House Legislative Oversight Committee



Office of The Adjutant General Major General Robert E. Livingston, Jr.

15 February 2018



Agenda



- Introductions
- Secure Area Defense Officer Program (SADOP)
- State Guard Legislative Recommendations
- South Carolina Youth Challenge
- South Carolina Emergency Management Division
- Summary/Conclusion





Secure Area Duty Officer Program (SADOP) Informational Brief



Background



- Since the Fort Hood Massacre in 2009, at least 37 military personnel have been killed and 55 wounded while at their places of duty in the United States.
- On 16 July 2015, five military reservists were murdered during an extremist active shooter attack on the Armed Forces Career Center/National Guard Recruitment Office and a U.S. Navy Reserve Center in Chattanooga, TN.
- In response to this tragedy and in an effort to mitigate the threat of a similar attack in South Carolina, the Governor of South Carolina signed Executive Order 2015-18 to establish an active shooter contingency program.
- The SC National Guard, in partnership with SLED, developed the program known as the Secure Area Duty Officer Program (SADOP).



Secure Area Duty Officer Program



- SADOP represents a unique approach in its purpose and scope while pioneering the enterprise of reserve component force protection programs.
- The SC National Guard program sets itself apart from other states by implementing advanced firearms tactics and counter active shooter training criteria, safety protocols, administrative staff, budgetary parameters, and extensive vetting procedures while fostering an exclusive esprit de corps that recognizes the value of the personnel accepted to participate.
- SADOP is innovative as it establishes a foundational partnership between the SC National Guard and SLED to incorporate joint training and program support at the direction of the State.



Training Program



SADOP training is focused on deterring and disruption of an active shooter threat to the personnel or facilities of the SC National Guard.

- Primary SADOP Instruction Course: Three days with SLED at the SC Criminal Justice Academy.
- **Semiannual Qualification:** Five hours of SADOP policy and State CWP review, firearms training and evaluated qualification.
- SC Advanced Active Shooter Counter Asymmetric Training
 System: Advanced Tactical Team training provided by SLED.
- Other sanctioned professional development conferences and training:
 - The Adaptive Combat Pistol Course
 - The Joint Public Safety Response to the Active Shooter Course
 - The Annual Regional Active Shooter Conference



Current Status



- The SC National Guard has 205 SADOP Armed Duty Officers serving in Armories, Readiness Centers, recruiting storefronts, training areas, and other facilities in 41 counties across the State.
- South Carolina is the sole state to have a published policy integrating professional law enforcement agency training which promotes effective force protection, physical security and enhanced personal safety.
- According to the National Guard Bureau, 46% of states and territories have taken some type of action:
 - 16 states have issued Title 32 weapons
 - 17 states have authorized privately owned firearms carry
 - 8 states have sanctioned both federal and personal carry
 - 5 states have military Operations Orders in effect from TAGs
 - 4 states have state governmental Executive Orders
 - 3 states are currently contemplating what type of action to initiate











South Carolina State Guard



South Carolina State Guard





Funding for Training and Equipment

The South Carolina State Guard has provided volunteer service to our State since 1670. We are proud to serve as volunteers with no pay. The SCSG seeks only sufficient funds to pay for training, equipment, and travel as required to provide assistance during disasters or events affecting the State.



South Carolina State Guard





Delete Provisions Authorizing Payment To South Carolina State Guard

SECTION 25-3-140. Pay of members on active duty.

When members of the South Carolina State Guard are ordered to active duty by the Governor or by his authority, they shall receive the pay as specified for officers and enlisted men of the National Guard when called out for such service.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 44-264; 1952 Code Section 44-264; 1950 (46) 1881.





SC Youth Challenge Program





- To earn accreditation as a high school in South Carolina, the school must meet standards as established by the SC Department of Education (see https://ed.sc.gov/districts-schools/state-accountability/accreditation-of-schools-and-districts/accreditation-standards-for-secondary-school-2017-18/).
- The schools are also responsible for being in compliance with all applicable State Board of Education regulations and policies.





Certified High School Requirements vs. SCYCA

These following are a few of the key requirements in comparison to the SC Youth Challenge Program:

- <u>Personne</u>l: Each school must provide a Certified Principal, Certified Assistant Principal (school with 400 or more students) and Certified Teachers.
 - The SCYCA does not have a Principal or Assistant Principal.
 - The SCYCA has a lead teacher, but neither the Academy nor Richland School District 1 Adult Education requires the Academy's teaching staff to be certified on their areas of expertise.





