

RESTRUCTURING & SEVEN-YEAR PLAN

South Carolina Department of Corrections

Date of Submission: *March 31, 2015*

Please provide the following for this year's Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report.

	Name	Date of Hire	Email
Agency Director	Bryan P. Stirling	October 1, 2013	Stirling.bryan@doc.sc.gov
Previous Agency Director	William R. Byars	August 2010	

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Is the agency vested with revenue bonding authority? (re: Section 2-2-60(E))	No
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I have reviewed and approved the enclosed 2015 Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report, which are complete and accurate to the extent of my knowledge.

Current Agency Director

(Sign/Date):

(Type/Print Name):


Bryan P. Stirling

If applicable, Board/Commission Chair

(Sign/Date):

(Type/Print Name):

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Insert the appropriate page numbers once the agency has completed the report.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. Executive Summary

A. Historical Perspective

1. Please complete the Historical Perspective Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, "Historical Perspective." In this chart the Committee is asking the agency to provide a bullet style list of any major changes in the agency's purpose or mission and any restructuring that occurred (i.e., combining with or taking on other agency responsibilities, etc.) during the last ten years.

- **Agency response is on page 1. A.**

B. Purpose, Mission and Vision

1. Please complete the Purpose/Mission/Vision Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, "Purpose, Mission." The other specifics are included in the template.

- **Agency response is on page 1. B.**

C. Key Performance Measure Results

1. After completing the Key Performance Measurement Processes Section of this Report, please come back to this question and provide a summary of the results (bullet style results only, explanations should be included in the Key Performance Measurement Processes Section).

- *Periodic examination of bed utilization, inmate assaults, recidivism rates and escapes from Level III institutions.*
- *Providing critical services and programs to meet the needs of the inmate population.*
- *Promote professionalism, fiscal responsibility and self-sufficiency.*
- *Security Line staff retention.*
- *Admission and recidivism rates.*

ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

II. Organizational Profile

This section asks for a fact based description of the agency. Please provide information in the stated Excel template. If an Excel template is not referenced, provide the information in bullet style.

1. The agency's main deliverables (i.e., products or services) and the primary methods by which these are provided;
 - a. Complete the Key Deliverables Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, "Key Deliverables."
 - b. **Agency response is on page 2. A.**

2. The agency's key customers and their requirements and expectations;
 - a. Complete the Key Customers Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, "Key Customers;"
 - b. **Agency response is on page 2. B.**

3. The agency's key stakeholders (other than customers);
 - a. Complete the Key Stakeholders Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, "Key Stakeholders;"
 - b. **Agency response is on page 2. C.**

4. Other state agencies which have the biggest impact on the agency's mission success;
 - a. Complete the Key Partner Agency Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, "Key Partner Agencies."
 - b. **Agency response is on page 2. D.**

5. The agency's performance improvement system(s);
 - ***Focus on Agency Mission and Clear and Timely Communication.***
 - ***Checks and Balances in the Organizational Structure.***
 - ***Systematic Control Procedures.***
 - ***Performance Monitoring and Evaluation.***
 - ***Employee Training and Recognition.***

6. The agency's organizational structure in flow chart format;
 - a. **Agency response is on page 2. E.**

Does the agency already provide the information requested on this page, or similar information, in a report required by another entity? If yes, add the appropriate information to the Similar Information Requested Chart. If the agency looks in the Excel document attached, there is a template for the agency to complete for any questions which ask for the same information under the tab labeled, "Similar Info Requested."

7. Details about the body to whom the Agency Head reports;
- ***As our Agency is a “cabinet-agency”, the Agency Head (Director) reports to the Governor.***
 - a. Complete the Overseeing Body Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, “Overseeing Body-General” and “Overseeing Body-Individual Member.”
 - b. **Agency response is on page 2. F and 2. G.**
8. Please complete the Major Program Areas Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, “Major Program Areas.”
- a. **Agency response is on page 2. H.**
9. Please identify any emerging issues the agency anticipates may have an impact on its operations in the upcoming five years.
- ***Continue to make preparations for the merger with the Department of Probation, Pardon, and Parole Services.***
 - ***Medical and Mental Health Services expenditures continue to increase without additional budget and continues to expend the Agency’s budget.***
 - ***Structural changes to our facilities will have to be made due to the Mental Health crisis.***
 - ***Sentencing reform has increased the inmate population for violent offenders. This creates an inmate population with longer sentences which will increase medical demands and restructuring inside our prison buildings.***
 - ***Correctional officer recruiting remains a challenge in retaining a qualified security workforce.***
 - ***Reduce illegal inmate cellular usage.***
 - ***Improve staff and inmate safety by utilizing risk assessment instruments and Crisis Intervention training for our line security staff.***
 - ***Continue vigilance to reduce inmate escapes.***
 - ***Prepare inmates for re-entry back into their communities by providing rehabilitation and self-improvement opportunities for inmates.***
 - ***Continue to promote professional excellence, fiscal responsibility, and self-sufficiency.***

Does the agency already provide the information requested on this page, or similar information, in a report required by another entity? If yes, add the appropriate information to the Similar Information Requested Chart. If the agency looks in the Excel document attached, there is a template for the agency to complete for any questions which ask for the same information under the tab labeled, “Similar Info Requested.”

ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

III. Laws (Statutes, Regulations, Provisos)

This section asks for state and federal statutes, regulations and provisos (“Laws”) which apply to the agency.

1. Please complete the Legal Standards Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, “Legal Standards.” In this Chart, please list all state and federal statutes, regulations and provisos that apply to the agency (“Laws”). The other specifics are included in the template.
 - **Agency response is on page 3. A.**

IV. Reports and Reviews

This section asks for information about reports the agency is required to submit to a legislative entity and the agency’s internal review process.

1. Please complete the Agency Reporting Requirements Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, “Agency Reporting Requirements.” In this Chart, please list all reports, if any, the agency is required to make to a legislative entity. The specifics as to each report are included in the template.
 - **Agency response is on page 4. A.**
2. Please complete the Internal Audit Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, “Internal Audits.”
 - **Agency response is on page 4. B.**

Does the agency already provide the information requested on this page, or similar information, in a report required by another entity? If yes, add the appropriate information to the Similar Information Requested Chart. If the agency looks in the Excel document attached, there is a template for the agency to complete for any questions which ask for the same information under the tab labeled, “Similar Info Requested.”

RESTRUCTURING REPORT

V. Key Performance Measurement Processes

This category examines the agency's performance and improvement in key areas. Performance levels are examined relative to those of competitors and other organizations providing similar programs and services. Information is typically displayed by the use of performance measures. Quantitative measures may be supplemented by a discussion of qualitative measures where appropriate; however, every effort should be made to use appropriate quantitative measures that can be charted to show trends and comparisons to benchmarks.

Address only top-level results showing aggregate measures of agency-wide performance that are reflective of the value added to customers. Please include comparative data as applicable. These results are typically captured in performance goals and planning documents. When determining which processes are "key processes" consider the business impacts, and select those processes that are most important to the customer (both internal and external) to satisfy their requirements and/or those processes with problem areas identified by management.

Note: Results information (i.e., each chart, graph, table) reported for this category should be referenced to the specific question number (Ex. Chart 5.1-1, Graph 5.1-2, Table 5.1-3). The third digit identifies the sequential position of the specific chart, graph or table included in the agency's responses to each questions.

For each performance measurement included in response to the questions on the next page under Subsection A, please provide the following information:

- a. The performance goal(s)/benchmark(s) for the overall process output, and/or critical activities that produce the output.
 - i. Three agency/government entities in other states or non-government entities the agency considers the best in the country in this process or similar process and why.
 - ii. If the agency did not use results from an entity the agency listed in response to "i" as a performance goal/benchmark, why not and why did the agency choose the goal/benchmark it did?
 - iii. Individual(s) who are not employed by the agency (government or non-government, located anywhere in the country) whom the agency considers an expert in the process or similar process and their contact information, or if deceased, name of books authored.
- b. List the senior leaders who review the performance measure, their title and frequency with which they monitor it.
- c. Trends the agency has seen and the method by which it analyzes trends in these results.
- d. Whether the agency has reasonable control over this result (i.e., more than 50% or enough to be able to influence and accurately measure the result).
 - i. If the agency does not have reasonable control over this result, the other one or more agencies, who when combined with the agency, together have reasonable control over the result and names of those other agencies.

Does the agency already provide the information requested on this page, or similar information, in a report required by another entity? If yes, add the appropriate information to the Similar Information Requested Chart. If the agency looks in the Excel document attached, there is a template for the agency to complete for any questions which ask for the same information under the tab labeled, "Similar Info Requested."

RESTRUCTURING REPORT

V. Key Performance Measurement Processes (cont.)

A. Results of Agency's Key Performance Measurements

Mission Effectiveness

1. What are the agency's actual performance levels for two to four of the agency's key performance measurements for mission effectiveness (i.e., a process characteristic indicating the degree to which the process output (work product) conforms to statutory requirements (i.e., is the agency doing the right things?))?

Key measures that the Agency addresses related to the safety of the public, employees and our inmates concern admissions, releases, institution counts, overcrowding, special needs and various other elements directly related to the well-being of the inmate population. In addition to these elements, Agency Senior Management (Director and Deputy Directors) and the Governor's Office staff periodically examines our bed utilizations in Levels I, II and III, inmate/inmate and inmate/staff assaults, recidivism rates and escapes from level III institutions. Our target values (benchmarks) are attributable to past historical data and trends provided by national correctional associations.

Mission Efficiency

2. What are the agency's actual performance levels for two to four of the agency's key performance measurements for mission efficiency (i.e., a process characteristic indicating the degree to which the process produces the required output at minimum resource cost (i.e., is the agency doing things right?)) including measures of cost containment, as appropriate?

In addition to the key measures discussed above, the Agency is concerned with providing services and programs to meet critical inmate needs to improve opportunities for rehabilitation and reintegration into society. These needs include education and vocational enrollments, medical encounters, family and volunteer outreach, and faith-based programs. Although our GED earned rate dropped 8% from 2013 to 2014, our vocational program certificates increased 8.4% during the same period. Further, our "On the Job Training" certificates increased 124.22% during the same periods.

Quality (Customer Satisfaction)

3. What are the agency's actual performance levels for two to four of the agency's key performance measurements for quality (i.e., degree to which a deliverable (product or service) meets customer requirements and expectations (a customer is defined as an actual or potential user of the agency's products or services)) for the agency as a whole and for each program listed in the agency's Major Program Areas Chart?

Agency senior management is always concerned about the Agency's stewardship to the State's citizens and communities. They strive to promote professional excellence, fiscal responsibility and self-sufficiency. There is a process where expenditures are monitored and examined on a monthly basis. These expenditures include medical costs, costs of food and clothing, employee staff overtime and employee attrition. The Agency was able to reallocate funds during FY15 to provide more security to the Broad River complex by manning the front gate security building and open up a Self-Injurious Behavior unit with properly trained security officers.

Workforce Engagement

4. What are the agency's actual performance levels for two to four of the agency's key performance measurements for workforce engagement, satisfaction, retention and development of the agency's workforce, including leaders, for the agency as a whole and for each program listed in the agency's Major Program Areas Chart?

Agency Management enables employees to work and develop at their full potential by clearly defining the Agency's missions and goals through constant communication via meetings, e-mail, web-based newsletters and training. Because our employees are our greatest asset, mandatory annual training is provided in areas for fire prevention, pathogens, emergency procedures and inmate relationships. Also, we remind and reward staff through a variety of recognition programs such as Correctional Officer Week, Can Do awards, service awards and employee of the year awards. Retention of lower level security officers continues to be challenging. The starting salaries are not competitive with the county jurisdictions and we lose officers to those higher paying jobs. To combat the continuous turnover, our recruiting office performs broad-based recruiting efforts including newspaper advertisements, job fairs and on-base recruiting of military staff, campus visits and television advertisement.

Operational/Work System Performance

5. What are the agency's actual performance levels for two to four of the agency's key performance measurements for operational efficiency and work system performance (includes measures related to the following: innovation and improvement results; improvements to cycle or wait times; supplier and partner performance; and results

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related to emergency drills or exercises) for the agency as a whole and for each program listed in the agency's Major Program Areas Chart?

Several indicators examined are reflective of work performance and efficiencies. Indicators include the number of annual admissions into the State correctional system (SCDC) and the numbers returning to the system after release (recidivism). During FY14, the annual admission rate had significantly been reduced since FY09. Our admissions in FY09 were 13,199 as compared to FY14 at 9,136 a reduction of 30.8 % coupled with a reduction of the recidivism rate from 29.4% to 25.7%.

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RESTRUCTURING REPORT

V. Key Performance Measurement Processes (cont.)

B. Most Critical Performance Measures

1. Of the key performance measurement processes listed in Subsection A., which are the three most critical to achieving the overall mission of the agency?

Public, employee and inmate safety and security line employee retention.

C. Databases/Document Management

1. List all electronic databases/document management/business intelligence systems or programs utilized by the agency, including, but not limited to all relational database management systems.

SCEIS, Legacy Mainframe, and various ad-hoc reporting capabilities.

D. Recommended Restructuring

Consider the process taken to review the agency's divisions, programs and personnel to obtain the information contained in response to all the previous questions in the Restructuring Report ("Process").

1. Yes or No, based on the information obtained and analysis performed during the Process, does the agency have any recommendations for restructuring (either that it could do internally or that would need the assistance of revised or new legislation) that would merge or eliminate duplicative or unnecessary divisions, programs, or personnel within each department of the agency to provide a more efficient administration of government services?
 - a. ***Yes, over the years, the Agency has been able to adapt internally as available budget has been provided as measured by the success or failure of the economy. Health Services has been restructured by hiring a deputy director for more of a streamlined process which reports directly to the Agency Director instead of being a part of the Programs area. Also, restructuring included moving the Prison Industries operations to the Program Services from the Administrative function.***
 - b. ***Every effort is made to restructure when the moves are feasible, cost-saving and an integral part of accomplishing the mission and goals of the Agency and the State.***

SEVEN-YEAR PLAN

VI. Seven-Year Plan

A. General

1. Yes or No, does the agency have a plan that provides initiatives and/or planned actions the agency will take during the next seven fiscal years that implement cost savings and increased efficiencies of services and responsibilities in order to continually improve its ability to respond to the needs of the state's citizens?

If yes, go to Current/Recommended Actions Section.

If no, skip Current/Recommended Actions Section and go to Additional Questions.

- ***Yes, the Agency forecasts certain costs, programs, and construction projects through future years and continually updates plans based on changes to the inmate populations and budget economy.***

B. Current/Recommended Actions

1. Describe all of the actions the agency is currently taking and plans it has for initiatives and actions during the next seven fiscal years to work to achieve greater efficiency in its operations in order to continually improve its ability to respond to the needs of the state's citizens? In this description, provide the names of all personnel who are responsible for overseeing the actions and plans.

