing in detail your disability and its impact on your ability to meet all the Academy's written test requirements.

How long ago was your disability first professionally diagnosed? The most recent documentation concerning your disability must be included with this request.

☐ less than 1 year ☐ 1-2 years ☐ 2-4 years ☐ 5 or more years

Have you ever been diagnosed with a disability, but did not require an accommodation? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If so, what disability? _____

What accommodation(s) are you requesting? Please explain how each accommodation request will assist you in alleviating your disability.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Do you require wheelchair access at the examination facility? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Have you ever received a classroom or test accommodation(s) in the past?

Secondary or elementary school ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** Year(s): _____

If yes, accommodation(s) received:

_____

_____

_____

College ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** Year(s): _____

If yes, accommodation(s) received:

_____

_____

_____

Post Graduate ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** Year(s): _____

If yes, accommodation(s) received:

_____

_____

_____

Prior attendance at South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy: ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** Year(s): _____

If yes, accommodation(s) received:

_____

_____

_____

Certification and Authorization

I certify that the above information is true and accurate. If the test accommodations granted to me include a deviation from the standard testing time scheduled, I agree that from the time I begin the examination until I have completed it I will not communicate in any way with any other individuals taking the examination, nor will I communicate in any way with any of these individuals about the content of the examination.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

I understand the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy will use the information obtained by this authorization to determine eligibility for a reasonable accommodation with regard to examination procedures. If clarification and/or further information regarding my disability or requested accommodation is needed, I authorize the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy to contact the professional(s) who diagnosed the disability and I authorize those entities to communicate with the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy for the purpose or providing such clarification and/or further information. I understand that false information contained in this application may be cause for loss of a certification or denial of possible certification.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

PART II
Please print legibly (black or blue ink) or type.

Requests shall be supported by documentation certifying the disability from a qualified professional appropriate for evaluating the disability.

Practitioner's Name: _____
Last First Middle

Office Address: _____
Address City Zip

Office Phone Number: _____ Office Fax Number: _____

Type of Practice _____

Patient's Full Name: _____
Last First Middle

Date Patient First Consulted: _____ Date Patient Last Seen: _____
mm/dd/yyyy mm/dd/yyyy

Diagnosis of Disability: _____

Name of Test(s) Used: _____

Length of Time with Condition: _____

Recommended Accommodation for Written Testing: _____

Please note:
I hereby certify that the above information is true and is given pursuant to the authorization to release information by my patient. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that the foregoing statements and those in any accompanying documents or statements are mine and that they are true. I hereby certify that I personally examined and evaluated the patient whose name appears on this form and, as a result of that evaluation, that I have completed this portion of this application and that I may be asked to verify the above information at any time.

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Practitioner's License Number: _____

Submit this form to the following address:

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Instructional Standards & Support Section
Attention: Manager, Academic Testing Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212

Disposition for Written Test Accommodations – To Be Completed By Academy personnel

Reviewer(s):

Signature/Title:	Date:
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____

Accommodations will be granted? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Explanation:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Signature/Title: _____ Date: _____

Comments:

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Advanced Training

Field Training Officer Course Request Form – Electronic Form

Field Training Officer Course Request Form

Please fill in the form below.

Host of Training *
Agency Name

Location of Class *
Street Address
Street Address Line 2
City
State / Province
Postal / Zip Code

Course Dates (If more than 1 class, please fill out a seperate form for each class) *
mm/dd/yyyy-mm/dd/yyyy

Mailing Address for tests *
Street Address
Street Address Line 2
City
State / Province
Postal / Zip Code

Number of Tests Requested: *

Primary Instructor's Name *
First Name
Last Name

Primary Instructor's Academy ID #

Primary Instructor's E-mail *
ex: myname@example.com

Primary Instructor's Phone Number *
(Area Code)Phone number

Secondary Instructor's Name
First Name
Last Name

Secondary Instructor's Academy ID #

Secondary Instructor's E-mail

Secondary Instructor's Phone Number

(Area Code) Phone Number

Additional Instructor's Academy ID #

Additional Instructor's E-mail

Additional Instructor's Phone Number

(Area Code) Phone Number

Traffic Safety

SMD Course Request Form – Electronic Form
SMD Road Proficiency Test Form – PDF that can be sent via email
SMD Instructor Road Proficiency Submittal Form – Electronic Form
SMD Instructor Recertification – Electronic Form
SFST Course Request Form – Electronic Form
SFST Proficiency Form – Electronic Form
SFST Instructor Recertification Form – Electronic Form

SMD Course Request Form

Today's Date *
03 (Month) 22 (Day) 2017 (Year)

Course Date(s) *
mm/dd/yyyy - mm/dd/yyyy

Type of Course *

Number of Tests Requested *

Course Location *
Classroom Physical Location
Street Address
City
State / Province
Postal / Zip Code
United States (Country)

Primary Instructor's Information *
First Name Last Name

Primary Instructor's Email Address *
ex: myname@example.com

Primary Instructor's Phone Number *
Area Code - Phone Number

Address *
Department
Street Address
City
State / Province
Postal / Zip Code
United States (Country)

Assistant Instructor's Name *
First Name Last Name

Assistant Instructor's Email Address *

ex: myname@example.com

Assistant Instructor's Phone Number *

( ) -

Area Code Phone Number

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

Traffic Safety Unit

Speed Measuring Device
Road Proficiency
Field Testing Forms

Revised 11/2013

Course Type/Location: _____

Course Date(s): _____

Student Name/Department: _____

NHTSA

www.nhtsa.gov

SC Criminal Justice Academy

Traffic Safety Unit

Police Traffic Speed-Measuring Device Operator Road Proficiency Testing Booklet

Instructions:

The Speed-Measuring Device Instructor should administer the road proficiency portion of the Basic Police Traffic Speed-Measurement Operator course to the Speed-Measurement operator trainee/student within the prescribed two (2) to six (6) weeks from the conclusion date of the classroom portion of the course as set forth in the CJA Policy and Procedures (General Training Requirements). The instructor should evaluate the Speed Measuring Device being used for operational condition. In the event the instrument fails either internal or external tests or has missing parts, the condition should be noted and no road test performed with that instrument.

On page two (2) there is a demonstrated process for calculating the average error rating for the student's visual speed estimates. On page three (3) there is an evaluation section for the standard front antenna RADAR devices. If this is the case, the instructor will only need to complete this section. For the RADAR instruments designed with Same/Opposite Direction, Digital Signal Processing, Time/Distance, or Dual Antenna capabilities, the instructor should complete the appropriate sections. In the event the student advises the instructor that these available functions will not be applied for enforcement purposes, the instructor can omit those applications, but must note clearly in the instructor comments area this fact. **At a minimum, the student must show proficiency on a front antenna Radar in both stationary and moving modes to be considered satisfactorily proficient in Radar Operation.** Lidar proficiency testing is included on page 10 of this form, and must be completed for any Lidar Operator/Recertification or any SMD Operator course.

If the student fails to demonstrate Acceptable levels of performance with the visual speed estimates, the instructor should document the deficiencies in the comments section and reschedule the student for further practice and testing (original certifications only). Upon completion of the road proficiency testing, the data from this form should be submitted to Chris Kendall at the SC Criminal Justice Academy Traffic Safety Unit. This must occur by the conclusion of the sixth week of the course. Any proficiency forms received after the sixth week will be considered failures. Make sure the course type/location and dates are clearly written on the cover sheet. **SMD RECERTIFICATION PROFICIENCIES ARE DUE WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF THE COURSE TEST DATE, AND THERE ARE NO RETESTS FOR RECERTIFICATION FAILURES.**

SCCJA Speed-Measuring Device Road Proficiency Test Form

Course type/location: _____ Course Dates: _____

Student Name: _____ ACADIS#/Academy ID#: _____

Student Agency: _____ County: _____

Test Date: _____ Test Location: _____

Traffic Volume: _____ Years of Radar/Lidar Experience: _____

Radar/Lidar Type (Circle One or more):

Applied Concepts, Inc.
Stalker (Sta. Ka)
Stalker (Mov Ka)
Stalker (Dual Ka)
Stalker (Dual SL)
Stalker (DSR)
Stalker (ATR)
Stalker (Basic)
Stalker XLR (Lidar)

Decatur Electronics
Genesis I (X)
Genesis I (K)
Genesis GHD (K)
Genesis II (Ka)
Genesis – VP/Directional
Scout

Kustom Signals, Inc.
Eagle I/II (K)
Eagle I/II (Ka)
Golden Eagle (K)
Golden Eagle II (Ka/K)
Falcon (K)
Raptor RP-1 (Ka)
Talon II (Ka)
HR-12 (K)
Pro-1000DS (K)
ProLaser III (Lidar)
ProLaser 4 (Lidar)
Pro-Lite + (Lidar)

MPH Industries
BEE III (K/Ka)
Bee 36A (X, K, Ka)
Bee-36 (Ka)
K-55 (X, K)
K-55 (X)
Python I (X, K, Ka)
Python II (X, K, Ka)
Ranger EZ^3 (K)
Speedgun (K)
Enforcer (Ka)
Z-25, Z-35 (K)
Python Series II (X, K, Ka)
Python Series III (X,K,Ka)

Laser Technologies, inc
LTI 20/20 TruCAM (Lidar)
TruSpeed LR (Lidar)
Ultralyte 100/200 (Lidar)
Ultralyte LR B (Lidar)

Laser Atlanta, LLC
SpeedLaser (B/R/S/T)

Other RADAR Type: _____

RADAR Model Serial Number: _____

RADAR Condition: _____

SCCJA Speed-Measuring Device Road Proficiency Test Form

Proper RADAR Set-Up; ABC's (Check One):

	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Antenna(s):		
Box:		
Current:		

Proper RADAR Testing Procedure (Check One):

	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Internal test:		
Tuning Fork(s):		
Moving:		
Stationary:		

Road Proficiency Visual Estimate Test Scoring:

Stationary				Moving			
Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH	Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH
1	40	45	5	1	45	45	-
2	45	45	-	2	42	45	3
3	43	45	2	3	50	45	5
4	42	45	3	4	46	45	1
5	45	45	-	5	47	45	2
6	42	45	3	6	45	45	-
7	44	45	1	7	45	45	-
8	45	45	-	8	41	45	4
9	40	45	5	9	45	45	-
10	45	45	-	10	45	45	-

Average Error MPH Stationary: 1.9

Average Error MPH Moving: 1.5

Average Error MPH Overall: 1.7

Simply add the error totals for each side then divide by ten. This is done for each mode separately. Then add both stationary and moving error totals and divide by 2. The student must not exceed +\-3.0 MPH average in EACH TESTED MODE (e.g. stationary-front, moving-front, moving-front-fastest, etc.) or it is considered unsatisfactory.

SCCJA Speed-Measuring Device Road Proficiency Test Form

Visual Estimate Tests

Front Antenna Only:

Stationary				Moving			
Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH	Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH
1				1			
2				2			
3				3			
4				4			
5				5			
6				6			
7				7			
8				8			
9				9			
10				10			

Average Error MPH Stationary: _____

Average Error MPH Moving: _____

Average Error MPH Overall (add above two lines together and divide by 2): _____

Instructor Comments:

_____

_____

_____

Instructor Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Student Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

SCCJA Speed-Measuring Device Road Proficiency Test Form

Visual Estimate Tests

Rear Antenna Only:

Stationary				Moving			
Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH	Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH
1				1			
2				2			
3				3			
4				4			
5				5			
6				6			
7				7			
8				8			
9				9			
10				10			

Average Error MPH Stationary: _____

Average Error MPH Moving: _____

Average Error MPH Overall (add above two lines together and divide by 2): _____

Instructor Comments:

_____

_____

_____

Instructor Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Student Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

SCCJA Speed-Measuring Device Road Proficiency Test Form

Dual Antenna/Same Direction/Digital Signal/Time-Distance RADAR Instrument Familiarity

This section is provided for the purpose of testing the student who proposes to operate a RADAR instrument that has one or more of the above listed functions:

Box (Counter) Functions:	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Stopwatch/Range Select Switch (Explain proper use of the stopwatch):		
Distance Switch (Explain use of the thumb wheels in the stop watch mode):		
Slower Indicator (Explain when to utilize "slower mode"):		
Antenna Direction Indicators (Explain Function)		
Display Target Speed (Explain D.T.S. only/display time in seconds):		

Remote Control Functions:		
Front/Rear Switch (Explain the use of the rocker switch):		
Faster/Slower Button (Explain the use of the button):		
Target Verification Window (Explain the target verification speeding up and/or slowing down):		
Lock-Release / Start-Stop (Explain function):		

Instructor Comments:

Rear Antenna (Same Direction)

Moving

Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Add these together and divide by 5.

Front Antenna (Same Direction)

Moving

Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Add these together and divide by 5.

Average Error MPH Front Antenna: _____

Average Error MPH Rear Antenna: _____

Average Error MPH Overall (add above two lines and divide by 2): _____

Instructor comments:

_____

_____

_____

SCCJA Speed-Measuring Device Road Proficiency Test Form

Average Speed Calculations for the Stopwatch Function:

Stopwatch Set-up (check one)

	Acceptable	Unacceptable
Stopwatch Test:		
Enter proper distance:		
Familiarity with Time/Distance Principles:		

Calculations:

Target Vehicle	Distance	Time	Estimate	Actual Speed	Error MPH
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Add these together and divide by 5.

Average Error: _____

Instructor Comments:

_____

_____

_____

Instructor Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Student Signature: _____ _____ **Date:** _____

SCCJA Speed-Measuring Device Road Proficiency Test Form

DSP – Fastest Mode Front Antenna

Stationary				Moving			
Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH	Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH
1				1			
2				2			
3				3			
4				4			
5				5			

DSP – Fastest Mode Rear Antenna

Stationary				Moving			
Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH	Target Vehicle	Estimate	Actual	Error MPH
1				1			
2				2			
3				3			
4				4			
5				5			

Average Error MPH Stationary (F&R, divide by 10): _____

Average Error MPH Moving (F&R divide by 10): _____

Average Error MPH Overall (Add the above two lines, divide by 2): _____

(Note: If only using front antenna, divide stationary by 5 and moving by 5)

Instructor Comments:

_____

_____

_____

Instructor Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Student Signature: _____ Date: _____

SCCJA Speed-Measuring Device Road Proficiency Test Form

Lidar Field Proficiency Testing

	Pass	Fail	Re-test
Site Selection:			
Officer Safety:			
Operation Safety:			
Conducts Internal Accuracy checks:			
Demonstrates Proper Sight Alignment:			
Demonstrates Valid Range Accuracy:			
Articulates Tracking History of Target Vehicle:			

Lidar Visual Estimates

Target Vehicle	Visual Estimate	Actual Speed	Error +/-
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Instructor Comments: **Average Error:** _____

_____

_____

_____

Instructor Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Student Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

NOTE: Student(s) failing to meet field proficiency testing standards (ORIGINAL CERTIFICATIONS ONLY) should be rescheduled for further practice sessions. If, after a third failed attempt at meeting standard, the student should be recycled through the classroom portion of the Speed-Measuring Device Operator Training course. The Academy Program Director should be notified of student recycles. SMD RECERTIFICATIONS ARE GIVEN ONLY *ONE* ATTEMPT AT PASSING THE PROFICIENCY WITH NO RETESTS.

SCCJA Traffic Safety Unit - Speed Measurement Device Program (Rev. 11/2013)

Speed Measuring Device Proficiency Submittal Form

Please fill the name field exactly how it is in Acadis. Nicknames or any other form will not be accepted.

Student's Name *
First Name Last Name Suffix

Student's Academy ID * XXXX-XXXX

Student's Department *

Student's E-mail *
myname@example.com

Student's Phone Number

Course Title * Please Select

Classroom Course Location *

Course Date(s) * mm/dd/yyyy - mm/dd/yyyy

Road Proficiency Date *
Month Day Year

Radar Module

NOTE: Enter "N/A" if a field does not apply.

Radar Functionality *

- [ ] Student properly demonstrated Internal Testing
- [ ] Student properly demonstrated Tuning Fork tests
- [ ] Student adequately explained and demonstrated use of applicable Remote Control Functions (e.g., Hold, Front/Rear Antenna Switch, Faster/Slower Button, etc.)
- [ ] Student adequately explained and demonstrated knowledge of Radar Instrument Indicators/modes
- [ ] Student satisfactorily explains tracking history as it pertains to Radar Operation.
- [ ] None Applicable (use for LIDAR ONLY proficiencies).

Front Antenna *

Stationary (Average Error) *	Moving (Average Error) *	Overall Average Error *

Rear Antenna *

Stationary (Average Error) *	Moving (Average Error) *	Overall Average Error *

Same Direction *

Front (Average Error) *	Rear (Average Error) *	Overall Average Error *

Fastest Mode – Front/Rear *

Stationary (Average Error) *	Moving (Average Error) *	Overall Average Error *

Stopwatch Mode/ASC Mode

Enter "N/A" if field does not apply.

Overall Average Error *	Course distance (in feet) *

Stopwatch/ASC Functionality *

- [ ] Familiar with time/distance principles and speed calculations.
- [ ] Familiar with stopwatch mode settings and remote operations.
- [ ] Stopwatch accuracy testing explained/demonstrated.
- [ ] None Applicable

Lidar Module

Enter "N/A" if field does not apply.

Overall Average Error *

Lidar Functionality *

- [ ] Student satisfactorily explains Lidar site selection and operational considerations.
- [ ] Student satisfactorily demonstrates Lidar setup and testing procedures (e.g., sight alignment).
- [ ] Student satisfactorily explains tracking history as it pertains to Lidar Operation.
- [ ] None Applicable (used for RADAR ONLY proficiencies).

SMD Instructor Information

SMD Instructor * First Name Last Name

Instructor's Department *

Instructor's E-mail * ex: myname@example.com

Instructor's Phone Number *

Submitter's Information (if different from SMD Instructor) First Name Last Name

Submitter's Department

Submitter's E-mail ex: myname@example.com

SMD Instructor Recertification Form

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

Please fill the name field exactly how it is in Acadis. Nicknames or any other form will not be accepted.

Instructor's Name *
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Academy ID Number *

Agency Name *

E-Mail Address *

Phone Number *
Area Code Phone Number

"In order for a Speed Measuring Device Instructor to maintain Instructor Certification, he/she must teach at least three (3) SMD-related courses/recertification courses during the three (3) year certification period. An Instructor who maintains his/her Speed Measuring Device Instructor certification will automatically be recertified as a Speed Measuring Device Operator." - *SCCJA SMD Policy*

Please provide the requested information about your SMD Instructor activities. *Please note*: If you have assisted with an SMD Instructor Class (SCCJA) by conducting proficiencies during that class, you may count that class as one of your instruction periods. This does not apply to any other proficiencies you have conducted in the field.

If you do not meet the recertification teaching requirements, you must attend one of the two available SMD Instructor Recertification courses at the SCCJA.

Type of Instruction #1 *

e.g., SMD Operator

Date(s) & Course Location *

e.g., 12/10-12/2014, Columbia PD

Type of Instruction #2 *

Date(s) & Course Location *

Type of Instruction #3 *

Date(s) & Course Location *

The claimed courses taught may be researched and scrutinized for program integrity and quality control. Your submission of this form indicates that all of the information contained herein is accurate and true under penalty of decertification. Please understand that your new certificate and the update to your ACADIS training record may not appear until after January 1, 2016.

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

Traffic Safety Unit

DUI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing Course Request Form

ATTENTION: All Requests Must Be Received A Minimum of 14 Business Days Before Start of Class!

When you have completed this form submit to SCCJA Traffic Safety Unit. You will receive a confimation e-mail within 48 hours advising that the traffic safety unit has received the form.

Hosting Agency:

Address of Hosting Agency:

Street Address

Street Address Line 2

City

State / Province

Postal / Zip Code

United States

Country

Name of place where training will be conducted :

Address of place where training will be conducted:

Street Address

Street Address Line 2

City | State / Province

Postal / Zip Code | Country (United States)

Lead Instructor's Name:

Lead Instructor's Agency:

Address where testing materials can be sent:

Street Address

Street Address Line 2

City | State / Province

Postal / Zip Code | Country (United States)

Lead Instructor's Phone Number

Area Code – Phone Number

Lead Instructor's E-mail Address:

ex: myname@example.com

Date Course Starts:

Month Day Year

Date Course Ends: Month Day Year

Time of Class: Hour : Minutes AM

Course Hours ex: 23

Number of Total Students: ex: 23

Number of spots held for hosting agency: ex: 23

The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy Traffic Safety Unit is now utlizing Preliminary Breath Testing Devices (P.B.T.) for the Wet Lab/Drinking Lab portion of the Standardized Field Sobriety Testing course. These instruments will be loaned to the hosting agency for the dates of the course if needed.

Does the lead instructor need a P.B.T. provided from the SCCJA for the wet lab/drinking lab?
- Yes
- No

Does the lead instructor need Manuals provided from the SCCJA?
- Yes
- No

Note: If you are experiencing difficulty with the electronic submittal, you can save the form and send it via email to TLBarber@sccja.sc.gov or send it by mail to:

SCCJA Registration Unit

Attn: Taylor L. Barber

5400 Broad River Rd.

Columbia, SC 29212

Heading

Standardized Field Sobriety Test Proficiency

Participant Examination

Please fill the name field exactly how it is in Acadis. Nicknames or any other form will not be accepted.

Officers Name *

First Name | MIddle Initial | Last Name

Agency Name *

Officer's Academy ID Number *

Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus

	Yes	No
Remove Glasses	☐	☐
Stimulus Held in Proper Position (12-15" from nose, just above eye level	☐	☐
Check Pupil Size & Resting Nystagmus	☐	☐
Check Equal Tracking	☐	☐
Smooth movement from center of nose to maximum deviation in approximately 2 seconds and back across the subject's face to maximum deviation in the right eye, then back to center. Check the left,then right eye. (Repeat)	☐	☐
Eye held at maximum deviation for a minimum of 4 seconds (no white showing).Check left eye then right eye.(Repeat)	☐	☐
Eye moved slowly (approximately 4 seconds) from center to 45 degree angle.Check left eye then right eye.(Repeat)	☐	☐
Check for Vertical Gaze Nystagmus. (Repeat)	☐	☐

Walk and Turn

	Yes	No
Instructions given from a safe position.	☐	☐
Tells subject to place feet on a line in heel-to-toe manner (left foot behind the right foot) with arms down at their and gives a demonstration.	☐	☐
Tells subject not to begin the test until instructed to do so and asks if the subject understands.	☐	☐
Tells the subject to take nine heel-to-toe steps on the line and demonstrates.	☐	☐
Explains and demonstrates turning procedure.	☐	☐
Tells the subject to return on the line taking nine heel-to-toe steps.	☐	☐
Tells the subject to count steps out loud.	☐	☐
Tells the subject to look at their feet while walking.	☐	☐
Tells the subject not to raise their arms from their sides.	☐	☐
Tells the subject not to stop once they begin.	☐	☐
Asks the subject if all of the instructions are understood.	☐	☐

One-Leg Stand

	Yes	No
Instructions given from a safe position.	☐	☐
Tells the subject to stand straight, place their feet together, and hold arms at their sides.	☐	☐
Tells the subject not to begin the test until instructed to do so and asked if they understands.	☐	☐
Tells the subject to raise one leg, either leg, approximately 6" from the ground keeping the raised foot parallel to the ground,and give a demonstration.	☐	☐
Tells the subject to keep both legs straight and look at the elevated foot.	☐	☐
Tells the subject to count out loud in the following manner: one thousand one, one thousand two, one thousand three, until told to stop, and gives demonstration.	☐	☐
Checks the actual time the subject holds their leg up. (time for 30 seconds)	☐	☐

Proficiency Requirements Compleated *

	Yes	No
Officer was able to recite all of the clues for Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus Test.(6)Clues	☐	☐
Officer was able to recite all of the clues for the Walk and Turn Test.(8)Clues	☐	☐
Officer was able to recite all of the clues for the One-Leg Stand Test.(4)Clues	☐	☐

Date training was observed Month Day Year

Instructor Information

Instructor's Name *

Instructor's Academy ID Number *

Instructor's Agency *

Instructor's Email Address *

Instructor's Phone Number * Area Code - Phone Number

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

DUI/SFST Instructor Recertification Form

Please fill the name field exactly how it is in Acadis. Nicknames or any other form will not be accepted.

Instructor's Name *

First Name Middle Name Last Name

Academy ID Number *

Agency Name *

E-Mail Address

Phone Number

Area Code - Phone Number

Necessary Requirements for Recertification

Name of Officer #1 *

Date Proficiency Performed *

Name of Officer #2 *

Date Proficiency Performed *

Please maintain all copies of Proficiencies that you sign off so they may be provided to the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy if requested. If you have instructed a DUI/SFST class and wish to use that for your recertifiation requirements please list that information above in place of the Officers Name. Any questions should be directed to Michael Brantley @ 803-896-7791 or jmbrantley@sccja.sc.gov

Reserve Training

Application for Approval as SC Reserve Department (must be completed annually) -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Application for SC Reserve Officer Training Implementation (must be completed before each training program begins) -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Reserve Attestation and Authorization to Release Form -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Departmental Training Verification -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Reserve Firearms, EVO and Local Ordinances/Policies Qualification and Training Verification Form -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Reserve Officer Training Program PPCT Proficiency Form -- WORD Document that can be sent via email

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Instructional Standards and Support Section
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212
803-896-7843
803-896-8746 (fax)

Application for Approval as SC Reserve Department
2016-2017

A new Application for Approval as SC Reserve Department form must be completed **annually** (by July 15). Fax completed form to CJA Instructional Standards and Support at 803-896-8746.

If you wish to conduct a South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Program, complete the Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation form and fax to 803-896-8746.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Date: _____ Department: _____

Chief/Sheriff (full name): _____ Acadis ID: _____

Reserve Liaison (include rank): _____ Acadis ID: _____

Each department using reserve officers must have one full-time class 1 officer as coordinator-supervisor who must be responsible directly to the Chief/Sheriff.

Mailing Address: _____ City: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Chief/Sheriff's E-Mail: _____ Reserve Liaison's E-Mail: _____

Provide valid e-mail addresses for Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head and Reserve Liaison. All correspondence concerning the reserve program will be via e-mail.

of Full Time Class 1 Officers: _____ # of Reserve Officers Currently Appointed: _____

A reserve officer is a **non-paid** volunteer who assists a law enforcement agency in enforcing the laws of South Carolina. Reserve officers **cannot** be paid for road hours or administrative duties. However, S.C. Code 23-28-20(B) states, in part: "The chief, with the approval of the governing body, also shall allow for the compensation of reserve police officers for work done pursuant to Section 23-24-10 [Extra Duty] when compensation for approved public activities would be paid by a party other than the municipality or county. Reserve officers must be paid for approved public activities the same as off-duty police officers. Work performed for compensation must be in excess of the minimum logged service time required by Section 23-29-70 [20 hrs monthly/60 hrs quarterly]..." (Emphasis Added) No other compensation is allowed for under South Carolina state law.

Every reserve officer must be in proximate contact, by radio or another device, with the full-time officer to whom he/she is assigned at all times. Reserve officers cannot supervise or direct activities of class 1 or class 3 law enforcement officers.

Your agency is responsible for maintaining time sheets and training records for all reserve officers. Reserve officers must maintain a logged service time of 20 hrs monthly/60 hrs quarterly. Training hours and commuting time to and from duty **do not** count toward logged service time. Any service performed by a reserve officer for which compensation is received (e.g., providing security at athletic events, parades, or similar events) **must be in excess of the required 20 hrs monthly/60 hrs quarterly** and **cannot** be counted toward the required logged service time.

In-service training shall be held periodically but not less than once a month. Consecutive absences of more than three sessions may be grounds for dismissal. Annual training must include Legal Update, DV Update, Firearms Qualification, and Agency Policy Updates. Training **does not** count toward the logged service time requirement.

A reserve officer who cannot meet the requirements for logged service time and monthly/annual training should be terminated until such time he/she is able to comply with the requirements. A PCS of Separation must be submitted to Certification. If a reserve officer is out over 1 year, he/she will require additional training to return. If out over 3 years he/she must complete entire reserve training program.

Reserve status is not covered by military leave. The Department should separate the reserve officer from reserve status, unless he/she is able to continue doing in-service and logged service time each month. A separation of over one year is considered a break in service.

Should any conflict regarding logged service time or training arise, the SC Criminal Justice Academy reserves the right to review all documents maintained by the department on reserve officers.

_____ _____

Signature of Police Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head **(no designee allowed)** Date

Approved: ☐	**A new Application for Approval as SC Reserve Department form must be completed every year in July and any time a change is made to information on the form (change in Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head, or Reserve Liaison; reserve officers added/removed - include PCS also).**
Denied: ☐	

CJA Standards Program Coordinator: _____ **Date:** _____

Revised 6/2016

Application for Approval as SC Reserve Department
2016-2017
Page 2

Department: _____

Provide full name (no nickname) and Academy # for each Reserve officer currently working with your Department. The number of reserve officers cannot exceed the number of class 1 full-time officers of the department. This information will be compared with Academy records. **Do not list reserve candidates who are currently attending training and have not passed the examination.**

If a reserve officer has resigned or been terminated you must submit a PCS of Separation to the Certification Unit.

	Reserve Officer's Full Name (Name on SS Card - no nicknames)	Academy ID #
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
21.		
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.		
29.		
30.		
31.		
32.		
33.		
34.		
35.		
36.		
37.		
38.		
39.		
40.		
41.		
42.		
43.		
44.		
45.		
46.		
47.		
48.		
49.		
50.		

	Reserve Officer's Full Name (Name on SS Card - no nicknames)	Academy ID #
51.		
52.		
53.		
54.		
55.		
56.		
57.		
58		
59		
60.		
61.		
62.		
63.		
64.		
65.		
66.		
67.		
68.		
69.		
70.		
71.		
72.		
73.		
74.		
75.		
76.		
77.		
78.		
79.		
80.		
81.		
82.		
83.		
84.		
85.		
86.		
87.		
88.		
89.		
90.		
91.		
92.		
93.		
94.		
95.		
96.		
97.		
98.		
99.		
100.		

A new Application for Approval as SC Reserve Department form must be completed every year in July and any time a change is made to information on the form (change in Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head, or Reserve Liaison; adding/removing reserve officer - include PCS).

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Instruction Standards and Testing
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212
803-896-7843
Fax: 803-896-8746

Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation

A new Application for SC Reserve Officer Training Implementation form must be completed **before** each training program. A Reserve Candidate Attestation/Authorization to Release Form (Page 4) must be completed and submitted for every reserve candidate attending the training. The application and attestations can be faxed to the CJA Instructional Standards and Testing Unit at 803-896-8746.

Access to electronic copies of SC Reserve Officer Training Manual and videos will be issued **via e-mail after** the application has been approved.

If you have any questions, please contact the CJA Instruction Standards and Testing Unit at 803-896-7843.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Date: _____ Department: _____

Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head: _____ Acadis ID #: _____

Reserve Liaison **(include rank):** _____ Acadis ID #: _____

This individual must be a full-time class 1 law enforcement officer who is responsible directly to the Chief/Sheriff.

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head's E-mail Address: _____ Reserve Liaison's E-mail Address: _____

Provide valid e-mail addresses for Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head and Reserve Liaison. All correspondence concerning the reserve program will be via e-mail.

of Full Time Class I Officers: _____

of Reserves Currently Appointed: _____

of Reserves Scheduled To Attend Training: _____

Dates of Training: _____

You must indicate the beginning and ending dates for the training. You must notify the CJA Standards Unit if the dates change.

Agency Providing Training	Location of Training Activities Agency/Tech College Name	Reserve Coordinator	Telephone #
☐ L.E. Agency Submitting Application			
☐ SC Technical College			
☐ Other Host L.E. Agency			

Section 23-28-70 (E) of the South Carolina Code of Laws states "Each department utilizing reserves shall have one full-time officer as coordinator-supervisor who must be responsible directly to the chief or sheriff."

Course topics on page 2 must be taught in all SC Reserve Officer Training Programs. Hours indicated on lesson plans for items 22 - 37 must be adhered to. Local Ordinances and Policies will remain at 10 hours and must be taught by a representative of the **employing** agency. **Students must be present for all training.**

All instructors for the SC Reserve Officer Training Program must be approved by CJA. Firearms will be taught by a current class 1 law enforcement officer who is a CJA accredited Firearms Instructor, and defensive tactics will be taught by current class 1 law enforcement officer who is a CJA accredited DT Instructor. Local Ordinances and Policies may be taught by a Chief, Sheriff or Agency Head who is not an accredited instructor. A current class 1 law enforcement officer who is a CJA accredited instructor (or an attorney for the Legals) must be present during the showing of the video portions of the training. **STUDY GUIDES ARE NOT ALLOWED.**

Topics 1 - 21 of the training are available electronically and a current class 1 law enforcement officer who is a CJA accredited instructor **must be present** during the viewing. All other topics must be taught by a current class 1 law enforcement officer CJA accredited instructor from the lesson plans provided. **Instructors cannot deviate from the lesson plans or hours.** The employing agency is responsible for teaching their *Local Ordinances and Policies* for a minimum of 10 hours.

	Course	Hrs	Instructor and Department or Attorney (Video provided with Lesson Plans)	Acadis ID # or SC Bar #
1	Arrests	2.5		
2	Civil Liability	4		
3	Civil Process	1		
4	Confessions, Interrogation, Miranda Rule	3.75		
5	Courts, Crimes & Courtroom Procedures	2.5		
6	Ethics & Misconduct in Law Enforcement	2.5		
7	Evidence	3		
8	Exclusionary Rule	2.5		
9	First Amendment Issues	1		
10	Introduction to Criminal Law	3		
11	Investigative Detention	2.5		
12	Legally Defensible Use of Force	1.5		
13	Probable Cause	2.5		
14	Searches I	4		
15	Searches II	3.5		
16	Searches III	4		
17	Specific Crimes - Crimes Against Person	3		
18	Specific Crimes - Crimes Against Property	3.5		
19	Domestic Violence	13		
20	Harassment and Stalking	2		
21	Victimology	2		
			Instructor and Department (Lesson Plans Provided For Instructor)	**Acadis ID #**
22	Child Abuse	3.5		
23	Juvenile Procedures	3.75		
24	Sexual Assault	2.75		
25	Mental Illness	2.5		
26	Prejudice and Personality (Diversity)	3		
27	Officer Survival On and Off Duty	2		
28	Basic Patrol Operations	5		
29	Strategies of Arrest	2.5		
30	Vulnerable Adults	3.5		
31	SALTS (Safe & Legal Traffic Stops)	2		
32	PPCT Use of Force (DT Instructor)	6		
33	PPCT Tactical Handcuffing (DT Instructor)	8.5		
34	PPCT Weapon Retention (DT Instructor)	3.75		
35	Firearms (Firearms Instructor)	22.75		
36	Emergency Vehicle Operations (Driving Instructor)	2		
			Instructor and Department (Agency's Local Ordinances and Policies)	**Acadis ID #**
37	Local Ordinances/Policies (must be taught by employing agency)	10		

Courses listed above are required. Items 1-21 are taped. A current class 1 law enforcement officer who has either a Basic Instructor or Specific Skills Instructor certification must be present during the presentation. Items 22-31 must be taught by a current class 1 law enforcement officer who has either a Basic Instructor or Specific Skills Instructor certification. Items 32-34 must be taught by a current class 1 law enforcement officer who has a Defensive Tactics Instructor certification. Item 35 must be taught by a current class 1 law enforcement officer who has Firearms Instructor certification. Item 36 must be taught by a current class 1 law enforcement officer who has a Driving Instructor certification. Item 37 must be taught by a current class 1 law enforcement officer who has either a Basic Instructor or Specific Skills certification or a ranking current class 1 law enforcement officer of the hiring agency (Chief, Sheriff, Captain, Lt. or Sgt.) Students cannot miss any portion of the training.

Note: Any change in instructors must be reported to the CJA Standards Unit immediately.

Before a candidate may attend the SC Reserve Officer Training Program, the following must be on file with the employing department.

1. A Photostat copy of candidate's birth certificate.
2. High School diploma or GED certification.
3. Report of current medical exam, on CJA preplacement & medical history form, with physician attesting medically suitable for law enforcement employment.
4. Fingerprint card showing results of SLED and FBI identification fingerprint check. All charges must show a final disposition with NO felony conviction or disqualifying misdemeanor. The employing department must have conducted a background investigation, including a credit check, and the results must be satisfactory.
5. Candidate must hold a valid/current SC Driver's License with no record for the past five (5) years for suspension as a result of Driving Under the Influence of Alcoholic Beverages or Dangerous Drugs, Driving While Impaired, Reckless Homicide, Involuntary Manslaughter or Leaving the Scene of an Accident.
6. A recent photograph. (within 6 months)

Miscellaneous Information

If you are training candidates from other departments, the candidates' employing agencies must complete an Application for Approval as South Carolina Reserve Department and an Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation form (including attestation for each candidate) **before** the training begins. The **employing agency** must teach its own *Local Ordinances and Policies* for a minimum of 10 hours.

Any changes in the training program after an application has been approved must be submitted to the CJA Standards Unit immediately for reapproval. Failure to do so may result in the department's reserve status being withdrawn and/or appointments being delayed and/or denied. The Reserve Liaison will be the contact. Any change in the Reserve Liaison must be submitted to the CJA Standards Unit in writing.

Upon completion of the training program the department hosting the training must provide the completed documentation for each candidate (Departmental Training Verification, Qualification & Training Verification Form and DT form). An examination date cannot be set until the documentation is received and reviewed for accuracy. **Note: Students must be present for all training.**

The CJA Academic Testing Unit will prepare an examination consisting of 100 multiple choice test items for reserve officer testing. The current passing grade for appointment as a reserve officer is 70%. Reserve testing is scheduled on the first and third Wednesday of each month at the SC Criminal Justice Academy. Candidates MUST be scheduled in advance or they will not be allowed to take the test. Chiefs, Sheriffs, and Agency Heads will be notified of the candidates' scores in writing within 7 working days. Test scores will **not** be released via telephone/fax or to candidates.

For a successful candidate, a Personnel Change in Status Hire Form must be completed and forwarded to the CJA Certification Unit within 60 days of the test date. This must be done prior to a reserve officer commencing his/her duties. Upon receipt of the appointment form, the CJA Certification Unit will contact you with authorization to begin the reserve officer ride-along requirement within 15 working days.

In the event a candidate fails the test, one retest will be offered. The employing department must contact the CJA Standards Unit at 803-896-7843 to reschedule the test. **This test must be taken within 60 days from the end of the training.** If a candidate fails the test a second time, he/she must wait one year from the date of the last failure before repeating the required training and being tested. (Note: If a candidate fails twice, he/she is not eligible to attend any Academy mandated training (Basic Law Enforcement, Basic Jail, or Limited Duty), the Reserve program or the Constable program for one year from the date of the retest failure.

CJA ISS Program Coordinator	Date Approved	Signature of Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head **(no designee allowed)**	Date

(Rev. 10/2016)

Note: All changes in must be reported to the CJA Standards Unit immediately.

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Instructional Standards and Testing Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212

Reserve Candidate Attestation and Authorization to Release Form

Form must be completed for each reserve candidate and submitted with Application for SC Reserve Officer Training Implementation. No reserve candidate may attend the SC Reserve Officer Training Program until this form is on file with the SC Criminal Justice Academy.

Please Print:

Candidate's Full Name: _____ _____ _____
(Name on SS Card – No Nicknames) Last First M.I.

Street Address (No PO Box): _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Employing Department: _____

Driver's License #: _____ Issuing State: _____
You must have a SC Driver's License. An out of state Driver's License is **NOT** acceptable.

Social Security #: _____

Date Of Birth: _____ Race _____ Sex: _____

Training Department: _____

I hereby attest that the following documentation **has been reviewed and will be maintained in the above individual's file.** I understand that should any conflict regarding documentation authenticity arise, the SC Criminal Justice Academy reserves the right to review all documents maintained by the department on this individual.

Documents Currently On File At Department:

1. A copy of candidate's birth certificate.
2. High School diploma or GED certification.
3. Report of current medical exam, on CJA preplacement & medical history form, with physician attesting medically suitable for law enforcement employment.
4. Fingerprint card showing results of SLED and FBI identification fingerprint check. All charges must show a final disposition with NO felony conviction or disqualifying misdemeanor. The employing department must have conducted a background investigation, including a credit check, and the results must be satisfactory.
5. Candidate must hold **a valid/current SC Driver's License** with no record for the past five years for suspension as a result of Driving Under the Influence of Alcoholic Beverages or Dangerous Drugs, Driving While Impaired, Reckless Homicide, Involuntary Manslaughter or Leaving the Scene of an Accident.
6. A recent photograph. (within 6 months)

Date: _____ **Signature:** _____
Police Chief, Sheriff, or Authorized Representative

Print Name and Title: _____

Notary Public For South Carolina

Sworn to and subscribed before me this: _____ **day of** _____ , _____
(Day) (Month) (Year)

Signature of Notary Public: _____

Print Name: _____

My Commission Expires: _____ / _____ / _____
MM DD YEAR

AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE INFORMATION, ATTESTION OF NO OTHER COMMISSIONS

I hereby authorize the SC Criminal Justice Academy to release any information in its files pertaining to my certification, recertification, decertification, accreditation, maintenance of accreditation, withdrawal of accreditation or any other item of information related to law enforcement training, but not limited to academic achievement, attendance, physical fitness, personal history, and disciplinary records to any South Carolina law enforcement agency by which I may be employed or to its authorized representative.

I hereby release the SC Criminal Justice Academy, including its Director, Deputy Director, employees and agents, both individually and collectively, from any and all liability for damages of whatever kind, which may at any time result to me, my heirs, or assigns because of compliance with this authorization and request to release information, or any attempt to comply with it.

I hereby certify that I will have no other law enforcement commission once the reserve commission is obtained.

Date: _____ **Signature:** _____
Signature of Reserve Candidate

For CJA USE ONLY

Test Date _____ **Test Grade** _____ **Retest Date** _____ **Retest Grade** _____

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

Instructional Standards and Support Section
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212

Reserve Candidate Attestation and Authorization to Release Form

Form must be completed for each reserve candidate and submitted with Application for SC Reserve Officer Training Implementation. No reserve candidate may attend the SC Reserve Officer Training Program until this form is on file with the SC Criminal Justice Academy.

Please Print:

Candidate's Full Name: _____ _____ _____
(Name on SS Card - No Nicknames) **Last** **First** **M.I.**

Street Address (No PO Box): _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Employing Department: _____

Driver's License #: _____ **Issuing State:** _____
You must have a SC Driver's License. An out of state Driver's License is NOT acceptable.

Social Security #: _____

Date Of Birth: _____ **Race:** _____ **Sex:** _____

Training Department: _____

I hereby attest that the following documentation has been reviewed and will be maintained in the above individual's file. I understand that should any conflict regarding documentation authenticity arise, the SC Criminal Justice Academy reserves the right to review all documents maintained by the department on this individual.

Documents Currently On File At Department:

1. A copy of candidate's birth certificate.
2. High School diploma or GED certification.
3. Report of current medical exam, on CJA preplacement & medical history form, with physician attesting medically suitable for law enforcement employment.
4. Fingerprint card showing results of SLED and FBI identification fingerprint check. All charges must show a final disposition with NO felony conviction or disqualifying misdemeanor. Employing department must have conducted a background investigation, including a credit check, and results must be satisfactory.
5. Candidate must hold **a valid/current SC Driver's License** with no record for the past five years for suspension as a result of Driving Under the Influence of Alcoholic Beverages or Dangerous Drugs, Driving While Impaired, Reckless Homicide, Involuntary Manslaughter or Leaving the Scene of an Accident.
6. A recent photograph (within 6 months).

Date: _____ **Signature:** _____
Police Chief, Sheriff, or Authorized Representative

Print Name and Title: _____

Notary Public For South Carolina

Sworn to and subscribed before me this: _____ **day of** _____ , _____
(Day) (Month) (Year)

Signature of Notary Public: _____

Print Name: _____

My Commission Expires: _____ / _____ / _____
MM DD YEAR

AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE INFORMATION, ATTESTATION OF NO OTHER COMMISSIONS

I hereby authorize the SC Criminal Justice Academy to release any information in its files pertaining to my certification, recertification, decertification, accreditation, maintenance of accreditation, withdrawal of accreditation or any other item of information related to law enforcement training, but not limited to academic achievement, attendance, physical fitness, personal history, and disciplinary records to any South Carolina law enforcement agency by which I may be employed or to its authorized representative.

I hereby release the SC Criminal Justice Academy, including its Director, Deputy Director, employees and agents, both individually and collectively, from any and all liability for damages of whatever kind, which may at any time result to me, my heirs, or assigns because of compliance with this authorization and request to release information, or any attempt to comply with it.

I hereby certify that I will have no other law enforcement commission once the reserve commission is obtained.

Date: _____ **Signature:** _____
Signature of Reserve Candidate

****

For CJA USE ONLY

Test Date _____ **Test Grade** _____ **Retest Date** _____ **Retest Grade** **94**

Sc Reserve Officer Candidate
Departmental Training Verification

Candidate's **Full** Name as indicated on SS Card (Print) _____

Social Security Number _____

S.C. Driver's License Number _____

This candidate has **completed** the Reserve Police Officer Training as required by South Carolina law and **qualified** with a firearm.

Candidate's Signature _____ Date _____ Chief/Sheriff/Tech College Liaison/Instructor Signature _____ Date _____

	Course	Hours	Date Completed	Instructor's Full Name and Department Must be Legible
1	Arrests	2.5		
2	Civil Liability	4		
3	Civil Process	1		
4	Confessions, Interrogation, Miranda Rule	3.75		
5	Courts, Crimes and Courtroom Procedures	2.5		
6	Ethics and Misconduct in Law Enforcement	2.5		
7	Evidence	3		
8	Exclusionary Rule	2.5		
9	First Amendment Issues	1		
10	Introduction to Criminal Law	4.5		
11	Investigative Detention	2.5		
12	Probable Cause	2.5		
13	Legally Defensible Use of Force	1.5		
14	Searches I	4		
15	Searches II	3.5		
16	Searches III	4		
17	Specific Crimes - Crimes Against Person	3		
18	Specific Crimes - Crimes Against Property	3.5		
19	Domestic Violence	13		
20	Harassment and Stalking	2		
21	Victimology	2		
22	Child Abuse	3.5		
23	Juvenile Procedures	3.75		
24	Sexual Assault	2.75		
25	Mental Illness	2.5		
26	Prejudice and Personality (Diversity)	3		
27	Officer Survival On and Off Duty	2		
28	Basic Patrol Operations	5		
29	Strategies of Arrest	2.5		
30	Vulnerable Adults	3.5		
31	SALTS (Safe & Legal Traffic Stops)	2		
32	PPCT Use of Force (DT Instructor)	6		
33	PPCT Tactical Handcuffing (DT Instructor)	8.5		
34	PPCT Weapon Retention (DT Instructor)	3.75		
35	Firearms (Firearms Instructor)	22.75		
36	Emergency Vehicle Operations (Driving Instructor)	2		
37	Local Ordinances and Policies	10		

The courses and instructors listed on this form must match the information submitted on the Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation form. The documentation packet must be received before a test date will be scheduled. The examination may **not** be taken by any reserve candidate until the documentation packet is completed in its entirety.

Revised 10/2016

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Instructional Standards and Testing

Reserve Firearms, EVO and Local Ordinances/Policies Qualification and Training Verification Form

Note: This form must be completed for all Reserve candidates. This form must also be completed for any Reserve Officer transferring to another department and for Constables transferring to Reserve.

Verification & Certification of the Firearms Qualification

PLEASE PRINT:
Candidate's Full Name as indicated on SS Card (Print) : _____ Acadis ID # or SS#: _____
Employing Department: _____

The above named candidate was taken to the firearms range for qualification purposes. I, the Firearms Instructor, certify the following tasks were completed and the results to be accurate, and I recommend the candidate be QUALIFIED.

(A) Candidate was given basic weapon safety, both on duty and off duty.

(B) Weapons liability, both on duty and off duty, was explained to the candidate.

(C) Candidate fired the qualification course required by the SC Criminal Justice Academy with the following results:

Course of Fire:

50 Round, 25 Yard Course _____ _____
Points (250 Max – 188 Min) Date Qualified

Signature of CJA Accredited Firearms Instructor: _____

Print CJA Accredited Firearms Instructor's Name: _____ Acadis ID # or SS#: _____
CJA Accredited Firearms Instructor's Accreditation Expiration Date: _____

****

Emergency Vehicle Operation Affidavit

I do hereby certify that the above named candidate has been instructed, fully understands and has been given a copy of this department's Emergency Response Driving policy.

Department's Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____
Print Name: _____ Acadis ID # or SS#: _____

****

Local Ordinances and Policies Affidavit

I do hereby certify that the above named candidate has been instructed and fully understands this department's Local Ordinances and Policies.

Department's Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____
Print Name: _____ Acadis ID # or SS#: _____

Revised 1/2012

SC Reserve Officer Training Program

PPCT Proficiency Form

Candidate's Full Name as indicated on SS Card: _____
Candidate's Social Security #: _____
Employing Department: _____
Date of Test: _____
Location of Test: _____

A. PPCT/Tactical Handcuffing P F

Comments:

B. PPCT/Use of Force P F

Comments:

C. PPCT/Weapon Retention P F

Comments:

By signing below, the instructor is certifying that he/she has tested the candidate in all 3 areas (Tactical Handcuffing, Use of Force, and Weapon Retention).

CJA Accredited DT Instructor's Name (Printed): _____
CJA Accredited DT Instructor's Signature: _____
Date: _____

Original form to be maintained in candidate's file along with detailed information on candidate's actual performance. A copy to be maintained in Department's Training File, and a copy to be sent to the Academy along with the Departmental Training Verification Form.

9/2016

Out-of-State Transfers

Training Review Request Form -- WORD Document that can be sent via email
Release Authorization Form – PDF that can be sent via email

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification and Compliance
TRAINING REVIEW REQUEST FORM
Prior Law Enforcement training, Certification & Employment

Requesting Department _____ Phone # _____ Today's Date _____

Officer's Name _____ Social Security or Academy ID # _____

Check: ☐ **Previously SC Certified** ☐ **Out of State** ☐ **Military** ☐ **Federal**

PRIOR TRAINING HISTORY

1. State: _____

Place of Training: _____

Name of Course: _____

Total # Hours: _____ Firearms # Hours _____ EVOC # Hours _____

Dates Attended/Completion Attached: _____

Copy of Certificate of Completion Attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No

POST Letter Requested: ☐ Yes ☐ No

2. State: _____

Place of Training: _____

Name of Course: _____

Total # Hours: _____ Firearms # Hours _____ EVOC # Hours _____

Dates Attended/Completion Attached: _____

Copy of Certificate of Completion Attached: ☐ Yes ☐ No

POST Letter Requested: ☐ Yes ☐ No

PRIOR LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYMENT

1. From _____ to _____ Agency: _____
2. From _____ to _____ Agency: _____
3. From _____ to _____ Agency: _____

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE: _____ ***PHONE #:*** _____

To be completed by requesting department and mailed or FAXED to Attention: Kim Stevens or Jeff Finch, Certification & Compliance, Criminal Justice Academy, 5400 Broad River Road. Columbia, SC 29212. Phone #: 803 896 4399 or 803 896 7805; FAX #: 803 896 7803 Attach: Copy of Certificate of Completion; Curriculum/Syllabus showing hours and topics of training. POST letter MUST be received and you must be notified that Training Review is COMPLETE PRIOR to registration.

Below this Line - For CJA USE ONLY

Law Enforcement Training Required for SC Certification: _____

Certification & Compliance Manager: _____ **Date:** _____
Training Operations Manager: _____ **Date:** _____
Standards Manager: _____ **Date:** _____
Special Operations Manager: _____ **Date:** _____
SCCJA Deputy Director: _____ **Date:** _____
SCCJA Director Approval: _____ **Date:** _____

Revised 5/7/2015

SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29212-3540

AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE INFORMATION

I, the undersigned Officer, hereby authorize the _____ _____ to release any information in its files pertaining to my certification, recertification, decertification, accreditation, maintenance of accreditation, withdrawal of accreditation or any other item of information related to law enforcement training, including but not limited to academic achievement, attendance, physical fitness, personal history and disciplinary records to the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy or to its authorized representatives.

I hereby release the _____ from any and all liability for damages of whatever kind, which may at any time result to me, my heirs or assigns because of compliance with this Authorization to Release Information, or any attempt to comply with it.

Dated:_____

Signed in the Presence of:

_____ Witness' Signature

_____ Officer's Signature

_____ Print Full Name

_____ Social Security Number

K9 Certification

K9 Certification Form – Electronic Form

South Carolina Patrol K9 Certification Form

Officer Name

First Name Last Name

Officer's email Address ex: myname@example.com

Officer's Employing Agency Name

Date of Certification by Certifying Agency Month – Day – Year

K9 Name

K9 Age ex: 23

Please choose the Certifying Agency from the drop down list below, then upload a copy of the current certification issued by that certifying agency.

If you do not see your certifying agency on this list, please contact Jennifer Tatum, Instructional Standards and Support Unit Manager at JDTatum@sccja.sc.gov or Jim Crosland, Basic Training Coordinator at JECrosland@sccja.sc.gov

Certifying Agency

Upload Copy of Certification Choose File No file chosen

Submit

Arson Investigators

Guidelines for Arson Investigator Certification – PDF that can be sent via email

Guidelines for Arson Investigator Certification & Training

I. Law Enforcement Selection

Select members of the Fire Department will receive additional training and certification as a Class I or a Class III (Limited Duty) law enforcement officer. The following shall outline the general selection and process:

1. The Fire Department will identify the appropriate staff and number of personnel needed to support the operation and will consult with the Fire Chief. The Fire Chief will forward the names and resumes of the selected members to the Police Chief/Sheriff for consideration as Class I or Class III officers. All such members must be full-time, paid employees of the State of South Carolina or any of its political subdivisions and must be regularly on the payroll.
2. All staff members submitted for consideration for Class I or Class III law enforcement certification must have successfully completed an eighty (80) hour basic fire investigation course.
3. Members selected for the Class I or Class III program will be subject to the background investigation necessary for that certification level by the Police Department.
4. Upon confirmation that the background investigation necessary for that certification level has been successfully passed, all documentation required by the SC Criminal Justice Academy must be completed and prepared for submission. For Class I Officers, that documentation includes: Application for Basic Law Enforcement Training Class, Medical History Form, Document Attestation Form (various elements in the employees file), Attestation of Criminal History Check. For Class III (Limited Duty) Officers, that documentation includes: Application for the Limited Duty Basic Class, Medical History Form, Document Attestation Form (various elements in the employees file), Attestation of Criminal History Check, Two completed fingerprint cards, Firearm Qualifications Form, and Emergency Vehicle Operation Policy Form.
5. Selected employee(s) will be scheduled for the appropriate course (12 week Basic Law for class 1) and, for Class III Officers (66 hours Limited Duty Officer Training), the needed preparation for the Firearm Qualification will be completed in advance of the class and maintained by the commissioning agency.
6. The Fire Department must pay the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy the cost of providing the certification training requested. This payment must be made prior to the selected employee(s) attending training at the CJA.
    a. Should the selected employee(s) fail to successfully complete their training, they may be admitted one (1) additional time (recycled) to try and successfully complete training. No additional fee shall be required from the Fire Department unless there is increased cost to the CJA for this recycle.
    b. Should the selected employee(s) fail a second time to successfully complete their training, they may not be admitted for any additional training at the CJA until a period of one (1) year has passed from the date of the second failure. Should the selected employee(s) return for training at the CJA after one (1) year has passed from the date of their second failure, the entire process of training and

certification with the CJA will begin again, as if the selected employee(s) has never attended any training at the CJA, including, but not limited to, Fire Department paying the CJA for the cost of the certification training requested.

c. In the case of a second failure, no portion of the fees originally paid to the CJA will be refunded to the Fire Department.

7. Upon successful completion of Class I or Class III law enforcement training, the selected employee shall be issued their law enforcement commission by the Chief of Police Department.
8. For Class III fire and/or arson investigators, all law enforcement duties shall be limited.

II. Continuing Education Training

1. Members of the Fire Department who become certified as Class I or Class III law enforcement officers shall meet all the continuing education requirements for their certification as outlined by the CJA.
2. The Police Department shall be responsible for providing all required continuing education training, that is not available directly from CJA, for the fire and/or arson investigators.
3. The Police Department shall be responsible for filing all required documents with CJA regarding the fire and/or arson investigator's certification. For example, PCS Reports, MRN Reports, etc…
4. Fire and/or arson investigators are encouraged to identify additional training and education that will further benefit their specific investigative skills and knowledge.
5. If a fire and/or arson investigator attends advanced training at CJA, the Fire Department must pay the CJA the cost of providing the advanced training requested. This payment must be made prior to the selected employee(s) attending the advanced training at the CJA. In the case of a failure to successfully complete the advanced training, no portion of the fees paid to the CJA will be refunded to the Fire Department.

_____ _____

Chief Date

Police Department

_____ _____

Chief Date

Fire Department

Appendix

Accommodations Request for Applicants with Disabilities

Accommodations Request for Applicants with Food Allergies

PCS Instructions

MRN Instructions

Accommodations Request Involving Written Examinations for Applicants with Disabilities

Reserve Program Administrative Guide

POST Letter

Training Review Instructions

Accommodations Request For Applicants With Disabilities

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Registration Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212-3540
(803) 896-8360 (fax)

INTRODUCTION

The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (Academy) provides reasonable accommodations in accordance with the Amended Americans with Disabilities Act (AADA) for individuals with documented disabilities who demonstrate a need for accommodation, when such accommodation can be provided without compromising the Academy's training or certification standards.

The following information is provided for applicants, qualified disability evaluators, and others who may be involved in the process of documenting a request for examination accommodations so the appropriate documentation can be assembled to support the request.

The AADA and accompanying regulations define a person with a disability as someone with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities or an individual with a record of a substantially limiting impairment (functional limitation). **Functional limitation refers to the manifestations of a disability that impedes an individual's ability to function**. The purpose of documentation is to validate that the individual is covered under the AADA as a disabled individual, the disability is such that it necessitates an accommodation, and that the requested accommodation can be made without compromising the Academy training or certification standards.

An applicant's requested accommodations must be related to the identified functional limitation so that the area of impairment is alleviated by the requested accommodation. It is essential that the documentation submitted provide a clear explanation of how or why a specific impairment results in the identified functional limitation(s) and how the requested accommodation will alleviate the identified functional limitation(s).

HOW TO REQUEST EXAMINATION ACCOMMODATIONS

Prior to attendance at any training an applicant must notify the Academy's Registration Unit that he/she has a disability and is requesting accommodations. Applications for accommodations can be obtained on the Academy website – www.sccja.sc.gov – or by contacting the Academy – **Registration Unit at 803-896-9912.**

1. Submit a completed *Application for Accommodations*, Part I and Part II. Be sure to sign the application where indicated.
2. Attach documentation certifying the disability from a qualified licensed professional appropriate for evaluating the disability.
3. The completed *Application for Accommodations* and appropriate documentation **MUST** be mailed to the:

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Registration Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212 – 3540

To protect your confidentiality, always send accommodation information separately to the above address. DO NOT include these materials with any other correspondence.

4. **The completed application and accompanying documentation MUST be received by the Registration Unit at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of training program. Failure to submit the completed application and accompanying documentation at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of the training program may result in an individual's inability to attend the scheduled training program.** If there is a need for further verification of the disability or the need for the requested accommodations, it is possible that the decision whether to provide the requested accommodations will delay participation in the scheduled training program. Any documentation submitted to the Academy related to a request for accommodations may be referred to disability experts (medical and legal) for a fair and impartial professional review of the request.

COMPLETING AN ACCOMMODATIONS REQUEST FOR LEARNING DISABILITIES

The following additional guidelines are provided to assist applicants in documenting a need for accommodation based on functional limitation caused by a learning disability.

To support a request for accommodations due to a functional limitation caused by a learning disability, please submit the following information/documentation:

1. A completed *Application for Accommodations*.

2. A detailed, comprehensive written report prepared by an evaluator qualified to make such a diagnosis describing the learning disability in terms of how the learning disability impacts a specific major life activity, resulting in the need for the requested accommodation(s).

   a. Relevant Assessment Batteries:

      A neuropsychological or psycho-educational assessment may be necessary in order to determine the individual's pattern, strengths, and/or weaknesses in order to determine whether there are patterns indicative of any learning disorders.

   b. Specific Diagnosis:

      (1) The report must include a specific diagnosis of the learning disability based on diagnostic criteria;

      (2) Individuals who report problems with organization, memory and concentration only on a situational basis do not fit the prescribed diagnostic criteria for learning disability;

      (3) Given that many individuals benefit from prescribed medications and therapies, a positive response to medication by itself is not supportive of a diagnosis, nor does the use of medication in and of itself either support or negate the need for accommodation(s).

   c. Clinical Summary

A well-written diagnostic summary based on a comprehensive evaluative process is a necessary component of the assessment. The clinical summary should include:

(1) Demonstration of the evaluator's having ruled out alternative explanations for the symptoms of the diagnosed learning disability as a result of psychological or medical disorders or non-cognitive factors;

(2) Indication of the substantial limitation to learning presented by the diagnosed learning disability and the degree to which it impacts the individual in the context for which accommodation(s) is/are being requested;

(3) Indication as to why specific accommodation(s) is/are needed and how the effects of diagnosed learning disability symptoms are lessened by the accommodation(s);

(4) Specific recommendations for accommodation(s);

(5) A detailed explanation must be provided as to why each accommodation is recommended and should be correlated with specific identified functional limitation;

(6) Prior documentation of a diagnosed learning disability may be useful in determining appropriate services and/or accommodations in the present. Therefore, please include any record of prior accommodation(s), including information about specific conditions under which the accommodation(s) was/were used;

(7) **If no prior accommodation has been provided, include a detailed explanation as to why no accommodation was provided in the past and why accommodation is needed at this time.**

CHANGE IN DISABILITY OR ACCOMMODATIONS REQUESTED

If there are any changes in the nature or extent of your disability or if the accommodations will differ from previously provided accommodations, you must submit an updated application as soon as possible prior to the start of training and provide detailed documentation explaining the change.

ALL MATERIALS AND ALL INQUIRIES MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Registration Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212

Accommodations Request For Applicants With Food Allergies

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Registration Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212-3540
(803) 896-8360 (fax)

INTRODUCTION

The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (Academy) provides reasonable accommodations for individuals with documented food allergies.

The following information is provided for applicants, qualified evaluators, and others who may be involved in the process of documenting a request for accommodations for food allergies so the appropriate documentation can be assembled to support the request.

The purpose of documentation is to validate the individual has a food allergy, that the food allergy is such that it necessitates and accommodation, and that the requested accommodation can be made without compromising the Academy training or certification standards.

An applicant's requested food accommodations must be related to the food allergy. It is essential that the documentation submitted provide a clear food allergy explanation and how the requested food accommodation will alleviate the food allergy.

HOW TO REQUEST EXAMINATION ACCOMMODATIONS

Prior to attendance at any training an applicant must notify the Academy's Registration Unit that he/she has a food allergy and is requesting accommodations. Applications for food accommodations can be obtained on the Academy website – www.sccja.sc.gov – or by contacting the Academy – **Registration Unit at 803-896-9912**.

1. Submit a completed *Application for Food Accommodations*, Part I and Part II. Be sure to sign the application where indicated.

2. Attach documentation certifying the food allergy from a qualified licensed professional appropriate for evaluating the food allergy.

3. The completed *Application for Food Accommodations* and appropriate documentation **MUST** be mailed to the:

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Registration Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212 – 3540

To protect your confidentiality, always send food accommodation information separately to the above address. DO NOT include these materials with any other correspondence.

4. **The completed application and accompanying documentation MUST be received by the Registration Unit at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of training program. Failure to submit the completed application and accompanying documentation at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of the training program may result in an individual's inability to attend the scheduled training program.** If there is a need for further verification of the food allergy or the need for the requested accommodations, it is possible that the decision whether to provide the requested accommodations will delay participation in the scheduled training program. Any documentation submitted to the Academy related to a request for food accommodations

may be referred to experts (medical and legal) for a fair and impartial professional review of the request.

CHANGE IN FOOD ACCOMMODATIONS REQUESTED

If there are any changes in the nature or extent of your food allergies or if the accommodations will differ from previously provided food accommodations, you must submit an updated application as soon as possible prior to the start of training and provide detailed documentation explaining the change.

ALL MATERIALS AND ALL INQUIRIES MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Registration Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT OF SEPARATION FORMS

There are two PCS forms used when an officer and agency separate:

(1) Notification of Administrative/Routine Separation
(2) Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct

Administrative/Routine Separations:

This form is to be used for all separations that do NOT involve misconduct as defined by S.C. Reg. 37-025. Examples of administrative / routine separations include, but are not limited to:

> Resignation, retired, deceased, new Sheriff, accepted employment with another law enforcement agency, Medical or Military Leave, failed to complete basic training, failed to complete in-service training, transfer from one law enforcement classification to another law enforcement classification (i.e. LE1 to LECO), or termination for violation of Agency policy NOT involving misconduct as defined by S.C. Regulation 38-004 (i.e., substandard performance, excessive absenteeism, failure to follow orders, etc.)

Also, there is a block titled "Other" which can be used to indicate the nature of the separation if one of the above examples is not accurate. Please remember, that the "Other" block should only be used for separations that do NOT involve misconduct as defined by S.C. Reg. 37-025.

All Administrative/Routine Separations **must** be accompanied by a Mandatory Retraining Notification (MRN form) indicating in-service training received while the officer was employed with your agency.

All Administrative/Routine Separations must be received by SCCJA within 15 days of the separation. See S.C. Reg. 37-022.

Separations Due to Misconduct:

This form is to be used for any separation involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025. All Separations Due to Misconduct must fall within the definition of misconduct under S.C. Reg. 37-025. Examples of Separations Due to Misconduct include, but are not limited to:

> Termination or Resignation INVOLVING MISCONDUCT as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025.

S.C. Reg. 37-025 defines misconduct as [with examples in brackets]:

1. Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless

of the sentence actually imposed, if any), or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction [For example, but not limited to: conviction Fraudulent Check, admission of guilt to shoplifting even if not convicted of shoplifting, etc...]

2. Unlawful use of a controlled substance [For example, but not limited to: Observation of unlawful use of a controlled substance and/or testing positive for use of a controlled substance, etc...];

3. The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;

4. Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, and/or vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property [For example, but not limited to: failure to properly secure firearms/weapons, DUI conviction, etc...];

5. Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;

6. Misrepresentation of employment-related information [For example, but not limited to: Lying or misrepresenting current or former law enforcement position or reason for separation, etc...];

7. Dishonesty with respect to his/her employer [For example, but not limited to: Lying during an internal affairs investigation, etc...];

8. Untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer [For example, but not limited to: Lying during an internal affairs investigation, etc...].

All separations reported on the Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct form must include both pages of the Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct form. One of the eight categories listed above as misconduct under S.C. Reg. 37-025 **must** be selected on the Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct form. If the behavior does not fall into one of the eight categories listed above as misconduct under S.C. Reg. 37-025, then it is likely the behavior is not misconduct as defined by S.C. Reg. 37-025.

The Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct form REQUIRES **detailed** information describing the misconduct behavior to be provided in a narrative format. Additional pages may be attached to the Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct form if needed. The Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct form also REQUIRES the reporting agency to indicate if criminal charges have been filed against the officer and, if charges have been filed, to list those charges.

The Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct form also REQUIRES the reporting agency to attach all investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, and/or other documentation related to the misconduct. **If the Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct form is received by SCCJA, but does not have the supporting documentation attached the form and report may not be accepted by SCCJA.**

All Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct forms **must** be signed by the **Agency Head**.

All Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct forms must be received by SCCJA within 15 days of the discovery of any event of misconduct which is determined to be **"Founded"** by the reporting agency. See S.C. Reg. 37-023. Please note, however, that if your agency has an internal grievance procedure, you may complete your grievance procedure prior to filing the Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct form. If a grievance is proceeding and you are not going to file the Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct form until the grievance is completed, please submit an Administrative/Routine PCS of Separation, check the other block, and state "Grievance Pending." If an allegation of misconduct is **NOT** "Founded" by the reporting agency, it does **NOT** have to be reported to SCCJA.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING MRN

(Mandatory Retraining Notification)

Section I: ATTESTATION

- **Agency Name**
- **Reporting Period** -- **Year you are reporting training for.**

➢ **All training records for Law Enforcement Recertification is subject to verification by the SC Criminal Justice Academy.**

➢ **Must be signed by agency representative, dated and properly notarized.**

Section II - ROSTER OF OFFICER(S) RENEWING CERTIFICATION

Certification Renews Every (3) Years

- **Class 1 LEO - Officer that has completed 12 Week Basic**
  Certification Requirements
  - **Legal Update each year**
  - **CDV Update each year**
  - **In- Service Hours**

  Legal(s), CDV(s) and In-Service Hours should total 40 Hours for the three year renewal.

- **Class 1 LECO - Officer that has completed 12 Week Basic & Basic Jail**
  Certification Requirements
  - **Legal Update each year**
  - **CDV Update each year**
  - **120 In-Service Hours for the three year renewal.**

  Legal(s), CDV(s) and In-Service -120 Hours for the three year renewal.

Section II –cont'd

- **Class 2 LCO - Officer that has completed 3 Week Basic Jail**
  Certification Requirements
  - **40 In-Service Hours each year**
    In-Service hours should total at least 120 Hours for the three year renewal.

➢ **Class 3 SLE - Officer that has completed 2 Week Limited Duty Basic**
(Example of Class 3 duties: Litter/Animal Control, Court Security)

Certification Requirements
- **(1) Legal each year of the three year renewal.**

➢ REPORTING A CDV OR LEGAL

- **Date: List month, day and year the Legal or CDV was TAKEN.**

- **Year Viewed:**
  Record the "Specific Year" of the Legal or CDV Update you watched under Year Viewed, for Example: CDV Update for 2016, 2017, 2018), Legal Update for 2016/2017, 2017/2018 and 2018/2019.

➢ REPORTING IN-SERVICE AND EVO HOURS

Enter total number of In-Service Hours for Class 1 LEO; Class 1 LECO; Class 2 LCO under In-Service/EVO Column.

➢ REPORTING SEPARATE CERTIFICATION HOURS

This section should only be completed when an Officer is deficient in their in-service hours for Certification Renewal.

Separate Certification Hours - Certifications that are earned at CJA and grant you a certification other than the Basic Training. (Not needed if you have enough In-Service Hours for Renewal)

Examples of Separate Certifications: Firearms, Basic Inst., Driving, Radar.
Reporting .....Enter total number of hours you do not need to break out each Certification.

Revised 02/15/2017

Forms located at sccja.sc.gov

Accommodations Request Involving Written Examinations For Applicants With Disabilities

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Instructional Standards & Support Section
Academic Testing Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212-3540
(803) 896-7956
(803) 896-8746 (fax)

INTRODUCTION

The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (Academy) provides reasonable accommodations in accordance with the Amended Americans with Disabilities Act (AADA) for individuals with documented disabilities who demonstrate a need for accommodation, when such accommodation can be provided without compromising the Academy's training or certification standards.

The following information is provided for applicants, qualified disability evaluators, and others who may be involved in the process of documenting a request for examination accommodations so the appropriate documentation can be assembled to support the request.

The AADA and accompanying regulations define a person with a disability as someone with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities or an individual with a record of a substantially limiting impairment (functional limitation). **Functional limitation refers to the manifestations of a disability that impedes an individual's ability to function**. The purpose of documentation is to validate that the individual is covered under the ADA as a disabled individual, that the disability is such that it necessitates an accommodation, and that the requested accommodation can be made without compromising the Academy training or certification standards.

An applicant's requested accommodations must be related to the identified functional limitation so that the area of impairment is alleviated by the requested accommodation, typically an auxiliary aid or an adjustment to the examination procedure. It is essential that the documentation submitted provide a clear explanation of how or why a specific impairment results in the identified functional limitation(s) and how the requested accommodation will alleviate the identified functional limitation(s).

While presumably the use of accommodations in the examination activity will enable the individual to better demonstrate his/her knowledge mastery, accommodations are not a guarantee of improved performance, examination completion, or a passing score.

EXAMINATION ACCOMMODATIONS

Examination accommodations may include, but are not limited to, the following:

* Assistance in completing answer sheet(s);
* Extended examination time;
* Large print examination;
* Private testing area.

HOW TO REQUEST EXAMINATION ACCOMMODATIONS

Prior to any testing an applicant must notify the Academy's Academic Testing Unit that he/she has a disability and is requesting examination accommodations. Applications for accommodations can be obtained on the Academy website – www.sccja.sc.gov – or by contacting the Academy - **Academic Testing Unit at 803-896-7956.**

1. Submit a completed *Application for Written Test Accommodations*, Part I and Part II. Be sure to sign the application where indicated.

2. Attach documentation certifying the disability from a qualified licensed professional appropriate for evaluating the disability.

3. The completed *Application for Written Test Accommodations* and appropriate documentation **MUST** be mailed to the:

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Instructional Standards & Support Section
Attention: Manager, Academic Testing Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212 – 3540

To protect your confidentiality, always send examination accommodation information separately to the above address. DO NOT include these materials with any other correspondence.

4. **The completed application and accompanying documentation MUST be received by the Academic Testing Unit at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of training program. Failure to submit the completed application and accompanying documentation at least 30 calendar days prior to the start of the training program may result in an individual's inability to attend the scheduled training program.** If there is a need for further verification of the disability or the need for the requested accommodations, it is possible that the decision whether to provide the requested accommodations will delay participation in the scheduled training program. Any documentation submitted to the Academy related to a request for written test accommodations may be referred to disability experts (medical and legal) for a fair and impartial professional review of the request.

COMPLETING AN ACCOMMODATIONS REQUEST FOR LEARNING DISABILITIES

The following additional guidelines are provided to assist applicants in documenting a need for accommodation based on functional limitation caused by a learning disability.

To support a request for examination accommodations due to a functional limitation caused by a learning disability, please submit the following information/documentation:

1. A completed *Application for Written Test Accommodations*.

2. A detailed, comprehensive written report prepared by an evaluator qualified to make such a diagnosis describing the learning disability in terms of how the learning disability impacts a specific major life activity, resulting in the need for the requested accommodation(s).

a. Relevant Assessment Batteries:

A neuropsychological or psycho-educational assessment may be necessary in order to determine the individual's pattern, strengths, and/or weaknesses in order to determine whether there are patterns indicative of any learning disorders.

b. Specific Diagnosis:

(1) The report must include a specific diagnosis of the learning disability based on diagnostic criteria;

(2) Individuals who report problems with organization, test anxiety, memory and concentration only on a situational basis do not fit the prescribed diagnostic criteria for learning disability;

(3) Given that many individuals benefit from prescribed medications and therapies, a positive response to medication by itself is not supportive of a diagnosis, nor does the use of medication in and of itself either support or negate the need for accommodation(s).

c. Clinical Summary

A well-written diagnostic summary based on a comprehensive evaluative process is a necessary component of the assessment. The clinical summary should include:

(1) Demonstration of the evaluator's having ruled out alternative explanations for the symptoms of the diagnosed learning disability as a result of psychological or medical disorders or non-cognitive factors;

(2) Indication of the substantial limitation to learning presented by the diagnosed learning disability and the degree to which it impacts the individual in the context for which accommodation(s) is/are being requested (e.g., impact on an examination situation);

(3) Indication as to why specific accommodation(s) is/are needed and how the effects of diagnosed learning disability symptoms are lessened by the accommodation(s);

(4) Specific recommendations for accommodation(s);

(5) A detailed explanation must be provided as to why each accommodation is recommended and should be correlated with specific identified functional limitation;

(6) Prior documentation of a diagnosed learning disability may be useful in determining appropriate services and/or accommodations in the present. Therefore, please include any record of prior accommodation(s), including information about specific conditions under which the accommodation(s)

was/were used (e.g., standardized testing, final exams, subject exams, etc.);

(7) **If no prior accommodation has been provided, include a detailed explanation as to why no accommodation was provided in the past and why accommodation is needed at this time.**

CHANGE IN DISABILITY OR ACCOMMODATIONS REQUESTED

If there are any changes in the nature or extent of your disability or if the accommodations will differ from previously provided accommodations, you must submit an updated application as soon as possible prior to the start of training and provide detailed documentation explaining the change.

ALL MATERIALS AND ALL INQUIRIES MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Instructional Standards & Support Section
Attention: Manager, Academic Testing Unit
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212 – 3540

SOUTH CAROLINA RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING PROGRAM

Administrative Guide



SC Criminal Justice Academy
Instructional Standards and Testing

2016 Edition
Rev. 10/2016

South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Program

Authority

SC Reserve Officer Law – Chapter 28, Title 23, Code of Laws of SC.

The South Carolina Reserve Officer

A reserve officer is a non-paid volunteer who assists a law enforcement agency in enforcing the laws of South Carolina. The reserve officer is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the agency head.

A reserve officer candidate must successfully complete the SC Reserve Officer Training Program to include an end of course written examination prepared by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

Every reserve officer must be in proximate contact, by radio or another device, with the full-time officer to whom he/she is assigned at all times. **Reserve officers cannot supervise or direct activities of Class 1 or Class 3 law enforcement officers or other reserve officers.**

Following are detailed descriptions of all requirements/responsibilities of host departments and reserve officer candidates. Please read carefully. For questions contact:

Kathy Danielsen, Program Coordinator
Instructional Standards and Testing
803-896-7843
KMDanielsen@sccja.sc.gov

or

Theresa Clark, Administrative Coordinator
Certification Unit
803-896-7804
THClark@sccja.sc.gov

Reserve Topics

How to Become a South Carolina Reserve Department 2
How to Conduct a South Carolina Reserve Officer Candidate Training Program 3
South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Program Course Titles 4
South Carolina Reserve Officer Testing Process 5
Documentation Required Before Reserve Officers Can Begin Ride-Along Requirement 5
Miscellaneous Facts 6
Reserve Officers with a Break In Service 8
Transfer of Reserve Officer to Another Department 9
Transfer of Constable to a Reserve Officer 10
When a Personnel Change in Status Report Form is Necessary 11
Maintaining Reserve Officer's Training File 12
Constables 13

How to Become a South Carolina Reserve Department

To have a South Carolina Reserve Officer Program, the department must complete and return the Application for Approval as South Carolina Reserve Department form. Once a department has been approved as a South Carolina Reserve Department, that department must submit a new application by **July 15 each year** and anytime there is a change to any information on the application; i.e., new chief/sheriff/agency head, new reserve liaison, addition/resignation/termination of reserve officer. This form is to be submitted if the department has active reserve officers.

It is the department's responsibility to submit the required paperwork annually in July. The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (Academy) will not send out reminders. Failure to complete the paperwork annually will result in a department's reserve status being withdrawn. An updated application is required any time a change is made to any area of the application (agency head, reserve liaison, reserve officers added/removed).

Each department using reserve officers must have one full-time class 1 officer as coordinator-supervisor who must be responsible directly to the Chief/Sheriff. This reserve liaison is responsible for the coordination of training classes and scheduling of the reserve test.

Should any conflict regarding logged service time or training arise, the SC Criminal Justice Academy reserves the right to review all documents maintained by the department on the reserve officers.

All departments need to submit an email address for the Chief/Sheriff/Agency Head and reserve liaison as correspondence concerning the reserve program will be handled via email.

Completed and signed forms can be submitted via:

Mail: Kathy Danielsen
SC Criminal Justice Academy
Instructional Standards and Testing
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, SC 29212

Or

Fax: 803-896-8746

Or

Email: kmdanielsen@sccja.sc.gov

How to Conduct a South Carolina Reserve Officer Candidate Training Program

Approved reserve departments may apply to conduct a South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Program. In order to host a South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Program, the department must complete and return the Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation form **before** beginning **each** training program, along with a Reserve Candidate Attestation and Authorization to Release Form for each candidate attending the training. (Candidates must be 21 years of age before attending training.) The forms can be faxed to 803-896-8746. Allow 14 working days for processing. The form must indicate the **beginning and ending** dates for the training.

If candidates from other departments are attending the training, the candidates' employing agencies must complete an Application for Approval as South Carolina Reserve Department and an Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation form **before** the training program begins, along with a Reserve Candidate Attestation and Authorization to Release Form for each candidate attending the training. Pages 1, 3 and 4 must be completed entirely; however, on page 2 of the Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation form only complete line 36 indicating who from the employing department will be providing the training for the Local Ordinances and Policies. This must be done **BEFORE** the training program begins. It is up to the department offering/sponsoring the training to ensure that all paperwork is on file with the Standards Unit before allowing other departments to send candidates for training. Chiefs/Sheriffs/Agency Heads or reserve liaisons may contact the Standards Unit at 803-896-7843 to verify.

Any changes (i.e., changes in instructors, training dates, candidates) in the training program after an application has been approved must be submitted to the Standards Unit immediately for reapproval. Failure to do so may result in delayed testing of candidates or candidates not being allowed to test.

The reserve liaison will be the contact for questions and scheduling of the test. Any change in the reserve liaison must be submitted to the Standards Unit.

Once the above steps have been completed and the applications approved, the Academy will provide access to the South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Manual and the recorded Legals and DV coursework along with the recordings used with Vulnerable Adults and SALTS.

Note: **Before** a candidate may attend the SC Reserve Officer Training Program, the following must be on file with the employing department. By signing the Reserve Candidate Attestation and Authorization to Release Form you are indicating that these items are **currently on file with the employing department**.

1. A Photostat copy of candidate's birth certificate
2. High School diploma or GED certification.
3. Report of current medical exam, on CJA preplacement & medical history form, with physician attesting medically suitable for law enforcement employment.
4. Fingerprint card showing results of SLED and FBI identification fingerprint check. All charges must show a final disposition with NO felony conviction or disqualifying misdemeanor. The employing department must have conducted a background investigation, including a credit check, and the results must be satisfactory.
5. Candidate must hold a valid/current SC Driver's License with no record for the past five years for suspension as a result of Driving Under the Influence of Alcoholic Beverages or Dangerous Drugs, Driving While Impaired, Reckless Homicide, Involuntary Manslaughter or Leaving the Scene of an Accident. There is no exception for military personnel. All reserve candidates must have a SC Driver's License.
6. A recent photograph. (within 6 months)

South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Program Course Titles

Program coursework consists of instructional units from law to firearms. Lesson plans are developed and approved by the Academy. All lesson plans will be provided by the Academy with the exception of Local Ordinances and Policies. Lesson plans must be taught as structured; modification of performance objectives, instructional content, time required, and support training material is prohibited.

In addition to the manual, Legals and DV portions of the training are recorded. The department must have an Academy accredited instructor who is a current class 1 law enforcement officer or an approved attorney **present** during all recorded presentations. Training for other topics must be conducted by Academy accredited instructors who are also current class 1 law enforcement officers using the lesson plans provided. Each agency is responsible for training candidates on the agency's Local Ordinances and Policies. The complete names of instructors and/or attorneys must be listed on the Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation. Any changes to the application or instructors must be approved in advance.

The test will cover all content except Local Ordinances and Policies.

Candidates must be present during the entire training program.

SC Reserve Officer Training Curriculum
Revised October 2016

Topics taped by Academy Instructors:

	Course Title	Hours		Course Title	Hours
1	Introduction to Criminal Law	3	11	Searches II	3.5
2	Civil Liability	4	12	Searches III	4
3	Probable Cause	2.5	13	Specific Crimes - Crimes Against Persons	3
4	Exclusionary Rule	2.5	14	Specific Crimes - Crimes Against Property	3.5
5	Arrests	2.5	15	Confessions, Interrogation, Miranda Rule	3.75
6	Investigative Detention	2.5	16	Evidence	3
7	First Amendment Issues	1	17	Civil Process	1
8	Ethics & Misconduct in Law Enforcement	2.5	18	Domestic Violence	13
9	Courts, Crimes & Courtroom Procedures	2.5	19	Harassment and Stalking	2
10	Searches I	4	20	Victimology	2
			21	Legally Defensible Use of Force	1.5

Topics where Academy only provides lesson plans:

22	Child Abuse	3.5	27	Officer Survival On and Off Duty	2
23	Juvenile Procedures	3.75	28	Basic Patrol Operations	5
24	Sexual Assault	2.75	29	Strategies of Arrest	2.5
25	Mental Illness and Medical Issues	2.5	30	Vulnerable Adults	3.5
26	Prejudice & Personality (Diversity)	3	31	SALTS (Safe & Legal Traffic Stops)	2

Topics Requiring DT Instructor, Firearms or Driving Instructor to teach Academy lesson plans:

32	PPCT/Use of Force (DT Instructor)	6	35	Firearms (Firearms Instructor)	22.75
33	PPCT/Tactical Handcuffing (DT Instructor)	8.5	36	Emergency Vehicle Operations (EVO)	2
34	PPCT/Weapon Retention (DT Instructor)	3.75		(EVO requires Driving Instructor)	

Topic Departments are responsible for:

37	Local Ordinances and Policies	10

Total Hours: 150.75 Training Hours + 2 Hour Multiple Choice Test = 152.75

South Carolina Reserve Officer Testing Process

The reserve examination consists of 100 multiple choice test items; all items are cross-referenced to performance objectives. The current passing grade for this examination is 70%.

Upon completion of the training program the department hosting the training will provide the following forms for each candidate:

1. Departmental Training Verification
2. Reserve Firearms, EVO and Local Ordinances/Policies Qualification and Training Verification Form
3. PPCT Proficiency Form (DT Instructor must sign sheet or form will not be accepted)

Upon receipt of the documentation for each candidate, the Standards Unit will review the paperwork for completeness and compare the information to the approved Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation. Provided all paperwork is in order, the Standards Unit will contact the reserve liaison for the department hosting the training to set up a test date at the Academy. Test dates will not be scheduled until all documentation is received for each candidate.

Reserve testing is held at the Academy located at 5400 Broad River Road, Columbia, South Carolina on the first and third Wednesday of each month (excluding holidays or dates when the Academy is closed). The test is administered from 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm. Candidates must be in the classroom before 1:30 pm and present their South Carolina Driver's Licenses. No one will be admitted after instructions have begun.

Candidates should dress in casual business attire. Weapons, manuals, beepers, cell phones, hats, jeans with holes, tank tops, short skirts, low cut tops, shirts with inappropriate messages, flip-flops, and shorts are **not** allowed.

All tests and retests must be completed within 60 days of the last day of the reserve training.

Candidates must be scheduled one week in advance. Agencies must notify the Standards Unit at 803-896-7843 prior to the test date when candidates are unable to attend.

Tests will be scored and notification **emailed** to Chiefs/Sheriffs/Agency Heads **and** Reserve Liaisons (listed on the Application for Approval as SC Reserve Department) within seven working days. Test scores will not be released via telephone or fax. It is vital that all departmental contacts be updated as necessary.

For a successful candidate, a Personnel Change in Status Hire Form must be completed and sent to Ms. Theresa Clark in the Certification Unit within 60 days of the test. This must be done prior to a reserve officer commencing his/her duties. Upon receipt of the hire form, Ms. Clark will contact the department with authorization to begin the reserve officer ride-along requirement within 15 working days.

In the event a candidate fails the test, one retest will be offered. The employing department's reserve liaison must contact the Standards Unit at 803-896-7843 to reschedule the test. This test must be taken within 60 days of the last day of the reserve training.

Candidates who fail the retest may apply to repeat the Reserve Officer Training in its entirety no sooner than one year from the date of the retest failure. Candidates who fail twice are not eligible to attend any Academy mandated training (Basic Law Enforcement, Basic Jail, or Limited Duty) or the Constable program for one year from the date of the retest failure.

Documentation Required Before Reserve Officers Can Begin Ride-Along Requirement

For a candidate who successfully completes the reserve test, a Personnel Change in Status Hire Form must be completed and forwarded to Ms. Theresa Clark in the Certification Unit within 60 days of the test. This must be done **prior** to a reserve officer commencing his/her duties. Upon receipt of the hire form, Ms. Clark will contact the department with authorization to begin the reserve officer ride-along requirement within 15 working days.

Failure to complete and send in the Personnel Change in Status Hire Form may result in loss of a department's reserve status and the candidate may have to repeat the entire training process.

Miscellaneous Facts

A reserve officer is a non-paid volunteer who assists a law enforcement agency in enforcing the laws of South Carolina. Reserve officers **cannot** be paid for road hours or administrative duties. However, S.C. Code 23-28-20(B) states, in part: "The chief, with the approval of the governing body, also shall allow for the compensation of reserve police officers for work done pursuant to Section 23-24-10 [Extra Duty] when compensation for approved public activities would be paid by a party other than the municipality or county. Reserve officers must be paid for approved public activities the same as off-duty police officers. Work performed for compensation must be in excess of the minimum logged service time required by Section 23-28-70 [20 hours per month/60 hours per 3 months]..." (Emphasis Added) No other compensation is allowed for under South Carolina state law.

Every reserve officer must be in proximate contact, by radio or another device, with the full-time class 1 officer to whom he/she is assigned at all times. **Reserve officers cannot supervise or direct activities of Class 1 or Class 3 law enforcement officers or other reserve officers.**

The number of reserve officers cannot exceed the number of regular full-time class 1 law enforcement officers of the department.

Reserve candidates and reserve officers must have a valid SC Driver's License and be a SC resident with a SC street address. A Post Office Box is not acceptable. There is no exception for military personnel.

Reserve officers must maintain a logged service time of 20 hours each month or 60 hours each quarter. Training hours and commuting time to and from duty do NOT count toward logged service time. Any service performed by a reserve officer for which compensation is received (e.g., providing security at athletic events, parades, or similar events) cannot be counted toward the required reserve logged service time of 20 hours each month or 60 hours each quarter.

A reserve officer who cannot meet the requirements for logged service time and monthly/annual training should be terminated until such time he/she is able to comply with the requirements. A PCS of Separation must be submitted to Certification. If a reserve officer is out over 1 year, he/she will require additional training to return. If out over 3 years he/she must complete entire reserve training program.

In-service training shall be held periodically but not less than once a month. Consecutive absences of more than three sessions may be grounds for dismissal. In-service training does not count towards logged service time requirement. Reserve officers and Constables are NOT allowed to attend classes taught at the Academy. They may attend Academy sponsored classes at local departments, but cannot be included on Academy registration forms or tested. The only exception is that Reserve officers may attend and test for RADAR, LIDAR, and SMD.

Annual training must include Legal Update, DV Update, Firearms Qualification, and Agency Policy Updates. Annual training does NOT count toward logged service time requirement.

Reserve officers must complete 240 duty hours with a certified class 1 officer before working alone.

Reserve officers who transfer to full time employment must complete all the requirements as set forth by law as appropriate for the class certification. For example, if a reserve officer is hired as a full time Class 1 law enforcement officer, he/she must complete the entire Basic Law Enforcement training program.

Class 3 officers who leave their position must complete the entire SC Reserve Officer Training Program and pass the examination in order to become a reserve officer.

Currently certified Class 3 officers cannot serve as reserve officers.

A reserve officer can only work for the agency to which he/she is assigned. Reserve officers can only work for one law enforcement agency at a time.

Individuals who work for a law enforcement agency in a **non-law enforcement capacity** may serve as reserve officers upon successful completion of the SC Reserve Officer Training Program and examination. They may **not** count regular work hours towards reserve logged service time of 20 hours each month or 60 hours each quarter.

Reserve status is not covered by military leave. The Department should separate the reserve officer from reserve status, unless he/she is able to continue doing in-service and logged service time each month. A separation of over one year is considered a break in service.

A PCS of Termination must be submitted when a reserve officer is no longer employed.

Any currently certified full-time class 1 law enforcement officer who leaves his/her position under honorable conditions **(except for reasons of disability)** may, within 12 months, at the request of the chief and with the concurrence of the SC Criminal Justice Academy, be issued a registration card identifying him/her as a member of the reserve. Any such officer shall not be required to undergo the preliminary training but shall be required to have a current physical exam. All certifications (except RADAR, LIDAR or SMD) obtained by a class 1 law enforcement officer will be withdrawn when the officer transfers to reserve officer status.

A Class 1 law enforcement officer who transfers to "reserve" status can remain in that status for a period of 3 years from the date of the separation from Class 1 law enforcement. During the 3 year period from the date of separation from Class 1 law enforcement, the officer could transfer back to Class 1 without additional training at the SC Criminal Justice Academy provided there is no break in service (one year or more) before or during this time. While in reserve status the officer must be in compliance at all times as a reserve officer (one in-service training per month and 20 road hours per month/60 road hours per quarter). Reserve officers can complete the same training as Class 1 law enforcement officers; however, this training would be maintained by the Agency, at the Agency and would not be reported to CJA on an MRN form during the time that the officer is in reserve status. This would, however, be helpful to the officer if he/she should decide to return to Class 1 Certification at some time during the three years. Should a reserve officer continue to train with the Class 1 law enforcement officers he/she MUST do some type of in-service training each month and his/her road hours. Questions regarding this type of transfer should be addressed to Theresa Clark at 803-896-7804 or thclark@sccja.sc.gov.

Reserve Officers with a Break In Service

Over one year but less than three years:

1. Candidate must complete lines 1-21 and lines 32-37 on page 2 of the Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation). The Department must contact the Standards Unit (803-896-7843) **prior** to training the candidate and submit an Application for South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Implementation, along with a Reserve Candidate Attestation and Authorization to Release Form for each candidate attending the training. Once approved the training can be provided.

2. Upon completion of training, a Departmental Training Verification, Reserve Firearms, EVO and Local Ordinances/Policies Qualification and Training Verification Form and PPCT Proficiency Form (DT Instructor must sign sheet in all 3 areas or form will not be accepted) must be completed for each candidate. The forms should be mailed to Kathy Danielsen, CJA Standards Unit, 5400 Broad River Road, Columbia, SC 29212.

3. Upon receipt of the forms, the Standards Unit will schedule a test date to administer a 50 item, multiple choice examination. All testing must be completed within 60 days of the completion date of the training.

4. A Personnel Change in Status Hire Form must be submitted within 60 days of the test date for candidates who successfully complete the test. Please allow 15 working days to process paperwork.

5. Complete any additional paperwork required by the Certification Unit.

6. Candidate must have a current physical.

Three year break in service:

Candidate must complete entire South Carolina Reserve Officer Training Program.

Transfer of Reserve Officer to Another Department

In order for a reserve officer to transfer to another department, the department the reserve officer is leaving must submit a Personnel Change in Status Report of Separation/Termination Form indicating the date of resignation and that the reserve officer is in good standing with work hours and training.

Note: If the reserve officer is not in good standing with work hours and/or training, the department must indicate how long the reserve officer has not been in compliance. If the reserve officer has a break in service because of the noncompliance, additional training may be required.

The receiving department must furnish the following documentation:

1. Personnel Change in Status Hire Form for the new department.
2. Reserve Firearms, EVO and Local Ordinances/Policies Qualification and Training Verification Form indicating that the reserve officer has:
    a. Qualified with firearm at the new department.
    b. Completed 2 hours on the new department's Emergency Response Driving policy.
    c. Completed 10 hours on the new department's Local Ordinances and Policies.
3. Complete any additional paperwork required by the Certification Unit.

Transfer of Basic or Advanced Constable to a Reserve Officer

1. Basic Constables

Effective immediately, in order for a basic constable to be a reserve officer, the basic constable must complete the **entire** SC Reserve Officer Training Program and pass the required examination.

In addition, the basic constable must:

a. Surrender credentials to SLED in writing after passing the reserve examination. SLED must provide a letter to the Academy indicating that constable is in good standing.

b. Complete any additional paperwork required by the Certification Unit.

c. Have a current physical.

d. Complete 240 hours of ride along with Department like a new reserve officer prior to riding alone.

2. Advanced Constables

a. Advanced Constables who were trained and tested as Basic Constables **prior** to July 1, 2005, must complete the **entire** SC Reserve Officer Training Program and pass the required examination.

In addition, the constable must surrender credentials to SLED in writing after passing the reserve examination. SLED must provide the Academy with a letter indicating that the constable is in good standing.

b. For Advanced Constables who were trained and tested as Basic Constables **after** June 30, 2005, the following will be required:

(1) Constable must surrender credentials to SLED in writing.

(2) SLED must provide the Academy with a letter indicating that constable is in good standing.

(3) Department must complete a Personnel Change in Status Hire Form. Please allow 15 working days to process paperwork.

(4) Department must complete a Reserve Candidate Attestation and Authorization to Release Form.

(5) Department must complete a Reserve Firearms, EVO and Local Ordinances/Policies Qualification and Training Verification Form indicating that the constable has:

(a) Qualified with firearm at the department as a Reserve officer.

(b) Completed Emergency Vehicle Operations and Local Ordinances and Policies.

(6) Complete any additional paperwork required by the Certification Unit.

(7) Complete 240 hours of ride along with Department like a new reserve officer prior to riding alone.

When a Personnel Change in Status Report Form is Necessary

Personnel Change in Status Report of Separation/Termination is required:

1. When a reserve officer is no longer appointed by your department for the following reasons:
   a. Reserve officer voluntarily resigns. Indicate whether or not reserve officer was in compliance with training and work hours.
   b. Termination due to involuntary separation (specify reason).
   c. Termination due to disqualification (specify nature of disqualification).
   d. Misconduct resulting in termination (specify reason).
2. When a class 1 law enforcement officer transfers to reserve status within your agency.
3. When a class 1 law enforcement officer voluntarily resigns (in good standing, except for reasons of disability) and is appointed please indicate on the form the date of transfer from class 1 law enforcement to reserve status.

NOTE: A class 1 law enforcement officer can remain a reservist up to three years. If the officer goes over three years and desires class 1 law enforcement certification, he/she must complete the entire Basic Law Enforcement Training program.

Maintaining Reserve Officer's Training File

The following documentation **MUST** be kept in the reserve officer's training file at the employing department:

1. All documentation required by South Carolina law:
   a. A photo copy of reserve officer's birth certificate.
   b. High School diploma or GED certification.
   c. Report of current medical exam, on CJA preplacement & medical history form, with physician attesting medically suitable for law enforcement employment.
   d. Fingerprint card showing results of SLED and FBI identification fingerprint check. All charges must show a final disposition, plus whether it was a felony or misdemeanor.
   e. Reserve officer must hold a valid/current SC Driver's License with no record for the past 5 years for suspension as a result of Driving Under the Influence of Alcoholic Beverages or Dangerous Drugs, Driving While Impaired, Reckless Homicide, Involuntary Manslaughter or Leaving the Scene of an Accident.
   f. A background investigation, including a credit check, has been conducted, and the results are satisfactory.
   g. A recent photograph.
   h. A copy of Departmental Training Verification form and firearm qualification.
2. Copy of Personnel Change in Status Hire Form.
3. Time sheet: Hours Reserve Officer worked = 20 hours each month or 60 hours each quarter.
   a. Duty time consists of:
      (1) routine patrol and response activities,
      (2) special events (non-paid), and
      (3) administrative duties at law enforcement agencies.
   b. Duty time does NOT consist of:
      (1) training (monthly, annual, etc.),
      (2) commuting to and from duty,
      (3) or working in a paid non-law enforcement position, special events when paid, or at reserve officer's regular employment.
4. Copies of all training attended.
   a. Annual training for reserve officers must include Legal Update, DV Update, Firearms Qualification, and Agency Policy Updates.
   b. In-service training must be held periodically but not less than once a month.

For more information, contact Theresa Clark, Certification Unit, at (803) 896-7804 or THClark@sccja.sc.gov.

Constables

The Group 3 Constable Training Programs, both Basic and Advanced, are regulated by SLED.

Direct all questions regarding constables and requests for constable training or testing to Diana White, SLED Regulatory, at (803) 896-8666 or dwhite@sled.sc.gov.

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

Certification & Compliance P.O.S.T. Letter

Date:

P.O.S.T. Director Name:
P.O.S.T. Agency Name:
Address:
City/State/Zip:

Re: **SSN:** **DOB:**

Dear

The above referenced candidate has applied for certification as a law enforcement officer with **(Police or Sheriff's Office)** in South Carolina and presented documentation of training and certification from your state.

In support of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Act, Section 23-23-60, the state of South Carolina requests the following information from your state to process the candidate's application:

- On what date was the above named individual certified as a law enforcement officer in your state? _____
- Is he/she still serving as a law enforcement officer in your state, if not, when did he/she separate or terminate employment? _____
- Is he/she currently eligible to serve as a law enforcement officer in your state? _____
- Was he/she ever decertified as a law enforcement officer due to misconduct? _____

I certify that there is no reason to deny law enforcement certification in South Carolina.

Print Name:_____ **Signature:**_____

Title: _____ **Date:** _____

Please complete and return this form to the mailing address listed below. Your prompt response will allow the above candidate to begin his/her certification process. Please contact the Certification & Compliance Unit at (803)896-7802 if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

Lewis J. Swindler, Jr.

Lewis J. Swindler, Jr.
Director

5400 Broad River Road, Columbia, South Carolina 29212-3540
Phone: (803) 896-7802 Fax: /803) 896-7803

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

REQUESTS FOR TRAINING REVIEWS INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION

Training Review requests will be conducted for **previously certified SC law enforcement officers** with no other coincidental and/or intermittent out of state law enforcement employment, military or federal training, service and/or employment. The hiring agency's authorized official must complete and submit the one-page TRAINING REVIEW REQUEST FORM and mail to Certification and Compliance or fax to 803-896-7803. The agency's request along with the officer's training file will be reviewed to determine training and certification, previous employment, breaks in law enforcement service, and in-service training requirements. Upon completion of the review, the agency will be notified of the candidate's eligibility and training requirement for certification.

Training Review requests will be conducted for **out of state candidates, and military/federal candidates** with prior law enforcement training, certification and employment. To make a request for out of state training review, an authorized official for the hiring agency must complete and submit the one-page TRAINING REVIEW REQUEST FORM along with the following required documentation prior to Registration:

(1) Certificate of Completion (Basic Law Enforcement Training Course or Federal Training Course)
(2) Curriculum/Syllabus showing hours and topics of training.
(3) Indication that a POST letter has been requested from the out-of-state POST agency. In addition to the POST agency, if the candidate is still employed, also send a POST letter to the current employer.
(4) Indication that a Letter of Good Standing has been requested for Federal/Military candidates.

Prior to a candidate's registration for training at the Academy, the Training Review Request Form along with the required documentation above should be mailed to: SCCJA, Certification and Compliance Unit, Attention: Kim Stevens, 5400 Broad River Road, Columbia, SC 29212 or fax to 803-896-7803, same attention.

Upon receipt of the complete Training Review package, an initial review will be conducted to determine eligibility and compliance in order for the training review to move forward for final recommendations by Certification & Compliance, Training Operations, and Standards, Special Operations, and authorized approval by the CJA Director. **All out of state candidates with less than one (1) year of law enforcement employment/experience or candidates with no law enforcement employment/experience will have to attend 12 weeks of basic training.**

NOTE: When requesting POST Letter information from other States you must include an "Authorization of Release" signed by the candidate authorizing release of personal information. Include a copy of the requested POST Letter in the package to CJA to show indication that information has been requested from the particular State POST Agency. If POST information is requested with no success of obtaining information from State POST agencies, you must submit a statement on agency letterhead, signed by the Chief, Sheriff or Director, stating multiple attempts to obtain credentials have been without success, along with confirmation that a thorough background investigation was conducted and no discrepancies were found to disqualify for South Carolina certification in accordance with the SC Law Enforcement Training Act.

Please allow up to 10 days for this review. Questions concerning Request for Training Reviews should be directed to Kim Stevens at 803-896-4399 or Jeffery R. Finch at 803-896-7805.

House Oversight Committee

Response to Decertification / Discipline Inquiry

3/29/17

- Are there other states that are providing training to the individual(s) at law enforcement entities that are responsible for issuing discipline at the entity, similar to hoe the Academy provides training for individuals that serve as instructors for the certain classes at law enforcement entities.

  Response: Discipline at the agency level will usually be addressed by the county, municipal or State human resources. Generally governed by policies or procedures established at that level. Law Enforcement misconduct requiring an internal affairs (IA) investigation is usually handled by a law enforcement officer assigned that responsibility by the agency head. Most come from the ranks, were an investigator in another area within the agency, and may or may not have had training in the IA area. As noted in the survey approximately 20% of the agencies who responded employ an IA investigator at their Academy. None require a certification. Our Academy does have an IA investigator but she only handles Academy issues not decertification cases from other agencies across the State. The Academy does offer training on the decertification process in a number of classes taught at the Academy. All of the Basic Law Enforcement students are given a class on how they can lose their certifications as a part of ethics training. Decertification process training is also offered to personnel attending the new Chiefs and Sheriffs workshop as well as those who attend the Training Manager Development Course and the Executive Management course. Training for IA investigators is offered through the Sherriff's Association and the Academy has an IA course that is taught upon request. A number of larger agencies within the State will send their personnel to formal IA training as well.

- Does the Academy believe providing uniform training to the individuals at the law enforcement entities that determine whether or not a Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct is submitted may foster consistency in the type of facts that lead to submitting these forms? Why or why not?

  Response: Currently the training offered by the Academy aids with the understanding of the process. However, the decision as to if the facts of a case support misconduct or not rest in the hands of the agency head. After an investigation has been conducted by an agency then the human factor determines if the MRN denotes a normal separation or one for misconduct based upon facts or circumstances. The Academy and the Training Council make every effort to be consistent with the process and rulings involving misconduct. Consistency at that point of the process is extremely critical to ensure fairness and equability.

- Another question that was asked of the Academy was to determine how other State Academies' / POSTs are funded? The results of the survey conducted through IADLEST is listed below:

  51.6% funded through state/general fund. Of these:

  43% primarily use court costs and tickets as primary funding (fines and fees)

  43% primarily use their state's general fund

  13% primarily use state taxes or insurance premiums

  32% funded by candidates attending training

  16% funded by agencies sending candidates for training

Appendix H - April 4, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Meeting Packet
  - Amended Agenda
  - March 21, 2017 - Meeting Minutes

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Tuesday, April 4, 2017
8:30am
Room 108 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AMENDED AGENDA

I. Approval of Minutes from the March 21, 2017 Meeting

II. Discussion of the study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

III. Adjournment

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Ralph W. Norman
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Legislative Oversight Committee



South Carolina House of Representatives

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee

Tuesday, March 21, 2017
9:30am
Blatt Room 108

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Tuesday, March 21, 2017, in Room 108 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Kathrine Arrington, Representative William M. Hixon, and Representative J. Todd Rutherford.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Representative Arrington made a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Rep. Hixon's motion to approve the minutes from the March 7, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

I. Chairman Tallon swears in the following representatives of the agency present at the meeting:

a. Lewis J. "Jackie" Swindler, Director
b. Mike Lanier, Deputy Director
c. James "Jimmy" Fennell, General Counsel
d. Tom McQueen, CFO

II. Chairman Tallon provides a brief recap of what has occurred thus far in the study of the agency and outlines what will be discussed during today's meeting.

III. Director Swindler provides the Subcommittee information on the following topics:

a. History,
b. Legal directives,
c. Products and services,
d. Customers, and
e. Mission, vision and strategic goals.

IV. Subcommittee members ask questions which Director Swindler answers.

V. The meeting is adjourned.

Appendix I - April 19, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Meeting Packet
    - Agenda
    - April 4, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
    - Study timeline
    - Agency snapshot
    - Organizational chart
    - Products (cont.)
    - Financial capital
    - Recurring general and other fund revenue for operations
    - Carryforward
    - Employee - authorized, filled, vacant
    - Employee demographics
    - Partnerships
    - Stakeholders
    - Method for allocating resources
        - Goal 1
        - Goal 2
        - Goal 3
    - Background on budget process
    - Other fund sources and details
    - Types of state employees
    - Human affairs equal employment opportunity chart details
    - Committee contact information
- Letter from Oversight Subcommittee to Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy (LETC/CJA) (April 19, 2017)
    - Requests information on the following topics: (1) audits related to fines and fees; (2) employees; (3) costs; and (4) personnel change in status reports.
- Letter from LETC/CJA to Oversight Subcommittee (April 21, 2017)
    - Includes: (1) fines and fees audit proposal from the Academy; (2) personnel change in status form; (3) employee separations and reasons for separations (FY13-FY 17); (4) cost to the Academy per class - basic training (FY12-FY16); (5) cost to the Academy per class - advanced classes (FY12-FY16); (6) funding of academies in different states - follow up.

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Wednesday, April 19, 2017
9:00am
Room 108 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AGENDA

I. Approval of Minutes from the April 4, 2017 Meeting

II. Discussion of the study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

III. Adjournment

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Tuesday, April 4, 2017
8:30am
Blatt Room 108

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Tuesday, April 4, 2017, in Room 108 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Kathrine Arrington, and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Representative Arrington made a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Rep. Hixon's motion to approve the minutes from the March 21, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

I. Chairman Tallon stated upon adjournment Committee Members will tour the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy's facilities.

II. The meeting is adjourned.

- March 25, 2015 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**, which is available online.
- January 8, 2016 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring Report**, which is available online.
- January 28, 2016 - **Full committee votes to make the agency the next agency for the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee to study**. Video of the meeting is available online.
- February 4, 2016 - Agency receives notice that it has been selected for study.
- April 21, 2016 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #1/Entry**) to discuss expectations during study.
- May 1 - 31, 2016 - Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an **online public survey**. The results of the public survey are available online.
- May 16, 2016 - Agency submits its **Program Evaluation Report**, which is available online. (Amended August 12, 2016)
- September 2016 - Agency submits its 2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual **Restructuring Report**.
- March 9, 2017 - Full Committee meets with agency (**Meeting #2/Public Input**) to receive public input.
- March 21, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #3**) to discuss the agency's history, legal directives, products/services, customers, mission, vision, and strategic goals.
- April 4, 2017 - Subcommittee has meeting **(Meeting #4)** to approve prior meeting minutes and upon adjournment of the meeting takes a tour of the Criminal Justice Academy.
- April 19, 2017 - (TODAY) Subcommittee has meeting (Meeting #5) to discuss the agency's available resources, including financial capital and employees, relationships with other entities the agency uses to leverage its resources and the methodology the agency utilizes to allocate resources to accomplish its strategic plan.
- Ongoing - Public may submit written comments on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Study Step: Step #1, Agency Legal Directives, Plan, and Resources

Purpose of Study Step: Determine if the intent of the General Assembly is being implemented (i.e., to put into effect according to or by means of a definite plan or procedure) in the agency's mission, vision and strategic plan.

Meeting #: Meeting 2 of 2 in Study Step #1

Agency will present:

- Resources available;
  - Financial Capital
  - Employees
- Relationships with other entities to leverage its resources; and
- Methodology utilized to allocate resources to accomplish its strategic plan.
  - Note: Agency is only presenting the methodology during this meeting. It will present the actual amounts spent on its objectives during future meetings.

Snapshot of the agency's history, services, highlights and issues

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

General Assembly's intent stated in statute

(1) maximize training opportunities for law enforcement and criminal justice personnel; (2) coordinate training; and (3) set standards

Central source for law enforcement officer records

Maintains records and certifications on all law enforcement personnel around the state

State's Law Enforcement Training Academy

Trains law enforcement for all state, county and local governments

Input from state and local entities that enforce laws

Governed by Law Enforcement Training Council whose members include, but are not limited to, directors of state entities who enforce laws

S.C. Police Academy created in 1968

1968 Origination

SUCCESSES

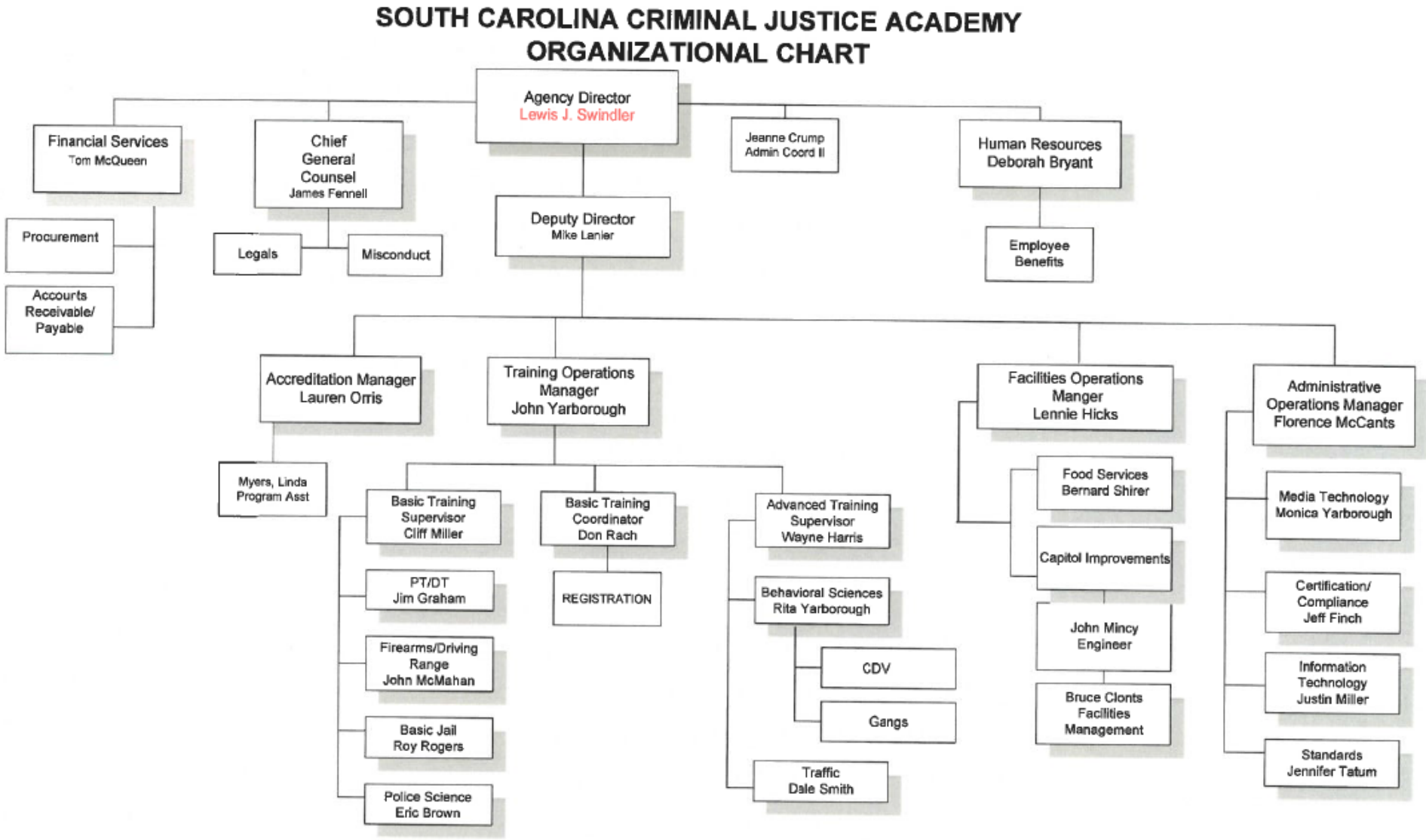
- *Completion of the Basic Training Village which expanded the Academy's capabilities.*
- *Implementation of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Training Program.*
- *Renovation and refurbishment of the Academy buildings and infrastructure.*
- *An approximate 33% increase in advanced training programs.*
- *CALEA accreditation.*

CHALLENGES

- *A stable and reliable funding source for the Academy.*
- *Hiring and retaining good personnel given the current entry level salary for instructors and ability to provide increases throughout employees' career across all levels.*
- *Ensuring law enforcement common tasks are sustained by officers in the field through some type of in-service training and testing process.*
- *In-service cultural professionalism and de-escalation training for law enforcement personnel.*

Agency's Organizational Chart

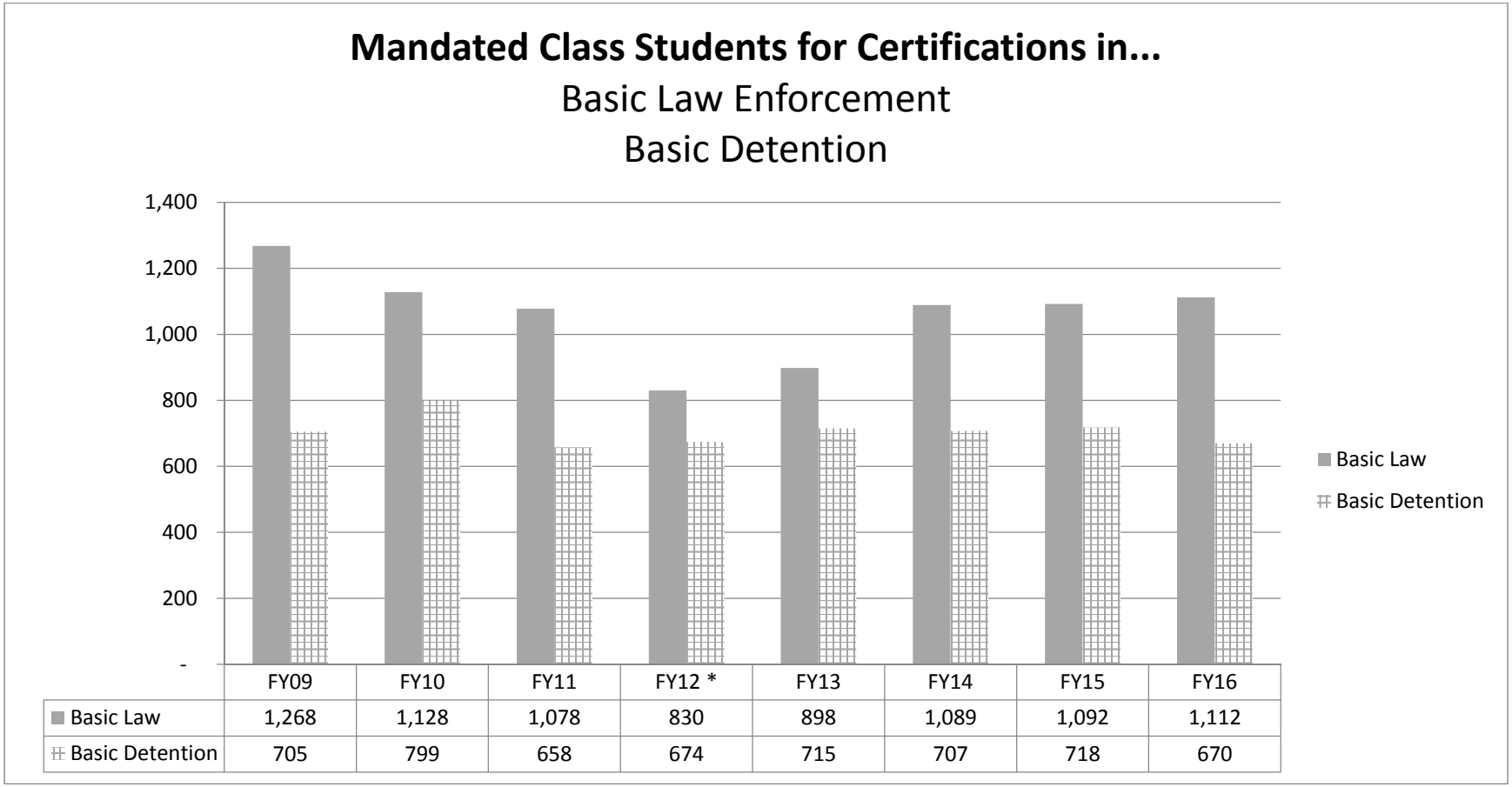
Effective February 2, 2017



Products (cont.)

Additional information on the number of students in the different certifications during the past eight fiscal years is below.

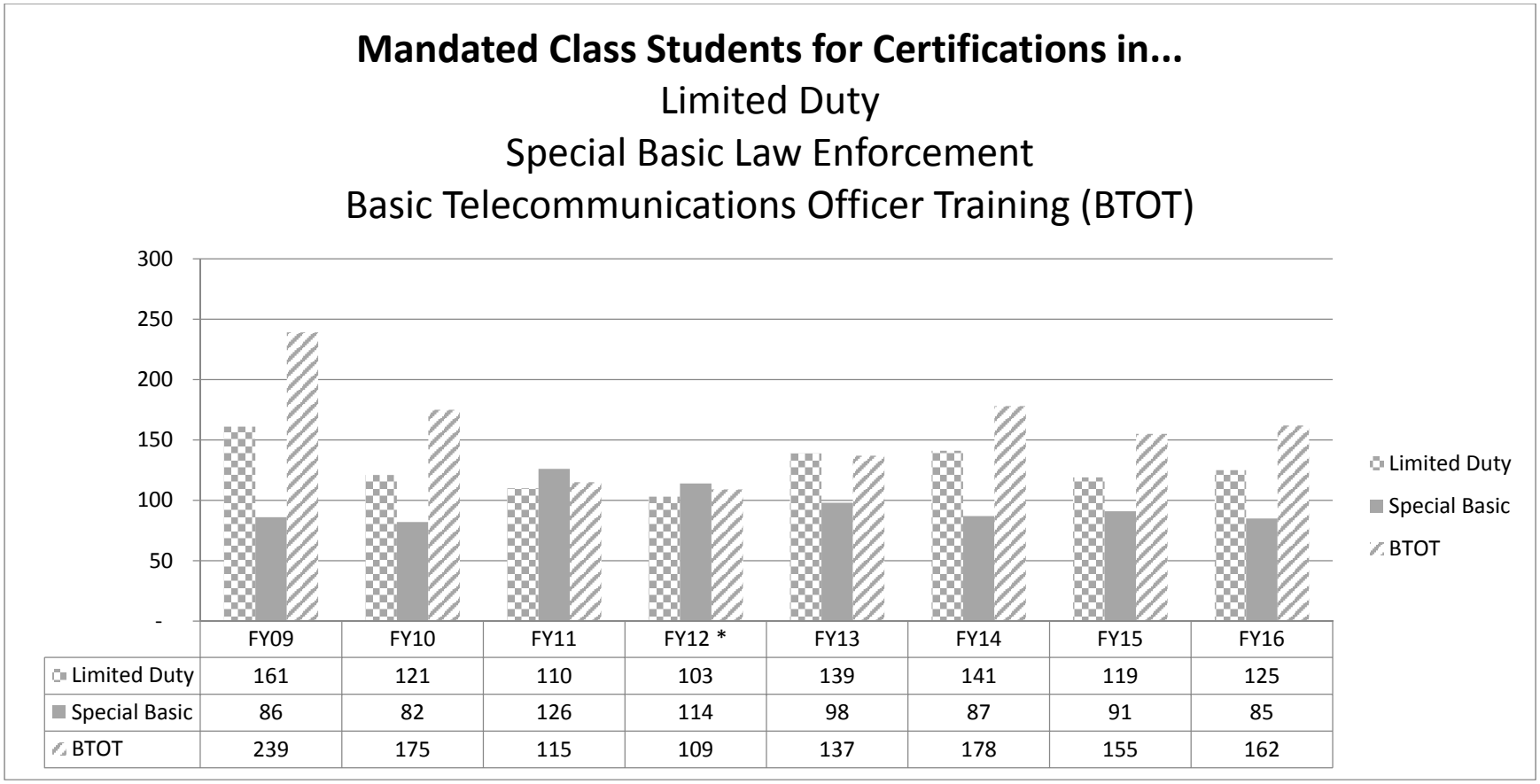
Figure 3. Number of students the Academy is mandated to teach in Basic Law Enforcement and Basic Detention for FY09 - FY16.[1]



	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12 *	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Basic Law	1,268	1,128	1,078	830	898	1,089	1,092	1,112
Basic Detention	705	799	658	674	715	707	718	670

* Basic Law expanded from nine weeks to twelve weeks of training on July 1, 2011.

Figure 4. Number of students the Academy is mandated to teach in Limited Duty, Special Basic Law Enforcement, and BTOT for FY09 - FY16.[2]



	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12 *	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Limited Duty	161	121	110	103	139	141	119	125
Special Basic	86	82	126	114	98	87	91	85
BTOT	239	175	115	109	137	178	155	162

* Basic Law expanded from nine weeks to twelve weeks of training on July 1, 2011.

Resources: General Availability & Utilization

Available: Financial Capital

A background on the budget process is included in Exhibit A at the end of the report. Information about the funds available to the agency last year and this year are provided in Table 1 and 2. In regards to the groupings for the source of funds, the agency was instructed to group the funding sources however was best for the agency to provide information regarding how much money from each source was utilized toward accomplishment of specific objectives. The agency was not restricted in the number of groupings of funds. The agency was only told that however it chose to group its funding sources, it should be clear how much the agency had available to spend and where the agency spent the funds. The information below only relates to how much the agency had available to spend.

Table 1. Funds Available in 2015-16 as of April 12, 2017[3]

Source of Funds	Totals	General Appropriations	Fees & Fines (Court Fines)	$5 Surcharge	Misc. Revenue	Federal Grant	General Appropriations	Special Rev. Cap Reserve	Sale of Assets	Capital Projects	Capital Projects
Recurring or one-time?	n/a	Recurring				Recurring	One-time				
State, other or federal?	n/a	State	Other	Other	Other	Federal	State	Other	Other	State	Other
$ From Last Year Available to Spend this Year											
Available at end of previous FY:	$4,196,524	$75,659	$1,561,690	$1,794,515	$251,388	($112,978)	$0	$371,592	$58,334	$148,514	$47,810
Available at end of previous FY that agency can use this FY:	$4,196,524	$75,659	$1,561,690	$1,794,515	$251,388	($112,978)	$0	$371,592	$58,334	$148,514	$47,810
$ Received this Year											
Budgeted to receive this FY:	$12,819,142	$768,792	$7,220,000	$3,300,000	$250,000	$500,000	$770,350	$0	$10,000	$0	$0
Actually received this FY:	$12,642,404	$768,792	$7,006,600	$3,191,202	$309,135	$583,232	$770,350	$0	$13,093	$0	$0
If amounts in two rows above are not the same, explain why			See A at the bottom	See B at the bottom	See C at bottom	See D at the bottom					
Total Actually Available this Year											
Total available to spend-FY16[1]	**$16,838,928**	$844,451	$8,568,290	$4,985,717	$560,523	$470,254	$770,350	$371,592	$71,427	$148,514	$47,810

A = Actual receipts from courts; B = Actual receipts from courts; C = Actual receipts from Sale of Meals & Store Sales; D = Based upon actual grant expenditures

[1] Amount available at end of previous fiscal year that agency can actually use in this fiscal year PLUS Amount budgeted/estimated to receive this fiscal year.

Table 2. Funds available in 2016-17 as of April 12, 2017[4]

Source of Funds	Totals	General Appropriations	Fees & Fines (Court Fines)	$5 Surcharge	Misc. Revenue	Federal Grant	General Appropriations	Special Rev. Cap Reserve	Sale of Assets	Capital Projects	Capital Projects
Recurring or one-time?	n/a	Recurring				Recurring	One-Time				
State, other or federal?	n/a	State	Other	Other	Other	Federal	State	Other	Other	State	Other
$ From Last Year Available to Spend this Year											
Available at end of previous FY:	$3,130,206	$16,604	$1,143,504	$1,146,891	$324,807	($50,828)	$380,551	$17,994	$71,427	$37,871	$41,385
Available at end of previous FY that agency can use this FY:	$3,130,206	$16,604	$1,143,504	$1,146,891	$324,807	($50,828)	$380,551	$17,994	$71,427	$37,871	$41,385
$ Received this Year											
Budgeted to receive this FY:	$13,756,662	$4,168,792	$8,400,000	$200,000	$200,000	$500,000			$50,000	$237,870	
Actually received this FY:		$4,168,792								$237,870	
If the amounts in the two rows above are not the same, explain why :	n/a	Amounts are the same	Received Monthly	Received Monthly	Received throughout year	Based upon actual Grant expenditures			Received throughout year	Amounts are the same	
Total Actually Available this Year											
Total available to spend-FY17[2]	**$16,886,868**	$4,185,396	$9,543,504	$1,346,891	$524,807	$449,172	$380,551	$17,994	$121,427	$275,741	$41,385

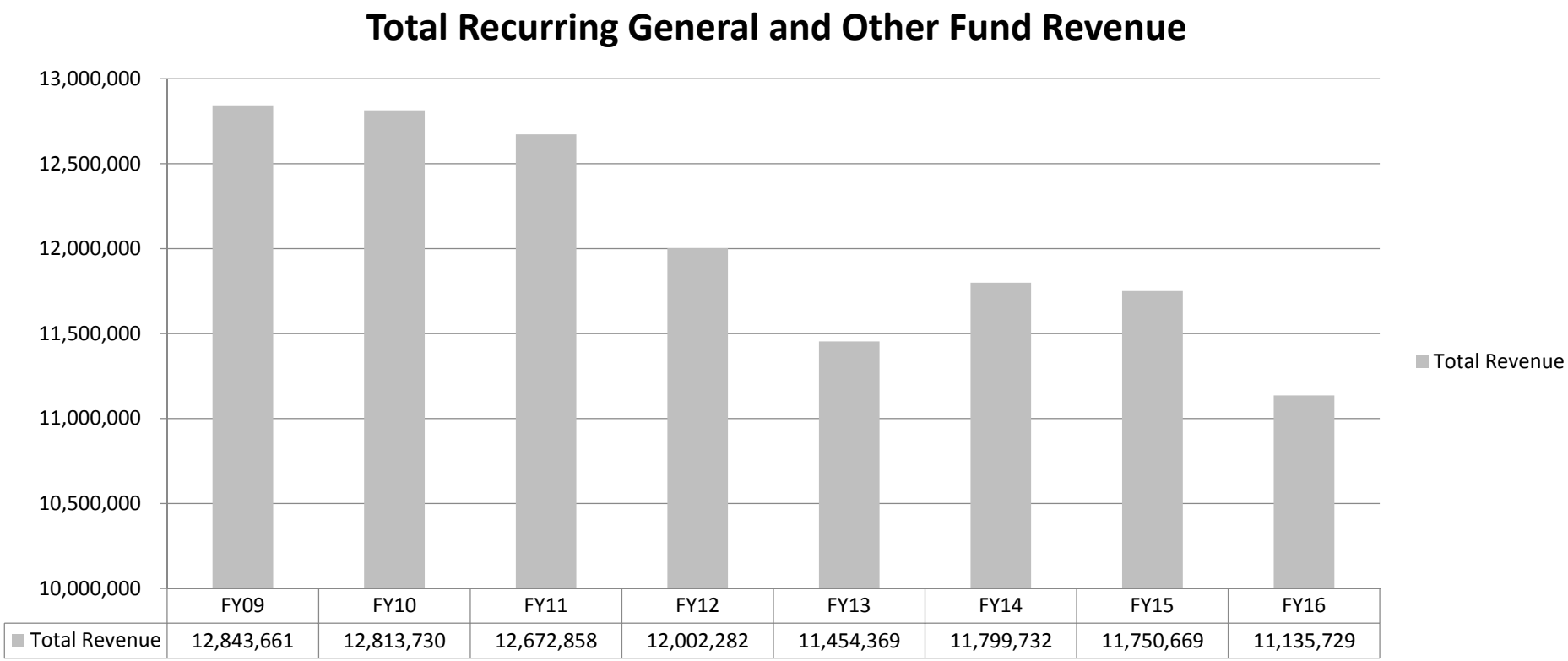
[2] Amount available at end of previous fiscal year that agency can actually use in this fiscal year PLUS Amount budgeted/estimated to receive this fiscal year

Recurring General and Other Fund Revenue Available for Operations

Figure 5 and 6 below include the total amount of recurring revenue from General and Other funds the agency is able to utilize toward operations (i.e. "Amount actually received this fiscal year" in Table 1. Funds Available in 2015-16 minus the following: (1) $140,000 from recurring General Appropriations which is a pass through to ETV; (2) One-time monies; and (3) Federal Grants.)

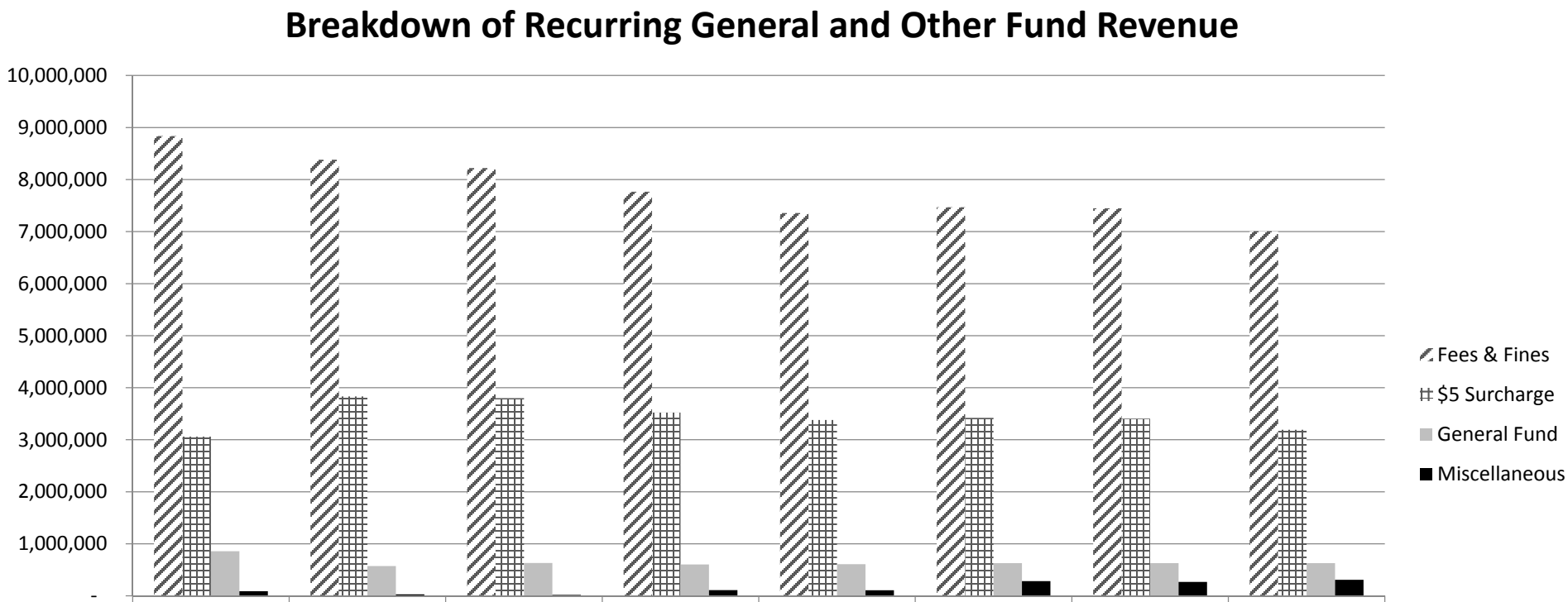
The figures illustrate the amount available currently is more than one million dollars less than it was five years ago. In addition, an examination of totals from FY13 through FY16 evidences the inconsistencies which make it difficult for the agency to plan for the future. The agency's recurring Other funds include: Fees and Fines; $5 Surcharge; and Miscellaneous Revenue. Additional details and explanations of these sources of funding are included in Exhibit B.

Figure 5. Total Revenue from General Funds and Other Funds during the past eight fiscal years.[5]



	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Total Revenue	12,843,661	12,813,730	12,672,858	12,002,282	11,454,369	11,799,732	11,750,669	11,135,729

Figure 6. Breakdown of total Revenue from General Funds and Other Funds during the past eight fiscal years.[6]



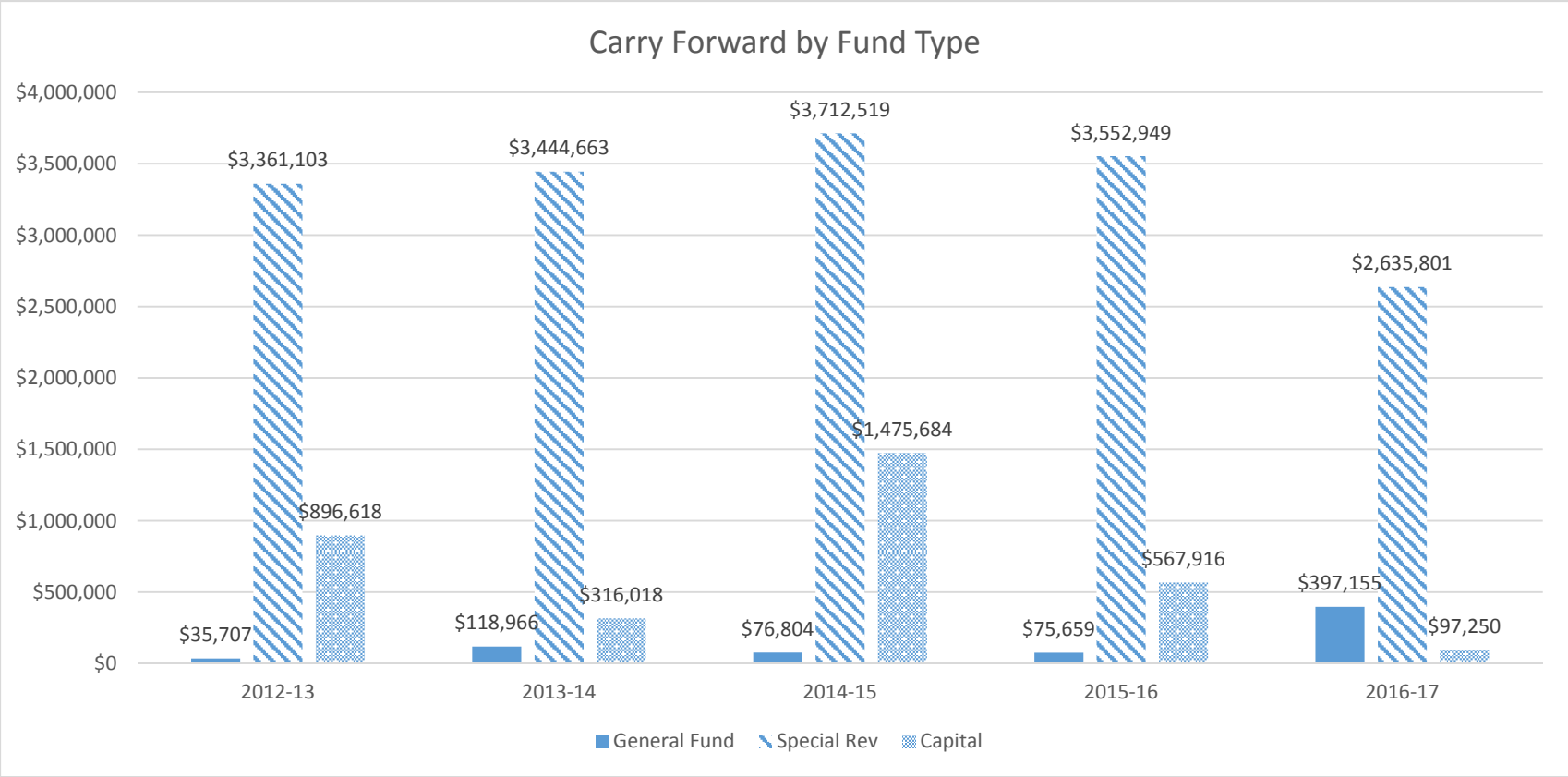
	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Fees & Fines	8,836,371	8,380,122	8,220,739	7,765,183	7,357,204	7,467,842	7,449,004	7,006,600
$5 Surcharge	3,059,082	3,831,536	3,800,702	3,522,385	3,380,004	3,420,321	3,405,091	3,191,202
General Fund	858,574	572,518	631,824	603,883	608,722	627,742	628,792	628,792
Miscellaneous	89,634	29,554	19,593	110,831	108,439	283,827	267,782	309,135

Not Utilized: Financial Capital

How much does the agency believe is necessary to have in carry forward and why?

The Academy stated it requires a minimum carryforward of $1,400,000. The Academy receives revenue on a monthly basis and does not receive the initial revenue for the new fiscal year until the final week in July, necessitating the need for carryover funding to pay for two payroll periods with fringes. The Academy also transfers funds to the South Carolina Education Television (SCETV) ($140,000 for FY2016) and is required to pay the annual insurance premiums to the Insurance Reserve Fund as well as normal operating expenses.

Figure 7. Agency carry forward for the past five years[7]



Employees

There is information which explains the types of state employees in Exhibit C at the end of this report. Historical information about the agency's available and filled employee positions over the past five years is provided in Table 2.

Table 3. Agency authorized FTEs for the past five fiscal years as of July 1 each year.[8]

Authorized	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total	124.25	124.25	124.25	124.25	124.25
State	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	118.25	124.25	124.25	124.25	107.25

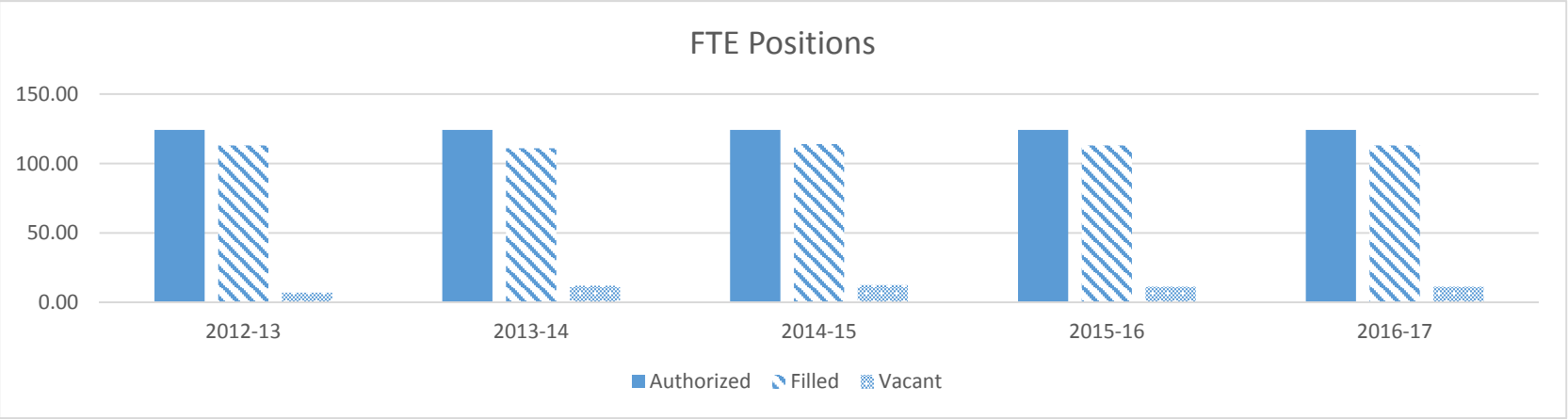
Filled	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total	113.00	111.00	114.00	113.00	113.00
State	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	107.00	111.00	114.00	113.00	96.00

Actual	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total	120.00	123.00	126.50	124.25	124.25
State	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	114.00	123.00	126.50	124.25	107.25

Vacant	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total	7.00	12.00	12.50	11.25	11.25
State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	7.00	12.00	12.50	11.25	11.25

Notes: 1) The ***Authorized*** is as of July 1 of the fiscal year, as stated in the Appropriations Act. 2) ***Actual*** is the sum of Filled FTE and Vacant FTE. It is based on what the agency has entered in SCEIS and is as of June 30. 3) If Actual is more than Authorized, it may be because during the course of the year, the Executive Budget Office can authorize interim FTE positions, which the agency typically requests authorization for in the next budget. 4) If Actual is less than Authorized, it is because the agency has not setup all of the Authorized positions in SCEIS yet. 5) ***Filled*** are positions the agency has setup in SCEIS in which someone is actually working. 6) ***Vacant*** are positions the agency has setup in SCEIS in which no one is actually working. The agency may or may not have these positions posted so that individuals can apply for them.

Figure 8. Agency authorized, filled and unfilled positions for the past five years



Demographics

The information below, and included in Table 4 on the next page, is about the agency's demographics from the SC State Human Affairs Commission 2016 and 2017 Annual Report.

EEO Category Colum
E1 = Executives
E2 = Professionals
E3 = Technicians
E5 = Paraprofessionals
E6 = Secretary/Clerical
E7 = Skilled Craft
E8 = Service/Maintenance

Adjusted Availability % Column
Percentage of people available in the labor market with the qualifications to perform the duties and responsibilities of the positions assigned to the EEO category

Underutilization Column
The figures are a comparison of the Adjusted Availability percentages (Column 3), and the actual workforce percentages (Column 2). If the current workforce is less than the Adjusted Availability, then underutilization exists. The underutilization is expressed as a percentage. If there is no underutilization a "No" appears in the block. In any job group where the percent of underutilization is so small that it would compute to less than one whole person, an asterisk will appear in the appropriate block indicating that no goals are required.

% of Goals Met Column
When an agency has achieved the Adjusted Availability displayed on the form for a race/sex group, a YES is indicated in the appropriate block. If not, the percentage achieved is displayed. The overall percentage of the goals achieved is noted at the bottom of each agency's chart.

For further details regarding the columns in Table 4, see Exhibit D.

LEGEND: WM = White Male BM = Black Male OM = Other Male T = Total % = Percentage
WF = White Female BF = Black Female OF = Other Female # = Number

Table 4. Employee Demographics[3]

If an agency is not employing any race/sex group at a rate equal to the Adjusted Availability percentage, the underutilization is noted in Column # 4.

*No goal established because the underutilization is less than one whole person.

1 EEO CATEGORY		2 ACTUAL WORKFORCE ON 09/30/2015							3 Adjusted Availability% (Qualified Labor Pool)			4 UNDERUTILIZATION			5 HIRES AND PROMOTIONS - 10/01/2014 - 09/30/2015							6 % OF Goals Met Based on Adjusted Availability		
		WM	BM	OM	WF	BF	OF	TOTAL	BM	WF	BF	BM	WF	BF	WM	BM	OM	WF	BF	OF	TOTAL	BM	WF	BF
E1	#	4			1	2		7	5.5	28.4	6.7	*	*											
	%	57.1			14.3	28.6		100.0				5.5	14.1	NO								0.0%	50.4%	YES
E2	#	8	7		17	1		33	5.9	35.8	10.1					2					2			
	%	24.2	21.2		51.5	3.0		100.0				NO	NO	7.1		100.0					100.0	YES	YES	29.7%
E2A	#	3	1			1		5	4.8	33.2	9.7													
	%	60.0	20.0			20.0		100.0				NO	33.2	NO								YES	0.0%	YES
E2B	#	30	1		5	1		37	3.8	32.0	6.7	*			7			1			8	*		
	%	81.1	2.7		13.5	2.7		100.0				1.1	18.5	4.0	87.5			12.5			100.0	71.1%	42.2%	40.3%
E3	#	1				1		2	1.6	19.3	4.3	*	*									*	*	
	%	50.0				50.0		100.0				1.6	19.3	NO								0.0%	0.0%	YES
E5	#		1		11	1		13	4.7	49.6	19.6							4			4			
	%		7.7		84.6	7.7		100.0				NO	NO	11.9				100.0			100.0	YES	YES	39.3%
E7 and E8	#	14	2		2	2		20	14.2	6.0	8.0	*			1			1			2	*		
	%	70.0	10.0		10.0	10.0		100.0				4.2	NO	NO	50.0			50.0			100.0	70.4%	YES	YES

Level of Goal Attainment for 2013: 72.1 percent
Level of Goal Attainment for 2014: 82.8 percent
Level of Goal Attainment for 2015: 74.6 percent

1 EEO CATEGORY		2 ACTUAL WORKFORCE ON 09/30/2016							3 Adjusted Availability% (Qualified Labor Pool)			4 UNDERUTILIZATION			5 HIRES AND PROMOTIONS - 10/01/2015 - 09/30/2016							6 % OF Goals Met Based on Adjusted Availability		
		WM	BM	OM	WF	BF	OF	TOTAL	BM	WF	BF	BM	WF	BF	WM	BM	OM	WF	BF	OF	TOTAL	BM	WF	BF
E1	#	4	1		2	1		8	3.6	29.1	7.2		*					1			1		*	
	%	50.0	12.5		25.0	12.5		100.0				NO	4.1	NO				100.0			100.0	YES	85.9%	YES
E2	#	6	5		13	2		26	6.1	24.2	11.7				1			1			2			
	%	23.1	19.2		50.0	7.7		100.0				NO	NO	4.0	50.0			50.0			100.0	YES	YES	65.8%
E2A	#	6	1		1	1		9	4.1	32.2	8.6													
	%	66.7	11.1		11.1	11.1		100.0				NO	21.1	NO								YES	34.5%	YES
E2B	#	30	1		3	2		36	3.8	32.0	6.7	*		*	5	1			1		7	*		*
	%	83.3	2.8		8.3	5.6		100.0				1.0	23.7	1.1	71.4	14.3			14.3		100.0	73.7%	25.9%	83.6%
E3	#	1				1		2	4.1	22.9	5.1	*	*									*	*	
	%	50.0				50.0		100.0				4.1	22.9	NO								0.0%	0.0%	YES
E5	#		1		11	1		13	4.0	54.0	18.0													
	%		7.7		84.6	7.7		100.0				NO	NO	10.3								YES	YES	42.8%
E7 and E8	#	14	2		2	2		20	14.3	5.8	8.7	*										*		
	%	70.0	10.0		10.0	10.0		100.0				4.3	NO	NO								69.9%	YES	YES

Level of Goal Attainment for 2014: 82.8 percent
Level of Goal Attainment for 2015: 74.6 percent
Level of Goal Attainment for 2016: 83.3 percent

Relationships with Other Entities Utilized to Leverage Resources

Partnerships

Below is information the agency provided about the entities the agency worked with in 2015-16, or plans to work with during 2016-17, that help the agency leverage its resources to accomplish its strategic plan.

Leverage of Employee Resources

The following entities (not included as Stakeholders above) have allowed the Academy to utilize its employees and officers in FY 2015-16 as guest instructors for the driving range, firearms training and use in analyzing students during practical problem exercises. Employees from the below agencies as well as some of those listed as Stakeholders will be utilized for the same purposes for FY 16-17. This assistance helps the agency leverage its employee resources and accomplish its Objectives 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, and 2.2.2.

- 11th, 12th, and 16th Judicial Circuit Solicitor's Office
- 153 state agency, county, city, college, university, military, airport and private business police/sheriff/public safety departments
- 15 state, county and city jails/detention centers/prison farms
- Charleston County Aviation Authority;
- SC Law Enforcement Division; SC Attorney General's Office; SC Department of Public Safety; SC Department of Revenue; SC Department of Corrections; SC Department of Mental Health; SC Department of Natural Resources; SC Department of Health and Environmental Control; SC Forestry Commission; SC Probation, Parole & Pardon Services; SC Public Service Authority Law Enforcement Division; SC Senate Sergeant at Arms; SC State Ethics Commission

Stakeholders

The Academy identified the following individuals and entities as stakeholders, and thus have an impact on the agency's customers, products and services.

- 1st through 15th Judicial Circuit Solicitor's Office
- 45 county coroners
- 58 state, county and city jails/detention centers/prison farms
- 79 state, county, city, college, university and military communication/911 centers/emergency services
- 142 state agency, county, city, college, university, military and airport police/sheriff/public safety departments
- 5 county code enforcement divisions
- 9 county environmental, litter, and/or animal control enforcement divisions
- 5 county and city fire departments/districts/protection commissions
- 5 county and city water and/or public works departments
- 6 magistrate, municipal, or summary courts
- 3 state and city parks and recreation departments
- Clemson University Department of Pesticide Regulation; Clemson Department of Plant Industry
- Columbia Housing Authority; Greenwood Planning Department; MUSC/Cont. Sub./Internal Audits
- Palmetto State Law Enforcement Officers Association; SC Training Officers Association; SC Combat Pistol League
- SC Department of Public Safety; SC Department of Commerce Division of Aeronautics; SC Department of Consumer Affairs; SC Department of Social Services; SC State Museum Public Safety; Office of Regulatory Staff; SC House of Representatives Sergeant-At-Arms;
- Department of Homeland Security; Federal Bureau of Investigation; ICEE Homeland Security Investigations; US Coast Guard; US Federal Probation; US Postal Inspectors;
- All municipal Law Enforcement agencies; and
- All County Law Enforcement agencies.

Methodology the Agency Utilized to Allocate Resources to Accomplish its Strategic Plan

Overview

The agency was not instructed to utilize a specific methodology when calculating how much money it utilized toward accomplishment of its objectives. The agency was only told that it should be able to provide a logical explanation of its methodology, it should be clear how much the agency spent toward each objective, and the Committee understood the numbers would be approximations and not exact.

Below is an overview of the agency's methodology for determining how much it was spending last fiscal year, and how much of its resources will be used this fiscal year, to accomplish each of its objectives, which allows the General Assembly and public to see approximately how much the agency is spending to accomplish what the General Assembly instructs the agency to do in law. The next section provides more detailed information on what the agency reviews when prioritizing how much of its resources will be used toward different aspects of its strategic plan.

Agency's Method - Operational and Employee Costs Related to Each Objective[9]

To determine the costs associated with each of the objectives, the expenditures (less employee costs) of each division were analyzed to determine if any cost was associated totally with one objective. If so, that cost was charged entirely to that objective. The remaining costs for that division were multiplied by a percentage based on the objectives related to that division.

Likewise, employee cost and fringes were initially analyzed to ascertain if any one employee or group of employees were associated with a single objective and if so, their salary and fringes were charged to that objective. For example, our investigator spent his entire time working toward Objective 3.2.2 (Audit field records to ensure matched with Certification records) even though his position is associated with the Director's office. The remaining employees' salaries and fringes were then charged percentage-wise to the appropriate objectives. The agency added the operational costs and employee and fringe costs to determine the total amount spent on each objective.

Prioritization

Below is more specific information on each agency goal with the (1) strategies, and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) name of the individual(s) at the agency who has primary responsibility/accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. "Responsible Employees"); (3) and what the agency reviews when prioritizing how much of its resources will be used toward different aspects of its strategic plan.

As background, the Responsible Employee(s) has different teams of employees beneath him/her to help accomplish the goal, strategy or objective. The Responsible Employee(s) is the person who, in conjunction with his/her team(s) and approval from higher level superiors, leads the efforts by determining the strategy and objectives needed to accomplish a goal, the activities needed to accomplish objectives, and the performance measure targets to ensure the goals and objects are is accomplished efficiently and effectively.

Goal 1 - Provide a safe, secure and functional environment to enable the staff to work and the students to learn	Responsible Employee(s)
• Strategy 1.1 - Maintain safety and security of buildings and equipment o Objective 1.1.1 -Maintain buildings and facilities for functionality o Objective 1.1.2 - Maintain security and install additional security cameras throughout campus o Objective 1.1.3 - Upgrade facilities that have deteriorated due to usage and age • Strategy 1.2 - Re-open the second dining hall • Strategy 1.3 - Upgrade the vehicle fleet for instructional usage	• Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager (responsible for more than 3 years)

The Academy uses a number of methods to aid with the decision process to appropriate monies for the above objectives. Listed below are examples of the methods used to determine expenditures.[10]

1. The Academy has a Safety and Training Committee that meets quarterly to discuss issues regarding safety initiatives which need to be considered by the Academy administration. Examples of safety initiatives which have originated from the committee include the securing of perimeter doors to enhance security and a current project to improve the security for the receptionist area.[11]
2. Staff also have the ability to report any issues with the facility to Facilities Management by computer, using the School Dude Program, or by phone. This alerts the facilities staff to any problems that may exist such as leaks, air conditioning mal-functions, etc.[12]
3. The Academy also has a preventive maintenance program that requires inspections of mechanical rooms and equipment to ensure systems are operating properly.[13]
4. Information Technology (IT) problems with classrooms are reported and handled by the IT staff. Projector malfunction is a common issue. As a part of IT upgrades the computers are replaced every four years and the projectors are replaced as required. Within the last year the Academy has replaced the projectors in all classrooms.[14]
5. IT monitors the Academy network for security issues and replaces switches and other hardware as needed to ensure functionality.[15]

Goal 2 - Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the South Carolina Criminal Justice Community • Strategy 2.1 - Expand capabilities for Mandated Training o Objective 2.1.1 - Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system o Objective 2.1.2 - Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to initiate training o Objective 2.1.3 - Increase the number of Class 2 Officers trained • Strategy 2.2 - Expansion of Advanced Training opportunities o Objective 2.2.1 - Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment o Objective 2.2.2 - Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues	Responsible Employee(s) • John Yarborough, Training Operations Manager (Responsible for more than 3 years) • Monica Yarborough, Media Supervisor (Responsible for more than 3 years)

1. The Academy has invested more in providing programs through the ACADIS online training system to address current law enforcement issues. This system enables the Academy to respond quickly to new or trending law enforcement issues that need to be addressed through training.[16]
2. The Registration Unit at the Academy also uses the ACADIS registration and tracking system to ensure that classes are filled to capacity before they start. By utilizing this system and a standby roster component the Academy is able to fill valuable training slots and reduce wait time for departments needing slots as well as take full advantage of the available training slots.[17]
3. The Academy also uses the ACADIS system to track attendance for advanced classes.[18]

Goal 3 - Provide continual oversight by South Carolina criminal justice personnel to ensure established standards are maintained. • Strategy 3.1 - To acquire national accreditation for the Academy through CALEA • Strategy 3.2 - To continuously review records of certified law enforcement personnel to confirm standards are being maintained o Objective 3.2.1 - Review misconduct process to improve tracking and reporting o Objective 3.2-2 - Audit field records to ensure matches with Certification records	Responsible Employee(s) • James Fennell, General Counsel (Responsible for less than 3 years) • Lauren Orris, Accreditation Manager (Responsible for less than 3 years) • Ed Lopes, Investigator (Responsible for more than 3 years)

1. The ACADIS system tracks and archives the training history of every officer in the State. This enables the Academy to ensure officers are taking required training courses as well as meeting the required training hours to maintain certification.[19]
2. Officers who have engaged in misconduct and have either lost their certification or have stipulations attached to keeping their certifications are also tracked through the ACADIS system.[20]

Exhibit A: Background on the Budget Process

*Below is a background on the state's budget process. The **total budget**, which is found each year in the Appropriations Act, is **made up of 3 funds: Federal, General and Other**. The General Assembly does not spend federal and other funds in the annual appropriations act. The act authorizes a maximum amount that agencies may spend for the fiscal year. The General Assembly controls the agencies' authorizations and can adjust them via the appropriations act. The state's general fund, on the other hand, is South Carolina's bank account; those are the taxes and fees that are available to appropriate every year as the General Assembly sees fit.*

Federal Funds *(Fund Code 5000)*	• *Authorization* • *Examples: Medicaid; Education; Higher Education – Research and financial aid grants; Federal gas tax*
Other Funds *(State Earmarked = Fund Code 3000)* *(State Restricted = Fund Code 4000)*	• *Authorization* • *State Earmarked (a.k.a. Fund Code 3000 or Other Funds) - Special revenues which are to be used for a specific use; typically the revenue is from the agency providing some type of service for which it earns fees and the earmarked funds are those portion of fees that are kept by the agency (i.e. tuition and fees for universities; DNR license fees; etc.)* • *State Restricted (a.k.a. Fund Code 4000 or Other Funds) - Special deposits, primarily debt service and trust funds; these funds earn interest and the interest goes back into the account (i.e. bonds, trusts, etc.)*
General Funds *(Fund Code 1000)*	• *Appropriated* • *South Carolina's Bank Account*

*When the funds are authorized or appropriated, it can be **recurring or non-recurring**. Non-recurring dollars are money available to spend on a one-time expense. Examples of funds that are authorized or appropriated on a non-recurring basis include (a) excess money (e.g. projected year end surplus not included in recurring estimate; cash in the bank that exceeded previous year's estimate; vetoed items sustained by the General Assembly); (b) money from lawsuits where the State is a plaintiff; and (c) capital reserve funds.*

*The **Appropriations Act contains three main parts**. These parts are as follows:*

Part 1A	*Part 1B*	*Part II*
• *Often referred to as the "Dollars" section of the Act* • *Establishes funding levels for state agencies* • *This is the Part of the Act that actually looks like a "budget."*	• *Temporary laws effective just for the fiscal year referred to in the Act – also known as "provisos."* • *Regulate the expenditure of funds appropriated to agencies in Part 1A and often make provisions for the operation of state government*	• *Part II provisions are permanent provisions of law* • *There have been no Part II's in the final annual appropriation bill since fiscal year 2000-2001.*

In previous years, there have also been Part III and even Part IV to the Appropriations Act. Part III was utilized for bond bills. Part IV was utilized for Medicaid and the federal match.

*The budget process has three main phases in its **timeline**. These phases are illustrated in Figure 9.*

Figure 9. Three phases of the budget process.

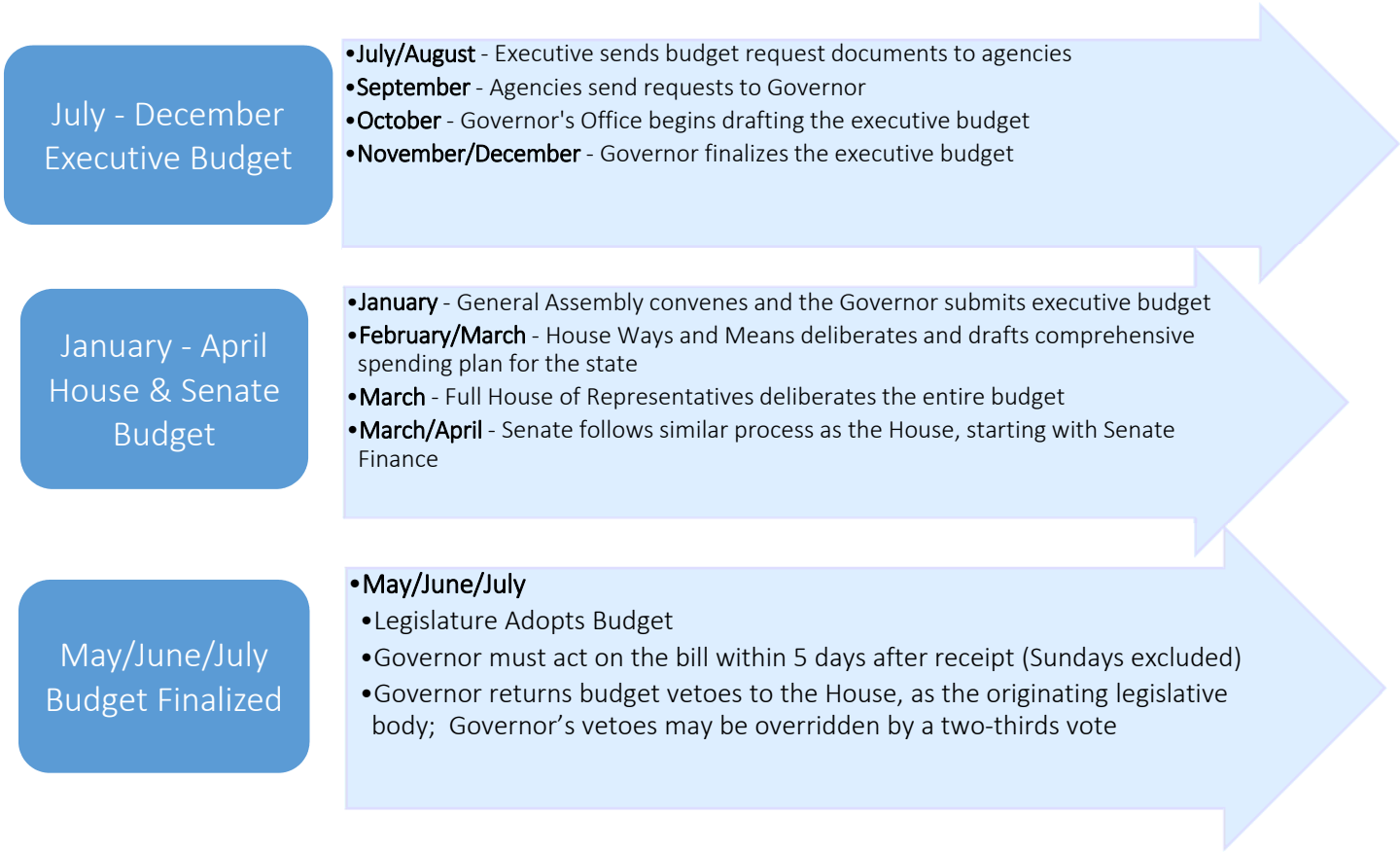


Exhibit B: Other Fund Sources and Details

- **Fees and Fines** (General Sessions Court, Magistrate Court, and Municipal Court)
  - Explanation: The chart on the next page shows how the total revenue generated by the assessments from each of the courts is distributed pursuant to state statues. The assessment is 107.5% of the portion of the fine that is not suspended for persons who are convicted of, or plead guilty or no contest to, or forfeit bond for an offense, with limited exceptions, occurring after June 30, 2008.[21]
  - Enforcement: The State Auditor shall periodically, based upon a random selection process, examine the any records considered necessary of the county treasurers, municipal treasurers, county clerks of court, magistrates, and municipal courts to report whether or not the assessments or other monetary penalties imposed or mandated, or both, are properly collected and remitted to the State.[22] The State Auditor may subcontract with independent auditors on these audits.[23]

Entity receiving funds:	General Session Court[24]	Magistrate's Court[25]	Municipal Court[26]
Revenue generated by the Assessment • General Sessions Court - The assessment is 107.5% of the portion of the fine that is not suspended for persons who are convicted of, or plead guilty or no contest to, or forfeit bond for an offense, occurring after June 30, 2008.[27] • Magistrates Court and Municipal Court - Same as General Sessions Court, except, the assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another state law, municipal ordinance, or county ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.[28]	A	A	A
County or Municipality in which the assessment is collected for the provision of services for the victims of crime including those required by law. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and the summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. All unused funds must be carried forward from year to year and used exclusively for the provision of services for victims of crime. All unused funds must be separately identified in the governmental entity's adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.[29]	35.35% of A (to county)	11.16% of A (to county)[30]	11.16% of A (to municipality)[31]
	A-35.35% = B	A-11.16% = B	A - 11.16% = B

Revenue remaining after percentage to the county or municipality	B	B	B
To fund periodic audits • Audits of county and municipal treasurers and clerks of courts to determine whether mandated fees collected and remitted are correct[32]	$10,900	$136,600	$102,500
To fund annual training • Training on the collection and distribution of assessments, surcharges, fees, fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed or mandated, or both, by law in family court, circuit court, magistrates court, and municipal court for the counties, municipalities, and court employees. The Office of the State Treasurer and South Carolina Court Administration are responsible for the annual training prescribed by this section.[33]	$2,000	$5,000	$3,000
	B - $12,900 = C	B - $141,600 = C	B - $105,500 = C
Revenue remaining after percentage to the county or municipality and yearly amounts for audits and annual training	C	C	C
Programs established pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title 24 (Probation, Parole and Pardon) and Article 13, Chapter 13 of Title 24 (Shock Incarceration Program)	42.08%	32.36%	14.04%
Law Enforcement Training Council	14.74%	20.72%	13.89%
General Fund	15.39%	15.93%	11.53%
Office of Indigent Defense	14.46%	10.49%	10.56%
State Office of Victim Assistance	11.83%	18.82%	10.38%
Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)			13.61%
Governor's Task Force on Litter			13.61%
Department of Public Safety (DPS)			9.16%
SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)			1.31%
Department of Mental Health (DMH)			.89%
Office of the Attorney General (AG)	.89%	.92%	.54%
Department of Public Safety in order erect and maintain the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officer's Hall of Fame	.45%	.60%	.36%
Office of the State Treasurer	.16%	.16%	.12%

- $5 Surcharge

NOTE: This surcharge sunset in 2016. The General Assembly replaced it with a recurring amount of $3.4 million, which the General Assembly categorized as an average amount the agency previously received from the surcharge.

  - Explanation: In addition to all other assessments, a five dollar surcharge to fund training at the Academy is also levied on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties, except parking citations, imposed for misdemeanor traffic offenses or for non-traffic violations.[34]

  - Enforcement: State Treasurer ***may*** request the State Auditor examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.[35]

- Miscellaneous Revenue[36]

  - Explanation: The chart below explains miscellaneous sources of revenue for the agency and how that revenue may be spent, pursuant to state statute.

Sources of Revenue	What it may be spent on
• sale of meals to employees and students attending non-mandated, advanced, or specialized training courses, • sale of student locks and materials, • sale of legal manuals and other publications, • postal reimbursement, • photocopying, • sale of miscellaneous refuse and recyclable materials, • tuition from non-mandated, advanced, or specialized courses, • coin operated telephones, • revenue from E-911 and coroner training, • private college tuition, • revenue from canteen operations and building management services, and • revenue from "Crime-to-Court" and other Academy training series	• food services, • expansion of the Academy's distance learning programs, • professional training, • fees and dues, • clothing allowance, and • other related services or programs as the Director of the Academy may deem necessary

Exhibit C: Types of State Employees

The main entity who keeps track of employees is the Division of State Human Resources within the Department of Administration. Their website is http://admin.sc.gov/humanresources.

There are four main types of state employees which are as follows[37]:

(1) **Temporary** - These positions are full-time or part-time positions created for a period of time not to exceed one year.

(2) **Time-Limited** - These positions are positions established to perform work directly associated with a time-limited project. The main difference between a temporary employee and a time-limited employee is the time-limited employee is employed to work on a particular project, and is employed only until the goals are met or the funding ends for that project.

(3) **Temporary Grant** - These positions are positions established to perform work directly associated with federal grants, public charity grants, private foundation grants, or research grants.

(4) **Full-time Equivalent** (FTE) - Within the full time type of employment (FTE), there are two main groupings, classified and unclassified. Agencies are granted a specific number of classified and unclassified FTE positions as part of the budget process, which must be kept in balance throughout the fiscal year.

(a) ***Classified FTE*** - In the classified system, each position is assigned to a class. A class is a group of positions sufficiently similar in the duties performed; degree of supervision exercised or received; minimum requirements of education or experience; and the knowledge, skills, and abilities required that the Division of State Human Resources applies the same State class title and the same State salary range to each position in the group. The State class titles are grouped into the following categories: Administrative, Information Services, Education, Health Services, Human Services, Technical Services, Law Enforcement and Regulatory Services, Trade Services, and Agricultural and Natural Resources. Each State class title is assigned to one of 10 State salary ranges, or pay bands. The classified system is governed by sections 19-702 and 19-705 of the State Human Resources Regulations, Classification Plan and Classified Employee Pay Plan.

(b) ***Unclassified FTE*** - In the unclassified system, each position is assigned to an unclassified State title. Unlike the classified system, however, unclassified titles do not have class specifications, which outline examples of the duties performed; degree of supervision exercised or received; minimum requirements of education or experience; the knowledge, skills, and abilities required; and a State salary range for the position. Therefore, State agencies are afforded greater flexibility with unclassified positions than with classified positions. The unclassified system is governed by applicable portions of section 19-706 of the State Human Resources Regulations, Establishment of Unclassified Positions and Unclassified Employee Pay Plan. There are four distinct groups of unclassified positions:

(1) ***Agency heads covered by the Agency Head Salary Commission***,
The compensation of agency heads covered by the Agency Head Salary Commission is governed by the Commission.

(2) ***Executive compensation system***,

In the Executive Compensation System, each position is evaluated by the State Division of Human Resources based on the Hay Method of Job Evaluation. Through this evaluation process, each position is assigned a given number of points based on the three attributes of Know-How, Problem-Solving, and Accountability. The sum of these points is then used to calculate a salary range for the specific position. The position is assigned an unclassified title; however, the salary range is tied to the evaluation of the specific position, not the title assigned to the position. Therefore, different positions with the same title may have different Hay evaluations and salary ranges. The Executive Compensation System is primarily utilized for deputy directors or other high level management positions within State agencies.

(3) ***Academic personnel***, and

(4) ***Unclassified other***, which includes teachers, agency heads not covered by the Agency Head Salary Commission, and other positions exempted from the State Classification and Compensations Plan by the General Assembly.

The compensation of academic personnel and unclassified other positions are governed by the agencies within the provisions the State Human Resources Regulations and other applicable state laws.

Exhibit D: Human Affairs Charts

The information below is obtained from the Human Affairs 2016 and 2017 Annual Reports. The wording is provided verbatim from various sections of the Reports. For more information about the Human Affairs Commission of their Annual Reports, please visit the agency's website, http://www.schac.sc.gov.

In accordance with Section 1-13-110 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, the Human Affairs Commission "shall submit a report on the status of State Agencies' Affirmative Action Plans and Programs to the General Assembly by February 1st each year. This report shall contain the total number of persons employed in each job group, by race and sex, at the end of the preceding reporting period, a breakdown by race and sex of those hired or promoted from within the agency during the reporting period, and an indication of whether affirmative action goals were achieved."

Many people perceive affirmative action programs to be synonymous with quotas and preference programs for minorities and women. It is important to understand that in South Carolina State Government, affirmative action programs are used to eliminate preferences, not to create them. The plans and programs are used as benchmarks or indicators of how successful agencies are in achieving equal employment opportunity

Column One: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Category Codes

This section has codes for groups of employees that perform jobs having similar work content, pay rates and promotional opportunities. State agencies use codes E1 through E8. Four-year colleges and universities use codes E1 through E8 and C1 through C9. Technical education colleges use codes E1 through E8 and T1 through T5. When the number of employees assigned to a category is so small as to prohibit establishing goals, more than one EEO category may be combined to create a larger group of employees. Likewise, when an EEO category is extremely large, it can be subdivided into two or more categories. A general description of the kinds of jobs assigned to each EEO code follows:

E1) Executives:
Includes all employees whose assignments require meeting with the agency head or a designee to set agency policies that affect both internal and external statewide operations. Incumbents are expected to exercise discretion and independent judgment when assessing policy needs and ensuring that policies created are in line with state and federal laws, rules and regulations. Includes all employees whose assignments require the performance of work directly related to management policies and the general business operations of the agency or institution. Employees must perform the above functions and should report directly to the agency director or deputy director. Includes directors, deputy directors, department heads, division directors, regional directors, district directors and unclassified administrative managerial positions.

NOTE: Supervisory personnel of the professional, technical, clerical, skilled craft and service/maintenance workforce will be reported within the specific categories of the personnel they supervise unless they set broad policies described above.

E2) Professionals:
Includes all employees required to possess specialized and theoretical knowledge that is usually acquired through college training or work experience and other training that provides comparable knowledge. Includes personnel specialists, social workers, doctors, registered nurses, systems analysts, accountants,

counselors, teachers, police captains and lieutenants, classified professional non-faculty employees and kindred workers.

E3) Technicians:
Includes employees required to possess a combination of basic scientific or technical knowledge and manual skill that can be obtained through specialized post-secondary school education or through equivalent on-the-job training. Includes computer programmers and operators, draftspersons, surveyors, licensed practical nurses, photographers, radio operators, technical illustrators, technicians (medical, dental, electronic, physical sciences), assessors, inspectors, police and fire sergeants and kindred workers.

E4) Protective Services:
Includes employees entrusted with public safety, security and protection of the public from destructive forces. Includes police, patrol officers, fire fighters, guards, deputy sheriffs, bailiffs, correctional officers, detectives, marshals, harbor patrol officers and kindred workers.

E5) Paraprofessionals:
Includes employees who perform some of the duties of a professional or technician in a supportive role and who usually require less formal training and/or experience than normally required for professional or technical positions. Such positions may fall within an identified pattern of staff development and promotion under a "New Careers" concept. Includes library assistants, administrative assistants, research assistants, medical aides, child support workers, police auxiliary, welfare service aides, recreation assistants, homemaker's aides, home health aides, and kindred workers.

E6) Secretary/Clerical:
Includes employees responsible for internal and external communication, recording and retrieval of data and/or information and other paper work required in an office. Includes bookkeepers, messengers, office machines operators, clerk-typists, stenographers, court transcribers, secretaries, hearing reporters, statistical clerks, dispatchers, license distributors, payroll clerks, and kindred workers.

E7) Skilled Craft:
Includes employees performing jobs that require special manual skill and thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the processes involved in the work, which is acquired through on-the-job training and experience or through apprenticeship or other formal training programs. Includes mechanics and repairers, electricians, heavy equipment operators, stationary engineers, skilled machinists, carpenters, compositors and typesetters and kindred workers.

E8) Service/Maintenance:
Includes workers performing duties related to the upkeep and care of buildings, facilities, or grounds. Workers in this group may operate machinery. Includes chauffeurs, laundry and dry cleaning operators, truck drivers, bus drivers and garage laborers, custodial personnel, gardeners and grounds keepers, refuse collectors, construction laborers and kindred workers.

Column Two: Workforce Totals

The information provided in Column Two shows the race/sex totals by number (#) and percentage (%) of persons employed in each EEO category as of September 30, 2015. For purposes of the report, the following race/sex categories are used:

The information showing in the number (#) blocks of section 2 and 5 was provided by each agency, college or university or technical school and was reviewed for accuracy by agency representatives prior to the writing of this report. The percentage (%) of each race/sex group was computed by dividing the number (#) of each race/sex group by the total number (#) of persons in the EEO category.

Column Three: Adjusted Availability

Column Three displays the percentage of people available in the labor market with the qualifications to perform the duties and responsibilities of the positions assigned to the EEO category. The percentages are taken from each agency's Affirmative Action Plan.

Availability is an estimate of the percentage of the workforce you reasonably could expect to be employed based on the employer's analysis of the qualified labor pool. Availability estimates are reported for three groups: black males, white females and black females. Availability is established for any minority group exceeding two percent of the relevant labor market. The availability is then adjusted to a rate that is within 90.0 percent of what would be expected (a fluctuation of 10 percent). The availability adjustment is to allow for the possibility that the current workforce disparities may not be statistically significant. If you add the availability percentages and subtract from 100, you will have the availability for white males and all other racial groups not depicted on this form. Historically, there has not been a pattern of underutilization of white males in employer workforces. No other race or ethnic group was over the 2 percent threshold.

Column Four: Underutilization

These figures are a comparison of the Adjusted Availability (Column Three) percentages, and the actual workforce (Column Two) percentages. If the current workforce is less than the Adjusted Availability, then underutilization exists. The underutilization is expressed as a percentage. If there is no underutilization a "No" appears in the block.

In any job group where the percent of underutilization is so small that it would compute to less than one whole person, an asterisk will appear in the appropriate block indicating that no goals are required.

This process is based on statistical fact, not its cause. However, the SCHAC recognizes that the mathematical comparison between availability and the current workforce should not be the sole consideration in determining underutilization. Other reasons can be discussed with SCHAC.

Column Five: New Hires and Promotions

This section displays by race and sex the number (#) and percentage (%) of persons who were hired or promoted during the stated time frame. The information was obtained and calculated in the same manner as the information in Column Two. Transactions counted in Column Five include positions filled by means of new hires, internal promotions that include a change in pay and job duties, promotions involving moving from one state agency to a higher job grade in another state agency, reinstatements and transfers from one state agency to another.

The reclassification of an already filled position is not counted in Column Five.

Column Six: Goals Met

When an agency has achieved the Adjusted Availability displayed on the form for a race/sex group, a YES is indicated in the appropriate block. If not, the percentage (%) achieved is displayed. The overall percentage of the goals achieved is noted at the bottom of each agency's chart.

The percentage of goals achieved is calculated by dividing the percent employed (in Column Two) by the percent available (in Column Three).

In race/sex groups where underutilization is less than one whole person, an asterisk will appear in the appropriate blocks.

[1] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Mandated Class Students v. Revenues for FY 2009 - 2016 (as of November 23, 2016)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Mandated%20Class%20Students%20v.%20Revenues%20for%20FY%202009%20-%202016%20(as%20of%20November%2023,%202016).xlsx (last accessed April 12, 2017)

[2] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Mandated Class Students v. Revenues for FY 2009 - 2016 (as of November 23, 2016)," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Mandated%20Class%20Students%20v.%20Revenues%20for%20FY%202009%20-%202016%20(as%20of%20November%2023,%202016).xlsx (last accessed April 12, 2017)

[3] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 12, 2017)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Agency%20PER%20-%20Amended%20(August%2012,%202016)%20-%20Updated%20April%2012,%202017.pdf (last accessed April 12, 2017)

[4] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 12, 2017)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Agency%20PER%20-%20Amended%20(August%2012,%202016)%20-%20Updated%20April%2012,%202017.pdf (last accessed April 12, 2017)

[5] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Mandated Class Students v. Revenues for FY 2009 - 2016 (as of November 23, 2016)," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Mandated%20Class%20Students%20v.%20Revenues%20for%20FY%202009%20-%202016%20(as%20of%20November%2023,%202016).xlsx (last accessed April 12, 2017)

[6] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Mandated Class Students v. Revenues for FY 2009 - 2016 (as of November 23, 2016)," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Mandated%20Class%20Students%20v.%20Revenues%20for%20FY%202009%20-%202016%20(as%20of%20November%2023,%202016).xlsx (last accessed April 12, 2017)

[7] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 12, 2017)," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Agency%20PER%20-%20Amended%20(August%2012,%202016)%20-%20Updated%20April%2012,%202017.pdf (last accessed April 12, 2017)

[8] Table information is compiled from the following sources: Authorized - Review of General Appropriations Acts from fiscal year 2011-12 through fiscal year 2015-2016 which are available on the General Assembly's website under "Legislation," and under "Budget Bills," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/budget.php (accessed September 26, 2015); Filled - Charts produced through the South Carolina Enterprise Information System by the South Carolina Department of Administration's Division of State Human Resources.

[9] Email from agency CFO Tom McQueen to Committee Staff, April 13, 2017.
[10] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[11] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[12] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[13] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[14] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[15] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[16] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[17] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[18] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[19] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[20] Email from agency to Committee Staff on April 13, 2017.
[21] SC Code of Laws 14-1-206(A); 14-1-207(A); 14-1-208(A)
[22] SC Code of Laws 14-1-210(A)
[23] SC Code of Laws 14-1-210(B)
[24] SC Code of Laws 14-1-206
[25] SC Code of Laws 14-1-207
[26] SC Code of Laws 14-1-208
[27] SC Code of Laws 14-1-206(A)
[28] SC Code of Laws 14-1-207(A)
[29] SC Code of Laws 14-1-206(B)&(D); 14-1-207(B)&(D); 14-1-208(B)&(D)
[30] SC Code of Laws 14-1-207(B)
[31] SC Code of Laws 14-1-208(B)
[32] SC Code of Laws 14-1-210(B) and (A)
[33] SC Code of Laws 14-1-210(E)
[34] SC Code of Laws 14-1-240(A)
[35] SC Code of Laws 14-1-240(C)
[36] SC Code of Laws 23-23-130
[37] Information was provided to the Committee during the June 30, 2015 Economic Development, Transportation, Natural Resources and Regulatory Subcommittee meeting by Ms. Kim Adylette, State Director of the Division of Human Resources for the SC Department of Administration.

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

- Website - http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php
- Phone Number - 803-212-6810
- Email - HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
- Location - Blatt Building, Room 228

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Ralph W. Norman
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

April 19, 2017

VIA EMAIL and U.S. MAIL
Chief Mark A. Keel
Chair, Law Enforcement Training Council
Post Office Box 21398
Columbia, SC 29221

Director Lewis J. "Jackie" Swindler
Criminal Justice Academy
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29212

Dear Chief Keel and Director Swindler:

The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee appreciates the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy's partnership in the oversight process. As a follow up to today's meeting, the subcommittee seeks additional information. Please provide the information by Friday, April 21, 2017 so the subcommittee may review it in preparation for the next meeting on Tuesday, April 25, 2017.

Audits related to Fines and Fees

- Please provide a proposal of how the Academy could utilize the $250,000 the Treasurer's Office currently receives, to perform audits related to fines and fees itself as opposed to utilizing the Treasurer's Office. When drafting this proposal, please consider (1) any legislation which may assist the Academy in enforcing the legal requirements related to submission of fees and fines; and (2) how the Academy could obtain data during the first couple of years of audits which would assist in (a) forecasting the amount of fees and fines anticipated in future years, (b) ongoing costs of continual audits, and (c) ways to incorporate technology to improve the efficiency of the process related to tracking and collection of fines and fees.

Employees

- Please provide the following information for the last five years, broken down by fiscal year and position type:
    - Turnover rate;
    - Number of individuals separating; and
    - Reasons individuals are separating (in aggregate).

- Please provide a list of other entities to whom the Academy has lost instructors during the past five years and a comparison (as of the most recent date known) of the salary and benefits provided by the Academy and each of the entities to whom the Academy has lost instructors.

Costs

- Please provide the cost, to the agency, per student for each level (i.e. Class 1, Class 2, etc.) of basic training during each of the last five years.

- For each advanced course please provide the following:
    - Total cost to the agency to offer the course; and
    - Cost, to the agency, per student.

- In the agency's March 29, 2017 letter to the Subcommittee, the agency provided data on the funding of academies in different states based on results of a survey conducted through IADLEST.
    - Does this information relate to only basic training, or both basic and advanced training?
    - Please provide a list of the states that participated in the survey.

Personnel Change in Status Reports

- The "Personnel Change in Status Report - Notification of Administrative/Routine Separation" includes a box for the different types of individuals, including E-911 (TCO). Why does the agency have an entirely separate "911 Personnel Change In-Status - Hire Form," as opposed to simply adding a box for that position on the other "Personnel Change in Status - Hire Form"?

- Are there any statistics the agency regularly reviews from data it obtains through the Personnel Change in Status Reports?

- Similar to how the agency provided the graduation rates for each law enforcement entity, does the Academy have the ability to provide the following for each law enforcement entity:
    - Number of individuals* hired at each entity each year, by type
    - Number of individuals* leaving each entity each year, by type, and reason for separation
    - Number of individuals* leaving all entities, by type and reason for separation

    *Includes all individuals for whom an entity must submit a Personnel Change in Status Report.

In your responses to these questions, please provide the subcommittee with any relevant, necessary context information. If the agency has any concerns (1) about the format of these questions yielding answers that do not provide an accurate reflection of the agency, or (2) that these requests may in any manner compromise law enforcement activities, please express those concerns, prior to responding to the question, in a written letter to me with a copy to committee staff. Please retain your working papers for these responses in the event the subcommittee would like to view those. As a reminder, responses to the questions above, as well as responses to any other requests, are considered sworn testimony and subject to S.C. Code of Laws Sections 2-2-70 through 2-2-120.

The subcommittee looks forward to working collaboratively with the agency during the oversight process. Thank you and your team for your service to the citizens of South Carolina.

Sincerely,

Signature Redacted

Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Subcommittee Chair

cc: The Honorable Wm. Weston J. Newton
The Honorable Katherine E. “Katie” Arrington
The Honorable William M. “Bill” Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Legislative Oversight Committee

4/19/17

Responses to question submitted by the Legislative Oversight Subcommittee Chair on April 19, 2017.

Item 1: Audits Related to Fines and Fees

The question is how the Academy could utilize the $250,000 currently withheld by the State Treasurer to perform audits related to fines and fees, if the Academy were to take on this responsibility?

Problem Statement: Over the past seven years the Academy has seen a significant drop in the amount of funding received from fines and fees money through the State Treasurer's Office. The reason or reasons for this decline have been speculative but the lack of audit information has made it difficult to pin point the cause of the decline.

Response to inquiry:

- Within each of the SC Codes that address the collection of fines and fees pursuant to Title 14-1-206, 14-1-207, and 14-1-208 there is a requirement that each judicial entity represented in these codes conduct an annual self-audit or review of:
    - all fines collected
    - all assessments collected
    - the amount of fines retained by the county or municipal treasurer
    - the amount of assessment retained by the county or municipal treasurer
    - the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer pursuant to this section
    - the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward.
- Each of the judicial entities represented (general sessions, family court, magistrates, and municipal courts) are required to provide this information to the State Treasurer's Office.
- There are other agencies affected by this funding source as well. These agencies and or programs are listed below by code and judicial entity:
    - 14-1-206 General Session and Family Courts
        - 42.08% Shock and Incarceration Program
        - 14.74% Law Enforcement Training Council (Academy)
        - .45% Department of Public Safety
        - 14.46% Office of Indigent Defense
        - 11.83% State Office of Victim Assistance
        - 15.39% General Fund
        - .89% Office of the Attorney General
        - .16% Office of the State Treasurer
    - 14-1-207 Magistrate's Courts
        - 32.36% Shock Incarceration Program
        - 20.72% Law Enforcement Training Council (Academy)
        - .60% Department of Public Safety

        - 18.82% State Office of Victim Assistance
        - 15.93% General Fund
        - 10.49% Office of Indigent Defense
        - .92% Office of the Attorney General
        - .16% Office of the Treasurer
    - 14-1-208 Municipal Courts
        - 14.04% Shock and Incarceration Program
        - 13.89% Law Enforcement Training Council (Academy)
        - .36% Department of Public Safety
        - 10.38% State Office of Victim Assistance
        - 11.53% General Fund
        - 10.56% Office of Indigent Defense
        - .89% Department of Mental Health
        - .54% Office of the Attorney General
        - 9.16% Department of Public Safety
        - 1.31% SLED
        - 13.61% Governor's Task Force on Litter
        - 13.61% Department of Juvenile Justice
        - .12% Office of the State Treasurer
- There is also authorization in each of the codes for money to be removed at the local level by the county or city treasurer and remitted to either the county of the municipality from the initial assessment (107.5% of the fine imposed) before the money is sent to the State Treasurer. These percentages are listed below:
    - 14-1-206 – 35.35% County (General Sessions, Family Court)
    - 14-1-207 – 11.16% County (Magistrates)
    - 14-1-208 – 11.16% Municipal (City Courts)
- Auditing authority for these funds is found in Section 14-1-210 SC Code of Laws. This section of law places the responsibility of conducting audits on the State Auditor requiring random periodic audits of county and municipal treasurers and clerks of court to determine if mandated fees are collected and remitted for these sections of the law. Additionally there is a training component in sub-section D that addresses annual training on the collection and distribution processes in order to ensure that those individuals who are responsible are adequately trained and capable to carry out their duties. The State Treasurer and the South Carolina Court Administration are responsible for this training by law.

The $250,000 identified as being dedicated for the purpose of conducting audits comes by way of the following provisions in the 14-1-210. The State Treasurer is directed to transfer the first $10, 900 received from General Sessions remittance, the first $136,000 received from Magistrates and the first $102,500 from municipal courts for this purpose. The aforementioned training is also funded with the initial money collected at the beginning of the fiscal year with $2,000 from General Sessions, $5,000 from Magistrates and $3,000 from Municipal monies.

When determining if the Academy should embark upon accepting the responsibility for conducting the audit process for the fines and fees collected under these codes we respectfully ask the Legislative Oversight Sub-Committee to consider the following.

- Audits should be conducted by an independent source and not by someone who stands to benefit from the audit in question.
- A viable audit process already exists within the law. Questions such as, if counties or municipalities are remitting monies correctly and accurately or why funds are decreasing should be addressed to those responsible for the process. The Academy receives monthly reports from the State Treasurer's office which show the total collections and the Academy's percentage for each month by the counties and municipalities. Using this information the State Auditor's office should be able to investigate and determine where monies are dropping or if individual counties or municipalities are not paying. Furthermore, the state auditors should be able to determine if fewer tickets are being written or if judges are not collecting the 107.5% fees by focusing on these potential issues.
- Since the Academy is not the only agency receiving funding from these codes the State Treasurer in conjunction with the State Auditor can help resolve this issue for all.
- The Academy's primary mission is to train and certify law enforcement personnel. The State Treasure and the State Auditor have people who are better trained and prepared to ensure monies owed the State are being collected.
- Utilizing the required annual audits that are supposed to be sent to the State Treasurer's office the State Auditor might be able to identify a pattern or trend to explain the drop in funds.

After examining the State salary ranges for auditors and considering fringes, travel cost, and per-diem the Academy would be able to hire 2 auditors and cover travel and expenses for the $250,000. The current reports received from the State Treasures Office Indicate that there are 203 individual municipal agencies and 46 counties reporting through this system for a total of 249 and an unknown number of individual magistrate courts within each county. Just given the known number of 249 it is estimated that approximately 48 audits could be conducted per year, considering the necessary pre-work and post work that would need to be accomplished with each audit. Additionally, the auditors would need access to the annual reports and monthly reporting requirements currently in use by the State Treasurer's office. This would definitely have a significant impact on the Academy's current operational focus.

Item 2: Personnel Change in Status Reports (PCS)

The questions concerning this issue are:

Q.1 Why is there a separate hiring form for E-911 personnel?

Q.2 Are there any statistics the agency regularly uses from the PCS reports?

Q.3 Can the Academy provide information on the number of individuals hired, separating, and reasons for separations from law enforcement agencies within South Carolina?

Response:

Q.1 The reason there is a separate form of hire for E-911 (Class4) personnel is because the hiring information required for Class 1, Class 2, and Class 3 personnel are different from the information needed for Class 4. After looking at this issue the certification unit will revisit this issue and determine if it is possible to devise a PCS form that can encompass all the Classes.

Q.2 The Academy constantly receives request, primarily FOIAs from the media, about personnel who have departed and/or joined an agency. Sometimes the inquiries are related to individuals and other times the request include all personnel from an agency generally over a period of time. Agencies have asked for gain and loss information as well. We have received request which included the entire State and others have focused on regions of the State. Generally the use of this information is to answer questions or concerns raised by others. This information has also been used by Academy personnel to examine gain to loss ratios for reports to forecast force replacement needs.

Q.3 Yes, the ACADIS system enables the Academy to track and report, upon request, such information.