- <u>Curriculum</u>: The student in high School must earn a total of 24 specified unit credits (120 hours of instruction per unit of credit) to obtain a high school diploma. In addition, the student must be enrolled for a minimum of one semester immediately preceding his or her graduation except in cases of bona-fide change of residence. Units earned in a summer school program do not satisfy this requirement.
 - The SCYCA student population consists of High School drop outs, the majority of which have previously successfully earned no more than 10 unit credits when they enroll at the Youth ChalleNGe.
 - Since 2016, the SCYCA, in partnership with Richland School District 1's Adult Education Program, has been a solely General Equivalency Diploma (GED) Program.





- <u>School Year</u>: The statutory school term is one hundred ninety (190) days annually and shall consist of a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days of instruction.
 - The SCYCA provides only 5 month of instruction.
 - The normal course of instruction at the High School level takes
 3-4 years to complete the required 24 unit credits. The SCYCA provides only 5 month of instruction.





- <u>Testing</u>: Accredited High Schools must test the students at the end of the school year in Science, Civics, etc. The students must be able to pass those tests in order to graduate.
 - The SCYCA does not conduct end-of-year testing.
 - As established by the National Guard Bureau, the standard for graduation from the National Youth Challenge Academy Program only requires cadets to increase two grade levels on the Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) test or pass the GED.





- Hours of Instruction: High school students must complete a minimum of 120 hours of instruction per unit of credit.
 - Richland School District 1 Adult Education Program requires 40 hours to administer the TABE POST Test, there is no set hours of instruction required in order to take the GED.





Challe NGe Operational and Resource Effectiveness (CORE) Program

South Carolina Youth Challe NGe Academy
Out-Briefing



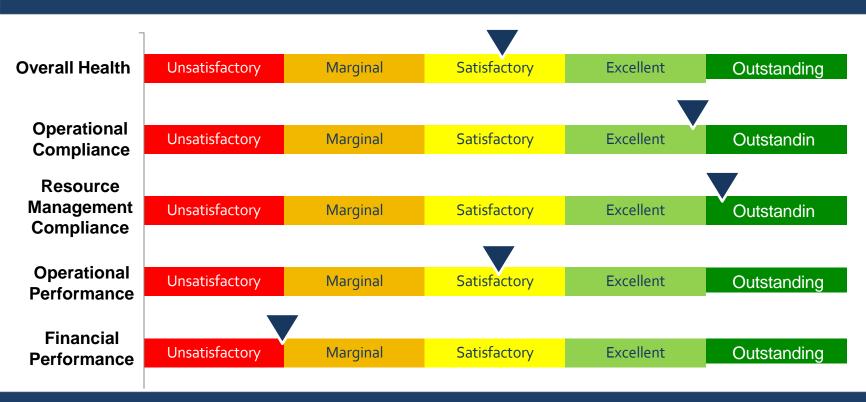






Inspection Overview

Overall Rating: SATISFACTORY



SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS

SCYCA HAS NO SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS



Operational Compliance

Baseline: 89.94% Final: 94.34%

Overall Rating: EXCELLENT

Functional Sub-Area	Total	Go	No Go	%
Participants	3.0	3.0	0.0	100.0
Organization	16.0	15.0	1.0	93.8
Administrative Requirements	22.0	20.3	1.8	92.0
Acclimation Period	10.0	10.0	0.0	100.0
Residential Phase	10.0	10.0	0.0	100.0
Post-Residential Phase	19.0	17.2	1.8	90.6



Resource Management Compliance

Baseline: 90.28% Final: 95.41%

Overall Rating: **OUTSTANDING**

Findings

- Systemic: Quarterly reports were not submitted in a timely manner.
- DAADS input is required 15 days after award. Input has not been recorded in over three months.