- ***Agency building and information systems infrastructure continue to lag behind current code and technological advances. Our institutions continue to age due to environmental and inmate destruction causes. Currently, we perform repairs to stay within our budget limitations and defer non-emergency repairs to future years. Our Food Warehouse remains limited to a smaller population that existed at the time the warehouse was built. Currently the inmate population has outgrown the efficiencies that the current warehouse was designed for and we are looking at ways to replace with a more efficient warehouse that will allow us to purchase in bulk and take advantage of bulk discounts. The warehouse is made up of various out-buildings and trailers that does not provide adequate supervision of the inmates at all times. This is a major security issue as inmates are supposed to be kept in a line of sight at all times.***

2. What are the anticipated cost savings and/or efficiencies that would be achieved by each action?
 - ***Cost savings and efficiencies will be sought throughout our future planning and budget requests. Agency management realizes that future budgets will be directed by economic and environmental conditions.***
3. Is legislative action required to allow the department/agency to implement the current or recommended actions?
 - ***No, not needed at this time.***
4. If legislative action is required, please explain the constitutional, statutory or regulatory changes needed.
 - ***No, not needed at this time.***
5. Describe the agency actions that will be implemented to generate the desired outcomes for each recommendation.
 - ***Until appropriate budget is made available, the Agency will continue to provide repairs and maintenance to our buildings on a priority basis and continue to seek used equipment and other resources from other agencies as they are made available.***
6. What is the timeline for implementation of the change and realization of the anticipated benefits for each recommended action/change?
 - ***As budget and resources become available and new processes are implemented within the Agency to replace out dated and costly processes that currently exist.***

Now go to Additional Questions.

Does the agency already provide the information requested on this page, or similar information, in a report required by another entity? If yes, add the appropriate information to the Similar Information Requested Chart. If the agency looks in the Excel document attached, there is a template for the agency to complete for any questions which ask for the same information under the tab labeled, "Similar Info Requested."

VI. Seven-Year Plan (cont.)

C. Additional Questions

1. What top three strategic objectives of the agency will have the biggest impact on the agency's effectiveness in accomplishing its mission?
 - ***Continued support from the Governor and Legislative bodies.***
 - ***Continued success of the current Agency leadership in recognizing the ever changing environment of a correctional entity.***
 - ***Continued success of programs designed to identify behaviors for troubled youths and provide support to reduce recidivism through the Youthful Offender Intensification program.***

2. What are the fundamentals required to accomplish the objectives?
 - ***Hiring and retaining key employees that have the knowledge and desire to successfully support the agency's missions and objectives.***

3. What links on the agency website, if any, would the agency like listed in the report so the public can find more information about the agency?
 - ***<http://www.doc.sc.gov/pubweb/> is the location of our website for public use.***

4. Is there any additional information the agency would like to provide the Committee or public?
 - ***The Agency continues to suffer losses within our correctional officer security ranks. Retention in those ranks are difficult to maintain despite our concerted efforts in our recruiting and training procedures. We consistently maintain a 20 – 23% vacancy rate. This results in safety and security issues for every officer and inmate.***

5. Consider the process taken to review the agency's divisions, programs and personnel to obtain the information contained in response to all the previous questions in the Restructuring Report and Seven-Year Plan ("Process"). State the total amount of time taken to do the following:
 - a. Complete the Process – ***Information was current as we continually monitor all expenditures and modify operating plans.***
 - b. Complete this Report – ***Two weeks***

6. Please complete the Personnel Involved Chart. In the Excel document attached, there is a template to complete under the tab labeled, "Personnel Involved." Please list the name of all personnel at the agency who were consulted or performed work to obtain the information utilized when answering the questions in the Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report and their title and their specific role in answering the question (i.e., searched the agency documents, asked for information because they are in charge of the department, etc.).

- **Agency response is on page 6. A.**

Does the agency already provide the information requested on this page, or similar information, in a report required by another entity? If yes, add the appropriate information to the Similar Information Requested Chart. If the agency looks in the Excel document attached, there is a template for the agency to complete for any questions which ask for the same information under the tab labeled, "Similar Info Requested."

CHARTS APPENDIX

VII. Excel Charts

Please send an electronic copy of the entire Excel Workbook and print hard copies of each of the Charts to attach here. Please print the charts in a format so that all the columns fit on one page. Please insert the page number each chart begins on below.

Similar Information Requested Chart _____	NA
Historical Perspective Chart _____	1. A.
Purpose, Mission Chart _____	1. B.
Key Products Chart _____	2. A.
Key Customers Chart _____	2. B.
Key Stakeholders Chart _____	2. C.
Key Partner Agency Chart _____	2. D.
Overseeing Body Chart (General and Individual Member) _____	2. F./G.
Major Program Areas Chart _____	2. H.
Legal Standards Chart _____	3. A.
Agency Reporting Requirements Chart _____	4. A.
Internal Audits Chart _____	4. B.
Personnel Involved Chart _____	6. A.

Does the agency already provide the information requested on this page, or similar information, in a report required by another entity? If yes, add the appropriate information to the Similar Information Requested Chart. If the agency looks in the Excel document attached, there is a template for the agency to complete for any questions which ask for the same information under the tab labeled, "Similar Info Requested."

Purpose/Mission/Vision Chart

INSTRUCTIONS: Provide information about the date the agency, in its current form, was initially created and the present purpose, mission and vision of the agency, with the date each were established in parenthesis. The Legal Standards Cross Reference column should link the purpose, mission and vision to the statutes, regulations and provisos listed in the Legal Standards Chart, which they satisfy.

Agency Submitting Report	Date Agency created	Purpose	Mission	Vision	Legal Standards Cross References
South Carolina Department of Corrections	The original correctional system in South Carolina was established in 1866 when the South Carolina Legislature passed an act that created the first state-level prison for felons that were housed in county facilities. In 1960, the Governor of South Carolina decided to create a new state agency. The agency was named the South Carolina Department of Corrections.	SC Code of Laws Section 24-1-20 and 30; The Department of Corrections will manage and conduct itself in a manner that will be consistent with the operation of a modern prison system, and with the view of making the system self-sustaining, and that those convicted of violating the law and sentenced to a term in the Department shall have humane treatment, and be given opportunity, encouragement and training in the matter of reformation. The functions of the Department of Corrections shall be to implement and carry out the policy of the State with respect to prison system, as set forth in Section 24-1-20.	<p>Safety - Protect the public, our employees and our inmates.</p> <p>Service - Provide rehabilitation and self-improvement opportunities for inmates.</p> <p>Stewardship - Promote professional excellence, fiscal responsibility, and self-sufficiency.</p>	The South Carolina Department of Corrections will be recognized as one of the most effective and innovative correctional systems in the country. We will be known as an agency that utilizes its resources to the maximum, professionally accomplishes the most difficult tasks, and assists other public agencies in their work. Citizens, as well as victims of crime, will recognize the unselfish service of our employees by their commitment to protecting the public's safety and interest. The employees of the South Carolina Department of Corrections will be seen as a progressive force that works together to ensure the safety of each other, to improve lives and meet legitimate needs of the inmates, and to prepare them for re-entry into society. The South Carolina Department of Corrections will be known as an organization that focuses on its mission, and takes care of its people.	<p>Purpose: SC Code of Laws Section 24-1-20 and 30.</p> <p>Mission: SC Code of Laws Section 24-1-20 and 30.</p> <p>Vision: SC Code of Laws Section 24-1-20 and 30.</p>

Key Deliverables Chart

INSTRUCTIONS: Provide information about the agency's key deliverables (i.e. products or services), primary methods by which these are delivered, and, as applicable, actions that may reduce the general public and/or other agencies initial or repetitive need for the deliverable. List each deliverable on a separate line. If

Agency Submitting Report	Item #	Deliverable (i.e. product or service)	Three Most Significant (#1, #2, #3)	Primary Method of Delivery	What can be done to reduce the general public and/or other agencies initial need for this deliverable? (i.e. preventive measures before the citizen or agency needs to come to the agency)	What can be done to reduce the general public and/or other agencies need to return for this deliverable? (i.e. preventive measures to ensure they do not need to come back to the agency for this service or product after already receiving it once)	Major Program Areas Cross Reference
South Carolina Department of Corrections	1	Health Care Services	#1	Provided to the inmate population through 24 hour a day infirmaries, a hospice unit and long-term care units.	This deliverable is designed for our incarcerated individuals. By law, we are obligated to provide security, rehabilitation and care to our inmate population.	Health Services constitutes approximately 17% of the Agency's General Fund and is the most volatile. Senior management continues to monitor the growing costs to provide proper healthcare to our inmate population and has had the support of the Governor and the Legislature for providing more funding for mental health care.	II.A.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	2	Educational Opportunities	#2	Provided to the inmate population to allow them to complete a high school diploma, receive a GED or learn a vocational trade.	This deliverable is designed for our incarcerated individuals. By law, we are obligated to provide security, rehabilitation and care to our inmate population.	Additional funding would allow us to expand our vocational programs and necessary equipment for inmate training.	II.D.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	3	Victim Information and Notification Program	#3	Automated collaboration of 51 agencies providing an infrastructure for victim services across the State.	The Agency provides the funding and manages the network of participating agencies. This network is crucial for communication with victims and their families of offender movements.	Additional funding would allow us to expand the program to every law enforcement and judicial entity within the State. Cooperative communication is vital to the success of this program.	I.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	4	Prison Industries	NA	Provides work opportunities for inmates so they can learn working skills in a structured environment.	The inmates that work in the "traditional" and "service" programs earn wages that are used to offset production costs are cheaper than with outside labor. The inmates employed by the "PIE" programs work on actual consumer products and are paid marketable wages set by US Department of Justice and SC Department of Employment and Work Force.	NA	II.C.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	5	Agricultural Services	NA	Provides inmates with experience in running farm, dairy, and livestock operations.	The Agriculture Services provides milk and eggs to the Agency, DJJ and the Criminal Justice Academy. Surplus product is sold through cooperatives. Crops, corn meal and grits are also grown to feed Agency inmates.	NA	II.C.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	6	Litter Crews	NA	State highways are patrolled by inmate work crews across the State in conjunction with the Palmetto Pride program.	This program is a benefit to the public as it concerns continual beautification of the state highways.	NA	II.E.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	7	Grounds Maintenance	NA	Agency provides grounds maintenance for two SC Law Enforcement Division properties on a weekly basis.	This program benefits the two agencies and the inmates at a reduced rate. It provides beautification to the two agencies and work experience for the inmates.	NA	II.E.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	8	Vehicle Maintenance	NA	The Agency operates a full-service vehicle maintenance and auto body repair facility to maintain all of the Agency's vehicles and vehicles from other State agencies.	This program benefits our Agency and other agencies with quality automotive repairs and provides inmates work experience skills for the inmates.	NA	II.C., II.E.

Key Customers Chart

INSTRUCTIONS: Provide information about the key customer segments identified by the agency and each segment's key requirements/expectations. A customer is defined as an actual or potential user of the agency's deliverables. Please be as specific as possible in describing the separate customer segments (i.e. do not simply put "public.") The Deliverables Cross References column should link customer groups to the deliverable listed in the Key Deliverables Chart, which they utilize. **NOTE:** Responses are not limited to the number of rows below that have borders around them, please list all that are applicable.

Agency Submitting Report	Item #	Customer Segments	Requirements/Expectations	Deliverables Cross References
South Carolina Department of Corrections	1	Inmates and their Families	Provide a safe and secure setting which includes food, clothing, medical care, educational and work opportunities, access to family and friends through phone calls and visitation and access to faith-based and secular programs.	1,2,4,5,6,7,8
South Carolina Department of Corrections	2	Crime Victims' and their Families	To notify victims and their families of any movement of an inmate, whether to court, hospital or to another institution, and to restrict the ability of the inmate from making unauthorized contact with victims and their families.	3
South Carolina Department of Corrections	3	South Carolina Legislature	Provide timely and accurate data to support Legislative requests and decision-making.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
South Carolina Department of Corrections	4	Citizens	Protect the public citizens by keeping the inmates secure and providing rehabilitative practices to reduce the recidivism rates.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

Key Stakeholder Chart

INSTRUCTIONS: Provide information about the agency's key stakeholder groups and their key requirements and expectations. A stakeholder is defined as a person, group or organization that has interest or concern in an agency. Stakeholders can affect or be affected by the agency's actions, objectives and policies. Please be as specific as possible in describing the separate stakeholder groups (i.e. please do not simply put "the public.") The Deliverables Cross References column should link stakeholder groups to the deliverable, listed in the Key Deliverables Chart, for which they group has the most interest or concern. NOTE: Responses are not limited to the number of rows below that have borders around them, please list all that are applicable.

Agency Submitting Report	Item #	Stakeholder Group	Requirements/Expectations	Deliverables Cross References
South Carolina Department of Corrections	1	Agency Employees	Provide a safe working environment, continual training and proper communication from Agency management.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
South Carolina Department of Corrections	2	Research Entities	Provide and receive accurate data from related governmental and criminal justice entities.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
South Carolina Department of Corrections	3	Professional Associations	Exchange technical assistance from Federal agencies such as the National Institute of Corrections and professional organizations such as the American Correctional Association.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
South Carolina Department of Corrections	4	Public Service Organizations and Volunteers	Volunteers deliver services in counseling and faith-based programs.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
South Carolina Department of Corrections	5	Private Businesses	Private businesses provide services on a fee basis such as contractual medical services and food vendors.	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