Employee Separations

Fiscal Year 13 through Fiscal year 17

All Separations - By Position	# Separated	% of Total
ACCOUNTANT/FISCAL ANALYST	1	1.35%
ACCOUNTING/FISCAL ANALYST I	1	1.35%
ACCOUNTING/FISCAL MANAGER II	1	1.35%
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	1	1.35%
ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	4	5.41%
AGENCY HEAD	1	1.35%
ATTORNEY III	4	5.41%
BENEFITS COUNSELOR II	1	1.35%
ENG/ASSOC ENG II	1	1.35%
FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	4	5.41%
FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST IV	1	1.35%
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR I	1	1.35%
HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIALIST	1	1.35%
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MGR I	1	1.35%
INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	20	27.03%
INVESTIGATOR IV	1	1.35%
LAUNDRY MANAGER	4	5.41%
MECHANIC III	2	2.70%
PROCUREMENT MANAGER I	1	1.35%
PRODUCTION MANAGER III	1	1.35%
PROGRAM ASSISTANT	4	5.41%
PROGRAM COORDINATOR I	2	2.70%
PROGRAM MANAGER II	1	1.35%
REGISTERED NURSE II	1	1.35%
SENIOR IT CONSULTANT	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST I V	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST IV	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST V	2	2.70%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR I	2	2.70%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	7	9.46%
Total	74	100.00%

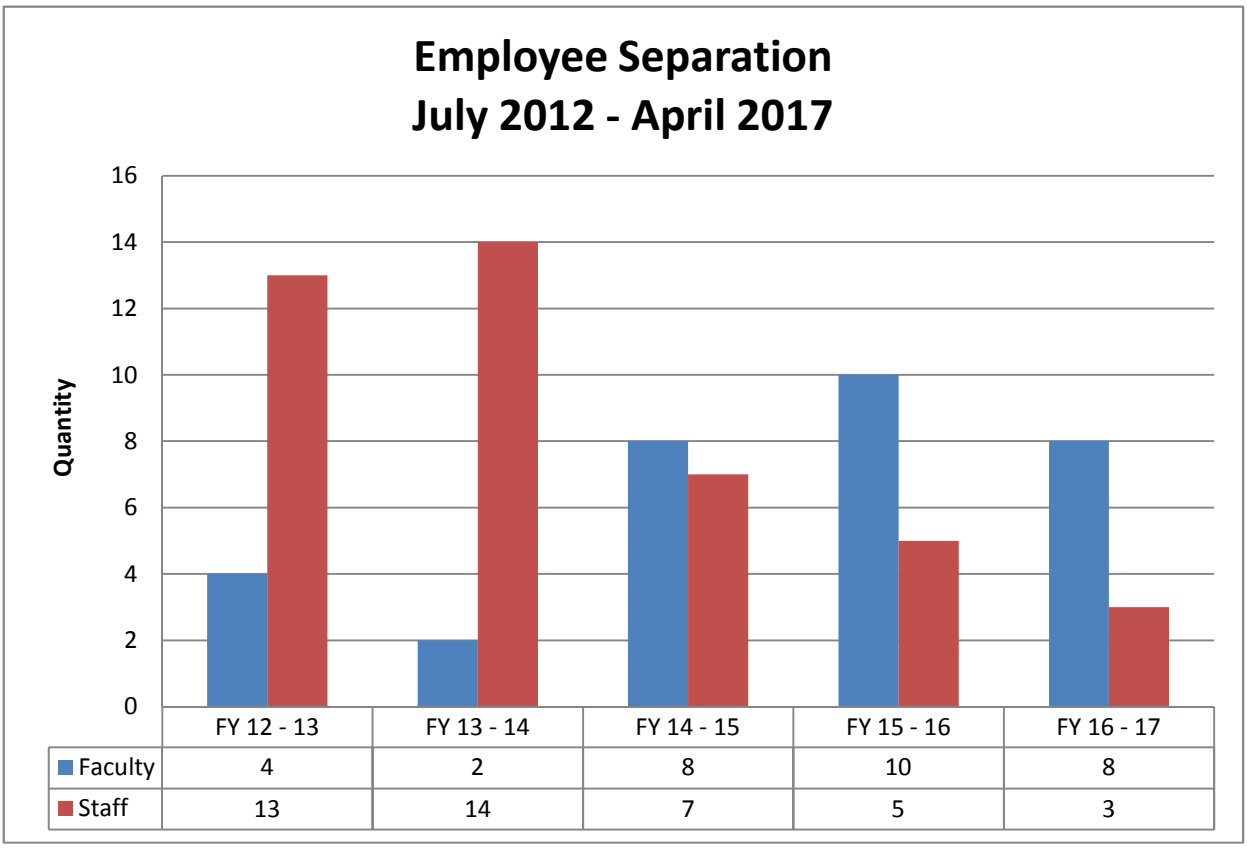
All Positions - Length of Time at Agency	# Separated	% of Total
Less than 1 year	14	18.92%
Less than 5 years	25	33.78%
5-10 years	20	27.03%
More than 10 years	15	20.27%
Total	74	

All Positions - By Reason for Separation	# Separated	% of Total
Deceased	2	2.70%
Diff Job/Diff State Agency	2	2.70%
Dismissal - Conduct	7	9.46%
Employed Outside State Gov	1	1.35%
Employee-Inmate Relation	1	1.35%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity	2	2.70%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency	25	33.78%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity Out of State	1	1.35%
Personal	3	4.05%
Personal - Relocated	1	1.35%
Resign	7	9.46%
Resign - Medical	2	2.70%
Retire	19	25.68%
Teach - School District	1	1.35%
Grand Total	74	100.00%

Instructor/Training Coordinator II - By Reason for Separation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Diff Job/Diff State Agency		1				1
Dismissal - Conduct				2		2
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity			2			2
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency	1		3	2	3	9
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity Out of State			1			1
Personal	1					1
Resign	1		1		1	3
Teach - School District	1					1
Total	4	1	7	4	4	20

Training & Development Director II - By Reason for Separation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Deceased				1		1
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency			1		2	3
Retire		1		1		2
Resign				1		1
Total	0	1	1	3	2	7

Faculty v. Staff	# Separated	% of Total
Faculty	32	43.24%
Staff	42	56.76%
Total	74	100.00%



This Separation Report does not include Retirees who returned to work after 30 - 45 days

Year	Faculty	Staff	Total
FY 12 - 13	4	13	17
FY 13 - 14	2	14	16
FY 14 - 15	8	7	15
FY 15 - 16	10	5	15
FY 16 - 17	8	3	11

SEPARATIONS
July 2012 - June 2013

#	Separation Date	Hire Date	Position Title	Reason	Instructor Salary at Separation
1	7/1/2012	11/2/2006	ACCOUNTING/FISCAL MANAGER II	Transf to state agency	
2	7/27/2012	6/4/2012	PROGRAM MANAGER II	Retirement	
3	8/10/2012	11/17/2007	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Teach - School District	$44,439
4	8/31/2012	11/2/2010	MECHANIC III	Transfer to state agency	
5	9/28/2012	10/17/2011	FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	Deceased	
6	10/1/2012	2/13/2012	BENEFITS COUNSELOR II	Transfer to state agency	
7	11/5/2012	11/2/2012	FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	Dismissal- Conduct	
8	12/7/2012	3/17/2011	ACCOUNTING/FISCAL ANALYST I	Transfer to state agency	
9	12/28/2012	11/7/2012	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Chief Position - Williamston	$43,739
10	1/4/2013	6/2/2011	LAUNDRY MANAGER	Resign	
11	3/18/2013	11/2/2012	FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	Employee-Inmate Relation	
12	3/20/2013	6/17/2011	TRADES SPECIALIST I V	Resign	
13	4/1/2013	10/1/2012	MECHANIC III	Dismissal- Conduct	
14	4/22/2013	12/2/2011	INSTRUCTOR/TRNG COORDINATOR II	Resign	$44,290
15	5/6/2013	9/4/2007	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	Retirement	
16	5/9/2013	7/2/2010	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDIANTOR II	Personal	$42,173
17	6/26/2013	4/17/1990	PRODUCTION MANAGER III	Retirement	

This Separation Report does not include Retirees who returned to work after 30 - 45 days

SEPARATIONS
July 2013 - June 2014

#	Separation Date	Hire Date	Position Title	Reason	Instructor Salary at Separation
1	7/1/2013	11/8/2010	ACCOUNTANT/FISCAL ANALYST	Transfer to state Agency	
2	8/21/2013	4/2/2013	LAUNDRY MANAGER	Retirement	
3	8/30/2013	4/2/1998	ENG/ASSOC ENG II	Retirement	
4	10/6/2013	2/17/2007	PROCUREMENT MANAGER I	Transfer to state Agency	
5	11/15/2013	5/17/2007	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MGR I	Employed Outside State Gov	
6	1/1/2014	5/4/2009	ATTORNEY III	Personal - Relocated	
7	1/31/2014	7/27/1987	TRADES SPECIALIST V	Retirement	
8	2/28/2014	7/9/1992	ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	Retirement	
9	3/7/2014	9/2/2010	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	Diff Job/Diff State Agency	$41,200
10	3/17/2014	1/20/2010	LAUNDRY MANAGER	Dismissal- Conduct	
11	3/18/2014	3/17/2014	REGISTERED NURSE II	Dismissal- Conduct	
12	3/31/2014	7/17/2000	PROGRAM COORDINATOR I	Retirement	
13	5/1/2014	5/2/2003	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	Retirement	$51,164
14	5/6/2014	5/2/2014	LAUNDRY MANAGER	Dismissal- Conduct	
15	5/9/2014	10/2/2006	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	Diff Job/Diff State Agency	
16	5/9/2014	2/19/2008	TRADES SPECIALIST V	Personal	

This Separation Report does not include Retirees who returned to work after 30 - 45 days

SEPARATIONS
July 2014 - June 2015

#	Separation Date	Hire Date	Position Title	Reason	Instructor Salary at Separation
1	7/1/2014	11/17/2011	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	State Agency - LE	$45,175
2	8/20/2014	6/2/2011	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Columbia PD - LE	$42,024
3	9/30/2014	1/2/2013	TRADES SPECIALIST IV	Retirement	
4	10/17/2014	11/19/2007	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	Richland Co SD - LE	$48,389
5	10/31/2014	5/18/1987	PROGRAM COORDINATOR I	Retirement	
6	11/1/2014	1/2/2008	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Diff Job/Diff State Agency	$44,565
7	12/12/2014	7/17/2013	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	SLED	$40,800
8	12/31/2014	6/2/1998	FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST IV	Retirement	
9	12/31/2014	2/2/1987	ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	Retirement	
10	2/17/2015	9/17/2008	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	Personal	
11	3/16/2015	4/2/2008	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	LE- Out of State	$45,626
12	4/3/2015	10/3/1984	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	Retirement	
13	4/17/2015	1/2/2015	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Resigned	$40,000
14	4/22/2015	7/31/1983	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	Retirement	
15	5/1/2015	2/19/2013	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	SLED	$40,800

This Separation Report does not include Retirees who returned to work after 30 - 45 days

SEPARATIONS
July 2015 - June 2016

#	Separation Date	Hire Date	Position Title	Reason	Instructor Salary at Separation
1	7/1/2015	2/17/2008	ATTORNEY III	Transf state agency	$66,764
2	7/10/2015	2/3/2014	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR II	Resigned	$67,748
3	7/16/2015	10/2/2013	FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	Resigned	
4	8/4/2015	8/20/1989	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	Deceased	$51,919
5	9/16/2015	11/12/2012	HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIALIST	Transf state agency	
6	11/2/2015	1/2/2015	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Transf state agency	$41,000
7	12/31/2015	10/17/2006	HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR I	Retirement	
8	2/1/2016	2/18/2014	SENIOR IT CONSULTANT	Transf state agency	
9	3/22/2016	3/17/2015	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	Dismissal- Conduct	$43,000
10	3/25/2016	8/17/2010	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	Columbia PD - LE	$45,175
11	4/29/2016	2/2/2011	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR I	Trident Tec - Deputy Chief	$49,858
12	5/27/2016	12/17/2009	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR I	Richland Co - LE	$44,545
13	6/1/2016	5/17/2001	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	Retirement	$58,906
14	6/24/2016	9/17/2015	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	Dismissal- Conduct	$41,300
15	6/30/2016	6/17/2008	AGENCY HEAD	Retirement	

This Separation Report does not include Retirees who returned to work after 30 - 45 days

SEPARATIONS
July 2016 - April 2017

#	Separation Date	Hire Date	Position Title	Reason	Instructor Salary at Separation
1	7/27/2016	1/17/2014	ATTORNEY III	Resigned - Medical	$51,000
2	7/29/2016	5/4/2009	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Kershaw County - LE	$43,389
3	10/26/2016	12/3/2007	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	Cayce LE - Deputy Chief	
4	11/1/2016	8/18/2014	INVESTIGATOR IV	State Agency - Inspector General	
5	11/4/2016	9/18/2000	ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	Resigned - Medical	
6	11/18/2016	6/2/1999	ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	Retirement	
7	12/2/2016	6/17/2015	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Lexington SD - LE	$43,365
8	3/17/2017	7/18/2016	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	York Co Solicitor's Office	$41,300
9	3/31/2017	8/2/2011	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	USC PD - LE	$51,817
10	4/14/2017	2/2/2011	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	Resigned - Private	$46,799
11	4/14/2017	8/17/2015	ATTORNEY III	Social Security Admin	$51,625

This Separation Report does not include Retirees who returned to work after 30 - 45 days

Basic Law Enforcement	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	% change from FY12 to FY16
Number of Instuctors when fully staffed	21	21	21	21	21	
# of Class Offerings	16	16	16	16	16	
Max # of Students per Class	70	70	70	70	70	
Total Potential Students per year	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Number of Actual Students	830	898	1089	1092	1112	33.98%
Fill %	74.11%	80.18%	97.23%	97.50%	99.29%	
Number of Actual Graduates	684	800	881	875	844	23.39%
Graduation %	82.41%	89.09%	80.90%	80.13%	75.90%	
Days per Class	60	60	60	60	60	
Total Potential Student Days	67,200	67,200	67,200	67,200	67,200	
Cost per Student per Day	$114	$111	$110	$114	$120	5.32%
Cost per Student per Class	$6,813	$6,646	$6,599	$6,832	$7,176	5.32%
Cost per Class	$476,928	$465,225	$461,895	$478,220	$502,319	5.32%
Cost if all Classes offered during the year	$7,630,851	$7,443,603	$7,390,326	$7,651,515	$8,037,105	5.32%

Telecommunications - Basic	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	% change from FY12 to FY16
Number of Instuctors when fully staffed	2	2	2	2	2	
# of Class Offerings	9	9	9	9	9	
Max # of Students per Class	16	16	16	16	16	
Total Potential Students per year	144	144	144	144	144	
Number of Actual Students	109	137	178	155	162	48.62%
Fill %	75.69%	95.14%	123.61%	107.64%	112.50%	
Number of Graduates	98	130	138	140	146	48.98%
Graduation %	89.91%	94.89%	77.53%	90.32%	90.12%	
Days per Class	10	10	10	10	10	
Total Potential Student Days	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1440	
Cost per Student per Day	$114	$111	$110	$114	$120	5.32%
Cost per Student per Class	$1,136	$1,108	$1,100	$1,139	$1,196	5.32%
Cost per Class	$18,169	$17,723	$17,596	$18,218	$19,136	5.32%
Cost if all Classes offered during the year	$163,518	$159,506	$158,364	$163,961	$172,224	5.32%

Limited Duty	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	% change from FY12 to FY16
Number of Instuctors when fully staffed	3	3	3	3	3	
# of Class Offerings	4	4	4	4	4	
Max # of Students per Class	30	30	30	30	50	66.67%
Total Potential Students per year	120	120	120	120	200	66.67%
Number of Actual Students	129	139	141	119	125	-3.10%
Fill %	107.50%	115.83%	117.50%	99.17%	62.50%	
Number of Graduates	89	113	120	100	89	
Graduation %	68.99%	81.29%	85.11%	84.03%	71.20%	
Days per Class	8	8	8	8	8	
Total Potential Student Days	960	960	960	960	1,600	66.67%
Cost per Student per Day	$114	$111	$110	$114	$120	5.32%
Cost per Student per Class	$908	$886	$880	$911	$957	5.32%
Cost per Class	$27,253	$26,584	$26,394	$27,327	$47,840	75.54%
Cost if all Classes offered during the year	$109,012	$106,337	$105,576	$109,307	$191,360	75.54%

Basic Jail	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	% change from FY12 to FY16
Number of Instuctors when fully staffed	3	3	3	3	3	
# of Class Offerings per year	12	12	12	12	12	
Max # of Students per Class	60	60	60	60	60	
Total Potential Students per year	720	720	720	720	720	
Number of Actual Students	674	715	707	718	670	-0.59%
Fill %	93.61%	99.31%	98.19%	99.72%	93.06%	
Number of Graduates	510	609	550	518	502	-1.57%
Graduation %	75.67%	85.17%	77.79%	72.14%	74.93%	
Days per Class	15	15	15	15	15	
Total Potential Student Days	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800	
Cost per Student per Day	$114	$111	$110	$114	$120	5.32%
Cost per Student per Class	$1,703	$1,662	$1,650	$1,708	$1,794	5.32%
Cost per Class	$102,199	$99,691	$98,978	$102,476	$107,640	5.32%
Cost if all Classes offered during the year	$1,226,387	$1,196,293	$1,187,731	$1,229,708	$1,291,678	5.32%

FY 2012

Basic Classes	Number of Class Offerings	Max Number of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Total Potential Student Days	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student per Day	Cost per Student per Class
Basic Law (Class 1 Officer)	16	70	1,120	60	67,200	7,630,851	476,928	114	6,813
Basic Jail (Class 2 Officer)	12	60	720	15	10,800	1,226,387	102,199	114	1,703
Limited Duty (Class 3 Officer)	4	30	120	8	960	109,012	27,253	114	908
Basic Telecommunications Operator Training (Class 4 Officer)	9	16	144	10	1,440	163,518	18,169	114	1,136
Total Students			2,104		80,400	9,129,768			

Total Academy Expenditures	14,096,209
Less Assets & Construction	3,290,476
Less Amounts Charged to DTA	1,643,224
Less Amounts Charged to Meals	32,741
Net	9,129,768

FY 2013

Basic Classes	Number of Class Offerings	Max Number of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Total Potential Student Days	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student per Day	Cost per Student per Class
Basic Law (Class 1 Officer)	16	70	1,120	60	67,200	7,443,603	465,225	111	6,646
Basic Jail (Class 2 Officer)	12	60	720	15	10,800	1,196,293	99,691	111	1,662
Limited Duty (Class 3 Officer)	4	30	120	8	960	106,337	26,584	111	886
Basic Telecommunications Operator Training (Class 4 Officer)	9	16	144	10	1,440	159,506	17,723	111	1,108
Total Students			2,104		80,400	8,905,739			

Total Academy Expenditures	11,129,181
Less Assets & Construction	595,251
Less Amounts Charged to DTA	1,589,051
Less Amounts Charged to Meals	39,140
Net	8,905,739

FY 2014

Basic Classes	Number of Class Offerings	Max Number of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Total Potential Student Days	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student per Day	Cost per Student per Class
Basic Law (Class 1 Officer)	16	70	1,120	60	67,200	7,390,326	461,895	110	6,599
Basic Jail (Class 2 Officer)	12	60	720	15	10,800	1,187,731	98,978	110	1,650
Limited Duty (Class 3 Officer)	4	30	120	8	960	105,576	26,394	110	880
Basic Telecommunications Operator Training (Class 4 Officer)	9	16	144	10	1,440	158,364	17,596	110	1,100
Total Students			2,104		80,400	8,841,997			

Total Academy Expenditures	11,113,811
Less Assets & Construction	704,261
Less Amounts Charged to DTA	1,530,395
Less Amounts Charged to Meals	37,158
Net	8,841,997

FY 2015

Basic Classes	Number of Class Offerings	Max Number of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Total Potential Student Days	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student per Day	Cost per Student per Class
Basic Law (Class 1 Officer)	16	70	1,120	60	67,200	7,651,515	478,220	114	6,832
Basic Jail (Class 2 Officer)	12	60	720	15	10,800	1,229,708	102,476	114	1,708
Limited Duty (Class 3 Officer)	4	30	120	8	960	109,307	27,327	114	911
Basic Telecommunications Operator Training (Class 4 Officer)	9	16	144	10	1,440	163,961	18,218	114	1,139
Total Students			2,104		80,400	9,154,491			

Total Academy Expenditures	12,881,289
Less Assets & Construction	2,179,458
Less Amounts Charged to DTA	1,512,805
Less Amounts Charged to Meals	34,535
Net	9,154,491

FY 2016

Basic Classes	Number of Class Offerings	Max Number of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Total Potential Student Days	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student per Day	Cost per Student per Class
Basic Law (Class 1 Officer)	16	70	1,120	60	67,200	8,037,105	502,319	120	7,176
Basic Jail (Class 2 Officer)	12	60	720	15	10,800	1,291,678	107,640	120	1,794
Limited Duty (Class 3 Officer)	4	50	200	8	1,600	191,360	47,840	120	957
Basic Telecommunications Operator Training (Class 4 Officer)	9	16	144	10	1,440	172,224	19,136	120	1,196
Total Students			2,184		81,040	9,692,366			

Total Academy Expenditures	11,893,845
Less Assets & Construction	712,840
Less Amounts Charged to DTA	1,450,671
Less Amounts Charged to Meals	37,968
Net	9,692,366

FY 2012

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Advanced Sexual Assault	3	25	75	1	3	9,917	3,306	132
ARIDE	3	20	60	2	6	19,834	6,611	331
Basic Detective	4	20	80	10	40	132,226	33,057	1,653
Basic Instructor Development	5	20	100	10	50	165,283	33,057	1,653
CDV - Back to Basics	1	25	25	1	1	3,306	3,306	132
CDV - Back to Basics - LE Response	1	25	25	1	1	3,306	3,306	132
Chief's School	1	50	50	3	3	9,917	9,917	198
Crime Scene for New Investigators	4	15	60	4	16	52,890	13,223	882
Defensive Tactics Instructor	3	18	54	10	30	99,170	33,057	1,836
DMT - Operator	12	30	360	1	12	39,668	3,306	110
DRE - Instructor	2	2	4	2	4	13,223	6,611	3,306
DRE - School	2	20	40	8	16	52,890	26,445	1,322
Driving Instructor	4	20	80	4	16	52,890	13,223	661
DUI / SFST - Instructor	3	25	75	5	15	49,585	16,528	661
Elder - Responding to Elder Victinization	1	25	25	1	1	3,306	3,306	132
Executive Management Workshop	2	40	80	3	6	19,834	9,917	248
Field Training Officer	5	30	150	1	5	16,528	3,306	110
Field Training Officer Manager	5	25	125	1	5	16,528	3,306	132
Firearms Instructor School	4	24	96	4	16	52,890	13,223	551
Ground Defense Instructor	2	12	24	4	8	26,445	13,223	1,102
Human Trafficking	5	25	125	1	5	16,528	3,306	132
Juvenile Specifics	8	30	240	1	8	26,445	3,306	110
Lidar Operator	1	25	25	2	2	6,611	6,611	264
Mid-Level Management	4	20	80	2	8	26,445	6,611	331
Narcotics Undercover Techniques	5	12	60	5	25	82,641	16,528	1,377
Officer Safety & Survival : Train the Trainer	3	16	48	3	9	29,751	9,917	620
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor	2	16	32	3	6	19,834	9,917	620
Patrol Rifle Instructor	3	10	30	4	12	39,668	13,223	1,322
Precision Marksman	1	10	10	3	3	9,917	9,917	992
Principal of Supervision	1	20	20	3	3	9,917	9,917	496

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days: Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
School Resource Officer - Advanced	4	20	80	5	20	66,113	16,528	826
School Resource Officer - Basic	3	40	120	5	15	49,585	16,528	413
Select Fire	3	10	30	3	9	29,751	9,917	992
SMD - Instructor	2	25	50	5	10	33,057	16,528	661
SMD - Operator	1	30	30	3	3	9,917	9,917	331
Specific Skills Instructor	5	25	125	3	15	49,585	9,917	397
TCI- At Scene - Phase 1	3	25	75	10	30	99,170	33,057	1,322
TCI - Motorcycle Collision Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	33,057	16,528	661
TCI - Ped/Bicycle Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	33,057	16,528	661
TCI - Recon - Phase III	1	25	25	10	10	33,057	33,057	1,322
TCI - Technical Phase II	2	25	50	10	20	66,113	33,057	1,322
Training Manager Development	4	20	80	5	20	66,113	16,528	826
			3,023		507	1,675,966		

FY 2013

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Advanced Sexual Assault	4	25	100	1	4	10,160	2,540	102
ALERRT - Active Shooter Response - Train Trainer	1	25	25	5	5	12,700	12,700	508
ARIDE	4	20	80	2	8	20,321	5,080	254
Basic Detective	4	20	80	10	40	101,603	25,401	1,270
Basic Instructor Development	4	16	64	10	40	101,603	25,401	1,588
Chief's School	1	40	40	3	3	7,620	7,620	191
Court Security	1	30	30	1	1	2,540	2,540	85
Crime Scene for New Investigators	4	15	60	4	16	40,641	10,160	677
Criminal Street Gang Investigations	6	15	90	2	12	30,481	5,080	339
Defensive Tactics Instructor	2	18	36	10	20	50,802	25,401	1,411
Defensive Tactics Instructor Recertification	3	32	96	5	15	38,101	12,700	397
DMT - Operator	31	30	930	1	31	78,742	2,540	85
DRE - Instructor	2	5	10	2	4	10,160	5,080	1,016
DRE - Pre-School	2	20	40	2	4	10,160	5,080	254
DRE - School	2	20	40	8	16	40,641	20,321	1,016
Driving Instructor	4	20	80	4	16	40,641	10,160	508
DUI / SFST - Instructor	6	15	90	5	30	76,202	12,700	847
Elder - Responding to Elder Victinization	10	25	250	1	10	25,401	2,540	102
Executive Management Workshop	1	40	40	3	3	7,620	7,620	191
Field Training Officer	23	25	575	1	23	58,422	2,540	102
Field Training Officer Manager	3	25	75	1	3	7,620	2,540	102
Field Training Officer / Specific Skill Instructor	3	25	75	5	15	38,101	12,700	508
Fingerprint Recognition & Comparison	2	24	48	4	8	20,321	10,160	423
Firearms Instructor School	2	24	48	4	8	20,321	10,160	423
Gangs - Criminal Gang Overview for LEO	7	20	140	1	7	17,781	2,540	127
Gangs - Criminal Street Gangs	6	20	120	2	12	30,481	5,080	254
Gangs - Graffiti Recognition	7	20	140	1	7	17,781	2,540	127
Ground Defense Instructor	2	12	24	4	8	20,321	10,160	847
Ground Defense Instructor Recertification	2	20	40	2	4	10,160	5,080	254
Human Trafficking	4	20	80	1	4	10,160	2,540	127

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days: Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Jail Management	2	20	40	2	4	10,160	5,080	254
Juvenile Specifics	7	30	210	1	7	17,781	2,540	85
Lidar Operator	1	25	25	2	2	5,080	5,080	203
Mid-Level Management	3	20	60	2	6	15,240	5,080	254
Narcotics Undercover Techniques	4	12	48	5	20	50,802	12,700	1,058
Officer Safety & Survival : Train the Trainer	2	16	32	3	6	15,240	7,620	476
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor	2	16	32	3	6	15,240	7,620	476
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor Recertification	2	30	60	1	2	5,080	2,540	85
Patrol Rifle Instructor	3	10	30	4	12	30,481	10,160	1,016
Precision Marksman	1	10	10	3	3	7,620	7,620	762
Principal of Supervision	2	20	40	3	6	15,240	7,620	381
Responding to Stalking and Harassment	6	25	150	1	6	15,240	2,540	102
School Resource Officer - Advanced	4	20	80	5	20	50,802	12,700	635
School Resource Officer - Basic	3	30	90	5	15	38,101	12,700	423
Select Fire	3	10	30	3	9	22,861	7,620	762
SMD - Instructor	2	25	50	5	10	25,401	12,700	508
SMD - Instructor Recertification	2	25	50	1	2	5,080	2,540	102
SMD - Operator	2	25	50	3	6	15,240	7,620	305
Specific Skills Instructor	4	16	64	3	12	30,481	7,620	476
TCI- At Scene - Phase 1	3	25	75	10	30	76,202	25,401	1,016
TCI - Motorcycle Collision Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	25,401	12,700	508
TCI - Ped/Bicycle Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	25,401	12,700	508
TCI - Recon - Phase III	2	25	50	10	20	50,802	25,401	1,016
TCI - Technical Phase II	3	25	75	10	30	76,202	25,401	1,016
Training Manager Development	2	20	40	5	10	25,401	12,700	635
			5,037		641	1,628,191		

FY 2014

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Advanced Sexual Assault	6	25	150	1	6	15,965	2,661	106
ARIDE	4	20	80	2	8	21,287	5,322	266
Basic Detective	4	20	80	10	40	106,433	26,608	1,330
Basic Instructor Development	5	16	80	10	50	133,042	26,608	1,663
Chief's School	1	40	40	3	3	7,983	7,983	200
Crime Scene for New Investigators	4	15	60	4	16	42,573	10,643	710
Criminal Gang Overview for Law Enforcement	8	15	120	1	8	21,287	2,661	177
Criminal Street Gang Investigation	8	15	120	2	16	42,573	5,322	355
Defensive Tactics Instructor	2	18	36	10	20	53,217	26,608	1,478
Defensive Tactics Instructor Recert	2	30	60	10	20	53,217	26,608	887
DMT - Operator	28	30	840	1	28	74,503	2,661	89
DRE - Instructor	1	5	5	2	2	5,322	5,322	1,064
DRE - Pre-School	1	20	20	2	2	5,322	5,322	266
DRE - School	1	20	20	8	8	21,287	21,287	1,064
Driving Instructor	4	20	80	4	16	42,573	10,643	532
DUI / SFST - Instructor	7	15	105	5	35	93,129	13,304	887
Elder - Responding to Elder Victinization	6	20	120	1	6	15,965	2,661	133
Executive Management Workshop	1	40	40	3	3	7,983	7,983	200
Field Training Officer / Specific Skills Combo	2	25	50	5	10	26,608	13,304	532
Field Training Officer Manager	2	25	50	1	2	5,322	2,661	106
Fingerprint Recognition & Comparison\	2	24	48	4	8	21,287	10,643	443
Firearms Instructor School	2	24	48	4	8	21,287	10,643	443
Graffiti Recognition	8	24	192	1	8	21,287	2,661	111
Ground Defense Instructor	2	12	24	4	8	21,287	10,643	887
Ground Defense Instructor Recert	2	21	42	4	8	21,287	10,643	507
Human Trafficking	4	20	80	1	4	10,643	2,661	133
Jail Management	4	20	80	1	4	10,643	2,661	133
Juvenile Specifics	7	30	210	1	7	18,626	2,661	89
Lidar Operator	1	25	25	2	2	5,322	5,322	213
Mid-Level Management	4	20	80	2	8	21,287	5,322	266
Narcotics Undercover Techniques	4	12	48	5	20	53,217	13,304	1,109

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days: Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Officer Safety & Survival : Train the Trainer	2	16	32	3	6	15,965	7,983	499
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor	2	16	32	3	6	15,965	7,983	499
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor Recert	3	33	99	1	3	7,983	2,661	81
Patrol Rifle Instructor	2	10	20	4	8	21,287	10,643	1,064
Precision Marksman	1	10	10	3	3	7,983	7,983	798
Principal of Supervision	2	20	40	3	6	15,965	7,983	399
Responding to Stalking and Harassment	3	25	75	1	3	7,983	2,661	106
School Resource Officer - Advanced	2	20	40	5	10	26,608	13,304	665
School Resource Officer - Basic	4	40	160	5	20	53,217	13,304	333
Select Fire	3	10	30	3	9	23,948	7,983	798
SMD - Instructor	2	25	50	5	10	26,608	13,304	532
SMD - Instructor Recert	2	25	50	1	2	5,322	2,661	106
SMD - Operator	2	25	50	3	6	15,965	7,983	319
Specific Skills Instructor	6	16	96	3	18	47,895	7,983	499
TCI- At Scene - Phase 1	2	25	50	10	20	53,217	26,608	1,064
TCI - Motorcycle Collision Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	26,608	13,304	532
TCI - Ped/Bicycle Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	26,608	13,304	532
TCI - Recon - Phase III	2	25	50	10	20	53,217	26,608	1,064
TCI - Technical Phase II	3	25	75	10	30	79,825	26,608	1,064
Training Manager Development	1	20	20	5	5	13,304	13,304	665
			4,112		589	1,567,233		

FY 2015

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Advanced Sexual Assault	8	25	200	1	8	19,702	2,463	99
ARIDE	5	20	100	2	10	24,628	4,926	246
Basic Detective	4	20	80	10	40	98,512	24,628	1,231
Basic Instructor Development	5	16	80	10	50	123,140	24,628	1,539
Chief's School	1	40	40	3	3	7,388	7,388	185
Court Security	3	15	45	1	3	7,388	2,463	164
Crime Scene for New Investigators	4	15	60	4	16	39,405	9,851	657
Criminal Gang Overview for Law Enforcement	8	20	160	1	8	19,702	2,463	123
Criminal Street Gang Investigation	8	20	160	2	16	39,405	4,926	246
Defensive Tactics Instructor	2	16	32	10	20	49,256	24,628	1,539
Defensive Tactics Instructor Recert	3	29	87	5	15	36,942	12,314	425
DMT - Operator	12	25	300	1	12	29,554	2,463	99
DRE - Instructor	2	5	10	2	4	9,851	4,926	985
DRE - Pre-School	3	20	60	2	6	14,777	4,926	246
DRE - School	2	20	40	8	16	39,405	19,702	985
Driving Instructor	4	18	72	4	16	39,405	9,851	547
DUI / SFST - Instructor	6	15	90	5	30	73,884	12,314	821
Elder - Responding to Elder Victinization	7	20	140	1	7	17,240	2,463	123
Executive Management Workshop	1	40	40	3	3	7,388	7,388	185
Field Training Officer / Specific Skills Combo	2	25	50	5	10	24,628	12,314	493
Field Training Officer Manager	2	25	50	1	2	4,926	2,463	99
Fingerprint Recognition & Comparison\	2	20	40	4	8	19,702	9,851	493
Firearms Instructor School	2	24	48	4	8	19,702	9,851	410
Graffiti Recognition	8	20	160	1	8	19,702	2,463	123
Ground Defense Instructor	2	12	24	4	8	19,702	9,851	821
Ground Defense Instructor Recert	2	22	44	2	4	9,851	4,926	224
Human Trafficking	4	20	80	1	4	9,851	2,463	123
Jail Management	3	20	60	1	3	7,388	2,463	123
Juvenile Specifics	3	30	90	1	3	7,388	2,463	82
Lidar Operator	1	30	30	2	2	4,926	4,926	164

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days: Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Mid-Level Management	4	20	80	2	8	19,702	4,926	246
Narcotics Undercover Techniques	4	12	48	5	20	49,256	12,314	1,026
Officer Safety & Survival : Train the Trainer	2	16	32	3	6	14,777	7,388	462
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor	2	16	32	3	6	14,777	7,388	462
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor Recert	3	22	66	1	3	7,388	2,463	112
Patrol Rifle Instructor	2	10	20	5	10	24,628	12,314	1,231
Precision Marksman	1	10	10	3	3	7,388	7,388	739
Principal of Supervision	2	20	40	3	6	14,777	7,388	369
Responding to Stalking and Harassment	5	25	125	1	5	12,314	2,463	99
School Resource Officer - Basic	2	30	60	8	16	39,405	19,702	657
Select Fire	2	10	20	3	6	14,777	7,388	739
SMD - Instructor	2	30	60	5	10	24,628	12,314	410
SMD - Instructor Recert	2	30	60	1	2	4,926	2,463	82
SMD - Operator	3	30	90	3	9	22,165	7,388	246
Specific Skills Instructor	7	18	126	3	21	51,719	7,388	410
TCI- At Scene - Phase 1	2	25	50	10	20	49,256	24,628	985
TCI - Motorcycle Collision Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	24,628	12,314	493
TCI - Ped/Bicycle Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	24,628	12,314	493
TCI - Recon - Phase III	2	25	50	10	20	49,256	24,628	985
TCI - Technical Phase II	2	25	50	10	20	49,256	24,628	985
Training Manager Development	2	20	40	5	10	24,628	12,314	616
			3,631		564	1,389,018		

FY 2016

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
ARIDE	7	20	140	2	14	33,614	4,802	240
Basic Detective	4	20	80	10	40	96,041	24,010	1,201
Basic Instructor Development	5	16	80	10	50	120,052	24,010	1,501
Chief's School	1	40	40	3	3	7,203	7,203	180
Court Security	4	30	120	1	4	9,604	2,401	80
Crime Scene for New Investigators	4	15	60	4	16	38,416	9,604	640
Criminal Gang Overview for Law Enforcement	6	20	120	1	6	14,406	2,401	120
Criminal Street Gang Investigation	6	20	120	2	12	28,812	4,802	240
Defensive Tactics Instructor	2	18	36	10	20	48,021	24,010	1,334
Defensive Tactics Instructor Recert	3	30	90	5	15	36,015	12,005	400
DMT - Operator	16	30	480	1	16	38,416	2,401	80
DRE - Instructor	2	5	10	2	4	9,604	4,802	960
DRE - Pre-School	2	20	40	2	4	9,604	4,802	240
DRE - School	2	20	40	8	16	38,416	19,208	960
Driving Instructor	4	18	72	4	16	38,416	9,604	534
Driving Instructor Pre Qualification	4	25	100	1	4	9,604	2,401	96
DUI / SFST - Instructor	5	15	75	5	25	60,026	12,005	800
Elder - Responding to Elder Victinization	4	20	80	1	4	9,604	2,401	120
Executive Management Workshop	1	40	40	3	3	7,203	7,203	180
Field Training Officer Manager	2	25	50	1	2	4,802	2,401	96
Fingerprint Recognition & Comparison\	2	20	40	4	8	19,208	9,604	480
Firearms Instructor School	4	18	72	4	16	38,416	9,604	534
Firearms Instructor School Pre Qualification	2	48	96	1	2	4,802	2,401	50
Graffiti Recognition	6	20	120	1	6	14,406	2,401	120
Ground Defense Instructor	2	12	24	4	8	19,208	9,604	800
Ground Defense Instructor Recert	2	30	60	2	4	9,604	4,802	160
Human Trafficking	3	20	60	1	3	7,203	2,401	120
Jail Management	3	20	60	2	6	14,406	4,802	240
Juvenile Specifics	2	30	60	1	2	4,802	2,401	80
Law Enforcement Awareness for the Mentally Ill	4	20	80	1	4	9,604	2,401	120

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days: Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Lidar Operator	1	30	30	2	2	4,802	4,802	160
Mid-Level Management	3	20	60	2	6	14,406	4,802	240
Narcotics Undercover Techniques	4	12	48	5	20	48,021	12,005	1,000
Officer Safety & Survival : Train the Trainer	2	16	32	3	6	14,406	7,203	450
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor	2	16	32	3	6	14,406	7,203	450
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor Recert	3	22	66	1	3	7,203	2,401	109
Patrol Rifle Instructor	2	10	20	4	8	19,208	9,604	960
Precision Marksman	1	10	10	3	3	7,203	7,203	720
Principal of Supervision	4	20	80	3	12	28,812	7,203	360
Responding to Mentally Ill in Detention Centers	8	30	240	1	8	19,208	2,401	80
Responding to Stalking and Harassment	6	25	150	1	6	14,406	2,401	96
School Resource Officer - Basic	3	20	60	8	24	57,625	19,208	960
Select Fire	2	10	20	3	6	14,406	7,203	720
Sexual Assault Response & Investigation of Adult Victims	6	25	150	1	6	14,406	2,401	96
SMD - Instructor	4	25	100	5	20	48,021	12,005	480
SMD - Instructor Recert	2	30	60	1	2	4,802	2,401	80
SMD - Operator	4	30	120	3	12	28,812	7,203	240
Specific Skills Instructor	9	18	162	3	27	64,828	7,203	400
TCI- At Scene - Phase 1	4	25	100	10	40	96,041	24,010	960
TCI - Motorcycle Collision Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	24,010	12,005	480
TCI - Ped/Bicycle Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	24,010	12,005	480
TCI - Recon - Phase III	2	25	50	10	20	48,021	24,010	960
TCI - Technical Phase II	2	25	50	10	20	48,021	24,010	960
Training Manager Development	2	20	40	5	10	24,010	12,005	600
			4,325		620	1,488,639		

Appendix J - April 25, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Meeting Packet
  - Agenda
  - April 19, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
  - Study timeline
  - Agency snapshot
  - Organizational chart
  - Resource allocation
    - Summary
    - Goal 1
    - Goal 2
  - Performance measures
    - Basic law student graduates
    - Total mandated student graduates
    - Advanced student graduates
    - Decrease wait time for training
    - Classes for school resource officers
    - Online Academy Information System (ACADIS) training
  - Resource allocation (cont.)
    - Goal 3
  - Unrelated purposes
  - Cash balances
  - Committee contact information

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Tuesday, April 25, 2017
9:00am
Room 108 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AGENDA

I. Approval of Minutes from the April 19, 2017 Meeting

II. Discussion of the study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

III. Adjournment

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Legislative Oversight Committee



South Carolina House of Representatives

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Wednesday, April 19, 2017
9:00am
Blatt Room 108

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Wednesday, April 19, 2017, in Room 108 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Kathrine Arrington, and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Representative Arrington made a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Rep. Arrington's motion to approve the minutes from the April 4, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

I. Chairman Tallon reminds agency personnel who were sworn in during prior meetings that they remain under oath anytime they are with the subcommittee or Committee. Additionally, he swears in the following representatives of the agency present at the meeting:

a. Lewis J. "Jackie" Swindler, Director
b. Mike Lanier, Deputy Director
c. James "Jimmy" Fennell, General Counsel
d. Tom McQueen, CFO

Director Swindler provides the Subcommittee information on the following topics:

e. Resources available, including funds and employees; and
f. Relationships with other entities the agency utilizes to leverage its resources.

II. Subcommittee members ask questions about information presented which Director Swindler, Deputy Director Mike Lanier, and CFO Tom McQueen answer.

III. The meeting is adjourned.

Study Update - Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

- March 25, 2015 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**, which is available online.

- January 8, 2016 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring Report**, which is available online.

- January 28, 2016 - **Full committee votes to make the agency the next agency for the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee to study**. Video of the meeting is available online.

- February 4, 2016 - Agency receives notice that it has been selected for study.

- April 21, 2016 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #1/Entry**) to discuss expectations during study.

- May 1 - 31, 2016 - Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an **online public survey**. The results of the public survey are available online.

- May 16, 2016 - Agency submits its **Program Evaluation Report**, which is available online. (Amended August 12, 2016)

- September 2016 - Agency submits its 2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual **Restructuring Report**.

- March 9, 2017 - Full Committee meets with agency (**Meeting #2/Public Input**) to receive public input.

- March 21, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #3**) to discuss the agency's history, legal directives, products/services, customers, mission, vision, and strategic goals.

- April 4, 2017 - Subcommittee has meeting **(Meeting #4)** to approve prior meeting minutes and upon adjournment of the meeting takes a tour of the Criminal Justice Academy.

- April 19, 2017 - Subcommittee has meeting **(Meeting #5)** to discuss the agency's available resources, including financial capital and employees and relationships with other entities the agency uses to leverage its resources.

- April 25, 2017 - (TODAY) Subcommittee has meeting (Meeting #6) to discuss the methodology the agency utilizes to allocate resources to accomplish its strategic plan; and , for each of the agency's goals: (1) strategies and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) individual or individuals at the agency who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. "Responsible Employees"); (3) what the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources; (4) actual amount of resources allocated; and (5) key outcome and efficiency performance measures.

- April 26, 2017 - (TOMORROW) Subcommittee has meeting (Meeting #7) to continue discussion of each of the agency's goals from Meeting #6.

- Ongoing - Public may submit written comments on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Study Step: Step #2, Agency Daily Operations and Performance

Purpose of Study Step: Determine if the intent of the General Assembly is being carried out (i.e., to effect or accomplish; complete) by the agency through its performance. (SC Code 2-2-20(B)(2).

Meeting #: Meeting 1 and 2 of 2 in Study Step #2

Agency will present: For each of the agency's goals:

- strategies and objectives for achieving the goal;
- agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. "Responsible Employees");
- additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources to each strategy and objective;
- actual amount of resources allocated; and
- key outcome and efficiency performance measures.

Note: Agency is encouraged to have the members of its staff who are listed as responsible for each objective present during the meetings.

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

General Assembly's intent stated in statute

(1) maximize training opportunities for law enforcement and criminal justice personnel; (2) coordinate training; and (3) set standards

Central source for law enforcement officer records

Maintains records and certifications on all law enforcement personnel around the state

State's Law Enforcement Training Academy

Trains law enforcement for all state, county and local governments

Input from state and local entities that enforce laws

Governed by Law Enforcement Training Council whose members include, but are not limited to, directors of state entities who enforce laws

1968 Origination

S.C. Police Academy created in 1968

SUCCESSES

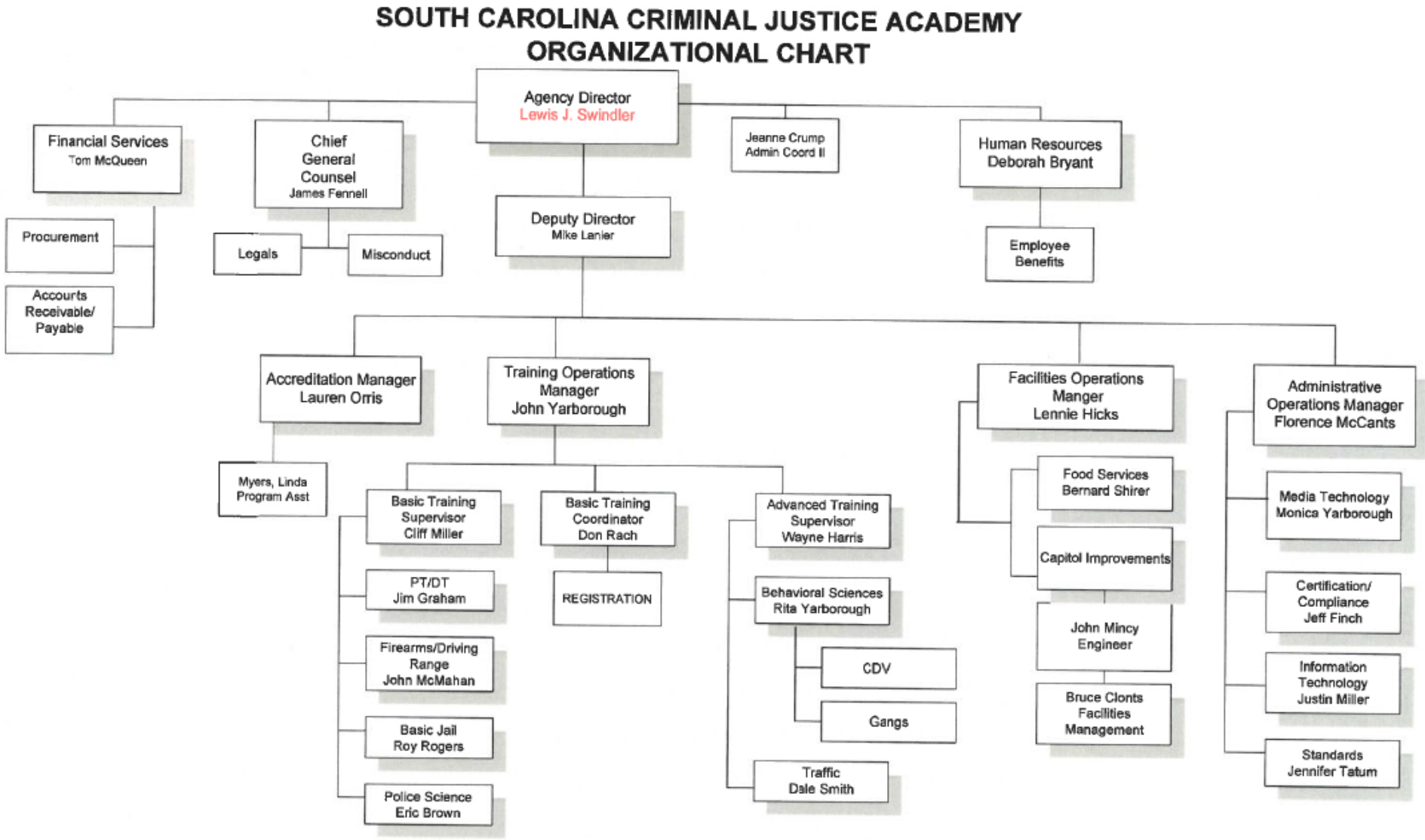
- *Completion of the Basic Training Village which expanded the Academy's capabilities.*
- *Implementation of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Training Program.*
- *Renovation and refurbishment of the Academy buildings and infrastructure.*
- *An approximate 33% increase in advanced training programs.*
- *CALEA accreditation.*

CHALLENGES

- *A stable and reliable funding source for the Academy.*
- *Hiring and retaining good personnel given the current entry level salary for instructors and ability to provide increases throughout employees' career across all levels.*
- *Ensuring law enforcement common tasks are sustained by officers in the field through some type of in-service training and testing process.*
- *In-service cultural professionalism and de-escalation training for law enforcement personnel.*

Agency's Organizational Chart

Effective February 2, 2017



Summary of Resources the Agency Utilized to Accomplish its Strategic Plan:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
Goal #1 - Provide a safe, secure and functional environment to enable the staff to work and the students to learn				
• Strategy 1.1 - Maintain safety and security of buildings and equipment				
o Objective 1.1.1 - Maintain buildings and facilities for functionality	35 (16.2)	**$2,535,921 (15.06%)**	35 (16.2)	**$2,649,171 (15.69%)**
o Objective 1.1.2 - Maintain security and install additional security cameras throughout campus	2 (2)	$147,312 (0.87%)	2 (2)	$153,365 (0.91%)
o Objective 1.1.3 - Upgrade facilities that have deteriorated due to usage and age	2 (2)	$1,022.131 (6.07%)	2 (2)	$949,588 (5.62%)
• Strategy 1.2 - Re-open the second dining hall				
• Strategy 1.3 - Upgrade the vehicle fleet for instructional usage				
Goal #2 - Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the SC Criminal Justice Community				
• Strategy 2.1 - Expand capabilities for Mandated Training				
o Objective 2.1.1 - Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system	14 (6.4)	$432,063 (2.57%)	14 (6.4)	$436,272 (2.58%)
o Objective 2.1.2 - Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to initiate training	61 (47.15)	**$4,109,925 (24.41%)**	61 (47.15)	**$5,754,874 (34.08%)**
o Objective 2.1.3 - Increase the number of Class 2 Officers trained	28 (5.1)	$511,957 (3.04%)	28 (5.1)	$947,707 (5.61%)
• Strategy 2.2 - Expansion of Advanced Training opportunities				
o Objective 2.2.1 - Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment	44 (19.55)	**$1,844,421 (10.95%)**	44 (19.55)	**$2,009,084 (11.90%)**
o Objective 2.2.2 - Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues	31 (9.8)	$639,581 (3.80%	31 (9.8)	$667,700 (3.95%)
Goal 3 - Provide continual oversight by South Carolina criminal justice personnel to ensure established standards are maintained.				
• Strategy 3.1 - Acquire national accreditation for the Academy through CALEA				
• Strategy 3.2 - To continuously review records of certified law enforcement personnel to confirm standards are being maintained				
o Objective 3.2.1 - Review misconduct process to improve tracking and reporting	16 (3.3)	$230,353 (1.37%)	16 (3.3)	$239,837 (1.42%)
o Objective 3.2-2 - Audit field records to ensure matches with Certification records	8 (5.5)	$268,617 (1.60%)	8 (5.5)	$270,166 (1.60%)

GOAL #1 Provide a **safe, secure and functional environment** to enable the staff to work and the students to learn

Responsible Employee(s): Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager (responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 1.1 - Maintain safety and security of buildings and equipment				
o Objective 1.1.1 - Maintain buildings and facilities for functionality	35 (16.2)	$2,535,921 (15.06%)	35 (16.2)	$2,649,171 (15.69%)
o Objective 1.1.2 - Maintain security and install additional security cameras throughout campus	2 (2)	$147,312 (0.87%)	2 (2)	$153,365 (0.91%)
o Objective 1.1.3 - Upgrade facilities that have deteriorated due to usage and age	2 (2)	$1,022.131 (6.07%)	2 (2)	$949,589 (5.62%)
• Strategy 1.2 - Re-open the second dining hall				
• Strategy 1.3 - Upgrade the vehicle fleet for instructional usage				

Associated Performance Measures: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed by the Agency:
The Academy uses a number of methods to aid with the decision process to appropriate monies for the above objectives. Listed below are examples of the methods used to determine expenditures.

1. The Academy has a Safety and Training Committee that meets quarterly to discuss issues regarding safety initiatives which need to be considered by the Academy administration. Examples of safety initiatives which have originated from the committee include the securing of perimeter doors to enhance security and a current project to improve the security for the receptionist area.
2. Staff also have the ability to report any issues with the facility to Facilities Management by computer, using the School Dude Program, or by phone. This alerts the facilities staff to any problems that may exist such as leaks, air conditioning mal-functions, etc.
3. The Academy also has a preventive maintenance program that requires inspections of mechanical rooms and equipment to ensure systems are operating properly.
4. Information Technology (IT) problems with classrooms are reported and handled by the IT staff. Projector malfunction is a common issue. As a part of IT upgrades the computers are replaced every four years and the projectors are replaced as required. Within the last year the Academy has replaced the projectors in all classrooms.
5. IT monitors the Academy network for security issues and replaces switches and other hardware as needed to ensure functionality.

GOAL #2

Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice
law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the SC Criminal Justice Community

Responsible Employee(s): John Yarborough, Training Operations Manager (Responsible for more than 3 years)
Monica Yarborough, Media Supervisor (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 2.1 - Expand capabilities for Mandated Training				
o Objective 2.1.1 - Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system	14 (6.4)	$432,063 (2.57%)	14 (6.4)	$436,272 (2.58%)
o Objective 2.1.2 - Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to initiate training	61 (47.15)	$4,109,925 (24.41%)	61 (47.15)	$5,574,874 (34.08%)
o Objective 2.1.3 - Increase the number of Class 2 Officers trained	28 (5.1)	$511,957 (3.04%)	28 (5.1)	$947,707 (5.61%)
• Strategy 2.2 - Expansion of Advanced Training opportunities				
o Objective 2.2.1 - Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment	44 (19.55)	$1,844,421 (10.95%)	44 (19.55)	$2,009,084 (11.90%)
o Objective 2.2.2 - Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues	31 (9.8)	$639,581 (3.80%	31 (9.8)	$667,700 (3.95%)

Performance Measures Associated:

Advanced student graduates	Basic Law Student Graduates	Total mandated student graduates
Online ACADIS training	Classes for school resource officers	Decrease wait time for training

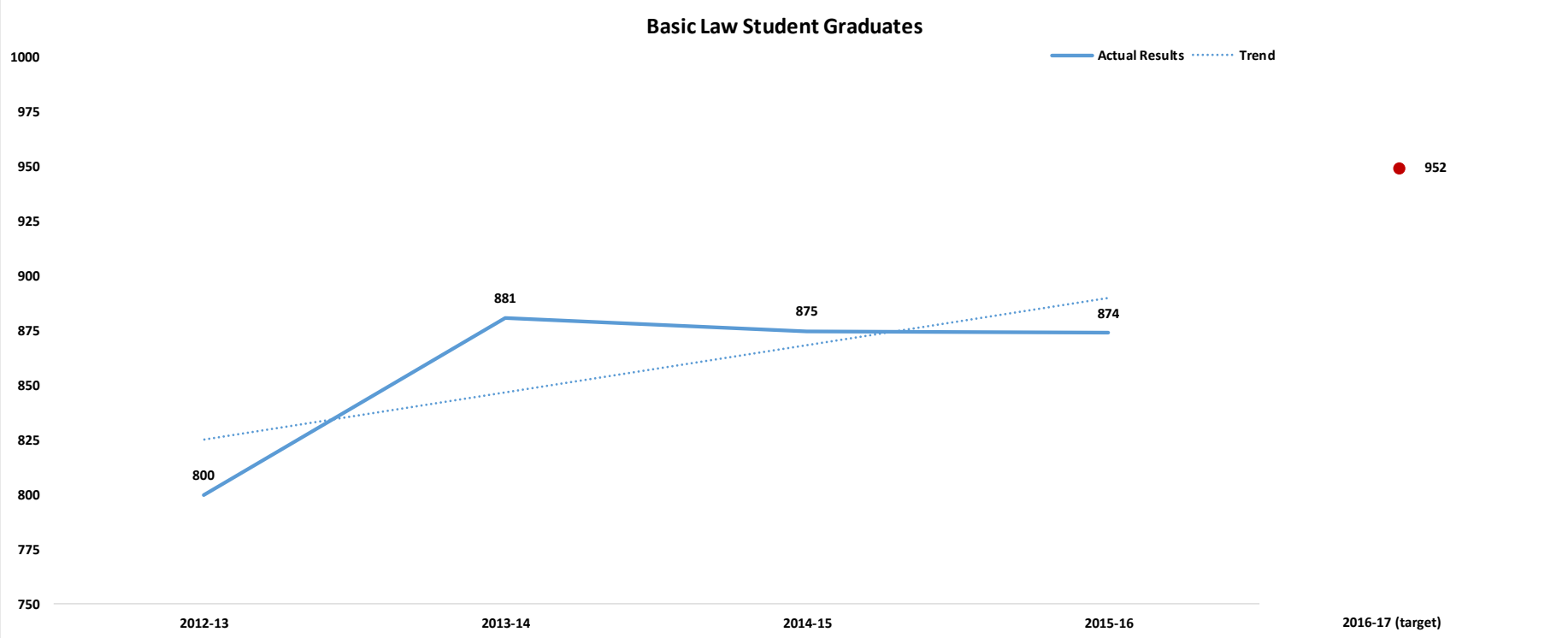
Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed by the Agency:

1. The Academy has invested more in providing programs through the ACADIS online training system to address current law enforcement issues. This system enables the Academy to respond quickly to new or trending law enforcement issues that need to be addressed through training.
2. The Registration Unit at the Academy also uses the ACADIS registration and tracking system to ensure that classes are filled to capacity before they start. By utilizing this system and a standby roster component the Academy is able to fill valuable training slots and reduce wait time for departments needing slots as well as take full advantage of the available training slots.
3. The Academy also uses the ACADIS system to track attendance for advanced classes.

Basic Law Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	912	952	952	952
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	800	881	875	874	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	70 students * 16 classes * 85% pass rate	70 students * 16 classes * 85% pass rate



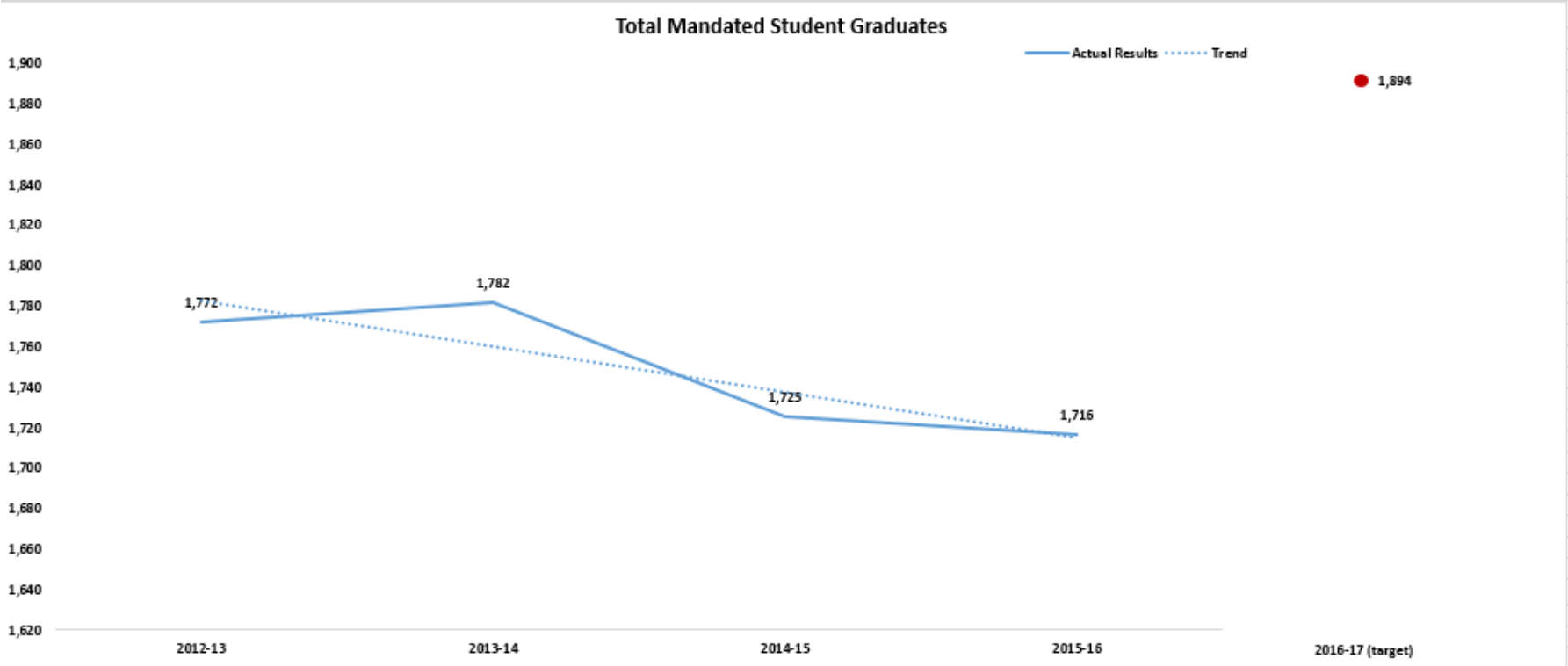
Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Information from *Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 13, 2017)* on Committee's Website.

Total Mandated Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	1,894	1,894	1,894
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	1,772	1,782	1,725	1,716	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	2,228 students * 85%	2,228 students * 85%



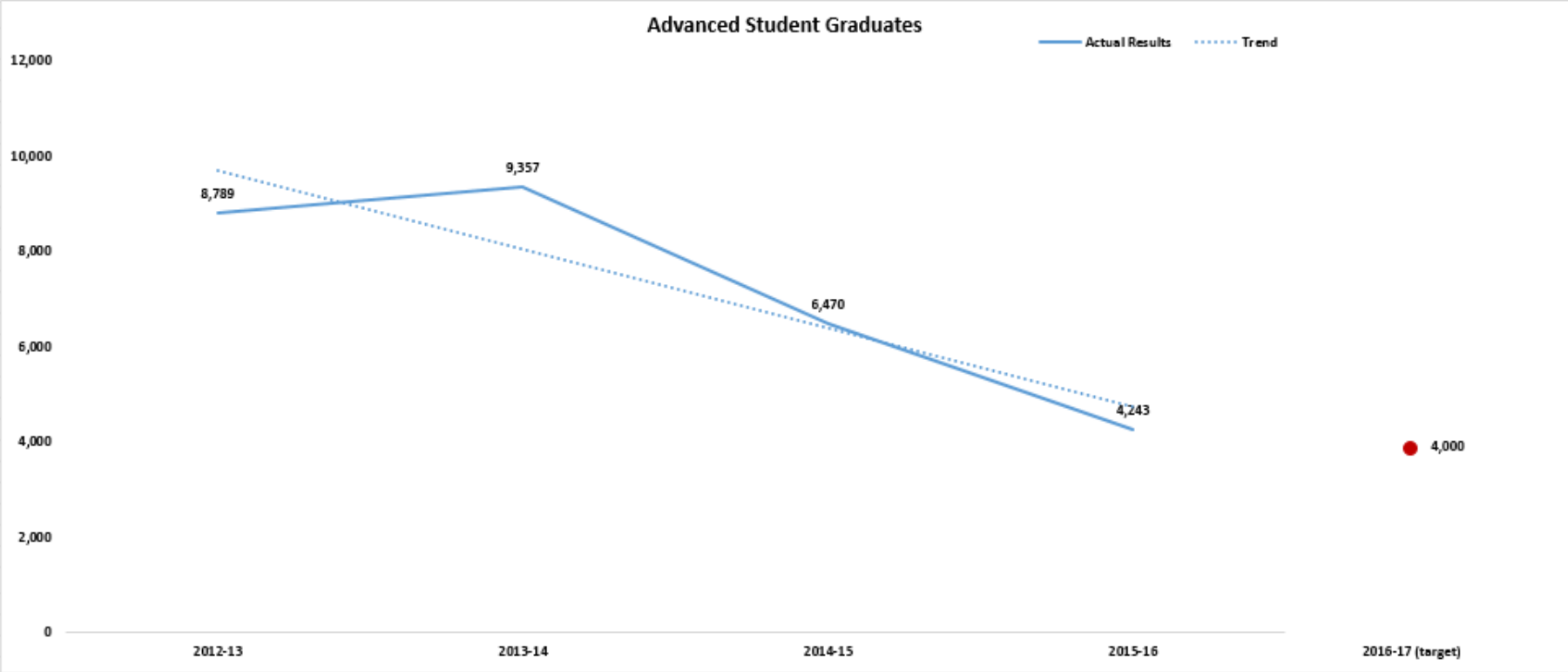
Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training
2.1.3	Increase the number of Class 2 officers trained

Information from *Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 13, 2017)* on Committee's Website.

Advanced Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	7,000	5,000	4,000
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	8,789	9,357	6,470	4,243	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	10,000 students * 50%	8,000 students * 50%

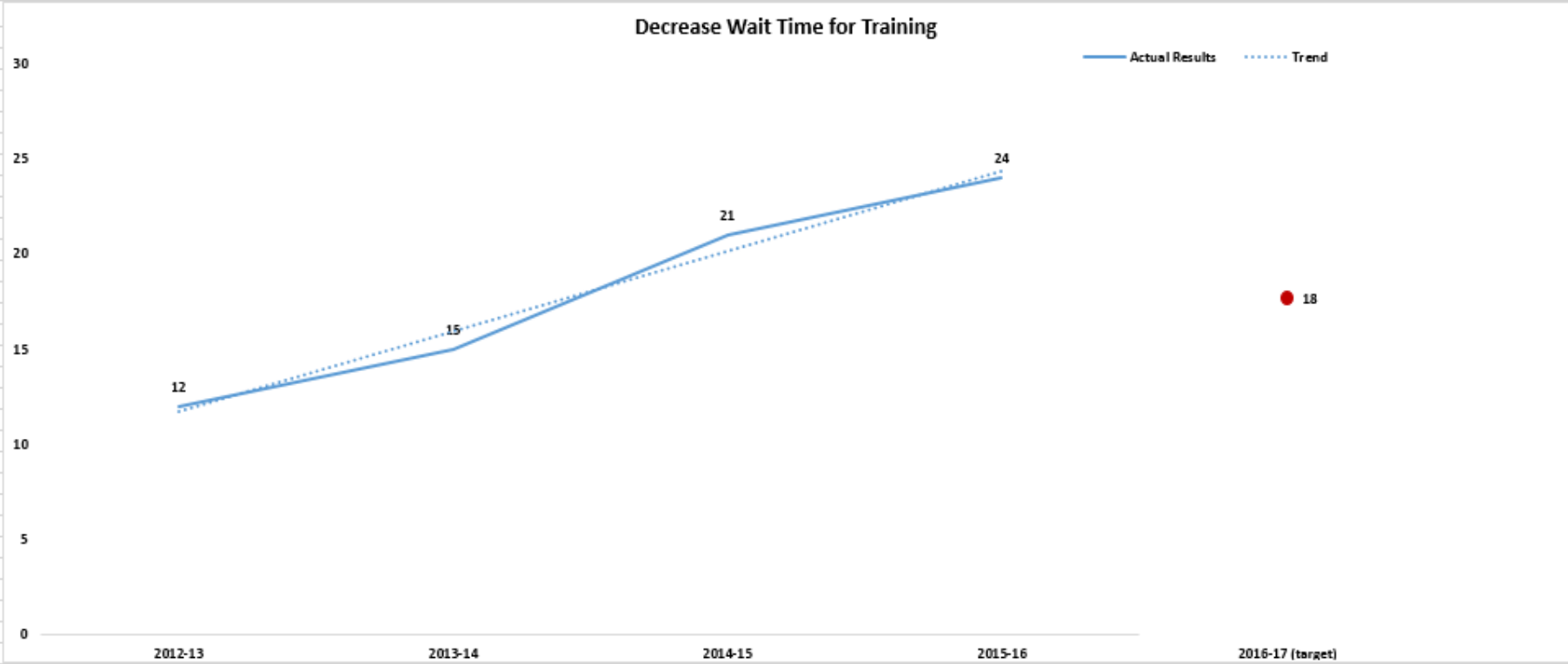


Related objectives:	
2.1.1	Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system
2.2.1	Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment
2.2.2	Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues

Decrease Wait Time for Training (weeks)

Why was this measure chosen:	Academy targeted goal

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	6	6	18
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Stretch	Stretch	Stretch
Actual result:	12	15	21	24	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	*Agency did not respond*

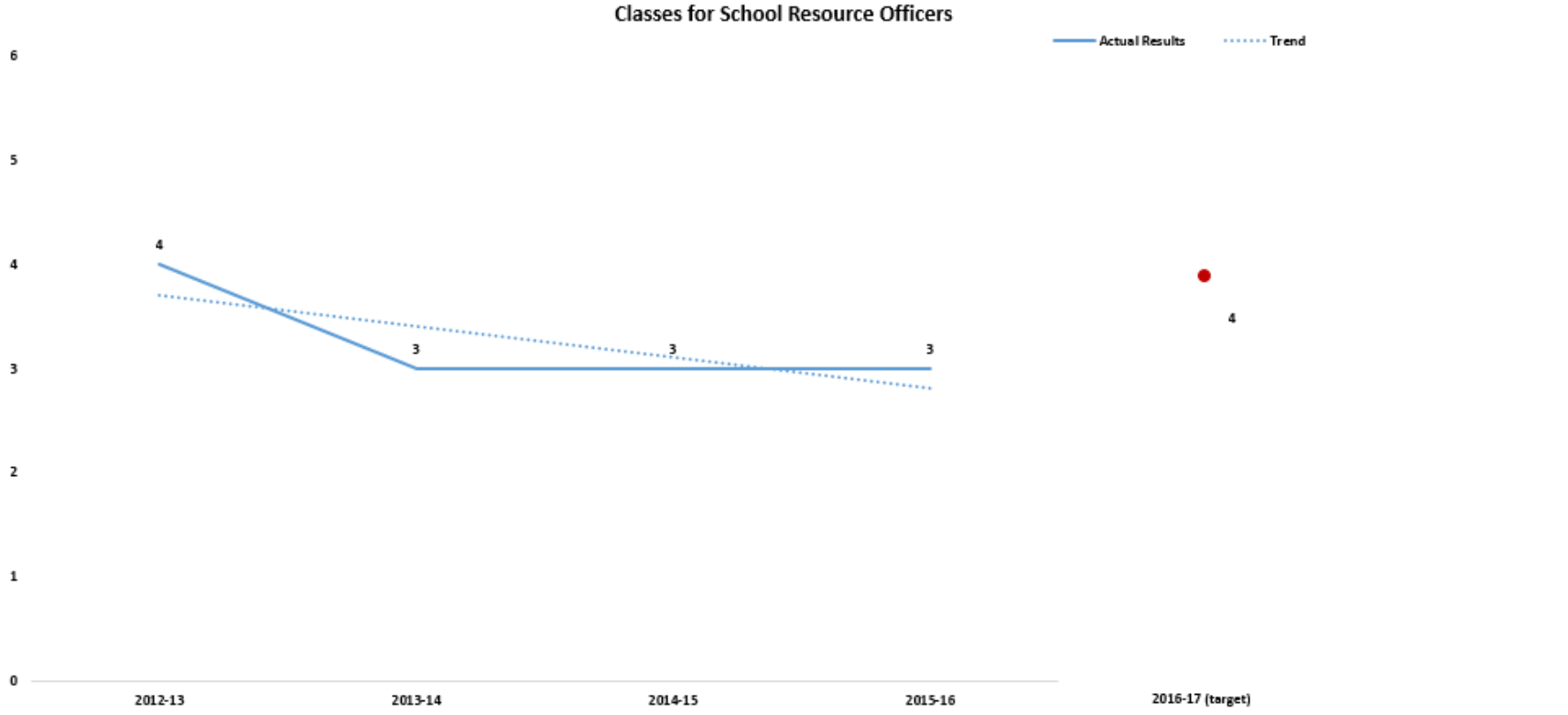


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Classes for School Resource Officers

Why was this measure chosen:	Based upon demands by the field

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	3	3	4
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Actual result:	4	3	3	3	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	3	4



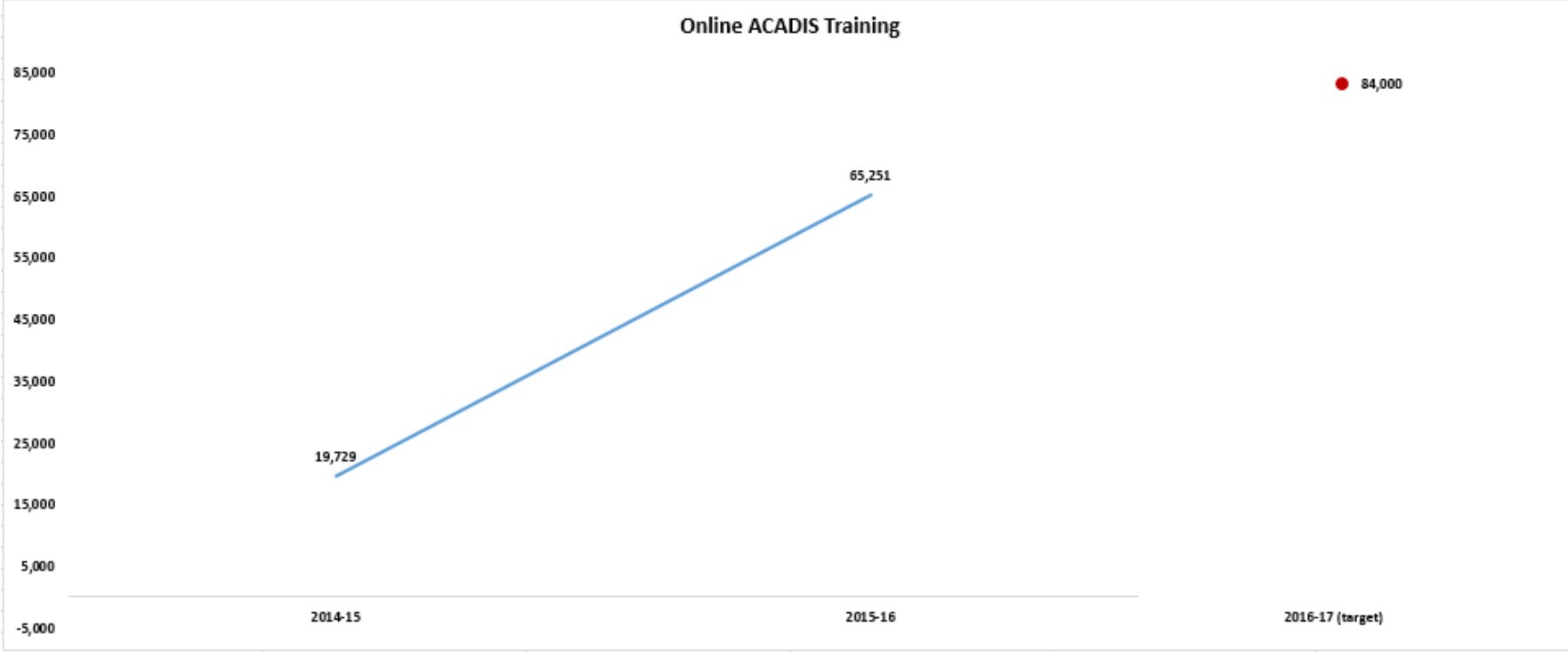
Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Information from *Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 13, 2017)* on Committee's Website.

Online ACADIS Training

Why was this measure chosen:	To check effectiveness of officers taking online training

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	21,000	63,000	84,000
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	*Agency did not respond*	*Agency did not respond*	19,729	65,251	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	14,000 students * 6 classes * 75%	14,000 students * 8 classes * 75%



Related objectives:	
2.1.1	Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system
2.2.1	Review Current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment
2.2.2	Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues

Information from *Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 13, 2017)* on Committee's Website.

GOAL #3

Provide **continual oversight** by South Carolina criminal justice personnel **to ensure established standards are maintained.**

Responsible Employee(s): James Fennell, General Counsel (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Lauren Orris, Accreditation Manager (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Ed Lopes, Investigator (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives Associated:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 3.1 - To acquire national accreditation for the Academy through CALEA • Strategy 3.2 - To continuously review records of certified law enforcement personnel to confirm standards are being maintained				
o Objective 3.2.1 - Review misconduct process to improve tracking and reporting	16 (3.3)	$230,353 (1.37%)	16 (3.3)	$239,837 (1.42%)
o Objective 3.2-2 - Audit field records to ensure matches with Certification records	8 (5.5)	$268,617 (1.60%)	8 (5.5)	$270,166 (1.60%)

Performance Measures Associated: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed by the Agency:

1. The ACADIS system tracks and archives the training history of every officer in the State. This enables the Academy to ensure officers are taking required training courses as well as meeting the required training hours to maintain certification.
2. Officers who have engaged in misconduct and have either lost their certification or have stipulations attached to keeping their certifications are also tracked through the ACADIS system.

Unrelated Purposes

The agency was asked to list items on which it spent funds that were not directly related to the agency's strategic plan.

Unrelated Purposes:	2015-16 Total spent (% of total funds available)	2016-17 Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Pass through to ETV	$140,000 (0.83%)	$140,000 (0.83%)
• Bond debt payment	$1,814,916 (10.77%)	$0 (0%)

Cash Balances

Below is the total amount the agency has available in carryforward from previous years plus the amount of new money received, or budgeted to receive, depending on the year, and the total cash balance remaining, for each source of funds.

Source of funds	State, other or federal funding?	Recurring or one-time?	External restrictions (from state, federal, grant issuer, etc.) on use of funds:	2015-16 Total available to spend this fiscal year (carryforward + new money):	2015-16 End of Year Cash Balance (% of total available from source)	2016-17 Total est. to have available to spend this fiscal year (carryforward + new money):	2016-17 Est. End of Year Cash Balance, i.e. not budgeted to spend (% of total available from source)
• **General Appropriations**	State	Recurring	None	$844,451	$16,604 *1.97%*	$4,185,396	$301,856 *7.21%*
• **Fees and Fines**	Other	Recurring	None	$8,568,290	$1,143,504 *13.35%*	$9,543,465	$2,203,201 *23.09%*
• **$5 Surcharge**	Other	Recurring	None	$4,985,717	$1,146,891 *23.00%*	$1,346,891	$0 *0%*
• **Miscellaneous Revenue**	Other	Recurring	None	$560,523	$324,807 *57.95%*	$524,575	$153,255 *29.20%*
• **Sale of Assets**	Other	Recurring	None	$71,427	$71,427 *100%*	$121,427	$50,000 *41.18%*
• **Federal Grant**	Federal	Recurring	Grant expenses	$470,254	($50,828) *-10.81%*	$449,172	($39,208) *-8.73%*
• **General Appropriations**	State	One-time	Only approved projects	$770,350	$380,551 *49.40%*	$380,551	$0 *0%*
• **Special Revenue Cap Reserve**	Other	One-time	Only approved projects	$371,592	$17,994 *4.84%*	$17,994	$0 *0%*
• **Capital Projects**	State	One-time	Only approved projects	$148,514	$37,871 *25.50%*	$275,741	$0 *0%*
• **Capital Projects**	Other	One-time	Only approved projects	$47,810	$41,385 *86.56%*	$41,385	$0 *0%*
Totals				$16,838,728	$3,130,206 *18.59%*	$16,886,868	$2,669,104 *15.81%*

Information from *Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 13, 2017)* on Committee's Website.

How much does the agency believe is necessary to have in carry forward and why?

The Academy stated it requires a minimum carryforward of $1,400,000. The Academy receives revenue on a monthly basis and does not receive the initial revenue for the new fiscal year until the final week in July, necessitating the need for carryover funding to pay for two payroll periods with fringes. The Academy also transfers funds to the South Carolina Education Television (SCETV) ($140,000 for FY2016) and is required to pay the annual insurance premiums to the Insurance Reserve Fund as well as normal operating expenses.

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

- Website - http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php
- Phone Number - 803-212-6810
- Email - HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
- Location - Blatt Building, Room 228

Appendix K - April 26, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Meeting Packet
  - Amended Agenda
  - April 25, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
  - Study timeline
  - Agency snapshot
  - Organizational chart
  - Resource allocation
    - Summary
    - Goal 1
    - Goal 2
  - Performance measures
    - Basic law student graduates
    - Total mandated student graduates
    - Advanced student graduates
    - Decrease wait time for training
    - Classes for school resource officers
    - Online Academy Information System (ACADIS) training
  - Resource allocation (cont.)
    - Goal 3
  - Unrelated purposes
  - Cash balances
  - Costs - basic training classes (2012-2016)
  - Costs - advanced classes (2012-2016)
  - Entities not submitting fees and fines (FY15 through April 25, 2017)
  - Employee separations and reasons (FY13-FY17)
  - Committee contact information
- Documents provided by agency during meeting
  - Aptitude testing memo (April 19, 2010)

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Wednesday, April 26, 2017

Table of Contents

	Page Number
• Amended Agenda…….....	2
• April 25, 2017 - Meeting Minutes……..	3
• Study Timeline……...….	5
• Agency Snapshot…….	7
• Organizational Chart……...	8
• Resource Allocation	
o Summary…….….	9
o Goal 1…….……..	10
o Goal 2……..…..	11
• Performance Measures	
o Basic Law Student Graduates……..	12
o Total Mandated Student Graduates……..	13
o Advanced Student Graduates…….....	14
o Decrease Wait Time for Training……..…	15
o Classes for School Resource Officers…….……	16
o Online ACADIS Training……..…	17
• Resource Allocation - Goal 3……..	18
• Unrelated Purposes……..	19
• Cash Balances…….….	20
• Costs - Basic Training Classes (2012-2016)……....	22
• Costs - Advanced Classes (2012-2016)…….....	29
• Entities not submitting fees and fines (FY15 through April 25, 2017)……...	39
• Employee Separations and Reasons (FY13-FY17)……...…	56
• Committee Contact Information…….....	63

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Wednesday, April 26, 2017
9:00am
Room 511 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AMENDED AGENDA

I. Approval of Minutes from the April 25, 2017 Meeting

II. Discussion of the study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

III. Adjournment

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Tuesday, April 25, 2017
9:00am
Blatt Room 108

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Tuesday, April 25, 2017, in Room 108 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Kathrine Arrington, and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Representative Arrington made a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Rep. Arrington's motion to approve the minutes from the April 19, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

I. Chairman Tallon reminds agency personnel who were sworn in during prior meetings that they remain under oath anytime they are with the subcommittee or Committee. Additionally, he swears in the following representatives of the agency present at the meeting:

a. Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager
b. John Yarborough, Training Operations Manager
c. Justin Miller, Information Technology Manager
d. Lauren Orris, Accreditation Manager
e. Florence McCants, Administrative Services Manager

Director Swindler provides the Subcommittee the following information related to agency Goal 1 and Goal 2:

a. strategies and objectives for achieving the goal;
b. agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives;
c. additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources to each strategy and objective;
d. actual amount of resources allocated; and
e. key performance measures.

II. Subcommittee members ask questions about information presented which Director Swindler, Deputy Director Mike Lanier, CFO Tom McQueen, IT Manager Justin Miller, and Accreditation manager Lauren Orris answer.

III. The meeting is adjourned.

- March 25, 2015 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**, which is available online.

- January 8, 2016 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring Report**, which is available online.

- January 28, 2016 - **Full committee votes to make the agency the next agency for the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee to study**. Video of the meeting is available online.

- February 4, 2016 - Agency receives notice that it has been selected for study.

- April 21, 2016 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #1/Entry**) to discuss expectations during study.

- May 1 - 31, 2016 - Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an **online public survey**. The results of the public survey are available online.

- May 16, 2016 - Agency submits its **Program Evaluation Report**, which is available online. (Amended August 12, 2016)

- September 2016 - Agency submits its 2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual **Restructuring Report**.

- March 9, 2017 - Full Committee meets with agency (**Meeting #2/Public Input**) to receive public input.

- March 21, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #3**) to discuss the agency's history, legal directives, products/services, customers, mission, vision, and strategic goals.

- April 4, 2017 - Subcommittee has meeting **(Meeting #4)** to approve prior meeting minutes and upon adjournment of the meeting takes a tour of the Criminal Justice Academy.

- April 19, 2017 - Subcommittee has meeting **(Meeting #5)** to discuss the agency's available resources, including financial capital and employees and relationships with other entities the agency uses to leverage its resources.

- April 25, 2017 - Subcommittee has meeting **(Meeting #6)** to discuss the methodology the agency utilizes to allocate resources to accomplish its strategic plan; and , for each of the agency's goals: (1) strategies and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) individual or individuals at the agency who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. "Responsible Employees"); (3) what the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources; (4) actual amount of resources allocated; and (5) key performance measures.

- April 26, 2017 - (TODAY) Subcommittee has meeting (Meeting #7) to continue discussion of each of the agency's goals from Meeting #6.

- Ongoing - Public may submit written comments on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Study Step: Step #2, Agency Daily Operations and Performance

Purpose of Study Step: Determine if the intent of the General Assembly is being carried out (i.e., to effect or accomplish; complete) by the agency through its performance. (SC Code 2-2-20(B)(2).

Meeting #: Meeting 1 and 2 of 2 in Study Step #2

Agency will present: For each of the agency's goals:

- strategies and objectives for achieving the goal;
- agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. "Responsible Employees");
- additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources to each strategy and objective;
- actual amount of resources allocated; and
- key outcome and efficiency performance measures.

Note: Agency is encouraged to have the members of its staff who are listed as responsible for each objective present during the meetings.

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

General Assembly's intent stated in statute

(1) maximize training opportunities for law enforcement and criminal justice personnel; (2) coordinate training; and (3) set standards

Central source for law enforcement officer records

Maintains records and certifications on all law enforcement personnel around the state

State's Law Enforcement Training Academy

Trains law enforcement for all state, county and local governments

Input from state and local entities that enforce laws

Governed by Law Enforcement Training Council whose members include, but are not limited to, directors of state entities who enforce laws

1968 Origination

S.C. Police Academy created in 1968

SUCCESSES

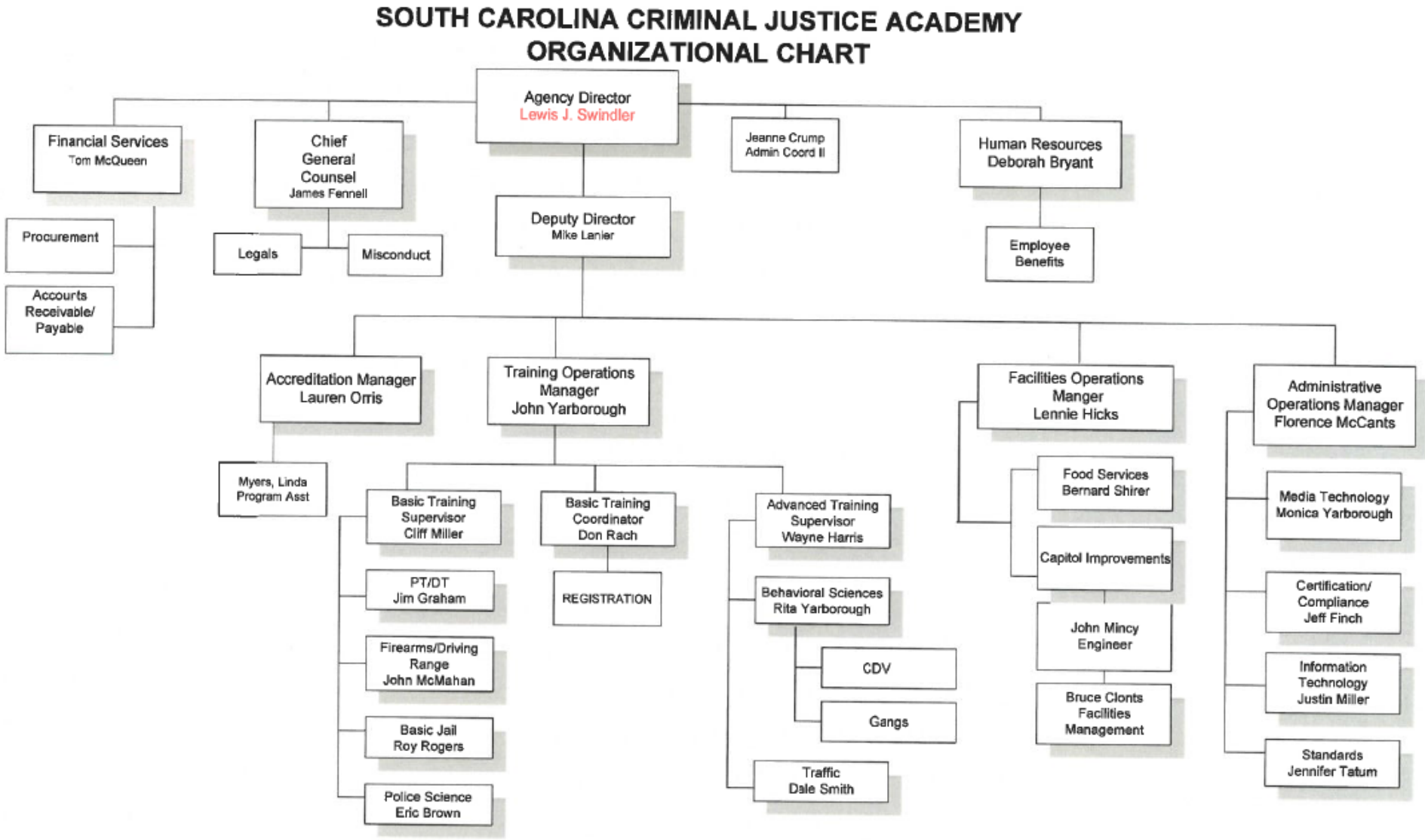
- *Completion of the Basic Training Village which expanded the Academy's capabilities.*
- *Implementation of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Training Program.*
- *Renovation and refurbishment of the Academy buildings and infrastructure.*
- *An approximate 33% increase in advanced training programs.*
- *CALEA accreditation.*

CHALLENGES

- *A stable and reliable funding source for the Academy.*
- *Hiring and retaining good personnel given the current entry level salary for instructors and ability to provide increases throughout employees' career across all levels.*
- *Ensuring law enforcement common tasks are sustained by officers in the field through some type of in-service training and testing process.*
- *In-service cultural professionalism and de-escalation training for law enforcement personnel.*

Agency's Organizational Chart

Effective February 2, 2017



Summary of Resources the Agency Utilized to Accomplish its Strategic Plan:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
Goal #1 - Provide a safe, secure and functional environment to enable the staff to work and the students to learn				
• Strategy 1.1 - Maintain safety and security of buildings and equipment				
o Objective 1.1.1 - Maintain buildings and facilities for functionality	35 (16.2)	**$2,535,921 (15.06%)**	35 (16.2)	**$2,649,171 (15.69%)**
o Objective 1.1.2 - Maintain security and install additional security cameras throughout campus	2 (2)	$147,312 (0.87%)	2 (2)	$153,365 (0.91%)
o Objective 1.1.3 - Upgrade facilities that have deteriorated due to usage and age	2 (2)	$1,022.131 (6.07%)	2 (2)	$949,588 (5.62%)
• Strategy 1.2 - Re-open the second dining hall				
• Strategy 1.3 - Upgrade the vehicle fleet for instructional usage				
Goal #2 - Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the SC Criminal Justice Community				
• Strategy 2.1 - Expand capabilities for Mandated Training				
o Objective 2.1.1 - Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system	14 (6.4)	$432,063 (2.57%)	14 (6.4)	$436,272 (2.58%)
o Objective 2.1.2 - Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to initiate training	61 (47.15)	**$4,109,925 (24.41%)**	61 (47.15)	**$5,754,874 (34.08%)**
o Objective 2.1.3 - Increase the number of Class 2 Officers trained	28 (5.1)	$511,957 (3.04%)	28 (5.1)	$947,707 (5.61%)
• Strategy 2.2 - Expansion of Advanced Training opportunities				
o Objective 2.2.1 - Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment	44 (19.55)	**$1,844,421 (10.95%)**	44 (19.55)	**$2,009,084 (11.90%)**
o Objective 2.2.2 - Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues	31 (9.8)	$639,581 (3.80%	31 (9.8)	$667,700 (3.95%)
Goal 3 - Provide continual oversight by South Carolina criminal justice personnel to ensure established standards are maintained.				
• Strategy 3.1 - Acquire national accreditation for the Academy through CALEA				
• Strategy 3.2 - To continuously review records of certified law enforcement personnel to confirm standards are being maintained				
o Objective 3.2.1 - Review misconduct process to improve tracking and reporting	16 (3.3)	$230,353 (1.37%)	16 (3.3)	$239,837 (1.42%)
o Objective 3.2-2 - Audit field records to ensure matches with Certification records	8 (5.5)	$268,617 (1.60%)	8 (5.5)	$270,166 (1.60%)

GOAL #1 Provide a **safe, secure and functional environment** to enable the staff to work and the students to learn

Responsible Employee(s): Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager (responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 1.1 - Maintain safety and security of buildings and equipment				
o Objective 1.1.1 - Maintain buildings and facilities for functionality	35 (16.2)	$2,535,921 (15.06%)	35 (16.2)	$2,649,171 (15.69%)
o Objective 1.1.2 - Maintain security and install additional security cameras throughout campus	2 (2)	$147,312 (0.87%)	2 (2)	$153,365 (0.91%)
o Objective 1.1.3 - Upgrade facilities that have deteriorated due to usage and age	2 (2)	$1,022.131 (6.07%)	2 (2)	$949,589 (5.62%)
• Strategy 1.2 - Re-open the second dining hall				
• Strategy 1.3 - Upgrade the vehicle fleet for instructional usage				

Associated Performance Measures: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed by the Agency:
The Academy uses a number of methods to aid with the decision process to appropriate monies for the above objectives. Listed below are examples of the methods used to determine expenditures.

1. The Academy has a Safety and Training Committee that meets quarterly to discuss issues regarding safety initiatives which need to be considered by the Academy administration. Examples of safety initiatives which have originated from the committee include the securing of perimeter doors to enhance security and a current project to improve the security for the receptionist area.
2. Staff also have the ability to report any issues with the facility to Facilities Management by computer, using the School Dude Program, or by phone. This alerts the facilities staff to any problems that may exist such as leaks, air conditioning mal-functions, etc.
3. The Academy also has a preventive maintenance program that requires inspections of mechanical rooms and equipment to ensure systems are operating properly.
4. Information Technology (IT) problems with classrooms are reported and handled by the IT staff. Projector malfunction is a common issue. As a part of IT upgrades the computers are replaced every four years and the projectors are replaced as required. Within the last year the Academy has replaced the projectors in all classrooms.
5. IT monitors the Academy network for security issues and replaces switches and other hardware as needed to ensure functionality.

GOAL #2

Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice
law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the SC Criminal Justice Community

Responsible Employee(s): John Yarborough, Training Operations Manager (Responsible for more than 3 years)
Monica Yarborough, Media Supervisor (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 2.1 - Expand capabilities for Mandated Training				
o Objective 2.1.1 - Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system	14 (6.4)	$432,063 (2.57%)	14 (6.4)	$436,272 (2.58%)
o Objective 2.1.2 - Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to initiate training	61 (47.15)	$4,109,925 (24.41%)	61 (47.15)	$5,574,874 (34.08%)
o Objective 2.1.3 - Increase the number of Class 2 Officers trained	28 (5.1)	$511,957 (3.04%)	28 (5.1)	$947,707 (5.61%)
• Strategy 2.2 - Expansion of Advanced Training opportunities				
o Objective 2.2.1 - Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment	44 (19.55)	$1,844,421 (10.95%)	44 (19.55)	$2,009,084 (11.90%)
o Objective 2.2.2 - Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues	31 (9.8)	$639,581 (3.80%	31 (9.8)	$667,700 (3.95%)

Performance Measures Associated:

Advanced student graduates	Basic Law Student Graduates	Total mandated student graduates
Online ACADIS training	Classes for school resource officers	Decrease wait time for training

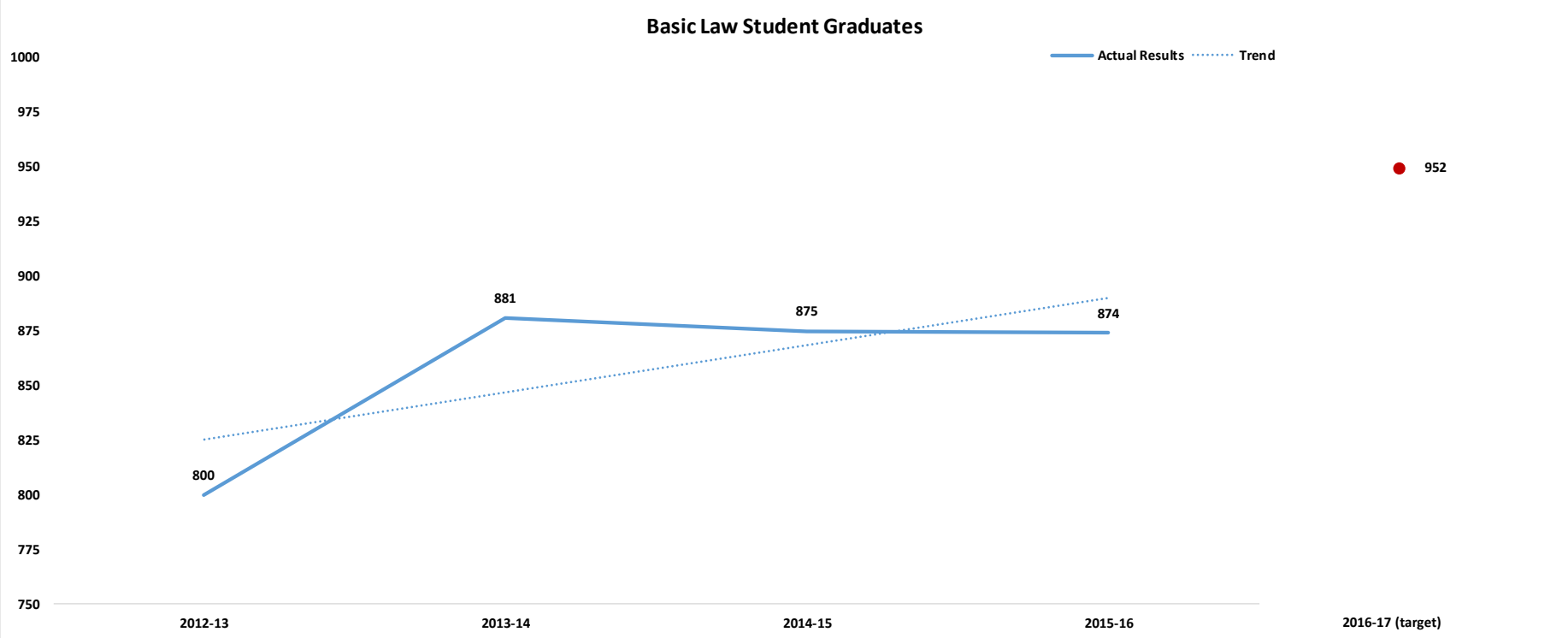
Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed by the Agency:

1. The Academy has invested more in providing programs through the ACADIS online training system to address current law enforcement issues. This system enables the Academy to respond quickly to new or trending law enforcement issues that need to be addressed through training.
2. The Registration Unit at the Academy also uses the ACADIS registration and tracking system to ensure that classes are filled to capacity before they start. By utilizing this system and a standby roster component the Academy is able to fill valuable training slots and reduce wait time for departments needing slots as well as take full advantage of the available training slots.
3. The Academy also uses the ACADIS system to track attendance for advanced classes.

Basic Law Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	912	952	952	952
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	800	881	875	874	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	70 students * 16 classes * 85% pass rate	70 students * 16 classes * 85% pass rate

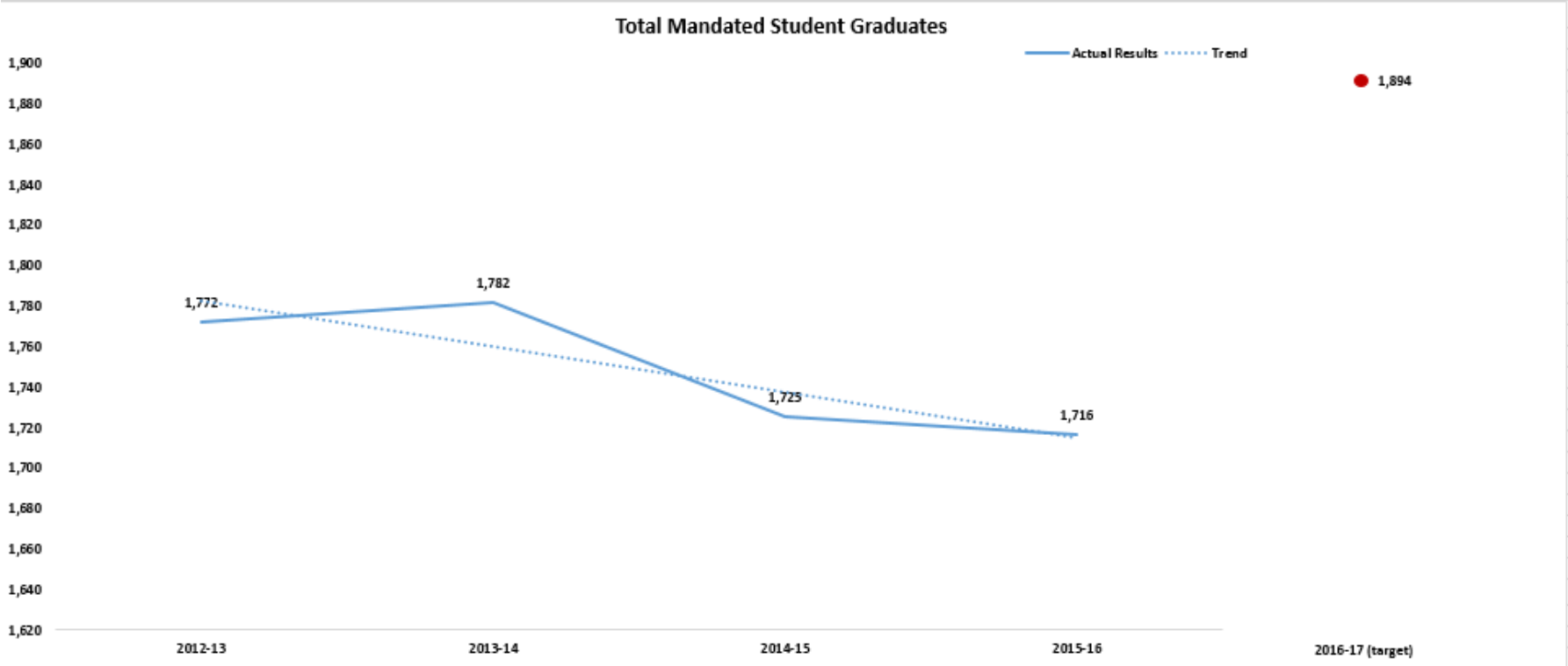


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Total Mandated Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	1,894	1,894	1,894
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	1,772	1,782	1,725	1,716	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	2,228 students * 85%	2,228 students * 85%



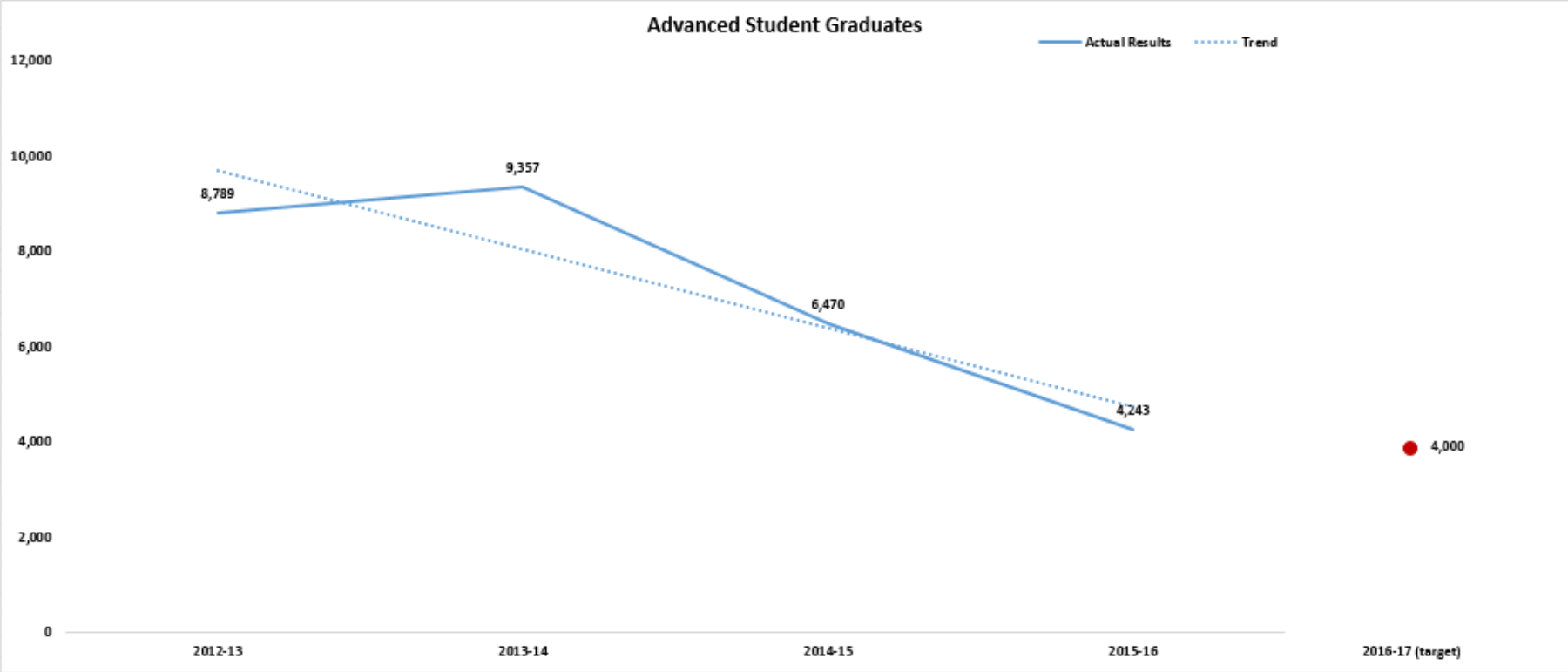
Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training
2.1.3	Increase the number of Class 2 officers trained

Information from *Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 13, 2017)* on Committee's Website.

Advanced Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	7,000	5,000	4,000
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	8,789	9,357	6,470	4,243	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	10,000 students * 50%	8,000 students * 50%

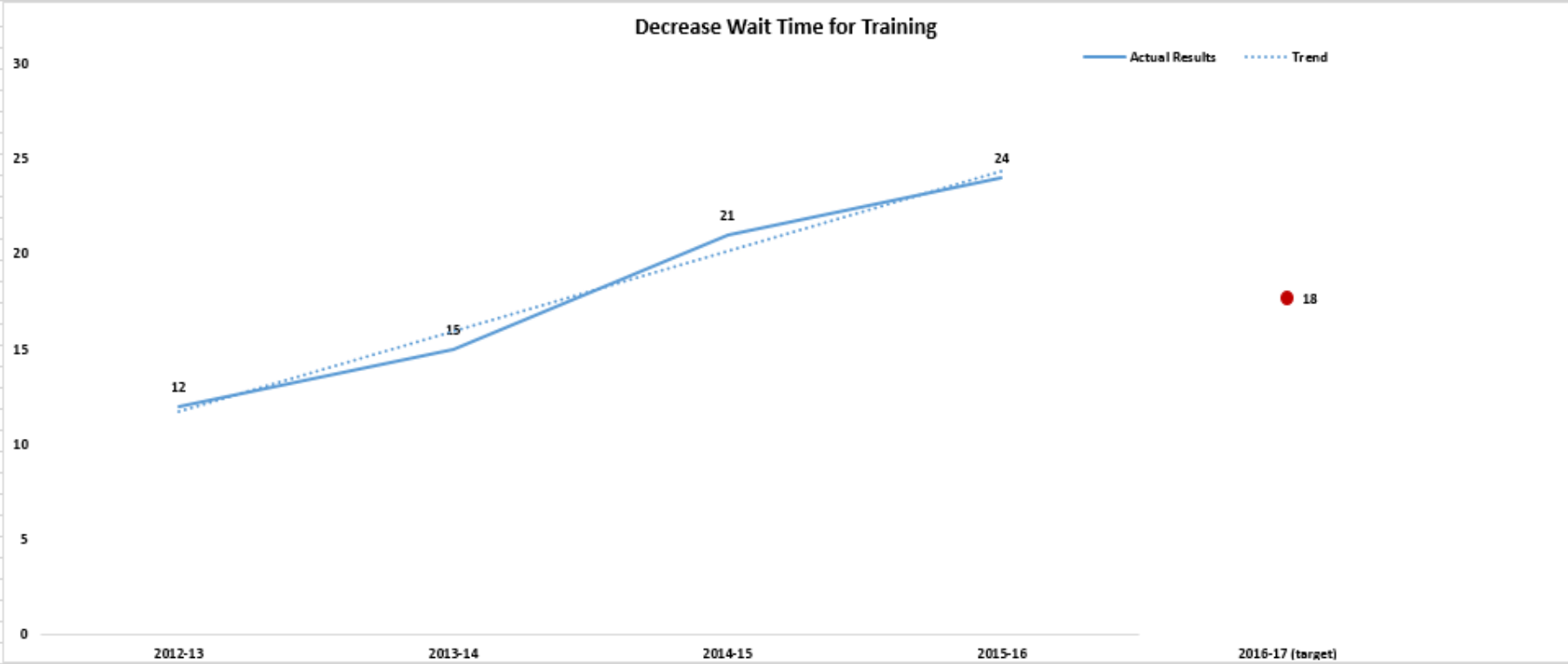


Related objectives:	
2.1.1	Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system
2.2.1	Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment
2.2.2	Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues

Decrease Wait Time for Training (weeks)

Why was this measure chosen:	Academy targeted goal

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	6	6	18
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Stretch	Stretch	Stretch
Actual result:	12	15	21	24	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	*Agency did not respond*

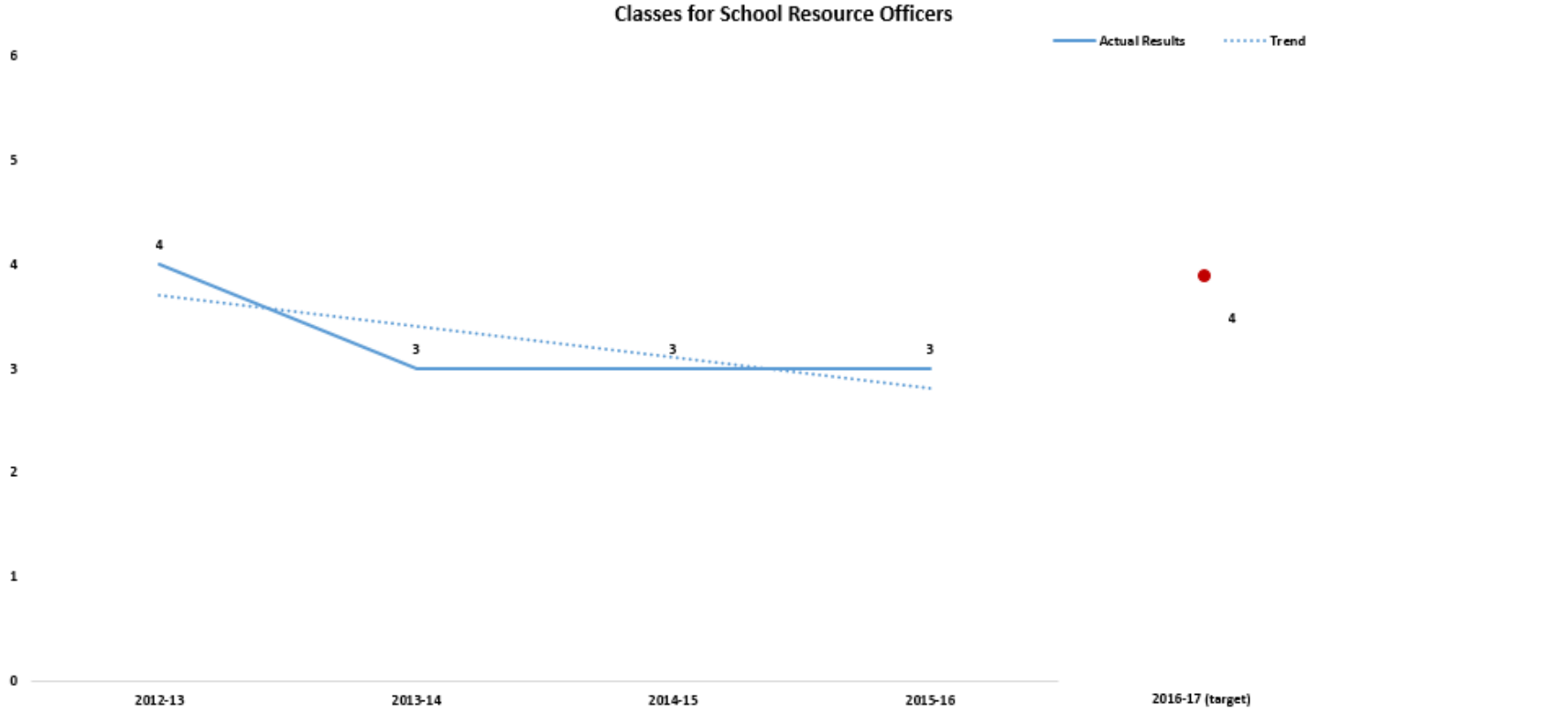


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Classes for School Resource Officers

Why was this measure chosen:	Based upon demands by the field

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	3	3	4
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Actual result:	4	3	3	3	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	3	4



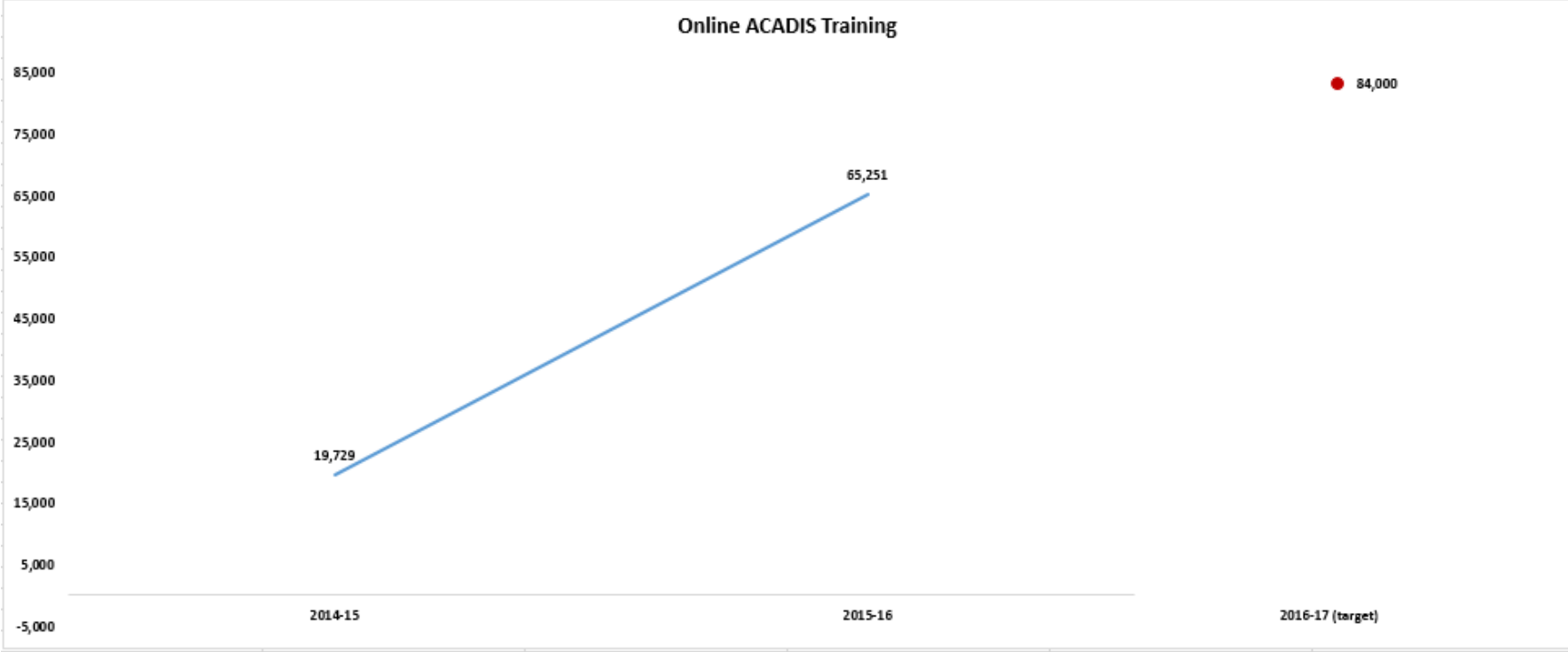
Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Information from *Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 13, 2017)* on Committee's Website.

Online ACADIS Training

Why was this measure chosen:	To check effectiveness of officers taking online training

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	21,000	63,000	84,000
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	*Agency did not respond*	*Agency did not respond*	19,729	65,251	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	14,000 students * 6 classes * 75%	14,000 students * 8 classes * 75%



Related objectives:	
2.1.1	Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system
2.2.1	Review Current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment
2.2.2	Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues

Information from *Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 13, 2017)* on Committee's Website.

GOAL #3

Provide **continual oversight** by South Carolina criminal justice personnel **to ensure established standards are maintained.**

Responsible Employee(s): James Fennell, General Counsel (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Lauren Orris, Accreditation Manager (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Ed Lopes, Investigator (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives Associated:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 3.1 - To acquire national accreditation for the Academy through CALEA • Strategy 3.2 - To continuously review records of certified law enforcement personnel to confirm standards are being maintained				
o Objective 3.2.1 - Review misconduct process to improve tracking and reporting	16 (3.3)	$230,353 (1.37%)	16 (3.3)	$239,837 (1.42%)
o Objective 3.2-2 - Audit field records to ensure matches with Certification records	8 (5.5)	$268,617 (1.60%)	8 (5.5)	$270,166 (1.60%)

Performance Measures Associated: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed by the Agency:

1. The ACADIS system tracks and archives the training history of every officer in the State. This enables the Academy to ensure officers are taking required training courses as well as meeting the required training hours to maintain certification.
2. Officers who have engaged in misconduct and have either lost their certification or have stipulations attached to keeping their certifications are also tracked through the ACADIS system.

Unrelated Purposes

The agency was asked to list items on which it spent funds that were not directly related to the agency's strategic plan.

Unrelated Purposes:	2015-16 Total spent (% of total funds available)	2016-17 Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Pass through to ETV	$140,000 (0.83%)	$140,000 (0.83%)
• Bond debt payment	$1,814,916 (10.77%)	$0 (0%)

Cash Balances

Below is the total amount the agency has available in carryforward from previous years plus the amount of new money received, or budgeted to receive, depending on the year, and the total cash balance remaining, for each source of funds.

Source of funds	State, other or federal funding?	Recurring or one-time?	External restrictions (from state, federal, grant issuer, etc.) on use of funds:	2015-16 Total available to spend this fiscal year (carryforward + new money):	2015-16 End of Year Cash Balance (% of total available from source)	2016-17 Total est. to have available to spend this fiscal year (carryforward + new money):	2016-17 Est. End of Year Cash Balance, i.e. not budgeted to spend (% of total available from source)
• **General Appropriations**	State	Recurring	None	$844,451	$16,604 *1.97%*	$4,185,396	$301,856 *7.21%*
• **Fees and Fines**	Other	Recurring	None	$8,568,290	$1,143,504 *13.35%*	$9,543,465	$2,203,201 *23.09%*
• **$5 Surcharge**	Other	Recurring	None	$4,985,717	$1,146,891 *23.00%*	$1,346,891	$0 *0%*
• **Miscellaneous Revenue**	Other	Recurring	None	$560,523	$324,807 *57.95%*	$524,575	$153,255 *29.20%*
• **Sale of Assets**	Other	Recurring	None	$71,427	$71,427 *100%*	$121,427	$50,000 *41.18%*
• **Federal Grant**	Federal	Recurring	Grant expenses	$470,254	($50,828) *-10.81%*	$449,172	($39,208) *-8.73%*
• **General Appropriations**	State	One-time	Only approved projects	$770,350	$380,551 *49.40%*	$380,551	$0 *0%*
• **Special Revenue Cap Reserve**	Other	One-time	Only approved projects	$371,592	$17,994 *4.84%*	$17,994	$0 *0%*
• **Capital Projects**	State	One-time	Only approved projects	$148,514	$37,871 *25.50%*	$275,741	$0 *0%*
• **Capital Projects**	Other	One-time	Only approved projects	$47,810	$41,385 *86.56%*	$41,385	$0 *0%*
Totals				$16,838,728	$3,130,206 *18.59%*	$16,886,868	$2,669,104 *15.81%*

Information from *Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 13, 2017)* on Committee's Website.

How much does the agency believe is necessary to have in carry forward and why?

The Academy stated it requires a minimum carryforward of $1,400,000. The Academy receives revenue on a monthly basis and does not receive the initial revenue for the new fiscal year until the final week in July, necessitating the need for carryover funding to pay for two payroll periods with fringes. The Academy also transfers funds to the South Carolina Education Television (SCETV) ($140,000 for FY2016) and is required to pay the annual insurance premiums to the Insurance Reserve Fund as well as normal operating expenses.

Basic Law Enforcement	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	% change from FY12 to FY16
Number of Instuctors when fully staffed	21	21	21	21	21	
# of Class Offerings	16	16	16	16	16	
Max # of Students per Class	70	70	70	70	70	
Total Potential Students per year	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	
Number of Actual Students	830	898	1089	1092	1112	33.98%
Fill %	74.11%	80.18%	97.23%	97.50%	99.29%	
Number of Actual Graduates	684	800	881	875	844	23.39%
Graduation %	82.41%	89.09%	80.90%	80.13%	75.90%	
Days per Class	60	60	60	60	60	
Total Potential Student Days	67,200	67,200	67,200	67,200	67,200	
Cost per Student per Day	$114	$111	$110	$114	$120	5.32%
Cost per Student per Class	$6,813	$6,646	$6,599	$6,832	$7,176	5.32%
Cost per Class	$476,928	$465,225	$461,895	$478,220	$502,319	5.32%
Cost if all Classes offered during the year	$7,630,851	$7,443,603	$7,390,326	$7,651,515	$8,037,105	5.32%

Telecommunications - Basic	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	% change from FY12 to FY16
Number of Instuctors when fully staffed	2	2	2	2	2	
# of Class Offerings	9	9	9	9	9	
Max # of Students per Class	16	16	16	16	16	
Total Potential Students per year	144	144	144	144	144	
Number of Actual Students	109	137	178	155	162	48.62%
Fill %	75.69%	95.14%	123.61%	107.64%	112.50%	
Number of Graduates	98	130	138	140	146	48.98%
Graduation %	89.91%	94.89%	77.53%	90.32%	90.12%	
Days per Class	10	10	10	10	10	
Total Potential Student Days	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1440	
Cost per Student per Day	$114	$111	$110	$114	$120	5.32%
Cost per Student per Class	$1,136	$1,108	$1,100	$1,139	$1,196	5.32%
Cost per Class	$18,169	$17,723	$17,596	$18,218	$19,136	5.32%
Cost if all Classes offered during the year	$163,518	$159,506	$158,364	$163,961	$172,224	5.32%

Limited Duty	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	% change from FY12 to FY16
Number of Instuctors when fully staffed	3	3	3	3	3	
# of Class Offerings	4	4	4	4	4	
Max # of Students per Class	30	30	30	30	50	66.67%
Total Potential Students per year	120	120	120	120	200	66.67%
Number of Actual Students	129	139	141	119	125	-3.10%
Fill %	107.50%	115.83%	117.50%	99.17%	62.50%	
Number of Graduates	89	113	120	100	89	
Graduation %	68.99%	81.29%	85.11%	84.03%	71.20%	
Days per Class	8	8	8	8	8	
Total Potential Student Days	960	960	960	960	1,600	66.67%
Cost per Student per Day	$114	$111	$110	$114	$120	5.32%
Cost per Student per Class	$908	$886	$880	$911	$957	5.32%
Cost per Class	$27,253	$26,584	$26,394	$27,327	$47,840	75.54%
Cost if all Classes offered during the year	$109,012	$106,337	$105,576	$109,307	$191,360	75.54%

Basic Jail	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	% change from FY12 to FY16
Number of Instuctors when fully staffed	3	3	3	3	3	
# of Class Offerings per year	12	12	12	12	12	
Max # of Students per Class	60	60	60	60	60	
Total Potential Students per year	720	720	720	720	720	
Number of Actual Students	674	715	707	718	670	-0.59%
Fill %	93.61%	99.31%	98.19%	99.72%	93.06%	
Number of Graduates	510	609	550	518	502	-1.57%
Graduation %	75.67%	85.17%	77.79%	72.14%	74.93%	
Days per Class	15	15	15	15	15	
Total Potential Student Days	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800	
Cost per Student per Day	$114	$111	$110	$114	$120	5.32%
Cost per Student per Class	$1,703	$1,662	$1,650	$1,708	$1,794	5.32%
Cost per Class	$102,199	$99,691	$98,978	$102,476	$107,640	5.32%
Cost if all Classes offered during the year	$1,226,387	$1,196,293	$1,187,731	$1,229,708	$1,291,678	5.32%

FY 2012

Basic Classes	Number of Class Offerings	Max Number of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Total Potential Student Days	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student per Day	Cost per Student per Class
Basic Law (Class 1 Officer)	16	70	1,120	60	67,200	7,630,851	476,928	114	6,813
Basic Jail (Class 2 Officer)	12	60	720	15	10,800	1,226,387	102,199	114	1,703
Limited Duty (Class 3 Officer)	4	30	120	8	960	109,012	27,253	114	908
Basic Telecommunications Operator Training (Class 4 Officer)	9	16	144	10	1,440	163,518	18,169	114	1,136
Total Students			2,104		80,400	9,129,768			

Total Academy Expenditures	14,096,209
Less Assets & Construction	3,290,476
Less Amounts Charged to DTA	1,643,224
Less Amounts Charged to Meals	32,741
Net	9,129,768

FY 2013

Basic Classes	Number of Class Offerings	Max Number of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Total Potential Student Days	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student per Day	Cost per Student per Class
Basic Law (Class 1 Officer)	16	70	1,120	60	67,200	7,443,603	465,225	111	6,646
Basic Jail (Class 2 Officer)	12	60	720	15	10,800	1,196,293	99,691	111	1,662
Limited Duty (Class 3 Officer)	4	30	120	8	960	106,337	26,584	111	886
Basic Telecommunications Operator Training (Class 4 Officer)	9	16	144	10	1,440	159,506	17,723	111	1,108
Total Students			2,104		80,400	8,905,739			

Total Academy Expenditures	11,129,181
Less Assets & Construction	595,251
Less Amounts Charged to DTA	1,589,051
Less Amounts Charged to Meals	39,140
Net	8,905,739

FY 2014

Basic Classes	Number of Class Offerings	Max Number of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Total Potential Student Days	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student per Day	Cost per Student per Class
Basic Law (Class 1 Officer)	16	70	1,120	60	67,200	7,390,326	461,895	110	6,599
Basic Jail (Class 2 Officer)	12	60	720	15	10,800	1,187,731	98,978	110	1,650
Limited Duty (Class 3 Officer)	4	30	120	8	960	105,576	26,394	110	880
Basic Telecommunications Operator Training (Class 4 Officer)	9	16	144	10	1,440	158,364	17,596	110	1,100
Total Students			2,104		80,400	8,841,997			

Total Academy Expenditures	11,113,811
Less Assets & Construction	704,261
Less Amounts Charged to DTA	1,530,395
Less Amounts Charged to Meals	37,158
Net	8,841,997

FY 2015

Basic Classes	Number of Class Offerings	Max Number of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Total Potential Student Days	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student per Day	Cost per Student per Class
Basic Law (Class 1 Officer)	16	70	1,120	60	67,200	7,651,515	478,220	114	6,832
Basic Jail (Class 2 Officer)	12	60	720	15	10,800	1,229,708	102,476	114	1,708
Limited Duty (Class 3 Officer)	4	30	120	8	960	109,307	27,327	114	911
Basic Telecommunications Operator Training (Class 4 Officer)	9	16	144	10	1,440	163,961	18,218	114	1,139
Total Students			2,104		80,400	9,154,491			

Total Academy Expenditures	12,881,289
Less Assets & Construction	2,179,458
Less Amounts Charged to DTA	1,512,805
Less Amounts Charged to Meals	34,535
Net	9,154,491

FY 2016

Basic Classes	Number of Class Offerings	Max Number of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Total Potential Student Days	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student per Day	Cost per Student per Class
Basic Law (Class 1 Officer)	16	70	1,120	60	67,200	8,037,105	502,319	120	7,176
Basic Jail (Class 2 Officer)	12	60	720	15	10,800	1,291,678	107,640	120	1,794
Limited Duty (Class 3 Officer)	4	50	200	8	1,600	191,360	47,840	120	957
Basic Telecommunications Operator Training (Class 4 Officer)	9	16	144	10	1,440	172,224	19,136	120	1,196
Total Students			2,184		81,040	9,692,366			

Total Academy Expenditures	11,893,845
Less Assets & Construction	712,840
Less Amounts Charged to DTA	1,450,671
Less Amounts Charged to Meals	37,968
Net	9,692,366

FY 2012

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Advanced Sexual Assault	3	25	75	1	3	9,917	3,306	132
ARIDE	3	20	60	2	6	19,834	6,611	331
Basic Detective	4	20	80	10	40	132,226	33,057	1,653
Basic Instructor Development	5	20	100	10	50	165,283	33,057	1,653
CDV - Back to Basics	1	25	25	1	1	3,306	3,306	132
CDV - Back to Basics - LE Response	1	25	25	1	1	3,306	3,306	132
Chief's School	1	50	50	3	3	9,917	9,917	198
Crime Scene for New Investigators	4	15	60	4	16	52,890	13,223	882
Defensive Tactics Instructor	3	18	54	10	30	99,170	33,057	1,836
DMT - Operator	12	30	360	1	12	39,668	3,306	110
DRE - Instructor	2	2	4	2	4	13,223	6,611	3,306
DRE - School	2	20	40	8	16	52,890	26,445	1,322
Driving Instructor	4	20	80	4	16	52,890	13,223	661
DUI / SFST - Instructor	3	25	75	5	15	49,585	16,528	661
Elder - Responding to Elder Victinization	1	25	25	1	1	3,306	3,306	132
Executive Management Workshop	2	40	80	3	6	19,834	9,917	248
Field Training Officer	5	30	150	1	5	16,528	3,306	110
Field Training Officer Manager	5	25	125	1	5	16,528	3,306	132
Firearms Instructor School	4	24	96	4	16	52,890	13,223	551
Ground Defense Instructor	2	12	24	4	8	26,445	13,223	1,102
Human Trafficking	5	25	125	1	5	16,528	3,306	132
Juvenile Specifics	8	30	240	1	8	26,445	3,306	110
Lidar Operator	1	25	25	2	2	6,611	6,611	264
Mid-Level Management	4	20	80	2	8	26,445	6,611	331
Narcotics Undercover Techniques	5	12	60	5	25	82,641	16,528	1,377
Officer Safety & Survival : Train the Trainer	3	16	48	3	9	29,751	9,917	620
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor	2	16	32	3	6	19,834	9,917	620
Patrol Rifle Instructor	3	10	30	4	12	39,668	13,223	1,322
Precision Marksman	1	10	10	3	3	9,917	9,917	992
Principal of Supervision	1	20	20	3	3	9,917	9,917	496

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days: Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
School Resource Officer - Advanced	4	20	80	5	20	66,113	16,528	826
School Resource Officer - Basic	3	40	120	5	15	49,585	16,528	413
Select Fire	3	10	30	3	9	29,751	9,917	992
SMD - Instructor	2	25	50	5	10	33,057	16,528	661
SMD - Operator	1	30	30	3	3	9,917	9,917	331
Specific Skills Instructor	5	25	125	3	15	49,585	9,917	397
TCI- At Scene - Phase 1	3	25	75	10	30	99,170	33,057	1,322
TCI - Motorcycle Collision Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	33,057	16,528	661
TCI - Ped/Bicycle Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	33,057	16,528	661
TCI - Recon - Phase III	1	25	25	10	10	33,057	33,057	1,322
TCI - Technical Phase II	2	25	50	10	20	66,113	33,057	1,322
Training Manager Development	4	20	80	5	20	66,113	16,528	826
			3,023		507	1,675,966		

FY 2013

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Advanced Sexual Assault	4	25	100	1	4	10,160	2,540	102
ALERRT - Active Shooter Response - Train Trainer	1	25	25	5	5	12,700	12,700	508
ARIDE	4	20	80	2	8	20,321	5,080	254
Basic Detective	4	20	80	10	40	101,603	25,401	1,270
Basic Instructor Development	4	16	64	10	40	101,603	25,401	1,588
Chief's School	1	40	40	3	3	7,620	7,620	191
Court Security	1	30	30	1	1	2,540	2,540	85
Crime Scene for New Investigators	4	15	60	4	16	40,641	10,160	677
Criminal Street Gang Investigations	6	15	90	2	12	30,481	5,080	339
Defensive Tactics Instructor	2	18	36	10	20	50,802	25,401	1,411
Defensive Tactics Instructor Recertification	3	32	96	5	15	38,101	12,700	397
DMT - Operator	31	30	930	1	31	78,742	2,540	85
DRE - Instructor	2	5	10	2	4	10,160	5,080	1,016
DRE - Pre-School	2	20	40	2	4	10,160	5,080	254
DRE - School	2	20	40	8	16	40,641	20,321	1,016
Driving Instructor	4	20	80	4	16	40,641	10,160	508
DUI / SFST - Instructor	6	15	90	5	30	76,202	12,700	847
Elder - Responding to Elder Victinization	10	25	250	1	10	25,401	2,540	102
Executive Management Workshop	1	40	40	3	3	7,620	7,620	191
Field Training Officer	23	25	575	1	23	58,422	2,540	102
Field Training Officer Manager	3	25	75	1	3	7,620	2,540	102
Field Training Officer / Specific Skill Instructor	3	25	75	5	15	38,101	12,700	508
Fingerprint Recognition & Comparison	2	24	48	4	8	20,321	10,160	423
Firearms Instructor School	2	24	48	4	8	20,321	10,160	423
Gangs - Criminal Gang Overview for LEO	7	20	140	1	7	17,781	2,540	127
Gangs - Criminal Street Gangs	6	20	120	2	12	30,481	5,080	254
Gangs - Graffiti Recognition	7	20	140	1	7	17,781	2,540	127
Ground Defense Instructor	2	12	24	4	8	20,321	10,160	847
Ground Defense Instructor Recertification	2	20	40	2	4	10,160	5,080	254
Human Trafficking	4	20	80	1	4	10,160	2,540	127

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days: Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Jail Management	2	20	40	2	4	10,160	5,080	254
Juvenile Specifics	7	30	210	1	7	17,781	2,540	85
Lidar Operator	1	25	25	2	2	5,080	5,080	203
Mid-Level Management	3	20	60	2	6	15,240	5,080	254
Narcotics Undercover Techniques	4	12	48	5	20	50,802	12,700	1,058
Officer Safety & Survival : Train the Trainer	2	16	32	3	6	15,240	7,620	476
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor	2	16	32	3	6	15,240	7,620	476
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor Recertification	2	30	60	1	2	5,080	2,540	85
Patrol Rifle Instructor	3	10	30	4	12	30,481	10,160	1,016
Precision Marksman	1	10	10	3	3	7,620	7,620	762
Principal of Supervision	2	20	40	3	6	15,240	7,620	381
Responding to Stalking and Harassment	6	25	150	1	6	15,240	2,540	102
School Resource Officer - Advanced	4	20	80	5	20	50,802	12,700	635
School Resource Officer - Basic	3	30	90	5	15	38,101	12,700	423
Select Fire	3	10	30	3	9	22,861	7,620	762
SMD - Instructor	2	25	50	5	10	25,401	12,700	508
SMD - Instructor Recertification	2	25	50	1	2	5,080	2,540	102
SMD - Operator	2	25	50	3	6	15,240	7,620	305
Specific Skills Instructor	4	16	64	3	12	30,481	7,620	476
TCI- At Scene - Phase 1	3	25	75	10	30	76,202	25,401	1,016
TCI - Motorcycle Collision Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	25,401	12,700	508
TCI - Ped/Bicycle Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	25,401	12,700	508
TCI - Recon - Phase III	2	25	50	10	20	50,802	25,401	1,016
TCI - Technical Phase II	3	25	75	10	30	76,202	25,401	1,016
Training Manager Development	2	20	40	5	10	25,401	12,700	635
			5,037		641	1,628,191		

FY 2014

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Advanced Sexual Assault	6	25	150	1	6	15,965	2,661	106
ARIDE	4	20	80	2	8	21,287	5,322	266
Basic Detective	4	20	80	10	40	106,433	26,608	1,330
Basic Instructor Development	5	16	80	10	50	133,042	26,608	1,663
Chief's School	1	40	40	3	3	7,983	7,983	200
Crime Scene for New Investigators	4	15	60	4	16	42,573	10,643	710
Criminal Gang Overview for Law Enforcement	8	15	120	1	8	21,287	2,661	177
Criminal Street Gang Investigation	8	15	120	2	16	42,573	5,322	355
Defensive Tactics Instructor	2	18	36	10	20	53,217	26,608	1,478
Defensive Tactics Instructor Recert	2	30	60	10	20	53,217	26,608	887
DMT - Operator	28	30	840	1	28	74,503	2,661	89
DRE - Instructor	1	5	5	2	2	5,322	5,322	1,064
DRE - Pre-School	1	20	20	2	2	5,322	5,322	266
DRE - School	1	20	20	8	8	21,287	21,287	1,064
Driving Instructor	4	20	80	4	16	42,573	10,643	532
DUI / SFST - Instructor	7	15	105	5	35	93,129	13,304	887
Elder - Responding to Elder Victinization	6	20	120	1	6	15,965	2,661	133
Executive Management Workshop	1	40	40	3	3	7,983	7,983	200
Field Training Officer / Specific Skills Combo	2	25	50	5	10	26,608	13,304	532
Field Training Officer Manager	2	25	50	1	2	5,322	2,661	106
Fingerprint Recognition & Comparison\	2	24	48	4	8	21,287	10,643	443
Firearms Instructor School	2	24	48	4	8	21,287	10,643	443
Graffiti Recognition	8	24	192	1	8	21,287	2,661	111
Ground Defense Instructor	2	12	24	4	8	21,287	10,643	887
Ground Defense Instructor Recert	2	21	42	4	8	21,287	10,643	507
Human Trafficking	4	20	80	1	4	10,643	2,661	133
Jail Management	4	20	80	1	4	10,643	2,661	133
Juvenile Specifics	7	30	210	1	7	18,626	2,661	89
Lidar Operator	1	25	25	2	2	5,322	5,322	213
Mid-Level Management	4	20	80	2	8	21,287	5,322	266
Narcotics Undercover Techniques	4	12	48	5	20	53,217	13,304	1,109

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days: Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Officer Safety & Survival : Train the Trainer	2	16	32	3	6	15,965	7,983	499
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor	2	16	32	3	6	15,965	7,983	499
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor Recert	3	33	99	1	3	7,983	2,661	81
Patrol Rifle Instructor	2	10	20	4	8	21,287	10,643	1,064
Precision Marksman	1	10	10	3	3	7,983	7,983	798
Principal of Supervision	2	20	40	3	6	15,965	7,983	399
Responding to Stalking and Harassment	3	25	75	1	3	7,983	2,661	106
School Resource Officer - Advanced	2	20	40	5	10	26,608	13,304	665
School Resource Officer - Basic	4	40	160	5	20	53,217	13,304	333
Select Fire	3	10	30	3	9	23,948	7,983	798
SMD - Instructor	2	25	50	5	10	26,608	13,304	532
SMD - Instructor Recert	2	25	50	1	2	5,322	2,661	106
SMD - Operator	2	25	50	3	6	15,965	7,983	319
Specific Skills Instructor	6	16	96	3	18	47,895	7,983	499
TCI- At Scene - Phase 1	2	25	50	10	20	53,217	26,608	1,064
TCI - Motorcycle Collision Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	26,608	13,304	532
TCI - Ped/Bicycle Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	26,608	13,304	532
TCI - Recon - Phase III	2	25	50	10	20	53,217	26,608	1,064
TCI - Technical Phase II	3	25	75	10	30	79,825	26,608	1,064
Training Manager Development	1	20	20	5	5	13,304	13,304	665
			4,112		589	1,567,233		

FY 2015

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Advanced Sexual Assault	8	25	200	1	8	19,702	2,463	99
ARIDE	5	20	100	2	10	24,628	4,926	246
Basic Detective	4	20	80	10	40	98,512	24,628	1,231
Basic Instructor Development	5	16	80	10	50	123,140	24,628	1,539
Chief's School	1	40	40	3	3	7,388	7,388	185
Court Security	3	15	45	1	3	7,388	2,463	164
Crime Scene for New Investigators	4	15	60	4	16	39,405	9,851	657
Criminal Gang Overview for Law Enforcement	8	20	160	1	8	19,702	2,463	123
Criminal Street Gang Investigation	8	20	160	2	16	39,405	4,926	246
Defensive Tactics Instructor	2	16	32	10	20	49,256	24,628	1,539
Defensive Tactics Instructor Recert	3	29	87	5	15	36,942	12,314	425
DMT - Operator	12	25	300	1	12	29,554	2,463	99
DRE - Instructor	2	5	10	2	4	9,851	4,926	985
DRE - Pre-School	3	20	60	2	6	14,777	4,926	246
DRE - School	2	20	40	8	16	39,405	19,702	985
Driving Instructor	4	18	72	4	16	39,405	9,851	547
DUI / SFST - Instructor	6	15	90	5	30	73,884	12,314	821
Elder - Responding to Elder Victinization	7	20	140	1	7	17,240	2,463	123
Executive Management Workshop	1	40	40	3	3	7,388	7,388	185
Field Training Officer / Specific Skills Combo	2	25	50	5	10	24,628	12,314	493
Field Training Officer Manager	2	25	50	1	2	4,926	2,463	99
Fingerprint Recognition & Comparison\	2	20	40	4	8	19,702	9,851	493
Firearms Instructor School	2	24	48	4	8	19,702	9,851	410
Graffiti Recognition	8	20	160	1	8	19,702	2,463	123
Ground Defense Instructor	2	12	24	4	8	19,702	9,851	821
Ground Defense Instructor Recert	2	22	44	2	4	9,851	4,926	224
Human Trafficking	4	20	80	1	4	9,851	2,463	123
Jail Management	3	20	60	1	3	7,388	2,463	123
Juvenile Specifics	3	30	90	1	3	7,388	2,463	82
Lidar Operator	1	30	30	2	2	4,926	4,926	164

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days: Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Mid-Level Management	4	20	80	2	8	19,702	4,926	246
Narcotics Undercover Techniques	4	12	48	5	20	49,256	12,314	1,026
Officer Safety & Survival : Train the Trainer	2	16	32	3	6	14,777	7,388	462
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor	2	16	32	3	6	14,777	7,388	462
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor Recert	3	22	66	1	3	7,388	2,463	112
Patrol Rifle Instructor	2	10	20	5	10	24,628	12,314	1,231
Precision Marksman	1	10	10	3	3	7,388	7,388	739
Principal of Supervision	2	20	40	3	6	14,777	7,388	369
Responding to Stalking and Harassment	5	25	125	1	5	12,314	2,463	99
School Resource Officer - Basic	2	30	60	8	16	39,405	19,702	657
Select Fire	2	10	20	3	6	14,777	7,388	739
SMD - Instructor	2	30	60	5	10	24,628	12,314	410
SMD - Instructor Recert	2	30	60	1	2	4,926	2,463	82
SMD - Operator	3	30	90	3	9	22,165	7,388	246
Specific Skills Instructor	7	18	126	3	21	51,719	7,388	410
TCI- At Scene - Phase 1	2	25	50	10	20	49,256	24,628	985
TCI - Motorcycle Collision Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	24,628	12,314	493
TCI - Ped/Bicycle Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	24,628	12,314	493
TCI - Recon - Phase III	2	25	50	10	20	49,256	24,628	985
TCI - Technical Phase II	2	25	50	10	20	49,256	24,628	985
Training Manager Development	2	20	40	5	10	24,628	12,314	616
			3,631		564	1,389,018		

FY 2016

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
ARIDE	7	20	140	2	14	33,614	4,802	240
Basic Detective	4	20	80	10	40	96,041	24,010	1,201
Basic Instructor Development	5	16	80	10	50	120,052	24,010	1,501
Chief's School	1	40	40	3	3	7,203	7,203	180
Court Security	4	30	120	1	4	9,604	2,401	80
Crime Scene for New Investigators	4	15	60	4	16	38,416	9,604	640
Criminal Gang Overview for Law Enforcement	6	20	120	1	6	14,406	2,401	120
Criminal Street Gang Investigation	6	20	120	2	12	28,812	4,802	240
Defensive Tactics Instructor	2	18	36	10	20	48,021	24,010	1,334
Defensive Tactics Instructor Recert	3	30	90	5	15	36,015	12,005	400
DMT - Operator	16	30	480	1	16	38,416	2,401	80
DRE - Instructor	2	5	10	2	4	9,604	4,802	960
DRE - Pre-School	2	20	40	2	4	9,604	4,802	240
DRE - School	2	20	40	8	16	38,416	19,208	960
Driving Instructor	4	18	72	4	16	38,416	9,604	534
Driving Instructor Pre Qualification	4	25	100	1	4	9,604	2,401	96
DUI / SFST - Instructor	5	15	75	5	25	60,026	12,005	800
Elder - Responding to Elder Victinization	4	20	80	1	4	9,604	2,401	120
Executive Management Workshop	1	40	40	3	3	7,203	7,203	180
Field Training Officer Manager	2	25	50	1	2	4,802	2,401	96
Fingerprint Recognition & Comparison\	2	20	40	4	8	19,208	9,604	480
Firearms Instructor School	4	18	72	4	16	38,416	9,604	534
Firearms Instructor School Pre Qualification	2	48	96	1	2	4,802	2,401	50
Graffiti Recognition	6	20	120	1	6	14,406	2,401	120
Ground Defense Instructor	2	12	24	4	8	19,208	9,604	800
Ground Defense Instructor Recert	2	30	60	2	4	9,604	4,802	160
Human Trafficking	3	20	60	1	3	7,203	2,401	120
Jail Management	3	20	60	2	6	14,406	4,802	240
Juvenile Specifics	2	30	60	1	2	4,802	2,401	80
Law Enforcement Awareness for the Mentally Ill	4	20	80	1	4	9,604	2,401	120

Advanced Class	# of Class Offerings	Max # of Students per Class	Total Potential Students per Year	Days per Class	Based on Total Class Days			
					Total Class Days per Year	Cost for all Classes	Cost per Class	Cost per Student for Class
Lidar Operator	1	30	30	2	2	4,802	4,802	160
Mid-Level Management	3	20	60	2	6	14,406	4,802	240
Narcotics Undercover Techniques	4	12	48	5	20	48,021	12,005	1,000
Officer Safety & Survival : Train the Trainer	2	16	32	3	6	14,406	7,203	450
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor	2	16	32	3	6	14,406	7,203	450
Oleoresin Capsicum Instructor Recert	3	22	66	1	3	7,203	2,401	109
Patrol Rifle Instructor	2	10	20	4	8	19,208	9,604	960
Precision Marksman	1	10	10	3	3	7,203	7,203	720
Principal of Supervision	4	20	80	3	12	28,812	7,203	360
Responding to Mentally Ill in Detention Centers	8	30	240	1	8	19,208	2,401	80
Responding to Stalking and Harassment	6	25	150	1	6	14,406	2,401	96
School Resource Officer - Basic	3	20	60	8	24	57,625	19,208	960
Select Fire	2	10	20	3	6	14,406	7,203	720
Sexual Assault Response & Investigation of Adult Victims	6	25	150	1	6	14,406	2,401	96
SMD - Instructor	4	25	100	5	20	48,021	12,005	480
SMD - Instructor Recert	2	30	60	1	2	4,802	2,401	80
SMD - Operator	4	30	120	3	12	28,812	7,203	240
Specific Skills Instructor	9	18	162	3	27	64,828	7,203	400
TCI- At Scene - Phase 1	4	25	100	10	40	96,041	24,010	960
TCI - Motorcycle Collision Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	24,010	12,005	480
TCI - Ped/Bicycle Reconstruction	2	25	50	5	10	24,010	12,005	480
TCI - Recon - Phase III	2	25	50	10	20	48,021	24,010	960
TCI - Technical Phase II	2	25	50	10	20	48,021	24,010	960
Training Manager Development	2	20	40	5	10	24,010	12,005	600
			4,325		620	1,488,639		

Counties and Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines

Months	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (thru April 2017)	
	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting
July	4	33	0	23	23	77
August	3	32	5	36	0	26
September	2	33	1	25	3	23
October	3	42	4	39	4	46
November	2	25	3	31	3	36
December	3	42	3	35	1	38
January	2	30	1	32	7	34
February	4	36	3	32	2	36
March	5	27	4	36	3	35
April	2	34	2	24	6	37
May	1	34	2	27		
June	2	26	4	33		
Total # of Months Not Submitting Fees and Fines	33	394	32	373	52	388

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - County *
FY 2016-17

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	-	4,644.30	1,289.43	1,483.65	49.26	2,754.46	1,453.32	1,547.62	1,588.70	1,693.04	1
Aiken	-	39,850.76	14,344.75	9,558.56	13,697.02	11,288.93	10,664.82	10,656.37	467.37	14,051.35	1
Allendale	-	964.51	1,389.39	1,053.81	-	810.10	1,616.37	758.99	-	2,009.81	3
Anderson	3,961.30	21,727.00	11,248.85	-	16,312.28	7,428.45	8,226.66	7,861.45	18,969.23	13,840.93	1
Bamberg	-	3,284.02	1,286.08	1,106.24	799.97	-	1,266.50	2,981.25	1,783.59	1,686.08	2
Barnwell	-	4,421.83	1,728.38	1,742.38	1,443.17	1,718.03	-	3,316.88	2,322.88	2,096.48	2
Beaufort	4,595.58	14,122.80	13,700.14	55.21	16,583.30	4,892.41	7,053.65	14,509.63	223.37	9,989.98	0
Berkeley	7,245.23	12,354.27	12,529.93	9,946.89	7,977.40	8,673.21	6,710.47	7,155.65	15,341.12	13,658.67	0
Calhoun	-	6,462.49	2,399.12	2,097.92	-	4,831.44	-	3,343.21	2,532.69	2,222.07	3
Charleston	-	46,482.28	20,020.57	16,067.55	15,298.58	14,120.24	12,916.82	17,198.04	18,060.23	23,620.58	1
Cherokee	-	17,689.89	5,571.50	13,247.57	-	9,782.49	3,821.47	6,645.41	6,953.47	-	3
Chester	17,114.92	12,050.42	3,829.61	80.42	9,802.00	3,734.09	32.86	-	5,411.20	284.32	1
Chesterfield	3,247.90	2,934.53	3,354.54	2,854.69	2,148.96	1,904.18	2,374.27	2,426.28	2,422.82	2,983.93	0
Clarendon	-	11,253.99	4,529.95	3,693.59	2,283.32	3,206.15	-	5,047.96	4,017.57	3,979.45	2
Colleton	8,019.56	5,027.46	6,371.28	4,683.08	4,092.02	4,355.10	3,525.94	6,240.41	6,212.63	6,113.72	0
Darlington	-	10,058.69	-	5,356.41	4,792.83	3,990.73	4,550.33	3,446.40	4,289.65	8,249.50	2
Dillon	-	10,260.58	-	4,253.28	8,811.06	2,323.71	-	6,526.45	-	5,454.41	4
Dorchester	24,462.33	12,280.11	12,246.57	12,016.69	8,869.22	10,402.01	7,917.49	10,002.42	14,981.29	14,737.73	0
Edgefield	-	4,888.85	2,319.58	2,821.87	2,486.24	2,137.37	1,823.72	2,885.85	2,923.48	3,905.17	1
Fairfield	26.16	8,152.75	3,397.46	2,794.33	3,408.99	2,983.28	2,909.18	2,686.88	6,196.58	4,244.09	0
Florence	20,195.51	14,511.71	11,871.07	13,262.03	9,436.22	8,696.90	8,838.33	10,877.49	20,733.84	18,452.35	0
Georgetown	8,279.30	21,807.20	7,169.00	8,897.12	510.68	11,054.70	6,877.59	8,927.42	347.89	24,717.09	0
Greenville	48,854.21	51,819.04	36,076.14	39,569.68	32,176.69	33,729.68	31,238.41	27,551.11	35,112.43	-	1
Greenwood	-	15,818.01	10,209.49	2,008.47	6,632.35	4,002.01	5,055.06	5,663.02	8,420.63	10,356.29	1
Hampton	-	3,906.54	2,632.21	-	2,204.67	3,603.65	1,702.64	2,811.85	2,232.52	3,281.58	2
Horry	32,003.42	21,671.02	23,605.51	21,652.79	18,195.44	20,364.36	5,845.35	31,022.26	22,194.89	25,660.36	0
Jasper	6,226.83	4,540.04	-	8,245.53	380.76	6,095.40	4,645.64	4,030.53	6,244.52	6,315.89	1
Kershaw	-	26,778.11	10,087.78	8,971.61	9,105.19	8,151.45	6,466.68	10,164.54	12,164.34	13,204.94	1
Lancaster	7,938.40	6,097.94	6,841.81	5,285.69	5,356.53	5,540.08	4,341.56	5,462.40	6,292.18	7,041.92	0
Laurens	-	16,286.83	7,084.30	6,102.10	8,194.97	5,127.31	4,704.76	7,428.98	7,350.52	9,154.88	1
Lee	5,614.43	5,005.78	4,167.59	2,914.73	2,480.13	2,717.62	3,134.87	3,538.02	4,212.86	7,771.40	0
Lexington	-	45,199.30	23,529.53	20,583.17	19,985.65	35,717.96	7,965.07	-	57,458.24	-	3
Marion	5,966.52	5,774.24	4,370.25	-	7,322.80	3,129.00	4,150.25	4,241.15	5,454.42	5,342.53	1
Marlboro	2,292.75	1,648.17	1,937.27	747.41	1,265.00	834.95	-	1,618.42	1,458.48	-	2
McCormick	1,733.84	1,741.41	3,395.98	1,319.16	1,068.89	954.09	1,091.92	1,230.54	853.90	1,667.61	0
Newberry	6,114.24	3,523.87	3,921.83	3,258.58	4,670.35	3,666.57	3,246.63	5,161.03	4,584.90	5,941.61	0
Oconee	-	11,899.17	6,307.93	5,049.05	4,604.54	4,068.96	3,499.59	4,240.52	6,223.67	5,855.42	1
Orangeburg	10,352.71	7,580.00	6,419.12	6,485.14	5,941.78	6,117.58	-	11,951.30	8,688.93	9,030.77	1
Pickens	-	10,244.55	4,847.45	4,051.39	3,075.49	2,530.67	3,076.80	3,743.24	5,521.14	-	2
Richland	-	53,967.23	25,217.27	24,274.32	22,230.77	23,401.25	11,906.66	25,928.21	33,400.43	27,619.27	1
Saluda	2,901.32	2,422.11	2,333.37	2,113.32	1,667.98	1,975.33	1,835.89	2,256.38	1,895.32	3,644.34	0
Spartanburg	30,827.30	20,468.04	21,992.95	22,081.65	17,043.98	17,980.31	13,049.09	9,620.98	30,021.48	23,633.29	0
Sumter	-	36,633.09	11,160.89	-	9,457.22	10,563.81	-	8,788.78	35,454.33	-	4
Union	5,442.29	3,131.86	3,118.06	1,678.28	1,746.45	1,970.56	1,304.84	2,478.04	2,490.81	3,205.04	0
Williamsburg	-	6,156.84	2,920.32	1,945.30	1,510.24	2,493.55	2,279.12	2,685.22	-	8,159.60	2
York	-	37,121.01	16,865.21	18,171.29	15,679.45	13,840.77	13,511.21	16,053.43	17,803.14	19,779.75	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$263,416.05	$684,664.64	$379,639.46	$323,581.95	$330,799.84	$339,664.90	$226,631.83	$332,712.01	$451,313.68	$374,657.24	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	23	0	3	4	3	1	7	2	3	6	52

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - Municipal *
FY 2016-17

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	86.98	126.67	204.06	92.84	105.49	96.83	122.79	176.14	275.62	338.24	0
Aiken	1,634.17	3,337.78	3,829.86	3,541.20	3,565.11	3,212.37	3,620.38	3,220.17	4,067.40	6,550.17	0
Allendale	82.65	311.42	191.25	207.10	-	263.61	293.16	407.80	224.12	759.19	1
Anderson	-	6,529.09	3,398.06	2,696.14	3,097.60	2,613.95	2,887.71	3,190.57	5,644.42	-	2
Andrews	-	756.08	296.76	-	75.74	349.74	233.12	754.01	218.35	-	3
Atlantic Beach	-	378.45	64.76	97.10	75.17	141.90	71.61	7.80	78.24	84.15	1
Aynor	-	3,150.06	1,078.50	943.76	1,192.18	-	1,094.93	965.32	1,252.03	1,152.71	2
Bamberg	262.81	599.95	232.77	429.09	326.88	533.91	323.04	237.87	403.09	632.00	0
Barnwell	240.00	327.58	548.07	368.86	512.77	452.71	347.85	472.18	593.84	407.73	0
Batesburg Leesville	347.35	703.77	1,065.86	569.05	480.85	433.07	329.12	780.46	586.90	1,118.03	0
Beaufort	-	9,696.88	3,259.67	3,129.44	1,350.28	2,910.93	2,808.40	3,028.52	4,072.48	3,818.78	1
Belton	-	1,335.95	1,682.38	-	1,043.13	311.97	188.35	541.81	-	864.57	3
Bennettsville	-	1,291.32	922.31	2,402.90	623.02	629.62	405.48	413.95	681.47	1,338.40	1
Bethune	-	447.17	923.78	187.21	-	119.98	540.47	334.60	260.23	212.15	2
Blacksburg	385.00	456.61	429.06	294.99	553.28	114.36	155.15	233.46	222.52	1,236.69	0
Blackville	255.00	432.82	226.81	232.98	323.47	358.63	443.10	367.61	469.68	584.96	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Bluffton	1,604.62	-	6,787.74	-	4,946.18	2,992.50	2,914.16	2,914.04	3,747.99	4,102.33	2
Bonneau	-	1,975.80	-	-	1,825.58	-	-	-	1,405.44	-	7
Bowman	83.69	195.82	117.85	32.34	41.32	17.70	98.72	20.20	27.05	26.46	0
Branchville	-	2,013.40	-	739.17	1,256.07	-	466.17	902.78	792.40	883.48	3
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Brunson	55.00	49.39	52.54	10.03	13.04	26.08	5.11	3.26	13.16	21.43	0
Burnettown	215.00	529.96	512.84	1,407.78	-	-	1,063.39	466.73	481.13	996.86	2
Calhoun Falls	30.00	143.12	-	-	154.54	8.27	13.26	-	-	-	5
Camdem	-	2,336.14	1,185.38	846.67	746.76	-	2,261.56	720.56	1,396.38	1,574.00	2
Cameron	-	113.91	91.64	36.64	97.02	19.40	-	91.82	106.94	56.04	2
Campobello	135.00	238.06	76.29	345.85	273.90	102.86	13.23	-	634.99	326.76	1
Cayce	1,073.92	3,363.82	2,108.29	2,260.40	3,233.18	1,824.95	1,764.29	1,280.84	1,757.61	2,682.13	0
Central	210.73	1,797.57	565.49	378.24	1,039.47	-	1,352.13	461.71	685.93	586.71	1
Chapin	285.78	408.15	270.38	161.09	361.17	281.24	427.63	312.28	218.95	263.38	0
Charleston	-	16,793.99	5,001.47	4,765.84	4,408.15	4,638.76	4,132.15	5,273.56	7,632.14	9,424.11	1
Cheraw	255.00	326.95	782.47	601.45	197.55	137.02	206.68	455.07	774.97	494.61	0
Chesnee	798.88	742.41	706.34	826.62	620.04	729.10	1,092.67	758.34	671.82	1,240.19	0
Chester	775.33	548.93	892.70	875.00	553.01	576.47	756.57	-	584.65	1,706.22	1
Chesterfield	504.98	632.11	350.66	695.39	423.59	-	534.27	543.54	2,066.96	767.16	1
Clemson	-	7,784.84	3,307.55	3,163.66	-	6,979.43	2,241.76	1,614.33	2,430.70	3,096.97	2
Clemson University	-	553.18	203.26	-	797.24	-	625.83	757.41	852.93	125.95	3
Clinton	-	1,116.51	1,459.77	568.25	501.55	-	1,361.92	-	1,827.45	-	4
Clio	282.01	43.20	47.96	130.60	-	28.46	53.92	46.02	106.03	-	2
Clover	438.22	665.91	828.03	617.02	388.28	580.41	749.73	629.52	861.42	754.09	0
Columbia	11,037.39	9,686.46	8,449.91	-	9,466.28	7,678.77	15,921.29	9,373.67	-	26,129.83	2
Conway	3,995.65	2,686.56	2,809.39	2,100.80	1,823.09	1,876.73	1,796.71	1,988.33	3,261.07	3,796.61	0
Cottageville	2,335.24	2,595.52	3,101.14	2,889.10	668.35	3,683.33	1,768.87	668.35	1,801.91	4,792.16	0
Coward	167.16	145.68	227.17	96.66	92.17	102.23	74.37	145.78	409.96	393.61	0
Cowpens	305.57	197.99	248.46	140.68	206.51	39.37	109.65	57.93	175.34	85.38	0
Cross Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Darlington	-	2,719.33	3,870.44	3,535.78	2,465.73	-	6,466.56	2,551.45	4,371.98	4,856.18	2
Denmark	-	777.13	438.62	139.71	-	233.55	-	-	-	1,313.42	5

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Dillon	863.96	949.90	594.31	647.00	345.25	553.33	487.49	593.98	831.64	1,134.41	0
Due West	254.72	79.43	125.89	103.90	135.05	86.09	73.77	109.05	44.71	29.84	0
Duncan	-	5,261.32	2,583.79	1,550.09	2,815.88	-	4,142.73	1,884.06	2,332.24	2,140.49	2
Easley	6,004.32	4,613.36	4,492.08	2,936.44	4,643.08	8,341.86	3,066.73	2,805.17	3,572.20	-	1
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Edisto Beach	675.73	282.58	306.01	136.80	382.48	-	348.12	192.17	210.36	159.42	1
Ehrhardt	199.11	268.72	549.94	214.60	864.75	469.27	194.30	306.07	393.27	344.94	0
Elgin	-	693.66	380.77	-	626.40	-	695.65	235.19	420.84	384.14	3
Elloree	245.00	64.07	87.46	101.68	-	13.26	47.86	57.61	11.71	109.15	1
Estill	-	782.76	560.42	928.24	662.14	426.33	466.90	355.59	542.04	437.44	1
Eutawville	300.17	147.24	132.14	423.18	218.99	90.40	211.86	184.17	224.08	180.93	0
Fairfax	292.09	144.57	136.70	-	82.71	280.43	128.15	-	405.44	-	3
Florence	7,867.96	5,028.65	5,271.69	5,001.07	3,539.32	4,141.79	5,642.03	5,070.15	9,035.40	-	1
Folly Beach	-	1,461.66	531.95	-	1,150.10	528.62	483.73	361.28	552.56	1,026.98	2
Forest Acres	1,182.54	1,076.83	823.33	953.24	937.75	718.17	1,038.36	1,005.91	1,374.47	1,151.14	0
Fort Lawn	425.38	632.66	672.43	359.00	302.47	589.78	376.51	312.91	285.05	447.64	0
Fort Mill	755.78	629.07	1,085.42	686.26	452.47	511.03	419.65	1,058.75	906.47	652.79	0
Fountain Inn	1,088.55	812.93	975.96	-	1,060.54	1,602.24	619.90	613.70	933.22	-	2
Gaffney	1,929.05	1,375.71	1,939.54	1,727.69	1,356.03	980.78	1,119.24	1,301.11	1,622.90	1,407.73	0
Gaston	-	3,483.93	-	2,519.16	-	876.70	2,246.66	1,101.55	1,784.62	1,457.15	3
Georgetown	2,499.66	1,584.93	1,936.82	1,856.54	843.36	1,680.43	1,470.16	1,374.37	3,214.14	3,004.23	0
Gifford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Goose Creek	-	11,243.69	4,302.73	3,435.57	3,289.04	3,407.24	3,926.38	-	9,858.98	5,918.65	2
Gray Court	-	5.00	8.60	17.34	41.93	9.47	1.72	3.57	16.74	46.72	1
Great Falls	2,541.91	739.11	1,179.58	423.57	646.61	453.61	149.81	1,529.96	568.15	1,086.66	0
Greeleyville	-	2,420.17	1,025.94	-	831.15	764.85	250.54	-	129.62	1,237.67	3
Greenville	-	6,966.33	2,746.10	1,839.37	2,919.96	2,354.81	1,404.41	-	5,218.32	4,136.31	2
Greenwood	-	4,671.55	2,242.98	1,733.67	1,817.12	1,749.27	1,833.02	1,758.93	2,108.56	3,036.45	1
Greer	-	7,856.05	3,164.75	3,526.83	2,856.44	2,602.20	2,186.28	2,941.08	2,859.75	4,361.23	1
Hampton	-	2,713.76	1,193.12	520.34	551.96	923.68	430.45	789.49	1,012.66	871.19	1
Hanahan	5,344.18	2,303.40	3,190.62	2,657.15	1,922.39	1,529.83	2,332.48	2,373.09	3,646.43	4,059.58	0
Hardeeville	4,824.85	2,523.18	2,931.93	2,502.47	2,781.77	2,887.23	2,588.86	3,560.74	2,851.16	2,897.49	0
Harleyville	-	86.28	12.81	21.39	-	61.41	-	71.00	78.63	94.77	3
Hartsville	-	2,911.54	1,784.62	-	2,172.61	1,027.15	-	-	2,323.26	-	5
Heath Springs	-	60.89	16.48	19.75	36.33	67.07	9.89	31.34	25.68	80.85	1
Hemingway	149.88	139.32	228.93	225.56	227.10	418.25	108.64	66.83	417.33	241.19	0
Hilton Head Island	-	5,461.74	2,076.34	2,545.23	1,222.40	3,634.96	1,939.35	3,016.26	2,823.28	2,939.18	1
Holly Hill	446.01	170.26	230.72	368.06	363.43	492.61	630.47	406.36	398.42	851.80	0
Honea Path	-	2,261.94	756.72	968.45	1,259.69	1,082.94	965.20	829.42	1,030.61	1,334.51	1
Inman	1,135.21	690.68	755.54	241.61	593.72	596.08	569.72	740.77	732.59	844.20	0
Irmo	2,031.03	1,671.90	1,145.86	1,599.55	920.40	1,165.58	1,261.70	1,599.09	1,779.29	1,917.00	0
Isle of Palms	-	2,038.32	769.27	567.29	399.55	524.07	315.32	211.92	616.18	187.40	1
Iva	573.58	677.97	-	-	-	680.12	908.24	2,150.48	-	-	5
Jackson	-	734.78	423.10	-	542.00	263.94	247.04	167.23	-	115.72	3
Jamestown	-	2,567.85	922.17	910.88	663.95	739.16	1,405.02	5,893.77	(3,633.24)	1,237.76	1
Jefferson	1,311.39	729.52	2,419.70	-	2,271.39	546.13	258.55	215.46	238.95	193.96	1
Johnsonville	534.48	635.62	823.67	583.14	397.17	613.88	416.66	500.50	1,390.97	-	1
Jonesville	-	407.87	433.23	148.25	145.18	239.09	536.93	108.15	-	160.89	2
Kershaw	362.17	259.71	287.39	621.87	193.16	386.02	360.03	217.74	408.64	613.39	0
Kiawah Island	154.39	57.89	274.10	137.05	4.79	335.87	129.14	185.67	179.12	122.70	0
Kingstree	1,245.56	1,138.11	665.94	621.92	435.58	663.71	380.14	297.93	802.72	931.23	0
Lake City	-	687.99	1,073.18	-	578.64	324.13	354.06	265.54	1,109.29	1,676.69	2
Lake View	405.57	315.40	338.94	-	399.42	121.39	38.42	33.48	142.06	69.50	1
Lamar	23.93	-	-	-	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	8
Lancaster	-	2,175.56	1,416.15	1,034.26	907.16	1,556.52	1,347.23	1,003.52	1,785.66	1,527.78	1

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Landrum	430.37	329.24	237.38	200.29	177.26	306.39	483.94	487.29	374.72	-	1
Lane	-	-	-	-	3.37	69.22	34.72	212.68	228.74	153.77	4
Latta	-	302.63	355.06	891.64	-	200.15	-	342.38	258.97	467.32	3
Laurens	2,387.94	-	-	3,820.83	1,742.71	1,605.21	-	1,323.25	2,195.90	2,423.08	3
Lexington	4,346.49	3,155.16	2,848.24	2,587.49	1,803.92	2,673.89	1,543.79	2,781.33	2,646.83	2,870.85	0
Liberty	-	2,146.87	512.67	-	1,703.11	1,137.87	830.19	603.98	899.17	1,394.36	2
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Loris	1,265.85	1,433.02	626.99	380.12	380.12	595.51	-	-	349.86	-	3
Lyman	2,339.37	1,308.36	1,566.04	1,750.37	1,776.61	944.97	1,357.10	1,444.15	1,530.91	2,244.55	0
Lynchburg	0.85	-	27.73	4.90	234.91	-	-	234.91	-	12.46	4
Manning	747.22	-	953.70	675.81	633.67	407.87	342.95	-	1,808.01	813.32	2
Marion	-	2,308.63	2,202.95	-	2,380.66	1,057.13	-	1,417.25	2,055.41	-	4
Mauldin	4,269.64	3,065.86	2,486.40	3,427.40	2,893.12	2,049.41	1,810.80	2,366.63	3,259.20	3,502.11	0
Mayesville	47.34	-	41.77	-	22.68	52.39	30.29	27.50	-	60.78	3
McBee	93.41	171.52	199.11	125.49	133.16	-	702.30	33.43	116.46	62.53	1
McClellanville	46.14	-	3.18	3.18	4.77	-	1.59	1.59	7.95	-	3
McColl	668.79	-	994.15	-	453.52	-	152.83	235.69	552.48	295.97	3
Moncks Corner	1,857.36	2,161.39	1,694.13	1,651.92	1,035.74	679.12	657.05	1,396.49	2,001.36	1,520.58	0
Mount Pleasant	11,066.77	5,805.58	7,629.45	4,717.45	4,386.47	5,547.34	5,135.85	4,502.59	6,431.58	6,651.01	0
Mullins	650.69	316.03	422.12	-	411.47	-	371.08	539.22	568.88	-	3
Myrtle Beach	9,859.68	12,542.53	9,682.51	8,687.30	7,893.82	4,618.20	-	9,673.29	5,240.74	5,682.35	1
New Ellenton	837.86	835.84	632.81	604.13	349.94	745.34	-	225.57	1,083.49	523.33	1
Newberry	3,070.07	1,989.09	1,835.18	1,623.17	1,476.51	1,600.99	1,133.95	1,279.93	1,695.71	2,650.55	0
Nichols	933.95	769.48	(4,558.41)	8,377.82	-	-	-	-	-	12,798.33	5
Ninety Six	331.70	-	425.34	239.53	149.54	303.72	1.16	391.40	380.16	295.37	1
Norris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
North	1,247.14	520.27	206.18	-	451.39	234.54	232.49	380.97	283.95	292.26	1
North Augusta	6,970.21	3,206.53	3,612.49	2,961.41	3,618.05	4,024.66	3,711.98	3,276.31	-	3,782.92	1
North Charleston	13,194.83	9,562.10	9,555.04	9,622.03	8,401.63	8,698.50	7,556.94	9,789.51	9,013.96	12,078.73	0
North Myrtle Beach	-	8,993.60	3,652.47	3,860.44	1,981.87	3,464.91	2,328.83	3,365.71	2,124.27	4,371.06	1
Norway	179.74	203.26	553.96	403.42	528.26	518.58	808.25	542.02	1,092.05	1,770.09	0
Olanta	-	444.98	124.42	80.72	198.81	93.81	-	214.36	238.43	-	3
Olar	780.85	1,342.49	1,163.09	1,251.77	465.29	905.84	721.92	-	848.97	2,530.38	1
Orangeburg	4,066.04	2,190.91	1,857.52	-	2,451.12	2,961.22	2,267.78	-	3,817.08	3,113.45	2
Pacolet	763.13	254.67	-	719.21	-	277.08	262.03	-	617.18	536.93	3
Pageland	-	581.53	450.06	-	872.89	594.06	351.45	-	289.87	1,361.79	3
Pamplico	423.47	106.86	93.71	74.73	-	104.19	70.88	16.46	41.22	91.26	1
Pawleys Island	-	75.70	41.87	-	40.14	-	-	36.96	-	5.35	5
Pelion	840.63	352.52	233.16	295.19	181.09	171.43	155.66	165.66	198.72	272.99	0
Pendleton	13.33	32.86	7.28	27.68	44.81	37.42	59.66	17.35	92.05	80.17	0
Perry	11.63	6.63	36.48	58.06	44.79	43.16	222.19	277.79	155.87	273.63	0
Pickens	1,396.25	1,136.83	1,170.31	819.72	1,133.78	899.57	1,109.30	987.67	-	1,378.06	1
Pine Ridge	1,241.42	753.80	565.58	747.88	562.74	500.96	176.81	451.97	614.16	459.08	0
Pinewood	51.64	116.66	77.68	111.86	93.53	102.77	-	98.37	36.94	77.29	1
Port Royal	-	3,651.81	1,094.98	1,346.13	771.49	2,133.80	1,480.24	1,233.13	1,368.79	1,620.26	1
Prosperity	-	293.72	114.06	94.21	33.56	15.16	-	176.12	-	248.87	3
Qinby	123.38	0.95	46.71	0.54	28.78	13.34	171.38	129.36	43.81	57.64	0
Ridgeland	-	15,512.84	4,878.96	5,146.50	4,311.91	3,316.62	6,245.51	6,301.50	7,198.35	6,661.38	1
Ridgeville	486.21	-	139.03	69.08	37.07	67.84	64.20	111.28	202.82	226.16	1
Ridgeway	678.98	600.61	478.24	1,486.86	-	629.66	-	178.05	857.03	211.81	2
Rock Hill	8,154.11	5,887.76	7,603.60	4,762.02	7,058.17	4,115.13	4,387.71	5,861.65	4,469.70	7,647.32	0
Rowesville	-	-	309.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Salem	-	-	8.31	104.58	-	-	-	37.64	-	-	7
Salley	-	305.56	537.45	-	321.44	504.08	464.40	-	693.61	-	4
Saluda	1,349.64	1,250.11	1,075.65	-	493.44	1,130.26	708.70	-	1,617.39	-	3

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Santee	2,974.61	2,000.61	1,756.90	1,829.11	-	-	4,668.45	2,419.85	-	4,707.49	3
Scranton	148.01	167.57	187.18	169.48	19.90	86.55	19.89	6.19	-	547.44	1
Seabrook Island	35.00	-	34.01	-	-	13.26	-	-	-	99.49	6
Sellers	43.21	26.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Seneca	2,270.49	1,283.09	1,733.62	1,444.79	1,654.38	1,538.34	1,331.07	1,438.06	1,912.72	2,141.03	0
Simpsonville	-	3,501.23	839.93	1,303.29	1,542.60	1,759.59	1,357.97	1,042.16	1,559.22	-	2
Society Hill	1,363.69	1,039.82	1,729.22	909.06	-	1,553.36	434.03	800.56	615.63	883.38	1
South Congaree	3,130.03	-	3,570.25	985.10	1,872.51	2,699.82	1,229.16	2,199.29	4,524.87	2,718.67	1
Spartanburg	7,539.32	4,131.10	4,970.28	4,314.99	4,058.56	2,954.63	3,011.14	3,210.01	4,977.58	4,444.79	0
Springdale	1,086.33	494.70	-	1,316.03	1,130.95	602.56	-	568.73	273.22	595.83	2
Springfield	-	30.39	118.51	29.74	20.20	171.49	19.82	56.48	224.92	416.26	1
St George	557.40	594.41	292.55	611.67	369.50	537.16	345.88	11,429.72	917.46	694.03	0
St Matthews	-	649.58	623.15	333.27	306.88	302.05	247.29	453.05	461.43	483.43	1
St Stephen	1,986.65	1,715.36	1,538.57	1,143.95	746.00	699.35	870.47	640.41	1,262.48	878.48	0
Starr	20.50	-	-	-	-	-	44.47	-	-	-	8
Sullivans Island	457.91	631.85	-	991.27	255.33	292.51	93.41	153.11	1,154.78	101.55	1
Summerton	1,765.48	-	2,399.33	2,883.64	-	2,070.57	3,494.93	-	1,286.65	1,602.26	3
Summerville	4,912.01	3,500.53	4,436.98	3,698.96	3,221.96	2,679.56	3,069.55	3,385.73	4,226.24	4,921.23	0
Sumter	-	9,381.38	2,682.98	2,946.98	3,221.30	2,692.28	2,643.21	2,635.80	4,351.64	5,206.95	1
Surfside Beach	-	3,405.77	982.25	-	2,463.47	810.95	944.53	1,102.68	1,061.70	1,404.84	2
Swansea	-	2,234.59	601.66	359.93	899.90	524.26	709.93	460.74	1,240.97	1,203.49	1
Tega Cay	860.32	316.49	310.06	178.14	1,073.95	757.21	533.83	269.39	514.83	673.87	0
Timmomsville	152.40	73.01	125.18	-	136.14	131.22	-	176.42	-	236.61	3
Travelers Rest	1,143.92	1,199.69	1,055.58	806.54	952.60	714.42	606.60	650.79	1,248.71	864.09	0
Turbeville	3,935.25	1,658.99	2,718.27	2,946.11	2,184.83	-	3,756.11	3,135.60	-	5,896.47	2
Union	1,639.73	1,008.24	658.25	829.68	714.49	660.77	1,142.96	786.42	587.50	974.37	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Varnville	967.85	556.25	658.69	491.14	534.15	623.22	511.25	647.14	596.24	717.69	0
Wagener	960.38	-	-	376.69	-	-	-	534.63	-	-	7
Walhalla	624.49	725.73	933.34	1,502.11	736.99	-	1,329.42	996.08	834.83	852.94	1
Walterboro	3,109.03	1,601.61	2,206.77	1,754.18	648.28	1,437.75	2,502.68	1,679.99	1,990.14	2,328.69	0
Ware Shoals	-	1,384.53	1,255.54	409.70	566.29	273.91	384.54	371.00	756.64	-	2
Wellford	-	6,936.64	2,633.64	2,438.50	-	4,695.51	1,840.23	1,959.91	2,897.38	2,609.61	2
West Columbia	-	1,725.00	3,336.72	1,459.34	-	3,921.36	1,314.72	-	796.20	1,280.17	3
West Pelzer	702.20	192.12	340.78	411.90	243.10	143.32	141.96	225.20	443.46	251.46	0
West Union	-	433.71	165.47	208.37	170.20	159.79	154.17	543.16	236.34	207.80	1
Westminster	-	791.82	323.50	719.64	484.61	224.26	543.16	440.39	409.79	654.56	1
Whitmire	-	1,765.60	862.59	-	1,420.48	575.21	689.91	-	637.53	1,580.61	3
Williamston	460.07	800.40	-	476.08	-	150.26	340.36	331.42	-	618.62	3
Williston	137.80	287.91	283.98	150.90	394.72	-	254.04	145.93	330.26	360.00	1
Winnsboro	163.89	90.41	86.02	326.07	131.84	57.77	66.57	42.19	188.31	244.31	0
Woodruff	-	300.66	1,006.58	471.88	-	1,082.89	367.12	2,076.21	-	611.32	3
Yemassee	5,842.67	3,903.89	4,036.79	3,912.44	3,266.38	3,919.22	3,962.29	2,981.75	3,804.93	4,454.55	0
York	-	2,025.91	1,092.46	1,151.73	1,135.90	734.22	843.13	1,084.45	2,266.49	1,655.86	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$209,766.05	$346,354.76	$247,969.79	$210,078.17	$202,495.38	$201,616.90	$206,670.91	$211,312.93	$245,958.70	$300,150.47	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	77	26	23	46	36	38	34	36	35	37	388

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - County
FY 2015-16

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	1,376.12	-	5,580.02	1,917.37	2,338.74	1,455.94	1,620.51	2,508.23	2,182.71	-	4,704.06	2,029.47	2
Aiken	7,365.75	-	35,145.23	15,766.04	18,580.50	-	30,776.64	19,779.27	19,975.32	21,060.16	19,456.04	22,733.32	2
Allendale	577.19	-	2,536.69	1,018.52	959.66	837.99	833.11	884.08	-	3,280.46	952.59	853.65	2
Anderson	5,250.37	13,812.72	13,923.08	16,203.06	-	25,656.81	12,069.60	-	34,492.87	-	41,452.67	-	4
Bamberg	2,724.88	2,295.07	2,445.50	1,927.75	2,666.51	1,956.84	2,313.64	2,374.08	2,894.37	2,363.35	2,009.84	2,015.37	0
Barnwell	2,811.20	2,786.32	2,977.12	2,471.20	-	5,056.74	2,890.24	2,790.08	3,902.69	4,166.18	2,904.92	2,921.58	1
Beaufort	12,800.41	133.40	14,091.33	27,201.56	109.29	16,467.85	12,849.82	32,065.17	355.93	21,856.90	34,455.65	138.51	0
Berkeley	10,588.86	11,567.29	12,201.42	12,064.86	9,467.45	11,232.51	8,981.69	10,759.51	18,185.78	17,728.18	18,353.85	15,403.34	0
Calhoun	4,073.27	3,787.86	3,719.03	3,351.98	3,206.35	3,041.28	3,146.57	3,611.61	5,040.86	2,879.78	3,377.60	3,663.22	0
Charleston	26,629.36	23,608.01	24,506.29	22,910.97	19,502.58	-	40,297.32	21,255.25	25,615.71	28,514.89	25,513.48	22,587.57	1
Cherokee	9,259.78	8,059.75	7,885.39	10,577.47	7,241.34	6,527.13	9,912.04	8,933.14	8,946.94	8,715.14	-	7,213.98	1
Chester	48.22	6,713.81	6,301.19	5,890.00	18,016.14	6,884.17	-	6,531.53	63.48	21,767.52	21.16	-	2
Chesterfield	6,998.49	4,008.47	3,829.77	3,484.33	3,495.24	3,072.92	1,639.48	3,004.29	3,510.66	2,635.79	2,532.21	3,527.61	0
Clarendon	6,050.95	5,711.75	4,945.67	7,857.36	4,662.78	5,718.40	5,747.32	5,352.52	6,048.56	7,813.93	6,040.40	6,113.43	0
Colleton	4,399.80	5,903.57	4,439.54	-	5,676.27	3,761.58	8,586.74	5,680.01	7,171.73	8,497.01	5,869.30	8,681.00	1
Darlington	8,514.42	-	8,439.72	6,828.23	16,530.31	-	12,646.21	5,919.58	-	9,152.41	16,103.78	5,733.01	3
Dillon	6,232.01	7,188.37	7,530.37	-	6,378.73	9,001.98	4,250.99	-	12,944.43	8,225.37	-	10,642.22	3
Dorchester	15,525.90	19,006.87	26,182.59	21,172.64	6,253.23	18,074.00	13,308.97	13,366.96	17,933.22	17,072.37	18,891.52	18,419.08	0
Edgefield	2,963.33	2,301.48	3,685.37	2,346.11	2,926.39	2,605.21	2,395.02	3,673.40	4,790.46	3,259.22	3,498.65	2,797.31	0
Fairfield	4,910.80	5,315.75	4,451.19	5,341.43	3,750.62	3,050.69	3,905.60	4,184.82	5,912.69	5,847.61	4,281.16	4,179.16	0
Florence	16,242.23	17,697.54	-	33,514.97	15,271.62	15,125.42	12,674.56	15,746.76	26,540.34	22,359.03	17,791.19	14,430.81	1
Georgetown	26,255.77	18,360.09	13,122.20	11,668.65	7,757.79	7,128.96	7,334.33	12,216.17	2,820.73	22,718.51	11,841.84	60.46	0
Greenville	31,438.57	63,442.25	46,956.86	43,035.99	41,944.49	41,848.79	23,836.59	49,795.95	30,722.36	46,751.96	68,354.76	48,528.69	0
Greenwood	8,114.10	7,687.06	7,178.65	7,930.31	7,265.54	5,718.31	6,623.63	9,887.57	9,090.50	11,337.41	9,490.32	6,644.45	0
Hampton	3,455.61	3,074.72	2,699.12	2,371.20	3,009.04	2,530.12	2,049.04	2,469.67	3,025.43	3,181.28	2,556.15	3,414.05	0
Horry	38,421.11	27,015.46	22,866.59	32,387.92	28,173.87	25,745.33	26,670.15	27,514.17	34,218.55	42,830.51	27,778.18	26,773.14	0
Jasper	4,713.32	4,172.75	5,683.70	148.30	9,495.19	432.66	8,526.25	4,576.20	2,207.48	13,201.66	459.78	10,487.10	0
Kershaw	14,780.49	14,880.10	13,944.03	15,793.02	12,112.24	13,837.69	12,836.34	13,021.31	18,632.57	15,341.88	13,640.31	15,083.32	0
Lancaster	5,477.21	4,800.31	4,746.77	6,437.73	4,763.56	7,590.91	5,397.52	6,049.25	8,967.25	7,656.84	7,090.18	8,643.50	0
Laurens	10,764.26	8,898.10	6,488.33	10,206.81	8,632.59	7,905.39	5,945.23	474.37	-	30,614.99	8,013.95	9,134.99	1
Lee	5,312.28	5,912.86	5,802.92	5,007.34	3,748.52	3,340.57	4,270.78	4,273.31	6,948.87	4,071.50	4,457.20	5,222.68	0
Lexington	57,427.78	7,728.36	33,230.97	35,426.40	34,762.38	26,414.92	31,725.46	38,328.73	32,524.64	66,956.79	10,248.98	54,930.84	0
Marion	8,541.47	5,919.58	7,117.71	4,999.49	7,022.40	5,104.49	6,257.26	3,709.52	6,499.17	7,905.25	6,048.19	5,964.81	0
Marlboro	2,347.72	1,941.79	2,138.13	1,938.99	1,619.37	1,710.44	891.93	1,599.80	1,891.26	1,654.57	1,597.03	1,570.15	0
McCormick	1,484.85	8.26	1,858.63	3,103.74	1,008.43	1,038.32	16.29	2,130.62	1,039.91	1,093.32	10.00	1,404.29	0
Newberry	6,493.08	8,262.97	6,675.61	6,447.36	6,847.75	5,670.79	6,081.10	8,038.96	8,375.27	8,615.74	7,684.65	6,754.44	0
Oconee	5,628.73	5,996.08	5,881.14	6,144.46	5,516.04	4,444.62	5,611.58	5,162.67	7,061.91	7,864.66	5,807.15	6,064.81	0
Orangeburg	10,220.95	9,656.50	9,448.79	9,937.09	-	17,782.66	7,634.62	-	21,798.14	12,454.05	9,790.38	10,910.81	2
Pickens	5,977.12	7,483.21	5,237.65	7,551.26	5,182.71	466.05	8,941.30	5,409.70	598.47	12,304.28	6,887.99	6,276.28	0
Richland	42,063.51	37,206.67	38,664.26	32,542.38	28,328.17	30,978.57	32,304.77	34,888.63	49,401.48	46,977.35	35,771.52	25,904.91	0
Saluda	3,025.00	2,388.14	3,488.17	1,992.59	2,473.69	1,666.66	2,255.50	4,141.76	4,646.61	3,244.76	2,454.46	2,784.50	0
Spartanburg	30,309.70	32,349.39	27,501.02	32,358.46	29,483.42	28,004.28	29,674.69	27,744.24	41,490.53	21,522.76	44,373.57	23,350.31	0
Sumter	13,137.49	-	24,647.77	-	10,870.86	11,240.70	13,954.15	12,278.45	32,772.93	19,160.98	15,509.20	-	3
Union	2,898.68	2,545.96	2,240.85	2,893.94	2,660.99	2,429.89	2,071.77	2,658.36	3,477.24	3,035.23	2,636.95	-	1
Williamsburg	3,368.76	3,233.17	3,561.35	-	7,650.40	3,625.77	3,597.46	3,544.17	-	9,511.64	3,661.55	3,879.66	2
York	22,880.28	27,322.95	22,339.81	23,288.17	25,576.94	17,863.94	19,085.10	22,119.61	26,979.91	22,488.57	17,127.60	24,048.97	0

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$519,881.18	$450,184.76	$518,337.54	$505,457.45	$442,940.13	$414,048.29	$464,438.91	$470,453.48	$561,699.96	$659,691.79	$551,501.96	$461,920.80	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	0	5	1	4	3	3	1	3	4	2	2	4	32