Functional Sub-Area	Total	Go	No Go	%
Program Requirements	40.0	37.4	2.6	93.5
Federal/State Requirements	38.0	37.0	1.0	97.4



Operational Performance Inspection

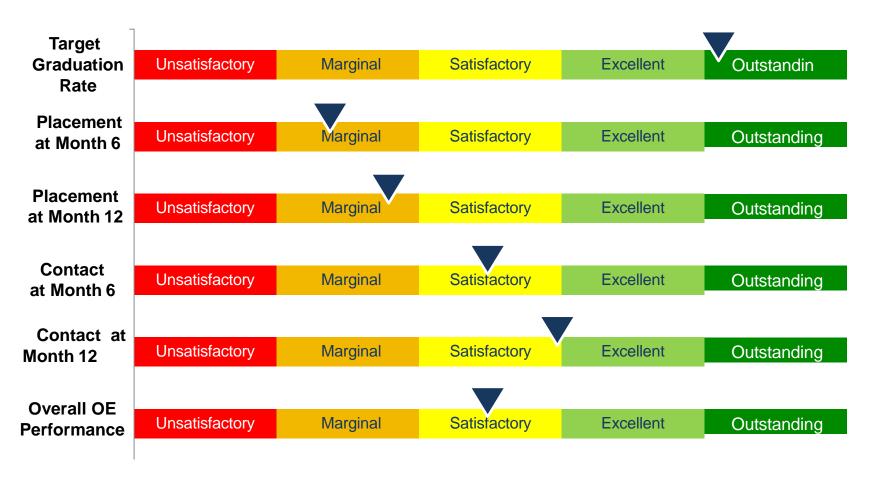
Overall Rating: SATISFACTORY

<u>Findings</u>

- Average Placement rate for months 6 and 12 for the last 4 classes to complete Post-Residential Phase was 53%.
 - Program has difficulty placing 16 year-old graduates.



Operational Performance





Financial Performance

Overall Rating: UNSATISFACTORY

Findings

- Graduation Target was not met in the three years inspected.
 - >FY11 SCYCA graduated 129 cadets (target 150)
 - >FY12 SCYCA graduated 137 cadets (target 150)
 - >FY13 SCYCA graduated 151 cadets (target 200)
- FY 11 growback totaled \$0.03
- FY 12 growback totaled \$630.56
- FY 13 growback totaled \$384,348.05



Financial Performance







Dean Believe Action

CORE Corrective Action Plan

The South Carolina Youth Challenge Program has implemented all Corrective Action Plan components developed to address the shortfalls noted in the December 2016 ChalleNGe Operational and Resource Effectiveness (CORE) inspection.



CORE Corrective Action Plan



Operational Compliance

- **1. a. FINDING:** SCYCA staff does not meet the in-house training standards. (Organization, Item # 20)
- **b. ROOT CAUSE:** Supervisor Course is given annually by the Office of the Adjutant General State Human Resources Director.
- c. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: All current SCYCA staff supervisors have been trained or have been scheduled for training on 4 April 2017. A request has been made to have the Office of the Adjutant General State Human Resources Director conduct the supervisor staff training during the January and the July program cycles.
 - **d. TIMELINE:** Corrective action implemented as of April 2017.





- **2. a. FINDING:** SCYCA Corrective Action Plan (CAP) dated 20 January 2015 did not resolve all issues of noncompliance. (Administrative Requirements, Item # 24d)
- **b. ROOT CAUSE:** Staff lacked the commitment and dedication to thoroughly complete the task as outlined in the Recruiting, Placement, and Mentoring (RPM) Operations Manual. The mentors are not meeting their Mentor Agreement obligations, which has been identified as a systemic issue of noncompliance Program-wide (National).
- c. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: The RPM Coordinator and two case managers have been replaced. All contacts and placements completed by the RPM staff and other staff members will be thoroughly documented with dates, times, persons contacted, etc. and maintained in each graduate's file. The RPM staff members will become thoroughly familiar with their responsibilities as described in the RPM Operations Manual.



Dog Guard Youth

CORE Corrective Action Plan

Emphasis will be placed on case managers verifying cadet placement activities when the mentors fail to do so. Will continue to explore new processes to assist the mentors in honoring their commitments to contact their Cadets, monitor their activities in the Post-Residential Phase, report those contacts, and validate initial and new Cadet placement activities. In the event the mentors do not meet their obligations, the RPM staff is responsible for fulfilling the requirements. Working with the National Guard to get Mentors from the units in the areas where the cadets live. Will ask the mentors for help in finding jobs for the cadets.

d. TIMELINE: A new RPM Coordinator was hired in November 2016. She attended the Winter Program Directors Conference in February 2017 in order to gain knowledge of "best practices" from other programs on improving mentor training and participation. She has thoroughly reviewed the RPM manual and has trained the new case managers.