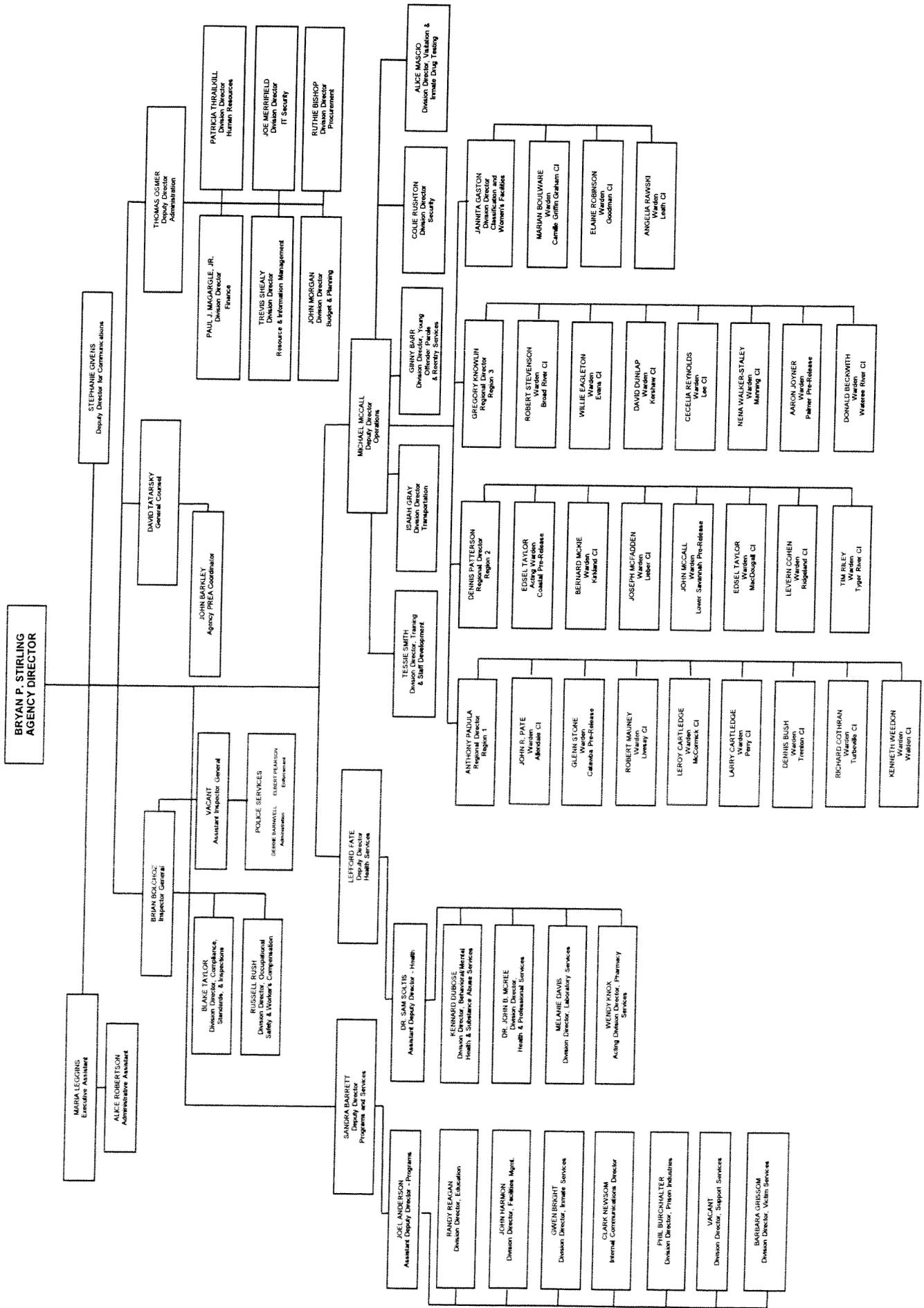
Key Partner Agencies Chart

Agency Name: Corrections
 Agency Code: N040
 Agency Section: 65

INSTRUCTIONS: List the names of the other state agencies which have the biggest impact on the agency's mission success (list a minimum of three); partnership arrangements established and performance measures routinely reviewed with the other entity. The Major Program Areas Cross References Column should link the Partner Agency to the major program area, in the Major Program Areas Chart, on which it has the biggest impact. **NOTE:** Responses are not limited to the number of rows below that have borders around them, please list all that are applicable and a minimum of three.

Agency Submitting Report	Agency w/ Impact on Mission Success	Partnership Arrangement Established	Performance Measures Routinely Reviewed Together	Major Program Areas Cross Reference
South Carolina Department of Corrections	Governor's Office	South Carolina Department of Corrections is a cabinet agency where senior management reports directly to the Governor.	Overall agency performance, budget funding requests.	II.A.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	General Assembly Legislature	Provides annual financial resources, provisos, and changes in laws and regulations.	Overall agency performance, budget funding requests.	II.A.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	Federal Government	Provides annual financial resources through grants.	Monitors grant compliance and funding.	II.D.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	State and Local Agencies	Provide programming support services such as mental health referrals, vocational training, and housing in designated facilities.	Overall agency performance, budget funding requests.	II.C., II. E.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Overseeing Body - General Chart

Agency Name: Corrections
 Agency Section: 65
 Agency Code: N040

INSTRUCTIONS: Provide information about the body that oversees the agency and to whom the agency head reports including what the overseeing body is (i.e. board, commission, etc.); total number of individuals on the body; whether the individuals are elected or appointed; who elects or appoints the individuals; the length of term for each individual; whether there are any limitations on the total number of terms an individual can serve; whether there are any limitations on the number of consecutive terms an individual can serve; and any other requirements or nuisances about the body which the agency believes is relevant to understanding how the agency performs and its results.

Agency Submitting Report	Type of Body (i.e. Board, Commission, etc.)	# of Times per Year Body Meets	Total # of Individuals on the Body	Are Individuals Elected or Appointed?	Who Elects or Appoints?	Length of Term	Limitations on Total Number of Terms	Limitations on Consecutive Number of Terms	Challenges imposed or that Agency staff and the Body have faced based on the structure of the overseeing body.	Other Pertinent Information
South Carolina Department of Corrections	South Carolina Governor's Office. The Department of Corrections is a cabinet agency.	Cabinet Meetings	Governor's Staff	Elected	Citizen voters	4-year term	Two terms	Two terms	Balancing agency priorities with limited overall General Fund budget.	NA
South Carolina Department of Corrections	The Senate Finance Committee	1	3	Elected	Citizen voters	4-year term	None	None	Balancing agency priorities with limited overall General Fund budget.	NA
South Carolina Department of Corrections	The House Ways and Means Committee	1	3	Elected	Citizen voters	2-year term	None	None	Balancing agency priorities with limited overall General Fund budget.	NA

Overseeing Body - Individual Members Chart

INSTRUCTIONS: Provide information about the individual members on the body that oversees the agency including their name, contact information, length of time on the body, profession and whether they are a Senator or House Member. The Major Program Areas Cross References Column should link the individual to the major program area, in the Major Program Areas Chart, in which the individual has a particular influence, if any, by way of serving on a subcommittee within the body, task force, etc. **NOTE:** Responses are not limited to the number of rows below that have borders around them, please list all that are applicable.

Agency Submitting Report	Name of Individual on Body	Contact Information	Profession	Date First Started Serving on the Body	Last Date Served on the Body	Length of Time on the Body (in years)	Senator or House Member? (put Senate or House)	Major Program Areas Cross Reference
South Carolina Department of Corrections	Governor Nikki Haley	803-734-2100	Businesswoman	January 2011	Incumbent	Four Years	Prior House Member	All
South Carolina Department of Corrections	Michael L. Fair	803-212-6420	Insurance Businessman	January 1995	Incumbent	Twenty Years	Senator, Chairman of Corrections and Penology Sub Committee; Senate Finance Committee	All
South Carolina Department of Corrections	Michael A. Pitts	803-734-2830	Law Enforcement	January 2003	Incumbent	Twelve Years	House Representative, Chairman of Criminal Justice Sub Committee, House Ways and Means Committee	All

Major Program Areas Chart

INSTRUCTIONS: Provide information about the agency's Major Program Areas as those are defined in the Appropriations Act. When completing columns B - K, the agency can copy and paste the information the agency submitted in the Program Template of the FY 2013-14 Accountability Report, just make sure of the following:
 a) List only the programs that are included in the total budget and include the % of total budget. The remainder of the programs should be listed under "Remainder of Programs", with those program expenditures deleted in the box labeled "Remainder of Expenditures". If the agency has trouble understanding what is requested, refer to the "Associated Objectives" column in the Program Template of the FY 2013-14 Accountability Report.
 b) The "Associated Objectives" column in the Program Template of the FY 2013-14 Accountability Report has been changed to "Key Performance Measures Cross References". The Key Performance Measures Cross References column should link major programs to charts/graphs in the Key Performance Measurement Processes Section (ex. Chart 5.2-1 or 5.2-2). If the agency has trouble understanding what is requested, refer to the 2013-14 Accountability Report, Section II, number 11, and the associated chart.
 c) An additional column, titled "Legal Standards Cross References," has been added at the end. The Legal Standards Cross References column should link major programs to the statutes, regulations and provisions listed in the Legal Section of the report, which they satisfy. If the agency has trouble understanding what is requested, refer to the 2013-14 Accountability Report, Section II, number 11, and the associated chart.
 d) An additional column, titled "Key Performance Measures Cross References," has been added at the end. The Key Performance Measures Cross References column should link major programs to the statutes, regulations and provisions listed in the Legal Section of the report, which they satisfy. If the agency has trouble understanding what is requested, refer to the 2013-14 Accountability Report, Section II, number 11, and the associated chart.
 e) Please delete the example information below submitting the chart in final form. NOTE: Responses are not limited to the number of rows below that have borders around them; please list all that are applicable.

Note:
 -Key Performance Measures Cross References Column links major programs to the charts/graphs in the Key Performance Measurement Processes Section of the Rebuilding Report.
 -Legal Standards Cross References Column links major programs to the statutes, regulations and provisions they satisfy which are listed in the Legal Section of the Rebuilding Report.

Agency Submitting Report	Program Title	Purpose	General	Other	FY 2013-14 Estimated Budget	% of Total Budget	Total	% of Total Budget	FY 2013-14 Estimated Expenditures	% of Total Budget	Total	Key Performance Measures Cross References	Legal Standards Cross References	
South Carolina Department of Corrections	I. INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	Administrative functions critical to the operation of the Agency include: Office of the Chief Clerk, Budget, Finance, Human Resources, Information Management, Communications and Public Relations, Contract Administration, Maintenance, Agriculture and Food Services, Information Technology, Security, Custody, and Community Corrections. (Statutes and Constitution)	\$ 14,435,946	\$ 1,145,264	\$ 153,480	3.14%	\$ 15,724,690	3.88%	\$ 1,332,556	3.70%	\$ 138,315	5.06%	\$ 16,175,489	
South Carolina Department of Corrections	II. A. HOUSING, CARE, SECURITY & SUPERVISION	Safe and secure inmate housing within a structured and controlled environment that holds offenders accountable for their actions. Also, includes Medical, Intake, Community, and Food operations	\$ 266,881,617	\$ 71,839	\$ 841,070	16.16%	\$ 274,812,488	72.11%	\$ 4,725,937	13.10%	\$ 11,114,340	40.76%	\$ 286,018,716	
South Carolina Department of Corrections	III. QUOTA ELIMINATION	FY14 Proviso 65.20. (CONR: Quota Elimination) Pursuant to Section 24-3-60 of the 1976 Code upon notification by the county, the Department of Corrections shall accept and fund the cost of the inmate from each local jail or prison center. The department shall use the funds appropriated in this act for "Quota Elimination" to accomplish the initiative and to open a 100-bed unit at the Yorkland Correctional Institution and the 100 housing units at Yorkland Correctional Institution. The funds may not be transferred to any other program or used for any other purpose. For FY13, this initiative was included in III.A. Housing, Care and Security to comply with FY13 schedule format.	\$ 1,967,720	\$ 0.00%	\$ 0.00%	0.54%	\$ 1,967,720	0.57%	\$ 0.00%	0.00%	\$ 0.00%	0.00%	\$ 1,967,720	
South Carolina Department of Corrections	III C. WORK & VOCATIONAL ACTIVITIES	Productive work and vocational skill development opportunities to assist the inmate population with their transition into the community upon release. Includes areas such as industries, agriculture, building maintenance, construction, grounds, maintenance, food service and warehousing.	\$ 1,000,744	\$ 21,011,711	\$ 59,328	0.27%	\$ 23,612,445	0.21%	\$ 22,406,163	62.09%	\$ 0.00%	0.00%	\$ 23,215,528	

Agency Name	Agency Code	Agency Station	Program Description	0.00 % of Total	% of Total Budget	% of Total Budget	% of Total Budget	46% of Total	% of Total Budget								
South Carolina Department of Corrections			Academic, vocational, special education, library services and life skills intended to enhance community reintegration, the basic literacy skills, and the economic self-sufficiency of inmates.	\$ 2,733,693	0.75%	\$ 2,516,518	6.91%	\$ 1,179,895	47.53%	\$ 6,490,106	2,982,482	0.79%	\$ 2,336,420	6.47%	\$ 51,140,380	41.71%	\$ 6,459,282
South Carolina Department of Corrections			PROGRAMS AND SERVICES FOR offenders in the areas of religion, recreation, volunteer activities, inmate organizational activities, inmate visitation and correspondence, substance abuse, re-entry programs, grants, HIV/AIDS and sex offender counseling and special programs/services for youthful offenders.	\$ 3,048,119	0.83%	\$ 283,478	0.78%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 4,331,597	3,019,156	0.87%	\$ 327,300	0.91%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 3,346,456
South Carolina Department of Corrections			SC Code of Laws 24-9-10 through 40: There is hereby a jail and Prison Inspection Division under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. The division will be responsible for inspecting at least annually every facility in this State housing prisoners.	\$ 110,016	0.03%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 110,016	109,615	0.03%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 109,615
South Carolina Department of Corrections			This funded program accounts for all employee fringe benefits that are to be allocated within cost centers that have payroll expenditures.	\$ 76,150,588	20.78%	\$ 4,989,379	13.69%	\$ 307,359	12.38%	\$ 81,447,276	79,349,802	20.86%	\$ 4,955,360	13.73%	\$ 341,198	12.48%	\$ 84,646,360
South Carolina Department of Corrections			See Below	\$ 116,995	0.03%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 116,995	1,532,311	0.40%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 1,532,311
South Carolina Department of Corrections			Remainder of Expenditures below	\$ 366,446,428	100.00%	\$ 36,421,801	100.00%	\$ 2,462,604	100%	\$ 466,301,683	378,682,308	100%	\$ 36,084,308	100%	\$ 2,724,233	100%	\$ 417,471,476
South Carolina Department of Corrections			Totals by Fund														

Remainder of Programs: List any programs not included above and show the remainder of expenditures by source of funds.