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - Municipal
FY 2015-16

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	-	1,550.34	367.24	327.59	342.37	428.39	413.28	357.47	685.31	196.14	309.25	362.45	1
Aiken	2,398.08	7,563.12	6,432.94	8,707.72	7,679.41	6,992.45	7,854.39	6,767.76	10,438.72	8,617.76	5,410.67	5,202.79	0
Allendale	123.13	-	598.43	1,151.52	357.87	394.09	377.18	341.90	-	1,294.89	320.63	300.76	2
Anderson	2,032.85	7,334.33	5,729.81	6,968.55	-	6,592.45	11,846.95	-	15,237.83	6,181.36	5,197.27	3,626.05	2
Andrews	-	1,009.62	825.47	-	506.84	-	-	-	604.08	1,740.50	662.07	542.91	5
Atlantic Beach	25.00	80.69	304.35	-	521.01	104.52	80.51	30.93	72.60	31.53	31.42	113.01	1
Aynor	672.64	1,995.66	1,943.66	1,611.94	1,226.45	572.66	1,014.16	1,615.25	1,913.54	1,408.13	2,247.08	2,004.02	0
Bamberg	581.41	858.67	518.28	424.36	797.19	772.86	-	563.58	1,410.39	897.76	626.83	521.03	1
Barnwell	510.00	572.53	551.05	457.14	270.06	365.19	258.31	719.58	849.50	1,086.62	439.04	603.89	0
Batesburg Leesville	200.05	594.59	602.73	460.84	793.23	770.35	764.12	644.43	586.86	991.97	630.17	1,292.26	0
Beaufort	3,109.15	5,167.84	4,908.02	3,835.64	3,958.70	4,243.50	3,244.13	3,621.95	5,880.85	6,211.85	5,091.68	5,244.18	0
Belton	691.77	971.14	937.22	-	1,009.01	2,143.67	730.89	829.24	1,112.88	1,526.02	955.47	861.57	1
Bennettsville	2,205.24	2,735.23	2,558.39	2,326.50	2,840.43	2,134.71	1,251.02	1,873.39	2,365.68	2,258.46	1,680.81	1,711.38	0
Bethune	48.05	-	26.49	34.75	0.25	-	33.04	18.23	18.26	579.49	116.39	312.68	2
Blacksburg	-	174.83	-	2,088.62	689.90	251.64	764.10	429.36	471.21	339.25	501.22	453.97	2
Blackville	1,291.57	909.08	1,071.64	655.11	467.40	730.04	709.57	551.68	569.40	471.70	454.39	665.49	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Bluffton	4,220.32	4,894.01	3,820.05	3,668.28	3,757.64	3,174.83	2,937.13	1,886.73	3,013.49	4,568.73	4,158.24	4,514.22	0
Bonneau	3,216.92	-	3,797.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Bowman	331.80	130.02	30.25	-	416.31	882.61	422.04	634.91	598.47	498.87	385.61	317.61	1
Branchville	957.81	1,160.90	1,061.39	1,024.52	935.91	551.99	-	1,751.23	-	1,819.52	1,171.10	835.38	2
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Brunson	83.93	32.00	59.02	47.95	93.68	51.33	107.57	93.28	62.92	118.96	82.89	72.22	0
Burnettown	1,000.04	-	1,396.96	785.21	-	620.46	310.70	524.46	-	708.73	378.20	-	4
Calhoun Falls	76.57	243.87	56.76	70.00	-	71.98	-	17.74	-	552.24	168.66	-	4
Camdem	1,255.64	1,453.79	2,958.01	1,818.95	1,874.98	1,155.17	938.41	732.87	-	2,659.45	-	1,770.38	2
Cameron	87.66	93.04	43.86	70.32	136.50	88.01	13.75	93.94	138.19	9.67	69.00	62.68	0
Campobello	296.40	369.38	396.65	345.24	305.33	572.16	-	596.39	300.83	505.49	180.42	618.04	1
Cayce	5,149.38	4,260.22	3,857.95	5,193.13	3,347.97	3,075.59	2,189.93	4,868.97	3,337.65	5,216.11	3,373.85	3,399.88	0
Central	2,521.12	946.62	430.99	-	1,426.25	-	1,405.61	687.20	1,020.44	1,058.00	899.74	-	3
Chapin	630.50	883.78	430.44	324.57	696.55	145.20	518.50	363.67	567.18	443.45	313.51	355.53	0
Charleston	9,482.55	-	18,244.37	8,212.44	11,401.73	7,506.70	7,518.72	9,140.06	10,342.00	9,422.27	9,302.04	8,292.48	1
Cheraw	312.35	581.32	551.48	886.82	564.89	492.95	650.69	802.11	1,119.05	959.67	907.82	205.57	0
Chesnee	1,079.98	937.46	418.34	692.59	1,417.58	1,126.17	1,299.50	1,168.81	851.03	951.92	1,174.40	1,271.74	0
Chester	1,026.58	-	1,183.86	2,265.95	1,485.50	-	1,941.84	433.64	996.05	690.26	817.75	636.50	2
Chesterfield	547.41	713.48	323.57	438.34	-	753.56	422.55	366.19	13.25	1,332.64	446.41	409.11	1
Clemson	4,623.41	4,399.71	3,891.21	5,317.07	4,595.20	5,118.93	3,679.67	3,343.74	5,362.20	7,977.43	5,608.68	4,701.12	0
Clemson University	686.46	734.34	634.65	417.88	742.47	524.80	781.91	-	637.72	936.54	907.05	515.02	1
Clinton	808.72	758.75	1,079.49	2,118.88	680.79	716.31	-	1,485.16	-	3,024.79	-	2,052.35	3
Clio	-	-	94.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Clover	445.51	921.92	808.67	-	1,338.62	746.04	407.48	583.33	1,150.36	977.75	1,363.42	716.07	1
Columbia	13,379.09	14,043.92	13,382.40	12,523.62	26,311.32	10,881.19	10,949.15	-	18,072.85	27,170.24	13,005.25	11,267.96	1
Conway	3,720.72	3,364.09	5,466.50	4,231.93	3,344.63	3,591.58	2,777.64	3,322.23	5,385.20	6,235.29	4,272.44	3,644.13	0
Cottageville	4,819.32	-	11,324.77	3,671.00	3,327.12	3,411.22	-	5,908.01	-	4,274.33	4,320.81	7,657.73	3
Coward	141.74	162.45	154.33	110.15	238.83	100.58	146.12	130.38	330.95	196.77	214.53	105.58	0
Cowpens	747.11	484.77	387.89	555.33	377.51	507.75	304.59	87.96	338.21	667.97	277.83	281.40	0
Cross Hill	8.41	-	-	-	-	-	42.11	-	-	-	-	-	10
Darlington	4,336.08	6,780.89	5,212.47	5,891.90	3,945.46	3,223.09	5,066.31	3,242.94	4,230.04	4,676.38	4,730.06	3,491.66	0
Denmark	720.71	-	252.90	1,096.15	366.84	-	961.49	266.97	475.85	-	957.06	690.39	3
Dillon	1,175.54	1,406.76	1,122.24	1,074.26	1,044.75	715.56	341.52	925.39	941.00	982.71	1,121.60	1,560.64	0
Due West	71.03	106.18	259.75	133.68	304.19	75.87	97.41	251.33	142.90	113.23	187.18	46.15	0
Duncan	3,910.87	3,404.90	2,841.82	-	6,199.34	2,276.03	2,548.45	2,928.05	4,012.59	3,791.22	2,529.92	2,134.13	1
Easley	5,787.11	5,552.10	6,685.47	-	9,643.60	-	5,255.15	4,405.42	6,407.49	-	11,284.61	4,831.59	3
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Edisto Beach	263.34	383.90	482.76	185.50	200.89	165.74	55.00	150.48	425.23	420.89	499.50	626.05	0
Ehrhardt	826.31	282.13	339.22	354.67	328.18	353.71	-	220.25	293.51	195.97	653.19	-	2
Elgin	823.88	620.67	553.33	-	807.79	-	1,083.06	1,255.60	739.39	610.57	358.35	439.53	2
Elloree	110.76	118.04	334.44	276.09	616.21	123.08	382.36	189.59	355.02	410.93	149.03	255.82	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Estill	289.45	433.06	607.57	651.63	1,136.80	781.91	764.38	703.44	403.45	585.94	579.64	505.50	0
Eutawville	759.82	687.00	871.87	538.90	522.18	267.06	342.65	116.85	338.36	348.34	218.64	204.28	0
Fairfax	-	-	2,860.35	188.76	324.26	285.58	-	763.68	399.95	-	606.51	220.41	4
Florence	7,623.29	-	12,384.00	-	15,055.98	5,789.22	8,171.01	7,293.04	15,215.22	9,830.75	9,700.81	8,419.24	2
Folly Beach	1,542.14	1,495.15	882.29	1,299.14	1,806.65	1,442.67	1,234.16	896.53	1,309.55	817.94	1,278.87	1,306.29	0
Forest Acres	942.63	1,492.99	1,491.73	1,681.95	941.22	950.96	1,686.92	1,165.73	2,313.31	2,757.18	1,701.17	1,659.07	0
Fort Lawn	600.70	410.24	422.31	402.53	352.40	259.02	531.65	852.23	855.59	743.06	719.92	170.97	0
Fort Mill	2,039.00	2,056.60	1,322.32	2,520.61	2,276.29	1,804.02	1,362.42	1,460.23	1,762.90	1,801.33	2,198.24	1,045.87	0
Fountain Inn	-	1,682.49	2,121.08	1,060.24	974.97	805.38	1,060.76	-	-	3,457.90	765.68	1,004.94	3
Gaffney	1,678.00	1,729.15	1,456.78	2,183.65	1,873.72	1,168.38	1,488.22	2,020.70	2,853.02	2,902.65	2,529.50	2,376.92	0
Gaston	3,917.28	-	3,467.05	1,633.66	1,934.80	1,311.00	1,364.64	-	4,037.35	1,961.04	1,787.41	1,510.70	2
Georgetown	2,873.68	3,310.34	2,439.25	3,276.35	2,325.99	1,286.39	3,130.17	1,899.74	2,535.14	-	4,210.49	2,068.47	1
Gifford	-	497.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Goose Creek	5,695.53	6,325.72	4,927.55	4,906.20	6,800.78	6,482.05	6,756.02	7,595.42	7,461.53	9,157.55	6,480.53	6,015.36	0
Gray Court	48.65	-	154.39	90.82	32.26	35.45	21.57	71.81	134.40	27.53	35.00	10.00	1
Great Falls	1,320.53	949.07	1,046.40	1,229.69	1,354.03	2,199.19	386.64	995.09	2,135.09	2,047.27	3,190.08	4,078.51	0
Greeleyville	1,093.73	1,383.18	1,241.66	-	2,588.14	586.96	1,045.12	824.38	660.83	983.79	1,270.80	581.55	1
Greenville	6,089.07	5,170.67	4,430.94	-	8,893.22	3,821.26	3,595.18	3,513.39	4,741.46	4,783.74	3,243.40	3,700.46	1
Greenwood	2,372.39	2,542.42	2,368.87	2,831.06	2,661.96	2,557.08	2,344.60	2,228.04	3,583.72	4,214.30	3,009.57	2,952.95	0
Greer	5,828.45	5,179.62	5,047.47	5,365.74	6,100.33	5,167.35	4,946.44	5,645.98	6,387.42	5,909.94	5,925.55	4,791.08	0
Hampton	1,495.09	1,777.09	1,623.00	788.15	1,070.17	614.64	1,032.87	1,191.01	1,137.73	1,074.83	1,424.58	2,166.19	0
Hanahan	2,125.90	2,508.53	4,182.89	2,316.54	2,864.85	2,309.75	3,062.04	2,993.53	3,782.88	5,288.19	4,443.40	3,925.43	0
Hardeeville	4,108.19	5,020.42	4,052.15	4,315.20	2,862.75	3,050.29	2,094.82	3,352.07	-	11,016.16	5,157.12	2,713.77	1
Harleyville	96.31	48.31	18.26	25.79	38.95	104.18	63.66	53.31	148.68	50.76	107.93	23.15	0
Hartsville	1,179.56	1,825.78	1,239.82	4,092.28	(2,783.77)	2,965.48	1,351.37	-	4,578.92	1,723.91	-	3,462.92	2
Heath Springs	277.90	25.59	331.60	158.66	129.26	129.59	143.94	126.12	34.85	222.90	117.11	19.84	0
Hemingway	213.81	194.65	201.76	524.83	344.40	272.04	129.49	368.25	338.59	293.23	63.22	325.98	0
Hilton Head Island	1,716.17	4,590.28	2,273.57	2,715.40	2,282.24	1,999.97	2,805.95	2,279.25	2,828.73	3,011.72	2,951.93	3,602.77	0
Holly Hill	126.83	197.95	566.47	362.29	767.79	580.97	781.68	193.45	254.18	737.33	541.19	742.14	0
Honea Path	697.54	1,219.98	861.30	199.98	550.74	400.40	270.47	310.25	882.14	761.60	1,576.77	1,711.03	0
Inman	987.62	783.56	1,134.89	1,097.96	1,531.32	1,721.78	803.27	1,072.02	1,167.12	1,001.94	591.23	808.09	0
Irmo	1,972.47	1,247.83	2,595.07	1,282.67	1,352.14	1,305.95	1,435.30	1,442.96	2,126.10	2,030.61	1,719.04	1,988.89	0
Isle of Palms	1,928.63	2,295.34	-	3,319.62	978.33	607.81	1,058.21	1,325.55	1,588.49	1,011.62	1,072.41	882.86	1
Iva	-	817.49	516.19	390.41	-	535.65	-	2,477.65	-	681.70	1,451.25	-	5
Jackson	739.48	527.28	-	1,769.15	-	473.65	270.93	723.75	546.59	-	982.34	933.59	3
Jamestown	1,571.91	1,788.54	1,058.54	2,083.96	1,117.11	929.69	1,546.35	1,080.02	1,339.09	1,290.81	1,830.58	1,447.06	0
Jefferson	3,153.72	1,567.99	1,911.89	1,838.60	1,338.81	-	1,182.74	386.48	607.47	442.60	973.91	883.32	1
Johnsonville	482.18	827.69	705.13	727.13	648.56	722.55	592.29	725.19	1,682.91	1,585.28	880.66	410.75	0
Jonesville	175.99	182.33	117.72	150.22	147.98	106.33	91.69	148.45	307.42	247.28	-	658.95	1
Kershaw	195.36	330.63	167.65	343.67	238.43	152.32	82.95	446.97	482.31	519.91	309.21	288.92	0
Kiawah Island	-	93.08	293.46	43.07	36.85	97.85	152.33	44.09	165.25	186.94	135.92	99.37	1
Kingstree	1,354.00	1,599.16	1,033.08	716.32	747.27	418.63	615.87	873.62	1,576.90	1,328.89	1,152.11	926.58	0
Lake City	850.62	-	1,952.76	-	855.84	1,008.69	827.74	452.59	-	1,122.79	1,287.00	1,910.49	3
Lake View	521.00	782.18	960.11	895.54	216.88	98.01	125.33	239.14	408.38	83.01	92.47	58.26	0
Lamar	39.74	-	8.31	-	-	-	8.31	8.31	8.31	15.86	-	-	6
Lancaster	1,660.07	1,987.34	-	3,145.96	1,266.65	1,014.22	1,283.44	1,321.10	1,666.02	2,037.42	1,497.03	1,295.37	1
Landrum	887.65	1,051.27	1,080.03	774.02	1,169.64	879.46	485.76	437.81	716.27	526.84	292.02	606.89	0
Lane	119.43	19.41	88.61	92.35	51.43	24.87	-	60.28	174.18	127.25	51.39	61.38	1
Latta	764.87	1,020.77	2,147.90	-	-	-	1,168.17	504.37	1,252.76	-	-	1,586.68	5
Laurens	1,173.15	821.86	892.30	1,180.97	1,018.78	1,165.72	832.35	1,007.17	1,224.96	2,235.11	2,079.34	3,428.10	0
Lexington	3,906.67	-	2,843.80	7,779.85	2,243.82	2,727.62	-	6,300.97	4,237.03	3,901.81	4,033.98	4,510.83	2
Liberty	-	604.14	608.07	451.47	1,295.36	1,839.44	1,692.25	1,252.23	1,157.76	1,516.24	1,150.94	1,457.70	1
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Loris	2,368.78	1,026.39	1,606.43	985.87	687.47	1,280.66	1,234.43	-	2,118.43	854.11	965.60	-	2
Lyman	2,070.58	1,398.18	-	2,686.86	3,248.77	1,793.60	680.10	1,912.34	2,974.10	2,072.31	2,173.44	1,552.68	1
Lynchburg	95.41	306.89	14.59	79.63	3.30	60.61	373.54	275.80	208.72	24.58	262.22	14.69	0
Manning	758.68	606.42	680.50	738.04	-	1,310.11	834.15	763.80	878.16	461.51	669.97	721.27	1
Marion	3,272.96	3,531.73	3,773.45	-	6,494.45	2,081.69	-	3,467.41	2,703.22	2,949.98	3,823.83	4,506.14	2
Mauldin	4,650.88	4,775.87	3,433.74	3,749.79	3,083.18	4,013.95	5,263.90	3,296.12	6,060.11	6,157.76	5,702.15	4,571.71	0
Mayesville	36.46	24.87	33.16	-	31.45	54.45	-	-	80.43	-	174.95	62.43	4
McBee	226.46	91.16	125.14	186.75	130.93	200.59	227.17	119.45	156.62	234.69	-	327.38	1
McClellanville	39.55	13.11	13.11	26.36	19.77	6.59	11.72	26.36	19.77	6.59	26.36	26.36	0
McColl	103.95	125.61	422.97	265.84	277.66	-	318.23	-	676.19	577.43	231.79	269.37	2
Moncks Corner	3,785.20	5,701.72	5,539.59	4,452.61	4,453.27	3,677.37	3,912.03	4,866.42	3,541.38	3,113.12	2,350.23	2,540.14	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Mount Pleasant	7,839.28	9,204.46	8,668.75	7,509.71	7,084.04	7,661.46	7,935.65	10,615.05	11,060.03	10,292.19	10,272.63	9,925.82	0
Mullins	441.76	725.12	775.19	522.82	409.69	304.62	772.37	1,002.35	742.02	1,020.56	575.90	961.22	0
Myrtle Beach	9,301.21	13,243.16	-	27,931.39	10,279.35	8,245.18	6,668.25	6,998.24	7,104.99	8,751.55	10,158.16	8,789.41	1
New Ellenton	651.46	806.40	1,672.68	-	-	1,875.38	568.63	845.19	817.09	960.74	992.04	707.09	2
Newberry	4,052.69	3,656.34	2,845.66	3,411.09	3,365.85	1,770.32	2,207.47	2,263.44	5,265.36	2,998.43	3,668.61	2,709.11	0
Nichols	15,412.80	3,240.47	4,644.69	-	2,180.09	1,867.14	1,598.29	-	1,543.27	2,193.26	704.85	-	3
Ninety Six	365.34	257.17	362.26	-	995.10	389.64	8.31	91.42	507.48	864.42	486.28	793.83	1
Norris	127.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
North	175.46	118.44	156.37	60.38	61.16	-	248.85	15.12	45.25	127.23	391.90	-	2
North Augusta	6,920.57	8,135.20	6,404.37	6,850.96	7,330.60	5,738.58	6,004.80	6,825.94	9,583.86	8,618.84	6,674.04	4,906.86	0
North Charleston	12,870.33	14,714.39	13,328.18	14,669.10	12,214.84	12,495.11	11,949.43	11,318.82	17,694.99	15,590.80	11,610.52	11,902.37	0
North Myrtle Beach	4,410.50	4,157.93	5,453.28	5,715.60	4,347.67	3,471.64	3,975.12	4,628.24	5,611.44	6,579.31	4,448.63	5,371.55	0
Norway	509.91	537.99	452.86	485.78	186.44	309.04	217.77	-	1,115.41	758.64	636.81	139.45	1
Olanta	413.49	341.57	189.75	203.91	150.22	421.66	123.78	162.07	679.61	678.56	262.32	290.42	0
Olar	-	2,598.29	991.95	887.90	818.68	586.97	1,756.07	665.45	832.15	1,431.52	1,232.54	-	2
Orangeburg	3,677.24	3,052.94	3,016.09	4,136.75	2,739.28	3,828.86	3,994.53	2,424.19	5,603.38	-	10,193.47	4,313.31	1
Pacolet	160.83	124.77	540.30	451.19	525.22	-	795.95	529.69	-	1,234.11	-	922.12	3
Pageland	913.24	829.56	877.76	789.66	758.23	844.36	-	1,244.36	990.67	1,165.31	682.87	594.13	1
Pamplico	181.08	101.50	206.15	363.96	237.37	318.60	313.63	104.96	226.73	266.24	230.92	146.65	0
Pawleys Island	82.85	-	54.43	39.17	68.83	8.29	15.86	34.84	-	31.25	123.66	19.87	2
Pelion	340.46	219.36	251.28	529.20	482.33	526.73	714.84	570.79	788.21	1,099.97	760.06	460.94	0
Pendleton	70.01	37.48	34.76	21.27	7.55	16.77	10.70	7.03	25.63	54.40	5.93	-	1
Perry	662.86	621.33	448.52	242.60	686.01	761.01	563.21	671.27	534.95	259.13	83.11	-	1
Pickens	1,421.08	1,158.85	-	2,686.03	1,118.95	1,011.36	1,431.55	1,196.27	2,160.58	1,957.50	1,837.11	1,150.14	1
Pine Ridge	1,712.32	1,331.15	908.78	989.89	562.91	426.95	183.88	937.64	1,352.57	984.16	2,152.63	1,591.07	0
Pinewood	58.07	150.45	105.65	348.02	37.19	394.56	14.72	507.40	56.25	421.94	64.77	350.98	0
Port Royal	2,266.32	1,986.35	1,986.39	-	2,998.50	1,703.25	665.31	1,291.65	-	2,638.94	1,111.19	1,415.81	2
Prosperity	293.08	364.49	-	1,293.22	-	198.63	354.18	60.27	-	383.40	266.40	347.73	3
Qinby	87.15	79.28	177.77	46.17	266.94	233.75	94.84	61.23	178.20	34.66	248.74	258.48	0
Ridgeland	11,512.61	5,751.54	6,613.42	7,005.47	4,782.95	-	12,315.05	-	19,743.65	13,928.05	8,763.00	10,494.59	2
Ridgeville	579.80	287.80	239.14	107.95	-	327.62	91.38	67.04	128.20	97.11	104.59	-	2
Ridgeway	174.02	-	105.06	217.53	252.24	131.16	156.40	526.71	609.98	755.35	-	258.73	2
Rock Hill	8,651.61	6,886.81	-	16,884.51	10,904.26	7,488.30	9,349.20	9,350.03	13,734.41	11,067.22	8,744.80	8,803.83	1
Rowesville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Salem	-	172.99	78.51	-	-	69.72	-	-	-	68.52	-	-	8
Salley	780.92	259.76	-	250.39	187.93	409.19	282.24	-	527.90	-	689.84	277.43	3
Saluda	-	1,395.91	2,555.32	657.11	786.08	449.44	527.86	334.93	652.79	1,085.92	328.28	1,694.44	1
Santee	-	7,994.94	4,627.05	4,664.16	4,894.33	3,403.36	3,663.79	2,877.93	3,650.56	2,890.98	2,146.29	3,607.59	1
Scranton	89.74	48.21	56.56	28.00	66.43	-	71.43	71.48	53.11	111.27	-	94.17	2
Seabrook Island	-	-	45.00	-	-	-	-	128.76	-	-	146.12	-	9
Sellers	-	-	-	122.96	127.56	61.48	71.43	262.45	-	204.38	53.16	-	5
Seneca	1,828.13	2,108.23	1,691.36	1,406.26	1,512.46	1,770.20	1,290.31	1,612.82	2,473.46	1,679.91	1,990.05	2,054.02	0
Simpsonville	1,779.38	-	4,761.72	2,038.98	1,721.34	2,244.31	2,210.68	1,661.94	3,140.12	3,067.62	1,554.31	1,966.63	1
Society Hill	2,820.03	3,144.78	4,797.06	1,470.58	2,849.84	2,220.33	3,709.69	1,744.34	2,343.25	4,942.77	2,651.65	2,225.94	0
South Congaree	2,854.19	2,487.46	2,611.51	2,592.70	2,880.08	-	4,104.34	2,401.29	3,620.22	3,641.84	3,013.95	2,806.71	1
Spartanburg	7,924.96	7,630.42	5,707.75	-	13,311.44	6,349.77	7,530.14	10,975.39	8,175.46	8,372.51	5,471.22	5,649.98	1
Springdale	1,749.38	-	2,253.65	-	961.11	1,236.70	1,091.43	939.15	382.34	1,032.47	945.29	724.10	2
Springfield	362.41	471.36	83.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	185.08	-	-	8
St George	323.32	997.15	-	1,755.26	591.67	-	990.70	418.47	1,341.33	1,257.36	1,066.19	737.99	2
St Matthews	1,028.08	1,088.84	1,073.76	557.32	465.49	589.62	597.23	736.34	758.42	766.96	681.20	852.26	0
St Stephen	1,152.18	1,034.94	634.08	707.93	1,557.98	712.81	581.46	2,175.33	2,037.27	1,852.90	1,989.21	2,184.61	0
Starr	-	-	-	26.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sullivans Island	610.49	1,597.24	941.14	611.40	690.57	668.27	-	253.36	222.04	168.57	-	604.24	2
Summerton	1,562.22	1,180.92	1,540.61	1,095.17	1,230.38	1,880.33	996.48	1,105.56	1,229.99	1,473.18	2,006.95	2,188.98	0
Summerville	5,853.35	5,918.95	5,103.54	5,394.10	3,795.24	4,667.86	3,009.98	3,889.00	9,445.26	6,645.77	4,925.40	5,640.89	0
Sumter	5,336.10	5,403.05	5,044.47	5,666.01	4,529.03	4,534.30	4,553.97	3,887.11	7,659.38	6,864.67	5,560.51	4,515.66	0
Surfside Beach	2,410.14	2,877.83	1,440.52	1,871.33	1,402.36	1,572.18	1,548.67	2,248.61	2,707.76	2,274.85	1,257.74	1,628.60	0
Swansea	1,174.79	1,441.16	516.47	1,503.03	1,691.64	-	1,466.76	2,732.47	-	1,155.98	4,489.44	-	3
Tega Cay	774.85	429.38	665.22	-	873.71	-	762.67	-	366.03	423.64	1,285.49	-	4
Timmomsville	240.96	200.90	104.20	-	286.36	146.76	-	456.04	-	178.19	198.51	123.92	3
Travelers Rest	974.61	1,028.56	1,215.38	961.42	967.02	929.66	1,004.77	847.45	1,406.53	1,454.74	1,403.58	828.42	0
Turbeville	5,260.68	3,846.65	6,348.87	6,313.46	2,924.93	3,608.91	2,167.77	3,796.17	2,592.49	3,843.97	3,467.07	4,762.42	0
Union	1,481.44	923.33	806.50	1,195.63	1,245.13	2,248.69	1,285.26	692.26	1,187.03	1,861.28	1,197.74	1,170.02	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Varnville	386.61	603.99	710.11	615.40	556.59	345.44	321.28	316.17	804.83	475.76	482.42	974.11	0
Wagener	557.61	-	-	246.66	-	-	652.30	-	427.07	-	-	-	8
Walhalla	369.56	1,326.12	1,001.59	888.99	905.21	707.20	655.67	915.90	389.18	1,070.96	847.64	916.36	0
Walterboro	1,767.67	2,177.60	2,772.90	2,305.98	2,766.62	1,845.94	3,100.13	3,035.37	-	6,673.31	2,068.76	2,435.66	1
Ware Shoals	2,106.31	1,292.72	923.85	616.18	841.33	617.82	432.28	-	1,536.22	1,272.30	874.35	724.51	1
Wellford	3,106.80	-	2,606.32	2,073.42	2,168.76	2,799.20	-	10,855.16	4,602.50	4,847.03	4,285.16	4,635.97	2
West Columbia	3,626.66	-	3,609.72	2,095.48	1,621.96	1,664.41	1,483.66	1,319.88	-	4,596.75	1,557.78	1,597.97	2
West Pelzer	594.41	168.89	1,239.48	919.74	522.77	681.60	386.04	335.54	525.27	666.12	660.70	366.34	0
West Union	47.50	-	47.72	77.43	34.89	125.36	14.29	54.23	29.72	24.25	33.57	81.62	1
Westminster	655.86	656.68	521.86	623.12	916.13	596.54	431.34	608.27	721.99	583.80	1,024.57	428.90	0
Whitmire	617.01	924.79	-	1,621.55	616.10	-	1,901.17	1,150.48	921.71	1,588.34	1,239.35	1,821.09	2
Williamston	339.40	557.23	-	826.28	-	912.36	288.96	-	309.46	879.94	474.76	-	4
Williston	217.14	171.64	231.08	219.56	-	260.38	517.03	192.38	316.94	-	816.65	346.77	2
Winnsboro	647.45	574.26	261.74	325.52	293.17	209.03	255.50	246.01	3,936.53	(2,863.44)	151.49	267.66	0
Woodruff	1,913.70	-	374.33	1,785.97	-	1,302.03	922.02	615.29	-	1,700.25	-	1,039.37	4
Yemassee	3,386.26	3,081.63	5,340.30	3,020.48	4,273.28	2,820.84	3,883.35	6,604.78	8,830.83	7,940.02	8,988.50	5,161.66	0
York	1,263.54	1,237.40	1,187.49	1,274.36	1,492.32	802.83	1,091.87	1,138.22	1,424.56	1,504.22	1,788.16	1,116.30	0

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$356,530.09	$331,622.91	$359,442.41	$344,294.12	$358,915.22	$277,856.62	$298,933.37	$295,848.75	$416,331.52	$428,579.02	$366,044.50	$337,627.96	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	23	36	25	39	31	35	32	32	36	24	27	33	373

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - County
FY 2014-15

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	535.77	2,538.39	1,784.15	2,696.75	2,506.80	2,680.17	2,273.06	2,364.70	2,136.76	5,488.43	2,278.03	-	1
Aiken	5,062.82	16,681.87	17,734.46	15,737.64	20,638.04	16,513.60	14,964.08	-	34,256.12	25,820.52	25,441.58	20,423.72	1
Allendale	443.10	-	3,050.27	943.83	-	1,364.92	2,162.45	1,311.48	-	3,841.09	1,540.03	983.35	3
Anderson	4,605.30	15,863.18	14,899.32	-	30,223.40	11,107.95	14,803.57	12,979.26	27,128.02	17,734.72	-	27,552.72	2
Bamberg	1,377.11	2,321.26	2,141.76	2,008.41	2,673.23	1,556.96	2,035.11	2,362.00	2,730.48	3,654.76	2,068.00	2,426.60	0
Barnwell	-	6,227.10	2,812.86	2,256.18	3,457.43	2,267.71	2,044.65	3,113.69	-	7,740.31	2,822.37	2,408.90	2
Beaufort	7,383.17	14,142.31	25,758.55	122.97	13,334.46	22,981.21	163.52	10,448.12	13,156.88	17,450.52	17,825.41	26,331.91	0
Berkeley	12,478.42	15,734.54	14,395.14	12,824.16	13,063.41	14,144.98	11,748.38	13,449.59	21,975.24	16,255.23	12,636.98	9,994.32	0
Calhoun	2,266.15	3,089.86	2,190.41	2,283.97	3,136.86	2,868.08	2,967.31	2,553.86	3,878.03	3,667.71	3,170.33	3,730.60	0
Charleston	25,853.35	30,034.01	29,071.85	26,960.39	30,807.00	23,369.64	22,894.64	26,694.71	35,248.61	31,663.60	28,059.81	24,593.11	0
Cherokee	8,940.84	8,064.08	9,137.34	10,384.57	8,129.42	7,471.29	8,454.14	-	19,884.73	9,808.54	10,499.74	6,100.29	1
Chester	-	27,058.20	-	40.89	30,975.61	8,631.05	4,088.96	-	18,245.98	-	24,824.50	5,969.72	4
Chesterfield	4,980.81	4,032.86	3,218.44	4,106.38	3,372.03	2,524.01	2,522.82	2,348.06	3,582.60	3,338.74	3,431.77	-	1
Clarendon	7,093.41	7,286.37	7,041.08	7,707.57	7,299.98	6,023.77	6,035.20	5,920.17	5,489.26	7,294.59	7,502.97	5,392.86	0
Colleton	7,152.78	8,220.57	7,395.41	6,806.17	7,259.52	5,244.87	-	11,365.38	7,920.19	7,901.76	8,033.84	5,433.64	1
Darlington	8,040.98	7,763.51	7,001.59	-	15,948.46	-	6,526.53	-	-	9,133.12	36,398.70	8,012.14	4
Dillon	-	5,798.05	5,174.42	10,012.98	7,357.18	8,715.81	4,505.61	4,358.82	6,273.14	15,552.31	5,646.83	6,612.77	1
Dorchester	13,347.61	17,618.67	17,026.84	19,841.24	18,022.89	14,331.59	15,627.73	14,634.47	18,912.92	18,961.66	13,838.80	16,552.38	0
Edgefield	11,071.62	3,846.21	2,261.04	3,291.64	2,922.65	2,295.14	2,386.34	2,326.00	4,244.49	3,119.04	3,559.82	2,730.73	0
Fairfield	3,283.43	5,702.66	4,630.71	4,957.86	4,961.10	3,046.84	4,781.04	4,825.12	6,525.99	5,389.90	4,843.53	4,280.04	0
Florence	13,581.17	13,332.00	15,863.00	16,610.94	15,119.12	13,758.44	9,998.82	15,191.24	24,394.39	20,944.99	17,036.10	15,400.58	0
Georgetown	15,740.01	15,901.47	14,638.11	13,799.04	13,408.76	11,584.75	403.49	32,063.43	21,382.35	18,048.28	17,729.72	14,432.26	0
Greenville	43,940.75	35,201.28	51,003.84	49,550.48	50,376.74	52,018.63	45,151.98	51,065.03	38,206.89	41,300.50	90,057.56	51,875.68	0
Greenwood	10,697.75	6,898.85	8,193.25	7,298.80	9,427.92	6,314.31	6,457.80	8,813.28	654.40	21,688.29	489.76	16,751.58	0
Hampton	2,934.68	3,548.90	3,492.63	2,317.13	-	4,926.46	-	2,693.95	3,396.23	5,900.92	3,051.48	2,652.88	2
Horry	27,951.29	36,219.97	28,791.24	30,408.77	36,047.02	31,666.30	19,836.15	29,631.41	38,823.20	35,383.67	30,651.98	27,331.56	0
Jasper	4,783.09	4,578.84	4,358.61	4,089.22	5,423.96	3,399.23	4,922.14	5,549.35	-	13,355.15	5,528.99	5,376.71	1
Kershaw	12,680.39	14,126.21	15,243.78	14,193.39	16,777.79	11,543.42	13,059.19	16,499.33	19,358.81	18,349.74	17,787.18	16,254.76	0
Lancaster	5,471.50	6,050.47	7,057.43	7,736.20	6,069.66	5,985.40	5,988.08	7,104.98	9,520.69	8,104.57	6,726.30	7,043.25	0
Laurens	16,945.42	9,613.96	8,238.73	800.56	19,575.02	9,904.26	9,472.93	10,283.55	11,136.75	9,412.25	850.69	18,681.59	0
Lee	5,588.33	4,498.37	6,041.73	5,493.13	5,478.90	5,006.73	5,163.49	6,811.06	-	15,781.46	5,375.74	4,654.16	1
Lexington	35,839.29	-	66,876.78	-	63,598.39	-	57,666.84	34,916.67	37,898.83	35,813.72	31,958.82	8,909.91	3
Marion	-	11,785.30	6,927.73	4,185.62	6,207.64	2,451.36	3,538.47	4,692.85	5,863.88	7,404.38	8,872.81	4,853.23	1
Marlboro	3,307.04	-	3,997.50	1,998.65	1,326.87	1,478.44	2,278.56	1,686.52	2,274.10	2,156.97	4,273.20	2,211.23	1
McCormick	1,397.12	2,293.20	1,575.98	1,341.50	1,277.88	721.73	67.76	2,903.43	5.94	1,467.53	1,447.19	2,696.66	0
Newberry	7,953.94	7,703.80	6,672.84	6,906.29	8,901.69	6,054.03	6,569.36	7,773.47	8,906.47	9,188.32	8,613.42	5,300.85	0
Oconee	7,339.07	7,966.19	8,010.80	7,150.73	8,037.72	4,980.11	5,585.10	6,977.77	7,719.03	7,265.24	5,671.87	5,215.63	0
Orangeburg	16,229.04	9,869.14	8,235.19	8,676.48	8,743.16	8,793.20	8,582.55	10,331.20	15,340.63	-	27,053.41	9,955.46	1
Pickens	423.96	13,834.72	6,440.00	625.42	12,818.76	6,497.90	1,401.05	8,623.74	7,126.89	8,249.80	5,676.69	5,305.18	0
Richland	44,027.96	44,619.46	48,322.72	41,352.78	42,655.23	41,442.91	40,084.00	43,229.62	63,999.07	53,326.84	47,058.64	40,299.08	0
Saluda	4,323.12	3,712.32	3,742.99	3,708.78	3,573.15	2,960.68	3,378.59	2,153.74	4,766.70	2,027.83	2,906.40	2,662.77	0
Spartanburg	28,655.24	26,795.22	29,478.92	30,722.43	29,649.17	25,002.45	14,248.26	39,045.34	37,981.89	40,352.98	17,917.84	39,938.38	0
Sumter	14,369.51	13,621.88	13,887.73	12,359.48	16,278.35	13,183.48	15,139.86	13,756.94	25,319.96	19,101.16	13,428.92	15,031.04	0
Union	2,941.81	4,864.38	3,801.19	2,845.37	3,033.78	2,202.68	2,725.68	2,995.88	2,748.84	3,189.89	3,421.27	2,578.53	0
Williamsburg	5,426.33	4,604.50	5,205.32	3,158.86	3,637.27	-	5,922.41	4,720.09	4,938.55	4,365.65	2,879.86	3,418.94	1
York	22,993.36	26,240.80	-	51,654.37	25,334.56	17,905.66	21,067.58	22,834.94	28,239.87	24,912.65	21,839.11	21,233.78	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$479,457.84	$529,904.93	$552,823.68	$461,968.02	$638,867.98	$446,922.15	$439,695.28	$513,404.24	$651,593.80	$640,909.33	$612,727.99	$529,595.48	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	4	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	5	2	1	2	33

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - Municipal

FY 2014-15

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	161.73	403.06	519.24	609.50	668.20	331.69	492.76	690.37	676.20	598.23	531.86	508.24	0
Aiken	1,976.67	6,301.79	6,804.79	7,146.37	6,741.05	6,791.68	6,743.73	7,076.92	9,764.44	8,824.31	8,315.71	6,328.23	0
Allendale	98.83	491.51	1,597.46	558.05	540.27	1,415.73	-	477.69	(1,295.97)	469.12	699.52	555.81	1
Anderson	1,413.52	-	11,731.02	-	6,288.67	12,632.72	6,414.45	6,454.91	-	9,322.54	19,070.94	6,729.00	3
Andrews	327.71	415.89	780.60	744.47	264.95	256.76	305.30	704.36	-	449.34	-	1,420.39	2
Atlantic Beach	60.00	-	271.70	-	50.98	550.38	225.78	532.56	168.73	251.33	373.07	121.01	2
Aynor	568.74	1,203.61	2,443.54	-	4,183.92	1,071.60	1,346.69	1,553.57	-	3,779.75	2,198.18	1,677.19	2
Bamberg	498.00	523.88	921.30	880.39	-	627.42	921.34	1,586.17	1,203.49	1,114.79	875.54	501.09	1
Barnwell	585.00	802.82	989.40	788.61	753.61	923.95	441.34	870.15	888.70	774.46	799.54	457.15	0
Batesburg Leesville	158.15	952.20	810.02	662.44	523.55	588.76	361.08	733.71	-	1,628.15	491.53	371.47	1
Beaufort	1,593.18	3,833.66	3,428.00	3,657.11	3,996.87	2,500.74	2,676.40	3,738.23	4,925.56	4,065.43	3,936.86	3,589.47	0
Belton	-	645.00	1,196.20	-	967.72	-	657.30	621.29	379.80	-	397.78	1,285.43	4
Bennettsville	1,829.33	2,855.49	2,834.67	3,159.14	2,304.81	2,047.49	1,868.08	2,055.39	2,971.65	1,986.57	2,416.48	2,011.27	0
Bethune	-	-	-	-	128.92	-	164.13	232.49	-	182.01	26.49	33.04	6
Blacksburg	171.01	779.29	718.39	452.26	322.51	-	1,183.52	601.55	-	1,071.50	1,590.39	414.59	2
Blackville	535.55	649.77	780.87	406.88	461.91	181.28	465.59	456.24	532.51	318.77	978.52	659.45	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Bluffton	1,875.28	-	2,576.93	3,655.19	7,770.74	2,344.75	4,085.49	3,659.60	4,090.05	4,411.44	4,630.42	3,155.95	1
Bonneau	-	2,054.90	2,607.16	2,675.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Bowman	617.44	244.54	336.27	293.79	189.03	-	353.70	99.79	259.00	180.23	71.42	381.76	1
Branchville	283.98	926.59	1,081.42	1,204.06	1,146.94	1,160.85	1,441.29	761.23	450.37	-	2,048.00	487.26	1
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Brunson	98.39	60.52	-	119.75	37.06	16.52	19.84	59.15	49.80	33.04	39.69	79.61	1
Burnettown	2,884.33	-	1,787.56	-	1,753.69	-	602.76	1,073.89	1,335.67	-	987.65	349.27	4
Calhoun Falls	-	682.73	195.00	58.43	33.33	152.21	36.65	1,511.02	148.76	90.80	31.57	88.40	1
Camdem	2,113.57	1,735.92	-	2,949.27	-	-	1,419.91	-	2,969.20	4,045.73	1,940.81	1,491.44	4
Cameron	33.33	69.17	155.01	80.04	161.01	69.23	103.25	33.40	83.11	-	59.20	117.14	1
Campobello	919.32	829.02	336.19	320.33	688.93	-	929.66	775.25	825.61	218.22	622.31	321.45	1
Cayce	4,640.16	5,383.41	3,831.88	4,045.96	3,837.84	3,385.70	3,919.47	4,821.96	4,485.85	4,913.48	5,021.21	3,945.64	0
Central	443.51	244.10	759.48	805.15	426.39	671.69	-	1,604.99	1,440.84	887.55	694.22	-	2
Chapin	-	868.21	450.18	-	963.24	505.05	-	689.88	340.21	688.87	455.44	298.23	3
Charleston	9,783.81	12,010.91	12,059.44	11,435.23	13,099.85	7,684.02	8,798.65	8,717.16	13,973.62	11,537.59	8,337.38	8,347.86	0
Cheraw	-	1,364.68	1,072.70	941.71	698.02	736.13	839.47	954.95	606.08	822.33	617.25	865.58	1
Chesnee	991.26	408.26	391.68	553.38	839.03	695.13	1,381.26	-	1,718.18	725.15	625.77	847.39	1
Chester	543.80	2,484.17	593.83	758.12	(750.86)	-	1,858.79	989.76	1,122.06	1,216.65	-	1,801.94	2
Chesterfield	239.95	268.85	368.75	-	889.29	1,048.73	304.64	672.49	-	1,587.89	339.32	385.08	2
Clemson	4,483.73	4,437.42	4,693.82	5,242.44	7,014.44	4,642.78	3,601.24	4,911.17	5,790.34	5,803.04	6,491.74	5,064.55	0
Clemson University	5,702.73	955.03	652.12	-	867.19	1,506.73	1,520.01	56.71	1,150.20	1,872.69	-	1,803.78	2
Clinton	-	76.84	1,873.28	-	975.43	1,963.09	-	1,445.03	1,357.93	-	1,378.25	975.10	4
Clio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Clover	815.06	827.01	671.57	809.26	684.09	517.54	660.42	647.34	1,209.72	819.63	1,252.71	730.25	0
Columbia	16,389.75	14,008.73	14,746.55	19,160.47	18,792.05	14,695.48	15,320.75	15,399.56	23,291.97	20,317.21	13,767.72	-	1
Conway	2,123.61	2,719.11	3,494.49	3,463.36	3,679.12	2,473.39	2,679.88	4,125.56	-	10,369.39	3,742.26	3,409.48	1
Cottageville	1,905.93	3,368.40	4,399.60	-	5,453.41	1,691.44	1,742.74	3,450.74	3,873.50	3,539.95	668.35	7,828.49	1
Coward	184.35	116.16	217.46	273.90	159.56	92.65	211.48	188.15	385.02	266.38	75.38	174.41	0
Cowpens	585.39	364.59	501.67	401.98	287.94	377.74	-	885.01	951.64	693.01	822.17	729.40	1
Cross Hill	95.31	388.97	131.67	271.29	298.72	299.35	310.41	306.89	218.62	55.30	23.68	11.76	0
Darlington	6,931.41	-	11,606.58	4,704.40	4,577.57	3,609.42	5,390.43	6,044.67	7,884.42	6,568.41	5,476.79	6,452.31	1
Denmark	741.89	692.24	345.95	149.01	-	976.64	895.54	-	834.70	-	1,286.71	1,108.67	3
Dillon	853.19	1,274.92	1,094.15	1,269.27	1,171.54	1,105.89	471.31	1,095.98	1,592.55	1,515.68	1,770.58	1,288.22	0
Due West	167.87	169.11	101.82	104.20	66.44	163.31	58.26	115.86	31.39	223.07	284.61	49.75	0
Duncan	3,152.27	-	5,416.21	4,065.04	-	5,940.59	3,222.35	4,149.61	5,776.37	4,561.27	3,929.45	3,822.91	2
Easley	7,274.50	8,353.59	7,993.74	13,456.71	(369.71)	4,816.34	5,312.90	4,287.48	7,050.97	-	13,959.95	5,430.28	1
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Edisto Beach	320.51	109.52	346.23	213.36	90.00	35.00	159.52	56.33	133.24	209.74	167.34	178.20	0
Ehrhardt	-	306.24	278.19	-	353.42	406.80	405.31	390.85	-	211.12	435.45	369.13	3
Elgin	-	1,708.26	-	813.39	797.34	324.47	-	1,648.74	1,073.41	-	1,468.72	672.40	4

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Elloree	173.72	105.71	85.60	114.09	74.27	127.36	244.15	55.10	50.45	45.51	186.83	113.66	0
Estill	1,149.17	925.30	873.75	820.96	1,255.30	689.24	594.10	713.97	469.73	486.93	279.88	307.23	0
Eutawville	848.44	1,213.46	1,031.29	701.71	-	691.62	1,095.41	405.44	1,234.88	684.82	813.26	776.14	1
Fairfax	358.84	-	-	-	408.67	-	-	318.97	2,350.14	483.00	-	405.18	6
Florence	8,517.40	8,074.39	8,135.46	8,680.34	9,955.03	6,522.24	7,294.62	6,691.82	12,819.91	7,149.53	7,865.27	7,857.99	0
Folly Beach	933.19	442.01	1,393.57	1,507.84	866.74	626.40	355.74	1,102.31	868.79	1,081.61	1,157.25	1,382.67	0
Forest Acres	-	3,280.57	1,252.39	1,821.48	2,250.19	1,036.50	1,831.28	3,165.87	2,237.25	2,386.74	1,578.66	1,884.66	1
Fort Lawn	887.68	775.13	693.95	638.42	533.29	504.50	697.11	482.73	665.06	389.51	1,029.50	584.78	0
Fort Mill	1,009.74	1,151.85	1,769.70	1,742.49	1,936.84	1,298.60	1,368.51	1,371.44	1,568.57	2,047.63	2,115.05	1,271.72	0
Fountain Inn	-	1,710.15	-	783.33	607.86	1,628.74	636.94	623.91	521.67	1,290.68	1,058.29	1,220.72	2
Gaffney	1,861.74	2,442.46	2,029.64	-	3,499.75	730.07	2,167.84	2,093.26	2,177.51	1,892.44	1,535.67	1,531.87	1
Gaston	832.35	928.68	568.65	595.62	763.53	1,582.95	1,197.18	-	1,271.77	1,683.51	3,896.64	-	2
Georgetown	2,514.35	-	5,975.32	2,341.62	3,497.17	1,930.01	1,418.58	2,632.64	3,919.30	3,323.48	-	6,629.11	2
Gifford	847.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Goose Creek	5,150.19	5,553.28	5,793.28	4,852.33	5,827.68	4,030.02	4,762.93	4,915.80	7,725.51	-	12,023.15	5,985.40	1
Gray Court	248.85	376.47	-	191.58	249.35	240.41	-	144.79	242.32	123.03	62.71	115.20	2
Great Falls	1,736.49	1,143.66	934.17	1,375.52	1,359.19	666.88	-	958.17	1,431.09	4,591.80	4,307.42	2,210.37	1
Greeleyville	716.14	1,535.08	1,358.33	1,572.85	-	1,147.39	947.03	2,930.70	1,270.45	1,013.84	1,063.58	977.55	1
Greenville	7,654.83	7,811.05	7,955.42	7,654.10	8,519.71	8,781.04	8,321.53	8,402.56	10,850.89	10,076.06	7,312.00	6,621.54	0
Greenwood	3,187.85	3,488.48	2,720.46	2,599.15	2,404.90	2,052.60	2,772.86	1,809.71	2,343.86	3,031.49	2,292.60	2,202.69	0
Greer	5,401.00	5,663.81	5,978.62	5,098.36	4,715.34	4,338.76	5,283.01	4,640.28	5,169.76	6,739.42	4,071.00	5,367.13	0
Hampton	2,474.04	2,486.36	2,430.24	2,161.09	2,094.97	2,515.12	2,078.38	1,657.33	2,234.56	1,854.13	1,345.38	1,170.37	0
Hanahan	3,738.88	3,236.05	3,484.20	3,285.73	3,423.92	2,768.07	3,312.50	3,634.73	3,778.20	3,835.71	2,591.82	2,648.10	0
Hardeeville	5,442.67	4,689.78	5,013.90	4,727.14	3,577.20	2,879.48	3,376.26	3,707.44	4,625.38	5,813.80	3,957.16	3,639.48	0
Harleyville	121.80	106.22	218.38	37.30	72.83	57.79	155.23	124.87	57.26	55.63	85.31	59.04	0
Hartsville	1,278.42	860.12	-	885.03	750.63	517.21	528.61	-	1,845.07	1,181.92	2,498.15	1,012.32	2
Heath Springs	147.40	49.56	156.01	85.62	58.47	214.36	194.72	211.53	188.35	254.02	139.24	140.30	0
Hemingway	541.91	246.46	398.94	469.01	374.57	313.63	212.82	371.93	435.51	363.54	365.59	258.27	0
Hilton Head Island	4,054.71	3,716.23	3,503.78	3,255.06	2,753.42	2,017.55	2,230.62	2,560.07	2,263.53	3,405.13	2,501.46	2,708.84	0
Holly Hill	2,292.89	736.09	431.80	-	1,278.30	861.55	568.13	698.02	482.96	676.93	441.16	280.80	1
Honea Path	1,638.53	1,537.23	1,164.09	1,627.61	1,742.95	1,518.81	1,059.24	285.00	300.07	395.53	1,300.26	774.74	0
Inman	926.57	648.12	922.12	1,122.94	897.72	1,087.18	1,482.99	1,185.62	1,403.96	1,073.88	629.38	665.98	0
Irmo	1,543.21	-	3,086.89	1,437.34	1,158.07	1,267.18	1,143.92	950.85	1,545.71	1,282.45	1,136.63	1,235.52	1
Isle of Palms	999.10	1,094.75	-	2,513.27	1,144.27	370.82	1,604.06	1,370.54	1,074.10	1,465.73	755.31	1,586.34	1
Iva	-	228.18	-	1,220.41	-	-	1,035.38	752.97	-	406.37	-	-	7
Jackson	-	508.50	2,289.83	-	1,076.61	-	802.04	-	829.89	303.48	347.76	246.78	4
Jamestown	1,332.72	1,320.50	966.79	978.57	851.70	1,321.68	1,319.45	709.96	983.57	-	2,636.50	1,758.46	1
Jefferson	3,235.95	1,642.85	2,125.83	1,440.13	1,163.50	526.06	897.90	413.12	864.15	280.01	388.63	-	1
Johnsonville	991.10	599.94	527.46	840.17	651.52	908.06	769.13	464.34	1,303.41	542.43	544.89	606.10	0
Jonesville	429.35	196.20	289.83	147.01	275.70	192.76	280.59	96.12	273.36	149.35	163.25	219.83	0
Kershaw	104.28	87.42	311.03	112.30	187.32	437.89	421.68	238.56	598.62	314.57	180.85	270.58	0
Kiawah Island	368.64	122.82	-	387.58	172.66	1,732.79	1,519.51	79.64	260.16	206.12	261.00	18.18	1
Kingstree	953.17	1,552.62	1,501.41	1,010.93	1,120.74	727.87	1,001.20	-	2,492.24	1,830.79	1,750.71	1,178.17	1
Lake City	-	607.89	515.73	472.04	972.28	-	682.21	-	436.13	957.29	294.34	450.89	3
Lake View	1,087.59	726.86	-	940.36	1,670.42	635.48	455.61	311.63	481.94	426.19	265.07	440.88	1
Lamar	66.17	8.31	-	-	21.62	-	15.29	63.06	-	32.70	-	-	6
Lancaster	2,173.74	2,359.01	1,406.99	2,030.98	1,918.40	1,773.61	2,230.32	2,332.26	2,704.25	1,865.86	1,463.98	1,476.60	0
Landrum	278.27	467.54	301.21	464.25	882.15	808.15	1,290.54	1,212.44	1,404.90	798.70	782.19	859.29	0
Lane	153.76	190.80	147.64	41.04	195.85	-	218.41	120.39	72.95	79.61	35.07	53.11	1
Latta	1,075.33	802.86	516.97	461.63	436.15	268.69	253.59	-	-	2,103.73	-	561.53	3
Laurens	1,000.19	1,539.53	1,152.09	861.87	1,031.05	1,996.29	823.05	651.09	651.09	824.94	-	1,830.12	1
Lexington	4,212.71	3,876.25	-	8,457.42	2,774.14	-	9,740.33	4,599.78	4,009.53	4,834.42	4,295.37	4,272.72	2
Liberty	-	2,531.22	-	1,222.42	-	4,187.27	1,065.67	-	1,049.26	1,252.99	571.58	944.78	4
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Loris	327.15	251.44	656.05	958.56	1,123.63	934.34	200.96	458.05	468.18	1,091.60	1,222.41	-	1
Lyman	2,044.57	797.42	1,261.68	1,901.14	1,628.10	1,199.07	702.90	-	4,303.46	1,132.49	2,350.09	1,106.97	1
Lynchburg	259.01	348.45	607.89	126.03	233.81	144.29	140.06	469.82	179.34	51.13	55.99	58.21	0
Manning	543.45	506.95	616.48	485.62	727.97	463.20	359.42	642.16	563.61	628.14	567.58	543.30	0
Marion	804.99	925.24	1,920.16	2,285.57	2,164.12	1,449.20	2,339.73	1,977.63	3,150.52	3,436.66	4,284.69	5,097.53	0
Mauldin	2,887.27	3,150.72	3,147.90	2,921.70	4,342.30	2,527.27	3,791.11	3,440.17	3,797.25	-	9,068.77	5,584.58	1
Mayesville	-	250.23	296.91	18.19	42.56	-	16.59	-	44.56	38.60	-	-	5
McBee	317.85	302.10	474.83	165.01	90.14	125.14	91.16	56.35	218.49	114.92	150.64	38.12	0
McClellanville	-	59.32	13.18	18.84	-	13.18	16.85	13.11	-	6.59	13.11	13.11	3

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
McColl	261.59	-	348.17	300.32	278.85	-	473.79	-	548.56	124.87	77.93	157.45	3
Moncks Corner	2,859.68	3,801.63	3,408.42	3,460.42	3,206.11	3,510.31	2,979.40	3,978.27	4,250.49	3,553.66	4,346.41	3,133.51	0
Mount Pleasant	10,610.07	9,219.97	10,417.12	8,984.13	9,589.04	8,991.43	8,286.76	7,898.80	9,721.48	10,312.21	10,492.28	11,158.97	0
Mullins	470.94	759.59	-	1,640.86	888.79	811.42	-	977.85	1,106.40	-	1,884.15	324.16	3
Myrtle Beach	10,153.45	16,356.02	20,566.37	16,732.64	12,587.21	13,931.72	5,404.90	7,161.34	8,368.78	-	17,519.49	-	2
New Ellenton	-	464.27	-	-	2,457.06	1,008.60	637.47	-	747.28	1,158.71	834.00	1,020.03	4
Newberry	4,907.52	3,746.88	3,206.01	3,016.13	3,259.87	2,372.43	2,662.94	2,093.93	3,550.78	4,158.36	3,233.83	2,674.65	0
Nichols	4,332.60	3,755.44	-	-	3,871.14	-	-	-	325.55	-	-	-	8
Ninety Six	339.22	466.44	621.51	367.05	409.91	602.40	63.60	659.23	608.43	374.93	378.39	460.92	0
Norris	322.59	139.70	295.98	-	335.55	279.30	278.23	262.73	256.03	199.55	133.46	151.50	1
North	279.43	-	405.73	248.44	240.26	233.60	190.18	321.83	323.18	356.13	134.92	271.72	1
North Augusta	2,715.47	9,103.02	7,229.94	5,172.13	6,352.68	4,473.21	6,306.37	5,871.84	8,013.62	8,617.84	6,869.02	4,365.63	0
North Charleston	18,375.83	19,236.88	19,749.73	19,581.06	19,427.55	16,548.14	17,351.58	18,345.89	25,151.78	20,954.79	15,975.13	12,183.24	0
North Myrtle Beach	-	14,293.49	4,488.74	6,024.41	4,106.65	4,155.14	3,627.33	3,809.62	3,896.76	3,820.23	2,460.38	3,296.35	1
Norway	550.91	373.28	302.45	228.65	413.14	201.33	693.51	757.82	417.15	324.24	546.38	614.91	0
Olanta	342.87	313.38	301.02	176.09	285.78	164.50	71.10	208.10	429.57	419.71	377.24	415.77	0
Olar	1,298.49	1,289.05	1,016.33	-	1,740.03	-	720.64	785.13	1,227.43	536.09	978.34	1,824.57	2
Orangeburg	3,919.62	3,779.36	3,257.67	3,149.27	4,403.04	4,443.90	4,841.90	3,220.99	6,072.30	5,488.17	-	8,900.92	1
Pacolet	534.27	190.90	648.69	633.04	191.44	-	656.12	-	618.25	527.01	380.89	149.26	2
Pageland	934.57	-	1,579.61	634.26	717.70	1,060.64	-	1,867.49	1,466.64	-	2,136.40	1,153.31	3
Pamplico	357.56	137.59	282.42	442.01	248.02	113.05	69.38	125.32	251.61	169.53	107.01	77.21	0
Pawleys Island	81.99	85.83	-	134.80	-	265.78	99.76	51.12	95.77	23.87	-	32.91	3
Pelion	708.59	308.65	391.59	217.27	329.36	406.71	439.68	285.69	398.43	295.11	337.76	266.17	0
Pendleton	35.35	9.15	2.80	19.71	36.87	31.38	29.35	-	68.11	19.86	42.62	32.69	1
Perry	14.94	-	-	288.98	308.88	596.28	710.95	370.56	711.88	895.51	789.08	511.73	2
Pickens	1,797.57	-	3,173.18	1,566.72	1,588.45	-	1,878.23	861.04	914.58	1,590.05	1,269.39	899.16	2
Pine Ridge	554.32	638.05	1,636.56	1,342.93	854.70	1,165.04	371.39	1,714.98	1,324.56	1,831.84	1,147.37	1,160.82	0
Pinewood	24.87	168.84	33.23	329.05	31.44	195.17	81.33	204.35	54.32	308.48	37.93	209.60	0
Port Royal	2,281.13	1,108.97	1,148.83	1,863.30	1,385.77	969.55	657.63	-	3,134.45	1,923.59	2,353.97	2,020.14	1
Prosperity	292.86	261.38	791.59	-	1,749.98	-	570.90	457.94	370.36	815.27	138.97	177.22	2
Qinby	267.36	37.02	136.06	172.42	217.22	58.36	28.29	125.17	424.01	225.34	311.19	121.55	0
Ridgeland	21,501.26	5,854.19	5,779.84	8,352.57	7,333.54	4,117.26	10,091.97	-	18,336.42	8,909.35	-	15,433.69	2
Ridgeville	368.39	365.49	-	679.19	403.20	294.14	232.99	627.95	452.14	-	370.10	-	3
Ridgeway	472.61	(199.31)	375.67	-	160.36	95.00	231.67	203.73	436.05	604.13	232.89	59.51	1
Rock Hill	10,288.68	9,257.22	9,057.17	9,244.10	11,415.42	7,547.69	9,596.90	7,310.27	9,441.31	9,398.28	10,179.63	9,639.29	0
Rowesville	623.40	-	526.49	-	-	209.39	-	-	227.36	-	-	-	8
Salem	-	-	-	242.97	-	-	-	-	-	412.28	-	-	10
Salley	578.43	93.00	153.48	-	88.01	367.56	516.15	358.77	98.55	553.56	-	423.87	2
Saluda	958.16	-	725.73	1,843.29	596.98	-	2,610.45	647.86	791.35	750.77	-	2,092.92	3
Santee	2,078.42	2,758.27	2,530.21	2,084.97	2,107.79	1,664.76	1,220.66	1,894.08	2,023.24	1,745.06	2,160.03	1,979.15	0
Scranton	-	249.13	146.28	200.92	83.01	30.34	128.04	82.83	87.51	79.86	127.85	83.11	1
Seabrook Island	-	-	270.76	-	-	136.48	-	-	176.02	-	-	86.37	8
Sellers	269.08	903.46	265.76	308.93	195.97	-	-	-	30.07	126.22	8.31	-	4
Seneca	1,077.98	1,571.55	1,440.20	1,260.57	2,289.70	1,832.15	1,669.99	1,654.31	2,095.31	2,365.91	2,047.12	1,886.97	0
Simpsonville	1,425.10	1,180.18	2,207.59	1,766.19	1,014.92	1,145.45	1,391.41	2,046.79	1,623.85	-	4,268.29	2,102.22	1
Society Hill	1,838.53	-	3,182.30	-	1,096.35	1,321.93	957.21	1,674.19	-	3,873.52	2,330.71	2,138.17	3
South Congaree	4,445.54	2,724.17	2,363.23	1,633.11	2,310.92	2,260.99	3,332.43	3,561.05	4,618.26	-	5,980.05	2,729.61	1
Spartanburg	6,645.74	7,134.09	6,981.06	8,548.29	7,615.16	7,326.25	7,141.05	8,097.19	9,867.75	8,816.05	7,795.62	6,881.23	0
Springdale	512.44	-	2,395.93	-	734.54	801.14	901.52	1,626.44	-	1,559.23	-	1,891.91	4
Springfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	648.70	-	-	407.72	10
St George	1,248.56	-	1,569.63	550.49	491.25	591.71	495.46	-	1,458.61	1,648.09	767.10	1,051.73	2
St Matthews	948.54	1,274.39	1,063.81	972.81	1,396.54	1,063.43	866.46	877.69	959.73	762.49	659.64	959.98	0
St Stephen	2,039.84	2,203.70	2,607.78	2,310.16	1,257.87	1,465.06	1,769.48	1,566.03	1,885.55	1,723.80	1,865.90	1,325.23	0
Starr	-	103.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sullivans Island	818.33	555.85	556.26	742.11	663.43	195.36	306.50	158.87	41.11	275.62	225.82	125.74	0
Summerton	1,889.69	7,080.84	2,586.31	-	5,831.55	2,414.68	-	2,894.56	1,602.57	1,862.75	2,721.76	1,337.64	2
Summerville	10,578.30	9,900.11	8,959.26	12,128.65	10,010.18	5,976.53	6,042.70	6,775.78	8,287.89	6,904.90	7,260.36	5,302.38	0
Sumter	4,629.82	3,965.82	5,127.53	4,507.92	4,570.22	3,540.46	3,780.63	4,111.65	6,386.43	5,447.74	4,506.34	5,346.30	0
Surfside Beach	2,786.38	2,860.46	2,366.16	1,605.83	2,136.84	-	2,313.71	1,423.23	2,153.23	2,609.63	1,375.76	2,248.69	1
Swansea	2,175.23	1,175.41	812.12	-	2,730.80	-	1,538.32	1,497.77	938.51	876.29	3,800.91	893.82	2
Tega Cay	375.64	348.49	711.07	594.87	1,034.44	459.29	-	479.76	222.29	-	943.72	598.74	2
Timmomsville	-	-	64.99	-	54.38	-	220.37	77.15	-	303.78	300.29	-	6
Travelers Rest	1,237.61	1,543.84	1,037.78	908.59	749.02	1,440.15	1,083.42	899.17	899.07	1,536.16	1,205.42	1,155.82	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Turbeville	6,956.16	5,247.83	8,538.36	7,594.55	4,244.30	4,208.67	2,691.96	2,861.69	3,462.96	6,001.38	2,815.49	5,831.10	0
Union	1,137.45	957.29	904.06	820.97	645.09	842.29	915.84	728.25	825.15	940.77	1,312.35	1,252.31	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Varnville	249.25	410.90	449.33	602.59	659.74	576.73	572.82	323.52	614.29	381.29	508.29	434.40	0
Wagener	-	784.05	315.29	-	487.42	-	-	-	1,327.92	-	-	-	8
Walhalla	578.91	705.56	602.21	529.83	884.53	510.85	727.38	891.07	1,053.28	-	2,058.94	660.07	1
Walterboro	1,836.04	3,147.77	2,957.66	1,894.59	2,194.44	1,472.41	2,366.58	4,199.43	3,316.32	2,750.27	3,089.08	2,708.61	0
Ware Shoals	914.43	457.33	-	1,887.14	1,029.61	402.82	-	1,114.80	685.11	1,056.19	-	687.52	3
Wellford	3,912.85	4,736.90	4,191.35	-	4,030.11	-	4,621.31	6,696.87	3,741.61	6,714.19	3,821.77	3,625.64	2
West Columbia	1,772.13	2,335.30	2,094.77	2,217.05	1,632.67	-	3,277.80	1,874.07	-	4,880.65	1,838.75	-	3
West Pelzer	1,050.57	1,004.42	1,309.61	632.99	1,084.42	978.59	810.40	965.08	1,069.73	810.61	843.58	820.88	0
West Union	115.36	284.97	480.47	294.35	162.36	242.55	134.88	132.79	129.52	127.31	81.27	135.45	0
Westminster	420.63	412.75	352.84	311.12	477.79	594.81	649.08	596.16	782.67	385.84	575.87	568.62	0
Whitmire	1,025.70	600.02	712.96	1,096.37	1,286.07	1,450.24	1,579.53	1,351.24	919.19	612.80	-	1,314.85	1
Williamston	333.37	-	509.46	953.89	-	374.97	268.97	330.07	267.84	651.56	607.97	489.41	2
Williston	655.12	910.45	650.93	784.17	383.40	600.52	352.73	392.75	295.27	667.84	210.94	178.83	0
Winnsboro	209.48	234.29	300.11	133.84	257.14	155.38	332.70	200.16	439.93	347.76	408.24	401.97	0
Woodruff	-	1,496.56	1,101.20	796.41	-	746.73	962.23	-	1,472.98	-	647.87	632.77	4
Yemassee	4,119.26	5,108.78	4,347.51	2,857.36	5,137.09	3,308.19	3,829.85	2,512.77	3,508.73	2,975.19	-	5,326.14	1
York	1,456.71	944.78	-	2,339.73	1,037.77	-	2,547.11	894.94	1,854.87	2,188.63	1,493.37	1,664.27	2

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$359,230.24	$364,087.96	$394,525.89	$360,987.10	$374,205.42	$300,767.57	$329,005.22	$322,365.66	$413,688.73	$380,772.97	$385,057.34	$333,662.19	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	33	32	33	42	25	42	30	36	27	34	34	26	394

Employee Separations

Fiscal Year 13 through Fiscal year 17

All Separations - By Position	# Separated	% of Total
ACCOUNTANT/FISCAL ANALYST	1	1.35%
ACCOUNTING/FISCAL ANALYST I	1	1.35%
ACCOUNTING/FISCAL MANAGER II	1	1.35%
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	1	1.35%
ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	4	5.41%
AGENCY HEAD	1	1.35%
ATTORNEY III	4	5.41%
BENEFITS COUNSELOR II	1	1.35%
ENG/ASSOC ENG II	1	1.35%
FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	4	5.41%
FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST IV	1	1.35%
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR I	1	1.35%
HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIALIST	1	1.35%
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MGR I	1	1.35%
INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	20	27.03%
INVESTIGATOR IV	1	1.35%
LAUNDRY MANAGER	4	5.41%
MECHANIC III	2	2.70%
PROCUREMENT MANAGER I	1	1.35%
PRODUCTION MANAGER III	1	1.35%
PROGRAM ASSISTANT	4	5.41%
PROGRAM COORDINATOR I	2	2.70%
PROGRAM MANAGER II	1	1.35%
REGISTERED NURSE II	1	1.35%
SENIOR IT CONSULTANT	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST I V	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST IV	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST V	2	2.70%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR I	2	2.70%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	7	9.46%
Total	74	100.00%

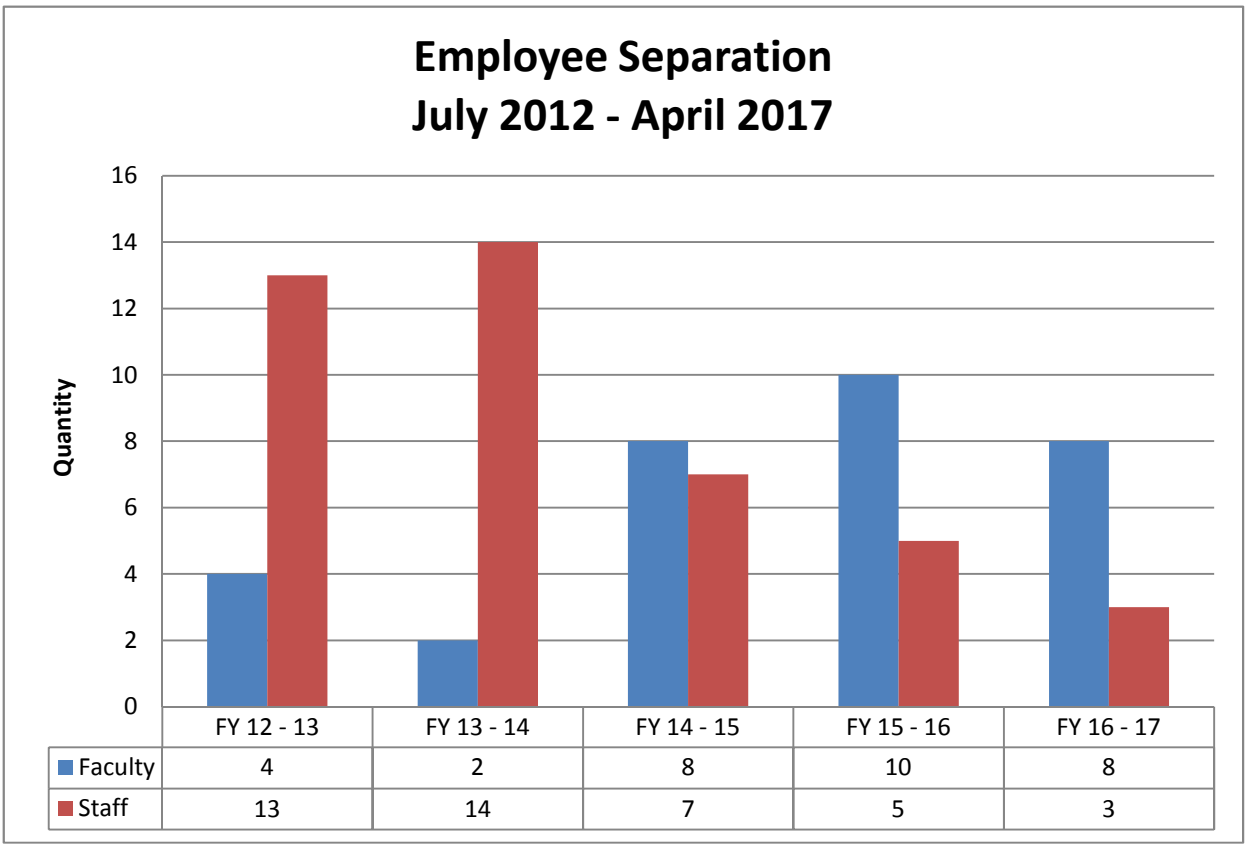
All Positions - Length of Time at Agency	# Separated	% of Total
Less than 1 year	14	18.92%
Less than 5 years	25	33.78%
5-10 years	20	27.03%
More than 10 years	15	20.27%
Total	74	

All Positions - By Reason for Separation	# Separated	% of Total
Deceased	2	2.70%
Diff Job/Diff State Agency	2	2.70%
Dismissal - Conduct	7	9.46%
Employed Outside State Gov	1	1.35%
Employee-Inmate Relation	1	1.35%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity	2	2.70%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency	25	33.78%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity Out of State	1	1.35%
Personal	3	4.05%
Personal - Relocated	1	1.35%
Resign	7	9.46%
Resign - Medical	2	2.70%
Retire	19	25.68%
Teach - School District	1	1.35%
Grand Total	74	100.00%

Instructor/Training Coordinator II - By Reason for Separation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Diff Job/Diff State Agency		1				1
Dismissal - Conduct				2		2
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity			2			2
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency	1		3	2	3	9
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity Out of State			1			1
Personal	1					1
Resign	1		1		1	3
Teach - School District	1					1
Total	4	1	7	4	4	20

Training & Development Director II - By Reason for Separation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Deceased				1		1
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency			1		2	3
Retire		1		1		2
Resign				1		1
Total	0	1	1	3	2	7

Faculty v. Staff	# Separated	% of Total
Faculty	32	43.24%
Staff	42	56.76%
Total	74	100.00%



Year	Faculty	Staff	Total
FY 12 - 13	4	13	17
FY 13 - 14	2	14	16
FY 14 - 15	8	7	15
FY 15 - 16	10	5	15
FY 16 - 17	8	3	11

SEPARATIONS
July 2012 - June 2013

#	Separation Date	Hire Date	Position Title	Reason	Instructor Salary at Separation
1	7/1/2012	11/2/2006	ACCOUNTING/FISCAL MANAGER II	Transf to state agency	
2	7/27/2012	6/4/2012	PROGRAM MANAGER II	Retirement	
3	8/10/2012	11/17/2007	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Teach - School District	$44,439
4	8/31/2012	11/2/2010	MECHANIC III	Transfer to state agency	
5	9/28/2012	10/17/2011	FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	Deceased	
6	10/1/2012	2/13/2012	BENEFITS COUNSELOR II	Transfer to state agency	
7	11/5/2012	11/2/2012	FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	Dismissal- Conduct	
8	12/7/2012	3/17/2011	ACCOUNTING/FISCAL ANALYST I	Transfer to state agency	
9	12/28/2012	11/7/2012	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Chief Position - Williamston	$43,739
10	1/4/2013	6/2/2011	LAUNDRY MANAGER	Resign	
11	3/18/2013	11/2/2012	FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	Employee-Inmate Relation	
12	3/20/2013	6/17/2011	TRADES SPECIALIST I V	Resign	
13	4/1/2013	10/1/2012	MECHANIC III	Dismissal- Conduct	
14	4/22/2013	12/2/2011	INSTRUCTOR/TRNG COORDINATOR II	Resign	$44,290
15	5/6/2013	9/4/2007	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	Retirement	
16	5/9/2013	7/2/2010	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDIANTOR II	Personal	$42,173
17	6/26/2013	4/17/1990	PRODUCTION MANAGER III	Retirement	

SEPARATIONS
July 2013 - June 2014

#	Separation Date	Hire Date	Position Title	Reason	Instructor Salary at Separation
1	7/1/2013	11/8/2010	ACCOUNTANT/FISCAL ANALYST	Transfer to state Agency	
2	8/21/2013	4/2/2013	LAUNDRY MANAGER	Retirement	
3	8/30/2013	4/2/1998	ENG/ASSOC ENG II	Retirement	
4	10/6/2013	2/17/2007	PROCUREMENT MANAGER I	Transfer to state Agency	
5	11/15/2013	5/17/2007	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MGR I	Employed Outside State Gov	
6	1/1/2014	5/4/2009	ATTORNEY III	Personal - Relocated	
7	1/31/2014	7/27/1987	TRADES SPECIALIST V	Retirement	
8	2/28/2014	7/9/1992	ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	Retirement	
9	3/7/2014	9/2/2010	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	Diff Job/Diff State Agency	$41,200
10	3/17/2014	1/20/2010	LAUNDRY MANAGER	Dismissal- Conduct	
11	3/18/2014	3/17/2014	REGISTERED NURSE II	Dismissal- Conduct	
12	3/31/2014	7/17/2000	PROGRAM COORDINATOR I	Retirement	
13	5/1/2014	5/2/2003	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	Retirement	$51,164
14	5/6/2014	5/2/2014	LAUNDRY MANAGER	Dismissal- Conduct	
15	5/9/2014	10/2/2006	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	Diff Job/Diff State Agency	
16	5/9/2014	2/19/2008	TRADES SPECIALIST V	Personal	

SEPARATIONS
July 2014 - June 2015

#	Separation Date	Hire Date	Position Title	Reason	Instructor Salary at Separation
1	7/1/2014	11/17/2011	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	State Agency - LE	$45,175
2	8/20/2014	6/2/2011	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Columbia PD - LE	$42,024
3	9/30/2014	1/2/2013	TRADES SPECIALIST IV	Retirement	
4	10/17/2014	11/19/2007	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	Richland Co SD - LE	$48,389
5	10/31/2014	5/18/1987	PROGRAM COORDINATOR I	Retirement	
6	11/1/2014	1/2/2008	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Diff Job/Diff State Agency	$44,565
7	12/12/2014	7/17/2013	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	SLED	$40,800
8	12/31/2014	6/2/1998	FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST IV	Retirement	
9	12/31/2014	2/2/1987	ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	Retirement	
10	2/17/2015	9/17/2008	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	Personal	
11	3/16/2015	4/2/2008	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	LE- Out of State	$45,626
12	4/3/2015	10/3/1984	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	Retirement	
13	4/17/2015	1/2/2015	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Resigned	$40,000
14	4/22/2015	7/31/1983	PROGRAM ASSISTANT	Retirement	
15	5/1/2015	2/19/2013	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	SLED	$40,800

SEPARATIONS
July 2015 - June 2016

#	Separation Date	Hire Date	Position Title	Reason	Instructor Salary at Separation
1	7/1/2015	2/17/2008	ATTORNEY III	Transf state agency	$66,764
2	7/10/2015	2/3/2014	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR II	Resigned	$67,748
3	7/16/2015	10/2/2013	FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	Resigned	
4	8/4/2015	8/20/1989	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	Deceased	$51,919
5	9/16/2015	11/12/2012	HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIALIST	Transf state agency	
6	11/2/2015	1/2/2015	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Transf state agency	$41,000
7	12/31/2015	10/17/2006	HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR I	Retirement	
8	2/1/2016	2/18/2014	SENIOR IT CONSULTANT	Transf state agency	
9	3/22/2016	3/17/2015	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	Dismissal- Conduct	$43,000
10	3/25/2016	8/17/2010	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	Columbia PD - LE	$45,175
11	4/29/2016	2/2/2011	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR I	Trident Tec - Deputy Chief	$49,858
12	5/27/2016	12/17/2009	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR I	Richland Co - LE	$44,545
13	6/1/2016	5/17/2001	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	Retirement	$58,906
14	6/24/2016	9/17/2015	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	Dismissal- Conduct	$41,300
15	6/30/2016	6/17/2008	AGENCY HEAD	Retirement	

SEPARATIONS
July 2016 - April 2017

#	Separation Date	Hire Date	Position Title	Reason	Instructor Salary at Separation
1	7/27/2016	1/17/2014	ATTORNEY III	Resigned - Medical	$51,000
2	7/29/2016	5/4/2009	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Kershaw County - LE	$43,389
3	10/26/2016	12/3/2007	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	Cayce LE - Deputy Chief	
4	11/1/2016	8/18/2014	INVESTIGATOR IV	State Agency - Inspector General	
5	11/4/2016	9/18/2000	ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	Resigned - Medical	
6	11/18/2016	6/2/1999	ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	Retirement	
7	12/2/2016	6/17/2015	INSTRUCTOR/TNG COORDINATOR II	Lexington SD - LE	$43,365
8	3/17/2017	7/18/2016	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	York Co Solicitor's Office	$41,300
9	3/31/2017	8/2/2011	TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	USC PD - LE	$51,817
10	4/14/2017	2/2/2011	INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	Resigned - Private	$46,799
11	4/14/2017	8/17/2015	ATTORNEY III	Social Security Admin	$51,625

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

- Website - http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php
- Phone Number - 803-212-6810
- Email - HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
- Location - Blatt Building, Room 228

Memorandum

TO: All Chiefs, Sheriffs and Agency Heads

FROM: Hubert F. Harrell
South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

DATE: April 19, 2010

RE: Nelson/Denny Reading Level Pilot Testing Results for
Basic Law Enforcement, Basic Jail and E911 candidates (FY 2008-2009).

The SCCJA conducted a pilot study in FY 2008-2009 to determine the reading levels for incoming candidates in *Basic Law Enforcement, Basic Jail*, and *E911 (BTOT)* training programs. Incoming candidates were required to take the Nelson/Denny reading test at the beginning of their training cycle. We are providing these data to your agency so they can be used in determining candidates who may be in need of reading remediation prior to attending the CJA. The results were as follows (all reading levels are expressed as grade equivalent or years):

Basic Law Enforcement (Special Basic & Limited Duty excluded)

* A total of **845** candidates took the Nelson Denny test and the average reading level for all of these candidates was **13.4**.
* The average reading level for those who passed all BLE written tests was **14.2**.
* The average reading level for all those who ultimately failed a written test was **9.4**.
* The average overall reading level for the BLE curriculum is **10.6**. Note that some subsections, such as legals **(12.7)** have higher averages.

* Overall, over **42%** of candidates who read below a **10th** grade level subsequently failed an Academy written test. For those reading below a **9th** grade level, the failure rate increased to **52%**.

Basic Jail

* A total of **468** candidates took the Nelson Denny test and the average reading level for all of these candidates was **11.6.**
* The average reading level for those who passed all BJT written tests was **12.4.**
* The average reading level for all those who ultimately failed a written test was **8.0.**
* The average overall reading level for the BJT curriculum is **11.1**. Note that some subsections, such as legals **(11.8)** have higher averages.

* Overall, **43%** of candidates who read below a **10th** grade level subsequently failed an Academy written test. For those reading below a **9th** grade level, the failure rate increased to **50%**.

Memorandum
Chiefs, Sheriffs and Agency Heads
RE: Nelson-Denny Testing Results
April 19, 2010

E911 (BTOT)

* A total of **207** candidates took the Nelson Denny test and the average reading level for all of these candidates was **13.2.**
* The average reading level for those who passed the E911 written test was **13.3.**
* The average reading level for all those who ultimately failed the written test was **8.0.**
* The average overall reading level for the E911 curriculum is **11.5**.

* Overall, over **7%** of candidates who read below a **10th** grade level subsequently failed an Academy written test. For those reading below a **9th** grade level, the failure rate increased slightly to **8%**.

Agencies should be aware that reading and comprehending are an important part of learning and more specifically, an important component of the Academy learning process. In addition, the ability to read independently and comprehensively is a job-function that is essential to adequate performance, at the very least, in the profession of law enforcement.

Knowing that candidates are less likely to be successful when they read at lower levels, it is, therefore, suggest that potential candidates receive a reading level assessment to be administered by the department (e.g., *Nelson-Denny*, *TABE*, Stanard & Associates *POST*) to determine respective candidate's reading level, or reading grade level equivalent. This can help to determine those candidates who are in need of remediation prior to entry into the Academy.

Should additional information be required, please do not hesitate to contact Bill Floyd, Instructional Standards & Support Manager (803.896.7724) or Donald Noe, Academic Testing Manager (803.896.7956).

HFH/DFN/WAF

Appendix L - May 2, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Meeting Packet
  - Amended Agenda
  - April 26, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
  - Study timeline
  - Employee separations summary (FY13-FY17)
  - Agency snapshot
  - Organizational chart
  - Resource allocation
    - Summary
    - Goal 1
    - Goal 2
    - Goal 3
    - Unrelated purposes
    - Amount remaining
  - Performance
    - Entities the academy considers best in the country
    - Basic law student graduates
    - Total mandated student graduates
    - Advanced student graduates
    - Decrease wait time for training
    - Classes for school resource officers
    - Online acadis training
  - Fines and fees
    - General explanation
    - County and municipality submissions (FY15 thru April 25, 2017)
  - Separation from law enforcement - regulations
    - Personnel Change in Status (PCS) form - routine separation
    - PCS form - separation due to misconduct
  - Agency recommendations
    - Internal changes
    - Law changes
    - S.518 - proposed misconduct hearing process at the Academy
  - Committee contact information
- Letter from Oversight Subcommittee to Law Enforcement Training Council (May 3, 2017)
  - Requests the Law Enforcement Training Council's input on a potential recommendation and attendance at the next Subcommittee meeting.

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee

Tuesday, May 2, 2017

Table of Contents

*Items in bold are focus of meeting discussion

	Page Number
• **Amended Agenda**…….....	2
• **April 26, 2017 - Meeting Minutes**……...	3
• **Study Timeline**……...……..	5
• Employee Separations Summary (FY13 thru FY17)……..…	6
• Agency Snapshot…….…..	8
• Organizational Chart……..	9
• Resource Allocation	
o Summary……..…..….	10
o Goal 1……..……..	12
o Goal 2……..	13
o **Goal 3**…….….	14
o **Unrelated Purposes**…….….	15
o Amount Remaining…….	16
• Performance	
o Entities the Academy considers best in the country…	18
o Basic Law Student Graduates……..	19
o Total Mandated Student Graduates…….	20
o Advanced Student Graduates…….....	21
o Decrease Wait Time for Training…….…….….	22
o Classes for School Resource Officers…….	23
o Online ACADIS Training…….…….….	24
• **Fines and Fees**	
o General Explanation……	25
o County and Municipality Submissions (FY15 thru April 25, 2017)…….....	27
• **Separation from Law Enforcement** - REGULATIONS...	44
o PCS Form - Routine Separation…….....	48
o PCS Form - Separation Due to Misconduct…...……	49
• **Agency Recommendations**	
o Internal Changes……..	52
o Law Changes……...	54
o S.518 - Misconduct process at CJA…….	56
• Committee Contact Information…….....	59

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Tuesday, May 2, 2017
9:00am
Room 108 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AMENDED AGENDA

I. Approval of Minutes from the April 26, 2017 Meeting

II. Discussion of the study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

III. Adjournment

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Legislative Oversight Committee



South Carolina House of Representatives

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Wednesday, April 26, 2017
9:00am
Blatt Room 511

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Wednesday, April 26, 2017, in Room 511 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Kathrine Arrington, and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Representative Arrington makes a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Rep. Hixon's motion to approve the minutes from the April 25, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

I. Chairman Tallon reminds agency personnel who were sworn in during prior meetings that they remain under oath anytime they are with the subcommittee or Committee.

II. Director Swindler provides information about how aptitude test results can indicate the likelihood of individuals graduating from basic training. Subcommittee members ask questions which Director Swindlers.

Representative Hixon makes a motion related to utilization of aptitude tests as a prerequisite for starting law enforcement basic training.

Rep. Hixon's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that changes be made in law which state the Law Enforcement Training Council will approve nationally recognized aptitude tests, and minimum scores that must be obtained on one or more of the tests, which will serve as a prerequisite to the Criminal Justice Academy allowing a law enforcement entity to enroll a candidate in Basic Training:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

III. Director Swindler finishes providing the Subcommittee the following information related to agency Goal 2 which he did not discuss during the Subcommittee meeting on April 25, 2017:

a. strategies and objectives for achieving the goal;
b. agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives;
c. additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources to each strategy and objective;
d. actual amount of resources allocated; and
e. key performance measures.

Subcommittee members ask questions about Goal 2 and the related performance measures which Director Swindler answers.

IV. Subcommittee members ask questions Personnel Change in Status forms and how the Academy tracks whether all individuals that are required to be certified are actually certified, which Director Swindler and Deputy Director Mike Lanier answer. Subcommittee members ask questions about tools the Academy has available to ensure state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies are complying with the law which Director Swindler and Deputy Director Mike Lanier answer.

V. The meeting is adjourned.

- March 25, 2015 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**, which is available online.

- January 8, 2016 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring Report**, which is available online.

- January 28, 2016 - **Full committee votes to make the agency the next agency for the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee to study**. Video of the meeting is available online.

- February 4, 2016 - Agency receives notice that it has been selected for study.

- April 21, 2016 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #1/Entry**) to discuss expectations during study.

- May 1 - 31, 2016 - Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an **online public survey**. The results of the public survey are available online.

- May 16, 2016 - Agency submits its **Program Evaluation Report**, which is available online. (Amended August 12, 2016)

- September 2016 - Agency submits its 2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual **Restructuring Report**.

- March 9, 2017 - Full Committee meets with agency (**Meeting #2/Public Input**) to receive public input.

- March 21, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #3**) to discuss the agency's history, legal directives, products/services, customers, mission, vision, and strategic goals.

- April 4, 2017 - Subcommittee meets **(Meeting #4)** to approve prior meeting minutes and upon adjournment of the meeting takes a tour of the Criminal Justice Academy.

- April 19, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #5)** to discuss the agency's available resources, including financial capital and employees and relationships with other entities the agency uses to leverage its resources.

- April 25, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #6)** to discuss the methodology the agency utilizes to allocate resources to accomplish its strategic plan; and , for each of the agency's goals: (1) strategies and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) individual or individuals at the agency who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. "Responsible Employees"); (3) what the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources; (4) actual amount of resources allocated; and (5) key performance measures.

- April 26, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #7)** to continue discussion of each of the agency's goals from Meeting #6.

- May 2, 2017 - (TODAY) Subcommittee meets with agency (Meeting #8) to continue discussion of the agency's goal number three, resources utilized on unrelated purposes, fines and fees, and the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities, including, but not limited to, de-certification.

- Ongoing - Public may submit written comments on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Employee Separations

Fiscal Year 13 through Fiscal year 17

All Separations - By Position	# Separated	% of Total
ACCOUNTANT/FISCAL ANALYST	1	1.35%
ACCOUNTING/FISCAL ANALYST I	1	1.35%
ACCOUNTING/FISCAL MANAGER II	1	1.35%
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	1	1.35%
ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	4	5.41%
AGENCY HEAD	1	1.35%
ATTORNEY III	4	5.41%
BENEFITS COUNSELOR II	1	1.35%
ENG/ASSOC ENG II	1	1.35%
FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	4	5.41%
FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST IV	1	1.35%
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR I	1	1.35%
HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIALIST	1	1.35%
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MGR I	1	1.35%
INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	20	27.03%
INVESTIGATOR IV	1	1.35%
LAUNDRY MANAGER	4	5.41%
MECHANIC III	2	2.70%
PROCUREMENT MANAGER I	1	1.35%
PRODUCTION MANAGER III	1	1.35%
PROGRAM ASSISTANT	4	5.41%
PROGRAM COORDINATOR I	2	2.70%
PROGRAM MANAGER II	1	1.35%
REGISTERED NURSE II	1	1.35%
SENIOR IT CONSULTANT	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST I V	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST IV	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST V	2	2.70%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR I	2	2.70%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	7	9.46%
Total	74	100.00%

All Positions - Length of Time at Agency	# Separated	% of Total
Less than 1 year	14	18.92%
Less than 5 years	25	33.78%
5-10 years	20	27.03%
More than 10 years	15	20.27%
Total	74	

All Positions - By Reason for Separation	# Separated	% of Total
Deceased	2	2.70%
Diff Job/Diff State Agency	2	2.70%
Dismissal - Conduct	7	9.46%
Employed Outside State Gov	1	1.35%
Employee-Inmate Relation	1	1.35%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity	2	2.70%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency	25	33.78%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity Out of State	1	1.35%
Personal	3	4.05%
Personal - Relocated	1	1.35%
Resign	7	9.46%
Resign - Medical	2	2.70%
Retire	19	25.68%
Teach - School District	1	1.35%
Grand Total	74	100.00%

Instructor/Training Coordinator II - By Reason for Separation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Diff Job/Diff State Agency		1				1
Dismissal - Conduct				2		2
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity			2			2
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency	1		3	2	3	9
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity Out of State			1			1
Personal	1					1
Resign	1		1		1	3
Teach - School District	1					1
Total	4	1	7	4	4	20

Training & Development Director II - By Reason for Separation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Deceased				1		1
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency			1		2	3
Retire		1		1		2
Resign				1		1
Total	0	1	1	3	2	7

Faculty v. Staff	# Separated	% of Total
Faculty	32	43.24%
Staff	42	56.76%
Total	74	100.00%

Study Step: Step #2, Agency Daily Operations and Performance

Purpose of Study Step: Determine if the intent of the General Assembly is being carried out (i.e., to effect or accomplish; complete) by the agency through its performance. (SC Code 2-2-20(B)(2)).

Meeting #: Meeting 1 and 2 of 2

Agency will present:

- How its daily operations align with the agency's strategies and objectives, including the following for each objective in the agency's strategic plan:
  - (1) strategic plan context;
  - (2) resources allocated to the objective;
  - (3) agency personnel responsible for the objective; and
  - (4) performance measures (outcome and efficiency).

Note: Agency is encouraged to have the members of its staff who are listed as responsible for each objective present during the meetings.

Study Step: Step #3, Agency Recommendations

Purpose of Study Step: Determine if programs and laws should be continued, curtailed or eliminated. (SC Code 2-2-20(B)(2)).

Meeting #: Meeting 1 of 1

Agency will present:

- Law changes and/or major internal changes that may improve efficiency and outcomes or update laws to match with current agency practices. Subcommittee votes on recommendations to continue, curtail, or eliminate programs and/or laws and approves final contents that staff will draft into the Subcommittee Study to be sent to the Full Committee.

Note: Subcommittee may propose and vote on recommendations throughout the study process. The Subcommittee does not need to wait until this meeting to propose and vote on recommendations. One recommendation the Subcommittee may consider is to follow up with the agency at the start or end of the next General Assembly session to determine the agency's progress on any plans or changes the agency discusses during the study.

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

General Assembly's intent stated in statute

(1) maximize training opportunities for law enforcement and criminal justice personnel; (2) coordinate training; and (3) set standards

Central source for law enforcement officer records

Maintains records and certifications on all law enforcement personnel around the state

State's Law Enforcement Training Academy

Trains law enforcement for all state, county and local governments

Input from state and local entities that enforce laws

Governed by Law Enforcement Training Council whose members include, but are not limited to, directors of state entities who enforce laws

S.C. Police Academy created in 1968

1968 Origination

SUCCESSES

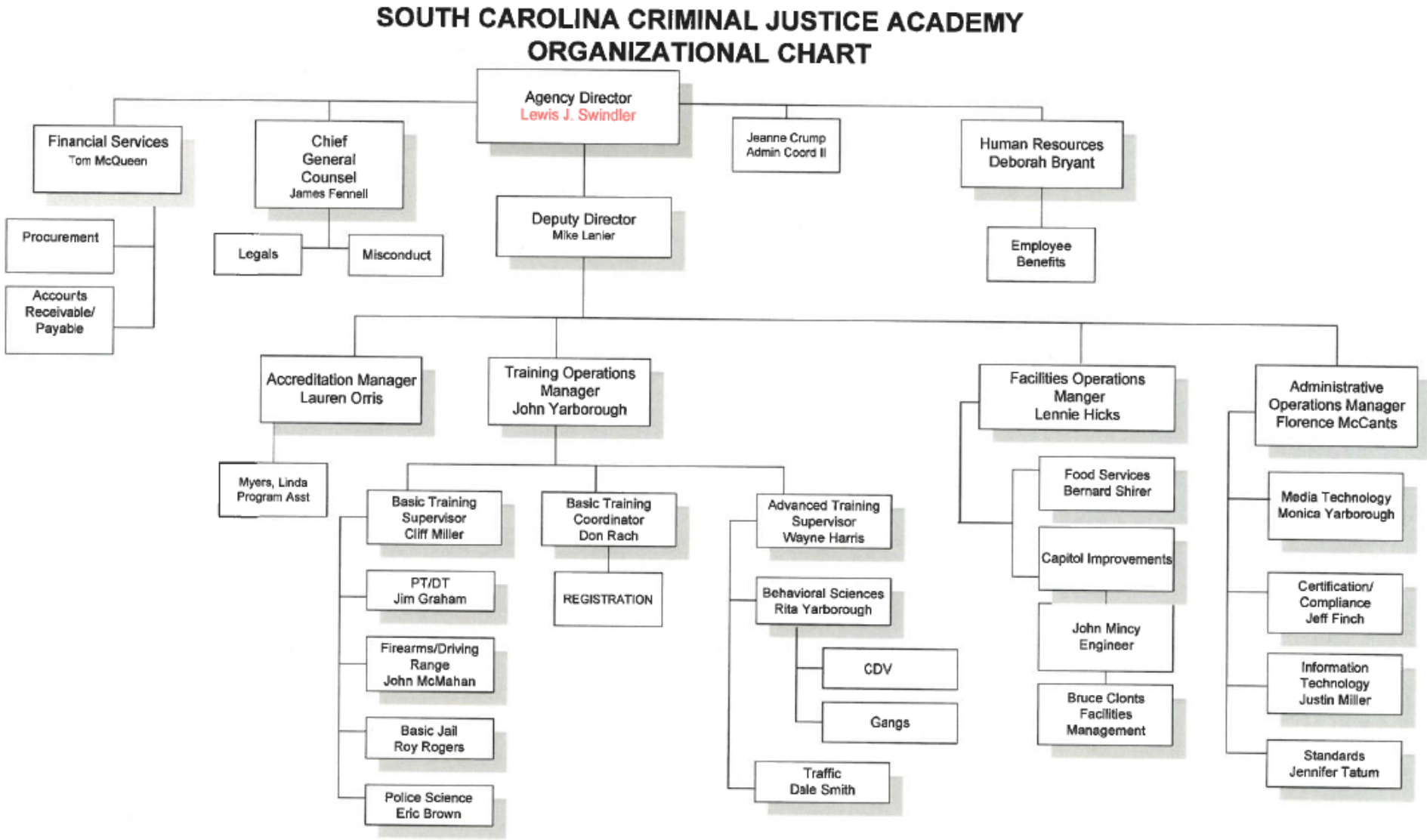
- *Completion of the Basic Training Village which expanded the Academy's capabilities.*
- *Implementation of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Training Program.*
- *Renovation and refurbishment of the Academy buildings and infrastructure.*
- *An approximate 33% increase in advanced training programs.*
- *CALEA accreditation.*

CHALLENGES

- *A stable and reliable funding source for the Academy.*
- *Hiring and retaining good personnel given the current entry level salary for instructors and ability to provide increases throughout employees' career across all levels.*
- *Ensuring law enforcement common tasks are sustained by officers in the field through some type of in-service training and testing process.*
- *In-service cultural professionalism and de-escalation training for law enforcement personnel.*

Agency's Organizational Chart

Effective February 2, 2017



Methodology for Resource Allocation

The agency was not instructed to utilize a specific methodology when calculating how much money it utilized toward accomplishment of its objectives. The agency was only told that it should be able to provide a logical explanation of its methodology, it should be clear how much the agency spent toward each objective, and the Committee understood the numbers would be approximations and not exact.

Below is an overview of the agency's methodology for determining how much it was spending last fiscal year, and how much of its resources will be used this fiscal year, to accomplish each of its objectives, which allows the General Assembly and public to see approximately how much the agency is spending to accomplish what the General Assembly instructs the agency to do in law. The next section provides more detailed information on what the agency reviews when prioritizing how much of its resources will be used toward different aspects of its strategic plan.

Agency's Method - Operational and Employee Costs Related to Each Objective[1]

To determine the costs associated with each of the objectives, the expenditures (less employee costs) of each division were analyzed to determine if any cost was associated totally with one objective. If so, that cost was charged entirely to that objective. The remaining costs for that division were multiplied by a percentage based on the objectives related to that division.

Likewise, employee cost and fringes were initially analyzed to ascertain if any one employee or group of employees were associated with a single objective and if so, their salary and fringes were charged to that objective. For example, our investigator spent his entire time working toward Objective 3.2.2 (Audit field records to ensure matched with Certification records) even though his position is associated with the Director's office. The remaining employees' salaries and fringes were then charged percentage-wise to the appropriate objectives. The agency added the operational costs and employee and fringe costs to determine the total amount spent on each objective.

Goal Details and Resource Allocation

On the following pages are more specific information on each agency goal including:

- strategies and objectives for achieving the goal;
- agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. “Responsible Employees”);
- additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing allocation of resources to each strategy and objective;
- actual amount of resources allocated; and
- key outcome and efficiency performance measures.

As background, the Responsible Employee(s) has different teams of employees beneath him/her to help accomplish the goal, strategy or objective. The Responsible Employee(s) is the person who, in conjunction with his/her team(s) and approval from higher level superiors, leads the efforts by determining the strategy and objectives needed to accomplish a goal, the activities needed to accomplish objectives, and the performance measure targets to ensure the goals and objectives are accomplished efficiently and effectively.

GOAL #1 Provide a **safe, secure and functional environment** to enable the staff to work and the students to learn

Responsible Employee(s): Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager (responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 1.1 - Maintain safety and security of buildings and equipment				
o Objective 1.1.1 -Maintain buildings and facilities for functionality	35 (16.2)	$2,535,921 (15.06%)	35 (16.2)	$2,649,171 (15.68%)
o Objective 1.1.2 - Maintain security and install additional security cameras throughout campus	2 (2)	$147,312 (0.87%)	2 (2)	$153,365 (0.91%)
o Objective 1.1.3 - Upgrade facilities that have deteriorated due to usage and age	2 (2)	$1,022.131 (6.07%)	2 (2)	$949,589 (5.62%)
• Strategy 1.2 - Re-open the second dining hall				
• Strategy 1.3 - Upgrade the vehicle fleet for instructional usage				

Associated Performance Measures: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

The Academy uses a number of methods to aid with the decision process to appropriate monies for the above objectives. Listed below are examples of the methods used to determine expenditures.[2]

1. The Academy has a Safety and Training Committee that meets quarterly to discuss issues regarding safety initiatives which need to be considered by the Academy administration. Examples of safety initiatives which have originated from the committee include the securing of perimeter doors to enhance security and a current project to improve the security for the receptionist area.[3]
2. Staff also have the ability to report any issues with the facility to Facilities Management by computer, using the School Dude Program, or by phone. This alerts the facilities staff to any problems that may exist such as leaks, air conditioning mal-functions, etc.[4]
3. The Academy also has a preventive maintenance program that requires inspections of mechanical rooms and equipment to ensure systems are operating properly.[5]
4. Information Technology (IT) problems with classrooms are reported and handled by the IT staff. Projector malfunction is a common issue. As a part of IT upgrades the computers are replaced every four years and the projectors are replaced as required. Within the last year the Academy has replaced the projectors in all classrooms.[6]
5. IT monitors the Academy network for security issues and replaces switches and other hardware as needed to ensure functionality.[7]

GOAL #2

Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice
law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the SC Criminal Justice Community

Responsible Employee(s): John Yarborough, Training Operations Manager (Responsible for more than 3 years)
Monica Yarborough, Media Supervisor (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 2.1 - Expand capabilities for Mandated Training				
o Objective 2.1.1 - Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system	14 (6.4)	$432,063 (2.57%)	14 (6.4)	$436,272 (2.58%)
o Objective 2.1.2 - Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to initiate training	61 (47.15)	$4,109,925 (24.41%)	61 (47.15)	$4,563,202 (27%)
o Objective 2.1.3 - Increase the number of Class 2 Officers trained	28 (5.1)	$511,957 (3.04%)	28 (5.1)	$2,141,251 (12.67%)
• Strategy 2.2 - Expansion of Advanced Training opportunities				
o Objective 2.2.1 - Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment	44 (19.55)	$1,844,421 (10.95%)	44 (19.55)	$2,020,686 (11.96%)
o Objective 2.2.2 - Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues	31 (9.8)	$639,581 (3.80%	31 (9.8)	$667,700 (3.95%)

Performance Measures Associated:

Advanced student graduates	Basic Law Student Graduates	Total mandated student graduates
Online ACADIS training	Classes for school resource officers	Decrease wait time for training

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

1. The Academy has invested more in providing programs through the ACADIS online training system to address current law enforcement issues. This system enables the Academy to respond quickly to new or trending law enforcement issues that need to be addressed through training.[8]
2. The Registration Unit at the Academy also uses the ACADIS registration and tracking system to ensure that classes are filled to capacity before they start. By utilizing this system and a standby roster component the Academy is able to fill valuable training slots and reduce wait time for departments needing slots as well as take full advantage of the available training slots.[9]
3. The Academy also uses the ACADIS system to track attendance for advanced classes.[10]

GOAL #3

Provide **continual oversight** by South Carolina criminal justice personnel **to ensure established standards are maintained.**

Responsible Employee(s): James Fennell, General Counsel (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Lauren Orris, Accreditation Manager (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Ed Lopes, Investigator (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives Associated:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 3.1 - To acquire national accreditation for the Academy through CALEA				
• Strategy 3.2 - To continuously review records of certified law enforcement personnel to confirm standards are being maintained				
o Objective 3.2.1 - Review misconduct process to improve tracking and reporting	16 (3.3)	$230,353 (1.37%)	16 (3.3)	$239,837 (1.42%)
o Objective 3.2-2 - Audit field records to ensure matches with Certification records	8 (5.5)	$268,617 (1.60%)	8 (5.5)	$270,166 (1.60%)

Performance Measures Associated: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

1. The ACADIS system tracks and archives the training history of every officer in the State. This enables the Academy to ensure officers are taking required training courses as well as meeting the required training hours to maintain certification.[11]
2. Officers who have engaged in misconduct and have either lost their certification or have stipulations attached to keeping their certifications are also tracked through the ACADIS system.[12]

Unrelated Purposes

The agency was asked to list items on which it spent funds that were not directly related to the agency's strategic plan.

Unrelated Purposes:	2015-16 Total spent (% of total funds available)	2016-17 Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Pass through to ETV	$140,000 (0.83%)	$140,000 (0.83%)
• Bond debt payment	$1,814,916 (10.77%)	$0 (0%)

Amount Remaining

The agency was asked to provide the amount remaining at the end of the year by fund source and restrictions on how the funds could be utilized.[1]

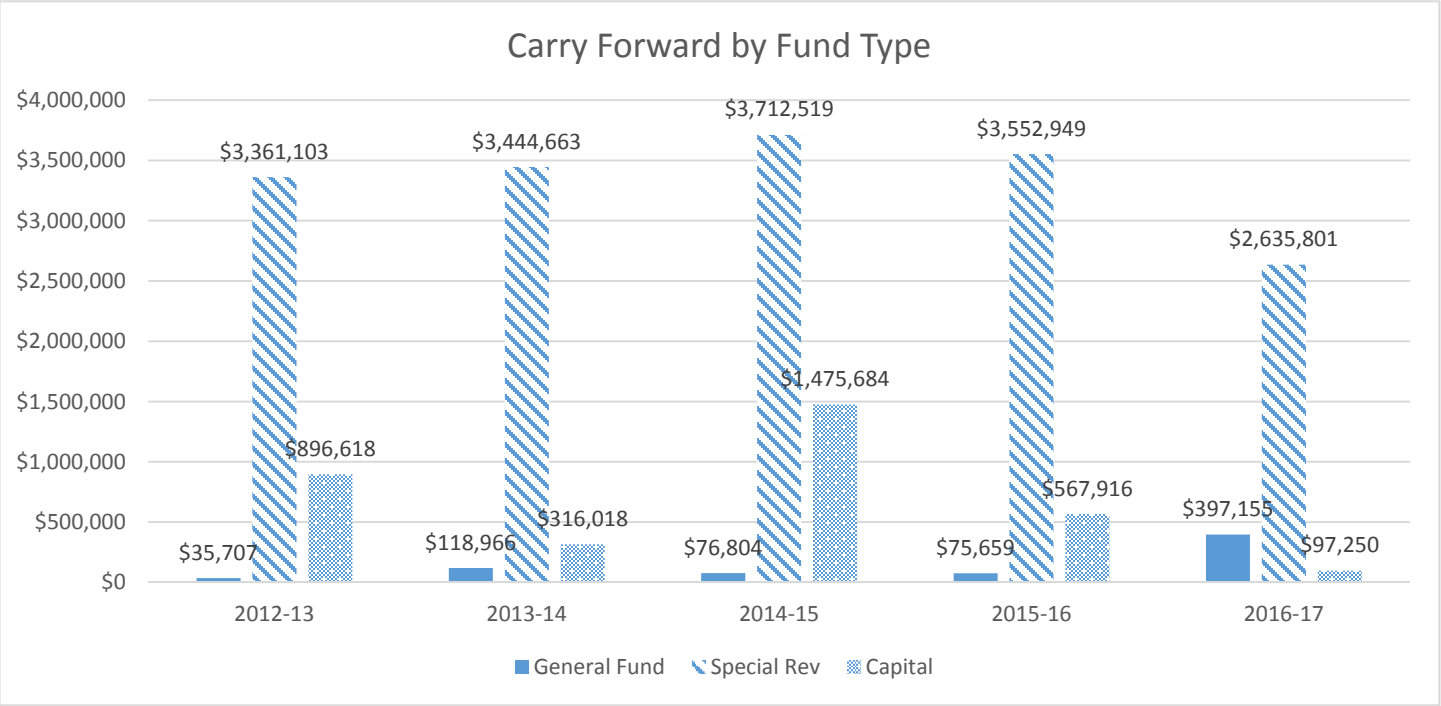
Source of funds	State, other or federal funding?	Recurring or one-time?	External restrictions (from state or federal government, grant issuer, etc.) on use of funds:	2015-16 Total available to spend this fiscal year:	2015-16 Cash Balance Remaining (% of total available from source)	2016-17 Total est. to have available to spend this fiscal year:	2016-17 Cash Balance Not Budgeted to Spend (% of total available from source)
• General Appropriations	State	Recurring	None	$844,451	$16,604 *1.97%*	$4,185,396	$301,856 *7.21%*
• Fees and Fines	Other	Recurring	None	$8,568,290	$1,143,465 *13.35%*	$9,543,504	$2,203,201 *23.09%*
• $5 Surcharge	Other	Recurring	None	$4,985,857	$1,149,034 *23.05%*	$1,346,891	$0 *0%*
• Miscellaneous Revenue	Other	Recurring	None	$560,333	$324,575 *57.93%*	$524,807	$153,255 *29.20%*
• Sale of Assets	Other	Recurring	None	$71,427	$71,427 *100%*	$121,427	$50,000 *41.18%*
• Federal Grant	Federal	Recurring	Grant expenses	$470,254	($39,226) *-8.34%*	$449,172	($39,208) *-8.73%*
• General Appropriations	State	One-time	Only approved projects	$770,350	$380,551 *49.40%*	$380,551	$0 *0%*
• Special Revenue Cap Reserve	Other	One-time	Only approved projects	$371,592	$17,994 *4.84%*	$17,994	$0 *0%*
• Capital Projects	State	One-time	Only approved projects	$148,514	$37,871 *25.50%*	$275,741	$0 *0%*
• Capital Projects	Other	One-time	Only approved projects	$47,810	$41,386 *86.56%*	$41,385	$0 *0%*
Totals				$16,838,878	$3,143,681 *18.67%*	$16,886,868	$2,669,104 *15.81%*

[1] Agency's Program Evaluation Report

How much does the agency believe is necessary to have in carry forward and why?

The Academy stated it requires a minimum carryforward of $1,400,000. The Academy receives revenue on a monthly basis and does not receive the initial revenue for the new fiscal year until the final week in July, necessitating the need for carryover funding to pay for two payroll periods with fringes. The Academy also transfers funds to the South Carolina Education Television (SCETV) ($140,000 for FY2016) and is required to pay the annual insurance premiums to the Insurance Reserve Fund as well as normal operating expenses.

Figure 7. Agency carry forward for the past five years[13]



Special Revenue includes the following funding sources from Tables 1 and 2: (1) Fees & Fines; (2) $5 Surcharge; (3) Misc. Revenue; (4) Federal Grant; and (5) Sale of Assets.

Capital includes the following funding sources from Tables 1 and 2: (1) Special Revenue Capital Reserve; (2) Capital Projects (State); and (3) Capital Projects (Other).

Performance

A brief explanation of the types of performance measures an agency may utilize is included in Exhibit A. Agencies are encouraged by the House Legislative Oversight Committee and the Department of Administration's Executive Budget Office to focus on efficiency and outcome measures.

Based on the agency's mission and strategic plan, there are three other entities, the CJA considers the best in the country:

1) Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training Basic Training Academy,
2) Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy, and
3) New Hampshire Police Standards and Training Council.

These were chosen because they are the only Law Enforcement training facilities in their individual state. Most of the other states utilize colleges, universities, regional academies, and individual agencies to provide this training. This allows these agencies to be able to centralize its resources and ensure officers have consistency in all areas of training regardless of what agency they work for. Meals, housing and all classroom materials are provided for officers while they are in training. They must successfully complete many areas of performance including Patrol Procedures, Physical Training, Vehicle Operations, Firearms Training, Defensive Tactics, Legal, Traffic and DUI, Criminal Investigations, and Tactical Responses to Crisis Situations. Completion times for training for Basic Law Enforcement Officers varies by state with South Carolina being 12 weeks (488.25 hours), Wyoming 13 weeks(542 hours), New Hampshire 16 weeks (640 hours), and Kentucky 22 weeks (928 hours). South Carolina has 16 Basic Law Enforcement classes per year while New Hampshire and Wyoming each have 3 classes and Kentucky has 9 classes.

Centralized versus Regional Training of Law Enforcement

Also of note, South Carolina is one of eleven states have centralized CJA (most of these states have smaller populations). Other states have regional offices for training.

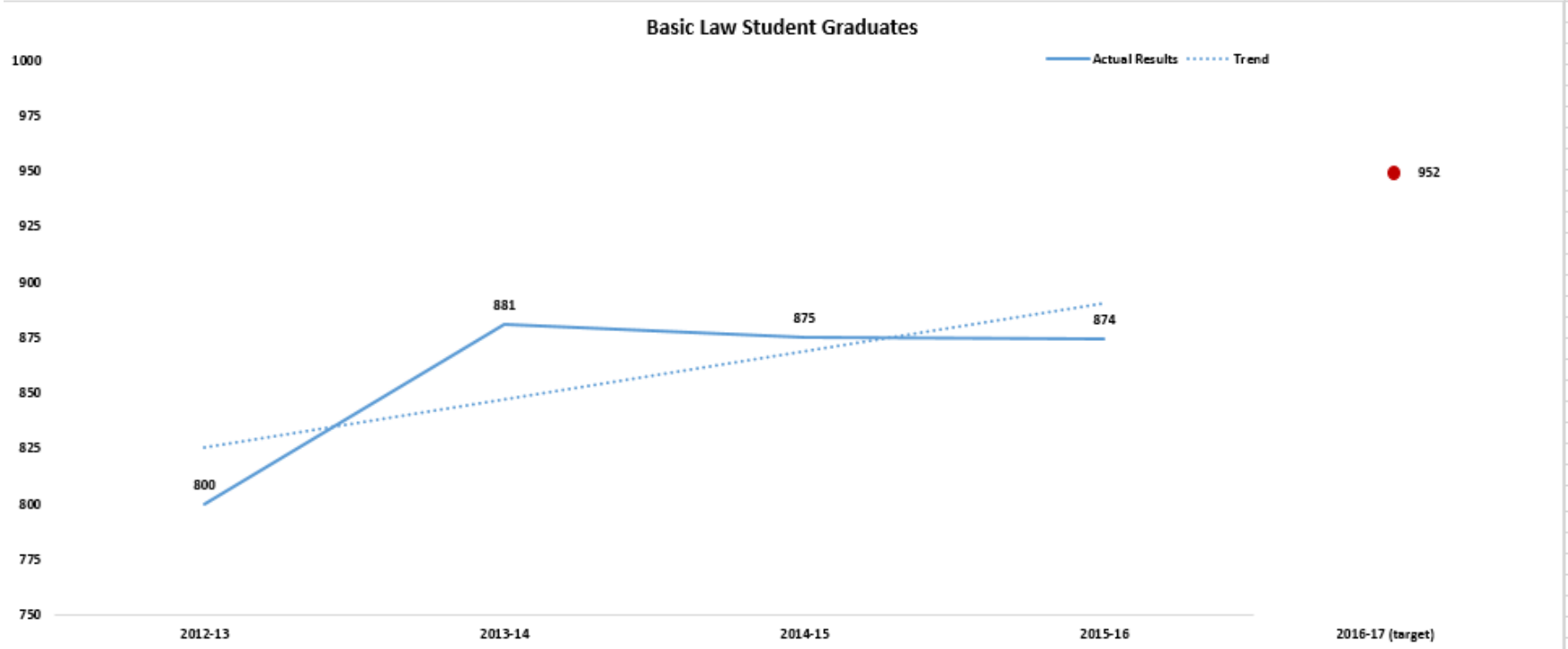
Performance Measure Details

On the following pages are details related to each of the agency's performance measures.

Performance Measure 1
Basic Law Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	912	952	952	952
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	800	881	875	874	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	70 students * 16 classes * 85% pass rate	70 students * 16 classes * 85% pass rate

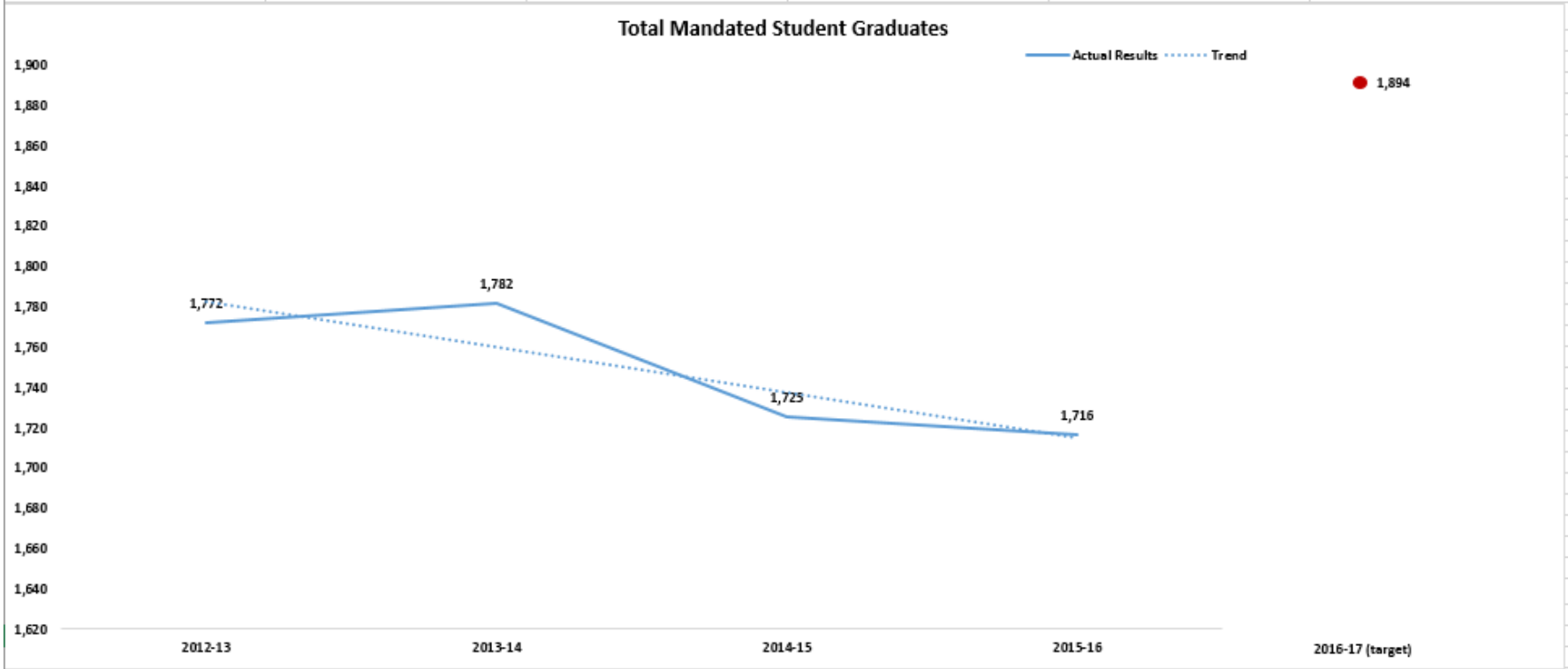


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Performance Measure 2
Total Mandated Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	1,894	1,894	1,894
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	1,772	1,782	1,725	1,716	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	2,228 students * 85%	2,228 students * 85%

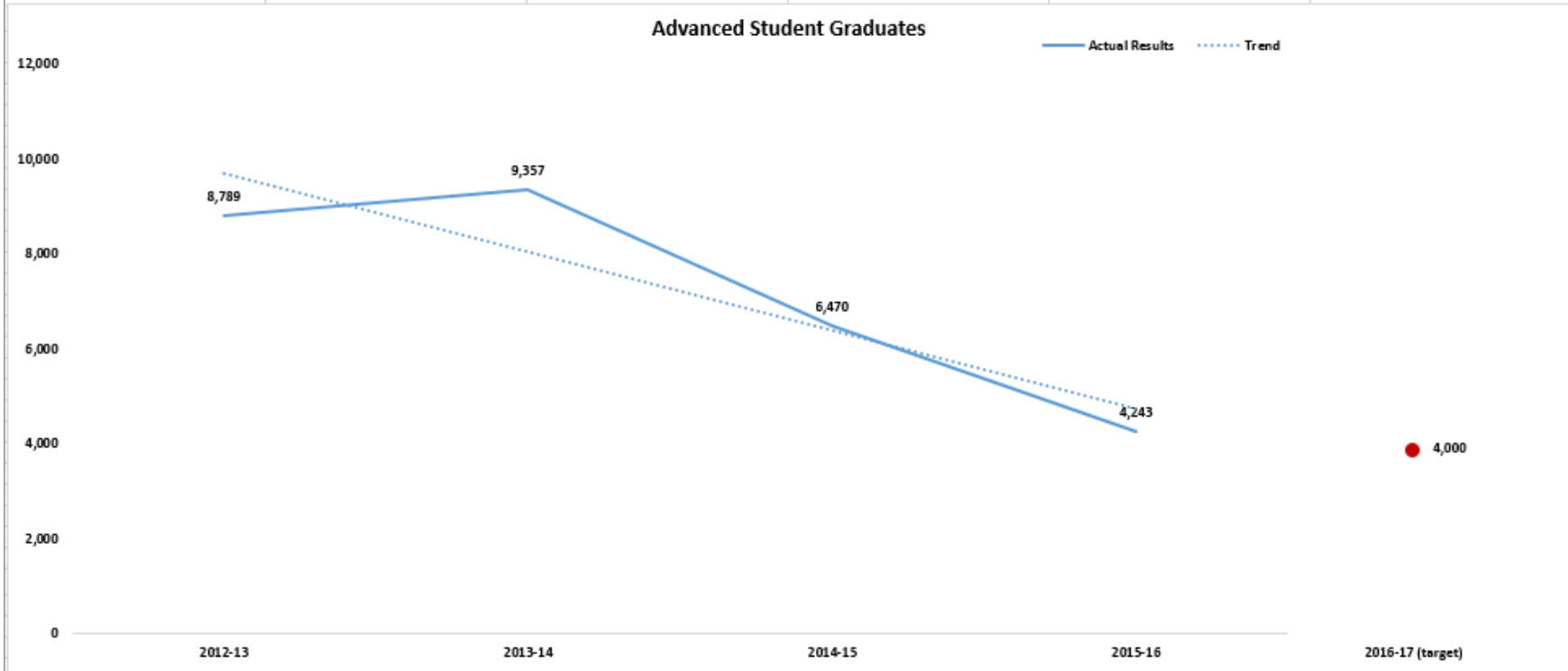


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training
2.1.3	Increase the number of Class 2 officers trained

Performance Measure 3
Advanced Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	7,000	5,000	4,000
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	8,789	9,357	6,470	4,243	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	10,000 students * 50%	8,000 students * 50%

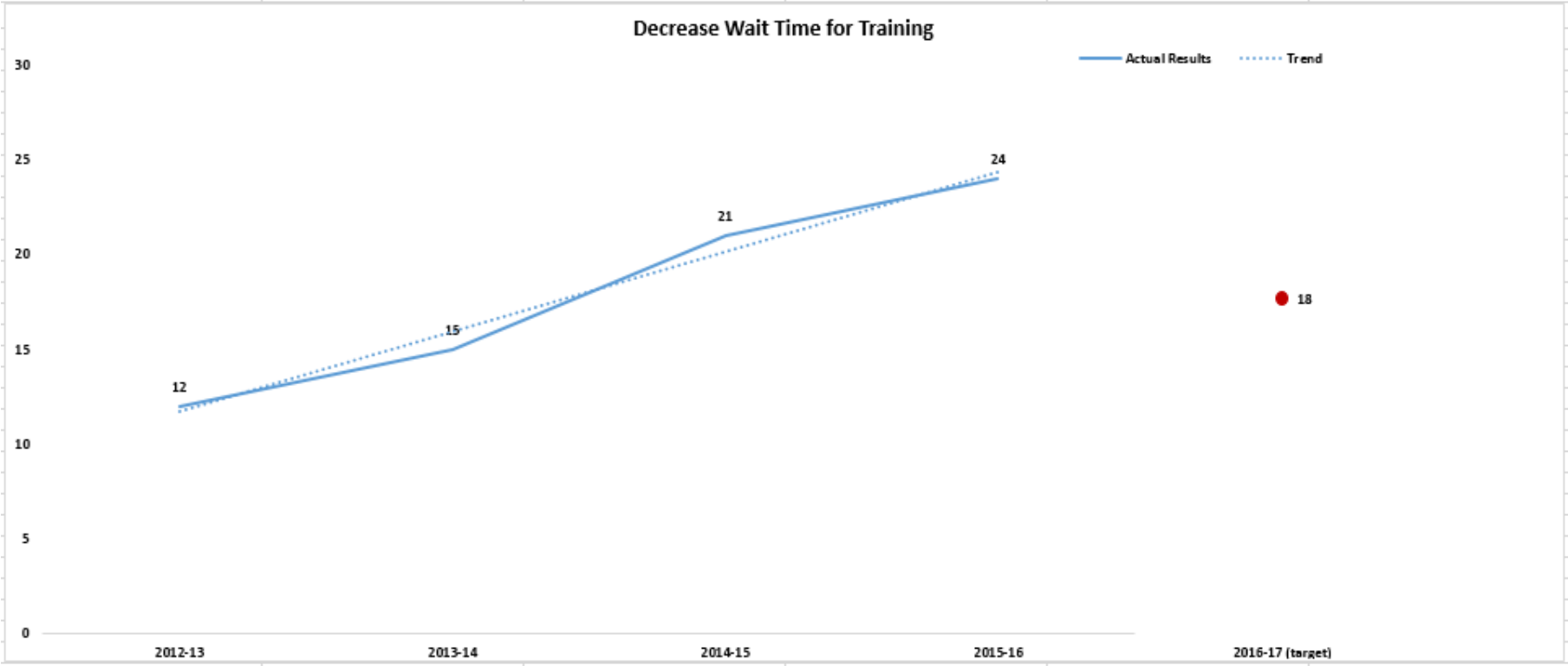


Related objectives:	
2.1.1	Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system
2.2.1	Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment
2.2.2	Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues

Performance Measure 4
Decrease Wait Time for Training (weeks)

Why was this measure chosen:	Academy targeted goal

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	6	6	18
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Stretch	Stretch	Stretch
Actual result:	12	15	21	24	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	*Agency did not respond*

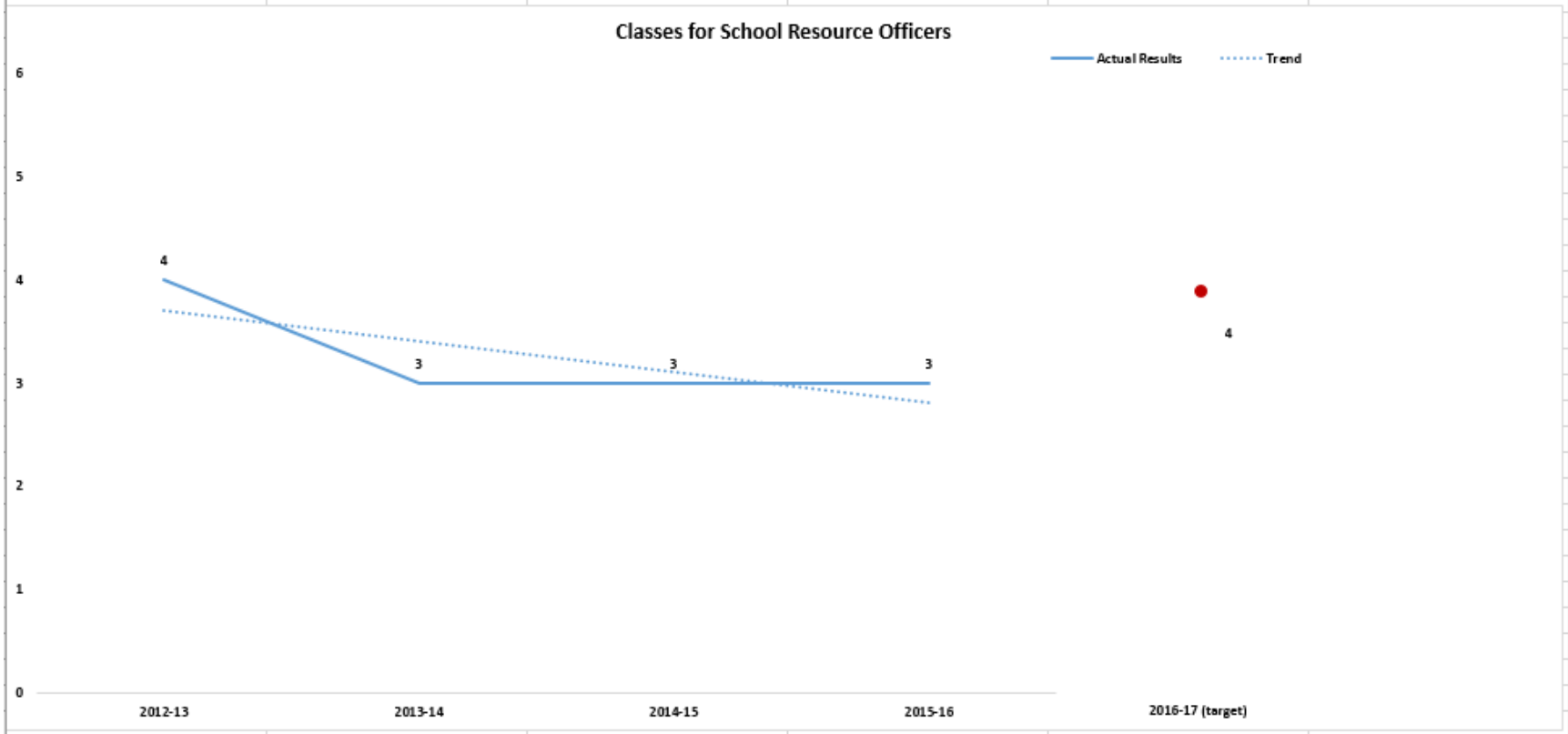


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Performance Measure 5
Classes for School Resource Officers

Why was this measure chosen:	Based upon demands by the field

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	3	3	4
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Actual result:	4	3	3	3	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	3	4

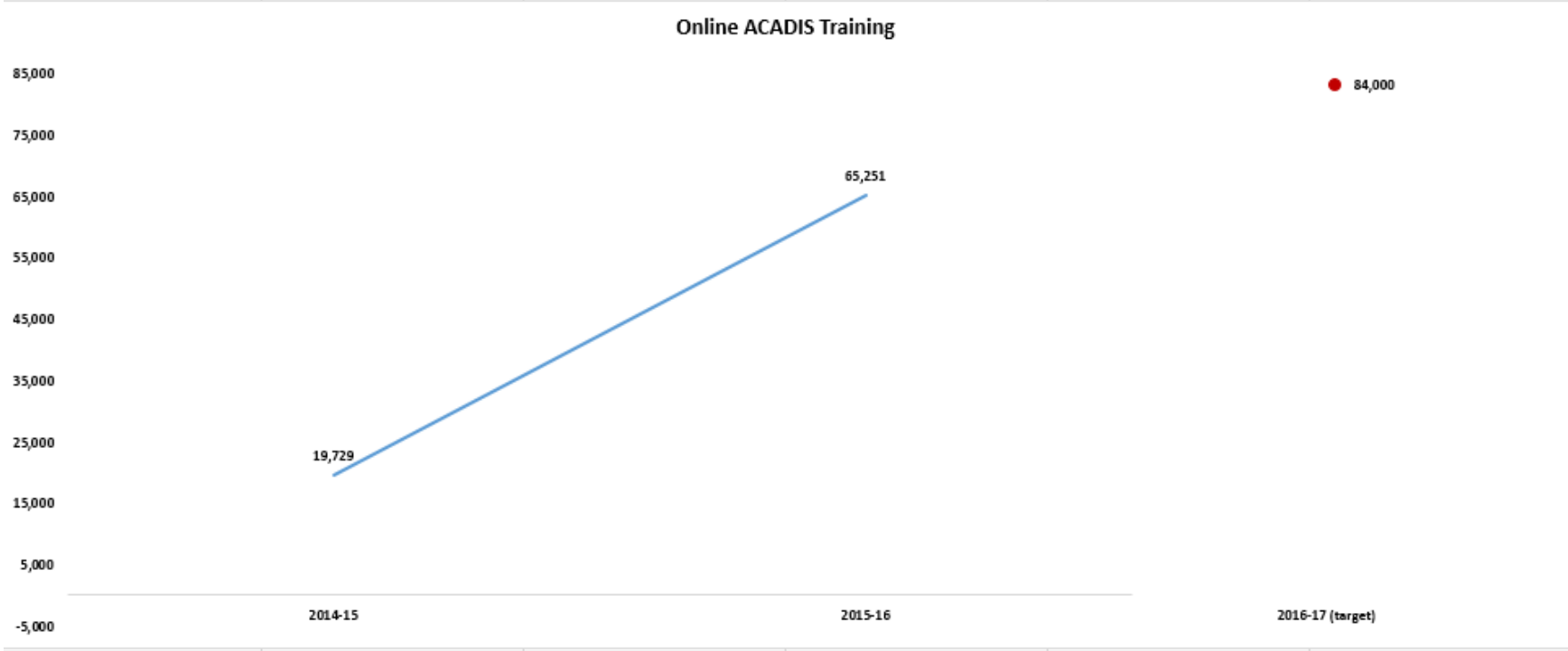


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Performance Measure 5
Online ACADIS Training

Why was this measure chosen:	To check effectiveness of officers taking online training

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	21,000	63,000	84,000
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	*Agency did not respond*	*Agency did not respond*	19,729	65,251	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	14,000 students * 6 classes * 75%	14,000 students * 8 classes * 75%



Related objectives:	
2.1.1	Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system
2.2.1	Review Current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment
2.2.2	Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues

Fees and Fines

- **Fees and Fines** (General Sessions Court, Magistrate Court, and Municipal Court)
  - Explanation: The chart below shows how the total revenue generated by the assessments from each of the courts is distributed pursuant to state statues. The assessment is 107.5% of the portion of the fine that is not suspended for persons who are convicted of, or plead guilty or no contest to, or forfeit bond for an offense, with limited exceptions, occurring after June 30, 2008.[14]
  - Enforcement: The State Auditor shall periodically, based upon a random selection process, examine the any records considered necessary of the county treasurers, municipal treasurers, county clerks of court, magistrates, and municipal courts to report whether or not the assessments or other monetary penalties imposed or mandated, or both, are properly collected and remitted to the State.[15] The State Auditor may subcontract with independent auditors on these audits.[16]

Entity receiving funds:	General Session Court[17]	Magistrate's Court[18]	Municipal Court[19]
Revenue generated by the Assessment • General Sessions Court - The assessment is 107.5% of the portion of the fine that is not suspended for persons who are convicted of, or plead guilty or no contest to, or forfeit bond for an offense, occurring after June 30, 2008.[20] • Magistrates Court and Municipal Court - Same as General Sessions Court, except, the assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another state law, municipal ordinance, or county ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.[21]	A	A	A
County or Municipality in which the assessment is collected for the provision of services for the victims of crime including those required by law. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and the summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. All unused funds must be carried forward from year to year and used exclusively for the provision of services for victims of crime. All unused funds must be separately identified in governmental entity's budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.[22]	35.35% of A (to county)	11.16% of A (to county)[23]	11.16% of A (to municipality)[24]
	A-35.35% = B	A-11.16% = B	A - 11.16% = B

Revenue remaining after percentage to the county or municipality	B	B	B
To fund periodic audits • Audits of county and municipal treasurers and clerks of courts to determine whether mandated fees collected and remitted are correct[25]	$10,900	$136,600	$102,500
To fund annual training • Training on the collection and distribution of assessments, surcharges, fees, fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed or mandated, or both, by law in family court, circuit court, magistrates court, and municipal court for the counties, municipalities, and court employees. The Office of the State Treasurer and South Carolina Court Administration are responsible for the annual training prescribed by this section.[26]	$2,000	$5,000	$3,000
	B - $12,900 = C	B - $141,600 = C	B - $105,500 = C
Revenue remaining after percentage to the county or municipality and yearly amounts for audits and annual training	C	C	C
Programs established pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title 24 (Probation, Parole and Pardon) and Article 13, Chapter 13 of Title 24 (Shock Incarceration Program)	42.08%	32.36%	14.04%
Law Enforcement Training Council	14.74%	20.72%	13.89%
General Fund	15.39%	15.93%	11.53%
Office of Indigent Defense	14.46%	10.49%	10.56%
State Office of Victim Assistance	11.83%	18.82%	10.38%
Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)			13.61%
Governor's Task Force on Litter			13.61%
Department of Public Safety (DPS)			9.16%
SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)			1.31%
Department of Mental Health (DMH)			.89%
Office of the Attorney General (AG)	.89%	.92%	.54%
Department of Public Safety in order erect and maintain the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officer's Hall of Fame	.45%	.60%	.36%
Office of the State Treasurer	.16%	.16%	.12%

Counties and Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines

Months	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (thru April 2017)	
	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting
July	4	33	0	23	23	77
August	3	32	5	36	0	26
September	2	33	1	25	3	23
October	3	42	4	39	4	46
November	2	25	3	31	3	36
December	3	42	3	35	1	38
January	2	30	1	32	7	34
February	4	36	3	32	2	36
March	5	27	4	36	3	35
April	2	34	2	24	6	37
May	1	34	2	27		
June	2	26	4	33		
Total # of Monthly Submissions of Fees and Fines Not Received*	33	394	32	373	52	388

*Each month, each county and municipality is required to send in a monthly submission of fees and fines.

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - County *
FY 2016-17

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	-	4,644.30	1,289.43	1,483.65	49.26	2,754.46	1,453.32	1,547.62	1,588.70	1,693.04	1
Aiken	-	39,850.76	14,344.75	9,558.56	13,697.02	11,288.93	10,664.82	10,656.37	467.37	14,051.35	1
Allendale	-	964.51	1,389.39	1,053.81	-	810.10	1,616.37	758.99	-	2,009.81	3
Anderson	3,961.30	21,727.00	11,248.85	-	16,312.28	7,428.45	8,226.66	7,861.45	18,969.23	13,840.93	1
Bamberg	-	3,284.02	1,286.08	1,106.24	799.97	-	1,266.50	2,981.25	1,783.59	1,686.08	2
Barnwell	-	4,421.83	1,728.38	1,742.38	1,443.17	1,718.03	-	3,316.88	2,322.88	2,096.48	2
Beaufort	4,595.58	14,122.80	13,700.14	55.21	16,583.30	4,892.41	7,053.65	14,509.63	223.37	9,989.98	0
Berkeley	7,245.23	12,354.27	12,529.93	9,946.89	7,977.40	8,673.21	6,710.47	7,155.65	15,341.12	13,658.67	0
Calhoun	-	6,462.49	2,399.12	2,097.92	-	4,831.44	-	3,343.21	2,532.69	2,222.07	3
Charleston	-	46,482.28	20,020.57	16,067.55	15,298.58	14,120.24	12,916.82	17,198.04	18,060.23	23,620.58	1
Cherokee	-	17,689.89	5,571.50	13,247.57	-	9,782.49	3,821.47	6,645.41	6,953.47	-	3
Chester	17,114.92	12,050.42	3,829.61	80.42	9,802.00	3,734.09	32.86	-	5,411.20	284.32	1
Chesterfield	3,247.90	2,934.53	3,354.54	2,854.69	2,148.96	1,904.18	2,374.27	2,426.28	2,422.82	2,983.93	0
Clarendon	-	11,253.99	4,529.95	3,693.59	2,283.32	3,206.15	-	5,047.96	4,017.57	3,979.45	2
Colleton	8,019.56	5,027.46	6,371.28	4,683.08	4,092.02	4,355.10	3,525.94	6,240.41	6,212.63	6,113.72	0
Darlington	-	10,058.69	-	5,356.41	4,792.83	3,990.73	4,550.33	3,446.40	4,289.65	8,249.50	2
Dillon	-	10,260.58	-	4,253.28	8,811.06	2,323.71	-	6,526.45	-	5,454.41	4
Dorchester	24,462.33	12,280.11	12,246.57	12,016.69	8,869.22	10,402.01	7,917.49	10,002.42	14,981.29	14,737.73	0
Edgefield	-	4,888.85	2,319.58	2,821.87	2,486.24	2,137.37	1,823.72	2,885.85	2,923.48	3,905.17	1
Fairfield	26.16	8,152.75	3,397.46	2,794.33	3,408.99	2,983.28	2,909.18	2,686.88	6,196.58	4,244.09	0
Florence	20,195.51	14,511.71	11,871.07	13,262.03	9,436.22	8,696.90	8,838.33	10,877.49	20,733.84	18,452.35	0
Georgetown	8,279.30	21,807.20	7,169.00	8,897.12	510.68	11,054.70	6,877.59	8,927.42	347.89	24,717.09	0
Greenville	48,854.21	51,819.04	36,076.14	39,569.68	32,176.69	33,729.68	31,238.41	27,551.11	35,112.43	-	1
Greenwood	-	15,818.01	10,209.49	2,008.47	6,632.35	4,002.01	5,055.06	5,663.02	8,420.63	10,356.29	1
Hampton	-	3,906.54	2,632.21	-	2,204.67	3,603.65	1,702.64	2,811.85	2,232.52	3,281.58	2
Horry	32,003.42	21,671.02	23,605.51	21,652.79	18,195.44	20,364.36	5,845.35	31,022.26	22,194.89	25,660.36	0
Jasper	6,226.83	4,540.04	-	8,245.53	380.76	6,095.40	4,645.64	4,030.53	6,244.52	6,315.89	1
Kershaw	-	26,778.11	10,087.78	8,971.61	9,105.19	8,151.45	6,466.68	10,164.54	12,164.34	13,204.94	1
Lancaster	7,938.40	6,097.94	6,841.81	5,285.69	5,356.53	5,540.08	4,341.56	5,462.40	6,292.18	7,041.92	0
Laurens	-	16,286.83	7,084.30	6,102.10	8,194.97	5,127.31	4,704.76	7,428.98	7,350.52	9,154.88	1
Lee	5,614.43	5,005.78	4,167.59	2,914.73	2,480.13	2,717.62	3,134.87	3,538.02	4,212.86	7,771.40	0
Lexington	-	45,199.30	23,529.53	20,583.17	19,985.65	35,717.96	7,965.07	-	57,458.24	-	3
Marion	5,966.52	5,774.24	4,370.25	-	7,322.80	3,129.00	4,150.25	4,241.15	5,454.42	5,342.53	1
Marlboro	2,292.75	1,648.17	1,937.27	747.41	1,265.00	834.95	-	1,618.42	1,458.48	-	2
McCormick	1,733.84	1,741.41	3,395.98	1,319.16	1,068.89	954.09	1,091.92	1,230.54	853.90	1,667.61	0
Newberry	6,114.24	3,523.87	3,921.83	3,258.58	4,670.35	3,666.57	3,246.63	5,161.03	4,584.90	5,941.61	0
Oconee	-	11,899.17	6,307.93	5,049.05	4,604.54	4,068.96	3,499.59	4,240.52	6,223.67	5,855.42	1
Orangeburg	10,352.71	7,580.00	6,419.12	6,485.14	5,941.78	6,117.58	-	11,951.30	8,688.93	9,030.77	1
Pickens	-	10,244.55	4,847.45	4,051.39	3,075.49	2,530.67	3,076.80	3,743.24	5,521.14	-	2
Richland	-	53,967.23	25,217.27	24,274.32	22,230.77	23,401.25	11,906.66	25,928.21	33,400.43	27,619.27	1
Saluda	2,901.32	2,422.11	2,333.37	2,113.32	1,667.98	1,975.33	1,835.89	2,256.38	1,895.32	3,644.34	0
Spartanburg	30,827.30	20,468.04	21,992.95	22,081.65	17,043.98	17,980.31	13,049.09	9,620.98	30,021.48	23,633.29	0
Sumter	-	36,633.09	11,160.89	-	9,457.22	10,563.81	-	8,788.78	35,454.33	-	4
Union	5,442.29	3,131.86	3,118.06	1,678.28	1,746.45	1,970.56	1,304.84	2,478.04	2,490.81	3,205.04	0
Williamsburg	-	6,156.84	2,920.32	1,945.30	1,510.24	2,493.55	2,279.12	2,685.22	-	8,159.60	2
York	-	37,121.01	16,865.21	18,171.29	15,679.45	13,840.77	13,511.21	16,053.43	17,803.14	19,779.75	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$263,416.05	$684,664.64	$379,639.46	$323,581.95	$330,799.84	$339,664.90	$226,631.83	$332,712.01	$451,313.68	$374,657.24	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	23	0	3	4	3	1	7	2	3	6	52

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - Municipal *
FY 2016-17

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	86.98	126.67	204.06	92.84	105.49	96.83	122.79	176.14	275.62	338.24	0
Aiken	1,634.17	3,337.78	3,829.86	3,541.20	3,565.11	3,212.37	3,620.38	3,220.17	4,067.40	6,550.17	0
Allendale	82.65	311.42	191.25	207.10	-	263.61	293.16	407.80	224.12	759.19	1
Anderson	-	6,529.09	3,398.06	2,696.14	3,097.60	2,613.95	2,887.71	3,190.57	5,644.42	-	2
Andrews	-	756.08	296.76	-	75.74	349.74	233.12	754.01	218.35	-	3
Atlantic Beach	-	378.45	64.76	97.10	75.17	141.90	71.61	7.80	78.24	84.15	1
Aynor	-	3,150.06	1,078.50	943.76	1,192.18	-	1,094.93	965.32	1,252.03	1,152.71	2
Bamberg	262.81	599.95	232.77	429.09	326.88	533.91	323.04	237.87	403.09	632.00	0
Barnwell	240.00	327.58	548.07	368.86	512.77	452.71	347.85	472.18	593.84	407.73	0
Batesburg Leesville	347.35	703.77	1,065.86	569.05	480.85	433.07	329.12	780.46	586.90	1,118.03	0
Beaufort	-	9,696.88	3,259.67	3,129.44	1,350.28	2,910.93	2,808.40	3,028.52	4,072.48	3,818.78	1
Belton	-	1,335.95	1,682.38	-	1,043.13	311.97	188.35	541.81	-	864.57	3
Bennettsville	-	1,291.32	922.31	2,402.90	623.02	629.62	405.48	413.95	681.47	1,338.40	1
Bethune	-	447.17	923.78	187.21	-	119.98	540.47	334.60	260.23	212.15	2
Blacksburg	385.00	456.61	429.06	294.99	553.28	114.36	155.15	233.46	222.52	1,236.69	0
Blackville	255.00	432.82	226.81	232.98	323.47	358.63	443.10	367.61	469.68	584.96	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Bluffton	1,604.62	-	6,787.74	-	4,946.18	2,992.50	2,914.16	2,914.04	3,747.99	4,102.33	2
Bonneau	-	1,975.80	-	-	1,825.58	-	-	-	1,405.44	-	7
Bowman	83.69	195.82	117.85	32.34	41.32	17.70	98.72	20.20	27.05	26.46	0
Branchville	-	2,013.40	-	739.17	1,256.07	-	466.17	902.78	792.40	883.48	3
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Brunson	55.00	49.39	52.54	10.03	13.04	26.08	5.11	3.26	13.16	21.43	0
Burnettown	215.00	529.96	512.84	1,407.78	-	-	1,063.39	466.73	481.13	996.86	2
Calhoun Falls	30.00	143.12	-	-	154.54	8.27	13.26	-	-	-	5
Camdem	-	2,336.14	1,185.38	846.67	746.76	-	2,261.56	720.56	1,396.38	1,574.00	2
Cameron	-	113.91	91.64	36.64	97.02	19.40	-	91.82	106.94	56.04	2
Campobello	135.00	238.06	76.29	345.85	273.90	102.86	13.23	-	634.99	326.76	1
Cayce	1,073.92	3,363.82	2,108.29	2,260.40	3,233.18	1,824.95	1,764.29	1,280.84	1,757.61	2,682.13	0
Central	210.73	1,797.57	565.49	378.24	1,039.47	-	1,352.13	461.71	685.93	586.71	1
Chapin	285.78	408.15	270.38	161.09	361.17	281.24	427.63	312.28	218.95	263.38	0
Charleston	-	16,793.99	5,001.47	4,765.84	4,408.15	4,638.76	4,132.15	5,273.56	7,632.14	9,424.11	1
Cheraw	255.00	326.95	782.47	601.45	197.55	137.02	206.68	455.07	774.97	494.61	0
Chesnee	798.88	742.41	706.34	826.62	620.04	729.10	1,092.67	758.34	671.82	1,240.19	0
Chester	775.33	548.93	892.70	875.00	553.01	576.47	756.57	-	584.65	1,706.22	1
Chesterfield	504.98	632.11	350.66	695.39	423.59	-	534.27	543.54	2,066.96	767.16	1
Clemson	-	7,784.84	3,307.55	3,163.66	-	6,979.43	2,241.76	1,614.33	2,430.70	3,096.97	2
Clemson University	-	553.18	203.26	-	797.24	-	625.83	757.41	852.93	125.95	3
Clinton	-	1,116.51	1,459.77	568.25	501.55	-	1,361.92	-	1,827.45	-	4
Clio	282.01	43.20	47.96	130.60	-	28.46	53.92	46.02	106.03	-	2
Clover	438.22	665.91	828.03	617.02	388.28	580.41	749.73	629.52	861.42	754.09	0
Columbia	11,037.39	9,686.46	8,449.91	-	9,466.28	7,678.77	15,921.29	9,373.67	-	26,129.83	2
Conway	3,995.65	2,686.56	2,809.39	2,100.80	1,823.09	1,876.73	1,796.71	1,988.33	3,261.07	3,796.61	0
Cottageville	2,335.24	2,595.52	3,101.14	2,889.10	668.35	3,683.33	1,768.87	668.35	1,801.91	4,792.16	0
Coward	167.16	145.68	227.17	96.66	92.17	102.23	74.37	145.78	409.96	393.61	0
Cowpens	305.57	197.99	248.46	140.68	206.51	39.37	109.65	57.93	175.34	85.38	0
Cross Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Darlington	-	2,719.33	3,870.44	3,535.78	2,465.73	-	6,466.56	2,551.45	4,371.98	4,856.18	2
Denmark	-	777.13	438.62	139.71	-	233.55	-	-	-	1,313.42	5

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Dillon	863.96	949.90	594.31	647.00	345.25	553.33	487.49	593.98	831.64	1,134.41	0
Due West	254.72	79.43	125.89	103.90	135.05	86.09	73.77	109.05	44.71	29.84	0
Duncan	-	5,261.32	2,583.79	1,550.09	2,815.88	-	4,142.73	1,884.06	2,332.24	2,140.49	2
Easley	6,004.32	4,613.36	4,492.08	2,936.44	4,643.08	8,341.86	3,066.73	2,805.17	3,572.20	-	1
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Edisto Beach	675.73	282.58	306.01	136.80	382.48	-	348.12	192.17	210.36	159.42	1
Ehrhardt	199.11	268.72	549.94	214.60	864.75	469.27	194.30	306.07	393.27	344.94	0
Elgin	-	693.66	380.77	-	626.40	-	695.65	235.19	420.84	384.14	3
Elloree	245.00	64.07	87.46	101.68	-	13.26	47.86	57.61	11.71	109.15	1
Estill	-	782.76	560.42	928.24	662.14	426.33	466.90	355.59	542.04	437.44	1
Eutawville	300.17	147.24	132.14	423.18	218.99	90.40	211.86	184.17	224.08	180.93	0
Fairfax	292.09	144.57	136.70	-	82.71	280.43	128.15	-	405.44	-	3
Florence	7,867.96	5,028.65	5,271.69	5,001.07	3,539.32	4,141.79	5,642.03	5,070.15	9,035.40	-	1
Folly Beach	-	1,461.66	531.95	-	1,150.10	528.62	483.73	361.28	552.56	1,026.98	2
Forest Acres	1,182.54	1,076.83	823.33	953.24	937.75	718.17	1,038.36	1,005.91	1,374.47	1,151.14	0
Fort Lawn	425.38	632.66	672.43	359.00	302.47	589.78	376.51	312.91	285.05	447.64	0
Fort Mill	755.78	629.07	1,085.42	686.26	452.47	511.03	419.65	1,058.75	906.47	652.79	0
Fountain Inn	1,088.55	812.93	975.96	-	1,060.54	1,602.24	619.90	613.70	933.22	-	2
Gaffney	1,929.05	1,375.71	1,939.54	1,727.69	1,356.03	980.78	1,119.24	1,301.11	1,622.90	1,407.73	0
Gaston	-	3,483.93	-	2,519.16	-	876.70	2,246.66	1,101.55	1,784.62	1,457.15	3
Georgetown	2,499.66	1,584.93	1,936.82	1,856.54	843.36	1,680.43	1,470.16	1,374.37	3,214.14	3,004.23	0
Gifford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Goose Creek	-	11,243.69	4,302.73	3,435.57	3,289.04	3,407.24	3,926.38	-	9,858.98	5,918.65	2
Gray Court	-	5.00	8.60	17.34	41.93	9.47	1.72	3.57	16.74	46.72	1
Great Falls	2,541.91	739.11	1,179.58	423.57	646.61	453.61	149.81	1,529.96	568.15	1,086.66	0
Greeleyville	-	2,420.17	1,025.94	-	831.15	764.85	250.54	-	129.62	1,237.67	3
Greenville	-	6,966.33	2,746.10	1,839.37	2,919.96	2,354.81	1,404.41	-	5,218.32	4,136.31	2
Greenwood	-	4,671.55	2,242.98	1,733.67	1,817.12	1,749.27	1,833.02	1,758.93	2,108.56	3,036.45	1
Greer	-	7,856.05	3,164.75	3,526.83	2,856.44	2,602.20	2,186.28	2,941.08	2,859.75	4,361.23	1
Hampton	-	2,713.76	1,193.12	520.34	551.96	923.68	430.45	789.49	1,012.66	871.19	1
Hanahan	5,344.18	2,303.40	3,190.62	2,657.15	1,922.39	1,529.83	2,332.48	2,373.09	3,646.43	4,059.58	0
Hardeeville	4,824.85	2,523.18	2,931.93	2,502.47	2,781.77	2,887.23	2,588.86	3,560.74	2,851.16	2,897.49	0
Harleyville	-	86.28	12.81	21.39	-	61.41	-	71.00	78.63	94.77	3
Hartsville	-	2,911.54	1,784.62	-	2,172.61	1,027.15	-	-	2,323.26	-	5
Heath Springs	-	60.89	16.48	19.75	36.33	67.07	9.89	31.34	25.68	80.85	1
Hemingway	149.88	139.32	228.93	225.56	227.10	418.25	108.64	66.83	417.33	241.19	0
Hilton Head Island	-	5,461.74	2,076.34	2,545.23	1,222.40	3,634.96	1,939.35	3,016.26	2,823.28	2,939.18	1
Holly Hill	446.01	170.26	230.72	368.06	363.43	492.61	630.47	406.36	398.42	851.80	0
Honea Path	-	2,261.94	756.72	968.45	1,259.69	1,082.94	965.20	829.42	1,030.61	1,334.51	1
Inman	1,135.21	690.68	755.54	241.61	593.72	596.08	569.72	740.77	732.59	844.20	0
Irmo	2,031.03	1,671.90	1,145.86	1,599.55	920.40	1,165.58	1,261.70	1,599.09	1,779.29	1,917.00	0
Isle of Palms	-	2,038.32	769.27	567.29	399.55	524.07	315.32	211.92	616.18	187.40	1
Iva	573.58	677.97	-	-	-	680.12	908.24	2,150.48	-	-	5
Jackson	-	734.78	423.10	-	542.00	263.94	247.04	167.23	-	115.72	3
Jamestown	-	2,567.85	922.17	910.88	663.95	739.16	1,405.02	5,893.77	(3,633.24)	1,237.76	1
Jefferson	1,311.39	729.52	2,419.70	-	2,271.39	546.13	258.55	215.46	238.95	193.96	1
Johnsonville	534.48	635.62	823.67	583.14	397.17	613.88	416.66	500.50	1,390.97	-	1
Jonesville	-	407.87	433.23	148.25	145.18	239.09	536.93	108.15	-	160.89	2
Kershaw	362.17	259.71	287.39	621.87	193.16	386.02	360.03	217.74	408.64	613.39	0
Kiawah Island	154.39	57.89	274.10	137.05	4.79	335.87	129.14	185.67	179.12	122.70	0
Kingstree	1,245.56	1,138.11	665.94	621.92	435.58	663.71	380.14	297.93	802.72	931.23	0
Lake City	-	687.99	1,073.18	-	578.64	324.13	354.06	265.54	1,109.29	1,676.69	2
Lake View	405.57	315.40	338.94	-	399.42	121.39	38.42	33.48	142.06	69.50	1
Lamar	23.93	-	-	-	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	8
Lancaster	-	2,175.56	1,416.15	1,034.26	907.16	1,556.52	1,347.23	1,003.52	1,785.66	1,527.78	1

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Landrum	430.37	329.24	237.38	200.29	177.26	306.39	483.94	487.29	374.72	-	1
Lane	-	-	-	-	3.37	69.22	34.72	212.68	228.74	153.77	4
Latta	-	302.63	355.06	891.64	-	200.15	-	342.38	258.97	467.32	3
Laurens	2,387.94	-	-	3,820.83	1,742.71	1,605.21	-	1,323.25	2,195.90	2,423.08	3
Lexington	4,346.49	3,155.16	2,848.24	2,587.49	1,803.92	2,673.89	1,543.79	2,781.33	2,646.83	2,870.85	0
Liberty	-	2,146.87	512.67	-	1,703.11	1,137.87	830.19	603.98	899.17	1,394.36	2
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Loris	1,265.85	1,433.02	626.99	380.12	380.12	595.51	-	-	349.86	-	3
Lyman	2,339.37	1,308.36	1,566.04	1,750.37	1,776.61	944.97	1,357.10	1,444.15	1,530.91	2,244.55	0
Lynchburg	0.85	-	27.73	4.90	234.91	-	-	234.91	-	12.46	4
Manning	747.22	-	953.70	675.81	633.67	407.87	342.95	-	1,808.01	813.32	2
Marion	-	2,308.63	2,202.95	-	2,380.66	1,057.13	-	1,417.25	2,055.41	-	4
Mauldin	4,269.64	3,065.86	2,486.40	3,427.40	2,893.12	2,049.41	1,810.80	2,366.63	3,259.20	3,502.11	0
Mayesville	47.34	-	41.77	-	22.68	52.39	30.29	27.50	-	60.78	3
McBee	93.41	171.52	199.11	125.49	133.16	-	702.30	33.43	116.46	62.53	1
McClellanville	46.14	-	3.18	3.18	4.77	-	1.59	1.59	7.95	-	3
McColl	668.79	-	994.15	-	453.52	-	152.83	235.69	552.48	295.97	3
Moncks Corner	1,857.36	2,161.39	1,694.13	1,651.92	1,035.74	679.12	657.05	1,396.49	2,001.36	1,520.58	0
Mount Pleasant	11,066.77	5,805.58	7,629.45	4,717.45	4,386.47	5,547.34	5,135.85	4,502.59	6,431.58	6,651.01	0
Mullins	650.69	316.03	422.12	-	411.47	-	371.08	539.22	568.88	-	3
Myrtle Beach	9,859.68	12,542.53	9,682.51	8,687.30	7,893.82	4,618.20	-	9,673.29	5,240.74	5,682.35	1
New Ellenton	837.86	835.84	632.81	604.13	349.94	745.34	-	225.57	1,083.49	523.33	1
Newberry	3,070.07	1,989.09	1,835.18	1,623.17	1,476.51	1,600.99	1,133.95	1,279.93	1,695.71	2,650.55	0
Nichols	933.95	769.48	(4,558.41)	8,377.82	-	-	-	-	-	12,798.33	5
Ninety Six	331.70	-	425.34	239.53	149.54	303.72	1.16	391.40	380.16	295.37	1
Norris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
North	1,247.14	520.27	206.18	-	451.39	234.54	232.49	380.97	283.95	292.26	1
North Augusta	6,970.21	3,206.53	3,612.49	2,961.41	3,618.05	4,024.66	3,711.98	3,276.31	-	3,782.92	1
North Charleston	13,194.83	9,562.10	9,555.04	9,622.03	8,401.63	8,698.50	7,556.94	9,789.51	9,013.96	12,078.73	0
North Myrtle Beach	-	8,993.60	3,652.47	3,860.44	1,981.87	3,464.91	2,328.83	3,365.71	2,124.27	4,371.06	1
Norway	179.74	203.26	553.96	403.42	528.26	518.58	808.25	542.02	1,092.05	1,770.09	0
Olanta	-	444.98	124.42	80.72	198.81	93.81	-	214.36	238.43	-	3
Olar	780.85	1,342.49	1,163.09	1,251.77	465.29	905.84	721.92	-	848.97	2,530.38	1
Orangeburg	4,066.04	2,190.91	1,857.52	-	2,451.12	2,961.22	2,267.78	-	3,817.08	3,113.45	2
Pacolet	763.13	254.67	-	719.21	-	277.08	262.03	-	617.18	536.93	3
Pageland	-	581.53	450.06	-	872.89	594.06	351.45	-	289.87	1,361.79	3
Pamplico	423.47	106.86	93.71	74.73	-	104.19	70.88	16.46	41.22	91.26	1
Pawleys Island	-	75.70	41.87	-	40.14	-	-	36.96	-	5.35	5
Pelion	840.63	352.52	233.16	295.19	181.09	171.43	155.66	165.66	198.72	272.99	0
Pendleton	13.33	32.86	7.28	27.68	44.81	37.42	59.66	17.35	92.05	80.17	0
Perry	11.63	6.63	36.48	58.06	44.79	43.16	222.19	277.79	155.87	273.63	0
Pickens	1,396.25	1,136.83	1,170.31	819.72	1,133.78	899.57	1,109.30	987.67	-	1,378.06	1
Pine Ridge	1,241.42	753.80	565.58	747.88	562.74	500.96	176.81	451.97	614.16	459.08	0
Pinewood	51.64	116.66	77.68	111.86	93.53	102.77	-	98.37	36.94	77.29	1
Port Royal	-	3,651.81	1,094.98	1,346.13	771.49	2,133.80	1,480.24	1,233.13	1,368.79	1,620.26	1
Prosperity	-	293.72	114.06	94.21	33.56	15.16	-	176.12	-	248.87	3
Qinby	123.38	0.95	46.71	0.54	28.78	13.34	171.38	129.36	43.81	57.64	0
Ridgeland	-	15,512.84	4,878.96	5,146.50	4,311.91	3,316.62	6,245.51	6,301.50	7,198.35	6,661.38	1
Ridgeville	486.21	-	139.03	69.08	37.07	67.84	64.20	111.28	202.82	226.16	1
Ridgeway	678.98	600.61	478.24	1,486.86	-	629.66	-	178.05	857.03	211.81	2
Rock Hill	8,154.11	5,887.76	7,603.60	4,762.02	7,058.17	4,115.13	4,387.71	5,861.65	4,469.70	7,647.32	0
Rowesville	-	-	309.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Salem	-	-	8.31	104.58	-	-	-	37.64	-	-	7
Salley	-	305.56	537.45	-	321.44	504.08	464.40	-	693.61	-	4
Saluda	1,349.64	1,250.11	1,075.65	-	493.44	1,130.26	708.70	-	1,617.39	-	3

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Santee	2,974.61	2,000.61	1,756.90	1,829.11	-	-	4,668.45	2,419.85	-	4,707.49	3
Scranton	148.01	167.57	187.18	169.48	19.90	86.55	19.89	6.19	-	547.44	1
Seabrook Island	35.00	-	34.01	-	-	13.26	-	-	-	99.49	6
Sellers	43.21	26.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Seneca	2,270.49	1,283.09	1,733.62	1,444.79	1,654.38	1,538.34	1,331.07	1,438.06	1,912.72	2,141.03	0
Simpsonville	-	3,501.23	839.93	1,303.29	1,542.60	1,759.59	1,357.97	1,042.16	1,559.22	-	2
Society Hill	1,363.69	1,039.82	1,729.22	909.06	-	1,553.36	434.03	800.56	615.63	883.38	1
South Congaree	3,130.03	-	3,570.25	985.10	1,872.51	2,699.82	1,229.16	2,199.29	4,524.87	2,718.67	1
Spartanburg	7,539.32	4,131.10	4,970.28	4,314.99	4,058.56	2,954.63	3,011.14	3,210.01	4,977.58	4,444.79	0
Springdale	1,086.33	494.70	-	1,316.03	1,130.95	602.56	-	568.73	273.22	595.83	2
Springfield	-	30.39	118.51	29.74	20.20	171.49	19.82	56.48	224.92	416.26	1
St George	557.40	594.41	292.55	611.67	369.50	537.16	345.88	11,429.72	917.46	694.03	0
St Matthews	-	649.58	623.15	333.27	306.88	302.05	247.29	453.05	461.43	483.43	1
St Stephen	1,986.65	1,715.36	1,538.57	1,143.95	746.00	699.35	870.47	640.41	1,262.48	878.48	0
Starr	20.50	-	-	-	-	-	44.47	-	-	-	8
Sullivans Island	457.91	631.85	-	991.27	255.33	292.51	93.41	153.11	1,154.78	101.55	1
Summerton	1,765.48	-	2,399.33	2,883.64	-	2,070.57	3,494.93	-	1,286.65	1,602.26	3
Summerville	4,912.01	3,500.53	4,436.98	3,698.96	3,221.96	2,679.56	3,069.55	3,385.73	4,226.24	4,921.23	0
Sumter	-	9,381.38	2,682.98	2,946.98	3,221.30	2,692.28	2,643.21	2,635.80	4,351.64	5,206.95	1
Surfside Beach	-	3,405.77	982.25	-	2,463.47	810.95	944.53	1,102.68	1,061.70	1,404.84	2
Swansea	-	2,234.59	601.66	359.93	899.90	524.26	709.93	460.74	1,240.97	1,203.49	1
Tega Cay	860.32	316.49	310.06	178.14	1,073.95	757.21	533.83	269.39	514.83	673.87	0
Timmomsville	152.40	73.01	125.18	-	136.14	131.22	-	176.42	-	236.61	3
Travelers Rest	1,143.92	1,199.69	1,055.58	806.54	952.60	714.42	606.60	650.79	1,248.71	864.09	0
Turbeville	3,935.25	1,658.99	2,718.27	2,946.11	2,184.83	-	3,756.11	3,135.60	-	5,896.47	2
Union	1,639.73	1,008.24	658.25	829.68	714.49	660.77	1,142.96	786.42	587.50	974.37	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Varnville	967.85	556.25	658.69	491.14	534.15	623.22	511.25	647.14	596.24	717.69	0
Wagener	960.38	-	-	376.69	-	-	-	534.63	-	-	7
Walhalla	624.49	725.73	933.34	1,502.11	736.99	-	1,329.42	996.08	834.83	852.94	1
Walterboro	3,109.03	1,601.61	2,206.77	1,754.18	648.28	1,437.75	2,502.68	1,679.99	1,990.14	2,328.69	0
Ware Shoals	-	1,384.53	1,255.54	409.70	566.29	273.91	384.54	371.00	756.64	-	2
Wellford	-	6,936.64	2,633.64	2,438.50	-	4,695.51	1,840.23	1,959.91	2,897.38	2,609.61	2
West Columbia	-	1,725.00	3,336.72	1,459.34	-	3,921.36	1,314.72	-	796.20	1,280.17	3
West Pelzer	702.20	192.12	340.78	411.90	243.10	143.32	141.96	225.20	443.46	251.46	0
West Union	-	433.71	165.47	208.37	170.20	159.79	154.17	543.16	236.34	207.80	1
Westminster	-	791.82	323.50	719.64	484.61	224.26	543.16	440.39	409.79	654.56	1
Whitmire	-	1,765.60	862.59	-	1,420.48	575.21	689.91	-	637.53	1,580.61	3
Williamston	460.07	800.40	-	476.08	-	150.26	340.36	331.42	-	618.62	3
Williston	137.80	287.91	283.98	150.90	394.72	-	254.04	145.93	330.26	360.00	1
Winnsboro	163.89	90.41	86.02	326.07	131.84	57.77	66.57	42.19	188.31	244.31	0
Woodruff	-	300.66	1,006.58	471.88	-	1,082.89	367.12	2,076.21	-	611.32	3
Yemassee	5,842.67	3,903.89	4,036.79	3,912.44	3,266.38	3,919.22	3,962.29	2,981.75	3,804.93	4,454.55	0
York	-	2,025.91	1,092.46	1,151.73	1,135.90	734.22	843.13	1,084.45	2,266.49	1,655.86	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$209,766.05	$346,354.76	$247,969.79	$210,078.17	$202,495.38	$201,616.90	$206,670.91	$211,312.93	$245,958.70	$300,150.47	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	77	26	23	46	36	38	34	36	35	37	388

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - County
FY 2015-16

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	1,376.12	-	5,580.02	1,917.37	2,338.74	1,455.94	1,620.51	2,508.23	2,182.71	-	4,704.06	2,029.47	2
Aiken	7,365.75	-	35,145.23	15,766.04	18,580.50	-	30,776.64	19,779.27	19,975.32	21,060.16	19,456.04	22,733.32	2
Allendale	577.19	-	2,536.69	1,018.52	959.66	837.99	833.11	884.08	-	3,280.46	952.59	853.65	2
Anderson	5,250.37	13,812.72	13,923.08	16,203.06	-	25,656.81	12,069.60	-	34,492.87	-	41,452.67	-	4
Bamberg	2,724.88	2,295.07	2,445.50	1,927.75	2,666.51	1,956.84	2,313.64	2,374.08	2,894.37	2,363.35	2,009.84	2,015.37	0
Barnwell	2,811.20	2,786.32	2,977.12	2,471.20	-	5,056.74	2,890.24	2,790.08	3,902.69	4,166.18	2,904.92	2,921.58	1
Beaufort	12,800.41	133.40	14,091.33	27,201.56	109.29	16,467.85	12,849.82	32,065.17	355.93	21,856.90	34,455.65	138.51	0
Berkeley	10,588.86	11,567.29	12,201.42	12,064.86	9,467.45	11,232.51	8,981.69	10,759.51	18,185.78	17,728.18	18,353.85	15,403.34	0
Calhoun	4,073.27	3,787.86	3,719.03	3,351.98	3,206.35	3,041.28	3,146.57	3,611.61	5,040.86	2,879.78	3,377.60	3,663.22	0
Charleston	26,629.36	23,608.01	24,506.29	22,910.97	19,502.58	-	40,297.32	21,255.25	25,615.71	28,514.89	25,513.48	22,587.57	1
Cherokee	9,259.78	8,059.75	7,885.39	10,577.47	7,241.34	6,527.13	9,912.04	8,933.14	8,946.94	8,715.14	-	7,213.98	1
Chester	48.22	6,713.81	6,301.19	5,890.00	18,016.14	6,884.17	-	6,531.53	63.48	21,767.52	21.16	-	2
Chesterfield	6,998.49	4,008.47	3,829.77	3,484.33	3,495.24	3,072.92	1,639.48	3,004.29	3,510.66	2,635.79	2,532.21	3,527.61	0
Clarendon	6,050.95	5,711.75	4,945.67	7,857.36	4,662.78	5,718.40	5,747.32	5,352.52	6,048.56	7,813.93	6,040.40	6,113.43	0
Colleton	4,399.80	5,903.57	4,439.54	-	5,676.27	3,761.58	8,586.74	5,680.01	7,171.73	8,497.01	5,869.30	8,681.00	1
Darlington	8,514.42	-	8,439.72	6,828.23	16,530.31	-	12,646.21	5,919.58	-	9,152.41	16,103.78	5,733.01	3
Dillon	6,232.01	7,188.37	7,530.37	-	6,378.73	9,001.98	4,250.99	-	12,944.43	8,225.37	-	10,642.22	3
Dorchester	15,525.90	19,006.87	26,182.59	21,172.64	6,253.23	18,074.00	13,308.97	13,366.96	17,933.22	17,072.37	18,891.52	18,419.08	0
Edgefield	2,963.33	2,301.48	3,685.37	2,346.11	2,926.39	2,605.21	2,395.02	3,673.40	4,790.46	3,259.22	3,498.65	2,797.31	0
Fairfield	4,910.80	5,315.75	4,451.19	5,341.43	3,750.62	3,050.69	3,905.60	4,184.82	5,912.69	5,847.61	4,281.16	4,179.16	0
Florence	16,242.23	17,697.54	-	33,514.97	15,271.62	15,125.42	12,674.56	15,746.76	26,540.34	22,359.03	17,791.19	14,430.81	1
Georgetown	26,255.77	18,360.09	13,122.20	11,668.65	7,757.79	7,128.96	7,334.33	12,216.17	2,820.73	22,718.51	11,841.84	60.46	0
Greenville	31,438.57	63,442.25	46,956.86	43,035.99	41,944.49	41,848.79	23,836.59	49,795.95	30,722.36	46,751.96	68,354.76	48,528.69	0
Greenwood	8,114.10	7,687.06	7,178.65	7,930.31	7,265.54	5,718.31	6,623.63	9,887.57	9,090.50	11,337.41	9,490.32	6,644.45	0
Hampton	3,455.61	3,074.72	2,699.12	2,371.20	3,009.04	2,530.12	2,049.04	2,469.67	3,025.43	3,181.28	2,556.15	3,414.05	0
Horry	38,421.11	27,015.46	22,866.59	32,387.92	28,173.87	25,745.33	26,670.15	27,514.17	34,218.55	42,830.51	27,778.18	26,773.14	0
Jasper	4,713.32	4,172.75	5,683.70	148.30	9,495.19	432.66	8,526.25	4,576.20	2,207.48	13,201.66	459.78	10,487.10	0
Kershaw	14,780.49	14,880.10	13,944.03	15,793.02	12,112.24	13,837.69	12,836.34	13,021.31	18,632.57	15,341.88	13,640.31	15,083.32	0
Lancaster	5,477.21	4,800.31	4,746.77	6,437.73	4,763.56	7,590.91	5,397.52	6,049.25	8,967.25	7,656.84	7,090.18	8,643.50	0
Laurens	10,764.26	8,898.10	6,488.33	10,206.81	8,632.59	7,905.39	5,945.23	474.37	-	30,614.99	8,013.95	9,134.99	1
Lee	5,312.28	5,912.86	5,802.92	5,007.34	3,748.52	3,340.57	4,270.78	4,273.31	6,948.87	4,071.50	4,457.20	5,222.68	0
Lexington	57,427.78	7,728.36	33,230.97	35,426.40	34,762.38	26,414.92	31,725.46	38,328.73	32,524.64	66,956.79	10,248.98	54,930.84	0
Marion	8,541.47	5,919.58	7,117.71	4,999.49	7,022.40	5,104.49	6,257.26	3,709.52	6,499.17	7,905.25	6,048.19	5,964.81	0
Marlboro	2,347.72	1,941.79	2,138.13	1,938.99	1,619.37	1,710.44	891.93	1,599.80	1,891.26	1,654.57	1,597.03	1,570.15	0
McCormick	1,484.85	8.26	1,858.63	3,103.74	1,008.43	1,038.32	16.29	2,130.62	1,039.91	1,093.32	10.00	1,404.29	0
Newberry	6,493.08	8,262.97	6,675.61	6,447.36	6,847.75	5,670.79	6,081.10	8,038.96	8,375.27	8,615.74	7,684.65	6,754.44	0
Oconee	5,628.73	5,996.08	5,881.14	6,144.46	5,516.04	4,444.62	5,611.58	5,162.67	7,061.91	7,864.66	5,807.15	6,064.81	0
Orangeburg	10,220.95	9,656.50	9,448.79	9,937.09	-	17,782.66	7,634.62	-	21,798.14	12,454.05	9,790.38	10,910.81	2
Pickens	5,977.12	7,483.21	5,237.65	7,551.26	5,182.71	466.05	8,941.30	5,409.70	598.47	12,304.28	6,887.99	6,276.28	0
Richland	42,063.51	37,206.67	38,664.26	32,542.38	28,328.17	30,978.57	32,304.77	34,888.63	49,401.48	46,977.35	35,771.52	25,904.91	0
Saluda	3,025.00	2,388.14	3,488.17	1,992.59	2,473.69	1,666.66	2,255.50	4,141.76	4,646.61	3,244.76	2,454.46	2,784.50	0
Spartanburg	30,309.70	32,349.39	27,501.02	32,358.46	29,483.42	28,004.28	29,674.69	27,744.24	41,490.53	21,522.76	44,373.57	23,350.31	0
Sumter	13,137.49	-	24,647.77	-	10,870.86	11,240.70	13,954.15	12,278.45	32,772.93	19,160.98	15,509.20	-	3
Union	2,898.68	2,545.96	2,240.85	2,893.94	2,660.99	2,429.89	2,071.77	2,658.36	3,477.24	3,035.23	2,636.95	-	1
Williamsburg	3,368.76	3,233.17	3,561.35	-	7,650.40	3,625.77	3,597.46	3,544.17	-	9,511.64	3,661.55	3,879.66	2
York	22,880.28	27,322.95	22,339.81	23,288.17	25,576.94	17,863.94	19,085.10	22,119.61	26,979.91	22,488.57	17,127.60	24,048.97	0

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$519,881.18	$450,184.76	$518,337.54	$505,457.45	$442,940.13	$414,048.29	$464,438.91	$470,453.48	$561,699.96	$659,691.79	$551,501.96	$461,920.80	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	0	5	1	4	3	3	1	3	4	2	2	4	32

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - Municipal
FY 2015-16

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	-	1,550.34	367.24	327.59	342.37	428.39	413.28	357.47	685.31	196.14	309.25	362.45	1
Aiken	2,398.08	7,563.12	6,432.94	8,707.72	7,679.41	6,992.45	7,854.39	6,767.76	10,438.72	8,617.76	5,410.67	5,202.79	0
Allendale	123.13	-	598.43	1,151.52	357.87	394.09	377.18	341.90	-	1,294.89	320.63	300.76	2
Anderson	2,032.85	7,334.33	5,729.81	6,968.55	-	6,592.45	11,846.95	-	15,237.83	6,181.36	5,197.27	3,626.05	2
Andrews	-	1,009.62	825.47	-	506.84	-	-	-	604.08	1,740.50	662.07	542.91	5
Atlantic Beach	25.00	80.69	304.35	-	521.01	104.52	80.51	30.93	72.60	31.53	31.42	113.01	1
Aynor	672.64	1,995.66	1,943.66	1,611.94	1,226.45	572.66	1,014.16	1,615.25	1,913.54	1,408.13	2,247.08	2,004.02	0
Bamberg	581.41	858.67	518.28	424.36	797.19	772.86	-	563.58	1,410.39	897.76	626.83	521.03	1
Barnwell	510.00	572.53	551.05	457.14	270.06	365.19	258.31	719.58	849.50	1,086.62	439.04	603.89	0
Batesburg Leesville	200.05	594.59	602.73	460.84	793.23	770.35	764.12	644.43	586.86	991.97	630.17	1,292.26	0
Beaufort	3,109.15	5,167.84	4,908.02	3,835.64	3,958.70	4,243.50	3,244.13	3,621.95	5,880.85	6,211.85	5,091.68	5,244.18	0
Belton	691.77	971.14	937.22	-	1,009.01	2,143.67	730.89	829.24	1,112.88	1,526.02	955.47	861.57	1
Bennettsville	2,205.24	2,735.23	2,558.39	2,326.50	2,840.43	2,134.71	1,251.02	1,873.39	2,365.68	2,258.46	1,680.81	1,711.38	0
Bethune	48.05	-	26.49	34.75	0.25	-	33.04	18.23	18.26	579.49	116.39	312.68	2
Blacksburg	-	174.83	-	2,088.62	689.90	251.64	764.10	429.36	471.21	339.25	501.22	453.97	2
Blackville	1,291.57	909.08	1,071.64	655.11	467.40	730.04	709.57	551.68	569.40	471.70	454.39	665.49	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Bluffton	4,220.32	4,894.01	3,820.05	3,668.28	3,757.64	3,174.83	2,937.13	1,886.73	3,013.49	4,568.73	4,158.24	4,514.22	0
Bonneau	3,216.92	-	3,797.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Bowman	331.80	130.02	30.25	-	416.31	882.61	422.04	634.91	598.47	498.87	385.61	317.61	1
Branchville	957.81	1,160.90	1,061.39	1,024.52	935.91	551.99	-	1,751.23	-	1,819.52	1,171.10	835.38	2
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Brunson	83.93	32.00	59.02	47.95	93.68	51.33	107.57	93.28	62.92	118.96	82.89	72.22	0
Burnettown	1,000.04	-	1,396.96	785.21	-	620.46	310.70	524.46	-	708.73	378.20	-	4
Calhoun Falls	76.57	243.87	56.76	70.00	-	71.98	-	17.74	-	552.24	168.66	-	4
Camdem	1,255.64	1,453.79	2,958.01	1,818.95	1,874.98	1,155.17	938.41	732.87	-	2,659.45	-	1,770.38	2
Cameron	87.66	93.04	43.86	70.32	136.50	88.01	13.75	93.94	138.19	9.67	69.00	62.68	0
Campobello	296.40	369.38	396.65	345.24	305.33	572.16	-	596.39	300.83	505.49	180.42	618.04	1
Cayce	5,149.38	4,260.22	3,857.95	5,193.13	3,347.97	3,075.59	2,189.93	4,868.97	3,337.65	5,216.11	3,373.85	3,399.88	0
Central	2,521.12	946.62	430.99	-	1,426.25	-	1,405.61	687.20	1,020.44	1,058.00	899.74	-	3
Chapin	630.50	883.78	430.44	324.57	696.55	145.20	518.50	363.67	567.18	443.45	313.51	355.53	0
Charleston	9,482.55	-	18,244.37	8,212.44	11,401.73	7,506.70	7,518.72	9,140.06	10,342.00	9,422.27	9,302.04	8,292.48	1
Cheraw	312.35	581.32	551.48	886.82	564.89	492.95	650.69	802.11	1,119.05	959.67	907.82	205.57	0
Chesnee	1,079.98	937.46	418.34	692.59	1,417.58	1,126.17	1,299.50	1,168.81	851.03	951.92	1,174.40	1,271.74	0
Chester	1,026.58	-	1,183.86	2,265.95	1,485.50	-	1,941.84	433.64	996.05	690.26	817.75	636.50	2
Chesterfield	547.41	713.48	323.57	438.34	-	753.56	422.55	366.19	13.25	1,332.64	446.41	409.11	1
Clemson	4,623.41	4,399.71	3,891.21	5,317.07	4,595.20	5,118.93	3,679.67	3,343.74	5,362.20	7,977.43	5,608.68	4,701.12	0
Clemson University	686.46	734.34	634.65	417.88	742.47	524.80	781.91	-	637.72	936.54	907.05	515.02	1
Clinton	808.72	758.75	1,079.49	2,118.88	680.79	716.31	-	1,485.16	-	3,024.79	-	2,052.35	3
Clio	-	-	94.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Clover	445.51	921.92	808.67	-	1,338.62	746.04	407.48	583.33	1,150.36	977.75	1,363.42	716.07	1
Columbia	13,379.09	14,043.92	13,382.40	12,523.62	26,311.32	10,881.19	10,949.15	-	18,072.85	27,170.24	13,005.25	11,267.96	1
Conway	3,720.72	3,364.09	5,466.50	4,231.93	3,344.63	3,591.58	2,777.64	3,322.23	5,385.20	6,235.29	4,272.44	3,644.13	0
Cottageville	4,819.32	-	11,324.77	3,671.00	3,327.12	3,411.22	-	5,908.01	-	4,274.33	4,320.81	7,657.73	3
Coward	141.74	162.45	154.33	110.15	238.83	100.58	146.12	130.38	330.95	196.77	214.53	105.58	0
Cowpens	747.11	484.77	387.89	555.33	377.51	507.75	304.59	87.96	338.21	667.97	277.83	281.40	0
Cross Hill	8.41	-	-	-	-	-	42.11	-	-	-	-	-	10
Darlington	4,336.08	6,780.89	5,212.47	5,891.90	3,945.46	3,223.09	5,066.31	3,242.94	4,230.04	4,676.38	4,730.06	3,491.66	0
Denmark	720.71	-	252.90	1,096.15	366.84	-	961.49	266.97	475.85	-	957.06	690.39	3
Dillon	1,175.54	1,406.76	1,122.24	1,074.26	1,044.75	715.56	341.52	925.39	941.00	982.71	1,121.60	1,560.64	0
Due West	71.03	106.18	259.75	133.68	304.19	75.87	97.41	251.33	142.90	113.23	187.18	46.15	0
Duncan	3,910.87	3,404.90	2,841.82	-	6,199.34	2,276.03	2,548.45	2,928.05	4,012.59	3,791.22	2,529.92	2,134.13	1
Easley	5,787.11	5,552.10	6,685.47	-	9,643.60	-	5,255.15	4,405.42	6,407.49	-	11,284.61	4,831.59	3
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Edisto Beach	263.34	383.90	482.76	185.50	200.89	165.74	55.00	150.48	425.23	420.89	499.50	626.05	0
Ehrhardt	826.31	282.13	339.22	354.67	328.18	353.71	-	220.25	293.51	195.97	653.19	-	2
Elgin	823.88	620.67	553.33	-	807.79	-	1,083.06	1,255.60	739.39	610.57	358.35	439.53	2
Elloree	110.76	118.04	334.44	276.09	616.21	123.08	382.36	189.59	355.02	410.93	149.03	255.82	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Estill	289.45	433.06	607.57	651.63	1,136.80	781.91	764.38	703.44	403.45	585.94	579.64	505.50	0
Eutawville	759.82	687.00	871.87	538.90	522.18	267.06	342.65	116.85	338.36	348.34	218.64	204.28	0
Fairfax	-	-	2,860.35	188.76	324.26	285.58	-	763.68	399.95	-	606.51	220.41	4
Florence	7,623.29	-	12,384.00	-	15,055.98	5,789.22	8,171.01	7,293.04	15,215.22	9,830.75	9,700.81	8,419.24	2
Folly Beach	1,542.14	1,495.15	882.29	1,299.14	1,806.65	1,442.67	1,234.16	896.53	1,309.55	817.94	1,278.87	1,306.29	0
Forest Acres	942.63	1,492.99	1,491.73	1,681.95	941.22	950.96	1,686.92	1,165.73	2,313.31	2,757.18	1,701.17	1,659.07	0
Fort Lawn	600.70	410.24	422.31	402.53	352.40	259.02	531.65	852.23	855.59	743.06	719.92	170.97	0
Fort Mill	2,039.00	2,056.60	1,322.32	2,520.61	2,276.29	1,804.02	1,362.42	1,460.23	1,762.90	1,801.33	2,198.24	1,045.87	0
Fountain Inn	-	1,682.49	2,121.08	1,060.24	974.97	805.38	1,060.76	-	-	3,457.90	765.68	1,004.94	3
Gaffney	1,678.00	1,729.15	1,456.78	2,183.65	1,873.72	1,168.38	1,488.22	2,020.70	2,853.02	2,902.65	2,529.50	2,376.92	0
Gaston	3,917.28	-	3,467.05	1,633.66	1,934.80	1,311.00	1,364.64	-	4,037.35	1,961.04	1,787.41	1,510.70	2
Georgetown	2,873.68	3,310.34	2,439.25	3,276.35	2,325.99	1,286.39	3,130.17	1,899.74	2,535.14	-	4,210.49	2,068.47	1
Gifford	-	497.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Goose Creek	5,695.53	6,325.72	4,927.55	4,906.20	6,800.78	6,482.05	6,756.02	7,595.42	7,461.53	9,157.55	6,480.53	6,015.36	0
Gray Court	48.65	-	154.39	90.82	32.26	35.45	21.57	71.81	134.40	27.53	35.00	10.00	1
Great Falls	1,320.53	949.07	1,046.40	1,229.69	1,354.03	2,199.19	386.64	995.09	2,135.09	2,047.27	3,190.08	4,078.51	0
Greeleyville	1,093.73	1,383.18	1,241.66	-	2,588.14	586.96	1,045.12	824.38	660.83	983.79	1,270.80	581.55	1
Greenville	6,089.07	5,170.67	4,430.94	-	8,893.22	3,821.26	3,595.18	3,513.39	4,741.46	4,783.74	3,243.40	3,700.46	1
Greenwood	2,372.39	2,542.42	2,368.87	2,831.06	2,661.96	2,557.08	2,344.60	2,228.04	3,583.72	4,214.30	3,009.57	2,952.95	0
Greer	5,828.45	5,179.62	5,047.47	5,365.74	6,100.33	5,167.35	4,946.44	5,645.98	6,387.42	5,909.94	5,925.55	4,791.08	0
Hampton	1,495.09	1,777.09	1,623.00	788.15	1,070.17	614.64	1,032.87	1,191.01	1,137.73	1,074.83	1,424.58	2,166.19	0
Hanahan	2,125.90	2,508.53	4,182.89	2,316.54	2,864.85	2,309.75	3,062.04	2,993.53	3,782.88	5,288.19	4,443.40	3,925.43	0
Hardeeville	4,108.19	5,020.42	4,052.15	4,315.20	2,862.75	3,050.29	2,094.82	3,352.07	-	11,016.16	5,157.12	2,713.77	1
Harleyville	96.31	48.31	18.26	25.79	38.95	104.18	63.66	53.31	148.68	50.76	107.93	23.15	0
Hartsville	1,179.56	1,825.78	1,239.82	4,092.28	(2,783.77)	2,965.48	1,351.37	-	4,578.92	1,723.91	-	3,462.92	2
Heath Springs	277.90	25.59	331.60	158.66	129.26	129.59	143.94	126.12	34.85	222.90	117.11	19.84	0
Hemingway	213.81	194.65	201.76	524.83	344.40	272.04	129.49	368.25	338.59	293.23	63.22	325.98	0
Hilton Head Island	1,716.17	4,590.28	2,273.57	2,715.40	2,282.24	1,999.97	2,805.95	2,279.25	2,828.73	3,011.72	2,951.93	3,602.77	0
Holly Hill	126.83	197.95	566.47	362.29	767.79	580.97	781.68	193.45	254.18	737.33	541.19	742.14	0
Honea Path	697.54	1,219.98	861.30	199.98	550.74	400.40	270.47	310.25	882.14	761.60	1,576.77	1,711.03	0
Inman	987.62	783.56	1,134.89	1,097.96	1,531.32	1,721.78	803.27	1,072.02	1,167.12	1,001.94	591.23	808.09	0
Irmo	1,972.47	1,247.83	2,595.07	1,282.67	1,352.14	1,305.95	1,435.30	1,442.96	2,126.10	2,030.61	1,719.04	1,988.89	0
Isle of Palms	1,928.63	2,295.34	-	3,319.62	978.33	607.81	1,058.21	1,325.55	1,588.49	1,011.62	1,072.41	882.86	1
Iva	-	817.49	516.19	390.41	-	535.65	-	2,477.65	-	681.70	1,451.25	-	5
Jackson	739.48	527.28	-	1,769.15	-	473.65	270.93	723.75	546.59	-	982.34	933.59	3
Jamestown	1,571.91	1,788.54	1,058.54	2,083.96	1,117.11	929.69	1,546.35	1,080.02	1,339.09	1,290.81	1,830.58	1,447.06	0
Jefferson	3,153.72	1,567.99	1,911.89	1,838.60	1,338.81	-	1,182.74	386.48	607.47	442.60	973.91	883.32	1
Johnsonville	482.18	827.69	705.13	727.13	648.56	722.55	592.29	725.19	1,682.91	1,585.28	880.66	410.75	0
Jonesville	175.99	182.33	117.72	150.22	147.98	106.33	91.69	148.45	307.42	247.28	-	658.95	1
Kershaw	195.36	330.63	167.65	343.67	238.43	152.32	82.95	446.97	482.31	519.91	309.21	288.92	0
Kiawah Island	-	93.08	293.46	43.07	36.85	97.85	152.33	44.09	165.25	186.94	135.92	99.37	1
Kingstree	1,354.00	1,599.16	1,033.08	716.32	747.27	418.63	615.87	873.62	1,576.90	1,328.89	1,152.11	926.58	0
Lake City	850.62	-	1,952.76	-	855.84	1,008.69	827.74	452.59	-	1,122.79	1,287.00	1,910.49	3
Lake View	521.00	782.18	960.11	895.54	216.88	98.01	125.33	239.14	408.38	83.01	92.47	58.26	0
Lamar	39.74	-	8.31	-	-	-	8.31	8.31	8.31	15.86	-	-	6
Lancaster	1,660.07	1,987.34	-	3,145.96	1,266.65	1,014.22	1,283.44	1,321.10	1,666.02	2,037.42	1,497.03	1,295.37	1
Landrum	887.65	1,051.27	1,080.03	774.02	1,169.64	879.46	485.76	437.81	716.27	526.84	292.02	606.89	0
Lane	119.43	19.41	88.61	92.35	51.43	24.87	-	60.28	174.18	127.25	51.39	61.38	1
Latta	764.87	1,020.77	2,147.90	-	-	-	1,168.17	504.37	1,252.76	-	-	1,586.68	5
Laurens	1,173.15	821.86	892.30	1,180.97	1,018.78	1,165.72	832.35	1,007.17	1,224.96	2,235.11	2,079.34	3,428.10	0
Lexington	3,906.67	-	2,843.80	7,779.85	2,243.82	2,727.62	-	6,300.97	4,237.03	3,901.81	4,033.98	4,510.83	2
Liberty	-	604.14	608.07	451.47	1,295.36	1,839.44	1,692.25	1,252.23	1,157.76	1,516.24	1,150.94	1,457.70	1
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Loris	2,368.78	1,026.39	1,606.43	985.87	687.47	1,280.66	1,234.43	-	2,118.43	854.11	965.60	-	2
Lyman	2,070.58	1,398.18	-	2,686.86	3,248.77	1,793.60	680.10	1,912.34	2,974.10	2,072.31	2,173.44	1,552.68	1
Lynchburg	95.41	306.89	14.59	79.63	3.30	60.61	373.54	275.80	208.72	24.58	262.22	14.69	0
Manning	758.68	606.42	680.50	738.04	-	1,310.11	834.15	763.80	878.16	461.51	669.97	721.27	1
Marion	3,272.96	3,531.73	3,773.45	-	6,494.45	2,081.69	-	3,467.41	2,703.22	2,949.98	3,823.83	4,506.14	2
Mauldin	4,650.88	4,775.87	3,433.74	3,749.79	3,083.18	4,013.95	5,263.90	3,296.12	6,060.11	6,157.76	5,702.15	4,571.71	0
Mayesville	36.46	24.87	33.16	-	31.45	54.45	-	-	80.43	-	174.95	62.43	4
McBee	226.46	91.16	125.14	186.75	130.93	200.59	227.17	119.45	156.62	234.69	-	327.38	1
McClellanville	39.55	13.11	13.11	26.36	19.77	6.59	11.72	26.36	19.77	6.59	26.36	26.36	0
McColl	103.95	125.61	422.97	265.84	277.66	-	318.23	-	676.19	577.43	231.79	269.37	2
Moncks Corner	3,785.20	5,701.72	5,539.59	4,452.61	4,453.27	3,677.37	3,912.03	4,866.42	3,541.38	3,113.12	2,350.23	2,540.14	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Mount Pleasant	7,839.28	9,204.46	8,668.75	7,509.71	7,084.04	7,661.46	7,935.65	10,615.05	11,060.03	10,292.19	10,272.63	9,925.82	0
Mullins	441.76	725.12	775.19	522.82	409.69	304.62	772.37	1,002.35	742.02	1,020.56	575.90	961.22	0
Myrtle Beach	9,301.21	13,243.16	-	27,931.39	10,279.35	8,245.18	6,668.25	6,998.24	7,104.99	8,751.55	10,158.16	8,789.41	1
New Ellenton	651.46	806.40	1,672.68	-	-	1,875.38	568.63	845.19	817.09	960.74	992.04	707.09	2
Newberry	4,052.69	3,656.34	2,845.66	3,411.09	3,365.85	1,770.32	2,207.47	2,263.44	5,265.36	2,998.43	3,668.61	2,709.11	0
Nichols	15,412.80	3,240.47	4,644.69	-	2,180.09	1,867.14	1,598.29	-	1,543.27	2,193.26	704.85	-	3
Ninety Six	365.34	257.17	362.26	-	995.10	389.64	8.31	91.42	507.48	864.42	486.28	793.83	1
Norris	127.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
North	175.46	118.44	156.37	60.38	61.16	-	248.85	15.12	45.25	127.23	391.90	-	2
North Augusta	6,920.57	8,135.20	6,404.37	6,850.96	7,330.60	5,738.58	6,004.80	6,825.94	9,583.86	8,618.84	6,674.04	4,906.86	0
North Charleston	12,870.33	14,714.39	13,328.18	14,669.10	12,214.84	12,495.11	11,949.43	11,318.82	17,694.99	15,590.80	11,610.52	11,902.37	0
North Myrtle Beach	4,410.50	4,157.93	5,453.28	5,715.60	4,347.67	3,471.64	3,975.12	4,628.24	5,611.44	6,579.31	4,448.63	5,371.55	0
Norway	509.91	537.99	452.86	485.78	186.44	309.04	217.77	-	1,115.41	758.64	636.81	139.45	1
Olanta	413.49	341.57	189.75	203.91	150.22	421.66	123.78	162.07	679.61	678.56	262.32	290.42	0
Olar	-	2,598.29	991.95	887.90	818.68	586.97	1,756.07	665.45	832.15	1,431.52	1,232.54	-	2
Orangeburg	3,677.24	3,052.94	3,016.09	4,136.75	2,739.28	3,828.86	3,994.53	2,424.19	5,603.38	-	10,193.47	4,313.31	1
Pacolet	160.83	124.77	540.30	451.19	525.22	-	795.95	529.69	-	1,234.11	-	922.12	3
Pageland	913.24	829.56	877.76	789.66	758.23	844.36	-	1,244.36	990.67	1,165.31	682.87	594.13	1
Pamplico	181.08	101.50	206.15	363.96	237.37	318.60	313.63	104.96	226.73	266.24	230.92	146.65	0
Pawleys Island	82.85	-	54.43	39.17	68.83	8.29	15.86	34.84	-	31.25	123.66	19.87	2
Pelion	340.46	219.36	251.28	529.20	482.33	526.73	714.84	570.79	788.21	1,099.97	760.06	460.94	0
Pendleton	70.01	37.48	34.76	21.27	7.55	16.77	10.70	7.03	25.63	54.40	5.93	-	1
Perry	662.86	621.33	448.52	242.60	686.01	761.01	563.21	671.27	534.95	259.13	83.11	-	1
Pickens	1,421.08	1,158.85	-	2,686.03	1,118.95	1,011.36	1,431.55	1,196.27	2,160.58	1,957.50	1,837.11	1,150.14	1
Pine Ridge	1,712.32	1,331.15	908.78	989.89	562.91	426.95	183.88	937.64	1,352.57	984.16	2,152.63	1,591.07	0
Pinewood	58.07	150.45	105.65	348.02	37.19	394.56	14.72	507.40	56.25	421.94	64.77	350.98	0
Port Royal	2,266.32	1,986.35	1,986.39	-	2,998.50	1,703.25	665.31	1,291.65	-	2,638.94	1,111.19	1,415.81	2
Prosperity	293.08	364.49	-	1,293.22	-	198.63	354.18	60.27	-	383.40	266.40	347.73	3
Qinby	87.15	79.28	177.77	46.17	266.94	233.75	94.84	61.23	178.20	34.66	248.74	258.48	0
Ridgeland	11,512.61	5,751.54	6,613.42	7,005.47	4,782.95	-	12,315.05	-	19,743.65	13,928.05	8,763.00	10,494.59	2
Ridgeville	579.80	287.80	239.14	107.95	-	327.62	91.38	67.04	128.20	97.11	104.59	-	2
Ridgeway	174.02	-	105.06	217.53	252.24	131.16	156.40	526.71	609.98	755.35	-	258.73	2
Rock Hill	8,651.61	6,886.81	-	16,884.51	10,904.26	7,488.30	9,349.20	9,350.03	13,734.41	11,067.22	8,744.80	8,803.83	1
Rowesville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Salem	-	172.99	78.51	-	-	69.72	-	-	-	68.52	-	-	8
Salley	780.92	259.76	-	250.39	187.93	409.19	282.24	-	527.90	-	689.84	277.43	3
Saluda	-	1,395.91	2,555.32	657.11	786.08	449.44	527.86	334.93	652.79	1,085.92	328.28	1,694.44	1
Santee	-	7,994.94	4,627.05	4,664.16	4,894.33	3,403.36	3,663.79	2,877.93	3,650.56	2,890.98	2,146.29	3,607.59	1
Scranton	89.74	48.21	56.56	28.00	66.43	-	71.43	71.48	53.11	111.27	-	94.17	2
Seabrook Island	-	-	45.00	-	-	-	-	128.76	-	-	146.12	-	9
Sellers	-	-	-	122.96	127.56	61.48	71.43	262.45	-	204.38	53.16	-	5
Seneca	1,828.13	2,108.23	1,691.36	1,406.26	1,512.46	1,770.20	1,290.31	1,612.82	2,473.46	1,679.91	1,990.05	2,054.02	0
Simpsonville	1,779.38	-	4,761.72	2,038.98	1,721.34	2,244.31	2,210.68	1,661.94	3,140.12	3,067.62	1,554.31	1,966.63	1
Society Hill	2,820.03	3,144.78	4,797.06	1,470.58	2,849.84	2,220.33	3,709.69	1,744.34	2,343.25	4,942.77	2,651.65	2,225.94	0
South Congaree	2,854.19	2,487.46	2,611.51	2,592.70	2,880.08	-	4,104.34	2,401.29	3,620.22	3,641.84	3,013.95	2,806.71	1
Spartanburg	7,924.96	7,630.42	5,707.75	-	13,311.44	6,349.77	7,530.14	10,975.39	8,175.46	8,372.51	5,471.22	5,649.98	1
Springdale	1,749.38	-	2,253.65	-	961.11	1,236.70	1,091.43	939.15	382.34	1,032.47	945.29	724.10	2
Springfield	362.41	471.36	83.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	185.08	-	-	8
St George	323.32	997.15	-	1,755.26	591.67	-	990.70	418.47	1,341.33	1,257.36	1,066.19	737.99	2
St Matthews	1,028.08	1,088.84	1,073.76	557.32	465.49	589.62	597.23	736.34	758.42	766.96	681.20	852.26	0
St Stephen	1,152.18	1,034.94	634.08	707.93	1,557.98	712.81	581.46	2,175.33	2,037.27	1,852.90	1,989.21	2,184.61	0
Starr	-	-	-	26.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sullivans Island	610.49	1,597.24	941.14	611.40	690.57	668.27	-	253.36	222.04	168.57	-	604.24	2
Summerton	1,562.22	1,180.92	1,540.61	1,095.17	1,230.38	1,880.33	996.48	1,105.56	1,229.99	1,473.18	2,006.95	2,188.98	0
Summerville	5,853.35	5,918.95	5,103.54	5,394.10	3,795.24	4,667.86	3,009.98	3,889.00	9,445.26	6,645.77	4,925.40	5,640.89	0
Sumter	5,336.10	5,403.05	5,044.47	5,666.01	4,529.03	4,534.30	4,553.97	3,887.11	7,659.38	6,864.67	5,560.51	4,515.66	0
Surfside Beach	2,410.14	2,877.83	1,440.52	1,871.33	1,402.36	1,572.18	1,548.67	2,248.61	2,707.76	2,274.85	1,257.74	1,628.60	0
Swansea	1,174.79	1,441.16	516.47	1,503.03	1,691.64	-	1,466.76	2,732.47	-	1,155.98	4,489.44	-	3
Tega Cay	774.85	429.38	665.22	-	873.71	-	762.67	-	366.03	423.64	1,285.49	-	4
Timmomsville	240.96	200.90	104.20	-	286.36	146.76	-	456.04	-	178.19	198.51	123.92	3
Travelers Rest	974.61	1,028.56	1,215.38	961.42	967.02	929.66	1,004.77	847.45	1,406.53	1,454.74	1,403.58	828.42	0
Turbeville	5,260.68	3,846.65	6,348.87	6,313.46	2,924.93	3,608.91	2,167.77	3,796.17	2,592.49	3,843.97	3,467.07	4,762.42	0
Union	1,481.44	923.33	806.50	1,195.63	1,245.13	2,248.69	1,285.26	692.26	1,187.03	1,861.28	1,197.74	1,170.02	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Varnville	386.61	603.99	710.11	615.40	556.59	345.44	321.28	316.17	804.83	475.76	482.42	974.11	0
Wagener	557.61	-	-	246.66	-	-	652.30	-	427.07	-	-	-	8
Walhalla	369.56	1,326.12	1,001.59	888.99	905.21	707.20	655.67	915.90	389.18	1,070.96	847.64	916.36	0
Walterboro	1,767.67	2,177.60	2,772.90	2,305.98	2,766.62	1,845.94	3,100.13	3,035.37	-	6,673.31	2,068.76	2,435.66	1
Ware Shoals	2,106.31	1,292.72	923.85	616.18	841.33	617.82	432.28	-	1,536.22	1,272.30	874.35	724.51	1
Wellford	3,106.80	-	2,606.32	2,073.42	2,168.76	2,799.20	-	10,855.16	4,602.50	4,847.03	4,285.16	4,635.97	2
West Columbia	3,626.66	-	3,609.72	2,095.48	1,621.96	1,664.41	1,483.66	1,319.88	-	4,596.75	1,557.78	1,597.97	2
West Pelzer	594.41	168.89	1,239.48	919.74	522.77	681.60	386.04	335.54	525.27	666.12	660.70	366.34	0
West Union	47.50	-	47.72	77.43	34.89	125.36	14.29	54.23	29.72	24.25	33.57	81.62	1
Westminster	655.86	656.68	521.86	623.12	916.13	596.54	431.34	608.27	721.99	583.80	1,024.57	428.90	0
Whitmire	617.01	924.79	-	1,621.55	616.10	-	1,901.17	1,150.48	921.71	1,588.34	1,239.35	1,821.09	2
Williamston	339.40	557.23	-	826.28	-	912.36	288.96	-	309.46	879.94	474.76	-	4
Williston	217.14	171.64	231.08	219.56	-	260.38	517.03	192.38	316.94	-	816.65	346.77	2
Winnsboro	647.45	574.26	261.74	325.52	293.17	209.03	255.50	246.01	3,936.53	(2,863.44)	151.49	267.66	0
Woodruff	1,913.70	-	374.33	1,785.97	-	1,302.03	922.02	615.29	-	1,700.25	-	1,039.37	4
Yemassee	3,386.26	3,081.63	5,340.30	3,020.48	4,273.28	2,820.84	3,883.35	6,604.78	8,830.83	7,940.02	8,988.50	5,161.66	0
York	1,263.54	1,237.40	1,187.49	1,274.36	1,492.32	802.83	1,091.87	1,138.22	1,424.56	1,504.22	1,788.16	1,116.30	0

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$356,530.09	$331,622.91	$359,442.41	$344,294.12	$358,915.22	$277,856.62	$298,933.37	$295,848.75	$416,331.52	$428,579.02	$366,044.50	$337,627.96	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	23	36	25	39	31	35	32	32	36	24	27	33	373