- **3. a. SIGNIFICANT FINDING:** SCYCA did not meet all requirements of the biennial Director's Self-Assessment (DSA). (Administrative Requirements, Item #'s 25c and 25d)
- **b. ROOT CAUSE:** Out-dated guidelines/policies were used from the NGYCP Cooperative Agreement dated January 2012.
- c. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: Researched and found most current NGYCP Cooperative Agreement with the proper updated guidelines/policies. We will seek guidance when issues aren't directly addressed in NGYCP Cooperative Agreement/Operations manuals.
 - **d. TIMELINE:** Corrective action implemented as of March 2017.





- **4. a. SIGNIFICANT FINDING:** SCYCA did not properly submit a Serious Incident Report (SIR) for an alleged Hands-Off Leadership violation. (Administrative Requirements, Item #'s 38a-38c)
- **b. ROOT CAUSE:** Misinterpretation of reporting procedures after investigation and actions taken regarding serious incidents
- c. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: Ensure all requirements are met and procedures are followed regarding any and all serious incidents.
 - **d. TIMELINE:** Corrective action implemented as of March 2017.





- **5. a. SIGNIFICANT FINDING:** SCYCA does not meet all the requirements of the mentor screening program. (Post-Residential Phase, Item #82c)
- **b. ROOT CAUSE:** Staff that lacked the commitment and dedication to thoroughly complete the tasks as outlined in the RPM manual.
- c. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: A new RPM Coordinator/Supervisor has been hired since the date of inspection. It has been made very clear that it is imperative that RPM Coordinator/Supervisor and Mentor Coordinator thoroughly review the mentor's completed packet to ensure they are properly screened before they are matched with the Cadet.
 - **d. TIMELINE:** Corrective action implemented as of February 2017.





- **6. a. SIGNIFICANT FINDING: (Systemic)** SCYCA does not meet all Post-Residential requirements. (Post-Residential Phase, Item #'s 78b-c, 86b-86c, and 89c)
- **b. ROOT CAUSE:** Lack of commitment by previous staff and their lack of understanding of Post-residential requirements in addition to the systemic problems of finding and retaining motivated mentors.
- c. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: A new RPM Coordinator was hired in November 2016. In-house workshops with the RPM staff were conducted to review all Post-Residential requirements. Reached out to the NG-J1-AY Program office for guidance on issues that were unclear. Have reached to other YCA programs seeking ideas and "Best Practices" to improve our numbers in all areas in both the Residential and Post-Residential Phases.
 - **d. TIMELINE:** Corrective action implemented as of February 2017.



CORE Corrective Action Plan



Resource Management Compliance

- **1. a. FINDING: (Systemic)** SCYCA failed to submit Quarterly Budget Reports in accordance with regulatory guidance. (Program Level, Item #8)
- **b. ROOT CAUSE:** Quarterly reports were late due to family health issues in the Budget Officer's family that caused significant absence as well as the transition of GOR which resulted in a period of about 6 months with no permanent GOR in place.
- c. CORRECTIVE ACTION: The Budget Officer has coordinated with the State Grants Accountant on Quarterly Report timelines to ensure the Quarterly Reports are submitted in a timely manner. A new GOR is in place who is aware of the Quarterly Report timeline and due dates and will submit in a timely manner. All email traffic will be kept with copies of the signed Quarterly Reports.
 - **d. TIMELINE:** Corrective action implemented as of February 2017.





- **2. a. FINDING:** SCYCA Director has not implemented management and internal controls to protect Federal and State interests. (Program Level, Item #38)
- **b. ROOT CAUSE:** The current risk assessments and management control checklists are signed by the Federal Program Manager and submitted to USPFO. The template for the checklist had no place for the State Director signature.
- c. CORRECTIVE ACTION: SCYCA Director is working with the Federal Program Manager to update the management control checklist to include both the Program Director and Federal Program Manager signature prior to submitting to USPFO.
 - d. TIMELINE: Corrective action implemented as of February 2017.