NOT USED

Remainder of Expenditures	0.00 % of Total	% of Total Budget	% of Total Budget	% of Total Budget	46% of Total	% of Total Budget	% of Total Budget	% of Total Budget
ONE-TIME NON-PROJECT SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET (GAVIN & IRRIGATION SYSTEM)	\$ 116,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,995	\$ 1,532,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,532,311

Legal Standards Chart

INSTRUCTIONS: List all state and federal statutes, regulations and provisos that apply to the agency ("Laws") and a summary of the statutory requirement and/or authority granted in the			
Agency Submitting Report	Item #	Statute/Regulation/Provisos	State or Federal
South Carolina Department of Corrections	1	24-1-20	State
Summary of Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted			
It shall be the policy of this State in the operation and management of the Department of Corrections to manage and conduct the Department in such a manner as will be consistent with the operation of a modern prison system, and with the view of making the system self-sustaining, and that those convicted of violating the law and sentenced to a term in the State Penitentiary shall have humane treatment, and be given opportunity, encouragement and training in the matter of reformation.			
South Carolina Department of Corrections	2	24-1-30	State
There is hereby created as an administrative agency of the State government the Department of Corrections. The functions of the Department shall be to implement and carry out the policy of the State with respect to its prison system, as set forth in Section 24-1-20, and the performance of such other duties and matters as may be delegated to it pursuant to law.			
South Carolina Department of Corrections	3	24-1-40	State
The department shall be governed by a director appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Any vacancy occurring for any cause shall be filled by the Governor in the manner provided for by law for the unexpired term. The director shall be subject to removal from office as provided in Section 1-3-240.			
South Carolina Department of Corrections	4	24-1-90	State
The director shall have authority to make and promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the proper performance of the department's functions.			
South Carolina Department of Corrections	5	24-1-100	State
The director shall possess qualifications and training which suit him to manage the affairs of a modern penal institution.			
South Carolina Department of Corrections	6	24-1-110	State
(A) The duty of the director shall extend to the employment and discharge of such persons as may be necessary for the efficient conduct of the prison system. (B) In order to positively impact the retention of qualified correctional officers, and notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Director of the Department of Corrections is authorized to expend no appropriated funds for the purpose of providing certain services to correctional officers at no cost or at a reduced cost. These services may include, but are not limited to, haircuts, cleaning of agency uniforms, and other services that relate directly to job requirements for correctional officers. These services may be provided by inmates incarcerated within the department. The price for the services, if any, shall be determined by the Director of the Department of Corrections. Any funds generated by these activities may be retained by the department and applied to costs associated with the operation of correctional officer retention incentive n			

Legal Standards Chart

South Carolina Department of Corrections	7	24-1-120	State	The director shall execute a good and sufficient bond payable to the State in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office and the accurate accounting for all moneys and property coming into his hands; and he may require of other officers, employees and agents of the prison system a good and sufficient bond in such sum as it may determine upon, payable to the State upon like conditions. Such bonds shall be executed by a surety company authorized to do business under the laws of this State, and the premium on any such bond shall be paid by the State out of the support and maintenance fund of the prison system.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	8	24-1-130	State	The director shall be vested with the exclusive management and control of the prison system, and all properties belonging thereto, subject to the limitations of Sections 24-1-20 to 24-1-230 and 24-1-260 and shall be responsible for the management of the affairs of the prison system and for the proper care, treatment, feeding, clothing, and management of the prisoners confined therein. The director shall manage and control the prison system.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	9	24-1-140	State	The director shall have power to prescribe reasonable rules and regulations governing the humane treatment, training, and discipline of prisoners, and to make provision for the separation and classification of prisoners according to sex, color, age, health, corrigibility, and character of offense upon which the conviction of the prisoner was secured.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	10	24-1-145	State	Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any treaty between the United States and a foreign country provides for the transfer or exchange of convicted offenders to the country of which they are citizens or nationals, the Governor, on behalf of this State, shall be authorized, subject to the terms of such treaty, to permit the Director of the Department of Corrections to transfer or exchange offenders and take any other action necessary to participate in such treaty.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	11	24-1-150	State	Annually the director shall cause a full and complete inventory of all property of every description belonging to the prison system to be made, and there shall be set opposite each item the book and actual market value of same. Such inventory shall further include a statement of the fiscal affairs of the system for the preceding fiscal year, and a sufficient number of copies of such inventory and report shall be printed to give general publicity thereto.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	12	24-1-160	State	The director shall have power to require all necessary reports from any department, officer, or employee of the prison system at stated intervals.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	13	24-1-170	State	The director shall keep, or cause to be kept, correct and accurate accounts of each and every financial transaction of the prison system, including all receipts and disbursements of every character. He shall receive and receipt for all money paid to him from every source whatsoever, and shall sign all warrants authorizing any disbursement of any sum or sums on account of the prison system. He shall keep full and correct accounts with any industry, department and farm of the prison system, and with all persons having financial transactions with the prison system.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	14	24-1-210	State	The department shall prosecute all violations of the law in reference to the treatment of convicts.

Legal Standards Chart

15	24-1-220	State	All actions or suits at law accruing to the department shall be brought in the name of the director, who shall also appear for and defend actions or suits at law in which it is to the interest of the department to appear as a party defendant. No suit or action at law shall be brought for or defended on behalf of the department except by authority of the director.
16	24-1-230	State	The Department of Corrections may purchase or condemn lands for the construction of any building or sewerage or water line essential to the operation of the prison system.
17	24-1-250	State	(A) The Department of Corrections is hereby authorized to sell mature trees and other timber suitable for commercial purposes from lands owned by the department. Prior to such sales, the director shall consult with the State Forester to determine the economic and environmental feasibility of and obtain approval for such sales. Funds derived from timber sales shall be utilized by the Department of Corrections to maintain and expand the agricultural program subject to the approval of the State Budget and Control Board or at the discretion of the director, for projects or services benefiting the general welfare of the inmate population. (B) The Department of Corrections is hereby authorized to sell horticultural products suitable for commercial purposes that are grown or produced through the department's horticulture program. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the proceeds from the sale of horticultural products by the Department of Corrections shall be retained by the agency to fund services benefitting news media; (4) the chief law en
18	24-1-252	State	Notwithstanding another provision of law, the Department of Corrections shall retain proceeds from the sale of surplus products produced by its farm program. These funds may be used to: (1) offset the operating costs of the farm program; (2) expand and modernize the farm program; and (3) support a project or service to benefit the general welfare of the prison population.
19	24-1-260	State	The Department of Corrections is hereby authorized to retain all fees collected in connection with the clinical pastoral training program conducted by the department for use in the continued operation of that program.
20	24-1-270	State	(A) As used in this section, the term 'state correctional properties' includes all property under the control of the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, or his agents, for the confinement of inmates or other uses pursuant to the director's responsibilities. (B) It is unlawful for a person to: (1) trespass or loiter on state correctional properties after notice to leave is given by the director or his authorized agents or, after lawful entry, refuse to leave the premises after notice is given; or (2) incite, solicit, urge, encourage, exhort, instigate, or procure a person to violate the provisions of item (1) of this subsection. (C) A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. (D) The provisions of this section must not be construed to bar prosecution of other offenses committed on state correctional property.

Legal Standards Chart

Agency Name: Corrections
 Agency Code: N040
 Agency Section: 65

<p>21</p> <p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>24-1-280</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>An employee of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health whose assigned work location is one of the correctional facilities of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, while performing his officially assigned duty relating to the custody, control, transportation, or recapture of an inmate within the jurisdiction of his department, or an inmate of any jail, penitentiary, prison, public work, chain gang, or overnight lockup of the State or any political subdivision of it not within the jurisdiction of his department, has the status of a peace officer anywhere in the State in any matter relating to the custody, control, transportation, or recapture of the inmate.</p>
<p>22</p> <p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>24-1-285</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>(A) An organ and tissue donor program is established within the Department of Corrections. The purpose of the program is to educate prisoners about the need for organ and tissue donors, the procedures required to become a registered organ donor, and, in the case of bone marrow donors, the procedures for determining the person's tissue type and the medical procedures a donor must undergo to donate bone marrow. The Medical University of South Carolina and the University of South Carolina, School of Medicine, in conjunction with the Department of Corrections, must make available to prisoners educational pamphlets and brochures concerning bone marrow donation and the bone marrow donation programs operating in this State. (B) Organ or tissue donations, other than bone marrow donations, may be made by a prisoner, or other person, who meets the requirements contained in Section 44 43 315 and in the manner provided by Section 44 43 320. However, if the department determines that a prisoner's participation in the program would constitute a threat to security, then the department may prohibit the prisoner from participating. (C) The department is not responsible for any costs associated with tests or other procedures required to make an organ or tissue donation, including costs associated with follow up doctor appointments or complications arising from donation. (D) Within its prisoner housing units, the department must display signage informing prisoners of the donor program and, upon request, must provide prisoners with a form, sufficient under the provisions of the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, for the gift of all or part of the donor's body conditioned upon the donor's death and a document containing a summary description and explanation of the act. If the prisoner would like to make an organ or tissue donation, the department must provide the prisoner with appropriate assistance and the presence of the legally required number of witnesses. A prisoner's election to donate all or any part of his body pursuant to this section must be noted in his prison records. (E) The department, in conjunction with appropriate medical authorities, must develop and maintain policies and procedures to:</p> <p>(1) facilitate participation by interested prisoners in the bone marrow donor programs established in Article 2, Chapter 43, Title 44; and</p> <p>(2) ensure that organ and tissue donations made by prisoners, other than bone marrow donations, comply with Articles 5, 7, and 11, Chapter 43 of Title 44.</p> <p>(F) All organ or tissue donations, including bone marrow donations, made pursuant to this section must be made on a voluntary basis.</p>

Legal Standards Chart

23	24-1-290	State	<p>(A) The Department of Corrections, in conjunction with the Department of Commerce, shall develop and maintain a marketing plan to attract private sector service businesses for the employment of inmates through the prison industries program. (B) Prior to entering into new contracts and renewals of existing contracts with private sector service entities that want to hire inmates through the prison industries program, the Department of Corrections must provide public notice of its intention to establish or continue a prison based industry at a particular facility and receive certification by the Department of Commerce that an unfair competitive wage disadvantage to the local economy is not created by each new contract for prison labor.</p> <p>(1) The public notice required in this subsection must be forwarded to a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the prison based industry is or will be located, with a request that it be published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks. The notice must include a description of the work to be performed, the intent to contract for inmate labor, and provide that objections to the proposed hiring of prison labor may be filed with the Department of Commerce within thirty days of the last date that the notice appears.</p> <p>(a) The Department of Commerce must maintain a copy of any objections filed for a period of three years from the date that the objections were received.</p> <p>(b) Advertising costs associated with the publication of notice must be borne by the entity seeking to contract for prison labor.</p> <p>(2) The certification required by this subsection must be based upon objections to the establishment of a prison industry program provided for in item (1).</p> <p>(C) No contract may be negotiated or executed prior to forty days after the last date that the notice required by subsection (A) appears. New contracts and renewals of existing contracts between private sector entities and the Department of Corrections must be negotiated in accordance with procedures established jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Department of Corrections. The procedures must be drafted to ensure fairness and consistency in establishing contracts with private sector entities seeking to establish or continue prison based operations whenever the wage to be paid is less than the federally established minimum wage. (D) The marketing plan and the procedures for negotiating new contracts and contract renewals must be submitted to and approved by the Budget and Control Board prior to implementation. The Department of Corrections shall annually submit an audit report of the program to the Senate Corrections and Penology Committee and the House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee. The provisions of the section may not be construed to apply to traditional prison industries as authorized in Section 24-3-320.</p>
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South Carolina
 Department of
 Corrections

Legal Standards Chart

24	24-1-295	State	<p>The Director of the Department of Corrections may enter into contracts with private sector entities that allow inmate labor to be provided for prison industry service work and export work that involves exportation of products. The use of inmate labor may not result in the displacement of employed workers within the local region in which work is being performed. Pursuant to this section, service work is defined as any work that includes repair, replacement of original manufactured items, packaging, sorting, recycling, labeling, or similar work that is not original equipment manufacturing. The department may negotiate the wage to be paid for inmate labor provided under prison industry service work contracts and export work contracts, and these wages may be less than the prevailing wage for work of a similar nature in the private sector. However, the Director of the Department of Corrections shall deduct the following from the gross earnings of the inmates engaged in prison industry service work in addition to any other required deductions: 1) If restitution to a particular victim or victims has been ordered by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, then twenty percent must be used to fulfill the restitution obligation.</p> <p>(2) If restitution to a particular victim or victims has not been ordered by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, or if the court ordered restitution to a particular victim or victims has been satisfied, then twenty percent must be applied to the South Carolina Victim's Compensation Fund.</p> <p>(3) Thirty five percent must be used to pay the prisoner's child support obligations pursuant to law, court order, or agreement of the prisoner. These child support monies must be disbursed to the guardian of the child or children or to appropriate clerks of court, in the case of court ordered child support, for application toward payment of child support obligations, whichever is appropriate. If there are no child support obligations, then twenty five percent must be used by the Department of Corrections to defray the cost of the prisoner's room and board. Furthermore, if there are no child support obligations, then ten percent must be made available to the inmate during his incarceration for the purchase of incidentals pursuant to item (4). This is in addition to the ten percent used for the same purpose in item (4).</p> <p>(4) Ten percent must be made available to the inmate during his incarceration for the purchase of incidentals. Any monies made available to the inmate for the purchase of incidentals also may be distributed to the person or persons of the inmate's choice.</p> <p>(5) Ten percent must be held in an interest bearing escrow account for the benefit of the prisoner.</p> <p>(6) The remaining balance must be used to pay federal and state taxes required by law. Any monies not used to satisfy federal and state taxes must be made available to the inmate for the purchase of incidentals pursuant to item (4).</p>
25	24-3-20	State	Custody of convicted persons; designation of place of confinement; participation in work release and training program; litter removal; establishment and administration of restitution program.
26	24-3-27	State	Establishing local regional correctional facilities; useful employment of inmates; service of warrants on inmates.
27	24-3-30	State	Designation of places of confinement; exceptions; notification to Department of Corrections in advance of closing of local detention facilities.
28	24-3-40	State	Disposition of wages of prisoner allowed to work at paid employment.
29	24-3-50	State	The willful failure of a prisoner to remain within the extended limits of his confinement as authorized by Section 24-3-20(b), or to return within the time prescribed to the designated place of confinement, including a local facility, is an escape and is punishable as provided in Section 24-13-410.

Legal Standards Chart

Agency Name: Corrections
 Agency Code: N040
 Agency Section: 65

30	24-3-60	State	The county clerks of court, upon the adjournment of the court of general session, in their respective counties, immediately shall notify the Department of Corrections of the number of prisoners sentenced by the court to imprisonment in the state prison system. The department, as soon as it receives such notice, shall send a suitable number of employees to transfer the prisoners to the state prison system.
31	24-3-70	State	No sum beyond the actual expenses incurred in transferring prisoners to the Department of Corrections must be allowed for these services. This sum must be paid to the department by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the Comptroller General.
32	24-3-80	State	The director of the prison system shall admit and detain in the Department of Corrections for safekeeping any prisoner tendered by any law enforcement officer in this State by commitment duly authorized by the Governor, provided, a warrant in due form for the arrest of the person so committed shall be issued within forty-eight hours after such commitment and detention. No person so committed and detained shall have a right or cause of action against the State or any of its officers or servants by reason of having been committed and detained in the state prison system.
33	24-3-81	State	A prisoner who is incarcerated within the state prison system or who is being detained in a local jail, local detention facility, local correctional facility, or local prison camp, whether awaiting a trial or serving a sentence, is not permitted to have conjugal visits.
34	24-3-85	State	The director of the prison system shall admit and detain in the Department of Corrections for safekeeping a person transferred to his custody pursuant to an interagency agreement authorized pursuant to Chapter 48 of Title 44.
35	24-3-90	State	The director shall receive and safely keep at hard labor, in the prison, all prisoners sentenced to confinement, at hard labor herein, by the authority of the United States, until they shall be discharged agreeably to the laws of the United States.
36	24-3-93	State	No prisoner within the state prison system shall be allowed to wear any jewelry of any description with the exception of watches not exceeding a value of \$35.00 and wedding bands. For the purposes of this section jewelry shall include, but is not limited to, rings, bracelets, necklaces, earrings, anklets, nose rings, and any other ornamentation determined by the department to constitute jewelry.
37	24-3-110	State	The State Department of Corrections may purchase the machinery and establish a plant for the purpose of manufacturing motor vehicle license plates and metal road signs. The charge for license plates and metal road signs sold to the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Transportation shall be in line with the prices previously paid private manufacturers and all state motor vehicle license plates, metal road signs, and other signs capable of being manufactured by such a plant shall be purchased through the Department of Corrections and manufactured by it. The Department of Motor Vehicles may prescribe the specifications of plates and the Department of Transportation may prescribe the specifications of signs used, the specifications to include colors, quality, and quantity.