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - County
FY 2014-15

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	535.77	2,538.39	1,784.15	2,696.75	2,506.80	2,680.17	2,273.06	2,364.70	2,136.76	5,488.43	2,278.03	-	1
Aiken	5,062.82	16,681.87	17,734.46	15,737.64	20,638.04	16,513.60	14,964.08	-	34,256.12	25,820.52	25,441.58	20,423.72	1
Allendale	443.10	-	3,050.27	943.83	-	1,364.92	2,162.45	1,311.48	-	3,841.09	1,540.03	983.35	3
Anderson	4,605.30	15,863.18	14,899.32	-	30,223.40	11,107.95	14,803.57	12,979.26	27,128.02	17,734.72	-	27,552.72	2
Bamberg	1,377.11	2,321.26	2,141.76	2,008.41	2,673.23	1,556.96	2,035.11	2,362.00	2,730.48	3,654.76	2,068.00	2,426.60	0
Barnwell	-	6,227.10	2,812.86	2,256.18	3,457.43	2,267.71	2,044.65	3,113.69	-	7,740.31	2,822.37	2,408.90	2
Beaufort	7,383.17	14,142.31	25,758.55	122.97	13,334.46	22,981.21	163.52	10,448.12	13,156.88	17,450.52	17,825.41	26,331.91	0
Berkeley	12,478.42	15,734.54	14,395.14	12,824.16	13,063.41	14,144.98	11,748.38	13,449.59	21,975.24	16,255.23	12,636.98	9,994.32	0
Calhoun	2,266.15	3,089.86	2,190.41	2,283.97	3,136.86	2,868.08	2,967.31	2,553.86	3,878.03	3,667.71	3,170.33	3,730.60	0
Charleston	25,853.35	30,034.01	29,071.85	26,960.39	30,807.00	23,369.64	22,894.64	26,694.71	35,248.61	31,663.60	28,059.81	24,593.11	0
Cherokee	8,940.84	8,064.08	9,137.34	10,384.57	8,129.42	7,471.29	8,454.14	-	19,884.73	9,808.54	10,499.74	6,100.29	1
Chester	-	27,058.20	-	40.89	30,975.61	8,631.05	4,088.96	-	18,245.98	-	24,824.50	5,969.72	4
Chesterfield	4,980.81	4,032.86	3,218.44	4,106.38	3,372.03	2,524.01	2,522.82	2,348.06	3,582.60	3,338.74	3,431.77	-	1
Clarendon	7,093.41	7,286.37	7,041.08	7,707.57	7,299.98	6,023.77	6,035.20	5,920.17	5,489.26	7,294.59	7,502.97	5,392.86	0
Colleton	7,152.78	8,220.57	7,395.41	6,806.17	7,259.52	5,244.87	-	11,365.38	7,920.19	7,901.76	8,033.84	5,433.64	1
Darlington	8,040.98	7,763.51	7,001.59	-	15,948.46	-	6,526.53	-	-	9,133.12	36,398.70	8,012.14	4
Dillon	-	5,798.05	5,174.42	10,012.98	7,357.18	8,715.81	4,505.61	4,358.82	6,273.14	15,552.31	5,646.83	6,612.77	1
Dorchester	13,347.61	17,618.67	17,026.84	19,841.24	18,022.89	14,331.59	15,627.73	14,634.47	18,912.92	18,961.66	13,838.80	16,552.38	0
Edgefield	11,071.62	3,846.21	2,261.04	3,291.64	2,922.65	2,295.14	2,386.34	2,326.00	4,244.49	3,119.04	3,559.82	2,730.73	0
Fairfield	3,283.43	5,702.66	4,630.71	4,957.86	4,961.10	3,046.84	4,781.04	4,825.12	6,525.99	5,389.90	4,843.53	4,280.04	0
Florence	13,581.17	13,332.00	15,863.00	16,610.94	15,119.12	13,758.44	9,998.82	15,191.24	24,394.39	20,944.99	17,036.10	15,400.58	0
Georgetown	15,740.01	15,901.47	14,638.11	13,799.04	13,408.76	11,584.75	403.49	32,063.43	21,382.35	18,048.28	17,729.72	14,432.26	0
Greenville	43,940.75	35,201.28	51,003.84	49,550.48	50,376.74	52,018.63	45,151.98	51,065.03	38,206.89	41,300.50	90,057.56	51,875.68	0
Greenwood	10,697.75	6,898.85	8,193.25	7,298.80	9,427.92	6,314.31	6,457.80	8,813.28	654.40	21,688.29	489.76	16,751.58	0
Hampton	2,934.68	3,548.90	3,492.63	2,317.13	-	4,926.46	-	2,693.95	3,396.23	5,900.92	3,051.48	2,652.88	2
Horry	27,951.29	36,219.97	28,791.24	30,408.77	36,047.02	31,666.30	19,836.15	29,631.41	38,823.20	35,383.67	30,651.98	27,331.56	0
Jasper	4,783.09	4,578.84	4,358.61	4,089.22	5,423.96	3,399.23	4,922.14	5,549.35	-	13,355.15	5,528.99	5,376.71	1
Kershaw	12,680.39	14,126.21	15,243.78	14,193.39	16,777.79	11,543.42	13,059.19	16,499.33	19,358.81	18,349.74	17,787.18	16,254.76	0
Lancaster	5,471.50	6,050.47	7,057.43	7,736.20	6,069.66	5,985.40	5,988.08	7,104.98	9,520.69	8,104.57	6,726.30	7,043.25	0
Laurens	16,945.42	9,613.96	8,238.73	800.56	19,575.02	9,904.26	9,472.93	10,283.55	11,136.75	9,412.25	850.69	18,681.59	0
Lee	5,588.33	4,498.37	6,041.73	5,493.13	5,478.90	5,006.73	5,163.49	6,811.06	-	15,781.46	5,375.74	4,654.16	1
Lexington	35,839.29	-	66,876.78	-	63,598.39	-	57,666.84	34,916.67	37,898.83	35,813.72	31,958.82	8,909.91	3
Marion	-	11,785.30	6,927.73	4,185.62	6,207.64	2,451.36	3,538.47	4,692.85	5,863.88	7,404.38	8,872.81	4,853.23	1
Marlboro	3,307.04	-	3,997.50	1,998.65	1,326.87	1,478.44	2,278.56	1,686.52	2,274.10	2,156.97	4,273.20	2,211.23	1
McCormick	1,397.12	2,293.20	1,575.98	1,341.50	1,277.88	721.73	67.76	2,903.43	5.94	1,467.53	1,447.19	2,696.66	0
Newberry	7,953.94	7,703.80	6,672.84	6,906.29	8,901.69	6,054.03	6,569.36	7,773.47	8,906.47	9,188.32	8,613.42	5,300.85	0
Oconee	7,339.07	7,966.19	8,010.80	7,150.73	8,037.72	4,980.11	5,585.10	6,977.77	7,719.03	7,265.24	5,671.87	5,215.63	0
Orangeburg	16,229.04	9,869.14	8,235.19	8,676.48	8,743.16	8,793.20	8,582.55	10,331.20	15,340.63	-	27,053.41	9,955.46	1
Pickens	423.96	13,834.72	6,440.00	625.42	12,818.76	6,497.90	1,401.05	8,623.74	7,126.89	8,249.80	5,676.69	5,305.18	0
Richland	44,027.96	44,619.46	48,322.72	41,352.78	42,655.23	41,442.91	40,084.00	43,229.62	63,999.07	53,326.84	47,058.64	40,299.08	0
Saluda	4,323.12	3,712.32	3,742.99	3,708.78	3,573.15	2,960.68	3,378.59	2,153.74	4,766.70	2,027.83	2,906.40	2,662.77	0
Spartanburg	28,655.24	26,795.22	29,478.92	30,722.43	29,649.17	25,002.45	14,248.26	39,045.34	37,981.89	40,352.98	17,917.84	39,938.38	0
Sumter	14,369.51	13,621.88	13,887.73	12,359.48	16,278.35	13,183.48	15,139.86	13,756.94	25,319.96	19,101.16	13,428.92	15,031.04	0
Union	2,941.81	4,864.38	3,801.19	2,845.37	3,033.78	2,202.68	2,725.68	2,995.88	2,748.84	3,189.89	3,421.27	2,578.53	0
Williamsburg	5,426.33	4,604.50	5,205.32	3,158.86	3,637.27	-	5,922.41	4,720.09	4,938.55	4,365.65	2,879.86	3,418.94	1
York	22,993.36	26,240.80	-	51,654.37	25,334.56	17,905.66	21,067.58	22,834.94	28,239.87	24,912.65	21,839.11	21,233.78	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$479,457.84	$529,904.93	$552,823.68	$461,968.02	$638,867.98	$446,922.15	$439,695.28	$513,404.24	$651,593.80	$640,909.33	$612,727.99	$529,595.48	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	4	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	5	2	1	2	33

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - Municipal

FY 2014-15

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	161.73	403.06	519.24	609.50	668.20	331.69	492.76	690.37	676.20	598.23	531.86	508.24	0
Aiken	1,976.67	6,301.79	6,804.79	7,146.37	6,741.05	6,791.68	6,743.73	7,076.92	9,764.44	8,824.31	8,315.71	6,328.23	0
Allendale	98.83	491.51	1,597.46	558.05	540.27	1,415.73	-	477.69	(1,295.97)	469.12	699.52	555.81	1
Anderson	1,413.52	-	11,731.02	-	6,288.67	12,632.72	6,414.45	6,454.91	-	9,322.54	19,070.94	6,729.00	3
Andrews	327.71	415.89	780.60	744.47	264.95	256.76	305.30	704.36	-	449.34	-	1,420.39	2
Atlantic Beach	60.00	-	271.70	-	50.98	550.38	225.78	532.56	168.73	251.33	373.07	121.01	2
Aynor	568.74	1,203.61	2,443.54	-	4,183.92	1,071.60	1,346.69	1,553.57	-	3,779.75	2,198.18	1,677.19	2
Bamberg	498.00	523.88	921.30	880.39	-	627.42	921.34	1,586.17	1,203.49	1,114.79	875.54	501.09	1
Barnwell	585.00	802.82	989.40	788.61	753.61	923.95	441.34	870.15	888.70	774.46	799.54	457.15	0
Batesburg Leesville	158.15	952.20	810.02	662.44	523.55	588.76	361.08	733.71	-	1,628.15	491.53	371.47	1
Beaufort	1,593.18	3,833.66	3,428.00	3,657.11	3,996.87	2,500.74	2,676.40	3,738.23	4,925.56	4,065.43	3,936.86	3,589.47	0
Belton	-	645.00	1,196.20	-	967.72	-	657.30	621.29	379.80	-	397.78	1,285.43	4
Bennettsville	1,829.33	2,855.49	2,834.67	3,159.14	2,304.81	2,047.49	1,868.08	2,055.39	2,971.65	1,986.57	2,416.48	2,011.27	0
Bethune	-	-	-	-	128.92	-	164.13	232.49	-	182.01	26.49	33.04	6
Blacksburg	171.01	779.29	718.39	452.26	322.51	-	1,183.52	601.55	-	1,071.50	1,590.39	414.59	2
Blackville	535.55	649.77	780.87	406.88	461.91	181.28	465.59	456.24	532.51	318.77	978.52	659.45	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Bluffton	1,875.28	-	2,576.93	3,655.19	7,770.74	2,344.75	4,085.49	3,659.60	4,090.05	4,411.44	4,630.42	3,155.95	1
Bonneau	-	2,054.90	2,607.16	2,675.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Bowman	617.44	244.54	336.27	293.79	189.03	-	353.70	99.79	259.00	180.23	71.42	381.76	1
Branchville	283.98	926.59	1,081.42	1,204.06	1,146.94	1,160.85	1,441.29	761.23	450.37	-	2,048.00	487.26	1
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Brunson	98.39	60.52	-	119.75	37.06	16.52	19.84	59.15	49.80	33.04	39.69	79.61	1
Burnettown	2,884.33	-	1,787.56	-	1,753.69	-	602.76	1,073.89	1,335.67	-	987.65	349.27	4
Calhoun Falls	-	682.73	195.00	58.43	33.33	152.21	36.65	1,511.02	148.76	90.80	31.57	88.40	1
Camdem	2,113.57	1,735.92	-	2,949.27	-	-	1,419.91	-	2,969.20	4,045.73	1,940.81	1,491.44	4
Cameron	33.33	69.17	155.01	80.04	161.01	69.23	103.25	33.40	83.11	-	59.20	117.14	1
Campobello	919.32	829.02	336.19	320.33	688.93	-	929.66	775.25	825.61	218.22	622.31	321.45	1
Cayce	4,640.16	5,383.41	3,831.88	4,045.96	3,837.84	3,385.70	3,919.47	4,821.96	4,485.85	4,913.48	5,021.21	3,945.64	0
Central	443.51	244.10	759.48	805.15	426.39	671.69	-	1,604.99	1,440.84	887.55	694.22	-	2
Chapin	-	868.21	450.18	-	963.24	505.05	-	689.88	340.21	688.87	455.44	298.23	3
Charleston	9,783.81	12,010.91	12,059.44	11,435.23	13,099.85	7,684.02	8,798.65	8,717.16	13,973.62	11,537.59	8,337.38	8,347.86	0
Cheraw	-	1,364.68	1,072.70	941.71	698.02	736.13	839.47	954.95	606.08	822.33	617.25	865.58	1
Chesnee	991.26	408.26	391.68	553.38	839.03	695.13	1,381.26	-	1,718.18	725.15	625.77	847.39	1
Chester	543.80	2,484.17	593.83	758.12	(750.86)	-	1,858.79	989.76	1,122.06	1,216.65	-	1,801.94	2
Chesterfield	239.95	268.85	368.75	-	889.29	1,048.73	304.64	672.49	-	1,587.89	339.32	385.08	2
Clemson	4,483.73	4,437.42	4,693.82	5,242.44	7,014.44	4,642.78	3,601.24	4,911.17	5,790.34	5,803.04	6,491.74	5,064.55	0
Clemson University	5,702.73	955.03	652.12	-	867.19	1,506.73	1,520.01	56.71	1,150.20	1,872.69	-	1,803.78	2
Clinton	-	76.84	1,873.28	-	975.43	1,963.09	-	1,445.03	1,357.93	-	1,378.25	975.10	4
Clio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Clover	815.06	827.01	671.57	809.26	684.09	517.54	660.42	647.34	1,209.72	819.63	1,252.71	730.25	0
Columbia	16,389.75	14,008.73	14,746.55	19,160.47	18,792.05	14,695.48	15,320.75	15,399.56	23,291.97	20,317.21	13,767.72	-	1
Conway	2,123.61	2,719.11	3,494.49	3,463.36	3,679.12	2,473.39	2,679.88	4,125.56	-	10,369.39	3,742.26	3,409.48	1
Cottageville	1,905.93	3,368.40	4,399.60	-	5,453.41	1,691.44	1,742.74	3,450.74	3,873.50	3,539.95	668.35	7,828.49	1
Coward	184.35	116.16	217.46	273.90	159.56	92.65	211.48	188.15	385.02	266.38	75.38	174.41	0
Cowpens	585.39	364.59	501.67	401.98	287.94	377.74	-	885.01	951.64	693.01	822.17	729.40	1
Cross Hill	95.31	388.97	131.67	271.29	298.72	299.35	310.41	306.89	218.62	55.30	23.68	11.76	0
Darlington	6,931.41	-	11,606.58	4,704.40	4,577.57	3,609.42	5,390.43	6,044.67	7,884.42	6,568.41	5,476.79	6,452.31	1
Denmark	741.89	692.24	345.95	149.01	-	976.64	895.54	-	834.70	-	1,286.71	1,108.67	3
Dillon	853.19	1,274.92	1,094.15	1,269.27	1,171.54	1,105.89	471.31	1,095.98	1,592.55	1,515.68	1,770.58	1,288.22	0
Due West	167.87	169.11	101.82	104.20	66.44	163.31	58.26	115.86	31.39	223.07	284.61	49.75	0
Duncan	3,152.27	-	5,416.21	4,065.04	-	5,940.59	3,222.35	4,149.61	5,776.37	4,561.27	3,929.45	3,822.91	2
Easley	7,274.50	8,353.59	7,993.74	13,456.71	(369.71)	4,816.34	5,312.90	4,287.48	7,050.97	-	13,959.95	5,430.28	1
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Edisto Beach	320.51	109.52	346.23	213.36	90.00	35.00	159.52	56.33	133.24	209.74	167.34	178.20	0
Ehrhardt	-	306.24	278.19	-	353.42	406.80	405.31	390.85	-	211.12	435.45	369.13	3
Elgin	-	1,708.26	-	813.39	797.34	324.47	-	1,648.74	1,073.41	-	1,468.72	672.40	4

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Elloree	173.72	105.71	85.60	114.09	74.27	127.36	244.15	55.10	50.45	45.51	186.83	113.66	0
Estill	1,149.17	925.30	873.75	820.96	1,255.30	689.24	594.10	713.97	469.73	486.93	279.88	307.23	0
Eutawville	848.44	1,213.46	1,031.29	701.71	-	691.62	1,095.41	405.44	1,234.88	684.82	813.26	776.14	1
Fairfax	358.84	-	-	-	408.67	-	-	318.97	2,350.14	483.00	-	405.18	6
Florence	8,517.40	8,074.39	8,135.46	8,680.34	9,955.03	6,522.24	7,294.62	6,691.82	12,819.91	7,149.53	7,865.27	7,857.99	0
Folly Beach	933.19	442.01	1,393.57	1,507.84	866.74	626.40	355.74	1,102.31	868.79	1,081.61	1,157.25	1,382.67	0
Forest Acres	-	3,280.57	1,252.39	1,821.48	2,250.19	1,036.50	1,831.28	3,165.87	2,237.25	2,386.74	1,578.66	1,884.66	1
Fort Lawn	887.68	775.13	693.95	638.42	533.29	504.50	697.11	482.73	665.06	389.51	1,029.50	584.78	0
Fort Mill	1,009.74	1,151.85	1,769.70	1,742.49	1,936.84	1,298.60	1,368.51	1,371.44	1,568.57	2,047.63	2,115.05	1,271.72	0
Fountain Inn	-	1,710.15	-	783.33	607.86	1,628.74	636.94	623.91	521.67	1,290.68	1,058.29	1,220.72	2
Gaffney	1,861.74	2,442.46	2,029.64	-	3,499.75	730.07	2,167.84	2,093.26	2,177.51	1,892.44	1,535.67	1,531.87	1
Gaston	832.35	928.68	568.65	595.62	763.53	1,582.95	1,197.18	-	1,271.77	1,683.51	3,896.64	-	2
Georgetown	2,514.35	-	5,975.32	2,341.62	3,497.17	1,930.01	1,418.58	2,632.64	3,919.30	3,323.48	-	6,629.11	2
Gifford	847.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Goose Creek	5,150.19	5,553.28	5,793.28	4,852.33	5,827.68	4,030.02	4,762.93	4,915.80	7,725.51	-	12,023.15	5,985.40	1
Gray Court	248.85	376.47	-	191.58	249.35	240.41	-	144.79	242.32	123.03	62.71	115.20	2
Great Falls	1,736.49	1,143.66	934.17	1,375.52	1,359.19	666.88	-	958.17	1,431.09	4,591.80	4,307.42	2,210.37	1
Greeleyville	716.14	1,535.08	1,358.33	1,572.85	-	1,147.39	947.03	2,930.70	1,270.45	1,013.84	1,063.58	977.55	1
Greenville	7,654.83	7,811.05	7,955.42	7,654.10	8,519.71	8,781.04	8,321.53	8,402.56	10,850.89	10,076.06	7,312.00	6,621.54	0
Greenwood	3,187.85	3,488.48	2,720.46	2,599.15	2,404.90	2,052.60	2,772.86	1,809.71	2,343.86	3,031.49	2,292.60	2,202.69	0
Greer	5,401.00	5,663.81	5,978.62	5,098.36	4,715.34	4,338.76	5,283.01	4,640.28	5,169.76	6,739.42	4,071.00	5,367.13	0
Hampton	2,474.04	2,486.36	2,430.24	2,161.09	2,094.97	2,515.12	2,078.38	1,657.33	2,234.56	1,854.13	1,345.38	1,170.37	0
Hanahan	3,738.88	3,236.05	3,484.20	3,285.73	3,423.92	2,768.07	3,312.50	3,634.73	3,778.20	3,835.71	2,591.82	2,648.10	0
Hardeeville	5,442.67	4,689.78	5,013.90	4,727.14	3,577.20	2,879.48	3,376.26	3,707.44	4,625.38	5,813.80	3,957.16	3,639.48	0
Harleyville	121.80	106.22	218.38	37.30	72.83	57.79	155.23	124.87	57.26	55.63	85.31	59.04	0
Hartsville	1,278.42	860.12	-	885.03	750.63	517.21	528.61	-	1,845.07	1,181.92	2,498.15	1,012.32	2
Heath Springs	147.40	49.56	156.01	85.62	58.47	214.36	194.72	211.53	188.35	254.02	139.24	140.30	0
Hemingway	541.91	246.46	398.94	469.01	374.57	313.63	212.82	371.93	435.51	363.54	365.59	258.27	0
Hilton Head Island	4,054.71	3,716.23	3,503.78	3,255.06	2,753.42	2,017.55	2,230.62	2,560.07	2,263.53	3,405.13	2,501.46	2,708.84	0
Holly Hill	2,292.89	736.09	431.80	-	1,278.30	861.55	568.13	698.02	482.96	676.93	441.16	280.80	1
Honea Path	1,638.53	1,537.23	1,164.09	1,627.61	1,742.95	1,518.81	1,059.24	285.00	300.07	395.53	1,300.26	774.74	0
Inman	926.57	648.12	922.12	1,122.94	897.72	1,087.18	1,482.99	1,185.62	1,403.96	1,073.88	629.38	665.98	0
Irmo	1,543.21	-	3,086.89	1,437.34	1,158.07	1,267.18	1,143.92	950.85	1,545.71	1,282.45	1,136.63	1,235.52	1
Isle of Palms	999.10	1,094.75	-	2,513.27	1,144.27	370.82	1,604.06	1,370.54	1,074.10	1,465.73	755.31	1,586.34	1
Iva	-	228.18	-	1,220.41	-	-	1,035.38	752.97	-	406.37	-	-	7
Jackson	-	508.50	2,289.83	-	1,076.61	-	802.04	-	829.89	303.48	347.76	246.78	4
Jamestown	1,332.72	1,320.50	966.79	978.57	851.70	1,321.68	1,319.45	709.96	983.57	-	2,636.50	1,758.46	1
Jefferson	3,235.95	1,642.85	2,125.83	1,440.13	1,163.50	526.06	897.90	413.12	864.15	280.01	388.63	-	1
Johnsonville	991.10	599.94	527.46	840.17	651.52	908.06	769.13	464.34	1,303.41	542.43	544.89	606.10	0
Jonesville	429.35	196.20	289.83	147.01	275.70	192.76	280.59	96.12	273.36	149.35	163.25	219.83	0
Kershaw	104.28	87.42	311.03	112.30	187.32	437.89	421.68	238.56	598.62	314.57	180.85	270.58	0
Kiawah Island	368.64	122.82	-	387.58	172.66	1,732.79	1,519.51	79.64	260.16	206.12	261.00	18.18	1
Kingstree	953.17	1,552.62	1,501.41	1,010.93	1,120.74	727.87	1,001.20	-	2,492.24	1,830.79	1,750.71	1,178.17	1
Lake City	-	607.89	515.73	472.04	972.28	-	682.21	-	436.13	957.29	294.34	450.89	3
Lake View	1,087.59	726.86	-	940.36	1,670.42	635.48	455.61	311.63	481.94	426.19	265.07	440.88	1
Lamar	66.17	8.31	-	-	21.62	-	15.29	63.06	-	32.70	-	-	6
Lancaster	2,173.74	2,359.01	1,406.99	2,030.98	1,918.40	1,773.61	2,230.32	2,332.26	2,704.25	1,865.86	1,463.98	1,476.60	0
Landrum	278.27	467.54	301.21	464.25	882.15	808.15	1,290.54	1,212.44	1,404.90	798.70	782.19	859.29	0
Lane	153.76	190.80	147.64	41.04	195.85	-	218.41	120.39	72.95	79.61	35.07	53.11	1
Latta	1,075.33	802.86	516.97	461.63	436.15	268.69	253.59	-	-	2,103.73	-	561.53	3
Laurens	1,000.19	1,539.53	1,152.09	861.87	1,031.05	1,996.29	823.05	651.09	651.09	824.94	-	1,830.12	1
Lexington	4,212.71	3,876.25	-	8,457.42	2,774.14	-	9,740.33	4,599.78	4,009.53	4,834.42	4,295.37	4,272.72	2
Liberty	-	2,531.22	-	1,222.42	-	4,187.27	1,065.67	-	1,049.26	1,252.99	571.58	944.78	4
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Loris	327.15	251.44	656.05	958.56	1,123.63	934.34	200.96	458.05	468.18	1,091.60	1,222.41	-	1
Lyman	2,044.57	797.42	1,261.68	1,901.14	1,628.10	1,199.07	702.90	-	4,303.46	1,132.49	2,350.09	1,106.97	1
Lynchburg	259.01	348.45	607.89	126.03	233.81	144.29	140.06	469.82	179.34	51.13	55.99	58.21	0
Manning	543.45	506.95	616.48	485.62	727.97	463.20	359.42	642.16	563.61	628.14	567.58	543.30	0
Marion	804.99	925.24	1,920.16	2,285.57	2,164.12	1,449.20	2,339.73	1,977.63	3,150.52	3,436.66	4,284.69	5,097.53	0
Mauldin	2,887.27	3,150.72	3,147.90	2,921.70	4,342.30	2,527.27	3,791.11	3,440.17	3,797.25	-	9,068.77	5,584.58	1
Mayesville	-	250.23	296.91	18.19	42.56	-	16.59	-	44.56	38.60	-	-	5
McBee	317.85	302.10	474.83	165.01	90.14	125.14	91.16	56.35	218.49	114.92	150.64	38.12	0
McClellanville	-	59.32	13.18	18.84	-	13.18	16.85	13.11	-	6.59	13.11	13.11	3

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
McColl	261.59	-	348.17	300.32	278.85	-	473.79	-	548.56	124.87	77.93	157.45	3
Moncks Corner	2,859.68	3,801.63	3,408.42	3,460.42	3,206.11	3,510.31	2,979.40	3,978.27	4,250.49	3,553.66	4,346.41	3,133.51	0
Mount Pleasant	10,610.07	9,219.97	10,417.12	8,984.13	9,589.04	8,991.43	8,286.76	7,898.80	9,721.48	10,312.21	10,492.28	11,158.97	0
Mullins	470.94	759.59	-	1,640.86	888.79	811.42	-	977.85	1,106.40	-	1,884.15	324.16	3
Myrtle Beach	10,153.45	16,356.02	20,566.37	16,732.64	12,587.21	13,931.72	5,404.90	7,161.34	8,368.78	-	17,519.49	-	2
New Ellenton	-	464.27	-	-	2,457.06	1,008.60	637.47	-	747.28	1,158.71	834.00	1,020.03	4
Newberry	4,907.52	3,746.88	3,206.01	3,016.13	3,259.87	2,372.43	2,662.94	2,093.93	3,550.78	4,158.36	3,233.83	2,674.65	0
Nichols	4,332.60	3,755.44	-	-	3,871.14	-	-	-	325.55	-	-	-	8
Ninety Six	339.22	466.44	621.51	367.05	409.91	602.40	63.60	659.23	608.43	374.93	378.39	460.92	0
Norris	322.59	139.70	295.98	-	335.55	279.30	278.23	262.73	256.03	199.55	133.46	151.50	1
North	279.43	-	405.73	248.44	240.26	233.60	190.18	321.83	323.18	356.13	134.92	271.72	1
North Augusta	2,715.47	9,103.02	7,229.94	5,172.13	6,352.68	4,473.21	6,306.37	5,871.84	8,013.62	8,617.84	6,869.02	4,365.63	0
North Charleston	18,375.83	19,236.88	19,749.73	19,581.06	19,427.55	16,548.14	17,351.58	18,345.89	25,151.78	20,954.79	15,975.13	12,183.24	0
North Myrtle Beach	-	14,293.49	4,488.74	6,024.41	4,106.65	4,155.14	3,627.33	3,809.62	3,896.76	3,820.23	2,460.38	3,296.35	1
Norway	550.91	373.28	302.45	228.65	413.14	201.33	693.51	757.82	417.15	324.24	546.38	614.91	0
Olanta	342.87	313.38	301.02	176.09	285.78	164.50	71.10	208.10	429.57	419.71	377.24	415.77	0
Olar	1,298.49	1,289.05	1,016.33	-	1,740.03	-	720.64	785.13	1,227.43	536.09	978.34	1,824.57	2
Orangeburg	3,919.62	3,779.36	3,257.67	3,149.27	4,403.04	4,443.90	4,841.90	3,220.99	6,072.30	5,488.17	-	8,900.92	1
Pacolet	534.27	190.90	648.69	633.04	191.44	-	656.12	-	618.25	527.01	380.89	149.26	2
Pageland	934.57	-	1,579.61	634.26	717.70	1,060.64	-	1,867.49	1,466.64	-	2,136.40	1,153.31	3
Pamplico	357.56	137.59	282.42	442.01	248.02	113.05	69.38	125.32	251.61	169.53	107.01	77.21	0
Pawleys Island	81.99	85.83	-	134.80	-	265.78	99.76	51.12	95.77	23.87	-	32.91	3
Pelion	708.59	308.65	391.59	217.27	329.36	406.71	439.68	285.69	398.43	295.11	337.76	266.17	0
Pendleton	35.35	9.15	2.80	19.71	36.87	31.38	29.35	-	68.11	19.86	42.62	32.69	1
Perry	14.94	-	-	288.98	308.88	596.28	710.95	370.56	711.88	895.51	789.08	511.73	2
Pickens	1,797.57	-	3,173.18	1,566.72	1,588.45	-	1,878.23	861.04	914.58	1,590.05	1,269.39	899.16	2
Pine Ridge	554.32	638.05	1,636.56	1,342.93	854.70	1,165.04	371.39	1,714.98	1,324.56	1,831.84	1,147.37	1,160.82	0
Pinewood	24.87	168.84	33.23	329.05	31.44	195.17	81.33	204.35	54.32	308.48	37.93	209.60	0
Port Royal	2,281.13	1,108.97	1,148.83	1,863.30	1,385.77	969.55	657.63	-	3,134.45	1,923.59	2,353.97	2,020.14	1
Prosperity	292.86	261.38	791.59	-	1,749.98	-	570.90	457.94	370.36	815.27	138.97	177.22	2
Qinby	267.36	37.02	136.06	172.42	217.22	58.36	28.29	125.17	424.01	225.34	311.19	121.55	0
Ridgeland	21,501.26	5,854.19	5,779.84	8,352.57	7,333.54	4,117.26	10,091.97	-	18,336.42	8,909.35	-	15,433.69	2
Ridgeville	368.39	365.49	-	679.19	403.20	294.14	232.99	627.95	452.14	-	370.10	-	3
Ridgeway	472.61	(199.31)	375.67	-	160.36	95.00	231.67	203.73	436.05	604.13	232.89	59.51	1
Rock Hill	10,288.68	9,257.22	9,057.17	9,244.10	11,415.42	7,547.69	9,596.90	7,310.27	9,441.31	9,398.28	10,179.63	9,639.29	0
Rowesville	623.40	-	526.49	-	-	209.39	-	-	227.36	-	-	-	8
Salem	-	-	-	242.97	-	-	-	-	-	412.28	-	-	10
Salley	578.43	93.00	153.48	-	88.01	367.56	516.15	358.77	98.55	553.56	-	423.87	2
Saluda	958.16	-	725.73	1,843.29	596.98	-	2,610.45	647.86	791.35	750.77	-	2,092.92	3
Santee	2,078.42	2,758.27	2,530.21	2,084.97	2,107.79	1,664.76	1,220.66	1,894.08	2,023.24	1,745.06	2,160.03	1,979.15	0
Scranton	-	249.13	146.28	200.92	83.01	30.34	128.04	82.83	87.51	79.86	127.85	83.11	1
Seabrook Island	-	-	270.76	-	-	136.48	-	-	176.02	-	-	86.37	8
Sellers	269.08	903.46	265.76	308.93	195.97	-	-	-	30.07	126.22	8.31	-	4
Seneca	1,077.98	1,571.55	1,440.20	1,260.57	2,289.70	1,832.15	1,669.99	1,654.31	2,095.31	2,365.91	2,047.12	1,886.97	0
Simpsonville	1,425.10	1,180.18	2,207.59	1,766.19	1,014.92	1,145.45	1,391.41	2,046.79	1,623.85	-	4,268.29	2,102.22	1
Society Hill	1,838.53	-	3,182.30	-	1,096.35	1,321.93	957.21	1,674.19	-	3,873.52	2,330.71	2,138.17	3
South Congaree	4,445.54	2,724.17	2,363.23	1,633.11	2,310.92	2,260.99	3,332.43	3,561.05	4,618.26	-	5,980.05	2,729.61	1
Spartanburg	6,645.74	7,134.09	6,981.06	8,548.29	7,615.16	7,326.25	7,141.05	8,097.19	9,867.75	8,816.05	7,795.62	6,881.23	0
Springdale	512.44	-	2,395.93	-	734.54	801.14	901.52	1,626.44	-	1,559.23	-	1,891.91	4
Springfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	648.70	-	-	407.72	10
St George	1,248.56	-	1,569.63	550.49	491.25	591.71	495.46	-	1,458.61	1,648.09	767.10	1,051.73	2
St Matthews	948.54	1,274.39	1,063.81	972.81	1,396.54	1,063.43	866.46	877.69	959.73	762.49	659.64	959.98	0
St Stephen	2,039.84	2,203.70	2,607.78	2,310.16	1,257.87	1,465.06	1,769.48	1,566.03	1,885.55	1,723.80	1,865.90	1,325.23	0
Starr	-	103.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sullivans Island	818.33	555.85	556.26	742.11	663.43	195.36	306.50	158.87	41.11	275.62	225.82	125.74	0
Summerton	1,889.69	7,080.84	2,586.31	-	5,831.55	2,414.68	-	2,894.56	1,602.57	1,862.75	2,721.76	1,337.64	2
Summerville	10,578.30	9,900.11	8,959.26	12,128.65	10,010.18	5,976.53	6,042.70	6,775.78	8,287.89	6,904.90	7,260.36	5,302.38	0
Sumter	4,629.82	3,965.82	5,127.53	4,507.92	4,570.22	3,540.46	3,780.63	4,111.65	6,386.43	5,447.74	4,506.34	5,346.30	0
Surfside Beach	2,786.38	2,860.46	2,366.16	1,605.83	2,136.84	-	2,313.71	1,423.23	2,153.23	2,609.63	1,375.76	2,248.69	1
Swansea	2,175.23	1,175.41	812.12	-	2,730.80	-	1,538.32	1,497.77	938.51	876.29	3,800.91	893.82	2
Tega Cay	375.64	348.49	711.07	594.87	1,034.44	459.29	-	479.76	222.29	-	943.72	598.74	2
Timmomsville	-	-	64.99	-	54.38	-	220.37	77.15	-	303.78	300.29	-	6
Travelers Rest	1,237.61	1,543.84	1,037.78	908.59	749.02	1,440.15	1,083.42	899.17	899.07	1,536.16	1,205.42	1,155.82	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Turbeville	6,956.16	5,247.83	8,538.36	7,594.55	4,244.30	4,208.67	2,691.96	2,861.69	3,462.96	6,001.38	2,815.49	5,831.10	0
Union	1,137.45	957.29	904.06	820.97	645.09	842.29	915.84	728.25	825.15	940.77	1,312.35	1,252.31	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Varnville	249.25	410.90	449.33	602.59	659.74	576.73	572.82	323.52	614.29	381.29	508.29	434.40	0
Wagener	-	784.05	315.29	-	487.42	-	-	-	1,327.92	-	-	-	8
Walhalla	578.91	705.56	602.21	529.83	884.53	510.85	727.38	891.07	1,053.28	-	2,058.94	660.07	1
Walterboro	1,836.04	3,147.77	2,957.66	1,894.59	2,194.44	1,472.41	2,366.58	4,199.43	3,316.32	2,750.27	3,089.08	2,708.61	0
Ware Shoals	914.43	457.33	-	1,887.14	1,029.61	402.82	-	1,114.80	685.11	1,056.19	-	687.52	3
Wellford	3,912.85	4,736.90	4,191.35	-	4,030.11	-	4,621.31	6,696.87	3,741.61	6,714.19	3,821.77	3,625.64	2
West Columbia	1,772.13	2,335.30	2,094.77	2,217.05	1,632.67	-	3,277.80	1,874.07	-	4,880.65	1,838.75	-	3
West Pelzer	1,050.57	1,004.42	1,309.61	632.99	1,084.42	978.59	810.40	965.08	1,069.73	810.61	843.58	820.88	0
West Union	115.36	284.97	480.47	294.35	162.36	242.55	134.88	132.79	129.52	127.31	81.27	135.45	0
Westminster	420.63	412.75	352.84	311.12	477.79	594.81	649.08	596.16	782.67	385.84	575.87	568.62	0
Whitmire	1,025.70	600.02	712.96	1,096.37	1,286.07	1,450.24	1,579.53	1,351.24	919.19	612.80	-	1,314.85	1
Williamston	333.37	-	509.46	953.89	-	374.97	268.97	330.07	267.84	651.56	607.97	489.41	2
Williston	655.12	910.45	650.93	784.17	383.40	600.52	352.73	392.75	295.27	667.84	210.94	178.83	0
Winnsboro	209.48	234.29	300.11	133.84	257.14	155.38	332.70	200.16	439.93	347.76	408.24	401.97	0
Woodruff	-	1,496.56	1,101.20	796.41	-	746.73	962.23	-	1,472.98	-	647.87	632.77	4
Yemassee	4,119.26	5,108.78	4,347.51	2,857.36	5,137.09	3,308.19	3,829.85	2,512.77	3,508.73	2,975.19	-	5,326.14	1
York	1,456.71	944.78	-	2,339.73	1,037.77	-	2,547.11	894.94	1,854.87	2,188.63	1,493.37	1,664.27	2

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$359,230.24	$364,087.96	$394,525.89	$360,987.10	$374,205.42	$300,767.57	$329,005.22	$322,365.66	$413,688.73	$380,772.97	$385,057.34	$333,662.19	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	33	32	33	42	25	42	30	36	27	34	34	26	394

Separation from Law Enforcement Employment

Law Enforcement Training Council Regulations

37-022 Separation from Law Enforcement Employment. → Relates to the two forms attached

A. All law enforcement agencies and other employers of law enforcement officers are required to notify the Academy when an officer leaves the employment of the agency/employer, regardless of the reason for the separation within 15 days of separation.

B. Such notification shall take place on a form as prescribed by the Council, contain the facts and circumstances leading to the separation, and be for the Academy and Council's confidential use and subsequent safekeeping.

C. In the event that such notification contains allegations of misconduct, a copy of such notice shall be sent to the law enforcement officer and the officer shall be informed of the provisions of Section 23-23-90 and allowed to file a response for the Academy and Council's use and safekeeping.

D. A willful failure by law enforcement agencies and other employers of law enforcement officers to supply the facts and circumstances of separation shall subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by law.

37-023 Reporting of Events Requiring Withdrawal of Certification. → Head of agency must report

A. It shall be the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief executive officer of every law enforcement agency or department within the State to report to the Academy the occurrence of any event, or series of events, set forth in R.37-025 or R.37-026 which requires the withdrawal of certification of a law enforcement officer who is currently or was last employed by his or her agency.

B. The report shall be made within fifteen days of the final agency or department action resulting from the internal investigation conducted by the agency or department, and shall be on a form prescribed by the Council.

C. A willful failure to report information shall subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by the Council.

D. Only events which are determined as founded by the department or agency shall be reported as provided herein above.

37-024 Investigation of Events Requiring Withdrawal of Certification; Notification to Officer.

A. Upon receipt of a report pursuant to R.37-023, the Council shall initiate an investigation into reported events which require withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification.

B. The Director and/or Council may suspend the certification of any law enforcement officer pending the outcome of an investigation initiated pursuant to paragraph (A) above.

C. A law enforcement officer who is the subject of an investigation shall be notified of its initiation on a form prescribed by the Council, sent by certified mail to the current address on file at the Academy, return receipt requested, as soon as practicable after the investigation is initiated.

D. Duplicate of such notice shall be sent, in the same manner prescribed in paragraph (C) above, to the current sheriff or chief executive officer of the employing agency or department of the law enforcement officer.

E. The Council may direct that the investigation, on its behalf, be conducted. The investigation shall be sent to the Council for its confidential use and review.

F. Where the Council's investigation indicates that withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification is not warranted, the Council shall notify the law enforcement officer and the sheriff or chief executive officer of the employing law enforcement agency of its finding, in accordance with the notice provisions of paragraphs (C) and (D) above. (emphasis added)

G. Where the Council's investigation indicates that withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification is warranted, the Council shall proceed in accordance with R.37-027. (emphasis added)

37-025 Denial of Certification for Misconduct.

A. The Council may deny certification based on evidence satisfactory to the Council that the candidate has engaged in misconduct. For purposes of this section, misconduct means:

1. Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any), or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction;

2. Unlawful use of a controlled substance;

3. The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;

4. Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, and/or vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property;

5. Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;

6. Misrepresentation of employment-related information;

7. Dishonesty with respect to his/her employer;

8. Untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer.

B. In considering whether to deny certification based on misconduct, the Council may consider the seriousness, the remoteness in time and any mitigating circumstances surrounding the act or omission constituting or alleged to constitute misconduct.

37-026 Withdrawal of Certification of Law Enforcement Officers.

A. A law enforcement officer, certified pursuant to the provisions of R.38-007 and R.38-008, shall have his or her certification as a law enforcement officer withdrawn by the Council upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:

1. The officer is found to have falsified any application for certification and training based upon which the officer was admitted for training.

2. The officer is found to be ineligible for service as a law enforcement officer because of his or her failure to meet prerequisite qualifications for training and certification, as set by law, even though such ineligibility is not discovered until after the officer's initial certification.

3. The officer is convicted of a criminal offense under the law of any jurisdiction which would, by the laws of this State, disqualify the officer from obtainment of certification as provided for in R.38-007 and R.38-008.

4. Evidence satisfactory to the Council that the officer has engaged in misconduct. For purposes of this section, misconduct means:

a. Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any), or a crime of moral turpitude;

b. Unlawful use of a controlled substance;

c. The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;

d. Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, and/or vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property;

e. Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;

f. Misrepresentation of employment-related information;

g. Dishonesty with respect to his/her employer;

h. Untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer.

i. Violations of criminal law resulting from administrative inquiries.

Provided however that in considering whether to withdraw certification based on misconduct, the Council may consider the seriousness, frequency and any mitigating circumstances surrounding the act or omission constituting or alleged to constitute misconduct.

B. The officer's certification expires due to the officer's failure to meet re-certification requirements as set out in R.37-010.

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE/ROUTINE SEPARATION

Reporting Department _____ Phone # _____ Today's Date _____

Officer's Name _____ Academy I.D. # _____

Officer's Current Home Address _____ City/Town _____ Zip Code _____

☑ **CHECK ONE:** ☐ E-911 (TCO) ☐ Reserve Officer ☐ Coroner ☐ Deputy Coroner

☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 2LCO (Jailer) ☐ Class 1LECO (LEO/Jailer) ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty)

(For all separations NOT involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025)

PLEASE ATTACH MRN (MANDATORY RETRAINING NOTIFICATION) FORM INDICATING IN-SERVICE TRAINING RECEIVED SINCE LAST RENEWAL

(Please check appropriate reason(s) for separation)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Resigned _____ Retired _____ Deceased

_____ Accepted employment with another Law Enforcement Agency

_____ Medical Leave

_____ Military Leave

_____ Failure to successfully complete basic training

_____ Failure to successfully complete in-service training

_____ Transfer from _____ law enforcement classification to _____ law enforcement classification

_____ Termination for violation of AGENCY policy ***NOT*** involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025 (i.e., substandard performance, excessive absenteeism, sleeping on duty, etc)

_____ Other (please specify) _____

I hereby attest that the reason for separation of this officer does ***NOT*** involve misconduct or otherwise disqualify eligibility for certification as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025.

EMPLOYING AGENCY HEAD: _____ DATE: _____

PRINT NAME: _____ OFFICIAL TITLE: _____

CJA USE: MRN: ____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Revised 06/06/2016

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT

This form MUST be completed within 15 days of the discovery of any event of misconduct which is determined to be "FOUNDED" by the agency or department. The Misconduct Report Form, Separation Supplement, and all documentation related to the misconduct must be forwarded to the Criminal Justice Academy's Certification Unit.

Reporting Department	Agency Phone #	Today's Date
Officer's Name	Academy ID #	Home Telephone #
Officer's Current Home Address	City/Town	Zip Code

PLEASE CHECK ☑ ONE: ☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 1LECO ☐ Class 2 LCO ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty) ☐ Reserve Officer

(For any separation involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025. Completion of the back of this form is REQUIRED)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Termination **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

_____ Resignation **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

(Please indicate the nature of the misconduct by checking the appropriate selection below.)

	Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any) or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction;
	Unlawful use of a controlled substance;
	The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;
	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons;
	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of property;
	Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;
	Misrepresentation of employment-related information;
	Dishonesty/untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer;

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. ***All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.***

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director) Date

Print Name Official Title

Revised 11/14

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT – Page 2

Officer's Name _____ CJA ID# _____

Employing Agency Contact Person (for more information) _____

Contact Telephone Number (Area Code and Telephone Number): _____

The below information is REQUIRED for all separations due to misconduct:
Reason for Separation: *(Do **not** use generic terminology such as conduct unbecoming, failed to meet agency standards, violation of agency operating procedures, etc. Be specific. **Detailed information** describing act(s) of misconduct is necessary for efficient processing. Attach additional sheets if necessary for full documentation.)*

Criminal Charges Filed: Yes ☐ No ☐ Date: _____

CHARGE(S): _____

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. *All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.*

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director): _____ DATE: _____

Print Name: _____ Official Title: _____

NOTE: A willful failure to report may subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by law.

SCCJA USE ONLY

MRN: _____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Copy sent to Officer on _____ by _____

Date **SCCJA'S Authorized Signature**

Agency Recommendations to Improve Efficiency and Outcomes

Internal Changes

Change #1: **Extend the Basic Law Enforcement training by an additional three weeks to have it last for a fifteen (15) week training cycle.**

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): This is in the analyzing stage anticipating the Academy's eventual receipt of funding to implement.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change is related to the Mission Effectiveness of the Academy by allowing the students to more realistically study practical applications that the officer may encounter on a daily basis. The agency stated this change would enable the staff to work more effectively with the students to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The objective associated with this change is O2.1.2 – Increasing the number of Basic Law Enforcement Officers graduating and receiving certification for which they would be better trained. The agency stated the anticipated cost for this expansion is $1.0 million which would include hiring additional staff.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: The agency requested the funding as part of the FY17-18 annual budget request; however, it was not approved by either the House nor Senate. The agency did state the change must be approved by the Law Enforcement Training Council.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: The agency stated the implementation date would depend upon the availability of funding and approval from the Law Enforcement Training Council.

Change #2: **Construct a Shoot House to train for Active Shooter and Building Clearing Tactics**.

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality and work with the FBI to determine specific arrangements to be made with the Federal agency.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change is related to the Mission Effectiveness of the Academy by allowing the students to more realistically study practical applications that the officer may encounter on a daily basis. The agency stated this change would enable the staff to work more effectively with the students to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): Until final agreements are reached with the FBI, it is unknown what the cost impacts will be.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: This project is being funded by the FBI utilizing Federal funds.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: The anticipated construction date is in 2017 depending on funding available.

Change #3: In house on-line testing

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality versus the cost involved.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): The predicted impact of this change would be a lesser use of paper and office supplies, but the major impact would be that the instructor would receive the results quicker and be able to address issues to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The agency is still analyzing the potential costs, but stated that it anticipates a cost savings based on lesser use of paper and other office supplies.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: The agency is still analyzing the cost savings and where the additional funding could be utilized.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: Based upon the outcome of studies, implementation date is to be determined.

Change #4: Creation of Mobile Training Teams

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality versus the cost involved.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change would address the performance measure related to the Advanced Student Graduates. The agency stated this change would allow it to travel to various areas of the state to hold training classes. Currently there are several field classes taught, but this would allow an expansion of those. It also stated the change would be beneficial to all areas of the state because their officers could be trained in their jurisdiction and not have to travel to Columbia for training.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The objective associated with this change would be associated with O.2.2.2 by increasing the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues. However, the agency stated the anticipated cost of implementing this program is $1.5 million which would include additional staff as well as associated equipment.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: According to the agency, there are currently no funds available to implement this changed.

Anticipated Implementation Date: To be determined based upon locating a funding source.

Law Changes

Change #1: Update Officer Misconduct Process - S 518 (referred to Senate Judiciary on March 8, 2017)

- LETC would have authority to appoint CJA attorneys to sit as hearing officers.
- Officer against whom an allegation of misconduct is alleged is prohibited from being employed as a law enforcement officer until case has been decided in his/her favor.
- Officer would have 60 days, after notification, to request a contested case hearing. If they fail to request within this time LETC will issue a final agency decision permanently denying them a law enforcement certification.
- Parties will be provided a copy of the Hearing Officer's Recommendation and may file motions in support in or opposition.
- Recommendation, motions, exhibits, and hearing transcript will be sent to LETC members for their review.
- LETC can schedule oral arguments at the next quarterly meeting or they can issue a Final Agency Decision at any time, once the hearing package is reviewed.

Change #2: Clarify term "training facility"

- Amend S.C. Code Ann. §23-23-20 to clarify that the term "training facility," when referencing "refresher" courses or other type courses distinct from the mandatory training required for certification pursuant to SC Code Ann. 23-23-40, may be where ever the Academy Director or Council deems it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or another building in the field, in accordance with the August 25, 2009 Attorney General opinion.
- 23-23-20 currently states: There is hereby created the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy which shall provide facilities and training for all officers from state, county, and local law enforcement agencies and for other designated persons in the criminal justice system. Correctional officers and other personnel employed or appointed by the South Carolina Department of Corrections may be trained by the academy. Administration of the academy must be vested in a director who is responsible for selection of instructors, course content, maintenance of physical facilities, recordkeeping, supervision of personnel, scheduling of classes, enforcement of minimum standards for certification, and other matters as may be agreed upon by the council. The director must be hired by and responsible to the council. **Basic and advance training must be provided at the training facility**. (emphasis added)
- Background:
  - Hubert F. Harrell, Director of the Academy in 2009, requested an Attorney General's Opinion on the meaning of the term "training facility" listed in SC Code § 23-23-20. He wanted to know if "the training facility" meant wherever he or the Council deemed it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or in another building in the field. This request was made because Director Harrell said his staff, from time to time, teaches in the field, actually going to different locations throughout the state to provide training to law enforcement officers. This is done for many reasons, one of the most important being the cost savings to the officers/agencies participating, i.e., it is cheaper and usually more efficient to send one instructor to a location, than to have 30 students drive to the Academy' s building in Columbia.
  - In response, the Attorney General's Office stated, in a letter dated August 25, 2009, that statutory reference is made to efforts to "maximize training opportunities", the existence of "any training school, class or academy dealing with present or prospective law enforcement officers", the promotion of "efficient and economical program(s) for police training, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities", the "development of police training, schools, programs or courses of instruction", along with mandatory continued training "to be completed within each of the various counties requesting this training on a regional basis." Consistent with such, in the opinion of the Attorney's General's office, it is apparent that the General Assembly while providing for a central State Criminal Justice Academy which would initially train officers from the various law enforcement agencies in this State for certification, also provided for training to be provided at various locations throughout this State.

Therefore, a "training facility" may be wherever Director Harrell or the Law Enforcement Training Council deems it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or in another building in the field.

South Carolina General Assembly
122nd Session, 2017-2018

Download This Bill in Microsoft Word format

~~Indicates Matter Stricken~~
Indicates New Matter

S. 518

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill
Sponsors: Senator Senn
Document Path: l:\s-res\ss\008letc.dmr.ss.docx

Introduced in the Senate on March 8, 2017
Currently residing in the Senate Committee on **Judiciary**

Summary: Misconduct

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
3/8/2017	Senate	Introduced and read first time (Senate Journal-page 10)
3/8/2017	Senate	Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** (Senate Journal-page 10)

View the latest legislative information at the website

VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

3/8/2017

(Text matches printed bills. Document has been reformatted to meet World Wide Web specifications.)

A BILL

TO AMEND SECTION 23-23-80 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL, TO PROVIDE THAT THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL IS AUTHORIZED TO APPOINT ATTORNEYS EMPLOYED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY TO SIT AS HEARING OFFICERS FOR CONTESTED CASE HEARINGS; AND TO AMEND CHAPTER 23, TITLE 23 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY, BY ADDING SECTION 23-23-150, TO PROVIDE THAT NO PERSON WHO HAS A PENDING ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT MAY BE EMPLOYED AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AS A TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR, HAVE THE AUTHORITY OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, PERFORM ANY DUTIES OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OR EXERCISE THE POWER OF ARREST UNTIL THE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL OR AN APPELLATE COURT HAS ISSUED A DECISION AUTHORIZING THE PERSON TO BE EMPLOYED IN THOSE AREAS, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON AGAINST WHOM AN ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY SHALL BE NOTIFIED BY CERTIFIED MAIL OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT AND HIS RIGHT TO A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON

AGAINST WHOM AN ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY MUST REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT AND RIGHT TO A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROCEDURES OF A CONTESTED CASE HEARING.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 23-23-80 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding an appropriately numbered new item to read:

"( ) appoint attorneys employed by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy to sit as hearing officers for contested case hearings. The attorneys shall be authorized, in part, to submit, hearing officer recommendations to the council."

SECTION 2. Chapter 23, Title 23 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"Section 23-23-150. (A) No person who has a pending allegation of misconduct may be employed as a law enforcement officer or as a telecommunications operator; have the authority of a law enforcement officer; perform any duties of a law enforcement officer, including those duties involving the control and direction of members of the public, detainees, or prisoners; or exercise the power of arrest until:

(1) the Law Enforcement Training Council has issued a final agency decision that the person may be granted certification, be granted certification with probation, be granted certification with any additional requirements deemed just and proper by the council, or be granted certification with a public reprimand; or

(2) an appellate court issues a ruling that the Law Enforcement Training Council shall issue the person his law enforcement certification or telecommunications certification and the Law Enforcement Training Council or Criminal Justice Academy has not appealed the ruling.

(B) It is the responsibility of every law enforcement candidate, law enforcement officer, or telecommunications operator to notify the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy of his current address.

(C) A person against whom an allegation of misconduct has been received by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy shall be notified by certified mail of the allegation of misconduct and his right to a contested case hearing.

(D) A person against whom an allegation of misconduct has been received by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy must request a contested case hearing within sixty days after receipt of the allegation of misconduct and right to a contested case hearing. A person who fails to request a contested case hearing within the time allowed shall be deemed to have waived his right to a contested case hearing. The Law Enforcement Training Council shall proceed to enter a final agency decision to permanently deny the person from being issued his law enforcement certification or telecommunications certification.

(E) The parties will be notified via certified mail of the hearing officer's recommendation to the full Law Enforcement Training Council. A party opposing the recommendation may file a motion in opposition of the hearing officer's recommendation within fifteen days of receipt. Within ten days of receipt of the motion in opposition, a party supporting the recommendation may file a motion in support of the hearing officer's recommendation. These motions shall be submitted to the full Law Enforcement Training Council, along with the recommendation, hearing transcript, and exhibits. The council may schedule oral arguments for the next quarterly scheduled meeting. After reviewing the motions, recommendation, hearing transcript, and exhibits, the council may vote and issue a final agency decision at any time other than at a quarterly or special meeting."

SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

----XX----

This web page was last updated on March 10, 2017 at 2:34 PM

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

- Website - http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php
- Phone Number - 803-212-6810
- Email - HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
- Location - Blatt Building, Room 228

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Ralph W. Norman
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

May 3, 2017

VIA EMAIL and U.S. MAIL
Chief Mark A. Keel
Chair, Law Enforcement Training Council
Post Office Box 21398
Columbia, SC 29221

Dear Chief Keel:

The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee appreciates the Law Enforcement Training Council ("Training Council") and Criminal Justice Academy's ("Academy") partnership in the oversight process. As a follow up to today's meeting with the Academy, the subcommittee seeks input from the Training Council.

It is the subcommittee's goal to help increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Academy's operations and ensure the law is being implemented as intended by the General Assembly. During the study, it has come to the subcommittee's attention that not all counties and municipalities are complying with S.C. Code Section 23-23-40. This statute states in pertinent part,

> if any public law enforcement agency employs or appoints as a law enforcement officer a person who is not certified, the person shall not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer involving the control or direction of members of the public or exercising the power of arrest until he has successfully completed a firearms qualification program approved by the council; and provided, further, that within three working days of employment, the academy must be notified by a public law enforcement agency that a person has been employed by that agency as a law enforcement officer, and within three working days of the notice the firearms qualification program as approved by the director must be provided to the newly hired personnel.

As a way to obtain compliance with the law, the subcommittee is considering the following recommendation:

> Annually 25% of local government funding be withheld, as a fine, from each county and municipality that does not provide, to the Training Council, a sworn statement, from the head of the law enforcement entities within the area, that certifies each entity in the area has provided the Academy up to date information regarding all officer hires and separations as required in law.

The subcommittee requests representatives from the Training Council attend the next Subcommittee meeting to provide any input the Training Council may have related to this potential recommendation as well as to discuss other matters.

If the Training Council has any concerns (1) about the format of these questions yielding answers that do not provide an accurate reflection of the agency, or (2) that these requests may in any manner compromise law enforcement activities, please express those concerns, prior to the meeting, in a written letter to me with a copy to committee staff. As a reminder, testimony during meetings and written information from agencies are considered sworn testimony and subject to S.C. Code of Laws Sections 2-2-70 through 2-2-120.

Thank you and the other members of the Training Council for your service to the citizens of South Carolina and collaboration with the oversight process.

Sincerely,

Signature Redacted

Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Subcommittee Chair

cc: The Honorable Wm. Weston J. Newton
The Honorable Katherine E. “Katie” Arrington
The Honorable William M. “Bill” Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Appendix M - May 11, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Meeting Packet
  - Amended Agenda
  - May 2, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
  - Study timeline
  - Local and state law enforcement compliance
    - Local and state law enforcement requirements, potential liability, and compliance methods
    - Potential recommendation
  - Fines and fees
    - Statutes and formulas
    - Purpose of funds
    - Amounts received FY14-FY16
    - County and municipality submissions (FY15 thru April 25, 2017)
  - Agency snapshot
  - Organizational chart
  - History
  - Governing body
  - Intent of the General Assembly
  - Products and services
  - Mission and vision
  - Funding
  - Employees
  - Resource allocation by goal
  - Performance measures
  - Agency recommendations
    - Internal changes
    - Law changes
    - S.518 - proposed misconduct hearing process at the Academy
      - Regulations
      - Personnel Change in Status (PCS) - due to misconduct
      - PCS - routine separation
  - Committee contact information

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee

Thursday, May 11, 2017

Table of Contents

*Items in bold are focus of meeting discussion

	Page Number
• **Amended Agenda**…….....	1
• **May 2, 2017 - Meeting Minutes**…….....	2
• **Study Timeline**……..……..	5
• **Local and State Law Enforcement Compliance**	
o Local and State Law Enforcement Requirements, Potential Liability, and Compliance Methods……..…	6
o Potential Recommendation…….	7
• **Fines and Fees**	
o Statutes and Formulas…….	8
o Purpose of Funds……	9
o Amounts received FY14 - FY16……	10
o County and Municipality Submissions (FY15 thru April 25, 2017)…….....	11
• Agency Snapshot…….…..	29
• Organizational Chart……..	30
• History……...	31
• Governing Body……..…..	33
• Intent of the General Assembly…….....	35
• Products and Services……...….	36
• Mission and Vision……	50
• Funding……..……	51
• Employees……..	55
• Resource Allocation by Goal…….	62
• Performance Measures……...	70
• **Agency Recommendations**	
o Internal Changes……..	77
o Law Changes……...	79
o S.518 - Misconduct process at CJA…….	81
▪ Regulations……	84
▪ PCS - Due to Misconduct…….	88
▪ PCS - Routine Separation…….	91
• Committee Contact Information…….....	92

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Thursday, May 11, 2017
9:00am
Room 108 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AMENDED AGENDA

I. Approval of Minutes from the May 2, 2017 Meeting

II. Discussion of the study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

III. Adjournment

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Tuesday, May 2, 2017
9:00am
Blatt Room 108

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Tuesday, May 2, 2017, in Room 108 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Kathrine Arrington, and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Representative Arrington makes a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Rep. Arrington's motion to approve the minutes from the April 26, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

I. Chairman Tallon reminds agency personnel who were sworn in during prior meetings that they remain under oath anytime they are with the subcommittee or Committee.

II. Chairman Tallon asks questions about the Academy's facilities, including, but not limited to, leaks in the roofs and showers, that Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager, answers.

III. Director Swindler and other Academy personnel including Deputy Director Mike Lanier, CFO Tom McQueen, and General Counsel Jimmy Fennell provide information on the following:

a. Goal #3;
b. Personnel Change in Status forms when individuals are hired at law enforcement agencies. General Counsel Fennel notes biggest issue is not being notified when law enforcement entities around the state hire new officers, despite state law requiring this notification within three days of the hire;
c. Personnel Change in Status forms when individuals separate from a law enforcement agency. Academy believes agencies are reporting better because of continued emphasis during training;
d. Funds the Academy receives which are unrelated to the Academy's strategic plan and passed through to ETV; and
e. Fines and fees the Academy receives as part of its funding.

Subcommittee members ask questions which Academy personnel answer.

IV. Members make various motions during the meeting which are listed below.

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that the agency research and implement a way to allow agencies to complete personnel change in status information via a web based form and the Training Council create formulas and rules in the database which will increase the ability to analyze the information including, but not limited to, trends in officer separations and notification of officers who are frequently moving between agencies, which may indicate an individual leaving prior to disciplinary action:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that the General Assembly remove the pass through of funds to ETV from the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy's section of the General Appropriations Act and have those funds go directly to ETV in ETV's section of the General Appropriations Act:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

V. The meeting is adjourned.

Study Update - Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

•March 25, 2015 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**, which is available online.

•January 8, 2016 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring Report**, which is available online.

•January 28, 2016 - **Full committee votes to make the agency the next agency for the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee to study**. Video of the meeting is available online.

•February 4, 2016 - Agency receives notice that it has been selected for study.

•April 21, 2016 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #1/Entry**) to discuss expectations during study.

•May 1 - 31, 2016 - Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an **online public survey**. The results of the public survey are available online.

•May 16, 2016 - Agency submits its **Program Evaluation Report**, which is available online. (Amended August 12, 2016)

•September 2016 - Agency submits its 2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual **Restructuring Report**.

•March 9, 2017 - Full Committee meets with agency (**Meeting #2/Public Input**) to receive public input.

•March 21, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #3**) to discuss the agency's history, legal directives, products/services, customers, mission, vision, and strategic goals.

•April 4, 2017 - Subcommittee meets **(Meeting #4)** to approve prior meeting minutes and upon adjournment of the meeting takes a tour of the Criminal Justice Academy.

•April 19, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #5)** to discuss the agency's available resources, including financial capital and employees and relationships with other entities the agency uses to leverage its resources.

•April 25, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #6)** to discuss the methodology the agency utilizes to allocate resources to accomplish its strategic plan; and , for each of the agency's goals: (1) strategies and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) individual or individuals at the agency who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. "Responsible Employees"); (3) what the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources; (4) actual amount of resources allocated; and (5) key performance measures.

•April 26, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #7)** to continue discussion of each of the agency's goals from Meeting #6.

•May 2, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #8)** to continue discussion of the agency's goal number three, resources utilized on unrelated purposes, fines and fees, and the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities, including, but not limited to, de-certification.

•May 11, 2017 - (TODAY) Subcommittee meets with agency (Meeting #9) to continue discussion of fines and fees, the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities, and agency recommendations.

•Ongoing - Public may submit written comments on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Law Enforcement Agency Requirements and Methods to Obtain Compliance

Item #	Requirements of State and Local Agency stated in statute / regulation	Potential Liability Local and State Law Enforcement Agencies open themselves to if they are not in compliance	Methods the Criminal Justice Academy (CJA) has to determine if agencies are in compliance	Statutes / Regulations which allow extensions?	Enforcement Methods available to CJA	Number of times CJA has utilized enforcement methods since 7/1/15
1	Submit Personnel Change in Status (PCS) of Hire 23-23-40 R. 37-007	Potential lawsuits for negligence or 1983 Action (citizen claim for depriving them of their rights)	Field audit or when Officer registers for training	No provision for extention	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100 Explanation: Law Enforcement Training Council (LETC) can issue an Order requiring an agency to comply with the training act. If compliance is not achieved, LETC can seek civil penalties up to $1,500.00.	Several times, after an agency was notified a field audit was scheduled, the agency would submit outstanding forms to get everything current prior to the actual audit. The forms were still submitted past the statutory deadline, but since CJA received the forms, it did not pursue any fines againt any of the agencies.
2	Perform Background Investigation 23-23-60 R. 37-003	Potential lawsuits for negligence or 1983 Action (citizen claim for depriving them of their rights)	Analysis of Personnel Change in Status (PCS) of Hire	No provision for extention	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100	Unaware of a Compliance Order being issued; any non-compliance issues, that CJA was aware of, were resolved prior to needing a Compliance Order.
3	Submit Application for Re-certification 23-23-60 R. 37-009	Potential lawsuits for negligence or 1983 Action (citizen claim for depriving them of their rights)	Certification expires if not submitted (ACADIS)	23-23-40 23-23-60 R. 37-011	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100	Unaware of a Compliance Order being issued; any non-compliance issues, that CJA was aware of, were resolved prior to needing a Compliance Order.
4	Provide Emgergency Vehicle Training R. 37-014 R. 37-015, 16, 17	Potential lawsuits for negligence or 1983 Action (citizen claim for depriving them of their rights)	Submitted on Mandatory Retraining Notification (MRN) Form (ACADIS)	23-23-60 R. 37-011	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100 R. 37-020	Unaware of a Compliance Order being issued; any non-compliance issues, that CJA was aware of, were resolved prior to needing a Compliance Order.
5	Notify CJA of Training Compliance 23-23-60 R. 37-016	Potential lawsuits for negligence or 1983 Action (citizen claim for depriving them of their rights)	Submitted on MRN Form (ACADIS)	23-23-60 R. 37-011	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100 R. 37-020	Unaware of a Compliance Order being issued; any non-compliance issues, that CJA was aware of, were resolved prior to needing a Compliance Order.
6	Maintain proof of firearms qualification R. 37-021	Potential lawsuits for negligence or 1983 Action (citizen claim for depriving them of their rights)		No provision for extention	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100	Unaware of a Compliance Order being issued; any non-compliance issues, that CJA was aware of, were resolved prior to needing a Compliance Order.
7	Continuing Training Requirement 23-23-60 R. 37-017	Potential lawsuits for negligence or 1983 Action (citizen claim for depriving them of their rights)	Submitted on MRN Form (ACADIS)	23-23-60 R. 37-011	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100 R. 37-020	Unaware of a Compliance Order being issued; any non-compliance issues, that CJA was aware of, were resolved prior to needing a Compliance Order.
8	Submit PCS of Routine Separation R. 37-022	Potential lawsuit for officer's negligence while working for another entity	Field audit	No provision for extention	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100	Several times, after an agency was notified a field audit was scheduled, the agency would submit outstanding forms to get everything current prior to the actual audit. The forms were still submitted past the statutory deadline, but since CJA received the forms, it did not pursue any fines againt any of the agencies.
9	Submit PCS alleging Misconduct R. 37-022 R. 37-023	Potential lawsuit for officer's negligence while working for another entity	Field audit	No provision for extention	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100 R. 37-020	A few times each month agencies will submit an improper PCS (i.e. PCS alleging misconduct but with no supporting background facts). CJA notifies the agencies and the agencies resolve the issues prior to needing a Compliance Order.
10	Notify CJA of disposition of criminal charges (The employing agency, or former agency, of an officer who has been arrested , must notify CJA of the disposition of the criminal charges) R. 37-100		When officer applies for a new position (the new employing agency is required to run a criminal history on a new employee. When CJA receives a PCS of hire, the ACADIS file has already been "flagged" and a review on the disposition begins)	No provision for extention	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100	Unaware of a Compliance Order being issued; any non-compliance issues, that CJA was aware of, were resolved prior to needing a Compliance Order.
11	Prosecute allegations of misconduct (The agency making the allegations is required to prosecute the allegations of misconduct) R. 37-103	Potential lawsuits for negligence	The agency attends to prosecute (The agency making the allegations is required to prosecute the allegations of misconduct)	Continuance granted	Default ruling against party who fails to appear R. 37-106 (LETC makes a finding of misconduct, if the officer does not appear or a finding of no misconduct, due to no evidence, if the agency fails to appear)	Agency failed to appear for an April 2017 hearing.
12	Reimburse for training costs 23-23-120		Agency seeking reimbursement notifies CJA	Agreement of the parties	LETC Compliance Order & Civil Penalties 23-23-100	Compliance Order need in one case.

Potential recommendation discussed by the Subcommittee:

Annually 25% of local government funding be withheld, as a fine,
from each county and municipality that does not provide, to the Training Council,
a sworn statement, from the head of each law enforcement entity within the area,
that certifies the law enforcement entity has provided the Academy up to date
information regarding all officer hires and separations.

Item #	Entity receiving funds	General Session Court	Magistrate's Court	Municipal Court
	Amounts below stated in statute…	14-1-206(A)	14-1-207(A)	14-1-208(A)
1	Revenue from Assessments in General Sessions Court - The assessment is 107.5% of the portion of the fine that is not suspended for persons who are convicted of, or plead guilty or no contest to, or forfeit bond for an offense, occurring after June 30, 2008.	A		
2	Revenue from Assessments in Magistrates Courts and Municipal Courts - Same as General Sessions Court, except, the assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another state law, municipal ordinance, or county ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.		A	A
	Total Fines and Fees Revenue	A	A	A
	Percentages below stated in statute…	14-1-206 (B) & (D)	14-1-207(B) & (D)	14-1-208 (B) & (D)
3	County or Municipality in which the assessment is collected for the provision of services for the victims of crime including those required by law.	35.35% of A (to county)	11.16% of A (to county)	11.16% of A (to municipality)
		A-35.35% = B	A-11.16% = B	A - 11.16% = B
	Revenue remaining after percentage to the locality for crime victim services	B	B	B
	Amounts below stated in statute…	14-1-210(A); (B); (E)	14-1-210(A); (B); (E)	14-1-210(A); (B); (E)
4	To fund periodic audits of Counties and Municipalities - Audits of county and municipal treasurers and clerks of courts to determine whether mandated fees collected and remitted are correct	$10,900	$136,600	$102,500
5	To fund annual training on Collection and Disbursement of Fines/Fees - Training on the collection and distribution of fines and fees for the counties, municipalities, and court employees. The Office of the State Treasurer and South Carolina Court Administration are responsible for the annual training prescribed by this section.	$2,000	$5,000	$3,000
		B - $12,900 = C	B - $141,600 = C	B - $105,500 = C
	Revenue remaining after annual money for audits and annual training	C	C	C
	Percentages below stated in statute…	14-1-206	14-1-207	14-1-208
6	Office of the State Treasurer	0.16%	0.16%	0.12%
7	Programs established pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title 24 (Probation, Parole and Pardon) and Article 13, Chapter 13 of Title 24 (Shock Incarceration Program)	42.08%	32.36%	14.04%
8	Law Enforcement Training Council	14.74%	20.72%	13.89%
9	General Fund	15.39%	15.93%	11.53%
10	Office of Indigent Defense	14.46%	10.49%	10.56%
11	State Office of Victim Assistance	11.83%	18.82%	10.38%
12	Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)			13.61%
13	Governor's Task Force on Litter			13.61%
14	Department of Public Safety in order erect and maintain the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officer's Hall of Fame	0.45%	0.60%	0.36%
15	Department of Public Safety (DPS)			9.16%
16	SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)			1.31%
17	Department of Mental Health (DMH)			0.89%
18	Office of the Attorney General (AG)	0.89%	0.92%	0.54%

Item #	Who receives the funds?	What was money for?
3	County or Municipality	**Services for Crime Victims** These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and the summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. All unused funds must be carried forward from year to year and used exclusively for the provision of services for victims of crime. All unused funds must be separately identified in the governmental entity's adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.
4	State Auditor	**To State Auditor to fund the following audits**: • State Auditor shall, based on random selection, periodically audit, or subcontract with independent auditor to audit, records of local treasurers, clerks of court, magistrates, and municipal courts to determine whether (1) fines and fees are properly collected and remitted to the State; and (2) proper amount of funds have been reported, retained, and allocated for victim services in accordance with the law. • The State Auditor shall create an audit team to perform these audits. • A copy of the audit report will go to the chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee, House Judiciary Committee, Senate Judiciary Committee, and the Governor. • If locality has over remitted to the state or over retained for crime victim funds, o State Auditor notify State Treasurer to make appropriate adjustment to that jurisdiction. • If locality has under remitted, incorrectly reported, incorrectly retained, or incorrectly allocated the State or victim services, the State Auditor shall (1) determine where the error was made. o If error made by locality's treasurer's office □ locality must make full payment within 90 days or State Treasurer shall adjust the jurisdiction's State Aid to Subdivisions Act funding in an equal amount. o If error made at the magistrate, municipal, family, or circuit courts, □ court must make full payment within 90 days or Chief magistrate or municipal court or clerk of court shall remit the amount.
5	State Treasurer's Office	To fund annual training on the collection and distribution of fines and fees for the counties, municipalities, and court employees. State Treasurer and SC Court Administration are responsible for the annual training
6	Office of the State Treasurer	Defray the admin. expenses assoc. with the collecting and distributing the revenue of these assessments
7	Programs established pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title 24 (Probation, Parole and Pardon) and Article 13, Chapter 13 of Title 24 (Shock Incarceration Program)	Programs established pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title 24 (Probation, Parole and Pardon) and Article 13, Chapter 13 of Title 24 (Shock Incarceration Program)
8	Law Enforcement Training Council	Training in the fields of law enforcement and criminal justice
9	General Fund	None stated in statute
10	Office of Indigent Defense	Defense of indigents
11	State Office of Victim Assistance	None stated in statute
12	Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)	To offset the nonstate share of allowable costs of operating juvenile detention centers so that per diem costs charged to local governments utilizing the juvenile detention centers do not exceed twenty-five dollars a day. Notwithstanding this provision of law, the director of the department may waive, reduce, defer, or reimburse the charges paid by local governments for juvenile detention placements. The department may apply the remainder of the funds generated by this item, if any, to operational or capital expenses associated with regional evaluation centers
13	Governor's Task Force on Litter	In the expenditure of these funds, the provisions of Chapter 35 of Title 11 do not apply
14	Department of Public Safety in order erect and maintain the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officer's Hall of Fame	Defray the cost of erecting and maintaining the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame. When funds collected pursuant to this item exceed the necessary costs and expenses of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame operation and maintenance as determined by the Department of Public Safety, the department may retain, carry forward, and expend the surplus for the purpose of defraying the costs of maintaining and operating the Hall of Fame
15	Department of Public Safety (DPS)	Programs established pursuant to Section 56-5-2953(E). Incident site and breath test site video recording.
16	SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)	Programs established pursuant to Section 56-5-2953(E). Incident site and breath test site video recording.
17	Department of Mental Health (DMH)	Exclusively for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts within the department's addiction center facilities
18	Office of the Attorney General (AG)	**Support for Counties involved in Complete Criminal Litigation** A fund to provide support for counties involved in complex criminal litigation which means criminal cases in which the State is seeking the death penalty and has served notice upon the defendant's counsel and the county involved has expended more than $100,000 for a particular case in direct support of operating the court of general sessions and for prosecution-related expenses. The Attorney General shall develop guidelines for determining what expenses are reimbursable from the fund and shall approve all disbursements from the fund. Funds must be paid to a county for all expenditures authorized for reimbursement under this item except for the first $100,000 the county expended in satisfying the requirements for reimbursement from the fund; however, money disbursed from this fund must be disbursed on a "first received, first paid" basis. When revenue in the fund reaches $500,000, all revenue in excess of $500,000 must be credited to the general fund of the State. Unexpended revenue in the fund at the end of the fiscal year carries over and may be expended in the next fiscal year

Fines and Fees: Amounts Received FY14-FY16

Information below will be updated when amounts are received early next week

Item #	Entity receiving funds	General Session Court	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Magistrate's Court	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Municipal Court	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
	Amounts below stated in statute…	14-1-206(A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-207(A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-208(A)	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	General Sessions Court Fines and Fees	A					n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
2	Magistrates Courts and Municipal Courts Fines and Fees		n/a	n/a	n/a	A				A			
	Total Fines and Fees Revenue	A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	A	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Percentages below stated in statute…	14-1-206 (B) & (D)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-207(B) & (D)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-208 (B) & (D)	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	County or Municipality in which the assessment is collected for the provision of services for the victims of crime including those required by law.	35.35% of A (to county)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	11.16% of A (to county)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	11.16% of A (to municipality)	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Revenue remaining after percentage to the locality for crime victim services (**amounts received by Treasurer's Office**)	A - (35.35%*A) = B	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	A - (11.16%*A) = B	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	A - (11.16%*A) = B	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
	Amounts below stated in statute…	14-1-210(A); (B); (E)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-210(A); (B); (E)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-210(A); (B); (E)	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	To fund periodic audits of Counties and Municipalities by State Auditor's Office	$10,900	$10,900	$10,900	$10,900	$136,600	$136,600	$136,600	$136,600	$102,500	$102,500	$102,500	$102,500
5	To fund annual training on Collection and Disbursement of Fines/Fees by State Treasurer and SC Court Administration	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000
	Revenue remaining after annual money for audits and annual training	B - $12,900 = C	-$12,900.00	-$12,900.00	-$12,900.00	B - $141,600 = C	-$141,600.00	-$141,600.00	-$141,600.00	B - $105,500 = C	-$105,500.00	-$105,500.00	-$105,500.00
	Percentages below stated in statute…	14-1-206	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-207	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-208	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Office of the State Treasurer	0.16%	-$20.64	-$20.64	-$20.64	0.16%	-$226.56	-$226.56	-$226.56	0.12%	-$126.60	-$126.60	-$126.60
7	Programs established pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title 24 (Probation, Parole and Pardon) and Article 13, Chapter 13 of Title 24 (Shock Incarceration Program)	42.08%	-$5,428.32	-$5,428.32	-$5,428.32	32.36%	-$45,821.76	-$45,821.76	-$45,821.76	14.04%	-$14,812.20	-$14,812.20	-$14,812.20
8	Law Enforcement Training Council	14.74%	-$1,901.46	-$1,901.46	-$1,901.46	20.72%	-$29,339.52	-$29,339.52	-$29,339.52	13.89%	-$14,653.95	-$14,653.95	-$14,653.95
9	General Fund	15.39%	-$1,985.31	-$1,985.31	-$1,985.31	15.93%	-$22,556.88	-$22,556.88	-$22,556.88	11.53%	-$12,164.15	-$12,164.15	-$12,164.15
10	Office of Indigent Defense	14.46%	-$1,865.34	-$1,865.34	-$1,865.34	10.49%	-$14,853.84	-$14,853.84	-$14,853.84	10.56%	-$11,140.80	-$11,140.80	-$11,140.80
11	State Office of Victim Assistance	11.83%	-$1,526.07	-$1,526.07	-$1,526.07	18.82%	-$26,649.12	-$26,649.12	-$26,649.12	10.38%	-$10,950.90	-$10,950.90	-$10,950.90
12	Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)									13.61%	-$14,358.55	-$14,358.55	-$14,358.55
13	Governor's Task Force on Litter									13.61%	-$14,358.55	-$14,358.55	-$14,358.55
14	Department of Public Safety (DPS)									9.16%	-$9,663.80	-$9,663.80	-$9,663.80
15	SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)									1.31%	-$1,382.05	-$1,382.05	-$1,382.05
16	Department of Mental Health (DMH)									0.89%	-$938.95	-$938.95	-$938.95
17	Office of the Attorney General (AG)	0.89%	-$114.81	-$114.81	-$114.81	0.92%	-$1,302.72	-$1,302.72	-$1,302.72	0.54%	-$569.70	-$569.70	-$569.70
18	Department of Public Safety in order erect and maintain the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officer's Hall of Fame	0.45%	-$58.05	-$58.05	-$58.05	0.60%	-$849.60	-$849.60	-$849.60	0.36%	-$379.80	-$379.80	-$379.80
	Revenue remaining after percentage to remaining entities	B - $12,900 = C	$0	$0	$0	B - $141,600 = C	$0	$0	$0	B - $105,500 = C	$0	$0	$0

Counties and Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines

Months	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (thru April 2017)	
	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting
July	4	33	0	23	23	77
August	3	32	5	36	0	26
September	2	33	1	25	3	23
October	3	42	4	39	4	46
November	2	25	3	31	3	36
December	3	42	3	35	1	38
January	2	30	1	32	7	34
February	4	36	3	32	2	36
March	5	27	4	36	3	35
April	2	34	2	24	6	37
May	1	34	2	27		
June	2	26	4	33		
Total # of Monthly Submissions of Fees and Fines Not Received*	33	394	32	373	52	388

*Each month, each county and municipality is required to send in a monthly submission of fees and fines.

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - County *
FY 2016-17

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	-	4,644.30	1,289.43	1,483.65	49.26	2,754.46	1,453.32	1,547.62	1,588.70	1,693.04	1
Aiken	-	39,850.76	14,344.75	9,558.56	13,697.02	11,288.93	10,664.82	10,656.37	467.37	14,051.35	1
Allendale	-	964.51	1,389.39	1,053.81	-	810.10	1,616.37	758.99	-	2,009.81	3
Anderson	3,961.30	21,727.00	11,248.85	-	16,312.28	7,428.45	8,226.66	7,861.45	18,969.23	13,840.93	1
Bamberg	-	3,284.02	1,286.08	1,106.24	799.97	-	1,266.50	2,981.25	1,783.59	1,686.08	2
Barnwell	-	4,421.83	1,728.38	1,742.38	1,443.17	1,718.03	-	3,316.88	2,322.88	2,096.48	2
Beaufort	4,595.58	14,122.80	13,700.14	55.21	16,583.30	4,892.41	7,053.65	14,509.63	223.37	9,989.98	0
Berkeley	7,245.23	12,354.27	12,529.93	9,946.89	7,977.40	8,673.21	6,710.47	7,155.65	15,341.12	13,658.67	0
Calhoun	-	6,462.49	2,399.12	2,097.92	-	4,831.44	-	3,343.21	2,532.69	2,222.07	3
Charleston	-	46,482.28	20,020.57	16,067.55	15,298.58	14,120.24	12,916.82	17,198.04	18,060.23	23,620.58	1
Cherokee	-	17,689.89	5,571.50	13,247.57	-	9,782.49	3,821.47	6,645.41	6,953.47	-	3
Chester	17,114.92	12,050.42	3,829.61	80.42	9,802.00	3,734.09	32.86	-	5,411.20	284.32	1
Chesterfield	3,247.90	2,934.53	3,354.54	2,854.69	2,148.96	1,904.18	2,374.27	2,426.28	2,422.82	2,983.93	0
Clarendon	-	11,253.99	4,529.95	3,693.59	2,283.32	3,206.15	-	5,047.96	4,017.57	3,979.45	2
Colleton	8,019.56	5,027.46	6,371.28	4,683.08	4,092.02	4,355.10	3,525.94	6,240.41	6,212.63	6,113.72	0
Darlington	-	10,058.69	-	5,356.41	4,792.83	3,990.73	4,550.33	3,446.40	4,289.65	8,249.50	2
Dillon	-	10,260.58	-	4,253.28	8,811.06	2,323.71	-	6,526.45	-	5,454.41	4
Dorchester	24,462.33	12,280.11	12,246.57	12,016.69	8,869.22	10,402.01	7,917.49	10,002.42	14,981.29	14,737.73	0
Edgefield	-	4,888.85	2,319.58	2,821.87	2,486.24	2,137.37	1,823.72	2,885.85	2,923.48	3,905.17	1
Fairfield	26.16	8,152.75	3,397.46	2,794.33	3,408.99	2,983.28	2,909.18	2,686.88	6,196.58	4,244.09	0
Florence	20,195.51	14,511.71	11,871.07	13,262.03	9,436.22	8,696.90	8,838.33	10,877.49	20,733.84	18,452.35	0
Georgetown	8,279.30	21,807.20	7,169.00	8,897.12	510.68	11,054.70	6,877.59	8,927.42	347.89	24,717.09	0
Greenville	48,854.21	51,819.04	36,076.14	39,569.68	32,176.69	33,729.68	31,238.41	27,551.11	35,112.43	-	1
Greenwood	-	15,818.01	10,209.49	2,008.47	6,632.35	4,002.01	5,055.06	5,663.02	8,420.63	10,356.29	1
Hampton	-	3,906.54	2,632.21	-	2,204.67	3,603.65	1,702.64	2,811.85	2,232.52	3,281.58	2
Horry	32,003.42	21,671.02	23,605.51	21,652.79	18,195.44	20,364.36	5,845.35	31,022.26	22,194.89	25,660.36	0
Jasper	6,226.83	4,540.04	-	8,245.53	380.76	6,095.40	4,645.64	4,030.53	6,244.52	6,315.89	1
Kershaw	-	26,778.11	10,087.78	8,971.61	9,105.19	8,151.45	6,466.68	10,164.54	12,164.34	13,204.94	1
Lancaster	7,938.40	6,097.94	6,841.81	5,285.69	5,356.53	5,540.08	4,341.56	5,462.40	6,292.18	7,041.92	0
Laurens	-	16,286.83	7,084.30	6,102.10	8,194.97	5,127.31	4,704.76	7,428.98	7,350.52	9,154.88	1
Lee	5,614.43	5,005.78	4,167.59	2,914.73	2,480.13	2,717.62	3,134.87	3,538.02	4,212.86	7,771.40	0
Lexington	-	45,199.30	23,529.53	20,583.17	19,985.65	35,717.96	7,965.07	-	57,458.24	-	3
Marion	5,966.52	5,774.24	4,370.25	-	7,322.80	3,129.00	4,150.25	4,241.15	5,454.42	5,342.53	1
Marlboro	2,292.75	1,648.17	1,937.27	747.41	1,265.00	834.95	-	1,618.42	1,458.48	-	2
McCormick	1,733.84	1,741.41	3,395.98	1,319.16	1,068.89	954.09	1,091.92	1,230.54	853.90	1,667.61	0
Newberry	6,114.24	3,523.87	3,921.83	3,258.58	4,670.35	3,666.57	3,246.63	5,161.03	4,584.90	5,941.61	0
Oconee	-	11,899.17	6,307.93	5,049.05	4,604.54	4,068.96	3,499.59	4,240.52	6,223.67	5,855.42	1
Orangeburg	10,352.71	7,580.00	6,419.12	6,485.14	5,941.78	6,117.58	-	11,951.30	8,688.93	9,030.77	1
Pickens	-	10,244.55	4,847.45	4,051.39	3,075.49	2,530.67	3,076.80	3,743.24	5,521.14	-	2
Richland	-	53,967.23	25,217.27	24,274.32	22,230.77	23,401.25	11,906.66	25,928.21	33,400.43	27,619.27	1
Saluda	2,901.32	2,422.11	2,333.37	2,113.32	1,667.98	1,975.33	1,835.89	2,256.38	1,895.32	3,644.34	0
Spartanburg	30,827.30	20,468.04	21,992.95	22,081.65	17,043.98	17,980.31	13,049.09	9,620.98	30,021.48	23,633.29	0
Sumter	-	36,633.09	11,160.89	-	9,457.22	10,563.81	-	8,788.78	35,454.33	-	4
Union	5,442.29	3,131.86	3,118.06	1,678.28	1,746.45	1,970.56	1,304.84	2,478.04	2,490.81	3,205.04	0
Williamsburg	-	6,156.84	2,920.32	1,945.30	1,510.24	2,493.55	2,279.12	2,685.22	-	8,159.60	2
York	-	37,121.01	16,865.21	18,171.29	15,679.45	13,840.77	13,511.21	16,053.43	17,803.14	19,779.75	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$263,416.05	$684,664.64	$379,639.46	$323,581.95	$330,799.84	$339,664.90	$226,631.83	$332,712.01	$451,313.68	$374,657.24	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	23	0	3	4	3	1	7	2	3	6	52

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - Municipal *
FY 2016-17

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	86.98	126.67	204.06	92.84	105.49	96.83	122.79	176.14	275.62	338.24	0
Aiken	1,634.17	3,337.78	3,829.86	3,541.20	3,565.11	3,212.37	3,620.38	3,220.17	4,067.40	6,550.17	0
Allendale	82.65	311.42	191.25	207.10	-	263.61	293.16	407.80	224.12	759.19	1
Anderson	-	6,529.09	3,398.06	2,696.14	3,097.60	2,613.95	2,887.71	3,190.57	5,644.42	-	2
Andrews	-	756.08	296.76	-	75.74	349.74	233.12	754.01	218.35	-	3
Atlantic Beach	-	378.45	64.76	97.10	75.17	141.90	71.61	7.80	78.24	84.15	1
Aynor	-	3,150.06	1,078.50	943.76	1,192.18	-	1,094.93	965.32	1,252.03	1,152.71	2
Bamberg	262.81	599.95	232.77	429.09	326.88	533.91	323.04	237.87	403.09	632.00	0
Barnwell	240.00	327.58	548.07	368.86	512.77	452.71	347.85	472.18	593.84	407.73	0
Batesburg Leesville	347.35	703.77	1,065.86	569.05	480.85	433.07	329.12	780.46	586.90	1,118.03	0
Beaufort	-	9,696.88	3,259.67	3,129.44	1,350.28	2,910.93	2,808.40	3,028.52	4,072.48	3,818.78	1
Belton	-	1,335.95	1,682.38	-	1,043.13	311.97	188.35	541.81	-	864.57	3
Bennettsville	-	1,291.32	922.31	2,402.90	623.02	629.62	405.48	413.95	681.47	1,338.40	1
Bethune	-	447.17	923.78	187.21	-	119.98	540.47	334.60	260.23	212.15	2
Blacksburg	385.00	456.61	429.06	294.99	553.28	114.36	155.15	233.46	222.52	1,236.69	0
Blackville	255.00	432.82	226.81	232.98	323.47	358.63	443.10	367.61	469.68	584.96	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Bluffton	1,604.62	-	6,787.74	-	4,946.18	2,992.50	2,914.16	2,914.04	3,747.99	4,102.33	2
Bonneau	-	1,975.80	-	-	1,825.58	-	-	-	1,405.44	-	7
Bowman	83.69	195.82	117.85	32.34	41.32	17.70	98.72	20.20	27.05	26.46	0
Branchville	-	2,013.40	-	739.17	1,256.07	-	466.17	902.78	792.40	883.48	3
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Brunson	55.00	49.39	52.54	10.03	13.04	26.08	5.11	3.26	13.16	21.43	0
Burnettown	215.00	529.96	512.84	1,407.78	-	-	1,063.39	466.73	481.13	996.86	2
Calhoun Falls	30.00	143.12	-	-	154.54	8.27	13.26	-	-	-	5
Camdem	-	2,336.14	1,185.38	846.67	746.76	-	2,261.56	720.56	1,396.38	1,574.00	2
Cameron	-	113.91	91.64	36.64	97.02	19.40	-	91.82	106.94	56.04	2
Campobello	135.00	238.06	76.29	345.85	273.90	102.86	13.23	-	634.99	326.76	1
Cayce	1,073.92	3,363.82	2,108.29	2,260.40	3,233.18	1,824.95	1,764.29	1,280.84	1,757.61	2,682.13	0
Central	210.73	1,797.57	565.49	378.24	1,039.47	-	1,352.13	461.71	685.93	586.71	1
Chapin	285.78	408.15	270.38	161.09	361.17	281.24	427.63	312.28	218.95	263.38	0
Charleston	-	16,793.99	5,001.47	4,765.84	4,408.15	4,638.76	4,132.15	5,273.56	7,632.14	9,424.11	1
Cheraw	255.00	326.95	782.47	601.45	197.55	137.02	206.68	455.07	774.97	494.61	0
Chesnee	798.88	742.41	706.34	826.62	620.04	729.10	1,092.67	758.34	671.82	1,240.19	0
Chester	775.33	548.93	892.70	875.00	553.01	576.47	756.57	-	584.65	1,706.22	1
Chesterfield	504.98	632.11	350.66	695.39	423.59	-	534.27	543.54	2,066.96	767.16	1
Clemson	-	7,784.84	3,307.55	3,163.66	-	6,979.43	2,241.76	1,614.33	2,430.70	3,096.97	2
Clemson University	-	553.18	203.26	-	797.24	-	625.83	757.41	852.93	125.95	3
Clinton	-	1,116.51	1,459.77	568.25	501.55	-	1,361.92	-	1,827.45	-	4
Clio	282.01	43.20	47.96	130.60	-	28.46	53.92	46.02	106.03	-	2
Clover	438.22	665.91	828.03	617.02	388.28	580.41	749.73	629.52	861.42	754.09	0
Columbia	11,037.39	9,686.46	8,449.91	-	9,466.28	7,678.77	15,921.29	9,373.67	-	26,129.83	2
Conway	3,995.65	2,686.56	2,809.39	2,100.80	1,823.09	1,876.73	1,796.71	1,988.33	3,261.07	3,796.61	0
Cottageville	2,335.24	2,595.52	3,101.14	2,889.10	668.35	3,683.33	1,768.87	668.35	1,801.91	4,792.16	0
Coward	167.16	145.68	227.17	96.66	92.17	102.23	74.37	145.78	409.96	393.61	0
Cowpens	305.57	197.99	248.46	140.68	206.51	39.37	109.65	57.93	175.34	85.38	0
Cross Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Darlington	-	2,719.33	3,870.44	3,535.78	2,465.73	-	6,466.56	2,551.45	4,371.98	4,856.18	2
Denmark	-	777.13	438.62	139.71	-	233.55	-	-	-	1,313.42	5

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Dillon	863.96	949.90	594.31	647.00	345.25	553.33	487.49	593.98	831.64	1,134.41	0
Due West	254.72	79.43	125.89	103.90	135.05	86.09	73.77	109.05	44.71	29.84	0
Duncan	-	5,261.32	2,583.79	1,550.09	2,815.88	-	4,142.73	1,884.06	2,332.24	2,140.49	2
Easley	6,004.32	4,613.36	4,492.08	2,936.44	4,643.08	8,341.86	3,066.73	2,805.17	3,572.20	-	1
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Edisto Beach	675.73	282.58	306.01	136.80	382.48	-	348.12	192.17	210.36	159.42	1
Ehrhardt	199.11	268.72	549.94	214.60	864.75	469.27	194.30	306.07	393.27	344.94	0
Elgin	-	693.66	380.77	-	626.40	-	695.65	235.19	420.84	384.14	3
Elloree	245.00	64.07	87.46	101.68	-	13.26	47.86	57.61	11.71	109.15	1
Estill	-	782.76	560.42	928.24	662.14	426.33	466.90	355.59	542.04	437.44	1
Eutawville	300.17	147.24	132.14	423.18	218.99	90.40	211.86	184.17	224.08	180.93	0
Fairfax	292.09	144.57	136.70	-	82.71	280.43	128.15	-	405.44	-	3
Florence	7,867.96	5,028.65	5,271.69	5,001.07	3,539.32	4,141.79	5,642.03	5,070.15	9,035.40	-	1
Folly Beach	-	1,461.66	531.95	-	1,150.10	528.62	483.73	361.28	552.56	1,026.98	2
Forest Acres	1,182.54	1,076.83	823.33	953.24	937.75	718.17	1,038.36	1,005.91	1,374.47	1,151.14	0
Fort Lawn	425.38	632.66	672.43	359.00	302.47	589.78	376.51	312.91	285.05	447.64	0
Fort Mill	755.78	629.07	1,085.42	686.26	452.47	511.03	419.65	1,058.75	906.47	652.79	0
Fountain Inn	1,088.55	812.93	975.96	-	1,060.54	1,602.24	619.90	613.70	933.22	-	2
Gaffney	1,929.05	1,375.71	1,939.54	1,727.69	1,356.03	980.78	1,119.24	1,301.11	1,622.90	1,407.73	0
Gaston	-	3,483.93	-	2,519.16	-	876.70	2,246.66	1,101.55	1,784.62	1,457.15	3
Georgetown	2,499.66	1,584.93	1,936.82	1,856.54	843.36	1,680.43	1,470.16	1,374.37	3,214.14	3,004.23	0
Gifford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Goose Creek	-	11,243.69	4,302.73	3,435.57	3,289.04	3,407.24	3,926.38	-	9,858.98	5,918.65	2
Gray Court	-	5.00	8.60	17.34	41.93	9.47	1.72	3.57	16.74	46.72	1
Great Falls	2,541.91	739.11	1,179.58	423.57	646.61	453.61	149.81	1,529.96	568.15	1,086.66	0
Greeleyville	-	2,420.17	1,025.94	-	831.15	764.85	250.54	-	129.62	1,237.67	3
Greenville	-	6,966.33	2,746.10	1,839.37	2,919.96	2,354.81	1,404.41	-	5,218.32	4,136.31	2
Greenwood	-	4,671.55	2,242.98	1,733.67	1,817.12	1,749.27	1,833.02	1,758.93	2,108.56	3,036.45	1
Greer	-	7,856.05	3,164.75	3,526.83	2,856.44	2,602.20	2,186.28	2,941.08	2,859.75	4,361.23	1
Hampton	-	2,713.76	1,193.12	520.34	551.96	923.68	430.45	789.49	1,012.66	871.19	1
Hanahan	5,344.18	2,303.40	3,190.62	2,657.15	1,922.39	1,529.83	2,332.48	2,373.09	3,646.43	4,059.58	0
Hardeeville	4,824.85	2,523.18	2,931.93	2,502.47	2,781.77	2,887.23	2,588.86	3,560.74	2,851.16	2,897.49	0
Harleyville	-	86.28	12.81	21.39	-	61.41	-	71.00	78.63	94.77	3
Hartsville	-	2,911.54	1,784.62	-	2,172.61	1,027.15	-	-	2,323.26	-	5
Heath Springs	-	60.89	16.48	19.75	36.33	67.07	9.89	31.34	25.68	80.85	1
Hemingway	149.88	139.32	228.93	225.56	227.10	418.25	108.64	66.83	417.33	241.19	0
Hilton Head Island	-	5,461.74	2,076.34	2,545.23	1,222.40	3,634.96	1,939.35	3,016.26	2,823.28	2,939.18	1
Holly Hill	446.01	170.26	230.72	368.06	363.43	492.61	630.47	406.36	398.42	851.80	0
Honea Path	-	2,261.94	756.72	968.45	1,259.69	1,082.94	965.20	829.42	1,030.61	1,334.51	1
Inman	1,135.21	690.68	755.54	241.61	593.72	596.08	569.72	740.77	732.59	844.20	0
Irmo	2,031.03	1,671.90	1,145.86	1,599.55	920.40	1,165.58	1,261.70	1,599.09	1,779.29	1,917.00	0
Isle of Palms	-	2,038.32	769.27	567.29	399.55	524.07	315.32	211.92	616.18	187.40	1
Iva	573.58	677.97	-	-	-	680.12	908.24	2,150.48	-	-	5
Jackson	-	734.78	423.10	-	542.00	263.94	247.04	167.23	-	115.72	3
Jamestown	-	2,567.85	922.17	910.88	663.95	739.16	1,405.02	5,893.77	(3,633.24)	1,237.76	1
Jefferson	1,311.39	729.52	2,419.70	-	2,271.39	546.13	258.55	215.46	238.95	193.96	1
Johnsonville	534.48	635.62	823.67	583.14	397.17	613.88	416.66	500.50	1,390.97	-	1
Jonesville	-	407.87	433.23	148.25	145.18	239.09	536.93	108.15	-	160.89	2
Kershaw	362.17	259.71	287.39	621.87	193.16	386.02	360.03	217.74	408.64	613.39	0
Kiawah Island	154.39	57.89	274.10	137.05	4.79	335.87	129.14	185.67	179.12	122.70	0
Kingstree	1,245.56	1,138.11	665.94	621.92	435.58	663.71	380.14	297.93	802.72	931.23	0
Lake City	-	687.99	1,073.18	-	578.64	324.13	354.06	265.54	1,109.29	1,676.69	2
Lake View	405.57	315.40	338.94	-	399.42	121.39	38.42	33.48	142.06	69.50	1
Lamar	23.93	-	-	-	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	8
Lancaster	-	2,175.56	1,416.15	1,034.26	907.16	1,556.52	1,347.23	1,003.52	1,785.66	1,527.78	1

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Landrum	430.37	329.24	237.38	200.29	177.26	306.39	483.94	487.29	374.72	-	1
Lane	-	-	-	-	3.37	69.22	34.72	212.68	228.74	153.77	4
Latta	-	302.63	355.06	891.64	-	200.15	-	342.38	258.97	467.32	3
Laurens	2,387.94	-	-	3,820.83	1,742.71	1,605.21	-	1,323.25	2,195.90	2,423.08	3
Lexington	4,346.49	3,155.16	2,848.24	2,587.49	1,803.92	2,673.89	1,543.79	2,781.33	2,646.83	2,870.85	0
Liberty	-	2,146.87	512.67	-	1,703.11	1,137.87	830.19	603.98	899.17	1,394.36	2
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Loris	1,265.85	1,433.02	626.99	380.12	380.12	595.51	-	-	349.86	-	3
Lyman	2,339.37	1,308.36	1,566.04	1,750.37	1,776.61	944.97	1,357.10	1,444.15	1,530.91	2,244.55	0
Lynchburg	0.85	-	27.73	4.90	234.91	-	-	234.91	-	12.46	4
Manning	747.22	-	953.70	675.81	633.67	407.87	342.95	-	1,808.01	813.32	2
Marion	-	2,308.63	2,202.95	-	2,380.66	1,057.13	-	1,417.25	2,055.41	-	4
Mauldin	4,269.64	3,065.86	2,486.40	3,427.40	2,893.12	2,049.41	1,810.80	2,366.63	3,259.20	3,502.11	0
Mayesville	47.34	-	41.77	-	22.68	52.39	30.29	27.50	-	60.78	3
McBee	93.41	171.52	199.11	125.49	133.16	-	702.30	33.43	116.46	62.53	1
McClellanville	46.14	-	3.18	3.18	4.77	-	1.59	1.59	7.95	-	3
McColl	668.79	-	994.15	-	453.52	-	152.83	235.69	552.48	295.97	3
Moncks Corner	1,857.36	2,161.39	1,694.13	1,651.92	1,035.74	679.12	657.05	1,396.49	2,001.36	1,520.58	0
Mount Pleasant	11,066.77	5,805.58	7,629.45	4,717.45	4,386.47	5,547.34	5,135.85	4,502.59	6,431.58	6,651.01	0
Mullins	650.69	316.03	422.12	-	411.47	-	371.08	539.22	568.88	-	3
Myrtle Beach	9,859.68	12,542.53	9,682.51	8,687.30	7,893.82	4,618.20	-	9,673.29	5,240.74	5,682.35	1
New Ellenton	837.86	835.84	632.81	604.13	349.94	745.34	-	225.57	1,083.49	523.33	1
Newberry	3,070.07	1,989.09	1,835.18	1,623.17	1,476.51	1,600.99	1,133.95	1,279.93	1,695.71	2,650.55	0
Nichols	933.95	769.48	(4,558.41)	8,377.82	-	-	-	-	-	12,798.33	5
Ninety Six	331.70	-	425.34	239.53	149.54	303.72	1.16	391.40	380.16	295.37	1
Norris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
North	1,247.14	520.27	206.18	-	451.39	234.54	232.49	380.97	283.95	292.26	1
North Augusta	6,970.21	3,206.53	3,612.49	2,961.41	3,618.05	4,024.66	3,711.98	3,276.31	-	3,782.92	1
North Charleston	13,194.83	9,562.10	9,555.04	9,622.03	8,401.63	8,698.50	7,556.94	9,789.51	9,013.96	12,078.73	0
North Myrtle Beach	-	8,993.60	3,652.47	3,860.44	1,981.87	3,464.91	2,328.83	3,365.71	2,124.27	4,371.06	1
Norway	179.74	203.26	553.96	403.42	528.26	518.58	808.25	542.02	1,092.05	1,770.09	0
Olanta	-	444.98	124.42	80.72	198.81	93.81	-	214.36	238.43	-	3
Olar	780.85	1,342.49	1,163.09	1,251.77	465.29	905.84	721.92	-	848.97	2,530.38	1
Orangeburg	4,066.04	2,190.91	1,857.52	-	2,451.12	2,961.22	2,267.78	-	3,817.08	3,113.45	2
Pacolet	763.13	254.67	-	719.21	-	277.08	262.03	-	617.18	536.93	3
Pageland	-	581.53	450.06	-	872.89	594.06	351.45	-	289.87	1,361.79	3
Pamplico	423.47	106.86	93.71	74.73	-	104.19	70.88	16.46	41.22	91.26	1
Pawleys Island	-	75.70	41.87	-	40.14	-	-	36.96	-	5.35	5
Pelion	840.63	352.52	233.16	295.19	181.09	171.43	155.66	165.66	198.72	272.99	0
Pendleton	13.33	32.86	7.28	27.68	44.81	37.42	59.66	17.35	92.05	80.17	0
Perry	11.63	6.63	36.48	58.06	44.79	43.16	222.19	277.79	155.87	273.63	0
Pickens	1,396.25	1,136.83	1,170.31	819.72	1,133.78	899.57	1,109.30	987.67	-	1,378.06	1
Pine Ridge	1,241.42	753.80	565.58	747.88	562.74	500.96	176.81	451.97	614.16	459.08	0
Pinewood	51.64	116.66	77.68	111.86	93.53	102.77	-	98.37	36.94	77.29	1
Port Royal	-	3,651.81	1,094.98	1,346.13	771.49	2,133.80	1,480.24	1,233.13	1,368.79	1,620.26	1
Prosperity	-	293.72	114.06	94.21	33.56	15.16	-	176.12	-	248.87	3
Qinby	123.38	0.95	46.71	0.54	28.78	13.34	171.38	129.36	43.81	57.64	0
Ridgeland	-	15,512.84	4,878.96	5,146.50	4,311.91	3,316.62	6,245.51	6,301.50	7,198.35	6,661.38	1
Ridgeville	486.21	-	139.03	69.08	37.07	67.84	64.20	111.28	202.82	226.16	1
Ridgeway	678.98	600.61	478.24	1,486.86	-	629.66	-	178.05	857.03	211.81	2
Rock Hill	8,154.11	5,887.76	7,603.60	4,762.02	7,058.17	4,115.13	4,387.71	5,861.65	4,469.70	7,647.32	0
Rowesville	-	-	309.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Salem	-	-	8.31	104.58	-	-	-	37.64	-	-	7
Salley	-	305.56	537.45	-	321.44	504.08	464.40	-	693.61	-	4
Saluda	1,349.64	1,250.11	1,075.65	-	493.44	1,130.26	708.70	-	1,617.39	-	3

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Santee	2,974.61	2,000.61	1,756.90	1,829.11	-	-	4,668.45	2,419.85	-	4,707.49	3
Scranton	148.01	167.57	187.18	169.48	19.90	86.55	19.89	6.19	-	547.44	1
Seabrook Island	35.00	-	34.01	-	-	13.26	-	-	-	99.49	6
Sellers	43.21	26.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Seneca	2,270.49	1,283.09	1,733.62	1,444.79	1,654.38	1,538.34	1,331.07	1,438.06	1,912.72	2,141.03	0
Simpsonville	-	3,501.23	839.93	1,303.29	1,542.60	1,759.59	1,357.97	1,042.16	1,559.22	-	2
Society Hill	1,363.69	1,039.82	1,729.22	909.06	-	1,553.36	434.03	800.56	615.63	883.38	1
South Congaree	3,130.03	-	3,570.25	985.10	1,872.51	2,699.82	1,229.16	2,199.29	4,524.87	2,718.67	1
Spartanburg	7,539.32	4,131.10	4,970.28	4,314.99	4,058.56	2,954.63	3,011.14	3,210.01	4,977.58	4,444.79	0
Springdale	1,086.33	494.70	-	1,316.03	1,130.95	602.56	-	568.73	273.22	595.83	2
Springfield	-	30.39	118.51	29.74	20.20	171.49	19.82	56.48	224.92	416.26	1
St George	557.40	594.41	292.55	611.67	369.50	537.16	345.88	11,429.72	917.46	694.03	0
St Matthews	-	649.58	623.15	333.27	306.88	302.05	247.29	453.05	461.43	483.43	1
St Stephen	1,986.65	1,715.36	1,538.57	1,143.95	746.00	699.35	870.47	640.41	1,262.48	878.48	0
Starr	20.50	-	-	-	-	-	44.47	-	-	-	8
Sullivans Island	457.91	631.85	-	991.27	255.33	292.51	93.41	153.11	1,154.78	101.55	1
Summerton	1,765.48	-	2,399.33	2,883.64	-	2,070.57	3,494.93	-	1,286.65	1,602.26	3
Summerville	4,912.01	3,500.53	4,436.98	3,698.96	3,221.96	2,679.56	3,069.55	3,385.73	4,226.24	4,921.23	0
Sumter	-	9,381.38	2,682.98	2,946.98	3,221.30	2,692.28	2,643.21	2,635.80	4,351.64	5,206.95	1
Surfside Beach	-	3,405.77	982.25	-	2,463.47	810.95	944.53	1,102.68	1,061.70	1,404.84	2
Swansea	-	2,234.59	601.66	359.93	899.90	524.26	709.93	460.74	1,240.97	1,203.49	1
Tega Cay	860.32	316.49	310.06	178.14	1,073.95	757.21	533.83	269.39	514.83	673.87	0
Timmomsville	152.40	73.01	125.18	-	136.14	131.22	-	176.42	-	236.61	3
Travelers Rest	1,143.92	1,199.69	1,055.58	806.54	952.60	714.42	606.60	650.79	1,248.71	864.09	0
Turbeville	3,935.25	1,658.99	2,718.27	2,946.11	2,184.83	-	3,756.11	3,135.60	-	5,896.47	2
Union	1,639.73	1,008.24	658.25	829.68	714.49	660.77	1,142.96	786.42	587.50	974.37	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Varnville	967.85	556.25	658.69	491.14	534.15	623.22	511.25	647.14	596.24	717.69	0
Wagener	960.38	-	-	376.69	-	-	-	534.63	-	-	7
Walhalla	624.49	725.73	933.34	1,502.11	736.99	-	1,329.42	996.08	834.83	852.94	1
Walterboro	3,109.03	1,601.61	2,206.77	1,754.18	648.28	1,437.75	2,502.68	1,679.99	1,990.14	2,328.69	0
Ware Shoals	-	1,384.53	1,255.54	409.70	566.29	273.91	384.54	371.00	756.64	-	2
Wellford	-	6,936.64	2,633.64	2,438.50	-	4,695.51	1,840.23	1,959.91	2,897.38	2,609.61	2
West Columbia	-	1,725.00	3,336.72	1,459.34	-	3,921.36	1,314.72	-	796.20	1,280.17	3
West Pelzer	702.20	192.12	340.78	411.90	243.10	143.32	141.96	225.20	443.46	251.46	0
West Union	-	433.71	165.47	208.37	170.20	159.79	154.17	543.16	236.34	207.80	1
Westminster	-	791.82	323.50	719.64	484.61	224.26	543.16	440.39	409.79	654.56	1
Whitmire	-	1,765.60	862.59	-	1,420.48	575.21	689.91	-	637.53	1,580.61	3
Williamston	460.07	800.40	-	476.08	-	150.26	340.36	331.42	-	618.62	3
Williston	137.80	287.91	283.98	150.90	394.72	-	254.04	145.93	330.26	360.00	1
Winnsboro	163.89	90.41	86.02	326.07	131.84	57.77	66.57	42.19	188.31	244.31	0
Woodruff	-	300.66	1,006.58	471.88	-	1,082.89	367.12	2,076.21	-	611.32	3
Yemassee	5,842.67	3,903.89	4,036.79	3,912.44	3,266.38	3,919.22	3,962.29	2,981.75	3,804.93	4,454.55	0
York	-	2,025.91	1,092.46	1,151.73	1,135.90	734.22	843.13	1,084.45	2,266.49	1,655.86	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$209,766.05	$346,354.76	$247,969.79	$210,078.17	$202,495.38	$201,616.90	$206,670.91	$211,312.93	$245,958.70	$300,150.47	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	77	26	23	46	36	38	34	36	35	37	388

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - County
FY 2015-16

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	1,376.12	-	5,580.02	1,917.37	2,338.74	1,455.94	1,620.51	2,508.23	2,182.71	-	4,704.06	2,029.47	2
Aiken	7,365.75	-	35,145.23	15,766.04	18,580.50	-	30,776.64	19,779.27	19,975.32	21,060.16	19,456.04	22,733.32	2
Allendale	577.19	-	2,536.69	1,018.52	959.66	837.99	833.11	884.08	-	3,280.46	952.59	853.65	2
Anderson	5,250.37	13,812.72	13,923.08	16,203.06	-	25,656.81	12,069.60	-	34,492.87	-	41,452.67	-	4
Bamberg	2,724.88	2,295.07	2,445.50	1,927.75	2,666.51	1,956.84	2,313.64	2,374.08	2,894.37	2,363.35	2,009.84	2,015.37	0
Barnwell	2,811.20	2,786.32	2,977.12	2,471.20	-	5,056.74	2,890.24	2,790.08	3,902.69	4,166.18	2,904.92	2,921.58	1
Beaufort	12,800.41	133.40	14,091.33	27,201.56	109.29	16,467.85	12,849.82	32,065.17	355.93	21,856.90	34,455.65	138.51	0
Berkeley	10,588.86	11,567.29	12,201.42	12,064.86	9,467.45	11,232.51	8,981.69	10,759.51	18,185.78	17,728.18	18,353.85	15,403.34	0
Calhoun	4,073.27	3,787.86	3,719.03	3,351.98	3,206.35	3,041.28	3,146.57	3,611.61	5,040.86	2,879.78	3,377.60	3,663.22	0
Charleston	26,629.36	23,608.01	24,506.29	22,910.97	19,502.58	-	40,297.32	21,255.25	25,615.71	28,514.89	25,513.48	22,587.57	1
Cherokee	9,259.78	8,059.75	7,885.39	10,577.47	7,241.34	6,527.13	9,912.04	8,933.14	8,946.94	8,715.14	-	7,213.98	1
Chester	48.22	6,713.81	6,301.19	5,890.00	18,016.14	6,884.17	-	6,531.53	63.48	21,767.52	21.16	-	2
Chesterfield	6,998.49	4,008.47	3,829.77	3,484.33	3,495.24	3,072.92	1,639.48	3,004.29	3,510.66	2,635.79	2,532.21	3,527.61	0
Clarendon	6,050.95	5,711.75	4,945.67	7,857.36	4,662.78	5,718.40	5,747.32	5,352.52	6,048.56	7,813.93	6,040.40	6,113.43	0
Colleton	4,399.80	5,903.57	4,439.54	-	5,676.27	3,761.58	8,586.74	5,680.01	7,171.73	8,497.01	5,869.30	8,681.00	1
Darlington	8,514.42	-	8,439.72	6,828.23	16,530.31	-	12,646.21	5,919.58	-	9,152.41	16,103.78	5,733.01	3
Dillon	6,232.01	7,188.37	7,530.37	-	6,378.73	9,001.98	4,250.99	-	12,944.43	8,225.37	-	10,642.22	3
Dorchester	15,525.90	19,006.87	26,182.59	21,172.64	6,253.23	18,074.00	13,308.97	13,366.96	17,933.22	17,072.37	18,891.52	18,419.08	0
Edgefield	2,963.33	2,301.48	3,685.37	2,346.11	2,926.39	2,605.21	2,395.02	3,673.40	4,790.46	3,259.22	3,498.65	2,797.31	0
Fairfield	4,910.80	5,315.75	4,451.19	5,341.43	3,750.62	3,050.69	3,905.60	4,184.82	5,912.69	5,847.61	4,281.16	4,179.16	0
Florence	16,242.23	17,697.54	-	33,514.97	15,271.62	15,125.42	12,674.56	15,746.76	26,540.34	22,359.03	17,791.19	14,430.81	1
Georgetown	26,255.77	18,360.09	13,122.20	11,668.65	7,757.79	7,128.96	7,334.33	12,216.17	2,820.73	22,718.51	11,841.84	60.46	0
Greenville	31,438.57	63,442.25	46,956.86	43,035.99	41,944.49	41,848.79	23,836.59	49,795.95	30,722.36	46,751.96	68,354.76	48,528.69	0
Greenwood	8,114.10	7,687.06	7,178.65	7,930.31	7,265.54	5,718.31	6,623.63	9,887.57	9,090.50	11,337.41	9,490.32	6,644.45	0
Hampton	3,455.61	3,074.72	2,699.12	2,371.20	3,009.04	2,530.12	2,049.04	2,469.67	3,025.43	3,181.28	2,556.15	3,414.05	0
Horry	38,421.11	27,015.46	22,866.59	32,387.92	28,173.87	25,745.33	26,670.15	27,514.17	34,218.55	42,830.51	27,778.18	26,773.14	0
Jasper	4,713.32	4,172.75	5,683.70	148.30	9,495.19	432.66	8,526.25	4,576.20	2,207.48	13,201.66	459.78	10,487.10	0
Kershaw	14,780.49	14,880.10	13,944.03	15,793.02	12,112.24	13,837.69	12,836.34	13,021.31	18,632.57	15,341.88	13,640.31	15,083.32	0
Lancaster	5,477.21	4,800.31	4,746.77	6,437.73	4,763.56	7,590.91	5,397.52	6,049.25	8,967.25	7,656.84	7,090.18	8,643.50	0
Laurens	10,764.26	8,898.10	6,488.33	10,206.81	8,632.59	7,905.39	5,945.23	474.37	-	30,614.99	8,013.95	9,134.99	1
Lee	5,312.28	5,912.86	5,802.92	5,007.34	3,748.52	3,340.57	4,270.78	4,273.31	6,948.87	4,071.50	4,457.20	5,222.68	0
Lexington	57,427.78	7,728.36	33,230.97	35,426.40	34,762.38	26,414.92	31,725.46	38,328.73	32,524.64	66,956.79	10,248.98	54,930.84	0
Marion	8,541.47	5,919.58	7,117.71	4,999.49	7,022.40	5,104.49	6,257.26	3,709.52	6,499.17	7,905.25	6,048.19	5,964.81	0
Marlboro	2,347.72	1,941.79	2,138.13	1,938.99	1,619.37	1,710.44	891.93	1,599.80	1,891.26	1,654.57	1,597.03	1,570.15	0
McCormick	1,484.85	8.26	1,858.63	3,103.74	1,008.43	1,038.32	16.29	2,130.62	1,039.91	1,093.32	10.00	1,404.29	0
Newberry	6,493.08	8,262.97	6,675.61	6,447.36	6,847.75	5,670.79	6,081.10	8,038.96	8,375.27	8,615.74	7,684.65	6,754.44	0
Oconee	5,628.73	5,996.08	5,881.14	6,144.46	5,516.04	4,444.62	5,611.58	5,162.67	7,061.91	7,864.66	5,807.15	6,064.81	0
Orangeburg	10,220.95	9,656.50	9,448.79	9,937.09	-	17,782.66	7,634.62	-	21,798.14	12,454.05	9,790.38	10,910.81	2
Pickens	5,977.12	7,483.21	5,237.65	7,551.26	5,182.71	466.05	8,941.30	5,409.70	598.47	12,304.28	6,887.99	6,276.28	0
Richland	42,063.51	37,206.67	38,664.26	32,542.38	28,328.17	30,978.57	32,304.77	34,888.63	49,401.48	46,977.35	35,771.52	25,904.91	0
Saluda	3,025.00	2,388.14	3,488.17	1,992.59	2,473.69	1,666.66	2,255.50	4,141.76	4,646.61	3,244.76	2,454.46	2,784.50	0
Spartanburg	30,309.70	32,349.39	27,501.02	32,358.46	29,483.42	28,004.28	29,674.69	27,744.24	41,490.53	21,522.76	44,373.57	23,350.31	0
Sumter	13,137.49	-	24,647.77	-	10,870.86	11,240.70	13,954.15	12,278.45	32,772.93	19,160.98	15,509.20	-	3
Union	2,898.68	2,545.96	2,240.85	2,893.94	2,660.99	2,429.89	2,071.77	2,658.36	3,477.24	3,035.23	2,636.95	-	1
Williamsburg	3,368.76	3,233.17	3,561.35	-	7,650.40	3,625.77	3,597.46	3,544.17	-	9,511.64	3,661.55	3,879.66	2
York	22,880.28	27,322.95	22,339.81	23,288.17	25,576.94	17,863.94	19,085.10	22,119.61	26,979.91	22,488.57	17,127.60	24,048.97	0

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$519,881.18	$450,184.76	$518,337.54	$505,457.45	$442,940.13	$414,048.29	$464,438.91	$470,453.48	$561,699.96	$659,691.79	$551,501.96	$461,920.80	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	0	5	1	4	3	3	1	3	4	2	2	4	32

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - Municipal
FY 2015-16

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	-	1,550.34	367.24	327.59	342.37	428.39	413.28	357.47	685.31	196.14	309.25	362.45	1
Aiken	2,398.08	7,563.12	6,432.94	8,707.72	7,679.41	6,992.45	7,854.39	6,767.76	10,438.72	8,617.76	5,410.67	5,202.79	0
Allendale	123.13	-	598.43	1,151.52	357.87	394.09	377.18	341.90	-	1,294.89	320.63	300.76	2
Anderson	2,032.85	7,334.33	5,729.81	6,968.55	-	6,592.45	11,846.95	-	15,237.83	6,181.36	5,197.27	3,626.05	2
Andrews	-	1,009.62	825.47	-	506.84	-	-	-	604.08	1,740.50	662.07	542.91	5
Atlantic Beach	25.00	80.69	304.35	-	521.01	104.52	80.51	30.93	72.60	31.53	31.42	113.01	1
Aynor	672.64	1,995.66	1,943.66	1,611.94	1,226.45	572.66	1,014.16	1,615.25	1,913.54	1,408.13	2,247.08	2,004.02	0
Bamberg	581.41	858.67	518.28	424.36	797.19	772.86	-	563.58	1,410.39	897.76	626.83	521.03	1
Barnwell	510.00	572.53	551.05	457.14	270.06	365.19	258.31	719.58	849.50	1,086.62	439.04	603.89	0
Batesburg Leesville	200.05	594.59	602.73	460.84	793.23	770.35	764.12	644.43	586.86	991.97	630.17	1,292.26	0
Beaufort	3,109.15	5,167.84	4,908.02	3,835.64	3,958.70	4,243.50	3,244.13	3,621.95	5,880.85	6,211.85	5,091.68	5,244.18	0
Belton	691.77	971.14	937.22	-	1,009.01	2,143.67	730.89	829.24	1,112.88	1,526.02	955.47	861.57	1
Bennettsville	2,205.24	2,735.23	2,558.39	2,326.50	2,840.43	2,134.71	1,251.02	1,873.39	2,365.68	2,258.46	1,680.81	1,711.38	0
Bethune	48.05	-	26.49	34.75	0.25	-	33.04	18.23	18.26	579.49	116.39	312.68	2
Blacksburg	-	174.83	-	2,088.62	689.90	251.64	764.10	429.36	471.21	339.25	501.22	453.97	2
Blackville	1,291.57	909.08	1,071.64	655.11	467.40	730.04	709.57	551.68	569.40	471.70	454.39	665.49	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Bluffton	4,220.32	4,894.01	3,820.05	3,668.28	3,757.64	3,174.83	2,937.13	1,886.73	3,013.49	4,568.73	4,158.24	4,514.22	0
Bonneau	3,216.92	-	3,797.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Bowman	331.80	130.02	30.25	-	416.31	882.61	422.04	634.91	598.47	498.87	385.61	317.61	1
Branchville	957.81	1,160.90	1,061.39	1,024.52	935.91	551.99	-	1,751.23	-	1,819.52	1,171.10	835.38	2
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Brunson	83.93	32.00	59.02	47.95	93.68	51.33	107.57	93.28	62.92	118.96	82.89	72.22	0
Burnettown	1,000.04	-	1,396.96	785.21	-	620.46	310.70	524.46	-	708.73	378.20	-	4
Calhoun Falls	76.57	243.87	56.76	70.00	-	71.98	-	17.74	-	552.24	168.66	-	4
Camdem	1,255.64	1,453.79	2,958.01	1,818.95	1,874.98	1,155.17	938.41	732.87	-	2,659.45	-	1,770.38	2
Cameron	87.66	93.04	43.86	70.32	136.50	88.01	13.75	93.94	138.19	9.67	69.00	62.68	0
Campobello	296.40	369.38	396.65	345.24	305.33	572.16	-	596.39	300.83	505.49	180.42	618.04	1
Cayce	5,149.38	4,260.22	3,857.95	5,193.13	3,347.97	3,075.59	2,189.93	4,868.97	3,337.65	5,216.11	3,373.85	3,399.88	0
Central	2,521.12	946.62	430.99	-	1,426.25	-	1,405.61	687.20	1,020.44	1,058.00	899.74	-	3
Chapin	630.50	883.78	430.44	324.57	696.55	145.20	518.50	363.67	567.18	443.45	313.51	355.53	0
Charleston	9,482.55	-	18,244.37	8,212.44	11,401.73	7,506.70	7,518.72	9,140.06	10,342.00	9,422.27	9,302.04	8,292.48	1
Cheraw	312.35	581.32	551.48	886.82	564.89	492.95	650.69	802.11	1,119.05	959.67	907.82	205.57	0
Chesnee	1,079.98	937.46	418.34	692.59	1,417.58	1,126.17	1,299.50	1,168.81	851.03	951.92	1,174.40	1,271.74	0
Chester	1,026.58	-	1,183.86	2,265.95	1,485.50	-	1,941.84	433.64	996.05	690.26	817.75	636.50	2
Chesterfield	547.41	713.48	323.57	438.34	-	753.56	422.55	366.19	13.25	1,332.64	446.41	409.11	1
Clemson	4,623.41	4,399.71	3,891.21	5,317.07	4,595.20	5,118.93	3,679.67	3,343.74	5,362.20	7,977.43	5,608.68	4,701.12	0
Clemson University	686.46	734.34	634.65	417.88	742.47	524.80	781.91	-	637.72	936.54	907.05	515.02	1
Clinton	808.72	758.75	1,079.49	2,118.88	680.79	716.31	-	1,485.16	-	3,024.79	-	2,052.35	3
Clio	-	-	94.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Clover	445.51	921.92	808.67	-	1,338.62	746.04	407.48	583.33	1,150.36	977.75	1,363.42	716.07	1
Columbia	13,379.09	14,043.92	13,382.40	12,523.62	26,311.32	10,881.19	10,949.15	-	18,072.85	27,170.24	13,005.25	11,267.96	1
Conway	3,720.72	3,364.09	5,466.50	4,231.93	3,344.63	3,591.58	2,777.64	3,322.23	5,385.20	6,235.29	4,272.44	3,644.13	0
Cottageville	4,819.32	-	11,324.77	3,671.00	3,327.12	3,411.22	-	5,908.01	-	4,274.33	4,320.81	7,657.73	3
Coward	141.74	162.45	154.33	110.15	238.83	100.58	146.12	130.38	330.95	196.77	214.53	105.58	0
Cowpens	747.11	484.77	387.89	555.33	377.51	507.75	304.59	87.96	338.21	667.97	277.83	281.40	0
Cross Hill	8.41	-	-	-	-	-	42.11	-	-	-	-	-	10
Darlington	4,336.08	6,780.89	5,212.47	5,891.90	3,945.46	3,223.09	5,066.31	3,242.94	4,230.04	4,676.38	4,730.06	3,491.66	0
Denmark	720.71	-	252.90	1,096.15	366.84	-	961.49	266.97	475.85	-	957.06	690.39	3
Dillon	1,175.54	1,406.76	1,122.24	1,074.26	1,044.75	715.56	341.52	925.39	941.00	982.71	1,121.60	1,560.64	0
Due West	71.03	106.18	259.75	133.68	304.19	75.87	97.41	251.33	142.90	113.23	187.18	46.15	0
Duncan	3,910.87	3,404.90	2,841.82	-	6,199.34	2,276.03	2,548.45	2,928.05	4,012.59	3,791.22	2,529.92	2,134.13	1
Easley	5,787.11	5,552.10	6,685.47	-	9,643.60	-	5,255.15	4,405.42	6,407.49	-	11,284.61	4,831.59	3
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Edisto Beach	263.34	383.90	482.76	185.50	200.89	165.74	55.00	150.48	425.23	420.89	499.50	626.05	0
Ehrhardt	826.31	282.13	339.22	354.67	328.18	353.71	-	220.25	293.51	195.97	653.19	-	2
Elgin	823.88	620.67	553.33	-	807.79	-	1,083.06	1,255.60	739.39	610.57	358.35	439.53	2
Elloree	110.76	118.04	334.44	276.09	616.21	123.08	382.36	189.59	355.02	410.93	149.03	255.82	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Estill	289.45	433.06	607.57	651.63	1,136.80	781.91	764.38	703.44	403.45	585.94	579.64	505.50	0
Eutawville	759.82	687.00	871.87	538.90	522.18	267.06	342.65	116.85	338.36	348.34	218.64	204.28	0
Fairfax	-	-	2,860.35	188.76	324.26	285.58	-	763.68	399.95	-	606.51	220.41	4
Florence	7,623.29	-	12,384.00	-	15,055.98	5,789.22	8,171.01	7,293.04	15,215.22	9,830.75	9,700.81	8,419.24	2
Folly Beach	1,542.14	1,495.15	882.29	1,299.14	1,806.65	1,442.67	1,234.16	896.53	1,309.55	817.94	1,278.87	1,306.29	0
Forest Acres	942.63	1,492.99	1,491.73	1,681.95	941.22	950.96	1,686.92	1,165.73	2,313.31	2,757.18	1,701.17	1,659.07	0
Fort Lawn	600.70	410.24	422.31	402.53	352.40	259.02	531.65	852.23	855.59	743.06	719.92	170.97	0
Fort Mill	2,039.00	2,056.60	1,322.32	2,520.61	2,276.29	1,804.02	1,362.42	1,460.23	1,762.90	1,801.33	2,198.24	1,045.87	0
Fountain Inn	-	1,682.49	2,121.08	1,060.24	974.97	805.38	1,060.76	-	-	3,457.90	765.68	1,004.94	3
Gaffney	1,678.00	1,729.15	1,456.78	2,183.65	1,873.72	1,168.38	1,488.22	2,020.70	2,853.02	2,902.65	2,529.50	2,376.92	0
Gaston	3,917.28	-	3,467.05	1,633.66	1,934.80	1,311.00	1,364.64	-	4,037.35	1,961.04	1,787.41	1,510.70	2
Georgetown	2,873.68	3,310.34	2,439.25	3,276.35	2,325.99	1,286.39	3,130.17	1,899.74	2,535.14	-	4,210.49	2,068.47	1
Gifford	-	497.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Goose Creek	5,695.53	6,325.72	4,927.55	4,906.20	6,800.78	6,482.05	6,756.02	7,595.42	7,461.53	9,157.55	6,480.53	6,015.36	0
Gray Court	48.65	-	154.39	90.82	32.26	35.45	21.57	71.81	134.40	27.53	35.00	10.00	1
Great Falls	1,320.53	949.07	1,046.40	1,229.69	1,354.03	2,199.19	386.64	995.09	2,135.09	2,047.27	3,190.08	4,078.51	0
Greeleyville	1,093.73	1,383.18	1,241.66	-	2,588.14	586.96	1,045.12	824.38	660.83	983.79	1,270.80	581.55	1
Greenville	6,089.07	5,170.67	4,430.94	-	8,893.22	3,821.26	3,595.18	3,513.39	4,741.46	4,783.74	3,243.40	3,700.46	1
Greenwood	2,372.39	2,542.42	2,368.87	2,831.06	2,661.96	2,557.08	2,344.60	2,228.04	3,583.72	4,214.30	3,009.57	2,952.95	0
Greer	5,828.45	5,179.62	5,047.47	5,365.74	6,100.33	5,167.35	4,946.44	5,645.98	6,387.42	5,909.94	5,925.55	4,791.08	0
Hampton	1,495.09	1,777.09	1,623.00	788.15	1,070.17	614.64	1,032.87	1,191.01	1,137.73	1,074.83	1,424.58	2,166.19	0
Hanahan	2,125.90	2,508.53	4,182.89	2,316.54	2,864.85	2,309.75	3,062.04	2,993.53	3,782.88	5,288.19	4,443.40	3,925.43	0
Hardeeville	4,108.19	5,020.42	4,052.15	4,315.20	2,862.75	3,050.29	2,094.82	3,352.07	-	11,016.16	5,157.12	2,713.77	1
Harleyville	96.31	48.31	18.26	25.79	38.95	104.18	63.66	53.31	148.68	50.76	107.93	23.15	0
Hartsville	1,179.56	1,825.78	1,239.82	4,092.28	(2,783.77)	2,965.48	1,351.37	-	4,578.92	1,723.91	-	3,462.92	2
Heath Springs	277.90	25.59	331.60	158.66	129.26	129.59	143.94	126.12	34.85	222.90	117.11	19.84	0
Hemingway	213.81	194.65	201.76	524.83	344.40	272.04	129.49	368.25	338.59	293.23	63.22	325.98	0
Hilton Head Island	1,716.17	4,590.28	2,273.57	2,715.40	2,282.24	1,999.97	2,805.95	2,279.25	2,828.73	3,011.72	2,951.93	3,602.77	0
Holly Hill	126.83	197.95	566.47	362.29	767.79	580.97	781.68	193.45	254.18	737.33	541.19	742.14	0
Honea Path	697.54	1,219.98	861.30	199.98	550.74	400.40	270.47	310.25	882.14	761.60	1,576.77	1,711.03	0
Inman	987.62	783.56	1,134.89	1,097.96	1,531.32	1,721.78	803.27	1,072.02	1,167.12	1,001.94	591.23	808.09	0
Irmo	1,972.47	1,247.83	2,595.07	1,282.67	1,352.14	1,305.95	1,435.30	1,442.96	2,126.10	2,030.61	1,719.04	1,988.89	0
Isle of Palms	1,928.63	2,295.34	-	3,319.62	978.33	607.81	1,058.21	1,325.55	1,588.49	1,011.62	1,072.41	882.86	1
Iva	-	817.49	516.19	390.41	-	535.65	-	2,477.65	-	681.70	1,451.25	-	5
Jackson	739.48	527.28	-	1,769.15	-	473.65	270.93	723.75	546.59	-	982.34	933.59	3
Jamestown	1,571.91	1,788.54	1,058.54	2,083.96	1,117.11	929.69	1,546.35	1,080.02	1,339.09	1,290.81	1,830.58	1,447.06	0
Jefferson	3,153.72	1,567.99	1,911.89	1,838.60	1,338.81	-	1,182.74	386.48	607.47	442.60	973.91	883.32	1
Johnsonville	482.18	827.69	705.13	727.13	648.56	722.55	592.29	725.19	1,682.91	1,585.28	880.66	410.75	0
Jonesville	175.99	182.33	117.72	150.22	147.98	106.33	91.69	148.45	307.42	247.28	-	658.95	1
Kershaw	195.36	330.63	167.65	343.67	238.43	152.32	82.95	446.97	482.31	519.91	309.21	288.92	0
Kiawah Island	-	93.08	293.46	43.07	36.85	97.85	152.33	44.09	165.25	186.94	135.92	99.37	1
Kingstree	1,354.00	1,599.16	1,033.08	716.32	747.27	418.63	615.87	873.62	1,576.90	1,328.89	1,152.11	926.58	0
Lake City	850.62	-	1,952.76	-	855.84	1,008.69	827.74	452.59	-	1,122.79	1,287.00	1,910.49	3
Lake View	521.00	782.18	960.11	895.54	216.88	98.01	125.33	239.14	408.38	83.01	92.47	58.26	0
Lamar	39.74	-	8.31	-	-	-	8.31	8.31	8.31	15.86	-	-	6
Lancaster	1,660.07	1,987.34	-	3,145.96	1,266.65	1,014.22	1,283.44	1,321.10	1,666.02	2,037.42	1,497.03	1,295.37	1
Landrum	887.65	1,051.27	1,080.03	774.02	1,169.64	879.46	485.76	437.81	716.27	526.84	292.02	606.89	0
Lane	119.43	19.41	88.61	92.35	51.43	24.87	-	60.28	174.18	127.25	51.39	61.38	1
Latta	764.87	1,020.77	2,147.90	-	-	-	1,168.17	504.37	1,252.76	-	-	1,586.68	5
Laurens	1,173.15	821.86	892.30	1,180.97	1,018.78	1,165.72	832.35	1,007.17	1,224.96	2,235.11	2,079.34	3,428.10	0
Lexington	3,906.67	-	2,843.80	7,779.85	2,243.82	2,727.62	-	6,300.97	4,237.03	3,901.81	4,033.98	4,510.83	2
Liberty	-	604.14	608.07	451.47	1,295.36	1,839.44	1,692.25	1,252.23	1,157.76	1,516.24	1,150.94	1,457.70	1
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Loris	2,368.78	1,026.39	1,606.43	985.87	687.47	1,280.66	1,234.43	-	2,118.43	854.11	965.60	-	2
Lyman	2,070.58	1,398.18	-	2,686.86	3,248.77	1,793.60	680.10	1,912.34	2,974.10	2,072.31	2,173.44	1,552.68	1
Lynchburg	95.41	306.89	14.59	79.63	3.30	60.61	373.54	275.80	208.72	24.58	262.22	14.69	0
Manning	758.68	606.42	680.50	738.04	-	1,310.11	834.15	763.80	878.16	461.51	669.97	721.27	1
Marion	3,272.96	3,531.73	3,773.45	-	6,494.45	2,081.69	-	3,467.41	2,703.22	2,949.98	3,823.83	4,506.14	2
Mauldin	4,650.88	4,775.87	3,433.74	3,749.79	3,083.18	4,013.95	5,263.90	3,296.12	6,060.11	6,157.76	5,702.15	4,571.71	0
Mayesville	36.46	24.87	33.16	-	31.45	54.45	-	-	80.43	-	174.95	62.43	4
McBee	226.46	91.16	125.14	186.75	130.93	200.59	227.17	119.45	156.62	234.69	-	327.38	1
McClellanville	39.55	13.11	13.11	26.36	19.77	6.59	11.72	26.36	19.77	6.59	26.36	26.36	0
McColl	103.95	125.61	422.97	265.84	277.66	-	318.23	-	676.19	577.43	231.79	269.37	2
Moncks Corner	3,785.20	5,701.72	5,539.59	4,452.61	4,453.27	3,677.37	3,912.03	4,866.42	3,541.38	3,113.12	2,350.23	2,540.14	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Mount Pleasant	7,839.28	9,204.46	8,668.75	7,509.71	7,084.04	7,661.46	7,935.65	10,615.05	11,060.03	10,292.19	10,272.63	9,925.82	0
Mullins	441.76	725.12	775.19	522.82	409.69	304.62	772.37	1,002.35	742.02	1,020.56	575.90	961.22	0
Myrtle Beach	9,301.21	13,243.16	-	27,931.39	10,279.35	8,245.18	6,668.25	6,998.24	7,104.99	8,751.55	10,158.16	8,789.41	1
New Ellenton	651.46	806.40	1,672.68	-	-	1,875.38	568.63	845.19	817.09	960.74	992.04	707.09	2
Newberry	4,052.69	3,656.34	2,845.66	3,411.09	3,365.85	1,770.32	2,207.47	2,263.44	5,265.36	2,998.43	3,668.61	2,709.11	0
Nichols	15,412.80	3,240.47	4,644.69	-	2,180.09	1,867.14	1,598.29	-	1,543.27	2,193.26	704.85	-	3
Ninety Six	365.34	257.17	362.26	-	995.10	389.64	8.31	91.42	507.48	864.42	486.28	793.83	1
Norris	127.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
North	175.46	118.44	156.37	60.38	61.16	-	248.85	15.12	45.25	127.23	391.90	-	2
North Augusta	6,920.57	8,135.20	6,404.37	6,850.96	7,330.60	5,738.58	6,004.80	6,825.94	9,583.86	8,618.84	6,674.04	4,906.86	0
North Charleston	12,870.33	14,714.39	13,328.18	14,669.10	12,214.84	12,495.11	11,949.43	11,318.82	17,694.99	15,590.80	11,610.52	11,902.37	0
North Myrtle Beach	4,410.50	4,157.93	5,453.28	5,715.60	4,347.67	3,471.64	3,975.12	4,628.24	5,611.44	6,579.31	4,448.63	5,371.55	0
Norway	509.91	537.99	452.86	485.78	186.44	309.04	217.77	-	1,115.41	758.64	636.81	139.45	1
Olanta	413.49	341.57	189.75	203.91	150.22	421.66	123.78	162.07	679.61	678.56	262.32	290.42	0
Olar	-	2,598.29	991.95	887.90	818.68	586.97	1,756.07	665.45	832.15	1,431.52	1,232.54	-	2
Orangeburg	3,677.24	3,052.94	3,016.09	4,136.75	2,739.28	3,828.86	3,994.53	2,424.19	5,603.38	-	10,193.47	4,313.31	1
Pacolet	160.83	124.77	540.30	451.19	525.22	-	795.95	529.69	-	1,234.11	-	922.12	3
Pageland	913.24	829.56	877.76	789.66	758.23	844.36	-	1,244.36	990.67	1,165.31	682.87	594.13	1
Pamplico	181.08	101.50	206.15	363.96	237.37	318.60	313.63	104.96	226.73	266.24	230.92	146.65	0
Pawleys Island	82.85	-	54.43	39.17	68.83	8.29	15.86	34.84	-	31.25	123.66	19.87	2
Pelion	340.46	219.36	251.28	529.20	482.33	526.73	714.84	570.79	788.21	1,099.97	760.06	460.94	0
Pendleton	70.01	37.48	34.76	21.27	7.55	16.77	10.70	7.03	25.63	54.40	5.93	-	1
Perry	662.86	621.33	448.52	242.60	686.01	761.01	563.21	671.27	534.95	259.13	83.11	-	1
Pickens	1,421.08	1,158.85	-	2,686.03	1,118.95	1,011.36	1,431.55	1,196.27	2,160.58	1,957.50	1,837.11	1,150.14	1
Pine Ridge	1,712.32	1,331.15	908.78	989.89	562.91	426.95	183.88	937.64	1,352.57	984.16	2,152.63	1,591.07	0
Pinewood	58.07	150.45	105.65	348.02	37.19	394.56	14.72	507.40	56.25	421.94	64.77	350.98	0
Port Royal	2,266.32	1,986.35	1,986.39	-	2,998.50	1,703.25	665.31	1,291.65	-	2,638.94	1,111.19	1,415.81	2
Prosperity	293.08	364.49	-	1,293.22	-	198.63	354.18	60.27	-	383.40	266.40	347.73	3
Qinby	87.15	79.28	177.77	46.17	266.94	233.75	94.84	61.23	178.20	34.66	248.74	258.48	0
Ridgeland	11,512.61	5,751.54	6,613.42	7,005.47	4,782.95	-	12,315.05	-	19,743.65	13,928.05	8,763.00	10,494.59	2
Ridgeville	579.80	287.80	239.14	107.95	-	327.62	91.38	67.04	128.20	97.11	104.59	-	2
Ridgeway	174.02	-	105.06	217.53	252.24	131.16	156.40	526.71	609.98	755.35	-	258.73	2
Rock Hill	8,651.61	6,886.81	-	16,884.51	10,904.26	7,488.30	9,349.20	9,350.03	13,734.41	11,067.22	8,744.80	8,803.83	1
Rowesville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Salem	-	172.99	78.51	-	-	69.72	-	-	-	68.52	-	-	8
Salley	780.92	259.76	-	250.39	187.93	409.19	282.24	-	527.90	-	689.84	277.43	3
Saluda	-	1,395.91	2,555.32	657.11	786.08	449.44	527.86	334.93	652.79	1,085.92	328.28	1,694.44	1
Santee	-	7,994.94	4,627.05	4,664.16	4,894.33	3,403.36	3,663.79	2,877.93	3,650.56	2,890.98	2,146.29	3,607.59	1
Scranton	89.74	48.21	56.56	28.00	66.43	-	71.43	71.48	53.11	111.27	-	94.17	2
Seabrook Island	-	-	45.00	-	-	-	-	128.76	-	-	146.12	-	9
Sellers	-	-	-	122.96	127.56	61.48	71.43	262.45	-	204.38	53.16	-	5
Seneca	1,828.13	2,108.23	1,691.36	1,406.26	1,512.46	1,770.20	1,290.31	1,612.82	2,473.46	1,679.91	1,990.05	2,054.02	0
Simpsonville	1,779.38	-	4,761.72	2,038.98	1,721.34	2,244.31	2,210.68	1,661.94	3,140.12	3,067.62	1,554.31	1,966.63	1
Society Hill	2,820.03	3,144.78	4,797.06	1,470.58	2,849.84	2,220.33	3,709.69	1,744.34	2,343.25	4,942.77	2,651.65	2,225.94	0
South Congaree	2,854.19	2,487.46	2,611.51	2,592.70	2,880.08	-	4,104.34	2,401.29	3,620.22	3,641.84	3,013.95	2,806.71	1
Spartanburg	7,924.96	7,630.42	5,707.75	-	13,311.44	6,349.77	7,530.14	10,975.39	8,175.46	8,372.51	5,471.22	5,649.98	1
Springdale	1,749.38	-	2,253.65	-	961.11	1,236.70	1,091.43	939.15	382.34	1,032.47	945.29	724.10	2
Springfield	362.41	471.36	83.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	185.08	-	-	8
St George	323.32	997.15	-	1,755.26	591.67	-	990.70	418.47	1,341.33	1,257.36	1,066.19	737.99	2
St Matthews	1,028.08	1,088.84	1,073.76	557.32	465.49	589.62	597.23	736.34	758.42	766.96	681.20	852.26	0
St Stephen	1,152.18	1,034.94	634.08	707.93	1,557.98	712.81	581.46	2,175.33	2,037.27	1,852.90	1,989.21	2,184.61	0
Starr	-	-	-	26.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sullivans Island	610.49	1,597.24	941.14	611.40	690.57	668.27	-	253.36	222.04	168.57	-	604.24	2
Summerton	1,562.22	1,180.92	1,540.61	1,095.17	1,230.38	1,880.33	996.48	1,105.56	1,229.99	1,473.18	2,006.95	2,188.98	0
Summerville	5,853.35	5,918.95	5,103.54	5,394.10	3,795.24	4,667.86	3,009.98	3,889.00	9,445.26	6,645.77	4,925.40	5,640.89	0
Sumter	5,336.10	5,403.05	5,044.47	5,666.01	4,529.03	4,534.30	4,553.97	3,887.11	7,659.38	6,864.67	5,560.51	4,515.66	0
Surfside Beach	2,410.14	2,877.83	1,440.52	1,871.33	1,402.36	1,572.18	1,548.67	2,248.61	2,707.76	2,274.85	1,257.74	1,628.60	0
Swansea	1,174.79	1,441.16	516.47	1,503.03	1,691.64	-	1,466.76	2,732.47	-	1,155.98	4,489.44	-	3
Tega Cay	774.85	429.38	665.22	-	873.71	-	762.67	-	366.03	423.64	1,285.49	-	4
Timmomsville	240.96	200.90	104.20	-	286.36	146.76	-	456.04	-	178.19	198.51	123.92	3
Travelers Rest	974.61	1,028.56	1,215.38	961.42	967.02	929.66	1,004.77	847.45	1,406.53	1,454.74	1,403.58	828.42	0
Turbeville	5,260.68	3,846.65	6,348.87	6,313.46	2,924.93	3,608.91	2,167.77	3,796.17	2,592.49	3,843.97	3,467.07	4,762.42	0
Union	1,481.44	923.33	806.50	1,195.63	1,245.13	2,248.69	1,285.26	692.26	1,187.03	1,861.28	1,197.74	1,170.02	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Varnville	386.61	603.99	710.11	615.40	556.59	345.44	321.28	316.17	804.83	475.76	482.42	974.11	0
Wagener	557.61	-	-	246.66	-	-	652.30	-	427.07	-	-	-	8
Walhalla	369.56	1,326.12	1,001.59	888.99	905.21	707.20	655.67	915.90	389.18	1,070.96	847.64	916.36	0
Walterboro	1,767.67	2,177.60	2,772.90	2,305.98	2,766.62	1,845.94	3,100.13	3,035.37	-	6,673.31	2,068.76	2,435.66	1
Ware Shoals	2,106.31	1,292.72	923.85	616.18	841.33	617.82	432.28	-	1,536.22	1,272.30	874.35	724.51	1
Wellford	3,106.80	-	2,606.32	2,073.42	2,168.76	2,799.20	-	10,855.16	4,602.50	4,847.03	4,285.16	4,635.97	2
West Columbia	3,626.66	-	3,609.72	2,095.48	1,621.96	1,664.41	1,483.66	1,319.88	-	4,596.75	1,557.78	1,597.97	2
West Pelzer	594.41	168.89	1,239.48	919.74	522.77	681.60	386.04	335.54	525.27	666.12	660.70	366.34	0
West Union	47.50	-	47.72	77.43	34.89	125.36	14.29	54.23	29.72	24.25	33.57	81.62	1
Westminster	655.86	656.68	521.86	623.12	916.13	596.54	431.34	608.27	721.99	583.80	1,024.57	428.90	0
Whitmire	617.01	924.79	-	1,621.55	616.10	-	1,901.17	1,150.48	921.71	1,588.34	1,239.35	1,821.09	2
Williamston	339.40	557.23	-	826.28	-	912.36	288.96	-	309.46	879.94	474.76	-	4
Williston	217.14	171.64	231.08	219.56	-	260.38	517.03	192.38	316.94	-	816.65	346.77	2
Winnsboro	647.45	574.26	261.74	325.52	293.17	209.03	255.50	246.01	3,936.53	(2,863.44)	151.49	267.66	0
Woodruff	1,913.70	-	374.33	1,785.97	-	1,302.03	922.02	615.29	-	1,700.25	-	1,039.37	4
Yemassee	3,386.26	3,081.63	5,340.30	3,020.48	4,273.28	2,820.84	3,883.35	6,604.78	8,830.83	7,940.02	8,988.50	5,161.66	0
York	1,263.54	1,237.40	1,187.49	1,274.36	1,492.32	802.83	1,091.87	1,138.22	1,424.56	1,504.22	1,788.16	1,116.30	0

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$356,530.09	$331,622.91	$359,442.41	$344,294.12	$358,915.22	$277,856.62	$298,933.37	$295,848.75	$416,331.52	$428,579.02	$366,044.50	$337,627.96	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	23	36	25	39	31	35	32	32	36	24	27	33	373

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - County
FY 2014-15

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	535.77	2,538.39	1,784.15	2,696.75	2,506.80	2,680.17	2,273.06	2,364.70	2,136.76	5,488.43	2,278.03	-	1
Aiken	5,062.82	16,681.87	17,734.46	15,737.64	20,638.04	16,513.60	14,964.08	-	34,256.12	25,820.52	25,441.58	20,423.72	1
Allendale	443.10	-	3,050.27	943.83	-	1,364.92	2,162.45	1,311.48	-	3,841.09	1,540.03	983.35	3
Anderson	4,605.30	15,863.18	14,899.32	-	30,223.40	11,107.95	14,803.57	12,979.26	27,128.02	17,734.72	-	27,552.72	2
Bamberg	1,377.11	2,321.26	2,141.76	2,008.41	2,673.23	1,556.96	2,035.11	2,362.00	2,730.48	3,654.76	2,068.00	2,426.60	0
Barnwell	-	6,227.10	2,812.86	2,256.18	3,457.43	2,267.71	2,044.65	3,113.69	-	7,740.31	2,822.37	2,408.90	2
Beaufort	7,383.17	14,142.31	25,758.55	122.97	13,334.46	22,981.21	163.52	10,448.12	13,156.88	17,450.52	17,825.41	26,331.91	0
Berkeley	12,478.42	15,734.54	14,395.14	12,824.16	13,063.41	14,144.98	11,748.38	13,449.59	21,975.24	16,255.23	12,636.98	9,994.32	0
Calhoun	2,266.15	3,089.86	2,190.41	2,283.97	3,136.86	2,868.08	2,967.31	2,553.86	3,878.03	3,667.71	3,170.33	3,730.60	0
Charleston	25,853.35	30,034.01	29,071.85	26,960.39	30,807.00	23,369.64	22,894.64	26,694.71	35,248.61	31,663.60	28,059.81	24,593.11	0
Cherokee	8,940.84	8,064.08	9,137.34	10,384.57	8,129.42	7,471.29	8,454.14	-	19,884.73	9,808.54	10,499.74	6,100.29	1
Chester	-	27,058.20	-	40.89	30,975.61	8,631.05	4,088.96	-	18,245.98	-	24,824.50	5,969.72	4
Chesterfield	4,980.81	4,032.86	3,218.44	4,106.38	3,372.03	2,524.01	2,522.82	2,348.06	3,582.60	3,338.74	3,431.77	-	1
Clarendon	7,093.41	7,286.37	7,041.08	7,707.57	7,299.98	6,023.77	6,035.20	5,920.17	5,489.26	7,294.59	7,502.97	5,392.86	0
Colleton	7,152.78	8,220.57	7,395.41	6,806.17	7,259.52	5,244.87	-	11,365.38	7,920.19	7,901.76	8,033.84	5,433.64	1
Darlington	8,040.98	7,763.51	7,001.59	-	15,948.46	-	6,526.53	-	-	9,133.12	36,398.70	8,012.14	4
Dillon	-	5,798.05	5,174.42	10,012.98	7,357.18	8,715.81	4,505.61	4,358.82	6,273.14	15,552.31	5,646.83	6,612.77	1
Dorchester	13,347.61	17,618.67	17,026.84	19,841.24	18,022.89	14,331.59	15,627.73	14,634.47	18,912.92	18,961.66	13,838.80	16,552.38	0
Edgefield	11,071.62	3,846.21	2,261.04	3,291.64	2,922.65	2,295.14	2,386.34	2,326.00	4,244.49	3,119.04	3,559.82	2,730.73	0
Fairfield	3,283.43	5,702.66	4,630.71	4,957.86	4,961.10	3,046.84	4,781.04	4,825.12	6,525.99	5,389.90	4,843.53	4,280.04	0
Florence	13,581.17	13,332.00	15,863.00	16,610.94	15,119.12	13,758.44	9,998.82	15,191.24	24,394.39	20,944.99	17,036.10	15,400.58	0
Georgetown	15,740.01	15,901.47	14,638.11	13,799.04	13,408.76	11,584.75	403.49	32,063.43	21,382.35	18,048.28	17,729.72	14,432.26	0
Greenville	43,940.75	35,201.28	51,003.84	49,550.48	50,376.74	52,018.63	45,151.98	51,065.03	38,206.89	41,300.50	90,057.56	51,875.68	0
Greenwood	10,697.75	6,898.85	8,193.25	7,298.80	9,427.92	6,314.31	6,457.80	8,813.28	654.40	21,688.29	489.76	16,751.58	0
Hampton	2,934.68	3,548.90	3,492.63	2,317.13	-	4,926.46	-	2,693.95	3,396.23	5,900.92	3,051.48	2,652.88	2
Horry	27,951.29	36,219.97	28,791.24	30,408.77	36,047.02	31,666.30	19,836.15	29,631.41	38,823.20	35,383.67	30,651.98	27,331.56	0
Jasper	4,783.09	4,578.84	4,358.61	4,089.22	5,423.96	3,399.23	4,922.14	5,549.35	-	13,355.15	5,528.99	5,376.71	1
Kershaw	12,680.39	14,126.21	15,243.78	14,193.39	16,777.79	11,543.42	13,059.19	16,499.33	19,358.81	18,349.74	17,787.18	16,254.76	0
Lancaster	5,471.50	6,050.47	7,057.43	7,736.20	6,069.66	5,985.40	5,988.08	7,104.98	9,520.69	8,104.57	6,726.30	7,043.25	0
Laurens	16,945.42	9,613.96	8,238.73	800.56	19,575.02	9,904.26	9,472.93	10,283.55	11,136.75	9,412.25	850.69	18,681.59	0
Lee	5,588.33	4,498.37	6,041.73	5,493.13	5,478.90	5,006.73	5,163.49	6,811.06	-	15,781.46	5,375.74	4,654.16	1
Lexington	35,839.29	-	66,876.78	-	63,598.39	-	57,666.84	34,916.67	37,898.83	35,813.72	31,958.82	8,909.91	3
Marion	-	11,785.30	6,927.73	4,185.62	6,207.64	2,451.36	3,538.47	4,692.85	5,863.88	7,404.38	8,872.81	4,853.23	1
Marlboro	3,307.04	-	3,997.50	1,998.65	1,326.87	1,478.44	2,278.56	1,686.52	2,274.10	2,156.97	4,273.20	2,211.23	1
McCormick	1,397.12	2,293.20	1,575.98	1,341.50	1,277.88	721.73	67.76	2,903.43	5.94	1,467.53	1,447.19	2,696.66	0
Newberry	7,953.94	7,703.80	6,672.84	6,906.29	8,901.69	6,054.03	6,569.36	7,773.47	8,906.47	9,188.32	8,613.42	5,300.85	0
Oconee	7,339.07	7,966.19	8,010.80	7,150.73	8,037.72	4,980.11	5,585.10	6,977.77	7,719.03	7,265.24	5,671.87	5,215.63	0
Orangeburg	16,229.04	9,869.14	8,235.19	8,676.48	8,743.16	8,793.20	8,582.55	10,331.20	15,340.63	-	27,053.41	9,955.46	1
Pickens	423.96	13,834.72	6,440.00	625.42	12,818.76	6,497.90	1,401.05	8,623.74	7,126.89	8,249.80	5,676.69	5,305.18	0
Richland	44,027.96	44,619.46	48,322.72	41,352.78	42,655.23	41,442.91	40,084.00	43,229.62	63,999.07	53,326.84	47,058.64	40,299.08	0
Saluda	4,323.12	3,712.32	3,742.99	3,708.78	3,573.15	2,960.68	3,378.59	2,153.74	4,766.70	2,027.83	2,906.40	2,662.77	0
Spartanburg	28,655.24	26,795.22	29,478.92	30,722.43	29,649.17	25,002.45	14,248.26	39,045.34	37,981.89	40,352.98	17,917.84	39,938.38	0
Sumter	14,369.51	13,621.88	13,887.73	12,359.48	16,278.35	13,183.48	15,139.86	13,756.94	25,319.96	19,101.16	13,428.92	15,031.04	0
Union	2,941.81	4,864.38	3,801.19	2,845.37	3,033.78	2,202.68	2,725.68	2,995.88	2,748.84	3,189.89	3,421.27	2,578.53	0
Williamsburg	5,426.33	4,604.50	5,205.32	3,158.86	3,637.27	-	5,922.41	4,720.09	4,938.55	4,365.65	2,879.86	3,418.94	1
York	22,993.36	26,240.80	-	51,654.37	25,334.56	17,905.66	21,067.58	22,834.94	28,239.87	24,912.65	21,839.11	21,233.78	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$479,457.84	$529,904.93	$552,823.68	$461,968.02	$638,867.98	$446,922.15	$439,695.28	$513,404.24	$651,593.80	$640,909.33	$612,727.99	$529,595.48	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	4	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	5	2	1	2	33

Entities Not Submitting Fees and Fines - Municipal

FY 2014-15

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	161.73	403.06	519.24	609.50	668.20	331.69	492.76	690.37	676.20	598.23	531.86	508.24	0
Aiken	1,976.67	6,301.79	6,804.79	7,146.37	6,741.05	6,791.68	6,743.73	7,076.92	9,764.44	8,824.31	8,315.71	6,328.23	0
Allendale	98.83	491.51	1,597.46	558.05	540.27	1,415.73	-	477.69	(1,295.97)	469.12	699.52	555.81	1
Anderson	1,413.52	-	11,731.02	-	6,288.67	12,632.72	6,414.45	6,454.91	-	9,322.54	19,070.94	6,729.00	3
Andrews	327.71	415.89	780.60	744.47	264.95	256.76	305.30	704.36	-	449.34	-	1,420.39	2
Atlantic Beach	60.00	-	271.70	-	50.98	550.38	225.78	532.56	168.73	251.33	373.07	121.01	2
Aynor	568.74	1,203.61	2,443.54	-	4,183.92	1,071.60	1,346.69	1,553.57	-	3,779.75	2,198.18	1,677.19	2
Bamberg	498.00	523.88	921.30	880.39	-	627.42	921.34	1,586.17	1,203.49	1,114.79	875.54	501.09	1
Barnwell	585.00	802.82	989.40	788.61	753.61	923.95	441.34	870.15	888.70	774.46	799.54	457.15	0
Batesburg Leesville	158.15	952.20	810.02	662.44	523.55	588.76	361.08	733.71	-	1,628.15	491.53	371.47	1
Beaufort	1,593.18	3,833.66	3,428.00	3,657.11	3,996.87	2,500.74	2,676.40	3,738.23	4,925.56	4,065.43	3,936.86	3,589.47	0
Belton	-	645.00	1,196.20	-	967.72	-	657.30	621.29	379.80	-	397.78	1,285.43	4
Bennettsville	1,829.33	2,855.49	2,834.67	3,159.14	2,304.81	2,047.49	1,868.08	2,055.39	2,971.65	1,986.57	2,416.48	2,011.27	0
Bethune	-	-	-	-	128.92	-	164.13	232.49	-	182.01	26.49	33.04	6
Blacksburg	171.01	779.29	718.39	452.26	322.51	-	1,183.52	601.55	-	1,071.50	1,590.39	414.59	2
Blackville	535.55	649.77	780.87	406.88	461.91	181.28	465.59	456.24	532.51	318.77	978.52	659.45	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Bluffton	1,875.28	-	2,576.93	3,655.19	7,770.74	2,344.75	4,085.49	3,659.60	4,090.05	4,411.44	4,630.42	3,155.95	1
Bonneau	-	2,054.90	2,607.16	2,675.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Bowman	617.44	244.54	336.27	293.79	189.03	-	353.70	99.79	259.00	180.23	71.42	381.76	1
Branchville	283.98	926.59	1,081.42	1,204.06	1,146.94	1,160.85	1,441.29	761.23	450.37	-	2,048.00	487.26	1
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Brunson	98.39	60.52	-	119.75	37.06	16.52	19.84	59.15	49.80	33.04	39.69	79.61	1
Burnettown	2,884.33	-	1,787.56	-	1,753.69	-	602.76	1,073.89	1,335.67	-	987.65	349.27	4
Calhoun Falls	-	682.73	195.00	58.43	33.33	152.21	36.65	1,511.02	148.76	90.80	31.57	88.40	1
Camdem	2,113.57	1,735.92	-	2,949.27	-	-	1,419.91	-	2,969.20	4,045.73	1,940.81	1,491.44	4
Cameron	33.33	69.17	155.01	80.04	161.01	69.23	103.25	33.40	83.11	-	59.20	117.14	1
Campobello	919.32	829.02	336.19	320.33	688.93	-	929.66	775.25	825.61	218.22	622.31	321.45	1
Cayce	4,640.16	5,383.41	3,831.88	4,045.96	3,837.84	3,385.70	3,919.47	4,821.96	4,485.85	4,913.48	5,021.21	3,945.64	0
Central	443.51	244.10	759.48	805.15	426.39	671.69	-	1,604.99	1,440.84	887.55	694.22	-	2
Chapin	-	868.21	450.18	-	963.24	505.05	-	689.88	340.21	688.87	455.44	298.23	3
Charleston	9,783.81	12,010.91	12,059.44	11,435.23	13,099.85	7,684.02	8,798.65	8,717.16	13,973.62	11,537.59	8,337.38	8,347.86	0
Cheraw	-	1,364.68	1,072.70	941.71	698.02	736.13	839.47	954.95	606.08	822.33	617.25	865.58	1
Chesnee	991.26	408.26	391.68	553.38	839.03	695.13	1,381.26	-	1,718.18	725.15	625.77	847.39	1
Chester	543.80	2,484.17	593.83	758.12	(750.86)	-	1,858.79	989.76	1,122.06	1,216.65	-	1,801.94	2
Chesterfield	239.95	268.85	368.75	-	889.29	1,048.73	304.64	672.49	-	1,587.89	339.32	385.08	2
Clemson	4,483.73	4,437.42	4,693.82	5,242.44	7,014.44	4,642.78	3,601.24	4,911.17	5,790.34	5,803.04	6,491.74	5,064.55	0
Clemson University	5,702.73	955.03	652.12	-	867.19	1,506.73	1,520.01	56.71	1,150.20	1,872.69	-	1,803.78	2
Clinton	-	76.84	1,873.28	-	975.43	1,963.09	-	1,445.03	1,357.93	-	1,378.25	975.10	4
Clio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Clover	815.06	827.01	671.57	809.26	684.09	517.54	660.42	647.34	1,209.72	819.63	1,252.71	730.25	0
Columbia	16,389.75	14,008.73	14,746.55	19,160.47	18,792.05	14,695.48	15,320.75	15,399.56	23,291.97	20,317.21	13,767.72	-	1
Conway	2,123.61	2,719.11	3,494.49	3,463.36	3,679.12	2,473.39	2,679.88	4,125.56	-	10,369.39	3,742.26	3,409.48	1
Cottageville	1,905.93	3,368.40	4,399.60	-	5,453.41	1,691.44	1,742.74	3,450.74	3,873.50	3,539.95	668.35	7,828.49	1
Coward	184.35	116.16	217.46	273.90	159.56	92.65	211.48	188.15	385.02	266.38	75.38	174.41	0
Cowpens	585.39	364.59	501.67	401.98	287.94	377.74	-	885.01	951.64	693.01	822.17	729.40	1
Cross Hill	95.31	388.97	131.67	271.29	298.72	299.35	310.41	306.89	218.62	55.30	23.68	11.76	0
Darlington	6,931.41	-	11,606.58	4,704.40	4,577.57	3,609.42	5,390.43	6,044.67	7,884.42	6,568.41	5,476.79	6,452.31	1
Denmark	741.89	692.24	345.95	149.01	-	976.64	895.54	-	834.70	-	1,286.71	1,108.67	3
Dillon	853.19	1,274.92	1,094.15	1,269.27	1,171.54	1,105.89	471.31	1,095.98	1,592.55	1,515.68	1,770.58	1,288.22	0
Due West	167.87	169.11	101.82	104.20	66.44	163.31	58.26	115.86	31.39	223.07	284.61	49.75	0
Duncan	3,152.27	-	5,416.21	4,065.04	-	5,940.59	3,222.35	4,149.61	5,776.37	4,561.27	3,929.45	3,822.91	2
Easley	7,274.50	8,353.59	7,993.74	13,456.71	(369.71)	4,816.34	5,312.90	4,287.48	7,050.97	-	13,959.95	5,430.28	1
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Edisto Beach	320.51	109.52	346.23	213.36	90.00	35.00	159.52	56.33	133.24	209.74	167.34	178.20	0
Ehrhardt	-	306.24	278.19	-	353.42	406.80	405.31	390.85	-	211.12	435.45	369.13	3
Elgin	-	1,708.26	-	813.39	797.34	324.47	-	1,648.74	1,073.41	-	1,468.72	672.40	4

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Elloree	173.72	105.71	85.60	114.09	74.27	127.36	244.15	55.10	50.45	45.51	186.83	113.66	0
Estill	1,149.17	925.30	873.75	820.96	1,255.30	689.24	594.10	713.97	469.73	486.93	279.88	307.23	0
Eutawville	848.44	1,213.46	1,031.29	701.71	-	691.62	1,095.41	405.44	1,234.88	684.82	813.26	776.14	1
Fairfax	358.84	-	-	-	408.67	-	-	318.97	2,350.14	483.00	-	405.18	6
Florence	8,517.40	8,074.39	8,135.46	8,680.34	9,955.03	6,522.24	7,294.62	6,691.82	12,819.91	7,149.53	7,865.27	7,857.99	0
Folly Beach	933.19	442.01	1,393.57	1,507.84	866.74	626.40	355.74	1,102.31	868.79	1,081.61	1,157.25	1,382.67	0
Forest Acres	-	3,280.57	1,252.39	1,821.48	2,250.19	1,036.50	1,831.28	3,165.87	2,237.25	2,386.74	1,578.66	1,884.66	1
Fort Lawn	887.68	775.13	693.95	638.42	533.29	504.50	697.11	482.73	665.06	389.51	1,029.50	584.78	0
Fort Mill	1,009.74	1,151.85	1,769.70	1,742.49	1,936.84	1,298.60	1,368.51	1,371.44	1,568.57	2,047.63	2,115.05	1,271.72	0
Fountain Inn	-	1,710.15	-	783.33	607.86	1,628.74	636.94	623.91	521.67	1,290.68	1,058.29	1,220.72	2
Gaffney	1,861.74	2,442.46	2,029.64	-	3,499.75	730.07	2,167.84	2,093.26	2,177.51	1,892.44	1,535.67	1,531.87	1
Gaston	832.35	928.68	568.65	595.62	763.53	1,582.95	1,197.18	-	1,271.77	1,683.51	3,896.64	-	2
Georgetown	2,514.35	-	5,975.32	2,341.62	3,497.17	1,930.01	1,418.58	2,632.64	3,919.30	3,323.48	-	6,629.11	2
Gifford	847.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Goose Creek	5,150.19	5,553.28	5,793.28	4,852.33	5,827.68	4,030.02	4,762.93	4,915.80	7,725.51	-	12,023.15	5,985.40	1
Gray Court	248.85	376.47	-	191.58	249.35	240.41	-	144.79	242.32	123.03	62.71	115.20	2
Great Falls	1,736.49	1,143.66	934.17	1,375.52	1,359.19	666.88	-	958.17	1,431.09	4,591.80	4,307.42	2,210.37	1
Greeleyville	716.14	1,535.08	1,358.33	1,572.85	-	1,147.39	947.03	2,930.70	1,270.45	1,013.84	1,063.58	977.55	1
Greenville	7,654.83	7,811.05	7,955.42	7,654.10	8,519.71	8,781.04	8,321.53	8,402.56	10,850.89	10,076.06	7,312.00	6,621.54	0
Greenwood	3,187.85	3,488.48	2,720.46	2,599.15	2,404.90	2,052.60	2,772.86	1,809.71	2,343.86	3,031.49	2,292.60	2,202.69	0
Greer	5,401.00	5,663.81	5,978.62	5,098.36	4,715.34	4,338.76	5,283.01	4,640.28	5,169.76	6,739.42	4,071.00	5,367.13	0
Hampton	2,474.04	2,486.36	2,430.24	2,161.09	2,094.97	2,515.12	2,078.38	1,657.33	2,234.56	1,854.13	1,345.38	1,170.37	0
Hanahan	3,738.88	3,236.05	3,484.20	3,285.73	3,423.92	2,768.07	3,312.50	3,634.73	3,778.20	3,835.71	2,591.82	2,648.10	0
Hardeeville	5,442.67	4,689.78	5,013.90	4,727.14	3,577.20	2,879.48	3,376.26	3,707.44	4,625.38	5,813.80	3,957.16	3,639.48	0
Harleyville	121.80	106.22	218.38	37.30	72.83	57.79	155.23	124.87	57.26	55.63	85.31	59.04	0
Hartsville	1,278.42	860.12	-	885.03	750.63	517.21	528.61	-	1,845.07	1,181.92	2,498.15	1,012.32	2
Heath Springs	147.40	49.56	156.01	85.62	58.47	214.36	194.72	211.53	188.35	254.02	139.24	140.30	0
Hemingway	541.91	246.46	398.94	469.01	374.57	313.63	212.82	371.93	435.51	363.54	365.59	258.27	0
Hilton Head Island	4,054.71	3,716.23	3,503.78	3,255.06	2,753.42	2,017.55	2,230.62	2,560.07	2,263.53	3,405.13	2,501.46	2,708.84	0
Holly Hill	2,292.89	736.09	431.80	-	1,278.30	861.55	568.13	698.02	482.96	676.93	441.16	280.80	1
Honea Path	1,638.53	1,537.23	1,164.09	1,627.61	1,742.95	1,518.81	1,059.24	285.00	300.07	395.53	1,300.26	774.74	0
Inman	926.57	648.12	922.12	1,122.94	897.72	1,087.18	1,482.99	1,185.62	1,403.96	1,073.88	629.38	665.98	0
Irmo	1,543.21	-	3,086.89	1,437.34	1,158.07	1,267.18	1,143.92	950.85	1,545.71	1,282.45	1,136.63	1,235.52	1
Isle of Palms	999.10	1,094.75	-	2,513.27	1,144.27	370.82	1,604.06	1,370.54	1,074.10	1,465.73	755.31	1,586.34	1
Iva	-	228.18	-	1,220.41	-	-	1,035.38	752.97	-	406.37	-	-	7
Jackson	-	508.50	2,289.83	-	1,076.61	-	802.04	-	829.89	303.48	347.76	246.78	4
Jamestown	1,332.72	1,320.50	966.79	978.57	851.70	1,321.68	1,319.45	709.96	983.57	-	2,636.50	1,758.46	1
Jefferson	3,235.95	1,642.85	2,125.83	1,440.13	1,163.50	526.06	897.90	413.12	864.15	280.01	388.63	-	1
Johnsonville	991.10	599.94	527.46	840.17	651.52	908.06	769.13	464.34	1,303.41	542.43	544.89	606.10	0
Jonesville	429.35	196.20	289.83	147.01	275.70	192.76	280.59	96.12	273.36	149.35	163.25	219.83	0
Kershaw	104.28	87.42	311.03	112.30	187.32	437.89	421.68	238.56	598.62	314.57	180.85	270.58	0
Kiawah Island	368.64	122.82	-	387.58	172.66	1,732.79	1,519.51	79.64	260.16	206.12	261.00	18.18	1
Kingstree	953.17	1,552.62	1,501.41	1,010.93	1,120.74	727.87	1,001.20	-	2,492.24	1,830.79	1,750.71	1,178.17	1
Lake City	-	607.89	515.73	472.04	972.28	-	682.21	-	436.13	957.29	294.34	450.89	3
Lake View	1,087.59	726.86	-	940.36	1,670.42	635.48	455.61	311.63	481.94	426.19	265.07	440.88	1
Lamar	66.17	8.31	-	-	21.62	-	15.29	63.06	-	32.70	-	-	6
Lancaster	2,173.74	2,359.01	1,406.99	2,030.98	1,918.40	1,773.61	2,230.32	2,332.26	2,704.25	1,865.86	1,463.98	1,476.60	0
Landrum	278.27	467.54	301.21	464.25	882.15	808.15	1,290.54	1,212.44	1,404.90	798.70	782.19	859.29	0
Lane	153.76	190.80	147.64	41.04	195.85	-	218.41	120.39	72.95	79.61	35.07	53.11	1
Latta	1,075.33	802.86	516.97	461.63	436.15	268.69	253.59	-	-	2,103.73	-	561.53	3
Laurens	1,000.19	1,539.53	1,152.09	861.87	1,031.05	1,996.29	823.05	651.09	651.09	824.94	-	1,830.12	1
Lexington	4,212.71	3,876.25	-	8,457.42	2,774.14	-	9,740.33	4,599.78	4,009.53	4,834.42	4,295.37	4,272.72	2
Liberty	-	2,531.22	-	1,222.42	-	4,187.27	1,065.67	-	1,049.26	1,252.99	571.58	944.78	4
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Loris	327.15	251.44	656.05	958.56	1,123.63	934.34	200.96	458.05	468.18	1,091.60	1,222.41	-	1
Lyman	2,044.57	797.42	1,261.68	1,901.14	1,628.10	1,199.07	702.90	-	4,303.46	1,132.49	2,350.09	1,106.97	1
Lynchburg	259.01	348.45	607.89	126.03	233.81	144.29	140.06	469.82	179.34	51.13	55.99	58.21	0
Manning	543.45	506.95	616.48	485.62	727.97	463.20	359.42	642.16	563.61	628.14	567.58	543.30	0
Marion	804.99	925.24	1,920.16	2,285.57	2,164.12	1,449.20	2,339.73	1,977.63	3,150.52	3,436.66	4,284.69	5,097.53	0
Mauldin	2,887.27	3,150.72	3,147.90	2,921.70	4,342.30	2,527.27	3,791.11	3,440.17	3,797.25	-	9,068.77	5,584.58	1
Mayesville	-	250.23	296.91	18.19	42.56	-	16.59	-	44.56	38.60	-	-	5
McBee	317.85	302.10	474.83	165.01	90.14	125.14	91.16	56.35	218.49	114.92	150.64	38.12	0
McClellanville	-	59.32	13.18	18.84	-	13.18	16.85	13.11	-	6.59	13.11	13.11	3

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
McColl	261.59	-	348.17	300.32	278.85	-	473.79	-	548.56	124.87	77.93	157.45	3
Moncks Corner	2,859.68	3,801.63	3,408.42	3,460.42	3,206.11	3,510.31	2,979.40	3,978.27	4,250.49	3,553.66	4,346.41	3,133.51	0
Mount Pleasant	10,610.07	9,219.97	10,417.12	8,984.13	9,589.04	8,991.43	8,286.76	7,898.80	9,721.48	10,312.21	10,492.28	11,158.97	0
Mullins	470.94	759.59	-	1,640.86	888.79	811.42	-	977.85	1,106.40	-	1,884.15	324.16	3
Myrtle Beach	10,153.45	16,356.02	20,566.37	16,732.64	12,587.21	13,931.72	5,404.90	7,161.34	8,368.78	-	17,519.49	-	2
New Ellenton	-	464.27	-	-	2,457.06	1,008.60	637.47	-	747.28	1,158.71	834.00	1,020.03	4
Newberry	4,907.52	3,746.88	3,206.01	3,016.13	3,259.87	2,372.43	2,662.94	2,093.93	3,550.78	4,158.36	3,233.83	2,674.65	0
Nichols	4,332.60	3,755.44	-	-	3,871.14	-	-	-	325.55	-	-	-	8
Ninety Six	339.22	466.44	621.51	367.05	409.91	602.40	63.60	659.23	608.43	374.93	378.39	460.92	0
Norris	322.59	139.70	295.98	-	335.55	279.30	278.23	262.73	256.03	199.55	133.46	151.50	1
North	279.43	-	405.73	248.44	240.26	233.60	190.18	321.83	323.18	356.13	134.92	271.72	1
North Augusta	2,715.47	9,103.02	7,229.94	5,172.13	6,352.68	4,473.21	6,306.37	5,871.84	8,013.62	8,617.84	6,869.02	4,365.63	0
North Charleston	18,375.83	19,236.88	19,749.73	19,581.06	19,427.55	16,548.14	17,351.58	18,345.89	25,151.78	20,954.79	15,975.13	12,183.24	0
North Myrtle Beach	-	14,293.49	4,488.74	6,024.41	4,106.65	4,155.14	3,627.33	3,809.62	3,896.76	3,820.23	2,460.38	3,296.35	1
Norway	550.91	373.28	302.45	228.65	413.14	201.33	693.51	757.82	417.15	324.24	546.38	614.91	0
Olanta	342.87	313.38	301.02	176.09	285.78	164.50	71.10	208.10	429.57	419.71	377.24	415.77	0
Olar	1,298.49	1,289.05	1,016.33	-	1,740.03	-	720.64	785.13	1,227.43	536.09	978.34	1,824.57	2
Orangeburg	3,919.62	3,779.36	3,257.67	3,149.27	4,403.04	4,443.90	4,841.90	3,220.99	6,072.30	5,488.17	-	8,900.92	1
Pacolet	534.27	190.90	648.69	633.04	191.44	-	656.12	-	618.25	527.01	380.89	149.26	2
Pageland	934.57	-	1,579.61	634.26	717.70	1,060.64	-	1,867.49	1,466.64	-	2,136.40	1,153.31	3
Pamplico	357.56	137.59	282.42	442.01	248.02	113.05	69.38	125.32	251.61	169.53	107.01	77.21	0
Pawleys Island	81.99	85.83	-	134.80	-	265.78	99.76	51.12	95.77	23.87	-	32.91	3
Pelion	708.59	308.65	391.59	217.27	329.36	406.71	439.68	285.69	398.43	295.11	337.76	266.17	0
Pendleton	35.35	9.15	2.80	19.71	36.87	31.38	29.35	-	68.11	19.86	42.62	32.69	1
Perry	14.94	-	-	288.98	308.88	596.28	710.95	370.56	711.88	895.51	789.08	511.73	2
Pickens	1,797.57	-	3,173.18	1,566.72	1,588.45	-	1,878.23	861.04	914.58	1,590.05	1,269.39	899.16	2
Pine Ridge	554.32	638.05	1,636.56	1,342.93	854.70	1,165.04	371.39	1,714.98	1,324.56	1,831.84	1,147.37	1,160.82	0
Pinewood	24.87	168.84	33.23	329.05	31.44	195.17	81.33	204.35	54.32	308.48	37.93	209.60	0
Port Royal	2,281.13	1,108.97	1,148.83	1,863.30	1,385.77	969.55	657.63	-	3,134.45	1,923.59	2,353.97	2,020.14	1
Prosperity	292.86	261.38	791.59	-	1,749.98	-	570.90	457.94	370.36	815.27	138.97	177.22	2
Qinby	267.36	37.02	136.06	172.42	217.22	58.36	28.29	125.17	424.01	225.34	311.19	121.55	0
Ridgeland	21,501.26	5,854.19	5,779.84	8,352.57	7,333.54	4,117.26	10,091.97	-	18,336.42	8,909.35	-	15,433.69	2
Ridgeville	368.39	365.49	-	679.19	403.20	294.14	232.99	627.95	452.14	-	370.10	-	3
Ridgeway	472.61	(199.31)	375.67	-	160.36	95.00	231.67	203.73	436.05	604.13	232.89	59.51	1
Rock Hill	10,288.68	9,257.22	9,057.17	9,244.10	11,415.42	7,547.69	9,596.90	7,310.27	9,441.31	9,398.28	10,179.63	9,639.29	0
Rowesville	623.40	-	526.49	-	-	209.39	-	-	227.36	-	-	-	8
Salem	-	-	-	242.97	-	-	-	-	-	412.28	-	-	10
Salley	578.43	93.00	153.48	-	88.01	367.56	516.15	358.77	98.55	553.56	-	423.87	2
Saluda	958.16	-	725.73	1,843.29	596.98	-	2,610.45	647.86	791.35	750.77	-	2,092.92	3
Santee	2,078.42	2,758.27	2,530.21	2,084.97	2,107.79	1,664.76	1,220.66	1,894.08	2,023.24	1,745.06	2,160.03	1,979.15	0
Scranton	-	249.13	146.28	200.92	83.01	30.34	128.04	82.83	87.51	79.86	127.85	83.11	1
Seabrook Island	-	-	270.76	-	-	136.48	-	-	176.02	-	-	86.37	8
Sellers	269.08	903.46	265.76	308.93	195.97	-	-	-	30.07	126.22	8.31	-	4
Seneca	1,077.98	1,571.55	1,440.20	1,260.57	2,289.70	1,832.15	1,669.99	1,654.31	2,095.31	2,365.91	2,047.12	1,886.97	0
Simpsonville	1,425.10	1,180.18	2,207.59	1,766.19	1,014.92	1,145.45	1,391.41	2,046.79	1,623.85	-	4,268.29	2,102.22	1
Society Hill	1,838.53	-	3,182.30	-	1,096.35	1,321.93	957.21	1,674.19	-	3,873.52	2,330.71	2,138.17	3
South Congaree	4,445.54	2,724.17	2,363.23	1,633.11	2,310.92	2,260.99	3,332.43	3,561.05	4,618.26	-	5,980.05	2,729.61	1
Spartanburg	6,645.74	7,134.09	6,981.06	8,548.29	7,615.16	7,326.25	7,141.05	8,097.19	9,867.75	8,816.05	7,795.62	6,881.23	0
Springdale	512.44	-	2,395.93	-	734.54	801.14	901.52	1,626.44	-	1,559.23	-	1,891.91	4
Springfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	648.70	-	-	407.72	10
St George	1,248.56	-	1,569.63	550.49	491.25	591.71	495.46	-	1,458.61	1,648.09	767.10	1,051.73	2
St Matthews	948.54	1,274.39	1,063.81	972.81	1,396.54	1,063.43	866.46	877.69	959.73	762.49	659.64	959.98	0
St Stephen	2,039.84	2,203.70	2,607.78	2,310.16	1,257.87	1,465.06	1,769.48	1,566.03	1,885.55	1,723.80	1,865.90	1,325.23	0
Starr	-	103.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sullivans Island	818.33	555.85	556.26	742.11	663.43	195.36	306.50	158.87	41.11	275.62	225.82	125.74	0
Summerton	1,889.69	7,080.84	2,586.31	-	5,831.55	2,414.68	-	2,894.56	1,602.57	1,862.75	2,721.76	1,337.64	2
Summerville	10,578.30	9,900.11	8,959.26	12,128.65	10,010.18	5,976.53	6,042.70	6,775.78	8,287.89	6,904.90	7,260.36	5,302.38	0
Sumter	4,629.82	3,965.82	5,127.53	4,507.92	4,570.22	3,540.46	3,780.63	4,111.65	6,386.43	5,447.74	4,506.34	5,346.30	0
Surfside Beach	2,786.38	2,860.46	2,366.16	1,605.83	2,136.84	-	2,313.71	1,423.23	2,153.23	2,609.63	1,375.76	2,248.69	1
Swansea	2,175.23	1,175.41	812.12	-	2,730.80	-	1,538.32	1,497.77	938.51	876.29	3,800.91	893.82	2
Tega Cay	375.64	348.49	711.07	594.87	1,034.44	459.29	-	479.76	222.29	-	943.72	598.74	2
Timmomsville	-	-	64.99	-	54.38	-	220.37	77.15	-	303.78	300.29	-	6
Travelers Rest	1,237.61	1,543.84	1,037.78	908.59	749.02	1,440.15	1,083.42	899.17	899.07	1,536.16	1,205.42	1,155.82	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Turbeville	6,956.16	5,247.83	8,538.36	7,594.55	4,244.30	4,208.67	2,691.96	2,861.69	3,462.96	6,001.38	2,815.49	5,831.10	0
Union	1,137.45	957.29	904.06	820.97	645.09	842.29	915.84	728.25	825.15	940.77	1,312.35	1,252.31	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Varnville	249.25	410.90	449.33	602.59	659.74	576.73	572.82	323.52	614.29	381.29	508.29	434.40	0
Wagener	-	784.05	315.29	-	487.42	-	-	-	1,327.92	-	-	-	8
Walhalla	578.91	705.56	602.21	529.83	884.53	510.85	727.38	891.07	1,053.28	-	2,058.94	660.07	1
Walterboro	1,836.04	3,147.77	2,957.66	1,894.59	2,194.44	1,472.41	2,366.58	4,199.43	3,316.32	2,750.27	3,089.08	2,708.61	0
Ware Shoals	914.43	457.33	-	1,887.14	1,029.61	402.82	-	1,114.80	685.11	1,056.19	-	687.52	3
Wellford	3,912.85	4,736.90	4,191.35	-	4,030.11	-	4,621.31	6,696.87	3,741.61	6,714.19	3,821.77	3,625.64	2
West Columbia	1,772.13	2,335.30	2,094.77	2,217.05	1,632.67	-	3,277.80	1,874.07	-	4,880.65	1,838.75	-	3
West Pelzer	1,050.57	1,004.42	1,309.61	632.99	1,084.42	978.59	810.40	965.08	1,069.73	810.61	843.58	820.88	0
West Union	115.36	284.97	480.47	294.35	162.36	242.55	134.88	132.79	129.52	127.31	81.27	135.45	0
Westminster	420.63	412.75	352.84	311.12	477.79	594.81	649.08	596.16	782.67	385.84	575.87	568.62	0
Whitmire	1,025.70	600.02	712.96	1,096.37	1,286.07	1,450.24	1,579.53	1,351.24	919.19	612.80	-	1,314.85	1
Williamston	333.37	-	509.46	953.89	-	374.97	268.97	330.07	267.84	651.56	607.97	489.41	2
Williston	655.12	910.45	650.93	784.17	383.40	600.52	352.73	392.75	295.27	667.84	210.94	178.83	0
Winnsboro	209.48	234.29	300.11	133.84	257.14	155.38	332.70	200.16	439.93	347.76	408.24	401.97	0
Woodruff	-	1,496.56	1,101.20	796.41	-	746.73	962.23	-	1,472.98	-	647.87	632.77	4
Yemassee	4,119.26	5,108.78	4,347.51	2,857.36	5,137.09	3,308.19	3,829.85	2,512.77	3,508.73	2,975.19	-	5,326.14	1
York	1,456.71	944.78	-	2,339.73	1,037.77	-	2,547.11	894.94	1,854.87	2,188.63	1,493.37	1,664.27	2

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$359,230.24	$364,087.96	$394,525.89	$360,987.10	$374,205.42	$300,767.57	$329,005.22	$322,365.66	$413,688.73	$380,772.97	$385,057.34	$333,662.19	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	33	32	33	42	25	42	30	36	27	34	34	26	394

Study Step: Step #3, Agency Recommendations

Purpose of Study Step: Determine if programs and laws should be continued, curtailed or eliminated. (SC Code 2-2-20(B)(2)).

Meeting #: Meeting 1 of 1

Agency will present:

- Law changes and/or major internal changes that may improve efficiency and outcomes or update laws to match with current agency practices. Subcommittee votes on recommendations to continue, curtail, or eliminate programs and/or laws and approves final contents that staff will draft into the Subcommittee Study to be sent to the Full Committee.

Note: Subcommittee may propose and vote on recommendations throughout the study process. The Subcommittee does not need to wait until this meeting to propose and vote on recommendations. One recommendation the Subcommittee may consider is to follow up with the agency at the start or end of the next General Assembly session to determine the agency's progress on any plans or changes the agency discusses during the study.

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

General Assembly's intent stated in statute

(1) maximize training opportunities for law enforcement and criminal justice personnel; (2) coordinate training; and (3) set standards

Central source for law enforcement officer records

Maintains records and certifications on all law enforcement personnel around the state

State's Law Enforcement Training Academy

Trains law enforcement for all state, county and local governments

Input from state and local entities that enforce laws

Governed by Law Enforcement Training Council whose members include, but are not limited to, directors of state entities who enforce laws

S.C. Police Academy created in 1968

1968 Origination

SUCCESSES

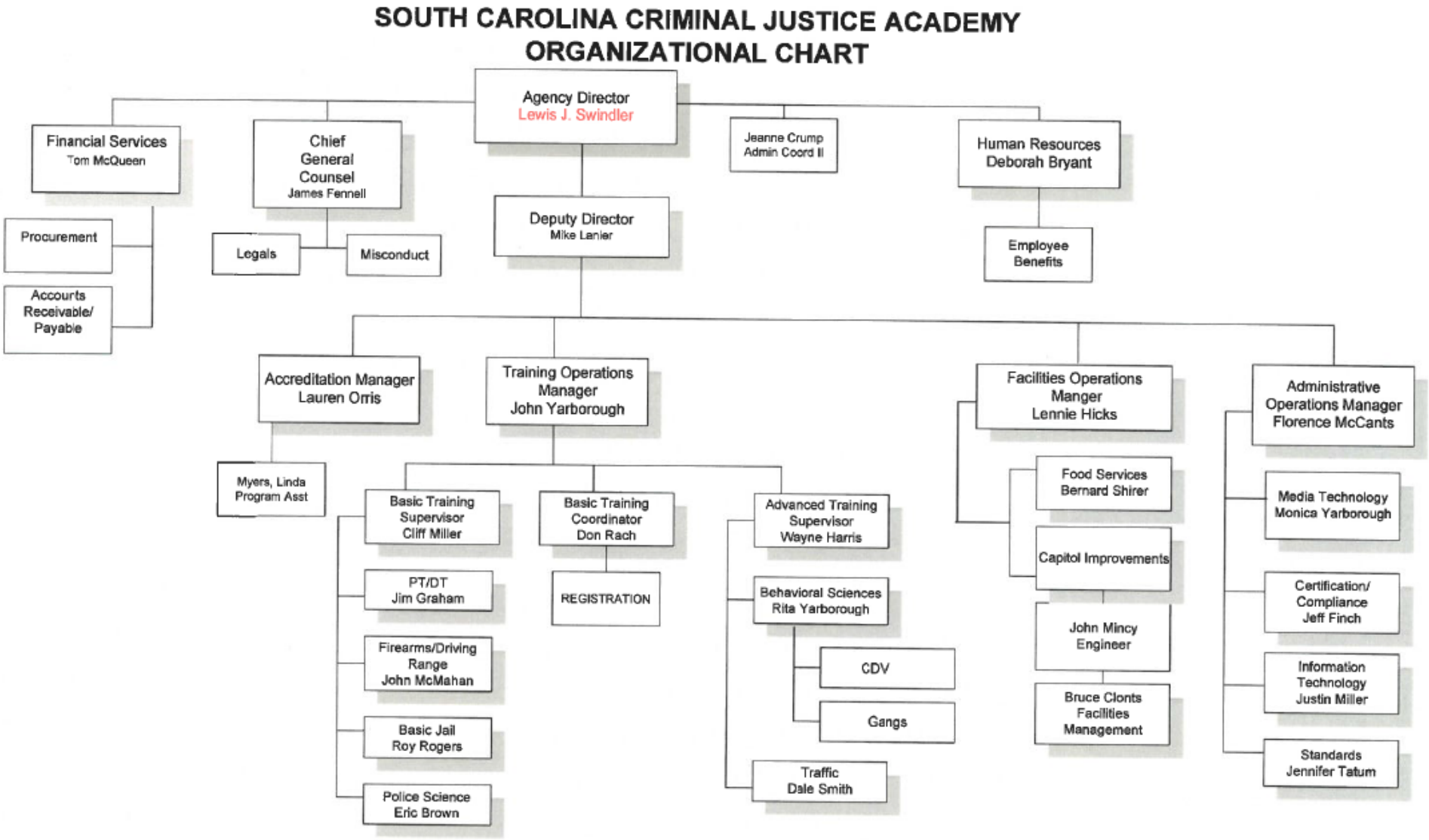
- *Completion of the Basic Training Village which expanded the Academy's capabilities.*
- *Implementation of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Training Program.*
- *Renovation and refurbishment of the Academy buildings and infrastructure.*
- *An approximate 33% increase in advanced training programs.*
- *CALEA accreditation.*

CHALLENGES

- *A stable and reliable funding source for the Academy.*
- *Hiring and retaining good personnel given the current entry level salary for instructors and ability to provide increases throughout employees' career across all levels.*
- *Ensuring law enforcement common tasks are sustained by officers in the field through some type of in-service training and testing process.*
- *In-service cultural professionalism and de-escalation training for law enforcement personnel.*

Agency's Organizational Chart

Effective February 2, 2017



History

In 1968, the South Carolina legislature appropriated $30,000 to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) to establish the S.C. Police Academy. The training, conducted at SLED, was voluntary and lasted four weeks. The S.C. Criminal Justice Academy (Academy) was turned into a stand-alone agency through legislation passed in 1970. Training continued at SLED until 1972 when, in addition to training becoming mandatory for all newly selected officers statewide, the Academy moved into a newly built facility at 5400 Broad River Road.

At the time, the new structure had 186 beds, eight classrooms, and a dining facility. From 1974 through 1979, the following was added at the facility: (1) 1.3 mile driving range (practice driving maneuvers); (2) garage to support the driving range, (3) classroom at the firearms range, (4) several buildings donated by Ft. Jackson to create a practical problems village, (5) three story dormitory wing, and (6) a two story office building which contained a library and a teaching courtroom. From 1982 through 1983, improvements to the Academy firearms range were completed and a maintenance support building was erected to accommodate procurement, printing, and graphic arts operations.

In 1985, the first Law Enforcement Tasks Analysis was developed and implemented by the newly formalized Standards and Support Section. From 1987 through 1989, new construction was completed that included a microwave tower (allows transmission of radio and television waves), television studio, and equipment building to facilitate teleconferencing and in-service training via closed circuit television supported by ETV.

In 1989, the Training Act (Title 23, Chapter 23 of the South Carolina Code) was revised to include a mandatory three year recertification requirement and in 1992 the Academy was accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Occupational Education Institute.

The South Carolina Department of Public Safety (SCDPS) was formed in 1993 and, as part of government restructuring, the Academy became a Division of SCDPS with the Academy director serving as a deputy director within SCDPS. The Training Council, which had overseen Academy operations to that point, became an advisory council. As a result of the changes, the Academy lost approximately $12 million dollars in accrued funds that were intended for Academy capital improvement projects and expansion.

In 2001, the Academy was awarded a federal grant to establish two interactive distance learning classrooms and computer labs. Also, new disciplinary procedures were established for handling officer misconduct and certification revocation.

In 2003, a reduction in force resulted in elimination of the Forensic/Investigative teaching unit, the Criminal Domestic Violence teaching unit, the Traffic Safety teaching unit, and the Psychological Testing and Evaluation unit.

The Physical Abilities Test was implemented as a standard into the Basic Law Enforcement Program in 2004. This standard was developed with the assistance of personnel from the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Brunswick, Ga. In 2005, the Traffic Safety Instructional Unit was re-established through Federal grant funding.

In 2006, the legislature voted to separate the Academy from SCDPS and once again establish the Academy as a stand-alone agency overseen by the Law Enforcement Training Council. The Academy was provided significantly reduced resources, missing infrastructure, declining revenue, facilities issues, and greatly reduced capacity to support programs and meet the mission of the Training Act and regulations.

In 2008 the Academy performed a detailed review, evaluation, re-focusing of priorities, and re-organization of programs, staffing, delivery and facilities to support the increased demand for training. At that time, the Academy also began the transition to a new automated training and certification tracking system which was purchased while the Academy was a part of SCDPS.

With the money generated from a five dollar proviso, which passed in 2008 from the initiative of Academy Director Bill Neil, plans were made to increase the training capabilities of the Academy through the construction of a Basic Training complex. The initiatives in capital improvements continued through subsequent years to refurbish the existing facility which had fallen into disrepair due to age.

In 2010, SCDPS gave the Academy the Drug Recognition Expert Training program which was funded with federal money. Also in 2010, work began on new curriculum for the Basic Law Enforcement Training Program with a task analysis and validation study conducted with subject matter experts from the field (SMEs). At that time Detention Instructors also received national certification from the American Jail Association.

In July 2011, the Basic Training Village complex opened, with a new and revised curriculum extending Basic Law Enforcement training from nine weeks to twelve weeks. In 2014, the Academy entered an agreement with The Commission of Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) to begin the process to acquire accreditation from CALEA.

In 2015, the Academy was used as a staging area for Swift Water rescue teams and other specialized teams assigned from out of state by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide operational support during the fall flood. The Academy maintained around the clock operations providing housing, food, and logistical support for the teams.

The Academy completed its last payment on the construction bond ($9,345,000) for the Basic Law Enforcement Training Village in 2016.

Currently the Academy rests on 293 acres, has a total of 21 classrooms, two gyms, two weight rooms, a defensive tactics training room, two cafeterias, studio, library, and 550 beds. The facility serves approximately 18,000 officers across the State representing some 324 plus agencies each year either in person or online so officers maintain their certifications.

In November 2016, the Academy obtained CALEA accreditation.

Legal Directives

Creation of the Agency

State statute created the South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Council (Council) and Criminal Justice Academy (Academy). As illustrated in the History section, the laws related to the Council and Academy have changed over the years. The information below relates to the laws as they exist at the start of 2017.

Governing Body (i.e. director, commissioners, trustees, etc.)

Pursuant to state statute, the Academy is governed by the Council.

The council is comprised of the following eleven members, who serve without compensation[1]:

(1) the Attorney General of South Carolina;
(2) the Chief of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division;
(3) the Director of the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon;
(4) the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections;
(5) the Director of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources;
(6) the Director of the South Carolina Department of Public Safety;
(7) one chief of police from a municipality having a population of less than 10,000. This person must be appointed by the Governor and shall serve at his pleasure;
(8) one chief of police from a municipality having a population of more than 10,000. This person must be appointed by the Governor and shall serve at his pleasure;
(9) one county sheriff from a county with a population of less than 50,000. This person must be appointed by the governor and shall serve at his pleasure;
(10) one county sheriff from a county with a population of more than 50,000. This person must be appointed by the governor and shall serve at his pleasure; and
(11) one detention director who is responsible for the operation and management of a county or multijurisdictional jail. This person must be appointed by the Governor and shall serve at his pleasure.