CORE Corrective Action Plan



- **3. a. FINDING:** The Corrective Action Plan (CAP) did not resolve all findings of noncompliance. (Program Level, Item #46d)
- **b. ROOT CAUSE:** The CAP was not monitored and reviewed on a regular basis to determine whether all findings were resolved.
- c. CORRECTIVE ACTION: SCYCA Director is adding a line on the management control checklist to ensure results of audits and inspections are reviewed at least quarterly. The SCYCA Budget Officer is also creating a sign-in sheet to include topics discussed during budget and audit meetings with SCYCA staff in order to keep a record of progress made in resolving outstanding findings.
 - **d. TIMELINE:** Corrective action implemented as of February 2017.



CORE Corrective Action Plan



- **4. a. FINDING:** The Grants Officer Representative (GOR) did not process all cooperative agreement modifications into the Defense Assistance Awards Data System Report (DAADS) within the required timeframe. (Federal/State Oversight, Item #81)
- **b. ROOT CAUSE:** A new GOR was appointed in November 2016. Prior to this, we had interim GORs after the previous GOR retired. During this period, the interim GORs did not have DAADS access and could not submit modifications.
- c. CORRECTIVE ACTION: The new GOR has access to DAADS and is currently ensuring all previously submitted MODs are up to date in DAADS, and any new MODs submitted are entered in DAADS within 15 days of award/modification date.
 - **d. TIMELINE:** Corrective action implemented as of February 2017.





SC Youth Challenge National Youth Challenge Annual Report Data Call

	Class 48 Jan-17	Class 47 Jul-16	Class 46 Jan-16	Class 45 Jul-15	Class 44 Jan-15	Class 43 Jul-14	Class 42 Jan-14	Class 41 Jul-13
Residential Class Data								
Class Starting Date	1/9/2017	7/11/2016	1/4/2016	7/6/2015	1/5/2015	7/7/2014	6/1/2014	7/8/2013
Class End Date	7/12/2017	12/14/2016	6/8/2016	12/9/2015	6/10/2015	12/10/2014	6/11/2014	12/11/2013
Funded Graduation Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Applied (number of completed applications received)	I 4n9	574	250	262	171	161	142	197
Accepted (how many were accepted and invited to attend)	185	165	171	224	129	141	115	156
Day 1 of Week 1	160	162	149	166	125	107	102	123
Day1 of Week 3	143	150						
Total Graduates	117	110	105	103	96	89	74	90
Age at Graduation								
Age 16	58	41	27	40	28	40	20	24
Age 17	45	53	49	41	37	27	36	47
Age 18	14	11	29	19	28	19	13	15
Age 19	0	5	0	3	3	3	5	4
Gender								
Male	90	84	85	84	78	77	64	71
Female	27	26	20	19	18	12	10	19





	Class 48 Jan-17	Class 47 Jul-16	Class 46 Jan-16	Class 45 Jul-15	Class 44 Jan-15	Class 43 Jul-14	Class 42 Jan-14	Class 41 Jul-13
Residential Class Data								
Ethnicity								
White/ Caucasian	35	15	25	31	34	21	23	22
Black	75	88	63	65	56	56	48	65
Hispanic/Latino	0	3	4	3	3	4	1	1
American Indian /Alaskan	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander/Hawaiian	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Unknown/Other	6	2	10	1	3	8	2	2
TABE - Class Average								
Pre-TABE (provides grade level equivalent)	7.6	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.9	5.7
Post-TABE (provides grade level equivalent)	9.0	6.8	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.5	6.7	5.9
Service to the Community								
Average hours per Cadet	42.10	46.00	49.20	54.20	40.00	40.00	49.45	52.60
Total Hours	4925.70	5060.00	5166.00	5582.60	3840.00	3560.00	3659.00	4734.00
Mentor Matching								
Matched With Mentors at End of Week 13	117	0	105	103	96	89	83	100





	Class 48 Jan-17	Class 47 Jul-16	Class 46 Jan-16	Class 45 Jul-15	Class 44 Jan-15	Class 43 Jul-14	Class 42 Jan-14	Class 41 Jul-13
Residential Class Data								
Credentials Received								
GED	59	50	37	45	16	13	7	32
Diploma	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Credit Recovery /Returned to High School	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0
College Credit	0	0						
Job Training Certificates	0	0						
Reason For Termination								
Unacceptable behavior/Insufficient participation/Non-Compliance	36	53	40	55	24	17	23	27
Left at own request	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Left at parent's request	3	0	2	0	0	2	3	2
Failure to return from Pass	1	0	3	1	6	0	4	1
Substance abuse	1	1	0	2	0	2	2	0
Medical issues	1	1	0	5	2	1	1	2
Returned to High School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Responsible Citizenship								
Eligible to Vote	14	16	29	22	31	22	18	20
Registered to Vote	14	8	28	18	31	22	18	20
Eligible to register for Selective Service	11	6	24	22	28	20	14	15
Registered for Selective Service	11	6	23	21	28	20	14	15