Legal Standards Chart

South Carolina Department of Corrections	38	24-3-130	State	Use of inmate labor on State highways or other public projects. The Department of Corrections may permit the use of inmate labor on state highway projects or other public projects that may be practical and consistent with safeguarding of the inmates employed on the projects and the public. The Department of Transportation, another state agency, or a county, municipality, or public service district making a beneficial public improvement may apply to the department for the use of inmate labor on the highway project or other public improvement or development project.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	39	24-3-131	State	Supervision of inmates used on public projects. The Department of Corrections shall determine whether an agency permitted to utilize inmate labor on public projects pursuant to Section 24 3 130 can adequately supervise the inmates.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	40	24-3-140	State	Use of inmate labor on State House and Grounds. The Director of the Department of Corrections shall, when called upon by the keeper of the State House and Grounds, furnish such inmate labor as he may need to keep the State House and Grounds in good order.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	41	24-3-160	State	An institution of this State getting inmates from the state prison system by any act or joint resolution of the General Assembly is required to pay to the Director of the Department of Corrections all monies expended by him for transportation, guarding, clothing, and feeding the inmates while working for the institutions and also for medical attention, and the officer in charge of any such institution also shall execute and deliver to the director, at the end of each year, a receipt of five dollars and fifty cents each month for the work of each inmate so employed.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	42	24-3-170	State	Clemson University shall pay to the Department of Corrections a fee for all inmates used by the college at the rate of six dollars each month and shall pay the cost of clothing, feeding, and guarding the inmates while used and also the transportation of the inmates and employees back and forth from the prison to the university.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	43	24-3-180	State	Whenever an inmate is discharged from a state prison, the Department of Corrections shall furnish the inmate with a suit of common clothes, if necessary, and transportation from the prison to his home or as near to it as can be done by public conveyances.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	44	24-3-190	State	The balance in the hands of the Department of Corrections at the close of any year, together with all other amounts received or to be received from the hire of inmates or from any other source during the current fiscal year, are appropriated for the support of the department.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	45	24-3-210	State	The director may extend the limits of the place of confinement of a prisoner, where there is reasonable cause to believe he will honor his trust, by authorizing him, under prescribed conditions, to leave the confines of that place unaccompanied by a custodial agent for a prescribed period of time. See specific law for limitations

Legal Standards Chart

<p>46 South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>24-3-310</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>Since the means now provided for the employment of prison labor is inadequate to furnish a sufficient number of inmates with employment, it is the intent of this article to: (1) further provide more adequate, regular, and suitable employment for the inmates of this State, consistent with proper penal purposes; (2) further utilize the labor of inmates for self maintenance and for reimbursing this State for expenses incurred by reason of their crimes and imprisonment; (3) effect the requisitioning and disbursement of prison products directly through established state authorities with no possibility of private profits; and (4) provide prison industry projects designed to place inmates in a realistic working and training environment in which they are able to acquire marketable skills and to make financial payments for restitution to their victims, for support of their families, and for the support of themselves in the institution.</p>
<p>47 South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>24-3-315</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>The Department of Corrections shall ensure that inmates participating in any prison industry program pursuant to the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 is on a voluntary basis. The director must determine prior to using inmate labor in a prison industry project that it will not displace employed workers, that the locality does not have a surplus of available labor for the skills, crafts, or trades that would utilize inmate labor, and that the rates of pay and other conditions of employment are not less than those paid and provided for work of similar nature in the locality in which the work is performed.</p>
<p>48 South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>24-3-320</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>The Department of Corrections may purchase, in the manner provided by law, equipment, raw materials, and supplies and engage the supervisory personnel necessary to establish and maintain for this State at any penal farm or institution now, or hereafter, under control of the department, industries for the utilization of services of inmates in the manufacture or production of such articles or products as may be needed for the construction, operation, maintenance, or use of any office, department, institution, or agency supported in whole or in part by this State and its political subdivisions.</p>
<p>49 South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>24-3-330</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>All offices, departments, institutions, and agencies of this State supported in whole or in part by this State shall purchase, and all political subdivisions of this State may purchase, from the Department of Corrections, articles or products made or produced by inmate labor in this State or another state as provided for by this article. These articles and products must not be purchased by an office, a department, an institution, or an agency from another source, unless excepted from the provisions of this section, as provided by law. The Materials Management Office of the Division of General Services shall monitor the cooperation of state offices, departments, institutions, and agencies in the procurement of goods, products, and services from the Division of Prison Industries of the Department of Corrections.</p>
<p>50 South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>24-3-340</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 24-3-310 to 24-3-330 and 24-3-360 to 24-3-420, no office, department, institution, or agency of this State, which is supported in whole or in part by this State, shall be required to purchase any article or product from the Department of Corrections unless the purchase price of such article or product is no higher than that obtainable from any other producer or supplier.</p>
<p>51 South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>24-3-350</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>The State Department of Corrections may install dry-cleaning facilities at any institution under its supervision; provided, however, that these facilities shall be used only for cleaning State-owned uniforms of security personnel employed by the Department.</p>

Legal Standards Chart

52	24-3-360	State	The State Department of Corrections shall cause to be prepared, annually, at times it may determine, catalogues containing the description of all articles and products manufactured or produced under its supervision pursuant to the provisions of this article. Copies of this catalogue must be sent by it to all offices, departments, institutions, and agencies of this State and made accessible to all political subdivisions of this State referred to in Sections 24-3-310 to 24-3-330.
53	24-3-370	State	The articles or products manufactured or produced by inmate labor in accordance with the provisions of this article shall be devoted, first, to fulfilling the requirements of the offices, departments, institutions, and agencies of this State which are supported in whole or in part by this State; and, secondly, to supplying the political subdivisions of this State with such articles or products.
54	24-3-380	State	The State Department of Corrections shall fix and determine the prices at which all articles or products manufactured or produced shall be furnished, which prices shall be uniform and nondiscriminating to all and shall be as near as the usual market price for such as may be practicable.
55	24-3-390	State	The State Department of Corrections shall have power and authority to prepare and promulgate rules and regulations which are necessary to give effect to the provisions of this article with respect to matters of administration and procedure respecting it.
56	24-3-400	State	All monies collected by the Department of Corrections from the sale or disposition of articles and products manufactured or produced by inmate labor, in accordance with the provisions of this article, must be forthwith deposited with the State Treasurer to be kept and maintained as a special revolving account designated "Prison Industries Account", and the monies so collected and deposited must be used solely for the purchase of manufacturing supplies, equipment, machinery, and buildings used to carry out the purposes of this article, as well as for the payment of the necessary personnel in charge, and to otherwise defray the necessary expenses incident thereto and to discharge any existing obligation to the Sinking Funds and Property Division of the State Budget and Control Board, all of which must be under the direction and subject to the approval of the Director of the Department of Corrections. The Department of Corrections shall contribute an amount of not less than five percent nor more than twenty percent other required deductions: 1) If restitution to a particular victim or victims has been ordered by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, then twenty percent must be used to fulfill the restitution obligation. (2) If restitution to a particular victim or victims has not been ordered by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, or if the court ordered restitution to a particular victim or victims has been satisfied, then twenty percent must be applied to the South Carolina Victim's Compensation Fund. (3) Thirty five percent must be used to pay the prisoner's child support obligations pursuant to law, court order, or agreement of the prisoner. These child support monies must be disbursed to the guardian of the child or children or to appropriate clerks of court, in the case of court ordered child support, for application toward payment of child support obligations, whichever is appropriate. If there are no child support obligations, then twenty percent must be applied to the South Carolina Victim's Compensation Fund.
57	24-3-410	State	It is unlawful to sell or offer for sale on the open market of this State articles or products manufactured or produced wholly or in part by inmates in this or another state.

Legal Standards Chart

Agency Name: Corrections
 Agency Code: N040
 Agency Section: 65

South Carolina Department of Corrections	58	24-3-420	State	Any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of this article other than Section 24-3-410 is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be confined not less than ten days nor more than one year, or fined not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	59	24-3-430	State	The Director of the Department of Corrections may establish a program involving the use of inmate labor by a nonprofit organization or in private industry for the manufacturing and processing of goods, wares, or merchandise or the provision of services or another business or commercial enterprise considered by the director to enhance the general welfare of South Carolina.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	60	24-3-510	State	Upon the conviction of any person in this State of a crime the punishment of which is death, the presiding judge shall sentence such convicted person to death according to the provisions of Section 24-3-530 and make such sentence in writing.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	61	24-3-520	State	The facility manager who has custody of an inmate for the county in which the inmate is sentenced shall transfer the inmate as soon as practical to the custody of the Department of Corrections at a place designated by its director, unless otherwise directed by the Governor or unless a stay of execution has been caused by appeal or the granting of a new trial or other order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	62	24-3-530	State	A person convicted of a capital crime and having imposed upon him the sentence of death shall suffer the penalty by electrocution or, at the election of the person, lethal injection under the direction of the Director of the Department of Corrections. The election for death by electrocution or lethal injection must be made in writing fourteen days before the execution date or it is waived. If the person waives the right of election, then the penalty must be administered by lethal injection.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	63	24-3-540	State	The Department of Corrections shall provide a death chamber and all necessary appliances for inflicting this penalty and pay the costs thereof out of any funds in its hands. The expense of transporting an inmate to the state prison system must be borne by the county in which the offense was committed.

Legal Standards Chart

64	24-3-550	State	<p>To carry out an execution properly, the executioner and necessary staff must be present at the execution. In addition, the following persons may be present: (1) three representatives, approved by the director, of the family of a victim of the crime for which a death penalty was imposed, provided that, if there is more than one victim, the director may reduce the number of family representatives to one representative for each victim's family; provided further, that, if there are more than two victims, the director may restrict the total number of victims' representatives present in accordance with the space limitations of the Capital Punishment Facility;</p> <p>(2) the solicitor, or an assistant solicitor or former solicitor designated by the solicitor, for the county where the offense occurred;</p> <p>(3) a group of not more than three representatives of the South Carolina media, one of whom must represent the dominant wire service, one of whom must represent the print media, and one of whom must represent the electronic news media;</p> <p>(4) the chief law enforcement officer, or an officer designated by the chief, from the law enforcement agency that had original jurisdiction in the case; and</p> <p>(5) the counsel for the inmate and a religious leader. However, the inmate may substitute one person from his immediate family for either his counsel or a religious leader, or two persons from his immediate family for both his counsel and a religious leader. For purposes of this item, "immediate family" means those persons eighteen years of age or older who are related to the inmate by blood, adoption, or marriage within the second degree of consanguinity.</p>
65	24-3-560	State	<p>The executioner and the attending physician shall certify the fact of such execution to the clerk of the court of general sessions in which the sentence was pronounced. The certificate shall be filed by the clerk with the papers in the case.</p>
66	24-3-570	State	<p>The body of the person executed must be delivered to his relatives. If no claim is made by relatives for the body, it must be disposed of in the same manner as bodies of inmates who die in the state prison system. If the nearest relatives of a person executed desire that the body be transported to the person's former home, the expenses for this transportation must be paid by the state prison system.</p>
67	24-3-580	State	<p>A person may not knowingly disclose the identity of a current or former member of an execution team or disclose a record that would identify a person as being a current or former member of an execution team. However, this information may be disclosed only upon a court order under seal for the proper adjudication of pending litigation.</p>
68	24-3-590	State	<p>No licensing agency, board, commission, or association may file, attempt to file, initiate a proceeding, or take any action to revoke, suspend, or deny a license to any person solely because that person participated in the execution of a sentence of death on a person convicted of a capital crime as authorized by law or the director.</p>
69	24-3-710	State	<p>The director may investigate any misconduct occurring in the state prison system, provide suitable punishment and execute it, and take all precautionary measures as in his judgment will make for the safe conduct and welfare of the institutions. The director may suppress any disorders, riots, or insurrections that may take place in the prison system and prescribe rules and promulgate regulations which in his judgment are reasonably necessary to avoid any occurrence.</p>

Legal Standards Chart

South Carolina Department of Corrections	70	24-3-720	State	In order to suppress any disorders, riots, or insurrection among the prisoners, the Director of the Department of Corrections may require the aid and assistance of any of the citizens of the State.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	71	24-3-730	State	If any person, when so required by the Director of the Department of Corrections, shall neglect or refuse to give such aid and assistance, he shall pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	72	24-3-740	State	Any person so aiding and assisting the Director of the Department of Corrections shall receive a reasonable compensation, to be paid by the department, and allowed him on the settlement of his account.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	73	24-3-750	State	If, in suppressing a disorder, riot, or insurrection, a person who is acting, aiding, or assisting in committing the same is wounded or killed, the Director of the Department of Corrections, the keeper or a person aiding or assisting him must be held as justified and guiltless.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	74	24-3-760	State	In the absence of the Director of the Department of Corrections, the keeper has the same power in suppressing disorders, riots, and insurrections and in requiring aid and assistance in so doing that is given to the director.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	75	24-3-910	State	It is unlawful for a person employed in keeping, taking care of, or guarding a correctional facility or its prisoners to contrive, procure, connive at, or otherwise voluntarily suffer or permit the escape of a prisoner.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	76	24-3-920	State	The Director of the Department of Corrections may award up to two thousand dollars for information leading to the capture of each escaped inmate. Funds to support such awards shall be generated from monies or things of value used as money found in the unlawful possession of a prisoner and confiscated as contraband by the Department of Corrections.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	77	24-3-930	State	All guards, keepers, officers, and other employees who are employed at the state prison system are exempted from serving on juries and from military or street duty.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	78	24-3-940	State	Gambling is not permitted at a prison, farm, or camp where inmates are kept or worked. An officer or employee engaging in, or knowingly permitting, gambling at a prison, farm, or camp must be dismissed immediately.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	79	24-3-950	State	It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish or attempt to furnish any prisoner under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections with any matter declared by the director to be contraband. It shall also be unlawful for any prisoner under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections to possess any matter declared to be contraband.