There are currently no term limits for members of the Council as long as the member meets the qualifications.[2] If a vacancy arises, it must be filled by appointment, or election and confirmation of the original authority granting membership. If a Council member is terminated from his/her qualifying office or employment, the individual immediately ceases to be a member of the Council.

The Council meets at least once per quarter unless there is a need to meet more often. The Council is governed by the Council chair or co-chair who is elected annually by the members of the Council.

On the next page is a list of the current Council members, which of the 11 roles from statute they fulfill, and the date they began on the Council.

Date person currently in role began on Council[3]	Statutory Role[4]	Individual's Name[5]
January 2011	Attorney General of South Carolina	Alan Wilson
June 2011	Chief of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division	Mark Keel
January 2015	Director of the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon	Jerry Adger
October 2013	Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections	Bryan Stirling
January 2008	Director of the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources	Alvin Taylor
November 2011	Director of the South Carolina Department of Public Safety	Leroy Smith

Governor Appointees[6]

November 2009	Detention director who is responsible for the operation and management of a county or multijurisdictional jail	Ronaldo Myers, Alvin S. Glenn Detention Center
April 2013	Chief of police from a municipality having a population of less than 10,000	John Thomas, North Augusta Police Department
April 2014	Chief of police from a municipality having a population of more than 10,000	Robin Morse, Clinton Department of Public Safety
January 2017	County sheriff from a county with a population of less than 50,000	Barry Faile, Lancaster County Sheriff's Department
January 2017	County sheriff from a county with a population of more than 50,000	Lee Foster, Newberry County Sheriff's Office

Intent of the General Assembly

The **intent of the General Assembly** in creating the Council and Academy is specifically stated in SC Code Section 23-23-10(C):

> It is the intent of the General Assembly in creating a facility and a governing council to **maximize training opportunities** for law enforcement officers and criminal justice personnel, to **coordinate training**, and to **set standards** for the law enforcement and criminal justice service, all of which are imperative to upgrading law enforcement to professional status. (emphasis added)

Statutes **authorize the Council to take many actions, including,** but not limited to: (1) certifying and training qualified candidates and applicants for law enforcement; (2) providing for suspension, revocation, or restriction of the law enforcement certification, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Council; (3) providing, by regulation, for mandatory continued training of certified law enforcement officers, this training to be completed on a regional basis within each of the various counties requesting the training; (4) requiring all public entities or agencies that employ or appoint law enforcement officers to provide records in the format prescribed by regulation; and (5) consulting with counties, municipalities, agencies, universities, colleges, and other institutions, concerning the development of police training schools, programs or courses of instruction, selection, and training standards.[7]

The Director of the Academy, who reports to the Council, is provided, in the statute, various **methods to ensure compliance with standards set by the Council**, including issuing Orders directing public law enforcement agencies to comply with the provisions of Chapter 23, Title 23 of the SC Code of Laws (Training Act) and corresponding regulations promulgated by the Council.[8] If a law enforcement agency fails to comply with an Order, there are procedures which allow the Director to seek injunctive relief and civil penalties.

State law specifically states the General Assembly expects the Council "… **to promote the most efficient and economical program for police training**, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities and programs **for the purpose of avoiding duplication**."[9] To fulfill this expectation, the council "may make recommendations to the director, the General Assembly, or to the Governor regarding the carrying out of the purposes, objectives, and intentions of [Chapter 23, Title 23] or other acts relating to training in law enforcement."[10]

Customers

The **agency's direct customers are** those who fall within the terms, (1) law enforcement officer[11], and (2) criminal justice personnel.[12] This includes, but is not limited to, police officers; deputies; sheriffs; state agents; state, county and city detention officers; SC Department of Juvenile Justice officers; campus police; and limited duty officers, such as court room security, litter control, animal control, airport security, deputy coroners, etc.

Products/Services

The products and services the Academy provides must **maximize training opportunities**, **coordinate training**, and **set standards**.[13] The Academy is the only entity in the state that is permitted to issue law enforcement certifications.[14] As such, the Law Enforcement Training Council, which governs the Academy, is responsible for deciding when certifications are removed.[15]

The statutes provide further detail by stating the Academy **must provide** "facilities and training for all officers from state, county, and local law enforcement agencies and for other designated persons in the criminal justice system," and both "basic and advanced training must be provided at the training facility."[16] The statutes go on to state, "[c]orrectional officers and other personnel employed or appointed by the South Carolina Department of Corrections **may be** trained by the Academy."[17]

Below is a brief summary of information related to basic and advanced training as well as how the agency works to ensure training is always current. Table 4 on page ___, includes a chart with additional details regarding the products and services offered by the agency. In the charts, endnotes in bold are statutes and those in italics are regulations. If an endnote is in bold and italics, it means there is an applicable statute and regulation.

Basic Training

Who attends:	Individuals employed by a law enforcement agency within South Carolina		
Who pays:	Individual's Salary - Agency	Training Classes - State	Meals and Lodging - State

To attend **basic training** at the Academy, an individual must be employed by a law enforcement agency in South Carolina. (ADD CITE). A law enforcement agency may hire an individual that is not certified, as long as the individual meets certain criteria while employed and obtains certification within the first year of employment.[18] The same is true for emergency 911 operators/dispatchers.[19] An agency has the option of determining the individual's salary prior to and during basic training.[20] However, the actual basic training, lodging, and meals are provided free of charge to the law enforcement agency and individual.[21]

A new basic training class starts every three weeks and the Academy seeks to start each class with 70 individuals.[22] The individuals in the class may all be from the same law enforcement agency or may be from several different law enforcement agencies.[23] The average graduation rate for a class is 74% (i.e. approximately 52 individuals).[24]

2, 176 individuals registered for basic training in fiscal year 2015-16.[25] Tables three and four on the next page provide information on the agencies with the highest and lowest graduation rates from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016.

From January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016 less than 50% of the individuals, sent by the following 35 law enforcement agencies, graduated from basic training:

Table 3. Entities with less than 50% graduation rate from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016[26]

Allendale County Sheriff's Office	Edgefield Police Department	Orangeburg County Sheriff's Office
Allendale Police Department	Edisto Beach Police Department	Pamplico Police Department
Andrews Police Department	Fairfax Police Department	Prosperity Police Department
Atlantic Beach Police Department	Great Falls Police Department	SC Attorney General's Office
Bishopville Police Department	Greenwood County Detention Center	SC State Ports Authority Police Department
Bowman Police Department	Hampton County Sheriff's Office	SC State University Police Department
Calhoun Falls Police Department	Hemingway Police Department	Summerton Police Department
Chesnee Police Department	Jonesville Police Department	Wellford Police Department
Chester Police Department	Lake View Police Department	Williamsburg County Sheriff's Office
Cottageville Police Department	Lee County Sheriff's Office	Williston Police Department
Cowpens Police Department	McCormick County Sheriff's Office	Wofford College Public Safety
Denmark Police Department	Ninety Six Police Department	

During the same time period, 90%-100% of the individuals sent by the following 62 different law enforcement agencies, graduated from basic training:

Table 4. Entities with 90%-100% graduation rate from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016[27]

Abbeville County Sheriff's Office	Georgetown Police Department	Simpsonville Police Department
Aike County Sheriff's Office	Goose Creek Police Department	Springdale Police Department
Aiken Public Safety	Greenville Hospital System Law Enforcement Services	Sullivans Island Police Department
Barnwell Police Department	Greer Police Department	Summerville Police Department
Beaufort County Sheriff's Office	Hardeeville Police Department	Tega Cay Police Department
Belton Police Department	Irmo Police Department	Timmonsville Police Department
Berkeley County Sheriff's Office	Isle of Palms Police Department	Travelers Rest Police Department
Bonneau Police Department	Laurens County Sheriff's Office - Jail Division	Union County Sheriff's Office
Campobello Police Department	Lexington Police Department	Union Public Safety
Centerra-SRS Law Enforcement Department	Liberty Police Department	USC Aiken Police Department
Central Police Department	Marion County Sheriff's Office	USC Law Enforcement & Safety
Clemson Police Department	Medical University of SC Public Safety	Walterboro Fire Department
Clover Police Department	Mt. Pleasant Police Department	West Columbia Police Department
Conway Police Department	North Augusta Public Safety	West Union Police Department
Darlington Police Department	North Myrtle Beach Public Safety	Westminster Police Department
Dorchester County Detention Center	Pacolet Police Department	Winthrop University Police Department
Duncan Police Department	Saluda County Sheriff's Office	Woodruff Police Department
Edgefield County Sheriff's Office	Saluda Police Department	Yemassee Police Department
Folly Beach Public Safety	SC Department of Corrections	York County Sheriff's Office
Fort Mill Police Department	SC Department of Natural Resources	York Police Department
Fountain Inn Police Department	SC Department of Revenue	

The graduation rate for each law enforcement entity that sent individuals to basic training from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016 is available on the Committee's website. ADD CITE.

According to personnel at the Academy, the law enforcement agencies with the highest graduation rates typically have some type of pre-academy/recruit training that individuals must pass prior to starting basic training at the Academy.[28] Some entities that have a pre-academy/recruit training, whose pre-academy schedule is included on the Committee's website, include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) Aiken Department of Public Safety (17 of 17 or 100% graduation rate); (2) North Myrtle Beach Department of Public Safety (12 of 13 or 92.31% graduation rate); and (3) Charleston City Police Department (103 of 115 or 89.57% graduation rate).[29]

Advanced Training

Who attends:	Individuals employed by a law enforcement agency within South Carolina or another state		
Who pays:	Individual's Salary - Agency	Training Classes - State	Meals and Lodging - Agency

To attend **advanced training** at the Academy, an individual may be employed by a law enforcement agency in South Carolina or another state.[30] South Carolina law enforcement agencies with officers in advanced training determine the individual's salary while the individual participates in the training and must pay for meals during training, but the training classes are provided free of charge.[31] Officers from other states are required to pay for meals and training classes.[32]

6,349 individuals registered for advanced training in fiscal year 2015-16.[33] There is online training available for Class I officers through the ACAIDAIS system.[34] 75,960 classes were started and 67,000 completed during fiscal year 2015-16.[35] Individuals taking the online classes are required to click on certain items periodically during the class to ensure individuals do not start the class, then walk away from the computer.[36]

The Academy believes online training can be an efficient tool in providing training and presentations to large audiences across the state.[37] As an example, the agency stated a highly respected training on de-escalation techniques, Chief Harry Dolan, was brought in from out of state to provide training.[38] The Academy and U.S. Attorney's Office were able to film the presentation, and as a result of the training being online, more than 10,000 officers viewed the training.[39]

Teaching Most Current Techniques

To ensure it is teaching the most current techniques and classes the Academy requires all lesson plans to be reviewed every two years for currency, accuracy and best practice.[40] If something changes prior to the review process any and all lesson plans affected are updated immediately.[41] Examples of changes that may impact training material include changes in law and court decisions.[42] The Academy also encourages instructions to attend training seminars and classes to improve their working knowledge of the subjects they teach.[43] The Academy provides instructors time to research and study areas within the criminal justice field to maintain currency.[44] The Academy librarian also continually sends out periodicals and articles containing current law enforcement trends and issues for instructional staff to read and study.[45]

Fire Arm Range

The fire arm range is utilized not only by the Academy during basic and advanced training, but also by numerous other law enforcement agencies across the state.[46] Whenever an entity does not have its own fire arm range, the Academy allows the entity to utilize the fire arm range at the Academy.[47]

The Academy was approved for CALEA accreditation in November 2016.[48] A new accreditation requirement of CALEA is to scrub fire arm ranges to remove the steel from ammunition, from the ground.[49] The Academy is in the process of negotiating contracts to have this work performed.[50] It is the Academy's understanding that after the work is done initially, it will only be required once every five to seven years.[51]

Reimbursement for Training - Law Enforcement Agency to Law Enforcement Agency

Sometimes an officer, after obtaining certification, may be hired by another agency. State statute[52] sets a formula for how much one law enforcement agency has to reimburse another law enforcement agency in those situations. See below for details.

Table 5. Reimbursement for Training

Entity Receiving Funds	Timeframe	Amount	Entity Reimbursing Funds
Entity that employees the officer during training	One year after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	100% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Hiring entity
Entity that employees the officer during training	After one year, but before two years after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	50% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Hiring entity
Hiring entity	One year after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	100% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Second hiring entity
Hiring entity	After one year, but before two years after satisfactory completion of training; officer is hired by another entity (Hiring entity)	50% of all training costs, including officer's salary	Second hiring entity

Table 6. Products and Services

Example	Product/Service	Initial Details (length of time, location)	Ongoing Details (length of time, location)
Basic Law Classes: 16 classes/year; 60-70 students/class; 51 day wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
Police officers[53], deputies[54], sheriff[55], state agents[56], campus police[57], special purpose district law enforcement[58]; etc.	Law Enforcement certification (**Class I - LE**) *Note: Class I - LECO Officers have obtained the LE and LCO certificates	12 weeks of basic law enforcement training Location/Taught by: Criminal Justice Academy (CJA)/CJA Paid by: CJA (Special Purpose District and Savannah River Site[59] pays for their training)	40 continuing law enforcement education (CLEE) hours in a three year period, must have at least 1 legal update course and 1 domestic violence course each year[60][61]
Detention Training: 12 classes/year; 60 students/class; No wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
County detention and city jail officers	Local Correctional Officer certification (**Class II - LCO**)	3 weeks of basic detention training[62] Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: CJA	In-service training hours per year as specified by the Jail Standards Committee[63][64]
Department of Corrections (DOC) Officer	SC Correctional Officer certification (**Class II - SCO**)	4 weeks of basic training Location/Taught by: DOC/DOC Paid by: DOC	In-service program approved by Academy every three years + at least 1 legal update course each year[65]
Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Correctional Officer	SC Juvenile Correctional Officer certification (**Class II - JCO**)	5 weeks of basic training Location/Taught by: DJJ/DJJ Paid by: DJJ	In-service program approved by Academy every three years + at least 1 legal update course each year[66]
Limited Duty Training: 4 classes/year; 45-50/class; No wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
Court room security, litter control, animal control, airport security, coroner/deputy coroners[67], etc.	SC Limited Enforcement Officer certification (**Class III - SLE**)	9 days of limited duty training Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA (Coroner's Association teaches deputy Coroners) Paid by: CJA (County coroner serves)	At least 1 legal update course each year[68]
E-911 Training: 9-10 classes/year (based on need); 20-25/class; No wait period until opening in a class after point of hire			
911 operator/dispatcher	Telecommunications Operator certification (**Class IV - TCO**)	Training approved by the Council[69][70] Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: Agency employing the operator/dispatcher[71]	
Reserve Officer Training			
Many agencies utilize law enforcement reserve program; none have ever obtained this certification for detention officer reserve program	Reserve Officer/Reserve Deputy Certification	Minimum of 60 hours of training[72] Location/Taught by: Locally by instructors who are certified as trainers at CJA and teach with curriculum from CJA Paid by: Agency the reserve officer is volunteering with[73]	In-service training hours per year as specified by the Jail Standards Committee + at least 1 legal update course and 1 domestic violence course each year[74]

****Three most common reasons an individual does not make it through training** include:
(1) family emergency; (2) medical reasons (sick, injury); and (3) failing a class.

If an individual fails a class, the individual has one more chance to pass, then must wait one year, before trying again.

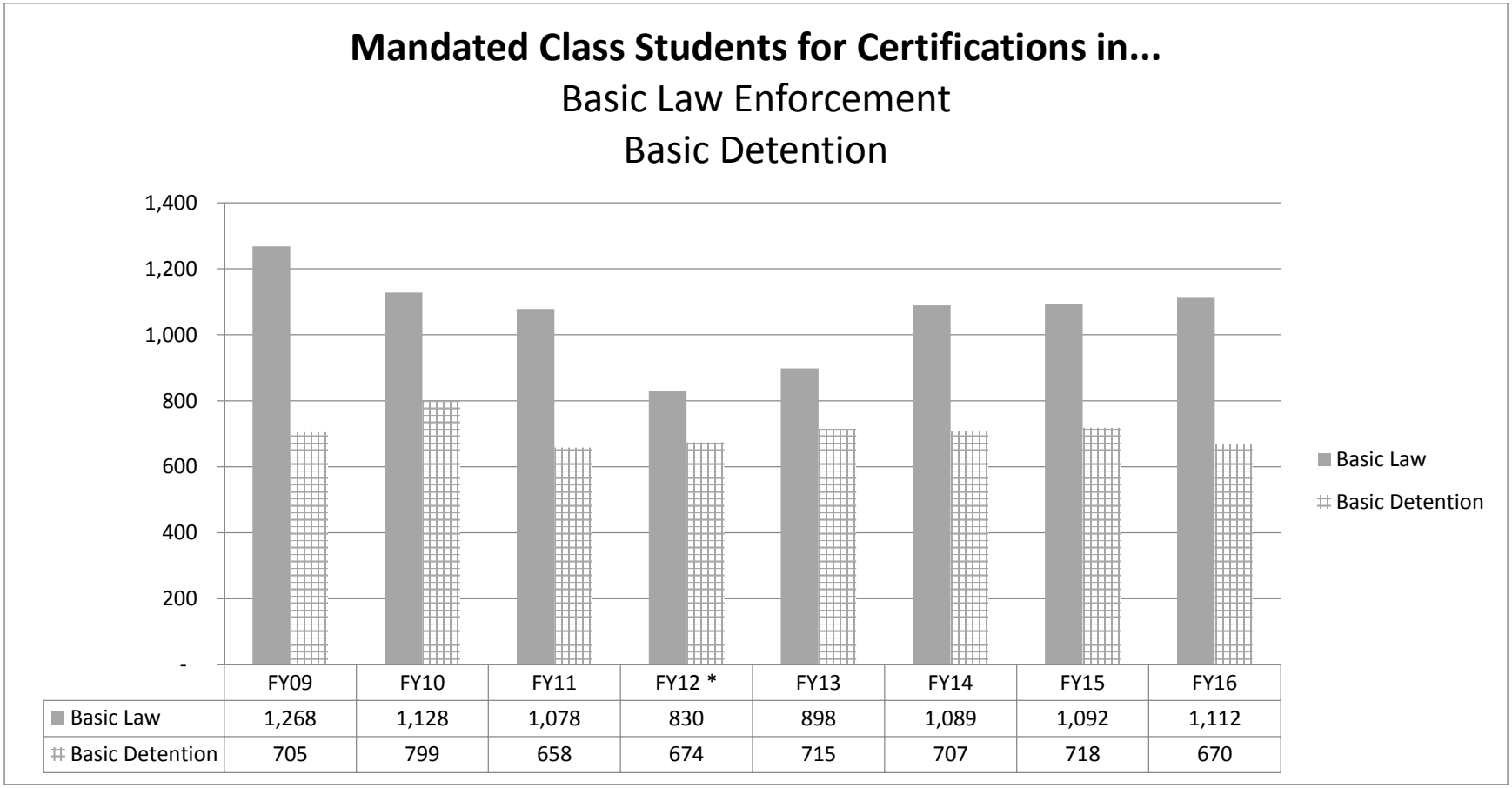
Advanced MANAGEMENT Classes:[75] Additional classes added if the initial offering fills up
(1) Principles of Supervision; (2) Mid-Level Management; (3) Detention Management; (4) Executive Management Workshop; and (5) Chief's Workshop;

Advanced INSTRUCTOR Classes:[76] Additional classes added if the initial offering fills up
(1) Basic Instructor Development; (2) Specific Skills Instructor; (3) Training Manager Development; (4) Driving Instructor School Pre-Qualification; Driving Instructor School; (5) Firearms Instructor School Pre-Qualification; Firearms Instructor School; (6) Patrol Rifle Instructor; (7) Defensive Tactics Instructor; Defensive Tactics Instructor Recertification; (8) Ground Defense Instructor; Ground Defense Instructor Recertification; (9) OC (Pepper Spray) Instructor; OC (Pepper Spray) Instructor Recertification; (10) SMD (WHAT IS SMD? Speed Measurement Device?) Instructor; SMD Instructor Recertification; (11) DUI/SFST (WHAT IS SFST?) & Specific Skills Instructor; DUI/SFST Instructor Recertification; (12) DRE (WHAT IS DRE?) Instructor School (Condensed)

Advanced OPERATOR Classes: Additional classes added if the initial offering fills up		
All Law Enforcement Officers[77]	Firearms Certification	Course of training approved by the Academy[78] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified instructor[79] Paid by: CJA
Class 1 - LE; Class 1 - LECO; appointed reserve officer[80]	Speed Measurement Device Operator Certification	Course of training approved by the Academy[81] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified instructor[82] Paid by: CJA
Definitions applicable to training below: • *"Law Enforcement Emergency Vehicle"* means a motor vehicle, as defined by the laws of this state, whether marked or unmarked, used by a law enforcement agency in the conduct of law enforcement operations, in accordance with state law and department policy.[83] • *"Emergency"* means a sudden or unexpected occurrence involving an imminent threat to human life or immediate potential for extreme property damage under conditions requiring immediate response to curtail imminent harm to human life.[84] Note: Notification of Training Compliance and appropriate written policies and procedures is required of every agency required to conduct the training below.[85]		
All law enforcement officers who operate a law enforcement emergency vehicle[86]	Non-Emergency Response Training	Course of training approved by the Academy[87] Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: CJA Annually (or more)[88]
Class 1 - LE and Class 1 - LECO who operate an emergency vehicle in response to an emergency[89][90]	Emergency Response Training	Course of training approved by the Academy[91] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified Driving Instructor[92] Paid by: State and local agencies[93]
Class 1 - LE and Class 1 - LECO who operate an emergency vehicle in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law[94]	Pursuit Training	Course of training approved by the Academy[95] Location/Taught by: CJA/Certified Driving Instructor[96] Paid by: CJA

Additional information on the number of students in the different certifications during the past eight fiscal years is below.

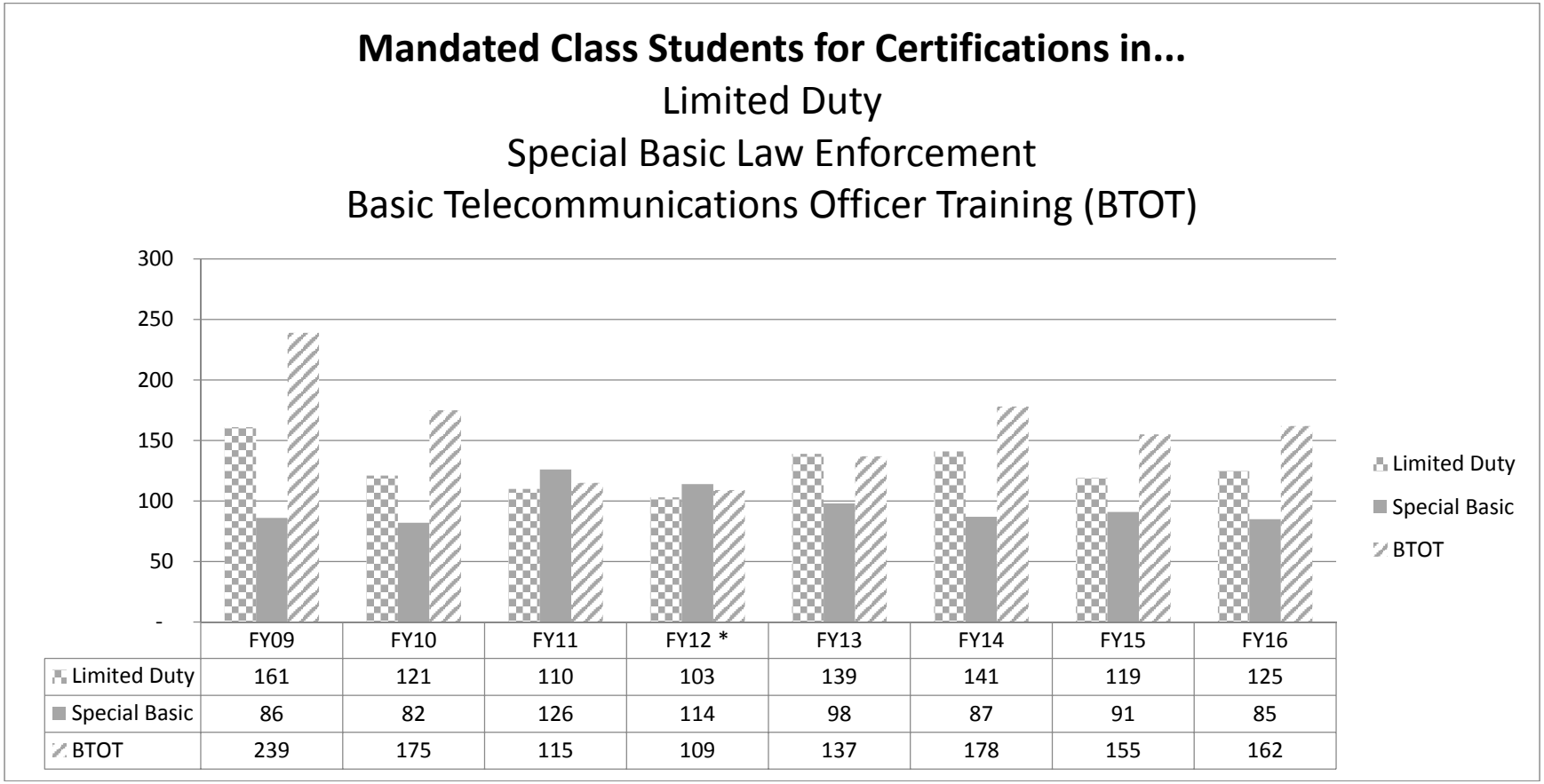
Figure 3. Number of students the Academy is mandated to teach in Basic Law Enforcement and Basic Detention for FY09 - FY16.[97]



	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12 *	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Basic Law	1,268	1,128	1,078	830	898	1,089	1,092	1,112
Basic Detention	705	799	658	674	715	707	718	670

* Basic Law expanded from nine weeks to twelve weeks of training on July 1, 2011.

Figure 4. Number of students the Academy is mandated to teach in Limited Duty, Special Basic Law Enforcement, and BTOT for FY09 - FY16.[98]



	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12 *	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Limited Duty	161	121	110	103	139	141	119	125
Special Basic	86	82	126	114	98	87	91	85
BTOT	239	175	115	109	137	178	155	162

* Basic Law expanded from nine weeks to twelve weeks of training on July 1, 2011.

Other Products/Services	Examples
Law Enforcement Officer Information Storage (ACAIDAIS system)	• Listing of courses, updated annually[99] • Officer training records[100] o If an officer stops training mid-way through, where the officer stopped o Number of officers up for re-certification o Number of officers taught per year o Number of officers who do not graduate per year, sorted by local/state agency, certification sought, point in process when officer left training and reason for leaving o **Number of officers sent to training, by agency sending the officers, certifications sought and number of officers who do not graduate** • Reporting Notification for continuing law enforcement classes completed[101] o Agency must complete and submit a Mandatory Reporting Notification form (MRN) • Notification when Officer or Telecommunications operator is hired or leaves employment of an agency[102] o Agency must submit a Personnel Change in Status form (PCS); format of form was last updated in approximately 2012 - See "Notification of Administrative/Routine Separation," and "Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct" forms attached at the end. o Number of officers terminated in a certain area; by a certain agency, etc. • Notification of events which may require withdrawal of an Officer's certification[103] • Background investigation of officers[104] • How many of a certain type of certified instructor is within each county
Verify patrol canine teams have been certified by a nationally recognized police dog association or similar organization[105]	• Certified officer and specific patrol canine
Creation of critical incident stress debriefing and peer support team training course[106] (taught by Peer support team at SLED)	• Critical incident stress debriefing and peer support team training course

State statutes outline additional services the Director of the Academy must provide, which come in the form of the Director, or his designee's, service on one of the following committees:

- Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, Crime and Delinquency (director as ex-officio member)[107];
- Adult Protection Coordinating Council is under Dept. of Health and Human Services (director or his designee as ex-officio members)[108];
- Multidisciplinary Vulnerable Adults Fatalities Review Committee (director or his designee as ex-officio members)[109];
- State Child Fatality Advisory Committee (director or his designee as ex-officio members)[110]; and
- Director of the Academy must appoint members of the Coroner's Training Advisory Committee 17-5-130. The Committee will assist in determining what 16 hours of training annually is required of coroners and deputy coroners.[111]

Products/Services (cont.)

Information Stored and Processed

As noted above in Table 6, services provided by the Academy include tracking and storing large amounts of information about certified law enforcement personnel around the state, including, but not limited to, number of officers up for re-certification; number of officers taught per year; number of officers terminated in a certain area; by a certain agency; reporting notifications for continuing law enforcement classes completed; notification when Officer or Telecommunications operator is hired or leaves employment of an agency under standard terms or because of events which may require withdrawal of an Officer's certification (two separate forms). See Attachment A which includes a copy of the "Notification of Administrative/Routine Separation," and "Notification of Separation Due to Misconduct" forms.

As examples of information tracked, every law enforcement agency in the state ("agency") must notify the Academy within 72 hours of hiring a non-certified individual to work as a law enforcement officer. ADD CITE. The individual must be certified in fire arms within 72 hours of going out into the public and pass basic training at the Academy within one year of being hired. ADD CITE. When an individual who is certified as a law enforcement officer leaves an agency, the agency from which the officer is leaving must submit a report to the Academy which states the individual is leaving within fifteen days of the separation. In addition, when an individual who is certified as a law enforcement officer joins an agency, the agency the officer is joining must submit a report to the Academy which states the individual is joining within fifteen days of the officer joining the agency.

The Academy currently tracks initial, and continuing education, training records for all law enforcement officers in South Carolina.[112] During 2015-16, the agency processed[113]:

- 5,556 personnel change forms
- 1,790 certification requests, and
- 8,000 mandatory reporting notification forms (MRNs)

A list of forms submitted to the Academy and format in which they are received are included in Table 7 on the next two pages.

Table 7. Forms processed by the Academy and format in which they are received[114]

Word document (Typed or handwritten and submitted via email or U.S. mail)	**PDF document** (Typed or handwritten and submitted via email or U.S. Mail)	**Electronic** (Submitted directly to CJA by typing in an online web form)
Registration Forms -Registration Checklist -Limited Duty Firearm and EVO Affidavit	Registration Forms -Medical History Form -DHEC Tuberculosis Form -Application for Accommodations -Request Application for Food Accommodations	Registration Forms -Candidate Training & Certification Application
BTOT Forms -Documentation for BTOT Registration Checklist	BTOT Forms -None	BTOT Forms -Basic Telecommunication Operator Application and Document Attestation
Certification/Compliance Forms -Personnel Change in Status (PCS): (a) new employee; (b) routine separations; (c) separation due to misconduct; (d) 911 TCO PCS -Mandatory Retraining Notification (MRN)	Certification/Compliance Forms -None	Certification/Compliance Forms -None
Standards/Testing -Departmental Lesson Plan Format -Departmental LP Cover Sheet and Approval Form -Institutional Provider Application for Course Approval	Standards/Testing -Application for Special Test Accommodations	Standards/Testing -None
Advanced Training -None	Advanced Training -None	Advanced Training -Field Training Officer Course Request Form
Traffic Safety -None	Traffic Safety -SMD Road Proficiency Test Form	Traffic Safety -SMD Course Request Form -SMD Instructor Road Proficiency Submittal Form -SMD Instructor Recertification -SFST Course Request Form -SFST Proficiency Form -SFST Instructor Recertification Form

Word document (Typed or handwritten and submitted via email or U.S. mail)	PDF document (Typed or handwritten and submitted via email or U.S. Mail)	Electronic (Submitted directly to CJA by typing in an online web form)
Reserve Training -Application for Approval as SC Reserve Department (must be completed annually) -Application for SC Reserve Officer Training Implementation (must be completed before each training program begins) -Reserve Attestation and Authorization to Release Form -Departmental Training Verification -Reserve Firearms, EVO and Local Ordinances/Policies Qualification and Training Verification Form -Reserve Officer Training Program PPCT Proficiency Form	Reserve Training -None	Reserve Training -None
Out-of-State Transfers -Training Review Request Form	Out-of-State Transfers -Release Authorization Form	Out-of-State Transfers -None
K9 Certification -None	K9 Certification -None	K9 Certification -K9 Certification Form
Arson Investigators -None	Arson Investigators -Guidelines for Arson Investigator Certification	Arson Investigators -None

Other Agencies that serve the same or similar customers/products/services[115]

The Academy serves as the central source, when it relates to law enforcement, for setting standards, providing training, and approving training curriculum utilized by other state and local entities. Since law enforcement personnel are employed in several different agencies, some of which provide training to their personnel on site, there is some overlap in the services provided by the Academy and the services provided by the other agencies.

For example, the South Carolina Department of Corrections (DOC) and South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) train their officers, with a focus on the specific situations at each facility, since the interaction with adult inmates and juvenile inmates is different. The Academy also provides training to detention officers, but it is for those in municipal and county detention facilities as opposed to DOC or DJJ facilities. Therefore, there is an overlap in services because the DOC, DJJ, and Academy all provide training for detention officers.

While this overlap exists, the services provided by the Academy are still distinct because the Academy trains the DOC and DJJ trainers and approves the training curriculum taught at DOC and DJJ. Therefore, having DOC and DJJ trainers and training on site at DOC and DJJ *should* allow the training of those officers to occur more efficiently since it does not require Academy instructors or lodging for those trainees at the Academy.

The makeup of the Training Council should also help ensure the training and curriculum approved by the Academy meets the needs of the different agencies for which the Academy interacts because the Council is comprised of the heads of numerous agencies that employ law enforcement. The agencies which are represented on the Council, and thereby have the ability to provide input on the training needs of the officers in their agencies, include: (1) Attorney General's Office; (2) SLED; (3) Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon; (4) Department of Corrections; (5) Department of Natural Resources; (6) Department of Public Safety; (7) chiefs of police from municipality; and (8) county sheriffs.

Mission, Vision and Goals

"It is the **intent of the General Assembly in creating** a facility and a governing council to **maximize training opportunities** for law enforcement officers and criminal justice personnel, to **coordinate training**, and to **set standards** for the law enforcement and criminal justice service, all of which are imperative to upgrading law enforcement to professional status."[116](emphasis added)

Mission

"Train Criminal Justice Personnel by providing mandated training and a continuous certification process."

The CJA cited South Carolina Code Annotated Section 23-23-20 as the basis for its mission.

Vision

"Train law enforcement personnel to become certified and maintain certification to effectively perform their duties efficiently, effectively and ethically."

As for the legal standards which serve as the basis for the vision, the CJA provided the same statute it did as the basis for its mission.

Goals

Goal 1 - Provide a safe, secure and functional environment to enable staff to work and students to learn

- Intended Public Benefit/Outcome: Law enforcement personnel are able to be trained without interference
- Responsible Employee: Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager (Responsible more than 3 years)
    - Office Address: 5400 Broad River Road, Columbia, SC 29212
    - Department/Division Summary: Maintains buildings, grounds and oversees the vehicle fleet

Goal 2 - Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training to the South Carolina Criminal Justice Community

- Intended Public Benefit/Outcome: Train efficient and effective law enforcement personnel
- Responsible Employee: John Yarborough, Training Operations Manager (Responsible more than 3 years)
    - Office Address: 5400 Broad River Road, Columbia, SC 29212
    - Department/Division Summary: Conducts training - both mandated and advanced to improve of all law enforcement personnel's skills in fulfilling their duties to the public

Goal 3 - Provide continual oversight of certified South Carolina criminal justice personnel to ensure established standards are maintained

- Intended Public Benefit/Outcome: To ensure certified law enforcement personnel maintain proficiency
- Responsible Employee: James Fennell, General Counsel (Responsible for less than 3 years)
    - Office Address: 5400 Broad River Road, Columbia, SC 29212
    - Department/Division Summary: Maintains the overall direction of the Agency

Resources: General Availability & Utilization

Available: Financial Capital

A background on the budget process is included in Exhibit A at the end of the report. Information about the funds available to the agency last year and this year are provided in Table 1 and 2. In regards to the groupings for the source of funds, the agency was instructed to group the funding sources however was best for the agency to provide information regarding how much money from each source was utilized toward accomplishment of specific objectives. The agency was not restricted in the number of groupings of funds. The agency was only told that however it chose to group its funding sources, it should be clear how much the agency had available to spend and where the agency spent the funds. The information below only relates to how much the agency had available to spend.

Table 1. Funds Available in 2015-16 as of April 12, 2017[117]

Source of Funds	Totals	General Appropriations	Fees & Fines (Court Fines)	$5 Surcharge	Misc. Revenue	Federal Grant	General Appropriations	Special Rev. Cap Reserve	Sale of Assets	Capital Projects	Capital Projects
Recurring or one-time?	n/a	Recurring				Recurring	One-time				
State, other or federal?	n/a	State	Other	Other	Other	Federal	State	Other	Other	State	Other
$ From Last Year Available to Spend this Year											
Available at end of previous FY:	$4,196,524	$75,659	$1,561,690	$1,794,515	$251,388	($112,978)	$0	$371,592	$58,334	$148,514	$47,810
Available at end of previous FY that agency can use this FY:	$4,196,524	$75,659	$1,561,690	$1,794,515	$251,388	($112,978)	$0	$371,592	$58,334	$148,514	$47,810
$ Received this Year											
Budgeted to receive this FY:	$12,819,142	$768,792	$7,220,000	$3,300,000	$250,000	$500,000	$770,350	$0	$10,000	$0	$0
Actually received this FY:	$12,642,404	$768,792	$7,006,600	$3,191,202	$309,135	$583,232	$770,350	$0	$13,093	$0	$0
If amounts in two rows above are not the same, explain why			See A at the bottom	See B at the bottom	See C at bottom	See D at the bottom					
Total Actually Available this Year											
Total available to spend-FY16[1]	**$16,838,928**	$844,451	$8,568,290	$4,985,717	$560,523	$470,254	$770,350	$371,592	$71,427	$148,514	$47,810

A = Actual receipts from courts; B = Actual receipts from courts; C = Actual receipts from Sale of Meals & Store Sales; D = Based upon actual grant expenditures

[1] Amount available at end of previous fiscal year that agency can actually use in this fiscal year PLUS Amount budgeted/estimated to receive this fiscal year.

Table 2. Funds available in 2016-17 as of April 12, 2017[118]

Source of Funds	Totals	General Appropriations	Fees & Fines (Court Fines)	$5 Surcharge	Misc. Revenue	Federal Grant	General Appropriations	Special Rev. Cap Reserve	Sale of Assets	Capital Projects	Capital Projects
Recurring or one-time?	n/a	Recurring				Recurring	One-Time				
State, other or federal?	n/a	State	Other	Other	Other	Federal	State	Other	Other	State	Other
$ From Last Year Available to Spend this Year											
Available at end of previous FY:	$3,130,206	$16,604	$1,143,504	$1,146,891	$324,807	($50,828)	$380,551	$17,994	$71,427	$37,871	$41,385
Available at end of previous FY that agency can use this FY:	$3,130,206	$16,604	$1,143,504	$1,146,891	$324,807	($50,828)	$380,551	$17,994	$71,427	$37,871	$41,385
$ Received this Year											
Budgeted to receive this FY:	$13,756,662	$4,168,792	$8,400,000	$200,000	$200,000	$500,000			$50,000	$237,870	
Actually received this FY:		$4,168,792								$237,870	
If the amounts in the two rows above are not the same, explain why :	n/a	Amounts are the same	Received Monthly	Received Monthly	Received throughout year	Based upon actual Grant expenditures			Received throughout year	Amounts are the same	
Total Actually Available this Year											
Total available to spend-FY17[2]	$16,886,868	$4,185,396	$9,543,504	$1,346,891	$524,807	$449,172	$380,551	$17,994	$121,427	$275,741	$41,385

Funding of Academies in Other States

Information below relates to how other states in the U.S. fund their law enforcement academies. The information was obtained by the Academy from a survey conducted through IADLEST.

- 51.6% funded through state/general fund. Of these:
  - 43% primarily use court costs and tickets as primary funding (fines and fees)
  - 43% primarily use their state's general fund
  - 13% primarily use state taxes or insurance premiums
- 32% funded by candidates attending training
- 16% funded by agencies sending candidates for training

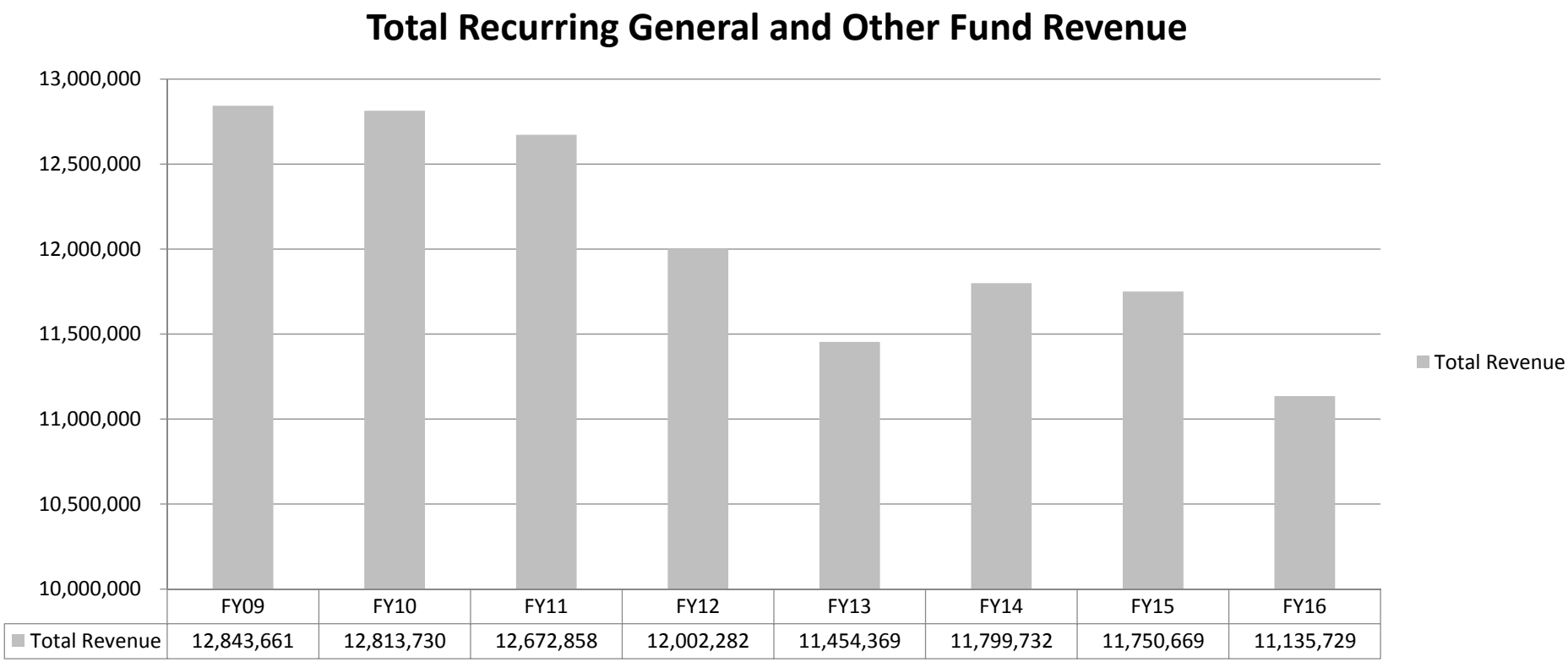
[2] Amount available at end of previous fiscal year that agency can actually use in this fiscal year PLUS Amount budgeted/estimated to receive this fiscal year

Recurring General and Other Fund Revenue Available for Operations

Figure 5 and 6 below include the total amount of recurring revenue from General and Other funds the agency is able to utilize toward operations (i.e. "Amount actually received this fiscal year" in Table 1. Funds Available in 2015-16 minus the following: (1) $140,000 from recurring General Appropriations which is a pass through to ETV; (2) One-time monies; and (3) Federal Grants.)

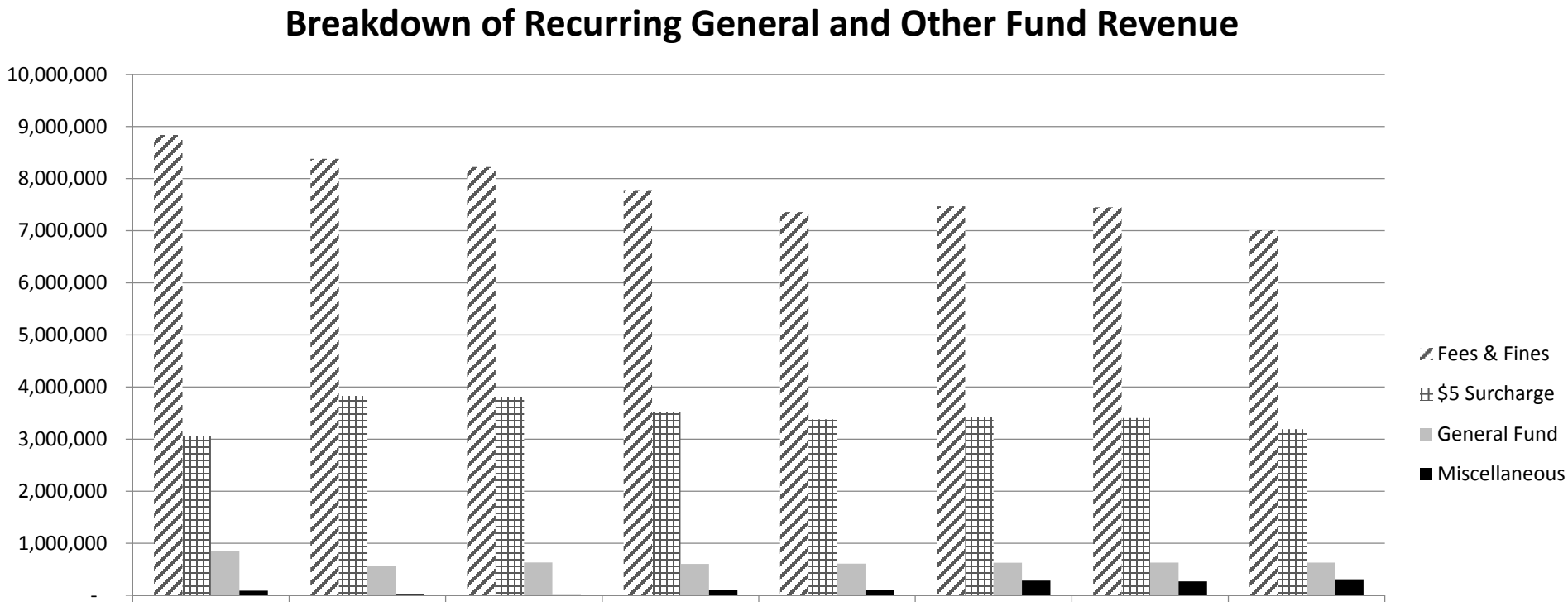
The figures illustrate the amount available currently is more than one million dollars less than it was five years ago. In addition, an examination of totals from FY13 through FY16 evidences the inconsistencies which make it difficult for the agency to plan for the future. The agency's recurring Other funds include: Fees and Fines; $5 Surcharge; and Miscellaneous Revenue. Additional details and explanations of these sources of funding are included in Exhibit B.

Figure 5. Total Revenue from General Funds and Other Funds during the past eight fiscal years.[119]



	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Total Revenue	12,843,661	12,813,730	12,672,858	12,002,282	11,454,369	11,799,732	11,750,669	11,135,729

Figure 6. Breakdown of total Revenue from General Funds and Other Funds during the past eight fiscal years.[120]



	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Fees & Fines	8,836,371	8,380,122	8,220,739	7,765,183	7,357,204	7,467,842	7,449,004	7,006,600
$5 Surcharge	3,059,082	3,831,536	3,800,702	3,522,385	3,380,004	3,420,321	3,405,091	3,191,202
General Fund	858,574	572,518	631,824	603,883	608,722	627,742	628,792	628,792
Miscellaneous	89,634	29,554	19,593	110,831	108,439	283,827	267,782	309,135

Employees

There is information which explains the types of state employees in Exhibit C at the end of this report. Historical information about the agency's available and filled employee positions over the past five years is provided in Table 2.

Table 3. Agency authorized FTEs for the past five fiscal years as of July 1 each year.[121]

Authorized	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total	124.25	124.25	124.25	124.25	124.25
State	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	118.25	124.25	124.25	124.25	107.25

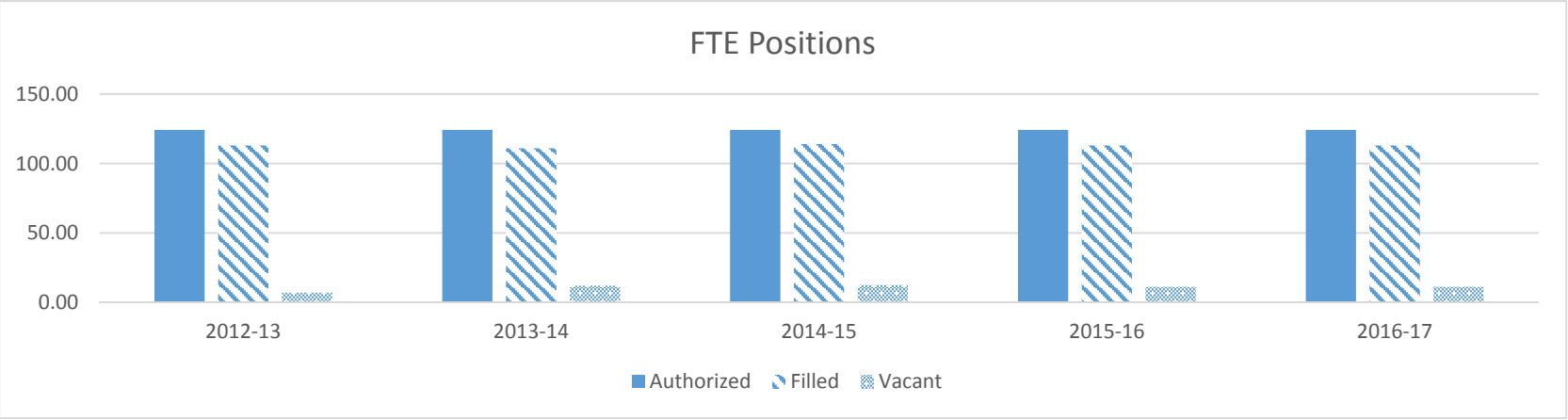
Filled	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total	113.00	111.00	114.00	113.00	113.00
State	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	107.00	111.00	114.00	113.00	96.00

Actual	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total	120.00	123.00	126.50	124.25	124.25
State	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.00
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	114.00	123.00	126.50	124.25	107.25

Vacant	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total	7.00	12.00	12.50	11.25	11.25
State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Federal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	7.00	12.00	12.50	11.25	11.25

Notes: 1) The ***Authorized*** is as of July 1 of the fiscal year, as stated in the Appropriations Act. 2) ***Actual*** is the sum of Filled FTE and Vacant FTE. It is based on what the agency has entered in SCEIS and is as of June 30. 3) If Actual is more than Authorized, it may be because during the course of the year, the Executive Budget Office can authorize interim FTE positions, which the agency typically requests authorization for in the next budget. 4) If Actual is less than Authorized, it is because the agency has not setup all of the Authorized positions in SCEIS yet. 5) ***Filled*** are positions the agency has setup in SCEIS in which someone is actually working. 6) ***Vacant*** are positions the agency has setup in SCEIS in which no one is actually working. The agency may or may not have these positions posted so that individuals can apply for them.

Figure 8. Agency authorized, filled and unfilled positions for the past five years



Demographics

The information below, and included in Table 4 on the next page, is about the agency's demographics from the SC State Human Affairs Commission 2016 and 2017 Annual Report.

EEO Category Colum
E1 = Executives
E2 = Professionals
E3 = Technicians
E5 = Paraprofessionals
E6 = Secretary/Clerical
E7 = Skilled Craft
E8 = Service/Maintenance

Adjusted Availability % Column
Percentage of people available in the labor market with the qualifications to perform the duties and responsibilities of the positions assigned to the EEO category

Underutilization Column
The figures are a comparison of the Adjusted Availability percentages (Column 3), and the actual workforce percentages (Column 2). If the current workforce is less than the Adjusted Availability, then underutilization exists. The underutilization is expressed as a percentage. If there is no underutilization a "No" appears in the block. In any job group where the percent of underutilization is so small that it would compute to less than one whole person, an asterisk will appear in the appropriate block indicating that no goals are required.

% of Goals Met Column
When an agency has achieved the Adjusted Availability displayed on the form for a race/sex group, a YES is indicated in the appropriate block. If not, the percentage achieved is displayed. The overall percentage of the goals achieved is noted at the bottom of each agency's chart.

For further details regarding the columns in Table 4, see Exhibit D.

Table 4. Employee Demographics[3]

LEGEND: WM = White Male BM = Black Male OM = Other Male T = Total % = Percentage
WF = White Female BF = Black Female OF = Other Female # = Number

If an agency is not employing any race/sex group at a rate equal to the Adjusted Availability percentage, the underutilization is noted in Column # 4.

*No goal established because the underutilization is less than one whole person.

1 EEO CATEGORY		2 ACTUAL WORKFORCE ON 09/30/2015							3 Adjusted Availability% (Qualified Labor Pool)			4 UNDERUTILIZATION			5 HIRES AND PROMOTIONS - 10/01/2014 - 09/30/2015							6 % OF Goals Met Based on Adjusted Availability		
		WM	BM	OM	WF	BF	OF	TOTAL	BM	WF	BF	BM	WF	BF	WM	BM	OM	WF	BF	OF	TOTAL	BM	WF	BF
E1	#	4			1	2		7	5.5	28.4	6.7	*	*											
	%	57.1			14.3	28.6		100.0				5.5	14.1	NO								0.0%	50.4%	YES
E2	#	8	7		17	1		33	5.9	35.8	10.1					2					2			
	%	24.2	21.2		51.5	3.0		100.0				NO	NO	7.1		100.0					100.0	YES	YES	29.7%
E2A	#	3	1			1		5	4.8	33.2	9.7													
	%	60.0	20.0			20.0		100.0				NO	33.2	NO								YES	0.0%	YES
E2B	#	30	1		5	1		37	3.8	32.0	6.7	*			7			1			8	*		
	%	81.1	2.7		13.5	2.7		100.0				1.1	18.5	4.0	87.5			12.5			100.0	71.1%	42.2%	40.3%
E3	#	1				1		2	1.6	19.3	4.3	*	*									*	*	
	%	50.0				50.0		100.0				1.6	19.3	NO								0.0%	0.0%	YES
E5	#		1		11	1		13	4.7	49.6	19.6							4			4			
	%		7.7		84.6	7.7		100.0				NO	NO	11.9				100.0			100.0	YES	YES	39.3%
E7 and E8	#	14	2		2	2		20	14.2	6.0	8.0	*			1			1			2			
	%	70.0	10.0		10.0	10.0		100.0				4.2	NO	NO	50.0			50.0			100.0	70.4%	YES	YES

Level of Goal Attainment for 2013: 72.1 percent
Level of Goal Attainment for 2014: 82.8 percent
Level of Goal Attainment for 2015: 74.6 percent

1 EEO CATEGORY		2 ACTUAL WORKFORCE ON 09/30/2016							3 Adjusted Availability% (Qualified Labor Pool)			4 UNDERUTILIZATION			5 HIRES AND PROMOTIONS - 10/01/2015 - 09/30/2016							6 % OF Goals Met Based on Adjusted Availability		
		WM	BM	OM	WF	BF	OF	TOTAL	BM	WF	BF	BM	WF	BF	WM	BM	OM	WF	BF	OF	TOTAL	BM	WF	BF
E1	#	4	1		2	1		8	3.6	29.1	7.2		*					1			1		*	
	%	50.0	12.5		25.0	12.5		100.0				NO	4.1	NO				100.0			100.0	YES	85.9%	YES
E2	#	6	5		13	2		26	6.1	24.2	11.7				1			1			2			
	%	23.1	19.2		50.0	7.7		100.0				NO	NO	4.0	50.0			50.0			100.0	YES	YES	65.8%
E2A	#	6	1		1	1		9	4.1	32.2	8.6													
	%	66.7	11.1		11.1	11.1		100.0				NO	21.1	NO								YES	34.5%	YES
E2B	#	30	1		3	2		36	3.8	32.0	6.7	*		*	5	1			1		7	*		*
	%	83.3	2.8		8.3	5.6		100.0				1.0	23.7	1.1	71.4	14.3			14.3		100.0	73.7%	25.9%	83.6%
E3	#	1				1		2	4.1	22.9	5.1	*	*									*	*	
	%	50.0				50.0		100.0				4.1	22.9	NO								0.0%	0.0%	YES
E5	#		1		11	1		13	4.0	54.0	18.0													
	%		7.7		84.6	7.7		100.0				NO	NO	10.3								YES	YES	42.8%
E7 and E8	#	14	2		2	2		20	14.3	5.8	8.7	*										*		
	%	70.0	10.0		10.0	10.0		100.0				4.3	NO	NO								69.9%	YES	YES

Level of Goal Attainment for 2014: 82.8 percent
Level of Goal Attainment for 2015: 74.6 percent
Level of Goal Attainment for 2016: 83.3 percent

Employee Separations

Below is information about employee separations at the agency from fiscal year 2012-13 through April 2017.

All Separations - By Position	# Separated	% of Total
ACCOUNTANT/FISCAL ANALYST	1	1.35%
ACCOUNTING/FISCAL ANALYST I	1	1.35%
ACCOUNTING/FISCAL MANAGER II	1	1.35%
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	1	1.35%
ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	4	5.41%
AGENCY HEAD	1	1.35%
ATTORNEY III	4	5.41%
BENEFITS COUNSELOR II	1	1.35%
ENG/ASSOC ENG II	1	1.35%
FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	4	5.41%
FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST IV	1	1.35%
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR I	1	1.35%
HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIALIST	1	1.35%
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MGR I	1	1.35%
INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	20	27.03%
INVESTIGATOR IV	1	1.35%
LAUNDRY MANAGER	4	5.41%
MECHANIC III	2	2.70%
PROCUREMENT MANAGER I	1	1.35%
PRODUCTION MANAGER III	1	1.35%
PROGRAM ASSISTANT	4	5.41%
PROGRAM COORDINATOR I	2	2.70%
PROGRAM MANAGER II	1	1.35%
REGISTERED NURSE II	1	1.35%
SENIOR IT CONSULTANT	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST I V	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST IV	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST V	2	2.70%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR I	2	2.70%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	7	9.46%
Total	74	100.00%

All Positions - Length of Time at Agency	# Separated	% of Total
Less than 1 year	14	18.92%
Less than 5 years	25	33.78%
5-10 years	20	27.03%
More than 10 years	15	20.27%
Total	74	

Employee Separations (cont.)

All Positions - By Reason for Separation	# Separated	% of Total
Deceased	2	2.70%
Diff Job/Diff State Agency	2	2.70%
Dismissal - Conduct	7	9.46%
Employed Outside State Gov	1	1.35%
Employee-Inmate Relation	1	1.35%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity	2	2.70%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency	25	33.78%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity Out of State	1	1.35%
Personal	3	4.05%
Personal - Relocated	1	1.35%
Resign	7	9.46%
Resign - Medical	2	2.70%
Retire	19	25.68%
Teach - School District	1	1.35%
Grand Total	74	100.00%

Instructor/Training Coordinator II - By Reason for Separation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Diff Job/Diff State Agency		1				1
Dismissal - Conduct				2		2
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity			2			2
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency	1		3	2	3	9
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity Out of State			1			1
Personal	1					1
Resign	1		1		1	3
Teach - School District	1					1
Total	4	1	7	4	4	20

Training & Development Director II - By Reason for Separation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Deceased				1		1
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency			1		2	3
Retire		1		1		2
Resign				1		1
Total	0	1	1	3	2	7

Relationships with Other Entities Utilized to Leverage Resources

Partnerships

Below is information the agency provided about the entities the agency worked with in 2015-16, or plans to work with during 2016-17, that help the agency leverage its resources to accomplish its strategic plan.

Leverage of Employee Resources

The following entities (not included as Stakeholders on the next page) have allowed the Academy to utilize its employees and officers in FY 2015-16 as guest instructors for the driving range, firearms training and use in analyzing students during practical problem exercises. Employees from the below agencies as well as some of those listed as Stakeholders will be utilized for the same purposes for FY 16-17. This assistance helps the agency leverage its employee resources and accomplish its Objectives 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.1, and 2.2.2.

- 11th, 12th, and 16th Judicial Circuit Solicitor's Office
- 153 state agency, county, city, college, university, military, airport and private business police/sheriff/public safety departments
- 15 state, county and city jails/detention centers/prison farms
- Charleston County Aviation Authority;
- SC Law Enforcement Division; SC Attorney General's Office; SC Department of Public Safety; SC Department of Revenue; SC Department of Corrections; SC Department of Mental Health; SC Department of Natural Resources; SC Department of Health and Environmental Control; SC Forestry Commission; SC Probation, Parole & Pardon Services; SC Public Service Authority Law Enforcement Division; SC Senate Sergeant at Arms; SC State Ethics Commission

Stakeholders

The Academy identified the following individuals and entities as stakeholders, and thus have an impact on the agency's customers, products and services.

- 1st through 15th Judicial Circuit Solicitor's Office
- 45 county coroners
- 58 state, county and city jails/detention centers/prison farms
- 79 state, county, city, college, university and military communication/911 centers/emergency services
- 142 state agency, county, city, college, university, military and airport police/sheriff/public safety departments
- 5 county code enforcement divisions
- 9 county environmental, litter, and/or animal control enforcement divisions
- 5 county and city fire departments/districts/protection commissions
- 5 county and city water and/or public works departments
- 6 magistrate, municipal, or summary courts
- 3 state and city parks and recreation departments
- Clemson University Department of Pesticide Regulation; Clemson Department of Plant Industry
- Columbia Housing Authority; Greenwood Planning Department; MUSC/Cont. Sub./Internal Audits
- Palmetto State Law Enforcement Officers Association; SC Training Officers Association; SC Combat Pistol League
- SC Department of Public Safety; SC Department of Commerce Division of Aeronautics; SC Department of Consumer Affairs; SC Department of Social Services; SC State Museum Public Safety; Office of Regulatory Staff; SC House of Representatives Sergeant-At-Arms;
- Department of Homeland Security; Federal Bureau of Investigation; ICEE Homeland Security Investigations; US Coast Guard; US Federal Probation; US Postal Inspectors;
- All municipal Law Enforcement agencies; and
- All County Law Enforcement agencies.

Methodology for Resource Allocation

The agency was not instructed to utilize a specific methodology when calculating how much money it utilized toward accomplishment of its objectives. The agency was only told that it should be able to provide a logical explanation of its methodology, it should be clear how much the agency spent toward each objective, and the Committee understood the numbers would be approximations and not exact.

Below is an overview of the agency's methodology for determining how much it was spending last fiscal year, and how much of its resources will be used this fiscal year, to accomplish each of its objectives, which allows the General Assembly and public to see approximately how much the agency is spending to accomplish what the General Assembly instructs the agency to do in law. The next section provides more detailed information on what the agency reviews when prioritizing how much of its resources will be used toward different aspects of its strategic plan.

Agency's Method - Operational and Employee Costs Related to Each Objective[122]

To determine the costs associated with each of the objectives, the expenditures (less employee costs) of each division were analyzed to determine if any cost was associated totally with one objective. If so, that cost was charged entirely to that objective. The remaining costs for that division were multiplied by a percentage based on the objectives related to that division.

Likewise, employee cost and fringes were initially analyzed to ascertain if any one employee or group of employees were associated with a single objective and if so, their salary and fringes were charged to that objective. For example, our investigator spent his entire time working toward Objective 3.2.2 (Audit field records to ensure matched with Certification records) even though his position is associated with the Director's office. The remaining employees' salaries and fringes were then charged percentage-wise to the appropriate objectives. The agency added the operational costs and employee and fringe costs to determine the total amount spent on each objective.

Goal Details and Resource Allocation

On the following pages are more specific information on each agency goal including:

- strategies and objectives for achieving the goal;
- agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. “Responsible Employees”);
- additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing allocation of resources to each strategy and objective;
- actual amount of resources allocated; and
- key outcome and efficiency performance measures.

As background, the Responsible Employee(s) has different teams of employees beneath him/her to help accomplish the goal, strategy or objective. The Responsible Employee(s) is the person who, in conjunction with his/her team(s) and approval from higher level superiors, leads the efforts by determining the strategy and objectives needed to accomplish a goal, the activities needed to accomplish objectives, and the performance measure targets to ensure the goals and objectives are accomplished efficiently and effectively.

GOAL #1 Provide a **safe, secure and functional environment** to enable the staff to work and the students to learn

Responsible Employee(s): Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager (responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 1.1 - Maintain safety and security of buildings and equipment				
o Objective 1.1.1 -Maintain buildings and facilities for functionality	35 (16.2)	$2,535,921 (15.06%)	35 (16.2)	$2,649,171 (15.68%)
o Objective 1.1.2 - Maintain security and install additional security cameras throughout campus	2 (2)	$147,312 (0.87%)	2 (2)	$153,365 (0.91%)
o Objective 1.1.3 - Upgrade facilities that have deteriorated due to usage and age	2 (2)	$1,022.131 (6.07%)	2 (2)	$949,589 (5.62%)
• Strategy 1.2 - Re-open the second dining hall				
• Strategy 1.3 - Upgrade the vehicle fleet for instructional usage				

Associated Performance Measures: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

The Academy uses a number of methods to aid with the decision process to appropriate monies for the above objectives. Listed below are examples of the methods used to determine expenditures.[123]

1. The Academy has a Safety and Training Committee that meets quarterly to discuss issues regarding safety initiatives which need to be considered by the Academy administration. Examples of safety initiatives which have originated from the committee include the securing of perimeter doors to enhance security and a current project to improve the security for the receptionist area.[124]
2. Staff also have the ability to report any issues with the facility to Facilities Management by computer, using the School Dude Program, or by phone. This alerts the facilities staff to any problems that may exist such as leaks, air conditioning mal-functions, etc.[125]
3. The Academy also has a preventive maintenance program that requires inspections of mechanical rooms and equipment to ensure systems are operating properly.[126]
4. Information Technology (IT) problems with classrooms are reported and handled by the IT staff. Projector malfunction is a common issue. As a part of IT upgrades the computers are replaced every four years and the projectors are replaced as required. Within the last year the Academy has replaced the projectors in all classrooms.[127]
5. IT monitors the Academy network for security issues and replaces switches and other hardware as needed to ensure functionality.[128]

GOAL #2 Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice **law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training** to the SC Criminal Justice Community

Responsible Employee(s): John Yarborough, Training Operations Manager (Responsible for more than 3 years)
Monica Yarborough, Media Supervisor (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 2.1 - Expand capabilities for Mandated Training				
o Objective 2.1.1 - Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system	14 (6.4)	$432,063 (2.57%)	14 (6.4)	$436,272 (2.58%)
o Objective 2.1.2 - Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to initiate training	61 (47.15)	$4,109,925 (24.41%)	61 (47.15)	$4,563,202 (27%)
o Objective 2.1.3 - Increase the number of Class 2 Officers trained	28 (5.1)	$511,957 (3.04%)	28 (5.1)	$2,141,251 (12.67%)
• Strategy 2.2 - Expansion of Advanced Training opportunities				
o Objective 2.2.1 - Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment	44 (19.55)	$1,844,421 (10.95%)	44 (19.55)	$2,020,686 (11.96%)
o Objective 2.2.2 - Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues	31 (9.8)	$639,581 (3.80%	31 (9.8)	$667,700 (3.95%)

Performance Measures Associated:

Advanced student graduates	Basic Law Student Graduates	Total mandated student graduates	
Online ACADIS training	Classes for school resource officers	Decrease wait time for training	

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

1. The Academy has invested more in providing programs through the ACADIS online training system to address current law enforcement issues. This system enables the Academy to respond quickly to new or trending law enforcement issues that need to be addressed through training.[129]
2. The Registration Unit at the Academy also uses the ACADIS registration and tracking system to ensure that classes are filled to capacity before they start. By utilizing this system and a standby roster component the Academy is able to fill valuable training slots and reduce wait time for departments needing slots as well as take full advantage of the available training slots.[130]
3. The Academy also uses the ACADIS system to track attendance for advanced classes.[131]

GOAL #3

Provide **continual oversight** by South Carolina criminal justice personnel **to ensure established standards are maintained.**

Responsible Employee(s): James Fennell, General Counsel (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Lauren Orris, Accreditation Manager (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Ed Lopes, Investigator (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives Associated:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 3.1 - To acquire national accreditation for the Academy through CALEA				
• Strategy 3.2 - To continuously review records of certified law enforcement personnel to confirm standards are being maintained				
o Objective 3.2.1 - Review misconduct process to improve tracking and reporting	16 (3.3)	$230,353 (1.37%)	16 (3.3)	$239,837 (1.42%)
o Objective 3.2-2 - Audit field records to ensure matches with Certification records	8 (5.5)	$268,617 (1.60%)	8 (5.5)	$270,166 (1.60%)

Performance Measures Associated: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

1. The ACADIS system tracks and archives the training history of every officer in the State. This enables the Academy to ensure officers are taking required training courses as well as meeting the required training hours to maintain certification.[132]
2. Officers who have engaged in misconduct and have either lost their certification or have stipulations attached to keeping their certifications are also tracked through the ACADIS system.[133]

Unrelated Purposes

The agency was asked to list items on which it spent funds that were not directly related to the agency's strategic plan.

Unrelated Purposes:	2015-16 Total spent (% of total funds available)	2016-17 Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Pass through to ETV	$140,000 (0.83%)	$140,000 (0.83%)
• Bond debt payment	$1,814,916 (10.77%)	$0 (0%)

Amount Remaining The agency was asked to provide the amount remaining at the end of the year by fund source and restrictions on how the funds could be utilized.[134]

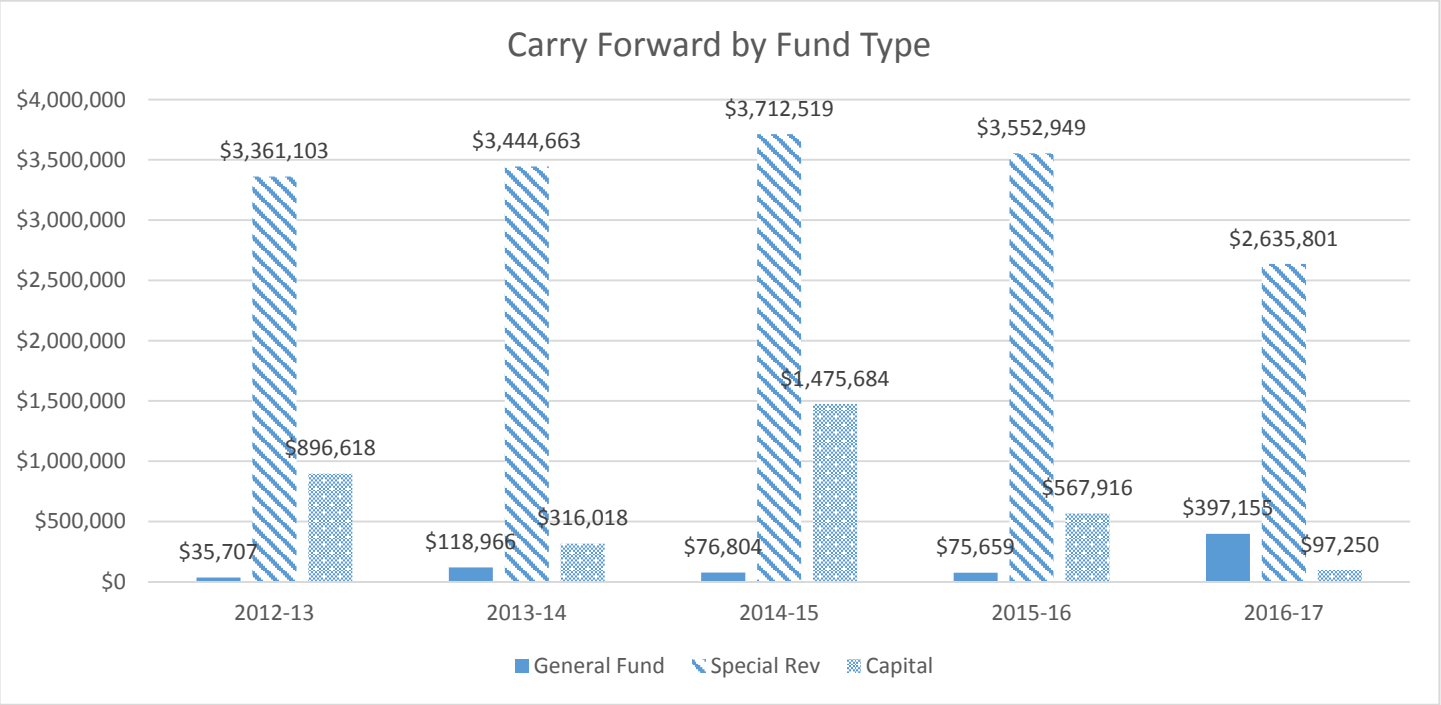
Source of funds	State, other or federal funding?	Recurring or one-time?	External restrictions (from state or federal government, grant issuer, etc.) on use of funds:	2015-16 Total available to spend this fiscal year:	2015-16 Cash Balance Remaining (% of total available from source)	2016-17 Total est. to have available to spend this fiscal year:	2016-17 Cash Balance Not Budgeted to Spend (% of total available from source)
• General Appropriations	State	Recurring	None	$844,451	$16,604 *1.97%*	$4,185,396	$301,856 *7.21%*
• Fees and Fines	Other	Recurring	None	$8,568,290	$1,143,465 *13.35%*	$9,543,504	$2,203,201 *23.09%*
• $5 Surcharge	Other	Recurring	None	$4,985,857	$1,149,034 *23.05%*	$1,346,891	$0 *0%*
• Miscellaneous Revenue	Other	Recurring	None	$560,333	$324,575 *57.93%*	$524,807	$153,255 *29.20%*
• Sale of Assets	Other	Recurring	None	$71,427	$71,427 *100%*	$121,427	$50,000 *41.18%*
• Federal Grant	Federal	Recurring	Grant expenses	$470,254	($39,226) *-8.34%*	$449,172	($39,208) *-8.73%*
• General Appropriations	State	One-time	Only approved projects	$770,350	$380,551 *49.40%*	$380,551	$0 *0%*
• Special Revenue Cap Reserve	Other	One-time	Only approved projects	$371,592	$17,994 *4.84%*	$17,994	$0 *0%*
• Capital Projects	State	One-time	Only approved projects	$148,514	$37,871 *25.50%*	$275,741	$0 *0%*
• Capital Projects	Other	One-time	Only approved projects	$47,810	$41,386 *86.56%*	$41,385	$0 *0%*
Totals				$16,838,878	$3,143,681 *18.67%*	$16,886,868	$2,669,104 *15.81%*

Not Utilized: Financial Capital

How much does the agency believe is necessary to have in carry forward and why?

The Academy stated it requires a minimum carryforward of $1,400,000. The Academy receives revenue on a monthly basis and does not receive the initial revenue for the new fiscal year until the final week in July, necessitating the need for carryover funding to pay for two payroll periods with fringes. The Academy also transfers funds to the South Carolina Education Television (SCETV) ($140,000 for FY2016) and is required to pay the annual insurance premiums to the Insurance Reserve Fund as well as normal operating expenses.

Figure 7. Agency carry forward for the past five years[135]



Special Revenue includes the following funding sources from Tables 1 and 2: (1) Fees & Fines; (2) $5 Surcharge; (3) Misc. Revenue; (4) Federal Grant; and (5) Sale of Assets.

Capital includes the following funding sources from Tables 1 and 2: (1) Special Revenue Capital Reserve; (2) Capital Projects (State); and (3) Capital Projects (Other).

Performance

A brief explanation of the types of performance measures an agency may utilize is included in Exhibit E. Agencies are encouraged by the House Legislative Oversight Committee and the Department of Administration's Executive Budget Office to focus on efficiency and outcome measures.

Based on the agency's mission and strategic plan, there are three other entities, the CJA considers the best in the country:

1) Kentucky Department of Criminal Justice Training Basic Training Academy,
2) Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy, and
3) New Hampshire Police Standards and Training Council.

These were chosen because they are the only Law Enforcement training facilities in their individual state. Most of the other states utilize colleges, universities, regional academies, and individual agencies to provide this training. This allows these agencies to be able to centralize its resources and ensure officers have consistency in all areas of training regardless of what agency they work for. Meals, housing and all classroom materials are provided for officers while they are in training. They must successfully complete many areas of performance including Patrol Procedures, Physical Training, Vehicle Operations, Firearms Training, Defensive Tactics, Legal, Traffic and DUI, Criminal Investigations, and Tactical Responses to Crisis Situations. Completion times for training for Basic Law Enforcement Officers varies by state with South Carolina being 12 weeks (488.25 hours), Wyoming 13 weeks(542 hours), New Hampshire 16 weeks (640 hours), and Kentucky 22 weeks (928 hours). South Carolina has 16 Basic Law Enforcement classes per year while New Hampshire and Wyoming each have 3 classes and Kentucky has 9 classes.

Centralized versus Regional Training of Law Enforcement

Also of note, South Carolina is one of eleven states have centralized CJA (most of these states have smaller populations). Other states have regional offices for training.

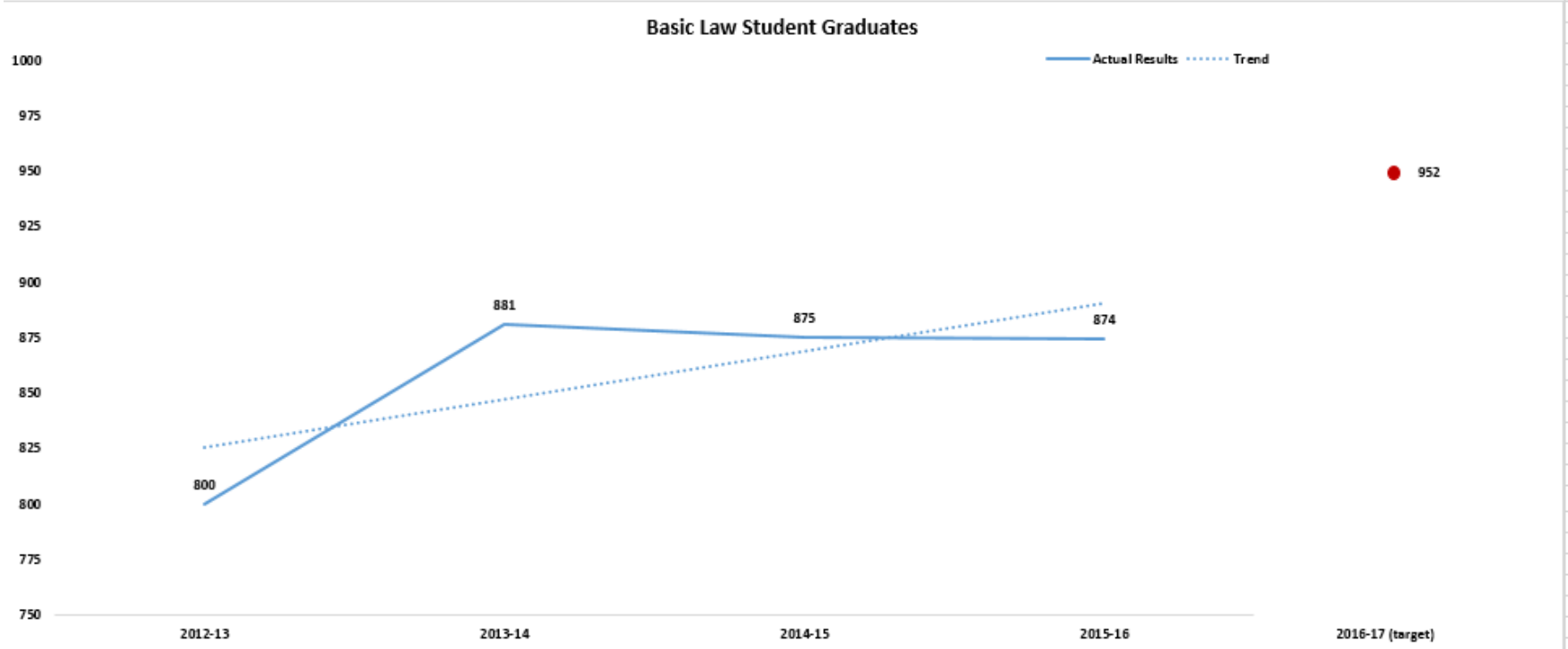
Performance Measure Details

On the following pages are details related to each of the agency's performance measures.

Performance Measure 1
Basic Law Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	912	952	952	952
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	800	881	875	874	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	70 students * 16 classes * 85% pass rate	70 students * 16 classes * 85% pass rate

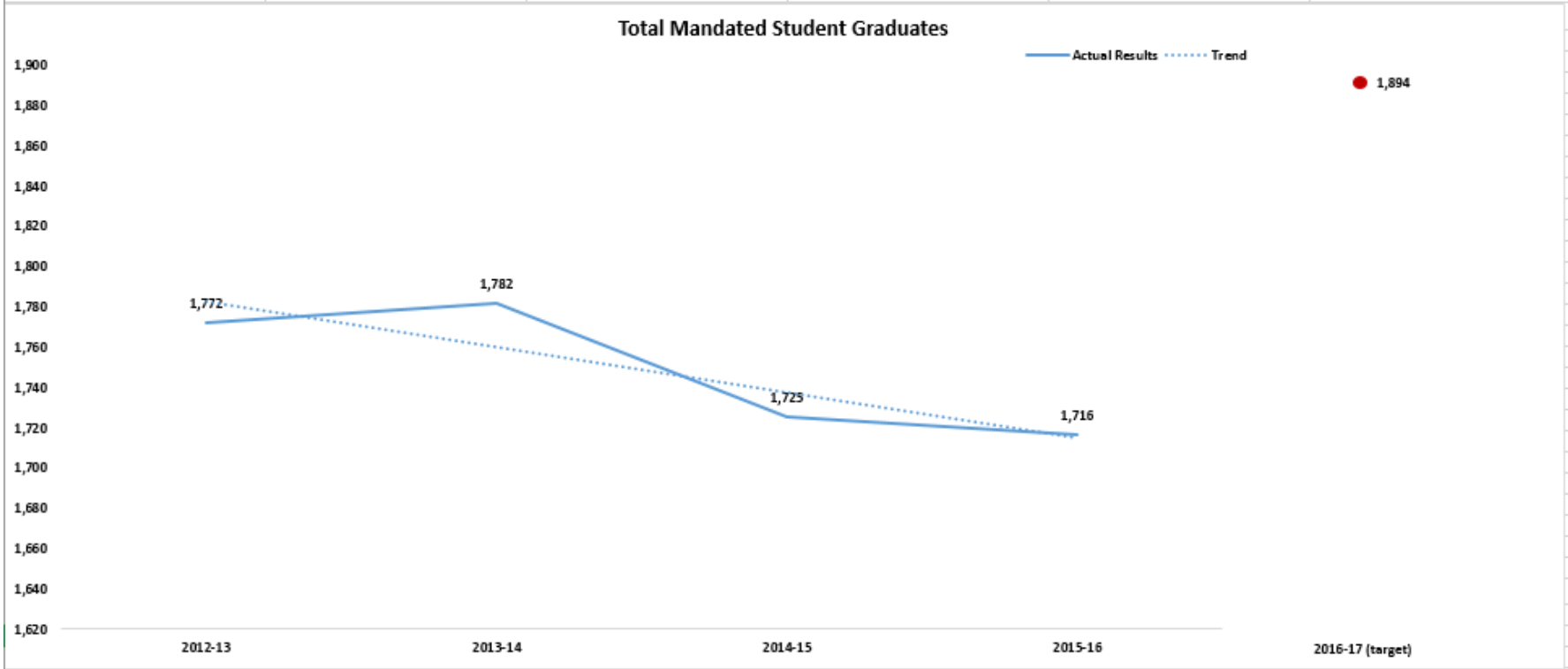


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Performance Measure 2
Total Mandated Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	1,894	1,894	1,894
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	1,772	1,782	1,725	1,716	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	2,228 students * 85%	2,228 students * 85%

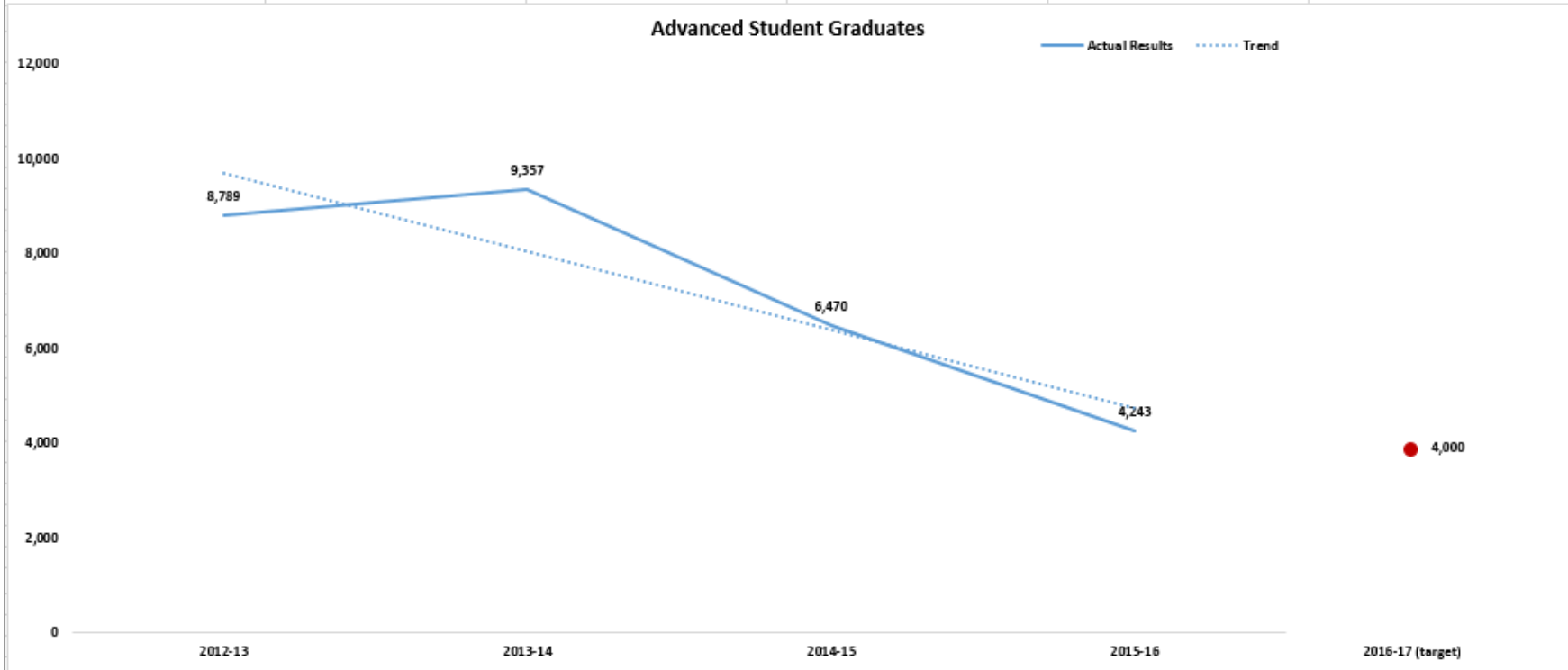


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training
2.1.3	Increase the number of Class 2 officers trained

Performance Measure 3
Advanced Student Graduates

Why was this measure chosen:	Measurable performance mandated by statute

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	7,000	5,000	4,000
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	8,789	9,357	6,470	4,243	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	10,000 students * 50%	8,000 students * 50%

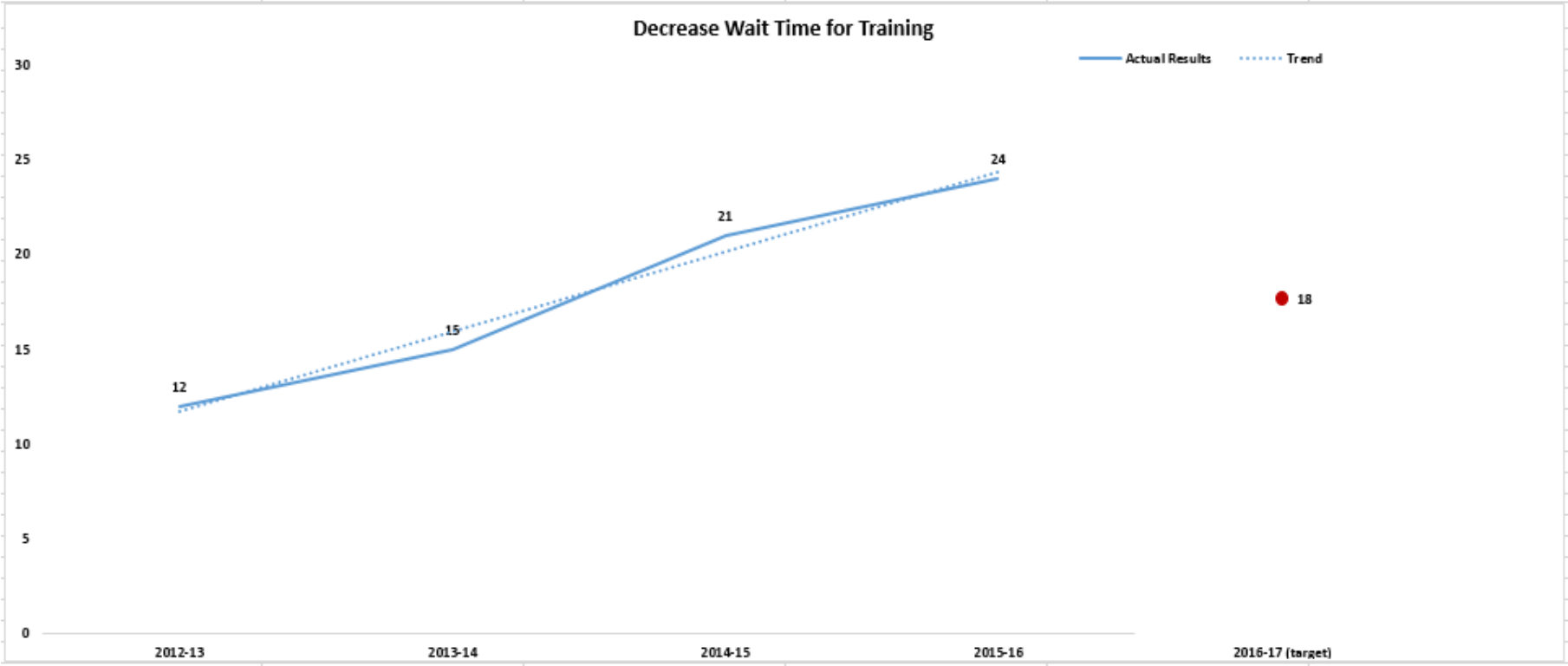


Related objectives:	
2.1.1	Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system
2.2.1	Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment
2.2.2	Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues

Performance Measure 4
Decrease Wait Time for Training (weeks)

Why was this measure chosen:	Academy targeted goal

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	6	6	18
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Stretch	Stretch	Stretch
Actual result:	12	15	21	24	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	*Agency did not respond*

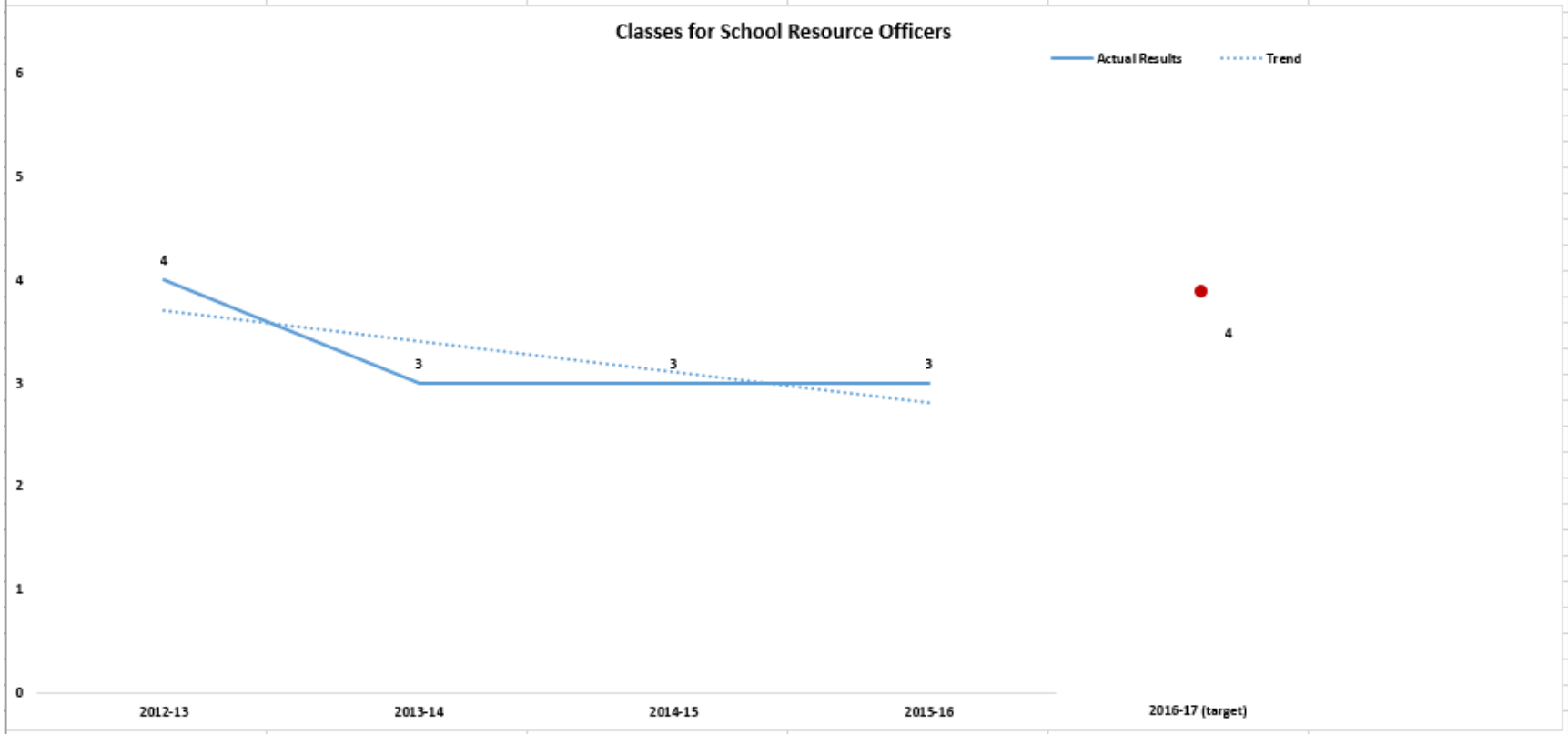


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Performance Measure 5
Classes for School Resource Officers

Why was this measure chosen:	Based upon demands by the field

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Agency did not respond*	3	3	4
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
Actual result:	4	3	3	3	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	3	4

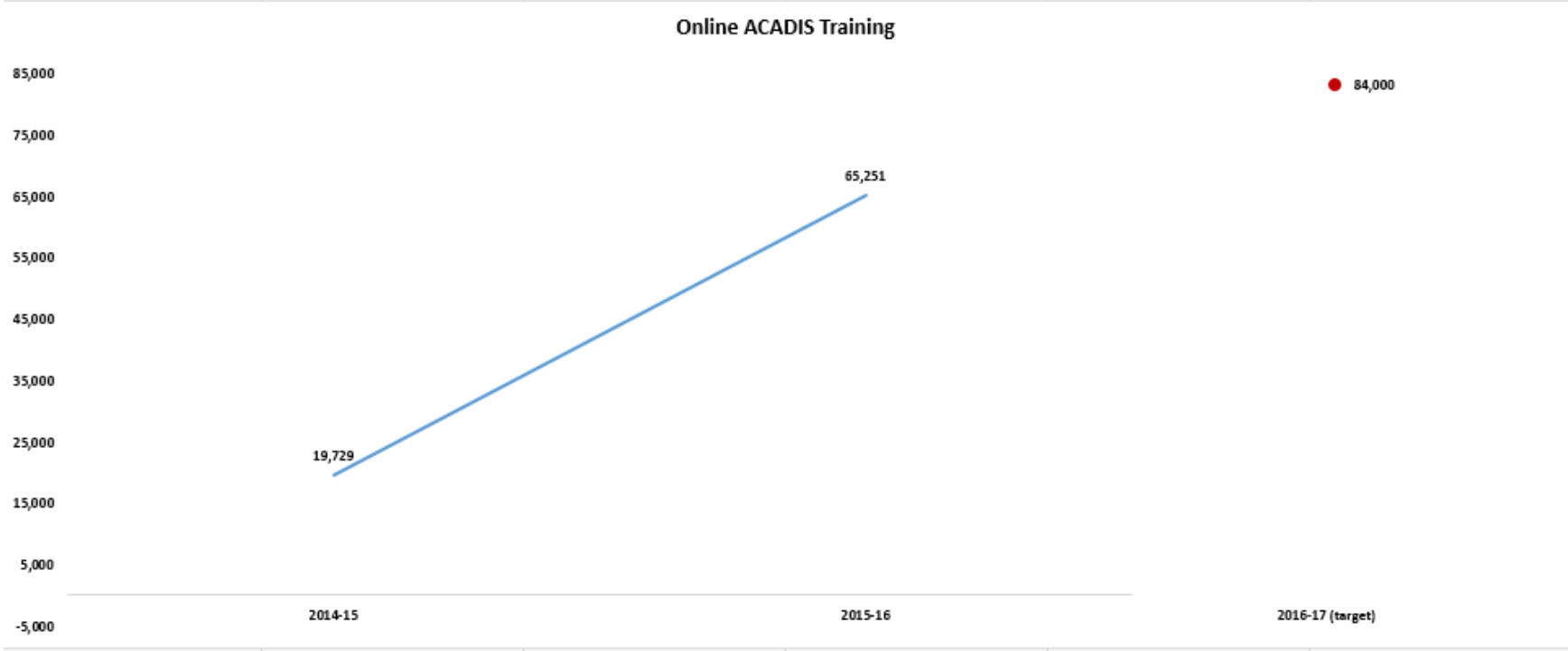


Related objectives:	
2.1.2	Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to intiative training

Performance Measure 5
Online ACADIS Training

Why was this measure chosen:	To check effectiveness of officers taking online training

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (target)
Target result:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	21,000	63,000	84,000
Agency identified target as standard, moderate, or stretch challenge:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	Moderate	Moderate
Actual result:	*Agency did not respond*	*Agency did not respond*	19,729	65,251	*Not yet available*
Benchmark:	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	*Not requested by Committee*	14,000 students * 6 classes * 75%	14,000 students * 8 classes * 75%



Related objectives:	
2.1.1	Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system
2.2.1	Review Current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment
2.2.2	Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues

Agency Recommendations to Improve Efficiency and Outcomes

Internal Changes

Change #1: **Extend the Basic Law Enforcement training by an additional three weeks to have it last for a fifteen (15) week training cycle.**

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): This is in the analyzing stage anticipating the Academy's eventual receipt of funding to implement.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change is related to the Mission Effectiveness of the Academy by allowing the students to more realistically study practical applications that the officer may encounter on a daily basis. The agency stated this change would enable the staff to work more effectively with the students to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The objective associated with this change is O2.1.2 – Increasing the number of Basic Law Enforcement Officers graduating and receiving certification for which they would be better trained. The agency stated the anticipated cost for this expansion is $1.0 million which would include hiring additional staff.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: The agency requested the funding as part of the FY17-18 annual budget request; however, it was not approved by either the House nor Senate. The agency did state the change must be approved by the Law Enforcement Training Council.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: The agency stated the implementation date would depend upon the availability of funding and approval from the Law Enforcement Training Council.

Change #2: **Construct a Shoot House to train for Active Shooter and Building Clearing Tactics**.

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality and work with the FBI to determine specific arrangements to be made with the Federal agency.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change is related to the Mission Effectiveness of the Academy by allowing the students to more realistically study practical applications that the officer may encounter on a daily basis. The agency stated this change would enable the staff to work more effectively with the students to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): Until final agreements are reached with the FBI, it is unknown what the cost impacts will be.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: This project is being funded by the FBI utilizing Federal funds.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: The anticipated construction date is in 2017 depending on funding available.

Change #3: In house on-line testing

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality versus the cost involved.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): The predicted impact of this change would be a lesser use of paper and office supplies, but the major impact would be that the instructor would receive the results quicker and be able to address issues to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The agency is still analyzing the potential costs, but stated that it anticipates a cost savings based on lesser use of paper and other office supplies.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: The agency is still analyzing the cost savings and where the additional funding could be utilized.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: Based upon the outcome of studies, implementation date is to be determined.

Change #4: Creation of Mobile Training Teams

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality versus the cost involved.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change would address the performance measure related to the Advanced Student Graduates. The agency stated this change would allow it to travel to various areas of the state to hold training classes. Currently there are several field classes taught, but this would allow an expansion of those. It also stated the change would be beneficial to all areas of the state because their officers could be trained in their jurisdiction and not have to travel to Columbia for training.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The objective associated with this change would be associated with O.2.2.2 by increasing the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues. However, the agency stated the anticipated cost of implementing this program is $1.5 million which would include additional staff as well as associated equipment.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: According to the agency, there are currently no funds available to implement this changed.

Anticipated Implementation Date: To be determined based upon locating a funding source.

Law Changes

Change #1: Update Officer Misconduct Process - S 518 (referred to Senate Judiciary on March 8, 2017)

- LETC would have authority to appoint CJA attorneys to sit as hearing officers.
- Officer against whom an allegation of misconduct is alleged is prohibited from being employed as a law enforcement officer until case has been decided in his/her favor.
- Officer would have 60 days, after notification, to request a contested case hearing. If they fail to request within this time LETC will issue a final agency decision permanently denying them a law enforcement certification.
- Parties will be provided a copy of the Hearing Officer's Recommendation and may file motions in support in or opposition.
- Recommendation, motions, exhibits, and hearing transcript will be sent to LETC members for their review.
- LETC can schedule oral arguments at the next quarterly meeting or they can issue a Final Agency Decision at any time, once the hearing package is reviewed.

Change #2: Clarify term "training facility"

- Amend S.C. Code Ann. §23-23-20 to clarify that the term "training facility," when referencing "refresher" courses or other type courses distinct from the mandatory training required for certification pursuant to SC Code Ann. 23-23-40, may be where ever the Academy Director or Council deems it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or another building in the field, in accordance with the August 25, 2009 Attorney General opinion.
- 23-23-20 currently states: There is hereby created the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy which shall provide facilities and training for all officers from state, county, and local law enforcement agencies and for other designated persons in the criminal justice system. Correctional officers and other personnel employed or appointed by the South Carolina Department of Corrections may be trained by the academy. Administration of the academy must be vested in a director who is responsible for selection of instructors, course content, maintenance of physical facilities, recordkeeping, supervision of personnel, scheduling of classes, enforcement of minimum standards for certification, and other matters as may be agreed upon by the council. The director must be hired by and responsible to the council. **Basic and advance training must be provided at the training facility**. (emphasis added)
- Background:
  - Hubert F. Harrell, Director of the Academy in 2009, requested an Attorney General's Opinion on the meaning of the term "training facility" listed in SC Code § 23-23-20. He wanted to know if "the training facility" meant wherever he or the Council deemed it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or in another building in the field. This request was made because Director Harrell said his staff, from time to time, teaches in the field, actually going to different locations throughout the state to provide training to law enforcement officers. This is done for many reasons, one of the most important being the cost savings to the officers/agencies participating, i.e., it is cheaper and usually more efficient to send one instructor to a location, than to have 30 students drive to the Academy' s building in Columbia.
  - In response, the Attorney General's Office stated, in a letter dated August 25, 2009, that statutory reference is made to efforts to "maximize training opportunities", the existence of "any training school, class or academy dealing with present or prospective law enforcement officers", the promotion of "efficient and economical program(s) for police training, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities", the "development of police training, schools, programs or courses of instruction", along with mandatory continued training "to be completed within each of the various counties requesting this training on a regional basis." Consistent with such, in the opinion of the Attorney's General's office, it is apparent that the General Assembly while providing for a central State Criminal Justice Academy which would initially train officers from the various law enforcement agencies in this State for certification, also provided for training to be provided at various locations throughout this State.

Therefore, a "training facility" may be wherever Director Harrell or the Law Enforcement Training Council deems it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or in another building in the field.

South Carolina General Assembly
122nd Session, 2017-2018

Download This Bill in Microsoft Word format

~~Indicates Matter Stricken~~
Indicates New Matter

S. 518

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill
Sponsors: Senator Senn
Document Path: l:\s-res\ss\008letc.dmr.ss.docx

Introduced in the Senate on March 8, 2017
Currently residing in the Senate Committee on **Judiciary**

Summary: Misconduct

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
3/8/2017	Senate	Introduced and read first time (Senate Journal-page 10)
3/8/2017	Senate	Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** (Senate Journal-page 10)

View the latest legislative information at the website

VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

3/8/2017

(Text matches printed bills. Document has been reformatted to meet World Wide Web specifications.)

A BILL

TO AMEND SECTION 23-23-80 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL, TO PROVIDE THAT THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL IS AUTHORIZED TO APPOINT ATTORNEYS EMPLOYED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY TO SIT AS HEARING OFFICERS FOR CONTESTED CASE HEARINGS; AND TO AMEND CHAPTER 23, TITLE 23 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY, BY ADDING SECTION 23-23-150, TO PROVIDE THAT NO PERSON WHO HAS A PENDING ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT MAY BE EMPLOYED AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AS A TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR, HAVE THE AUTHORITY OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, PERFORM ANY DUTIES OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OR EXERCISE THE POWER OF ARREST UNTIL THE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL OR AN APPELLATE COURT HAS ISSUED A DECISION AUTHORIZING THE PERSON TO BE EMPLOYED IN THOSE AREAS, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON AGAINST WHOM AN ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY SHALL BE NOTIFIED BY CERTIFIED MAIL OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT AND HIS RIGHT TO A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON

AGAINST WHOM AN ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY MUST REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT AND RIGHT TO A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROCEDURES OF A CONTESTED CASE HEARING.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 23-23-80 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding an appropriately numbered new item to read:

"( ) appoint attorneys employed by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy to sit as hearing officers for contested case hearings. The attorneys shall be authorized, in part, to submit, hearing officer recommendations to the council."

SECTION 2. Chapter 23, Title 23 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"Section 23-23-150. (A) No person who has a pending allegation of misconduct may be employed as a law enforcement officer or as a telecommunications operator; have the authority of a law enforcement officer; perform any duties of a law enforcement officer, including those duties involving the control and direction of members of the public, detainees, or prisoners; or exercise the power of arrest until:

(1) the Law Enforcement Training Council has issued a final agency decision that the person may be granted certification, be granted certification with probation, be granted certification with any additional requirements deemed just and proper by the council, or be granted certification with a public reprimand; or

(2) an appellate court issues a ruling that the Law Enforcement Training Council shall issue the person his law enforcement certification or telecommunications certification and the Law Enforcement Training Council or Criminal Justice Academy has not appealed the ruling.

(B) It is the responsibility of every law enforcement candidate, law enforcement officer, or telecommunications operator to notify the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy of his current address.

(C) A person against whom an allegation of misconduct has been received by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy shall be notified by certified mail of the allegation of misconduct and his right to a contested case hearing.

(D) A person against whom an allegation of misconduct has been received by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy must request a contested case hearing within sixty days after receipt of the allegation of misconduct and right to a contested case hearing. A person who fails to request a contested case hearing within the time allowed shall be deemed to have waived his right to a contested case hearing. The Law Enforcement Training Council shall proceed to enter a final agency decision to permanently deny the person from being issued his law enforcement certification or telecommunications certification.

(E) The parties will be notified via certified mail of the hearing officer's recommendation to the full Law Enforcement Training Council. A party opposing the recommendation may file a motion in opposition of the hearing officer's recommendation within fifteen days of receipt. Within ten days of receipt of the motion in opposition, a party supporting the recommendation may file a motion in support of the hearing officer's recommendation. These motions shall be submitted to the full Law Enforcement Training Council, along with the recommendation, hearing transcript, and exhibits. The council may schedule oral arguments for the next quarterly scheduled meeting. After reviewing the motions, recommendation, hearing transcript, and exhibits, the council may vote and issue a final agency decision at any time other than at a quarterly or special meeting."

SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

----XX----

This web page was last updated on March 10, 2017 at 2:34 PM

Separation from Law Enforcement Employment

Law Enforcement Training Council Regulations

37-022 Separation from Law Enforcement Employment. → Relates to the two forms attached

A. All law enforcement agencies and other employers of law enforcement officers are required to notify the Academy when an officer leaves the employment of the agency/employer, regardless of the reason for the separation within 15 days of separation.

B. Such notification shall take place on a form as prescribed by the Council, contain the facts and circumstances leading to the separation, and be for the Academy and Council's confidential use and subsequent safekeeping.

C. In the event that such notification contains allegations of misconduct, a copy of such notice shall be sent to the law enforcement officer and the officer shall be informed of the provisions of Section 23-23-90 and allowed to file a response for the Academy and Council's use and safekeeping.

D. A willful failure by law enforcement agencies and other employers of law enforcement officers to supply the facts and circumstances of separation shall subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by law.

37-023 Reporting of Events Requiring Withdrawal of Certification. → Head of agency must report

A. It shall be the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief executive officer of every law enforcement agency or department within the State to report to the Academy the occurrence of any event, or series of events, set forth in R.37-025 or R.37-026 which requires the withdrawal of certification of a law enforcement officer who is currently or was last employed by his or her agency.

B. The report shall be made within fifteen days of the final agency or department action resulting from the internal investigation conducted by the agency or department, and shall be on a form prescribed by the Council.

C. A willful failure to report information shall subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by the Council.

D. Only events which are determined as founded by the department or agency shall be reported as provided herein above.

37-024 Investigation of Events Requiring Withdrawal of Certification; Notification to Officer.

A. Upon receipt of a report pursuant to R.37-023, the Council shall initiate an investigation into reported events which require withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification.

B. The Director and/or Council may suspend the certification of any law enforcement officer pending the outcome of an investigation initiated pursuant to paragraph (A) above.

C. A law enforcement officer who is the subject of an investigation shall be notified of its initiation on a form prescribed by the Council, sent by certified mail to the current address on file at the Academy, return receipt requested, as soon as practicable after the investigation is initiated.

D. Duplicate of such notice shall be sent, in the same manner prescribed in paragraph (C) above, to the current sheriff or chief executive officer of the employing agency or department of the law enforcement officer.

E. The Council may direct that the investigation, on its behalf, be conducted. The investigation shall be sent to the Council for its confidential use and review.

F. Where the Council's investigation indicates that withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification is not warranted, the Council shall notify the law enforcement officer and the sheriff or chief executive officer of the employing law enforcement agency of its finding, in accordance with the notice provisions of paragraphs (C) and (D) above. (emphasis added)

G. Where the Council's investigation indicates that withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification is warranted, the Council shall proceed in accordance with R.37-027. (emphasis added)

37-025 Denial of Certification for Misconduct.

A. The Council may deny certification based on evidence satisfactory to the Council that the candidate has engaged in misconduct. For purposes of this section, misconduct means:

1. Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any), or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction;

2. Unlawful use of a controlled substance;

3. The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;

4. Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, and/or vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property;

5. Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;

6. Misrepresentation of employment-related information;

7. Dishonesty with respect to his/her employer;

8. Untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer.

B. In considering whether to deny certification based on misconduct, the Council may consider the seriousness, the remoteness in time and any mitigating circumstances surrounding the act or omission constituting or alleged to constitute misconduct.

37-026 Withdrawal of Certification of Law Enforcement Officers.

A. A law enforcement officer, certified pursuant to the provisions of R.38-007 and R.38-008, shall have his or her certification as a law enforcement officer withdrawn by the Council upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:

1. The officer is found to have falsified any application for certification and training based upon which the officer was admitted for training.

2. The officer is found to be ineligible for service as a law enforcement officer because of his or her failure to meet prerequisite qualifications for training and certification, as set by law, even though such ineligibility is not discovered until after the officer's initial certification.

3. The officer is convicted of a criminal offense under the law of any jurisdiction which would, by the laws of this State, disqualify the officer from obtainment of certification as provided for in R.38-007 and R.38-008.

4. Evidence satisfactory to the Council that the officer has engaged in misconduct. For purposes of this section, misconduct means:

a. Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any), or a crime of moral turpitude;

b. Unlawful use of a controlled substance;

c. The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;

d. Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, and/or vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property;

e. Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;

f. Misrepresentation of employment-related information;

g. Dishonesty with respect to his/her employer;

h. Untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer.

i. Violations of criminal law resulting from administrative inquiries.

Provided however that in considering whether to withdraw certification based on misconduct, the Council may consider the seriousness, frequency and any mitigating circumstances surrounding the act or omission constituting or alleged to constitute misconduct.

B. The officer's certification expires due to the officer's failure to meet re-certification requirements as set out in R.37-010.

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT

This form MUST be completed within 15 days of the discovery of any event of misconduct which is determined to be "FOUNDED" by the agency or department. The Misconduct Report Form, Separation Supplement, and all documentation related to the misconduct must be forwarded to the Criminal Justice Academy's Certification Unit.

Reporting Department	Agency Phone #	Today's Date
Officer's Name	Academy ID #	Home Telephone #
Officer's Current Home Address	City/Town	Zip Code

PLEASE CHECK ☑ ONE: ☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 1LECO ☐ Class 2 LCO ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty) ☐ Reserve Officer

(For any separation involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025. Completion of the back of this form is REQUIRED)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Termination **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

_____ Resignation **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

(Please indicate the nature of the misconduct by checking the appropriate selection below.)

	Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any) or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction;
	Unlawful use of a controlled substance;
	The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;
	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons;
	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of property;
	Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;
	Misrepresentation of employment-related information;
	Dishonesty/untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer;

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. ***All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.***

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director) Date

Print Name Official Title

Revised 11/14

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT – Page 2

Officer's Name _____ CJA ID# _____

Employing Agency Contact Person (for more information) _____

Contact Telephone Number (Area Code and Telephone Number): _____

The below information is REQUIRED for all separations due to misconduct:
Reason for Separation: *(Do **not** use generic terminology such as conduct unbecoming, failed to meet agency standards, violation of agency operating procedures, etc. Be specific. **Detailed information** describing act(s) of misconduct is necessary for efficient processing. Attach additional sheets if necessary for full documentation.)*

Criminal Charges Filed: Yes ☐ No ☐ Date: _____

CHARGE(S): _____

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. *All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.*

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director): _____ DATE: _____

Print Name: _____ Official Title: _____

NOTE: A willful failure to report may subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by law.

SCCJA USE ONLY

MRN: _____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Copy sent to Officer on _____ by _____

Date **SCCJA'S Authorized Signature**

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE/ROUTINE SEPARATION

Reporting Department _____ Phone # _____ Today's Date _____

Officer's Name _____ Academy I.D. # _____

Officer's Current Home Address _____ City/Town _____ Zip Code _____

☑ **CHECK ONE**: ☐ E-911 (TCO) ☐ Reserve Officer ☐ Coroner ☐ Deputy Coroner

☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 2LCO (Jailer) ☐ Class 1LECO (LEO/Jailer) ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty)

(For all separations NOT involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025)

PLEASE ATTACH MRN (MANDATORY RETRAINING NOTIFICATION) FORM INDICATING IN-SERVICE TRAINING RECEIVED SINCE LAST RENEWAL

(Please check appropriate reason(s) for separation)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Resigned _____ Retired _____ Deceased

_____ Accepted employment with another Law Enforcement Agency

_____ Medical Leave

_____ Military Leave

_____ Failure to successfully complete basic training

_____ Failure to successfully complete in-service training

_____ Transfer from _____ law enforcement classification to _____ law enforcement classification

_____ Termination for violation of AGENCY policy ***NOT*** involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025 (i.e., substandard performance, excessive absenteeism, sleeping on duty, etc)

_____ Other (please specify) _____

I hereby attest that the reason for separation of this officer does ***NOT*** involve misconduct or otherwise disqualify eligibility for certification as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025.

EMPLOYING AGENCY HEAD: _____ DATE: _____

PRINT NAME: _____ OFFICIAL TITLE: _____

CJA USE: MRN: ____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Revised 06/06/2016

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

- Website - http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php
- Phone Number - 803-212-6810
- Email - HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
- Location - Blatt Building, Room 228

Appendix N - June 6, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Letter from State Auditor to Director of Criminal Justice Academy (May 25, 2017)
- Meeting Packet
    - Amended Agenda
    - May 11, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
    - Study timeline
    - Fines and fees
        - Amounts received by each entity in FY14-FY16
        - Amounts received as a percentage of each entity's total budget
        - County and municipality submission (FY14-FY16)
        - List of county and municipal courts
        - List of county and municipal courts audited (FY06-May 2017)
        - Annual report of fines and fees audit findings (2013-14)
        - Annual report of fines and fees audit findings (2014-15)
        - Annual report of fines and fees audit findings (2015-16)
        - Committee contact information
- Documents provided by entities during meeting
    - Judges total calculator (June 1, 2017) - Court Administration document which calculates total fine payments with assessments for criminal offenses in general sessions, magistrate, and municipal court by entering the amount of fine and the number of installment payments.
    - Withholding - Amounts withheld from counties or municipalities as of June 6, 2017
        - State Treasurer's Office is authorized to withhold state aid from counties and municipalities as outlined in proviso 98.9 of the 2016-17 General Appropriations Act. This chart explains the reason the amounts are withheld. The county or municipality may receive the funds whenever they comply with the applicable law.
- Documents provided by entities after meeting
    - Monthly revenue remittance form submitted by municipalities to State Treasurer's Office
    - Monthly revenue remittance form submitted by counties to State Treasurer's Office
    - Fee memorandum - clerks of courts and registers of deeds (June 22, 2016)
        - Memorandum published by Court Administration includes statutory provisions for the distribution of revenue generated by the circuit courts, and family courts; fees and related charges of the registers of deeds.
    - Fee memorandum - county treasurers (June 22, 2016)
    - Fee memorandum - magistrates and municipal judges; cc to municipal treasurers (June 22, 2016)
    - Fines, fees, and assessments by offense (June 1, 2017)
        - Chart provided by Court Administration which provides the following information on each offense: CDR code; offense section in statute; penalty section in statute; minimum fine; minimum jail sentence; minimum fine with assessments; maximum fine; maximum jail sentence; maximum fine with assessments; mandatory court appearance; and recommended roadside bond. This information is available to all municipal, magistrate, and general sessions judges.
    - Case management systems utilized by municipal courts (unofficial list as of June 6, 2017)

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Tuesday, June 6, 2017

Table of Contents

*Items in bold are focus of meeting discussion

	Page Number
• **Amended Agenda**…….....	1
• **May 11, 2017 - Meeting Minutes**…….....	2
• **Study Timeline**……...……..……..	6
• **Fines and Fees**	
o Amounts received by each entity in FY14 - FY16……...	7
o Amounts received as a % of each entity's total budget.....	8
o County and Municipality submission (FY14-FY16)……...….	10
o List of County and Municipal Courts……	27
o List of County and Municipal Courts audited (FY06 - May 2017)..	33
o Annual Report of Fines and Fees Audit Findings (2013-14)……	42
o Annual Report of Fines and Fees Audit Findings (2014-15)……	60
o Annual Report of Fines and Fees Audit Findings (2015-16)……	96
• Committee Contact Information…….....	103

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Tuesday, June 6, 2017
9:00am
Room 108 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AMENDED AGENDA

I. Approval of Subcommittee Meeting Minutes

II. Discussion of the study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy, including, but not limited to, testimony from representatives of the State Treasurer's Office and State Auditor's Office related to fines and fees

III. Adjournment

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Legislative Oversight Committee



South Carolina House of Representatives

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Thursday, May 11, 2017
9:00 am
Blatt Room 108

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Thursday, May 11, 2017, in Room 108 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Kathrine Arrington, and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Representative Arrington makes a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Rep. Arrington's motion to approve the minutes from the May 2, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

I. Chairman Tallon swears in the following individuals present at the meeting:

a. Mr. Josh Rhodes, General Counsel, South Carolina Association of Counties
b. Mr. Jarrod Bruder, Director, South Carolina Sheriffs Association
c. Mr. Ryan Alphin, Executive Director, Law Enforcement Officers Association / Executive Director, South Carolina Police Chief Association
d. Mr. Tiger Wells, Government Affairs Liaison, Municipal Association, and
e. Chief Mark Keel, Chair, Law Enforcement Training Council

Chairman Tallon reminds agency personnel who were sworn in during prior meetings that they remain under oath anytime they are with the Subcommittee or Committee.

II. Chairman Tallon explains (1) the purpose of the meeting today is to further discuss state, county, and municipal compliance with laws regarding officers hired and separated; and (2) the Subcommittee is postponing the discussion on fines and fees until the next meeting to receive additional information on the issue.

III. Chief Keel presents information on the importance of and recommendations on state, county, and municipal compliance with laws. He recommends potentially prohibiting non-compliant entities from applying for grant funding. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Chief Keel answers.

IV. Mr. Josh Rhodes testifies on behalf of the South Carolina Association of Counties. He disagrees with Subcommittee's potential idea of withholding local government funding from non-compliant entities. According to Mr.

Rhodes, in 45 of 46 counties (except Horry County), the county law enforcement is run by an independently elected sheriff. Since withholding all of the counties local government funding, still will not allow the county to force the Sheriff to do anything, he does not believe withholding local government funding would be an effective method.

Mr. Rhodes recommends potentially issuing a flat fine to non-compliant entities because it treats everyone the same. He also agrees with Chief Keel's idea of potentially prohibiting non-compliant entities from applying for grant funding.

V. Mr. Tiger Wells testifies for the Municipal Association. He explains how important this issue is and the Association's desire to have it fixed. He disagrees with the idea of withholding local government funding for non-compliance and believes additional dialogue among the entities would go a long way in accomplishing the agency's goals.

VI. Mr. Jarrod Bruder testifies for the South Carolina Sheriffs Association. He also disagrees with the idea of withholding local government funding for non-compliance. He does not think the idea solves the problem, recognizing this is an issue at not just the local level, but also at the state level and those at the state level would not be impacted by withholding of local government funding.

In terms of the idea regarding grants, Mr. Bruder testifies it has been done with other situations in the past (e.g., stops, reporting meth labs, etc.). However, he noted small agencies may not be applying for grants, so this may not work either.

In regards to the idea of suspending training for officers from non-compliant entities, Mr. Bruder testifies he would prefer that to occur with advanced training, as opposed to basic training. Mr. Bruder believes the biggest penalty will be civil liability.

VII. Mr. Ryan Alphin testifies for the Law Enforcement Officers Association and South Carolina Police Chief Association. He also disagrees with the idea of withholding local government funding for non-compliance. Mr. Alphin testifies that he struggles to find a way to gain compliance when the non-compliant entities are already putting themselves at risk of so much civil liability by putting officers out in the street who have not complied with the statute.

VIII. Director Swindler explains some of the issues may be corrected shortly when e-tickets are fully implemented. E-tickets require an officer writing a ticket to have their academy number. An officer cannot obtain their academy

number without registering, which involves providing the Academy the required paperwork. Director Swindler hopes this may prevent non-compliant entities putting an officer on the street that has not registered with the Academy as required by law.

IX. The meeting is adjourned.

- March 25, 2015 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**, which is available online.

- January 8, 2016 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring Report**, which is available online.

- January 28, 2016 - **Full committee votes to make the agency the next agency for the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee to study**. Video of the meeting is available online.

- February 4, 2016 - Agency receives notice that it has been selected for study.

- April 21, 2016 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #1/Entry**) to discuss expectations during study.

- May 1 - 31, 2016 - Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an **online public survey**. The results of the public survey are available online.

- May 16, 2016 - Agency submits its **Program Evaluation Report**, which is available online. (Amended August 12, 2016)

- September 2016 - Agency submits its 2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual **Restructuring Report**.

- March 9, 2017 - Full Committee meets with agency (**Meeting #2/Public Input**) to receive public input.

- March 21, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #3**) to discuss the agency's history, legal directives, products/services, customers, mission, vision, and strategic goals.

- April 4, 2017 - Subcommittee meets **(Meeting #4)** to approve prior meeting minutes and upon adjournment of the meeting takes a tour of the Criminal Justice Academy.

- April 19, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #5)** to discuss the agency's available resources, including financial capital and employees and relationships with other entities the agency uses to leverage its resources.

- April 25, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #6)** to discuss the methodology the agency utilizes to allocate resources to accomplish its strategic plan; and , for each of the agency's goals: (1) strategies and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) individual or individuals at the agency who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. "Responsible Employees"); (3) what the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources; (4) actual amount of resources allocated; and (5) key performance measures.

- April 26, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #7)** to continue discussion of each of the agency's goals from Meeting #6.

- May 2, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #8)** to continue discussion of the agency's goal number three, resources utilized on unrelated purposes, fines and fees, and the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities, including, but not limited to, de-certification.

- May 11, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #9)** to continue discussion of timely production of hire and separation forms by state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies. Representatives from Law Enforcement Training Council, Municipal Association, Association of Counties, Sheriff's Association, SC Law Enforcement Officers' Association, and SC Police Chiefs Association attend and provide input.

- June 6, 2017 - (TODAY) Subcommittee meets (Meeting #10) to continue discussion of fines and fees, including receipt of testimony from the State Treasurer's Office and the State Auditor's Office.

- June 8, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with the agency (Meeting #11) to continue discussion of the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities, and agency recommendations.

- Ongoing - Public may submit written comments on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Fines and Fees: Amounts Received FY14-FY16

Item #	Entity receiving funds	General Session Court	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Magistrate's Court	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Municipal Court	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	TOTALS	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
	Amounts below stated in statute…	14-1-206(A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-207(A)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-208(A)	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
1	General Sessions Court Fines and Fees	A	$1,850,001.59	$1,637,595.31	$1,598,719.69		n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a				
2	Magistrates Courts and Municipal Courts Fines and Fees		n/a	n/a	n/a	A	$23,415,425.17	$23,805,022.86	$22,044,696.00	A	$23,367,885.56	$23,297,511.61	$22,571,188.03		$46,783,310.73	$47,102,534.47	$44,615,884.03
	Total Fines and Fees Revenue	A	$1,850,001.59	$1,637,595.31	$1,598,719.69	A	$23,415,425.17	$23,805,022.86	$22,044,696.00	A	$23,367,885.56	$23,297,511.61	$22,571,188.03		$48,633,312.32	$48,740,129.78	$46,214,603.72
	Percentages below stated in statute…	14-1-206 (B) & (D)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-207(B) & (D)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-208 (B) & (D)	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
3	County or Municipality for crime victim services, including those required by law.	35.35% of A (to county)	$653,975.56	$578,889.94	$565,147.41	11.16% of A (to county)	$2,613,161.45	$2,656,640.55	$2,460,188.07	11.16% of A (to municipality)	$2,607,856.03	$2,600,002.30	$2,518,944.58	County or Municipality for crime victim services, including those required by law.	$5,874,993.04	$5,835,532.79	$5,544,280.07
	Revenue remaining after percentage to the locality for crime victim services (**amounts received by Treasurer's Office**)	A - (35.35%*A) = B	$1,196,026.03	$1,058,705.37	$1,033,572.28	A - (11.16%*A) = B	$20,802,263.72	$21,148,382.31	$19,584,507.93	A - (11.16%*A) = B	$20,760,029.53	$20,697,509.31	$20,052,243.45		$42,758,319.28	$42,904,596.99	$40,670,323.66
	Amounts below stated in statute…	14-1-210(A); (B); (E)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-210(A); (B); (E)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-210(A); (B); (E)	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Periodic audits by State Auditor's Office	$10,900	$10,900	$10,900	$10,900	$136,600	$136,600	$136,600	$136,600	$102,500	$102,500	$102,500	$102,500	Periodic audits by State Auditor's Office	$250,000.00	$250,000.00	$250,000.00
5	Annual training on Collection and Disbursement of Fines/Fees by State Treasurer and SC Court Administration	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000	$2,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	$3,000	Annual training on Collection and Disbursement of Fines/Fees by State Treasurer and SC Court Administration	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
	Revenue remaining after annual money for audits and annual training	B - $12,900 = C	$1,183,126.03	$1,045,805.37	$1,020,672.28	B - $141,600 = C	$20,660,663.72	$21,006,782.31	$19,442,907.93	B - $105,500 = C	$20,654,529.53	$20,592,009.31	$19,946,743.45		$42,498,319.28	$42,644,596.99	$40,410,323.66
	Percentages below stated in statute…	14-1-206	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-207	N/A	N/A	N/A	14-1-208	N/A	N/A	N/A	TOTALS	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
6	Office of the State Treasurer	0.16%	$1,893.00	$1,673.29	$1,633.08	0.16%	$33,057.06	$33,610.85	$31,108.65	0.12%	$24,785.44	$24,710.41	$23,936.09	Office of the State Treasurer	$59,735.50	$59,994.55	$56,677.82
7	Programs established pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title 24 (Probation, Parole and Pardon) and Article 13, Chapter 13 of Title 24 (Shock Incarceration Program)	42.08%	$497,859.43	$440,074.90	$429,498.90	32.36%	$6,685,790.78	$6,797,794.76	$6,291,725.01	14.04%	$2,899,895.95	$2,891,118.11	$2,800,522.78	Programs established pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title 24 (Probation, Parole and Pardon) and Article 13, Chapter 13 of Title 24 (DOC - Shock Incarceration Program)	$10,083,546.16	$10,128,987.76	$9,521,746.68
8	Law Enforcement Training Council	14.74%	$174,392.78	$154,151.71	$150,447.09	20.72%	$4,280,889.52	$4,352,605.29	$4,028,570.52	13.89%	$2,868,914.15	$2,860,230.09	$2,770,602.67	Law Enforcement Training Council	$7,324,196.45	$7,366,987.10	$6,949,620.28
9	General Fund	15.39%	$182,083.10	$160,949.45	$157,081.46	15.93%	$3,291,243.73	$3,346,380.42	$3,097,255.23	11.53%	$2,381,467.25	$2,374,258.67	$2,299,859.52	General Fund	$5,854,794.08	$5,881,588.54	$5,554,196.22
10	Office of Indigent Defense	14.46%	$171,080.02	$151,223.46	$147,589.21	10.49%	$2,167,303.62	$2,203,611.46	$2,039,561.04	10.56%	$2,181,118.32	$2,174,516.18	$2,106,376.11	Office of Indigent Defense	$4,519,501.97	$4,529,351.10	$4,293,526.36
11	State Office of Victim Assistance	11.83%	$139,963.81	$123,718.78	$120,745.53	18.82%	$3,888,336.91	$3,953,476.43	$3,659,155.27	10.38%	$2,143,940.17	$2,137,450.57	$2,070,471.97	State Office of Victim Assistance	$6,172,240.89	$6,214,645.77	$5,850,372.77
12	Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)									13.61%	$2,811,081.47	$2,802,572.47	$2,714,751.78	Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)	$2,811,081.47	$2,802,572.47	$2,714,751.78
13	Governor's Task Force on Litter									13.61%	$2,811,081.47	$2,802,572.47	$2,714,751.78	Governor's Task Force on Litter	$2,811,081.47	$2,802,572.47	$2,714,751.78
14	Department of Public Safety (DPS)									9.16%	$1,891,954.90	$1,886,228.05	$1,827,121.70	Department of Public Safety (DPS)	$1,891,954.90	$1,886,228.05	$1,827,121.70
15	SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)									1.31%	$270,574.34	$269,755.32	$261,302.34	SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)	$270,574.34	$269,755.32	$261,302.34
16	Department of Mental Health (DMH)									0.89%	$183,825.31	$183,268.88	$177,526.02	Department of Mental Health (DMH)	$183,825.31	$183,268.88	$177,526.02
17	Office of the Attorney General (AG)	0.89%	$10,529.82	$9,307.67	$9,083.98	0.92%	$190,078.11	$193,262.40	$178,874.75	0.54%	$111,534.46	$111,196.85	$107,712.41	Office of the Attorney General (AG)	$312,142.39	$313,766.92	$295,671.15
18	Department of Public Safety for SC Law Enforcement Officer's Hall of Fame	0.45%	$5,324.07	$4,706.12	$4,593.03	0.60%	$123,963.98	$126,040.69	$116,657.45	0.36%	$74,356.31	$74,131.23	$71,808.28	Department of Public Safety for SC Law Enforcement Officer's Hall of Fame	$203,644.36	$204,878.05	$193,058.75
	Revenue remaining after percentage to remaining entities	100.00%	$0	$0	$0	100.00%	$0	$0	$0	100.00%	$0	$0	$0				

State Treasurer's Office estimate

Note: The Treasurer's Office receives the fines and fees from each county and municipality after the county or municipality has withdrawn their percentage, which is item #3 on the chart. The only way to know if the counties and municipalities are collecting all of the fines and fees as required in statute, and only subtracting the percentage allowed in statute, is to audit each individual county and municipality. Information on the audits performed in recent years is in the next chart.

Fines and Fees: Amounts Received as a Percentage of Entities Total Budget

		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	Purpose of Funds in Statute (14-1-2016; -207; -208)	**Fines and Fees**	**% of Total Budget**	**Fines and Fees**	**% of Total Budget**	**Fines and Fees**	**% of Total Budget**
Office of the State Treasurer	Defray the admin. expenses assoc. with the collecting and distributing the revenue of these assessments	$59,735.50	0.75%	$59,994.55	0.75%	$56,677.82	0.72%
Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon	Programs established pursuant to Chapter 21 of Title 24 (Probation, Parole and Pardon)	$10,083,546.16	19.04%	$10,128,987.76	18.64%	$9,521,746.68	16.54%
Department of Corrections	Programs established pursuant to Article 13, Chapter 13 of Title 24 (Shock Incarceration Program)		2.34%		2.32%		2.12%
Law Enforcement Training Council	Training in the fields of law enforcement and criminal justice	$7,324,196.45	56.92%	$7,366,987.10	57.25%	$6,949,620.28	52.18%
General Fund	None stated in statute	$5,854,794.08		$5,881,588.54		$5,554,196.22	
Office of Indigent Defense	Defense of indigents	$4,519,501.97	13.51%	$4,529,351.10	12.99%	$4,293,526.36	12.17%
State Office of Victim Assistance	None stated in statute	$6,172,240.89	37.79%	$6,214,645.77	38.05%	$5,850,372.77	35.65%
Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)	To offset the nonstate share of allowable costs of operating juvenile detention centers so that per diem costs charged to local governments utilizing the juvenile detention centers do not exceed twenty-five dollars a day. Notwithstanding this provision of law, the director of the department may waive, reduce, defer, or reimburse the charges paid by local governments for juvenile detention placements. The department may apply the remainder of the funds generated by this item, if any, to operational or capital expenses associated with regional evaluation centers	$2,811,081.47	2.34%	$2,802,572.47	2.32%	$2,714,751.78	2.20%
Governor's Task Force on Litter	In the expenditure of these funds, the provisions of Chapter 35 of Title 11 do not apply	$2,811,081.47	2.63%	$2,802,572.47	2.64%	$2,714,751.78	2.64%
Department of Public Safety (DPS)	Programs established pursuant to Section 56-5-2953(E). Incident site and breath test site video recording.	$1,891,954.90	1.17%	$1,886,228.05	1.25%	$1,827,121.70	1.13%
SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)	Programs established pursuant to Section 56-5-2953(E). Incident site and breath test site video recording.	$270,574.34	0.28%	$269,755.32	0.26%	$261,302.34	0.27%
Department of Mental Health (DMH)	Exclusively for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts within the department's addiction center facilities	$183,825.31	0.05%	$183,268.88	0.04%	$177,526.02	0.04%
Office of the Attorney General (AG)	Support for Counties involved in Complete Criminal Litigation - A fund to provide support for counties in which the State is seeking the death penalty and the county involved has expended more than $100,000 for a particular case in direct support of operating the court of general sessions and for prosecution-related expenses.	$312,142.39	1.41%	$313,766.92	1.39%	$295,671.15	1.27%
Department of Public Safety for SC Law Enforcement Officer's Hall of Fame	Defray the cost of erecting and maintaining the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame. When funds collected pursuant to this item exceed the necessary costs and expenses of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame operation and maintenance as determined by the Department of Public Safety, the department may retain, carry forward, and expend the surplus for the purpose of defraying the costs of maintaining and operating the Hall of Fame	$203,644.36	77.43%	$204,878.05	77.90%	$193,058.75	73.41%

Amounts from General Appropriations Act		2013-14 Total	2014-15 Total	2015-16 Total
Office of the State Treasurer		$7,954,802	$7,970,568	$7,884,849
Probation, Pardon, and Parole		$52,965,808	$54,328,010	$57,564,812
Dept. of Corrections		$431,449,451	$436,689,757	$450,019,148
Law Enforcement Training Council		$12,867,742	$12,868,792	$13,318,792
General Fund				
Office of Indigent Defense		$33,446,679	$34,872,681	$35,269,401
State Office of Victim Assistance (Total is for Governor's Executive Policy and Programs, Constituent Services, Victim's Services; within Dept of Admin in 2015-16)		$16,334,723	$16,334,723	$16,410,701
Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)		$120,329,328	$120,949,737	$123,343,016
Governor's Task Force on Litter (Total is for Governor's Executive Policy and Programs; within Dept of Admin in 2015-16)		$106,802,885	$106,010,713	$102,958,126
Department of Public Safety (DPS)		$161,742,387	$151,425,866	$161,431,719
SC Law Enforcement Division (SLED)		$96,765,259	$103,797,941	$96,789,476
Department of Mental Health (DMH)		$407,531,987	$421,135,292	$435,803,832
Office of the Attorney General (AG)		$22,163,216	$22,651,037	$23,272,821
Department of Public Safety for SC Law Enforcement Officer's Hall of Fame		$263,000	$263,000	$263,000

County and Municipality Submission of Fees and Fines

Months	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (thru April 2017)	
	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting	# of Counties Not Submitting	# of Municipalities Not Submitting
July	4	33	0	23	23	77
August	3	32	5	36	0	26
September	2	33	1	25	3	23
October	3	42	4	39	4	46
November	2	25	3	31	3	36
December	3	42	3	35	1	38
January	2	30	1	32	7	34
February	4	36	3	32	2	36
March	5	27	4	36	3	35
April	2	34	2	24	6	37
May	1	34	2	27		
June	2	26	4	33		
Total # of Monthly Submissions of Fees and Fines Not Received*	33	394	32	373	52	388

*Each month, each county and municipality is required to send in a monthly submission of fees and fines.

FY 2016-17 County Fees and Fines

(Entries with "-" indicate month fines and fees were not submitted)

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	-	4,644.30	1,289.43	1,483.65	49.26	2,754.46	1,453.32	1,547.62	1,588.70	1,693.04	1
Aiken	-	39,850.76	14,344.75	9,558.56	13,697.02	11,288.93	10,664.82	10,656.37	467.37	14,051.35	1
Allendale	-	964.51	1,389.39	1,053.81	-	810.10	1,616.37	758.99	-	2,009.81	3
Anderson	3,961.30	21,727.00	11,248.85	-	16,312.28	7,428.45	8,226.66	7,861.45	18,969.23	13,840.93	1
Bamberg	-	3,284.02	1,286.08	1,106.24	799.97	-	1,266.50	2,981.25	1,783.59	1,686.08	2
Barnwell	-	4,421.83	1,728.38	1,742.38	1,443.17	1,718.03	-	3,316.88	2,322.88	2,096.48	2
Beaufort	4,595.58	14,122.80	13,700.14	55.21	16,583.30	4,892.41	7,053.65	14,509.63	223.37	9,989.98	0
Berkeley	7,245.23	12,354.27	12,529.93	9,946.89	7,977.40	8,673.21	6,710.47	7,155.65	15,341.12	13,658.67	0
Calhoun	-	6,462.49	2,399.12	2,097.92	-	4,831.44	-	3,343.21	2,532.69	2,222.07	3
Charleston	-	46,482.28	20,020.57	16,067.55	15,298.58	14,120.24	12,916.82	17,198.04	18,060.23	23,620.58	1
Cherokee	-	17,689.89	5,571.50	13,247.57	-	9,782.49	3,821.47	6,645.41	6,953.47	-	3
Chester	17,114.92	12,050.42	3,829.61	80.42	9,802.00	3,734.09	32.86	-	5,411.20	284.32	1
Chesterfield	3,247.90	2,934.53	3,354.54	2,854.69	2,148.96	1,904.18	2,374.27	2,426.28	2,422.82	2,983.93	0
Clarendon	-	11,253.99	4,529.95	3,693.59	2,283.32	3,206.15	-	5,047.96	4,017.57	3,979.45	2
Colleton	8,019.56	5,027.46	6,371.28	4,683.08	4,092.02	4,355.10	3,525.94	6,240.41	6,212.63	6,113.72	0
Darlington	-	10,058.69	-	5,356.41	4,792.83	3,990.73	4,550.33	3,446.40	4,289.65	8,249.50	2
Dillon	-	10,260.58	-	4,253.28	8,811.06	2,323.71	-	6,526.45	-	5,454.41	4
Dorchester	24,462.33	12,280.11	12,246.57	12,016.69	8,869.22	10,402.01	7,917.49	10,002.42	14,981.29	14,737.73	0
Edgefield	-	4,888.85	2,319.58	2,821.87	2,486.24	2,137.37	1,823.72	2,885.85	2,923.48	3,905.17	1
Fairfield	26.16	8,152.75	3,397.46	2,794.33	3,408.99	2,983.28	2,909.18	2,686.88	6,196.58	4,244.09	0
Florence	20,195.51	14,511.71	11,871.07	13,262.03	9,436.22	8,696.90	8,838.33	10,877.49	20,733.84	18,452.35	0
Georgetown	8,279.30	21,807.20	7,169.00	8,897.12	510.68	11,054.70	6,877.59	8,927.42	347.89	24,717.09	0
Greenville	48,854.21	51,819.04	36,076.14	39,569.68	32,176.69	33,729.68	31,238.41	27,551.11	35,112.43	-	1
Greenwood	-	15,818.01	10,209.49	2,008.47	6,632.35	4,002.01	5,055.06	5,663.02	8,420.63	10,356.29	1
Hampton	-	3,906.54	2,632.21	-	2,204.67	3,603.65	1,702.64	2,811.85	2,232.52	3,281.58	2
Horry	32,003.42	21,671.02	23,605.51	21,652.79	18,195.44	20,364.36	5,845.35	31,022.26	22,194.89	25,660.36	0
Jasper	6,226.83	4,540.04	-	8,245.53	380.76	6,095.40	4,645.64	4,030.53	6,244.52	6,315.89	1
Kershaw	-	26,778.11	10,087.78	8,971.61	9,105.19	8,151.45	6,466.68	10,164.54	12,164.34	13,204.94	1
Lancaster	7,938.40	6,097.94	6,841.81	5,285.69	5,356.53	5,540.08	4,341.56	5,462.40	6,292.18	7,041.92	0
Laurens	-	16,286.83	7,084.30	6,102.10	8,194.97	5,127.31	4,704.76	7,428.98	7,350.52	9,154.88	1
Lee	5,614.43	5,005.78	4,167.59	2,914.73	2,480.13	2,717.62	3,134.87	3,538.02	4,212.86	7,771.40	0
Lexington	-	45,199.30	23,529.53	20,583.17	19,985.65	35,717.96	7,965.07	-	57,458.24	-	3
Marion	5,966.52	5,774.24	4,370.25	-	7,322.80	3,129.00	4,150.25	4,241.15	5,454.42	5,342.53	1
Marlboro	2,292.75	1,648.17	1,937.27	747.41	1,265.00	834.95	-	1,618.42	1,458.48	-	2
McCormick	1,733.84	1,741.41	3,395.98	1,319.16	1,068.89	954.09	1,091.92	1,230.54	853.90	1,667.61	0
Newberry	6,114.24	3,523.87	3,921.83	3,258.58	4,670.35	3,666.57	3,246.63	5,161.03	4,584.90	5,941.61	0
Oconee	-	11,899.17	6,307.93	5,049.05	4,604.54	4,068.96	3,499.59	4,240.52	6,223.67	5,855.42	1
Orangeburg	10,352.71	7,580.00	6,419.12	6,485.14	5,941.78	6,117.58	-	11,951.30	8,688.93	9,030.77	1
Pickens	-	10,244.55	4,847.45	4,051.39	3,075.49	2,530.67	3,076.80	3,743.24	5,521.14	-	2
Richland	-	53,967.23	25,217.27	24,274.32	22,230.77	23,401.25	11,906.66	25,928.21	33,400.43	27,619.27	1
Saluda	2,901.32	2,422.11	2,333.37	2,113.32	1,667.98	1,975.33	1,835.89	2,256.38	1,895.32	3,644.34	0
Spartanburg	30,827.30	20,468.04	21,992.95	22,081.65	17,043.98	17,980.31	13,049.09	9,620.98	30,021.48	23,633.29	0
Sumter	-	36,633.09	11,160.89	-	9,457.22	10,563.81	-	8,788.78	35,454.33	-	4
Union	5,442.29	3,131.86	3,118.06	1,678.28	1,746.45	1,970.56	1,304.84	2,478.04	2,490.81	3,205.04	0
Williamsburg	-	6,156.84	2,920.32	1,945.30	1,510.24	2,493.55	2,279.12	2,685.22	-	8,159.60	2
York	-	37,121.01	16,865.21	18,171.29	15,679.45	13,840.77	13,511.21	16,053.43	17,803.14	19,779.75	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$263,416.05	$684,664.64	$379,639.46	$323,581.95	$330,799.84	$339,664.90	$226,631.83	$332,712.01	$451,313.68	$374,657.24	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	23	0	3	4	3	1	7	2	3	6	52

FY 2016-17 Municipality Fees and Fines
(Entries with "-" indicate month fines and fees were not submitted)

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	86.98	126.67	204.06	92.84	105.49	96.83	122.79	176.14	275.62	338.24	0
Aiken	1,634.17	3,337.78	3,829.86	3,541.20	3,565.11	3,212.37	3,620.38	3,220.17	4,067.40	6,550.17	0
Allendale	82.65	311.42	191.25	207.10	-	263.61	293.16	407.80	224.12	759.19	1
Anderson	-	6,529.09	3,398.06	2,696.14	3,097.60	2,613.95	2,887.71	3,190.57	5,644.42	-	2
Andrews	-	756.08	296.76	-	75.74	349.74	233.12	754.01	218.35	-	3
Atlantic Beach	-	378.45	64.76	97.10	75.17	141.90	71.61	7.80	78.24	84.15	1
Aynor	-	3,150.06	1,078.50	943.76	1,192.18	-	1,094.93	965.32	1,252.03	1,152.71	2
Bamberg	262.81	599.95	232.77	429.09	326.88	533.91	323.04	237.87	403.09	632.00	0
Barnwell	240.00	327.58	548.07	368.86	512.77	452.71	347.85	472.18	593.84	407.73	0
Batesburg Leesville	347.35	703.77	1,065.86	569.05	480.85	433.07	329.12	780.46	586.90	1,118.03	0
Beaufort	-	9,696.88	3,259.67	3,129.44	1,350.28	2,910.93	2,808.40	3,028.52	4,072.48	3,818.78	1
Belton	-	1,335.95	1,682.38	-	1,043.13	311.97	188.35	541.81	-	864.57	3
Bennettsville	-	1,291.32	922.31	2,402.90	623.02	629.62	405.48	413.95	681.47	1,338.40	1
Bethune	-	447.17	923.78	187.21	-	119.98	540.47	334.60	260.23	212.15	2
Blacksburg	385.00	456.61	429.06	294.99	553.28	114.36	155.15	233.46	222.52	1,236.69	0
Blackville	255.00	432.82	226.81	232.98	323.47	358.63	443.10	367.61	469.68	584.96	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Bluffton	1,604.62	-	6,787.74	-	4,946.18	2,992.50	2,914.16	2,914.04	3,747.99	4,102.33	2
Bonneau	-	1,975.80	-	-	1,825.58	-	-	-	1,405.44	-	7
Bowman	83.69	195.82	117.85	32.34	41.32	17.70	98.72	20.20	27.05	26.46	0
Branchville	-	2,013.40	-	739.17	1,256.07	-	466.17	902.78	792.40	883.48	3
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Brunson	55.00	49.39	52.54	10.03	13.04	26.08	5.11	3.26	13.16	21.43	0
Burnettown	215.00	529.96	512.84	1,407.78	-	-	1,063.39	466.73	481.13	996.86	2
Calhoun Falls	30.00	143.12	-	-	154.54	8.27	13.26	-	-	-	5
Camdem	-	2,336.14	1,185.38	846.67	746.76	-	2,261.56	720.56	1,396.38	1,574.00	2
Cameron	-	113.91	91.64	36.64	97.02	19.40	-	91.82	106.94	56.04	2
Campobello	135.00	238.06	76.29	345.85	273.90	102.86	13.23	-	634.99	326.76	1
Cayce	1,073.92	3,363.82	2,108.29	2,260.40	3,233.18	1,824.95	1,764.29	1,280.84	1,757.61	2,682.13	0
Central	210.73	1,797.57	565.49	378.24	1,039.47	-	1,352.13	461.71	685.93	586.71	1
Chapin	285.78	408.15	270.38	161.09	361.17	281.24	427.63	312.28	218.95	263.38	0
Charleston	-	16,793.99	5,001.47	4,765.84	4,408.15	4,638.76	4,132.15	5,273.56	7,632.14	9,424.11	1
Cheraw	255.00	326.95	782.47	601.45	197.55	137.02	206.68	455.07	774.97	494.61	0
Chesnee	798.88	742.41	706.34	826.62	620.04	729.10	1,092.67	758.34	671.82	1,240.19	0
Chester	775.33	548.93	892.70	875.00	553.01	576.47	756.57	-	584.65	1,706.22	1
Chesterfield	504.98	632.11	350.66	695.39	423.59	-	534.27	543.54	2,066.96	767.16	1
Clemson	-	7,784.84	3,307.55	3,163.66	-	6,979.43	2,241.76	1,614.33	2,430.70	3,096.97	2
Clemson University	-	553.18	203.26	-	797.24	-	625.83	757.41	852.93	125.95	3
Clinton	-	1,116.51	1,459.77	568.25	501.55	-	1,361.92	-	1,827.45	-	4
Clio	282.01	43.20	47.96	130.60	-	28.46	53.92	46.02	106.03	-	2
Clover	438.22	665.91	828.03	617.02	388.28	580.41	749.73	629.52	861.42	754.09	0
Columbia	11,037.39	9,686.46	8,449.91	-	9,466.28	7,678.77	15,921.29	9,373.67	-	26,129.83	2
Conway	3,995.65	2,686.56	2,809.39	2,100.80	1,823.09	1,876.73	1,796.71	1,988.33	3,261.07	3,796.61	0
Cottageville	2,335.24	2,595.52	3,101.14	2,889.10	668.35	3,683.33	1,768.87	668.35	1,801.91	4,792.16	0
Coward	167.16	145.68	227.17	96.66	92.17	102.23	74.37	145.78	409.96	393.61	0
Cowpens	305.57	197.99	248.46	140.68	206.51	39.37	109.65	57.93	175.34	85.38	0
Cross Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Darlington	-	2,719.33	3,870.44	3,535.78	2,465.73	-	6,466.56	2,551.45	4,371.98	4,856.18	2

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Denmark	-	777.13	438.62	139.71	-	233.55	-	-	-	1,313.42	5
Dillon	863.96	949.90	594.31	647.00	345.25	553.33	487.49	593.98	831.64	1,134.41	0
Due West	254.72	79.43	125.89	103.90	135.05	86.09	73.77	109.05	44.71	29.84	0
Duncan	-	5,261.32	2,583.79	1,550.09	2,815.88	-	4,142.73	1,884.06	2,332.24	2,140.49	2
Easley	6,004.32	4,613.36	4,492.08	2,936.44	4,643.08	8,341.86	3,066.73	2,805.17	3,572.20	-	1
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Edisto Beach	675.73	282.58	306.01	136.80	382.48	-	348.12	192.17	210.36	159.42	1
Ehrhardt	199.11	268.72	549.94	214.60	864.75	469.27	194.30	306.07	393.27	344.94	0
Elgin	-	693.66	380.77	-	626.40	-	695.65	235.19	420.84	384.14	3
Elloree	245.00	64.07	87.46	101.68	-	13.26	47.86	57.61	11.71	109.15	1
Estill	-	782.76	560.42	928.24	662.14	426.33	466.90	355.59	542.04	437.44	1
Eutawville	300.17	147.24	132.14	423.18	218.99	90.40	211.86	184.17	224.08	180.93	0
Fairfax	292.09	144.57	136.70	-	82.71	280.43	128.15	-	405.44	-	3
Florence	7,867.96	5,028.65	5,271.69	5,001.07	3,539.32	4,141.79	5,642.03	5,070.15	9,035.40	-	1
Folly Beach	-	1,461.66	531.95	-	1,150.10	528.62	483.73	361.28	552.56	1,026.98	2
Forest Acres	1,182.54	1,076.83	823.33	953.24	937.75	718.17	1,038.36	1,005.91	1,374.47	1,151.14	0
Fort Lawn	425.38	632.66	672.43	359.00	302.47	589.78	376.51	312.91	285.05	447.64	0
Fort Mill	755.78	629.07	1,085.42	686.26	452.47	511.03	419.65	1,058.75	906.47	652.79	0
Fountain Inn	1,088.55	812.93	975.96	-	1,060.54	1,602.24	619.90	613.70	933.22	-	2
Gaffney	1,929.05	1,375.71	1,939.54	1,727.69	1,356.03	980.78	1,119.24	1,301.11	1,622.90	1,407.73	0
Gaston	-	3,483.93	-	2,519.16	-	876.70	2,246.66	1,101.55	1,784.62	1,457.15	3
Georgetown	2,499.66	1,584.93	1,936.82	1,856.54	843.36	1,680.43	1,470.16	1,374.37	3,214.14	3,004.23	0
Gifford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Goose Creek	-	11,243.69	4,302.73	3,435.57	3,289.04	3,407.24	3,926.38	-	9,858.98	5,918.65	2
Gray Court	-	5.00	8.60	17.34	41.93	9.47	1.72	3.57	16.74	46.72	1
Great Falls	2,541.91	739.11	1,179.58	423.57	646.61	453.61	149.81	1,529.96	568.15	1,086.66	0
Greeleyville	-	2,420.17	1,025.94	-	831.15	764.85	250.54	-	129.62	1,237.67	3
Greenville	-	6,966.33	2,746.10	1,839.37	2,919.96	2,354.81	1,404.41	-	5,218.32	4,136.31	2
Greenwood	-	4,671.55	2,242.98	1,733.67	1,817.12	1,749.27	1,833.02	1,758.93	2,108.56	3,036.45	1
Greer	-	7,856.05	3,164.75	3,526.83	2,856.44	2,602.20	2,186.28	2,941.08	2,859.75	4,361.23	1
Hampton	-	2,713.76	1,193.12	520.34	551.96	923.68	430.45	789.49	1,012.66	871.19	1
Hanahan	5,344.18	2,303.40	3,190.62	2,657.15	1,922.39	1,529.83	2,332.48	2,373.09	3,646.43	4,059.58	0
Hardeeville	4,824.85	2,523.18	2,931.93	2,502.47	2,781.77	2,887.23	2,588.86	3,560.74	2,851.16	2,897.49	0
Harleyville	-	86.28	12.81	21.39	-	61.41	-	71.00	78.63	94.77	3
Hartsville	-	2,911.54	1,784.62	-	2,172.61	1,027.15	-	-	2,323.26	-	5
Heath Springs	-	60.89	16.48	19.75	36.33	67.07	9.89	31.34	25.68	80.85	1
Hemingway	149.88	139.32	228.93	225.56	227.10	418.25	108.64	66.83	417.33	241.19	0
Hilton Head Island	-	5,461.74	2,076.34	2,545.23	1,222.40	3,634.96	1,939.35	3,016.26	2,823.28	2,939.18	1
Holly Hill	446.01	170.26	230.72	368.06	363.43	492.61	630.47	406.36	398.42	851.80	0
Honea Path	-	2,261.94	756.72	968.45	1,259.69	1,082.94	965.20	829.42	1,030.61	1,334.51	1
Inman	1,135.21	690.68	755.54	241.61	593.72	596.08	569.72	740.77	732.59	844.20	0
Irmo	2,031.03	1,671.90	1,145.86	1,599.55	920.40	1,165.58	1,261.70	1,599.09	1,779.29	1,917.00	0
Isle of Palms	-	2,038.32	769.27	567.29	399.55	524.07	315.32	211.92	616.18	187.40	1
Iva	573.58	677.97	-	-	-	680.12	908.24	2,150.48	-	-	5
Jackson	-	734.78	423.10	-	542.00	263.94	247.04	167.23	-	115.72	3
Jamestown	-	2,567.85	922.17	910.88	663.95	739.16	1,405.02	5,893.77	(3,633.24)	1,237.76	1
Jefferson	1,311.39	729.52	2,419.70	-	2,271.39	546.13	258.55	215.46	238.95	193.96	1
Johnsonville	534.48	635.62	823.67	583.14	397.17	613.88	416.66	500.50	1,390.97	-	1
Jonesville	-	407.87	433.23	148.25	145.18	239.09	536.93	108.15	-	160.89	2
Kershaw	362.17	259.71	287.39	621.87	193.16	386.02	360.03	217.74	408.64	613.39	0
Kiawah Island	154.39	57.89	274.10	137.05	4.79	335.87	129.14	185.67	179.12	122.70	0
Kingstree	1,245.56	1,138.11	665.94	621.92	435.58	663.71	380.14	297.93	802.72	931.23	0
Lake City	-	687.99	1,073.18	-	578.64	324.13	354.06	265.54	1,109.29	1,676.69	2
Lake View	405.57	315.40	338.94	-	399.42	121.39	38.42	33.48	142.06	69.50	1
Lamar	23.93	-	-	-	8.31	-	-	-	-	-	8

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Lancaster	-	2,175.56	1,416.15	1,034.26	907.16	1,556.52	1,347.23	1,003.52	1,785.66	1,527.78	1
Landrum	430.37	329.24	237.38	200.29	177.26	306.39	483.94	487.29	374.72	-	1
Lane	-	-	-	-	3.37	69.22	34.72	212.68	228.74	153.77	4
Latta	-	302.63	355.06	891.64	-	200.15	-	342.38	258.97	467.32	3
Laurens	2,387.94	-	-	3,820.83	1,742.71	1,605.21	-	1,323.25	2,195.90	2,423.08	3
Lexington	4,346.49	3,155.16	2,848.24	2,587.49	1,803.92	2,673.89	1,543.79	2,781.33	2,646.83	2,870.85	0
Liberty	-	2,146.87	512.67	-	1,703.11	1,137.87	830.19	603.98	899.17	1,394.36	2
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Loris	1,265.85	1,433.02	626.99	380.12	380.12	595.51	-	-	349.86	-	3
Lyman	2,339.37	1,308.36	1,566.04	1,750.37	1,776.61	944.97	1,357.10	1,444.15	1,530.91	2,244.55	0
Lynchburg	0.85	-	27.73	4.90	234.91	-	-	234.91	-	12.46	4
Manning	747.22	-	953.70	675.81	633.67	407.87	342.95	-	1,808.01	813.32	2
Marion	-	2,308.63	2,202.95	-	2,380.66	1,057.13	-	1,417.25	2,055.41	-	4
Mauldin	4,269.64	3,065.86	2,486.40	3,427.40	2,893.12	2,049.41	1,810.80	2,366.63	3,259.20	3,502.11	0
Mayesville	47.34	-	41.77	-	22.68	52.39	30.29	27.50	-	60.78	3
McBee	93.41	171.52	199.11	125.49	133.16	-	702.30	33.43	116.46	62.53	1
McClellanville	46.14	-	3.18	3.18	4.77	-	1.59	1.59	7.95	-	3
McColl	668.79	-	994.15	-	453.52	-	152.83	235.69	552.48	295.97	3
Moncks Corner	1,857.36	2,161.39	1,694.13	1,651.92	1,035.74	679.12	657.05	1,396.49	2,001.36	1,520.58	0
Mount Pleasant	11,066.77	5,805.58	7,629.45	4,717.45	4,386.47	5,547.34	5,135.85	4,502.59	6,431.58	6,651.01	0
Mullins	650.69	316.03	422.12	-	411.47	-	371.08	539.22	568.88	-	3
Myrtle Beach	9,859.68	12,542.53	9,682.51	8,687.30	7,893.82	4,618.20	-	9,673.29	5,240.74	5,682.35	1
New Ellenton	837.86	835.84	632.81	604.13	349.94	745.34	-	225.57	1,083.49	523.33	1
Newberry	3,070.07	1,989.09	1,835.18	1,623.17	1,476.51	1,600.99	1,133.95	1,279.93	1,695.71	2,650.55	0
Nichols	933.95	769.48	(4,558.41)	8,377.82	-	-	-	-	-	12,798.33	5
Ninety Six	331.70	-	425.34	239.53	149.54	303.72	1.16	391.40	380.16	295.37	1
Norris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
North	1,247.14	520.27	206.18	-	451.39	234.54	232.49	380.97	283.95	292.26	1
North Augusta	6,970.21	3,206.53	3,612.49	2,961.41	3,618.05	4,024.66	3,711.98	3,276.31	-	3,782.92	1
North Charleston	13,194.83	9,562.10	9,555.04	9,622.03	8,401.63	8,698.50	7,556.94	9,789.51	9,013.96	12,078.73	0
North Myrtle Beach	-	8,993.60	3,652.47	3,860.44	1,981.87	3,464.91	2,328.83	3,365.71	2,124.27	4,371.06	1
Norway	179.74	203.26	553.96	403.42	528.26	518.58	808.25	542.02	1,092.05	1,770.09	0
Olanta	-	444.98	124.42	80.72	198.81	93.81	-	214.36	238.43	-	3
Olar	780.85	1,342.49	1,163.09	1,251.77	465.29	905.84	721.92	-	848.97	2,530.38	1
Orangeburg	4,066.04	2,190.91	1,857.52	-	2,451.12	2,961.22	2,267.78	-	3,817.08	3,113.45	2
Pacolet	763.13	254.67	-	719.21	-	277.08	262.03	-	617.18	536.93	3
Pageland	-	581.53	450.06	-	872.89	594.06	351.45	-	289.87	1,361.79	3
Pamplico	423.47	106.86	93.71	74.73	-	104.19	70.88	16.46	41.22	91.26	1
Pawleys Island	-	75.70	41.87	-	40.14	-	-	36.96	-	5.35	5
Pelion	840.63	352.52	233.16	295.19	181.09	171.43	155.66	165.66	198.72	272.99	0
Pendleton	13.33	32.86	7.28	27.68	44.81	37.42	59.66	17.35	92.05	80.17	0
Perry	11.63	6.63	36.48	58.06	44.79	43.16	222.19	277.79	155.87	273.63	0
Pickens	1,396.25	1,136.83	1,170.31	819.72	1,133.78	899.57	1,109.30	987.67	-	1,378.06	1
Pine Ridge	1,241.42	753.80	565.58	747.88	562.74	500.96	176.81	451.97	614.16	459.08	0
Pinewood	51.64	116.66	77.68	111.86	93.53	102.77	-	98.37	36.94	77.29	1
Port Royal	-	3,651.81	1,094.98	1,346.13	771.49	2,133.80	1,480.24	1,233.13	1,368.79	1,620.26	1
Prosperity	-	293.72	114.06	94.21	33.56	15.16	-	176.12	-	248.87	3
Qinby	123.38	0.95	46.71	0.54	28.78	13.34	171.38	129.36	43.81	57.64	0
Ridgeland	-	15,512.84	4,878.96	5,146.50	4,311.91	3,316.62	6,245.51	6,301.50	7,198.35	6,661.38	1
Ridgeville	486.21	-	139.03	69.08	37.07	67.84	64.20	111.28	202.82	226.16	1
Ridgeway	678.98	600.61	478.24	1,486.86	-	629.66	-	178.05	857.03	211.81	2
Rock Hill	8,154.11	5,887.76	7,603.60	4,762.02	7,058.17	4,115.13	4,387.71	5,861.65	4,469.70	7,647.32	0
Rowesville	-	-	309.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Salem	-	-	8.31	104.58	-	-	-	37.64	-	-	7
Salley	-	305.56	537.45	-	321.44	504.08	464.40	-	693.61	-	4

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Saluda	1,349.64	1,250.11	1,075.65	-	493.44	1,130.26	708.70	-	1,617.39	-	3
Santee	2,974.61	2,000.61	1,756.90	1,829.11	-	-	4,668.45	2,419.85	-	4,707.49	3
Scranton	148.01	167.57	187.18	169.48	19.90	86.55	19.89	6.19	-	547.44	1
Seabrook Island	35.00	-	34.01	-	-	13.26	-	-	-	99.49	6
Sellers	43.21	26.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Seneca	2,270.49	1,283.09	1,733.62	1,444.79	1,654.38	1,538.34	1,331.07	1,438.06	1,912.72	2,141.03	0
Simpsonville	-	3,501.23	839.93	1,303.29	1,542.60	1,759.59	1,357.97	1,042.16	1,559.22	-	2
Society Hill	1,363.69	1,039.82	1,729.22	909.06	-	1,553.36	434.03	800.56	615.63	883.38	1
South Congaree	3,130.03	-	3,570.25	985.10	1,872.51	2,699.82	1,229.16	2,199.29	4,524.87	2,718.67	1
Spartanburg	7,539.32	4,131.10	4,970.28	4,314.99	4,058.56	2,954.63	3,011.14	3,210.01	4,977.58	4,444.79	0
Springdale	1,086.33	494.70	-	1,316.03	1,130.95	602.56	-	568.73	273.22	595.83	2
Springfield	-	30.39	118.51	29.74	20.20	171.49	19.82	56.48	224.92	416.26	1
St George	557.40	594.41	292.55	611.67	369.50	537.16	345.88	11,429.72	917.46	694.03	0
St Matthews	-	649.58	623.15	333.27	306.88	302.05	247.29	453.05	461.43	483.43	1
St Stephen	1,986.65	1,715.36	1,538.57	1,143.95	746.00	699.35	870.47	640.41	1,262.48	878.48	0
Starr	20.50	-	-	-	-	-	44.47	-	-	-	8
Sullivans Island	457.91	631.85	-	991.27	255.33	292.51	93.41	153.11	1,154.78	101.55	1
Summerton	1,765.48	-	2,399.33	2,883.64	-	2,070.57	3,494.93	-	1,286.65	1,602.26	3
Summerville	4,912.01	3,500.53	4,436.98	3,698.96	3,221.96	2,679.56	3,069.55	3,385.73	4,226.24	4,921.23	0
Sumter	-	9,381.38	2,682.98	2,946.98	3,221.30	2,692.28	2,643.21	2,635.80	4,351.64	5,206.95	1
Surfside Beach	-	3,405.77	982.25	-	2,463.47	810.95	944.53	1,102.68	1,061.70	1,404.84	2
Swansea	-	2,234.59	601.66	359.93	899.90	524.26	709.93	460.74	1,240.97	1,203.49	1
Tega Cay	860.32	316.49	310.06	178.14	1,073.95	757.21	533.83	269.39	514.83	673.87	0
Timmomsville	152.40	73.01	125.18	-	136.14	131.22	-	176.42	-	236.61	3
Travelers Rest	1,143.92	1,199.69	1,055.58	806.54	952.60	714.42	606.60	650.79	1,248.71	864.09	0
Turbeville	3,935.25	1,658.99	2,718.27	2,946.11	2,184.83	-	3,756.11	3,135.60	-	5,896.47	2
Union	1,639.73	1,008.24	658.25	829.68	714.49	660.77	1,142.96	786.42	587.50	974.37	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Varnville	967.85	556.25	658.69	491.14	534.15	623.22	511.25	647.14	596.24	717.69	0
Wagener	960.38	-	-	376.69	-	-	-	534.63	-	-	7
Walhalla	624.49	725.73	933.34	1,502.11	736.99	-	1,329.42	996.08	834.83	852.94	1
Walterboro	3,109.03	1,601.61	2,206.77	1,754.18	648.28	1,437.75	2,502.68	1,679.99	1,990.14	2,328.69	0
Ware Shoals	-	1,384.53	1,255.54	409.70	566.29	273.91	384.54	371.00	756.64	-	2
Wellford	-	6,936.64	2,633.64	2,438.50	-	4,695.51	1,840.23	1,959.91	2,897.38	2,609.61	2
West Columbia	-	1,725.00	3,336.72	1,459.34	-	3,921.36	1,314.72	-	796.20	1,280.17	3
West Pelzer	702.20	192.12	340.78	411.90	243.10	143.32	141.96	225.20	443.46	251.46	0
West Union	-	433.71	165.47	208.37	170.20	159.79	154.17	543.16	236.34	207.80	1
Westminster	-	791.82	323.50	719.64	484.61	224.26	543.16	440.39	409.79	654.56	1
Whitmire	-	1,765.60	862.59	-	1,420.48	575.21	689.91	-	637.53	1,580.61	3
Williamston	460.07	800.40	-	476.08	-	150.26	340.36	331.42	-	618.62	3
Williston	137.80	287.91	283.98	150.90	394.72	-	254.04	145.93	330.26	360.00	1
Winnsboro	163.89	90.41	86.02	326.07	131.84	57.77	66.57	42.19	188.31	244.31	0
Woodruff	-	300.66	1,006.58	471.88	-	1,082.89	367.12	2,076.21	-	611.32	3
Yemassee	5,842.67	3,903.89	4,036.79	3,912.44	3,266.38	3,919.22	3,962.29	2,981.75	3,804.93	4,454.55	0
York	-	2,025.91	1,092.46	1,151.73	1,135.90	734.22	843.13	1,084.45	2,266.49	1,655.86	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$209,766.05	$346,354.76	$247,969.79	$210,078.17	$202,495.38	$201,616.90	$206,670.91	$211,312.93	$245,958.70	$300,150.47	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	77	26	23	46	36	38	34	36	35	37	388

FY 2015-16 County Fees and Fines
(Entries with "-" indicate month fines and fees were not submitted)

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	1,376.12	-	5,580.02	1,917.37	2,338.74	1,455.94	1,620.51	2,508.23	2,182.71	-	4,704.06	2,029.47	2
Aiken	7,365.75	-	35,145.23	15,766.04	18,580.50	-	30,776.64	19,779.27	19,975.32	21,060.16	19,456.04	22,733.32	2
Allendale	577.19	-	2,536.69	1,018.52	959.66	837.99	833.11	884.08	-	3,280.46	952.59	853.65	2
Anderson	5,250.37	13,812.72	13,923.08	16,203.06	-	25,656.81	12,069.60	-	34,492.87	-	41,452.67	-	4
Bamberg	2,724.88	2,295.07	2,445.50	1,927.75	2,666.51	1,956.84	2,313.64	2,374.08	2,894.37	2,363.35	2,009.84	2,015.37	0
Barnwell	2,811.20	2,786.32	2,977.12	2,471.20	-	5,056.74	2,890.24	2,790.08	3,902.69	4,166.18	2,904.92	2,921.58	1
Beaufort	12,800.41	133.40	14,091.33	27,201.56	109.29	16,467.85	12,849.82	32,065.17	355.93	21,856.90	34,455.65	138.51	0
Berkeley	10,588.86	11,567.29	12,201.42	12,064.86	9,467.45	11,232.51	8,981.69	10,759.51	18,185.78	17,728.18	18,353.85	15,403.34	0
Calhoun	4,073.27	3,787.86	3,719.03	3,351.98	3,206.35	3,041.28	3,146.57	3,611.61	5,040.86	2,879.78	3,377.60	3,663.22	0
Charleston	26,629.36	23,608.01	24,506.29	22,910.97	19,502.58	-	40,297.32	21,255.25	25,615.71	28,514.89	25,513.48	22,587.57	1
Cherokee	9,259.78	8,059.75	7,885.39	10,577.47	7,241.34	6,527.13	9,912.04	8,933.14	8,946.94	8,715.14	-	7,213.98	1
Chester	48.22	6,713.81	6,301.19	5,890.00	18,016.14	6,884.17	-	6,531.53	63.48	21,767.52	21.16	-	2
Chesterfield	6,998.49	4,008.47	3,829.77	3,484.33	3,495.24	3,072.92	1,639.48	3,004.29	3,510.66	2,635.79	2,532.21	3,527.61	0
Clarendon	6,050.95	5,711.75	4,945.67	7,857.36	4,662.78	5,718.40	5,747.32	5,352.52	6,048.56	7,813.93	6,040.40	6,113.43	0
Colleton	4,399.80	5,903.57	4,439.54	-	5,676.27	3,761.58	8,586.74	5,680.01	7,171.73	8,497.01	5,869.30	8,681.00	1
Darlington	8,514.42	-	8,439.72	6,828.23	16,530.31	-	12,646.21	5,919.58	-	9,152.41	16,103.78	5,733.01	3
Dillon	6,232.01	7,188.37	7,530.37	-	6,378.73	9,001.98	4,250.99	-	12,944.43	8,225.37	-	10,642.22	3
Dorchester	15,525.90	19,006.87	26,182.59	21,172.64	6,253.23	18,074.00	13,308.97	13,366.96	17,933.22	17,072.37	18,891.52	18,419.08	0
Edgefield	2,963.33	2,301.48	3,685.37	2,346.11	2,926.39	2,605.21	2,395.02	3,673.40	4,790.46	3,259.22	3,498.65	2,797.31	0
Fairfield	4,910.80	5,315.75	4,451.19	5,341.43	3,750.62	3,050.69	3,905.60	4,184.82	5,912.69	5,847.61	4,281.16	4,179.16	0
Florence	16,242.23	17,697.54	-	33,514.97	15,271.62	15,125.42	12,674.56	15,746.76	26,540.34	22,359.03	17,791.19	14,430.81	1
Georgetown	26,255.77	18,360.09	13,122.20	11,668.65	7,757.79	7,128.96	7,334.33	12,216.17	2,820.73	22,718.51	11,841.84	60.46	0
Greenville	31,438.57	63,442.25	46,956.86	43,035.99	41,944.49	41,848.79	23,836.59	49,795.95	30,722.36	46,751.96	68,354.76	48,528.69	0
Greenwood	8,114.10	7,687.06	7,178.65	7,930.31	7,265.54	5,718.31	6,623.63	9,887.57	9,090.50	11,337.41	9,490.32	6,644.45	0
Hampton	3,455.61	3,074.72	2,699.12	2,371.20	3,009.04	2,530.12	2,049.04	2,469.67	3,025.43	3,181.28	2,556.15	3,414.05	0
Horry	38,421.11	27,015.46	22,866.59	32,387.92	28,173.87	25,745.33	26,670.15	27,514.17	34,218.55	42,830.51	27,778.18	26,773.14	0
Jasper	4,713.32	4,172.75	5,683.70	148.30	9,495.19	432.66	8,526.25	4,576.20	2,207.48	13,201.66	459.78	10,487.10	0
Kershaw	14,780.49	14,880.10	13,944.03	15,793.02	12,112.24	13,837.69	12,836.34	13,021.31	18,632.57	15,341.88	13,640.31	15,083.32	0
Lancaster	5,477.21	4,800.31	4,746.77	6,437.73	4,763.56	7,590.91	5,397.52	6,049.25	8,967.25	7,656.84	7,090.18	8,643.50	0
Laurens	10,764.26	8,898.10	6,488.33	10,206.81	8,632.59	7,905.39	5,945.23	474.37	-	30,614.99	8,013.95	9,134.99	1
Lee	5,312.28	5,912.86	5,802.92	5,007.34	3,748.52	3,340.57	4,270.78	4,273.31	6,948.87	4,071.50	4,457.20	5,222.68	0
Lexington	57,427.78	7,728.36	33,230.97	35,426.40	34,762.38	26,414.92	31,725.46	38,328.73	32,524.64	66,956.79	10,248.98	54,930.84	0
Marion	8,541.47	5,919.58	7,117.71	4,999.49	7,022.40	5,104.49	6,257.26	3,709.52	6,499.17	7,905.25	6,048.19	5,964.81	0
Marlboro	2,347.72	1,941.79	2,138.13	1,938.99	1,619.37	1,710.44	891.93	1,599.80	1,891.26	1,654.57	1,597.03	1,570.15	0
McCormick	1,484.85	8.26	1,858.63	3,103.74	1,008.43	1,038.32	16.29	2,130.62	1,039.91	1,093.32	10.00	1,404.29	0
Newberry	6,493.08	8,262.97	6,675.61	6,447.36	6,847.75	5,670.79	6,081.10	8,038.96	8,375.27	8,615.74	7,684.65	6,754.44	0
Oconee	5,628.73	5,996.08	5,881.14	6,144.46	5,516.04	4,444.62	5,611.58	5,162.67	7,061.91	7,864.66	5,807.15	6,064.81	0
Orangeburg	10,220.95	9,656.50	9,448.79	9,937.09	-	17,782.66	7,634.62	-	21,798.14	12,454.05	9,790.38	10,910.81	2
Pickens	5,977.12	7,483.21	5,237.65	7,551.26	5,182.71	466.05	8,941.30	5,409.70	598.47	12,304.28	6,887.99	6,276.28	0
Richland	42,063.51	37,206.67	38,664.26	32,542.38	28,328.17	30,978.57	32,304.77	34,888.63	49,401.48	46,977.35	35,771.52	25,904.91	0
Saluda	3,025.00	2,388.14	3,488.17	1,992.59	2,473.69	1,666.66	2,255.50	4,141.76	4,646.61	3,244.76	2,454.46	2,784.50	0
Spartanburg	30,309.70	32,349.39	27,501.02	32,358.46	29,483.42	28,004.28	29,674.69	27,744.24	41,490.53	21,522.76	44,373.57	23,350.31	0
Sumter	13,137.49	-	24,647.77	-	10,870.86	11,240.70	13,954.15	12,278.45	32,772.93	19,160.98	15,509.20	-	3
Union	2,898.68	2,545.96	2,240.85	2,893.94	2,660.99	2,429.89	2,071.77	2,658.36	3,477.24	3,035.23	2,636.95	-	1
Williamsburg	3,368.76	3,233.17	3,561.35	-	7,650.40	3,625.77	3,597.46	3,544.17	-	9,511.64	3,661.55	3,879.66	2
York	22,880.28	27,322.95	22,339.81	23,288.17	25,576.94	17,863.94	19,085.10	22,119.61	26,979.91	22,488.57	17,127.60	24,048.97	0

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$519,881.18	$450,184.76	$518,337.54	$505,457.45	$442,940.13	$414,048.29	$464,438.91	$470,453.48	$561,699.96	$659,691.79	$551,501.96	$461,920.80	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	0	5	1	4	3	3	1	3	4	2	2	4	32

FY 2015-16 Muncipality Fees and Fines
(Entries with "-" indicate month fines and fees were not submitted)

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	-	1,550.34	367.24	327.59	342.37	428.39	413.28	357.47	685.31	196.14	309.25	362.45	1
Aiken	2,398.08	7,563.12	6,432.94	8,707.72	7,679.41	6,992.45	7,854.39	6,767.76	10,438.72	8,617.76	5,410.67	5,202.79	0
Allendale	123.13	-	598.43	1,151.52	357.87	394.09	377.18	341.90	-	1,294.89	320.63	300.76	2
Anderson	2,032.85	7,334.33	5,729.81	6,968.55	-	6,592.45	11,846.95	-	15,237.83	6,181.36	5,197.27	3,626.05	2
Andrews	-	1,009.62	825.47	-	506.84	-	-	-	604.08	1,740.50	662.07	542.91	5
Atlantic Beach	25.00	80.69	304.35	-	521.01	104.52	80.51	30.93	72.60	31.53	31.42	113.01	1
Aynor	672.64	1,995.66	1,943.66	1,611.94	1,226.45	572.66	1,014.16	1,615.25	1,913.54	1,408.13	2,247.08	2,004.02	0
Bamberg	581.41	858.67	518.28	424.36	797.19	772.86	-	563.58	1,410.39	897.76	626.83	521.03	1
Barnwell	510.00	572.53	551.05	457.14	270.06	365.19	258.31	719.58	849.50	1,086.62	439.04	603.89	0
Batesburg Leesville	200.05	594.59	602.73	460.84	793.23	770.35	764.12	644.43	586.86	991.97	630.17	1,292.26	0
Beaufort	3,109.15	5,167.84	4,908.02	3,835.64	3,958.70	4,243.50	3,244.13	3,621.95	5,880.85	6,211.85	5,091.68	5,244.18	0
Belton	691.77	971.14	937.22	-	1,009.01	2,143.67	730.89	829.24	1,112.88	1,526.02	955.47	861.57	1
Bennettsville	2,205.24	2,735.23	2,558.39	2,326.50	2,840.43	2,134.71	1,251.02	1,873.39	2,365.68	2,258.46	1,680.81	1,711.38	0
Bethune	48.05	-	26.49	34.75	0.25	-	33.04	18.23	18.26	579.49	116.39	312.68	2
Blacksburg	-	174.83	-	2,088.62	689.90	251.64	764.10	429.36	471.21	339.25	501.22	453.97	2
Blackville	1,291.57	909.08	1,071.64	655.11	467.40	730.04	709.57	551.68	569.40	471.70	454.39	665.49	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Bluffton	4,220.32	4,894.01	3,820.05	3,668.28	3,757.64	3,174.83	2,937.13	1,886.73	3,013.49	4,568.73	4,158.24	4,514.22	0
Bonneau	3,216.92	-	3,797.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Bowman	331.80	130.02	30.25	-	416.31	882.61	422.04	634.91	598.47	498.87	385.61	317.61	1
Branchville	957.81	1,160.90	1,061.39	1,024.52	935.91	551.99	-	1,751.23	-	1,819.52	1,171.10	835.38	2
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Brunson	83.93	32.00	59.02	47.95	93.68	51.33	107.57	93.28	62.92	118.96	82.89	72.22	0
Burnettown	1,000.04	-	1,396.96	785.21	-	620.46	310.70	524.46	-	708.73	378.20	-	4
Calhoun Falls	76.57	243.87	56.76	70.00	-	71.98	-	17.74	-	552.24	168.66	-	4
Camdem	1,255.64	1,453.79	2,958.01	1,818.95	1,874.98	1,155.17	938.41	732.87	-	2,659.45	-	1,770.38	2
Cameron	87.66	93.04	43.86	70.32	136.50	88.01	13.75	93.94	138.19	9.67	69.00	62.68	0
Campobello	296.40	369.38	396.65	345.24	305.33	572.16	-	596.39	300.83	505.49	180.42	618.04	1
Cayce	5,149.38	4,260.22	3,857.95	5,193.13	3,347.97	3,075.59	2,189.93	4,868.97	3,337.65	5,216.11	3,373.85	3,399.88	0
Central	2,521.12	946.62	430.99	-	1,426.25	-	1,405.61	687.20	1,020.44	1,058.00	899.74	-	3
Chapin	630.50	883.78	430.44	324.57	696.55	145.20	518.50	363.67	567.18	443.45	313.51	355.53	0
Charleston	9,482.55	-	18,244.37	8,212.44	11,401.73	7,506.70	7,518.72	9,140.06	10,342.00	9,422.27	9,302.04	8,292.48	1
Cheraw	312.35	581.32	551.48	886.82	564.89	492.95	650.69	802.11	1,119.05	959.67	907.82	205.57	0
Chesnee	1,079.98	937.46	418.34	692.59	1,417.58	1,126.17	1,299.50	1,168.81	851.03	951.92	1,174.40	1,271.74	0
Chester	1,026.58	-	1,183.86	2,265.95	1,485.50	-	1,941.84	433.64	996.05	690.26	817.75	636.50	2
Chesterfield	547.41	713.48	323.57	438.34	-	753.56	422.55	366.19	13.25	1,332.64	446.41	409.11	1
Clemson	4,623.41	4,399.71	3,891.21	5,317.07	4,595.20	5,118.93	3,679.67	3,343.74	5,362.20	7,977.43	5,608.68	4,701.12	0
Clemson University	686.46	734.34	634.65	417.88	742.47	524.80	781.91	-	637.72	936.54	907.05	515.02	1
Clinton	808.72	758.75	1,079.49	2,118.88	680.79	716.31	-	1,485.16	-	3,024.79	-	2,052.35	3
Clio	-	-	94.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Clover	445.51	921.92	808.67	-	1,338.62	746.04	407.48	583.33	1,150.36	977.75	1,363.42	716.07	1
Columbia	13,379.09	14,043.92	13,382.40	12,523.62	26,311.32	10,881.19	10,949.15	-	18,072.85	27,170.24	13,005.25	11,267.96	1
Conway	3,720.72	3,364.09	5,466.50	4,231.93	3,344.63	3,591.58	2,777.64	3,322.23	5,385.20	6,235.29	4,272.44	3,644.13	0
Cottageville	4,819.32	-	11,324.77	3,671.00	3,327.12	3,411.22	-	5,908.01	-	4,274.33	4,320.81	7,657.73	3
Coward	141.74	162.45	154.33	110.15	238.83	100.58	146.12	130.38	330.95	196.77	214.53	105.58	0
Cowpens	747.11	484.77	387.89	555.33	377.51	507.75	304.59	87.96	338.21	667.97	277.83	281.40	0
Cross Hill	8.41	-	-	-	-	-	42.11	-	-	-	-	-	10
Darlington	4,336.08	6,780.89	5,212.47	5,891.90	3,945.46	3,223.09	5,066.31	3,242.94	4,230.04	4,676.38	4,730.06	3,491.66	0
Denmark	720.71	-	252.90	1,096.15	366.84	-	961.49	266.97	475.85	-	957.06	690.39	3
Dillon	1,175.54	1,406.76	1,122.24	1,074.26	1,044.75	715.56	341.52	925.39	941.00	982.71	1,121.60	1,560.64	0
Due West	71.03	106.18	259.75	133.68	304.19	75.87	97.41	251.33	142.90	113.23	187.18	46.15	0
Duncan	3,910.87	3,404.90	2,841.82	-	6,199.34	2,276.03	2,548.45	2,928.05	4,012.59	3,791.22	2,529.92	2,134.13	1
Easley	5,787.11	5,552.10	6,685.47	-	9,643.60	-	5,255.15	4,405.42	6,407.49	-	11,284.61	4,831.59	3
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Edisto Beach	263.34	383.90	482.76	185.50	200.89	165.74	55.00	150.48	425.23	420.89	499.50	626.05	0
Ehrhardt	826.31	282.13	339.22	354.67	328.18	353.71	-	220.25	293.51	195.97	653.19	-	2
Elgin	823.88	620.67	553.33	-	807.79	-	1,083.06	1,255.60	739.39	610.57	358.35	439.53	2
Elloree	110.76	118.04	334.44	276.09	616.21	123.08	382.36	189.59	355.02	410.93	149.03	255.82	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Estill	289.45	433.06	607.57	651.63	1,136.80	781.91	764.38	703.44	403.45	585.94	579.64	505.50	0
Eutawville	759.82	687.00	871.87	538.90	522.18	267.06	342.65	116.85	338.36	348.34	218.64	204.28	0
Fairfax	-	-	2,860.35	188.76	324.26	285.58	-	763.68	399.95	-	606.51	220.41	4
Florence	7,623.29	-	12,384.00	-	15,055.98	5,789.22	8,171.01	7,293.04	15,215.22	9,830.75	9,700.81	8,419.24	2
Folly Beach	1,542.14	1,495.15	882.29	1,299.14	1,806.65	1,442.67	1,234.16	896.53	1,309.55	817.94	1,278.87	1,306.29	0
Forest Acres	942.63	1,492.99	1,491.73	1,681.95	941.22	950.96	1,686.92	1,165.73	2,313.31	2,757.18	1,701.17	1,659.07	0
Fort Lawn	600.70	410.24	422.31	402.53	352.40	259.02	531.65	852.23	855.59	743.06	719.92	170.97	0
Fort Mill	2,039.00	2,056.60	1,322.32	2,520.61	2,276.29	1,804.02	1,362.42	1,460.23	1,762.90	1,801.33	2,198.24	1,045.87	0
Fountain Inn	-	1,682.49	2,121.08	1,060.24	974.97	805.38	1,060.76	-	-	3,457.90	765.68	1,004.94	3
Gaffney	1,678.00	1,729.15	1,456.78	2,183.65	1,873.72	1,168.38	1,488.22	2,020.70	2,853.02	2,902.65	2,529.50	2,376.92	0
Gaston	3,917.28	-	3,467.05	1,633.66	1,934.80	1,311.00	1,364.64	-	4,037.35	1,961.04	1,787.41	1,510.70	2
Georgetown	2,873.68	3,310.34	2,439.25	3,276.35	2,325.99	1,286.39	3,130.17	1,899.74	2,535.14	-	4,210.49	2,068.47	1
Gifford	-	497.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Goose Creek	5,695.53	6,325.72	4,927.55	4,906.20	6,800.78	6,482.05	6,756.02	7,595.42	7,461.53	9,157.55	6,480.53	6,015.36	0
Gray Court	48.65	-	154.39	90.82	32.26	35.45	21.57	71.81	134.40	27.53	35.00	10.00	1
Great Falls	1,320.53	949.07	1,046.40	1,229.69	1,354.03	2,199.19	386.64	995.09	2,135.09	2,047.27	3,190.08	4,078.51	0
Greeleyville	1,093.73	1,383.18	1,241.66	-	2,588.14	586.96	1,045.12	824.38	660.83	983.79	1,270.80	581.55	1
Greenville	6,089.07	5,170.67	4,430.94	-	8,893.22	3,821.26	3,595.18	3,513.39	4,741.46	4,783.74	3,243.40	3,700.46	1
Greenwood	2,372.39	2,542.42	2,368.87	2,831.06	2,661.96	2,557.08	2,344.60	2,228.04	3,583.72	4,214.30	3,009.57	2,952.95	0
Greer	5,828.45	5,179.62	5,047.47	5,365.74	6,100.33	5,167.35	4,946.44	5,645.98	6,387.42	5,909.94	5,925.55	4,791.08	0
Hampton	1,495.09	1,777.09	1,623.00	788.15	1,070.17	614.64	1,032.87	1,191.01	1,137.73	1,074.83	1,424.58	2,166.19	0
Hanahan	2,125.90	2,508.53	4,182.89	2,316.54	2,864.85	2,309.75	3,062.04	2,993.53	3,782.88	5,288.19	4,443.40	3,925.43	0
Hardeeville	4,108.19	5,020.42	4,052.15	4,315.20	2,862.75	3,050.29	2,094.82	3,352.07	-	11,016.16	5,157.12	2,713.77	1
Harleyville	96.31	48.31	18.26	25.79	38.95	104.18	63.66	53.31	148.68	50.76	107.93	23.15	0
Hartsville	1,179.56	1,825.78	1,239.82	4,092.28	(2,783.77)	2,965.48	1,351.37	-	4,578.92	1,723.91	-	3,462.92	2
Heath Springs	277.90	25.59	331.60	158.66	129.26	129.59	143.94	126.12	34.85	222.90	117.11	19.84	0
Hemingway	213.81	194.65	201.76	524.83	344.40	272.04	129.49	368.25	338.59	293.23	63.22	325.98	0
Hilton Head Island	1,716.17	4,590.28	2,273.57	2,715.40	2,282.24	1,999.97	2,805.95	2,279.25	2,828.73	3,011.72	2,951.93	3,602.77	0
Holly Hill	126.83	197.95	566.47	362.29	767.79	580.97	781.68	193.45	254.18	737.33	541.19	742.14	0
Honea Path	697.54	1,219.98	861.30	199.98	550.74	400.40	270.47	310.25	882.14	761.60	1,576.77	1,711.03	0
Inman	987.62	783.56	1,134.89	1,097.96	1,531.32	1,721.78	803.27	1,072.02	1,167.12	1,001.94	591.23	808.09	0
Irmo	1,972.47	1,247.83	2,595.07	1,282.67	1,352.14	1,305.95	1,435.30	1,442.96	2,126.10	2,030.61	1,719.04	1,988.89	0
Isle of Palms	1,928.63	2,295.34	-	3,319.62	978.33	607.81	1,058.21	1,325.55	1,588.49	1,011.62	1,072.41	882.86	1
Iva	-	817.49	516.19	390.41	-	535.65	-	2,477.65	-	681.70	1,451.25	-	5
Jackson	739.48	527.28	-	1,769.15	-	473.65	270.93	723.75	546.59	-	982.34	933.59	3
Jamestown	1,571.91	1,788.54	1,058.54	2,083.96	1,117.11	929.69	1,546.35	1,080.02	1,339.09	1,290.81	1,830.58	1,447.06	0
Jefferson	3,153.72	1,567.99	1,911.89	1,838.60	1,338.81	-	1,182.74	386.48	607.47	442.60	973.91	883.32	1
Johnsonville	482.18	827.69	705.13	727.13	648.56	722.55	592.29	725.19	1,682.91	1,585.28	880.66	410.75	0
Jonesville	175.99	182.33	117.72	150.22	147.98	106.33	91.69	148.45	307.42	247.28	-	658.95	1
Kershaw	195.36	330.63	167.65	343.67	238.43	152.32	82.95	446.97	482.31	519.91	309.21	288.92	0
Kiawah Island	-	93.08	293.46	43.07	36.85	97.85	152.33	44.09	165.25	186.94	135.92	99.37	1
Kingstree	1,354.00	1,599.16	1,033.08	716.32	747.27	418.63	615.87	873.62	1,576.90	1,328.89	1,152.11	926.58	0
Lake City	850.62	-	1,952.76	-	855.84	1,008.69	827.74	452.59	-	1,122.79	1,287.00	1,910.49	3
Lake View	521.00	782.18	960.11	895.54	216.88	98.01	125.33	239.14	408.38	83.01	92.47	58.26	0
Lamar	39.74	-	8.31	-	-	-	8.31	8.31	8.31	15.86	-	-	6
Lancaster	1,660.07	1,987.34	-	3,145.96	1,266.65	1,014.22	1,283.44	1,321.10	1,666.02	2,037.42	1,497.03	1,295.37	1
Landrum	887.65	1,051.27	1,080.03	774.02	1,169.64	879.46	485.76	437.81	716.27	526.84	292.02	606.89	0
Lane	119.43	19.41	88.61	92.35	51.43	24.87	-	60.28	174.18	127.25	51.39	61.38	1
Latta	764.87	1,020.77	2,147.90	-	-	-	1,168.17	504.37	1,252.76	-	-	1,586.68	5
Laurens	1,173.15	821.86	892.30	1,180.97	1,018.78	1,165.72	832.35	1,007.17	1,224.96	2,235.11	2,079.34	3,428.10	0
Lexington	3,906.67	-	2,843.80	7,779.85	2,243.82	2,727.62	-	6,300.97	4,237.03	3,901.81	4,033.98	4,510.83	2
Liberty	-	604.14	608.07	451.47	1,295.36	1,839.44	1,692.25	1,252.23	1,157.76	1,516.24	1,150.94	1,457.70	1
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Loris	2,368.78	1,026.39	1,606.43	985.87	687.47	1,280.66	1,234.43	-	2,118.43	854.11	965.60	-	2
Lyman	2,070.58	1,398.18	-	2,686.86	3,248.77	1,793.60	680.10	1,912.34	2,974.10	2,072.31	2,173.44	1,552.68	1
Lynchburg	95.41	306.89	14.59	79.63	3.30	60.61	373.54	275.80	208.72	24.58	262.22	14.69	0
Manning	758.68	606.42	680.50	738.04	-	1,310.11	834.15	763.80	878.16	461.51	669.97	721.27	1
Marion	3,272.96	3,531.73	3,773.45	-	6,494.45	2,081.69	-	3,467.41	2,703.22	2,949.98	3,823.83	4,506.14	2
Mauldin	4,650.88	4,775.87	3,433.74	3,749.79	3,083.18	4,013.95	5,263.90	3,296.12	6,060.11	6,157.76	5,702.15	4,571.71	0
Mayesville	36.46	24.87	33.16	-	31.45	54.45	-	-	80.43	-	174.95	62.43	4
McBee	226.46	91.16	125.14	186.75	130.93	200.59	227.17	119.45	156.62	234.69	-	327.38	1
McClellanville	39.55	13.11	13.11	26.36	19.77	6.59	11.72	26.36	19.77	6.59	26.36	26.36	0
McColl	103.95	125.61	422.97	265.84	277.66	-	318.23	-	676.19	577.43	231.79	269.37	2
Moncks Corner	3,785.20	5,701.72	5,539.59	4,452.61	4,453.27	3,677.37	3,912.03	4,866.42	3,541.38	3,113.12	2,350.23	2,540.14	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Mount Pleasant	7,839.28	9,204.46	8,668.75	7,509.71	7,084.04	7,661.46	7,935.65	10,615.05	11,060.03	10,292.19	10,272.63	9,925.82	0
Mullins	441.76	725.12	775.19	522.82	409.69	304.62	772.37	1,002.35	742.02	1,020.56	575.90	961.22	0
Myrtle Beach	9,301.21	13,243.16	-	27,931.39	10,279.35	8,245.18	6,668.25	6,998.24	7,104.99	8,751.55	10,158.16	8,789.41	1
New Ellenton	651.46	806.40	1,672.68	-	-	1,875.38	568.63	845.19	817.09	960.74	992.04	707.09	2
Newberry	4,052.69	3,656.34	2,845.66	3,411.09	3,365.85	1,770.32	2,207.47	2,263.44	5,265.36	2,998.43	3,668.61	2,709.11	0
Nichols	15,412.80	3,240.47	4,644.69	-	2,180.09	1,867.14	1,598.29	-	1,543.27	2,193.26	704.85	-	3
Ninety Six	365.34	257.17	362.26	-	995.10	389.64	8.31	91.42	507.48	864.42	486.28	793.83	1
Norris	127.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
North	175.46	118.44	156.37	60.38	61.16	-	248.85	15.12	45.25	127.23	391.90	-	2
North Augusta	6,920.57	8,135.20	6,404.37	6,850.96	7,330.60	5,738.58	6,004.80	6,825.94	9,583.86	8,618.84	6,674.04	4,906.86	0
North Charleston	12,870.33	14,714.39	13,328.18	14,669.10	12,214.84	12,495.11	11,949.43	11,318.82	17,694.99	15,590.80	11,610.52	11,902.37	0
North Myrtle Beach	4,410.50	4,157.93	5,453.28	5,715.60	4,347.67	3,471.64	3,975.12	4,628.24	5,611.44	6,579.31	4,448.63	5,371.55	0
Norway	509.91	537.99	452.86	485.78	186.44	309.04	217.77	-	1,115.41	758.64	636.81	139.45	1
Olanta	413.49	341.57	189.75	203.91	150.22	421.66	123.78	162.07	679.61	678.56	262.32	290.42	0
Olar	-	2,598.29	991.95	887.90	818.68	586.97	1,756.07	665.45	832.15	1,431.52	1,232.54	-	2
Orangeburg	3,677.24	3,052.94	3,016.09	4,136.75	2,739.28	3,828.86	3,994.53	2,424.19	5,603.38	-	10,193.47	4,313.31	1
Pacolet	160.83	124.77	540.30	451.19	525.22	-	795.95	529.69	-	1,234.11	-	922.12	3
Pageland	913.24	829.56	877.76	789.66	758.23	844.36	-	1,244.36	990.67	1,165.31	682.87	594.13	1
Pamplico	181.08	101.50	206.15	363.96	237.37	318.60	313.63	104.96	226.73	266.24	230.92	146.65	0
Pawleys Island	82.85	-	54.43	39.17	68.83	8.29	15.86	34.84	-	31.25	123.66	19.87	2
Pelion	340.46	219.36	251.28	529.20	482.33	526.73	714.84	570.79	788.21	1,099.97	760.06	460.94	0
Pendleton	70.01	37.48	34.76	21.27	7.55	16.77	10.70	7.03	25.63	54.40	5.93	-	1
Perry	662.86	621.33	448.52	242.60	686.01	761.01	563.21	671.27	534.95	259.13	83.11	-	1
Pickens	1,421.08	1,158.85	-	2,686.03	1,118.95	1,011.36	1,431.55	1,196.27	2,160.58	1,957.50	1,837.11	1,150.14	1
Pine Ridge	1,712.32	1,331.15	908.78	989.89	562.91	426.95	183.88	937.64	1,352.57	984.16	2,152.63	1,591.07	0
Pinewood	58.07	150.45	105.65	348.02	37.19	394.56	14.72	507.40	56.25	421.94	64.77	350.98	0
Port Royal	2,266.32	1,986.35	1,986.39	-	2,998.50	1,703.25	665.31	1,291.65	-	2,638.94	1,111.19	1,415.81	2
Prosperity	293.08	364.49	-	1,293.22	-	198.63	354.18	60.27	-	383.40	266.40	347.73	3
Qinby	87.15	79.28	177.77	46.17	266.94	233.75	94.84	61.23	178.20	34.66	248.74	258.48	0
Ridgeland	11,512.61	5,751.54	6,613.42	7,005.47	4,782.95	-	12,315.05	-	19,743.65	13,928.05	8,763.00	10,494.59	2
Ridgeville	579.80	287.80	239.14	107.95	-	327.62	91.38	67.04	128.20	97.11	104.59	-	2
Ridgeway	174.02	-	105.06	217.53	252.24	131.16	156.40	526.71	609.98	755.35	-	258.73	2
Rock Hill	8,651.61	6,886.81	-	16,884.51	10,904.26	7,488.30	9,349.20	9,350.03	13,734.41	11,067.22	8,744.80	8,803.83	1
Rowesville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Salem	-	172.99	78.51	-	-	69.72	-	-	-	68.52	-	-	8
Salley	780.92	259.76	-	250.39	187.93	409.19	282.24	-	527.90	-	689.84	277.43	3
Saluda	-	1,395.91	2,555.32	657.11	786.08	449.44	527.86	334.93	652.79	1,085.92	328.28	1,694.44	1
Santee	-	7,994.94	4,627.05	4,664.16	4,894.33	3,403.36	3,663.79	2,877.93	3,650.56	2,890.98	2,146.29	3,607.59	1
Scranton	89.74	48.21	56.56	28.00	66.43	-	71.43	71.48	53.11	111.27	-	94.17	2
Seabrook Island	-	-	45.00	-	-	-	-	128.76	-	-	146.12	-	9
Sellers	-	-	-	122.96	127.56	61.48	71.43	262.45	-	204.38	53.16	-	5
Seneca	1,828.13	2,108.23	1,691.36	1,406.26	1,512.46	1,770.20	1,290.31	1,612.82	2,473.46	1,679.91	1,990.05	2,054.02	0
Simpsonville	1,779.38	-	4,761.72	2,038.98	1,721.34	2,244.31	2,210.68	1,661.94	3,140.12	3,067.62	1,554.31	1,966.63	1
Society Hill	2,820.03	3,144.78	4,797.06	1,470.58	2,849.84	2,220.33	3,709.69	1,744.34	2,343.25	4,942.77	2,651.65	2,225.94	0
South Congaree	2,854.19	2,487.46	2,611.51	2,592.70	2,880.08	-	4,104.34	2,401.29	3,620.22	3,641.84	3,013.95	2,806.71	1
Spartanburg	7,924.96	7,630.42	5,707.75	-	13,311.44	6,349.77	7,530.14	10,975.39	8,175.46	8,372.51	5,471.22	5,649.98	1
Springdale	1,749.38	-	2,253.65	-	961.11	1,236.70	1,091.43	939.15	382.34	1,032.47	945.29	724.10	2
Springfield	362.41	471.36	83.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	185.08	-	-	8
St George	323.32	997.15	-	1,755.26	591.67	-	990.70	418.47	1,341.33	1,257.36	1,066.19	737.99	2
St Matthews	1,028.08	1,088.84	1,073.76	557.32	465.49	589.62	597.23	736.34	758.42	766.96	681.20	852.26	0
St Stephen	1,152.18	1,034.94	634.08	707.93	1,557.98	712.81	581.46	2,175.33	2,037.27	1,852.90	1,989.21	2,184.61	0
Starr	-	-	-	26.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sullivans Island	610.49	1,597.24	941.14	611.40	690.57	668.27	-	253.36	222.04	168.57	-	604.24	2
Summerton	1,562.22	1,180.92	1,540.61	1,095.17	1,230.38	1,880.33	996.48	1,105.56	1,229.99	1,473.18	2,006.95	2,188.98	0
Summerville	5,853.35	5,918.95	5,103.54	5,394.10	3,795.24	4,667.86	3,009.98	3,889.00	9,445.26	6,645.77	4,925.40	5,640.89	0
Sumter	5,336.10	5,403.05	5,044.47	5,666.01	4,529.03	4,534.30	4,553.97	3,887.11	7,659.38	6,864.67	5,560.51	4,515.66	0
Surfside Beach	2,410.14	2,877.83	1,440.52	1,871.33	1,402.36	1,572.18	1,548.67	2,248.61	2,707.76	2,274.85	1,257.74	1,628.60	0
Swansea	1,174.79	1,441.16	516.47	1,503.03	1,691.64	-	1,466.76	2,732.47	-	1,155.98	4,489.44	-	3
Tega Cay	774.85	429.38	665.22	-	873.71	-	762.67	-	366.03	423.64	1,285.49	-	4
Timmomsville	240.96	200.90	104.20	-	286.36	146.76	-	456.04	-	178.19	198.51	123.92	3
Travelers Rest	974.61	1,028.56	1,215.38	961.42	967.02	929.66	1,004.77	847.45	1,406.53	1,454.74	1,403.58	828.42	0
Turbeville	5,260.68	3,846.65	6,348.87	6,313.46	2,924.93	3,608.91	2,167.77	3,796.17	2,592.49	3,843.97	3,467.07	4,762.42	0
Union	1,481.44	923.33	806.50	1,195.63	1,245.13	2,248.69	1,285.26	692.26	1,187.03	1,861.28	1,197.74	1,170.02	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Varnville	386.61	603.99	710.11	615.40	556.59	345.44	321.28	316.17	804.83	475.76	482.42	974.11	0
Wagener	557.61	-	-	246.66	-	-	652.30	-	427.07	-	-	-	8
Walhalla	369.56	1,326.12	1,001.59	888.99	905.21	707.20	655.67	915.90	389.18	1,070.96	847.64	916.36	0
Walterboro	1,767.67	2,177.60	2,772.90	2,305.98	2,766.62	1,845.94	3,100.13	3,035.37	-	6,673.31	2,068.76	2,435.66	1
Ware Shoals	2,106.31	1,292.72	923.85	616.18	841.33	617.82	432.28	-	1,536.22	1,272.30	874.35	724.51	1
Wellford	3,106.80	-	2,606.32	2,073.42	2,168.76	2,799.20	-	10,855.16	4,602.50	4,847.03	4,285.16	4,635.97	2
West Columbia	3,626.66	-	3,609.72	2,095.48	1,621.96	1,664.41	1,483.66	1,319.88	-	4,596.75	1,557.78	1,597.97	2
West Pelzer	594.41	168.89	1,239.48	919.74	522.77	681.60	386.04	335.54	525.27	666.12	660.70	366.34	0
West Union	47.50	-	47.72	77.43	34.89	125.36	14.29	54.23	29.72	24.25	33.57	81.62	1
Westminster	655.86	656.68	521.86	623.12	916.13	596.54	431.34	608.27	721.99	583.80	1,024.57	428.90	0
Whitmire	617.01	924.79	-	1,621.55	616.10	-	1,901.17	1,150.48	921.71	1,588.34	1,239.35	1,821.09	2
Williamston	339.40	557.23	-	826.28	-	912.36	288.96	-	309.46	879.94	474.76	-	4
Williston	217.14	171.64	231.08	219.56	-	260.38	517.03	192.38	316.94	-	816.65	346.77	2
Winnsboro	647.45	574.26	261.74	325.52	293.17	209.03	255.50	246.01	3,936.53	(2,863.44)	151.49	267.66	0
Woodruff	1,913.70	-	374.33	1,785.97	-	1,302.03	922.02	615.29	-	1,700.25	-	1,039.37	4
Yemassee	3,386.26	3,081.63	5,340.30	3,020.48	4,273.28	2,820.84	3,883.35	6,604.78	8,830.83	7,940.02	8,988.50	5,161.66	0
York	1,263.54	1,237.40	1,187.49	1,274.36	1,492.32	802.83	1,091.87	1,138.22	1,424.56	1,504.22	1,788.16	1,116.30	0

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$356,530.09	$331,622.91	$359,442.41	$344,294.12	$358,915.22	$277,856.62	$298,933.37	$295,848.75	$416,331.52	$428,579.02	$366,044.50	$337,627.96	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	23	36	25	39	31	35	32	32	36	24	27	33	373

FY 2014-15 County Fees and Fines
(Entries with "-" indicate month fines and fees were not submitted)

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

County	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	535.77	2,538.39	1,784.15	2,696.75	2,506.80	2,680.17	2,273.06	2,364.70	2,136.76	5,488.43	2,278.03	-	1
Aiken	5,062.82	16,681.87	17,734.46	15,737.64	20,638.04	16,513.60	14,964.08	-	34,256.12	25,820.52	25,441.58	20,423.72	1
Allendale	443.10	-	3,050.27	943.83	-	1,364.92	2,162.45	1,311.48	-	3,841.09	1,540.03	983.35	3
Anderson	4,605.30	15,863.18	14,899.32	-	30,223.40	11,107.95	14,803.57	12,979.26	27,128.02	17,734.72	-	27,552.72	2
Bamberg	1,377.11	2,321.26	2,141.76	2,008.41	2,673.23	1,556.96	2,035.11	2,362.00	2,730.48	3,654.76	2,068.00	2,426.60	0
Barnwell	-	6,227.10	2,812.86	2,256.18	3,457.43	2,267.71	2,044.65	3,113.69	-	7,740.31	2,822.37	2,408.90	2
Beaufort	7,383.17	14,142.31	25,758.55	122.97	13,334.46	22,981.21	163.52	10,448.12	13,156.88	17,450.52	17,825.41	26,331.91	0
Berkeley	12,478.42	15,734.54	14,395.14	12,824.16	13,063.41	14,144.98	11,748.38	13,449.59	21,975.24	16,255.23	12,636.98	9,994.32	0
Calhoun	2,266.15	3,089.86	2,190.41	2,283.97	3,136.86	2,868.08	2,967.31	2,553.86	3,878.03	3,667.71	3,170.33	3,730.60	0
Charleston	25,853.35	30,034.01	29,071.85	26,960.39	30,807.00	23,369.64	22,894.64	26,694.71	35,248.61	31,663.60	28,059.81	24,593.11	0
Cherokee	8,940.84	8,064.08	9,137.34	10,384.57	8,129.42	7,471.29	8,454.14	-	19,884.73	9,808.54	10,499.74	6,100.29	1
Chester	-	27,058.20	-	40.89	30,975.61	8,631.05	4,088.96	-	18,245.98	-	24,824.50	5,969.72	4
Chesterfield	4,980.81	4,032.86	3,218.44	4,106.38	3,372.03	2,524.01	2,522.82	2,348.06	3,582.60	3,338.74	3,431.77	-	1
Clarendon	7,093.41	7,286.37	7,041.08	7,707.57	7,299.98	6,023.77	6,035.20	5,920.17	5,489.26	7,294.59	7,502.97	5,392.86	0
Colleton	7,152.78	8,220.57	7,395.41	6,806.17	7,259.52	5,244.87	-	11,365.38	7,920.19	7,901.76	8,033.84	5,433.64	1
Darlington	8,040.98	7,763.51	7,001.59	-	15,948.46	-	6,526.53	-	-	9,133.12	36,398.70	8,012.14	4
Dillon	-	5,798.05	5,174.42	10,012.98	7,357.18	8,715.81	4,505.61	4,358.82	6,273.14	15,552.31	5,646.83	6,612.77	1
Dorchester	13,347.61	17,618.67	17,026.84	19,841.24	18,022.89	14,331.59	15,627.73	14,634.47	18,912.92	18,961.66	13,838.80	16,552.38	0
Edgefield	11,071.62	3,846.21	2,261.04	3,291.64	2,922.65	2,295.14	2,386.34	2,326.00	4,244.49	3,119.04	3,559.82	2,730.73	0
Fairfield	3,283.43	5,702.66	4,630.71	4,957.86	4,961.10	3,046.84	4,781.04	4,825.12	6,525.99	5,389.90	4,843.53	4,280.04	0
Florence	13,581.17	13,332.00	15,863.00	16,610.94	15,119.12	13,758.44	9,998.82	15,191.24	24,394.39	20,944.99	17,036.10	15,400.58	0
Georgetown	15,740.01	15,901.47	14,638.11	13,799.04	13,408.76	11,584.75	403.49	32,063.43	21,382.35	18,048.28	17,729.72	14,432.26	0
Greenville	43,940.75	35,201.28	51,003.84	49,550.48	50,376.74	52,018.63	45,151.98	51,065.03	38,206.89	41,300.50	90,057.56	51,875.68	0
Greenwood	10,697.75	6,898.85	8,193.25	7,298.80	9,427.92	6,314.31	6,457.80	8,813.28	654.40	21,688.29	489.76	16,751.58	0
Hampton	2,934.68	3,548.90	3,492.63	2,317.13	-	4,926.46	-	2,693.95	3,396.23	5,900.92	3,051.48	2,652.88	2
Horry	27,951.29	36,219.97	28,791.24	30,408.77	36,047.02	31,666.30	19,836.15	29,631.41	38,823.20	35,383.67	30,651.98	27,331.56	0
Jasper	4,783.09	4,578.84	4,358.61	4,089.22	5,423.96	3,399.23	4,922.14	5,549.35	-	13,355.15	5,528.99	5,376.71	1
Kershaw	12,680.39	14,126.21	15,243.78	14,193.39	16,777.79	11,543.42	13,059.19	16,499.33	19,358.81	18,349.74	17,787.18	16,254.76	0
Lancaster	5,471.50	6,050.47	7,057.43	7,736.20	6,069.66	5,985.40	5,988.08	7,104.98	9,520.69	8,104.57	6,726.30	7,043.25	0
Laurens	16,945.42	9,613.96	8,238.73	800.56	19,575.02	9,904.26	9,472.93	10,283.55	11,136.75	9,412.25	850.69	18,681.59	0
Lee	5,588.33	4,498.37	6,041.73	5,493.13	5,478.90	5,006.73	5,163.49	6,811.06	-	15,781.46	5,375.74	4,654.16	1
Lexington	35,839.29	-	66,876.78	-	63,598.39	-	57,666.84	34,916.67	37,898.83	35,813.72	31,958.82	8,909.91	3
Marion	-	11,785.30	6,927.73	4,185.62	6,207.64	2,451.36	3,538.47	4,692.85	5,863.88	7,404.38	8,872.81	4,853.23	1
Marlboro	3,307.04	-	3,997.50	1,998.65	1,326.87	1,478.44	2,278.56	1,686.52	2,274.10	2,156.97	4,273.20	2,211.23	1
McCormick	1,397.12	2,293.20	1,575.98	1,341.50	1,277.88	721.73	67.76	2,903.43	5.94	1,467.53	1,447.19	2,696.66	0
Newberry	7,953.94	7,703.80	6,672.84	6,906.29	8,901.69	6,054.03	6,569.36	7,773.47	8,906.47	9,188.32	8,613.42	5,300.85	0
Oconee	7,339.07	7,966.19	8,010.80	7,150.73	8,037.72	4,980.11	5,585.10	6,977.77	7,719.03	7,265.24	5,671.87	5,215.63	0
Orangeburg	16,229.04	9,869.14	8,235.19	8,676.48	8,743.16	8,793.20	8,582.55	10,331.20	15,340.63	-	27,053.41	9,955.46	1
Pickens	423.96	13,834.72	6,440.00	625.42	12,818.76	6,497.90	1,401.05	8,623.74	7,126.89	8,249.80	5,676.69	5,305.18	0
Richland	44,027.96	44,619.46	48,322.72	41,352.78	42,655.23	41,442.91	40,084.00	43,229.62	63,999.07	53,326.84	47,058.64	40,299.08	0
Saluda	4,323.12	3,712.32	3,742.99	3,708.78	3,573.15	2,960.68	3,378.59	2,153.74	4,766.70	2,027.83	2,906.40	2,662.77	0
Spartanburg	28,655.24	26,795.22	29,478.92	30,722.43	29,649.17	25,002.45	14,248.26	39,045.34	37,981.89	40,352.98	17,917.84	39,938.38	0
Sumter	14,369.51	13,621.88	13,887.73	12,359.48	16,278.35	13,183.48	15,139.86	13,756.94	25,319.96	19,101.16	13,428.92	15,031.04	0
Union	2,941.81	4,864.38	3,801.19	2,845.37	3,033.78	2,202.68	2,725.68	2,995.88	2,748.84	3,189.89	3,421.27	2,578.53	0
Williamsburg	5,426.33	4,604.50	5,205.32	3,158.86	3,637.27	-	5,922.41	4,720.09	4,938.55	4,365.65	2,879.86	3,418.94	1
York	22,993.36	26,240.80	-	51,654.37	25,334.56	17,905.66	21,067.58	22,834.94	28,239.87	24,912.65	21,839.11	21,233.78	1

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$479,457.84	$529,904.93	$552,823.68	$461,968.02	$638,867.98	$446,922.15	$439,695.28	$513,404.24	$651,593.80	$640,909.33	$612,727.99	$529,595.48	
Total # of Counties Not Submitting Fees and Fines	4	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	5	2	1	2	33

FY 2014-15 Muncipality Fees and Fines
(Entries with "-" indicate month fines and fees were not submitted)

* If July is the only month not submitted, it could be that those funds were not remitted to the Academy because it was part of the $250,000 that is submitted to the Treasurer's Office and therefore, not highlighted.