		Class 48 Jan-17	Class 47 Jul-16	Class 46 Jan-16	Class 45 Jul-15	Class 44 Jan-15	Class 43 Jul-14	Class 42 Jan-14	Class 41 Jul-13
Residential Class Data									
Physical Fitness									
Coul Una	Initial			39	34	37	39	36	36
Curl-Ups	Final			51	49	50	47	43	49
Pull-Ups	Initial			8	9	12	13	5	7
Full-Ops	Final			10	6	20	15	7	7
4 Mills Daw	Initial (mm:ss)	9.46	9.22	9:39	10:07	10:05	9:36	9:31	9:37
1 Mile Run	Final (mm:ss)	9:38	8:19	8:18	8:36	11:00	8:12	8:33	8:28





	Class 46 Jan-15	Class 45 Jul-15	Class 44 Jan-15	Class 43 Jul-14	Class 42 Jan-14	Class 41 Jul-13	Class 40 Jan-13	Class 39 Jul-12	Class 38 Jan-12
Post Residential Class Data									
Class Starting Date	01/04/2106	07/06/2015	01/05/2015	07/07/2014	01/06/2014	07/08/2013	01/07/2013	07/09/2012	01/09/2012
Class End Date	06/08/2016	12/09/2015	06/10/2015	12/10/2014	06/11/2014	12/11/2013	06/12/2013	12/12/2012	06/13/2012
Funded Graduation Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	75
Total Graduates	109	103	96	88	69	90	89	71	75
Number of Academic Credentials Awarded	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	30	30
Reporting - Month 1									
Contacted	36	0	81	74	44	86	70	66	65
Placed	19	71	44	8	6	25	10	25	32
Military	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	2
School	17	47	12	1	0	10	6	15	14
Employment (Includes full-time or multiple part-time activities totaling 25 hours or more)	7	20	34	1	5	7	5	10	20
Miscellaneous (Includes childcare , family care, volunteer work, hospitalized/disabled, or incarcerated)	2	0	3	6	1	10	2	0	0





	Class 46 Jan-15	Class 45 Jul-15	Class 44 Jan-15	Class 43 Jul-14	Class 42 Jan-14	Class 41 Jul-13	Class 40 Jan-13	Class 39 Jul-12	Class 38 Jan-12
Post Residential Class Data									
Reporting - Month 6									
Contacted	38	0	78	84	40	72	42	57	27
Placed	31	65	61	38	10	35	14	27	22
Military	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
School	19	34	29	3	4	10	4	17	12
Employment (Includes full-time or multiple part-time activities totaling 25 hours or more)	14	29	42	29	5	16	4	16	10
Miscellaneous (Includes childcare, family care, volunteer work, hospitalized/disabled, or incarcerated)	0	2	4	6	1	6	6	1	2
Reporting - Month 12									
Contacted	30	0	62	84	52	75	36	50	37
Placed	8	39	46	41	8	37	14	29	26
Military	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
School	5	17	24	5	4	15	4	14	12
Employment (Includes full-time or multiple part-time activities totaling 25 hours or more)	7	19	32	29	2	10	4	14	15
Miscellaneous (Includes childcare, family care, volunteer work, hospitalized/disabled, or incarcerated)	0	3	2	7	2	9	6	1	2





Federal/State Cost Per Cadet Comparison

FY 14

Cost/Youth Challenge cadet	\$22,283
Cost/juvenile committed to SCDJJ	\$38,911

FY 15

Cost/Youth Challenge cadet	\$16,092
Cost/juvenile committed to SCDJJ	\$39,323

FY 16

Cost/Youth Challenge cadet	\$16,581
Cost/ juvenile committed to SCDJJ	\$43,119

FY 17

Not yet available





Data Management System

As of 5 February 2018, the SCYCA's database has been installed and is operational.