Legal Standards Chart

South Carolina Department of Corrections	80	24-3-951	State	Effective July 1, 1995, notwithstanding Section 24-3-956 and any other provision of law, United States currency or money, as it relates to use within the state prison system, is declared contraband and must not be utilized as a medium of exchange for barter or financial transaction between prisoners or prison officials and prisoners within the state prison system, except prisoners on work release or in other community based programs.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	81	24-3-960	State	Monies or tokens or things of like nature used as money found in the unlawful possession of a prisoner confined in a penal institution under control of the Department of Corrections is contraband, and monies or tokens or things of like nature used as money seized must be deposited in a fund maintained by the department and is the property of the fund. This fund must be used to aid drug interdiction efforts undertaken by the department.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	82	24-3-965	State	Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 22-3-540, 22-3-545, 22-3-550, 24-3-950, and 24-7-155, the offenses of furnishing contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, to an inmate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or to an inmate in a county jail, municipal jail, regional detention facility, prison camp, work camp, or overnight lockup facility, and the possession of contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, by an inmate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or by an inmate in a county jail, municipal jail, regional detention facility, prison camp, work camp, or overnight lockup facility must be tried exclusively in magistrates court.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	83	24-3-970	State	It is unlawful for an inmate, or a person acting on behalf of or enabling an inmate, to utilize any Internet-based social networking website for purposes of harassing, intimidating, or otherwise contacting a crime victim.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	84	24-9-10	State	There is hereby established a Jail and Prison Inspection Division under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. The inspectors and such other personnel as may be provided for the division shall be selected by the director of the department.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	85	24-9-20	State	The division shall be responsible for inspecting, in conjunction with a representative of the State Fire Marshal, at least annually every facility in this State housing prisoners or pretrial detainees operated by or for a state agency, county, municipality, or any other political subdivision, and such inspections shall include all phases of operation, fire safety, and health and sanitation conditions at the respective facilities.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	86	24-9-30	State	Enforcement of minimum standards. If an inspection under this chapter discloses that a local confinement facility does not meet the minimum standards established by the South Carolina Association of Counties and adopted by the Department of Corrections, or the appropriate fire and health codes and regulations, or both, the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections shall notify the governing body of the political subdivision responsible for the local confinement facility.

Legal Standards Chart

87	24-9-35	State	<p>If a person dies while incarcerated or in the custody of a municipal, county, or multijurisdictional overnight lockup or jail, county prison camp, or state correctional facility, the facility manager or any other person physically in charge of the facility at the time death occurs immediately shall notify the coroner of the county in which the institution is located. The facility manager or other person in charge also shall report the death and circumstances surrounding it within seventy-two hours to the Jail and Prison Inspection Division of the Department of Corrections. The division shall retain a permanent record of the reports. Reports must be made on forms prescribed by the division.</p>
88	24-9-40	State	<p>In order to certify compliance with minimum design standards, the Jail and Prison Inspection Division of the Department of Corrections and the State Fire Marshal shall be provided with architectural plans before construction or renovation of any state or local confinement facility.</p>
89	24-9-50	State	<p>Each local governmental entity responsible for a municipal, county, regional, or multijurisdictional detention facility shall report to the Department of Corrections, at the times and in the form required by the department, data and information prescribed by the department: (1) for the classification and management of inmates who receive sentences greater than three months; and (2) on the classification and management of inmates who are in pretrial status and inmates who receive sentences to be served locally.</p>
90	24-11-10	State	<p>The party states, desiring by common action to fully utilize and improve their institutional facilities and provide adequate programs for the confinement, treatment and rehabilitation of various types of offenders, declare that it is the policy of each of the party states to provide such facilities and programs on a basis of cooperation with one another, thereby serving the best interests of such offenders and of society and effecting economies in capital expenditures and operational costs. The purpose of this compact is to provide for the mutual development and execution of such programs of cooperation for the confinement, treatment and rehabilitation of offenders with the most economical use of human and material resources.</p>
91	24-13-10	State	<p>In all prisons and local detention facilities in the State, a separation of the sexes must be observed at all times.</p>
92	24-13-20	State	<p>The sheriffs of this State under the penalty provided, in this section must arrest in their respective counties, with or without a warrant, all escaped inmates from the state prisons or from the local detention facilities found in their respective counties.</p>
93	24-13-30	State	<p>A person officially charged with the safekeeping of inmates, whether the inmates are awaiting trial or have been sentenced and confined in a state correctional facility, local detention facility, or prison camp or work camp, may use necessary force to maintain internal order and discipline and to prevent the escape of an inmate lawfully in his custody without regard to whether the inmate is charged with or convicted of a felony or misdemeanor.</p>

Legal Standards Chart

94	24-13-40	State	The computation of the time served by prisoners under sentences imposed by the courts of this State must be calculated from the date of the imposition of the sentence.
95	24-13-50	State	Every municipal and county facility manager responsible for the custody of persons convicted of a criminal offense on or before the fifth day of each month must file with the Department of Corrections a written report stating the name, race, age, criminal offense, and date and length of sentence of all prisoners in their custody during the preceding month.
96	24-13-60	State	The Department of Corrections shall automatically screen all offenders committed to its agency for non-violent offenses with sentences of five years or less for possible placement on work release or supervised furlough.
97	24-13-65	State	The Department of Corrections shall provide prisoners not otherwise engaged in a useful prison occupation for litter control projects proposed by counties and municipalities.
98	24-13-80	State	Prisoners to pay for certain costs; definitions; criteria for deductions from inmates' accounts; reimbursement to inmates; recovery from estates of inmates.
99	24-13-100	State	For purposes of definition under South Carolina law, a "no parole offense" means a class A, B, or C felony or an offense exempt from classification as enumerated in Section 16-1-10(d), which is punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment for twenty years or more.
100	24-13-125	State	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except in a case in which the death penalty or a term of life imprisonment is imposed, or as provided in this subsection, an inmate convicted of a "no parole offense", as defined in Section 24-13-100, and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections, including an inmate serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, is not eligible for work release until the inmate has served not less than eighty percent of the actual term of imprisonment imposed.
101	24-13-150	State	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except in a case in which the death penalty or a term of life imprisonment is imposed, an inmate convicted of a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections, including an inmate serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, is not eligible for early release, discharge, or community supervision as provided in Section 24-21-560, until the inmate has served at least eighty-five percent of the actual term of imprisonment imposed.
102	24-13-175	State	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, sentences imposed and time served must be computed based upon a three hundred and sixty-five day year.

Legal Standards Chart

<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>103</p>	<p>24-13-210</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>An inmate convicted of an offense against this State, except a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100, and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections, including an inmate serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, whose record of conduct shows that he has faithfully observed all the rules of the institution where he is confined and has not been subjected to punishment for misbehavior, is entitled to a deduction from the term of his sentence beginning with the day on which the service of his sentence commences to run, computed at the rate of twenty days for each month served. When two or more consecutive sentences are to be served, the aggregate of the several sentences is the basis upon which the good conduct credit is computed.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>104</p>	<p>24-13-220</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>The provisions of Section 24-13-210 shall also apply when a portion of a sentence which has been imposed is suspended. Credits earned for good conduct shall be deducted from and computed on the time the person is actually required to serve, and the suspended sentence shall begin on the date of his release from servitude as herein provided.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>105</p>	<p>24-13-230</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>The Director of the Department of Corrections may allow an inmate sentenced to the custody of the department, except an inmate convicted of a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100, who is assigned to a productive duty assignment, including an inmate who is serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30 or who is regularly enrolled and actively participating in an academic, technical, or vocational training program, a reduction from the term of his sentence of zero to one day for every two days he is employed or enrolled. A maximum annual credit for both work credit and education credit is limited to one hundred eighty days.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>106</p>	<p>24-13-235</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the governing body of any county may authorize the sheriff or the chief administrative officer, or the equivalent, in charge of a local detention facility to offer a voluntary program under which any person committed to such facility may perform labor on the public works or ways.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>107</p>	<p>24-13-260</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>An officer having charge of an inmate who refuses to allow a deduction in time of serving sentence is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for not less than thirty days or pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>108</p>	<p>24-13-410</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>It is unlawful for a person, lawfully confined in a prison or local detention facility or while in the custody of an officer or another employee, to escape, to attempt to escape, or to have in his possession tools, weapons, or other items that may be used to facilitate an escape.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>109</p>	<p>24-13-420</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>Unlawful escape; harboring or employing escaped convicts; penalty.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>110</p>	<p>24-13-425</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>Tampering with the operation of an electronic monitoring device; penalty.</p>

Legal Standards Chart

111	24-13-430	State	An inmate of the Department of Corrections or of a local detention facility who conspires with another inmate to incite the inmate to riot or commit any other acts of violence is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be sentenced in the discretion of the court.
112	24-13-440	State	It is unlawful for an inmate of a state correctional facility or of a local detention facility to carry on his person or to have in his possession a dirk, slingshot, metal knuckles, razor, firearm, or an object, homemade or otherwise, that may be used for the infliction of personal injury upon another person, or to wilfully conceal any weapon within any Department of Corrections facility or other place of confinement.
113	24-13-450	State	An inmate of a state correctional facility, a local detention facility, or a private entity that contracts with a state, county, or city to provide care and custody of inmates, including persons in safekeeper status, acting alone or in concert with others, who by threats, coercion, intimidation, or physical force takes, holds, decoys, or carries away any person as a hostage or for any other reason is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years nor more than thirty years.
114	24-13-460	State	It is unlawful for a person in this State to furnish a prisoner in a local detention facility any alcoholic beverages or narcotic drugs, including prescription medications and controlled substances that have not been issued legally to the prisoner.
115	24-13-470	State	An inmate, a detainee, a person taken into custody, or a person under arrest, who attempts to throw or throws body fluids including, but not limited to, urine, blood, feces, vomit, saliva, or semen on an employee of a state correctional facility or local detention facility, a state or local law enforcement officer, a visitor of a state correctional facility or local detention facility, or any other person authorized to be present in a state correctional facility or local detention facility in an official capacity is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than fifteen years.
116	24-13-640	State	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any state or local prisoner who is not in the highest trusty grade and who is assigned to a work detail outside the confines of any state correctional facility or local detention facility must wear a statewide uniform.
117	24-13-650	State	No offender committed to incarceration for a violent offense as defined in Section 16-1-60 or a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 may be released back into the community in which the offender committed the offense under the work release program, except in those cases wherein, where applicable, the victim of the crime for which the offender is charged or the relatives of the victim who have applied for notification under Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 if the victim has died, the law enforcement agency which employed the arresting officer at the time of the arrest, and the circuit solicitor all agree to recommend that the offender be allowed to participate in the work release program in the community where the offense was committed.
118	24-13-660	State	A criminal offender committed to incarceration anywhere in this State may be required by prison or jail officials to perform public service work or related activities while under the supervision of appropriate employees of a federal, state, county, or municipal agency, or of a regional governmental entity or special purpose district.

Legal Standards Chart

<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>119</p>	<p>24-13-710</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>The Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall jointly develop the policies, procedures, guidelines, and cooperative agreement for the implementation of a supervised furlough program which permits carefully screened and selected inmates who have served the mandatory minimum sentence as required by law or have not committed a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60, a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100, the crime of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree as defined in Section 16-3-654, or the crime of criminal sexual conduct with a minor in the third degree as defined in Section 16-3-655(C) to be released on furlough prior to parole eligibility and under the supervision of state probation and parole agents with the privilege of residing in an approved residence and continuing treatment, training, or employment in the community until parole eligibility or expiration of sentence, whichever is earlier.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>120</p>	<p>24-13-720</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>Unless sentenced to life imprisonment, an inmate under the jurisdiction or control of the Department of Corrections who has not been convicted of a violent crime under the provisions of Section 16-1-60 or a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 may, within six months of the expiration of his sentence, be placed with the program provided for in Section 24-13-710 and is subject to every rule, regulation, and condition of the program.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>121</p>	<p>24-13-730</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>Implementation of new programs and program changes subject to appropriations by General Assembly.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>122</p>	<p>24-13-910</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>Beginning January 1, 1988, local governing bodies may establish regulations consistent with regulations of the Department of Corrections, and administer a program under which a person convicted of an offense against this State or other local jurisdiction and confined in a local detention facility, or punished for contempt of court in violation of Section 63-3-620 and confined in a local detention facility may, upon sentencing, and while continuing to be confined in the facility at all times other than when the prisoner is either seeking employment, working, attending his education, or traveling to or from the work or education location, be allowed to seek work and to work at paid employment in the community, be assigned to public works employment, or continue his education.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>123</p>	<p>24-13-915</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>Wherever in the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, a reference is made to a local detention facility, it means a county, municipal, or multijurisdictional detention facility.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>124</p>	<p>24-13-920</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>If the inmate participating in the work/punishment program violates the regulations of the program relating to conduct or employment, as established by the local governing body, pursuant to Section 24-13-950, the inmate may be removed from the program on the direction of the official designated in charge by the local governing body.</p>
<p>South Carolina Department of Corrections</p>	<p>125</p>	<p>24-13-930</p>	<p>State</p>	<p>The earnings of each inmate participating in the work/punishment program, less payroll deductions required by law, must be collected by or surrendered to the official administering the program or his authorized representative.</p>

Legal Standards Chart

126	24-13-940	State	The official administering the work/punishment program may contract with the South Carolina Department of Corrections or with other governmental bodies to allow inmates committed to serve sentences in the custody of the department or in other local detention facilities to participate in the program and be confined in the local detention facility of the receiving official.
127	24-13-950	State	The Department of Corrections shall, by January 1, 1987, develop standards for the operation of local inmate work programs.
128	24-13-1310	State	"Shock incarceration program" means a program pursuant to which eligible inmates are ordered by the court to participate in the program and serve ninety days in an incarceration facility, which provides rigorous physical activity, intensive regimentation, and discipline and rehabilitation therapy and programming.
129	24-13-1320	State	The director of the department, guided by consideration for the safety of the community and the welfare of the inmate, shall promulgate regulations, according to procedures set forth in the Administrative Procedures Act, for the shock incarceration program.
130	24-13-1330	State	A court may order that an "eligible inmate" be sentenced to the "Shock Incarceration Program". If an "eligible inmate" is sentenced to the "Shock Incarceration Program" he must be transferred to the custody of the department for evaluation.
131	24-13-1520	State	An approved electronic monitoring device may record or transmit: oral or wire communications or an auditory sound; visual images; or information regarding the offender's activities while inside the offender's home. These devices are subject to the required consent as set forth in Section 24-13-1550.
132	24-13-1530	State	Notwithstanding another provision of law which requires mandatory incarceration, electronic and nonelectronic home detention programs may be used as an alternative to incarceration for low risk, nonviolent adult and juvenile offenders as selected by the court if there is a home detention program available in the jurisdiction.
133	24-13-1540	State	If a department desires to implement a home detention program, it must promulgate regulations that prescribe reasonable guidelines under which a home detention program may operate. These regulations must require that the participant remain within the interior premises or within the property boundaries of his residence at all times during the hours designated by the department.
134	24-13-1550	State	Annually the director shall cause a full and complete inventory of all property of every description belonging to the prison system to be made, and there shall be set opposite each item the book and actual market value of same. Such inventory shall further include a statement of the fiscal affairs of the system for the preceding fiscal year, and a sufficient number of copies of such inventory and report shall be printed to give general publicity thereto.
135	24-13-1560	State	The participant shall use an approved electronic monitoring device if instructed by the department at all times to verify his compliance with the conditions of his detention and shall maintain a monitoring device in his home or on his person.