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Abbeville	161.73	403.06	519.24	609.50	668.20	331.69	492.76	690.37	676.20	598.23	531.86	508.24	0
Aiken	1,976.67	6,301.79	6,804.79	7,146.37	6,741.05	6,791.68	6,743.73	7,076.92	9,764.44	8,824.31	8,315.71	6,328.23	0
Allendale	98.83	491.51	1,597.46	558.05	540.27	1,415.73	-	477.69	(1,295.97)	469.12	699.52	555.81	1
Anderson	1,413.52	-	11,731.02	-	6,288.67	12,632.72	6,414.45	6,454.91	-	9,322.54	19,070.94	6,729.00	3
Andrews	327.71	415.89	780.60	744.47	264.95	256.76	305.30	704.36	-	449.34	-	1,420.39	2
Atlantic Beach	60.00	-	271.70	-	50.98	550.38	225.78	532.56	168.73	251.33	373.07	121.01	2
Aynor	568.74	1,203.61	2,443.54	-	4,183.92	1,071.60	1,346.69	1,553.57	-	3,779.75	2,198.18	1,677.19	2
Bamberg	498.00	523.88	921.30	880.39	-	627.42	921.34	1,586.17	1,203.49	1,114.79	875.54	501.09	1
Barnwell	585.00	802.82	989.40	788.61	753.61	923.95	441.34	870.15	888.70	774.46	799.54	457.15	0
Batesburg Leesville	158.15	952.20	810.02	662.44	523.55	588.76	361.08	733.71	-	1,628.15	491.53	371.47	1
Beaufort	1,593.18	3,833.66	3,428.00	3,657.11	3,996.87	2,500.74	2,676.40	3,738.23	4,925.56	4,065.43	3,936.86	3,589.47	0
Belton	-	645.00	1,196.20	-	967.72	-	657.30	621.29	379.80	-	397.78	1,285.43	4
Bennettsville	1,829.33	2,855.49	2,834.67	3,159.14	2,304.81	2,047.49	1,868.08	2,055.39	2,971.65	1,986.57	2,416.48	2,011.27	0
Bethune	-	-	-	-	128.92	-	164.13	232.49	-	182.01	26.49	33.04	6
Blacksburg	171.01	779.29	718.39	452.26	322.51	-	1,183.52	601.55	-	1,071.50	1,590.39	414.59	2
Blackville	535.55	649.77	780.87	406.88	461.91	181.28	465.59	456.24	532.51	318.77	978.52	659.45	0
Blenheim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Bluffton	1,875.28	-	2,576.93	3,655.19	7,770.74	2,344.75	4,085.49	3,659.60	4,090.05	4,411.44	4,630.42	3,155.95	1
Bonneau	-	2,054.90	2,607.16	2,675.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Bowman	617.44	244.54	336.27	293.79	189.03	-	353.70	99.79	259.00	180.23	71.42	381.76	1
Branchville	283.98	926.59	1,081.42	1,204.06	1,146.94	1,160.85	1,441.29	761.23	450.37	-	2,048.00	487.26	1
Briarcliffe Acres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Brunson	98.39	60.52	-	119.75	37.06	16.52	19.84	59.15	49.80	33.04	39.69	79.61	1
Burnettown	2,884.33	-	1,787.56	-	1,753.69	-	602.76	1,073.89	1,335.67	-	987.65	349.27	4
Calhoun Falls	-	682.73	195.00	58.43	33.33	152.21	36.65	1,511.02	148.76	90.80	31.57	88.40	1
Camdem	2,113.57	1,735.92	-	2,949.27	-	-	1,419.91	-	2,969.20	4,045.73	1,940.81	1,491.44	4
Cameron	33.33	69.17	155.01	80.04	161.01	69.23	103.25	33.40	83.11	-	59.20	117.14	1
Campobello	919.32	829.02	336.19	320.33	688.93	-	929.66	775.25	825.61	218.22	622.31	321.45	1
Cayce	4,640.16	5,383.41	3,831.88	4,045.96	3,837.84	3,385.70	3,919.47	4,821.96	4,485.85	4,913.48	5,021.21	3,945.64	0
Central	443.51	244.10	759.48	805.15	426.39	671.69	-	1,604.99	1,440.84	887.55	694.22	-	2
Chapin	-	868.21	450.18	-	963.24	505.05	-	689.88	340.21	688.87	455.44	298.23	3
Charleston	9,783.81	12,010.91	12,059.44	11,435.23	13,099.85	7,684.02	8,798.65	8,717.16	13,973.62	11,537.59	8,337.38	8,347.86	0
Cheraw	-	1,364.68	1,072.70	941.71	698.02	736.13	839.47	954.95	606.08	822.33	617.25	865.58	1
Chesnee	991.26	408.26	391.68	553.38	839.03	695.13	1,381.26	-	1,718.18	725.15	625.77	847.39	1
Chester	543.80	2,484.17	593.83	758.12	(750.86)	-	1,858.79	989.76	1,122.06	1,216.65	-	1,801.94	2
Chesterfield	239.95	268.85	368.75	-	889.29	1,048.73	304.64	672.49	-	1,587.89	339.32	385.08	2
Clemson	4,483.73	4,437.42	4,693.82	5,242.44	7,014.44	4,642.78	3,601.24	4,911.17	5,790.34	5,803.04	6,491.74	5,064.55	0
Clemson University	5,702.73	955.03	652.12	-	867.19	1,506.73	1,520.01	56.71	1,150.20	1,872.69	-	1,803.78	2
Clinton	-	76.84	1,873.28	-	975.43	1,963.09	-	1,445.03	1,357.93	-	1,378.25	975.10	4
Clio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Clover	815.06	827.01	671.57	809.26	684.09	517.54	660.42	647.34	1,209.72	819.63	1,252.71	730.25	0
Columbia	16,389.75	14,008.73	14,746.55	19,160.47	18,792.05	14,695.48	15,320.75	15,399.56	23,291.97	20,317.21	13,767.72	-	1
Conway	2,123.61	2,719.11	3,494.49	3,463.36	3,679.12	2,473.39	2,679.88	4,125.56	-	10,369.39	3,742.26	3,409.48	1
Cottageville	1,905.93	3,368.40	4,399.60	-	5,453.41	1,691.44	1,742.74	3,450.74	3,873.50	3,539.95	668.35	7,828.49	1
Coward	184.35	116.16	217.46	273.90	159.56	92.65	211.48	188.15	385.02	266.38	75.38	174.41	0
Cowpens	585.39	364.59	501.67	401.98	287.94	377.74	-	885.01	951.64	693.01	822.17	729.40	1
Cross Hill	95.31	388.97	131.67	271.29	298.72	299.35	310.41	306.89	218.62	55.30	23.68	11.76	0
Darlington	6,931.41	-	11,606.58	4,704.40	4,577.57	3,609.42	5,390.43	6,044.67	7,884.42	6,568.41	5,476.79	6,452.31	1
Denmark	741.89	692.24	345.95	149.01	-	976.64	895.54	-	834.70	-	1,286.71	1,108.67	3
Dillon	853.19	1,274.92	1,094.15	1,269.27	1,171.54	1,105.89	471.31	1,095.98	1,592.55	1,515.68	1,770.58	1,288.22	0
Due West	167.87	169.11	101.82	104.20	66.44	163.31	58.26	115.86	31.39	223.07	284.61	49.75	0
Duncan	3,152.27	-	5,416.21	4,065.04	-	5,940.59	3,222.35	4,149.61	5,776.37	4,561.27	3,929.45	3,822.91	2
Easley	7,274.50	8,353.59	7,993.74	13,456.71	(369.71)	4,816.34	5,312.90	4,287.48	7,050.97	-	13,959.95	5,430.28	1
Eastover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Edisto Beach	320.51	109.52	346.23	213.36	90.00	35.00	159.52	56.33	133.24	209.74	167.34	178.20	0
Ehrhardt	-	306.24	278.19	-	353.42	406.80	405.31	390.85	-	211.12	435.45	369.13	3
Elgin	-	1,708.26	-	813.39	797.34	324.47	-	1,648.74	1,073.41	-	1,468.72	672.40	4

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Elloree	173.72	105.71	85.60	114.09	74.27	127.36	244.15	55.10	50.45	45.51	186.83	113.66	0
Estill	1,149.17	925.30	873.75	820.96	1,255.30	689.24	594.10	713.97	469.73	486.93	279.88	307.23	0
Eutawville	848.44	1,213.46	1,031.29	701.71	-	691.62	1,095.41	405.44	1,234.88	684.82	813.26	776.14	1
Fairfax	358.84	-	-	-	408.67	-	-	318.97	2,350.14	483.00	-	405.18	6
Florence	8,517.40	8,074.39	8,135.46	8,680.34	9,955.03	6,522.24	7,294.62	6,691.82	12,819.91	7,149.53	7,865.27	7,857.99	0
Folly Beach	933.19	442.01	1,393.57	1,507.84	866.74	626.40	355.74	1,102.31	868.79	1,081.61	1,157.25	1,382.67	0
Forest Acres	-	3,280.57	1,252.39	1,821.48	2,250.19	1,036.50	1,831.28	3,165.87	2,237.25	2,386.74	1,578.66	1,884.66	1
Fort Lawn	887.68	775.13	693.95	638.42	533.29	504.50	697.11	482.73	665.06	389.51	1,029.50	584.78	0
Fort Mill	1,009.74	1,151.85	1,769.70	1,742.49	1,936.84	1,298.60	1,368.51	1,371.44	1,568.57	2,047.63	2,115.05	1,271.72	0
Fountain Inn	-	1,710.15	-	783.33	607.86	1,628.74	636.94	623.91	521.67	1,290.68	1,058.29	1,220.72	2
Gaffney	1,861.74	2,442.46	2,029.64	-	3,499.75	730.07	2,167.84	2,093.26	2,177.51	1,892.44	1,535.67	1,531.87	1
Gaston	832.35	928.68	568.65	595.62	763.53	1,582.95	1,197.18	-	1,271.77	1,683.51	3,896.64	-	2
Georgetown	2,514.35	-	5,975.32	2,341.62	3,497.17	1,930.01	1,418.58	2,632.64	3,919.30	3,323.48	-	6,629.11	2
Gifford	847.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Goose Creek	5,150.19	5,553.28	5,793.28	4,852.33	5,827.68	4,030.02	4,762.93	4,915.80	7,725.51	-	12,023.15	5,985.40	1
Gray Court	248.85	376.47	-	191.58	249.35	240.41	-	144.79	242.32	123.03	62.71	115.20	2
Great Falls	1,736.49	1,143.66	934.17	1,375.52	1,359.19	666.88	-	958.17	1,431.09	4,591.80	4,307.42	2,210.37	1
Greeleyville	716.14	1,535.08	1,358.33	1,572.85	-	1,147.39	947.03	2,930.70	1,270.45	1,013.84	1,063.58	977.55	1
Greenville	7,654.83	7,811.05	7,955.42	7,654.10	8,519.71	8,781.04	8,321.53	8,402.56	10,850.89	10,076.06	7,312.00	6,621.54	0
Greenwood	3,187.85	3,488.48	2,720.46	2,599.15	2,404.90	2,052.60	2,772.86	1,809.71	2,343.86	3,031.49	2,292.60	2,202.69	0
Greer	5,401.00	5,663.81	5,978.62	5,098.36	4,715.34	4,338.76	5,283.01	4,640.28	5,169.76	6,739.42	4,071.00	5,367.13	0
Hampton	2,474.04	2,486.36	2,430.24	2,161.09	2,094.97	2,515.12	2,078.38	1,657.33	2,234.56	1,854.13	1,345.38	1,170.37	0
Hanahan	3,738.88	3,236.05	3,484.20	3,285.73	3,423.92	2,768.07	3,312.50	3,634.73	3,778.20	3,835.71	2,591.82	2,648.10	0
Hardeeville	5,442.67	4,689.78	5,013.90	4,727.14	3,577.20	2,879.48	3,376.26	3,707.44	4,625.38	5,813.80	3,957.16	3,639.48	0
Harleyville	121.80	106.22	218.38	37.30	72.83	57.79	155.23	124.87	57.26	55.63	85.31	59.04	0
Hartsville	1,278.42	860.12	-	885.03	750.63	517.21	528.61	-	1,845.07	1,181.92	2,498.15	1,012.32	2
Heath Springs	147.40	49.56	156.01	85.62	58.47	214.36	194.72	211.53	188.35	254.02	139.24	140.30	0
Hemingway	541.91	246.46	398.94	469.01	374.57	313.63	212.82	371.93	435.51	363.54	365.59	258.27	0
Hilton Head Island	4,054.71	3,716.23	3,503.78	3,255.06	2,753.42	2,017.55	2,230.62	2,560.07	2,263.53	3,405.13	2,501.46	2,708.84	0
Holly Hill	2,292.89	736.09	431.80	-	1,278.30	861.55	568.13	698.02	482.96	676.93	441.16	280.80	1
Honea Path	1,638.53	1,537.23	1,164.09	1,627.61	1,742.95	1,518.81	1,059.24	285.00	300.07	395.53	1,300.26	774.74	0
Inman	926.57	648.12	922.12	1,122.94	897.72	1,087.18	1,482.99	1,185.62	1,403.96	1,073.88	629.38	665.98	0
Irmo	1,543.21	-	3,086.89	1,437.34	1,158.07	1,267.18	1,143.92	950.85	1,545.71	1,282.45	1,136.63	1,235.52	1
Isle of Palms	999.10	1,094.75	-	2,513.27	1,144.27	370.82	1,604.06	1,370.54	1,074.10	1,465.73	755.31	1,586.34	1
Iva	-	228.18	-	1,220.41	-	-	1,035.38	752.97	-	406.37	-	-	7
Jackson	-	508.50	2,289.83	-	1,076.61	-	802.04	-	829.89	303.48	347.76	246.78	4
Jamestown	1,332.72	1,320.50	966.79	978.57	851.70	1,321.68	1,319.45	709.96	983.57	-	2,636.50	1,758.46	1
Jefferson	3,235.95	1,642.85	2,125.83	1,440.13	1,163.50	526.06	897.90	413.12	864.15	280.01	388.63	-	1
Johnsonville	991.10	599.94	527.46	840.17	651.52	908.06	769.13	464.34	1,303.41	542.43	544.89	606.10	0
Jonesville	429.35	196.20	289.83	147.01	275.70	192.76	280.59	96.12	273.36	149.35	163.25	219.83	0
Kershaw	104.28	87.42	311.03	112.30	187.32	437.89	421.68	238.56	598.62	314.57	180.85	270.58	0
Kiawah Island	368.64	122.82	-	387.58	172.66	1,732.79	1,519.51	79.64	260.16	206.12	261.00	18.18	1
Kingstree	953.17	1,552.62	1,501.41	1,010.93	1,120.74	727.87	1,001.20	-	2,492.24	1,830.79	1,750.71	1,178.17	1
Lake City	-	607.89	515.73	472.04	972.28	-	682.21	-	436.13	957.29	294.34	450.89	3
Lake View	1,087.59	726.86	-	940.36	1,670.42	635.48	455.61	311.63	481.94	426.19	265.07	440.88	1
Lamar	66.17	8.31	-	-	21.62	-	15.29	63.06	-	32.70	-	-	6
Lancaster	2,173.74	2,359.01	1,406.99	2,030.98	1,918.40	1,773.61	2,230.32	2,332.26	2,704.25	1,865.86	1,463.98	1,476.60	0
Landrum	278.27	467.54	301.21	464.25	882.15	808.15	1,290.54	1,212.44	1,404.90	798.70	782.19	859.29	0
Lane	153.76	190.80	147.64	41.04	195.85	-	218.41	120.39	72.95	79.61	35.07	53.11	1
Latta	1,075.33	802.86	516.97	461.63	436.15	268.69	253.59	-	-	2,103.73	-	561.53	3
Laurens	1,000.19	1,539.53	1,152.09	861.87	1,031.05	1,996.29	823.05	651.09	651.09	824.94	-	1,830.12	1
Lexington	4,212.71	3,876.25	-	8,457.42	2,774.14	-	9,740.33	4,599.78	4,009.53	4,834.42	4,295.37	4,272.72	2
Liberty	-	2,531.22	-	1,222.42	-	4,187.27	1,065.67	-	1,049.26	1,252.99	571.58	944.78	4
Lincolnville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Loris	327.15	251.44	656.05	958.56	1,123.63	934.34	200.96	458.05	468.18	1,091.60	1,222.41	-	1
Lyman	2,044.57	797.42	1,261.68	1,901.14	1,628.10	1,199.07	702.90	-	4,303.46	1,132.49	2,350.09	1,106.97	1
Lynchburg	259.01	348.45	607.89	126.03	233.81	144.29	140.06	469.82	179.34	51.13	55.99	58.21	0
Manning	543.45	506.95	616.48	485.62	727.97	463.20	359.42	642.16	563.61	628.14	567.58	543.30	0
Marion	804.99	925.24	1,920.16	2,285.57	2,164.12	1,449.20	2,339.73	1,977.63	3,150.52	3,436.66	4,284.69	5,097.53	0
Mauldin	2,887.27	3,150.72	3,147.90	2,921.70	4,342.30	2,527.27	3,791.11	3,440.17	3,797.25	-	9,068.77	5,584.58	1
Mayesville	-	250.23	296.91	18.19	42.56	-	16.59	-	44.56	38.60	-	-	5
McBee	317.85	302.10	474.83	165.01	90.14	125.14	91.16	56.35	218.49	114.92	150.64	38.12	0
McClellanville	-	59.32	13.18	18.84	-	13.18	16.85	13.11	-	6.59	13.11	13.11	3

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
McColl	261.59	-	348.17	300.32	278.85	-	473.79	-	548.56	124.87	77.93	157.45	3
Moncks Corner	2,859.68	3,801.63	3,408.42	3,460.42	3,206.11	3,510.31	2,979.40	3,978.27	4,250.49	3,553.66	4,346.41	3,133.51	0
Mount Pleasant	10,610.07	9,219.97	10,417.12	8,984.13	9,589.04	8,991.43	8,286.76	7,898.80	9,721.48	10,312.21	10,492.28	11,158.97	0
Mullins	470.94	759.59	-	1,640.86	888.79	811.42	-	977.85	1,106.40	-	1,884.15	324.16	3
Myrtle Beach	10,153.45	16,356.02	20,566.37	16,732.64	12,587.21	13,931.72	5,404.90	7,161.34	8,368.78	-	17,519.49	-	2
New Ellenton	-	464.27	-	-	2,457.06	1,008.60	637.47	-	747.28	1,158.71	834.00	1,020.03	4
Newberry	4,907.52	3,746.88	3,206.01	3,016.13	3,259.87	2,372.43	2,662.94	2,093.93	3,550.78	4,158.36	3,233.83	2,674.65	0
Nichols	4,332.60	3,755.44	-	-	3,871.14	-	-	-	325.55	-	-	-	8
Ninety Six	339.22	466.44	621.51	367.05	409.91	602.40	63.60	659.23	608.43	374.93	378.39	460.92	0
Norris	322.59	139.70	295.98	-	335.55	279.30	278.23	262.73	256.03	199.55	133.46	151.50	1
North	279.43	-	405.73	248.44	240.26	233.60	190.18	321.83	323.18	356.13	134.92	271.72	1
North Augusta	2,715.47	9,103.02	7,229.94	5,172.13	6,352.68	4,473.21	6,306.37	5,871.84	8,013.62	8,617.84	6,869.02	4,365.63	0
North Charleston	18,375.83	19,236.88	19,749.73	19,581.06	19,427.55	16,548.14	17,351.58	18,345.89	25,151.78	20,954.79	15,975.13	12,183.24	0
North Myrtle Beach	-	14,293.49	4,488.74	6,024.41	4,106.65	4,155.14	3,627.33	3,809.62	3,896.76	3,820.23	2,460.38	3,296.35	1
Norway	550.91	373.28	302.45	228.65	413.14	201.33	693.51	757.82	417.15	324.24	546.38	614.91	0
Olanta	342.87	313.38	301.02	176.09	285.78	164.50	71.10	208.10	429.57	419.71	377.24	415.77	0
Olar	1,298.49	1,289.05	1,016.33	-	1,740.03	-	720.64	785.13	1,227.43	536.09	978.34	1,824.57	2
Orangeburg	3,919.62	3,779.36	3,257.67	3,149.27	4,403.04	4,443.90	4,841.90	3,220.99	6,072.30	5,488.17	-	8,900.92	1
Pacolet	534.27	190.90	648.69	633.04	191.44	-	656.12	-	618.25	527.01	380.89	149.26	2
Pageland	934.57	-	1,579.61	634.26	717.70	1,060.64	-	1,867.49	1,466.64	-	2,136.40	1,153.31	3
Pamplico	357.56	137.59	282.42	442.01	248.02	113.05	69.38	125.32	251.61	169.53	107.01	77.21	0
Pawleys Island	81.99	85.83	-	134.80	-	265.78	99.76	51.12	95.77	23.87	-	32.91	3
Pelion	708.59	308.65	391.59	217.27	329.36	406.71	439.68	285.69	398.43	295.11	337.76	266.17	0
Pendleton	35.35	9.15	2.80	19.71	36.87	31.38	29.35	-	68.11	19.86	42.62	32.69	1
Perry	14.94	-	-	288.98	308.88	596.28	710.95	370.56	711.88	895.51	789.08	511.73	2
Pickens	1,797.57	-	3,173.18	1,566.72	1,588.45	-	1,878.23	861.04	914.58	1,590.05	1,269.39	899.16	2
Pine Ridge	554.32	638.05	1,636.56	1,342.93	854.70	1,165.04	371.39	1,714.98	1,324.56	1,831.84	1,147.37	1,160.82	0
Pinewood	24.87	168.84	33.23	329.05	31.44	195.17	81.33	204.35	54.32	308.48	37.93	209.60	0
Port Royal	2,281.13	1,108.97	1,148.83	1,863.30	1,385.77	969.55	657.63	-	3,134.45	1,923.59	2,353.97	2,020.14	1
Prosperity	292.86	261.38	791.59	-	1,749.98	-	570.90	457.94	370.36	815.27	138.97	177.22	2
Qinby	267.36	37.02	136.06	172.42	217.22	58.36	28.29	125.17	424.01	225.34	311.19	121.55	0
Ridgeland	21,501.26	5,854.19	5,779.84	8,352.57	7,333.54	4,117.26	10,091.97	-	18,336.42	8,909.35	-	15,433.69	2
Ridgeville	368.39	365.49	-	679.19	403.20	294.14	232.99	627.95	452.14	-	370.10	-	3
Ridgeway	472.61	(199.31)	375.67	-	160.36	95.00	231.67	203.73	436.05	604.13	232.89	59.51	1
Rock Hill	10,288.68	9,257.22	9,057.17	9,244.10	11,415.42	7,547.69	9,596.90	7,310.27	9,441.31	9,398.28	10,179.63	9,639.29	0
Rowesville	623.40	-	526.49	-	-	209.39	-	-	227.36	-	-	-	8
Salem	-	-	-	242.97	-	-	-	-	-	412.28	-	-	10
Salley	578.43	93.00	153.48	-	88.01	367.56	516.15	358.77	98.55	553.56	-	423.87	2
Saluda	958.16	-	725.73	1,843.29	596.98	-	2,610.45	647.86	791.35	750.77	-	2,092.92	3
Santee	2,078.42	2,758.27	2,530.21	2,084.97	2,107.79	1,664.76	1,220.66	1,894.08	2,023.24	1,745.06	2,160.03	1,979.15	0
Scranton	-	249.13	146.28	200.92	83.01	30.34	128.04	82.83	87.51	79.86	127.85	83.11	1
Seabrook Island	-	-	270.76	-	-	136.48	-	-	176.02	-	-	86.37	8
Sellers	269.08	903.46	265.76	308.93	195.97	-	-	-	30.07	126.22	8.31	-	4
Seneca	1,077.98	1,571.55	1,440.20	1,260.57	2,289.70	1,832.15	1,669.99	1,654.31	2,095.31	2,365.91	2,047.12	1,886.97	0
Simpsonville	1,425.10	1,180.18	2,207.59	1,766.19	1,014.92	1,145.45	1,391.41	2,046.79	1,623.85	-	4,268.29	2,102.22	1
Society Hill	1,838.53	-	3,182.30	-	1,096.35	1,321.93	957.21	1,674.19	-	3,873.52	2,330.71	2,138.17	3
South Congaree	4,445.54	2,724.17	2,363.23	1,633.11	2,310.92	2,260.99	3,332.43	3,561.05	4,618.26	-	5,980.05	2,729.61	1
Spartanburg	6,645.74	7,134.09	6,981.06	8,548.29	7,615.16	7,326.25	7,141.05	8,097.19	9,867.75	8,816.05	7,795.62	6,881.23	0
Springdale	512.44	-	2,395.93	-	734.54	801.14	901.52	1,626.44	-	1,559.23	-	1,891.91	4
Springfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	648.70	-	-	407.72	10
St George	1,248.56	-	1,569.63	550.49	491.25	591.71	495.46	-	1,458.61	1,648.09	767.10	1,051.73	2
St Matthews	948.54	1,274.39	1,063.81	972.81	1,396.54	1,063.43	866.46	877.69	959.73	762.49	659.64	959.98	0
St Stephen	2,039.84	2,203.70	2,607.78	2,310.16	1,257.87	1,465.06	1,769.48	1,566.03	1,885.55	1,723.80	1,865.90	1,325.23	0
Starr	-	103.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Sullivans Island	818.33	555.85	556.26	742.11	663.43	195.36	306.50	158.87	41.11	275.62	225.82	125.74	0
Summerton	1,889.69	7,080.84	2,586.31	-	5,831.55	2,414.68	-	2,894.56	1,602.57	1,862.75	2,721.76	1,337.64	2
Summerville	10,578.30	9,900.11	8,959.26	12,128.65	10,010.18	5,976.53	6,042.70	6,775.78	8,287.89	6,904.90	7,260.36	5,302.38	0
Sumter	4,629.82	3,965.82	5,127.53	4,507.92	4,570.22	3,540.46	3,780.63	4,111.65	6,386.43	5,447.74	4,506.34	5,346.30	0
Surfside Beach	2,786.38	2,860.46	2,366.16	1,605.83	2,136.84	-	2,313.71	1,423.23	2,153.23	2,609.63	1,375.76	2,248.69	1
Swansea	2,175.23	1,175.41	812.12	-	2,730.80	-	1,538.32	1,497.77	938.51	876.29	3,800.91	893.82	2
Tega Cay	375.64	348.49	711.07	594.87	1,034.44	459.29	-	479.76	222.29	-	943.72	598.74	2
Timmomsville	-	-	64.99	-	54.38	-	220.37	77.15	-	303.78	300.29	-	6
Travelers Rest	1,237.61	1,543.84	1,037.78	908.59	749.02	1,440.15	1,083.42	899.17	899.07	1,536.16	1,205.42	1,155.82	0

Municipality	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Turbeville	6,956.16	5,247.83	8,538.36	7,594.55	4,244.30	4,208.67	2,691.96	2,861.69	3,462.96	6,001.38	2,815.49	5,831.10	0
Union	1,137.45	957.29	904.06	820.97	645.09	842.29	915.84	728.25	825.15	940.77	1,312.35	1,252.31	0
Vance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Varnville	249.25	410.90	449.33	602.59	659.74	576.73	572.82	323.52	614.29	381.29	508.29	434.40	0
Wagener	-	784.05	315.29	-	487.42	-	-	-	1,327.92	-	-	-	8
Walhalla	578.91	705.56	602.21	529.83	884.53	510.85	727.38	891.07	1,053.28	-	2,058.94	660.07	1
Walterboro	1,836.04	3,147.77	2,957.66	1,894.59	2,194.44	1,472.41	2,366.58	4,199.43	3,316.32	2,750.27	3,089.08	2,708.61	0
Ware Shoals	914.43	457.33	-	1,887.14	1,029.61	402.82	-	1,114.80	685.11	1,056.19	-	687.52	3
Wellford	3,912.85	4,736.90	4,191.35	-	4,030.11	-	4,621.31	6,696.87	3,741.61	6,714.19	3,821.77	3,625.64	2
West Columbia	1,772.13	2,335.30	2,094.77	2,217.05	1,632.67	-	3,277.80	1,874.07	-	4,880.65	1,838.75	-	3
West Pelzer	1,050.57	1,004.42	1,309.61	632.99	1,084.42	978.59	810.40	965.08	1,069.73	810.61	843.58	820.88	0
West Union	115.36	284.97	480.47	294.35	162.36	242.55	134.88	132.79	129.52	127.31	81.27	135.45	0
Westminster	420.63	412.75	352.84	311.12	477.79	594.81	649.08	596.16	782.67	385.84	575.87	568.62	0
Whitmire	1,025.70	600.02	712.96	1,096.37	1,286.07	1,450.24	1,579.53	1,351.24	919.19	612.80	-	1,314.85	1
Williamston	333.37	-	509.46	953.89	-	374.97	268.97	330.07	267.84	651.56	607.97	489.41	2
Williston	655.12	910.45	650.93	784.17	383.40	600.52	352.73	392.75	295.27	667.84	210.94	178.83	0
Winnsboro	209.48	234.29	300.11	133.84	257.14	155.38	332.70	200.16	439.93	347.76	408.24	401.97	0
Woodruff	-	1,496.56	1,101.20	796.41	-	746.73	962.23	-	1,472.98	-	647.87	632.77	4
Yemassee	4,119.26	5,108.78	4,347.51	2,857.36	5,137.09	3,308.19	3,829.85	2,512.77	3,508.73	2,975.19	-	5,326.14	1
York	1,456.71	944.78	-	2,339.73	1,037.77	-	2,547.11	894.94	1,854.87	2,188.63	1,493.37	1,664.27	2

	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	# of Months Not Submitting
Total Amount Submitted	$359,230.24	$364,087.96	$394,525.89	$360,987.10	$374,205.42	$300,767.57	$329,005.22	$322,365.66	$413,688.73	$380,772.97	$385,057.34	$333,662.19	
Total # of Municipalities Not Submitting Fees and Fines	33	32	33	42	25	42	30	36	27	34	34	26	394

General Sessions
Abbeville County
Aiken County
Allendale County
Anderson County
Bamberg County
Barnwell County
Beaufort County
Berkeley County
Calhoun County
Charleston County
Cherokee County
Chester County
Chesterfield County
Clarendon County
Colleton County
Darlington County
Dillon County
Dorchester County
Edgefield County
Fairfield County
Florence County
Georgetown County
Greenville County
Greenwood County
Hampton County
Horry County
Jasper County
Kershaw County
Lancaster County
Laurens County
Lee County
Lexington County
Marion County
Marlboro County
McCormick County
Newberry County
Oconee County
Orangeburg County
Pickens County
Richland County
Saluda County
Spartanburg County
Sumter County
Union County
Williamsburg County
York County

Magistrate
Abbeville County
Aiken County
Allendale County
Anderson County
Bamberg County
Barnwell County
Beaufort County
Berkeley County
Calhoun County
Charleston County
Cherokee County
Chester County
Chesterfield County
Clarendon County
Colleton County
Darlington County
Dillon County
Dorchester County
Edgefield County
Fairfield County
Florence County
Georgetown County
Greenville County
Greenwood County
Hampton County
Horry County
Jasper County
Kershaw County
Lancaster County
Laurens County
Lee County
Lexington County
Marion County
Marlboro County
McCormick County
Newberry County
Oconee County
Orangeburg County
Pickens County
Richland County
Saluda County
Spartanburg County
Sumter County
Union County
Williamsburg County
York County

Municipal

City of Abbeville
City of Aiken
Town of Allendale
City of Anderson
Town of Andrews
Town of Arcadia Lakes
Town of Aynor
City of Bamberg
City of Barnwell
Town of Batesburg-Leesville
City of Beaufort
City of Belton
City of Bennettsville
Town of Bethune
Town of Blacksburg
Town of Blackville
Town of Bluffton
Town of Blythewood
Town of Bonneau
Town of Bowman
Town of Branchville
Town of Briarcliffe Acres
Town of Brunson
Town of Burnettown
Town of Calhoun Falls
Town of Camden
Town of Cameron
Town of Campobello
City of Cayce
Town of Central
Town of Central Pacolet
Town of Chapin
City of Charleston
Town of Cheraw
City of Chesnee
City of Chester
Town of Chesterfield
City of Clemson
Clemson University
City of Clinton
Town of Clio
Town of Clover
City of Columbia
City of Conway
Town of Cottageville
Town of Coward

Town of Cowpens
City of Darlington
City of Denmark
City of Dillon
Town of Due West
Town of Duncan
City of Easley
Town of Edisto Beach
Town of Ehrhardt
Town of Elgin
Town of Elloree
Town of Estill
Town of Eutawville
Town of Fairfax
City of Florence
City of Folly Beach
City of Forest Acres
Town of Fort Lawn
Town of Fort Mill
City of Fountain Inn
City of Gaffney
Town of Gaston
City of Georgetown
Town of Gifford
City of Goose Creek
Town of Gray Court
Town of Great Falls
Town of Greeleyville
City of Greenville
City of Greenwood
City of Greer
Town of Hampton
City of Hanahan
City of Hardeeville
Town of Harleyville
City of Hartsville
Town of Heath Springs
Town of Hemingway
Town of Hilton Head Island
Town of Holly Hill
Town of Hollywood
Town of Honea Path
City of Inman
Town of Irmo
City of Isle of Palms
Town of Iva
Town of Jackson
Town of Jamestown

Town of Jefferson
City of Johnsonville
Town of Jonesville
Town of Kershaw
Town of Kingstree
Town of Kiawah Island
City of Lake City
Town of Lake View
Town of Lamar
City of Lancaster
City of Landrum
Town of Lane
Town of Latta
City of Laurens
Town of Lexington
City of Liberty
Town of Lincolnville
City of Loris
Town of Lyman
Town of Lynchburg
City of Manning
City of Marion
City of Mauldin
Town of Mayesville
Town of McBee
Town of McClellanville
Town of McColl
Town of Moncks Corner
Town of Mt. Pleasant
City of Mullins
City of Myrtle Beach
City of N. Augusta
City of N. Charleston
City of N. Myrtle Beach
Town of New Ellenton
City of Newberry
Town of Nichols
Town of Ninety-Six
Town of Norris
Town of North
Town of Norway
Town of Olanta
Town of Olar
City of Orangeburg
Town of Pacolet
Town of Pageland
Town of Pamplico
Town of Pawleys Island

Town of Pelion
Town of Pendleton
Town of Perry
City of Pickens
Town of Pine Ridge
Town of Pinewood
Town of Port Royal
Town of Prosperity
Town of Quinby
Town of Ravenel
Town of Reidville
Town of Ridge Spring
Town of Reevesville
Town of Ridgeland
Town of Ridgeville
Town of Ridgeway
City of Rock Hill
Town of Salem
Town of Salley
Town of Saluda
Town of Santee
Town of Scranton
Town of Seabrook Island
Town of Sellers
City of Seneca
City of Simpsonville
Town of Society Hill
Town of South Congaree
City of Spartanburg
Town of Springdale
Town of Springfield
Town of St. George
Town of St. Matthews
Town of St. Stephens
Town of Starr
Town of Sullivan's Island
Town of Summerton
Town of Summerville
City of Sumter
Town of Surfside Beach
Town of Swansea
Town of Tega Cay
Town of Timmonsville
Town of Turbeville
City of Travelers Rest
City of Union
Town of Varnville
Town of Wagener

City of Walhalla
City of Walterboro
Town of Ware Shoals
City of Wellford
City of West Columbia
Town of West Pelzer
Town of West Union
City of Westminster
Town of Whitmire
Town of Williamston
Town of Williston
Town of Winnsboro
City of Woodruff
Town of Yemassee
City of York

Audits Completed

(FY2006 thru May 10, 2017)

Applicable Statute: 14-1-210(A); (B); (E)
How Entities are Selected for Audit: Randomly
of Counties and Municipalities: 249 (46 counties + 203 municipalities)
Annual Funding received to perform audits: $250,000
*Audits state: "We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an audit the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the collection and distribution of court generated revenue at any level of the court.

Previous 10 Years (FY2006 - FY 2016)

of audits performed: 163
Avg. # of audits performed per year: 16.3

Copies of the audits: Available on the State Auditors Website, under Reports, then Court Engagements.
http://osa.sc.gov/Reports/courtengagements/Pages/index.aspx

Potential Questions:

1) Does the state auditor perform analysis from year to year to identify common issues found during all of the audits performed that year? Or over a five or ten year period?

This type of information may allow the General Assembly to take actions that may help address and resolve these common issues.

Audits Completed

(FY2006 thru May 10, 2017)

Sorted by Year Audit was Conducted

Year	Entity Audited
2016-17	City of New Ellenton (Year Ended 2016)
2016-17	Town of Ehrhardt Municipal Court (Year Ended 2016)
2016-17	Town of Gifford Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2016-17	Town of Gray Court Municipal Court (Year Ended 2016)
2016-17	Town of Cottageville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2016-17	Town of Nichols Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2016-17	The above are audits completed as of May 11, 2017. The State Auditor's Office is in the process of completing additional audits
2015-16	City of Columbia Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2015-16	Town of Ridgeland Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2015-16	Town of St. George Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2015-16	City of Walhalla Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2015-16	Town of Springfield Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2015-16	Town of Clio Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2015-16	Town of Blackville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2015-16	Town of Irmo Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2015-16	Town of Estill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2015-16	Town of Olar Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2015-16	Town of Norway Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2015-16	Town of Rowesville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2015-16	Town of Calhoun Falls Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2015-16	Town of Atlantic Beach Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2015-16	Town of McColl Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2015-16	Hampton County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Cross Hill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Springfield Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Olanta Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Society Hill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Hampton Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Branchville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Iva Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Lamar Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Clio Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Abbeville County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Sellers Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Bonneau Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2014-15	Marlboro County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2014-15	Sumter County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2014-15	Town of Cheraw Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2014-15	Newberry County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2014-15	Greenville County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2014-15	Cherokee County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2013-14	Town of Heath Springs Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2013-14	Barnwell County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2013-14	Town of Santee Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)

Audits Completed

(FY2006 thru May 10, 2017)

2013-14	Town of Lexington Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2013-14	Town of Andrews Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2013-14	Town of Pamplico Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2013-14	Town of Ware Shoals Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2013-14	City of Easley Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2013-14	Town of Ridgeville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2013-14	Town of Cottageville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2013-14	Town Of Clover Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2013-14	City of Fountain Inn Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2013-14	Town of Honea Path Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2013-14	Spartanburg County Circuit and Family Court System (Year Ended 2012)
2012-13	City of Conway Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2012-13	Town of Jonesville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2012-13	Summerton Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2012-13	Town of Allendale Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2012-13	Town of Campobello Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2012-13	Clemson University Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2012-13	Town of Lincolnville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2012-13	Town of Pelion Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2012-13	Town of Timmonsville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2012-13	Town of Kiawah Island Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2012-13	City of Liberty Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2011-12	Town of Holly Hill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2011-12	Town of Latta Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2011-12	Town of McBee Municipal Court (Year Ended 2010)
2011-12	Town of Starr Municipal Court (Year Ended 2010)
2011-12	Dorchester County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2010)
2011-12	Lee County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2011)
2010-11	Town of Cottageville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2010)
2010-11	City of Loris Municipal Court (Year Ended 2010)
2010-11	Town of Moncks Corner Municipal Court (Year Ended 2009)
2010-11	Town of Salley Municipal Court (Year Ended 2010)
2010-11	Chesterfield County General Sessions Court (Circuit and Family Court) Year Ended 2010
2010-11	Pickens County General Sessions Court (Circuit and Family Court) Year Ended 2010
2010-11	Union County General Sessions Court (Circuit and Family Court) Year Ended 2009
2009-10	Town of Bethune Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2008)
2009-10	City of Cayce Municipal Court (Year Ended 2009)
2009-10	Town of Gaston Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2008)
2009-10	Town of Lamar Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2008)
2009-10	Allendale County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2008)
2009-10	Allendale County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2008)
2009-10	Greenwood County General Sessions Court (Circuit and Family Court) (Year Ended 2009)
2008-09	Town of Bethune Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09	Town of Cheraw Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09	Town of Gaston Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09	Town of Iva Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09	Town of Iva Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2008)

Audits Completed

(FY2006 thru May 10, 2017)

2008-09 Town of Lamar Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 City of Marion Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 Town of Mayesville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 City of Mullins Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 Town of North Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 City of Pickens Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 Town of Quinby Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 Town of Santee Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 City of York Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 Berkeley County Magistrate Court (Over-reported) (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 Berkeley County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 Cherokee County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 Cherokee County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 Greenville County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09 Hampton County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2008)
2007-08 Town of Atlantic Beach Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Atlantic Beach Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Bonneau Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Brunson Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Calhoun Falls Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 City of Chester Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Cross Hill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 City of Darlington Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 City of Hardeeville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Harleyville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 City of Inman Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 City of Isle of Palms Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 City of Liberty Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Lyman Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Lynchburg Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Lynchburg Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 City of Manning Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of McColl Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Moncks Corner Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Port Royal Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Sellers Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 City of West Columbia Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of West Union Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Dorchester County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Lexington County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Hampton County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 McCormick County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2007)
2006-07 Town of Andrews Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07 Town of Blackville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07 Town of Bluffton Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07 City of Cayce Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07 City of Clemson Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)

Audits Completed

(FY2006 thru May 10, 2017)

2006-07	City of Conway Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Town of Cowpens Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Town of Fort Mill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Town of Gaston Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Town of Hampton Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Hartsville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Town of Jackson Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Lamar Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Lancaster Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Laurens Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Town of Pacolet Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Town of Pelion Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Town of Salley Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Town of Seabrook Island Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Seneca Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Spartanburg Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2006-07	Town of Surfside Beach Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Union Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Town of Varnville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Woodruff Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Bamberg County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Charleston County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Cherokee County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Williamsburg County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Williamsburg County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2006)
2005-06	Allendale County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2005)
2005-06	Chesterfield County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2005)
2005-06	Jasper County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2005)
2005-06	Richland County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2005)
2005-06	Allendale County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2005)
2005-06	Dillon County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2006)
2005-06	Lexington County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2005)
2005-06	City of Florence Municipal Court (Year Ended 2005)

Audits Completed

(FY2006 thru May 10, 2017)

Sorted by Entity

Year	Entity Audited
2014-15	Abbeville County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2014)
2005-06	Allendale County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2005)
2009-10	Allendale County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2008)
2005-06	Allendale County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2005)
2009-10	Allendale County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2008)
2006-07	Bamberg County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2006)
2013-14	Barnwell County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2008-09	Berkeley County Magistrate Court (Over-reported) (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09	Berkeley County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2008)
2006-07	Charleston County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2006)
2014-15	Cherokee County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2006-07	Cherokee County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2006)
2008-09	Cherokee County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09	Cherokee County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2008)
2010-11	Chesterfield County General Sessions Court (Circuit and Family Court) Year Ended 2010
2005-06	Chesterfield County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2005)
2006-07	City of Cayce Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2009-10	City of Cayce Municipal Court (Year Ended 2009)
2007-08	City of Chester Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2006-07	City of Clemson Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2015-16	City of Columbia Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2006-07	City of Conway Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2012-13	City of Conway Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2007-08	City of Darlington Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2013-14	City of Easley Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2005-06	City of Florence Municipal Court (Year Ended 2005)
2013-14	City of Fountain Inn Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2007-08	City of Hardeeville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2006-07	City of Hartsville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2007-08	City of Inman Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08	City of Isle of Palms Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2006-07	City of Lamar Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Lancaster Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Laurens Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2007-08	City of Liberty Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2012-13	City of Liberty Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2010-11	City of Loris Municipal Court (Year Ended 2010)
2007-08	City of Manning Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2008-09	City of Marion Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2008-09	City of Mullins Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2016-17	City of New Ellenton (Year Ended 2016)
2008-09	City of Pickens Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2006-07	City of Seneca Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	City of Spartanburg Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2006-07	City of Union Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)

Audits Completed

(FY2006 thru May 10, 2017)

2015-16 City of Walhalla Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2007-08 City of West Columbia Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2006-07 City of Woodruff Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2008-09 City of York Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2012-13 Clemson University Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2005-06 Dillon County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2006)
2007-08 Dorchester County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2007)
2011-12 Dorchester County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2010)
2014-15 Greenville County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2008-09 Greenville County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2008)
2009-10 Greenwood County General Sessions Court (Circuit and Family Court) (Year Ended 2009)
2015-16 Hampton County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2014)
2008-09 Hampton County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2008)
2007-08 Hampton County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2007)
2005-06 Jasper County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2005)
2011-12 Lee County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2011)
2007-08 Lexington County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2007)
2005-06 Lexington County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2005)
2014-15 Marlboro County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2007-08 McCormick County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2007)
2014-15 Newberry County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2010-11 Pickens County General Sessions Court (Circuit and Family Court) Year Ended 2010
2005-06 Richland County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2005)
2013-14 Spartanburg County Circuit and Family Court System (Year Ended 2012)
2012-13 Summerton Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2014-15 Sumter County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems (Year Ended 2013)
2012-13 Town of Allendale Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2006-07 Town of Andrews Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2013-14 Town of Andrews Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2007-08 Town of Atlantic Beach Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2015-16 Town of Atlantic Beach Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2007-08 Town of Atlantic Beach Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2007)
2008-09 Town of Bethune Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2009-10 Town of Bethune Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2008)
2006-07 Town of Blackville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2015-16 Town of Blackville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2006-07 Town of Bluffton Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2007-08 Town of Bonneau Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2014-15 Town of Bonneau Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2014-15 Town of Branchville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2007-08 Town of Brunson Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Calhoun Falls Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2015-16 Town of Calhoun Falls Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2012-13 Town of Campobello Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2008-09 Town of Cheraw Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2014-15 Town of Cheraw Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2014-15 Town of Clio Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)

Audits Completed

(FY2006 thru May 10, 2017)

2015-16 Town of Clio Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2013-14 Town Of Clover Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2010-11 Town of Cottageville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2010)
2013-14 Town of Cottageville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2016-17 Town of Cottageville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2006-07 Town of Cowpens Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2007-08 Town of Cross Hill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2014-15 Town of Cross Hill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2016-17 Town of Ehrhardt Municipal Court (Year Ended 2016)
2015-16 Town of Estill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2006-07 Town of Fort Mill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07 Town of Gaston Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2008-09 Town of Gaston Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2009-10 Town of Gaston Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2008)
2016-17 Town of Gifford Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2016-17 Town of Gray Court Municipal Court (Year Ended 2016)
2006-07 Town of Hampton Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2014-15 Town of Hampton Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2007-08 Town of Harleyville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2013-14 Town of Heath Springs Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2011-12 Town of Holly Hill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2013-14 Town of Honea Path Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2015-16 Town of Irmo Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2008-09 Town of Iva Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2014-15 Town of Iva Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2008-09 Town of Iva Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2008)
2006-07 Town of Jackson Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2012-13 Town of Jonesville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2012-13 Town of Kiawah Island Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2008-09 Town of Lamar Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2014-15 Town of Lamar Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2009-10 Town of Lamar Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2008)
2011-12 Town of Latta Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2013-14 Town of Lexington Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2012-13 Town of Lincolnville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2007-08 Town of Lyman Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Lynchburg Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2007-08 Town of Lynchburg Municipal Court Underreported (Year Ended 2007)
2008-09 Town of Mayesville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2011-12 Town of McBee Municipal Court (Year Ended 2010)
2007-08 Town of McColl Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2015-16 Town of McColl Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2007-08 Town of Moncks Corner Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2010-11 Town of Moncks Corner Municipal Court (Year Ended 2009)
2016-17 Town of Nichols Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2008-09 Town of North Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2015-16 Town of Norway Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)

Audits Completed

(FY2006 thru May 10, 2017)

2014-15	Town of Olanta Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2015-16	Town of Olar Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2006-07	Town of Pacolet Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2013-14	Town of Pamplico Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2006-07	Town of Pelion Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2012-13	Town of Pelion Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2007-08	Town of Port Royal Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2008-09	Town of Quinby Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2015-16	Town of Ridgeland Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2013-14	Town of Ridgeville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2012)
2015-16	Town of Rowesville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2006-07	Town of Salley Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2010-11	Town of Salley Municipal Court (Year Ended 2010)
2008-09	Town of Santee Municipal Court (Year Ended 2008)
2013-14	Town of Santee Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2006-07	Town of Seabrook Island Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2007-08	Town of Sellers Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2014-15	Town of Sellers Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Society Hill Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2014-15	Town of Springfield Municipal Court (Year Ended 2014)
2015-16	Town of Springfield Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2015-16	Town of St. George Municipal Court (Year Ended 2015)
2011-12	Town of Starr Municipal Court (Year Ended 2010)
2006-07	Town of Surfside Beach Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2012-13	Town of Timmonsville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2011)
2006-07	Town of Varnville Municipal Court (Year Ended 2006)
2013-14	Town of Ware Shoals Municipal Court (Year Ended 2013)
2007-08	Town of West Union Municipal Court (Year Ended 2007)
2010-11	Union County General Sessions Court (Circuit and Family Court) Year Ended 2009
2006-07	Williamsburg County General Sessions Court (Year Ended 2006)
2006-07	Williamsburg County Magistrate Court (Year Ended 2006)

State of South Carolina

Office of the State Auditor

1401 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1200
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29201

RICHARD H. GILBERT, JR., CPA
DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

(803) 253-4160
FAX (803) 343-0723

November 17, 2014

The Honorable Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr., Chair
Senate Finance Committee
and
The Honorable W. Brian White, Chairman
House Ways and Means Committee

Dear Sirs:

Section 102.4 of the Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Appropriation Act requires the State Auditor to annually report its findings of the jurisdictions audited to the Senate Finance Committee and House Ways and Means Committee by October 1st. When reports completed and issued notification is provided to the chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee, House Judiciary Committee, Senate Judiciary Committee, the Governor, members and management of the local government, the State Treasurer, the Chief Justice, and State Office of Victim Assistance in accordance with Section 14-1-210(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended. Attachment 1 provides summary of the findings, by jurisdiction.

The Office of the State Auditor conducted the court engagements using internal staff and a private certified public accounting (CPA) firm. We issued fourteen reports during the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, seven engagements were completed using internal staff and seven were completed by the private CPA firm. Another seven engagements were awarded to the private CPA firm, but they were completed before June 30. The remaining engagements were completed by September 30th.

Please accept my apology for missing the October 1st deadline. Procedures will be implemented to ensure that the reporting deadline is met in the future. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 253-4160.

Sincerely,

Signature Redacted

Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., CPA
Deputy State Auditor

RHGjr/cwc

Town of Andrews Municipal Court
Issue Date: June 24, 2014
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

The Court clerk did not process the following violations in accordance with State law,

- The Court clerk incorrectly entered the Criminal Data Report (CDR) code for a "traffic stop for a vehicle that had illegal tinting" violation as "illegal professional installation of window tinting material". The total fine was not in accordance with guidelines.

- A defendant pled down a speeding ticket to a lower offense. The clerk incorrectly entered the CDR code of the original charge.

- The clerk input a Non-Resident Violators Compact (NRVC) violation payment related to a 2001 case in order to record the receipt of the fine in the court accounting system. The assessment included the Criminal Justice Academy surcharge. However, the surcharge should not have been included because it did exist in 2001.

- Section 56-5-2933(A) states "A person ... must be punished as follows: (1) for a first offense, by a fine of four hundred dollars or imprisonment for not less than forty-eight hours nor more than thirty days."

  The Court fined one defendant charged with DUAC, first offense, less than $400.

- Section 56-1-460 states "... a person ... must, upon conviction, be punished as follows: ... (b) for a second offense, fined six hundred dollars or imprisoned for sixty consecutive days, or both;"

  The Court fined two defendants charged with Driving Under Suspension (DUS), second offense less than $600.

Installment Fee

Section 14-17-725 states, "... where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court...".

The Court did not assess and collect the three percent installment fee from three defendants who elected to pay the fine through installment. The defendants were not charged the three percent fee because the required information was not input into the court accounting software.

Breathalyzer Fee

Section 56-5-2950(B) states, "No tests may be administered or samples obtained unless, ...the person has been given a written copy of and verbally informed that: (1) he does not have to take the test or give the samples..."

The Court assessed a defendant the $25 breathalyzer test fee for a DUI case in which the defendant refused to take the breathalyzer test and was subsequently convicted.

Town of Andrews Municipal Court (Continued)

State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF)

Section 14-1-208(B) requires the Town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month.

The Town did not remit eleven out of twelve STRRF timely. The forms were submitted from seven to thirty-one days late.

Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-208(B) states, "The city treasurer must remit 11.16 percent of the revenue generated by the assessment imposed in subsection (A) to the municipality to be used for the purposes set forth in subsection (D)..." Section 14-1-211(B) states "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law."

The Town's general ledger was not available. Therefore we were unable to (1) trace court revenue to the various general ledger accounts, including victim services, (2) determine if the fund balance was carried forward or (3) ensure that the Town properly accounted for its victim services funds. The Town did provide bank statements that we used to trace deposits made during the procedures period. However, we were unable to trace all of the deposits to the bank statements. The Town did not expend any funds for victim assistance services.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 5-7-240 states, "The council shall provide for an independent annual audit of all financial records and transactions of the municipality and any agency funded in whole by municipal funds..." In addition, Section 14-1208(E) states, "To ensure that fines and assessments imposed pursuant to this section and Section 14-1-209(A) are properly collected...the annual independent external audit required to be performed for each municipality...must include...a supplementary schedule detailing all fines and assessments collected..." .

The Town did not provide nor could they explain why their audited financial statements or supplementary schedule of fines and assessments were not available.

Barnwell County Circuit and Family Court System
Issue Date: June 27, 2014
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Public Defender Application Fee

Section 17-3-30(B) states, "A forty dollar application fee for public defender services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that he is financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the clerk of court or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If the clerk or other appropriate official determines that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge upon sentencing and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation." Section 17-3-45(B) further states that the application fee must be paid "by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate."

Barnwell County Circuit and Family Court System (Continued)

Public Defender Application Fee (Continued)

The Court waived the Public Defender Application fee for seven defendants, but did not document that a waiver was granted on the sentencing sheet or in the court record.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-206(E) states, "(1) To the extent that records are made available in the format determined pursuant to subsection (E)(4), the supplementary schedule must include the following elements:...."

The beginning and ending fund balance amounts for the victim assistance fund reported in County's schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 did not agree to the County's general ledger.

Town of Clover Municipal Court
Issue Date: December 5, 2013
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Adherence to Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-2930(A) states, "A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of the offense of driving under the influence and, upon conviction, entry of a plea of guilty or of nolo contendere, or forfeiture of bail must be punished as follows: (1) If the person's alcohol concentration is at least ten one-hundredths of one percent but less than sixteen one-hundredths of one percent, then the person must be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not less than seventy-two hours nor more than thirty days."

The Court sentenced one defendant to time served for driving under the influence, 0.10 but less than 0.16, first offense, which did not meet the minimum sentence guideline.

Assessment and Collection of Surcharges and Fees

Section 14-1-208(A) states, "A person who is convicted of, or pleads guilty...for an offense occurring after June 30, 2008, tried in municipal court must pay an amount equal to 107.5 percent of the fine imposed as an assessment."

The Town incorrectly calculated the 107.5% assessment for one defendant.

Section 14-1-211 (A)(1) states, "In addition to all other assessments and surcharges...a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in magistrates and municipal courts in this State. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended." This section does not apply to misdemeanor traffic offenses or parking violations.

The Court did not assess and collect the $25 conviction surcharge for seven defendants.

Town of Clover Municipal Court (Continued)

Assessment and Collection of Surcharges and Fees (Continued)

Section 17-3-30(B) states, "A forty dollar application fee for public defender services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that he is financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the clerk of court or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If the clerk or other appropriate official determines that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge upon sentencing and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation." Section 17-3-45(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, further states that the application fee must be paid "by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate."

The Court did not assess and collect the $40 public defender application fee from five defendants that applied for a public defender.

State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF)

Section 14-1-208(B) requires the Town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town did not remit four out of twelve STRRF timely. The forms were submitted from one to four days late.

Town of Cottageville Municipal Court
Issue Date: February 18, 2014
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: State ($288,324); Victim Assistance ($8,065)

Adherence to Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-6540 (A) states, "A person who is adjudicated to be in violation of the provisions of this article must be fined not more than twenty-five dollars, no part of which may be suspended."

A defendant was fined $30.00 for a seatbelt violation.

Section 56-5-1520(G) states, "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars."

An individual was fined $25.06 for speeding 10 mph or less over the speed limit.

Town of Cottageville Municipal Court (Continued)

Conviction Surcharge

Section 14-1-211 (A)(1) states, "In addition to all other assessments and surcharges...a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in...municipal courts in this State. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended." This section does not apply to misdemeanor traffic or parking violations.

The Court did not assess and collect the $25 conviction surcharge from one defendant.

Installment Fee

Section 14-7-725 states, "...where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court, magistrate, or municipal court from the defendant...".

The Court did not assess and collect the three percent installment fee from one defendant who elected to pay the fine through installment.

State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF)

Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the Town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month.

The Town did not remit seventeen out of thirty-six STRRF timely. The forms were submitted from three days to fifteen months late. The Town was unable to provide copies of the STRRF for the remaining months therefore we were unable to determine if the reports were submitted timely. In addition amounts on the November 2011 STRRF did not agree to the Town's court accounting records.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-208 (E)(1) states, "The supplementary schedule must include the following elements: (a) all fines collected by the clerk of court for the municipal court; (b) all assessments collected by the clerk of court for the municipal court; (c) the amount of fines retained by the municipal treasurer; (d) the amount of assessments retained by the municipal treasurer; (e) the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer pursuant to this section; and (f) the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward."

Amounts reported for court fines, assessments, and surcharges collected, retained and remitted on the Town's supplemental schedule for fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 did not agree to the Town's general ledger or STRRF. In addition victim advocate court assessments and surcharges, expenditures, funds available to carry forward, and funds carried forward from the prior year did not agree with the Town's general ledger.

Town of Cottageville Municipal Court (Continued)

Accounting for Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-211(B) states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the county or city treasurer pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to the requirements contained in this provision." In addition, Section 14-1-208(D) states, "The revenue retained by the municipality under subsection (B) must be used for the provision of services for the victims of crime including those required by law. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16."

The Town recorded three cash transfers totaling $4,165 from the victim assistance account to pay salaries and benefits. The Town could not provide documentation to support these charges.

City of Easley Municipal Court
Issue Date: April 2, 2014
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Adherence to Fine Guidelines

City of Easley Code Section 134.99 (D) states, "Any person who violates the provisions of Code Section 134.06 shall in addition to any civil penalties which may be applicable under the laws of this state, up to conviction thereof, be fined not more than $500, plus a state assessment fee, but not less than $100, or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, but not less than 10 days, or both".

The Court fined one defendant $70 for possession of drug paraphernalia which was not consistent with its local ordinance.

State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF)

Section 14-1-208(B) requires the City to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month.

The City did not remit four out of twelve STRRF timely. The forms were submitted from three to fifteen days late.

Conviction Surcharge

Section 14-1-211 (A)(1) states, "In addition to all other assessments and surcharges,...a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in magistrates and municipal courts in this State. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended."

The Court did not assess and collect the $25 conviction surcharge from one defendant.

City of Easley Municipal Court (Continued)

Accounting for Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-208(D), states, "The revenue retained by the municipality under subsection (B) must be used for the provision of services for the victims of crime including those required by law. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and the summary courts." In addition, the South Carolina Court Administration Memorandum, Attachment L, dated June 29, 2012, and the South Carolina Victim Service Coordinating Council, Approved Guide for Expenditures of Monies Collected for Crime Victim Service in Municipalities and Counties, effective January 2010, set forth guidelines for expenditures of monies collected for crime victim services.

The City charged the following to the victim assistance fund which are not allowable: (1) $258 for electric, street lights, water and sewer charges; (2) $68 for municipal insurance; and (3) $1,020 for attorney fees for criminal domestic violence work.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-208(E)(1) states, "The supplementary schedule must include the following elements: (a) all fines collected by the clerk of court for the municipal court; (b) all assessments collected by the clerk of court for the municipal court; (c) the amount of fines retained by the municipal treasurer; (d) the amount of assessments retained by the municipal treasurer; (e) the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer pursuant to this section; and (f) the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward."

Amounts reported for the City's court fines and assessments retained, court fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer, court surcharges collected, and court surcharges remitted to the State Treasurer did not agree to amounts recorded in the City's accounting records. In addition, victim assistance fund expenditures and victim assistance fund ending balance available for carryforward did not agree to the City's accounting records.

City of Fountain Inn Municipal Court
Issue Date: July 12, 2013
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Adherence to Fine Guidelines

Section 56-1-460(A)(2) states, "A person who drives a motor vehicle on any public highway of this State when his license has been suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of Section 56-5-2990 must, upon conviction, be punished as follows: (a) for a first offense, fined three hundred dollars or imprisoned for not less than ten nor more than thirty days."

The Court fined the defendant $299.76 for driving under suspension, license suspended for DUI, first offense.

Section 56-5-1520(G) states, "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than Fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars."

City of Fountain Inn Municipal Court (Continued)

Adherence to Fine Guidelines (Continued)

The Court fined four separate defendants $38.55 for speeding, 10 mph or less over the speed limit.

Section 44-53-370(d)(4) states, "A person who violates this subsection with respect to twenty-eight grams or one ounce or less of marijuana or ten grams or less of hashish is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than thirty days or fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars."

The Court fined one defendant $204.82 and another defendant $99.76 for possession of 28 grams or less of marijuana or 10 grams or less of hash or cocaine, first offense.

State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF)

Section 14-1-206(B) requires the City to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month.

The City did not remit eight out of twelve STRRF tested to the Office of the State Treasurer timely as required by law. The reports were submitted from one to thirteen days late.

Town of Heath Springs Municipal Court
Issue Date: June 27, 2014
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-1520(G) states, "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars."

The Court fined one defendant $25.06 for speeding, 10 mph or less over the speed limit, which was not in accordance with State law.

Assessment Calculations

Section 14-1-208 states "... a person who is convicted of, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeits bond for an offense tried in municipal court must pay an amount equal to 107.5 percent of the fine imposed as an assessment."

The Town did not allocate collections and remittances for fines, assessments and surcharges for the first eight months of the test period. The Town only allocated collections between fines and assessments, ignoring surcharges.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-208(E) states, "(1) To the extent that records are made available in the format determined pursuant to subsection (E)(4), the supplementary schedule must include the following elements:..."

Amounts reported for the Town for victim services expenditures on the schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 did not agree with the Town's general ledger.

Town of Honea Path Municipal Court
Issue Date: August 27, 2012
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Adherence to Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-6540 (A) states, "A person who is adjudicated to be in violation of the provisions of this article must be fined not more that twenty-five dollars, no part of which may be suspended."

The Municipal court levied a fine of $30 for a seatbelt violation which exceeded the maximum fine allowed by State law.

State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF)

Section 14-1-206(B) requires the Town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month.

The Town did not remit six out of twelve STRRF tested to the Office of the State Treasurer timely as required by law. The reports were submitted from one to four days late.

Conviction Surcharge

Section 14-1-211(A)(1) states, "In addition to all other assessments and surcharges...a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in magistrates and municipal courts in the State. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended."

The Court did not assess and collect the $25 conviction surcharge from six defendants.

Accounting for Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-211(B) states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law. Any fund retained by the county or city treasurer pursuant to subsection (A) (1) must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to the requirements contained in this provision."

The Town recorded June 2011 cash receipts totaling $625 in the Police Fine general ledger account instead of the Victim Assistance account.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-206(E)(1) states, "The supplementary schedule must include the following elements: (a) all fines collected by the clerk of court for the court of general sessions; (b) all assessments collected by the clerk of court for the court of general sessions; (c) the amount of fines retained by the county treasurer, (d) the amount of assessments retained by the county treasurer, (e) the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer pursuant to this section; and (f) the total funds, by source, allocated to the victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward."

Amounts reported on the Supplemental Schedule for victim services expenditures, funds available for carry forward-beginning, and fund available for carry forward-ending did not agree to the Town's general ledger.

Town of Lexington Municipal Court
Issue Date: June 27, 2014
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

The Court clerk did not process the following violations in accordance with State law,

- The Court assessed one defendant less than the allowable fine under the local town ordinance for public intoxication. As a result, when the fine was allocated the Town's share of the allocation was ($2.41)

- Section 61-4-110 states, "A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days.

  The Court assessed one defendant less than the allowable fine. As a result, when the fine was allocated the Town's share was ($2.41).

- Section 56-1460(A)(1) states, "a person...be punished as follows: (a) for a first offense, fined three hundred dollars..."

  The Court assessed one defendant less than the allowable fine. As a result, when the fine was allocated the Town's share was ($30.12).

- Section 56-5-2930(A) states, "A person who violates the provisions of this section... must be punished as follows: (1) for a first offense by a fine of four hundred dollars ...."

The Court fined one defendant $400.96 for driving under the influence, blood alcohol less than .10, first offense.

Assessments on Civil Penalties

The Town assessed one defendant $214.46 for a local civil ordinance violation. The Town could not provide their authority for assessing the surcharge on the civil penalty.

Installment Fee

Section 14-17-725 states, "... where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court...".

The Court's policy is to charge and collect the three percent installment fee on any case where the defendant pays on installment; however, for three defendants the applicable information was not input in to the court accounting software. Therefore the three percent installment fee was not applied to the defendants' accounts.

Breathalyzer Fee

Section 56-5-2950(E) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The costs of the tests administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer must be paid from the general fund of the state. However, if the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 56-5-2930, 56-5-2933, or 56-5-2945, then, upon conviction, the person must pay twenty-five dollars for the costs of the tests."

The Court did not assess the defendant the $25 breathalyzer test fee on two separate DUAC cases in which the defendants took the breathalyzer test and were subsequently convicted.

Town of Pamplico Municipal Court
Issue Date: June 26, 2014
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Adherence to Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-1520 states, "(G) A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars; (2) in excess of ten miles an hour but less than fifteen miles an hour above the posted limit by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars; (3) in excess of fifteen miles an hour but less than twenty-five miles an hour above the posted limit by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than seventy-five dollars."

The Court assessed the following fines,

- Three defendants were fined $36.14 for speeding 10 mph or less over the limit.
- Three defendants were fined $57.83 for speeding more than 10 but less than 15 mph over the posted limit.
- Two individuals were fined $81.93 for speeding in excess of 15 but less than 25 mph over the posted limit.

Section 56-5-2930(1) states, "(1) for a first offense, ...If the person's alcohol concentration is sixteen one-hundredths of one percent or more, then the person must be punished by a fine of one thousand dollars...."

The Court fined one defendant $1001 for Driving Under the Influence, blood alcohol over .16, first offense.

Section 56-5-2920 states, "...be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars...."

The Court fined one defendant $207.23 for Reckless Driving.

Installment Fee

Section 14-17-725 states, "...where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court."

The Court did not assess and collect the three percent installment fee from one defendant who elected to pay the fine through installment. The Court's policy is not to charge defendants the three per cent installment fee.

State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF)

Section 14-1-208(B) requires the Town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month.

The Town did not remit four out of twelve STRRF timely. The forms were submitted from ten to fifty-three days late.

Town of Ridgeville Municipal Court
Issue Date: February 26, 2014
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: State ($16,199); Victim Assistance ($4,168)

State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF)

Section 14-1-208(B) requires the Town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month. In addition, the STRRF states, this form "is required by law and must be filed monthly, on or before the 15th, by the municipal or county treasurer, even if there are no collections."

The Town did not remit five out of thirty-six STRRF timely. The forms were submitted from two to thirty-two days late. The Town failed to submit sixteen STRRF during this period. Of these sixteen, the Town provided documentation showing that seven of the forms were completed, but they could not provide documentation (i.e., a State Treasurer's Office receipt) demonstrating that the form had been submitted and received. The Town could not provide documentation to demonstrate that they completed the form for the remaining months.

Conviction Surcharge

Section 14-1-211 (A)(1) states, "In addition to all other assessments and surcharges,...a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in magistrates and municipal courts in this State. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended." This section does not apply to misdemeanor traffic offenses or parking violations.

The Court did not assess and collect the $25 conviction surcharge from nineteen defendants.

Installment Fee

Section 14-17-725 states, "...where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court."

The Court did not assess and collect the three percent installment fee from four defendants who elected to pay their fine on an installment basis.

Accurate Reporting

Section 14-1-220 states, "Each...municipal clerk of court or other person who receives monies from the cost of court assessments in criminal or traffic cases in the municipal courts shall transmit all these monies to the Office of the State Treasurer."

Several amounts reported on the STRRF did not agree to the court accounting records.

Town of Ridgeville Municipal Court (Continued)

Supporting Documentation

Section 14-1-208 (E)(4) states, "The clerk of court and municipal treasurer shall keep records of fines and assessments required to be reviewed pursuant to this subsection in the format determined by the municipal governing body and make those records available for review." In addition, the Summary Court Bench Book, Memoranda 1996-03, sets forth retention guidelines for various court documents.

- The Town could not provide documentation to support amounts reported in the STRRF for July 2009, January 2010, February 2010, March 2010 and April 2010.
- The Court could not provide cash receipts for four cases to document that the defendant had paid the fine.
- The Court could not provide the uniform traffic ticket for two cases; therefore we could not determine if the defendants were sentenced in accordance with State law.
- The Town could not provide documentation demonstrating that twelve receipts were properly recorded in the court accounting records and that the receipts were reported and remitted to the State Treasurer in accordance with State law.

Accounting for Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-211(B) states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the county or city treasurer pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to the requirements contained in this provision."

The Town did not properly account for victim service revenue based on actual revenue earned. Instead, it is the Town's policy to deposit $2,000 each month into the victim assistance account.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 5-7-240 states, "The council shall provide for an independent annual audit of all financial records and transactions of the municipality and any agency funded in whole by municipal funds..." In addition, Section 14-1-208(E) states, "To ensure that fines and assessments imposed pursuant to this section and Section 14-1-209(A) are properly collected...the annual independent external audit required to be performed for each municipality...must include...a supplementary schedule detailing all fines and assessments collected..."

The Town did not prepare financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and they did not contract with an independent certified public accounting firm to conduct an audit of the Town's financial records that would include a supplementary schedule detailing all fines and assessments collected.

Town of Santee Municipal Court
Issue Date: June 27, 2014
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-1520(G) states, "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars."

The Court did not fine the six defendants in accordance with State law for speeding in excess of posted limits.

Opinion on Supplemental Schedule

Section 14-1-208(E)(2) and 14-1-211(D)(2) state, "The supplementary schedule must be included in the external auditor's report by an "in relation to" paragraph as required by generally accepted auditing standards when information accompanies the basic financial statements in auditor submitted documents."

The auditors' opinion on the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 did not include an "in-relation-to" opinion. In fact, the auditor did not provide any form of assurance on the supplementary schedule.

Spartanburg County Circuit and Family Court System
Issue Date: November 5, 2013
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: State ($59,099)

Adherence to Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-1210 (A) states, "A person who fails to stop or to comply with the requirement of this section is guilty of: (3) a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not less than a year nor more than twenty-five years and fined not less than ten thousand dollars nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars when death results.

The Court did not adhere to Section 56-5-1210(A) with respect to one hit and run violation that resulted with death.

Assessment and Collection of Fees (Continued)

Section 8-21-310(11)(B)(1) states, "For filing first complaint or petition…in a civil action or proceeding, in a court of record, one hundred dollars" is to be collected. Section 14-1-204(B)(1) further states, "There is added to the fee imposed pursuant to Section (8-21-310(11)(a) an additional fee equal to fifty dollars. One hundred percent of the revenue from this additional fee must be remitted to the State Treasurer".

The Court of Common Pleas did not collect the $150 for one foreclosure case as required by State law.

Section 47.9 of the 2011-2012 Appropriation Act states, "Every person placed on probation on or after July 1, 2003, who was represented by a public defender or appointed counsel, shall be assessed a fee of five hundred dollars…This assessment shall be collected and paid over before any other fees."

The court did not assess and collect the $500 public defender fee from two defendants.

Spartanburg County Circuit and Family Court System (Continued)

Assessment and Collection of Fees (Continued)

Section 17-3-30(B) states, "A forty dollar application fee for public defender services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that he is financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the clerk of court or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If the clerk or other appropriate official determines that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge upon sentencing and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation". Section 17-3-45(B) specifies that the application fee must be paid "by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate."

The Court did not assess and/or collect the $40 public defender application fee from fourteen defendants that applied for a public defender.

Installment Fee

Section 14-17-725 states, "...where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court."

The Court did not assess and collect the three percent installment fee from two defendants that paid their full assessment after the plea date.

State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF)

Section 14-1-206(B) requires a County to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month.

The County did not remit eleven out of twelve STRRF tested to the Office of the State Treasurer timely as required by law. The reports were submitted from one to six days late.

Accurate Reporting

Section 14-1-220 states. "Each county clerk of court, magistrate, or other person who receives monies from the cost of court assessments in general sessions or magistrates courts shall transmit all these monies to the county treasurer or the county. The county treasurer shall then forward the total sum collected to the State Treasurer."

The Clerk of Court did not report and remit the Circuit/Family Court Filing Fee (line H) correctly. In addition amounts report for Family/Alimony/Child Support Fee (line F); Circuit/Family Fines, Fees and Other Revenue (line G); and Circuit/Family Filing Fee - $50 Filing Fee Increase (line I) did not agree to amount recorded in the County's court accounting records.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-206(E)(1) states, "The supplementary schedule must include the following elements: (a) all fines collected by the clerk of court for the court of general sessions; (b) all assessments collected by the clerk of court for the court of general sessions; (c) the amount of fines retained by the county treasurer, (d) the amount of assessments retained by the county treasurer, (e) the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer pursuant to this section; and (f)(the total funds, by source, allocated to the victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward."

Spartanburg County Circuit and Family Court System (Continued)

Supplementary Schedule (Continued)

Amounts reported on the supplementary schedule for Magistrate Court Collections – Assessments and Magistrate Court Retainage – Assessments did not agree with amounts reported in the County's general ledger and STRRF. In addition, the County did not separately report victim assistance revenue in its general ledger; and victim assistance beginning balance, current year revenue, and ending balance amounts did not agree with amounts reported on the supplementary schedule.

Accounting for Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-206(D) states, "The revenue retained by the county under subsection (B) must be used for the provision of services for the victims of crime including those required by law. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16." South Carolina Court Administration memorandum, Attachment L, dated June 30, 2011, and the South Carolina Victim Service Coordinating Council, Approved Guide for Expenditures of Monies Collected for Crime Victim Service in Municipalities and Counties, effective January 2010, set forth guidelines for expenditures of monies collected for crime victim services.

The County has not established a separate general ledger account to account for its victim assistance revenue and expenditure transactions. The county charged the salary of six detention facility employees to victim services even though the employees performed duties which were not associated with victim assistance activities.

Town of Ware Shoals Municipal Court
Issue Date: June 19, 2014
Schedule of Over/(Under) Reported Fees: (N/A)

Installment Fee

Section 14-17-725 states, "…where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court."

The Court did not assess and collect the three percent installment fee from defendants that elected to pay the fine on installment. The Clerk of Court stated that the Court does not have such a policy.

State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF)

Section 14-1-208(B) requires the Town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month.

The Town did not remit ten out of twelve STRRF timely. The forms were submitted from four to twenty-seven days late.

Town of Ware Shoals Municipal Court (Continued)

Monthly Collections Reconciliations

Internal control best business practices generally include monthly reconciliations of revenue activities with bank deposits to ensure all activity was deposited.

The Court does not routinely reconcile fine amounts collected and entered into its court accounting software with its bank deposits on a monthly basis. At the auditor's request the Town reconciled the accounting records with the bank deposits for several months. The reconciliation identified the following,

- Fines were not always entered into the accounting software in the same month the fine was received.
- Certain fines (e.g., parking tickets, stray pet citations, etc.,) were not posted to the accounting software.

State of South Carolina

Office of the State Auditor

1401 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1200
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29201

RICHARD H. GILBERT, JR., CPA
DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

(803) 253-4160
FAX (803) 343-0723

September 30, 2015

The Honorable Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr., Chairman
Senate Finance Committee
and
The Honorable W. Brian White, Chairman
House Ways and Means Committee

Dear Sirs:

Section 105.4 of the Fiscal Year 2015–2016 Appropriation Act requires the State Auditor to annually report its findings of the jurisdictions audited to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee by October 1st. When reports are completed and issued, notification is provided to the chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee, House Judiciary Committee, Senate Judiciary Committee, the Governor, members and management of the local government, the State Treasurer, the Chief Justice, and State Office of Victim Assistance in accordance with Section 14-1-210 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended. Attachment 1 provides summary of the findings, by jurisdiction.

The Office of the State Auditor contracted with a private certified public accountant (CPA) firm to conduct the court engagements. Eighteen reports were issued during the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 253-4160.

Sincerely,

Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., CPA
Deputy State Auditor

RHGjr/trb

Abbeville County General Sessions Court

Issue Date: April 2, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: None

Summary of Findings

Mandatory DUI Sentence

Section 56-5-2945(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "(A) A person who, while under the influence of alcohol, … drives a motor vehicle and when driving a motor vehicle does any act … which act …proximately causes … death …, is guilty of the offense of felony driving under the influence, and, upon conviction, must be punished: (2) by a mandatory fine of not less than ten thousand one hundred dollars nor more than twenty-five thousand one hundred dollars and mandatory imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than twenty-five years when death results." Section 2945(A) further states "A part of the mandatory sentences required to be imposed by this section must not be suspended, and probation must not be granted for any portion."

The Court sentenced the defendant to 20 years in prison reduced to seven years with five years' probation in a felony DUI which resulted in a death.

Public Defender Application Fee

Section 17-3-30(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A forty dollar application fee for public defender services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that he is financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the clerk of court or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If the clerk or other appropriate official determines that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge upon sentencing and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation." Section 17-3-45(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, further states that the application fee must be paid "by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate."

The Court did not assess and/or collect a $40 public defender application fee from fourteen defendants that applied for a public defender.

Timely Submission of State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form

Section 14-1-206(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the County to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The County did not submit twelve of twelve State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms timely. The forms were submitted from two to twenty-one days late.

Abbeville County General Sessions Court (Continued)

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-206(E)(1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The supplementary schedule must include the following elements: (a) all fines collected by the clerk of court for the court of general sessions; (b) all assessments collected by the clerk of court for the court of general sessions; (c) the amount of fines retained by the county treasurer; (d) the amount of assessments retained by the county treasurer; (e) the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer pursuant to this section; and (f) the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward." In addition, Section 14-1-208(E)(2) and 14-1-211(D)(2) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The supplementary schedule must be included in the external auditor's report by an "in-relation-to" paragraph as required by generally accepted auditing standards when information accompanies the basic financial statements in auditor submitted documents.."

The County's supplementary schedule did not report how victims' services funds were expended nor did it report victim services' fund balances carried forward. The auditors' opinion was qualified and no form of assurance was given on the supplementary schedule.

Town of Bonneau Municipal Court

Issue Date: September 30, 2014

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: $38,916 – Due to the State; $8,215 – Due to Victim Assistance

Summary of Findings

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

The Municipal Judge did not process the following violations in accordance with State law:

- Town Resolution 6, Section 1 specifies that violators of Resolution 6, Section 1 will be fined between $100 and $500. Three individuals were fined in excess of the maximum.
- Section 56-1-460(A)(1) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "…a person…be punished as follows: …(a) for first offense, fined three hundred dollars or imprisoned for up to thirty days, or both." and …"(b) for a second offense, fined six hundred dollars or imprisoned for up to sixty consecutive days, or both." Two individuals were fined $299.76 for DUS – 1st offense and one individual was fined $597.59 for DUS – 2nd offense.
- Section 56-5-1520(G) states, "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction of a first offense, must be fined … (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars; (2) in excess of ten miles an hour but less than fifteen miles an hour above the posted limit by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars;". One individual was fined $25.26 for speeding less than 10 miles per hour over the limit and another individual was fined $50.60 for speeding in excess of 10 miles per hour but less than 15 miles per hour.

Town of Bonneau Municipal Court (Continued)

- Section 56-5-2933(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person who violates the provisions of this section… must be punished as follows: (1) for a first offense …. If the person's alcohol concentration is sixteen one-hundredths of one percent or more, then the person must be punished by a fine of one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days. …". One individual was fined $1,000.24 for driving with an unlawful alcohol concentration of greater than 0.16.

Calculation and Remittance of Assessments, Surcharges and Fees

107.5 Percent Assessment
Section 14-1-208(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person who is convicted of, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeits bond for an offense occurring after June 30, 2008, tried in municipal court must pay an amount equal to 107.5 percent of the fine imposed as an assessment. The assessment is based upon that portion of the fine that is not suspended, and assessments must not be waived, reduced, or suspended."

The Municipal Court did not properly calculate and remit the 107.5 percent assessment on fines as required by State law on 25 of the tickets tested.

Conviction Surcharge
Section 14-1-211 (A)(1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "In addition to all other assessments and surcharges...a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in magistrates and municipal courts in this State. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended." This section does not apply to misdemeanor traffic offenses or parking violations.

The Municipal Court did not properly calculate and remit the $25 conviction surcharge on five tickets tested.

Breathalyzer Fee
Section 56-5-2950 (E) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "… if the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 56-5-2930, 56-5-2933, or 56-5-2945, then, upon conviction, the person must pay twenty-five dollars for the costs of the tests."

The Court did not assess and remit the $25 breathalyzer test fee from two defendants in which the test was utilized and the defendants were subsequently convicted.

DUI Pullout
Section 56-5-2930 (F) and 56-5-2933 (F) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "One hundred dollars of each fine imposed pursuant to this section must be placed by the Comptroller General into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol."

The Court did not assess and remit the $100 pullout for one driving under the influence (DUI) case and one driving under suspension (DUS) case.

Allocation of Installment Payments

Section 14-1-209 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, provides guidance when the fines and assessments are paid in installments. The Court Administration Fee Memorandum dated June 29, 2012 states "The intent of Section 14-1-209(C) is that each installment payment be allocated on a pro rata basis to each applicable fine, assessment, and surcharge." The memo further states "Funds collected

Town of Bonneau Municipal Court (Continued)

as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month…"

The Municipal Court did not allocate installment payments on a pro rata basis in eleven of twenty-five payments tested. We also noted that it was the Municipal Court's policy to report installment payments when the payments exceeded $100 otherwise it held the payments until the fine was paid in full.

Timely Submission of State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form

Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the Town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town submitted ten of the twelve State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms (STRRF) between seven and two hundred thirty-one days late. The remaining two forms were not submitted.

Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-208(B) states "The city treasurer must remit 11.16 percent of the revenue generated by the assessment imposed in subsection (A) to the municipality to be used for the purposes set forth in subsection (D)…" and Section 14-1-211(B) states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law."

The Town does not maintain a separate bank account for Victim Assistance Funds nor has it established a separate general ledger fund/account for its Victim Assistance Funds.

Supplementary Schedule

South Carolina Code of Laws Section 14-1-208(E) requires the municipality have an audited supplementary schedule indicating all fines and assessments collected by the municipal court, the amount of fines and assessments retained and the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer. It should also include the total funds by source that are allocated to victims' services activities, how those funds were expended and any balances carried forward.

The Town did not provide an audited financial statement which included a schedule of fines and assessments for our procedures testing. They did however provide a schedule that included a letter from a public accountant with no form of assurance. There was no reconciliation available with this schedule and it did not reconcile to the general ledger or to the STRRF.

Town of Branchville Municipal Court

Issue Date: May 19, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: $676 – Due to the State; $47 – Due to Victim Assistance

Summary of Findings

Timely Processing by the Clerk of Court

Section 14-1-208(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "…This assessment must be paid to the municipal clerk of court and deposited with the Town treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer." Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The former Town Clerk of Court did not deposit ten defendant remittances. When the omissions were discovered by the current Clerk of Court the fines were deposited, however, because of the delay in depositing the receipts, some of the checks were not honored by the bank (e.g., payee bank account was closed) or the Town did not receive full payment because the bank assessed service charges.

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Speeding

Section 56-5-1520(G) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars; (2) in excess of ten miles an hour but less than fifteen miles an hour above the posted limit by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars;"

- The Court fined seven individuals either $25.06 or $28.43 for driving in excess of the posted limit, but not in excess of 10 miles per hour.
- The Court fined one individual $71.33 for driving in excess of 10 miles per hour in excess of the posted limit, but less than fifteen miles per hour.

Seatbelt

Section 56-5-6540(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person who is adjudicated to be in violation of the provisions of this article must be fined not more than twenty-five dollars, no part of which may be suspended."

The Court fined one individual $82 for a seatbelt violation.

Handicapped Parking

Section 56-3-1970 (C) states, "A person violating the provisions of this section … must be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars …".

The Court fined one individual $100 for a handicapped parking violation.

Town of Branchville Municipal Court (Continued)

Local Ordinance Violations

The Court fined three individuals different amounts for violating a local ordinance (unlawful operation of a motor vehicle). The discrepancies occurred because the fine amount was based upon the fine listed on the ticket instead of the local ordinance.

Installment Fee not Collected

Section 14-17-725 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "Where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court, magistrate, or municipal court from the defendant...".

The Court did not assess the three percent installment fee on one of tickets tested.

Timely Submission of State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form

Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the Town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town Treasurer did not submit 10 of the twelve State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms by the fifteenth day of the month as required by State law. The forms were submitted between four and seventeen days late.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-208(E)(2) and 14-1-211(D)(2) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The supplementary schedule must be included in the external auditor's report by an "in relation to" paragraph as required by generally accepted auditing standards when information accompanies the basic financial statements in auditor submitted documents."

The Town's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 included the required supplemental schedule, however the auditor's opinion did not include an "in-relation-to" opinion. In fact, no form of assurance was given on the supplementary schedule.

Section 14-1-208(E)(1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The supplementary schedule must include the following elements: (a) all fines collected by the clerk of court for the municipal court; (b) all assessments collected by the clerk of court for the municipal court; (c) the amount of fines retained by the municipal treasurer; (d) the amount of assessments retained by the municipal treasurer; (e) the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer pursuant to this section; and (f) the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward."

Amounts reported by the Town on its supplemental schedule for court assessments and court surcharges collected and remitted to the State Treasurer did not agree with the Town's accounting records.

Town of Branchville Municipal Court (Continued)

Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the Town or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the county or Town treasurer pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to the requirements contained in this provision."

The following exceptions, with respect to Victim Assistance Funds, were noted:

- The Town has established a separate bank account for Victim Assistance funds as required by State law however, no deposits were made into this account from July 1, 2011 until January 2014. Instead, the Town has comingled the money in the general fund bank account.
- The Town's Victim Assistance bank account balance at December 31, 2012 did not agree with the schedule of fines and assessments fund balance carry forward for Victim Assistance. The balance was $34,412 below the required amount.
- By comingling the money in the general fund account, not having a Victims' Advocate funded position and not having the required carry forward fund balance available in cash in the Victim Assistance account, the Town has by default spent Victim Assistance money on unallowable, undocumented expenses of the general fund.
- The Town did not make deposits since the December 31, 2012 carry forward balance was calculated. The January 2013 through June 2013 balance due Victim Assistance is $2,328.87.
- The Town also did not make deposits for July 2013 through November 2013 during the procedures period. The balance due Victim Assistance for this period is $1,600.74.

Town of Cheraw Municipal Court

Issue Date: July 9, 2014

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: $8,027 – Due to the State

Summary of Findings

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Section 56-1-460(A)(1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "a person…be punished as follows: (a) for a first offense, fined three hundred dollars or imprisoned for up to thirty days, or both;…"

- The Court fined three individuals less than $300.

Section 56-5-1520(G) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars;…"

- The Court fined one individual $49.64 for driving above the posted speed limit but not in excess of ten miles per hour above the posted speed limit.

Town of Cheraw Municipal Court (Continued)

Section 614-50(A) states “It is unlawful for a person to sell beer, ale, porter, wine, or other similar malt or fermented beverage to a person under twenty-one years of age. A person who makes a sale in violation of this section, upon conviction: (1) for a first offense, must be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than three hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both;…”

- The Court fined one individual $197.56 for selling beer to a minor.

Assessments and Surcharges

- Section 14-1-208 “requires any person who is convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for an offense tried in municipal court to pay an assessment….”
- Section 14-1-211 requires “In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in municipal court, including municipal ordinances.”
- Section 14-1-212 requires “In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is levied on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed in municipal court for misdemeanor traffic offenses or non-traffic (criminal) convictions, including municipal ordinances. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.”
- Section 90.5, Part 1B Temporary Provisos requires “In addition to all other assessments and surcharges during the current fiscal year, a five dollar surcharge to fund training at the SC Criminal Justice Academy is also levied on all fines and monetary penalties imposed in the municipal court for misdemeanor traffic offenses or for non-traffic violations.”

The Town has not assessed the 107.5 percent assessment and other surcharges on specific local ordinances as required by the various assessment and surcharge laws.

Opinion on Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-208(E)(2) and 14-1-211(D)(2) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, “The supplementary schedule must be included in the external auditor's report by an ”in relation to" paragraph as required by generally accepted auditing standards when information accompanies the basic financial statements in auditor submitted documents…”

The Town’s audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 included the required supplementary schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges. However, the auditors’ opinion did not include the required “in-relation-to” paragraph on the supplemental schedule. In fact, no form of assurance was given on the supplemental schedule.

Cherokee County General Sessions Court

Issue Date: July 1, 2014

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: ($140) – Due from the State

Summary of Findings

Assessment and Collection of Fees

Public Defender Application Fee

Section 17-3-30(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A forty dollar application fee for public defender services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that he is financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the clerk of court or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If the clerk or other appropriate official determines that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge upon sentencing and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation." Section 17-3-45(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, further states that the application fee must be paid "by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate."

The Court waived the public defender application fee for thirteen defendants that applied and qualified for a public defender but did not document the waiver on the sentencing sheet or in the court record.

Installment Fee

Section 14-17-725 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "…where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court."

The Court assessed and collected the three percent installment fee from one individual that paid the total fine after the plea date.

Breathalyzer Fee

Section 56-5-2950(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "No tests may be administered … unless … the person has been given a written copy of and verbally informed that: (1) he does not have to take the test."

The Court assessed the $25 breathalyzer test fee for a DUI case in which the defendant refused the breathalyzer test and was subsequently convicted.

Timely Remittance of Court Generated Revenue

Section 14-1-206(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, in part that "The county treasurer must remit … on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month..."

The Court did not remit three State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms (STRRF) timely. The STRRFs were submitted from one to seven days late. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditors' Report for the period ended June 30, 2008 and dated October 9, 2008.

Cherokee County General Sessions Court (Continued)

Accurate Reporting – Probate Court

Section 20-1-375 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states "… there is imposed an additional twenty dollar fee for each marriage license applied for. This additional fee must be remitted to the State Treasurer..."

The Probate over reported the actual number of marriage licenses applied for by seven and therefore over remitted seven Domestic Violence fees to the State Treasurer.

Town of Clio Municipal Court

Issue Date: April 21, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: $66,861 – Due to the State; $7,651 – Due to Victim Assistance

Summary of Findings

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-1520(G) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars; (2) in excess of ten miles an hour but less than fifteen miles an hour above the posted limit by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars"

- The Court fined one individual $25.06 for speeding in excess of the posted speed limit, but not in excess of 10 miles per hour.
- The Court fined one individual $50.06 for speeding in excess of 10 miles per hour of the posted speed limit, but not in excess of 15 miles per hour.

Timely Submission of State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form

Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town has not submitted the State Revenue Remittance Forms to the State Treasurer for the 36 month period ended June 30, 2014.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 5-7-240 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The council shall provide for an independent annual audit of all financial records and transactions of the municipality and any agency funded in whole by municipal funds…"

The Town provided its audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the latest available year audited. The audit included the schedule of fines and assessments, as required and included the required "in-relation-to" opinion. However, the Town's fiscal year 2008 general ledger was not available and the Town could not provide other documentation demonstrating that the schedule reconciled to the Town's accounting records.

Town of Clio Municipal Court (Continued)

Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the county or city treasurer pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to the requirements contained in this provision."

The following exceptions, with respect to Victim Assistance Funds, were noted:

- The Town has not established a separate fund or bank account for Victim Assistance funds as required by State law.
- The Town does not track Victim Assistance deposits, disbursements or cash balances manually or electronically. Victim Assistance transactions are commingled with the Town's general operating fund deposits in its general fund bank account.
- The June 30, 2008 schedule of fines and assessments had a Victim Assistance carry forward balance of $77,677. The Town could not provide documentation to support the individual accounts (receipts, expenditures, etc.) that comprise this balance.
- The general fund cash balance is not sufficient to cover the amounts due Victim Assistance, therefore, the Town has expended Victim Assistance funds to pay Town operating costs.

Court Cash Receipt Procedures

Supreme Court Justice Toal issued a court order to county magistrates, dated March 13, 2007. Section II, item C. states, "At the end of each day, all receipts issued shall be totaled, and the total indicated on the Daily Cash Summary Report." Section III, item C states further "…deposit slips shall be prepared for each separate account …. These deposit slips shall include: List of checks deposited (name of Defendant and amount of check must be included), total cash deposited, the starting and ending receipt numbers …" While this order is directed to county magistrate courts, it could also be applied to municipal courts to improve overall internal control over financial activity.

The Town Clerk does not remit court receipts to the Town Treasurer daily. In addition, the Town Clerk does not include a detail list (i.e., name of payee, ticket/docket reference, amount paid, etc.) that comprises the remittance package when it remits cash receipts to the Town Treasurer. The Town Treasurer does not maintain a detail list (i.e., name of payee, receipt number, check number, check amount, etc.) of the individual receipts that comprise its bank deposit. As a result ticket payments could not be traced to validated bank deposits.

Town of Cross Hill Municipal Court

Issue Date: June 25, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: None

Summary of Findings

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-6540(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person who is adjudicated to be in violation of the provisions of this article must be fined not more than twenty-five dollars, no part of which may be suspended."

The Town Clerk assessed one defendant $55 for a seatbelt violation instead of $25.

Assessment Allocation

The Court Administration Fee Memorandum dated June 28, 2013, states, "The amount collected as assessments must be forwarded each month to the Municipal Treasurer, who shall retain 11.16% of the revenue generated by the assessment for the municipality and transmit the remaining 88.84% by the fifteenth of each month to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him. The 11.16% retained by the municipality must be used exclusively for providing victim services …"

The Town incorrectly allocated the 107.5% assessment 93% - State and 7% - Victim Assistance. This error resulted in an overpayment to the State of $365.37 and an underpayment to Victim Assistance of $365.37 during the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

Supporting Documentation

Section 14-1-208 (E)(4) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The clerk of court and municipal treasurer shall keep records of fines and assessments required to be reviewed pursuant to this subsection in the format determined by the municipal governing body and make those records available for review."

The Town was unable to provide two of the twenty-five tickets selected for testing.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-208(E) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "(1) To the extent that records are made available in the format determined pursuant to subsection (E)(4), the supplementary schedule must include the following elements: (a) all fines collected by the clerk of court for the municipal court; … (c) the amount of fines retained by the municipal treasurer; ...."

The Town's December 31, 2011 audited financial statements (latest available audit) omitted certain required information for Victim Assistance (i.e., total fines collected and retained).

Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-208 (B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as Amended, states, "The city treasurer must remit 12 percent of the revenue generated by the assessment imposed in subsection (A) to the municipality to be used for the purposes set forth in subsection (D) and remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer."

Town of Cross Hill Municipal Court (Continued)

The Town did not timely deposit funds collected for victim assistance into a separate account as required by State law.

Segregation of Duties and Cross-Training

In Supreme Court Justice Toal's March 13, 2007 order regarding Magistrate Court Financial Accounting, Section II, item F. states, "Unless a magistrate court has only one employee, receiving of funds shall be done by a person not responsible for maintaining and reconciling financial records" and Section VII, item A. "All magistrates and their staff shall be cross-trained so as to ensure that proper procedures are followed in the absence of a staff member or a magistrate."

The Town Treasurer is also the Clerk of Court and maintains all Town and Court finance and court records and as well as other finance duties for the Town.

Greenville County General Sessions Court

Issue Date: September 30, 2014

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: None

Summary of Findings

Assessment and Collection of Fees

Public Defender Application Fee

Section 17-3-30(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A forty dollar application fee for public defender services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that he is financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the clerk of court or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If the clerk or other appropriate official determines that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge upon sentencing and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation." Section 17-3-45(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, further states that the application fee must be paid "by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate."

The Court should have assessed and collected the Public Defender Application fee for eight defendants that applied for and qualified for public defender. We could not trace the collection of the fee through the Clerk of Court's Office, because that function is carried out by an independent county Indigent Defense Office, which assigns the cases to the Public Defender's Office.

Public Defender Fee

Section 47.7 of the fiscal year 2012-13 Appropriations Act states, "Every person placed on probation on or after July 1, 2003, who was represented by a public defender or appointed counsel, shall be assessed a fee of five hundred dollars ... This assessment shall be collected and paid over before any other fees."

The Court did not assess and collect the $500 public defender fee.

Greenville County General Sessions Court (Continued)

Breathalyzer Fee

Section 56-5-2950(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "No tests may be administered … unless … the person has been given a written copy of and verbally informed that: (1) he does not have to take the test..."

The Court assessed the $25 breathalyzer test fee in two cases where the defendants refused the breathalyzer test and were subsequently convicted.

Accurate Reporting

Section 14-1-206(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The county treasurer must…make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer." Due to the nature of these reporting errors, we calculated the STRRF amendment necessary for the 12 months ended June 30, 2013.

The Court did not report the DUI Breathalyzer Test fee on Line VA – DUI Breathalyzer Test Fee on the State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form. The breathalyzer test fee was reported on Line V – General Session DUI SLED Pullout-3rd Offense $200.

Town of Hampton Municipal Court

Issue Date: June 2, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: $32 – Due to the State; ($49) – Due from Victim Assistance

Summary of Findings

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-2933(A) (1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "If the person's alcohol concentration is at least ten one-hundredths of one percent but less than sixteen one-hundredths of one percent, then the person must be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars…".

- The Court fined one individual $512.05 for Driving Under the Influence (DUI) greater than .10 but less than .16, 1st Offense.

Section 38-216 of the Town of Hampton Ordinances states "the violation of any section of this Code shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $200.00."

- The Court fined one individual $272.29 for a local ordinance violation.

Improper Classification of Offenses

South Carolina Code of Laws Section 14-1-211(A)(1) states, "… a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in … municipal court. The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses."

The Clerk of Court misclassified two traffic cases as non-traffic criminal in the court software system. As a result, the conviction surcharge, fine and assessment were incorrectly allocated.

Town of Hampton Municipal Court (Continued)

Breathalyzer Test Fee

Section 56-5-2950 (E) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "… if the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 56-5-2930, 56-5-2933, or 56-5-2945, then, upon conviction, the person must pay twenty-five dollars for the costs of the tests."

The Court did not assess one individual the breathalyzer test fee even though the breathalyzer test was administered and the individual was subsequently convicted.

Remittance Form Changes Subsequent to Submission

The Clerk of Court (or Town Treasurer) provided copies of all State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms (STRRF). The STRRFs provided by the Town were compared to copies of the STRRFs received by the State Treasurer's Office. Based on this comparison it was determined that line item amounts and summary total amounts on two Town STRRFs did not agree with the State Treasurer's copies. In both months it appeared that the Town had added adjudicated cases to their copy subsequent to their original submission, but had failed to submit an amended STRRF to the State Treasurer's Office.

The Clerk stated the Court database had crashed and the software engineers were called in to rebuild it. In the course of rebuilding the database not all tickets were restored to the original months in which they were reported causing the variations from the original reports when these reports were subsequently rerun for the procedures period.

Allocation of Installment Payments – 3% Collection Fee

Section 14-1-209 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, provides guidance when the fine and assessment are paid in installments. The Court Administration Fee Memorandum dated June 28, 2013, states, "The intent of Section 14-1-209(B) is that each installment payment be allocated on a pro rata basis to each applicable fine, assessment, and surcharge."

Nine of the twenty-five cases tested were paid on installment. The Court did not allocate the three percent collection in accordance with State law.

Supplemental Schedule In-Relation-To Paragraph

Section 14-1-208(E)(2) and 14-1-211(D)(2) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The supplementary schedule must be included in the external auditor's report by an "in relation to" paragraph as required by generally accepted auditing standards when information accompanies the basic financial statements in auditor submitted documents.."

The Town's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2014 included the required supplementary schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges. However, the auditors' opinion did not include the required "in-relation-to" paragraph on the supplemental schedule. In fact, no form of assurance was given on the supplemental schedule.

Town of Hampton Municipal Court (Continued)

Final Docket Offense Descriptions

Section B.11 of the South Carolina Bench Book for Magistrates and Municipal Court Judges states, "While the Order of the Chief Justice did not specifically include municipal courts … the accounting provisions contained therein are sound and would comply with S.C. Code Ann. § 22-1-80" …. Regardless of the docket design chosen, all judges should use a system which reflects the defendant's name, charge(s), charging paper number, disposition of case, sentence (a breakdown of court costs is helpful), and bond information.

The offense description on the final docket for five cases did not agree with the charge on the adjudicated ticket.

Town of Iva Municipal Court

Issue Date: May 19, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: $450 – Due to the State; ($118) – Due from Victim Assistance

Summary of Findings

Timely Reporting by the Clerk of Court

Section 14-1-208(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "…This assessment must be paid to the municipal clerk of court and deposited with the city treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer." Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town Clerk of Court did not submit eleven of twelve State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms timely. The forms were submitted from 36 to 111 days late. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated July 15, 2008.

Payment Omissions

Section 14-1-220 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "Each…municipal clerk of court or other person who receives monies from the cost of court assessments in criminal or traffic cases in the municipal courts shall transmit all these monies to the Office of the State Treasurer." and further "The municipal clerk of court or county treasurer shall then forward the total sum collected to the State Treasurer …".

Court fine payments from individuals using credit cards were excluded from the monthly collections reported to the State Treasurer.

Town of Iva Municipal Court (Continued)

Adherence to Fine Guidelines

Moving Violations

Section 56-5-1520(G) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars; (2) in excess of ten miles an hour but less than fifteen miles an hour above the posted limit by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars;"

- The Court fined on individual $26.51 for speeding in excess of the posted speed limit, but not in excess of ten miles per hour.
- The Court fine one individual $74.69 for speeding in excess of ten miles per hour above the posted speed limit, but less than fifteen miles per hour.

Driving Under Suspension

Section 56-01-460 (A)(1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "Except as provided in item (2), a person who drives a motor vehicle on a public highway of this State when the person's license to drive is canceled, suspended, or revoked must, upon conviction, be punished as follows: (a) for a first offense, fined three hundred dollars or imprisoned for up to thirty days, or both;"

The Court fined one individual $299.76 for Driving Under Suspension not for DUI 1st offense.

Seatbelt Violation

Section 56-5-6540 (A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person who is adjudicated to be in violation of the provisions of this article must be fined not more than twenty-five dollars, no part of which may be suspended."

- The Court fined one individual $30 for a seatbelt violation.

Other Violations

Section 63-19-2440 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "(A) … A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or must be imprisoned for not more than thirty days, or both."

- The Court fined one individual $97.83 for possession of beer when under 21 years of age.

Section 56-1-500 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "Every person convicted … shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days."

- The Court fined one individual $200 for allowing an unlicensed driver to operate a vehicle.

Improper Classification of Offenses

South Carolina Code of Laws Section 14-1-211(A)(1) states, "… a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in … municipal court … . The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses." The Court Administration Fee Memorandum dated June 28, 2013, states, "The assessment

Town of Iva Municipal Court (Continued)

may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another State law or municipal ordinance restricting parking" and further states in regards to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Surcharges, "The surcharge does not apply to state or local laws regulating parking."

The Court did not always classify following violations correctly:

- "Open Container" offense as a criminal offense
- "No South Carolina Driver's License" offense as a traffic offense
- "Parking" violations as a non-assessed violation

When violations are misclassified, the conviction surcharge and other assessments are not allocated in accordance with State law. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated July 15, 2008.

State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form Errors

The Town did report the following on its monthly State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF):

- The $100 "Driving Under Suspension" (DUS) pullouts on its August 2013 and February 2014 STRRF.
- The $150 Drug Surcharge on its July 2013 STRRF.
- The November 2013 through April 2014 STRRF reported Victim Assistance surcharges on line OA instead of line O.

Similar findings were reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated July 15, 2008.

Manual Assessment Worksheet Erratum

Civil Drug Violations Surcharge

The Town assesses "Civil Drug Violation" surcharge on its manual assessment allocation worksheet. State law does not allow municipalities to impose a civil drug violation surcharge. An Attorney General Opinion dated May 8, 1984, states, "the recovery and allowance of cost rests entirely on statutory provisions…no right to or liability for cost exists in the absence of statutory authorization." A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated July 15, 2008.

Drug Surcharge

Section 14-1-213 (A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "In addition to all other assessments and surcharges required to be imposed by law, a one hundred fifty dollar surcharge is also levied on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed in general sessions court or in magistrates or municipal court for misdemeanor or felony drug offenses. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended."

The Town recorded a Drug Surcharge of $100 in its manual assessment worksheet.

Installment Payments

Section 14-1-209 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, provides guidance when the fine and assessment are paid on installments. The Court Administration Fee Memorandum dated June 28, 2013, states, "The intent of Section 14-1-209(A) is that each installment payment be allocated on a pro rata basis to each

Town of Iva Municipal Court (Continued)

applicable fine, assessment, and surcharge." The memo further states "Funds collected as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month…"

The Town did not allocate installment payments on a pro rata basis and submit them to the State Treasurer when collected. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated July 15, 2008.

Installment Payment Fee

Section 14-17-725 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "…where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court, magistrate, or municipal court from the defendant..."

The Town assessed and collected a three percent installment fee from individuals who paid the total fine amount due in one payment after the court date. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated July 15, 2008.

Timely Submission of State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form

Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town did not submit eleven of twelve State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms timely. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated July 15, 2008.

Accuracy in Submitted State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms

South Carolina Code of Laws Section 14-1-208(B) states, "the city treasurer must remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner proscribed by the State Treasurer."

The Town Clerk made errors and omissions, incorrect calculations, and errors when transferring data from the manual system to the State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated July 15, 2008.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 5-7-240 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The council shall provide for an independent annual audit of all financial records and transactions of the municipality and any agency funded in whole by municipal funds…" In addition, Section 14-1-208(E) states, "To ensure that fines and assessments imposed pursuant to this section and Section 14-1-209(A) are properly collected…the annual independent external audit required to be performed for each municipality …must include…a supplementary schedule detailing all fines and assessments collected…"

Town of Iva Municipal Court (Continued)

The Town provided its financial statements (unaudited) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the latest available financial statements. The statements included a schedule of fines and assessments, which were tested to ensure compliance with State law. Based on the procedures performed it was determined that the schedule contained the items required by State law. However, the Town's financial statements were compiled by a certified public accountant and not audited as required by State law. In addition, the Town could not provide documentation demonstrating that the schedule reconciled to the Town's accounting records. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated July 15, 2008.

Victim Assistance

Section 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the county or city treasurer pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to the requirements contained in this provision."

The following exceptions, with respect to Victim Assistance Funds, were noted:

- The Town has established a separate bank account for Victim Assistance funds as required by State law however, the bank balance at June 30, 2014 was $-0- because the Town discontinued the Victim Assistance program as of January 31, 2014. Even though the Town discontinued the program it continued to collect Victim Assistance money after January 31, 2014. The Town's subsequent collections for the procedures period ending June 30, 2014 were $905.38.
- During the procedures period the Town deposited $97.63 of its installment payments three percent fee in Victim Assistance funds in error.

A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated July 15, 2008.

Manual Calculations

In Supreme Court Justice Toal's March 13, 2007 court order regarding Magistrate Court Financial Accounting, section V, item B. it states, "Remittances must balance with the appropriate docket sheet(s)."

The Town performs manual calculations to allocate amounts due to the State Treasurer, the Town and Victims' Assistance. The sum of these individual calculations often do not equal the total amount allocated due to rounding. The rounding errors occur because formulas used are not precise. While the amount of the difference is immaterial, the rounding errors cause differences between the amount remitted and the amount due to each entity.

Lack of Collections Reconciliation

Section V, item B. of Justice Toal's March 13, 2007 court order to county magistrates states, "The remittance must include a full and accurate statement of all monies collected … on account of fines during the past month together with the title of each case in which a fine, fee, or cost has been paid. Remittances must balance with the appropriate docket sheet(s)." While this order is directed to county magistrate courts, it could also be applied to municipal courts to improve overall internal control over financial activity.

Town of Iva Municipal Court (Continued)

Collections of court fines paid with a credit card were omitted from the STRRF during the month end close process. The Court uses the Town's Water Department credit card machine to process fine payments paid by credit card. The Town does not reconcile Water Department collections with the Water Department accounts subsidiary ledger. If the Town performed this reconciliation it may have identified the additional credit card payments and may have realized that it was not including the court fine credit card payments on its State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form.

Segregation of Duties and Cross-Training

Section II, item F of Supreme Court Justice Toal's March 13, 2007 court order to county magistrates states, "Unless a magistrate court has only one employee, receiving of funds shall be done by a person not responsible for maintaining and reconciling financial records". Section VII, item A. states, "All magistrates and their staff shall be cross-trained so as to ensure that proper procedures are followed in the absence of a staff member or a magistrate." This order is directed to county magistrate courts, but it could also be applied to municipal courts to improve overall internal control over financial activity.

The Town Treasurer also functions as the Clerk of Court and in this capacity maintains all court finance and court records. The Town Treasurer duties include preparing the State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms and performing other allocation and reconciliation tasks for the Court.

Town of Lamar Municipal Court

Issue Date: April 23, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: None

Summary of Findings

Timely Reporting by the Clerk of Court

Section 14-1-208(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states "…This assessment must be paid to the municipal clerk of court and deposited with the city treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer." Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town Clerk of Court did not prepare and submit three of twelve State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms timely. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated September 15, 2008.

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-1520(G) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars;"

Town of Lamar Municipal Court (Continued)

The Court fined one individual $28.43 and another $14.94 for speeding in excess of the posted speed limit, but not in excess of 10 miles per hour of the posted speed limit. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated September 15, 2008.

Improper Classification of Offenses

South Carolina Code of Laws Section 14-1-211(A)(1) states, "… a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in … municipal court … The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses."

The Town input collections for "Open Container" and "Simple Possession" incorrectly in its court accounting software. As a result the conviction surcharge and surcharge allocation were incorrectly classified and allocated. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated September 15, 2008.

Timely Submission of the State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form

Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town did not submit seven of twelve State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms timely. In addition, it was noted that the Town did not remit $445.01 to the State Treasurer. A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated September 15, 2008.

Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the county or city treasurer pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to the requirements contained in this provision."

The following exceptions, with respect to Victim Assistance Funds, were noted:

- The Town has established a separate bank account for Victim Assistance funds as required by State law however, at June 30, 2013, the bank balance is $1,134.41 lower than the carry forward ledger balance.
- The Town does not timely deposit Victim Assistance funds.
- The Town did not make December 2013, May or June 2014 deposits during the procedures period.

A similar finding was reported in the State Auditor's Report for the period ended June 30, 2008, dated September 15, 2008.

Town of Lamar Municipal Court (Continued)

Cash Receipts

Supreme Court Justice Toal issued a court order to county magistrates, dated March 13, 2007. Section II, item C. states, "At the end of each day, all receipts issued shall be totaled, and the total indicated on the Daily Cash Summary Report." While this order is directed to county magistrate courts, it could also be applied to municipal courts to improve overall internal control over financial activity.

The Town Treasurer could not provide the original cash receipts register along with individual receipts that comprised the bank deposit for the months of November 2013 and December 2013. As a result ticket payments could not be traced to the validated bank deposit.

Marlboro County General Sessions Court

Issue Date: September 30, 2014

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: None

Summary of Findings

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Bench Warrants

Section 14-17-260 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The clerk shall (a) issue every execution, bench warrant or other process issuable or directed to be issued by the courts of sessions, in the name of the Attorney General or solicitor of the circuit,…"

The judge sentenced the defendant in accordance with State law and additionally stated that court fees must be paid within 30 days or a bench warrant would be issued. The defendant did not pay within 30 days, however the court did not issue a bench warrant upon the defendant's failure to pay.

Assessment and Collection of Fees

Installment Fee

Section 14-17-725 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "…where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court."

The Court did not assess the three percent installment fee on one individual who elected to pay on installment.

Public Defender Application Fee

Section 17-3-30(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A forty dollar application fee for public defender services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that he is financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the clerk of court or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If the clerk or other appropriate official determines that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge upon sentencing and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted

Marlboro County General Sessions Court (Continued)

probation." Section 17-3-45(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, further states that the application fee must be paid "by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate."

The Court did not assess and collect the public defender application fee from three defendants that applied and qualified for a public defender.

Newberry County General Sessions Court

Issue Date: July 9, 2014

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: $175 – Due to the State

Summary of Findings

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Section 44-53-375(C)(1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "(c) for a third or subsequent offense, a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of not less than twenty-five years nor more than thirty years, no part of which may be suspended nor probation granted, and a fine of fifty thousand dollars; …"

The Court sentenced one defendant who pled guilty to drug trafficking, 3rd offense 100 months.

Section 56-5-2930(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "…must be punished as follows: (1) for a first offense, by a fine of four hundred dollars or imprisonment for not less than forty-eight hours nor more than thirty days."

The Court fined one defendant, guilty of DUI 1st offense, less than .10 $500.

Section 56-5-2930(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "…must be punished as follows: (1) for a first offense … If the person's alcohol concentration is sixteen one-hundredths of one percent or more, then the person must be punished by a fine of one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days." Section 56-5-2930 (C) further states, "The fine for a first offense must not be suspended. The court is prohibited from suspending a monetary fine below that of the next preceding minimum monetary fine." The next preceding minimum monetary fine is $500.

The Court fined one defendant who pled guilty to DUI 1st offense, greater than .16 $350.

Assessment and Collection of Fees

Breathalyzer Fee

Section 56-5-2950(E) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The costs of the tests administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer must be paid from the general fund of the state. However, if the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 56-5-2930, 56-5-2933, or 56-5-2945, then, upon conviction, the person must pay twenty-five dollars for the costs of the tests."

The Court did not assess the $25 breathalyzer test fee for a DUI case in which the defendant took the breathalyzer test and was subsequently convicted.

Newberry County General Sessions Court (Continued)

DUI Pullout

Section 56-5-2930(F) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "One hundred dollars of each fine imposed pursuant to this section must be placed by the Comptroller General into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol."

The Court did not asses the $100 DUI Pullout in a DUI case.

Accurate Reporting – Probate Court

Section 20-1-375 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states "… there is imposed an additional twenty dollar fee for each marriage license applied for. This additional fee must be remitted to the State Treasurer and credited to the Domestic Violence Fund…."

The Probate Court did not correctly report the actual number of marriage licenses applied for and therefore under remitted marriage license fees by $175 to the State Treasurer.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-206(E)(1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The supplementary schedule must include the following elements: (a) all fines collected by the clerk of court for the court of general sessions; (b) all assessments collected by the clerk of court for the court of general sessions; (c) the amount of fines retained by the county treasurer, (d) the amount of assessments retained by the county treasurer, (e) the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer pursuant to this section; and (f) the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward."

The County's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 included the required supplementary schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges. The amounts reported on the supplementary schedule for Assessments, Beginning Fund Balance and Ending Fund Balance did not agree to amounts recorded in the County's general ledger. The schedule did not include amounts submitted by entities that the county contracts with for victim advocate services that collect and remit victim advocate funds to the County.

Town of Olanta Municipal Court

Issue Date: June 9, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: $1,006 – Due to the State; $82 – Due to Victim Assistance

Summary of Findings

Payment Omissions

Section 14-1-220 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "Each…municipal clerk of court or other person who receives monies from the cost of court assessments in criminal or traffic cases in the municipal courts shall transmit all these monies to the Office of the State Treasurer." and further "The municipal clerk of court or county treasurer shall then forward the total sum collected to the State Treasurer …".

Town of Olanta Municipal Court (Continued)

The Town did not input all Non-Resident Violator Compact (NRVC) tickets in the court system software. As a result the fine payments were excluded from the monthly collections.

Adherence to Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-1520(G) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, “A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (1) in excess of the above posted limit but not in excess of ten miles an hour by a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars; (2) in excess of ten miles an hour but less than fifteen miles an hour above the posted limit by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars…”.

- The Court fined one individual $25.06, another individual $27.41, and a third individual $28.92 for speeding in excess of the posted speed limit, but not in excess of ten miles an hour.
- The Court fined four individuals either $77.11 or $77.41 for speeding in excess of ten miles an hour, but not in excess of fifteen miles an hour.

Section 56-01-460 (A)(1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, “Except as provided in item (2), a person who drives a motor vehicle on a public highway of this State when the person's license to drive is canceled, suspended, or revoked must, upon conviction, be punished as follows: (a) for a first offense, fined three hundred dollars or imprisoned for up to thirty days, or both; (b) for a second offense, fined six hundred dollars or imprisoned for up to sixty consecutive days, or both;

- The Court fined one individual $302.41 and another individual $601.45 for Driving Under Suspension not for DUI 1st offense.

- The Court fined one individual $601.45 for Driving Under Suspension not for DUI 2nd offense.

Section 44-53-370(d)(4) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, “A person who violates this subsection with respect to twenty-eight grams or one ounce or less of marijuana or ten grams or less of hashish is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than thirty days or fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.”

- The Court fined one individual $202.41 for Simple Possession of Marijuana.

Section 61-4-110 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states “A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days.”

- The Court fined one individual $135.90 for Open Container of Alcohol in a vehicle.

Section 56-3-1970 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, “(C) A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days for each offense”.

- The Court fined one individual $100 for parking in a Handicapped Parking Zone.

Town of Olanta Municipal Court (Continued)

Criminal Justice Academy Surcharge

The Court Administration Fee Memorandum from Robert L. McCurdy dated June 28, 2013, states, "1. **Effective July 1, 2013,** Section 118.5 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2013 - 2014 General Appropriations Act requires that, in addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a $5.00 surcharge to fund training at the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy is also levied on all fines … **This proviso has been included in the last several General Appropriations Acts and is repeated verbatim in this year's Appropriations Act and is not an addition to collections.**"

The Town added five dollars to every fine. As a result eight of the twenty-five violations tested exceeded the fine guidelines.

Driving Under Suspension Pullouts

Section 56-1-460 (C) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states "One hundred dollars of each fine imposed pursuant to this section must be placed by the Comptroller General into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol."

Two of the three Driving Under Suspension (DUS) not for DUI offenses tested did not include the mandatory $100 DUS Pullout.

Timely Submission of State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form

Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town submitted one of the twelve monthly State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms four days late.

Opinion on Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-208(E)(2) and 14-1-211(D)(2) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The supplementary schedule must be included in the external auditor's report by an "in relation to" paragraph as required by generally accepted auditing standards when information accompanies the basic financial statements in auditor submitted documents.."

The Town's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 included the required schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges. However the auditors' opinion did not include an "in-relation-to" opinion as required by State law. In fact, the auditor provided no assurance on the supplementary schedule.

Town of Sellers Municipal Court

Issue Date: April 2, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: None

Summary of Findings

Timely Submission of State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form

Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town submitted ten of twelve State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms late. The forms were submitted from two to eighty-one days late.

Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the county or city treasurer pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to the requirements contained in this provision."

The following exceptions were noted while testing Victim Assistance Funds:

- The Town did not timely deposit funds collected for victim assistance into a separate account as required by State law.
- Funds collected for victims assistance during November 2013 were not deposited into the victims' assistance bank account. The town owes the victims' assistance fund $126.

State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form Errors

The Town's November 2013 and May 2014 State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Forms contained the following errors:

- Line L was under-reported $23.86
- Line N was under-reported $3.00
- Line K was over-reported $25.00
- Line KA was over-reported $5.00

Court Bank Account

Supreme Court Justice Toal issued a court order to county magistrates, dated March 13, 2007. Section VI, item F. states, "Each month the magistrate court shall reconcile the bank statement to the dockets by adding the total of the disposed traffic docket, the total of the disposed criminal docket, the total pending civil docket, the total of the outstanding bond list, and other monies on deposit. The total of these items should equal the total of the bank account or bank accounts." While this order is directed to county magistrate courts, it could also be applied to municipal courts to improve overall internal control over financial activity.

Town of Sellers Municipal Court (Continued)

The Court's bank account has a book balance of approximately $18,000 at June 30, 2014. The Town Clerk could not provide a list of individual defendants and the amount remitted by the defendants that comprise the account balance.

Court System Software and Procedures

Section 14-1-208(E)(4) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The clerk of court and municipal treasurer shall keep records of fines and assessments required to be reviewed pursuant to this subsection in the format determined by the municipal governing body and make those records available for review."

The Town's accounting software system does not provide all the reports needed to properly account for court funds in accordance with suggested minimum standards. In addition to the system's reporting deficiency the following deficiencies were noted:

- The software does not include controls to prevent unauthorized changes.
- The system cannot provide a receipt report for a given period.
- The system purportedly assigns receipt numbers in sequence automatically, however; significant gaps in the numerical sequence of cash receipts were noted.
- Dates are easily changed. Date changes affect report totals of funds due the State, Town and Victims' Assistance. Sometimes dates are changed after the reports have already been filed.

Separation of Duties and Cross-Training

Section II, item F of Supreme Court Justice Toal's March 13, 2007 court order to county magistrates states, "Unless a magistrate court has only one employee, receiving of funds shall be done by a person not responsible for maintaining and reconciling financial records". Section VII, item A. states, "All magistrates and their staff shall be cross-trained so as to ensure that proper procedures are followed in the absence of a staff member or a magistrate." This order is directed to county magistrate courts, but it could also be applied to municipal courts to improve overall internal control over financial activity.

The judge functions as the clerk of court and in this capacity maintains all court finance and court records. The clerk of court duties includes preparing the payroll and performing other finance tasks for the Town.

Manual Calculations

In Supreme Court Justice Toal's March 13, 2007 court order regarding Magistrate Court Financial Accounting, section V, item B. it states, "Remittances must balance with the appropriate docket sheet(s)."

The Town performs manual calculations to allocate amounts due to the State Treasurer, the Town and Victims' Assistance. The sum of these individual calculations often do not equal the total amount allocated due to rounding. The rounding errors occur because formulas used are not precise. While differences are immaterial, the rounding errors cause differences between the amount remitted and the amount due to each entity.

Town of Sellers Municipal Court (Continued)

Monthly Reconciliations

Section V, item B. of Justice Toal's March 13, 2007 court order to county magistrates states, "The remittance must include a full and accurate statement of all monies collected … on account of fines during the past month together with the title of each case in which a fine, fee, or cost has been paid. Remittances must balance with the appropriate docket sheet(s)." While this order is directed to county magistrate courts, it could also be applied to municipal courts to improve overall internal control over financial activity.

The Court does not perform timely reconciliations between the court docket of adjudicated tickets and bank deposits made during the month.

Town of Society Hill Municipal Court

Issue Date: June 2, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: $30,088 – Due to the State; $2,645 – Due to Victim Assistance

Summary of Findings

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Seatbelts

Section 56-5-6540(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person who is adjudicated to be in violation of the provisions of this article must be fined not more than twenty-five dollars, no part of which may be suspended."

The Court fined one individual $30 for a seatbelt violation.

Speeding

Section 56-5-1520 (G) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person violating the speed limits established by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be fined or imprisoned as follows: (2) in excess of ten miles an hour but less than fifteen miles an hour above the posted limit by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars; …(4) in excess of twenty-five miles an hour above the posted limit by a fine of not less than seventy-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than thirty days".

- The Court fined one individual $60.24 and another individual $75 for driving in excess of 10 miles per hour over the posted speed limit, but not in excess of 15 miles per hour.

- The Court fined two individuals $202.41 and a third individual $204.82 for driving 25 miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit.

Driving Without a License

Section 56-1-450 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "Any person not licensed under this article … who shall thereafter operate a motor vehicle in this State … shall be punished by a fine of one hundred dollars or imprisonment for thirty day…".

The Court fined one individual $99.76 for Driving Without a License.

Town of Society Hill Municipal Court (Continued)

Adherence to Uniform Traffic Ticket Laws

Section 56-7-10 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "(A) there will be a uniform traffic ticket used by all law enforcement officers in arrests for traffic offenses … (C) No other ticket may be used for these offenses. The service of the uniform traffic ticket shall vest all … courts with jurisdiction to hear and to dispose of the charge for which the ticket was issued and served.

The Court did not process the following violations in accordance with State law,

- Five of the tickets documented "Nolle Prossed" as the disposition. A "Nolle Prossed" disposition applies to tickets in which the officer drops the charge and does not prosecute the ticket. In each of the five tickets, a fine was paid, a guilty verdict entered into the Town's court system software and the fine was correctly allocated by the Town. The Town could not provide me with another charging document (e.g., local ordinance violation) to support the recording of the fine assessment.
- Four of the twenty-five tickets documented 56-01-0020 in the related violation law reference section of the UTT. Three of these tickets documented a "Driving Under Suspension [DUS]" violation and one documented a "No South Carolina Driver's License" violation in the violation description narrative section of the UTT. DUS's reference is 56-1-460. The Clerk recorded the violations in the court system software as DUS 1st for three violations and "Driving Without a License" for one violation. The fines levied by the Court in two cases did not correspond to either a 56-01-0020 violation penalty, the violation recorded in the court system fine description penalty or the UTT narrative description penalty. The other two penalties levied did correspond to one of the three possible options listed on the UTT or court system.

Conviction Surcharge

Section 14-1-211 (A)(1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "In addition to all other assessments and surcharges...a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in magistrates and municipal courts in this State. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended." (This section does not apply to misdemeanor traffic offenses or parking violations)

The Court did not assess one individual the $25 conviction surcharge.

Timely Submission of State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form

Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Town did not submit the State Treasurer Revenue Remittance Form (STRRF) timely as required by State law. Eight STRRF forms were from thirty to three hundred seventy-seven days late. The Town could not provide documentation to demonstrate that the remaining four STRRF forms were submitted.

Supplemental Schedule

Section 14-1-208(E)(1) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The supplementary schedule must include the following elements: (a) all fines collected by the clerk of court for the municipal court; (b) all assessments collected by the clerk of court for the municipal court; (c) the amount of fines retained by the municipal treasurer; (d) the amount of assessments retained by the municipal treasurer; (e) the amount of

Town of Society Hill Municipal Court (Continued)

fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer pursuant to this section; and (f) the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward."

The Town's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 included the required supplementary schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges. However, the amounts reported in the audited financial statements for court fines retained, court assessments remitted to the State Treasurer, court surcharges collected, and court surcharges remitted to the State Treasurer did not agree with the Town's accounting records or court supporting documents.

Supplemental Schedule In-Relation-To Paragraph

Section 14-1-208(E)(2) and 14-1-211(D)(2) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The supplementary schedule must be included in the external auditor's report by an "in relation to" paragraph as required by generally accepted auditing standards when information accompanies the basic financial statements in auditor submitted documents.."

The Town's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 included the required supplementary schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges. However, the auditors' opinion did not include the required "in-relation-to" paragraph on the supplementary schedule. In fact, no form of assurance was given on the schedule.

Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the county or city treasurer pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to the requirements contained in this provision." Further expenditure guidance is contained in the State Office of Victim Assistance *Fines, Fees and Assessments VSCC Approved Guidelines, December 2013* edition.

The following exceptions, with respect to Victim Assistance Funds, were noted:

- The Town has not established a separate bank account or a separate general ledger fund to account for Victim Assistance activities as required by State law. The Town's independent auditor provided me with a schedule which documented Victim Assistance revenues and expenditures since June 30, 2001.
- The Town cannot substantiate the Victim Assistance beginning and ending fund balances reported in its supplementary schedule because it has not established a separate general ledger account or subsidiary ledger to account for Victim Assistance activities.
- The Town records Victim Assistance revenue in a separate general ledger revenue account. However, the revenue account balance did not agree with court system supporting documentation or amounts reported on the STRRFs.
- The Town charged the following expenditures to Victim Assistance: a prorated share each of the Police Chief's salary, other employee salaries, audit fees and cell phone charges. Total expenditures for the 36 month period ended June 30, 2014 was $50,678.06. To be allowable under the South Carolina Judicial Department guidance

Town of Society Hill Municipal Court (Continued)

contained in their Court Fees Memorandum-Attachment L the expenditures must be supported by statistical research supporting any cost allocation (e.g., Time and Activity Forms) and the Town must obtain prior written approval from the State Office of Victim Assistance. The Town could not provide documentation supporting its cost allocation or written approval from the State Office of Victim Assistance.

- Amounts reported on the supplementary schedule of fines, assessments and surcharges included in the Town's fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 audited financial statements for Victim Assistance revenues did not reconcile to the court supporting documents, the STRRF or the Victim Assistance general ledger revenue account.

Town of Springfield Municipal Court

Issue Date: June 12, 2015

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: $51,108 – Due to the State; $4,276 – Due to Victim Assistance

Summary of Findings

Timely Reporting by the Clerk of Court

Section 14-1-208(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states "…This assessment must be paid to the municipal clerk of court and deposited with the city treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer." Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

The Clerk of Court did not submit nine of the twelve State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Forms (STRRF) timely. The forms were submitted from twenty-five to eighty-six days late.

Improper Classifications of Offenses

South Carolina Code of Laws Section 14-1-211(A)(1) states, "… a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in…municipal court ... The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses."

Twenty-five cases were selected from the court docket. Based on the tests performed it was determined that the Town Clerk/treasurer misclassified the "Thoughtless Driving" offense as a criminal offense and an "Open Container" offense as a traffic offense. As a result the conviction surcharge and surcharge allocations were incorrectly allocated.

Installment Fee Not Collected

Section 14-17-725 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "Where criminal fines, assessments, or restitution payments are paid through installments, a collection cost charge of three percent of the payment also must be collected by the clerk of court, magistrate, or municipal court from the defendant..."

The Court did not assess and collect the three percent installment fee from one individual who paid on installment.

Town of Springfield Municipal Court (Continued)

Timely Submission of the State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form

Section 14-1-208(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, requires the Town to remit the balance of the assessment revenue to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis by the fifteenth day of each month and make reports on a form and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

It was determined that the Town did not timely submit the monthly STRRF forms during the period August 2012 through June 2014.

Supplementary Schedule

Section 14-1-208(E) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "(1) To the extent that records are made available in the format determined pursuant to subsection (E)(4), the supplementary schedule must include the following elements: …".

The Town's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013 included the required schedule of court fines, assessments and surcharges, however, the amount presented in the supplementary schedule for fines and assessments collected and victim services revenues, fund balances and expenditures did not agree to amounts recorded in the Town's general ledger.

Victim Assistance Funds

Section 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "The revenue collected pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the city or county treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for the victims of crime, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the county or city treasurer pursuant to subsection (A)(1) must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to the requirements contained in this provision." Also Section 14-1-208(D) states, "All unused funds must be carried forward from year to year." In addition, the South Carolina Court Administration Memorandum, Attachment L, dated June 30, 2011, and the South Carolina Victim Service Coordinating Council, Approved Guide for Expenditures of Monies Collected for Crime Victim Service in Municipalities and Counties, effective January 2010, set forth guidelines for expenditures of monies collected for crime victim services.

The following exceptions were noted:

- The Town has established a separate bank account for Victim Assistance funds as required by State law however, at June 30, 2013 and 2014, the bank balance is $3.47 lower than the carry forward ledger balance.
- The information in the schedule of fines and assessments regarding Victim Assistance carry forward fund balance is $28,594 higher than the bank account balance at June 30, 2013. The Town has not reconciled the schedule balance with the bank balance to determine the correct reconciled fund balance.
- The Town did not deposit funds allocable to Victim Assistance in the Victim Assistance bank account during the procedures period.
- The Town did not deposit funds allocable to Victim Assistance in the Victim Assistance bank account from February 2013 to June 2013.
- The Town expended $2,735 for a vehicle. The vehicle is used by the police department but not exclusively by a full-time Victims Advocate as the Town does not have one. The Town allocated 100% of this cost to the Victims Fund. There were other expenses allocated 100% as well which appeared to be allocable to other activities.

Sumter County General Sessions Court

Issue Date: September 24, 2014

Schedule of (Over)/Under Reported Fees: None

Summary of Findings

Adherence of Fine Guidelines

Section 56-5-2930(A) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of the offense of driving under the influence and, upon conviction, entry of a plea of guilty or of nolo contendere, or forfeiture of bail must be punished as follows: (2) for a second offense, by a fine of not less than two thousand one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand one hundred dollars, and imprisonment for not less than five days nor more than one year. However, the fine imposed by this item must not be suspended in an amount less than one thousand one hundred dollars".

The Court fined one defendant who pled guilty to DUI 2nd offense, greater than .16. The fine was not recorded properly in the CMS court software so it appeared that the defendant was not charged in accordance with the sentencing guidelines. The Clerk of Court corrected the error upon notification.

Public Defender Application Fee

Section 17-3-30(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, states, "A forty dollar application fee for public defender services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that he is financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the clerk of court or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If the clerk or other appropriate official determines that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge upon sentencing and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation." Section 17-3-45(B) of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, further states that the application fee must be paid "by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate."

The Court did not assess and collect the public defender application fee from fourteen defendants who applied and qualified for a public defender

Month-end Report Processing

The State Treasure Revenue Remittance Form instructions specify that fines, fees, assessments and surcharges due to the State Treasurer are to be entered in their respective lines on the form relating to that specific fine, fee, assessment or surcharge for proper distribution.

The County's policies and procedures transfer daily and month end amounts related to court revenues from the CMS court system to the general ledger. However the process does not include procedures to ensure that the amounts transferred from CMS to the general ledger agree.

South Carolina
Office of the State Auditor

George L. Kennedy, III, CPA
State Auditor

September 27, 2016

The Honorable Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr., Chairman
Senate Finance Committee
and
The Honorable W. Brian White, Chairman
House Ways and Means Committee

Dear Sen. Leatherman and Rep. White:

In accordance with Section 105.4 of the Fiscal Year 2016–17 Appropriation Act, we enclose our annual report findings of the jurisdictions audited to the Senate Finance Committee and House Ways and Means Committee. When reports are completed and issued, notification is provided to the chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee, House Judiciary Committee, Senate Judiciary Committee, the Governor, members and management of the local government, the State Treasurer, the Chief Justice, and State Office of Victim Assistance in accordance with Section 14-1-210(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended. The attachment provides summary of the Courts and findings. The full reports can be found on our website at: http://osa.sc.gov/Reports/courtengagements/Pages/FiscalYear2016CourtEngagements.aspx.

The Office of the State Auditor contracted with two certified public accounting (CPA) firms to conduct the court engagements. Sixteen reports were issued during the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 832-8929.

Sincerely,

Signature Redacted

George L. Kennedy, III, CPA
State Auditor

Attachment

cc: Nikki R. Haley
Curtis M. Loftis
F. Gregory Delleney, Jr.
Larry Martin
Costa M. Pleicones
Larry Barker, PhD

Attachment

1. Hampton County Circuit, Probate and Family Court Systems, June 30, 2014

Findings

A. **Timely, Accurate Reporting by the Clerk of Court**
   I. Purchase of Service Reimbursement Request Omission – Failure to collect proper fee
   2. Imposition of Installment Fee Charge – Failure to remove 3% installment fee on fine not paid by installment
   3. Public Defender Application Fee – Failure to collect proper fee

B. **Timely, Accurate Reporting by the Probate Judge**
   Over Reported Fees – Errors resulted in County over reporting fees

C. **Other Weakness**
   Date Stamping Procedures – Failure to date stamp to document timely processing

2. Town of McColl Municipal Court, June 30, 2014

Findings

A. **Timely, Accurate Reporting by the Clerk of Court**
   1. Adherence to Fine Guidelines – Fines levied not in adherence with State law
   2. Conviction Surcharges – Failure to asses conviction surcharge
   3. DUI Assessments and Surcharges – Failure to charge DUI assessments and surcharges
   4. Breathalyzer Fee – Failure to collect test fee
   5. Local Ordinances – Fines levied not in adherence with State law or local ordinance
   6. Payment Omissions – Failure to enter fines in the court software system
   7. Timely Reporting – One of twelve Form STRRF not filed timely

B. **Timely, Accurate Recording and Reporting by the Town Treasurer**
   1. Supplementary Schedule – Failure to demonstrate schedule reconciles to Town's records
   2. Under Reported Amounts – Amounts under reported by $635

3. Town of Atlantic Beach Municipal Court, June 30, 2014

Findings

A. **Timely, Accurate Reporting by the Clerk of Court**
   1. Timely Submission – Nine of twelve Form STRRF not filed timely
   2. Adherence to Fine Guidelines – Fines levied not in adherence with State law
   3. Installment Fee – Failure to assess and collect 3% installment fee
   4. Clerical Error – Form STRRF information entered on incorrect line

B. **Timely, Accurate Recording and Reporting by the Town Treasurer**
Supplementary Schedule – Failure to maintain adequate documentation

C. **Other Weakness**
Municipal Court Bank Account – Source of bank account balance not known

4. Town of Calhoun Falls Municipal Court, June 30, 2014

Findings

A. **Timely, Accurate Reporting by the Clerk of Court**
1. Timely Submission of Reports – None of the twelve Form STRRF submitted timely
2. Adherence to Find Guidelines – Fines levied not in adherence with state law
3. Court Jurisdiction Limits – Court tried cases with fines in excess of its limit
4. Court Records Retention – Failure to maintain adequate documentation
5. Allocation Spreadsheet Errors – Failure to assess proper fees due to spreadsheet error
6. Adherence to Uniform Traffic Ticket Laws – Citation revisions not documented

B. **Timely, Accurate Recording and Reporting by the Town Treasurer**
1. Timely Submission of Reports – None of the twelve Form STRRF submitted timely
2. STRRF Supporting Documents and Errors – Failure to maintain adequate documentation
3. Supplementary Schedule – Failure to demonstrate schedule reconciles to Town's records

C. **Victim Assistance Funds** – Failure to maintain adequate documentation

D. **(Over) Under Reported Amounts** – Additional $3,289 due to State because of errors

E. **Other Weaknesses**
1. Court Cash Receipt Procedures – Failure to maintain adequate documentation
2. Monthly Reconciliations – Failure to reconcile court docket to bank deposits
3. Court Software – Town uses an inadequate and obsolete software system

5. Town of Rowesville Municipal Court, June 30, 2014

Findings

A. **Timely, Accurate Reporting by the Clerk of Court**
1. Timely Submission of Reports – Five of twelve Form STRRF not submitted timely
2. Adherence to Fine Guidelines – Fines levied not in adherence with State law
3. Allocation Spreadsheet Errors – Failure to assess proper fees due to spreadsheet errors

B. **Timely, Accurate Recording and Reporting by the Town Treasurer**
   1. Timely Submission of Reports - Five of twelve Form STRRF not submitted timely
   2. STRRF Supporting Documents and Errors – Failure to maintain adequate documentation
   3. Supplementary Schedule – Failure to demonstrate schedule reconciles to Town's records

C. **Victim Assistance Funds** – Failure to maintain adequate documentation

D. **(Over) Under Reported Amounts** – Errors resulted in Town over-remitting to State

E. **Other Weaknesses**
   1. Court Cash Receipts Procedures – Failure to maintain adequate documentation
   2. Monthly Reconciliations – Failure to reconcile court docket to bank deposits

6. Town of Norway Municipal Court, June 30, 2014

Findings

A. **Timely, Accurate Reporting by the Clerk of Court**
   1. Timely Submission of Reports - Five of twelve Form STRRF not submitted timely
   2. Manual Errors and Omissions – Failure to verify amounts collected
   3. Adherence to Fine Guidelines – Fines levied not in adherence with State law
   4. Software System Errors and Omissions – Software limitations creating errors

B. **Timely, Accurate Recording and Reporting by the Town Treasurer**
   General Ledger – Failure to maintain adequate documentation

C. **Victim Assistance Funds** – Failure to maintain adequate documentation

D. **Other Weaknesses**
   1. Deposits Reconciled to Daily Receipts – Failure to reconcile court docket to bank deposits
   2. Segregation of Duties and Cross-Training – Failure to optimize internal control

7. Town of Olar Municipal Court, June 30, 2014

Findings

A. **Timely, Accurate Reporting by the Clerk of Court**
   1. Timely Submission of Reports - One of twelve Form STRRF not filed timely
   2. Improper Classifications of Offenses – Failure to classify offense and collect proper fine
   3. Adherence to Fine Guidelines – Fines levied not in adherence with State law
   4. Manual System Errors and Omissions – Failure to review and reconcile information

5. State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form Support – Failure to maintain adequate documentation

B. **Timely, Accurate Recording and Reporting by the Town Treasurer** Supplementary Schedule – Failure to maintain adequate documentation

C. **Victim Assistance Funds** – Failure to maintain adequate documentation

D. **Under Reported Amounts** – Amounts under reported by $3,716

E. **Other Weaknesses**
1. Reconciling Monthly Collections – Failure to reconcile court docket to bank statements
2. Segregation of Duties and Cross-Training – Failure to optimize internal control

8. Town of Estill Municipal Court, June 30, 2015

Findings

A. **Adherence to Fine Guidelines** – Fines levied not in adherence with State law

B. **Installment Fee** – Failure to remove 3% installment fee on fine not paid by installment

C. **Supplementary Schedule** – Schedule not in adherence with State law

D. **Victim Assistance Funds** – Failure to maintain adequate documentation

E. **Under Reported Amounts** – Failure to transfer Victim Assistance Funds

F. **Other Weakness**
Uniform Traffic Tickets – Inconsistencies in violation description, code section and charge recorded

9. Town of Irmo Municipal Court, June 30, 2015

Findings

A. **Adherence to Fine Guidelines** – Fines levied not in adherence with State law

B. **Installment Fee** – Failure to remove 3% installment fee on fine not paid by installment

C. **Traffic Education and Conditional Discharge Fees** - Failure to assess fees

D. **Timely Submission of Reports** - Two of twelve Form STRRF not submitted timely

E. **Victim Assistance Funds** – Failure to account for funds in accordance with State law

F. **Incorrectly Reported Amounts** – Fees incorrectly reported

G. **Other Weaknesses**
1. Court Cash Receipt Procedures – Software limitations attributing to errors
2. General Ledger Accounting – Failure to reconcile accounts monthly
3. Court Software – Software limitations attributing to errors

10. Town of Blackville Municipal Court, June 30, 2015

No Findings

11. Town of Clio Municipal Court, June 30, 2015

Findings

A. **Adherence to Fine Guidelines** – Fines levied not in adherence with State law

B. **Court Software System Setup Error** – Software did not properly calculate fine

C. **Timely Submission of Reports** - None of the twelve Form STRRF were filed timely

D. **Supplementary Schedule** – Failure to obtain annual financial audits

E. **Victim Assistance Funds** – Failure to account for funds in accordance with State law

F. **Under Reported Amounts** – Amounts under reported by $73,373

G. **Other Weakness**
Court Cash Receipt Procedures – Failure to properly document cash receipts

12. Town of Springfield Municipal Court, June 30, 2015

Findings

A. **Timely, Accurate Reporting by the Clerk of Court**
1. Timely Reporting by the Clerk of Court – Eight of twelve Form STRRF not filed timely
2. Adherence to Fine Guidelines – Fines levied not in adherence with State law
3. Installment Fee – Failure to assess and collect 3% installment fee

B. **Timely, Accurate Recording and Reporting by the Town Treasurer**
Timely Submission of Reports – Eight of twelve Form STRRF not filed timely

C. **Victim Assistance Funds** – Failure to account for funds in accordance with State law

D. **Under Reported Amounts** – Amounts under reported by $77,538

E. **Other Weakness**
Deposit Slip – Failure to maintain records on-site for verification

13. City of Walhalla Municipal Court, June 30, 2015

Findings
Timely Submission of Reports - One of twelve Form STRRF not filed timely

14. Town of St. George Municipal Court, June 30, 2015

Findings
A. **Adherence to Fine Guidelines** – Fines levied not in adherence with State law

B. **Installment Fee** – Failure to remove 3% installment fee on fine not paid by installment

C. **Timely Submission of Reports** - Two of twelve Form STRRF not filed timely

D. **Victim Assistance Funds** – Failure to maintain adequate documentation

E. **Other Weaknesses**
   1. Court Cash Account Reconciliation – Failure to regularly reconcile cash account
   2. General Ledger Accounting – Failure to regularly reconcile accounts

15. Town of Ridgeland Municipal Court, June 30, 2015

Findings
A. **Adherence to Fine Guidelines** – Fines levied not in adherence with State law

B. **Installment Fee** – Failure to assess and collect 3% installment fee

C. **Timely Submission of Reports** - Three of twelve Form STRRF not filed timely

D. **State Treasurer's Revenue Remittance Form Completeness** – Payments missing from Form STRRF

E. **Victim Assistance Funds** – Failure to maintain records to adequately support victim assistance expenditures

16. City of Columbia Municipal Court, June 30, 2015

Findings
A. **Timely Submission of Reports** - One of twelve Form STRRF not submitted timely

B. **Other Weakness**
Supplemental Schedule – Failure to reconcile general ledger to supplemental schedule of fines and assessments

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

- Website - http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php
- Phone Number - 803-212-6810
- Email - HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
- Location - Blatt Building, Room 228

NUMBER OF INSTALLMENTS PAYMENTS	
1	
GENERAL SESSIONS COURT FINE	
$	200.00

GENERAL SESSIONS	TRAFFIC VIOLATION		CRIMINAL VIOLATION		COUNTY ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS	
UPDATED 06/01/2017	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS
TOTAL COLLECTED / PAYMENTS	$ 445.00	$ 458.35	$ 545.00	$ 561.35		$ -
TOTAL OF EACH PAYMENT		$ 458.35		$ 561.35		$ 360.50
TOTAL ASSESSMENTS	$ 245.00	$ 258.35	$ 345.00	$ 361.35	$ 345.00	$ 345.00
ASSESSMENT BREAKDOWN						
3% COLLECTION FEE (TO COUNTY)		$ 13.35		$ 16.35		$ -
$100.00 VICTIM FUND			$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00
$ 25.00 LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00
$ 100.00 DUI MUSC FUND						
$ 12.00 DUI ASSESSMENT						
$150.00 DRUG COURT						
$50.00 BOATING BREATH TEST (SLED)						
$40.00 VEHICLE TAG CHARGE (No longer Collected by Court)						
$5.00 CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY FEE	$ 5.00	$ 5.00	$5.00	$ 5.00	$5.00	$ 5.00
$25.00 DUI SLED BREATH TEST FEE						
$350.00 CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE						
FRAUD CHECK (TO COUNTY)						
TOTAL 107.5% ASSESSMENT 51.807228%	$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00
35.35% TO VICTIM FUND (TO COUNTY)	$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99
64.65% TO STATE TREASURER	$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01
TOTAL FINE	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00
PART OF FINE GOES TO						
STATE GENERAL FUND 44%	$ 88.00	$ 88.00	$ 88.00	$ 88.00	$ 88.00	$ 88.00
COUNTY GENERAL FUND (TO COUNTY) 56%	$ 112.00	$ 112.00	$ 112.00	$ 112.00	$ 112.00	$ 112.00
SOLICITORS OFFICE						
STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL						
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTY & ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL						
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES						
STATE TRANSPORT POLICE						
OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF						
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY HIGHWAY PATROL						
SLED						
STATE AVIATION FUND						
SOUTH CAROLINA VICTIM'S COMPENSATION FUND						

SC Court Administration provided these documents to the Oversight Subcommittee via email on June 6, 2017.

Before June 2, 2010		After June 2, 2010						
DRUG VIOLATIONS		DRUG VIOLATIONS		CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE		BOND ESTREATMENTS		INSURAN
SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT
$ 645.00	$ 664.35	$ 695.00	$ 715.85	$ 350.00	$ 360.50	$ 200.00	$ 208.00	$ 545.00
	$ 664.35		**$ 715.85**		**$ 360.50**		**$ 208.00**	
$ 445.00	$ 480.48	$ 495.00	$ 515.85	$ 350.00	$ 360.50			$ 345.00
	$ 19.35		$ 20.85		$ 10.50		$ 8.00	
$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00					$ 100.00
$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00					$ 25.00
$ 100.00	**$ 100.00**	**$ 150.00**	**$ 150.00**					
$ 5.00	$ 5.00	$5.00	$ 5.00					$5.00
				$ 350.00	**$ 350.00**			
$ 215.00	$ 231.13	$ 215.00	$ 215.00					$ 215.00
$ 23.99	$ 25.79	$ 23.99	$ 23.99					$ 23.99
$ 191.01	$ 205.33	$ 191.01	$ 191.01					$ 191.01
$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00			$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00
$ 88.00	$ 88.00	$ 88.00	$ 88.00			$ 50.00	$ 50.00	
$ 112.00	$ 112.00	$ 112.00	$ 112.00			$ 100.00	$ 100.00	
						$ 50.00	$ 50.00	
								$ 200.00

SC Court Administration provided these documents to the Oversight Subcommittee via email on June 6, 2017.

CE FRAUD	SHELLFISH LAWS		GAME OR FISH LAW VIOLATIONS		VIOLATIONS BOATING UNDER INFLUENCE WITH BREATHALYZER		VIOLATIONS SECTION 50-21-ALL 25% COUNTY	
MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS
$ 561.35	$ 545.00	$ 561.35	$ 545.00	$ 561.35	$ 595.00	$ 612.85	$ 545.00	$ 561.35
$ 561.35		**$ 561.35**		**$ 561.35**		**$ 612.85**		**$ 561.35**
$ 361.35	$ 345.00	$ 361.35	$ 345.00	$ 361.35	$ 395.00	$ 412.85	$ 345.00	$ 361.35
$ 16.35		$ 16.35		$ 16.35		$ 17.85		$ 16.35
$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00
$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00
					$ 50.00	$ 50.00		
$5.00	$5.00	$ 5.00	$5.00	$ 5.00	$5.00	$ 5.00	$5.00	$ 5.00
$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00	$ 215.00
$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99	$ 23.99
$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01	$ 191.01
$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00
	$ 66.67	$ 66.67			$ 22.00	$ 22.00	$ 22.00	$ 22.00
	$ 66.67	$ 66.67			$ 28.00	$ 28.00	$ 28.00	$ 28.00
$ 200.00								
	$ 66.67	$ 66.67						
			$ 200.00	$ 200.00	$ 150.00	$ 150.00	$ 150.00	$ 150.00

SC Court Administration provided these documents to the Oversight Subcommittee via email on June 6, 2017.

NUMBER OF INSTALLMENTS PAYMENTS

2

MAGISTRATE COURT FINE

$ 200.00

MAGISTRATE COURT	TRAFFIC VIOLATION		CRIMINAL VIOLATION		COUNTY ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS		Before June 2, 2010 SIMPLE POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA § 44-53-370(d)(4)		After Jun SIMPLE POS MARIJ § 44-53-3
LAST UPDATED 06/01/2017	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT
TOTAL COLLECTED / PAYMENTS	**$ 440.00**	**$ 453.20**	**$ 465.00**	**$ 478.95**	**$ 465.00**	**$ 478.95**	**$ 565.00**	**$ 581.95**	**$ 615.00**
TOTAL OF EACH PAYMENT		**$ 226.60**		**$ 239.48**		**$ 239.48**		**$ 290.98**	
TOTAL ASSESSMENTS	$ 240.00	$ 126.60	$ 265.00	$ 151.98	$ 265.00	$ 139.48	$ 365.00	$ 190.98	$ 415.00
ASSESSMENT BREAKDOWN									
3% COLLECTION FEE (TO COUNTY)		$ 6.60		$ 19.48		$ 6.97		$ 8.48	
$ 25.00 VICTIM FUNDING			$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00
$ 25.00 LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00
$ 100.00 DUI MUSC FUNDING									
$ 12.00 DUI ASSESSMENT									
$100.00 or $150.00 DRUG COURT							$100.00	$ 50.00	$ 150.00
$50.00 BOATING BREATH TEST (SLED)									
$25.00 DUI SLED BREATH TEST FEE									
FRAUD CHECK (TO COUNTY)									
$150.00 CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE									
TOTAL 107.5% ASSESSMENT 51.807228%	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00
11.16% TO VICTIM FUND (TO COUNTY)	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99
88.84% TO STATE TREASURER 14-1-207	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01
TOTAL FINE	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00
PART OF FINE GOES TO									
STATE GENERAL FUND									
COUNTY GENERAL FUND (TO COUNTY)	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00
SOLICITORS OFFICE									
STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL									
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTY & ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL									
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES									
STATE TRANSPORT POLICE									
OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF									
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY HIGHWAY PATROL									

ıe 2, 2010

SESSION OF IUANA 370(d)(4)	CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE § 44-53-450(C)		BOND ESTREATMENTS § 17-15-260		INSURANCE FRAUD § 17-15-260		SHELLFISH LAWS § 44-1-152		GAME OR FISH LAW VIOLATIONS		VIOLATIONS BOATING UNDER INFLUENCE WITH BREATHALYZER § 50-21-114	
MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS
$ 633.45	**$150.00**	**$ 154.50**	**$ 200.00**	**$ 208.00**	**$ 465.00**	**$ 478.95**	**$ 465.00**	**$ 478.95**	**$ 465.00**	**$ 478.95**	**$ 515.00**	**$ 530.45**
$ 316.73		**$ 77.25**		**$ 104.00**		**$ 239.48**		**$ 239.48**		**$ 239.48**		**$ 265.23**
$ 216.73	$ 150.00	$ 77.25			$ 265.00	$ 139.48	$ 265.00	$ 139.48	$ 265.00	$ 139.48	$ 315.00	$ 165.23
$ 9.23		$ 2.25		$ 104.00		$ 6.97		$ 6.97		$ 6.97		$ 7.73
$ 12.50					$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50
$ 12.50					$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50
$ 75.00												
											$ 50.00	$25.00
	$150.00	**$ 75.00**										
$ 107.50					$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50
$ 12.00					$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00
$ 95.50					$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50
$ 100.00					$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00
			$ 50.00	$ 25.00			$ 66.67	$ 33.33				
$ 100.00			$ 100.00	$ 50.00			$ 66.67	$ 33.33			$ 50.00	$ 25.00
			$ 50.00	$ 25.00								
					$ 200.00	$ 100.00						
							$ 66.67	$ 33.33				
									$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 150.00	$ 75.00

SC Court Administration provided these documents to the Oversight Subcommittee via email on June 6, 2017.

						BEFORE AUGUST 19, 2003		FROM AUGUST 19, 2003 TO FEBRUARY 10, 2009		<----------AFTER FEBRUARY 10, 2009--		
										NO BA TEST		WITH B
VIOLATIONS SECTION § 50-21-ALL		AXLE WEIGHT VIOLATIONS § 56-5-4160		CARRIERS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS & HAZARDOUS WASTE § 58-23-590(E)		DUI / DUAC		DUI / DUAC		DUI / DUAC		DUI / I
SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT
$ 465.00	$ 478.95	$ 465.00	$ 478.95	$ 465.00	$ 478.95	$ 577.00	$ 594.31	$ 577.00	$ 594.31	$ 577.00	$ 594.31	$ 602.00
	$ 239.48		$ 239.48		$ 239.48		$ 297.16		$ 297.16		$ 297.16	
$ 265.00	$ 139.48	$ 265.00	$ 139.48	$ 265.00	$ 139.48	$ 377.00	$ 197.16	$ 377.00	$ 197.16	$ 377.00	$ 197.16	$ 377.00
	$ 6.97		$ 6.97		$ 6.97		$ 8.66		$ 8.66		$ 8.66	
$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00
$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00
						$ 100.00	$ 50.00	$ 100.00	$ 50.00	$ 100.00	$ 50.00	$ 100.00
						$ 12.00	$ 6.00	$ 12.00	$ 6.00	$ 12.00	$ 6.00	$ 12.00
												$ 25.00
$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50	$ 215.00
$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00	$ 23.99
$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50	$ 191.01
$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00
$ 50.00	$ 25.00			$ 50.00	$ 25.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 50.00	$ 100.00	$ 50.00	$ 100.00
$ 150.00	$ 75.00											
		$ 200.00	$ 100.00									
				$ 150.00	$ 75.00							
								$100.00	$50.00	$100.00	$50.00	$100.00

A TEST						
DUAC	DRIVING UNDER SUSPENSION		SEAT BELT § 56-5-6540		FRAUDULENT CHECK 1ST OFFENSE WITH RESTITUTION DISMISSES	
MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS
$ 620.06	**$ 440.00**	**$ 453.20**	**$ 200.00**	**$ 206.00**	**$ 41.00**	**$ 42.23**
$ 310.03		**$ 226.60**		**$ 103.00**		**$ 21.12**
$ 197.53	$ 240.00	$ 126.60			$ 41.00	$ 21.12
$ 9.03		$ 6.60		$ 3.00		$ 0.62
$ -						
$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50				
$ 50.00						
$ 6.00						
$ 12.50						
					$ 41.00	$ 20.50
$ 107.50	$ 215.00	$ 107.50				
$ 12.00	$ 23.99	$ 12.00				
$ 95.50	$ 191.01	$ 95.50				
$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00		
$ 50.00	$ 100.00	$ 50.00	$ 200.00	$ 100.00		
$50.00	$100.00	$50.00				

NUMBER OF INSTALLMENTS PAYMENTS

2

MUNICIPAL COURT FINE

$ 24.10

MUNICIPAL COURT	TRAFFIC VIOLATION		CRIMINAL VIOLATION		MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS		Before Ju
							SIMPLE POS MARIJ § 44-53-3
LAST UPDATED 06/01/2017	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT
TOTAL COLLECTED / PAYMENTS	$ 75.00	$ 77.25	$ 100.00	$ 103.00	$ 100.00	$ 103.00	$ 200.00
TOTAL OF EACH PAYMENT		$ 38.62		$ 51.50		$ 51.50	
TOTAL ASSESSMENTS	$ 50.90	$ 26.58	$ 75.90	$ 51.95	$ 75.90	$ 39.45	$ 175.90
ASSESSMENT BREAKDOWN							
3% COLLECTION FEE (TO MUNICIPALITY)		$ 1.12		$ 14.00		$ 1.50	
$ 25.00 VICTIM FUNDING			$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00
$ 25.00 LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDING	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00
$ 100.00 DUI MUSC FUNDING							
$ 12.00 DUI ASSESSMENT							
$100.00 or $150.00 DRUG COURT							$100.00
$50.00 BOATING BREATH TEST (SLED)							
$25.00 DUI SLED BREATH TEST FEE							
FRAUD CHECK (TO MUNICIPALITY)							
$150.00 CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE							
TOTAL 107.5% ASSESSMENT 51.807228%	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90
11.16% TO VICTIM FUND (TO MUNICIPALITY)	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89
88.84% TO STATE TREASURER 14-1-207	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01
TOTAL FINE	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10
PART OF FINE GOES TO							
STATE GENERAL FUND							
MUNICIPALITY GENERAL FUND (TO MUNICIPALITY)	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10
SOLICITORS OFFICE							
STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL							
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTY & ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL							
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES							
STATE TRANSPORT POLICE							
OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF							
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY HIGHWAY PATROL							
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY WORK ZONE ENFORCEMENT 65%							
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY HIRE OFF-DUTY OFFICERS 25%							
SOUTH CAROLINA VICTIM'S COMPENSATION FUND							

	TOTAL	FINE
Traffic Tickets	$ 100.00	36.14457831
Criminal & City Ordinances	$ 100.00	24.09638554

SC Court Administration provided these documents to the Oversight Subcommittee via email on June 6, 2017.

ne 2, 2010	After June 2, 2010										
SESSION OF UANA 370(d)(4)	SIMPLE POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA § 44-53-370(d)(4)		CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE § 44-53-450(C)		BOND ESTREATMENTS § 17-15-260		INSURANCE FRAUD § 17-15-260		SHELLFISH LAWS § 44-1-152		GAME OR VIOLA
MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT
$ 206.00	$ 250.00	$ 257.50	$150.00	$ 154.50	$ 24.10	$ 25.06	$ 100.00	$ 103.00	$ 100.00	$ 103.00	$ 100.00
$ 103.00		$ 128.75		$ 77.25		$ 12.53		$ 51.50		$ 51.50	
$ 90.95	$ 225.90	$ 116.70	$ 150.00	$ 77.25			$ 75.90	$ 39.45	$ 75.90	$ 39.45	$ 75.90
$ 3.00		$ 3.75		$ 2.25		$ 12.53		$ 1.50		$ 1.50	
$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50					$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00
$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50					$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00
$ 50.00	$ 150.00	$ 75.00									
			$150.00	$ 75.00							
$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95					$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90
$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45					$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89
$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51					$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01
$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05					$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10
					$ 6.02	$ 3.01			$ 8.03	$ 4.02	
$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05			$ 12.05	$ 6.02			$ 8.03	$ 4.02	
					$ 6.02	$ 3.01					
							$ 24.10	$ 12.05			
									$ 8.03	$ 4.02	
											$ 24.10

										BEFORE AUGUST 19, 2003		FROM AUGUS FEBRUAR	
FISH LAW TIONS	VIOLATIONS BOATING UNDER INFLUENCE WITH BREATHALYZER § 50-21-114		VIOLATIONS SECTION § 50-21-ALL		AXLE WEIGHT VIOLATIONS § 56-5-4160		CARRIERS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS & HAZARDOUS WASTE § 58-23-590(E)		DUI / DUAC		DUI / I	
MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	
$ 103.00	$ 150.00	$ 154.50	$ 100.00	$ 103.00	$ 100.00	$ 103.00	$ 100.00	$ 103.00	$ 212.00	$ 218.36	$ 212.00	
$ 51.50		$ 77.25		$ 51.50		$ 51.50		$ 51.50		$ 109.18		
$ 39.45	$ 125.90	$ 65.20	$ 75.90	$ 39.45	$ 75.90	$ 39.45	$ 75.90	$ 39.45	$ 187.90	$ 97.13	$ 187.90	
$ 1.50		$ 2.25		$ 1.50		$ 1.50		$ 1.50		$ 3.18		
$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	
$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	
									$ 100.00	$ 50.00	$ 100.00	
									$ 12.00	$ 6.00	$ 12.00	
	$ 50.00	$25.00										
$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90	
$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89	
$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01	
$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	
	$ 6.02	$ 3.01	$ 6.02	$ 3.01			$ 6.02	$ 3.01	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ (75.90)	
$ 12.05	$ 18.07	$ 9.04	$ 18.07	$ 9.04								
					$ 24.10	$ 12.05						
							$ 18.07	$ 9.04				
											$100.00	

ST 19, 2003 TO Y 10, 2009	<----------AFTER FEBRUARY 10, 2009----------> NO BA TEST		WITH BA TEST								
DUAC	DUI / DUAC		DUI / DUAC		DRIVING UNDER SUSPENSION		SEAT BELT § 56-5-6540		FRAUDULENT CHECK 1ST OFFENSE WITH RESTITUTION DISMISSES		FRAUDULE
MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT
$ 218.36	$ 212.00	$ 218.36	$ 237.00	$ 244.11	$ 75.00	$ 77.25	$ 24.10	$ 24.82	$ 41.00	$ 42.23	$ 141.00
$ 109.18		$ 109.18		$ 122.05		$ 38.62		$ 12.41		$ 21.12	
$ 97.13	$ 187.90	$ 97.13	$ 187.90	$ 97.51	$ 50.90	$ 26.58			$ 41.00	$ 21.12	$ 116.90
$ 3.18		$ 3.18		$ 3.55		$ 1.12		$ 0.36		$ 0.62	
$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ -							$ 25.00
$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50					$ 25.00
$ 50.00	$ 100.00	$ 50.00	$ 100.00	$ 50.00							
$ 6.00	$ 12.00	$ 6.00	$ 12.00	$ 6.00							
			$ 25.00	$ 12.50							
									$ 41.00	$ 20.50	$ 41.00
$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95					$ 25.90
$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45					$ 2.89
$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51					$ 23.01
$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05			$ 24.10
$ (37.95)	$ (75.90)	$ (37.95)	$ (75.90)	$ (37.95)	$ (75.90)	$ (37.95)	$ 24.10	$ 12.05			$ 24.10
$50.00	$100.00	$50.00	$100.00	$50.00	$100.00	$50.00					

NT CHECK		TOBACCO TO MINOR CIVIL PENALTY § 16-17-500		PARKING VIOLATIONS		CRIMINAL NEGLIGENT USE OF FIREARMS/ARCHERY TACKLE § 50-1-85		TEXTING & DRIVING WARNING TICKET ONLY UNTIL DECEMBER 7, 2014 § 56-5-3890		TRANSPORRATION NETWORK COMPANT § 58-23-1680		ENDANGER HIGHWAY § 56-5 MAGISTRATE A COURT HAVE JURIDD
MULTIPLE PAYMENTS		SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT
$	145.23	$ 100.00	$ 103.00	$ 24.10	$ 24.82	$ 75.90	$ 78.18	$ 24.10	$ 24.82	$ 100.00	$ 103.00	$ 100.00
$	72.61		$ 51.50		$ 12.41		$ 39.09		$ 12.41		$ 51.50	
$	60.57	$ 75.90	$ 39.45	$ -	$ 0.36	$ 75.90	$ 39.09			$ 75.90	$ 39.08	$ 75.90
$	2.11		$ 1.50		$ 0.36		$ 1.14		$ 0.36		$ 1.12	
$	12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50			$ 25.00	$ 12.50			$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00
$	12.50	$ 25.00	$ 12.50			$ 25.00	$ 12.50			$ 25.00	$ 12.50	$ 25.00
$	20.50											
$	12.95	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ -	$ -	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ -	$ -	$ 25.90	$ 12.95	$ 25.90
$	1.45	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ -	$ -	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ -	$ -	$ 2.89	$ 1.45	$ 2.89
$	11.51	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ -	$ -	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ -	$ -	$ 23.01	$ 11.51	$ 23.01
$	12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10
$	12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05			$ 24.10	$ 12.05	$ 6.02	$ 3.01	$ 2.41
										$ 18.07	$ 9.04	
												$ 15.66
												$ 6.02
						$ 24.10	$ 12.05					

MENY OF A WORKER -1535 ND MUNICIPAL E EXCLUSIVE ICTION	FAILURE TO USE TURN SIGNAL § 56-5-2150	
MULTIPLE PAYMENTS	SINGLE PAYMENT	MULTIPLE PAYMENTS
$ 103.00	**$ 24.10**	**$ 24.82**
$ 51.50		**$ 12.41**
$ 39.45	$ -	$ 0.36
$ 1.50		$ 0.36
$ 12.50		
$ 12.50		
$ 12.95		
$ 1.45		
$ 11.51		
$ 12.05	$ 24.10	$ 12.05
$ 1.20	$ 24.10	$ 12.05
$ 7.83		
$ 3.01		

Municipal *6	Annual Audit Delinquency (13 months past FY) *1	Significant Audit findings by Independent Auditor (third party) *2	10% LGF Withheld per Request from SFAA (failure to remit Audited Financial Statements to SFAA) *3	Court Fines Remittance Form Delinquency (90 days delinquent) *4	Paid to Peba on behalf of Muncipality *5	Total amount being held	% of Total	Period holding	Notes
Allendale			7,511.54			**7,511.54**	0.3%		
Andrews	61,892.12					**61,892.12**	2.4%	2016-2017	
Bonneau	64,769.78		1,127.45	6,829.64		**72,726.87**	2.8%	2013-2017	
Central Pacolet	13,177.47		102.75			**13,280.22**	0.5%	2014-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Chapin			6,234.07			**6,234.07**	0.2%		
Clio	475,500.52				(255,205.15)	**220,295.37**	**8.4%**	2010-2017	State Audit was completed, the town owes $73,773.23
Cordova	13,976.32					**13,976.32**	0.5%	2013-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Cross Hill	212,961.26					**212,961.26**	**8.1%**	2013-2017	
Ehrhardt		2,197.01	2,115.59			**4,312.60**	0.2%		State Audit was completed the town of Ehrhardt owes $73,834.72 (current amount owed after application of state funding $66,347.77)
Furman	15,091.60					**15,091.60**	0.6%	2016-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Gifford	51,679.99		767.27		(11,935.75)	**40,511.51**	1.5%	2015-2017	State Audit was completed the town of Gifford owes $215,180
Govan	20,482.29		140.10			**20,622.39**	0.8%	2014-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Hodges	6,196.60					**6,196.60**	0.2%	2015-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Holy Hill	6,886.85		1,296.39			**8,183.24**	0.3%	2015-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Iva	48,069.41					**48,069.41**	1.8%	2015-2017	
Jenkinsville			99.19			**99.19**	0.0%		
Lake City			15,117.33			**15,117.33**	0.6%		
Lamar			3,243.52			**3,243.52**	0.1%		
Latta	160,909.05					**160,909.05**	**6.1%**	2016-2017	
Lincolnville	265,986.40		578.09			**266,564.49**	**10.1%**	2015-2017	
Livingston	11,249.20					**11,249.20**	0.4%	2013-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Lowrys	36,241.35					**36,241.35**	1.4%	2015-2017	
McColl			3,448.27			**3,448.27**	0.1%		
McConnells			981.94			**981.94**	0.0%		
Monetta	19,061.10		508.78			**19,569.88**	0.7%	2016-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
New Ellenton			5,728.31			**5,728.31**	0.2%		
Norway	23,724.56	3,629.03				**27,353.59**	1.0%	2012-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Olanta			1,275.08			**1,275.08**	0.0%		
Olar		3,243.47	807.02			**4,050.49**	0.2%		
Paxville			1,715.28			**1,715.28**	0.1%		
Peak	8,518.39					**8,518.39**	0.3%	2011-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Reevesville	2,113.68		232.44			**2,346.12**	0.1%	2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Reidville			4,811.45			**4,811.45**	0.2%		
Ridgeville	34,145.72		1,067.25			**35,212.97**	1.3%	2016-2017	
Rowesville	14,885.51	6,351.40				**21,236.91**	0.8%	2015-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Salem	3,484.43		359.72			**3,844.15**	0.1%	2015-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Silverstreet	12,448.67					**12,448.67**	0.5%	2014-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Springfield			415.32	7,934.82		**8,350.14**	0.3%		SOVA has requested $34,628.47 held starting first qrt 2018 (*5). State audit completed, the town owes $77,537.69
St. George			4,719.59			**4,719.59**	0.2%		
St. Matthews	653,611.31					**653,611.31**	**24.9%**	2015-2017	
Starr	5,062.23					**5,062.23**	0.2%	2016-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Timmonsville	444,384.11					**444,384.11**	**16.9%**	2016-2017	
Wagener			1,213.49			**1,213.49**	0.0%		
Ward	95,897.23					**95,897.23**	3.6%	2010-2017	
Williams			650.15			**650.15**	0.0%		
Windsor	10,198.33		56.04			**10,254.37**	0.4%	2013-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Woodford	5,126.70		305.05			**5,431.75**	0.2%	2016-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Yemassee			1,466.16			**1,466.16**	0.1%		

Municipal *6	Annual Audit Delinquency (13 months past FY) *1	Significant Audit findings by Independent Auditor (third party) *2	10% LGF Withheld per Request from SFAA (failure to remit Audited Financial Statements to SFAA) *3	Court Fines Remittance Form Delinquency (90 days delinquent) *4	Paid to Peba on behalf of Muncipality *5	Total amount being held	% of Total	Period holding	Notes
TOTAL Witheld	2,797,732.18	15,420.91	68,094.63	14,764.46	(267,140.90)	2,628,871.28	100%		

***1** State Treasurer's Office per section 14-1-208 and 2016 Proviso 98.9. The annual report must be submitted within 13 months of the end of the fiscal year for municipalities or within six months of close of fiscal year for counties. the State

***2** If the annual audited financial statement contains a significant finding related court fines, the State Treasurer's Office shall withhold a specific amount or if unspecified, 25% of all state payments until the estimated deficiency has been satisfied.

***3** If an annual report is not filed with the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office per section 6-1-50, then the State Treasurer's Office is authorized to withhold 10% of aid to subdivisions until rectified.

***4** Per Section 14-1-220 and 2016 Proviso 98.9, monthly court fines filing must be filed with the State Treasurer's Office. If more than 90 days delinquent, 25% of all Aid to Subdivisions will be withheld until filing requirement is satisfied.

***5** Per Section 11-9-75, if a municipality becomes delinquent in any payments to a state agency, the State Treasurer's Office is authorized to withold the municipalities state distribution and forward funds to requesting agency.

***6** there are no counties that have any witholdings

Curtis M. Loftis, Jr. State Treasurer
Post Office Box 11778
Columbia, SC 29211 - 1778
Phone (803) 734 - 2657 Fax (803) 734 - 2161

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S REVENUE REMITTANCE FORM

Municipal Name _____ Municipal Code _____ Date Submitted _____

Collection for the Period form (Month/Year) _____ to (Month/Year) _____

PLEASE FILL IN THE AMOUNTS DUE TO THE STATE TREASURER IN THE TABLE BELOW:

LINE	FINES, FEES AND FILING FEE/ASSESSMENT	%	CODE	DUE STATE TREASURER	LINE
A	Public Defender Application Fee - $40 Per Application	100%	17-3-30		A
B	Body Piercing	100%	44-32-120		B
C	Marriage License Fee - Additional $ 20 Per License	100%	20-1-3 75		C
D	Bond Estreatment	25%	17-15-260		D
DA	Municipal Conditional Discharge Fee-$150 (Effective 06-02-2010)	100%	44-53-450(C)		DA
DB	Violations of State Shellfish Laws	33.33%	44-1-152		DB
DC	Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle	100%	50-1-85		DC
	DUI/DUS/BUI - ASSESSMENTS/SURCHARGES/ PULLOUT				
E	Boating Under the Influence (BUI)	100%	50-21-114		E
F	Municipal DUS DPS Pullout -$100	100%	56-1-460		F
G	Municipal DUI Assessment- $12 Per Case	100%	56-5-2995		G
H	Municipal DUI Surcharge - $100 Per Case	100%	14-1-211		H
I	Municipal DUI DPS Pullout- $100	100%	56-5 -2930&2945		I
IA	DUI/DUAC Breathalyzer Test Conviction Fee -SLED $25	100%	56-5-2950(E)		IA
	SURCHARGES				
J	Municipal Drug Surcharge -$150 Per Case (Effective 06-02-2010)	100%	14-1-213(A)		J
K	Municipal Law Enforcement Surcharge - $25 Per Case	100%	14-1-212(A)		K
KA	Municipal Criminal Justice Academy $5 Surcharge	100%	14-1-240 (A)		KA
	OTHER ASSESSMENTS - STATE SHARE				
L	Municipal- 107.5%	88.84%	14-1-208		L
LA	Municipal Traffic Education Program $140 Application Fee	90.83%	17-22-350(C)		LA
M	**TOTAL REVENUE DUE TO STATE TREASURER**				M

PLEASE FILL IN THE AMOUNTS RETAINED BY YOUR OFFICE IN THE TABLE BELOW. THIS SECTION IS FOR REORTING PURPOSES ONLY. DO NOT REMIT THESE AMOUNTS TO THE STAE TREASURER.

LINE	RETAINED BY MUNI FOR VICTIM SERVICES	%	CODE	RETAINED BY MUNICIPALITY	LINE
N	Assessments-Municipal	11.16%	14-1-208		N
O	Surcharges-Municipal	100%	14-1-211		O
OA	Other Assessments-Municipal	9.17%	17-22-350(C)		OA
P	TOTAL RETAINED FOR VICTIM SERVICES				P

Comments _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

I, _____, Municipal Treasurer, certify that the foregoing information is true and accurate.

*Note: This report is required by law and must be filed monthly, on or before the 15th, by the MUNICIPAL TREASURER, even if there are no Collections. Please explain significant fluctuations in revenue in the "comments" section.

Print Form

Mail or Fax this form to the Office of State Treasurer and retain a copy for your records: Fax # 803.734.2161

Reset Form

Curtis M. Loftis, Jr. State Treasurer Post Office Box 11778: Columbia, SC 29211 - 1778
Phone (803) 734 - 2657 Fax (803) 734.2161

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE TREASURER'S REVENUE REMITTANCE FORM (Revised 04/30/2015)

County Name _____ County Code _____ Date Submitted _____

Collection for the Period form (Month/Year) _____ to (Month/Year) _____

PLEASE FILL IN THE AMOUNTS DUE TO THE STATE TREASURER IN THE TABLE BELOW:

LINE	FINE, FEES, AND FILLING/ASSESSMENT	%	CODE	DUE STATE TREASURER	LINE
A	Public Defender Application Fee - $40 Per Application	100%	17-3-30		A
B	Body Piercing	100%	44-32-120		B
C	Marriage License Fee - Additional $20 Per License	100%	20-1-375		C
D	Bond Estreatment	25%	17-15-260		D
E	Circuit/Family Motion Fee - $25 Per Motion	100%	8-21-320		E
F	Family/Alimony/Child Support Fee	44%	14-1-203		F
G	Circuit/Family Fines, Fees and Other Revenue	44%	14-1-205		G
H	Circuit/Family Filing Fee - $100 Per Filing - Section 8-21-310 (11)(a)	56%	14-1-204(A)		H
I	Circuit/Family Filing Fee - $50 Filing Fee Increase	100%	14-1-204(B)(1)		I
J	Magistrate Filing Assessment - $25	100%	22-3-340		J
K	Magistrate Filing Assessment - $10	100%	22-3-340		K
KA	General Sessions Conditional Discharge Fee - $350 (Effective 06-02-2010)	100%	44-53-450(C)		KA
KB	Magistrate Conditional Discharge Fee - $150 (Effective 06-02-2010)	100%	44-53-450(C)		KB
KC	Violations of State Shellfish Laws	33.33%	44-1-152		KC
KD	Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle	100%	50-1-85		KD
KE	Fines/Fees Assessed by Aeronautics Commision	100%	55-1-7		KE
	DUI/DUS/BUI - ASSESSMENTS/SURCHARGES/PULLOUT				
L	Boating Under The Influence (BUI)	100%	50-21-114		L
M	General Session DUS DPS Pullout - $100	100%	56-1-460		M
N	Magistrate DUS DPS Pullout - $100	100%	56-1-460		N
O	General Session DUI Assessment- $12 Per Case	100%	56-5-2995		O
P	Magistrate DUI Assessment- $12 Per Case	100%	56-5-2995		P
Q	General Session DUI Surcharge - $100 Per Case	100%	14-1-211		Q
R	Magistrate DUI Surcharge- $100 Per Case	100%	14-1-211		R
S	General Session DUI DPS Pullout - $100.00	100%	56-5-2930 & 2945		S
T	Magistrate DUI DPS Pullout - $100	100%	56-5-2930 & 2945		T
U	General Session DUI DPS Auto Fee - $40 Per Auto	100%	56-5-2942 (J)		U
V	General Session DUI SLED Pullout-3rd Offense $200	100%	56-5-2930(G)		V
VA	DUI/DUAC Breathalyzer Test Conviction Fee - SLED - $25	100%	56-5-2950(E)		VA
	SURCHARGES				
W	General Session Drug Surcharge - $150 Per Case (Effective 06-02-2010)	100%	14-1-213(A)		W
X	Magistrate Drug Surcharge- $150 Per Case (Effective 06-02-2010)	100%	14-1-213(A)		X
Y	General Session Law Enforcement Surcharge - $25 Per Case	100%	14-1-212(A)		Y
Z	Magistrate Law Enforcement Surcharge- $25 Per Case	100%	14-1-212(A)		Z
ZA	General Session Criminal Justice Academy $5 Surcharge	100%	14-1-240 (A)		ZA
ZB	Magistrate Criminal Justice Academy $5 Surcharge	100%	14-1-240 (A)		ZB
	OTHER ASSESSMENTS- STATE SHARE				
AA	General Session - 107.5%	64.65%	14-1-206		AA
BB	Magistrate - 107.5%	88.84%	14-1-207		BB
BC	Magistrate Traffic Education Program $140 Application Fee	90.83%	17-22-350(B)		BC
CC	**TOTAL REVENUE DUE TO STATE TREASURER**				CC

PLEASE FILL IN THE AMOUNTS RETAINED BY YOUR OFFICE IN THE TABLE BELOW. THIS SECTION IS FOR REPORTING PURPOSES ONLY. DO NOT REMIT THESE AMOUNTS TO THE STATE TREASURER.