- Until 2014, the National Guard Bureau (NGB) provided data management systems which were internet based and managed by outside contractors.
- Due to data breaches in other states, the Department of Defense (DoD) determined the data management systems, which contained Personally Identifiable Information (PII), were not secure and ceased providing the data base management service.
- NGB is currently researching to build and/or find a data management that would available to all Youth ChalleNGe Program and would meet DoD security standards.



Dean Believe Action

Data Management System

- NGB advised the programs they were authorized obtain their own secure data management.
- SCYCA has built a non-internet based data management system on an on-site server which could only be accessed by on-site terminals.
- This meets DoD and NGB standards by making the system and the data inaccessible to outside entities.





Cycles Information - 2010-2017

	_	(0			_	Placement Average					
Year- Cycle	Target # Graduation	# Graduates	# Earning GED	% GED	Earned High School Degree	Higher Education	Military Service	Employed	Unemployed /No School	Unknown/ No Contact	Other
2010 - Cy 24	75	76	26	34.2%	0						
2010 - Cy 25	75	84	36	42.9%							
2011 - Cy 26	50	66	26	39.4%							
2011 - Cy 27	50	63	0								
2012 - Cy 28	75	74	33	44.6%	1						
2012 - Cy 29	80	73	42	57.5%							
2013 - Cy 30	100	90	32	35.6%	1						
2013 - Cy 31	100	74	7	9.5%	1						
2014 - Cy 32	100	69	16	23.2%	2	4		5		59	1
2015 - Cy 33	100	88	19	21.6%		2		29		51	6
2015 - Cy 34	100	96	15	15.6%	1	22		33	17	20	3
2016 - Cy 35	100	103	48	46.6%		35	2	29	17	21	2
2016 - Cy 36	100	109	42	38.5%	1	19	1	14	16	56	1
2017 - Cy 37	100	112	51	45.5%		46	4	22	34	6	
2017 - Cy 38	100	117	59	50.4%		28		24	29	36	

^{***} Placement is average for months 1, 6, and 12

^{***} No data available from 2010-2013 - Prior to 2014, all reporting was done through, and records were maintained on a NGB supported, internet based database system. In 2014, NGB ceased use and support of the system, and implemented use of manual forms for yearly data submission. In 2016, the Program's server crashed, destroying all historical database files.

^{***} Increase in Higher Education is mostly due to establishment of the Job Challenge Test Program







County	2015	2016	2017	Total
Abbeville			1	1
Aiken	15	20	27	62
Allendale		1		1
Anderson	3	2	2	7
Bamberg	1		4	5
Barnwell	2		1	3
Beaufort	12	13	4	29
Berkeley	5	8	7	20
Calhoun	2	1	1	4
Charleston	16	15	11	42
Cherokee	2			2
Chester	1	1	2	4
Chesterfield	1	5		6
Clarendon	1	5	2	8
Colleton	5	2	2	9
Darlington	2	1	4	7







County	2015	2016	2017	Total
Dillon	2	1	2	5
Dorchester	2	5	6	13
Edgefield	2	1	2	5
Fairfield		2	4	6
Florence	4	6	1	11
Georgetown	2	2	1	5
Greenville	8	8	8	24
Greenwood	1	3	2	6
Hampton	1	2	2	5
Horry	2	3	1	6
Jasper	3	1	2	6
Kershaw	7	3	7	17
Lancaster	1	1	2	4
Laurens	1	3	1	5
Lee	1	2	1	4
Lexington	13	19	22	54







County	2015	2016	2017	Total
Marion		1		1
Marlboro	2		1	3
McCormick	1		1	2
Newberry	5	3	1	9
Oconee	1		2	3
Orangeburg	11	10	17	38
Pickens	2	1		3
Richland	40	53	49	142
Saluda	2	2	1	5
Spartanburg	3	1	2	6
Sumter	7	6	7	20
Union				
Williamsburg	2	2	3	7
York	5	2	4	11
Totals	199	217	220	636



Dean Believe Action

Program Success Statement

- The statement contained in the Ageny's Accountability Report was inaccurate in referencing only the South Carolina Youth Challe NGe Program.
- The accurate statement should have read," The National Guard Youth Challe NGe Program is one of the most successful alternative education programs designed for high school dropouts or youth that are not progressing in a traditional high school setting."
 (https://jointservicessupport.org/NGYCP)
- The National Youth Challe NGe Program cites the following national data as the basis for this statement:
 - Over 153,000 cadets have graduated since 1993. Over 60% of these graduates - high school dropouts - have earned their GED or high school diploma while in the program.
 - This percentage is nearly double the average reported pass rate of 41% for the same target age group.