Legal Standards Chart

136	24-13-1570	State	The participant shall obtain approval from the department before he changes his residence or the schedule described in Section 24-13-1540.
137	24-13-1580	State	Before entering an order for commitment for electronic home detention, the court shall inform the participant and other persons residing in the home of the nature and extent of the approved electronic monitoring devices.
138	24-13-1590	State	Article not applicable to certain controlled substance offenders; probation and parole authority not diminished.
139	24-13-1910	State	There is established one or more centers for alcohol and drug rehabilitation under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections to treat and rehabilitate alcohol and drug offenders. The Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services has primary responsibility for the addictions treatment of the offenders, and the Department of Corrections has primary responsibility for the maintenance and security of the offenders.
140	24-13-1920	State	The Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services shall establish a program to provide alcohol and drug abuse intervention, prevention, and treatment services for offenders sentenced to a center for alcohol and drug rehabilitation established pursuant to Section 24-13-1910.
141	24-13-1930	State	A judge may suspend a sentence for a defendant convicted of a drug or alcohol offense for which imprisonment of more than ninety days may be imposed or as a revocation of probation and may place the offender in a center for alcohol and drug rehabilitation. The Department of Corrections, on the first day of each month, shall present to the general sessions court a report detailing the availability of bed space in the center for alcohol and drug rehabilitation.
142	24-13-1950	State	Upon release from a center for alcohol and drug rehabilitation, the offender must be placed on probation for a term as ordered by the court. Failure to comply with program requirements may result in a request to the court to revoke the suspended sentence.
143	24-13-2110	State	To aid incarcerated individuals with reentry into their home communities of this State, the South Carolina Department of Corrections shall assist inmates in preparing for meaningful employment upon release from confinement.
144	24-13-2120	State	The Department of Corrections, Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Department of Employment and Workforce, and the Alston Wilkes Society shall adopt a memorandum of understanding that establishes the respective responsibilities of each agency.
145	24-13-2130	State	The memorandum of understanding between the South Carolina Department of Corrections, Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Employment and Workforce, Alston Wilkes Society, and other private sector entities shall establish the role of each agency.
146	24-13-2140	State	The Department of Corrections shall coordinate the efforts of the affected state agencies through the Program Services Administration.

Legal Standards Chart

South Carolina Department of Corrections	147	24-19-20	State	There is hereby created within the Department of Corrections a Youthful Offender Division. The division shall be staffed by appointees and designees of the Director of the Department of Corrections.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	148	24-19-30	State	The division shall consider problems of treatment and correction; shall consult with and make recommendations to the director with respect to general treatment and correction policies and procedures for committed youthful offenders, and recommend orders to direct the release of youthful offenders conditionally under supervision and the unconditional discharge of youthful offenders; and take such further action and recommend such other orders to the director as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purpose of this chapter.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	149	24-19-40	State	The division shall adopt such rules as the South Carolina Department of Corrections approves and promulgate them as they apply directly or indirectly to its procedure.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	150	24-19-50	State	Powers of courts upon conviction of youthful offenders.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	151	24-19-60	State	Youthful offenders shall undergo treatment in minimum security institutions, including training schools, hospitals, farms, forestry and other camps, including vocational training facilities and other institutions and agencies that will provide the essential varieties of treatment.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	152	24-19-80	State	Facilities for the Division are to be provided from facilities of the Department.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	153	24-19-90	State	Director's options upon receiving report and recommendations from Reception and Evaluation Center and members of Division.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	154	24-19-100	State	The director may transfer at any time a committed youthful offender from one agency or institution to any other agency or institution.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	155	24-19-110	State	Procedure for conditional release of youthful offenders; search and seizure; fee; victim notification.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	156	24-19-120	State	Time for release of youthful offenders.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	157	24-19-130	State	The Division may revoke or modify any of its previous orders respecting a committed youthful offender except an order of unconditional discharge.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	158	24-19-140	State	Committed youthful offenders permitted to remain at liberty under supervision or conditionally released shall be under the supervision of supervisory agents appointed by the Division.

Legal Standards Chart

159	24-19-150	State	If, at any time before the unconditional discharge of a committed youthful offender, the Division is of the opinion that such youthful offender will be benefited by further treatment in an institution or other facility any member of the Division may direct his return to custody or if necessary may issue a warrant for the apprehension and return to custody of such youthful offender and cause such warrant to be executed by an appointed supervisory agent, or any policeman.
160	24-19-160	State	Nothing in this chapter limits or affects the power of a court to suspend the imposition or execution of a sentence and place a youthful offender on probation.
161	24-21-60	State	Cooperation of public agencies and officials; surveys. The Director of the Department of Corrections and the wardens, jailers, sheriffs, supervisors, or other officers in whose control a prisoner may be committed must aid and assist the director and the probation agents in the surveys.
162	24-21-70	State	The Director of the Department of Corrections, when a prisoner is confined in the State Penitentiary, the sheriff of the county, when a person is confined in the county jail, and the county supervisor or chairman of the governing body of the county if there is no county supervisor, when a prisoner is confined upon a work detail of a county, must keep a record of the industry, habits, and deportment of the prisoner, as well as other information requested by the board or the director and furnish it to them upon request.
163	24-22-40	State	The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, in cooperation with the South Carolina Department of Corrections shall develop and establish policies, procedures, guidelines, and cooperative agreements for the implementation of an adult criminal offender management system which permits carefully screened and selected male offenders and female offenders to be enrolled in the criminal offender management system.
164	24-23-10	State	Plans to be developed for statewide case classification system and community-based correctional programs.
165	24-23-20	State	The case classification plan must provide for case classification system.
166	24-23-30	State	Community corrections plan to include description of community-based program needs.
167	24-23-40	State	Development of statewide policies with state agencies; guidelines for monitoring of restitution orders and fines; research and special studies; training of employees.
168	24-25-10	State	There is hereby established a special statewide unified school district within the South Carolina Department of Corrections to be known as the "Palmetto Unified School District No. 1."

Legal Standards Chart

169	24-25-20	State	The purpose of the district is to enhance the quality and scope of education for inmates within the Department of Corrections so that they will be better motivated and better equipped to restore themselves in the community. The establishment of this district shall ensure that education programs are available to all inmates with less than a high school diploma, or its equivalent, and that various vocational training programs are made available to selected inmates with the necessary aptitude and desire. Where enrollment in an education program must be restricted, justification for that restriction should be documented by the district.
170	24-25-30	State	Academic and vocational training provided by the Palmetto Unified School District No. 1 shall meet standards prescribed by the State Board of Education, for the academic and vocational programs of these schools.
171	24-25-35	State	The Palmetto Unified School District 1 of the South Carolina Department of Corrections shall submit appropriate student membership information to the State Department of Education and the South Carolina Department of Education's appropriation request under the line item "Education Finance Act" shall include sufficient funds for the Palmetto Unified School District 1.
172	24-25-40	State	The Palmetto Unified School District No. 1 shall be under the control and management of a board of nine trustees who shall operate the district under the supervision of the State Department of Corrections.
173	24-25-50	State	The members of the school board may be removed at any time for good cause by the Director of the Department of Corrections.
174	24-25-60	State	The school board at its first meeting, and every two years thereafter, shall elect a chairman, a vice chairman and such other officers as it deems necessary who shall serve for two years each and until their successors are elected and qualify.
175	24-25-70	State	With the consent and concurrence of the Director of the Department of Corrections, the board of the school district shall operate as executive agent for the schools under its jurisdiction and shall perform administrative functions.
176	24-25-80	State	Duties of district Superintendent of Education.
177	24-25-90	State	The superintendent of the district and all other educational personnel shall be employed, supervised, and terminated according to the South Carolina Department of Corrections' personnel policies and procedures.
178	24-26-10	State	There is established the South Carolina Sentencing Guidelines Commission composed of thirteen voting members as follows: (3) the Chairman of the State Board of Corrections, or his designee who must be a member of that board or who must be the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections;

Legal Standards Chart

179	24-27-100	State	Unless another provision of law permits the filing of civil actions without the payment of filing fees by indigent persons, if a prisoner brings a civil action or proceeding, the court, upon the filing of the action, shall order the prisoner to pay as a partial payment of any filing fees required by law a first-time payment of twenty percent of the preceding six months' income from the prisoner's trust account administered by the Department of Corrections and thereafter monthly payments of ten percent of the preceding month's income for this account.
180	24-27-110	State	Unless another provision of law permits the filing of civil actions without the payment of court costs by indigent persons, if a prisoner brings a civil action, the prisoner is responsible for the full payment of the court costs.
181	24-27-130	State	The court may dismiss without prejudice any civil action pertaining to the prisoner's incarceration or apprehension brought by a prisoner who has previously failed to pay filing fees and court costs imposed under this chapter, except as otherwise provided in Section 24-27-150 or 24-27-400.
182	24-27-150	State	If a prisoner does not have a trust account, or if the prisoner's trust account does not contain sufficient funds to make the first-time payments required by this chapter, the civil action may still be filed, but the prisoner shall remain responsible for the full payment of filing fees and court costs.
183	24-27-200	State	A prisoner shall forfeit all or part of his earned work, education, or good conduct credits in an amount to be determined by the Department of Corrections upon recommendation of the court if the court finds that the prisoner has done any of the following in a case pertaining to his incarceration or apprehension filed by him in state or federal court or in an administrative proceeding while incarcerated: (1) submitted a malicious or frivolous claim, or one that is intended solely to harass the party filed against; (2) testified falsely or otherwise presented false evidence or information to the court; (3) unreasonably expanded or delayed a proceeding; or (4) abused the discovery process.
184	24-27-210	State	If the court does not make such findings in the original action brought by the prisoner, the Attorney General is authorized to initiate a separate proceeding in the court of common pleas for the court to recommend to the Department of Corrections the revocation of work, education, or good conduct credits as set forth in Section 24-27-200.
185	24-27-220	State	Nothing in this chapter shall affect the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections in determining whether or not a prisoner's earned work, education, or good conduct credits shall be forfeited.
186	24-27-500	State	Application of Religious Freedom Act to prison regulations.

Legal Standards Chart

187	2-65-70	State	All agencies receiving federal grants or contracts shall recover the maximum allowable indirect costs on those projects, subject to applicable federal laws and regulations.
188	11-13-45	State	Donations or contributions from sources other than the federal government, for use by any state agency, must be deposited in the State Treasury, but in special accounts, and may be withdrawn from the treasury as needed to fulfill the purposes and conditions of the donations or contributions, if specified, and if not specified, as directed by the proper authorities of the department.
189	11-11-320	State	The General Assembly, in the annual general appropriations act, shall appropriate, out of the estimated revenue of the general fund for the fiscal year for which the appropriations are made, into a Capital Reserve Fund, which is separate and distinct from the General Reserve Fund, an amount equal to two percent of the general fund revenue of the latest completed fiscal year.
190	37-29-130	State	Palmetto Pride may accept gifts, bequests, and grants from any person or foundation, and also may receive and expend public funds appropriated to it or authorized by the General Assembly. Receipt of funds allocated to Palmetto Pride shall flow through the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism. Monies designated to the Palmetto Pride-Litter Control Program pursuant to Section 14-1-208(10) must not be transferred or used for a purpose other than Palmetto Pride-Litter Control. Unexpended funds must be carried forward and used only for authorized purposes.
191	2-65-20	State	The General Assembly shall appropriate all anticipated federal and other funds for the operations of state agencies in the appropriations act and must include any conditions on the expenditure of these funds as part of the appropriations act, consistent with federal laws and regulations.
192	Code of Regs 33-1	State	List of articles that are considered contraband in the SC Department of Corrections institutions.
193	Code of Regs 33-2	State	The mission of the Shock Incarceration Program is to change lives by instilling discipline, positive attitudes, values, and behavior.
194	Appropriations Act	State	65.1. (CORR: Canteen Operations) Revenue derived wholly from the canteen operations within the Department of Corrections on behalf of the inmate population, may be retained and expended by the department for the continuation of the operation of said canteens and the welfare of the inmate population or, at the discretion of the Director, used to supplement costs of operations. The canteen operation is to be treated as an enterprise fund within the Department of Corrections and is not to be subsidized by state appropriated funds.
195	Appropriations Act	State	65.2. (CORR: E.H. Cooper Trust Fund) Any unclaimed funds remaining in any inmate account, after appropriate and necessary steps are taken to determine and contact a rightful owner of such funds, shall be deposited into the Inmate Welfare Fund.

Legal Standards Chart

South Carolina Department of Corrections	196	Appropriations Act	State	65.3. (CORR: Instructional Salaries) The certified instructional personnel of the Department of Corrections shall receive a percentage increase in their annual salary for the current fiscal year equal to the percentage allocated to the instructional personnel throughout the State.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	197	Appropriations Act	State	65.4. (CORR: Funding Through State Criminal Assistance Program) All funds received by the State from the United States Department of Justice, State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, for care and custody of illegal aliens housed in the state correctional facilities shall be retained by the South Carolina Department of Corrections to offset incurred expenses.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	198	Appropriations Act	State	65.5. (CORR: Remedial Education Funding) A criminal offender committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections, who has been evaluated to function at less than an eighth grade educational level, or less than the equivalent of an eighth grade educational level, may be required by department officials to enroll and actively participate in academic education programs. Funds appropriated to the Department of Corrections for educational programs shall be prioritized to assure such remedial services are provided.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	199	Appropriations Act	State	65.6. (CORR: Tire Retreading Program Restriction) The tire retreading program at the Lieber Correctional Institution shall be limited to the marketing and sale of retreads to state governmental entities.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	200	Appropriations Act	State	65.7. (CORR: Social Security Administration Funding) All funds received by the South Carolina Department of Corrections from the Social Security Administration under Section 1611 (e)(1)(I) of the Social Security Act, which provides payment for information regarding incarcerated Social Security Insurance recipients, shall be retained by the South Carolina Department of Corrections and credited to a fund entitled "Special Social Security" for the care and custody of inmates housed in the state correctional facilities.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	201	Appropriations Act	State	65.8. (CORR: Medical Expenses) The Department of Corrections shall be authorized to charge inmates a nominal fee for any medical treatment or consultation provided at the request of or initiated by the inmate. A nominal co-pay shall be charged for prescribed medications. Inmates shall not be charged for psychological or mental health visits.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	202	Appropriations Act	State	65.9. (CORR: Prison Industry Funds) The Director of the Department of Corrections, at his discretion, is hereby authorized to utilize prison industry funds for projects or services benefiting the general welfare of the inmate population or to supplement costs of operations.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	203	Appropriations Act	State	65.10. (CORR: Reimbursement for Expenditures) The Department of Corrections may retain for general operating purposes any reimbursement of funds for expenses incurred in a prior fiscal year.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	204	Appropriations Act	State	65.11. (CORR: Sale of Real Property) Funds generated from the sale of real property owned by the Department of Corrections shall be retained by the department to offset renovation and maintenance capital expenditures.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	205	Appropriations Act	State	65.13. (CORR: Funds From Vehicle Cleaning) Monies generated by inmates engaged in the cleaning and waxing of private vehicles, or any other adult work activity center, shall be placed in a special account and utilized for the welfare of the inmate population.