LINE	AMOUNTS RETAINED BY COUNTY FOR VICTIM SERVICES	%	CODE	RETAINED BY COUNTY	LINE
DD	Assessments - General Session	35.35%	14-1-206		DD
EE	Assessments - Magistrate	11.16%	14-1-207		EE
FF	Surcharges - General Session	100%	14-1-211		FF
GG	Surcharges - Magistrate	100%	14-1-211		GG
GH	Other Assessments - Magistrate	9.17%	17-22-350(B)		GH
HH	**TOTAL RETAINED FOR VICTIM SERVICES**				HH

Comments: _____

Contact Person: _____ Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

I, _____, County Treasurer, certify that the foregoing information is true and accurate.

*Note: This report is required by law and must be filed monthly, on or before the 15th, by the COUNTY TREASURER, even if there are no Collections. Please explain significant fluctuations in revenue in the "comments" section.

Print Form | Mail or Fax this form to the Office of State Treasurer and retain a copy for your records: Fax # 803.734.2161 | Reset Form

South Carolina Court Administration

South Carolina Supreme Court

Columbia, South Carolina

ROSALYN W. FRIERSON
DIRECTOR

ROBERT L. MCCURDY
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

1220 SENATE STREET, SUITE 200
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201
TELEPHONE: (803) 734-1800
FAX: (803) 734-1355

MEMORANDUM

To: Clerks of Court and Registers of Deeds

From: Robert L. McCurdy, Assistant Director

Subject: Statutory provisions for the distribution of revenue generated by the circuit courts, and family courts; fees and related charges of the registers of deeds

Date: June 22, 2016

This past legislative term there was legislation passed regarding the collection, distribution and reporting of court generated revenues. There were several temporary provisos that have been repeated in previous General Appropriations Acts and are repeated again in the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act. These provisos are enforcement in nature and have no effect on the amounts of actual surcharges and assessments.

In addition, S.C. Code §14-1-240, which provides for the $5 Criminal Justice Academy (CJA) fee, contains a sunset provision, and terminates June 30, 2016. Therefore, the $5 CJA fee will no longer be assessed on criminal and misdemeanor traffic offense **convictions** after June 30, 2016. The conviction date is determinative of the application of the $5 CJA surcharge, not the charging date. Accordingly, if a qualifying conviction is made prior to or on June 30, 2016, the $5 surcharge will apply regardless of whether the money is collected prior to or after that date, such as in the case of scheduled time payments, or suspended/probationary sentences. If a conviction is obtained after that date, the $5 CJA surcharge will not apply, regardless of when the charge was made.

The entire fees and assessments memorandum for fiscal year 2016 - 2017 will be posted on the Judicial Department website at www.sccourts.org under “Court News.”

1. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 61.6 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act requires that every person placed on probation on or after July 1, 2003, who is represented by a public defender or appointed counsel, **shall** be assessed a fee of $500.00. Reminder: These funds shall be collected by the clerk on a monthly basis and forwarded to the Commission on Indigent Defense.

2. Effective July 1, 2016, section 61.7 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act provides a procedure for the collection, distribution, and reporting of a $40 application fee for appointed counsel in civil actions. The Proviso requires that any person to whom counsel has been provided in any termination of parental rights, abuse and neglect, or any other civil court action, or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile brought before any court, file application for court appointed counsel, and such representation creates a claim against the assets and the estate of the person who is provided counsel, or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile provided counsel. Finally, this Proviso provides that any unpaid representation fees may be reduced to judgment against those individuals, parents, or legal guardians.

3. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 98.9 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act provides that if a municipality fails to submit the audited financial requirements required under § 14-1-208 to the State Treasurer within 13 months of the end of their fiscal year, the State Treasurer must withhold all State payments to that municipality until the required audited financial statement is received. Section 98.9 is provided below.

98.9. (TREAS: Penalties for Non-reporting) If the State Treasurer receives an audit report from either a county or a municipality that contains a “significant finding” related to court fine reports or remittances to the State Treasurer’s Office, the requirements of proviso 117.55 shall be followed if an amount due is specified, otherwise the State Treasurer shall withhold 25% of all state payments to the county or municipality until the estimated deficiency has been satisfied.

If a county or municipality is more than 90 days delinquent remitting court fines, the State Treasurer shall withhold 25% of state funding for that county or municipality until all monthly reports are current.

After 90 days, any funds held by the State Treasurer’s Office will be made available to the State Auditor to conduct an audit of the entity for the purpose of determining an amount due to the State Treasurer’s Office, if any.

4. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 105.4 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act provides for the annual audits of court fees and fines

by the State Auditor, and authorizes the State Auditor to consult with the State Treasurer to determine the jurisdictions to be audited. Section 105.4 is provided below.

105.4. (BCB/AUD: Annual Audit of Court Fees and Fines Reports) The State Auditor shall conduct a minimum of fifteen (15) audits annually of county treasurers, municipal treasurers, county clerks of court, magistrates and/or municipal courts as required by Section 14-1-210 of the 1976 Code and allowed by Proviso 118.4 of this act; however, the State Auditor shall not be required to spend more than the annual amount of $250,000, received from the State Treasurer to conduct the said audits pursuant to Section 14-1-210 of the 1976 Code. The State Auditor may contract with one or more CPA/accounting firms to conduct the required audits. The State Auditor shall consult with the State Treasurer to determine the jurisdictions to be audited in the current fiscal year. Jurisdictions may be selected randomly or based on an instance in the current or previous fiscal year of failing to report, incorrectly reporting or under remitting amounts owed. The funds transferred to the State Auditor by the State Treasurer shall not be used for any purpose other than to conduct the described audits and report whether or not the assessments, surcharges, fees, fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed and/or mandated are properly collected and remitted to the State. Any unexpended balance on June thirtieth of the prior fiscal year shall be carried forward and must be expended for the same purpose during the current fiscal year. The State Auditor shall annually report by October 1, its findings of the jurisdictions audited to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee.

5. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 117.51 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act authorizes the State Office of Victim Assistance to conduct an audit on any county treasurer, municipal treasurer, county clerk of court, magistrate, or municipal court that the State Auditor has determined has not properly allocated revenue generated from court fines, fines, and assessments to the crime victim funds or has not properly expended crime victim funds pursuant to State law. Section 117.51 is provided below.

117.51. (GP: Assessment Audit / Crime Victim Funds) If the State Auditor finds that any county treasurer, municipal treasurer, county clerk of court, magistrate, or municipal court has not properly allocated revenue generated from court fines, fines, and assessments to the crime victim funds or has not properly expended crime victim funds, pursuant to Sections 14-1-206(B)(D), 14-1-207(B)(D), 14-1-208(B)(D), and 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 Code, the State Auditor shall notify the State Office of Victim Assistance. The State Office of Victim Assistance is authorized to conduct an audit which shall include both a programmatic review and financial audit of any entity or non-profit organization receiving victim assistance funding based on the referrals from the State Auditor or complaints of a specific nature received by the State Office of Victim Assistance to ensure that crime victim funds are expended in accordance with the law. Guidelines for the expenditure of these funds shall be developed by the Victim Services Coordinating Council. The Victim Services Coordinating Council shall develop these guidelines to ensure any expenditure which meets the parameters of Title

16, *Chapter 3*, Article 15 is an allowable expenditure. Any local entity or non-profit organization that receives funding from revenue generated from crime victim funds is required to submit their budget for the expenditure of these funds to the State Office of Victim Assistance within thirty days of the budget's approval by the governing body of the entity or non-profit organization. Failure to comply with this provision shall cause the State Office of Victim Assistance to initiate a programmatic review and a financial audit of the entity's or non-profit organization's expenditures of victim assistance funds. Additionally, the State Office of Victim Assistance will place the name of the non-compliant entity or non-profit organization on their website where it shall remain until such time as they are in compliance with the terms of this proviso. Any entity or non-profit organization receiving victim assistance funding must cooperate and provide expenditure/program data requested by the State Office of Victim Assistance. If the State Office of Victim Assistance finds an error, the entity or non-profit organization has ninety days to rectify the error. An error constitutes an entity or non-profit organization spending victim assistance funding on unauthorized items as determined by the State Office of Victims Assistance. If the entity or non-profit organization fails to cooperate with the programmatic review and financial audit or to rectify the error within ninety days, the State Office of Victim Assistance shall assess and collect a penalty in the amount of the unauthorized expenditure plus $1,500 against the entity or non-profit organization for improper expenditures. This penalty plus $1,500 must be paid within thirty days of the notification by the State Office of Victim Assistance to the entity or non-profit organization that they are in non-compliance with the provisions of this proviso. All penalties received by the State Office of Victim Assistance shall be credited to the General Fund of the State. If the penalty is not received by the State Office of Victim Assistance within thirty days of the notification, the political subdivision will deduct the amount of the penalty from the entity or non-profit organization's subsequent fiscal year appropriation.

6. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 117.109 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act authorizes the SC Criminal Justice Academy to cease providing services to all law enforcement officers of law enforcement agencies encompassed within a political subdivision for failing to comply with proper remittance of court fee and fine money. Section 117.109 is provided below.

117.109 (GP: Remittance of Court Fee and Fine Money) County and city treasurers are required to remit to the State Treasurer set percentages of revenues generated by assessments imposed by 14-1-206(A), 14-1-207(A), 14-1-208(A). This remittance is required on a monthly basis by the 15th day of each month.

Should a county and/or city treasurer fail to make the required remittance, the SC Criminal Justice Academy shall cease providing services to all law enforcement officers of all law enforcement agencies encompassed within the political subdivision if they have failed to make remittance for two consecutive months in a fiscal year. The finance director shall certify by July first, under oath, that the county and/or city have remitted all

funds or the SC Criminal Justice Academy shall withhold services until such time as remittance is made.

Copies of any of the legislation referenced above may be obtained by visiting the Legislative website at http://www.scstatehouse.gov.

The enclosed memorandum has been updated to reflect these amendments and discusses these changes in more detail. This memorandum supersedes prior memoranda from Court Administration on the collection and distribution of court generated revenue. It attempts to outline and explain the statutory procedures for collecting and distributing revenues in the circuit, family, magistrate, and municipal courts as well as the register of deeds. Examples of several of the distributions covered in the text of the memorandum appear in the attachments.

The actual distribution of revenue generated by the circuit and family is handled by the county treasurer in most cases. The treasurers are required to remit the funds to the State Treasurer monthly on such forms and in such manner as is required by him. The county treasurer can determine which funds should be transmitted to the State Treasurer by referring to the clerks' South Carolina Revenue Report, which is generated by the SC Judicial Department's Case Management System (CMS). “Attachment L” includes a list of approved expenditures for victims’ funds. Also, a judge’s total fine and assessment calculator is included as “Attachment O.”

In this discussion of the distribution of funds, the general rule for each court is stated and followed by an explanation of the statutory exceptions for distribution. The outline which precedes the memorandum summarizes its contents. **Please note in the memorandum specific time guidelines pertaining to the transmittal of these revenues. Strict, prompt adherence to the reporting guidelines is required.**

Please provide copies of this memorandum to all members of your staff whose duties relate to the collection or distribution of court revenues. If you or your staff has any questions concerning the collection or distribution of revenue, do not hesitate to contact this office.

cc: Circuit Judges
Family Court Judges

STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE GENERATED BY THE CIRCUIT COURT AND FAMILY COURTS; FEES AND RELATED CHARGES OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS

Contents

I. Court of General Sessions p. 3
- A. General rules
  1. Disbursement and division of revenue, Sections 14-1-205, 14-17-720, and 14-17-750
  2. Assessment, Section 14-1-206(A)
  3. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211(A)(1) p. 4
  4. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212 p. 5
  5. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC), Section 14-1-211 (A)(1) p. 6
  6. DUI Assessment, Section 56-5-2995(B)
  7. Drug Court Surcharge, Section 14-1-213
  8. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114 p. 7
  9. DUI, DUAC, Felony DUI Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)
  10. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(A) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725
- B. Exceptions to the general rule p. 8
  1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)
  2. DUI and DUAC, $200.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(G) and 56-5-2933(G)
  3. Felony DUI, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-5-2945(C)
  4. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460(C) p. 9
  5. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260
     a. Payment in installments, Section 38-53-70
  6. Insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560 p. 10
  7. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152
  8. Game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220
     a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85 p. 11
  9. Axle weight and gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160 p. 12
  10. Body piercing regulation violation, Section 44-32-120
  11. Tattooing regulation violation, Section 44-34-100(G)
  12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7

C. Miscellaneous payments to clerks p. 13
1. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11-70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)
2. Repayment of Defense of Indigents Fund as a condition of probation, Section 17-3-30
3. Probation supervision fee, Sections 24-21-80 and 90 p. 14
4. Payment to alcohol and drug abuse programs as required by sentence
5. Restitution and 3% collection cost on installment payments, Sections 14-17-725 and 24-21-490
6. Escrow of crime reenactment profits, Sections 15-59-40 through 15-59-80
7. Professional bondsman's, Surety bondsman's, and Runner's fees, Section 38-53-100(d); License fees, Section 38-53-100(c)

p.15
8. Fee for expunging criminal records, Section 8-21-310(21)
9. Application fee for public defender services, Section 17-3-30(B)
a. Re-payment if Defendant placed on probation, Section 61.6 Temporary Provisions
10. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450(C) p. 17

II. Court of Common Pleas p. 17
A. Filing Fee, Section 14-1-204
B. Application Fee for Court Appointed Counsel, Proviso 61.7 p. 18
C. Motion Fee, Section 8-21-320 p. 19
D. Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Section 15-35-900 *et seq.* p. 20
E. Insurance fraud cases, Section 38-55-550
F. Fee for seeking arbitration of property damage liability claims (automobile accidents), Section 38-77-720
G. Other miscellaneous payments to or by clerks which are remitted to County Treasurers p. 21

III. Family Court p. 21
A. General rule
1. Disbursement and division of revenue, Section 14-1-205
2. Payment of the fine by installments and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725
B. Exceptions, same as for Circuit Court (See I.B. above) p. 22
C. Specific costs in Family Court:
1. Filing fee, Section 14-1-204
2. Application Fee for Court Appointed Counsel, Proviso 61.7
3. Motion fee, 8-21-320 p. 24
4. Filing a foreign judgment, Section 15-35-900 *et seq.*
5. Filing fee exception, Section 63-3-370

6. Filing fee exception, Section 20-4-40(f) p. 25
7. Support payments made through Clerk of Court, Section 63-3-370
8. UIFSA, exception and fees, Sections 63-17-3330
9. Fee for initiation of protective services or removal action, Section 63-3-370

IV. Register of Deeds Fees and Related Charges p. 26
A. General Provisions, Section 8-21-310

I. Court of General Sessions

A. General Rule

1. Disbursement and division of revenue, Sections 14-1-205, 14-17-720, and 14-17-750

Section 14-1-205 sets forth the general rule for distributing the revenue generated in general sessions court from costs, fees, fines, penalties, forfeitures, and other revenues and requires that 56% of all such money (after deducting any payments to informants pursuant to Section 14-17-720 which is discussed below) shall be paid over to the county. The remaining 44% of the revenues generated in general sessions court must be forwarded each month to the County Treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

Section 14-17-720 requires that all fines and penalties collected in criminal cases in the court of general sessions be forthwith turned over by the clerk to the County Treasurer. This section also provides that when, by law, any person is entitled to receive any portion of a fine or penalty by reason of being an informer. That person is entitled to immediate payment. Clerks should also turn over any informer monies to the treasurer with a copy of the court order specifying such payment. The treasurer can then disburse to the informer thereby creating a proper audit trail.

Section 14-17-750 requires that the clerk make a full and accurate statement, in writing, to the County Auditor and Treasurer, of all monies collected on account of licenses, fines, penalties and forfeitures during the past month, on the first Wednesday or within ten days thereafter, in each successive month.

2. Assessment, Section 14-1-206(A)

Section 14-1-206 requires any person who is convicted, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeits bond in payment of a fine for an offense tried in general sessions court to pay an assessment in an amount equal to 107.5% of the fine actually imposed. If a portion of the fine is suspended, the assessment is calculated on the amount of the fine that is not suspended.

The assessment cannot be waived, reduced, or suspended. The amount collected as assessments must be forwarded each month to the County Treasurer, who

shall retain 35.35% of the revenue generated by the assessment for the county, and transmit the remaining 64.65% to the State Treasurer by the fifteenth of each month on forms and in a manner prescribed by him.

The 35.35% retained by the county must be used exclusively for providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and the summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. Any funds retained by the County Treasurer which are not used for victim services at the end of the fiscal year must be carried forward to the next year and used exclusively for services for victims of crimes. All unused funds must be separately identified in the counties adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

To ensure that fines and assessments imposed pursuant to this section and section 14-1-209(A) are properly collected and remitted to the State Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each county pursuant to Section 4-9-150 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of fines and assessments from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule indicating all fines and assessments collected by the clerk of court for the court of general sessions, the amount of fines and assessments retained by the County Treasurer, the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer, and the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward. Within thirty days of the issuance of the audited financial statement, the county must submit a copy to the State Treasurer, and a statement of the actual cost associated with the preparation of supplementary schedule required in this subsection, 14-1-206(E). Upon submission to the State Treasurer, the county may retain and pay from the fines and assessments collected pursuant to this section the actual expense charged by the external auditor for the preparation of the supplementary schedule, not to exceed $1,000 each year.

The clerk of court and County Treasurer shall keep records of fines and assessments required to be reviewed under this section in the format determined by the county council. See "**Attachment L**" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victim's Assistance.

3. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a one hundred dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in general sessions court. The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses. However, the surcharge applies to all violations of Section 56-5-2930, driving under the influence of liquor, drugs, or like substances, and Section 56-5-2933, driving with unlawful

alcohol content (DUAC). **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.**

The revenue collected pursuant to Section 14-1-211 must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the County Treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for victims of crimes, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the County Treasurer pursuant to this Section must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to victims services. For the purpose of funds allocation and expenditure, these funds are a part of the general funds of the county. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. These funds may be used for, but are not limited to, salaries, equipment that includes computer equipment and Internet access, or other expenditures necessary for providing services to crime victims. All unused funds must be carried forward from year to year and used exclusively for victim services. All unused funds must be separately identified in the county's adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

The surcharge revenue retained by the county must be reported to the State Treasurer monthly in a form and manner required by that office. To insure that surcharges imposed pursuant to Section 14-1-211(A) are properly collected and remitted to the County Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each county pursuant to Section 4-9-150 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of surcharges from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule detailing the amount of surcharges collected at the court level, the amount retained by the county, the amount of funds allocated to victims' services, how those funds were expended, and any carry forward balances. See "**Attachment L**" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victim's Assistance.

4. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is levied on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed in general sessions court for misdemeanor traffic offenses or non-traffic (criminal) convictions. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The surcharge does not apply to state or local laws regulating parking. The revenue collected from the surcharge must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section 14-1-212(C) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

5. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2)

Section 14-1-211(A)(2) requires that a one hundred dollar surcharge be imposed on all convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC). **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall put these funds in a separate account to be used for spinal cord research at MUSC. Section 56-5-2945 (Felony DUI) was not included in Section 14-1-211(A)(2), so the surcharge is not imposed on those convictions.

All one-time operating and administrative costs for county government related to computer upgrades or programming related to these surcharges shall be deducted from the revenue collected pursuant to (A)(2) before remission to the State Treasurer.

6. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(B)

In addition to the assessments and surcharges discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., I.A.4., and I.A.5. above, an additional assessment of twelve dollars must be added to all second and subsequent violations of Section 56-5-2930, DUI, Section 56-5-2933 (DUAC), and for all violations of Section 56-5-2945, Felony DUI (I.A.3 and I.A.6. above does not apply to Felony DUI). **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** These funds should be clearly designated and forwarded to your County Treasurer for transmittal to the State Treasurer for disbursal pursuant to Section 14-1-201.

7. Drug Court Surcharge, Section 14-1-213

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges required to be imposed by law, a one hundred fifty dollar surcharge is imposed on all misdemeanor and felony drug offense convictions in the court of general sessions. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The revenue collected pursuant to this Section must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section 14-1-213 (D) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The

State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

8. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114

Section 50-21-114 requires that any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 50-21-112 (BUI) or 50-21-113 (Felony BUI), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $50.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded by the County Treasurer to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund of the State to defray any costs incurred by SLED and individuals and institutions attaining the samples forwarded to SLED.

9. DUI, DUAC, Felony DUI Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)

Section 56-5-2950(E) requires that any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 56-5-2930 (DUI), 56-5-2933 (DUAC), or 56-5-2945 (Felony DUI), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $25.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded to the County Treasurer and to the State Treasurer, and placed by the Comptroller General into a special account to be used by SLED to offset the costs of administration of the breath testing devices, breath testing site video program, and toxicology laboratory.

10. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(A) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

Section 14-1-209 provides guidance when the fine and assessment are paid in installments. The intent of Section 14-1-209(A) is that each installment payment be allocated on a pro rata basis to each applicable fine, assessment, and surcharge. Prior to making these computations, you must determine what assessments and surcharges may apply (conviction surcharge, law enforcement funding fee, DUI assessments, etc.). Once the pro rata amounts have been determined, the prorated fine amount must be divided, with 56% of the amount being retained by the county, and 44% being remitted to the state. The prorated 107.5% assessment amount must be divided, with 64.65 being transmitted to the state, and 35.35 being retained by the county for victims' services. Funds collected as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month to the County Treasurer. To compensate for any slight shift in funds, the division of the final installment payment should be adjusted so that the portion collected as the assessment does not exceed the amount originally imposed.

When an individual pays the fine and/or assessment through installments, Section 14-17-725 provides that the clerk must collect an additional 3% of the installment payment

as a collection cost charge. The 3% should be calculated and added to the original fine amount and then prorated and allocated as discussed above. The collection cost is transmitted to the County Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund. An example of the installment payment process may be viewed in "**Attachment A**."

B. Exceptions to the general rule

We have identified twelve exceptions to the general rule for the distribution of revenue generated in general sessions court. Other than the DUI, bond estreatments and insurance fraud, it is not anticipated that you will frequently see these exceptions. However, they may occasionally be disposed of in general sessions court and the assessments should be collected and handled as specified in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above.

1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)

Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F) require that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC) must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. The remainder of the fine shall be split pursuant to I.A.I. above, with 56% being retained by the county and 44% remitted to the state. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of those statutes. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

2. DUI and DUAC, $200.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(G) and 56-5-2933(G)

Sections 56-5-2930(G) and 56-5-2933(G) require that $200.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to a third offense violation of Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC) must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the State Law Enforcement Division to offset the costs of administration of the Datamaster, breath testing sight video programs, ignition interlock provisions, and toxicology laboratory. This deduction from the fine would be in addition to the $100.00 deduction discussed in I.B.1 above. The remainder of the fine shall be split pursuant to I.A.I. above, with 56% being retained by the county and 44% remitted to the state. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

3. Felony DUI, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-5-2945 (C)

Section 56-5-2945 (C) requires that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to a conviction under Section 56-5-2945 (C) be forwarded to the State Treasurer to be placed

into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. The remainder of the fine shall be split pursuant to I.A.I. above, with 56% being retained by the county and 44% remitted to the state. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

4. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460 (C)

Section 56-1-460(C), as it relates to Driving under Suspension, requires that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to that section must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. The remainder of the fine shall be split pursuant to I.A.I. above, with 56% being retained by the county and 44% remitted to the state. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of that statute. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

a. Exception, Section 12-37-2740, DUS for Failure to Pay Property Tax

An exception to the rule requiring $100 of each driving under suspension fine be "pulled out" for the benefit of the Department of Public Safety is found at Section 12-37-2740, Driving Under Suspension For Failure to Pay Property Taxes. That section contains specific penalty provisions for such a violation which are separate and distinct from the penalties provided in Section 56-1-460. When handling those cases, reference should be made to that statute for the penalty requirements, and the $100 "pull out" does not apply.

5. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260

Section 17-15-260 provides that the funds resulting from a bond estreatment are divided as follows: 25% to the state general fund, 25% to the solicitor's office, and 50% to the county general fund. If the case was originated by a municipality, the estreated funds are divided as follows: 25% to the state general fund, 25% to the solicitor's office, 25% to the county general fund, and 25% to the municipality. The state's portion should be turned over to the County Treasurer on a monthly basis for transmittal to the State Treasurer.

a. Payment of estreatment in installments, Section 38-53-70

Section 38-53-70 provides that the court may allow the surety to pay an estreatment in installments for a period of up to six months. However, the surety must pay a handling fee to the court in an amount equal to 4% of the value of the bond. Per Order of the Chief Justice dated November 14, 2002, the 4% handling fee should be dispersed with the other monies estreated pursuant to I.A.1. above.

6. Insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560

Section 38-55-560 requires that 100% of all criminal fines generated from violations of Section 38-55-170 or 540 must be transmitted to the Insurance Fraud Division of the Office of the Attorney General. The statute provides that SLED and the Attorney General divide these funds equally, and those two agencies have entered into a written agreement whereby the Attorney General receives the funds and then makes the proper distribution to SLED. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the county so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Insurance Fraud Division, Office of the Attorney General, P. O. Box 11549, Columbia, South Carolina 29211. See **"**Attachment I**"** for use in transmitting these funds to the County Treasurer. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above should also be collected on these violations.

7. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152

Section 44-1-152 requires that criminal fines generated from violations of State shellfish laws found in Title 44, or regulations promulgated by DHEC, must be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly. One-third of the fine must be placed in the County General Fund. The remaining two-thirds is split, with one-half remitted to the State to be deposited in the general fund, and one-half to be remitted to DHEC to be used in enforcing shellfish laws and regulations. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the county so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Shellfish Enforcement--J0403S976000, SCDHEC Bureau of Finance, Accounts Receivable Division, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201. See **"**Attachment J**"** for use in transmitting these funds to the County Treasurer. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4 above should also be collected on these violations.

8. Game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220

Pursuant to section 50-9-910(A), 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures from violations of Chapters 1 through 16 of Title 50 (Fish, Game, and Wildlife), except for violations of marine resources laws, shall be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly. The treasurer then transmits the funds by the 15th of each month to the Department of Natural Resources, Accounting Department, to be credited to the County Game and Fish Fund for the county in which the offense occurred. The remittances shall be accompanied by a statement showing the name of all persons fined, the amount of each fine, the summons number and the court in which each fine was collected.

Section 50-5-25 provides for the distribution of all revenues from fines and forfeitures for violations of marine resource laws. Similar to the distribution discussed immediately above, that section provides that 100% of these fines shall be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly, and then forwarded to the Department of Natural

Resources by the 15th of each month, to be deposited in the County Game and Fish Fund for the county in which the offense occurred.

Section 50-21-160 provides that 75% of all fine revenues generated pursuant to offenses contained within Chapter 21 of Title 50 shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly, who shall forward it by the 15th of each month to the Wildlife Department, Natural Resource Enforcement Division. 25% of those fines must be forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly and retained by the County in which the fine is levied, and placed in the County General Fund.

Section 50-23-220 requires that 100% of all revenues received and collected pursuant to Chapter 23 of Title 50 (Titling of Watercraft and Outboard Motors) shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer on a monthly basis, who shall forward these funds to the State Treasurer to be placed in a special fund for the Wildlife Department to be used for expenses in administering the provisions of Chapter 23, or for any purpose related to the mission of the Department.

Section 50-9-910(C) requires that 100% of revenue from fines and forfeitures for violations of “other sections” of this Title and for “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” must forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly, who shall then forward them to the Department to be used exclusively for law enforcement operations. The phrase “other sections” has been interpreted to include violations of Chapters 18, 19, 25, and 26 of Title 50, since none of the Sections described above affect these Chapters. The phrase “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” has been interpreted to include the offenses referenced in Section 50-3-410, as well as any other non-Title 50 offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department.

All game or fish law violations are subject to the assessments set forth in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above. The Department of Natural Resources monitors the disposition of all wildlife cases. Should a game or fish law violation be disposed of in your court, you may expect to receive an invoice similar to the one marked **"**Attachment G**"**.

a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85

An exception to the general distribution of Title 50 offenses is found in Section 50-1-85, regarding Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle. That statute requires that 100% of all fines collected from a violation of the statute must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the South Carolina Victim's Compensation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the Victim's Compensation Fund. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above should be collected on violations of Section 50-1-85 violations, and forwarded through your County Treasurer to the State Treasurer for distribution to the normal recipients.

9. Axle weight and gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160

Section 56-5-4160 provides that all fines collected for violating the weight limits set by Section 56-5-4130 or Section 56-5-4140 must be deposited within 45 days in the account designated the "Size and Weight Revitalization Program Fund for Permanent Improvements". These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Transport Police at 10311 Wilson Boulevard, P.O. Box 1993, Blythewood, SC 29016. The assessment discussed in I.A.2. and I.A.4., but not I.A.3., above should be collected on weight violations.

10. Body Piercing Regulation Violation, Section 44-32-120

Section 44-32-120 requires that 100% of all fines collected from a violation of Chapter 32 of Title 44 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, relating to the regulations over body piercing, must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be credited to the Department of Health and Environmental Control to be used solely to carry out and enforce the provisions of the Chapter referenced above. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement to DHEC. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above should be collected on these violations.

11. Tattooing Regulation Violation, Section 44-34-100(G)

Chapter 34 of Title 44 of the Code legalizes and regulates tattooing in this State. Section 44-34-100(G) provides that all criminal fines generated from a violation of that Chapter, or from Section 16-17-700, be remitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Control. These revenues should be forwarded to your County Treasurer monthly, along with a list of the disposed cases, who shall remit them to the following address DHEC, Bureau of Health Licensing, Attention: Dennis Gibbs, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC, 29201. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above should be collected on these violations.

12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7

Section 55-1-7 requires that 100% of all fees and fines collected from a violation contained in any Chapter of Title 55 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, relating to the criminal and civil enforcement provisions of the Aeronautics Commission, must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the State Aviation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the State Aviation Fund. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above should be collected on criminal violations of Title 55, but not civil violations.

See "Attachment A" for examples of the above mentioned collections and disbursements. The South Carolina Revenue Report generated by the SC Judicial Department's Case Management System may be used to remit the state's portion of the funds described above to the County Treasurer.

C. Miscellaneous payments to clerks

This office has identified certain criminal proceedings that often result in a clerk receiving funds pursuant to circuit court action: administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, repayments to the defender corporation or the Defense of Indigents Fund, probation supervision fees, alcohol and drug abuse program fees, victim restitution payments, crime reenactment profits, bondsman's fees, expungement fee, application fee for public defender, and conditional discharge fee. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above would not be levied based on these collections alone. Additionally, clerks receive annual fees from bondsmen and runners, a fee for expunging criminal records, a collection cost for restitution payments made in installments, and an application fee for public defender services.

1. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11-70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)

In most fraudulent check cases, the court is entitled to collect reasonable administrative court costs not to exceed forty-one dollars. This amount is collected from the prosecuting witness if the court dismisses the case for want of prosecution, Section 34-11-70 (b), or from the defendant if the court dismisses the case upon satisfactory proof of restitution, Section 34-11-70 (c). If the case goes to trial and the defendant is convicted, the cost shall be collected, Section 34-11-90 (d), even if the sentence is required to be suspended as provided in Section 34-11-90 (c).

Whenever there is a conviction, the assessment discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above must be collected along with the fine and administrative court cost. If the fine is ultimately suspended, the assessment discussed in I.A.2. is computed and collected based on the amount of the fine that is not suspended. The assessment discussed in I.A.3. and I.A.4. must be collected in full.

2. Repayment of Defense of Indigents Fund as a condition of probation, Section 17-3-30

A circuit judge may require an indigent criminal defendant represented by appointed counsel to pay a specified amount for the representation, usually as a condition of probation. These funds should be transmitted either through the County Treasurer or directly to the Commission on Indigent Defense, 1122 Lady Street, Suite 1110, Columbia, South Carolina 29202.

3. Probation supervision fee, Sections 24-21-80 and 90

Adults placed on probation are required to pay a fee toward offsetting the cost of their supervision according to Section 24-21-80. The supervision fee will be based on the individual's ability to pay and must be not less than $20 nor more than $100 per month. Section 24-21-90 indicates that the probation officer will collect this probation supervision fee and forward it to the Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services Board. However, since a condition of probation is payment of the fee on the date of sentencing, occasions may arise when the probationer pays the clerk rather than the probation officer. Clerks receiving such fees should turn them over to the probation officer, if known; or to the County Treasurer, who would forward the money to the Board; or directly to the Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services Board.

4. Payment to alcohol and drug abuse programs as required by sentence

Clerks also may receive funds from defendants who, as a part of their sentence, will be attending an alcohol or drug abuse program and who have been required by the sentencing judge to pay a fee in addition to any fine to cover the costs of the defendant's participation in the program. Clerks can transmit the funds to the program (usually the Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse) directly or indirectly through the County Treasurer.

5. Restitution and 3% collection cost on installment payments, Sections 14-17-725 and 24-21-490

Pursuant to Section 24-21-490, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon is required to collect and distribute court ordered restitution on all probationary cases. The Department began collection and distribution of all probationary cases sentenced on or after September 1, 1998. For all probationary cases sentenced prior to that date, and on all cases were the defendant did not receive probation, clerks are required to collect court ordered restitution in accordance with the following paragraph.

Clerks must collect 3% of the payment as a collection cost charge when an individual makes restitution payments in installments. The collection cost is transmitted to the County Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund.

6. Escrow of crime reenactment profits, Sections 15-59-40 through 15-59-80

South Carolina's "Son of Sam" statutes prohibit any person or legal entity from profiting by contracting with an accused in order to reenact a particular crime by any visual, audio or print medium. Any monies owing under such a contract shall be paid over to the clerk in the county in which the crime is alleged to have been committed. The clerk is required to deposit these sums in an interest bearing escrow account for the benefit of any victims of the crime. Any victim may have a right to such money provided the accused

is convicted of the crime and provided, within five years of the date of the crime, the victim recovers a money judgment against the defendant. If the accused is acquitted of the crime charged or upon a showing that five years have elapsed from the establishment of the account and that no actions are pending against the defendant, the clerk shall pay over the escrow monies to the defendant. The assessment discussed above does not attach by mere reason of these payments.

7. Professional Bondsman's, Surety Bondsman's and Runner's fees , Section 38-53-100(d); License fees, Section 38-53-100(c)

A professional or surety bondsman shall pay to the clerk of his home county the sum of $150 annually for each licensee. This money should be paid directly to and retained by the clerk. A professional bondsman, surety bondsman, or runner doing business in a county other than the bondsman's principal place of business, is required to pay to the clerk in the county in which such foreign business is conducted, the sum of $100 annually. The statute states that the monies paid by professional bondsmen are to be retained by the clerk. Court Administration is of the opinion that these funds may be used by the clerk to help defray the ordinary expenses of operating the clerk's office. Section 38-53-100 provides that the monies paid to the clerks by surety bondsmen shall be deposited "in an account maintained by (the clerk) for the collection of fees." In addition, the Insurance Commissioner will forward 40% of the licensing fees he receives from bondsmen to the clerk pursuant to Section 38-53-100(c). These monies should then be deposited with the County Treasurer who is to maintain the funds for the benefit of the clerk's office.

8. Fee for expunging criminal records, Section 8-21-310(21)

There is a $35 fee for filing and processing each order for the destruction of arrest records regardless of the number of cases listed in the order. The fee should be collected whenever the clerk's records are expunged pursuant to the provisions of Sections 17-22-150(a), 17-22-530(a), 20-7-8525, 22-5-910, 22-5-920, 34-11-90(e), 44-53-450(b), and 56-5-750(F). There is no fee for expunging records pursuant to Section 17-1-40 when the defendant is found not guilty or the underlying charge is dismissed or nol prossed unless the dismissal or nol prosse is the result of the successful completion of a pretrial intervention program.

9. Application fee for public defender services, Section 17-3-30(B)

Section 17-3-30(B) provides that any person applying for the services of a public defender must pay a $40 application fee upon executing an affidavit that the person is financially unable to employ counsel and that affidavit shall set forth all of the person's assets. If it appears that the person has some assets but they are insufficient to employ private counsel, the court, in its discretion, may order the person to pay these assets or a portion thereof to the Office of Indigent Defense of the State of South Carolina.

The forty dollar application fee for appointed counsel services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that they are financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the court, the clerk of court, or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If it is determined that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation or by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall collect the application fee imposed by this section and remit the proceeds to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis. The State Treasurer shall transmit the funds to the Public Defender Application Fund. The monies must be deposited in an interest-bearing account separate from the general fund and used only to provide for indigent defense services. The monies shall be administered by the Office of Indigent Defense. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall maintain a record of all persons applying for representation and the disposition of the application and shall provide this information to the Office of Indigent Defense on a monthly basis as well as reporting the amount of funds collected or waived.

In matters in which a juvenile is brought before a court, the parents or legal guardian of such juvenile shall execute the above affidavit based upon their financial status and shall be responsible for paying any fee. In juvenile matters, the parents or legal guardians of said juvenile, shall be advised in writing of this requirement at the earliest stage of the proceedings against said juvenile.

Nothing contained above shall restrict or hinder a court from appointing counsel in any emergency proceedings or where existing statutes do not provide sufficient time for an individual to complete the application process.

The appointment of counsel, as herein before provided, creates a claim against the assets and estate of the person who is provided counsel or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile in an amount equal to the costs of representation as determined by a voucher submitted by the appointed counsel and approved by the court, less that amount that the person pays to the appointed counsel or defender corporation of the county or counties wherein he is being represented or to the Office of Indigent Defense as provided for above.

Such claim shall be filed in the office of the clerk of court in the county where the person is assigned counsel, but the filing of a claim shall not constitute a lien against real or personal property of the person unless, in the discretion of the court, part or all of such claim is reduced to judgment by appropriate order of the court, after serving the person with at least thirty days' notice that judgment will be entered. When a claim is reduced to judgment, it shall have the same effect as judgments, except as modified by this chapter.

The court may, in its discretion, order any claim or judgment waived, modified or withdrawn.

a. Re-payment if Defendant Placed on Probation, Section 61.6

Section 61.6 of the Temporary Provisos provides that every person placed on probation, who was represented by a public defender or appointed counsel, **shall** be assessed a fee of five hundred dollars. The revenue generated from this fee must be collected by the clerk of court and sent on a monthly basis to the Office of Indigent Defense. However, if a defendant fails to pay this fee, this failure alone is not sufficient basis for incarceration for a probation violation. This assessment shall be collected and paid before any other fees.

10. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450(C)

Before a person may be discharged and proceedings dismissed in a General Sessions court as a result of the successful completion of a conditional discharge as defined in 44-53-450, the person must pay a fee of three hundred fifty dollars. No portion of the fee may be waived, reduced, or suspended, except in the case of indigency. If the court determines that a person is indigent, the court may partially or totally waive, reduce, or suspend the fee.

The revenue collected pursuant to this subsection must be retained by the jurisdiction that heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days of receipt, who shall forward the funds to the Prosecution Coordination Commission. The State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of a jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer pursuant to this subsection. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

II. Court of Common Pleas

A. Filing Fee, Section 14-1-204

Section 14-1-204(B)(1) increases the civil case filing fee in the court of common pleas by $50. When combined with the $100 fee provided in Section 8-21-310(11)(a) and discussed below, the civil case filing fee is $150. The additional $50 required by section 14-1-204(B)(1) must be separated from the $100 fee, separately identified on your transmittal report, and forwarded to the State Treasurer for proper distribution. The remaining $100 is distributed as provided below.

Section 14-1-204 sets forth the rule for distributing the revenue generated from the civil case filing fee, which is $100, set forth in Section 8-21-310(11)(a), and requires that 56% of all such money shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer for remittance by the

fifteenth day of each month to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him. The remaining 44% of the revenues generated from civil case filings shall be paid over to the county. Please note that this percentage split is exactly opposite from Section 14-1-205 discussed above in the general sessions section, I.A.1. All other fees and costs listed in Section 8-21-310, such as those normally collected by Registers of Deeds (or by clerks performing that function), are exempt from the percentage division because Section 14-1-204 is intended to apply only to revenue generated by the court.

All of the fees and costs enumerated in Section 8-21-310 are to be remitted to the County Treasurer who will transmit to the State Treasurer 56% of each fee collected for filing a civil case. These fees must be clearly designated when transmitted to the State Treasurer so they can be distributed pursuant to Section 14-1-204.

1. Filing Fee Exception, Section 14-1-217

The State of South Carolina, or a person or entity (Attorney General) acting on behalf of the State of South Carolina, is not required to pay filing fees in proceedings brought under Chapter 48 of Title 44, the Sexually Violent Predator Act.

B. Application Fee for Court Appointed Counsel, Proviso 61.7

Section 61.7 of the Temporary Provisions of the General Appropriations Act provides that any person requesting appointment of counsel in any termination of parental rights, abuse and neglect, or any other civil court action in this State shall execute an affidavit that the person is financially unable to employ counsel and that affidavit shall set forth all of the person's assets. This affidavit must be completed before counsel may be appointed. If it appears that the person has some assets but they are insufficient to employ private counsel, the court, in its discretion, may order the person to pay these assets or a portion thereof to the Office of Indigent Defense.

The forty dollar application fee for appointed counsel services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that they are financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the court, the clerk of court, or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If it is determined that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation or by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall collect the application fee imposed by this section and remit the proceeds to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis. The State Treasurer shall transmit the funds to the Public Defender Application Fund. The monies must be deposited in an interest-bearing account separate from the general fund and used only to provide for indigent defense services. The monies shall be administered by the Office of Indigent Defense. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall maintain a record of all persons applying for

representation and the disposition of the application and shall provide this information to the Office of Indigent Defense on a monthly basis as well as reporting the amount of funds collected or waived.

In matters in which a juvenile is brought before a court, the parents or legal guardian of such juvenile shall execute the above affidavit based upon their financial status and shall be responsible for paying any fee. In juvenile matters, the parents or legal guardians of said juvenile, shall be advised in writing of this requirement at the earliest stage of the proceedings against said juvenile.

Nothing contained above shall restrict or hinder a court from appointing counsel in any emergency proceedings or where existing statutes do not provide sufficient time for an individual to complete the application process.

The appointment of counsel, as herein before provided, creates a claim against the assets and estate of the person who is provided counsel or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile in an amount equal to the costs of representation as determined by a voucher submitted by the appointed counsel and approved by the court, less that amount that the person pays to the appointed counsel or defender corporation of the county or counties wherein he is being represented or to the Office of Indigent Defense as provided for above.

Such claim shall be filed in the office of the clerk of court in the county where the person is assigned counsel, but the filing of a claim shall not constitute a lien against real or personal property of the person unless, in the discretion of the court, part or all of such claim is reduced to judgment by appropriate order of the court, after serving the person with at least thirty days' notice that judgment will be entered. When a claim is reduced to judgment, it shall have the same effect as judgments, except as modified by this chapter.

The court may, in its discretion, order any claim or judgment waived, modified or withdrawn.

C. Motion Fee, Section 8-21-320

Section 8-21-320 requires an assessment of $25 for every motion made in the court of common pleas. The fee must accompany each motion filed. The court may waive the filing fee upon a proper showing of indigency. The motion fee must be separately accounted for when transferred to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer on a monthly basis. The revenues generated by this fee will be deposited by the State Treasurer in an account to be used by the Judicial Department. Upon receipt of the fee from a litigant, the clerk should indicate on the face of the document that the fee has been paid or the motion is exempt per administrative rule of the Supreme Court. Except for the exemptions, the fee applies to all motions, including motions filed with the original complaint. To identify exemptions to the Motion Fee requirement, please refer to the memorandum of the Chief

Justice dated January 15, 2003, for a complete list. The Order may be found in the "Archives" under the "Court News" section of our website, www.sccourts.org.

D. Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Section 15-35-900, et seq.

Section 8-21-310(22) provides that a $100 filing fee shall be charged for filing a foreign judgment pursuant to Section 15-35-900, et seq. The $100 filing fee should be retained by the jurisdiction in which the case was filed and forwarded to the county general fund. The $100 filing fee for filing a foreign judgment is not subject to the 56/44% split. The entire amount remains with the county.

E. Insurance fraud cases, Section 38-55-550

Section 38-55-550 provides that an individual who violates Sections 38-55-170 or 540, pertaining to insurance fraud, is subject to specific civil penalties pursuant to Section 38-55-550(A). The Insurance Fraud Division of the Attorney General's office is designated to initiate proceedings pursuant to Section 38-55-550 by filing a summons and complaint in the court of common pleas. A $150 filing fee is required and the division of revenues for filing fees discussed in II.A. above applies. If a civil fine is imposed against a defendant in these cases, **the defendant is required to remit** 100% of the civil fine, plus court costs and attorney fees if awarded by the court, directly to Insurance Fraud Division, Office of Attorney General, P. O. Box 11549, Columbia, South Carolina 29211.

F. Fee for seeking arbitration of property damage liability claims (automobile accidents), Section 38-77-720 (c)

Claimants seeking arbitration of property damage liability claims arising out of motor vehicle collisions or accidents shall pay a fee of $10 to the clerk according to Section 38-77-720(c). This section specifies that five dollars shall be retained by the clerk to be paid over to the county as the cost of filing the claim and $5 shall be used to pay the cost of service.

G. Other miscellaneous payments to or by clerks which are remitted to County Treasurers

1. Fee for cancellation of notice of lis pendens, see Section 15-11-40. ($1.00).
2. Fees for hearing applications of debtors for release from civil arrest, see § 15-17-530. ($2.00/$4.00).

3. Failure to maintain calendar of civil actions and file book may subject the clerk of court to penalties as for contempt of court, S.C.R.C.P. Rule 79(g).
4. Fee for enrolling appointments and revocations of agents for service of process on judgment creditors, see Section 15-35-860. (.25).
5. Compensation for services in setting off a homestead, see § 15-41-450 ($5.00 plus fees and costs).
6. Clerk's costs for taking a prosecutor's or witness' own recognizance, see § 17-15-140. (not over $1.00).
7. Taxes for plays and shows, see § 14-17-720.
8. Certified copy of veteran's discharge, see § 30-15-60. (.50).

III. Family Court

A. General rule

1. Disbursement and division of revenue, Section 14-1-205

The general rule for distribution of all costs, fees, fines, penalties, forfeitures and other revenues generated in family court is stated in Section 14-1-205. The essence of the rule is that 56% of all such monies remain with the county treasury and 44% is remitted to the State Treasurer. **Assessments are no longer added to criminal fines levied in family court.**

2. Payment of the fine by installments and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

When an individual pays a fine through installments, Section 14-17-725 provides that the clerk must collect an additional 3% of the installment payment as a collection cost charge. The collection cost is transmitted to the County Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund. The amount treated as the fine must be divided with 56% of the amount going to the county treasury and the remaining 44% being transmitted to the State Treasurer. Funds collected as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

The South Carolina Revenue Report generated by the SC Judicial Department's Case Management System may be used to remit the state's portion of the funds described above to the County Treasurer.

B. Exceptions, same as for Circuit Court

Exceptions to this general rule are the same as the exceptions for general sessions discussed earlier. Please refer to I.B. above of the circuit court section for specific exceptions that apply to general sessions.

C. Specific costs in Family Court:

1. Filing fee, Section 14-1-204

Section 14-1-204(B)(1) increases the civil case filing fee in the family court by $50. When combined with the $100 fee provided in Section 8-21-310(11)(a) and discussed below, the civil case filing fee is $150. The additional $50 required by section 14-1-204(B)(1) must be separated from the $100 fee, separately identified on your transmittal report, and forwarded to the State Treasurer for proper distribution. The remaining $100 is distributed as provided below.

The fee for filing civil actions in the family court is $100 which is the same fee charged for filing civil actions in circuit court as both filing fees are controlled by Section 8-21-310(11)(a). Section 14-1-204 sets forth the rule for distributing the revenue generated from the filing fee and requires that 56% of all such money shall be forwarded each month to the County Treasurer for remittance by the fifteenth day of each month to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him. The state's portion of the filing fee must be separately accounted for when transmitted to the County and State Treasurer so the distribution pursuant to Section 14-1-204 can be accomplished. The remaining 44% of the revenues generated from case filings shall be paid over to the county. Please note that this percentage split is exactly opposite from Section 14-1-205 discussed immediately above and in the general sessions section.

2. Application Fee for Court Appointed Counsel, Proviso 61.7

Section 61.7 of the Temporary Provisions of the General Appropriations Act provides that any person requesting appointment of counsel in any termination of parental rights, abuse and neglect, or any other civil court action in this State shall execute an affidavit that the person is financially unable to employ counsel and that affidavit shall set forth all of the person’s assets. This affidavit must be completed before counsel may be appointed. If it appears that the person has some assets but they are insufficient to employ private counsel, the court, in its discretion, may order the person to pay these assets or a portion thereof to the Office of Indigent Defense.

The forty dollar application fee for appointed counsel services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that they are financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the court, the clerk of court, or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If it is determined that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation or by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall collect the application fee imposed by this section and remit the proceeds to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis. The State Treasurer shall transmit the funds to the Public Defender Application Fund. The monies must be deposited in an interest-bearing

account separate from the general fund and used only to provide for indigent defense services. The monies shall be administered by the Office of Indigent Defense. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall maintain a record of all persons applying for representation and the disposition of the application and shall provide this information to the Office of Indigent Defense on a monthly basis as well as reporting the amount of funds collected or waived.

In matters in which a juvenile is brought before a court, the parents or legal guardian of such juvenile shall execute the above affidavit based upon their financial status and shall be responsible for paying any fee. In juvenile matters, the parents or legal guardians of said juvenile, shall be advised in writing of this requirement at the earliest stage of the proceedings against said juvenile.

Nothing contained above shall restrict or hinder a court from appointing counsel in any emergency proceedings or where existing statutes do not provide sufficient time for an individual to complete the application process.

The appointment of counsel, as herein before provided, creates a claim against the assets and estate of the person who is provided counsel or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile in an amount equal to the costs of representation as determined by a voucher submitted by the appointed counsel and approved by the court, less that amount that the person pays to the appointed counsel or defender corporation of the county or counties wherein he is being represented or to the Office of Indigent Defense as provided for above.

Such claim shall be filed in the office of the clerk of court in the county where the person is assigned counsel, but the filing of a claim shall not constitute a lien against real or personal property of the person unless, in the discretion of the court, part or all of such claim is reduced to judgment by appropriate order of the court, after serving the person with at least thirty days' notice that judgment will be entered. When a claim is reduced to judgment, it shall have the same effect as judgments, except as modified by this chapter.

The court may, in its discretion, order any claim or judgment waived, modified or withdrawn.

3. Motion Fee, Section 8-21-320

Section 8-21-320 requires a $25 fee for every motion made in the court of common pleas. The fee must accompany each motion filed. The motion fee does not apply to juvenile delinquency proceedings, nor to matters involving rules to show cause in child and spousal support matters. The court may waive the filing fee upon a proper showing of indigency. The motion fee must be separately accounted for when transferred to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer on a monthly basis. The revenues generated by

this fee will be deposited by the State Treasurer in an account to be used by the Judicial Department. Upon receipt of the fee from a litigant, the clerk should indicate on the face of the document that the fee has been paid or the motion is exempt per administrative rule of the Supreme Court. Except for the exemptions, the fee applies to all motions, including motions filed with the original complaint. To identify exemptions to the Motion Fee requirement, please refer to the memorandum of the Chief Justice dated January 15, 2003, for a complete list. The Order may be found in the "Archives" under the "Court News" section of our website, www.sccourts.org.

4. Filing a foreign judgment, Section 15-35-900, et seq.

Section 8-21-310(22) provides that a $100 filing fee shall be charged for filing a foreign judgment with the family court pursuant to Section 15-35-900, et seq. The $100 filing fee should be retained by the jurisdiction in which the case was filed and forwarded to the county general fund. The $100 filing fee for filing a foreign judgment is not subject to the 56/44% split. The entire amount remains with the county. **This fee does not apply to custody decrees as defined in Section 63-15-302 or support decrees as defined by Section 63-17-2910 (See Section 63-17-3330 and III.C.8 below). Additionally, this fee does not apply to foreign decrees of divorce registered in this state that may require the enforcement of custody or support.**

5. Filing fee exception, Section 63-3-370

The $150 filing fee may be waived by the family court judge, which will most often occur when the petitioner is indigent. Clerks should accept papers for filing if an affidavit of indigency accompanies the filing. The family court judge can later make a determination as to whether indigency exists. An indigency and motion to sue in forma pauperis form which may be used for any such filing is included as **"**Attachment H**."**

Section 63-3-370 prohibits the charging of court fees in delinquency and neglect actions. Child support actions brought by the Department of Social Services are dependency proceedings and therefore fees should be charged to D.S.S. for these filings.

6. Filing fee exception, Section 20-4-40(f)

Section 20-4-40(f) prohibits the charging of court fees for the filing of a petition for an order for protection from domestic abuse.

7. Support payments made through the Clerk of Court, Section 63-3-370

If support for a spouse or dependent child is ordered or otherwise paid to the recipient through the clerk's office, Section 63-3-370 requires that 5% of the amount paid

shall be collected by the clerk over and above the amount of each support payment **and such 5% shall be kept by the clerk as costs and turned over to the County Treasurer to be distributed pursuant to the 56% county/44% state split discussed in III.A.1. above.** These funds must be reported separately on a monthly basis so the State Treasurer may distribute the fees pursuant to Section 14-1-203.

8. Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, exception and fees, Section 63-17-3330

Section 63-17-3330 states in regard to UIFSA actions, an initiating court may not require payment of either a filing fee or other costs from an obligee but may request the responding court to collect fees and costs from the obligor. The clerks of court will not collect the $100 (Section 8-21-310(22)) filing fee or any other costs at the time the petition is filed in an outgoing UIFSA action. Clerks may, however, request by way of cover letter that the responding court collect the filing fee and any other costs from the obligor. The minimum amount of $100 should be requested to cover the fee for filing. When support is received from a responding state, clerks should not collect a 5% fee on money disbursed.

When South Carolina is the responding state, the respondent may be ordered to pay any fees and costs requested by the initiating state. The office of the clerk of court will be required to forward any such fees and costs collected to the initiating state and to delineate what portion of the amount forwarded to the initiating court is support and what portion is the fee or costs requested by that court. The clerks of court should not assess the 5% fee on any filing fees or costs requested by the initiating state but shall collect 5% of any support collected in South Carolina. Fees and costs are not considered "support" against which the 5% should be assessed as required under §63-3-370.

9. Fee for initiation of protective services or removal action, Section 63-3-370

When the Department of Social Services initiates an action for protective services or removal of custody, the family court must impose a $100 fee against the defendant pursuant to Section 63-3-370. The fee may be waived if the court does not order the removal of custody or intervention and protective services with the child remaining at home. The fee is collected by the clerk and remitted to DSS for use in offsetting expenses associated with its legal representation in child abuse and neglect cases.

IV. Register of Deeds Fees and Related Charges

A. General Provisions, Section 8-21-310

On June 19, 1980 the Attorney General issued an Opinion responding to various questions raised by Court Administration as to the proper fees to be charged relative to the office of the Register of Deeds. Please consider this section as an update of that Opinion which was distributed by this office on July 7, 1980.

The following subsections refer to the appropriate paragraphs in Section 8-21-310. As to the proper fee for:

1. filing a mechanics lien - subsection (9), $10 and an additional $1 per page for any document more than four pages;

2. filing a partial release of a mortgage - subsection (3), $6 unless part of the original instrument when initially filed; if the instrument affects more than one mortgage or lien, $6 for each mortgage or lien affected and $1 per page for any instrument exceeding one page;

3. filing a transcript of judgment from another county - no charge (There is no specific provision for such in the section. However, subsection (11)(c) does provide the fee for transcripts of judgment from magistrates' courts and federal district courts which is $10;

4. filing a lis pendens which is accompanied by a summons and complaint - $150 as provided by subsection (11)(a) ($150 is not collected twice in this instance);

5. filing a confession of judgment - subsection (11)(d); $10;

6. filing a change of name petition - Section 15-49-30, Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended, provides that the fee is the same as provided in Section 8-21-310(11)(a);

7. transfer of property to probate court or vice versa - subsection (9), $10 and an additional $1 per page for any document more than four pages;

8. filing appeals in civil matters from agencies, probate courts, arbitration panels, magistrates, etc. - $150 as provided by subsection (11)(a);

9. assuring an exemplification of records - subsection (17), $1;

10. filing of arbitration cases - $150 as provided by subsection (11)(a); except as provided in Section 38-77-720 (arbitration of automobile accidents);

11. filing of mental health liens - no charge (Section 44-23-1140);

12. filing of partnership agreements - subsection (15), $5;

13. filing of articles of association - subsection (15), $5;

14. filing of a satisfaction of judgment - subsection (11)(a) provides for no charge

South Carolina Court Administration

South Carolina Supreme Court

Columbia, South Carolina

ROSALYN W. FRIERSON
DIRECTOR

ROBERT L. MCCURDY
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

1220 SENATE STREET, SUITE 200
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201
TELEPHONE: (803) 734-1800
FAX: (803) 734-1355

MEMORANDUM

TO: County Treasurers

FROM: Robert L. McCurdy, Assistant Director

RE: Statutory provisions for the distribution of revenue generated by the circuit courts, family courts, magistrates courts and municipal courts; fees and related charges of the registers of deeds

DATE: June 22, 2016

This past legislative term there was legislation passed regarding the collection, distribution and reporting of court generated revenues. There were several temporary provisos that have been repeated in previous General Appropriations Acts and are repeated again in the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act. These provisos are enforcement in nature and have no effect on the amounts of actual surcharges and assessments.

In addition, S.C. Code §14-1-240, which provides for the $5 Criminal Justice Academy (CJA) fee, contains a sunset provision, and terminates June 30, 2016. Therefore, the $5 CJA fee will no longer be assessed on criminal and misdemeanor traffic offense **convictions** after June 30, 2016. The conviction date is determinative of the application of the $5 CJA surcharge, not the charging date. Accordingly, if a qualifying conviction is made prior to or on June 30, 2016, the $5 surcharge will apply regardless of whether the money is collected prior to or after that date, such as in the case of scheduled time payments, or suspended/probationary sentences. If a conviction is obtained after that date, the $5 CJA surcharge will not apply, regardless of when the charge was made.

Finally, Act No. 88 of 2015 added the "Transportation Network Act" to the S.C. Code at Chapter 23 of Title 58. Section 58-23-1680 (B) requires that 75% of each fine generated from a violation the Transportation Network Company Act, must be remitted to the Office of Regulatory Staff to be used for enforcement operations. The County retains the remaining 25% of the civil fine. Violations of the Act are civil fines, and no assessments or surcharges apply. Magistrates have jurisdiction over contested violations under this section, and those judges are prohibited from suspending or reducing the statutory civil penalties.

The entire fees and assessments memorandum for fiscal year 2016 - 2017 will be posted on the Judicial Department website at www.sccourts.org under “Court News.”

1. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 61.6 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act requires that every person placed on probation on or after July 1, 2003, who is represented by a public defender or appointed counsel, **shall** be assessed a fee of $500.00. These funds shall be collected by the clerk on a monthly basis and forwarded to the Commission on Indigent Defense**.**

2. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 61.7 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act provides a procedure for the collection, distribution, and reporting of a $40 application fee for appointed counsel in civil actions. The Proviso requires that any person to whom counsel has been provided in any termination of parental rights, abuse and neglect, or any other civil court action, or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile brought before any court, file application for court appointed counsel, and such representation creates a claim against the assets and the estate of the person who is provided counsel, or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile provided counsel. Finally, this Proviso provides that any unpaid representation fees may be reduced to judgment against those individuals, parents, or legal guardians.

3. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 98.9 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act provides that if a municipality fails to submit the audited financial requirements required under § 14-1-208 to the State Treasurer within 13 months of the end of their fiscal year, the State Treasurer must withhold all State payments to that municipality until the required audited financial statement is received. Section 98.9 is provided below.

98.9. (TREAS: Penalties for Non-reporting) If the State Treasurer receives an audit report from either a county or a municipality that contains a “significant finding” related to court fine reports or remittances to the State Treasurer’s Office, the requirements of proviso 117.55 shall be followed if an amount due is specified, otherwise the State Treasurer shall withhold 25% of all state payments to the county or municipality until the estimated deficiency has been satisfied.

If a county or municipality is more than 90 days delinquent remitting court fines, the State Treasurer shall withhold 25% of state funding for that county or municipality until all monthly reports are current.

After 90 days, any funds held by the State Treasurer's Office will be made available to the State Auditor to conduct an audit of the entity for the purpose of determining an amount due to the State Treasurer's Office, if any

4. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 105.4 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act provides for the annual audits of court fees and fines by the State Auditor, and authorizes the State Auditor to consult with the State Treasurer to determine the jurisdictions to be audited. Section 105.4 is provided below.

105.4. (BCB/AUD: Annual Audit of Court Fees and Fines Reports) The State Auditor shall conduct a minimum of fifteen (15) audits annually of county treasurers, municipal treasurers, county clerks of court, magistrates and/or municipal courts as required by Section 14-1-210 of the 1976 Code and allowed by Proviso 118.4 of this act; however, the State Auditor shall not be required to spend more than the annual amount of $250,000, received from the State Treasurer to conduct the said audits pursuant to Section 14-1-210 of the 1976 Code. The State Auditor may contract with one or more CPA/accounting firms to conduct the required audits. The State Auditor shall consult with the State Treasurer to determine the jurisdictions to be audited in the current fiscal year. Jurisdictions may be selected randomly or based on an instance in the current or previous fiscal year of failing to report, incorrectly reporting or under remitting amounts owed. The funds transferred to the State Auditor by the State Treasurer shall not be used for any purpose other than to conduct the described audits and report whether or not the assessments, surcharges, fees, fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed and/or mandated are properly collected and remitted to the State. Any unexpended balance on June thirtieth of the prior fiscal year shall be carried forward and must be expended for the same purpose during the current fiscal year. The State Auditor shall annually report by October 1, its findings of the jurisdictions audited to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee.

5. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 117.51 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act authorizes the State Office of Victim Assistance to conduct an audit on any county treasurer, municipal treasurer, county clerk of court, magistrate, or municipal court that the State Auditor has determined has not properly allocated revenue generated from court fines, fines, and assessments to the crime victim funds or has not properly expended crime victim funds pursuant to State law. Section 117.51 is provided below.

117.51. (GP: Assessment Audit / Crime Victim Funds) If the State Auditor finds that any county treasurer, municipal treasurer, county clerk of court, magistrate,

or municipal court has not properly allocated revenue generated from court fines, fines, and assessments to the crime victim funds or has not properly expended crime victim funds, pursuant to Sections 14-1-206(B)(D), 14-1-207(B)(D), 14-1-208(B)(D), and 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 Code, the State Auditor shall notify the State Office of Victim Assistance. The State Office of Victim Assistance is authorized to conduct an audit which shall include both a programmatic review and financial audit of any entity or non-profit organization receiving victim assistance funding based on the referrals from the State Auditor or complaints of a specific nature received by the State Office of Victim Assistance to ensure that crime victim funds are expended in accordance with the law. Guidelines for the expenditure of these funds shall be developed by the Victim Services Coordinating Council. The Victim Services Coordinating Council shall develop these guidelines to ensure any expenditure which meets the parameters of Title 16, *Chapter 3,* Article 15 is an allowable expenditure. Any local entity or non-profit organization that receives funding from revenue generated from crime victim funds is required to submit their budget for the expenditure of these funds to the State Office of Victim Assistance within thirty days of the budget's approval by the governing body of the entity or non-profit organization. Failure to comply with this provision shall cause the State Office of Victim Assistance to initiate a programmatic review and a financial audit of the entity's or non-profit organization's expenditures of victim assistance funds. Additionally, the State Office of Victim Assistance will place the name of the non-compliant entity or non-profit organization on their website where it shall remain until such time as they are in compliance with the terms of this proviso. Any entity or non-profit organization receiving victim assistance funding must cooperate and provide expenditure/program data requested by the State Office of Victim Assistance. If the State Office of Victim Assistance finds an error, the entity or non-profit organization has ninety days to rectify the error. An error constitutes an entity or non-profit organization spending victim assistance funding on unauthorized items as determined by the State Office of Victims Assistance. If the entity or non-profit organization fails to cooperate with the programmatic review and financial audit or to rectify the error within ninety days, the State Office of Victim Assistance shall assess and collect a penalty in the amount of the unauthorized expenditure plus $1,500 against the entity or non-profit organization for improper expenditures. This penalty plus $1,500 must be paid within thirty days of the notification by the State Office of Victim Assistance to the entity or non-profit organization that they are in non-compliance with the provisions of this proviso. All penalties received by the State Office of Victim Assistance shall be credited to the General Fund of the State. If the penalty is not received by the State Office of Victim Assistance within thirty days of the notification, the political subdivision will deduct the amount of the penalty from the entity or non-profit organization's subsequent fiscal year appropriation.

6. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 117.109 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act authorizes the SC Criminal Justice Academy to cease providing services to all law enforcement officers of law

enforcement agencies encompassed within a political subdivision for failing to comply with proper remittance of court fee and fine money. Section 117.109 is provided below.

117.109 (GP: Remittance of Court Fee and Fine Money) County and city treasurers are required to remit to the State Treasurer set percentages of revenues generated by assessments imposed by 14-1-206(A), 14-1-207(A), 14-1-208(A). This remittance is required on a monthly basis by the 15th day of each month.

Should a county and/or city treasurer fail to make the required remittance, the SC Criminal Justice Academy shall cease providing services to all law enforcement officers of all law enforcement agencies encompassed within the political subdivision if they have failed to make remittance for two consecutive months in a fiscal year. The finance director shall certify by July first, under oath, that the county and/or city has remitted all funds or the SC Criminal Justice Academy shall withhold services until such time as remittance is made.

Copies of any of the legislation referenced above may be obtained by visiting the Legislative website at http://www.scstatehouse.gov.

The enclosed memorandum has been updated to reflect these amendments and discusses these changes in more detail. This memorandum supersedes prior memoranda from Court Administration on the collection and distribution of court generated revenue. It attempts to outline and explain the statutory procedures for collecting and distributing revenues in the circuit, family, magistrate, and municipal courts as well as the register of deeds. Examples of several of the distributions covered in the text of the memorandum appear in the attachments.

The actual distribution of revenue generated by the circuit, family, and magistrate courts is handled by the county treasurer in most cases. City treasurers disburse monies generated by the municipal courts. The treasurers are required to remit the funds to the State Treasurer monthly on such forms and in such manner as is required by him. The county treasurer can determine which funds should be transmitted to the State Treasurer by referring to the clerks' South Carolina Revenue Report, and the magistrate's South Carolina Revenue Report, both of which are generated by the SC Judicial Department's Case Management System (CMS). A form fillable version of the remittance form to the State Treasurer from the County Treasurer may be accessed at the link below. Also, a judge’s total fine and assessment calculator is included as “Attachment O.” http://treasurer.sc.gov/media/29003/MagistrateOnlineForm.pdf

In this discussion of the distribution of funds, the general rule for each court is stated and followed by an explanation of the statutory exceptions for distribution. The outline which precedes the memorandum summarizes its contents. **Please note in the memorandum specific time guidelines pertaining to the**

transmittal of these revenues. Strict, prompt adherence to the reporting guidelines is required.

Please provide copies of this memorandum to all members of your staff whose duties relate to the collection or distribution of court revenues. If you or your staff has any questions concerning the collection or distribution of revenue, do not hesitate to contact this office.

RLM/mhb
Attachments

STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE GENERATED BY THE CIRCUIT COURTS, FAMILY COURTS, FEES AND RELATED CHARGES OF THE REGISTER OF DEEDS, MAGISTRATES AND MUNICIPAL COURTS

Contents

I. Court of General Sessions p. 6
- A. General rules
  1. Disbursement and division of revenue, Sections 14-1-205, 14-17-720, and 14-17-750
  2. Assessment, Section 14-1-206(A)
  3. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211(A)(1) p. 7
  4. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212 p. 8
  5. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC), Section 14-1-211 (A)(1) p. 9
  6. DUI Assessment, Section 56-5-2995(B)
  7. Drug Court Surcharge, Section 14-1-213
  8. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114 p. 10
  9. DUI, DUAC, Felony DUI Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)
  10. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(A) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725
- B. Exceptions to the general rule p. 11
  1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)
  2. DUI and DUAC, $200.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-5-2930(G) and 56-5-2933(G)
  3. Felony DUI, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-5-2945(C)
  4. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460(C)
  5. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260
     a. Payment in installments, Section 38-53-70 p. 13
  6. Insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560
  7. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152 p. 14
  8. Game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220
     a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85 p. 15
  9. Axle weight, gross weight violation, Section 56-5-4160
  10. Body piercing regulation violation, Section 44-32-120
  11. Tattooing regulation violation, Section 44-34-100(G)

12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7 p. 16

C. Miscellaneous payments to clerks
1. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11-70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)
2. Repayment of Defense of Indigents Fund as a condition of probation, Section 17-3-30 p. 17
3. Probation supervision fee, Sections 24-21-80 and 90
4. Payment to alcohol and drug abuse programs as required by sentence
5. Restitution and 3% collection cost on installment payments, Sections 14-17-725 and 24-21-490 p. 18
6. Escrow of crime reenactment profits, Sections 15-59-40 through 15-59-80
7. Professional bondsman's, Surety bondsman's, and Runner's fees, Section 38-53-100(d); License fees, Section 38-53-100(c)
8. Fee for expunging criminal records, Section 8-21-310(21) p. 19
9. Application fee for public defender services, Section 17-3-30(B)
a. Re-payment if Defendant placed on probation, Section 61.6 Temporary Provisions p. 20
10. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450(C)

II. Court of Common Pleas p. 21
A. Filing Fee, Section 14-1-204
B. Application Fee for Court Appointed Counsel, Proviso 61.7 p. 22
C. Motion Fee, Section 8-21-320 p. 23
D. Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Section 15-35-900 *et seq.*
E. Insurance fraud cases, Section 38-55-550 p. 24
F. Fee for seeking arbitration of property damage liability claims (automobile accidents), Section 38-77-720
G. Other miscellaneous payments to or by clerks which are remitted to County Treasurers

III. Family Court p. 25
A. General rule

1. Disbursement and division of revenue, Section 14-1-205
2. Payment of the fine by installments and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

B. Exceptions, same as for Circuit Court (See I.B. above)

C. Specific costs in Family Court:
1. Filing fee, Section 14-1-204
2. Application Fee for Court Appointed Counsel, Proviso 61.7 p. 26
3. Motion fee, 8-21-320 p. 27
4. Filing a foreign judgment, Section 15-35-900 *et seq.* p. 28
5. Filing fee exception, Section 63-3-370
6. Filing fee exception, Section 20-4-40(f)
7. Support payments made through Clerk of Court, Section 63-3-370
8. UIFSA, exception and fees, Sections 63-17-3330 p. 29
9. Fee for initiation of protective services or removal action, Section 20-7-1440

IV. Register of Deeds Fees and Related Charges p. 29
A. General Provisions, Section 8-21-310

V. Magistrates Court p. 31
A. General rule for distribution of revenue
1. Magistrates' criminal fines, penalties or forfeitures, Section 22-1-90
2. Assessment, Section 14-1-207
3. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211 p. 32
4. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212 p. 33
5. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2) p. 34
6. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(A)
7. Drug Court Surcharge, Section § 14-1-213
8. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(B) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725 p. 35
9. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114
10. DUI, DUAC Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E) p. 36
11. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11-70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)
12. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450 (C)

B. Exceptions to the general rule p. 37
1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)
2. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460(C)
a. Exception, Section 12-37-2740, DUS for Failure to Pay Property Tax
3. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260
a. Payment in installments, Section 38-53-70
4. Insurance Fraud, Section 38-55-560 p. 38
5. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152
6. Game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220 p. 39
a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85 p. 40
7. Axle weight and gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160
8. Carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E)
9. Tattooing regulation violation, Section 44-34-100(G) p. 41
10. Seatbelt, Parking Violations, Section 56-5-6520
11. Littering, Section 16-11-700
12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7
13. Transportation Network Company Act Violations, Section 58-23-1680(B) p. 42
14. Cases transferred from the general sessions court, Section 22-3-545

C. Magistrates' civil fees and costs p. 43
1. Schedules provided in Sections 8-21-1010 and 8-21-1060
a. Filing Fee Add-Ons, Section 22-3-340
2. Exception, Section 8-21-1020
3. Exception, Section 20-4-40(f) p. 44
4. Exception, Section 16-3-1750(D)
5. Exception, Section 27-37-155 (B)(5)
6. Other miscellaneous fees

VI. Municipal Courts p. 44
A. General Rules for Distribution of Revenue
1. Municipal Judges' criminal fines, penalties, or forfeitures, Section 14-25-85
2. Magistrates serving as a municipal judge, Sections 14-25-25 and 22-1-70; Exception p. 45
3. Assessment, Section 14-1-208
4. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211 p. 46

5. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212 p. 47
6. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2) p. 48
7. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(A)
8. Drug Court Surcharge, Section § 14-1-213
9. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114 p. 49
10. DUI, DUAC Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)
11. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11-70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)
12. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450 (C) p. 50
13. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209 and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

B. Exceptions to the general rule p. 51
1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)
2. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460(C)
   a. Exception, Section 12-37-2740, DUS for Failure to Pay Property Tax
3. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260
   a. Payment in installments, Section 38-53-70 p. 52
4. Insurance Fraud, Section 38-55-560
5. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152
6. Game or fish law violations, Section 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220 p. 53
   a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85 p. 54
7. Axle weight, gross weight violation, Section 56-5-4160
8. Carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E)
9. Tattooing regulation violation, Section 44-34-100(G) p. 55
10. Seatbelt, Parking Violations, Section 56-5-6520
11. Littering, Section 16-11-700
12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7
13. Cases transferred from the general sessions court, Section 22-3-545 p. 56

I. Court of General Sessions

A. General Rule

1. Disbursement and division of revenue, Sections 14-1-205, 14-17-720, and 14-17-750

Section 14-1-205 sets forth the general rule for distributing the revenue generated in general sessions court from costs, fees, fines, penalties, forfeitures, and other revenues and requires that 56% of all such money (after deducting any payments to informants pursuant to Section 14-17-720 which is discussed below) shall be paid over to the county. The remaining 44% of the revenues generated in general sessions court must be forwarded each month to the County Treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by the State Treasurer.

Section 14-17-720 requires that all fines and penalties collected in criminal cases in the court of general sessions be forthwith turned over by the clerk to the County Treasurer. This section also provides that when, by law, any person is entitled to receive any portion of a fine or penalty by reason of being an informer. That person is entitled to immediate payment. Clerks should also turn over any informer monies to the treasurer with a copy of the court order specifying such payment. The treasurer can then disburse to the informer thereby creating a proper audit trail.

Section 14-17-750 requires that the clerk make a full and accurate statement, in writing, to the County Auditor and Treasurer, of all monies collected on account of licenses, fines, penalties and forfeitures during the past month, on the first Wednesday or within ten days thereafter, in each successive month.

2. Assessment, Section 14-1-206(A)

Section 14-1-206 requires any person who is convicted, pleads guilty or

nolo contendere to, or forfeits bond in payment of a fine for an offense tried in general sessions court to pay an assessment in an amount equal to 107.5% of the fine actually imposed. If a portion of the fine is suspended, the assessment is calculated on the amount of the fine that is not suspended.

The assessment cannot be waived, reduced, or suspended. The amount collected as assessments must be forwarded each month to the County Treasurer, who shall retain 35.35% of the revenue generated by the assessment for the county, and transmit the remaining 64.65% to the State Treasurer by the fifteenth of each month on forms and in a manner prescribed by him.

The 35.35% retained by the county must be used exclusively for providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and the summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. Any funds retained by the County Treasurer which are not used for victim services at the end of the fiscal year must be carried forward to the next year and used exclusively for services for victims of crimes. All unused funds must be separately identified in the counties adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

To ensure that fines and assessments imposed pursuant to this section and section 14-1-209(A) are properly collected and remitted to the State Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each county pursuant to Section 4-9-150 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of fines and assessments from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule indicating all fines and assessments collected by the clerk of court for the court of general sessions, the amount of fines and assessments retained by the County Treasurer, the amount of fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer, and the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward. Within thirty days of the issuance of the audited financial statement, the county must submit a copy to the State Treasurer, and a statement of the actual cost associated with the preparation of supplementary schedule required in this subsection, 14-1-206(E). Upon submission to the State Treasurer, the county may retain and pay from the fines and assessments collected pursuant to this section the actual expense charged by the external auditor for the preparation of the supplementary schedule, not to exceed $1,000 each year.

The clerk of court and County Treasurer shall keep records of fines and assessments required to be reviewed under this section in the format determined by the county council. See “**Attachment L**” for possible expenditures of victims’ funds as recommended by the State Office of Victims Assistance.

3. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a one hundred dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in general sessions court. The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses. However, the surcharge applies to all violations of Section 56-5-2930, driving under the influence of liquor, drugs, or like substances, and Section 56-5-2933, driving with unlawful alcohol content (DUAC). **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.**

The revenue collected pursuant to Section 14-1-211 must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the County Treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for victims of crimes, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the County Treasurer pursuant to this Section must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to victims services. For the purpose of funds allocation and expenditure, these funds are a part of the general funds of the county. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. These funds may be used for, but are not limited to, salaries, equipment that includes computer equipment and Internet access, or other expenditures necessary for providing services to crime victims. All unused funds must be carried forward from year to year and used exclusively for victim services. All unused funds must be separately identified in the county's adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

The surcharge revenue retained by the county must be reported to the State Treasurer monthly in a form and manner required by that office. To insure that surcharges imposed pursuant to Section 14-1-211(A) are properly collected and remitted to the County Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each county pursuant to Section 4-9-150 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of surcharges from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule detailing the amount of surcharges collected at the court level, the amount retained by the county, the amount of funds allocated to victims' services, how those funds were expended, and any carry forward balances. See "**Attachment L**" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victims Assistance.

4. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is levied on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed in general sessions court for misdemeanor traffic offenses or non-traffic (criminal) convictions. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The surcharge does not apply to State or local laws concerning parking violations, but those charges are disposed of in the summary courts. The revenue collected from the surcharge must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

14-1-212 (C) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

5. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2)

Section 14-1-211(A)(2) requires that a one hundred dollar surcharge be imposed on all convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC). **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall put these funds in a separate account to be used for spinal cord research at MUSC. Section 56-5-2945 (Felony DUI) was not included in Section 14-1-211(A)(2), so the surcharge is not imposed on those convictions.

All one-time operating and administrative costs for county government related to computer upgrades or programming related to these surcharges shall be deducted from the revenue collected pursuant to (A)(2) before remission to the State Treasurer.

6. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(B)

In addition to the assessments and surcharges discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., I.A.4, and I.A.5.. above, an additional assessment of twelve dollars must be added to all second and subsequent violations of Section 56-5-2930, DUI, Section 56-5-2933 (DUAC), and for all violations of Section 56-5-2945, Felony DUI (I.A.3. and I.A.5. above does not apply to Felony DUI). **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** These funds should be clearly designated and forwarded to your County Treasurer for transmittal to the State Treasurer for disbursal pursuant to Section 14-1-201.

7. Drug Court Surcharge, Section § 14-1-213

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges required to be imposed by law, a one hundred fifty dollar surcharge is imposed on all misdemeanor and felony drug offense convictions in the court of general sessions. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The revenue collected pursuant to this Section must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section § 14-1-213 (D) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

8. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114

Section 50-21-114 requires that any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 50-21-112 (BUI) or 50-21-113 (Felony BUI), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $50.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded by the County Treasurer to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund of the State to defray any costs incurred by SLED and individuals and institutions attaining the samples forwarded to SLED.

9. DUI, DUAC, Felony DUI Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)

Section 56-5-2950(E) requires that any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 56-5-2930 (DUI), 56-5-2933 (DUAC), or 56-5-2945 (Felony DUI), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $25.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded to the County Treasurer and to the State Treasurer, and placed by the Comptroller General into a special account to be used by SLED to offset the costs of administration of the breath testing devices, breath testing site video program, and toxicology laboratory.

10. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(A) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

Section 14-1-209 provides guidance when the fine and assessment are paid in installments. The intent of Section 14-1-209(A) is that each installment payment be allocated on a pro rata basis to each applicable fine, assessment, and surcharge. Prior to making these computations, you must determine what assessments and surcharges may apply (conviction surcharge, law enforcement funding fee, DUI assessments, etc.). Once the pro rata amounts have been determined, the prorated fine amount must be divided, with 56% of the amount being retained by the county, and 44% being remitted to the state. The prorated 107.5% assessment amount must be divided, with 64.65 being transmitted to the state, and 35.35 being retained by the county for victims' services. Funds collected as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month to the County Treasurer. To compensate for any slight shift in funds, the division of the final installment payment should be adjusted so that the portion collected as the assessment does not exceed the amount originally imposed.

When an individual pays the fine and/or assessment through installments, Section 14-17-725 provides that the clerk must collect an additional 3% of the installment payment as a collection cost charge. The 3% should be calculated and added to the original fine amount and then prorated and allocated as discussed above. The collection cost is transmitted to the County Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund. An example of the installment payment process may be viewed in "**Attachment A**."

B. Exceptions to the general rule

We have identified twelve exceptions to the general rule for the distribution of revenue generated in general sessions court. Other than the DUI, bond estreatments and insurance fraud, it is not anticipated that you will frequently see these exceptions. However, they may occasionally be disposed of in general sessions court and the assessments should be collected and handled as specified in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above.

1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)

Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F) require that $100.00 of each fine imposed for a conviction pursuant to Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC) must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. The remainder of the fine shall be split pursuant to I.A.I. above, with 56% being retained by the county and 44% remitted to the state. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of those statutes. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

2. DUI and DUAC, $200.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(G) and 56-5-2933(G)

Sections 56-5-2930(G) and 56-5-2933(G) require that $200.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to a third offense violation of Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC) must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the State Law Enforcement Division to offset the costs of administration of the Datamaster, breath testing sight video programs, ignition interlock provisions, and toxicology laboratory. This deduction from the fine would be in addition to the $100.00 deduction discussed in I.B.1 above. The remainder of the fine shall be split pursuant to I.A.I. above, with 56% being retained by the county and 44% remitted to the state. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

3. Felony DUI, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-5-2945 (C)

Section 56-5-2945 (C) requires that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to a conviction under Section 56-5-2945 (C) be forwarded to the State Treasurer to be placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. The remainder of the fine shall be split pursuant to I.A.I. above, with 56% being retained by the county and 44% remitted to the state. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

4. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460 (C)

Section 56-1-460(C), as it relates to Driving under Suspension, requires that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to that section must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. The remainder of the fine shall be split pursuant to I.A.I. above, with 56% being retained by the county and 44% remitted to the state. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of that statute. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

An exception to the rule requiring $100 of each driving under suspension fine be "pulled out" for the benefit of the Department of Public Safety is found in Section 12-37-2740, Driving Under Suspension For Failure to Pay Property Taxes. That section contains specific penalty provisions for such a violation which are separate and distinct from the penalties provided in Section 56-1-460. When handling those cases, reference should be made to that statute for the penalty requirements and the $100 "pull out" does not apply.

5. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260

Section 17-15-260 provides that the funds resulting from a bond estreatment are divided as follows: 25% to the state general fund, 25% to the solicitor's office, and 50% to the county general fund. If the case was originated by a municipality, the estreated funds are divided as follows: 25% to the state general fund, 25% to the solicitor's office, 25% to the county general fund, and 25% to the municipality. The state's portion should be turned over to the County Treasurer on a monthly basis for transmittal to the State Treasurer.

a. Payment of estreatment in installments, Section 38-53-70

Section 38-53-70 provides that the court may allow the surety to pay an estreatment in installments for a period of up to six months. However, the surety must pay a handling fee to the court in an amount equal to 4% of the value of the bond. Per Order of the Chief Justice dated November 14, 2002, the 4% handling fee should be dispersed with the other monies estreated pursuant to I.A.4. above.

6. Insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560

Section 38-55-560 requires that 100% of all criminal fines generated from violations of Section 38-55-170 or 540 must be transmitted to the Insurance Fraud Division of the Office of the Attorney General. The statute provides that SLED and the Attorney General divide these funds equally, and those two agencies have entered into a written agreement whereby the Attorney General receives the funds and then makes the proper distribution to SLED. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the county so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Insurance Fraud Division, Office of the Attorney General, P. O. Box 11549, Columbia, South Carolina 29211. See **"**Attachment I**"** for use in transmitting these funds to the County Treasurer. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., and I.A.4.. above should also be collected on these violations.

7. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152

Section 44-1-152 requires that criminal fines generated from violations of State shellfish laws found in Title 44, or regulations promulgated by DHEC, must be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly. One-third of the fine must be placed in the County General Fund. The remaining two-thirds is split, with one-half remitted to the State to be deposited in the general fund, and one-half to be remitted to DHEC to be used in enforcing shellfish laws and regulations. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the county so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Shellfish Enforcement-- J0403S976000, SCDHEC Bureau of Finance, Accounts Receivable Division, 2600 Bull Street,

Columbia, South Carolina 29201. See **"**Attachment J**"** for use in transmitting these funds to the County Treasurer. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., and I.A.4. above should also be collected on these violations.

8. Game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220

Pursuant to section 50-9-910(A), 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures from violations of Chapters 1 through 16 of Title 50 (Fish, Game, and Wildlife), except for violations of marine resources laws, shall be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly. The treasurer then transmits the funds by the 15th of each month to the Department of Natural Resources, Accounting Department, to be credited to the County Game and Fish Fund for the county in which the offense occurred. The remittances shall be accompanied by a statement showing the name of all persons fined, the amount of each fine, the summons number and the court in which each fine was collected.

Section 50-5-25 provides for the distribution of 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures for violations of marine resource laws. Similar to the distribution discussed immediately above, that section provides that one hundred percent of these fines shall be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly, and then forwarded to the Department of Natural Resources by the 15th of each month, to be credited to the County Game and Fish Fund for the county in which the offense occurred.

Section 50-21-160 provides that 75% of all fine revenues generated pursuant to offenses contained within Chapter 21 of Title 50 shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly, who shall forward it by the 15th of each month to the Wildlife Department, Natural Resource Enforcement Division. 25% of those fines must be forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly and retained by the County in which the fine is levied, and placed in the County General Fund.

Section 50-23-220 requires that 100% of all revenues received and collected pursuant to Chapter 23 of Title 50 (Titling of Watercraft and Outboard Motors) shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer on a monthly basis, who shall forward these funds to the State Treasurer to be placed in a special fund for the Wildlife Department to be used for expenses in administering the provisions of Chapter 23, or for any other purpose related to the mission of the Department.

Section 50-9-910(C) requires that 100% of revenue from fines and forfeitures for violations of “other sections” of this Title and for “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” must forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly, who shall then forward them to the Department to be used exclusively for law enforcement operations. The phrase “other sections” has been interpreted to include violations of Chapters 18, 19, 25, and 26 of Title 50, since none of the Sections described above affect these Chapters. The phrase “all other

offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department" has been interpreted to include the offenses referenced in Section 50-3-410, as well as any other non-Title 50 offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department.

All game or fish law violations are subject to the assessments set forth in I.A.2., I.A.3., and I.A.4. above. The Department of Natural Resources monitors the disposition of all wildlife cases. Should a game or fish law violation be disposed of in your court, you may expect to receive an invoice similar to the one marked **"**Attachment G**"**.

a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85

An exception to the general distribution of Title 50 offenses is found in Section 50-1-85, regarding Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle. That statute requires that 100% of all fines collected from a violation of the statute must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the South Carolina Victim's Compensation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the Victim's Compensation Fund. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., and I.A.4. above should be collected on violations of Section 50-1-85 violations, and forwarded through your County Treasurer to the State Treasurer for distribution to the normal recipients.

9. Axle weight and gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160

Section 56-5-4160 provides that all fines collected for violating the weight limits set by Section 56-5-4130 or Section 56-5-4140 must be deposited within 45 days in the account designated the "Size and Weight Revitalization Program Fund for Permanent Improvements". These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Transport Police at 10311 Wilson Boulevard, P.O. Box 1993, Blythewood, SC 29016. The assessment discussed in I.A.2. and I.A.4., but not I.A.3., above should be collected on weight violations.

10. Body Piercing Regulation Violation, Section 44-32-120

Section 44-32-120 requires that 100% of all fines collected from a violation of Chapter 32 of Title 44 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, relating to the regulations over body piercing, must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be credited to the Department of Health and Environmental Control to be used solely to carry out and enforce the provisions of the Chapter referenced above. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement

to DHEC. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., and I.A.4.. above should be collected on these violations.

11. Tattooing Regulation Violation, Section 44-34-100(G)

Chapter 34 of Title 44 of the Code legalizes and regulates tattooing in this State. Section 44-34-100(G) provides that all criminal fines generated from a violation of that Chapter, or from Section 16-17-700, be remitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Control. These revenues should be forwarded to your County Treasurer monthly, along with a list of the disposed cases, who shall remit them to the following address: DHEC, Bureau of Health Licensing, Attention: Dennis Gibbs, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC, 29201. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., and I.A.4. above should be collected on these violations.

12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7

Section 55-1-7 requires that 100% of all fees and fines collected from a violation contained in any Chapter of Title 55 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, relating to the criminal and civil enforcement provisions of the Aeronautics Commission, must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the State Aviation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the State Aviation Fund. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., and I.A.4. above should be collected on criminal violations of Title 55, but not civil violations.

See "Attachment A" for examples of the above mentioned collections and disbursements. The South Carolina Revenue Report generated by The SC Judicial Department's Case Management System may be used to remit the state's portion of the funds described above to the County Treasurer.

C. Miscellaneous payments to clerks

This office has identified certain criminal proceedings that often result in a clerk receiving funds pursuant to circuit court action: administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, repayments the Defense of Indigents Fund, probation supervision fees, alcohol and drug abuse program fees, victim restitution payments, crime reenactment profits, bondsman’s fees, expungement fee, application for public defender fee, and conditional discharge fee. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., and I.A.4. above would not be levied based on these collections alone. Additionally, clerks receive annual fees from bondsmen and runners, a fee for expunging criminal records, a collection cost for restitution payments made in installments, and an application fee for public defender services.

1. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11-70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)

In most fraudulent check cases, the court is entitled to collect reasonable administrative court costs not to exceed forty-one dollars. This amount is collected from the prosecuting witness if the court dismisses the case for want of prosecution, Section 34-11-70 (b), or from the defendant if the court dismisses the case upon satisfactory proof of restitution, Section 34-11-70 (c). If the case goes to trial and the defendant is convicted, the cost shall be collected, Section 34-11-90 (d), even if the sentence is required to be suspended as provided in Section 34-11-90 (c).

Whenever there is a conviction, the assessment discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., and I.A.4. above must be collected along with the fine and administrative court cost. If the fine is ultimately suspended, the assessment discussed in I.A.2. is computed and collected based on the amount of the fine that is not suspended. The assessment discussed in I.A.3., and I.A.4. must be collected in full.

2. Repayment of Defense of Indigents Fund as a condition of probation, Section 17-3-30

A circuit judge may require an indigent criminal defendant represented by appointed counsel to pay a specified amount for the representation, usually as a condition of probation. Payments received should be transmitted either through the County Treasurer or directly to the Commission on Indigent Defense, 1122 Lady Street, Suite 1110, Columbia, South Carolina 29202.

3. Probation supervision fee, Sections 24-21-80 and 90

Adults placed on probation are required to pay a fee toward offsetting the cost of their supervision according to Section 24-21-80. The supervision fee will be based on the individual's ability to pay and must be not less than $20 nor more than $100 per month. Section 24-21-90 indicates that the probation officer will collect this probation supervision fee and forward it to the Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services Board. However, since a condition of probation is payment of the fee on the date of sentencing, occasions may arise when the probationer pays the clerk rather than the probation officer. Clerks receiving such fees should turn them over to the probation officer, if known; or to the County Treasurer, who would forward the money to the Board; or directly to the Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services Board.

4. Payment to alcohol and drug abuse programs as required by sentence

Clerks also may receive funds from defendants who, as a part of their sentence, will be attending an alcohol or drug abuse program and who have been required by the sentencing judge to pay a fee in addition to any fine to cover the costs of the defendant's participation in the program. Clerks can transmit the funds to the program (usually the Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse) directly or indirectly through the County Treasurer.

5. Restitution and 3% collection cost on installment payments, Sections 14-17-725 and 24-21-490

Pursuant to Section 24-21-490, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon is required to collect and distribute court ordered restitution on all probationary cases. The Department began collection and distribution of all probationary cases sentenced on or after September 1, 1998. For all probationary cases sentenced prior to that date, and on all cases were the defendant did not receive probation, clerks are required to collect court ordered restitution in accordance with the following paragraph.

Clerks must collect 3% of the payment as a collection cost charge when an individual makes restitution payments in installments. The collection cost is transmitted to the County Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund.

6. Escrow of crime reenactment profits, Sections 15-59-40 through 15-59-80

South Carolina's "Son of Sam" statutes prohibit any person or legal entity from profiting by contracting with an accused in order to reenact a particular crime by any visual, audio or print medium. Any monies owing under such a contract shall be paid over to the clerk in the county in which the crime is alleged to have been committed. The clerk is required to deposit these sums in an interest bearing escrow account for the benefit of any victims of the crime. Any victim may have a right to such money provided the accused is convicted of the crime and provided, within five years of the date of the crime, the victim recovers a money judgment against the defendant. If the accused is acquitted of the crime charged or upon a showing that five years have elapsed from the establishment of the account and that no actions are pending against the defendant, the clerk shall pay over the escrow monies to the defendant. The assessment discussed above does not attach by mere reason of these payments.

7. Professional Bondsman's, Surety Bondsman's and Runner's fees , Section 38-53-100(d); License fees, Section 38-53-100(c)

A professional or surety bondsman shall pay to the clerk of his home county the sum of $150 annually for each licensee. This money should be paid directly to and retained by the clerk. A professional bondsman, surety bondsman, or runner doing business in a county other than the bondsman's principal place of business, is required to pay to the clerk in the county in which such foreign business is conducted, the sum of $100 annually. The statute states that the monies paid by professional bondsmen are to be retained by the clerk. Court Administration is of the opinion that these funds may be used by the clerk to help defray the ordinary expenses of operating the clerk's office. Section 38-53-100 provides that the monies paid to the clerks by surety bondsmen shall be deposited "in an account maintained by (the clerk) for the collection of fees." In addition, the Insurance Commissioner will forward 40% of the licensing fees he receives from bondsmen to the clerk pursuant to Section 38-53-100(c). These monies should then be deposited with the County Treasurer who is to maintain the funds for the benefit of the clerk's office.

8. Fee for expunging criminal records, Section 8-21-310(21)

There is a $35 fee for filing and processing each order for the destruction of arrest records regardless of the number of cases listed in the order. The fee should be collected whenever the clerk's records are expunged pursuant to the provisions of Sections 17-22-150(a), 17-22-530(a), 20-7-8525, 22-5-910, 22-5-920, 34-11-90(e), 44-53-450(b), and 56-5-750(F). There is no fee for expunging records pursuant to Section 17-1-40 when the defendant is found not guilty or the underlying charge is dismissed or nol prossed unless the dismissal or nol prosse is the result of the successful completion of a pretrial intervention program.

9. Application fee for public defender services, Section 17-3-30(B)

Section 17-3-30(B) provide that any person applying for the services of a public defender must pay a $40 application fee upon executing an affidavit that the person is financially unable to employ counsel and that affidavit shall set forth all of the person's assets. If it appears that the person has some assets but they are insufficient to employ private counsel, the court, in its discretion, may order the person to pay these assets or a portion thereof to the Office of Indigent Defense of the State of South Carolina.

The forty dollar application fee for appointed counsel services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that they are financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the court, the clerk of court, or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If it is determined that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation or by a time payment method if probation is not granted

or appropriate. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall collect the application fee imposed by this section and remit the proceeds to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis. The State Treasurer shall transmit the funds to the Public Defender Application Fund. The monies must be deposited in an interest-bearing account separate from the general fund and used only to provide for indigent defense services. The monies shall be administered by the Office of Indigent Defense. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall maintain a record of all persons applying for representation and the disposition of the application and shall provide this information to the Office of Indigent Defense on a monthly basis as well as reporting the amount of funds collected or waived.

In matters in which a juvenile is brought before a court, the parents or legal guardian of such juvenile shall execute the above affidavit based upon their financial status and shall be responsible for paying any fee. In juvenile matters, the parents or legal guardians of said juvenile, shall be advised in writing of this requirement at the earliest stage of the proceedings against said juvenile.

Nothing contained above shall restrict or hinder a court from appointing counsel in any emergency proceedings or where existing statutes do not provide sufficient time for an individual to complete the application process.

The appointment of counsel, as herein before provided, creates a claim against the assets and estate of the person who is provided counsel or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile in an amount equal to the costs of representation as determined by a voucher submitted by the appointed counsel and approved by the court, less that amount that the person pays to the appointed counsel or defender corporation of the county or counties wherein he is being represented or to the Office of Indigent Defense as provided for above.

Such claim shall be filed in the office of the clerk of court in the county where the person is assigned counsel, but the filing of a claim shall not constitute a lien against real or personal property of the person unless, in the discretion of the court, part or all of such claim is reduced to judgment by appropriate order of the court, after serving the person with at least thirty days' notice that judgment will be entered. When a claim is reduced to judgment, it shall have the same effect as judgments, except as modified by this chapter.

The court may, in its discretion, order any claim or judgment waived, modified or withdrawn.

a. Re-payment if Defendant Placed on Probation, Section 61.6

Section 61.6 of the Temporary Provisos provides that every person placed on probation, who was represented by a public defender or appointed counsel, shall be assessed a fee of five hundred dollars. The revenue generated from this fee must be collected by the clerk of court and sent on a monthly basis to the Office

of Indigent Defense. However, if a defendant fails to pay this fee, this failure alone is not sufficient basis for incarceration for a probation violation. This assessment shall be collected and paid before any other fees.

10. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450(C)

Before a person may be discharged and proceedings dismissed in a General Sessions court as a result of the successful completion of a conditional discharge as defined in 44-53-450, the person must pay a fee of three hundred fifty dollars. No portion of the fee may be waived, reduced, or suspended, except in the case of indigency. If the court determines that a person is indigent, the court may partially or totally waive, reduce, or suspend the fee.

The revenue collected pursuant to this subsection must be retained by the jurisdiction that heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days of receipt, who shall forward the funds to the Prosecution Coordination Commission. The State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of a jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer pursuant to this subsection. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

II. Court of Common Pleas

A. Filing Fee, Section 14-1-204

Section 14-1-204(B)(1) increases the civil case filing fee in the court of common pleas by $50. When combined with the $100 fee provided in Section 8-21-310(11)(a) and discussed below, the civil case filing fee is $150. The additional $50 required by section 14-1-204(B)(1) must be separated from the $100 fee, separately identified on your transmittal report, and forwarded to the State Treasurer for proper distribution. The remaining $100 is distributed as provided below.

Section 14-1-204(A) sets forth the rule for distributing the revenue generated from the civil case filing fee, which is $100, set forth in Section 8-21-310(11)(a), and requires that 56% of all such money shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer for remittance by the fifteenth day of each month to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him. The remaining 44% of the revenues generated from civil case filings shall be paid over to the county. Please note that this percentage split is exactly opposite from Section 14-1-205 discussed above in the general sessions section, I.A.1. All other fees and costs listed in Section 8-21-310, such as those normally collected by Registers of Deeds (or by clerks performing that function), are exempt from the percentage division because Section 14-1-204 is intended to apply only to revenue generated by the court.

All of the fees and costs enumerated in Section 8-21-310 are to be remitted to the County Treasurer who will transmit to the State Treasurer 56% of each fee collected for filing a civil case. These fees must be clearly designated when transmitted to the State Treasurer so they can be distributed pursuant to Section 14-1-204.

1. Filing Fee Exception, Section 14-1-217

The State of South Carolina, or a person or entity (Attorney General) acting on behalf of the State of South Carolina, is not required to pay filing fees in proceedings brought under Chapter 48 of Title 44, the Sexually Violent Predator Act.

B. Application Fee for Court Appointed Counsel, Proviso 61.7

Section 61.7 of the Temporary Provisions of the General Appropriations Act provides that any person requesting appointment of counsel in any termination of parental rights, abuse and neglect, or any other civil court action in this State shall execute an affidavit that the person is financially unable to employ counsel and that affidavit shall set forth all of the person's assets. This affidavit must be completed before counsel may be appointed. If it appears that the person has some assets but they are insufficient to employ private counsel, the court, in its discretion, may order the person to pay these assets or a portion thereof to the Office of Indigent Defense.

The forty dollar application fee for appointed counsel services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that they are financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the court, the clerk of court, or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If it is determined that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation or by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall collect the application fee imposed by this section and remit the proceeds to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis. The State Treasurer shall transmit the funds to the Public Defender Application Fund. The monies must be deposited in an interest-bearing account separate from the general fund and used only to provide for indigent defense services. The monies shall be administered by the Office of Indigent Defense. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall maintain a record of all persons applying for representation and the disposition of the application and shall provide this information to the Office of Indigent Defense on a monthly basis as well as reporting the amount of funds collected or waived.

In matters in which a juvenile is brought before a court, the parents or legal guardian of such juvenile shall execute the above affidavit based upon their financial status and shall be responsible for paying any fee. In juvenile matters, the parents or legal guardians of said juvenile, shall be advised in writing of this requirement at the earliest stage of the proceedings against said juvenile.

Nothing contained above shall restrict or hinder a court from appointing counsel in any emergency proceedings or where existing statutes do not provide sufficient time for an individual to complete the application process.

The appointment of counsel, as herein before provided, creates a claim against the assets and estate of the person who is provided counsel or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile in an amount equal to the costs of representation as determined by a voucher submitted by the appointed counsel and approved by the court, less that amount that the person pays to the appointed counsel or defender corporation of the county or counties wherein he is being represented or to the Office of Indigent Defense as provided for above.

Such claim shall be filed in the office of the clerk of court in the county where the person is assigned counsel, but the filing of a claim shall not constitute a lien against real or personal property of the person unless, in the discretion of the court, part or all of such claim is reduced to judgment by appropriate order of the court, after serving the person with at least thirty days' notice that judgment will be entered. When a claim is reduced to judgment, it shall have the same effect as judgments, except as modified by this chapter.

C. Motion Fee, Section 8-21-320

Section 8-21-320 requires an assessment of $25 for every motion made in the court of common pleas. The fee must accompany each motion filed. The court may waive the filing fee upon a proper showing of indigency. The motion fee must be separately accounted for when transferred to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer on a monthly basis. The revenues generated by this fee will be deposited by the State Treasurer in an account to be used by the Judicial Department. Upon receipt of the fee from a litigant, the clerk should indicate on the face of the document that the fee has been paid or the motion is exempt per administrative rule of the Supreme Court. Except for the exemptions, the fee applies to all motions, including motions filed with the original complaint. To identify exemptions to the Motion Fee requirement, please refer to the memorandum of the Chief Justice dated January 15, 2003, for a complete list. The Order may be found in the “Archives” under the “Court News” section of our website, www.sccourts.org.

D. Uniform Enforcement of Foreign Judgments, Section 15-35-900, et seq.

Section 8-21-310(22) provides that a $100 filing fee shall be charged for filing a foreign judgment pursuant to Section 15-35-900, et seq. The $100 filing fee should be retained by the jurisdiction in which the case was filed and forwarded to the county general fund on a monthly basis. The $100 filing fee for filing a foreign judgment is not subject to the 56/44% split. The entire amount remains with the county.

E. Insurance fraud cases, Section 38-55-550

Section 38-55-550 provides that an individual who violates Sections 38-55-170 or 540, pertaining to insurance fraud, is subject to specific civil penalties pursuant to Section 38-55-550(A). The Insurance Fraud Division of the Attorney General's office is designated to initiate proceedings pursuant to Section 38-55-550 by filing a summons and complaint in the court of common pleas. A $150 filing fee is required and the division of revenues for filing fees discussed in II.A. above applies. If a civil fine is imposed against a defendant in these cases, **the defendant is required to remit** 100% of the civil fine, plus court costs and attorney fees if awarded by the court, directly to Insurance Fraud Division, Office of Attorney General, P. O. Box 11549, Columbia, South Carolina 29211.

F. Fee for seeking arbitration of property damage liability claims (automobile accidents), Section 38-77-720 (c)

Claimants seeking arbitration of property damage liability claims arising out of motor vehicle collisions or accidents shall pay a fee of $10 to the clerk according to Section 38-77-720(c). This section specifies that five dollars shall be retained by the clerk to be paid over to the county as the cost of filing the claim and $5 shall be used to pay the cost of service.

G. Other miscellaneous payments to or by clerks which are remitted to County Treasurers

1. Fee for cancellation of notice of lis pendens, see Section 15-11-40. ($1.00).
2. Fees for hearing applications of debtors for release from civil arrest, see § 15-17-530. ($2.00/$4.00).
3. Failure to maintain calendar of civil actions and file book may subject the clerk of court to penalties as for contempt of court, S.C.R.C.P. Rule 79(g).
4. Fee for enrolling appointments and revocations of agents for service of process on judgment creditors, see Section 15-35-860. (.25).
5. Compensation for services in setting off a homestead, see § 15-41-450 ($5.00 plus fees and costs).

6. Clerk's costs for taking a prosecutor's or witness' own recognizance, see § 17-15-140. (not over $1.00).
7. Taxes for plays and shows, see § 14-17-720.
8. Certified copy of veteran's discharge, see § 30-15-60. (.50).

III. Family Court

A. General rule

1. Disbursement and division of revenue, Section 14-1-205

The general rule for distribution of all costs, fees, fines, penalties, forfeitures and other revenues generated in family court is stated in Section 14-1-205. The essence of the rule is that 56% of all such monies remain with the county treasury and 44% is remitted to the State Treasurer. **Assessments are no longer added to criminal fines levied in family court.**

2. Payment of the fine by installments and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

When an individual pays a fine through installments, Section 14-17-725 provides that the clerk must collect an additional 3% of the installment payment as a collection cost charge. The collection cost is transmitted to the County Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund. The amount treated as the fine must be divided with 56% of the amount going to the county treasury and the remaining 44% being transmitted to the State Treasurer. Funds collected as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

The South Carolina Revenue Report generated by the SC Judicial Department's Case Management System may be used to remit the state's portion of the funds described above to the County Treasurer.

B. Exceptions, same as for Circuit Court

Exceptions to this general rule are the same as the exceptions for general sessions discussed earlier. Please refer to Section I.B. for enumerated exceptions from the general rule in general sessions court.

C. Specific costs in Family Court:

1. Filing fee, Section 14-1-204

Section 14-1-204(B)(1) increases the civil case filing fee in the family court by $50. When combined with the $100 fee provided in Section 8-21-310(11)(a)

and discussed below, the civil case filing fee is $150. The additional $50 required by section 14-1-204(B)(1) must be separated from the $100 fee, separately identified on your transmittal report, and forwarded to the State Treasurer for proper distribution. The remaining $100 is distributed as provided below.

The fee for filing civil actions in the family court is $100 which is the same fee charged for filing civil actions in circuit court as both filing fees are controlled by Section 8-21-310(11)(a). Section 14-1-204 sets forth the rule for distributing the revenue generated from the filing fee and requires that 56% of all such money shall be forwarded each month to the County Treasurer for remittance by the fifteenth day of each month to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him. The state's portion of the filing fee must be separately accounted for when transmitted to the County and State Treasurer so the distribution pursuant to Section 14-1-204 can be accomplished. The remaining 44% of the revenues generated from case filings shall be paid over to the county. Please note that this percentage split is exactly opposite from Section 14-1-205 discussed immediately above and in the general sessions section.

2. Application Fee for Court Appointed Counsel, Proviso 61.7

Section 61.7 of the Temporary Provisions of the General Appropriations Act provides that any person requesting appointment of counsel in any termination of parental rights, abuse and neglect, or any other civil court action in this State shall execute an affidavit that the person is financially unable to employ counsel and that affidavit shall set forth all of the person’s assets. This affidavit must be completed before counsel may be appointed. If it appears that the person has some assets but they are insufficient to employ private counsel, the court, in its discretion, may order the person to pay these assets or a portion thereof to the Office of Indigent Defense.

The forty dollar application fee for appointed counsel services must be collected from every person who executes an affidavit that they are financially unable to employ counsel. The person may apply to the court, the clerk of court, or other appropriate official for a waiver or reduction in the application fee. If it is determined that the person is unable to pay the application fee, the fee may be waived or reduced, provided that if the fee is waived or reduced, the clerk or appropriate official shall report the amount waived or reduced to the trial judge and the trial judge shall order the remainder of the fee paid during probation if the person is granted probation or by a time payment method if probation is not granted or appropriate. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall collect the application fee imposed by this section and remit the proceeds to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis. The State Treasurer shall transmit the funds to the Public Defender Application Fund. The monies must be deposited in an interest-bearing account separate from the general fund and used only to provide for indigent defense services. The monies shall be administered by the Office of Indigent Defense. The clerk of court or other appropriate official shall maintain a

record of all persons applying for representation and the disposition of the application and shall provide this information to the Office of Indigent Defense on a monthly basis as well as reporting the amount of funds collected or waived.

In matters in which a juvenile is brought before a court, the parents or legal guardian of such juvenile shall execute the above affidavit based upon their financial status and shall be responsible for paying any fee. In juvenile matters, the parents or legal guardians of said juvenile, shall be advised in writing of this requirement at the earliest stage of the proceedings against said juvenile.

Nothing contained above shall restrict or hinder a court from appointing counsel in any emergency proceedings or where existing statutes do not provide sufficient time for an individual to complete the application process.

The appointment of counsel, as herein before provided, creates a claim against the assets and estate of the person who is provided counsel or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile in an amount equal to the costs of representation as determined by a voucher submitted by the appointed counsel and approved by the court, less that amount that the person pays to the appointed counsel or defender corporation of the county or counties wherein he is being represented or to the Office of Indigent Defense as provided for above.

Such claim shall be filed in the office of the clerk of court in the county where the person is assigned counsel, but the filing of a claim shall not constitute a lien against real or personal property of the person unless, in the discretion of the court, part or all of such claim is reduced to judgment by appropriate order of the court, after serving the person with at least thirty days' notice that judgment will be entered. When a claim is reduced to judgment, it shall have the same effect as judgments, except as modified by this chapter.

The court may, in its discretion, order any claim or judgment waived, modified or withdrawn.

3. Motion Fee, Section 8-21-320

Section 8-21-320 requires a $25 fee for every motion made in the court of common pleas. The fee must accompany each motion filed. The motion fee does not apply to juvenile delinquency proceedings, nor to matters involving rules to show cause in child and spousal support matters. The court may waive the filing fee upon a proper showing of indigency. The motion fee must be separately accounted for when transferred to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer on a monthly basis. The revenues generated by this fee will be deposited by the State Treasurer in an account to be used by the Judicial Department. Upon receipt of the fee from a litigant, the clerk should indicate on the face of the document that the fee has been paid or the motion is exempt per administrative rule of the Supreme Court. Except for the exemptions, the fee applies to all motions, including

motions filed with the original complaint. To identify exemptions to the Motion Fee requirement, please refer to the memorandum of the Chief Justice dated January 15, 2003, for a complete list. The Order may be found in the "Archives" under the "Court News" section of our website, www.sccourts.org.

4. Filing a foreign judgment, Section 15-35-900, et seq.

Section 8-21-310(22) provides that a $100 filing fee shall be charged for filing a foreign judgment with the family court pursuant to Section 15-35-900, et seq. The $100 filing fee should be retained by the jurisdiction in which the case was filed and forwarded to the county general fund. The $100 filing fee for filing a foreign judgment is not subject to the 56/44% split. The entire amount remains with the county. **This fee does not apply to custody decrees as defined in Section 63-15-302 or support decrees as defined by Section 63-17-2910 (See Section 63-17-3330 and III.C.8 below). Additionally, this fee does not apply to foreign decrees of divorce registered in this state that may require the enforcement of custody or support.**

5. Filing fee exception, Section 63-3-370

The $150 filing fee may be waived by the family court judge, which will most often occur when the petitioner is indigent. Clerks should accept papers for filing if an affidavit of indigency accompanies the filing. The family court judge can later make a determination as to whether indigency exists. An indigency and motion to sue in forma pauperis form which may be used for any such filing is included as **"**Attachment H**."**

Section 63-3-370 prohibits the charging of court fees in delinquency and neglect actions. Child support actions brought by the Department of Social Services are dependency proceedings and therefore fees should be charged to D.S.S. for these filings.

6. Filing fee exception, Section 20-4-40(f)

Section 20-4-40(f) prohibits the charging of court fees for the filing of a petition for an order for protection from domestic abuse.

7. Support payments made through the Clerk of Court, Section 63-3-370

If support for a spouse or dependent child is ordered or otherwise paid to the recipient through the clerk's office, Section 63-3-370 requires that 5% of the amount paid shall be collected by the clerk over and above the amount of each support payment **and such 5% shall be kept by the clerk as costs and turned over to the County Treasurer to be distributed pursuant to the 56%**

county/44% state split discussed in III.A.1. above. These funds must be reported separately on a monthly basis so the State Treasurer may distribute the fees pursuant to Section 14-1-203.

8. Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, exception and fees, Section 63-17-3330

Section 63-17-3330 states in regard to UIFSA actions, an initiating court may not require payment of either a filing fee or other costs from an obligee but may request the responding court to collect fees and costs from the obligor. The clerks of court will not collect the $100 (Section 8-21-310(22)) filing fee or any other costs at the time the petition is filed in an outgoing UIFSA action. Clerks may, however, request by way of cover letter that the responding court collect the filing fee and any other costs from the obligor. The minimum amount of $100 should be requested to cover the fee for filing. When support is received from a responding state, clerks should not collect a 5% fee on money disbursed.

When South Carolina is the responding state, the respondent may be ordered to pay any fees and costs requested by the initiating state. The office of the clerk of court will be required to forward any such fees and costs collected to the initiating state and to delineate what portion of the amount forwarded to the initiating court is support and what portion is the fee or costs requested by that court. The clerks of court should not assess the 5% fee on any filing fees or costs requested by the initiating state but shall collect 5% of any support collected in South Carolina. Fees and costs are not considered "support" against which the 5% should be assessed as required under §63-3-370.

9. Fee for initiation of protective services or removal action, Section 63-3-370

When the Department of Social Services initiates an action for protective services or removal of custody, the family court must impose a $100 fee against the defendant pursuant to Section 63-3-370. The fee may be waived if the court does not order the removal of custody or intervention and protective services with the child remaining at home. The fee is collected by the clerk and remitted to DSS for use in offsetting expenses associated with its legal representation in child abuse and neglect cases.

IV. Register of Deeds Fees and Related Charges

A. General Provisions, Section 8-21-310

On June 19, 1980 the Attorney General issued an Opinion responding to various questions raised by Court Administration as to the proper fees to be charged relative to the office of the Register of Deeds. Please consider this section as an update of that Opinion which was distributed by this office on July 7, 1980.

The following subsections refer to the appropriate paragraphs in Section 8-21-310. As to the proper fee for:

1. filing a mechanics lien - subsection (9), $10 and an additional $1 per page for any document more than four pages;

2. filing a partial release of a mortgage - subsection (3), $6 unless part of the original instrument when initially filed; if the instrument affects more than one mortgage or lien, $6 for each mortgage or lien affected and $1 per page for any instrument exceeding one page;

3. filing a transcript of judgment from another county - no charge (There is no specific provision for such in the section. However, subsection (11)(c) does provide the fee for transcripts of judgment from magistrates' courts and federal district courts which is $10;

4. filing a lis pendens which is accompanied by a summons and complaint - $150 as provided by subsection (11)(a) ($150 is not collected twice in this instance);

5. filing a confession of judgment - subsection (11)(d); $10;

6. filing a change of name petition - Section 15-49-30, Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended, provides that the fee is the same as provided in Section 8-21-310(11)(a);

7. transfer of property to probate court or vice versa - subsection (9), $10 and an additional $1 per page for any document more than four pages;

8. filing appeals in civil matters from agencies, probate courts, arbitration panels, magistrates, etc. - $150 as provided by subsection (11)(a);

9. assuring an exemplification of records - subsection (17), $1;

10. filing of arbitration cases - $150 as provided by subsection (11)(a); except as provided in Section 38-77-720 (arbitration of automobile accidents);

11. filing of mental health liens - no charge (Section 44-23-1140);

12. filing of partnership agreements - subsection (15), $5;

13. filing of articles of association - subsection (15), $5;

14. filing of a satisfaction of judgment - subsection (11)(a) provides for no charge

V. Magistrates Court

A. General Rule for Distribution of Revenue

1. Magistrates' criminal fines, penalties or forfeitures, Section 22-1-90

Generally, the revenue generated from criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures in magistrates court is retained by the county. However, you may routinely encounter fourteen exceptions to this rule. These exceptions, which are discussed below, are DUI and DUAC, Section 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F); DUS, Section 56-1-460(C); bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260; insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560; shellfish violations, Section 44-1-152; game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, and 50-23-220; axle weight gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160; carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E); tattooing regulation violations, Section 44-34-100(G); Seatbelt, County Ordinance Parking Violations, Section 56-5-6520; Littering, Section 16-11-700; cases transferred from general sessions court, Section 22-3-545; and Conditional Discharge Fee, Section 44-53-450(C); cases disposed of on behalf of the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7; and Transportation Network Company Act violations, Section 58-23-1680 (B).

Magistrates and are required to turn over to the County Treasurer all criminal fines, penalties or forfeitures, collected during the preceding month, on the first Wednesday or within ten days thereafter, during each successive month. Likewise, a full and accurate statement of all criminal monies collected must also be furnished to the county auditor. **Please see §14-1-210 and Proviso 117.51 concerning possible action by the State Auditor for failure to timely transmit court generated revenues.**

2. Assessment, Section 14-1-207

Section 14-1-207 requires any person who is convicted, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeits bond for an offense tried in magistrates court to pay an assessment in an amount equal to 107.5% of the fine actually imposed. If a portion of the fine is suspended, the assessment is calculated on the amount of the fine that is not suspended. This assessment applies to county ordinances also. **The assessment cannot be waived, reduced, or suspended**. The assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another State law, municipal ordinance, or county ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.

The amount collected as assessments must be forwarded each month to the County Treasurer, who shall retain 11.16% of the revenue generated by the assessment for the county, and transmit the remaining 88.84% by the fifteenth of each month to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him.

The 11.16% retained by the county must be used exclusively for providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and the summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. Any funds retained by the County Treasurer which are not used for victim services at the end of the fiscal year must be carried forward to the next year and used exclusively for services for victims of crimes. All unused funds must be separately identified in the counties adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

To ensure that fines and assessments imposed pursuant to this section and section 14-1-209(B) are properly collected and remitted to the State Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each county pursuant to Section 4-9-150 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of fines and assessments from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule indicating all fines and assessments collected by the clerk of the magistrate court, the amount of fines and assessments retained by the County Treasurer, and the amount fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer, the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward. Within thirty days of the issuance of the audited financial statement, the county must submit a copy to the State Treasurer, and a statement of the actual cost associated with the preparation of supplementary schedule required in this subsection, 14-1-207(E). Upon submission to the State Treasurer, the county may retain and pay from the fines and assessments collected pursuant to this section the actual expense charged by the external auditor for the preparation of the supplementary schedule, not to exceed $1,000 each year.

The clerk of court and County Treasurer shall keep records of fines and assessments required to be reviewed under this section in the format determined by the county council. See "**Attachment L**" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victims Assistance.

3. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in magistrates court, including county ordinances. The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses. However, the surcharge applies to all violations of Section 56-5-2930, driving under the influence of liquor, drugs, or like substances, and Section 56-5-2933, DUAC. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another State

law, municipal ordinance, or county ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.

The revenue collected pursuant to Section 14-1-211 must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the County Treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for victims of crimes, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the County Treasurer pursuant to this Section must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to victims' services. For the purpose of funds allocation and expenditure, these funds are a part of the general fund of the county. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. These funds may be used for, but are not limited to, salaries, equipment that includes computer equipment and Internet access, or other expenditures necessary for providing services to crime victims. All unused funds must be carried forward from year to year and used exclusively for victim services. All unused funds must be separately identified in the county's adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

The surcharge revenue retained by the county must be reported to the State Treasurer monthly in a form and manner required by that office. To insure that surcharges imposed pursuant to Section 14-1-211(A) are properly collected and remitted to the County Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each county pursuant to Section 4-9-150 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of surcharges from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule detailing the amount of surcharges collected at the court level, the amount retained by the county, the amount of funds allocated to victims' services by fund source, how those funds were expended, and any carry forward balances. See "**Attachment L**" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victims Assistance.

4. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is levied on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed in magistrates court for misdemeanor traffic offenses or non-traffic (criminal) convictions, including county ordinances. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** However, this surcharge does not apply to any State or local laws concerning parking violations. Therefore,

the $25.00 law enforcement funding surcharge should not be collected on any parking violations adjudicated in magistrate courts.

The revenue collected from the surcharge must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section 14-1-212(C) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and a local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

5. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2)

Section 14-1-211(A)(2) requires that a one hundred dollar surcharge be imposed on all convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC). No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall put these funds in a separate account to be used for spinal cord research at MUSC.

All one-time operating and administrative costs for county and municipal government related to computer upgrades or programming related to these surcharges shall be deducted from the revenue collected pursuant to (A)(2) before remission to the State Treasurer.

6. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(A)

In addition to the assessment and surcharges discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3., V.A.4., and V.A.5. above, a twelve dollar assessment must be imposed for all convictions of Section 56-5-2930, DUI, or Section 56-5-2933, DUAC, obtained in magistrates court. These funds should be clearly designated and transferred to your County Treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer for disbursal pursuant to Section 14-1-201.

7. Drug Court Surcharge, Section § 14-1-213

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges required to be imposed by law, a one hundred fifty dollar surcharge is imposed on all misdemeanor drug offense convictions in the magistrate court. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended. The revenue collected pursuant to this Section must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid

to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section § 14-1-213 (D) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and a local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

8. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(B) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

Section 14-1-209 provides guidance when the fine and assessment are paid in installments. The intent of Section 14-1-209(B) is that each installment payment be allocated on a pro rata basis to each applicable fine, assessment, and surcharge. Prior to making these computations, you must determine what assessments and surcharges may apply (conviction surcharge, law enforcement funding fee, DUI assessments, etc.). The prorated 107.5% assessment amount must be divided, with 88.84 being transmitted to the state, and 11.16 being retained by the county for victims' services. Funds collected as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month to the County Treasurer. To compensate for any slight shift in funds, the division of the final installment payment should be adjusted so that the portion collected as the assessment does not exceed the amount originally imposed.

When an individual pays the fine and/or assessment through installments, Section 14-17-725 provides that the magistrate must collect an additional 3% of the installment payment as a collection cost charge. The 3% should be calculated and added to the original fine amount and then prorated and allocated as discussed above. The collection cost is transmitted to the County Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund. An example of the installment payment process may be viewed in "**Attachment B.**"

9. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114

Pursuant to Section 50-21-114, any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 50-21-112 (BUI) or 50-21-113 (BUI Per Se), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $50.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded by the County Treasurer to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund of the State to defray any costs incurred by SLED and individuals and institutions attaining the samples forwarded to SLED.

10. DUI, DUAC Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)

Section 56-5-2950(E) requires that any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 56-5-2930 (DUI) or 56-5-2933 (DUAC), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $25.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded to the County Treasurer and to the State Treasurer, and placed by the Comptroller General into a special account to be used by SLED to offset the costs of administration of the breath testing devices, breath testing site video program, and toxicology laboratory.

11. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11-70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)

In most fraudulent check cases, the court is entitled to collect reasonable administrative court costs not to exceed forty-one dollars. This amount is collected from the prosecuting witness if the court dismisses the case for want of prosecution, Section 34-11-70(b), or from the defendant if the court dismisses the case upon satisfactory proof of restitution, Section 34-11-70(c). If the case goes to trial and the defendant is convicted, the cost shall be collected, Section 34-11-90(d), even if the sentence is required to be suspended as provided in Section 34-11-90(c).

Whenever there is a conviction, the assessment discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3., and V.A.4. above must be collected along with the fine and administrative court cost. If the fine was ultimately suspended, the assessment is computed and collected based on the amount of the fine that is not suspended.

12. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450(C)

Before a person may be discharged and proceedings dismissed in a Magistrate court as a result of the successful completion of a conditional discharge as defined in 44-53-450, the person must pay a fee of one hundred fifty dollars. No portion of the fee may be waived, reduced, or suspended, except in the case of indigency. If the court determines that a person is indigent, the court may partially or totally waive, reduce, or suspend the fee.

The revenue collected pursuant to this subsection must be retained by the jurisdiction that heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days of receipt, who shall forward the funds to the Prosecution Coordination Commission. The State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of a jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer pursuant to this subsection. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

B. Exceptions to the general rule

We have identified fourteen exceptions that may frequently be encountered to the general rule that the county receives all of the revenue from criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures in magistrates court.

1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)

Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F) require that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC) must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of those statutes. The remainder of the fine shall be retained by the jurisdiction that disposed of the case. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

2. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460 (C)

Section 56-1-460(C) as it relates to Driving under Suspension requires that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to that section must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. The remainder of the fine shall be shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer and placed in the County General Fund. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of those statutes. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

a. Exception, Section 12-37-2740, DUS for Failure to Pay Property Tax

An exception to the rule requiring $100 of each driving under suspension fine be "pulled out" for the benefit of the Department of Public Safety is found at Section 12-37-2740, Driving Under Suspension For Failure to Pay Property Taxes. That section contains specific penalty provisions for such a violation which are separate and distinct from the penalties provided in Section 56-1-460. When handling those cases, reference should be made to that statute for the penalty requirements, and the $100 "pull out" does not apply.

3. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260

Section 17-15-260 provides that the funds resulting from a bond estreatment are divided as follows: 25% to the state general fund, 25% to the solicitor's office, and 50% to the county general fund. If the case was originated by

a municipality, the estreated funds are divided as follows: 25% to the state general fund, 25% to the solicitor's office, 25% to the county general fund, and 25% to the municipality. The state's portion should be turned over to the County Treasurer on a monthly basis for transmittal to the State Treasurer.

a. Payment of estreatment in installments, Section 38-53-70

Section 38-53-70 provides that the court may allow the surety to pay an estreatment in installments for a period of up to six months. However, the surety must pay a handling fee to the court in an amount equal to 4% of the value of the bond. Per Order of the Chief Justice dated November 14, 2002, the 4% handling fee should be dispersed with the other monies estreated pursuant to V.A.3. above.

4. Insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560

Section 38-55-560 requires that 100% of all criminal fines generated from violations of Section 38-55-170 or 540 must be transmitted to the Insurance Fraud Division of the Office of the Attorney General. The statute provides that SLED and the Attorney General divide these funds equally, and those two agencies have entered into a written agreement whereby the Attorney General receives the funds and then makes the proper distribution to SLED. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the county so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Insurance Fraud Division, Office of the Attorney General, P. O. Box 11549, Columbia, South Carolina 29211. The assessment discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3., and V.A.4. should be collected on all criminal insurance fraud violations. See "Attachment I" for use in identifying these funds to the County Treasurer.

5. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152

Section 44-1-152 requires that criminal fines generated from violations of State shellfish laws found in Title 44, or regulations promulgated by DHEC, must be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly. One-third of the fine must be placed in the County General Fund. The remaining two-thirds is split, with one-half remitted to the State to be deposited in the general fund, and one-half to be remitted to DHEC to be used in enforcing shellfish laws and regulations. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the county so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Shellfish Enforcement-- J0403S976000, SCDHEC Bureau of Finance, Accounts Receivable Division, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201. See "Attachment J" for use in transmitting these funds to the County Treasurer. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., and I.A.4. above should also be collected on these violations.

6. Game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220

Section 50-9-910(A) requires that 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures from violations of Chapters 1 through 16 of Title 50 (Fish, Game, and Wildlife), except for violations of marine resources laws, shall be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly. The treasurer then transmits the funds to the Department of Natural Resources, Accounting Department by the 15th of each month to be credited to the County Game and Fish Fund in the county in which the offense occurred. The remittances shall be accompanied by a statement showing the name of all persons fined, the amount of each fine, the summons number and the court in which each fine was collected.

Section 50-5-25 provides for the distribution of 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures for violations of marine resource laws. Similar to the distribution discussed immediately above, that section provides that one hundred percent of these fines shall be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly, and then forwarded to the Department of Natural Resources by the 15th of each month, to be credited to the County Game and Fish Fund for the county in which the offense occurred.

Section 50-21-160 provides that 75% of all fine revenues generated pursuant to offenses contained within Chapter 21 of Title 50 shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly, who shall forward it by the 15th of each month to the Wildlife Department, Natural Resource Enforcement Division. 25% of those fines must be forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly and retained by the County in which the fine is levied, and placed in the County General Fund.

Section 50-23-220 requires that 100% of all revenues received and collected pursuant to Chapter 23 of Title 50 (Titling of Watercraft and Outboard Motors) shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer on a monthly basis, who shall forward these funds to the State Treasurer to be placed in a special fund for the Wildlife Department to be used for expenses in administering the provisions of Chapter 23, or for any other purpose related to the mission of the Department.

Section 50-9-910(C) requires that 100% of revenue from fines and forfeitures for violations of “other sections” of this Title and for “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” must forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly, who shall then forward them to the Department to be used exclusively for law enforcement operations. The phrase “other sections” has been interpreted to include violations of Chapters 18, 19, 25, and 26 of Title 50, since none of the Sections described above affect these Chapters. The phrase “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” has been interpreted to include the offenses referenced in Section 50-3-410, as well as any other non-Title 50 offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department.

All game or fish law violations are subject to the assessments set forth in V.A.2., V.A.3., and V.A.4. above. The Department of Natural Resources monitors the disposition of all wildlife cases. Should a game or fish law violation be disposed of in your court, you may expect to receive an invoice similar to the one marked "Attachment G".

a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85

An exception to the general distribution of Title 50 offenses is found in Section 50-1-85, regarding Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle. That statute requires that 100% of all fines collected from a violation of the statute must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the South Carolina Victim's Compensation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the Victim's Compensation Fund. The assessments discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3., and V.A.4. above should be collected on violations of Section 50-1-85 violations, and forwarded through your County Treasurer to the State Treasurer for distribution to the normal recipients.

7. Axle weight and gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160

Section 56-5-4160 provides that all fines collected for violating the weight limits set by Section 56-5-4130 or Section 56-5-4140 must be deposited within 45 days in the account designated the "Size and Weight Revitalization Program Fund for Permanent Improvements". These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Transport Police at 10311 Wilson Boulevard, P.O. Box 1993, Blythewood, SC 29016. The assessment discussed in V.A.2., and V.A.4., but not V.A.3., above should be collected on weight violations.

8. Carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E)

Section 58-23-590(E) requires that 75% of each fine generated from a violation of Section 58-23-40 be deposited with the Office of Regulatory Staff. The county retains the remaining 25% of the fine. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the Office of Regulatory Staff, 1401 Main Street, Suite 900, Columbia, South Carolina, 29201. The assessment discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3., and V.A.4. above should be collected on these violations.

9. Tattooing Regulation Violation, Section 44-34-100(G)

Chapter 34 of Title 44 of the Code legalizes and regulates tattooing in this State. Section 44-34-100(G) provides that all criminal fines generated from a violation of that Chapter, or from Section 16-17-700, be remitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Control. These revenues should be forwarded to your County Treasurer monthly, along with a list of the disposed cases, who shall remit them to the following address: DHEC, Bureau of Health Licensing, Attention: Dennis Gibbs, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC, 29201. The assessment discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3., and V.A.4. above should be collected on these violations.

10. Seatbelt, County Ordinance Parking Violations, Sections 56-5-6520

Pursuant to Section 56-5-6520, no assessments or surcharges shall be added to mandatory seatbelt law violations. Therefore, the assessments discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3., and V.A.4. above should not be collected on seatbelt or child restraint violations. The offense requires a $25 fine for each violation, which should be forwarded to your county treasurer. Also, no assessments or surcharges should be added to county or municipal ordinances relating to any parking violations.

11. Littering, Section 16-11-700

Pursuant to 16-11-700, individuals convicted of littering must be sentenced to a specified number of hours of litter gathering labor as a part of the sentence, which may not be suspended. The statute provides that the defendant may elect to pay an additional monetary penalty of five dollars per hour instead of the required litter gathering. That amount must be added to the original fine imposed prior to adding the assessments and surcharges discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3., and V.A.4. above. Moneys collected in lieu of litter gathering must be remitted to the county of conviction and may be used for litter gathering supervision.

12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7

Section 55-1-7 requires that 100% of all fees and fines collected from a violation contained in any Chapter of Title 55 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, relating to the criminal and civil enforcement provisions of the Aeronautics Commission, must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the State Aviation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the State Aviation Fund. The assessments discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3., and V.A.4. above should be collected on criminal violations of Title 55, but not civil violations.

13. Transportation Network Company Act Violations, Section 58-23-1680(B)

Section 58-23-1680 (B) requires that 75% of each fine generated from a violation of Title 58, Chapter 23 Article 16, regarding the Transportation Network Company Act, must be remitted to the Office of Regulatory Staff to be used for enforcement operations. The County retains the remaining 25% of the civil fine. These funds should clearly be noted on your report to the County Treasurer, so that the proper amount of fines can be remitted to the Office of Regulatory Staff, 1401 Main St., Suite 900, Columbia, SC 29201. Violations of Article 16 are civil fines, and no assessments or surcharges apply. Magistrates have jurisdiction over contested violations under this section, and those judges are prohibited from suspending or reducing the statutory civil penalties.

See "Attachment B" for examples of the above mentioned collections and disbursements. Except for the revenue from bond estreatments which should be identified in a separate transmittal, the docket sheets may be used to transmit the funds described above to the County Treasurer. The South Carolina Revenue Report generated by the SC Judicial Department's Case Management System may also be used to transmit these funds to your County Treasurer.

14. Cases transferred from the general sessions court, Section 22-3-545

Section 22-3-545 establishes a procedure for transferring certain cases from the general sessions court to the magistrates court for disposition and provides that the revenue generated by these cases shall be distributed as if the fines had been imposed in the circuit court. The general rule for distribution of revenue generated from fines in circuit court, as well as the exceptions to the general rule can be found at I.A., I.B., and I.C. of the circuit court section of this memo. If your magistrate or municipal courts are conducting transfer court, please refer to those sections for distribution of revenues.

The procedure for transferring cases pursuant to Section 22-3-545 does not affect the cases that are remanded to the magistrate court for disposition on a lesser included offense within the court's jurisdiction.

See "Attachment A" for examples of collections and disbursements when cases are transferred from the general sessions court. The docket sheets may be used to transmit the funds described above to the County Treasurer but the cases transferred from general sessions court should be recorded on docket sheets reserved for those cases only and clearly marked as such so that the County Treasurer can make the correct distribution to the State. The South Carolina Revenue Report generated by the SC Judicial Department's Case Management System may be used to transmit these funds to the County Treasurer.

C. Magistrates' civil fees and costs

1. Schedules provided in Sections 8-21-1010 and 8-21-1060

The schedules of civil fees and costs which are to be collected by magistrates and deposited in the general fund of the county, as set forth above in V.A.5., are found in Sections 8-21-1020 and 8-21-1060 of the Code. These statutes also specify fees for proceedings on a coroner's inquest, for summoning a coroner's jury and witnesses, and mileage for serving criminal process. The fee for filing a civil action in magistrates court by summons and complaint is $55, which includes $5 plus mileage for service by the magistrate's constable. Section 22-3-340 requires additional assessments to magistrates filing fees, which would increase the fee for a summons and complaint to $80.00. See explanation of Section 22-3-340 below. See "Attachment K" for a full schedule of civil filing fees in magistrate court.

Section 22-3-340 requires that a $25 assessment be imposed on all summons and complaints and interpleader actions filed in magistrate court, and a $10 assessment be imposed on all other civil filings in magistrate court, except restraining orders, which require no additional fee. The $25 and $10 assessment is in addition to the fees for civil filings required by Sections 8-21-1010 and 8-21-1060 discussed above. The $25 assessment applies only to summons and complaints, and the $10 assessment applies to ejectments, summary ejectments, claim and deliveries, and public sales. Again, no filing fee, nor additional assessment, applies to the filing of a petition for a restraining order.

The $25 and $10 assessment must be separated from the original filing fee amount, separately identified on your transmittal sheet, and forwarded to your County Treasurer, who shall forward these funds to the State Treasurer for proper distribution. As discussed above, the original filing fee should be forwarded to your County Treasurer in placed in the county general fund. All fees and costs collected by magistrates in civil cases must be turned over to the County Treasurer on the same time schedule as is required for criminal collections. A statement of civil revenues must also be submitted on a monthly basis to the county auditor. See **"Attachment K"** for a schedule of civil fees to be collected in magistrate court.

2. Exception, Section 8-21-1020

Although it is not absolutely clear due to a misreference in Section 8-21-1020, it is the general practice that any person may be relieved from payment of magistrates court costs provided by Section 8-21-1010 and 8-21-1060, including costs of constables, upon a finding of indigency by the magistrate.

3. Exception, Section 20-4-4(f)

Section 20-4-40(f) prohibits charging a filing fee for the filing of an order of protection from domestic abuse.

4. Exception, Section 16-3-1750(D)

Section 16-3-1750(D) prohibits charging a filing fee for filing a complaint and motion for a restraining order against harassment or stalking. However, a magistrate must assess a filing fee against the **nonprevailing party** in an action for a restraining order against harassment or stalking. Failure to pay may be enforced by contempt.

5. Exception, Section 27-37-155(B)(5)

Section 27-37-155(B)(5) provides for a magistrate to collect a 3% collection fee on rent paid into court when a tenant raises defenses or counterclaims in a commercial eviction. The statute provides that on payments made through the court, the collecting court may retain the 3% to defray the costs of collection.

6. Other miscellaneous fee

Fee for issuing warrant for ejection of trespasser, see Section 15-67-630.

VI. Municipal Courts

A. General Rule for Distribution of Revenue

1. Municipal Judges' criminal fines, penalties, or forfeitures, Section 14-25-85

Generally, the revenue generated from criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures in municipal court is retained by the municipality. However, you may encounter fourteen exceptions to this rule. These exceptions, which are discussed below, are DUI and DUAC, Section 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F); DUS, Section 56-1-460(C); bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260; insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560; shellfish violations, Section 44-1-152; game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220; axle weight gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160; carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E); tattooing regulation violations, Section 44-34-100(G); seatbelt, municipal ordinance parking violations, Section 56-5-6520; littering, Section 16-11-700; cases transferred from general sessions court, Section 22-3-545; Conditional Discharge Fee, Section 44-53-450(C); Payment of Fines and Assessments in Installments, Section 14-17-725; Conditional Discharge Fee, Section 44-53-450(C); and cases disposed of on behalf of the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7.

Every criminal fine and penalty collected by the municipal court is to be forthwith turned over by the municipal court clerk to the Municipal Treasurer for which such court is held. It is recommended that copies of the docket be transmitted with the monies to facilitate accounting of deposits with the treasurer.

2. Magistrates serving as Municipal Judges, Sections 14-25-25 and 22-1-70; Exception

A county magistrate may also serve as a municipal judge pursuant to a contract between the county and the city and an order of authorization executed by the Chief Justice. When a magistrate so presides over a municipal court, the fines and penalties imposed and collected shall be turned over to the City Treasurer rather than being remitted to the County Treasurer as normally required by Section 22-1-90.

An exception is provided by Section 22-1-70 in that when, by law any person is entitled, as an informer, to any portion of such fine or penalty, such portion shall immediately be paid over to the informer. In such event, the magistrate should execute an order requiring this payment and immediately turn over the informer's portion to the City Treasurer with a copy of the order for disbursement by the treasurer. This procedure will ensure a proper audit trail.

3. Assessment, Section 14-1-208

Section 14-1-208 requires any person who is convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for an offense tried in municipal court to pay an assessment in an amount equal to 107.5% of the fine actually imposed. If a portion of the fine is suspended, the assessment is calculated on the amount of the fine that is not suspended. This assessment also applies to municipal ordinances.

The assessment cannot be waived, reduced, or suspended. The assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another State law or municipal ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.

The amount collected as assessments must be forwarded each month to the Municipal Treasurer, who shall retain 11.16% of the revenue generated by the assessment for the municipality and transmit the remaining 88.84% by the fifteenth of each month to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him.

The 11.16% retained by the municipality must be used exclusively for providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and the summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. Any funds retained by the Municipal Treasurer which are not used for victim services at the end of the fiscal year must be carried forward to the next year and used exclusively for services for victims of

crimes. All unused funds must be separately identified in the municipality's adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

To ensure that fines and assessments imposed pursuant to this section and section 14-1-209(C) are properly collected and remitted to the State Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each municipality pursuant to Section 5-7-240 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of fines and assessments from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule indicating all fines and assessments collected by the clerk of the municipal court, the amount of fines and assessments retained by the City Treasurer, and the amount fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer, and the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward. Within thirty days of the issuance of the audited financial statement, the municipality must submit a copy to the State Treasurer, and a statement of the actual cost associated with the preparation of supplementary schedule required in this subsection, 14-1-208(E). Upon submission to the State Treasurer, the city may retain and pay from the fines and assessments collected pursuant to this section the actual expense charged by the external auditor for the preparation of the supplementary schedule, not to exceed $1,000 each year.

The clerk of court and Municipal Treasurer shall keep records of fines and assessments required to be reviewed under this section in the format determined by the city council. See "**Attachment L**" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victims Assistance.

4. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in municipal court, including municipal ordinances. The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses. However, the surcharge applies to all violations of Section 56-5-2930, driving under the influence of liquor, drugs, or like substances, and Section 56-5-2933, DUAC. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended**. The assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another State law or municipal ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.

Any funds retained by the Municipal Treasurer pursuant to this Section must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to victims' services. For the purpose of funds allocation and expenditure, these funds are a part of the general funds of the municipality. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and summary courts. First

priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. These funds may be used for, but are not limited to, salaries, equipment that includes computer equipment and Internet access, or other expenditures necessary for providing services to crime victims. All unused funds must be carried forward from year to year and used exclusively for victim services . All unused funds must be separately identified in the county's adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

The surcharge revenue retained by the city must be reported to the State Treasurer monthly in a form and manner required by that office. To insure that surcharges imposed pursuant to Section 14-1-211(A) are properly collected and remitted to the City Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each city pursuant to Section 5-7-240 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of surcharges from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule detailing the amount of surcharges collected at the court level, the amount retained by the City Treasurer, the amount of funds allocated to victim services by fund source, how those funds were expended, and any carry forward balances. See "**Attachment L**" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victims Assistance.

5. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is levied on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed in municipal court for misdemeanor traffic offenses or non-traffic (criminal) convictions, including municipal ordinances. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** However, this surcharge does not apply to any State or local laws concerning parking violations. Therefore, the $25.00 law enforcement funding surcharge should not be collected on any parking violations adjudicated in magistrate courts. The revenue collected from the surcharge must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your Municipal Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section 14-1-212(C) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations at a local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

6. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2)

Section 14-1-211(A)(2) requires that a one hundred dollar surcharge be imposed on all convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC). **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your City Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall put these funds in a separate account to be used for spinal cord research at MUSC.

All one-time operating and administrative costs for county and municipal government related to computer upgrades or programming related to these surcharges shall be deducted from the revenue collected pursuant to (A)(2) before remission to the State Treasurer.

7. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(A)

In addition to the assessments and surcharges discussed in VI.A.3., VI.A.4., VI.A.5., and VI.A.6. above, a twelve dollar assessment must be imposed for all convictions of Section 56-5-2930, DUI, and Section 56-5-2933, DUAC, obtained in municipal court. These funds should be clearly designated and transferred to your City Treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer for disbursal pursuant to Section 14-1-201.

8. Drug Court Surcharge, Section § 14-1-213

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges required to be imposed by law, a one hundred fifty dollar surcharge is imposed on all misdemeanor drug offense convictions in the municipal court. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The revenue collected pursuant to this Section must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your Municipal Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section § 14-1-213 (D) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations at a local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

9. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114

Pursuant to Section 50-21-114, any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 50-21-112 (BUI) or 50-21-113 (BUI Per Se), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $50.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded by the County Treasurer to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund of the State to defray any costs incurred by SLED and individuals and institutions attaining the samples forwarded to SLED.

10. DUI, DUAC Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)

Section 56-5-2950(E) requires that any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 56-5-2930 (DUI) or 56-5-2933 (DUAC), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $25.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded to the Municipal Treasurer and to the State Treasurer, and placed by the Comptroller General into a special account to be used by SLED to offset the costs of administration of the breath testing devices, breath testing site video program, and toxicology laboratory.

11. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11-70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)

In most fraudulent check cases, the court is entitled to collect reasonable administrative court costs not to exceed forty-one dollars. This amount is collected from the prosecuting witness if the court dismisses the case for want of prosecution, Section 34-11-70(b), or from the defendant if the court dismisses the case upon satisfactory proof of restitution, Section 34-11-70(c). If the case goes to trial and the defendant is convicted, the cost shall be collected, Section 34-11-90(d), even if the sentence is required to be suspended as provided in Section 34-11-90(c).

Whenever there is a conviction, the assessment discussed in VI.A.3., VI.A.4., and VI.A.5. above must be collected along with the fine and administrative court cost. If the fine was ultimately suspended, the assessment is computed and collected based on the amount of the fine that is not suspended.

12. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450(C)

Before a person may be discharged and proceedings dismissed in a Municipal court as a result of the successful completion of a conditional discharge as defined in 44-53-450, the person must pay a fee of one hundred fifty dollars. No portion of the fee may be waived, reduced, or suspended, except in the case of indigency. If the court determines that a person is indigent, the court may partially or totally waive, reduce, or suspend the fee.

The revenue collected pursuant to this subsection must be retained by the jurisdiction that heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days of receipt, who shall forward the funds to the Prosecution Coordination Commission. The State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of a jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer pursuant to this subsection. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

13. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(c) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

Section 14-1-209 provides guidance when the fine and assessment are paid in installments. The intent of Section 14-1-209(C) is that each installment payment be allocated on a pro rata basis to each applicable fine, assessment, and surcharge. Prior to making these computations, you must determine what assessments and surcharges may apply (conviction surcharge, law enforcement funding fee, DUI assessments, etc.). The prorated 107.5% assessment amount must be divided, with 88.84 being transmitted to the state, and 11.16 being retained by the municipality for victims' services. Funds collected as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month to the Municipal Treasurer. To compensate for any slight shift in funds, the division of the final installment payment should be adjusted so that the portion collected as the assessment does not exceed the amount originally imposed.

When an individual pays the fine and/or assessment through installments, Section 14-17-725 provides that the municipal court must collect an additional 3% of the installment payment as a collection cost charge. The 3% should be calculated and added to the original fine amount and then prorated and allocated as discussed above. The collection cost is transmitted to the Municipal Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund. An example of the installment payment process may be viewed in "**Attachment C**."

B. Exceptions to the general rule

We have identified thirteen exceptions that may be encountered, to the general rule that the municipality receives all of the revenue from criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures in municipal court, and the general rule that assessments and surcharges must be added to all criminal fines.

1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)

Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F) require that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC) must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of those statutes. The remainder of the fine, absent the assessments and surcharges discussed above, shall be retained by the municipality. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the Municipal Treasurer and State Treasurer.

2. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460 (C)

Section 56-1-460(C) as it relates to Driving under Suspension requires that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to that section must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. The remainder of the fine shall be shall be forwarded to the Municipal Treasurer and placed in the Municipal General Fund. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of those statutes. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the Municipal Treasurer and State Treasurer.

a. Exception, Section 12-37-2740, DUS for Failure to Pay Property Tax

An exception to the rule requiring $100 of each Driving Under Suspension fine be "pulled out" for the benefit of the Department of Public Safety is found at Section 12-37-2740, Driving Under Suspension For Failure to Pay Property Taxes. That section contains specific penalty provisions for such a violation which are separate and distinct from the penalties provided in Section 56-1-460. When handling those cases, reference should be made to that statute for the penalty requirements, and the $100 "pull out" does not apply.

3. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260

If a case was originated by a municipality and the bond is estreated, Section 17-15-260 provides that the funds are divided as follows: 25% to the state general fund, 25% to the solicitor's office, 25% to the county general fund, and 25% to the municipality. The funds should be turned over to the Municipal Treasurer on a monthly basis and the state and county's share should be transmitted to the State Treasurer and County Treasurer.

a. Payment of estreatment in installments, Section 38-53-70

Section 38-53-70 provides that the court may allow the surety to pay an estreatment in installments for a period of up to six months. However, the surety must pay a handling fee to the court in an amount equal to 4% of the value of the bond. Per Order of the Chief Justice dated November 14, 2002, the 4% handling fee should be dispersed with the other monies estreated pursuant to VI.B.2. above.

4. Insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560

Section 38-55-560 requires that 100% of all criminal fines generated from violations of Section 38-55-170 or 540 must be transmitted to the Insurance Fraud Division of the Office of the Attorney General. The statute provides that SLED and the Attorney General divide these funds equally, and those two agencies have entered into a written whereby the Attorney General receives the funds and then makes the proper distribution to SLED. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the Municipal Treasurer so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Insurance Fraud Division, Office of the Attorney General, P. O. Box 11549, Columbia, South Carolina 29211. The assessment discussed above in VI.A.3., VI.A.4., and VI.A.5. above should be collected on criminal insurance fraud violations. See **"**Attachment I**"** for use in transmitting these funds to the Municipal Treasurer.

5. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152

Section 44-1-152 requires that criminal fines generated from violations of State shellfish laws found in Title 44, or regulations promulgated by DHEC, must be transmitted to the City Treasurer monthly. One-third of the fine must be placed in the City General Fund. The remaining two-thirds is split, with one-half remitted to the State to be deposited in the general fund, and one-half to be remitted to DHEC to be used in enforcing shellfish laws and regulations. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the county so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Shellfish Enforcement-- J0403S976000, SCDHEC Bureau of Finance, Accounts Receivable Division, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201. See **"**Attachment J**"** for use in transmitting these funds to the City Treasurer. The assessments discussed in VI.A.3., VI.A.4 and VI.A.5. above should also be collected on these violations.

6. Game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220

Typically, game or fish law violations are disposed of in county courts. However, should you encounter such an offense, please follow these instructions. Section 50-9-910(A) requires that 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures from violations of Chapters 1 through 16 of Title 50 (Fish, Game, and Wildlife),

except for violations of marine resources laws, shall be transmitted to the Municipal Treasurer monthly. The treasurer then transmits the funds to the Department of Natural Resources, Accounting Department by the 15th of each month, to be credited to the County Game and Fish Fund. The remittances shall be accompanied by a statement showing the name of all persons fined, the amount of each fine, the summons number and the court in which each fine was collected.

Section 50-5-25 provides for the distribution of 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures for violations of marine resource laws. Similar to the distribution discussed in the paragraph immediately above, that section provides that one hundred percent of these fines shall be transmitted to the Municipal Treasurer monthly, and then forwarded to the Department of Natural Resources by the 15th of each month, to be deposited in the County Game and Fish Fund for the county in which the offense occurred.

Section 50-21-160 provides that 75% of all fine revenues generated pursuant to offenses contained within Chapter 21 of Title 50 shall be forwarded to the Municipal Treasurer monthly, and then forwarded to the Wildlife Department, Natural Resource Enforcement Division by the 15th of each month. 25% of those fines must be forwarded to the County Treasurer in which the fine is levied, and placed in the County General Fund.

Section 50-23-220 requires that 100% of all revenues received and collected pursuant to Chapter 23 of Title 50 (Titling of Watercraft and Outboard Motors) shall be forwarded to the Municipal Treasurer on a monthly basis, who shall forward these funds to the State Treasurer to be placed in a special fund for the Wildlife Department to be used for expenses in administering the provisions of Chapter 23, or for any purpose related to the mission of the Department.

Section 50-9-910(C) requires that 100% of revenue from fines and forfeitures for violations of “other sections” of this Title and for “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” must forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly, who shall then forward them to the Department to be used exclusively for law enforcement operations. The phrase “other sections” has been interpreted to include violations of Chapters 18, 19, 25, and 26 of Title 50, since none of the Sections described above affect these Chapters. The phrase “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” has been interpreted to include the offenses referenced in Section 50-3-410, as well as any other non-Title 50 offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department.

All game or fish law violations are subject to the assessments set forth in VI.A.3., VI.A.4, and VI.A.5. above. The Department of Natural Resources monitors the disposition of all wildlife cases. Should a game or fish law violation be disposed of in your court, you may expect to receive an invoice similar to the one marked **"**Attachment G**"**.

a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85

An exception to the general distribution of Title 50 offenses is found in Section 50-1-85, regarding Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle. That statute requires that 100% of all fines collected from a violation of the statute must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the South Carolina Victim's Compensation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the Municipal Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the Victim's Compensation Fund. The assessments discussed in VI.A.3., VI.A.4., and VI.A.5. above should be collected on violations of Section 50-1-85 violations, and forwarded through your Municipal Treasurer to the State Treasurer for distribution to the normal recipients.

7. Axle weight and gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160

Section 56-5-4160 provides that all fines collected for violating the weight limits set by Section 56-5-4130 or Section 56-5-4140 must be deposited within 45 days in the account designated the "Size and Weight Revitalization Program Fund for Permanent Improvements". These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the Municipal Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Transport Police at 10311 Wilson Boulevard, P.O. Box 1993, Blythewood, SC 29016. The assessment discussed in VI.A.3. and VI.A.5., but not VI.A.4., above should be collected on weight violations.

8. Carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E)

Section 58-23-590(E) requires that 75% of each fine generated from a violation of Section 58-23-40 be deposited with the Office of Regulatory Staff. The county retains the remaining 25% of the fine. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the Municipal Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the Office of Regulatory Staff, 1401 Main Street, Suite 900, Columbia, South Carolina 29201. The assessment discussed in V.A.3., V.A.4., and V.A.5. above should be collected on these violations.

9. Tattooing Regulation Violation, Section 44-34-100(G)

Chapter 34 of Title 44 of the Code legalizes and regulates tattooing in this State. Section 44-34-100(G) provides that all criminal fines generated from a violation of that Chapter, or from Section 16-17-700, be remitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Control. These revenues should be forwarded to your County Treasurer monthly, along with a list of the disposed cases, who shall remit them to the following address: DHEC, Bureau of Health Licensing, Attention:

Dennis Gibbs, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC, 29201. The assessment discussed in VI.A.3., VI.A.4., and VI.A.5. above should be collected on these violations.

10. Seatbelt, Municipal Ordinance Parking Violations, Section 56-5-6520

Pursuant to Section 56-5-6520, no assessments or surcharges shall be added to mandatory seatbelt law violations. Therefore, the assessments discussed in VI.A.3., VI.A.4., and VI.A.5. above should not be collected on seatbelt or child restraint violations. The offense requires a $25 fine for each violation, which should be forwarded to your municipal treasurer. Also, no assessments or surcharges should be added to municipal ordinances relating to any parking violations.

11. Littering, Section 16-11-700

Pursuant to 16-11- 700, individuals convicted of littering must be sentenced to a specified number of hours of litter gathering labor as a part of the sentence, which may not be suspended. The statute provides that the defendant may elect to pay an additional monetary penalty of five dollars per hour instead of the required litter gathering. That amount must be added to the original fine imposed prior to adding the assessments and surcharges discussed in VI.A.3., VI.A.4., and VI.A.5. above. Moneys collected in lieu of litter gathering must be remitted to the municipality of conviction and may be used for litter gathering supervision.

12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7

Section 55-1-7 requires that 100% of all fees and fines collected from a violation contained in any Chapter of Title 55 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, relating to the criminal and civil enforcement provisions of the Aeronautics Commission, must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the State Aviation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the City Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the State Aviation Fund. The assessments discussed in VI.A.3., VI.A.4., and VI.A.5. above should be collected on criminal violations of Title 55, but not civil violations.

See "Attachment C" for examples of the above mentioned collections and disbursements. A transmittal form which may be used to remit the state's portion of the funds described above to the Municipal Treasurer can be found at **"Attachment F"**. If the municipality is on the SC Judicial Department's Case Management System, the Municipal Revenue Report may be used to transmit these funds to the municipal Treasurer.

13. Cases transferred from the general sessions court, Section 22-3-545

a. General Rule

Section 22-3-545 establishes a procedure for transferring certain cases from the general sessions court to the municipal court for disposition and provides that the revenue generated by these cases shall be distributed as if the fines had been imposed in the circuit court. Likewise, the assessments and surcharges required in circuit court would be applied in cases transferred pursuant to Section 22-3-545. When handling these cases, please refer to I.A., I.B., and I.C. in the circuit court section of this memorandum regarding distribution of revenues in the court of general sessions and the applicable surcharges and assessments.

The procedure for transferring cases pursuant to Section 22-3-545 does not affect the cases that are remanded to the municipal court for disposition on a lesser included offense within the court's jurisdiction.

See "Attachment A" for examples of the above mentioned collections and disbursements when cases are transferred from the general sessions court. A transmittal form which may be used to remit the funds described above to the Municipal Treasurer can be found at **"**Attachment F**"**. If the municipality is on the SC Judicial Department's Case Management System, the Municipal Revenue Report may be used to transmit these funds to the municipal Treasurer.

South Carolina Court Administration

South Carolina Supreme Court

Columbia, South Carolina

ROSALYN W. FRIERSON
DIRECTOR

ROBERT L. MCCURDY
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

1220 SENATE STREET, SUITE 200
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29201
TELEPHONE: (803) 734-1800
FAX: (803) 734-1355

MEMORANDUM

To: Magistrates and Municipal Judges

From: Robert L. McCurdy, Assistant Director

Subject: Statutory provisions for the distribution of revenue generated by the magistrate courts and municipal courts

Date: June 22, 2016

This past legislative term there was legislation passed regarding the collection, distribution and reporting of court generated revenues. There were several temporary provisos that have been repeated in previous General Appropriations Acts and are repeated again in the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act. These provisos are enforcement in nature and have no effect on the amounts of actual surcharges and assessments. Those provisos are listed below.

In addition, S.C. Code §14-1-240, which provides for the $5 Criminal Justice Academy (CJA) fee, contains a sunset provision, and terminates June 30, 2016. Therefore, the $5 CJA fee will no longer be assessed on criminal and misdemeanor traffic offense **convictions** after June 30, 2016. The conviction date is determinative of the application of the $5 CJA surcharge, not the charging date. Accordingly, if a qualifying conviction is made prior to or on June 30, 2016, the $5 surcharge will apply regardless of whether the money is collected prior to or after that date, such as in the case of scheduled time payments, or suspended/probationary sentences. If a conviction is obtained after that date, the $5 CJA surcharge will not apply, regardless of when the charge was made.

Finally, Act No. 88 of 2015 added the "Transportation Network Act" to the S.C. Code at Chapter 23 of Title 58. Section 58-23-1680 (B) requires that 75% of each fine generated

from a violation the Transportation Network Company Act, must be remitted to the Office of Regulatory Staff to be used for enforcement operations. The County retains the remaining 25% of the civil fine. Violations of the Act are civil fines, and no assessments or surcharges apply. Magistrates have jurisdiction over contested violations under this section, and those judges are prohibited from suspending or reducing the statutory civil penalties.

The entire fees and assessments memorandum for fiscal year 2016 - 2017 will be posted on the Judicial Department website at www.sccourts.org under “Court News.”

1. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 61.6 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act requires that every person placed on probation on or after July 1, 2003, who is represented by a public defender or appointed counsel, **shall** be assessed a fee of $500.00. These funds shall be collected by the clerk on a monthly basis and forwarded to the Commission on Indigent Defense.

2. Effective July 1, 2016, section 61.7 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act provides a procedure for the collection, distribution, and reporting of a $40 application fee for appointed counsel in civil actions. The Proviso requires that any person to whom counsel has been provided in any termination of parental rights, abuse and neglect, or any other civil court action, or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile brought before any court, file application for court appointed counsel, and such representation creates a claim against the assets and the estate of the person who is provided counsel, or the parents or legal guardians of a juvenile provided counsel. Finally, this Proviso provides that any unpaid representation fees may be reduced to judgment against those individuals, parents, or legal guardians.

3. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 98.9 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act provides that if a municipality fails to submit the audited financial requirements required under § 14-1-208 to the State Treasurer within 13 months of the end of their fiscal year, the State Treasurer must withhold all State payments to that municipality until the required audited financial statement is received. Section 98.9 is provided below.

98.9. (TREAS: Penalties for Non-reporting) If the State Treasurer receives an audit report from either a county or a municipality that contains a “significant finding” related to court fine reports or remittances to the State Treasurer’s Office, the requirements of proviso 117.55 shall be followed if an amount due is specified, otherwise the State Treasurer shall withhold 25% of all state payments to the county or municipality until the estimated deficiency has been satisfied.

If a county or municipality is more than 90 days delinquent remitting court fines, the State Treasurer shall withhold 25% of state funding for that county or municipality until all monthly reports are current.

After 90 days, any funds held by the State Treasurer's Office will be made available to the State Auditor to conduct an audit of the entity for the purpose of determining an amount due to the State Treasurer's Office, if any.

4. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 105.4 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act provides for the annual audits of court fees and fines by the State Auditor, and authorizes the State Auditor to consult with the State Treasurer to determine the jurisdictions to be audited. Section 105.4 is provided below.

105.4. (BCB/AUD: Annual Audit of Court Fees and Fines Reports) The State Auditor shall conduct a minimum of fifteen (15) audits annually of county treasurers, municipal treasurers, county clerks of court, magistrates and/or municipal courts as required by Section 14-1-210 of the 1976 Code and allowed by Proviso 118.4 of this act; however, the State Auditor shall not be required to spend more than the annual amount of $250,000, received from the State Treasurer to conduct the said audits pursuant to Section 14-1-210 of the 1976 Code. The State Auditor may contract with one or more CPA/accounting firms to conduct the required audits. The State Auditor shall consult with the State Treasurer to determine the jurisdictions to be audited in the current fiscal year. Jurisdictions may be selected randomly or based on an instance in the current or previous fiscal year of failing to report, incorrectly reporting or under remitting amounts owed. The funds transferred to the State Auditor by the State Treasurer shall not be used for any purpose other than to conduct the described audits and report whether or not the assessments, surcharges, fees, fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed and/or mandated are properly collected and remitted to the State. Any unexpended balance on June thirtieth of the prior fiscal year shall be carried forward and must be expended for the same purpose during the current fiscal year. The State Auditor shall annually report by October 1, its findings of the jurisdictions audited to the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee.

5. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 117.51 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act authorizes the State Office of Victim Assistance to conduct an audit on any county treasurer, municipal treasurer, county clerk of court, magistrate, or municipal court that the State Auditor has determined has not properly allocated revenue generated from court fines, fines, and assessments to the crime victim funds or has not properly expended crime victim funds pursuant to State law. Section 117.51 is provided below.

117.51. (GP: Assessment Audit / Crime Victim Funds) If the State Auditor finds that any county treasurer, municipal treasurer, county clerk of court, magistrate, or municipal court has not properly allocated revenue generated from court fines, fines, and assessments to the crime victim funds or has not properly expended crime victim funds, pursuant to Sections 14-1-206(B)(D), 14-1-207(B)(D), 14-1-208(B)(D), and 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 Code, the State Auditor shall notify the State Office of Victim Assistance. The State Office of Victim Assistance is authorized to conduct an audit which shall include both a programmatic review and financial audit of any entity or non-

profit organization receiving victim assistance funding based on the referrals from the State Auditor or complaints of a specific nature received by the State Office of Victim Assistance to ensure that crime victim funds are expended in accordance with the law. Guidelines for the expenditure of these funds shall be developed by the Victim Services Coordinating Council. The Victim Services Coordinating Council shall develop these guidelines to ensure any expenditure which meets the parameters of Title 16, *Chapter 3,* and Article 15 is an allowable expenditure. Any local entity or non-profit organization that receives funding from revenue generated from crime victim funds is required to submit their budget for the expenditure of these funds to the State Office of Victim Assistance within thirty days of the budget's approval by the governing body of the entity or non-profit organization. Failure to comply with this provision shall cause the State Office of Victim Assistance to initiate a programmatic review and a financial audit of the entity's or non-profit organization's expenditures of victim assistance funds. Additionally, the State Office of Victim Assistance will place the name of the non-compliant entity or non-profit organization on their website where it shall remain until such time as they are in compliance with the terms of this proviso. Any entity or non-profit organization receiving victim assistance funding must cooperate and provide expenditure/program data requested by the State Office of Victim Assistance. If the State Office of Victim Assistance finds an error, the entity or non-profit organization has ninety days to rectify the error. An error constitutes an entity or non-profit organization spending victim assistance funding on unauthorized items as determined by the State Office of Victims Assistance. If the entity or non-profit organization fails to cooperate with the programmatic review and financial audit or to rectify the error within ninety days, the State Office of Victim Assistance shall assess and collect a penalty in the amount of the unauthorized expenditure plus $1,500 against the entity or non-profit organization for improper expenditures. This penalty plus $1,500 must be paid within thirty days of the notification by the State Office of Victim Assistance to the entity or non-profit organization that they are in non-compliance with the provisions of this proviso. All penalties received by the State Office of Victim Assistance shall be credited to the General Fund of the State. If the penalty is not received by the State Office of Victim Assistance within thirty days of the notification, the political subdivision will deduct the amount of the penalty from the entity or non-profit organization's subsequent fiscal year appropriation.

6. Effective July 1, 2016, Section 117.109 of the Temporary Provisions of the 2016 - 2017 General Appropriations Act authorizes the SC Criminal Justice Academy to cease providing services to all law enforcement officers of law enforcement agencies encompassed within a political subdivision for failing to comply with proper remittance of court fee and fine money. Section 117.109 is provided below.

117.109 (GP: Remittance of Court Fee and Fine Money) County and city treasurers are required to remit to the State Treasurer set percentages of revenues generated by assessments imposed by 14-1-206(A), 14-1-207(A), 14-1-208(A). This remittance is required on a monthly basis by the 15th day of each month.

Should a county and/or city treasurer fail to make the required remittance, the SC Criminal Justice Academy shall cease providing services to all law enforcement officers of all law enforcement agencies encompassed within the political subdivision if they have failed to make remittance for two consecutive months in a fiscal year. The finance director shall certify by July first, under oath, that the county and/or city has remitted all funds or the SC Criminal Justice Academy shall withhold services until such time as remittance is made.

Copies of any of the legislation referenced above may be obtained by visiting the Legislative website at http://www.scstatehouse.gov.

The enclosed memorandum has been updated to reflect these amendments and discusses these changes in more detail. This memorandum supersedes prior memoranda from Court Administration on the collection and distribution of court generated revenue. It attempts to outline and explain the statutory procedures for collecting and distributing revenues in the circuit, family, magistrate, and municipal courts as well as the register of deeds. Examples of several of the distributions covered in the text of the memorandum appear in the attachments.

The actual distribution of revenue generated by the circuit, family, and magistrate courts is handled by the county treasurer in most cases. City treasurers disburse monies generated by the municipal courts. The treasurers are required to remit the funds to the State Treasurer monthly on such forms and in such manner as is required by him. The county treasurer can determine which funds should be transmitted to the State Treasurer by referring to the magistrates' South Carolina Revenue Report, which is generated by the South Carolina Judicial Department's Case Management System (CMS). The city treasurer can determine which funds should be transmitted to the State Treasurer by referring to the municipal courts' remittance form which is included as "Attachment F." For those cities that are on CMS, please refer to the Municipal Revenue Report, rather than Attachment F. Also, see “Attachment K” for a schedule of civil filing fees collected in magistrate’s court. “Attachment L” includes a list of approved expenditures for victims’ funds. Also, examples of specific fines and applicable assessments/surcharges are included as “Attachment M.” A list of State parking laws exempt from assessments can be found at “Attachment N” of the enclosed memorandum. The recommended roadside bond list, which contains numerous crimes and offenses and applicable assessments, is found at “Attachment P.” Finally, “Attachment O” contains the judge’s total calculator.

In this discussion of the distribution of funds, the general rule for each court is stated and followed by an explanation of the statutory exceptions for distribution. The outline which precedes the memorandum summarizes its contents. **Please note in the memorandum specific time guidelines pertaining to the transmittal of these revenues. Strict, prompt adherence to the reporting guidelines is required.**

Please provide copies of this memorandum to all members of your staff whose duties relate to the collection or distribution of court revenues. If you or your staff has any questions concerning the collection or distribution of revenue, do not hesitate to contact this office.

Cc: Municipal Treasurers

STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE GENERATED BY THE MAGISTRATES AND MUNICIPAL COURTS

Contents

I. Magistrates Court p. 4
- A. General rule for distribution of revenue
  1. Magistrates' criminal fines, penalties or forfeitures, Section 22-1-90
  2. Assessment, Section 14-1-207
  3. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211 p. 5
  4. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212 p. 6
  5. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2) p. 7
  6. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(A)
  7. Drug Court Surcharge, Section 14-1-213
  8. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(B) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725 p. 8
  9. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114
  10. DUI, DUAC Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)
  11. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11-70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d) p. 9
  12. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450(C)
- B. Exceptions to the general rule p. 9
  1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F) p. 10
  2. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460(C)
     a. Exception, Section 12-37-2740, DUS for Failure to Pay Property Tax
  3. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260
     a. Payment in installments, Section 38-53-70 p. 11
  4. Insurance Fraud, Section 38-55-560
  5. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152
  6. Game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220
     a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85 p. 13
  7. Axle weight and gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160

8. Carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E)
9. Tattooing regulation violation, Section 44-34-100(G)
10. Seatbelt, County Ordinance Parking Violations, Section 56-5-6520 p. 14
11. Littering, Section 16-11-700
12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7
13. Transportation Network Company Act Violations, Section 58-23-1680(B)
14. Cases transferred from the general sessions court, Section 22-3-545 p. 15

C. Magistrates' civil fees and costs p. 18
1. Schedules provided in Sections 8-21-1010 and 8-21-1060
a. Filing Fee Add-Ons, Section 22-3-340
2. Exception, Section 8-21-1020 p. 19
3. Exception, Section 20-4-40(f)
4. Exception, Section 16-3-1750(D)
5. Exception, Section 27-37-155 (B)(5)
6. Other miscellaneous fees

II. Municipal Courts p. 20
A. General Rules for Distribution of Revenue
1. Municipal Judges' criminal fines, penalties, or forfeitures, Section 14-25-85
2. Magistrates serving as a municipal judge, Sections 14-25-25 and 22-1-70; Exception
3. Assessment, Section 14-1-208
4. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211 p. 22
5. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212 p. 23
6. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2)
7. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(A)
8. Drug Court Surcharge, Section 14-1-213 p. 24
9. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114
10. DUI, DUAC Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)
11. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11-70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)
12. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450(C) p. 25

13. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209 and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725
B. Exceptions to the general rule p. 26
1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)
2. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460(C)
a. Exception, Section 12-37-2740, DUS for Failure to Pay Property Tax
3. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260 p. 27
a. Payment in installments, Section 38-53-70
4. Insurance Fraud, Section 38-55-560
5. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152
6. Game or fish law violations, Section 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220 p. 28
a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85 p. 29
7. Axle weight and gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160
8. Carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E)
9. Tattooing regulation violation, Section 44-34-100(G) p. 30
10. Seatbelt, Municipal Ordinance Parking Violations, Section 56-5-6520
11. Littering, Section 16-11-700
12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7
13. Cases transferred from the general sessions court, Section 22-3-545 p. 31

I. Magistrates Court

A. General Rule for Distribution of Revenue

1. Magistrates' criminal fines, penalties or forfeitures, Section 22-1-90

Generally, the revenue generated from criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures in magistrates court is retained by the county. However, you may routinely encounter fourteen exceptions to this rule. These exceptions, which are discussed below, are DUI and DUAC, Section 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F); DUS, Section 56-1-460(C); bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260; insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560; shellfish violations, Section 44-1-152; game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25 and 50-23-220; axle weight gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160; carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E); tattooing regulation violations, Section 44-34-100(G); seatbelt, parking violations, Section 56-5-5620; littering, Section 16-11-700; cases transferred from general sessions court, Section 22-3-545; Conditional Discharge Fee, Section 44-53-450(C); cases disposed of on behalf of the

Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7; and Transportation Network Company Act violations, Section 58-23-1680 (B).

Magistrates and are required to turn over to the County Treasurer all criminal fines, penalties or forfeitures, collected during the preceding month, on the first Wednesday or within ten days thereafter, during each successive month. Likewise, a full and accurate statement of all criminal monies collected must also be furnished to the county auditor. **Please see Proviso 117.51 in the cover memoranda concerning possible action by the State Auditor for failure to timely transmit court generated revenues.**

2. Assessment, Section 14-1-207

Section 14-1-207 requires any person who is convicted, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeits bond for an offense tried in magistrates court to pay an assessment in an amount equal to 107.5% of the fine actually imposed. If a portion of the fine is suspended, the assessment is calculated on the amount of the fine that is not suspended. This assessment applies to county ordinances also. **The assessment cannot be waived, reduced, or suspended**. The assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another State law, municipal ordinance, or county ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.

The amount collected as assessments must be forwarded each month to the County Treasurer, who shall retain 11.16% of the revenue generated by the assessment for the county, and transmit the remaining 88.84% by the fifteenth of each month to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him.

The 11.16% retained by the county must be used exclusively for providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and the summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. Any funds retained by the County Treasurer which are not used for victim services at the end of the fiscal year must be carried forward to the next year and used exclusively for services for victims of crimes. All unused funds must be separately identified in the counties adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

To ensure that fines and assessments imposed pursuant to this section and section 14-1-209(B) are properly collected and remitted to the State Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each county pursuant to Section 4-9-150 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of fines and assessments from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule indicating all fines and assessments collected by the clerk of the magistrate court, the amount of fines and assessments retained by the

County Treasurer, and the amount fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer, the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward. Within thirty days of the issuance of the audited financial statement, the county must submit a copy to the State Treasurer, and a statement of the actual cost associated with the preparation of supplementary schedule required in this subsection, 14-1-207(E). Upon submission to the State Treasurer, the county may retain and pay from the fines and assessments collected pursuant to this section the actual expense charged by the external auditor for the preparation of the supplementary schedule, not to exceed $1,000 each year.

The clerk of court and County Treasurer shall keep records of fines and assessments required to be reviewed under this section in the format determined by the county council. See "**Attachment L**" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victim's Assistance.

3. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in magistrates court, including county ordinances. The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses. However, the surcharge applies to all violations of Section 56-5-2930, driving under the influence of liquor, drugs, or like substances, and Section 56-5-2933, DUAC. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another State law, municipal ordinance, or county ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.

The revenue collected pursuant to Section 14-1-211 must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the County Treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for victims of crimes, including those required by law. Any funds retained by the County Treasurer pursuant to this Section must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to victims services. For the purpose of funds allocation and expenditure, these funds are a part of the general fund of the county. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. These funds may be used for, but are not limited to, salaries, equipment that includes computer equipment and Internet access, or other expenditures necessary for providing services to crime victims. All unused funds must be carried forward from year to year and used exclusively for victim services. All unused funds must be separately identified in the county's adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

The surcharge revenue retained by the county must be reported to the State Treasurer monthly in a form and manner required by that office. To insure that surcharges imposed pursuant to Section 14-1-211(A) are properly collected and remitted to the County Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each county pursuant to Section 4-9-150 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of surcharges from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule detailing the amount of surcharges collected at the court level, the amount retained by the county, the amount of funds allocated to victims' services by fund source, how those funds were expended, and any carry forward balances. See "**Attachment L**" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victim's Assistance.

4. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is levied on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed in magistrates court for misdemeanor traffic offenses or non-traffic (criminal) convictions, including county ordinances. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The surcharge does not apply to state or local laws regulating parking. Therefore, the $25.00 surcharge should not be added to fines resulting from a conviction of any parking regulations.

The revenue collected from the surcharge must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section 14-1-212 (C) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and a local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

5. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2)

Section 14-1-211(A)(2) requires that a one hundred dollar surcharge be imposed on all convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC). **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall put these funds in a separate account to be used for spinal cord research at MUSC.

All one-time operating and administrative costs for county and municipal government related to computer upgrades or programming related to these surcharges shall be deducted from the revenue collected pursuant to (A)(2) before remission to the State Treasurer.

6. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(A)

In addition to the assessment and surcharges discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3., I.A.4. and I.A.5. above, a twelve dollar assessment must be imposed for all convictions of Section 56-5-2930, DUI, or Section 56-5-2933, DUAC, obtained in magistrates court. These funds should be clearly designated and transferred to your County Treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer for disbursal pursuant to Section 14-1-201.

7. Drug Court Surcharge, Section 14-1-213

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges required to be imposed by law, during fiscal year 2016 - 2017, a one hundred fifty dollar surcharge is imposed on all misdemeanor drug offense convictions in the magistrate court**. No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended**. The revenue collected pursuant to this Section must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section 14-1-213 (D) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and a local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

8. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(B) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

Section 14-1-209 provides guidance when the fine and assessment are paid in installments. The intent of Section 14-1-209(B) is that each installment payment be allocated on a pro rata basis to each applicable fine, assessment, and surcharge. Prior to making these computations, you must determine what assessments and surcharges may apply (conviction surcharge, law enforcement funding fee, DUI assessments, etc.). The prorated 107.5% assessment amount must be divided, with 88.84 being transmitted to the state, and 11.16 being retained by the county for victims' services. Funds collected as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month to the County Treasurer. To compensate for any slight shift in funds, the division of the final installment payment should be adjusted so that the portion collected as the assessment does not exceed the amount originally imposed.

When an individual pays the fine and/or assessment through installments, Section 14-17-725 provides that the magistrate must collect an additional 3% of the installment payment as a collection cost charge. The 3% should be calculated and added to the original fine amount and then prorated and allocated as discussed above. The collection cost is transmitted to the County Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund. An example of the installment payment process may be viewed in "**Attachment B**."

9. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114

Pursuant to Section 50-21-114, any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 50-21-112 (BUI) or 50-21-113 (BUI Per Se), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $50.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded by the County Treasurer to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund of the State to defray any costs incurred by SLED and individuals and institutions attaining the samples forwarded to SLED.

10. DUI, DUAC Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)

Section 56-5-2950(E) requires that any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 56-5-2930 (DUI) or 56-5-2933 (DUAC), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $25.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded to the County Treasurer and to the State Treasurer, and placed by the Comptroller General into a special account to be used by SLED to offset the costs of administration of the breath testing devices, breath testing site video program, and toxicology laboratory.

11. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11- 70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)

In most fraudulent check cases, the court is entitled to collect reasonable administrative court costs not to exceed forty-one dollars. This amount is collected from the prosecuting witness if the court dismisses the case for want of prosecution, Section 34-11-70(b), or from the defendant if the court dismisses the case upon satisfactory proof of restitution, Section 34-11-70(c). If the case goes to trial and the defendant is convicted, the cost shall be collected, Section 34-11-90(d), even if the sentence is required to be suspended as provided in Section 34-11-90(c).

Whenever there is a conviction, the assessment discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above must be collected along with the fine and administrative court cost. If the fine was ultimately suspended, the assessment is computed and collected based on the amount of the fine that is not suspended.

12. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450(C)

Before a person may be discharged and proceedings dismissed in a Magistrate court as a result of the successful completion of a conditional discharge as defined in 44-53-450, the person must pay a fee of one hundred fifty dollars. No portion of the fee may be waived, reduced, or suspended, except in the case of indigency. If the court determines that a person is indigent, the court may partially or totally waive, reduce, or suspend the fee.

The revenue collected pursuant to this subsection must be retained by the jurisdiction that heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days of receipt, who shall forward the funds to the Prosecution Coordination Commission. The State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of a jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer pursuant to this subsection. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

B. Exceptions to the general rule

We have identified fourteen exceptions that may frequently be encountered to the general rule that the county receives all of the revenue from criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures in magistrates court, or to the general rule that assessments and surcharges be added to criminal fines.

1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)

Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F) require that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC) must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of those statutes. The remainder of the fine shall be retained by the jurisdiction that disposed of the case. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

2. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460 (C)

Section 56-1-460(C) as it relates to Driving under Suspension requires that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to that section must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. The remainder of the fine shall be shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer and placed in the County General Fund. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of those statutes. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the County Treasurer and State Treasurer.

a. Exception, Section 12-37-2740, DUS for Failure to Pay Property Tax

An exception to the rule requiring $100 of each driving under suspension fine be "pulled out" for the benefit of the Department of Public Safety is found at Section 12-37-2740, Driving Under Suspension for Failure to Pay Property Taxes. That section contains specific penalty provisions for such a violation which are separate and distinct from the penalties provided in Section 56-1-460. When handling those cases, reference should be made to that statute for the penalty requirements, and the $100 "pull out" does not apply.

3. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260

Section 17-15-260 provides that the funds resulting from a bond estreatment are divided as follows: 25% to the state general fund, 25% to the solicitor's office, and 50% to the county general fund. If the case was originated by a municipality, the estreated funds are divided as follows: 25% to the state general fund, 25% to the solicitor's office, 25% to the county general fund, and 25% to the municipality. The state's portion should be turned over to the County Treasurer on a monthly basis for transmittal to the State Treasurer.

a. Payment of estreatment in installments, Section 38-53-70

Section 38-53-70 provides that the court may allow the surety to pay an estreatment in installments for a period of up to six months. However, the surety must pay a handling fee to the court in an amount equal to 4% of the value of the bond. Per Order of the Chief Justice dated November 14, 2002, the 4% handling fee should be dispersed with the other monies estreated pursuant to I.A.3. above.

4. Insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560

Section 38-55-560 requires that 100% of all criminal fines generated from violations of Section 38-55-170 or 540 must be transmitted to the Insurance Fraud Division of the Office of the Attorney General. The statute provides that SLED and the Attorney General divide these funds equally, and those two agencies have entered into a written agreement whereby the Attorney General receives the funds and then makes the proper distribution to SLED. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the county so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Insurance Fraud Division, Office of the Attorney General, P. O. Box 11549, Columbia, South Carolina 29211. The assessment discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. should be collected on all criminal

insurance fraud violations. See "Attachment I" for use in identifying these funds to the County Treasurer.

5. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152

Section 44-1-152 requires that criminal fines generated from violations of State shellfish laws found in Title 44, or regulations promulgated by DHEC, must be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly. One-third of the fine must be placed in the County General Fund. The remaining two-thirds is split, with one-half remitted to the State to be deposited in the general fund, and one-half to be remitted to DHEC to be used in enforcing shellfish laws and regulations. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the county so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Shellfish Enforcement--J0403S976000, SCDHEC Bureau of Finance, Accounts Receivable Division, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201. See "Attachment J" for use in transmitting these funds to the County Treasurer. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4 above should also be collected on these violations.

6. Game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220

Section 50-9-910(A) requires that 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures from violations of Chapters 1 through 16 of Title 50 (Fish, Game, and Wildlife), except for violations of marine resources laws, shall be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly. The treasurer then transmits the funds to the Department of Natural Resources, Accounting Department by the 15th of each month to be credited to the County Game and Fish Fund in the county in which the offense occurred. The remittances shall be accompanied by a statement showing the name of all persons fined, the amount of each fine, the summons number and the court in which each fine was collected.

Section 50-5-25 provides for the distribution 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures for violations of marine resource laws. Similar to the distribution discussed in the paragraph immediately above, that section provides that one hundred percent of these fines shall be transmitted to the County Treasurer monthly and forwarded to the Department of Natural Resources by the 15th of each month for deposit in the County Game and Fish Fund for the county in which the offense occurred.

Section 50-21-160 provides that 75% of all fine revenues generated pursuant to offenses contained within Chapter 21 of Title 50 shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly, and sent to the Wildlife Department, Natural Resource Enforcement Division by the 15th of each month. 25% of those fines must be forwarded to the County Treasurer and retained by the County in which the fine is levied, and placed in the County General Fund.

Section 50-23-220 requires that 100% of all revenues received and collected pursuant to Chapter 23 of Title 50 (Titling of Watercraft and Outboard Motors) shall be

forwarded to the County Treasurer on a monthly basis, who shall forward these funds to the State Treasurer to be placed in a special fund for the Wildlife Department to be used for expenses in administering the provisions of Chapter 23, or for any purpose related to the mission of the Department.

Section 50-9-910(C) requires that 100% of revenue from fines and forfeitures for violations of “other sections” of this Title and for “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” must forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly, who shall then forward them to the Department to be used exclusively for law enforcement operations. The phrase “other sections” has been interpreted to include violations of Chapters 18, 19, 25, and 26 of Title 50, since none of the Sections described above affect these Chapters. The phrase “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” has been interpreted to include the offenses referenced in Section 50-3-410, as well as any other non-Title 50 offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department.

All game or fish law violations are subject to the assessments set forth in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above. The Department of Natural Resources monitors the disposition of all wildlife cases. Should a game or fish law violation be disposed of in your court, you may expect to receive an invoice similar to the one marked **"**Attachment G**"**.

a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85

An exception to the general distribution of Title 50 offenses is found in Section 50-1-85, regarding Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle. That statute requires that 100% of all fines collected from a violation of the statute must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the South Carolina Victim's Compensation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the Victim's Compensation Fund. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above should be collected on violations of Section 50-1-85 violations, and forwarded through your County Treasurer to the State Treasurer for distribution to the normal recipients.

7. Axle weight and gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160

Section 56-5-4160 provides that all fines collected for violating the weight limits set by Section 56-5-4130 or Section 56-5-4140 must be deposited within 45 days in the account designated the "Size and Weight Revitalization Program Fund for Permanent Improvements". These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Transport Police at 10311 Wilson Boulevard, P.O. Box 1993, Blythewood, SC 29016. The

assessment discussed in I.A.2. and I.A.4., but not I.A.3., above should be collected on weight violations.

8. Carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E)

Section 58-23-590(E) requires that 75% of each fine generated from a violation of Section 58-23-40 be deposited with the Office of Regulatory Staff. The county retains the remaining 25% of the fine. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the Office of Regulatory Staff, 1401 Main Street, Suite 900, Columbia, South Carolina, 29201. The assessment discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3. and V.A.4. above should be collected on these violations.

9. Tattooing Regulation Violation, Section 44-34-100(G)

Chapter 34 of Title 44 of the Code legalizes and regulates tattooing in this State. Section 44-34-100(G) provides that all criminal fines generated from a violation of that Chapter, or from Section 16-17-700, be remitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Control. These revenues should be forwarded to your County Treasurer monthly, along with a list of the disposed cases, who shall remit them to the following address: DHEC, Bureau of Health Licensing, Attention: Dennis Gibbs, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC, 29201. The assessment discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above should be collected on these violations.

10. Seatbelt, County Ordinance Parking Violations, Section 56-5-6520

Pursuant to Section 56-5-6540, no assessments or surcharges shall be added to mandatory seatbelt law violations. Therefore, the assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above should **not** be collected on seatbelt violations. The offense requires a $25 fine for each violation, which should be forwarded to your County Treasurer. Also, no assessments or surcharges should be added to county or municipal ordinances relating to timed or chalked parking violations.

11. Littering, Section 16-11-700

Pursuant to 16-11- 700, individuals convicted of littering must be sentenced to a specified number of hours of litter gathering labor as a part of the sentence, which may not be suspended. The statute provides that the defendant may elect to pay an additional monetary penalty of five dollars per hour instead of the required litter gathering. That amount must be added to the original fine imposed prior to adding the assessments and surcharges discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above. Moneys collected in lieu of litter gathering must be remitted to the county of conviction and may be used for litter gathering supervision.

12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7

Section 55-1-7 requires that 100% of all fees and fines collected from a violation contained in any Chapter of Title 55 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, relating to the criminal and civil enforcement provisions of the Aeronautics Commission, must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the State Aviation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the County Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the State Aviation Fund. The assessments discussed in I.A.2., I.A.3. and I.A.4. above should be collected on criminal violations of Title 55, but not civil violations.

13. Transportation Network Company Act Violations, Section 58-23-1680(B)

Section 58-23-1680 (B) requires that 75% of each fine generated from a violation of Title 58, Chapter 23 Article 16, regarding the Transportation Network Company Act, must be remitted to the Office of Regulatory Staff to be used for enforcement operations. The County retains the remaining 25% of the civil fine. These funds should clearly be noted on your report to the County Treasurer, so that the proper amount of fines can be remitted to the Office of Regulatory Staff, 1401 Main St., Suite 900, Columbia, SC 29201. Violations of Article 16 are civil fines, and no assessments or surcharges apply. Magistrates have jurisdiction over contested violations under this section, and those judges are prohibited from suspending or reducing the statutory civil penalties.

See "Attachment B" for examples of the above mentioned collections and disbursements. Except for the revenue from bond estreatments which should be identified in a separate transmittal, the docket sheets may be used to transmit the funds described above to the County Treasurer. The South Carolina Revenue Report generated by the South Carolina Judicial Department's Case Management System may also be used to transmit these funds to your County Treasurer.

14. Cases transferred from the general sessions court, Section 22-3-545

a. General Rule

i. Disbursement and division of revenue, Sections 14-1-205 and 14-17-720

Section 22-3-545 establishes a procedure for transferring certain cases from the general sessions court to the magistrates court for disposition and provides that the revenue generated by these cases shall be distributed as if the fines had been imposed in the circuit court. The general rule for distribution of revenue generated from fines in general sessions court is that, pursuant to Section 14-1-205, 56% of all such money (after any payments to informants pursuant to Section 14-17-720) shall be paid over to the county. The remaining 44% of the revenues generated from fines must be forwarded each

month to the County Treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him.

The procedure for transferring cases pursuant to Section 22-3-545 does not affect the cases that are remanded to the magistrate court for disposition on a lesser included offense within the court's jurisdiction.

ii. Assessment, Section 14-1-206(A)

Section 14-1-206 requires any person who is convicted, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeits bond for an offense tried in general sessions court to pay an assessment in an amount equal to 107.5% of the fine actually imposed. If a portion of the fine is suspended, the assessment is calculated on the amount of the fine required to be paid.

The assessment cannot be waived, reduced, or suspended. The amount collected as assessments must be forwarded each month to the County Treasurer, who shall retain 35.35% of the revenue generated by the assessment for the county, and transmit the remaining 64.65% by the fifteenth of each month to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him. The 35.35% retained by he county must be used for the provision of services for victims including those required by law.

iii. Conviction Surcharge, Section 14-1-211

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a one hundred dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in general sessions court. The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses. However, the surcharge applies to all violations of Section 56-5-2930, driving under the influence of liquor, drugs, or like substances, and Section 56-5-2933, DUAC. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.**

The revenue collected pursuant to Section 14-1-211 must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the County Treasurer, for the purpose of providing services for victims of crimes.

iv. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is levied on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed in general sessions court. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The revenue collected from the surcharge must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section 14-1-212 (C) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and a local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

v. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2)

Section 14-1-211(A)(2) requires that a one hundred dollar surcharge be imposed on all convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC). **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall put these funds in a separate account to be used for spinal cord research at MUSC.

vi. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(B)

In addition to the assessments and surcharges discussed in I.B.7.a.ii. and I.B.7.a.iii.. above, an additional assessment of twelve dollars must be added to all convictions for Section 56-5-2930, DUI, Section 56-5-2933, DUAC, and for Section 56-5-2945, Felony DUI. These funds should be transferred to your County Treasurer for transmittal to the State Treasurer for disbursal pursuant to Section 14-1-201.

vii. Drug Court Surcharge, Section 14-1-213

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges required to be imposed by law, during fiscal year 2016 - 2017, a one hundred fifty dollar surcharge is imposed on all misdemeanor and felony drug offense convictions in the court of general sessions. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The revenue collected pursuant to this Section must be retained by the jurisdiction which hear or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your County Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section 14-1-213 (D) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and a local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

viii. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114

Pursuant to Section 50-21-114, any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 50-21-112 (BUI) or 50-21-113 (BUI Per Se), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $50.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded by the County Treasurer to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund of the State to defray any costs incurred by SLED and individuals and institutions attaining the samples forwarded to SLED.

ix. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(A) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

Section 14-1-209 provides guidance when the fine and assessment are paid in installments. The intent of Section 14-1-209(A) is that each installment payment be allocated on a pro rata basis to each applicable fine, assessment, and surcharge. Prior to making these computations, you must determine what assessments and surcharges may apply (conviction surcharge, law enforcement funding fee, DUI assessments, etc.). Once the pro rata amounts have been determined, the prorated fine amount must be divided, with 56% of the amount being retained by the county, and 44% being remitted to the state. The prorated 107.5% assessment amount must be divided, with 64.65 being transmitted to the state, and 35.35 being retained by the county for victims' services. Funds collected as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month to the County Treasurer. To compensate for any slight shift in funds, the division of the final installment payment should be adjusted so that the portion collected as the assessment does not exceed the amount originally imposed.

When an individual pays the fine and/or assessment through installments, Section 14-17-725 provides that the clerk must collect an additional 3% of the installment payment as a collection cost charge. The 3% should be calculated and added to the original fine amount and then prorated and allocated as discussed above. The collection cost is transmitted to the County Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund. An example of the installment payment process may be viewed in “**Attachment A**.”

The docket sheets may be used to transmit the funds described above to the County Treasurer but the cases transferred from general sessions court should be recorded on docket sheets reserved for those cases only and clearly marked as such so that the County Treasurer can make the correct distribution to the State Treasurer. The South Carolina Revenue Report generated From the South Carolina Judicial Department's Case Management System, may also be used to transmit these funds to the County Treasurer.

C. Magistrates' civil fees and costs

1. Schedules provided in Sections 8-21-1010 and 8-21-1060

The schedules of civil fees and costs which are to be collected by magistrates and deposited in the general fund of the county, as set forth above in V.A.5., are found in

Sections 8-21-1020 and 8-21-1060 of the Code. These statutes also specify fees for proceedings on a coroner's inquest, for summoning a coroner's jury and witnesses, and mileage for serving criminal process. The fee for filing a civil action in magistrates court by summons and complaint is $55, which includes $5 plus mileage for service by the magistrate's constable. Section 22-3-340 requires additional assessments to magistrates filing fees, which would increase the fee for a summons and complaint to $80.00. See explanation of Section 22-3-340 below.

Section 22-3-340 requires that a $25 assessment be imposed on all summons and complaints and interpleader actions filed in magistrate court, and a $10 assessment be imposed on all other civil filings in magistrate court, except restraining orders, which require no additional fee. The $25 and $10 assessment is in addition to the fees for civil filings required by Sections 8-21-1010 and 8-21-1060 discussed above. The $25 assessment applies only to summons and complaints, and the $10 assessment applies to ejectments, summary ejectments, claim and deliveries, and public sales. Again, no filing fee, nor additional assessment, applies to the filing of a petition for a restraining order.

The $25 and $10 assessment must be separated from the original filing fee amount, separately identified on your transmittal sheet, and forwarded to your County Treasurer, who shall forward these funds to the State Treasurer for proper distribution. As discussed above, the original filing fee should be forwarded to your County Treasurer in placed in the county general fund. All fees and costs collected by magistrates in civil cases must be turned over to the County Treasurer on the same time schedule as is required for criminal collections. A statement of civil revenues must also be submitted on a monthly basis to the county auditor. See **"Attachment K"** for a schedule of civil fees to be collected in magistrate court.

2. Exception, Section 8-21-1020

Although it is not absolutely clear due to a misreference in Section 8-21-1020, it is the general practice that any person may be relieved from payment of magistrates court costs provided by Section 8-21-1010 and 8-21-1060, including costs of constables, upon a finding of indigency by the magistrate.

3. Exception, Section 20-4-4(f)

Section 20-4-40(f) prohibits charging a filing fee for the filing of an order of protection from domestic abuse.

4. Exception, Section 16-3-1750(D)

Section 16-3-1750(D) prohibits charging a filing fee for filing a complaint and motion for a restraining order against harassment or stalking. A magistrate must assess

a filing fee against the nonprevailing party in an action for a restraining order against harassment or stalking. Failure to pay may be enforced by contempt.

5. Exception, Section 27-37-155(B)(5)

Section 27-37-155(B)(5) provides for a magistrate to collect a 3% collection fee on rent paid into court when a tenant raises defenses or counterclaims in a commercial eviction. The statute provides that on payments made through the court, the collecting court may retain the 3% to defray the costs of collection.

6. Other miscellaneous fee

Fee for issuing warrant for ejection of trespasser, see Section 15-67-630

II. Municipal Courts

A. General Rule for Distribution of Revenue

1. Municipal Judges' criminal fines, penalties, or forfeitures, Section 14-25-85

Generally, the revenue generated from criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures in municipal court is retained by the municipality. However, you may encounter fourteen exceptions to this rule. These exceptions, which are discussed below, are DUI and DUAC, Section 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F); DUS, Section 56-1-460; bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260(C); insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560; shellfish violations, Section 44-1-152; game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-*10, 50-5-25, 50-21-160 and 50-23-220; axle weight gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160; carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E); tattooing regulation violations, Section 44-34-100(G); seatbelt, parking violations, Section 56-5-6240; littering, Section 16-11-700; Conditional Discharge Fee, Section 44-53-450(C); cases transferred from general sessions court, Section 22-3-545; and cases disposed of on behalf of the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7.