Legal Standards Chart

Agency Name: Corrections
 Agency Code: N040
 Agency Section: 65

Agency Name	Agency Code	Agency Section	Item Number	Appropriations Act	State	Description
South Carolina Department of Corrections	206	65	65.14.	Appropriations Act	State	(CORR: Release of Inmates) The Director of the Department of Corrections and other persons having charge of prisoners who are required to serve a period of six months or more, may release all such prisoners, including prisoners to whom Section 24-13-150, subsection (A) of the 1976 Code applies, on the first day of the month in which their sentences expire, and if the first day of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, such prisoners may be released on the last weekday prior to the first of the month which is not a holiday.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	207	65	65.15.	Appropriations Act	State	(CORR: Western Union Funding) All funds received by the South Carolina Department of Corrections from the Western Union Quick Collect Revenue Sharing Program or similar private sector entities, which provides payment for processing electronic transfers into the E.H. Cooper Trust Fund, shall be retained by the South Carolina Department of Corrections and credited to a fund entitled "Inmate Welfare Fund" to be expended for the benefit of the inmate population.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	208	65	65.16.	Appropriations Act	State	(CORR: Monitoring Fees) The Department of Corrections is authorized to charge an inmate who participates in community programs a reasonable fee for the cost of supplying electronic and telephonic monitoring. The fees charged may not exceed the actual cost of the monitoring.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	209	65	65.17.	Appropriations Act	State	(CORR: Inmate Insurance Policies) The Department of Corrections may collect and record private health insurance information from incarcerated individuals. The department may file against any private insurance policy covering an inmate to recoup any health care expenditures covered by the policy. Health care will be provided in accordance with law and standards regardless of whether or not an inmate is covered by insurance.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	210	65	65.18.	Appropriations Act	State	(CORR: Work Release Transportation Fee) The South Carolina Department of Corrections is authorized to charge a \$4.00 per-day transportation fee to participants in the work release program only when such transportation is provided by the department. Monies collected shall be credited to the South Carolina Department of Corrections, and utilized solely to fund transportation of work release participants and vehicle replacement for the work release program.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	211	65	65.19.	Appropriations Act	State	(CORR: Special Assignment Pay Level 2 & 3 Facilities) Funds appropriated for special assignment pay at the Department of Corrections are for the purpose of addressing vacancies and turnover of staff by providing a pay differential for certain employees assigned to institutions with a Level II or Level III security designation. The funds are to be used for special assignment pay only and may not be transferred to any other program. If the employee leaves one of the qualifying job classes or leaves a Level II or Level III institution for a non-Level II or non-Level III facility, they shall no longer be eligible for this special assignment pay. Only employees in full-time equivalent positions are eligible for this special assignment pay.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	212	65	65.20.	Appropriations Act	State	(CORR: Quota Elimination) Pursuant to Section 24-3-60 of the 1976 Code, upon notification by the county, the Department of Corrections shall accept newly sentenced inmates from each local jail and detention center.

Legal Standards Chart

	213	Appropriations Act	State	
South Carolina Department of Corrections				<p>65.21. (CORR: Public/Private Partnerships for Construction) Funds appropriated in Act 407 of 2006, Item 23, shall be used to construct as many multi-purpose buildings at Department of Corrections institutions as possible. For such facilities at Lieber, McCormick, Leath, Perry, or Allendale Correctional Institution, at least \$150,000 in matching funds and/or construction materials or services must be donated before construction of the facility may begin. At other Department of Corrections locations, the Director may require that donated funds and/or materials or services equal one-half of the cost of construction, including design and engineering costs.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	214	Appropriations Act	State	<p>65.22. (CORR: Inmate Barbering Program) Inmate barbers in the Inmate Barbering Program at the Department of Corrections, shall not be subject to the licensing requirement of Section 40-7-30 of the 1976 Code.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	215	Appropriations Act	State	<p>65.23. (CORR: Executed Inmate Autopsy) For the current fiscal year, the autopsy requirements of Section 17-7-10 of the 1976 Code are suspended when an inmate is executed by the Department of Corrections pursuant to a valid order of the Supreme Court of South Carolina.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	216	Appropriations Act	State	<p>65.24. (CORR: Recoupment of Expenses Associated with Inmate Cremation) If the Department of Corrections incurs expenses for cremating and disposing of an unclaimed deceased inmate, the department may recoup all associated costs of cremation, including transportation, through the deceased inmate's E.H. Cooper account, providing funds are available.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	217	Appropriations Act	State	<p>65.25. (CORR: Credited Jail Time; DNA Sample Collection) Inmates committed to the Department of Corrections for sentences greater than ninety days, but who have credit for jail time in excess of their sentence to incarceration are not required to be transported to the Reception and Evaluation Center of the Department of Corrections. Cities and counties housing inmates who have credit for jail time in excess of their sentence may, through written agreement with the Department of Corrections, transfer required commitment records to the department electronically or by other means. The Department of Corrections must establish reasonable documentation requirements to facilitate the implementation of this cost savings measure. Employees of the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services assigned to the court or employees of the Department of Corrections, as applicable, shall obtain DNA samples from the offenders who are required to submit DNA samples. This provision does not exempt the above referenced inmates from the \$250 DNA fee as required by Section 23-3-670 of the 1976 Code. The \$250 fee shall be collected in the same manner as other fines and fees and submitted to the State Treasurer for remittance to SLED.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	218	Appropriations Act	State	<p>65.26. (CORR: Cell Phone Interdiction) The Director of the Department of Corrections is granted the right to add a surcharge to all inmate pay phone calls to offset the cost of equipment and operations of cell phone interdiction measures. The surcharge will be added to the cost per call, collected by chosen telephone vendor and paid to the department on a monthly basis. The department is authorized to retain the funds to pay, either directly or through the State lease program, for equipment required to enact cell phone interdiction. When the equipment has been paid in full, the surcharge amount will be reviewed and adjusted to cover the cost of ongoing operational expenses of the interdiction equipment. Any unexpended balance may be carried forward from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year and be used for the same purpose.</p>

Legal Standards Chart

	219	Appropriations Act	State	
South Carolina Department of Corrections				65.27. (CORR: Correctional Institution Maintenance and Construction) For maintenance and construction activities funded in the current fiscal year, the Department of Corrections may utilize inmate labor to perform any portion of the work on its own grounds and facilities. The provisions of Section 40-11-360(A)(9) of the 1976 Code shall apply to any such project, including new construction.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	220	Appropriations Act	State	65.28. (CORR: Meals in Emergency Operations) The Department of Corrections may provide meals to public employees who are not permitted to leave their stations and are required to work during actual emergencies, emergency simulation exercises, or when the Governor declares a state of emergency.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	221	Appropriations Act	State	65.29. (CORR: Prohibition on Funding Certain Surgery) (A) The Department of Corrections is prohibited from using state funds or state resources to provide a prisoner in the state prison system sexual reassignment surgery; however, if a person is taking hormonal therapy at the time the person is committed to the Department of Corrections, the department shall continue to provide this therapy to the person as long as medically necessary for the health of the person.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	222	Appropriations Act	State	117.9. (GP: Transfers of Appropriations) Agencies and institutions shall be authorized to transfer appropriations within programs and within the agency with notification to the Executive Budget Office and Comptroller General.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	223	Appropriations Act	State	117.18. (GP: Replacement of Personal Property) The Department of Juvenile Justice, Department of Corrections, Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, Department of Mental Health, Department of Disabilities and Special Needs, Continuum of Care, Department of Social Services and School for the Deaf and the Blind may replace the personal property of an employee which has been damaged or destroyed by a client while in custody of the agency.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	224	Appropriations Act	State	117.24. (GP: Carry Forward) Each agency is authorized to carry forward unspent general fund appropriations from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year, up to a maximum of ten percent of its original general fund appropriations less any appropriation reductions for the current fiscal year. Agencies shall not withhold services in order to carry forward general funds.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	225	Appropriations Act	State	117.27. (GP: Prison Industries) All agencies funded in this act, when procuring goods and services, shall first consider contracting for services or purchasing goods and services through the Department of Corrections' Prison Industries Program. The Department of Corrections shall furnish, upon request, to all agencies a catalogue of goods and services provided by Prison Industries. The department is hereby directed to develop and market a catalogue of Prison Industries products for nationwide circulation.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	226	Appropriations Act	State	117.31. (GP: Base Budget Analysis) Agencies' annual accountability reports for the prior fiscal year, as required in Section 1-1-810, must be accessible to the Governor, Senate Finance Committee, House Ways and Means Committee, and to the public on or before September fifteenth, for the purpose of a zero-base budget analysis and in order to ensure that the Agency Head Salary Commission has the accountability reports for use in a timely manner.

Legal Standards Chart

South Carolina Department of Corrections	227	Appropriations Act	State	<p>117.51. (GP: Insurance Claims) Any insurance reimbursement to an agency may be used to offset expenses related to the claim. These funds may be retained, expended, and carried forward.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	228	Appropriations Act	State	<p>117.55. (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, fees, 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.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	229	Appropriations Act	State	<p>117.57. (GP: Secure Juvenile Confinement) The Attorney General shall review the interpretation of the current policies of the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Corrections regarding secure juvenile confinement that the departments indicate may jeopardize federal grant funds.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	230	Appropriations Act	State	<p>117.63. (GP: Purchase Card Incentive Rebates) In addition to the Purchase Card Rebate deposited in the general fund, any incentive rebate premium received by an agency from the Purchase Card Program may be retained and used by the agency to support its operations.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	231	Appropriations Act	State	<p>117.70. (GP: Healthcare Employee Recruitment and Retention) The Department of Corrections, Department of Disabilities and Special Needs, Department of Health and Environmental Control, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Juvenile Justice, Department of Mental Health, and Department of Vocational Rehabilitation are allowed to spend state, federal, and other sources of revenue to provide lump sum bonuses to aid in recruiting and retaining healthcare workers in critical needs healthcare jobs based on objective guidelines established by the Budget and Control Board.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	232	Appropriations Act	State	<p>117.72. (GP: Sexually Violent Predator Program) After the Department of Mental Health obtains all necessary project approvals, the Department of Corrections may utilize inmate labor to perform any portion of the construction of an addition to the Edisto Unit at the Broad River Correctional Institution, which houses the Department of Mental Health's Sexually Violent Predator Treatment Program, such addition to be used for additional treatment space and staff offices. For purposes of this project, the Department of Corrections may exceed the \$350,000 limit on projects for which it may use inmate labor.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	233	Appropriations Act	State	<p>117.86. (GP: Deficit Monitoring) It is the responsibility of each state agency, department, and institution to operate within the limits of its authorized appropriations.</p>
South Carolina Department of Corrections	234	Appropriations Act	State	<p>117.89. (GP: Websites) All agencies, departments, and institutions of state government shall be responsible for providing on its Internet website a link to the Internet website of any agency, other than the individual agency, department, or institution, that posts on its Internet website that agency, department, or institution's monthly state procurement card statements or monthly reports containing all or substantially all the same information contained in the monthly state procurement card statements.</p>

Legal Standards Chart

Agency Name	Agency Code	Agency Section	Appropriations Act	State	Legal Standard
South Carolina Department of Corrections	235		Appropriations Act	State	117.100. (GP: Victims Assistance Transfer) The Department of Corrections shall transfer \$20,500 each month to the Department of Public Safety for distribution through the State Victims Assistance Program.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	236		Appropriations Act	State	117.101. (GP: DOC & PPP Potential Consolidation Plan) From the funds appropriated to the Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the directors of the departments may collaborate and develop a plan to consolidate the functions of the departments.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	237		Appropriations Act	State	117.109. (GP: Sexually Violent Predator Treatment RFP) The Director of the Department of Mental Health and the Director of the Department of Corrections shall cooperate with the Budget and Control Board, Division of Procurement Services which shall develop and cause to be issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) seeking long-term solutions for securely housing and treating the growing population of individuals adjudicated as Sexually Violent Predators and civilly committed to the Department of Mental Health pursuant to the Sexually Violent Predators Act.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	238		Appropriations Act	State	118.1. (SR: Year End Expenditures) Unless specifically authorized herein, the appropriations provided in Part IA of this act as ordinary expenses of the State Government shall lapse on July 31, 2015.
South Carolina Department of Corrections	239		Appropriations Act	State	118.16. (SR: Non-recurring Revenue) N04 - Department of Corrections (a) Camera Equipment and Network System- Lee Correctional Institution \$2,262,000; (b) Construction of Three Perimeter Towers- Lieber Correctional Institution \$450,000; (c) Weapons Replacement-Phase III \$40,000;

INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the agency's internal audit system and policies during the past five fiscal years including the date the agency first started performing audits; individuals responsible for issuing the internal auditors; individuals to whom internal auditors report; the head internal auditor; general subject matter audited; the individual or body that makes decision of when internal audits are conducted; information considered when determining whether to conduct an internal audit; total number of audits performed in the last five fiscal years; # of months it took for shortest audit; # of months it took for longest audit; average number of months to complete an internal audit; and date of the most recent Peer Review of Self-Assessment by SC State Internal Auditors Association or other entity (if other entity, name of that entity).

Note: All audits are not the result of suspicious activity or alleged improper activity. Other times regular audits are required by statute/regulation or an agency's standard operating procedure simply as a method of ensuring operations are staying on track.

Agency Submitting Report	Does agency have internal auditors? Y/N	Date Internal Audits Began	Individuals hired for internal auditors	Individuals to whom internal auditors report	Name and contact information for head internal auditor	General subject matters audited	Who makes decision of when internal audit is conducted	Information considered when determining whether to conduct an internal audit	Do internal auditors conduct assessment routinely? Y/N	Do internal auditors routinely evaluate the measurement and improvement of internal controls? Y/N	Total Number of Audits performed in last five fiscal years	# of months for shortest audit	# of months for longest audit	Avg. # of months needed to conduct audit of that entity	Date of most recent Peer Review of Self-Assessment by SC State Internal Auditors Association or other entity (if other entity, name of that entity)
SC Department of Corrections	Y	10/02	Inspector General & Audit Manager	Inspector General	Mrs. Elgner, Audit Mgr elgner.ing@dcsc.gov 602-340-2383	P-Cards Purchase Orders Cash Travel & Travel Fixed Accounts	Inspector General & Audit Manager	Normal Audit Schedule Investigation Last Audit Information of Responsible Staff	N	N	121	1	4	4	2 N/A

Personnel Involved Chart

INSTRUCTIONS: List the name of all personnel at the agency who were consulted or performed work to obtain the information utilized when answering the questions in these reports, their title and their specific role in answering the question (i.e. searched the agency documents, asked for information because they are in charge of the department, etc.) Please delete the example information and instructions row before submitting this chart in final form. NOTE: Responses are not limited to the number of rows below that have borders around them, please list all that are applicable.

Agency Submitting Report	Name	Phone	Email	Department/Division	Title	Question	Role in Answering Question
South Carolina Department of Corrections	John Morgan	803-896-8528	morgan.john@doc.sc.gov	Division of Budget and Planning	Division Director	All	All Other questions
South Carolina Department of Corrections	Iris Eigner	803-896-2363	eigner.iris@doc.sc.gov	Division of Internal Audits	Division Director	4.B.	Internal Audits Chart