Every criminal fine and penalty collected by the municipal court is to be forthwith turned over by the municipal court clerk to the Municipal Treasurer for which such court is held. It is recommended that copies of the docket be transmitted with the monies to facilitate accounting of deposits with the treasurer.

2. Magistrates serving as Municipal Judges, Sections 14-25-25 and 22-1-70; Exception

A county magistrate may also serve as a municipal judge pursuant to a contract between the county and the city and an order of authorization executed by the Chief Justice. When a magistrate so presides over a municipal court, the fines and penalties imposed and collected shall be turned over to the City Treasurer rather than being remitted to the County Treasurer as normally required by Section 22-1-90.

An exception is provided by Section 22-1-70 in that when, by law any person is entitled, as an informer, to any portion of such fine or penalty, such portion shall immediately be paid over to the informer. In such event, the magistrate should execute an order requiring this payment and immediately turn over the informer's portion to the City Treasurer with a copy of the order for disbursement by the treasurer. This procedure will ensure a proper audit trail.

3. Assessment, Section 14-1-208

Section 14-1-208 for the fiscal year 2016 - 2017 requires any person who is convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for an offense tried in municipal court to pay an assessment in an amount equal to 107.5% of the fine actually imposed. If a portion of the fine is suspended, the assessment is calculated on the amount of the fine that is not suspended. This assessment also applies to municipal ordinances. **The assessment cannot be waived, reduced, or suspended**. The assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another State law or municipal ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.

The amount collected as assessments must be forwarded each month to the Municipal Treasurer, who shall retain 11.16% of the revenue generated by the assessment for the municipality and transmit the remaining 88.84% by the fifteenth of each month to the State Treasurer on forms and in a manner prescribed by him.

The 11.16% retained by the municipality must be used exclusively for providing victim services as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and the summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. Any funds retained by the Municipal Treasurer which are not used for victim services at the end of the fiscal year must be carried forward to the next year and used exclusively for services for victims of crimes. All unused funds must be separately identified in the municipality's adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

To ensure that fines and assessments imposed pursuant to this section and section 14-1-209(C) are properly collected and remitted to the State Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each municipality pursuant to

Section 5-7-240 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of fines and assessments from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule indicating all fines and assessments collected by the clerk of the municipal court, the amount of fines and assessments retained by the City Treasurer, and the amount fines and assessments remitted to the State Treasurer, and the total funds, by source, allocated to victim services activities, how those funds were expended, and any balances carried forward. Within thirty days of the issuance of the audited financial statement, the municipality must submit a copy to the State Treasurer, and a statement of the actual cost associated with the preparation of supplementary schedule required in this subsection, 14-1-208(E). Upon submission to the State Treasurer, the city may retain and pay from the fines and assessments collected pursuant to this section the actual expense charged by the external auditor for the preparation of the supplementary schedule, not to exceed $1,000 each year.

The clerk of court and Municipal Treasurer shall keep records of fines and assessments required to be reviewed under this section in the format determined by the city council. See "Attachment L" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victim's Assistance.

4. Surcharge on all convictions, Section 14-1-211

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is imposed on all convictions obtained in municipal court, including municipal ordinances. The surcharge must not be imposed on convictions for misdemeanor traffic offenses. However, the surcharge applies to all violations of Section 56-5-2930, driving under the influence of liquor, drugs, or like substances, and Section 56-5-2933, DUAC. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The assessment may not be imposed on convictions for violations of Sections 56-3-1970, 56-5-2510, and 56-5-2530, or another State law or municipal ordinance restricting parking in a prohibited zone or in a parking place clearly designated for handicapped persons.

Any funds retained by the Municipal Treasurer pursuant to this Section must be deposited into a separate account for the exclusive use for all activities related to victims services. For the purpose of funds allocation and expenditure, these funds are a part of the general funds of the municipality. These funds must be appropriated for the exclusive purpose of providing victim as required by Article 15 of Title 16; specifically, those service requirements that are imposed on local law enforcement, local detention facilities, prosecutors, and summary courts. First priority must be given to those victims' assistance programs which are required by Article 15 of Title 16 and second priority must be given to programs which expand victims' services beyond those required by Article 15 of Title 16. These funds may be used for, but are not limited to, salaries, equipment that includes computer equipment and Internet access, or other expenditures necessary for providing services to crime victims. All unused funds must be carried forward from year to year and used exclusively for victim services. All unused funds must be separately identified in the county's adopted budget as funds unused and carried forward from previous years.

The surcharge revenue retained by the city must be reported to the State Treasurer monthly in a form and manner required by that office. To insure that surcharges imposed pursuant to Section 14-1-211(A) are properly collected and remitted to the City Treasurer, the annual independent external audit required to be performed by each city pursuant to Section 5-7-240 must include a review of the accounting controls over the collection, reporting and distribution of surcharges from the point of collection to the point of distribution and a supplementary schedule detailing the amount of surcharges collected at the court level, the amount retained by the City Treasurer, the amount of funds allocated to victim services by fund source, how those funds were expended, and any carry forward balances. See "Attachment L" for possible expenditures of victims' funds as recommended by the State Office of Victim's Assistance.

5. Surcharge on all convictions, Law Enforcement Funding, Section 14-1-212

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges, a twenty-five dollar surcharge is levied on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed in municipal court for misdemeanor traffic offenses or non-traffic (criminal) convictions, including municipal ordinances. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended**. The surcharge does not apply to state or local laws regulating parking. Therefore, the $25.00 surcharge should not be added to fines resulting from a conviction of any parking regulations.

The revenue collected from the surcharge must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your Municipal Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section 14-1-212 (C) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations at a local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

6. Surcharge on convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC), Section 14-1-211(A)(2)

Section 14-1-211(A)(2) requires that a one hundred dollar surcharge be imposed on all convictions of Sections 56-5-2930(DUI) and 56-5-2933(DUAC). **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your City Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall put these funds in a separate account to be used for spinal cord research at MUSC.

All one-time operating and administrative costs for county and municipal government related to computer upgrades or programming related to these surcharges shall be deducted from the revenue collected pursuant to (A)(2) before remission to the State Treasurer.

7. DUI assessment, Section 56-5-2995(A)

In addition to the assessments and surcharges discussed in II.A.3., II.A.4., II.A.5. and II.A.6. above, a twelve dollar assessment must be imposed for all convictions of Section 56-5-2930, DUI, and Section 56-5-2933, DUAC, obtained in municipal court. These funds should be clearly designated and transferred to your City Treasurer for remittance to the State Treasurer for disbursal pursuant to Section 14-1-201.

8. Drug Court Surcharge, Section 14-1-213

In addition to all other assessments and surcharges required to be imposed by law, during fiscal year 2016 - 2017, a one hundred fifty dollar surcharge is imposed on all misdemeanor drug offense convictions in the municipal court. **No portion of the surcharge may be waived, reduced, or suspended.** The revenue collected pursuant to this Section must be retained by the jurisdiction which heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days after receipt. These funds should be clearly designated when transmitted to your Municipal Treasurer and then forwarded to the State Treasurer.

Section 14-1-213 (D) provides that the State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of any jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer under this Section. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations at a local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

9. Boating Under the Influence Breath Test Fee, Section 50-21-114

Pursuant to Section 50-21-114, any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 50-21-112 (BUI) or 50-21-113 (BUI Per Se), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must be assessed an additional fee of $50.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded by the County Treasurer to the State Treasurer and credited to the General Fund of the State to defray any costs incurred by SLED and individuals and institutions attaining the samples forwarded to SLED.

10. DUI, DUAC Breath Test Fee, Section 56-5-2950(E)

Section 56-5-2950(E) requires that any individual convicted of, pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 56-5-2930 (DUI) or 56-5-2933 (DUAC), and who was administered a breathalyzer examination at the time of arrest, must

be assessed an additional fee of $25.00 at the time of sentencing. This fee must be forwarded to the Municipal Treasurer and to the State Treasurer, and placed by the Comptroller General into a special account to be used by SLED to offset the costs of administration of the breath testing devices, breath testing site video program, and toxicology laboratory.

11. Administrative court costs in fraudulent check cases, Sections 34-11- 70(b) and (c), and 34-11-90(c) and (d)

In most fraudulent check cases, the court is entitled to collect reasonable administrative court costs not to exceed forty-one dollars. This amount is collected from the prosecuting witness if the court dismisses the case for want of prosecution, Section 34-11-70(b), or from the defendant if the court dismisses the case upon satisfactory proof of restitution, Section 34-11-70(c). If the case goes to trial and the defendant is convicted, the cost shall be collected, Section 34-11-90(d), even if the sentence is required to be suspended as provided in Section 34-11-90(c).

Whenever there is a conviction, the assessment discussed in II.A.3., II.A.4. and II.A.5. above must be collected along with the fine and administrative court cost. If the fine was ultimately suspended, the assessment is computed and collected based on the amount of the fine that is not suspended.

12. Conditional Discharge fee, Section 44-53-450(C)

Before a person may be discharged and proceedings dismissed in a Municipal court as a result of the successful completion of a conditional discharge as defined in 44-53-450, the person must pay a fee of one hundred fifty dollars. No portion of the fee may be waived, reduced, or suspended, except in the case of indigency. If the court determines that a person is indigent, the court may partially or totally waive, reduce, or suspend the fee.

The revenue collected pursuant to this subsection must be retained by the jurisdiction that heard or processed the case and paid to the State Treasurer within thirty days of receipt, who shall forward the funds to the Prosecution Coordination Commission. The State Treasurer may request the State Auditor to examine the financial records of a jurisdiction which he believes is not timely transmitting the funds required to be paid to the State Treasurer pursuant to this subsection. The State Auditor is further authorized to conduct these examinations and the local jurisdiction is required to participate in and cooperate fully with the examination.

13. Payment of the fine and assessment by installments, Section 14-1-209(c) and 3% collection cost charge, Section 14-17-725

Section 14-1-209 provides guidance when the fine and assessment are paid in installments. The intent of Section 14-1-209(C) is that each installment payment be

allocated on a pro rata basis to each applicable fine, assessment, and surcharge. Prior to making these computations, you must determine what assessments and surcharges may apply (conviction surcharge, law enforcement funding fee, DUI assessments, etc.). The prorated 107.5% assessment amount must be divided, with 88.84 being transmitted to the state, and 11.16 being retained by the municipality for victims' services. Funds collected as installments should not be held until full payment is received but must be remitted each month to the Municipal Treasurer. To compensate for any slight shift in funds, the division of the final installment payment should be adjusted so that the portion collected as the assessment does not exceed the amount originally imposed.

When an individual pays the fine and/or assessment through installments, Section 14-17-725 provides that the municipal court must collect an additional 3% of the installment payment as a collection cost charge. The 3% should be calculated and added to the original fine amount and then prorated and allocated as discussed above. The collection cost is transmitted to the Municipal Treasurer for deposit to the county general fund. An example of the installment payment process may be viewed in "**Attachment C**."

B. Exceptions to the general rule

We have identified thirteen exceptions, that may be encountered, to the general rule that the municipality receives all of the revenue from criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures in municipal court, or the general rule that assessments and surcharges be added to all of criminal fines.

1. DUI and DUAC, $100.00 Pull-Out, Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F)

Sections 56-5-2930(F) and 56-5-2933(F) require that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to Sections 56-5-2930 (DUI) and 56-5-2933 (DUAC) must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. This applies to first and subsequent offenses of those statutes. The remainder of the fine, absent the assessments and surcharges discussed above, shall be retained by the municipality. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the Municipal Treasurer and State Treasurer.

2. DUS, $100.00 Pull-Out, Section 56-1-460 (C)

Section 56-1-460(C) as it relates to Driving under Suspension requires that $100.00 of each fine imposed pursuant to that section must be forwarded to the State Treasurer and placed into a special restricted account to be used by the Department of Public Safety for the Highway Patrol. The remainder of the fine shall be shall be forwarded to the Municipal Treasurer and placed in the Municipal General Fund. This

applies to first and subsequent offenses of those statutes. These funds should be clearly designated in your monthly report to the Municipal Treasurer and State Treasurer.

a. Exception, Section 12-37-2740, DUS for Failure to Pay Property Tax

An exception to the rule requiring $100 of each Driving Under Suspension fine be "pulled out" for the benefit of the Department of Public Safety is found at Section 12-37-2740, Driving Under Suspension For Failure to Pay Property Taxes. That section contains specific penalty provisions for such a violation which are separate and distinct from the penalties provided in Section 56-1-460. When handling those cases, reference should be made to that statute for the penalty requirements, and the $100 "pull out" does not apply.

3. Bond estreatments, Section 17-15-260

If a case was originated by a municipality and the bond is estreated, Section 17-15-260 provides that the funds are divided as follows: 25% to the state general fund, 25% to the solicitor's office, 25% to the county general fund, and 25% to the municipality. The funds should be turned over to the Municipal Treasurer on a monthly basis and the state and county's share should be transmitted to the State Treasurer and County Treasurer.

a. Payment of estreatment in installments, Section 38-53-70

Section 38-53-70 provides that the court may allow the surety to pay an estreatment in installments for a period of up to six months. However, the surety must pay a handling fee to the court in an amount equal to 4% of the value of the bond. Per Order of the Chief Justice dated November 14, 2002, the 4% handling fee should be dispersed with the other monies estreated pursuant to II.B.2. above.

4. Insurance fraud, Section 38-55-560

Section 38-55-560 requires that 100% of all criminal fines generated from violations of Section 38-55-170 or 540 must be transmitted to the Insurance Fraud Division of the Office of the Attorney General. The statute provides that SLED and the Attorney General divide these funds equally, and those two agencies have entered into a written whereby the Attorney General receives the funds and then makes the proper distribution to SLED. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the Municipal Treasurer so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Insurance Fraud Division, Office of the Attorney General, P. O. Box 11549, Columbia, South Carolina 29211. The assessment discussed above in II.A.3., II.A.4. and II.A.5. above should be collected on criminal insurance fraud violations. See **"**Attachment I**"** for use in transmitting these funds to the Municipal Treasurer.

5. Shellfish Law Violations, Section 44-1-152

Section 44-1-152 requires that criminal fines generated from violations of State shellfish laws found in Title 44, or regulations promulgated by DHEC, must be transmitted to the City Treasurer monthly. One-third of the fine must be placed in the City General Fund. The remaining two-thirds is split, with one-half remitted to the State to be deposited in the general fund, and one-half to be remitted to DHEC to be used in enforcing shellfish laws and regulations. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the county so that the proper amount of funds can be transmitted to Shellfish Enforcement--J0403S976000, SCDHEC Bureau of Finance, Accounts Receivable Division, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201. See **"**Attachment J**"** for use in transmitting these funds to the City Treasurer. The assessments discussed in II.A.2., II.A.3. and II.A.4 above should also be collected on these violations.

6. Game or fish law violations, Sections 50-9-910, 50-5-25, 50-21-160, and 50-23-220

Typically, game or fish law violations are disposed of in county courts. However, should you encounter such an offense, please follow these instructions. Section 50-9-910(A) requires that 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures from violations of Chapters 1 through 16 of Title 50 (Fish, Game, and Wildlife), except for violations of marine resources laws, shall be transmitted to the Municipal Treasurer monthly. The treasurer then transmits the funds to the Department of Natural Resources, Accounting Department by the 15th of each month, to be credited to the County Game and Fish Fund. The remittances shall be accompanied by a statement showing the name of all persons fined, the amount of each fine, the summons number and the court in which each fine was collected.

Section 50-5-25 provides for the distribution of 100% of all revenues from fines and forfeitures for violations of marine resource laws. Similar to the distribution discussed in the paragraph immediately above, that section provides that one hundred percent of these fines shall be transmitted to the Municipal Treasurer monthly, and then forwarded to the Department of Natural Resources by the 15th of each month, to be deposited in the County Game and Fish Fund for the county in which the offense occurred.

Section 50-21-160 provides that 75% of all fine revenues generated pursuant to offenses contained within Chapter 21 of Title 50 shall be forwarded to the Municipal Treasurer monthly, and then forwarded to the Wildlife Department, Natural Resource Enforcement Division by the 15th of each month. 25% of those fines must be forwarded to the County Treasurer in which the fine is levied, and placed in the County General Fund.

Section 50-23-220 requires that 100% of all revenues received and collected pursuant to Chapter 23 of Title 50 (Titling of Watercraft and Outboard Motors) shall be forwarded to the Municipal Treasurer on a monthly basis, who shall forward these funds to the State Treasurer to be placed in a special fund for the Wildlife Department to be

used for expenses in administering the provisions of Chapter 23, or for any purpose related to the mission of the Department.

Section 50-9-910(C) requires that 100% of revenue from fines and forfeitures for violations of “other sections” of this Title and for “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” must forwarded to the County Treasurer monthly, who shall then forward them to the Department to be used exclusively for law enforcement operations. The phrase “other sections” has been interpreted to include violations of Chapters 18, 19, 25, and 26 of Title 50, since none of the Sections described above affect these Chapters. The phrase “all other offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department” has been interpreted to include the offenses referenced in Section 50-3-410, as well as any other non-Title 50 offenses investigated or prosecuted by the Department.

All game or fish law violations are subject to the assessments set forth in II.A.3., II.A.4. and II.A.5. above. The Department of Natural Resources monitors the disposition of all wildlife cases. Should a game or fish law violation be disposed of in your court, you may expect to receive an invoice similar to the one marked **"**Attachment G**"**.

a. Exception: Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle, Section 50-1-85

An exception to the general distribution of Title 50 offenses is found in Section 50-1-85, regarding Criminally Negligent Use of Firearms/Archery Tackle. That statute requires that 100% of all fines collected from a violation of the statute must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the South Carolina Victim's Compensation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the Municipal Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the Victim's Compensation Fund. The assessments discussed in II.A.2., II.A.3. and II.A.4. above should be collected on violations of Section 50-1-85 violations, and forwarded through your Municipal Treasurer to the State Treasurer for distribution to the normal recipients.

7. Axle weight and gross weight violations, Section 56-5-4160

Section 56-5-4160 provides that all fines collected for violating the weight limits set by Section 56-5-4130 or Section 56-5-4140 must be deposited within 45 days in the account designated the "Size and Weight Revitalization Program Fund for Permanent Improvements". These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the Municipal Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Transport Police at 10311 Wilson Boulevard, P.O. Box 1993, Blythewood, SC 29016. The assessment discussed in II.A.3. and II.A.5., but not II.A.4., above should be collected on weight violations.

8. Carriers of household goods and hazardous waste for disposal, Section 58-23-590(E)

Section 58-23-590(E) requires that 75% of each fine generated from a violation of Section 58-23-40 be deposited with the Office of Regulatory Staff. The county retains the remaining 25% of the fine. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the Municipal Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the Office of Regulatory Staff, 1401 Main Street, Suite 900, Columbia, South Carolina 29201. The assessment discussed in V.A.2., V.A.3. and V.A.4. above should be collected on these violations.

9. Tattooing Regulation Violation, Section 44-34-100(G)

Chapter 34 of Title 44 of the Code legalizes and regulates tattooing in this State. Section 44-34-100(G) provides that all criminal fines generated from a violation of that Chapter, or from Section 16-17-700, be remitted to the Department of Health and Environmental Control. These revenues should be forwarded to your County Treasurer monthly, along with a list of the disposed cases, who shall remit them to the following address: DHEC, Bureau of Health Licensing, Attention: Dennis Gibbs, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC, 29201. The assessment discussed in II.A.3., II.A.4. and II.A.5. above should be collected on these violations.

10. Seatbelt, Municipal Ordinance Parking Violations, Section 56-5-6520

Pursuant to Section 56-5-6540, no assessments or surcharges shall be added to mandatory seatbelt law violations. Therefore, the assessments discussed in II.A.3., II.A.4. and II.A.5. above should not be collected on seatbelt violations. The offense requires a $25 fine for each violation, which should be forwarded to your municipal treasurer. Also, no assessments or surcharges should be added to the municipal ordinances relating to timed or chalked parking violations.

11. Littering, Section 16-11-700

Pursuant to 16-11- 700, individuals convicted of littering must be sentenced to a specified number of hours of litter gathering labor as a part of the sentence, which may not be suspended. The statute provides that the defendant may elect to pay an additional monetary penalty of five dollars per hour instead of the required litter gathering. That amount must be added to the original fine imposed prior to adding the assessments and surcharges discussed in II.A.3., II.A.4. and II.A.5. above. Moneys collected in lieu of litter gathering must be remitted to the municipality of conviction and may be used for litter gathering supervision.

12. Fees and Fines assessed by the Aeronautics Commission, Section 55-1-7

Section 55-1-7 requires that 100% of all fees and fines collected from a violation contained in any Chapter of Title 55 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, relating to the criminal and civil enforcement provisions of the Aeronautics Commission, must be remitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited into the State Aviation Fund. These funds should be clearly noted on your report to the City Treasurer so that the proper amount of fines can be transmitted to the State Treasurer for disbursement into the State Aviation Fund. The assessments discussed in II.A.2., II.A.3. and II.A.4. above should be collected on criminal violations of Title 55, but not civil violations.

See "Attachment C" for examples of the above mentioned collections and disbursements. A transmittal form which may be used to remit the state's portion of the funds described above to the Municipal Treasurer can be found at **"Attachment F"**, or in those municipalities who participate in the Judicial Department's Case Management System, the Municipal Revenue Report.

13. Cases transferred from the general sessions court, Section 22-3-545

a. General Rule

Section 22-3-545 establishes a procedure for transferring certain cases from the general sessions court to the municipal court for disposition and provides that the revenue generated by these cases shall be distributed as if the fines had been imposed in the circuit court. Likewise, the assessments and surcharges required in circuit court would be applied in cases transferred pursuant to Section 22-3-545. When handling these cases, please refer to I.B.9. in the magistrate section of this memorandum regarding distribution of revenues in the court of general sessions and the applicable surcharges and assessments.

The procedure for transferring cases pursuant to Section 22-3-545 does not affect the cases that are remanded to the municipal court for disposition on a lesser included offense within the court's jurisdiction.

See "Attachment A" for examples of the above mentioned collections and disbursements when cases are transferred from the general sessions court. A transmittal form which may be used to remit the funds described above to the Municipal Treasurer can be found at **"Attachment F"**. In those municipalities who participate in the Judicial Department's Case Management System, the Municipal Revenue Report may be used to transmit those funds to the Municipal Treasurer.

Violation ALL CASES TRIABLE ON OR AFTER 7/1/2016 UPDATED 6/8/2016	CDR Code	Offense Section	Penalty Section	Minimum Fine	Minimum Fine With Assessments	Maximum Fine	Maximum Fine With Assessments	Mandatory Court Appearance	Recommended Roadside Bond
Alcohol; Minor; False Representation of Age to Obtain Liquors	1259	63-19-2450(A)	63-19-2450(B)	$ 100.00	$ 257.50	$ 200.00	$ 465.00		$ 275.00
Alcohol; Minor In Possession	2460	63-19-2450(A)	63-19-2450(B)	$ 100.00	$ 257.50	$ 200.00	$ 465.00		$ 262.50
Alcoholic Beverage; Purchasing for Minor 1st	604	61-4-80	61-4-80(1)	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	$ 300.00	$ 672.50		$ 470.00
Alcoholic Beverage; Sale to Underage Persons 1st	230	61-6-4080(A)	61/6/4080(A)(1)	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	$ 300.00	$ 672.50		$ 470.00
Alcoholic Beverage; Transfer to Underage Person's 1st	2495	61-6-4070	61-6-4070(A)(1)	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	$ 300.00	$ 672.50		$ 470.00
Alcoholic Beverage; Transportation in motor vehicle	607	61-6-4020	61-6-4020	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 100.00	$ 257.50		$ 257.50
Beer or Wine; Purchasing with False ID	602	61-04-60	61-4-60	$ 100.00	$ 257.50	$ 200.00	$ 465.00		$ 262.50
Beer or Wine; Sale to Underage Persons 1st	240	61-4-50(A)	61-4-50(A)(1)	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	$ 300.00	$ 672.50		$ 470.00
Beer or Wine; Transfer to Underage Persons 1st	2494	61-4-90	61-4-90(A)(1)	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	$ 300.00	$ 672.50		$ 470.00
Beer; Minor In Possession Of	1257	63-19-2440(A)	63192440(A)	$ 100.00	$ 257.50	$ 200.00	$ 465.00		$ 262.50
Blue Light; Failure to Stop	65	56-5-750(A)	56-5-750(B)(1)	$ 500.00	$ 1,062.50	$ -	$ -		GS
Blue Light; Possession, Use of	2809	56-5-170	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Brake Equipment; Defective, Improper	3046	56-5-4850	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Brake Light(s) Stop Lamps Required	3228	56-5-4560	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Child Endangerment (56-5-2930) DUI 1st	2395	56-5-2947	56-5-2947	$ -	$ -	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 400.00
Child Endangerment (56-5-2945) DUI Great Bodily Injury or Death	2395	56-5-2947	56-5-2947	$ 2,550.00	$ 5,453.25	$ 5,050.00	$ 10,640.75		GS
Child Endangerment (56-5-750) Fail to Stop Blue Light	2395	56-5-2947	56-5-2947	$ -	$ -	$ 250.00	$ 543.75		$ 425.00
Child Restraint	3183	56-5-6410	56-5-6450	$ -	$ -	$ 150.00	$ 336.25		$ 155.00
Cigarettes or Tobacco; Purchase, Possession	3201	16-17-500(E)	16-17-500(E)	$ 25.00	$ 101.88	$ 25.00	$ 101.88		$ 101.88
Cigarettes or Tobacco; Supply Minors with 1st	749	16-17-500	16-17-500(D)(1)(a)	$ 100.00	$ 257.50	$ 200.00	$ 465.00		$ 262.50
Commercial Drivers License No / Improper CDL 1st	2066	56-1-2070(B)	56-1-2070(B)	$ 150.00	$ 336.25	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 440.00
Commercial Drivers License No / Improper CDL 2st	2583	56-1-2070(B)	56-1-2070(B)	$ 250.00	$ 618.75	$ 500.00	$ 1,137.50		GS
Commercial Drivers License Subject to Disqualification 1st	3655	56-1-2070(D)(2)	56-1-460	$ 300.00	$ 647.50	$ 300.00	$ 647.50		$ 647.50
Commercial Drivers License Subject to Disqualification 2nd	3656	56-1-2070(D)(2)	56-1-460	$ 600.00	$ 1,270.00	$ 600.00	$ 1,270.00		$ 1,270.00
Commercial Drivers License Subject to Disqualification 3rd	3657	56-1-2070(D)(2)	56-1-460	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,100.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,100.00		$ 2,100.00
Commercial Drivers License Suspended / Revoked / Canceled 1st	3655	56-1-2070 (D) (1)	56-1-460	$ 300.00	$ 647.50	$ 300.00	$ 647.50		$ 647.50
Commercial Drivers License Suspended / Revoked / Canceled 2nd	3656	56-1-2070 (D) (1)	56-1-460	$ 600.00	$ 1,270.00	$ 600.00	$ 1,270.00		$ 1,270.00
Commercial Drivers License Suspended / Revoked / Canceled 3rd	3657	56-1-2070 (D) (1)	56-1-460	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,100.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,100.00		$ 2,100.00
Disobedience (Authorized Persons Directing Traffic)	2488	56-5-740	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Disorderly Conduct	622	16-17-530	16-17-530	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 100.00	$ 257.50		$ 257.50
Display Obscene Bumper Sticker	2121	56-5-3885(A)	56-5-3885(D)	$ -	$ -	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 155.00
Disregarding Traffic Signal	2489	56-5-950	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Disregarding Traffic Control Device	2489	56-5-950	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Door Opening Into Traffic Flow	3253	56-5-3822	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Drivers License; Altered	2060	56-1-515(2)	56-1-515(4)	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50	**	$ 232.50
Drivers License; Classified Violations (Not Class A, B, C)	3241	56-1-130	56-1-500	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Drivers License; Failure To Change Address On	3256	56-1-230	56-1-500	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 100.00
Drivers License; Failure To Surrender 1st	2049	56-1-350	56-1-350	$ 100.00	$ 232.50	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 232.50
Drivers License; Fraudulent Application For 1st	2058	56-1-510(5)	56-1-510	$ -	$ -	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 237.50
Drivers License; Lending / Borrow 1st	2058	56-1-510(2)	56-1-510	$ -	$ -	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 237.50
Drivers License; Lending / Borrow 2nd & Sub	2057	56-1-510(2)	56-1-510	$ -	$ -	$ 500.00	$ 1,062.50		GS
Drivers License; No 1st	701	56-1-20	56-1-440	$ 50.00	$ 128.75	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 232.50
Drivers License; No 2nd Summary Court Jurisdiction	93	56-1-20	56-1-440	$ 500.00	$ 1,062.50	$ 500.00	$ 1,062.50		$ 1,062.50
Drivers License; No 3rd Summary Court Jurisdiction	94	56-1-20	56-1-440						Jail Only
Drivers License; Not In Possession 1st	2509	56-1-190	56-1-500	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Drivers License; Not In Possession; Moped 1st	2061	56-1-1720	56-1-1720	$ 25.00	$ 76.88	$ 50.00	$ 128.75		$ 128.75
Drivers License; Not In Possession; Moped 2nd & Sub.	2062	56-1-1720	56-1-1720	$ 50.00	$ 128.75	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 200.00
Drivers License; Possession of More Than 1	3251	56-1-20	56-1-500	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 150.00
Drivers License; Violation of Beginner's Permit	3219	56-1-50	56-1-500	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Drivers License; Violation Of Restrictions (Glasses, Etc.)	2047	56-1-170(A)	56-1-170(A)	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Drivers License; Violation Of Special Restricted (16 Yrs Old)	2056	56-1-180	56-1-500	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Driving Left Of Center	2511	56-5-1810	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Driving on Divided Highways Crossing Median or U-Turn	3222	56-5-1920	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Driving upon sidewalk	3225	56-5-3835	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Drug Paraphernalia Possess of	2428	44-53-391	44-53-391	$ -	$ -	$ 500.00	$ 500.00		$ 500.00
DUAC 1st ***Before*** Feb 10, 2009	2965	56-5-2933	56-5-2940(1)	$ 400.00	$ 992.00	$ 400.00	$ 992.00	**	$ 992.00
DUAC 1st Less than .10 After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3366	56-5-2933	56-5-2933(1)	$ 400.00	$ 1,017.00	$ 400.00	$ 1,017.00	**	$ 1,017.00
DUAC 1st .10 to Less than .16 After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3367	56-5-2933	56-5-2933(1)	$ 500.00	$ 1,224.50	$ 500.00	$ 1,224.50	**	$ 1,224.50
DUAC 1st .16 or Greater After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3368	56-5-2933	56-5-2933(1)	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,262.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,262.00	**	$ 2,262.00
DUAC 2nd Less than .10 After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3369	56-5-2933	56-5-2933(2)	$ 2,100.00	$ 4,619.50	$ 5,100.00	$ 10,844.50	**	GS
DUAC 2nd .10 to Less than .16 After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3370	56-5-2933	56-5-2933(2)	$ 2,500.00	$ 5,449.50	$ 5,500.00	$ 11,674.50	**	GS
DUAC 2nd .16 or Greater After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3371	56-5-2933	56-5-2933(2)	$ 3,500.00	$ 7,524.50	$ 6,500.00	$ 13,749.50	**	GS
DUI 1st ***Before*** Feb 10, 2009	623	56-5-2930	56-5-2940(1)	$ 400.00	$ 992.00	$ 400.00	$ 992.00	**	$ 992.00
DUI 2 nd ***Before*** Feb 10, 2009	163	56-5-2930	56-5-2940	$ 2,100.00	$ 4,594.50	$ 5,100.00	$ 10,819.50	**	GS

SC Court Administration provided these documents to the Oversight Subcommittee via email on June 6, 2017.

DUI 1st After Feb 10, 2009 NO BA	3353	56-5-2930	56-5-2930(1)	$ 400.00	$ 992.00	$ 400.00	$ 992.00	**	$ 992.00
DUI 1st Less than .10 After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3353	56-5-2930	56-5-2930(1)	$ 400.00	$ 1,017.00	$ 400.00	$ 1,017.00	**	$ 1,017.00
DUI 1st .10 to Less than .16 After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3354	56-5-2930	56-5-2930(1)	$ 500.00	$ 1,224.50	$ 500.00	$ 1,224.50	**	$ 1,224.50
DUI 1st .16 or Greater After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3355	56-5-2930	56-5-2930(1)	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,262.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,262.00	**	$ 2,262.00
DUI 2nd After Feb 10, 2009 NO BA	3356	56-5-2930	56-5-2930(2)	$ 2,100.00	$ 4,594.50	$ 5,100.00	$ 10,819.50	**	GS
DUI 2nd Less than .10 After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3356	56-5-2930	56-5-2930(2)	$ 2,100.00	$ 4,619.50	$ 5,100.00	$ 10,844.50	**	GS
DUI 2nd .10 to Less than .16 After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3357	56-5-2930	56-5-2930(2)	$ 2,500.00	$ 5,449.50	$ 5,500.00	$ 11,674.50	**	GS
DUI 2nd .16 or Greater After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	3358	56-5-2930	56-5-2930(2)	$ 3,500.00	$ 7,524.50	$ 6,500.00	$ 13,749.50	**	GS
DUI Felony Causing Great Bodily Injury ***Before*** Feb 10, 2009	406	56-5-2945(A)	56-5-2945(A)(1)	$ 5,100.00	$ 10,744.50	$ 10,100.00	$ 21,119.50	**	GS
DUI Felony Causing Great Bodily Injury After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	406	56-5-2945(A)	56-5-2945(A)(1)	$ 5,100.00	$ 10,744.50	$ 10,100.00	$ 21,119.50	**	GS
DUI Felony Death Results ***Before*** Feb 10, 2009	395	56-5-2945(A)	56-5-2945(A)(2)	$ 10,100.00	$ 21,094.50	$ 25,100.00	$ 52,244.50	**	GS
DUI Felony Death Results After Feb 10, 2009 with BA	395	56-5-2945(A)	56-5-2945(A)(2)	$ 10,100.00	$ 21,119.50	$ 25,100.00	$ 52,244.50	**	GS
DUS 1st for DUI	2054	56-1-460	56-1-460(A)(2)(a)	$ 300.00	$ 647.50	$ 300.00	$ 647.50	**	$ 647.50
DUS 2nd for DUI	2055	56-1-460	56-1-460(A)(2)(b)	$ 600.00	$ 1,270.00	$ 600.00	$ 1,270.00	**	GS
DUS 3rd & Subsequent for DUI	956	56-1-460	56-1-460(A)(2)(c)	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,100.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,100.00	**	GS
DUS 1st for Fix Period	624	56-1-460	56-1-460(A)(1)(a)	$ 300.00	$ 647.50	$ 300.00	$ 647.50	**	$ 647.50
DUS 2nd for Fix Period	174	56-1-460	56-1-460(A)(1)(b)	$ 600.00	$ 1,270.00	$ 600.00	$ 1,270.00	**	$ 1,270.00
DUS 3rd & Subsequent for Fix Period (JAIL TIME)	3798	56-1-460	56-1-460(A)(1)(c)	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,100.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,100.00	**	$ 2,100.00
DUS 3rd & Subsequent for Fix Period (HOME DETENTION)	3798	56-1-460	56-1-460(A)(1)(c)		$ 25.00		$ 25.00	**	$ 2,105.00
DUS 1st for Property Taxes	3093	12-37-2740(A)	12-37-2740(B)(1)	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 50.00	$ 153.75		133.75
DUS 2nd for Property Taxes	3094	12-37-2740(A)	12-37-2740(B)(2)	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 250.00	$ 568.75		$ 155.00
DUS 3rd & Subsequent for Property Taxes	3095	12-37-2740(A)	12-37-2740(B)(3)	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 500.00	$ 1,087.50		573.75
Endangerment of a highway worker - no physical injury	3872	56-5-1535	56-05-1535(B)(1)	$ 500.00	$ 1,087.50	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,125.00		$ 1,606.25
Endangerment of a highway worker - physical injury	3873	56-5-1535	56-05-1535(B)(2)	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,125.00	$ 2,000.00	$ 4,200.00		$ 3,162.50
Endangerment of a highway worker - great bodily injury	3874	56-5-1535	56-05-1535(B)(3)	$ 2,000.00	$ 4,200.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 10,425.00		$ 7,312.50
Failure to Appear as Required by Uniform Traffic Citation	2192	56-25-40(b)	56-25-40(b)	$ -	$ -	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		N/A
Failure To Dim - From Oncoming 500 Ft - Behind 200 Ft	3040	56-5-4780	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Failure To Yield (Disregarding stop sign)	2515	56-5-2330(b)	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Failure To Yield (Disregarding yield sign)	2516	56-5-2330(c)	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Failure To Yield (Emergency Vehicle)	3249	56-5-2360	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 232.50
Failure To Yield (Left Turn)	2571	56-5-2320	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Failure To Yield (Pedestrian)	3351	56-5-3250	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
False Information To Police	1223	16-17-725	16-17-725	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	**	$ 250.00
Filing False Ins. Affidavit 1st	2174	56-10-260	56-10-260	$ 100.00	$ 232.50	$ 200.00	$ 440.00	**	$ 440.00
Filing False Ins. Affidavit 2nd	2173	56-10-260	56-10-260	$ 200.00	$ 440.00	$ 200.00	$ 440.00	**	$ 440.00
Filing False Ins. Affidavit 3rd	2172	56-10-260	56-10-260	$ -	$ -	0	$ -	**	GS
Fire Apparatus; Prohibited Following	2644	56-5-1960	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Fire Box; Interference with,. Giving False Alarms	309	16-17-570	16-17-570	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 200.00	$ 465.00		GS
Fire Hose; Crossing Prohibited	3226	56-5-3850	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Fireworks; Discharging from Vehicle 1ST	1293	23-35-120(4)	23-35-150(1)	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 200.00	$ 465.00		$ 155.00
Fireworks; Discharging from Vehicle 2nd	1294	23-35-120(4)	23-35-150(2)	$ 500.00	$ 1,162.50	$ 2,500.00	$ 5,312.50		GS
Following Too Closely	2510	56-5-1930	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Gas Drive Off; Failure to pay for gasoline	2814	16-13-185	16-13-185	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 500.00	$ 1,087.50		$ 1,087.50
Headlight Defective	3041	56-5-4490	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Headlight; When Required, Failing to Use; Motorcycle	2139	56-5-4460	56-5-4460	$ -	$ -	$ 25.00	$ 76.88		$ 65.00
Headlights Times when Vehicles Must be Equipped	2138	56-5-4450	56-5-4450	$ -	$ -	$ 25.00	$ 76.88		$ 65.00
Headlights; Improper, Altered	3237	56-5-4840	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Hit and Run Property Damage (Attended Vehicle)	2464	56-5-1220	56-5-1220(A)	$ 100.00	$ 232.50	$ 5,000.00	$ 10,400.00		GS
Hit and Run Property Damage (Unattended Vehicle)	3224	56-5-1240	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Hitch Hiking Pedestrians Soliciting Rides or Business	2492	56-5-3180	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 232.50
Improper Backing	3047	56-5-3810	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Improper Lane Change / Passing	3043	56-5-1900	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Improper Parking on State Highway	3236	56-5-2540	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 100.00		$ 100.00
Improper Passing; Hills, Curves, Intersection	3043	56-5-1880	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Improper Passing; No-Passing Zones (Yellow Line)	3043	56-5-1890	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Improper Passing; on Left	3043	56-5-1840	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Improper Passing; on Right	3043	56-5-1850	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Improper Passing; Unlawful	3043	56-5-1830	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Improper Passing; Work Zones	3043	56-5-1895	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Improper Start Of Vehicle	2554	56-5-2110	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Improper Stopping, Standing, Parking	2446	56-5-2510	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 100.00		$ 100.00
Improper Stopping, Standing, Parking	3236	56-5-2540	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 100.00		$ 100.00
Improper Stopping, Standing, Parking	3244	56-5-2530	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 100.00		$ 100.00
Improper Turn Signal; No Turn Signal	3875	56-5-2150	56-5-2150(E)	$ 25.00	$ -	$ 25.00	$ 25.00		$ 25.00
Improper Turn; Left on Red or Turning from Wrong Lane	2508	56-5-2120	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Improper Turn; Right on Red	3218	56-5-970(c)(3)	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Leaving Scene Of Accident; Personal Injury	2461	56-5-1210(A)	56-5-1210(A)(1)	$ 100.00	$ 232.50	$ 5,000.00	$ 10,400.00		GS

Leaving Scene Property Damage (Unattended Vehicle)	3224	56-5-1240	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 232.50
License Plate; Failure to Display Validation Sticker	3243	56-3-1230	56-3-2520	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
License Plate; Failure to Display	2075	56-3-1240	56-3-2520	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 150.00
License Plate; Failure to Obtain (45 Days) New Car	2936	56-3-210(E)	56-3-210(E)	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
License Plate; No Tag	2485	56-3-110	56-3-2520	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
License Plate; Tag Altered	2487	56-3-1370	56-3-2520	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 232.50
License Plate; Tag Expired	2073	56-3-840	56-3-2520	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
License Plate; Tag Failure To Surrender 1st	2166	56-10-240(1)	56-10-240(D)(1)	$ 100.00	$ 232.50	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 245.00
License Plate; Tag Failure To Surrender 2nd	2167	56-10-240(2)	56-10-240(D)(2)	$ 200.00	$ 440.00	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 440.00
License Plate; Tag Failure To Surrender 3rd	2168	56-10-240(3)	56-10-240(D)(3)	$ -	$ -	0	$ -		GS
License Plate; Tag Improper Display; Missing	2075	56-3-1240	56-3-2520	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 150.00
License Plate; Tag Improper Use of Dealer Tag	3217	56-3-2320	56-3-2525	$ 300.00	$ 647.50	$ 300.00	$ 647.50		$ 647.50
License Plate; Tag Registered to Another Vehicle	2486	56-3-1360	56-3-2520	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
License Plates; Defacement of	2487	56-3-1370	56-3-2520		$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Lights Required; License Plate	3227	56-5-4530	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Lights; Improper (Color)	3238	56-5-4590	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Lights; Tail Lamp (Height)	2520	56-5-4520	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Lights; Tail Lamp (Minimum one Red)	3042	56-5-4510	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Littering 1st < 15 LB	2322	16-11-700(A)	16-11-700(C)(1)	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	**	$ 465.00
Littering >15 to 500 lbs	2326	16-11-700(A)	16-11-700(C)(1)	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	$ 500.00	$ 1,087.50	**	$ 1,087.50
Littering 2rd < 15 LB	2322	16-11-700(A)	16-11-700(C)(1)	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	$ 200.00	$ 465.00	**	$ 465.00
Littering 3rd or Subsequent < 15 LB	2325	16-11-700(A)	16-11-700(C)(1)	$ 500.00	$ 1,087.50	$ 500.00	$ 1,087.50	**	$ 1,087.50
Motorcycle Helmet Violation (under age twenty-one)	2112	56-5-3660	56-5-3700	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Motorcycle; Face Shield or Goggles	2113	56-5-3670	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Motorcycle; More than Two Abreast	3285	56-5-3640(d)	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Move Over Law (Emergency Scene Management)	3320	56-5-1538	56-5-1538	$ 300.00	$ 647.50	$ 500.00	$ 1,062.50		$ 1,062.50
Muffler Violation	3232	56-5-45020	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
No Proof Of Insurance in motor vehicle	2559	56-10-225(B)	56-3-2520	$ -	$ 25.00	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Noise Ordinance Violation	9003	County Ordinance		$ -	$ 50.00		$ 50.00		$ 50.00
Obtaining Goods Under False Pretenses < $2,000.00	3469	16-13-240(3)	16-13-240(3)	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,125.00		$ 2,125.00
Open Container of Beer or Wine in Motor Vehicle	660	61-4-110	61-4-110	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 100.00	$ 257.50		$ 257.50
Operating Uninsured Vehicle 1st	2560	56-10-520	56-10-520	$ 100.00	$ 232.50	$ 200.00	$ 440.00	**	$ 355.00
Operating Uninsured Vehicle 2nd	3313	56-10-520	56-10-520	$ 200.00	$ 440.00	$ 200.00	$ 440.00	**	$ 440.00
Operating Uninsured Vehicle 3rd	3314	56-10-520	56-10-520	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**	GS
Parking In Handicapped Zone	2083	56-3-1970	56-3-1970	$ 500.00	$ 500.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00		$ 750.00
Parking of unattended motor vehicle (Keys in)	3242	56-5-2570	56-5-6190	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 100.00	$ 100.00		$ 100.00
Parties to a Crime Traffic **(See Principal Offense)**	2520	56-5-6110							
Passenger/Transportation Network Company Act 1st	3825	58-23-	58-23-1680(B)	$ 100.00	$ 100.00				$ 262.50
Passenger/Transportation Network Company Act 2nd	3826	58-23	58-23-1680(B)	$ 500.00	$ 500.00				$ 1,092.50
Passenger/Transportation Network Company Act 3rd & Sub	3827	58-23	58-23-1680(B)	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00				$ 2,130.00
Pedestrian On Controlled Access Highway	2108	56-5-3170(A)	56-5-3170(B)	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 150.00
Pedestrian Under Influence	2787	56-5-3270	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 180.00
Permit Unauthorized Child or Ward to Drive	2056	56-1-490	56-1-500	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Permit Unauthorized Person to Drive	2056	56-1-480	56-1-500	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Projecting Load Without Lamp or Flag	3229	56-5-4630	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Projecting Load; Vehicle with Front & Rear	2574	56-5-4080	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Projecting Load; Vehicle with Side Projecting Load	2572	56-5-4050	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Prostitution 1st	640	16-15-90	16-15-110(1)	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 200.00	$ 465.00		$ 465.00
Racing on Public Road	130	56-5-1590	56-5-1620	$ 200.00	$ 440.00	$ 600.00	$ 1,270.00	**	GS
Racing; Acquiesce or Permit on Public Road	131	56-5-1600	56-5-1620	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50	**	$ 232.50
Receiving Stolen Goods < $2000.00	3425	16-13-180(A)	16-13-180(B)(1)	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,125.00		$ 2,125.00
Reckless Driving	657	56-5-2920	56-5-2920	$ 25.00	$ 76.88	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 440.00
Registration not In Possession / Display Of Ownership	2076	56-3-1250	56-3-2520	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Registration; Failure To Change Name & Address	2090	56-3-1300	56-3-2520	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Registration; Failure To Sign **(No longer Law)**	2076	56-3-1250	56-3-2520						
Restricted Access to Highway	2520	56-5-1970	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
School Bus Passing Another School Bus Unlawfully	2277	59-67-210	59-67-210	$ 100.00	$ 257.50	$ 100.00	$ 257.50		$ 155.00
School Bus; Passing Stopped 1st	2976	56-5-2770	56-5-2780(A)	$ 500.00	$ 1,062.50	$ 500.00	$ 1,062.50		$ 1,062.50
School Bus; Passing Stopped 2nd or sub.	2977	56-5-2770	56-5-2780(A)	$ 2,000.00	$ 4,175.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 10,400.00		GS
Seat Belt Violation	2886	56-5-6520	56-5-6540	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00	$ 25.00		$ 25.00
Shoplifting < $2,000.00	528	16-13-110(B)(1)	16-13-110(B)(1)	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,125.00		$ 2,125.00
Sign Traffic; Remove or Deface (No Injury)	571	56-5-1030(A)	56-5-6130(B)(1)	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,100.00	$ -			GS
Signal; Failure to Give or Giving Improper	3045	56-5-2180	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Simple Possession Of Marijuana or Hash 1st	659	44-53-370(d)(4)	44-53-370(d)(4)	$ 100.00	$ 407.50	$ 200.00	$ 615.00		$ 615.00
Size and weight limits shall not be exceeded;	3350	56-5-4010		$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Slow Moving Traffic, Keep Right	2511	56-5-1810(b)	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Speed Violation of Minimum Speed Law, Impeding Traffic	3220	56-5-1560	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00

Speeding 10 Mph Or Less	2100	56-5-1520	56-5-1520(G)(1)	$ 15.00	$ 56.13	$ 25.00	$ 76.88		$ 76.50
Speeding 11-15	2101	56-5-1520	56-5-1520(G)(2)	$ 25.00	$ 76.88	$ 50.00	$ 128.75		$ 128.75
Speeding 15-24	2102	56-5-1520	56-5-1520(G)(3)	$ 50.00	$ 128.75	$ 75.00	$ 180.63		$ 180.50
Speeding 25 Mph Or More	2103	56-5-1520	56-5-1520(G)(4)	$ 75.00	$ 180.63	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 355.00
Speeding While in Highway Workzone	2436	56-5-1535	56-5-1535	$ 75.00	$ 180.63	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 355.00
Speeding While Towing House Trailer	3246	56-5-1570(a)	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Spilling Load	2575	56-5-4100(A)	56-5-4100(E)	$ 100.00	$ 232.50	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 232.50
Stolen Vehicle; Receiving, Possessing, Concealing < $2,000	**3466**	16-21-80	16-21-80	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 2,125.00		$ 2,125.00
Stop Required Before Crossing Sidewalk	3245	56-5-2745	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Stop Sign; Disregarding	2515	56-5-2740	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Stopping; Standing; Parking in Specified Areas Prohibited	3244	56-5-2530	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 100.00		$ 100.00
Striking Fixtures on or Adjacent to Highway	2798	56-5-1250	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Television Screen Forward of the Back of the Driver's Seat	2136	56-5-4440	56-5-4440	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Texting and Driving (December 7, 2014)	3788	56-5-3890	56-5-3890	$ -	$ -	$ 25.00	$ 25.00		$ 25.00
Tires; Unsafe, Slick , Defective	2578	56-5-5040	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Too Fast for Conditions	2519	56-5-1520(A)	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Towing; Improper	2520	56-5-4120	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Towing; Use of Safety Devices	3240	56-5-5150	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Transfer Ownership / Register Vehicle; Failure To	2520	56-3-1270	56-3-2520	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Transporting Minor in Open Vehicle	3156	56-5-3900	56-5-3900	$ 25.00	$ 76.88	$ 25.00	$ 76.88		$ 76.50
Trespassing Entering Premises	1167	16-11-620	16-11-620	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 200.00	$ 465.00		$ 250.00
Trespassing on Another's Land 1st	652	16-11-610	16-11-610	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 200.00	$ 465.00		$ 250.00
Unsafe or Improperly (Faulty) Equipped Vehicle	2512	56-5-4410	56-5-6190	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 232.50		$ 155.00
Window tinting / Illegal Sunscreen	2143	56-5-5015(K)	56-5-5015(K)	$ -	$ -	$ 200.00	$ 440.00		$ 200.00

County	Court Name	Office Telephone	Email	Vendor
Abbeville	Abbeville	(864) 366-5843	bscroggs@abbevillecitysc.com	LawTrac
Abbeville	Calhoun Falls	(864) 418-8512 Ext. 22	cfclerkofcourt@wctel.net	?
Abbeville	Due West	(864) 379-2385	duewestpd@wctel.net	?
Aiken	Aiken	(803) 642-7676	EShelley@cityofaikensc.gov	JEMS
Aiken	Burnettown	(803) 593-2676		LawTrac
Aiken	Jackson	(803) 471-2228	jcrumley@jackson-sc.gov	LawTrac
Aiken	New Ellenton	(803) 652-2214	aparks@newellentonsc.com	LawTrac
Aiken	North Augusta	(803) 441-4273	cluckey@northaugusta.net	?
Aiken	Perry	(803) 564-5756	top29137@pbtcomm.net	?
Aiken	Salley	(803) 258-3485	salley2@pbtcomm.net	?
Aiken	Wagener	(803) 564-3412	tina@wagenersc.com	?
Allendale	Allendale	(803) 584-4619 / 584-2972		LawTrac
Allendale	Fairfax	(803) 632-3111	CMS	CMS
Anderson	Anderson	(864) 231-2271	CMS	CMS
Anderson	Belton	(864) 338-8448	CMS	CMS
Anderson	Honea Path	(864) 369-2999	CMS	CMS
Anderson	Iva	(864) 348-6192 Ext. 4640	jbench.ivapd@wctel.net	LawTrac
Anderson	Pendleton	(864) 646-9408	CMS	CMS
Anderson	Starr	352-3157 - (864) 348-6191	No Court	No Court
Anderson	West Pelzer	(864) 947-6297	CMS	CMS
Anderson	Williamston	(864) 847-4012	CMS	CMS
Bamberg	Bamberg	803-245-2462	policeadmin@bambergsc.com	LawTrac
Bamberg	Denmark	(803) 793-1882	denmark_policedepartment@yahoo.com	LawTrac
Bamberg	Ehrhardt	(803) 267-5335	ehrhardt.sc.pd@gmail.com (zero Octo and Nov)	LawTrac
Bamberg	Olar	(803) 368-5055	N/A Only Traffic	?
Barnwell	Barnwell	(803) 259-1838	CMS	CMS
Barnwell	Blackville	(803) 284-3444	CMS	CMS
Barnwell	Williston	(803) 266-7011	CMS	CMS
Beaufort	Beaufort	(843) 525-7036	CMS	CMS
Beaufort	Bluffton	(843) 706-4530	CMS	CMS
Beaufort	Hilton Head	(843) 341-4669	brendam@hiltonheadislandsc.gov ; hhimis@hiltonheadislandsc.gov	?
Beaufort	Port Royal	(843) 986-2229	thaddock@portroyal.org	*LawTrac*
Berkeley	Bonneau	(843) 825-3385		?
Berkeley	Goose Creek	(843) 569-4230	efann@cityofgoosecreek.com	Incode
Berkeley	Hanahan	(843) 576-5262	gdollar@cityofhanahan.com	Incode
Berkeley	Jamestown	(843) 257-2233		?
Berkeley	Moncks Corner	(843) 719-7918		Incode
Berkeley	St. Stephen	(843) 567-3597		?
Calhoun	Cameron	(803) 823-2145	townofcameron@windstream.net	LawTrac
Calhoun	St. Matthews	(803) 874-2405		LawTrac
Charleston	Charleston	(843) 724-7460	SIMMONSL@charleston-sc.gov; Skeeter, Sylvia <SKEETERS@charleston	JEMS
Charleston	Folly Beach	(843) 588-2447	ndeneane@cityoffollybeach.com	Incode
Charleston	Hollywood	(843) 889-8332	No Court	No Court
Charleston	Isle Of Palms	(843) 886-6428	amyw@iop.net	JEMS
Charleston	Kiawah Island	(843) 768-9166	sfortson@kiawahisland.org; data through March	Incode
Charleston	Lincolnville	(843) 873-3261	No Court	No Court
Charleston	Mcclellanville	(843) 887-3712	mcclellanville@tds.net	?
Charleston	Mt. Pleasant	(843) 884-6796	lkirvin@tompsc.com	Incode
Charleston	North Charleston	(843) 740-2601	cartrettea@northcharleston.org	JEMS
Charleston	Ravenel	(843) 889-8332	No Court	No Court
Charleston	Seabrook Island	(843) 768-9121	fallbritton@townofseabrookisland.org	?
Charleston	Sullivan'S Island	(843) 883-3198	emiller@sullivansisland-sc.com	LawTrac
Cherokee	Blacksburg	(864) 839-2332	CMS	CMS
Cherokee	Gaffney	(864) 487-8524	cguest@cityofgaffney-sc.gov	Incode
Chester	Chester	(803) 581-2133 Ext. 248	ggaither@chester.sc.gov	LawTrac
Chester	Fort Lawn	(803) 872-4724	fortlawntown@comporium.net	LawTrac
Chester	Great Falls	(803) 482-2145	Julie Blackwell <greatfalls@truvista.net>	LawTrac
Chesterfield	Cheraw	(843) 537-8411	creep@cheraw.com	LawTrac
Chesterfield	Chesterfield	(843) 623-2419	Bessie Hannah <cpd29709@shtc.net>	LawTrac
Chesterfield	Jefferson	(843) 658-7600	jeffersonth@shtc.net; (none through March)	?
Chesterfield	Mcbee	(843) 335-5773	mcbeecouncil@shtc.net	LawTrac
Chesterfield	Pageland	(843) 672-9137		LawTrac
Clarendon	Manning	(803) 433-0050	manningcitycourt@sc.rr.com	LawTrac
Clarendon	Summerton	(803) 485-2525	courtclerk@ftc-i.net	LawTrac
Clarendon	Turbeville	(843) 659-2781		LawTrac
Colleton	Cottageville	(843) 835-8655 Ext. 1		LawTrac
Colleton	Edisto Beach	(843) 869-2505	ssimmons@townofedistobeach.com	Incode
Colleton	Walterboro	(843) 782-1057	CMS	CMS
Darlington	Darlington	(843) 398-4004	Mosborne@dpdsc.org	LawTrac
Darlington	Hartsville	(843) 383-3008	rilla.thomas@hartsvillesc.gov; rilla.thomas@hartsvillesc.gov	LawTrac
Darlington	Lamar	(843) 326-7264; 326-5551; 843-615-6326		LawTrac
Darlington	Society Hill	(843) 378-4681	bnettles.sh.townclerk@gmail.com	LawTrac
Dillon	Dillon	(843) 774-0049	CMS	CMS
Dillon	Lake View	(843) 759-2861	lakeviewpd824@gmail.com	LawTrac
Dillon	Latta	(843) 752-6110	lattacoc@bellsouth.net	LawTrac

County	Court Name	Office Telephone	Email	Vendor
Dorchester	Harleyville	(843) 462-7676	CMS	CMS
Dorchester	Ridgeville	(843) 871-7960	CMS	CMS
Dorchester	Saint George	(843) 563-3240	sperrin@townofstgeorgesc.org	LawTrac
Dorchester	Summerville	(843) 875-2010	CMS	CMS
Edgefield	All Under Magistrate		N/A	N/A
Fairfield	Ridgeway	(803) 337-2213		?
Fairfield	Winnsboro	(803) 635-1302	CMS	CMS
Florence	Coward	(843) 389-2585	cowardmunicipalcourt@yahoo.com	LawTrac
Florence	Florence	(843) 665-3148	hwilliamson@cityofflorence.com	LawTrac
Florence	Johnsonville	(843) 386-3500	johnsonvillepolice@sc.rr.com	LawTrac
Florence	Lake City	(843) 374-5421	gwashington@cityoflakecity.org	LawTrac
Florence	Olanta	(843) 396-4301	Olanta701@yahoo.com	LawTrac
Florence	Pamplico	(843) 493-5551		LawTrac
Florence	Quinby	(843) 669-3820		LawTrac
Florence	Scranton	(843) 389-2222	scrantontown@yahoo.com	LawTrac
Florence	Timmonsville	(843) 346-7492	wlynch5619@aol.com	LawTrac
Georgetown	Andrews	(843) 264-8222	CMS	CMS
Georgetown	Georgetown	(843) 545-4020	CMS	CMS
Georgetown	Pawleys Island	(843) 237-1698	CMS	CMS
Greenville	Fountain Inn	(864) 409-0617	CMS	CMS
Greenville	Greenville	(864) 467-6650	CMS	CMS
Greenville	Greer	(864) 848-5374	CMS	CMS
Greenville	Mauldin	(864) 289-8898	judgeangelamartin@yahoo.com	LawTrac
Greenville	Simpsonville	(864) 228-2009	mfeld@simpsonville.com	LawTrac
Greenville	Travelers Rest	(864) 834-1630	CMS	CMS
Greenwood	Greenwood	(864) 942-8458	lee.miller@gwdcity.com	Incode
Greenwood	Ninety-Six	(864) 543-3122	clerkofcourt96@nctv.com	LawTrac
Greenwood	Ware Shoals	(864) 456-7478	hfields@wareshoals.org	LawTrac
Hampton	Brunson	(803) 632-3633		?
Hampton	Estill	(803) 625-3243	vstrong323e@gmail.com	LawTrac
Hampton	Gifford	(803) 625-2712	Town of Gifford Municipal Court <giffordmunicipalcourt@centurylink.r	LawTrac
Hampton	Hampton	(803) 943-2421	courtclerk@hamptonsc.gov	LawTrac
Hampton	Varnville	(803) 943-2979		LawTrac
Hampton	Yemassee	(843) 589-2565		?
Horry	Atlantic Beach	(843) 663-2284	CMS	CMS
Horry	Aynor	(843) 358-6231	CMS	CMS
Horry	Conway	(843) 248-1765	CMS	CMS
Horry	Loris	(843) 756-6674	CMS	CMS
Horry	Myrtle Beach	(843) 918-1356	CMS	CMS
Horry	North Myrtle Beach	(843) 280-5520	CMS	CMS
Horry	Surfside	(843) 913-6338	CMS	CMS
Jasper	Hardeeville	(843) 784-3366	CMS	CMS
Jasper	Ridgeland	(843) 726-7500	CMS	CMS
Kershaw	Bethune	(843) 334-6238		?
Kershaw	Camden	(803) 425-6025 Ext. 102	camdencoc@gmail.com	LawTrac
Kershaw	Elgin	(803) 438-2362	melony.hudson@townofelginsc.com	LawTrac
Lancaster	Heath Springs	(803) 273-2066	Thee Baker <theebaker@yahoo.com>	LawTrac
Lancaster	Kershaw	(803) 475-3765		?
Lancaster	Lancaster	(803) 285-7622	cheath@lancastercitysc.com	LawTrac
Laurens	Clinton	(864) 833-7512	ldowdy@cityofclintonsc.com	LawTrac
Laurens	Cross Hill	(864) 998-4453	No Court	No Court
Laurens	Gray Court	(864) 876-3486	CMS	CMS
Laurens	Laurens	(864) 683-4485	jackiewilliamsp@aol.com; vmcdaniel@cityoflaurenssc.com	LawTrac
Lee	Lynchburg	(803) 437-2933	CMS	CMS
Lexington	Batesburg-Leesville	(803) 532-4408	bjmorris@batesburg-leesville.org	LawTrac
Lexington	Cayce	(803) 739-0113	BBurns@cityofcayce-SC.gov	LawTrac
Lexington	Chapin	(803) 345-2444	CMS	CMS
Lexington	Gaston	(803) 796-7725	Y.salano@gmail.com	LawTrac
Lexington	Gilbert	(803) 785-8330	No Court	No Court
Lexington	Irmo	(803) 781-7050	khoffman@townofirmosc.com	Incode
Lexington	Lexington	(803) 359-6260	jmarshall@lexsc.com	LawTrac
Lexington	Pelion	(803) 894-3535	townhall@pelion.sc.gov	LawTrac
Lexington	Pine Ridge	(803) 755-2500	prclerkofcourt@sc.rr.com	LawTrac
Lexington	South Congaree	(803) 755-2760	kholland@southcongaree.org	LawTrac
Lexington	Springdale	(803) 794-0408	Amanda Jones <ajones@springdalesc.com>	LawTrac
Lexington	Swansea	(803) 568-2835	asnuffer@swanseapd.net	LawTrac
Lexington	West Columbia	(803) 791-1880	cwebber@westcolumbiasc.gov	Incode
Marion	Marion	(843) 423-8616 Ext. 305	mmcourt@marionsc.gov	LawTrac
Marion	Mullins	(843) 464-0707	Felicia Turner <fturner@mullinssc.us>	LawTrac
Marion	Nichols	(843) 526-2193	nichols2028@bellsouth.net	LawTrac
Marion	Sellers	(843) 752-5009		?
Marlboro	Bennettsville	(843) 479-1582	Deloris Frye <Deloris.Frye@bennettsvillesc.com>	LawTrac
Marlboro	Clio	(843) 586-2211	Clio PD <cliopolicedept@bellsouth.net>	LawTrac
Marlboro	Mccoll	(843) 523-5223	mccollpd361@yahoo.com	LawTrac
Mccormick	All Under Magistrate		N/A	N/A

County	Court Name	Office Telephone	Email	Vendor
Newberry	Newberry	(803) 321-1010	msims@cityofnewberry.com	LawTrac
Newberry	Prosperity	(803) 364-2121		LawTrac
Newberry	Whitmire	(803) 694-2121	whitmirepd@bellsouth.net	LawTrac
Oconee	Salem	(864) 944-2819		?
Oconee	Seneca	(864) 885-2731	dsingleton@seneca.sc.us; annasmith@seneca.sc.us	Incode
Oconee	Walhalla	(864) 638-4341	walhallacourt@bellsouth.net	LawTrac
Oconee	West Union	(864) 647-5998	CMS	CMS
Oconee	Westminster	(864) 647-5998	CMS	CMS
Orangeburg	Bowman	(803) 829-2666	lewispayroll@aol.com	LawTrac
Orangeburg	Branchville	(803) 274-8820		?
Orangeburg	Elloree	(803) 897-2821		LawTrac
Orangeburg	Eutawville	(803) 492-7064	EutawvilleClerkofCourt@yahoo.com	LawTrac
Orangeburg	Holly Hill	(803) 496-3330	gayleaustin@earthlink.net	LawTrac
Orangeburg	North	(803) 247-2101	sabrinacoleman@bellsouth.netl; paradiseoforangeburg@yahoo.com	LawTrac
Orangeburg	Norway	(803) 263-4300	norwaytownclerk@gmail.com	?
Orangeburg	Orangeburg	(803) 533-5921	jwhisenhunt@orangeburgdps.org	LawTrac
Orangeburg	Rowesville	(803) 534-2745	Services suspended	Services suspended
Orangeburg	Santee	(803) 854-2438	sbeardsanteepd@yahoo.com	LawTrac
Orangeburg	Springfield	(803) 258-3152	rosita brannen <springfieldc@bellsouth.net>	LawTrac
Pickens	Central	(864) 639-6381	CMS	CMS
Pickens	Clemson	(864) 653-2045	CMS	CMS
Pickens	Clemson University	(864) 656-7113	gfox@cityofclemson.org	LawTrac
Pickens	Easley	(864) 855-7915	nhamby@cityofeasley.com	Incode
Pickens	Liberty	(864) 843-3956	bshirley@libertypd.org	LawTrac
Pickens	Norris	(864) 639-2033	No Court	No Court
Pickens	Pickens	(864) 878-6421	mdavis@pickenscity.com	LawTrac
Richland	Arcadia Lakes	(803) 782-2807	No Court	No Court
Richland	Blythewood	(803) 788-8232	dBrowndo@Rcgov.us	?
Richland	Columbia	(803) 545-3041	CMS	CMS
Richland	Forest Acres	(803) 790-5947	mmorrison@forest-acres.org	*LawTrac*
Saluda	estill	(864) 685-3511	CMS	CMS
Saluda	Saluda	(864) 445-3522	CMS	CMS
Spartanburg	Campobello	(864) 468-4545	campobellotownhall@gmail.com	LawTrac
Spartanburg	Central Pacolet	(864) 474-9504		?
Spartanburg	Chesnee	(864) 461-2225	stephaniel@chesnet.net	LawTrac
Spartanburg	Cowpens	(864) 463-3201	CMS	CMS
Spartanburg	Duncan	(864) 439-2664	CMS	CMS
Spartanburg	Inman	(864) 472-6200	rhenderson@cityofinman.org	LawTrac
Spartanburg	Landrum	(864) 457-3712	lorie.jenkins@cityoflandrumsc.com	LawTrac
Spartanburg	Lyman	(864) 485-0206	cbrock@lymansc.gov	LawTrac
Spartanburg	Pacolet	(864) 474-9504		LawTrac
Spartanburg	Reidville	(864) 486-9614	No Court	No Court
Spartanburg	Spartanburg	(864) 596-2038	amiller@cityofspartanburg.org	Incode
Spartanburg	Wellford	(864) 439-4875		LawTrac
Spartanburg	Woodruff	(864) 476-8131	CMS	CMS
Sumter	Mayesville	(803) 453-5280	CMS	CMS
Sumter	Pinewood	(803) 452-5878	CMS	CMS
Sumter	Sumter	(803) 436-2280	CMS	CMS
Union	Jonesville	(864) 429-6644		LawTrac
Union	Union	(864) 429-1713	jyount@cityofunion.org	LawTrac
Williamsburg	Greeleyville	(843) 426-2111	togcourt@ftc-i.net	LawTrac
Williamsburg	Hemingway	(843) 558-2551	hpd@sc.rr.com	LawTrac
Williamsburg	Kingstree	(843) 355-7484	aphillips@kingstree.org	LawTrac
Williamsburg	Lane	(843) 387-5151	Town of Lane <lane@ftc-i.net>	LawTrac
York	Clover	(803) 222-4084	CMS	CMS
York	Fort Mill	(803) 547-2022 Ext. 326	CMS	CMS
York	Rock Hill	(803) 329-5691	Shelley.Channell@cityofrockhill.com	Incode
York	Tega Cay	(803) 548-4133	CMS	CMS
York	York	(803) 628-3913	bbrooks@yorkcitysc.com	LawTrac

	Total Number on System	% of Courts with System
CMS	54	27%
LawTrac	99	50%
Unknown system	25	13%
Incode	15	8%
JEMS	4	2%
Total	197	100%

Appendix O - June 8, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Meeting Packet
  - Amended Agenda
  - June 6, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
  - Study timeline
  - Agency snapshot
  - Organizational chart
  - Goal 1
  - Goal 2
  - Goal 3
  - Separation from law enforcement
    - Separation steps - current and proposed
    - S.518 - proposed misconduct hearing process at the Academy
    - Current regulations
    - Personnel Change in Status (PCS) form - routine separation
    - PCS form - separation due to misconduct
  - Agency recommendations
    - Internal changes
    - Law changes
  - Employee separations summary (FY13 thru FY17)
  - Committee contact information

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee

Thursday, June 8, 2017

Table of Contents

*Items in bold are focus of meeting discussion

	Page Number
• Amended Agenda…….....	1
• June 6, 2017 - Meeting Minutes…….....	2
• Study Timeline……...…….……..	6
• Agency Snapshot…….…..	7
• Organizational Chart……..	8
• Goal 1……..…..…….…	10
• Goal 2……..…..…….…	11
• Goal 3……..…..…….…	12
• **Separation from Law Enforcement**	
o Separation Steps - Current and Proposed.....	13
o S.518 - Misconduct process at CJA…….	15
o Current Regulations…….	18
o PCS Form - Routine Separation…….....	22
o PCS Form - Separation Due to Misconduct…...…..…	23
• **Agency Recommendations**	
o Internal Changes……..	26
o Law Changes……...	28
• Employee Separations Summary (FY13 thru FY17)…….…	30
• Committee Contact Information…….....	31

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Thursday, June 8, 2017
1:30pm
Room 108 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

SECOND AMENDED AGENDA

I. Approval of Meeting Minutes

II. Discussion of the study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

III. Adjournment

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee
Tuesday, June 6, 2017
9:00 am
Blatt Room 108

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Tuesday, June 6, 2017, in Room 108 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Kathrine Arrington, and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Representative Hixon makes a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Rep. Hixon's motion to approve the minutes from the May 11, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

I. Chairman Tallon swears in the following individuals present at the meeting:

a. Mr. Bob McCurdy, Court Administration
b. Mr. Martin Taylor, State Treasurer's Office
c. Ms. Sue Moss, State Auditor's Office

Chairman Tallon reminds agency personnel who were sworn in during prior meetings that they remain under oath anytime they are with the Subcommittee or Committee.

II. Chairman Tallon explains (1) the purpose of the meeting today is to further discuss collection and distribution of court fines and fees.

III. Mr. McCurdy presents information on the role of Court Administration, including, but not limited to, the Case Management System. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Mr. McCurdy answers.

IV. Mr. Martin Taylor presents information on the role of the State Treasurer's Office, including, but not limited to, authority granted to the Office to withhold state aid to counties and municipalities in certain circumstances and list of counties and municipalities for which the Office is currently withholding funds. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Mr. Taylor answers.

V. Ms. Moss presents information on the role of the Office of the State Auditor, including, but not limited to, approximate costs of conducting an audit of a county versus a municipality. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Ms. Moss answers.

VI. Subcommittee members request, Mr. Tiger Wells, from the Municipal Association, come to the podium to answer questions regarding municipalities remittance of fines and fees to the State. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Mr. Wells answers.

VII. Members make various motions during the meeting which are listed below.

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a concept recommendation that a list, which can be updated each year, be compiled with information about computer systems/databases utilized by each county and municipality, which will allow the Department of Administration, or a future Technology Cabinet Agency, to perform research on programs that will allow the different technology utilized to be accessed and tracked in one place:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Rep. Hixon's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that the General Assembly determine a way to provide the Academy a steady base source of funding upon which it can rely, in addition to the fines and fees it receives:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation, in concept, that the laws be revised to specifically state who is responsible for ensuring each county and municipality (1) remits accurate payment, and (2) remits the payment by the 15th of each month. In addition, the General Assembly work with the entity it identifies as responsible for ensuring compliance, on additional revisions to laws which would provide alternative, potentially more effective, options for obtaining compliance:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

VIII. The meeting is adjourned.

- March 25, 2015 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**, which is available online.

- January 8, 2016 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring Report**, which is available online.

- January 28, 2016 - **Full committee votes to make the agency the next agency for the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee to study**. Video of the meeting is available online.

- February 4, 2016 - Agency receives notice that it has been selected for study.

- April 21, 2016 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #1/Entry**) to discuss expectations during study.

- May 1 - 31, 2016 - Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an **online public survey**. The results of the public survey are available online.

- May 16, 2016 - Agency submits its **Program Evaluation Report**, which is available online. (Amended August 12, 2016)

- September 2016 - Agency submits its 2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual **Restructuring Report**.

- March 9, 2017 - Full Committee meets with agency (**Meeting #2/Public Input**) to receive public input.

- March 21, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #3**) to discuss the agency's history, legal directives, products/services, customers, mission, vision, and strategic goals.

- April 4, 2017 - Subcommittee meets **(Meeting #4)** to approve prior meeting minutes and upon adjournment of the meeting takes a tour of the Criminal Justice Academy.

- April 19, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #5)** to discuss the agency's available resources, including financial capital and employees and relationships with other entities the agency uses to leverage its resources.

- April 25, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #6)** to discuss the methodology the agency utilizes to allocate resources to accomplish its strategic plan; and , for each of the agency's goals: (1) strategies and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) individual or individuals at the agency who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. "Responsible Employees"); (3) what the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources; (4) actual amount of resources allocated; and (5) key performance measures.

- April 26, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #7)** to continue discussion of each of the agency's goals from Meeting #6.

- May 2, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #8)** to continue discussion of the agency's goal number three, resources utilized on unrelated purposes, fines and fees, and the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities, including, but not limited to, de-certification.

- May 11, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #9)** to continue discussion of timely production of hire and separation forms by state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies. Representatives from Law Enforcement Training Council, Municipal Association, Association of Counties, Sheriff's Association, SC Law Enforcement Officers' Association, and SC Police Chiefs Association attend and provide input.

- June 6, 2017 - Subcommittee meets **(Meeting #10)** to continue discussion of collection and distribution of courts fines and fees, including receipt of testimony from Court Administration, the State Treasurer's Office, and the State Auditor's Office.

- June 8, 2017 - (TODAY) Subcommittee meets with the agency (Meeting #11) to continue discussion of the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities, and agency recommendations.

- Ongoing - Public may submit written comments on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

General Assembly's intent stated in statute

(1) maximize training opportunities for law enforcement and criminal justice personnel; (2) coordinate training; and (3) set standards

Central source for law enforcement officer records

Maintains records and certifications on all law enforcement personnel around the state

State's Law Enforcement Training Academy

Trains law enforcement for all state, county and local governments

Input from state and local entities that enforce laws

Governed by Law Enforcement Training Council whose members include, but are not limited to, directors of state entities who enforce laws

S.C. Police Academy created in 1968

1968 Origination

SUCCESSES

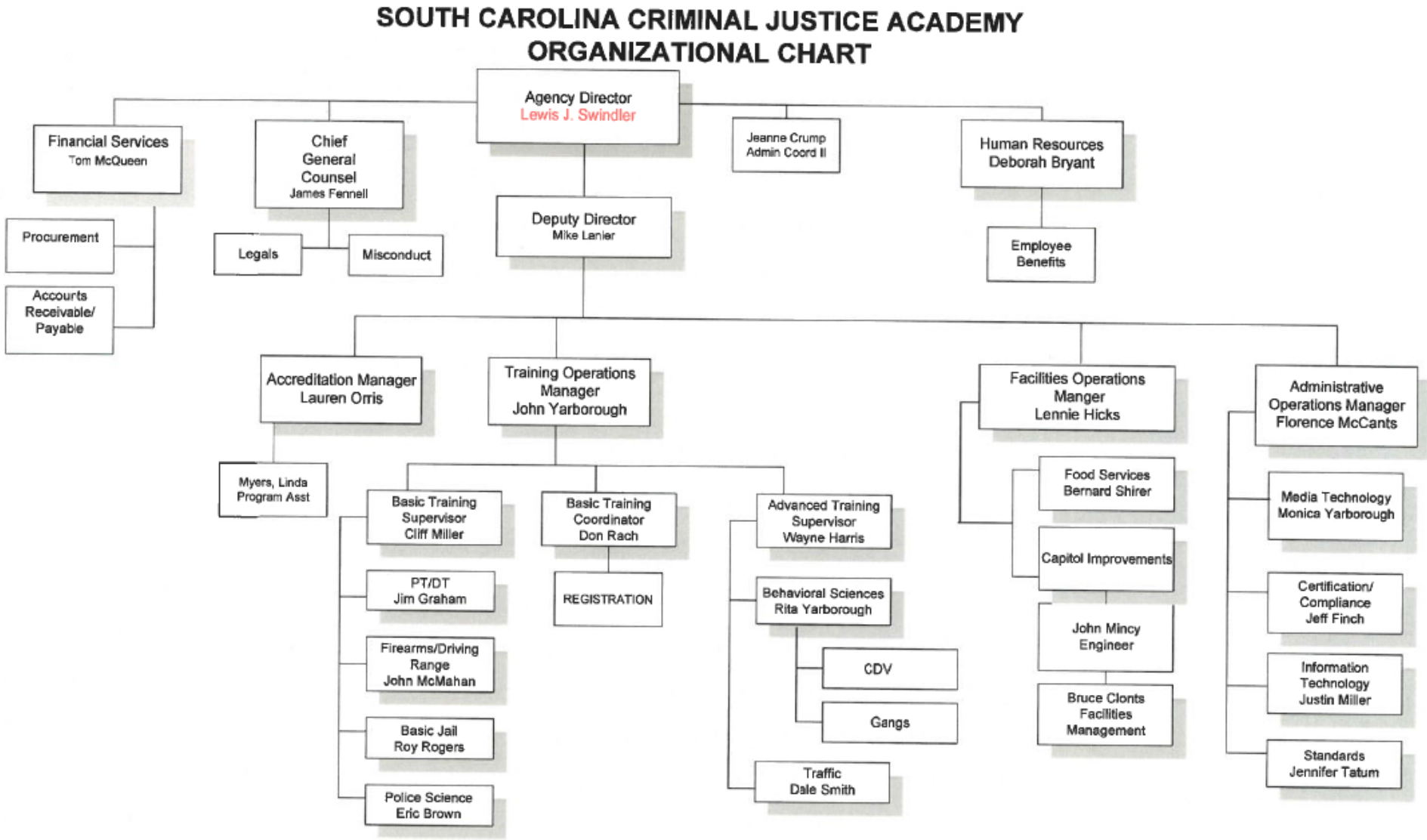
- *Completion of the Basic Training Village which expanded the Academy's capabilities.*
- *Implementation of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Training Program.*
- *Renovation and refurbishment of the Academy buildings and infrastructure.*
- *An approximate 33% increase in advanced training programs.*
- *CALEA accreditation.*

CHALLENGES

- *A stable and reliable funding source for the Academy.*
- *Hiring and retaining good personnel given the current entry level salary for instructors and ability to provide increases throughout employees' career across all levels.*
- *Ensuring law enforcement common tasks are sustained by officers in the field through some type of in-service training and testing process.*
- *In-service cultural professionalism and de-escalation training for law enforcement personnel.*

Agency's Organizational Chart

Effective February 2, 2017



Goal Details and Resource Allocation

On the following pages are more specific information on each agency goal including:

- strategies and objectives for achieving the goal;
- agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. “Responsible Employees”);
- additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing allocation of resources to each strategy and objective;
- actual amount of resources allocated; and
- key outcome and efficiency performance measures.

As background, the Responsible Employee(s) has different teams of employees beneath him/her to help accomplish the goal, strategy or objective. The Responsible Employee(s) is the person who, in conjunction with his/her team(s) and approval from higher level superiors, leads the efforts by determining the strategy and objectives needed to accomplish a goal, the activities needed to accomplish objectives, and the performance measure targets to ensure the goals and objectives are accomplished efficiently and effectively.

GOAL #1 Provide a **safe, secure and functional environment** to enable the staff to work and the students to learn

Responsible Employee(s): Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager (responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 1.1 - Maintain safety and security of buildings and equipment				
o Objective 1.1.1 -Maintain buildings and facilities for functionality	35 (16.2)	$2,535,921 (15.06%)	35 (16.2)	$2,649,171 (15.68%)
o Objective 1.1.2 - Maintain security and install additional security cameras throughout campus	2 (2)	$147,312 (0.87%)	2 (2)	$153,365 (0.91%)
o Objective 1.1.3 - Upgrade facilities that have deteriorated due to usage and age	2 (2)	$1,022.131 (6.07%)	2 (2)	$949,589 (5.62%)
• Strategy 1.2 - Re-open the second dining hall				
• Strategy 1.3 - Upgrade the vehicle fleet for instructional usage				

Associated Performance Measures: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

The Academy uses a number of methods to aid with the decision process to appropriate monies for the above objectives. Listed below are examples of the methods used to determine expenditures.[2]

1. The Academy has a Safety and Training Committee that meets quarterly to discuss issues regarding safety initiatives which need to be considered by the Academy administration. Examples of safety initiatives which have originated from the committee include the securing of perimeter doors to enhance security and a current project to improve the security for the receptionist area.[3]
2. Staff also have the ability to report any issues with the facility to Facilities Management by computer, using the School Dude Program, or by phone. This alerts the facilities staff to any problems that may exist such as leaks, air conditioning mal-functions, etc.[4]
3. The Academy also has a preventive maintenance program that requires inspections of mechanical rooms and equipment to ensure systems are operating properly.[5]
4. Information Technology (IT) problems with classrooms are reported and handled by the IT staff. Projector malfunction is a common issue. As a part of IT upgrades the computers are replaced every four years and the projectors are replaced as required. Within the last year the Academy has replaced the projectors in all classrooms.[6]
5. IT monitors the Academy network for security issues and replaces switches and other hardware as needed to ensure functionality.[7]

GOAL #2 Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice **law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training** to the SC Criminal Justice Community

Responsible Employee(s): John Yarborough, Training Operations Manager (Responsible for more than 3 years)
Monica Yarborough, Media Supervisor (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 2.1 - Expand capabilities for Mandated Training				
o Objective 2.1.1 - Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system	14 (6.4)	$432,063 (2.57%)	14 (6.4)	$436,272 (2.58%)
o Objective 2.1.2 - Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to initiate training	61 (47.15)	$4,109,925 (24.41%)	61 (47.15)	$4,563,202 (27%)
o Objective 2.1.3 - Increase the number of Class 2 Officers trained	28 (5.1)	$511,957 (3.04%)	28 (5.1)	$2,141,251 (12.67%)
• Strategy 2.2 - Expansion of Advanced Training opportunities				
o Objective 2.2.1 - Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment	44 (19.55)	$1,844,421 (10.95%)	44 (19.55)	$2,020,686 (11.96%)
o Objective 2.2.2 - Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues	31 (9.8)	$639,581 (3.80%	31 (9.8)	$667,700 (3.95%)

Performance Measures Associated:

Advanced student graduates	Basic Law Student Graduates	Total mandated student graduates
Online ACADIS training	Classes for school resource officers	Decrease wait time for training

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

1. The Academy has invested more in providing programs through the ACADIS online training system to address current law enforcement issues. This system enables the Academy to respond quickly to new or trending law enforcement issues that need to be addressed through training.[8]
2. The Registration Unit at the Academy also uses the ACADIS registration and tracking system to ensure that classes are filled to capacity before they start. By utilizing this system and a standby roster component the Academy is able to fill valuable training slots and reduce wait time for departments needing slots as well as take full advantage of the available training slots.[9]
3. The Academy also uses the ACADIS system to track attendance for advanced classes.[10]

GOAL #3

Provide **continual oversight** by South Carolina criminal justice personnel **to ensure established standards are maintained.**

Responsible Employee(s): James Fennell, General Counsel (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Lauren Orris, Accreditation Manager (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Ed Lopes, Investigator (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives Associated:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 3.1 - To acquire national accreditation for the Academy through CALEA				
• Strategy 3.2 - To continuously review records of certified law enforcement personnel to confirm standards are being maintained				
o Objective 3.2.1 - Review misconduct process to improve tracking and reporting	16 (3.3)	$230,353 (1.37%)	16 (3.3)	$239,837 (1.42%)
o Objective 3.2-2 - Audit field records to ensure matches with Certification records	8 (5.5)	$268,617 (1.60%)	8 (5.5)	$270,166 (1.60%)

Performance Measures Associated: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

1. The ACADIS system tracks and archives the training history of every officer in the State. This enables the Academy to ensure officers are taking required training courses as well as meeting the required training hours to maintain certification.[11]
2. Officers who have engaged in misconduct and have either lost their certification or have stipulations attached to keeping their certifications are also tracked through the ACADIS system.[12]

Separation Steps

Steps taken when the Academy receives a Personnel Change in Status (PCS) form

Note: CJA General Counsel meets with the Certification Unit once a week to discuss, among other things, both PCS Form-Routine and PCS Form-Misconduct.

PCS Form - Routine

State, County, or Municipal Law Enforcement Agency submits a Personnel Change in Status (PCS) - Routine Separation form to the Criminal Justice Academy (CJA). CJA's Certification Unit reviews the form to determine if facts listed evidence routine separation or potentially evidence misconduct.

- If no facts are listed on the form… Additional facts are provided at the agency's discretion or CJA's request. An example is, if an officer has been arrested, CJA encourages the agency to include the charges in the "Other" block of the form so CJA can review it to determine if further action, such as a Temporary Suspension, is needed.

- If facts on form evidence….
    - routine separation…… PCS form and information is processed through ACADIS
    - misconduct…….. CJA certification unit gathers more information from the agency and encourages the agency to re-submit the form as PCS-Misconduct

PCS Form - Misconduct

State, County, or Municipal Law Enforcement Agency submits a Personnel Change in Status (PCS) - Separation due to Misconduct form to the Criminal Justice Academy (CJA). CJA's Certification Unit reviews the form to determine if facts listed evidence misconduct or potentially routine separation.

- If no facts are listed on the form… CJA certification unit gathers more information from the agency and, based on the information obtained, moves to one of the next two rows.

- If facts on form (or gathered by CJA if no facts are on the form) evidence…
    - routine separation……. Information goes to the Law Enforcement Training Council (LETC) for an initial vote.
        - If LETC votes that the facts do not evidence misconduct, CJA's Certification Unit contacts the agency and encourages the agency to re-submit the form as PCS-Routine.
        - If LETC votes that the facts potentially evidence misconduct, then the form goes through the typical process like others with facts that evidence misconduct (see next row).
    - misconduct……
        - Officer is notified, via certified mail, of the allegation.
        - Current or Proposed process (S.518) begins (see next page).

Current Process	**Proposed Process (S 518)**
• Officer cannot request a contested case hearing until they are employed by a law enforcement agency. o ACADIS file is flagged "Needs a Contested Case Hearing." • Officer becomes employed by a law enforcement agency and requests a contested case hearing.	• Officer has 60 days, after notification, to request a contested case hearing. o Officer against whom an allegation of misconduct is alleged is prohibited from being employed as a law enforcement officer until case has been decided in his/her favor o If they fail to request within this time LETC will issue a final agency decision permanently denying them a law enforcement certification.
• The next LETC member hearing officer is assigned the case and informs when his schedule is free to sit as hearing Officer. This allows the officer time to hire an attorney and for the parties to conduct discovery before the hearing. (45-60 days)	• LETC has authority to appoint CJA attorneys to sit as hearing officers. • Hearing officer, a CJA attorney, would be assigned the case and schedule the hearing. It would be shortened if the officer already retained an attorney and the parties agreed discovery was not necessary. In that case, the hearing would be scheduled within 30 days. If the office did not have an attorney and wanted one or the parties wanted to conduct discovery, CJA would try to give 45-60 days.
• Hearing occurs	• Hearing occurs
• CJA receives hearing transcript (30 days or more)	• CJA receives hearing transcript (30 days or more)
• CJA staff reread transcript and review exhibits, then begins drafting the hearing officer's recommendation (2 weeks)	• CJA staff reread transcript and review exhibits, then begins drafting the hearing officer's recommendation (2 weeks)
• Transcript, exhibits, and proposed recommendation are sent to the hearing officer for their comments, or signature if they approve of the recommendation (2 weeks)	• Transcript, exhibits, and proposed recommendation are sent to the hearing officer for their comments, or signature if they approve of the recommendation (2 weeks)
• Parties are provided a copy of the Hearing Officer's Recommendation and may file motions in support in or opposition.	• Parties will be provided a copy of the Hearing Officer's Recommendation and may file motions in support in or opposition.
• Recommendation is sent to all LETC members, along with transcript and exhibits.	• Recommendation, motions, exhibits, and hearing transcript will be sent to LETC members for their review.
• Recommendation is discussed in next LETC meeting (meetings held quarterly)	• LETC can schedule oral arguments at the next quarterly meeting or they can issue a Final Agency Decision at any time, once the hearing package is reviewed.

South Carolina General Assembly
122nd Session, 2017-2018

Download This Bill in Microsoft Word format

~~Indicates Matter Stricken~~
Indicates New Matter

S. 518

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill
Sponsors: Senator Senn
Document Path: l:\s-res\ss\008letc.dmr.ss.docx

Introduced in the Senate on March 8, 2017
Currently residing in the Senate Committee on **Judiciary**

Summary: Misconduct

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
3/8/2017	Senate	Introduced and read first time (Senate Journal-page 10)
3/8/2017	Senate	Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** (Senate Journal-page 10)

View the latest legislative information at the website

VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

3/8/2017

(Text matches printed bills. Document has been reformatted to meet World Wide Web specifications.)

A BILL

TO AMEND SECTION 23-23-80 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL, TO PROVIDE THAT THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL IS AUTHORIZED TO APPOINT ATTORNEYS EMPLOYED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY TO SIT AS HEARING OFFICERS FOR CONTESTED CASE HEARINGS; AND TO AMEND CHAPTER 23, TITLE 23 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY, BY ADDING SECTION 23-23-150, TO PROVIDE THAT NO PERSON WHO HAS A PENDING ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT MAY BE EMPLOYED AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AS A TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR, HAVE THE AUTHORITY OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, PERFORM ANY DUTIES OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OR EXERCISE THE POWER OF ARREST UNTIL THE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL OR AN APPELLATE COURT HAS ISSUED A DECISION AUTHORIZING THE PERSON TO BE EMPLOYED IN THOSE AREAS, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON AGAINST WHOM AN ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY SHALL BE NOTIFIED BY CERTIFIED MAIL OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT AND HIS RIGHT TO A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON

AGAINST WHOM AN ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY MUST REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT AND RIGHT TO A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROCEDURES OF A CONTESTED CASE HEARING.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 23-23-80 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding an appropriately numbered new item to read:

"( ) appoint attorneys employed by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy to sit as hearing officers for contested case hearings. The attorneys shall be authorized, in part, to submit, hearing officer recommendations to the council."

SECTION 2. Chapter 23, Title 23 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"Section 23-23-150. (A) No person who has a pending allegation of misconduct may be employed as a law enforcement officer or as a telecommunications operator; have the authority of a law enforcement officer; perform any duties of a law enforcement officer, including those duties involving the control and direction of members of the public, detainees, or prisoners; or exercise the power of arrest until:

(1) the Law Enforcement Training Council has issued a final agency decision that the person may be granted certification, be granted certification with probation, be granted certification with any additional requirements deemed just and proper by the council, or be granted certification with a public reprimand; or

(2) an appellate court issues a ruling that the Law Enforcement Training Council shall issue the person his law enforcement certification or telecommunications certification and the Law Enforcement Training Council or Criminal Justice Academy has not appealed the ruling.

(B) It is the responsibility of every law enforcement candidate, law enforcement officer, or telecommunications operator to notify the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy of his current address.

(C) A person against whom an allegation of misconduct has been received by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy shall be notified by certified mail of the allegation of misconduct and his right to a contested case hearing.

(D) A person against whom an allegation of misconduct has been received by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy must request a contested case hearing within sixty days after receipt of the allegation of misconduct and right to a contested case hearing. A person who fails to request a contested case hearing within the time allowed shall be deemed to have waived his right to a contested case hearing. The Law Enforcement Training Council shall proceed to enter a final agency decision to permanently deny the person from being issued his law enforcement certification or telecommunications certification.

(E) The parties will be notified via certified mail of the hearing officer's recommendation to the full Law Enforcement Training Council. A party opposing the recommendation may file a motion in opposition of the hearing officer's recommendation within fifteen days of receipt. Within ten days of receipt of the motion in opposition, a party supporting the recommendation may file a motion in support of the hearing officer's recommendation. These motions shall be submitted to the full Law Enforcement Training Council, along with the recommendation, hearing transcript, and exhibits. The council may schedule oral arguments for the next quarterly scheduled meeting. After reviewing the motions, recommendation, hearing transcript, and exhibits, the council may vote and issue a final agency decision at any time other than at a quarterly or special meeting."

SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

----XX----

This web page was last updated on March 10, 2017 at 2:34 PM

Separation from Law Enforcement Employment
Law Enforcement Training Council Regulations

37-022 Separation from Law Enforcement Employment. → Relates to the two forms attached

A. All law enforcement agencies and other employers of law enforcement officers are required to notify the Academy when an officer leaves the employment of the agency/employer, regardless of the reason for the separation within 15 days of separation.

B. Such notification shall take place on a form as prescribed by the Council, contain the facts and circumstances leading to the separation, and be for the Academy and Council's confidential use and subsequent safekeeping.

C. In the event that such notification contains allegations of misconduct, a copy of such notice shall be sent to the law enforcement officer and the officer shall be informed of the provisions of Section 23-23-90 and allowed to file a response for the Academy and Council's use and safekeeping.

D. A willful failure by law enforcement agencies and other employers of law enforcement officers to supply the facts and circumstances of separation shall subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by law.

37-023 Reporting of Events Requiring Withdrawal of Certification. → Head of agency must report

A. It shall be the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief executive officer of every law enforcement agency or department within the State to report to the Academy the occurrence of any event, or series of events, set forth in R.37-025 or R.37-026 which requires the withdrawal of certification of a law enforcement officer who is currently or was last employed by his or her agency.

B. The report shall be made within fifteen days of the final agency or department action resulting from the internal investigation conducted by the agency or department, and shall be on a form prescribed by the Council.

C. A willful failure to report information shall subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by the Council.

D. Only events which are determined as founded by the department or agency shall be reported as provided herein above.

37-024 Investigation of Events Requiring Withdrawal of Certification; Notification to Officer.

A. Upon receipt of a report pursuant to R.37-023, the Council shall initiate an investigation into reported events which require withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification.

B. The Director and/or Council may suspend the certification of any law enforcement officer pending the outcome of an investigation initiated pursuant to paragraph (A) above.

C. A law enforcement officer who is the subject of an investigation shall be notified of its initiation on a form prescribed by the Council, sent by certified mail to the current address on file at the Academy, return receipt requested, as soon as practicable after the investigation is initiated.

D. Duplicate of such notice shall be sent, in the same manner prescribed in paragraph (C) above, to the current sheriff or chief executive officer of the employing agency or department of the law enforcement officer.

E. The Council may direct that the investigation, on its behalf, be conducted. The investigation shall be sent to the Council for its confidential use and review.

F. Where the Council's investigation indicates that withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification is not warranted, the Council shall notify the law enforcement officer and the sheriff or chief executive officer of the employing law enforcement agency of its finding, in accordance with the notice provisions of paragraphs (C) and (D) above. (emphasis added)

G. Where the Council's investigation indicates that withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification is warranted, the Council shall proceed in accordance with R.37-027. (emphasis added)

37-025 Denial of Certification for Misconduct.

A. The Council may deny certification based on evidence satisfactory to the Council that the candidate has engaged in misconduct. For purposes of this section, misconduct means:

1. Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any), or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction;

2. Unlawful use of a controlled substance;

3. The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;

4. Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, and/or vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property;

5. Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;

6. Misrepresentation of employment-related information;

7. Dishonesty with respect to his/her employer;

8. Untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer.

B. In considering whether to deny certification based on misconduct, the Council may consider the seriousness, the remoteness in time and any mitigating circumstances surrounding the act or omission constituting or alleged to constitute misconduct.

37-026 Withdrawal of Certification of Law Enforcement Officers.

A. A law enforcement officer, certified pursuant to the provisions of R.38-007 and R.38-008, shall have his or her certification as a law enforcement officer withdrawn by the Council upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:

1. The officer is found to have falsified any application for certification and training based upon which the officer was admitted for training.

2. The officer is found to be ineligible for service as a law enforcement officer because of his or her failure to meet prerequisite qualifications for training and certification, as set by law, even though such ineligibility is not discovered until after the officer's initial certification.

3. The officer is convicted of a criminal offense under the law of any jurisdiction which would, by the laws of this State, disqualify the officer from obtainment of certification as provided for in R.38-007 and R.38-008.

4. Evidence satisfactory to the Council that the officer has engaged in misconduct. For purposes of this section, misconduct means:

a. Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any), or a crime of moral turpitude;

b. Unlawful use of a controlled substance;

c. The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;

d. Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, and/or vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property;

e. Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;

f. Misrepresentation of employment-related information;

g. Dishonesty with respect to his/her employer;

h. Untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer.

i. Violations of criminal law resulting from administrative inquiries.

Provided however that in considering whether to withdraw certification based on misconduct, the Council may consider the seriousness, frequency and any mitigating circumstances surrounding the act or omission constituting or alleged to constitute misconduct.

B. The officer's certification expires due to the officer's failure to meet re-certification requirements as set out in R.37-010.

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE/ROUTINE SEPARATION

Reporting Department _____ Phone # _____ Today's Date _____

Officer's Name _____ Academy I.D. # _____

Officer's Current Home Address _____ City/Town _____ Zip Code _____

☑ **CHECK ONE:** ☐ E-911 (TCO) ☐ Reserve Officer ☐ Coroner ☐ Deputy Coroner

☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 2LCO (Jailer) ☐ Class 1LECO (LEO/Jailer) ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty)

(For all separations NOT involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025)

PLEASE ATTACH MRN (MANDATORY RETRAINING NOTIFICATION) FORM INDICATING IN-SERVICE TRAINING RECEIVED SINCE LAST RENEWAL

(Please check appropriate reason(s) for separation)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Resigned _____ Retired _____ Deceased

_____ Accepted employment with another Law Enforcement Agency

_____ Medical Leave

_____ Military Leave

_____ Failure to successfully complete basic training

_____ Failure to successfully complete in-service training

_____ Transfer from _____ law enforcement classification to _____ law enforcement classification

_____ Termination for violation of AGENCY policy ***NOT*** involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025 (i.e., substandard performance, excessive absenteeism, sleeping on duty, etc)

_____ Other (please specify) _____

I hereby attest that the reason for separation of this officer does ***NOT*** involve misconduct or otherwise disqualify eligibility for certification as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025.

EMPLOYING AGENCY HEAD: _____ DATE: _____

PRINT NAME: _____ OFFICIAL TITLE: _____

CJA USE: MRN: ____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Revised 06/06/2016

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT

This form MUST be completed within 15 days of the discovery of any event of misconduct which is determined to be "FOUNDED" by the agency or department. The Misconduct Report Form, Separation Supplement, and all documentation related to the misconduct must be forwarded to the Criminal Justice Academy's Certification Unit.

Reporting Department	Agency Phone #	Today's Date
Officer's Name	Academy ID #	Home Telephone #
Officer's Current Home Address	City/Town	Zip Code

PLEASE CHECK ☑ ONE: ☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 1LECO ☐ Class 2 LCO ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty) ☐ Reserve Officer

(For any separation involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025. Completion of the back of this form is REQUIRED)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Termination **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

_____ Resignation **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

(Please indicate the nature of the misconduct by checking the appropriate selection below.)

	Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any) or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction;
	Unlawful use of a controlled substance;
	The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;
	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons;
	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of property;
	Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;
	Misrepresentation of employment-related information;
	Dishonesty/untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer;

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. ***All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.***

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director) Date

Print Name Official Title

Revised 11/14

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT – Page 2

Officer's Name _____ CJA ID# _____

Employing Agency Contact Person (for more information) _____

Contact Telephone Number (Area Code and Telephone Number): _____

The below information is REQUIRED for all separations due to misconduct:
Reason for Separation: *(Do **not** use generic terminology such as conduct unbecoming, failed to meet agency standards, violation of agency operating procedures, etc. Be specific. **Detailed information** describing act(s) of misconduct is necessary for efficient processing. Attach additional sheets if necessary for full documentation.)*

Criminal Charges Filed: Yes ☐ No ☐ Date: _____

CHARGE(S): _____

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. *All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.*

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director): _____ DATE: _____

Print Name: _____ Official Title: _____

NOTE: A willful failure to report may subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by law.

SCCJA USE ONLY

MRN: _____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Copy sent to Officer on _____ by _____

Date **SCCJA'S Authorized Signature**

Agency Recommendations to Improve Efficiency and Outcomes

Internal Changes

Change #1: **Extend the Basic Law Enforcement training by an additional three weeks to have it last for a fifteen (15) week training cycle.**

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): This is in the analyzing stage anticipating the Academy's eventual receipt of funding to implement.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change is related to the Mission Effectiveness of the Academy by allowing the students to more realistically study practical applications that the officer may encounter on a daily basis. The agency stated this change would enable the staff to work more effectively with the students to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The objective associated with this change is O2.1.2 – Increasing the number of Basic Law Enforcement Officers graduating and receiving certification for which they would be better trained. The agency stated the anticipated cost for this expansion is $1.0 million which would include hiring additional staff.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: The agency requested the funding as part of the FY17-18 annual budget request; however, it was not approved by either the House nor Senate. The agency did state the change must be approved by the Law Enforcement Training Council.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: The agency stated the implementation date would depend upon the availability of funding and approval from the Law Enforcement Training Council.

Change #2: **Construct a Shoot House to train for Active Shooter and Building Clearing Tactics**.

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality and work with the FBI to determine specific arrangements to be made with the Federal agency.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change is related to the Mission Effectiveness of the Academy by allowing the students to more realistically study practical applications that the officer may encounter on a daily basis. The agency stated this change would enable the staff to work more effectively with the students to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): Until final agreements are reached with the FBI, it is unknown what the cost impacts will be.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: This project is being funded by the FBI utilizing Federal funds.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: The anticipated construction date is in 2017 depending on funding available.

Change #3: In house on-line testing

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality versus the cost involved.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): The predicted impact of this change would be a lesser use of paper and office supplies, but the major impact would be that the instructor would receive the results quicker and be able to address issues to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The agency is still analyzing the potential costs, but stated that it anticipates a cost savings based on lesser use of paper and other office supplies.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: The agency is still analyzing the cost savings and where the additional funding could be utilized.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: Based upon the outcome of studies, implementation date is to be determined.

Change #4: Creation of Mobile Training Teams

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality versus the cost involved.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change would address the performance measure related to the Advanced Student Graduates. The agency stated this change would allow it to travel to various areas of the state to hold training classes. Currently there are several field classes taught, but this would allow an expansion of those. It also stated the change would be beneficial to all areas of the state because their officers could be trained in their jurisdiction and not have to travel to Columbia for training.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The objective associated with this change would be associated with O.2.2.2 by increasing the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues. However, the agency stated the anticipated cost of implementing this program is $1.5 million which would include additional staff as well as associated equipment.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: According to the agency, there are currently no funds available to implement this changed.

Anticipated Implementation Date: To be determined based upon locating a funding source.

Law Changes

Change #1: Update Officer Misconduct Process - S 518 (referred to Senate Judiciary on March 8, 2017)

- LETC would have authority to appoint CJA attorneys to sit as hearing officers.
- Officer against whom an allegation of misconduct is alleged is prohibited from being employed as a law enforcement officer until case has been decided in his/her favor.
- Officer would have 60 days, after notification, to request a contested case hearing. If they fail to request within this time LETC will issue a final agency decision permanently denying them a law enforcement certification.
- Parties will be provided a copy of the Hearing Officer's Recommendation and may file motions in support in or opposition.
- Recommendation, motions, exhibits, and hearing transcript will be sent to LETC members for their review.
- LETC can schedule oral arguments at the next quarterly meeting or they can issue a Final Agency Decision at any time, once the hearing package is reviewed.

Change #2: Clarify term "training facility"

- Amend S.C. Code Ann. §23-23-20 to clarify that the term "training facility," when referencing "refresher" courses or other type courses distinct from the mandatory training required for certification pursuant to SC Code Ann. 23-23-40, may be where ever the Academy Director or Council deems it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or another building in the field, in accordance with the August 25, 2009 Attorney General opinion.
- 23-23-20 currently states: There is hereby created the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy which shall provide facilities and training for all officers from state, county, and local law enforcement agencies and for other designated persons in the criminal justice system. Correctional officers and other personnel employed or appointed by the South Carolina Department of Corrections may be trained by the academy. Administration of the academy must be vested in a director who is responsible for selection of instructors, course content, maintenance of physical facilities, recordkeeping, supervision of personnel, scheduling of classes, enforcement of minimum standards for certification, and other matters as may be agreed upon by the council. The director must be hired by and responsible to the council. **Basic and advance training must be provided at the training facility**. (emphasis added)
- Background:
  - Hubert F. Harrell, Director of the Academy in 2009, requested an Attorney General's Opinion on the meaning of the term "training facility" listed in SC Code § 23-23-20. He wanted to know if "the training facility" meant wherever he or the Council deemed it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or in another building in the field. This request was made because Director Harrell said his staff, from time to time, teaches in the field, actually going to different locations throughout the state to provide training to law enforcement officers. This is done for many reasons, one of the most important being the cost savings to the officers/agencies participating, i.e., it is cheaper and usually more efficient to send one instructor to a location, than to have 30 students drive to the Academy' s building in Columbia.
  - In response, the Attorney General's Office stated, in a letter dated August 25, 2009, that statutory reference is made to efforts to "maximize training opportunities", the existence of "any training school, class or academy dealing with present or prospective law enforcement officers", the promotion of "efficient and economical program(s) for police training, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities", the "development of police training, schools, programs or courses of instruction", along with mandatory continued training "to be completed within each of the various counties requesting this training on a regional basis." Consistent with such, in the opinion of the Attorney's General's office, it is apparent that the General Assembly while providing for a central State Criminal Justice Academy which would initially train officers from the various law enforcement agencies in this State for certification, also provided for training to be provided at various locations throughout this State.

Therefore, a "training facility" may be wherever Director Harrell or the Law Enforcement Training Council deems it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or in another building in the field.

Employee Separations

Fiscal Year 13 through Fiscal year 17

All Separations - By Position	# Separated	% of Total
ACCOUNTANT/FISCAL ANALYST	1	1.35%
ACCOUNTING/FISCAL ANALYST I	1	1.35%
ACCOUNTING/FISCAL MANAGER II	1	1.35%
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	1	1.35%
ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR I	4	5.41%
AGENCY HEAD	1	1.35%
ATTORNEY III	4	5.41%
BENEFITS COUNSELOR II	1	1.35%
ENG/ASSOC ENG II	1	1.35%
FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST III	4	5.41%
FOOD SERVICE SPECIALIST IV	1	1.35%
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR I	1	1.35%
HUMAN RESOURCES SPECIALIST	1	1.35%
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MGR I	1	1.35%
INSTRUCTOR/TRAINING COORDINATOR II	20	27.03%
INVESTIGATOR IV	1	1.35%
LAUNDRY MANAGER	4	5.41%
MECHANIC III	2	2.70%
PROCUREMENT MANAGER I	1	1.35%
PRODUCTION MANAGER III	1	1.35%
PROGRAM ASSISTANT	4	5.41%
PROGRAM COORDINATOR I	2	2.70%
PROGRAM MANAGER II	1	1.35%
REGISTERED NURSE II	1	1.35%
SENIOR IT CONSULTANT	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST I V	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST IV	1	1.35%
TRADES SPECIALIST V	2	2.70%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR I	2	2.70%
TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT DIR II	7	9.46%
Total	74	100.00%

All Positions - Length of Time at Agency	# Separated	% of Total
Less than 1 year	14	18.92%
Less than 5 years	25	33.78%
5-10 years	20	27.03%
More than 10 years	15	20.27%
Total	74	

All Positions - By Reason for Separation	# Separated	% of Total
Deceased	2	2.70%
Diff Job/Diff State Agency	2	2.70%
Dismissal - Conduct	7	9.46%
Employed Outside State Gov	1	1.35%
Employee-Inmate Relation	1	1.35%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity	2	2.70%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency	25	33.78%
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity Out of State	1	1.35%
Personal	3	4.05%
Personal - Relocated	1	1.35%
Resign	7	9.46%
Resign - Medical	2	2.70%
Retire	19	25.68%
Teach - School District	1	1.35%
Grand Total	74	100.00%

Instructor/Training Coordinator II - By Reason for Separation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Diff Job/Diff State Agency		1				1
Dismissal - Conduct				2		2
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity			2			2
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency	1		3	2	3	9
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity Out of State			1			1
Personal	1					1
Resign	1		1		1	3
Teach - School District	1					1
Total	4	1	7	4	4	20

Training & Development Director II - By Reason for Separation	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	Total
Deceased				1		1
Leave to work at another Law Enforcement Entity or State Agency			1		2	3
Retire		1		1		2
Resign				1		1
Total	0	1	1	3	2	7

Faculty v. Staff	# Separated	% of Total
Faculty	32	43.24%
Staff	42	56.76%
Total	74	100.00%

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

- Website - http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php
- Phone Number - 803-212-6810
- Email - HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
- Location - Blatt Building, Room 228

Appendix P - June 26, 2017 Meeting Information

Appendix Includes:

- Meeting Packet
  - Amended Agenda
  - June 6, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
  - June 8, 2017 - Meeting Minutes
  - Study timeline
  - Agency snapshot
  - Organizational chart
  - Goal 1
  - Goal 2
  - Goal 3
  - Separation from law enforcement
    - Separation steps - current and proposed
    - S.518 - proposed misconduct hearing process at the Academy
    - Current regulations
    - Personnel Change in Status (PCS) form - routine separation
    - PCS form - separation due to misconduct
    - Amended pcs submission alleging misconduct data
  - Agency recommendations
    - Internal changes
    - Law changes
    - Attorney General opinion - term “training facility
  - Fines and fees
    - Proviso 98.9 - penalties for non-reporting
    - Amounts withheld from counties or municipalities (as of June 6, 2017) from State Treasurer’s Office
  - Committee contact information

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee

Monday, June 26, 2017

Table of Contents

*Items in bold are focus of meeting discussion

	Page Number
• Amended Agenda…….....	1
• June 6, 2017 - Meeting Minutes…….....	2
• June 8, 2017 - Meeting Minutes…….....	6
• Study Timeline……...…….……	8
• Agency Snapshot…….……...	9
• Organizational Chart……...	10
• Goal 1……..…….……..	12
• Goal 2……..…….……..	13
• Goal 3……..…….……..	14
• Separation from Law Enforcement	
o Separation Steps - Current and Proposed.....	15
o S.518 - Misconduct process at CJA…….	17
o Current Regulations……..	20
o PCS Form - Routine Separation…….....	24
o PCS Form - Separation Due to Misconduct…...…….	25
o Amended PCS Submission Alleging Misconduct Data...	28
• **Agency Recommendations**	
o Internal Changes……..	29
o Law Changes…….....	31
▪ Attorney General Opinion - Term "Training Facility"……..	33
• Fines and Fees	
o Proviso 98.9 - Penalties for Non-Reporting	36
o Amounts withheld from Counties or Municipalities (as of June 6, 2017) from STO	37
• Committee Contact Information…….....	39

South Carolina
House of Representatives

Legislative Oversight Committee

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUBCOMMITTEE
Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.
The Honorable Katherine E. (Katie) Arrington
The Honorable William M. (Bill) Hixon
The Honorable J. Todd Rutherford

Monday, June 26, 2017
1:00pm
Room 110 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AMENDED AGENDA

I. Approval of Meeting Minutes

II. Discussion of the study of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

III. Adjournment

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Legislative Oversight Committee



South Carolina House of Representatives

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee

Tuesday, June 6, 2017
9:00 am
Blatt Room 108

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Tuesday, June 6, 2017, in Room 108 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon, Representative Kathrine Arrington, and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Representative Hixon makes a motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting.

Rep. Hixon's motion to approve the minutes from the May 11, 2017 meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Discussion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

I. Chairman Tallon swears in the following individuals present at the meeting:

a. Mr. Bob McCurdy, Court Administration
b. Mr. Martin Taylor, State Treasurer's Office
c. Ms. Sue Moss, State Auditor's Office

Chairman Tallon reminds agency personnel who were sworn in during prior meetings that they remain under oath anytime they are with the Subcommittee or Committee.

II. Chairman Tallon explains (1) the purpose of the meeting today is to further discuss collection and distribution of court fines and fees.

III. Mr. McCurdy presents information on the role of Court Administration, including, but not limited to, the Case Management System. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Mr. McCurdy answers.

IV. Mr. Martin Taylor presents information on the role of the State Treasurer's Office, including, but not limited to, authority granted to the Office to withhold state aid to counties and municipalities in certain circumstances and list of counties and municipalities for which the Office is currently withholding funds. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Mr. Taylor answers.

V. Ms. Moss presents information on the role of the Office of the State Auditor, including, but not limited to, approximate costs of conducting an audit of a county versus a municipality. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Ms. Moss answers.

VI. Subcommittee members request, Mr. Tiger Wells, from the Municipal Association, come to the podium to answer questions regarding municipalities remittance of fines and fees to the State. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Mr. Wells answers.

VII. Members make various motions during the meeting which are listed below.

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a concept recommendation that a list, which can be updated each year, be compiled with information about computer systems/databases utilized by each county and municipality, which will allow the Department of Administration, or a future Technology Cabinet Agency, to perform research on programs that will allow the different technology utilized to be accessed and tracked in one place:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Rep. Hixon's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that the General Assembly determine a way to provide the Academy a steady base source of funding upon which it can rely, in addition to the fines and fees it receives:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

Rep. Arrington's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation, in concept, that the laws be revised to specifically state who is responsible for ensuring each county and municipality (1) remits accurate payment, and (2) remits the payment by the 15th of each month. In addition, the General Assembly work with the entity it identifies as responsible for ensuring compliance, on additional revisions to laws which would provide alternative, potentially more effective, options for obtaining compliance:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Arrington	✓		
Rep. Hixon	✓		
Rep. Rutherford			Not Present
Rep. Tallon	✓		

VIII. The meeting is adjourned.

Chairman Wm. Weston J. Newton

First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk

Katherine E. "Katie" Arrington
Gary E. Clary
MaryGail K. Douglas
Phyllis J. Henderson
Joseph H. Jefferson Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
J. Todd Rutherford
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor

William K. (Bill) Bowers
Neal Collins
Raye Felder
William M. "Bill" Hixon
Robert L. Ridgeway III
James E. Smith Jr.
Edward R. Tallon Sr.
Robert Q. Williams

Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director

Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator

Charles L. Appleby IV
Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon
Research Analyst/Auditor

Legislative Oversight Committee



South Carolina House of Representatives

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211
Telephone: (803) 212-6810 • Fax: (803) 212-6811

Room 228 Blatt Building

Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee

Tuesday, June 8, 2017
1:30 pm
Blatt Room 108

Archived Video Available

I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

I. The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee meeting was called to order by Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr. , on Thursday, June 8, 2017, in Room 108 of the Blatt Building. The following members of the Subcommittee were present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Chairman Tallon and Representative William M. Hixon.

Minutes

I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not

have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.

II. Chairman Tallon explains there is not a quorum physically present, so there will be no motions or votes during this meeting. Chairman Tallon further explains Representative Arrington is watching the meeting as it streams live and will text members any questions she has for the agency.

Discussion of the Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

I. Chairman Tallon reminds agency personnel who were sworn in during prior meetings that they remain under oath anytime they are with the Subcommittee or Committee.

II. Chairman Tallon explains the purpose of the meeting is to further the discuss officer separation and decertification process.

III. Mr. Jimmy Fennell, Chief General Counsel, presents information on routine separations and separations due to misconduct. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Mr. Fennell answers.

IV. Director Swindler presents further information on misconduct and officer separation. Subcommittee members ask questions, which Director Swindler answers.

V. The meeting is adjourned.

•March 25, 2015 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**, which is available online.

•January 8, 2016 - Agency submits its **Annual Restructuring Report**, which is available online.

•January 28, 2016 - **Full committee votes to make the agency the next agency for the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee to study**. Video of the meeting is available online.

•February 4, 2016 - Agency receives notice that it has been selected for study.

•April 21, 2016 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #1/Entry**) to discuss expectations during study.

•May 1 - 31, 2016 - Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an **online public survey**. The results of the public survey are available online.

•May 16, 2016 - Agency submits its **Program Evaluation Report**, which is available online. (Amended August 12, 2016)

•September 2016 - Agency submits its 2015-16 Accountability Report/2017 Annual **Restructuring Report**.

•March 9, 2017 - Full Committee meets with agency (**Meeting #2/Public Input**) to receive public input.

•March 21, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency (**Meeting #3**) to discuss the agency's history, legal directives, products/services, customers, mission, vision, and strategic goals.

•April 4, 2017 - Subcommittee meets **(Meeting #4)** to approve prior meeting minutes and upon adjournment of the meeting takes a tour of the Criminal Justice Academy.

•April 19, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #5)** to discuss the agency's available resources, including financial capital and employees and relationships with other entities the agency uses to leverage its resources.

•April 25, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #6)** to discuss the methodology the agency utilizes to allocate resources to accomplish its strategic plan; and , for each of the agency's goals: (1) strategies and objectives for achieving the goal; (2) individual or individuals at the agency who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. "Responsible Employees"); (3) what the agency reviews when prioritizing how to allocate its resources; (4) actual amount of resources allocated; and (5) key performance measures.

•April 26, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #7)** to continue discussion of each of the agency's goals from Meeting #6.

•May 2, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #8)** to continue discussion of the agency's goal number three, resources utilized on unrelated purposes, fines and fees, and the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities, including, but not limited to, de-certification.

•May 11, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with agency **(Meeting #9)** to continue discussion of timely production of hire and separation forms by state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies. Representatives from Law Enforcement Training Council, Municipal Association, Association of Counties, Sheriff's Association, SC Law Enforcement Officers' Association, and SC Police Chiefs Association attend and provide input.

•June 6, 2017 - Subcommittee meets **(Meeting #10)** to continue discussion of collection and distribution of courts fines and fees, including receipt of testimony from Court Administration, the State Treasurer's Office, and the State Auditor's Office.

•June 8, 2017 - Subcommittee meets with the agency **(Meeting #11)** to continue discussion of the process related to officers separating from law enforcement entities, and agency recommendations.

•June 26, 2017 - (TODAY) Subcommittee meets with the agency (Meeting #12) to discuss recommendations.

•Ongoing - Public may submit written comments on the Oversight Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy

General Assembly's intent stated in statute

(1) maximize training opportunities for law enforcement and criminal justice personnel; (2) coordinate training; and (3) set standards

Central source for law enforcement officer records

Maintains records and certifications on all law enforcement personnel around the state

State's Law Enforcement Training Academy

Trains law enforcement for all state, county and local governments

Input from state and local entities that enforce laws

Governed by Law Enforcement Training Council whose members include, but are not limited to, directors of state entities who enforce laws

S.C. Police Academy created in 1968

1968 Origination

SUCCESSES

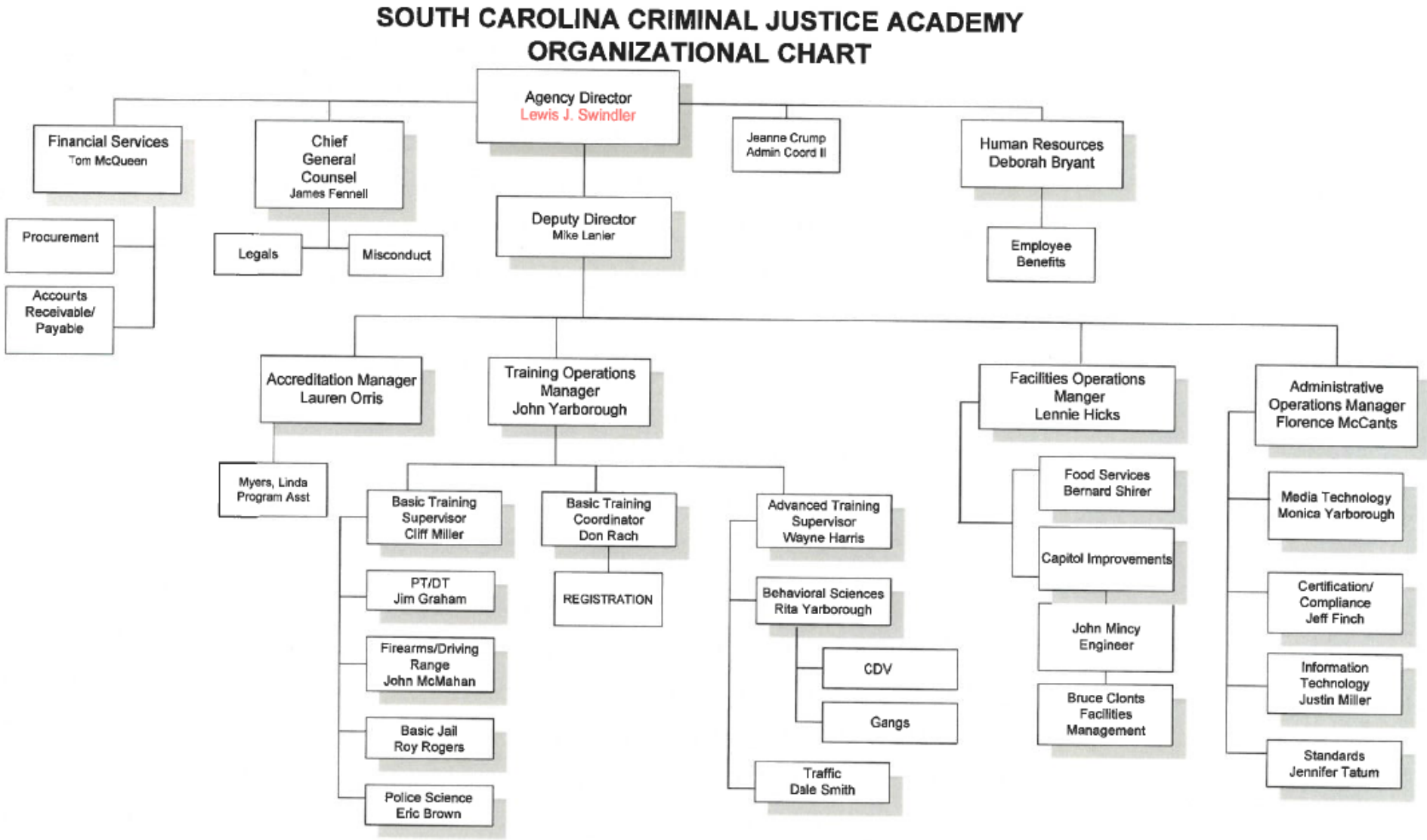
- *Completion of the Basic Training Village which expanded the Academy's capabilities.*
- *Implementation of the 12 week Basic Law Enforcement Training Program.*
- *Renovation and refurbishment of the Academy buildings and infrastructure.*
- *An approximate 33% increase in advanced training programs.*
- *CALEA accreditation.*

CHALLENGES

- *A stable and reliable funding source for the Academy.*
- *Hiring and retaining good personnel given the current entry level salary for instructors and ability to provide increases throughout employees' career across all levels.*
- *Ensuring law enforcement common tasks are sustained by officers in the field through some type of in-service training and testing process.*
- *In-service cultural professionalism and de-escalation training for law enforcement personnel.*

Agency's Organizational Chart

Effective February 2, 2017



Goal Details and Resource Allocation

On the following pages are more specific information on each agency goal including:

- strategies and objectives for achieving the goal;
- agency personnel who have primary responsibility and accountability for the strategies and objectives (i.e. “Responsible Employees”);
- additional information the agency reviews when prioritizing allocation of resources to each strategy and objective;
- actual amount of resources allocated; and
- key outcome and efficiency performance measures.

As background, the Responsible Employee(s) has different teams of employees beneath him/her to help accomplish the goal, strategy or objective. The Responsible Employee(s) is the person who, in conjunction with his/her team(s) and approval from higher level superiors, leads the efforts by determining the strategy and objectives needed to accomplish a goal, the activities needed to accomplish objectives, and the performance measure targets to ensure the goals and objectives are accomplished efficiently and effectively.

GOAL #1 Provide a **safe, secure and functional environment** to enable the staff to work and the students to learn

Responsible Employee(s): Lennie Hicks, Facilities Operations Manager (responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 1.1 - Maintain safety and security of buildings and equipment				
o Objective 1.1.1 -Maintain buildings and facilities for functionality	35 (16.2)	$2,535,921 (15.06%)	35 (16.2)	$2,649,171 (15.68%)
o Objective 1.1.2 - Maintain security and install additional security cameras throughout campus	2 (2)	$147,312 (0.87%)	2 (2)	$153,365 (0.91%)
o Objective 1.1.3 - Upgrade facilities that have deteriorated due to usage and age	2 (2)	$1,022.131 (6.07%)	2 (2)	$949,589 (5.62%)
• Strategy 1.2 - Re-open the second dining hall				
• Strategy 1.3 - Upgrade the vehicle fleet for instructional usage				

Associated Performance Measures: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

The Academy uses a number of methods to aid with the decision process to appropriate monies for the above objectives. Listed below are examples of the methods used to determine expenditures.[2]

1. The Academy has a Safety and Training Committee that meets quarterly to discuss issues regarding safety initiatives which need to be considered by the Academy administration. Examples of safety initiatives which have originated from the committee include the securing of perimeter doors to enhance security and a current project to improve the security for the receptionist area.[3]
2. Staff also have the ability to report any issues with the facility to Facilities Management by computer, using the School Dude Program, or by phone. This alerts the facilities staff to any problems that may exist such as leaks, air conditioning mal-functions, etc.[4]
3. The Academy also has a preventive maintenance program that requires inspections of mechanical rooms and equipment to ensure systems are operating properly.[5]
4. Information Technology (IT) problems with classrooms are reported and handled by the IT staff. Projector malfunction is a common issue. As a part of IT upgrades the computers are replaced every four years and the projectors are replaced as required. Within the last year the Academy has replaced the projectors in all classrooms.[6]
5. IT monitors the Academy network for security issues and replaces switches and other hardware as needed to ensure functionality.[7]

GOAL #2 Provide meaningful, contemporary and best practice **law enforcement, detention and dispatcher training** to the SC Criminal Justice Community

Responsible Employee(s): John Yarborough, Training Operations Manager (Responsible for more than 3 years)
Monica Yarborough, Media Supervisor (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 2.1 - Expand capabilities for Mandated Training				
o Objective 2.1.1 - Increase the number of programs in the ACADIS learning management system	14 (6.4)	$432,063 (2.57%)	14 (6.4)	$436,272 (2.58%)
o Objective 2.1.2 - Increase the number of basic law enforcement officers graduating and receiving certification including NCIC certification as well as decreasing the wait time for enrolled officers to initiate training	61 (47.15)	$4,109,925 (24.41%)	61 (47.15)	$4,563,202 (27%)
o Objective 2.1.3 - Increase the number of Class 2 Officers trained	28 (5.1)	$511,957 (3.04%)	28 (5.1)	$2,141,251 (12.67%)
• Strategy 2.2 - Expansion of Advanced Training opportunities				
o Objective 2.2.1 - Review current advanced training for courses with declining enrollment	44 (19.55)	$1,844,421 (10.95%)	44 (19.55)	$2,020,686 (11.96%)
o Objective 2.2.2 - Increase by 1/3 the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues	31 (9.8)	$639,581 (3.80%	31 (9.8)	$667,700 (3.95%)

Performance Measures Associated:

Advanced student graduates	Basic Law Student Graduates	Total mandated student graduates
Online ACADIS training	Classes for school resource officers	Decrease wait time for training

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

1. The Academy has invested more in providing programs through the ACADIS online training system to address current law enforcement issues. This system enables the Academy to respond quickly to new or trending law enforcement issues that need to be addressed through training.[8]
2. The Registration Unit at the Academy also uses the ACADIS registration and tracking system to ensure that classes are filled to capacity before they start. By utilizing this system and a standby roster component the Academy is able to fill valuable training slots and reduce wait time for departments needing slots as well as take full advantage of the available training slots.[9]
3. The Academy also uses the ACADIS system to track attendance for advanced classes.[10]

GOAL #3

Provide **continual oversight** by South Carolina criminal justice personnel **to ensure established standards are maintained.**

Responsible Employee(s): James Fennell, General Counsel (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Lauren Orris, Accreditation Manager (Responsible for less than 3 years)
Ed Lopes, Investigator (Responsible for more than 3 years)

Strategies and Objectives Associated:	2015-16		2016-17	
	# of FTEs (# of equivalents)	Total spent (% of total funds available)	# of FTEs planned (# of equivalents)	Total budgeted (% of total funds available)
• Strategy 3.1 - To acquire national accreditation for the Academy through CALEA				
• Strategy 3.2 - To continuously review records of certified law enforcement personnel to confirm standards are being maintained				
o Objective 3.2.1 - Review misconduct process to improve tracking and reporting	16 (3.3)	$230,353 (1.37%)	16 (3.3)	$239,837 (1.42%)
o Objective 3.2-2 - Audit field records to ensure matches with Certification records	8 (5.5)	$268,617 (1.60%)	8 (5.5)	$270,166 (1.60%)

Performance Measures Associated: None

Prioritization of Resources - Additional Information Reviewed:

1. The ACADIS system tracks and archives the training history of every officer in the State. This enables the Academy to ensure officers are taking required training courses as well as meeting the required training hours to maintain certification.[11]
2. Officers who have engaged in misconduct and have either lost their certification or have stipulations attached to keeping their certifications are also tracked through the ACADIS system.[12]

Separation Steps

Steps taken when the Academy receives a Personnel Change in Status (PCS) form

Note: CJA General Counsel meets with the Certification Unit once a week to discuss, among other things, both PCS Form-Routine and PCS Form-Misconduct.

PCS Form - Routine

State, County, or Municipal Law Enforcement Agency submits a Personnel Change in Status (PCS) - Routine Separation form to the Criminal Justice Academy (CJA). CJA's Certification Unit reviews the form to determine if facts listed evidence routine separation or potentially evidence misconduct.

- If no facts are listed on the form… Additional facts are provided at the agency's discretion or CJA's request. An example is, if an officer has been arrested, CJA encourages the agency to include the charges in the "Other" block of the form so CJA can review it to determine if further action, such as a Temporary Suspension, is needed.

- If facts on form evidence….
    - routine separation…… PCS form and information is processed through ACADIS
    - misconduct…….. CJA certification unit gathers more information from the agency and encourages the agency to re-submit the form as PCS-Misconduct

PCS Form - Misconduct

State, County, or Municipal Law Enforcement Agency submits a Personnel Change in Status (PCS) - Separation due to Misconduct form to the Criminal Justice Academy (CJA). CJA's Certification Unit reviews the form to determine if facts listed evidence misconduct or potentially routine separation.

- If no facts are listed on the form… CJA certification unit gathers more information from the agency and, based on the information obtained, moves to one of the next two rows.

- If facts on form (or gathered by CJA if no facts are on the form) evidence…
    - routine separation……. Information goes to the Law Enforcement Training Council (LETC) for an initial vote.
        - If LETC votes that the facts do not evidence misconduct, CJA's Certification Unit contacts the agency and encourages the agency to re-submit the form as PCS-Routine.
        - If LETC votes that the facts potentially evidence misconduct, then the form goes through the typical process like others with facts that evidence misconduct (see next row).
    - misconduct……
        - Officer is notified, via certified mail, of the allegation.
        - Current or Proposed process (S.518) begins (see next page).

Current Process	**Proposed Process (S 518)**
• Officer cannot request a contested case hearing until they are employed by a law enforcement agency. o ACADIS file is flagged "Needs a Contested Case Hearing." • Officer becomes employed by a law enforcement agency and requests a contested case hearing.	• Officer has 60 days, after notification, to request a contested case hearing. o Officer against whom an allegation of misconduct is alleged is prohibited from being employed as a law enforcement officer until case has been decided in his/her favor o If they fail to request within this time LETC will issue a final agency decision permanently denying them a law enforcement certification.
• The next LETC member hearing officer is assigned the case and informs when his schedule is free to sit as hearing Officer. This allows the officer time to hire an attorney and for the parties to conduct discovery before the hearing. (45-60 days)	• LETC has authority to appoint CJA attorneys to sit as hearing officers. • Hearing officer, a CJA attorney, would be assigned the case and schedule the hearing. It would be shortened if the officer already retained an attorney and the parties agreed discovery was not necessary. In that case, the hearing would be scheduled within 30 days. If the office did not have an attorney and wanted one or the parties wanted to conduct discovery, CJA would try to give 45-60 days.
• Hearing occurs	• Hearing occurs
• CJA receives hearing transcript (30 days or more)	• CJA receives hearing transcript (30 days or more)
• CJA staff reread transcript and review exhibits, then begins drafting the hearing officer's recommendation (2 weeks)	• CJA staff reread transcript and review exhibits, then begins drafting the hearing officer's recommendation (2 weeks)
• Transcript, exhibits, and proposed recommendation are sent to the hearing officer for their comments, or signature if they approve of the recommendation (2 weeks)	• Transcript, exhibits, and proposed recommendation are sent to the hearing officer for their comments, or signature if they approve of the recommendation (2 weeks)
• Parties are provided a copy of the Hearing Officer's Recommendation and may file motions in support in or opposition.	• Parties will be provided a copy of the Hearing Officer's Recommendation and may file motions in support in or opposition.
• Recommendation is sent to all LETC members, along with transcript and exhibits.	• Recommendation, motions, exhibits, and hearing transcript will be sent to LETC members for their review.
• Recommendation is discussed in next LETC meeting (meetings held quarterly)	• LETC can schedule oral arguments at the next quarterly meeting or they can issue a Final Agency Decision at any time, once the hearing package is reviewed.

South Carolina General Assembly
122nd Session, 2017-2018

Download This Bill in Microsoft Word format

~~Indicates Matter Stricken~~
Indicates New Matter

S. 518

STATUS INFORMATION

General Bill
Sponsors: Senator Senn
Document Path: l:\s-res\ss\008letc.dmr.ss.docx

Introduced in the Senate on March 8, 2017
Currently residing in the Senate Committee on **Judiciary**

Summary: Misconduct

HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Date	Body	Action Description with journal page number
3/8/2017	Senate	Introduced and read first time (Senate Journal-page 10)
3/8/2017	Senate	Referred to Committee on **Judiciary** (Senate Journal-page 10)

View the latest legislative information at the website

VERSIONS OF THIS BILL

3/8/2017

(Text matches printed bills. Document has been reformatted to meet World Wide Web specifications.)

A BILL

TO AMEND SECTION 23-23-80 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL, TO PROVIDE THAT THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL IS AUTHORIZED TO APPOINT ATTORNEYS EMPLOYED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY TO SIT AS HEARING OFFICERS FOR CONTESTED CASE HEARINGS; AND TO AMEND CHAPTER 23, TITLE 23 OF THE 1976 CODE, RELATING TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY, BY ADDING SECTION 23-23-150, TO PROVIDE THAT NO PERSON WHO HAS A PENDING ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT MAY BE EMPLOYED AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AS A TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR, HAVE THE AUTHORITY OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, PERFORM ANY DUTIES OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OR EXERCISE THE POWER OF ARREST UNTIL THE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL OR AN APPELLATE COURT HAS ISSUED A DECISION AUTHORIZING THE PERSON TO BE EMPLOYED IN THOSE AREAS, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON AGAINST WHOM AN ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY SHALL BE NOTIFIED BY CERTIFIED MAIL OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT AND HIS RIGHT TO A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON

AGAINST WHOM AN ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY MUST REQUEST A CONTESTED CASE HEARING WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT AND RIGHT TO A CONTESTED CASE HEARING, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROCEDURES OF A CONTESTED CASE HEARING.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1. Section 23-23-80 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding an appropriately numbered new item to read:

"( ) appoint attorneys employed by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy to sit as hearing officers for contested case hearings. The attorneys shall be authorized, in part, to submit, hearing officer recommendations to the council."

SECTION 2. Chapter 23, Title 23 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"Section 23-23-150. (A) No person who has a pending allegation of misconduct may be employed as a law enforcement officer or as a telecommunications operator; have the authority of a law enforcement officer; perform any duties of a law enforcement officer, including those duties involving the control and direction of members of the public, detainees, or prisoners; or exercise the power of arrest until:

(1) the Law Enforcement Training Council has issued a final agency decision that the person may be granted certification, be granted certification with probation, be granted certification with any additional requirements deemed just and proper by the council, or be granted certification with a public reprimand; or

(2) an appellate court issues a ruling that the Law Enforcement Training Council shall issue the person his law enforcement certification or telecommunications certification and the Law Enforcement Training Council or Criminal Justice Academy has not appealed the ruling.

(B) It is the responsibility of every law enforcement candidate, law enforcement officer, or telecommunications operator to notify the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy of his current address.

(C) A person against whom an allegation of misconduct has been received by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy shall be notified by certified mail of the allegation of misconduct and his right to a contested case hearing.

(D) A person against whom an allegation of misconduct has been received by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy must request a contested case hearing within sixty days after receipt of the allegation of misconduct and right to a contested case hearing. A person who fails to request a contested case hearing within the time allowed shall be deemed to have waived his right to a contested case hearing. The Law Enforcement Training Council shall proceed to enter a final agency decision to permanently deny the person from being issued his law enforcement certification or telecommunications certification.

(E) The parties will be notified via certified mail of the hearing officer's recommendation to the full Law Enforcement Training Council. A party opposing the recommendation may file a motion in opposition of the hearing officer's recommendation within fifteen days of receipt. Within ten days of receipt of the motion in opposition, a party supporting the recommendation may file a motion in support of the hearing officer's recommendation. These motions shall be submitted to the full Law Enforcement Training Council, along with the recommendation, hearing transcript, and exhibits. The council may schedule oral arguments for the next quarterly scheduled meeting. After reviewing the motions, recommendation, hearing transcript, and exhibits, the council may vote and issue a final agency decision at any time other than at a quarterly or special meeting."

SECTION 3. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

----XX----

This web page was last updated on March 10, 2017 at 2:34 PM

Separation from Law Enforcement Employment
Law Enforcement Training Council Regulations

37-022 Separation from Law Enforcement Employment. → Relates to the two forms attached

A. All law enforcement agencies and other employers of law enforcement officers are required to notify the Academy when an officer leaves the employment of the agency/employer, regardless of the reason for the separation within 15 days of separation.

B. Such notification shall take place on a form as prescribed by the Council, contain the facts and circumstances leading to the separation, and be for the Academy and Council's confidential use and subsequent safekeeping.

C. In the event that such notification contains allegations of misconduct, a copy of such notice shall be sent to the law enforcement officer and the officer shall be informed of the provisions of Section 23-23-90 and allowed to file a response for the Academy and Council's use and safekeeping.

D. A willful failure by law enforcement agencies and other employers of law enforcement officers to supply the facts and circumstances of separation shall subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by law.

37-023 Reporting of Events Requiring Withdrawal of Certification. → Head of agency must report

A. It shall be the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief executive officer of every law enforcement agency or department within the State to report to the Academy the occurrence of any event, or series of events, set forth in R.37-025 or R.37-026 which requires the withdrawal of certification of a law enforcement officer who is currently or was last employed by his or her agency.

B. The report shall be made within fifteen days of the final agency or department action resulting from the internal investigation conducted by the agency or department, and shall be on a form prescribed by the Council.

C. A willful failure to report information shall subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by the Council.

D. Only events which are determined as founded by the department or agency shall be reported as provided herein above.

37-024 Investigation of Events Requiring Withdrawal of Certification; Notification to Officer.

A. Upon receipt of a report pursuant to R.37-023, the Council shall initiate an investigation into reported events which require withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification.

B. The Director and/or Council may suspend the certification of any law enforcement officer pending the outcome of an investigation initiated pursuant to paragraph (A) above.

C. A law enforcement officer who is the subject of an investigation shall be notified of its initiation on a form prescribed by the Council, sent by certified mail to the current address on file at the Academy, return receipt requested, as soon as practicable after the investigation is initiated.

D. Duplicate of such notice shall be sent, in the same manner prescribed in paragraph (C) above, to the current sheriff or chief executive officer of the employing agency or department of the law enforcement officer.

E. The Council may direct that the investigation, on its behalf, be conducted. The investigation shall be sent to the Council for its confidential use and review.

F. Where the Council's investigation indicates that withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification is not warranted, the Council shall notify the law enforcement officer and the sheriff or chief executive officer of the employing law enforcement agency of its finding, in accordance with the notice provisions of paragraphs (C) and (D) above. (emphasis added)

G. Where the Council's investigation indicates that withdrawal of the law enforcement officer's certification is warranted, the Council shall proceed in accordance with R.37-027. (emphasis added)

37-025 Denial of Certification for Misconduct.

A. The Council may deny certification based on evidence satisfactory to the Council that the candidate has engaged in misconduct. For purposes of this section, misconduct means:

1. Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any), or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction;

2. Unlawful use of a controlled substance;

3. The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;

4. Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, and/or vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property;

5. Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;

6. Misrepresentation of employment-related information;

7. Dishonesty with respect to his/her employer;

8. Untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer.

B. In considering whether to deny certification based on misconduct, the Council may consider the seriousness, the remoteness in time and any mitigating circumstances surrounding the act or omission constituting or alleged to constitute misconduct.

37-026 Withdrawal of Certification of Law Enforcement Officers.

A. A law enforcement officer, certified pursuant to the provisions of R.38-007 and R.38-008, shall have his or her certification as a law enforcement officer withdrawn by the Council upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:

1. The officer is found to have falsified any application for certification and training based upon which the officer was admitted for training.

2. The officer is found to be ineligible for service as a law enforcement officer because of his or her failure to meet prerequisite qualifications for training and certification, as set by law, even though such ineligibility is not discovered until after the officer's initial certification.

3. The officer is convicted of a criminal offense under the law of any jurisdiction which would, by the laws of this State, disqualify the officer from obtainment of certification as provided for in R.38-007 and R.38-008.

4. Evidence satisfactory to the Council that the officer has engaged in misconduct. For purposes of this section, misconduct means:

a. Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any), or a crime of moral turpitude;

b. Unlawful use of a controlled substance;

c. The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;

d. Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons, and/or vehicles which indicate either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property;

e. Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;

f. Misrepresentation of employment-related information;

g. Dishonesty with respect to his/her employer;

h. Untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer.

i. Violations of criminal law resulting from administrative inquiries.

Provided however that in considering whether to withdraw certification based on misconduct, the Council may consider the seriousness, frequency and any mitigating circumstances surrounding the act or omission constituting or alleged to constitute misconduct.

B. The officer's certification expires due to the officer's failure to meet re-certification requirements as set out in R.37-010.

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE/ROUTINE SEPARATION

Reporting Department _____ Phone # _____ Today's Date _____

Officer's Name _____ Academy I.D. # _____

Officer's Current Home Address _____ City/Town _____ Zip Code _____

☑ **CHECK ONE:** ☐ E-911 (TCO) ☐ Reserve Officer ☐ Coroner ☐ Deputy Coroner

☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 2LCO (Jailer) ☐ Class 1LECO (LEO/Jailer) ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty)

(For all separations NOT involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025)

PLEASE ATTACH MRN (MANDATORY RETRAINING NOTIFICATION) FORM INDICATING IN-SERVICE TRAINING RECEIVED SINCE LAST RENEWAL

(Please check appropriate reason(s) for separation)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Resigned _____ Retired _____ Deceased

_____ Accepted employment with another Law Enforcement Agency

_____ Medical Leave

_____ Military Leave

_____ Failure to successfully complete basic training

_____ Failure to successfully complete in-service training

_____ Transfer from _____ law enforcement classification to _____ law enforcement classification

_____ Termination for violation of AGENCY policy ***NOT*** involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025 (i.e., substandard performance, excessive absenteeism, sleeping on duty, etc)

_____ Other (please specify) _____

_____

I hereby attest that the reason for separation of this officer does ***NOT*** involve misconduct or otherwise disqualify eligibility for certification as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025.

EMPLOYING AGENCY HEAD: _____ DATE: _____

PRINT NAME: _____ OFFICIAL TITLE: _____

CJA USE: MRN: ____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Revised 06/06/2016

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT

This form MUST be completed within 15 days of the discovery of any event of misconduct which is determined to be "FOUNDED" by the agency or department. The Misconduct Report Form, Separation Supplement, and all documentation related to the misconduct must be forwarded to the Criminal Justice Academy's Certification Unit.

Reporting Department	Agency Phone #	Today's Date
Officer's Name	Academy ID #	Home Telephone #
Officer's Current Home Address	City/Town	Zip Code

PLEASE CHECK ☑ ONE: ☐ Class 1 LE ☐ Class 1LECO ☐ Class 2 LCO ☐ Class 3SLE (Limited Duty) ☐ Reserve Officer

(For any separation involving misconduct as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025. Completion of the back of this form is REQUIRED)

Date of Separation: _____ **(specify mo/day/yr)**

_____ Termination **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

_____ Resignation **INVOLVING MISCONDUCT** as defined in S.C. Reg. 37-025

(Please indicate the nature of the misconduct by checking the appropriate selection below.)

	Conviction, plea of guilty, plea of no contest or admission of guilt (regardless of withheld adjudication) to a felony, a crime punishable by a sentence of more than one year (regardless of the sentence actually imposed, if any) or a crime of moral turpitude in this or any other jurisdiction;
	Unlawful use of a controlled substance;
	The repeated use of excessive force in dealing with the public and/or prisoners;
	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons;
	Dangerous and/or unsafe practices involving firearms, weapons and/or vehicle which indicated either a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of property;
	Physical or psychological abuses of members of the public and/or prisoners;
	Misrepresentation of employment-related information;
	Dishonesty/untruthfulness with respect to his/her employer;

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. ***All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.***

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director) Date

Print Name Official Title

Revised 11/14

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
Certification-Compliance

PERSONNEL CHANGE IN STATUS REPORT
NOTIFICATION OF SEPARATION DUE TO MISCONDUCT – Page 2

Officer's Name _____ CJA ID# _____

Employing Agency Contact Person (for more information) _____

Contact Telephone Number (Area Code and Telephone Number): _____

The below information is REQUIRED for all separations due to misconduct:
Reason for Separation: *(Do **not** use generic terminology such as conduct unbecoming, failed to meet agency standards, violation of agency operating procedures, etc. Be specific. **Detailed information** describing act(s) of misconduct is necessary for efficient processing. Attach additional sheets if necessary for full documentation.)*

Criminal Charges Filed: Yes ☐ No ☐ Date: _____

CHARGE(S): _____

Only events which have been substantiated by investigation have been reported above. The facts & information herein are true & accurate to the best of my knowledge. *All investigation report(s), statements, test results, audio/video records, or other documentation related to the misconduct are attached to this Misconduct Report Form.*

Employing Agency Head (Chief, Sheriff, Director): _____ DATE: _____

Print Name: _____ Official Title: _____

NOTE: A willful failure to report may subject the violator to a civil penalty as provided by law.

SCCJA USE ONLY

MRN: _____ CODE: _____ ID: _____ DATE: _____

Copy sent to Officer on _____ by _____

Date **SCCJA'S Authorized Signature**

Amended Forms Submitted Alleging Misconduct by Officers After Officer Hired by Another Entity

The data below provides information on law enforcement agencies in South Carolina that have filed an amended Personnel Change in Status (PCS) Form alleging misconduct by an officer that places the officer's law enforcement certification in jeopardy, from July 2014 through May 2017. The data was provided by the Criminal Justice Academy which receives the PCS forms. The data is sorted based on the number of months that passed from the date of the alleged misconduct to the date the amended PCS form was submitted (i.e, the amount of time it took the Separating Agency to investigate the situation), from longest period of time to shortest. According to the Academy, the Separating Agency indicated on the Original PCS that it was still conducting an investigation of the officer. To the Academy's knowledge, these are the only agencies who submitted amended PCS forms

# of Months between when the alleged misconduct occurred and when the Separating Agency submitted an Amended PCS	# of Months between when the officer was hired at new agency and when the Separating Agency submitted an amended PCS	# of months between when the Separating Agency submitted the Original PCS and the Amended PCS submitted	Separating Agency	Date of alleged misconduct	Original PCS of Separation submitted by Separating Agency to the Academy	PCS of Hire submitted by agency that hired officer after officer left Separating Agency	Amended PCS of Separation submitted by Separating Agency to the Academy	Officer's Name
20.70	14.07	Original PCS never submitted	SCDPS	12/27/2013	None	7/14/2014	9/9/2015	FAD 5
10.67	5.60	4.00	Society Hill***	5/27/2016	12/13/2016	10/26/2016	4/12/2017	FAD 24
9.77	7.97	8.10	SCDPS	7/8/2015	8/27/2015	8/31/2015	4/26/2016	FAD 10
8.23	2.90	4.67	SCDPS	9/30/2014	1/15/2015	3/9/2015	6/4/2015	FAD 23
6.97	3.73	6.13	SCDPS	10/4/2014	10/29/2014	1/9/2015	5/1/2015	FAD 9
Unknown	5.67	6.57	SCDPS	Unknown	10/11/2016	11/7/2016	4/26/2017	FAD 29

***Mayor became aware of possible misconduct in January 2017 when notified by CJA of issues with paperwork.

Agency Recommendations to Improve Efficiency and Outcomes

Internal Changes

Change #1: **Extend the Basic Law Enforcement training by an additional three weeks to have it last for a fifteen (15) week training cycle.**

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): This is in the analyzing stage anticipating the Academy's eventual receipt of funding to implement.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change is related to the Mission Effectiveness of the Academy by allowing the students to more realistically study practical applications that the officer may encounter on a daily basis. The agency stated this change would enable the staff to work more effectively with the students to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The objective associated with this change is O2.1.2 – Increasing the number of Basic Law Enforcement Officers graduating and receiving certification for which they would be better trained. The agency stated the anticipated cost for this expansion is $1.0 million which would include hiring additional staff.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: The agency requested the funding as part of the FY17-18 annual budget request; however, it was not approved by either the House nor Senate. The agency did state the change must be approved by the Law Enforcement Training Council.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: The agency stated the implementation date would depend upon the availability of funding and approval from the Law Enforcement Training Council.

Change #2: **Construct a Shoot House to train for Active Shooter and Building Clearing Tactics**.

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality and work with the FBI to determine specific arrangements to be made with the Federal agency.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change is related to the Mission Effectiveness of the Academy by allowing the students to more realistically study practical applications that the officer may encounter on a daily basis. The agency stated this change would enable the staff to work more effectively with the students to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): Until final agreements are reached with the FBI, it is unknown what the cost impacts will be.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: This project is being funded by the FBI utilizing Federal funds.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: The anticipated construction date is in 2017 depending on funding available.

Change #3: In house on-line testing

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality versus the cost involved.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): The predicted impact of this change would be a lesser use of paper and office supplies, but the major impact would be that the instructor would receive the results quicker and be able to address issues to ensure all materials are properly covered and to stress improvements on any weak areas.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The agency is still analyzing the potential costs, but stated that it anticipates a cost savings based on lesser use of paper and other office supplies.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: The agency is still analyzing the cost savings and where the additional funding could be utilized.
- Anticipated Implementation Date: Based upon the outcome of studies, implementation date is to be determined.

Change #4: Creation of Mobile Training Teams

- Stage of Change Analysis (i.e. idea, analyzing feasibility, plan for implementation set, etc.): Idea stage with the Agency beginning to look into practicality versus the cost involved.
- Performance Measures Impacted and predicted impact (i.e. how much will results improve): This change would address the performance measure related to the Advanced Student Graduates. The agency stated this change would allow it to travel to various areas of the state to hold training classes. Currently there are several field classes taught, but this would allow an expansion of those. It also stated the change would be beneficial to all areas of the state because their officers could be trained in their jurisdiction and not have to travel to Columbia for training.
- Objective Costs Impacted and anticipated impact (i.e. how much costs will increase or decrease): The objective associated with this change would be associated with O.2.2.2 by increasing the advanced training classes stressing contemporary issues. However, the agency stated the anticipated cost of implementing this program is $1.5 million which would include additional staff as well as associated equipment.
- Where (i.e. specific objective(s)) agency plans to utilize additional available funds, if change saves costs, or obtain funds, if change requires additional funds, & how the objectives receiving or releasing funds will be impacted: According to the agency, there are currently no funds available to implement this changed.

Anticipated Implementation Date: To be determined based upon locating a funding source.

Law Changes

Change #1: Update Officer Misconduct Process - S 518 (referred to Senate Judiciary on March 8, 2017)

- LETC would have authority to appoint CJA attorneys to sit as hearing officers.
- Officer against whom an allegation of misconduct is alleged is prohibited from being employed as a law enforcement officer until case has been decided in his/her favor.
- Officer would have 60 days, after notification, to request a contested case hearing. If they fail to request within this time LETC will issue a final agency decision permanently denying them a law enforcement certification.
- Parties will be provided a copy of the Hearing Officer's Recommendation and may file motions in support in or opposition.
- Recommendation, motions, exhibits, and hearing transcript will be sent to LETC members for their review.
- LETC can schedule oral arguments at the next quarterly meeting or they can issue a Final Agency Decision at any time, once the hearing package is reviewed.

Change #2: Clarify term "training facility"

- Amend S.C. Code Ann. §23-23-20 to clarify that the term "training facility," when referencing "refresher" courses or other type courses distinct from the mandatory training required for certification pursuant to SC Code Ann. 23-23-40, may be where ever the Academy Director or Council deems it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or another building in the field, in accordance with the August 25, 2009 Attorney General opinion.
- 23-23-20 currently states: There is hereby created the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy which shall provide facilities and training for all officers from state, county, and local law enforcement agencies and for other designated persons in the criminal justice system. Correctional officers and other personnel employed or appointed by the South Carolina Department of Corrections may be trained by the academy. Administration of the academy must be vested in a director who is responsible for selection of instructors, course content, maintenance of physical facilities, recordkeeping, supervision of personnel, scheduling of classes, enforcement of minimum standards for certification, and other matters as may be agreed upon by the council. The director must be hired by and responsible to the council. **Basic and advance training must be provided at the training facility**. (emphasis added)
- Background:
  - Hubert F. Harrell, Director of the Academy in 2009, requested an Attorney General's Opinion on the meaning of the term "training facility" listed in SC Code § 23-23-20. He wanted to know if "the training facility" meant wherever he or the Council deemed it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or in another building in the field. This request was made because Director Harrell said his staff, from time to time, teaches in the field, actually going to different locations throughout the state to provide training to law enforcement officers. This is done for many reasons, one of the most important being the cost savings to the officers/agencies participating, i.e., it is cheaper and usually more efficient to send one instructor to a location, than to have 30 students drive to the Academy' s building in Columbia.
  - In response, the Attorney General's Office stated, in a letter dated August 25, 2009, that statutory reference is made to efforts to "maximize training opportunities", the existence of "any training school, class or academy dealing with present or prospective law enforcement officers", the promotion of "efficient and economical program(s) for police training, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities", the "development of police training, schools, programs or courses of instruction", along with mandatory continued training "to be completed within each of the various counties requesting this training on a regional basis." Consistent with such, in the opinion of the Attorney's General's office, it is apparent that the General Assembly while providing for a central State Criminal Justice Academy which would initially train officers from the various law enforcement agencies in this State for certification, also provided for training to be provided at various locations throughout this State.

Therefore, a "training facility" may be wherever Director Harrell or the Law Enforcement Training Council deems it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or in another building in the field.

HENRY MCMASTER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

August 25, 2009

Hubert F. Harrell, Director
South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy
5400 Broad River Road
Columbia, South Carolina 29212-3540

Dear Mr. Harrell:

In a letter to this office you referenced the provisions of S.C. Code Ann. § 23-23-20 which states in part,

> [t]here is hereby created the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy which shall provide facilities and training for all officers from state, county, and local law enforcement agencies and for other designated persons in the criminal justice system...Basic and Advanced training must be provided at the training facility.

In your letter, you noted as follows:

> My staff, from time to time, teaches in the field, actually going to different locations throughout the state to provide training to law enforcement officers. This is done for many reasons, one of the most important being the cost savings to the officers/agencies participating, i.e., it is cheaper and usually more efficient to send one instructor to a location, than to have 30 students drive to the Academy's building in Columbia. When my staff teaches in the field they do so in various buildings, including police departments, sheriffs' offices, detention centers, and other local government buildings. When I send my instructors to locations such as these, would those locations still be considered "the training facility" listed in S.C. Code § 23-23-20? In other words, is "the training facility" wherever I or the Law Enforcement Training Council deem it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or in another building in the field?

I assume you are referring to "refresher" courses or other type courses distinct from the mandatory training required for certification pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 23-23-40 which typically is taught at the Academy facilities in Columbia. See also: S.C. Code Ann. § 23-23-20 cited above and S.C. Code Ann. § 23-23-110 "[w]hen a municipality employs only one law enforcement officer and that

officer is attending law enforcement training at the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy as required by law...."

In examining your question, other provisions of S.C. Code Ann. §§ 23-23-10 et seq. are also instructive. Section 23-23-10(C) states that

> [i]t is the intent of the General Assembly in creating a facility and a governing council to maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers and criminal justice personnel, to coordinate training, and to set standards for the law enforcement and criminal justice service, all of which are imperative to upgrading law enforcement to professional status. (emphasis added).

Section 23-23-60A) states that

> [a]t the request of any public law enforcement agency of this State the council is hereby authorized to issue certificates and other appropriate indicia of compliance and qualification to law enforcement officers or other persons trained under the provisions of this chapter. Members of the council may individually or collectively visit and inspect any training school, class, or academy dealing with present or prospective law enforcement officers, and are expected to promote the most efficient and economical program for police training, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities and programs for the purpose of avoiding duplication. The council may make recommendations to the director, the General Assembly, or to the Governor regarding the carrying out of the purposes, objectives, and intentions of this chapter or other acts relating to training in law enforcement. (emphasis added).

Also, pursuant to Section 23-23-80, the State Law Enforcement Training Council is authorized to

> ...(3) consult and cooperate with counties, municipalities, agencies, or official bodies of this State or of other states, other governmental agencies, and with universities, colleges, junior colleges, and other institutions, concerning the development of police training schools, programs, or courses of instruction, selection, and training standards, or other pertinent matters relating to law enforcement;...
>
> (8) provide by regulation for mandatory continued training of certified law enforcement officers, this training to be completed within each of the various counties requesting this training on a regional basis. (emphasis added).

When interpreting the meaning of a statute, certain basic principles must be observed. The cardinal rule of statutory interpretation is to ascertain and give effect to legislative intent. State v. Martin, 293 S.C. 46, 358 S.E.2d 697 (1987). Typically, legislative intent is determined by applying the words used by the General Assembly in their usual and ordinary significance. Martin v.

Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company, 256 S.C. 577, 183 S.E.2d 451 (1971). Resort to subtle or forced construction for the purpose of limiting or expanding the operation of a statute should not be undertaken. Walton v. Walton, 282 S.C. 165, 318 S.E.2d 14 (1984). Courts must apply the clear and unambiguous terms of a statute according to their literal meaning and statutes should be given a reasonable and practical construction which is consistent with the policy and purpose expressed therein. State v. Blackmon, 304 S.C. 270, 403 S.E.2d 660 (1991); Jones v. South Carolina State Highway Department, 247 S.C. 132, 146 S.E.2d 166 (1966).

As set forth above, statutory reference is made to efforts to "maximize training opportunities", the existence of "any training school, class or academy dealing with present or prospective law enforcement officers", the promotion of "efficient and economical program(s) for police training, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities", the "development of police training, schools, programs or courses of instruction", along with mandatory continued training "to be completed within each of the various counties requesting this training on a regional basis." Consistent with such, in the opinion of this office, it is apparent that the General Assembly while providing for a central State Criminal Justice Academy which would initially train officers from the various law enforcement agencies in this State for certification, also provided for training to be provided at various locations throughout this State. Therefore, a "training facility" may be wherever you or the Law Enforcement Training Council deems it to be for particular classes, whether at the Academy building in Columbia, or in another building in the field.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Henry McMaster
Attorney General

By: Charles H. Richardson
Senior Assistant Attorney General

REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY:

Robert D. Cook
Deputy Attorney General

Proviso 98.9 from General Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2016-17

Same wording in 2017-18

98.9. (TREAS: Penalties for Non-reporting)

If a municipality fails to submit the audited financial statements required under Section 14-1-208 of the 1976 Code to the State Treasurer within thirteen months of the end of their fiscal year, the State Treasurer must withhold all state payments to that municipality until the required audited financial statement is received.

If the State Treasurer receives an audit report from either a county or municipality that contains a significant finding related to court fine reports or remittances to the Office of State Treasurer, the requirements of Proviso 117.51 shall be followed if an amount due is specified, otherwise the State Treasurer shall withhold twenty-five percent of all state payments to the county or municipality until the estimated deficiency has been satisfied.

If a county or municipality is more than ninety days delinquent in remitting a monthly court fines report, the State Treasurer shall withhold twenty-five percent of state funding for that county or municipality until all monthly reports are current.

After ninety days, any funds held by the Office of State Treasurer will be made available to the State Auditor to conduct an audit of the entity for the purpose of determining an amount due to the Office of State Treasurer, if any.

Summary

Non-Compliance	Available Penalty	Fine or Temporarily withheld?
Failure to submit financials to State Treasurer	100% of state payments to the municipality	Withheld until Audited Financials are received
Significant finding related to court fine reporting or remittance in the audited financials	25% of state payments	Withheld until deficiency is satisfied
90 days late on monthly remittances / reporting to the State Treasurer	25% of state payments	Withheld until all reporting is current

Municipal *6	Annual Audit Delinquency (13 months past FY) *1	Significant Audit findings by Independent Auditor (third party) *2	10% LGF Withheld per Request from SFAA (failure to remit Audited Financial Statements to SFAA) *3	Court Fines Remittance Form Delinquency (90 days delinquent) *4	Paid to Peba on behalf of Muncipality *5	Total amount being held	% of Total	Period holding	Notes
Allendale			7,511.54			**7,511.54**	0.3%		
Andrews	61,892.12					**61,892.12**	2.4%	2016-2017	
Bonneau	64,769.78		1,127.45	6,829.64		**72,726.87**	2.8%	2013-2017	
Central Pacolet	13,177.47		102.75			**13,280.22**	0.5%	2014-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Chapin			6,234.07			**6,234.07**	0.2%		
Clio	475,500.52				(255,205.15)	**220,295.37**	**8.4%**	2010-2017	State Audit was completed, the town owes $73,773.23
Cordova	13,976.32					**13,976.32**	0.5%	2013-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Cross Hill	212,961.26					**212,961.26**	**8.1%**	2013-2017	
Ehrhardt		2,197.01	2,115.59			**4,312.60**	0.2%		State Audit was completed the town of Ehrhardt owes $73,834.72 (current amount owed after application of state funding $66,347.77)
Furman	15,091.60					**15,091.60**	0.6%	2016-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Gifford	51,679.99		767.27		(11,935.75)	**40,511.51**	1.5%	2015-2017	State Audit was completed the town of Gifford owes $215,180
Govan	20,482.29		140.10			**20,622.39**	0.8%	2014-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Hodges	6,196.60					**6,196.60**	0.2%	2015-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Holy Hill	6,886.85		1,296.39			**8,183.24**	0.3%	2015-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Iva	48,069.41					**48,069.41**	1.8%	2015-2017	
Jenkinsville			99.19			**99.19**	0.0%		
Lake City			15,117.33			**15,117.33**	0.6%		
Lamar			3,243.52			**3,243.52**	0.1%		
Latta	160,909.05					**160,909.05**	**6.1%**	2016-2017	
Lincolnville	265,986.40		578.09			**266,564.49**	**10.1%**	2015-2017	
Livingston	11,249.20					**11,249.20**	0.4%	2013-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Lowrys	36,241.35					**36,241.35**	1.4%	2015-2017	
McColl			3,448.27			**3,448.27**	0.1%		
McConnells			981.94			**981.94**	0.0%		
Monetta	19,061.10		508.78			**19,569.88**	0.7%	2016-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
New Ellenton			5,728.31			**5,728.31**	0.2%		
Norway	23,724.56	3,629.03				**27,353.59**	1.0%	2012-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Olanta			1,275.08			**1,275.08**	0.0%		
Olar		3,243.47	807.02			**4,050.49**	0.2%		
Paxville			1,715.28			**1,715.28**	0.1%		
Peak	8,518.39					**8,518.39**	0.3%	2011-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Reevesville	2,113.68		232.44			**2,346.12**	0.1%	2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Reidville			4,811.45			**4,811.45**	0.2%		
Ridgeville	34,145.72		1,067.25			**35,212.97**	1.3%	2016-2017	
Rowesville	14,885.51	6,351.40				**21,236.91**	0.8%	2015-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Salem	3,484.43		359.72			**3,844.15**	0.1%	2015-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Silverstreet	12,448.67					**12,448.67**	0.5%	2014-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Springfield			415.32	7,934.82		**8,350.14**	0.3%		SOVA has requested $34,628.47 held starting first qrt 2018 (*5). State audit completed, the town owes $77,537.69
St. George			4,719.59			**4,719.59**	0.2%		
St. Matthews	653,611.31					**653,611.31**	**24.9%**	2015-2017	
Starr	5,062.23					**5,062.23**	0.2%	2016-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Timmonsville	444,384.11					**444,384.11**	**16.9%**	2016-2017	
Wagener			1,213.49			**1,213.49**	0.0%		
Ward	95,897.23					**95,897.23**	3.6%	2010-2017	
Williams			650.15			**650.15**	0.0%		
Windsor	10,198.33		56.04			**10,254.37**	0.4%	2013-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Woodford	5,126.70		305.05			**5,431.75**	0.2%	2016-2017	Audit would cost more then funds held
Yemassee			1,466.16			**1,466.16**	0.1%		

Municipal *6	Annual Audit Delinquency (13 months past FY) *1	Significant Audit findings by Independent Auditor (third party) *2	10% LGF Withheld per Request from SFAA (failure to remit Audited Financial Statements to SFAA) *3	Court Fines Remittance Form Delinquency (90 days delinquent) *4	Paid to Peba on behalf of Muncipality *5	Total amount being held	% of Total	Period holding	Notes
TOTAL Witheld	2,797,732.18	15,420.91	68,094.63	14,764.46	(267,140.90)	2,628,871.28	100%		

***1** State Treasurer's Office per section 14-1-208 and 2016 Proviso 98.9. The annual report must be submitted within 13 months of the end of the fiscal year for municipalities or within six months of close of fiscal year for counties. the State

***2** If the annual audited financial statement contains a significant finding related court fines, the State Treasurer's Office shall withhold a specific amount or if unspecified, 25% of all state payments until the estimated deficiency has been satisfied.

***3** If an annual report is not filed with the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office per section 6-1-50, then the State Treasurer's Office is authorized to withhold 10% of aid to subdivisions until rectified.

***4** Per Section 14-1-220 and 2016 Proviso 98.9, monthly court fines filing must be filed with the State Treasurer's Office. If more than 90 days delinquent, 25% of all Aid to Subdivisions will be withheld until filing requirement is satisfied.

***5** Per Section 11-9-75, if a municipality becomes delinquent in any payments to a state agency, the State Treasurer's Office is authorized to withold the municipalities state distribution and forward funds to requesting agency.

***6** there are no counties that have any witholdings

Legislative Oversight Committee

South Carolina House of Representatives

- Website - http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php
- Phone Number - 803-212-6810
- Email - HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
- Location - Blatt Building, Room 228

Appendix Q. Court Fines and Fees Process

Appendix Includes:

- Flow chart of monthly activity and roles played by different entities in the collection and distribution of court fines and fees.

Court Fines and Fees Process as basis for Subcommittee Recommendation #5

(Source: June 6, 2017 House Legislative Oversight Committee's Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee Meeting)

Monthly Activity

1) Law Enforcement officer issues a ticket/requests warrant from judicial officer

- State statute or local government ordinance provides the Court with guidelines for fines and fees.

2) Violator pays ticket at County or Municipal Courthouse

- State Court Administration provides:
  - all trial courts (1) Annual Fees and Assessments Memo which covers current laws on collection/distribution of court generated revenue; and (2) list of common citations with pertinent information (e.g., minimum fines, etc.)
  - training to newly elected Clerks of Court; and
  - training to summary court judges.
- Each Court tracks ticket/warrant information, including revenue generated.

How is revenue from tickets tracked?

There is no uniformity in information tracking.

- 100% of counties and 25% of municipalities utilize the same computer system, CMS. All municipalities are invited to utilize CMS.
- 67% of municipalities utilize one of four other different computer systems.
- 8% of municipalities track by hand.

3) Clerk of Court remits revenue from tickets to Local Government Treasurer

- Current legislation does not instruct State Court Administration to enforce routine collection of fines and fees. County Circuit Clerks of Court are elected officials and not part of the unified judicial system. Magistrate or Municipal Clerks are appointed or hired.

What is the total amount collected?

No one state entity can verify the total collected.

- Judicial Department requires all courts submit the total amount collected at the end of each fiscal year. Judicial Department can verify amounts from courts utilizing CMS, but must rely on information submitted by courts not utilizing CMS.
- State Treasurer's Office (STO) receives funds through deposits made by Local Government Treasurers and then disburses funds as per code of laws.

4) Local Government Treasurer keeps a portion of the revenue and remits remainder to State Treasurer with monthly remittance report

- Local Government Treasurer deposits certain percentage into a fund for local crime victim services and remits the remainder to the State Treasurer.

What if funds are not deposited or done so incorrectly?

Withholding state payments is the only compliance method.

- If 90 or more days late in sending monthly amount, STO, per statute, withholds 25% of state payments to local government until all monthly fine reports are current.
- See next page for other withholdings.

Currently unable to know if correct amount is provided without an audit from the local government or engagement from the State Auditor.

- Each local government is required to provide audited financial records annually.
- Entities failing to remit or to have an audit are usually small municipalities.

Confirmed accurate by State Court Administration, State Treasurer's Office and State Auditor's Office via phone and email communication with Oversight staff in July and August 2017.

5) State Treasurer remits a portion of the revenue to State Auditor's Office and Court Administration

- First $250,000 is received by State Auditor's Office to cover costs of periodic engagements (not full scope audits but agreed upon procedures engagements).
- Next $10,000 funds training, conducted by Court Administration and State Treasurer, on collections and disbursement of fines/fees.

What is the role of the State Auditor's Office?

Conducted engagements of less than 20% of entities required to remit revenue and found almost $1,000,000 owed to the State during the last 3 fiscal years.

- Determines local governments to perform engagements through consultation with STO and random selection.
- Utilizes two CPA firms, and is considering adding another.
- Average cost to perform engagement of a small municipality is $11,000, and may be more if the municipality utilizes a manual system, instead of a computer system.

6) State Treasurer remits remainder of revenue to various state entities

- Remainder to the various entities listed to the right.
- Amounts each entity receives and purpose for which they are intended are included in state statute.

Which entities receive a portion of the remaining revenue?

24 entities receive a portion of the revenue:

Judicial Dept., State General Fund, Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon, Law Enforcement Training Council, Commission on Indigent Defense, Department of Administration, Prosecution Coordination Commission, Dept. of Public Safety, Dept. of Juvenile Justice, State Law Enforcement Division, Dept. of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism, Dept. of Corrections, Dept. of Mental Health, Attorney General's Office, Dept. of Social Services, Medical University of South Carolina, State Auditor's Office, Dept. of Natural Resources, State Treasurer's Office, Dept. of Disabilities and Special Needs, Forestry Commission, Dept. of Health and Environmental Control, Dept. of Motor Vehicles, and Dept. of Transportation

Annual Audit: How do these connect?

What are other situations in which amounts are withheld?

Withholding state payments is the only method of compliance.

- If no audit within 13 months of end of local government's fiscal year,
  - STO withholds 100% of state payments until required audited financials are received.
- If audit contains a significant finding(s) related to court fees and fine, STO withholds:
  - amount due, if amount specified, up to 100% of state payments; and
  - 25% of state payments, if no amount specified.
- After 90 days, any funds held by STO may be available to the State Auditor to conduct an audit or engagement of the entity.

What issues are there with current methods of compliance?

Cost of audit may exceed amount withheld from a local government.

- Local government has no business incentive to have audit conducted

Amounts withheld do not equal amounts owed the State in fines and fees.

- STO tracks amount of state payments withheld, but these amounts may be more or less than the amounts the local government owes.
- **Total amount withheld from municipalities, as of June 6, 2017 is $2,628,871.28.**
  - Significant amounts withheld from some individual municipalities include: $653,611.31 from St. Matthews (Period holding is 2015-2017); $444,384.11 from Timmonsville (Period holding is 2016-2017); $266,564.49 from Lincolnville (Period holding is 2015-2017); and $212,961.26 from Cross Hill (Period holding is 2013-2017).

Confirmed accurate by State Court Administration, State Treasurer's Office and State Auditor's Office via phone and email communication with Oversight staff in July and August 2017.

Appendix R. Entities Receiving Court Fines and Fees

Appendix Includes:

- Charts with information on the different entities receiving court fines and fees and a comparison of the amount received in court fines and fees to the entities total budget.

Court Fines and Fees Distribution v. Total Budget

Fiscal Year 2016-17

Agency receiving funds	Total Budget^	Total Court Fines and Fees Distributed*	Fines and Fees as % of Total Budget
Judicial Department	$71,100,347.00	$14,133,647.21	19.878%
State General Fund	$7,579,528,892.00	$11,513,505.75	0.152%
Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon	$54,792,768.00	$9,768,997.85	17.829%
Law Enforcement Training Council	$13,318,792.00	$7,426,113.61	55.757%
Commission on Indigent Defense	$43,615,582.00	$6,950,850.84	15.937%
Department of Administration	$279,656,524.00	$6,500,251.16	2.324%
Prosecution Coordination Commission	$35,687,287.00	$6,452,553.40	18.081%
Department of Public Safety (DPS)	$171,047,852.00	$6,172,407.68	3.609%
Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)	$125,512,127.00	$5,947,941.75	4.739%
Governor's Office - State Law Enforcement Division	$95,527,724.00	$2,694,899.25	2.821%
Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism	$94,459,242.00	$2,528,833.13	2.677%
Department of Corrections	$464,711,719.00	$2,314,298.74	0.498%
Department of Mental Health	$462,541,832.00	$1,485,243.01	0.321%
Attorney General's Office	$27,740,697.00	$865,467.71	3.120%
Department of Social Services	$713,455,638.00	$772,697.00	0.108%
Medical University of South Carolina	$649,270,468.00	$656,872.40	0.101%
State Fiscal Accountability Authority - State Auditor's Office	$5,872,849.00	$250,000.00	4.257%
Department of Natural Resources	$99,064,483.00	$239,139.67	0.241%
State Treasurer's Office	$8,958,896.00	$104,381.84	1.165%
Department of Disabilities and Special Needs	$728,421,802.00	$71,913.78	0.010%
Forestry Commission	$30,306,119.00	$15,443.18	0.051%
Department of Health and Environmental Control	$606,956,752.00	$13,710.31	0.002%
Department of Motor Vehicles	$91,047,596.00	$1,113.18	0.001%
Department of Transportation	$1,804,212,026.00	$0.00	0.000%
	TOTAL	$86,880,282.45	

^Total budget from 2016-17 General Appropriations Act. Does not include provisos. Only includes total from Fiscal Year 2016-17 General Appropriations Bill H.5001.

*Total remitted to agencies from court fines and fees provided by State Treasurer's Office to Oversight Committee staff via email on August 1, 2017.

Appendix S. Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy's Revenue from Fines and Fees for FY2009 through FY2017

Appendix Includes:

- Criminal Justice Academy's monthly fines and fees revenue for FY2009 through FY2017.

SC Criminal Justice Academy
Monthly Fees & Fines Revenue
Y-T-D Comparsion FY2009 thru FY2017

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017
July	747,325.77	674,073.05	673,241.43	620,425.04	503,750.34	525,358.28	556,795.74	583,263.26	310,761.94
August	798,271.43 125,000.00	789,015.15	755,170.41	663,240.74	728,312.79	619,690.69	607,817.70	534,916.71	804,100.99
September	739,828.49	629,472.52	582,963.88	638,238.73	542,237.97	665,403.94	646,250.39	600,150.31	577,009.79
October	710,709.43	684,901.77	728,522.14	640,856.02	525,368.69	494,043.11	561,812.79	580,909.92	498,437.53
November	579,539.22	747,923.70	699,368.76	630,183.36	764,806.31	728,321.65	694,364.41	546,708.89	505,452.01
December	676,240.83	674,084.59	620,692.97	559,629.31	516,253.46	577,533.08	509,946.70	473,807.13	516,020.19
January	532,626.45	591,730.98	467,959.55	447,738.90	454,114.96	408,336.46	524,195.08	526,813.66	415,929.55
February	744,408.80	715,681.47	711,798.32	645,239.83	603,419.53	592,587.02	567,661.43	520,697.33	520,875.80
March	901,532.79	738,952.85	811,210.30	840,772.04	683,073.30	718,008.58	750,936.34	691,160.49	657,986.46
April	436,593.31	759,906.47	799,488.87	659,230.19	724,096.27	771,039.81	715,965.76	758,438.61	636,928.55
May	1,115,672.43	629,288.08	657,425.44	775,068.95	658,362.87	607,516.89	686,822.26	635,142.83	
June	728,622.55	745,091.00	712,897.41	644,559.77	653,407.77	760,002.68	626,435.09	554,590.98	
Y-T-D	**8,836,371.50**	**8,380,121.63**	**8,220,739.48**	**7,765,182.88**	**7,357,204.26**	**7,467,842.19**	**7,449,003.69**	**7,006,600.12**	**5,443,502.81**
Year to Date Changes		(456,249.87)	(159,382.15)	(455,556.60)	(407,978.62)	110,637.93	(18,838.50)	(442,403.57)	(373,363.50)
Change from Prior Year		Decrease *-5.16%*	Decrease *-1.90%*	Decrease *-5.54%*	Decrease *-5.25%*	Increase *1.50%*	Decrease *-0.25%*	Decrease *-5.94%*	
Cummulative Changes		Decrease (456,249.87) ***-5.16%***	Decrease (615,632.02) ***-6.97%***	Decrease (1,071,188.62) ***-12.12%***	Decrease (1,479,167.24) ***-16.74%***	Decrease (1,368,529.31) ***-15.49%***	Decrease (1,387,367.81) ***-15.70%***	Decrease (1,829,771.38) ***-20.71%***	Decrease (2,203,134.88)
Avg. Per Month	736,364.29	698,343.47	685,061.62	647,098.57	613,100.36	622,320.18	620,750.31	583,883.34	604,833.65

SC Criminal Justice Academy provided to
Oversight Subcommittee, in person, on May 2, 2017

CONTACT INFORMATION

Committee Contact Information

Physical:
South Carolina House of Representatives
Legislative Oversight Committee
1105 Pendleton Street (Blatt Building)
Room 228

Mailing:
Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Telephone: 803-212-6810

Online:
You may visit the South Carolina General Assembly Home Page (http://www.scstatehouse.gov) and click on "Citizens' Interest" then click on "House Legislative Oversight Committee Postings and Reports". This will list the information posted online for the committee; click on the information you would like to review. Also, a direct link to committee information is http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php.

Agency Contact Information

Physical:
Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy
540 Broad River Rd.
Columbia, SC 29212

Mailing:
Post Office Box 21398
Columbia, SC 29221

Telephone: 803-896-7777

Online: http://www.sccja.sc.gov/

ENDNOTES

[1] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 2-2-20(C).
[2] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Agency PER - Amended (August 12, 2016) (updated April 13, 2017)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Oversight Reports and Studies," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Agency%20PER%20-%20Amended%20(August%2012,%202016)%20(updated%20April%2013,%202017).pdf (last accessed July 19, 2017). Hereinafter "Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017)".
[3] 1968 Act No. 1263, sec. 5. Note $30,000 in 1968 is the equivalent of approximately $213,000 in 2017 (inflation adjusted).
[4] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).
[5] 1970 Act No. 1186, sec. 3.
[6] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).
[7] Ibid.
[8] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "SC Criminal Justice Academy Assessment Report from CALEA (September 2016)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Other Materials," under "CALEA - Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Inc.," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/CALEA%20Assessment%20Report%20for%20CJA%20(September%2026,%202016).pdf (last accessed May 12, 2017). Hereinafter "SC Criminal Justice Academy Assessment Report from CALEA (September 2016)."
[9] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).
[10] Ibid.
[11] Ibid.
[12] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-60.
[13] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).
[14] SC Criminal Justice Academy Assessment Report from CALEA (September 2016).
[15] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).
[16] Ibid.
[17] Ibid.
[18] Ibid.
[19] Ibid.
[20] Ibid.
[21] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-10.
[22] SC Criminal Justice Academy Assessment Report from CALEA (September 2016). Note: The new automated training and certification tracking system was purchased while the Academy was a part of Department of Public Safety.
[23] Act 310 of 2008 (Proviso 90.7, the General Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2009-2010). Similar provisos were included in subsequent general appropriation bills: Proviso 90.5, the General Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2010-2011; Proviso 90.5, the General Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2011-2012; Proviso 90.5, the General Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2012-2013; Proviso 118.5, the General Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2013-2014; Proviso 118.4, the General Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2014-2015.
[24] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).
[25] Ibid.
[26] Ibid.
[27] Ibid.
[28] Ibid.

[29] Ibid.
[30] Ibid.
[31] Ibid.
[32] Act No. 247 of 2014.
[33] SC Criminal Justice Academy Assessment Report from CALEA (September 2016).
[34] Ibid.
[35] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).
[36] Ibid.
[37] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-10.
[38] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-40 and 23-23-80; SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "March 21, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SubcommitteeMinutes/LawSub/March212017Minutes.pdf (last accessed April 13, 2017). A video of the meeting is available at http://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/videofeed.php. See 16:16 in the archived video. Hereinafter "March 21, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes."
[39] Ibid.
[40] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Physical Fitness Standards Survey" under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Other Materials," under "Feedback from across the state,"http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Survey%20-%20Physical%20Fitness%20Standards.pdf (last accessed July 21, 2017); this survey obtains information on physical fitness requirements and/or training entities have for employees prior to sending the employee to the Academy. SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Training Needs and Services Survey" under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Other Materials," under "Feedback from across the state,"http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Survey%20-%20Training%20Needs%20and%20Services.pdf (last accessed July 21, 2017); this survey obtains information about training needs of entities across the state for the purpose of analyzing revisions to current training provided by the Academy and/or additional training courses needed; past responses to this survey have resulted in the addition of the standard field sobriety course, data master course, and increased hands on/practical scenario based training. SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "School Resource Officer Job Task Analysis Survey" under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Other Materials," under "Feedback from across the state,"http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Survey%20-%20School%20Resource%20Officer%20Job%20Task%20Analysis.pdf (last accessed July 21, 2017); this survey obtains information about the tasks performed by School Resource Officers to determine if any revisions are needed to current training provided by the Academy.
[41] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).
[42] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-30.
[43] Department of Administration, Executive Budget Office, "2016-17 Accountability Report Technical Assistance Guide," under Agency Accountability Reports http://www.admin.sc.gov/files/FY%202016-17%20Accountability%20Report%20Technical%20Assistance.pdf (last accessed July 21, 2017).
[44] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).
[45] The methodology the agency utilizes includes operational and employee costs related to each objective. The expenditures (less employee costs) of each division are analyzed to determine if any cost is associated completely with one objective. If so, that cost is charged entirely to that objective. The remaining costs for the division are multiplied by a percentage based on the objectives related to that division. Likewise, employee cost and fringes are analyzed to ascertain if any one employee or group of employees are associated with a single objective and if so, their

salary and fringes are charged to that objective. For example, the agency's investigator spends his entire time working toward Objective 3.2.2 (audit field records to ensure matched with Certification records) even though his position is associated with the Director's office. The remaining employees' salaries and fringes are then charged percentage-wise to the appropriate objectives. The operational costs and employee and fringe costs are added together to determine the total amount spent on each objective.

[46] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).

[47] Ibid.

[48] Ibid.

[49] Ibid.

[50] Ibid.

[51] Ibid.

[52] Ibid.

[53] Most other states utilize colleges, universities, regional academies, and individual agencies to provide this training.

[54] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).

[55] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 2-2-10(1).

[56] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "January 28, 2016," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Committee Information," under "Meeting Minutes and Handouts," under "Full Committee," under "Minutes," under "121st General Assembly," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/FullCommitteeMinutes/January282016.pdf (last accessed May 19, 2017). A video of the meeting is available at http://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/videofeed.php.

[57] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Letter from Oversight Committee to CJA (February 4, 2016)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Correspondence," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Letter%20from%20Oversight%20Committee%20to%20CJA%20(February%204,%202016).pdf (last accessed June 2, 2017).

[58] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Subcommittees -2017," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Committee Information," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/Subcommittee%20Assignments%20-%202017.pdf (last accessed May 19, 2017).

[59] *SC Code of Laws,* sec. 1-30-10.

[60] Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy, "2015 - Agency ARR and Seven-Year Plan," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Oversight Reports and Studies," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/2015AgencyRestructuringandSevenYearPlanReports/2015%20Law%20Enforcement%20Training%20Center%20Criminal%20Justice%20Academy.pdf (last accessed June 2, 2017). Hereinafter "2015-Agency ARR and Seven-Year Plan."

[61] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 1-30-10.

[62] 2015-Agency ARR and Seven-Year Plan.

[63] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "2016 - Agency ARR," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Oversight Reports and Studies," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/2016%20ARR/2016%20ARR%20-%20Law%20Enformcement%20Training%20Council.PDF (last accessed June 2, 2017).

[64] Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy, "2015-16 Agency Accountability Report," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Oversight Reports and Studies," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Reports%20&%20Audits%20-%20Reports%20and%20Reviews/Accountability%20Report%20-%202015-2016.pdf (last accessed July 19, 2017).

[65] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 2-2-50.

[66] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Program Evaluation Report Guidelines (May 16, 2016)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Oversight Reports and Studies," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/2016%20Program%20Evaluation%20Reports%20Guidelines/PER%20Guidelines%20(May%2016,%202016)%20-%20CJA.PDF (last accessed May 19, 2017).

[67] Agency PER-Amended (August 12, 2016) (Updated April 13, 2017).

[68] A brochure about the House Legislative Oversight's Committee process is available online. Also, there are ongoing opportunities to request notification when meetings are scheduled and to provide feedback about state agencies under study that can be found online.

[69] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "March 9, 2017," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Committee Information," under "Meeting Minutes and Handouts," under "Full Committee," under "Minutes," under "122nd General Assembly," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/FullCommitteeMinutes/March%209,%202017%20Mtg%20Minutes.pdf (last assessed June 2, 2017). A video of the meeting is available at http://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/videofeed.php.

[70] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Press Release announcing Public Survey (April 29, 2016)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Public Survey & Public Input via LOC webpage," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Press%20Release%20announcing%20Public%20Survey%20(April%2029,%202016).pdf (last accessed June 2, 2017).

[71] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Results of Survey of Department of Agriculture; Department of Health and Environmental Control; Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy; Department of Archives and History; and Retirement System Investment Commission (May 1 - 31, 2016)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Public Survey & Public Input via LOC webpage," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SurveysforAllAgencies/Results%20of%20Survey%20of%20Dept.%20of%20Agric.;%20DHEC;%20CJA;%20Archives%20and%20History;%20and%20RSIC.PDF (last accessed June 2, 2017).

[72] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, under "Committee Information," under "Standard Practices," Standard Practice 10.4 http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/StandardPractices01102017new.pdf (last accessed July 19, 2017).

[73] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Results of Survey of Department of Agriculture; Department of Health and Environmental Control; Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy; Department of Archives and History; and Retirement System Investment Commission (May 1 - 31, 2016)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Public Survey & Public Input via LOC webpage," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SurveysforAllAgencies/Results%20of%20Survey%20of%20Dept.%20of%20Agric.;%20DHEC;%20CJA;%20Archives%20and%20History;%20and%20RSIC.PDF (last accessed June 2, 2017).

[74] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Submit Public Input," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee."

[75] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Subcommittee Minutes," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Committee Information," under "Meeting Minutes and Handouts," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SubcommitteeMinutes.php

(last accessed March 19, 2017). Videos of the meetings are available at http://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/videofeed.php.

[76] Purpose of the meeting was to hear public testimony regarding the State Election Commission, Human Affairs Commission, and Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy.

[77] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "March 9, 2017," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Committee Information," under "Meeting Minutes and Handouts," under "Full Committee," under "Minutes," under "122nd General Assembly," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/FullCommitteeMinutes/March%209,%202017%20Mtg%20Minutes.pdf (last assessed June 2, 2017). A video of the meeting is available at http://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/videofeed.php. See 19:36 in the archived video.

[78] Ibid.

[79] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Letter from LETC/CJA to Oversight Subcommittee (March 29, 2017)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Correspondence," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Letter%20from%20CJA%20to%20Oversight%20Subcommittee%20with%20attachments%20(March%2029,%202017).pdf (last accessed July 18, 2017).

[80] Ibid.

[81] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "May 2, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SubcommitteeMinutes/LawSub/May%202,%202017%20-%20Meeting%20Minutes%20-%20CJA.pdf (last accessed July 19, 2017). A video of the meeting is available at http://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/videofeed.php. See 27:42 in the archived video. (Agency General Counsel Fennel "One of the biggest problems that we have as an agency is being notified of when an individual is hired by a law enforcement agency"). Hereinafter "May 2, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes."

[82] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-40.

[83] May 2, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 31:37 in the archived video.

[84] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Letter from Oversight Subcommittee to LETC (May 3, 2017)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Correspondence," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Letter%20from%20Subcommittee%20to%20LETC%20(May%203,%202017).pdf (last accessed July 19, 2017).

[85] March 21, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes.

[86] Ibid at 22:21 in the archived video.

[87] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "April 26, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SubcommitteeMinutes/LawSub/April%2026,%202017%20-%20Meeting%20Minutes.pdf (last accessed July 19, 2017). A video of the meeting is available at http://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/videofeed.php. See 2:35 in the archived video; SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Aptitude Testing Memo (April 19, 2010)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Other Materials," under "Graduation Rates," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Aptitude%20Testing%20Memo%20(April%2019,%202010).pdf (last accessed July 14, 2017).

[88] Ibid. See 2:35 in the archived video; SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Aptitude Testing Memo (April 19, 2010)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Other Materials," under "Graduation Rates,"

http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Aptitude%20Testing%20Memo%20(April%2019,%202010).pdf (last accessed July 14, 2017).

[89] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "June 26, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," Minutes wil be posted once they are approved by the Subcommittee. A video of the meeting is available at http://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/videofeed.php. See 51:40 in the archived video. Hereinafter "June 26, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes."

[90] Ibid.

[91] Other states which require similar training include (1) Arkansas whose annual training emphasizes prohibition against racial profiling and courses of instruction and guidelines stress understanding and respect for racial, ethnic, national, religious, and cultural differences and development of effective and appropriate methods of carrying out law enforcement duties[91]; and (2) Illinois which requires continuing education to State Police officers concerning cultural diversity, including sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences.

[92] Relevant stakeholders include, but are not limited to, State Auditor's Office; State Treasurer's Office; and local governments.

[93] June 26, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 01:24:00 in the archived video.

[94] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "June 6, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy,"
http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SubcommitteeMinutes/LawSub/June%206,%202017%20-%20Meeting%20Minutes.pdf (last accessed July 19, 2017). A video of the meeting is available at http://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/videofeed.php. See 01:35:20 in the archived video. Hereinafter "June 5, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes."

[95] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Monthly Revenue from fines and fees to the Criminal Justice Academy for FY09-FY17," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Finances & Performance," under "Finances," under "Fines and Fees,"
http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Fees%20and%20Fines%20-%20Monthly%20Revenue%20to%20CJA%20for%20FY09-FY17.pdf (last accessed July 17, 2017).

[96] June 6, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 26:10 in the archived video. (Court Administration Assistant Director Bob McCurdy: Fees and assessments are not a stable way to fund State or county government).

[97] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "May 2, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," and under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy,"
http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SubcommitteeMinutes/LawSub/May%202,%202017%20-%20Meeting%20Minutes%20-%20CJA.pdf (last accessed July 19, 2017). A video of the meeting is available at http://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/videofeed.php. See 52:05 in the archived video. Hereinafter, "May 2, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes."

[98] March 21, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 30:25 in the archived video.

[99] April 2017 phone call from Tom McQueen, Chief Financial Officer for the Criminal Justice Academy to Charles Appleby, Legal Counsel for the House Legislative Oversight Committee. Amount of time it takes an employee at the Academy to receive a Personnel Change in Status form and type the information into the Academy's database is approximately 10 minutes. 5,556 forms x 10 minutes per form = 55,560 minutes; 55,560 minutes / 60 minutes per hour = 926 hours; 926 hours / 40 hours per week = 23.15 weeks.

[100] June 26, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 01:26:00 in the archived video.

[101] Ibid.

[102] Ibid.

[103] May 2, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 55:25 in the archived video.

[104] South Carolina Attorney General, under "Opinions," under "2009 Opinions," under "August 25, 2009." http://2hsvz0l74ah31vgcm16peuy12tz.wpengine.netdna-cdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/harrell-h-f-os-8854-8-25-09-training-facility.pdf (last accessed July 14, 2017).
[105] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-40.
[106] Ibid. See 57:30 in the archived video.
[107] Ibid. See 21:54 in the archived video. (Director Swindler testified there was an average failure rate of 26%).
[108] Ibid. See 33:51 in the archived video.
[109] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Sorted by Percentage Graduated," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Other Materials," under "Graduation Rates," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Graduation%20Rates%20for%20Basic%20Training%20from%201.1.14%20thru%2012.31.16%20-%20Sorted%20by%20percentage%20graduated%20lowest%20to%20highest.pdf (last accessed April 13, 2017). Hereinafter, "Sorted by Percentage Graduated."
[110] Ibid.
[111] Ibid.
[112] March 21, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 26:03 in the archived video.
[113] Sorted by Percentage Graduated.
[114] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Advanced Training - How to ensure classes are current; and Are out-of-State students allowed to take courses," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Other Materials," under "Class Descriptions and Schedules," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Advanced%20Training%20Courses%20Responses.pdf (last accessed April 13, 2017). Hereinafter, "Advanced Training."
[115] March 21, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 57:50 in the archived video.
[116] Ibid. See 33:54 in the archived video.
[117] Ibid. See 34:34 in the video.
[118] Ibid. See 35:20 in the archived video.
[119] Ibid. See 39:10 in the archived video.
[120] April 26, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 17:50 in the archived video.
[121] March 21, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 37:41 and 38:50 in the archived video.
[122] Advanced Training.
[123] Ibid.
[124] Ibid.
[125] Ibid.
[126] Ibid.
[127] March 21, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 40:20 in the archived video.
[128] Ibid. See 40:25 in the archived video.
[129] Ibid. See 40:50 in the archived video.
[130] Ibid. See 40:53 in the archived video.
[131] Ibid. See 41:12 in the archived video.
[132] Ibid. See 42:37 in the archived video.
[133] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-120.
[134] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-40.
[135] Ibid.
[136] Ibid.
[137] Ibid.
[138] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 59-116-40.
[139] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 6-11-340. Note: If special purpose district decides to have law enforcement, CJA must train them.
[140] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-115.

[141] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-50; *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-010.
[142] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-005 B.1.
[143] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 24-5-320; *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-010.
[144] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-010.
[145] Ibid.
[146] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 17-5-130(C)-(H).
[147] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-010.
[148] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-066.
[149] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-47-20(C)(15).
[150] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-069.
[151] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-28-40.
[152] September 2016 phone call from Mike Lanier, Deputy Director for the Criminal Justice Academy to Charles Appleby, Legal Counsel for the House Legislative Oversight Committee. Hereinafter, "September 2016 phone call."
[153] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-010 & 37-030(C).
[154] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Mandated Class Students v. Revenues for FY 2009 - 2016 (as of November 23, 2016)," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Finances & Performance," under "Comparisons," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Mandated%20Class%20Students%20v.%20Revenues%20for%20FY%202009%20-%202016%20(as%20of%20November%2023,%202016).xlsx (last accessed April 12, 2017).
[155] Ibid.
[156] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Advanced Classes - List of courses and date course was last revised," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Other Materials," under "Class Descriptions and Schedules," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Advanced%20Classes%20-%20Dates%20of%20last%20revision%20and%20next%20scheduled%20revisions.pdf (last accessed April 13, 2017).
[157] Ibid.
[158] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-021.
[159] Ibid.
[160] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-021.
[161] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-012.
[162] Ibid.
[163] Ibid.
[164] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-013.
[165] Ibid.
[166] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-016.
[167] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-015(A).
[168] Ibid.
[169] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-017.
[170] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-015(B).
[171] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 56-5-760.
[172] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-015(B).
[173] Ibid.
[174] September 2016 phone call.
[175] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-015(C).
[176] Ibid.
[177] Ibid.
[178] March 21, 2017 Subcommittee Minutes. See 30:25 in the archived video.
[179] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-008.

[180] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-50; *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-010.
[181] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-016.
[182] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-022 & 37-070.
[183] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-023.
[184] *SC Code of Regulations*, sec. 37-003.
[185] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-23-140.
[186] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-3-65.
[187] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 23-4-110.
[188] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 43-35-310.
[189] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 43-35-560.
[190] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 63-11-1930.
[191] *SC Code of Laws*, sec. 17-5-130.
[192] SC House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, "Additional forms provided by the agency on March 29, 2017 include…," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," under "Agency and Other Studies," under "Law Enforcement Training Council and Criminal Justice Academy," under "Other Materials," under "Forms," http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/LawEnforcementTrainingCouncilandCriminalJusticeAcademy/Forms%20as%20of%203.29.17.pdf (last accessed April 13, 2017).