Agency's position on S451 and H3789

- The Agency supports the legislation as outlined in H.3789 and S.451
- The requirements of the legislation does not impact or influence the operations of the Agency (i.e., Youth Challenge Program)
- The only impact on the Program would be the inclusion of the Director of the South Carolina Youth Challenge Academy in the list of officials who may attest by signature on the application to the eligibility of the charge for expungement





House Oversight Subcommittee

Kim Stenson, SCEMD Director

Agenda



- Mission
- Resource Management and Reimbursement
 - Resource Request Process
 - Disaster Assistance and Reimbursement Process
- Information Management
 - Palmetto
 - Website and Mobile Application
- SC Hurricane Program

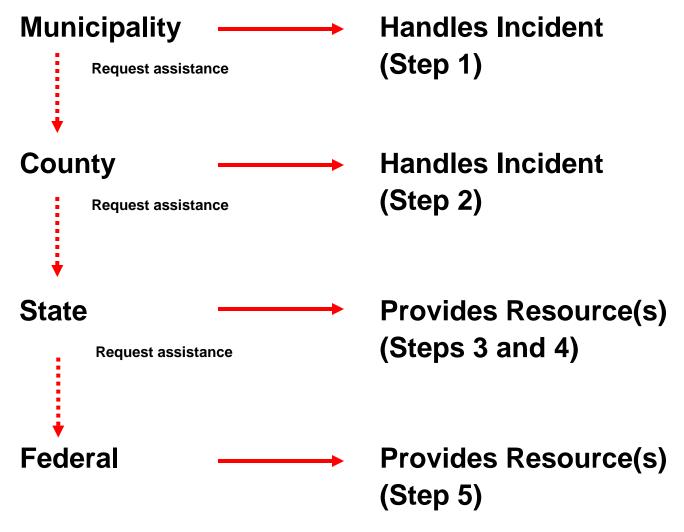
SCEMD Mission



The South Carolina Emergency Management Division leads the state emergency management program by supporting local authorities to minimize the loss of life and property from all-hazard events.

Logistics Hierarchy





Contracting



- Sometimes the fastest, cheapest and/ or most efficient method to fulfill a resource request is through contracting
 - SCEMD off-the-shelf contracts
 - State contracts
 - Emergency procurement

Contracting Partners



- SCEMD Logistics
- ESF-7 (Finance and Administration)
 - State Fiscal Accountability Authority
 - SC Department of Administration





Disaster Assistance

Financial Assistance



- Individual Assistance
 - Individuals and Households Program
 - Registration eligibility award / appeal
- Small Business Administration
 - Physical Disaster Loans Awarded to businesses, homeowners or renters to repair or replace disaster damaged property
 - Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs) Awarded to businesses to meet ordinary and necessary financial obligations that cannot be met as a direct result of the disaster

Reimbursement



- Public Assistance
 - Program to reimburse local governments and some private non-profits for eligible response and restoration costs
 - Application damage identification eligibility determinations - write Project Worksheet (PW) review of PW through FEMA and State queues reimbursement of federal share - reimbursement of state share if available
- Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs
 - Program to fund eligible applicants to complete projects to lessen the effects of the next disaster

Emergency Declaration Financial Interface



- Governor
 - May declare a State of Emergency
 - State agencies and local governments initially cover all costs
- President May approve Federal Assistance
 - Emergency Declaration
 - Major Disaster Declaration
 - Normally a 25% cost share

Disaster Declaration Summary



Disaster	Individual Assistance	Estimated Public Assistance	Mitigation Funding	State Share Appropriation
2014 Ice Storm	None	\$269,863,630	\$32,425,893	\$7,439,969
2015 Flood	\$90,170,330	\$177,340,489	\$48,037,214	\$72,000,000
2016 Hurricane Matthew	\$39,733,568	\$325,838,788	\$43,749,199	\$68,000,000
2016 Pinnacle Mountain Fire	None	\$4,653,257	None	\$1,250,000
2017 Hurricane Irma	None	\$42,309,592	TBD	TBD





Information Management

Palmetto

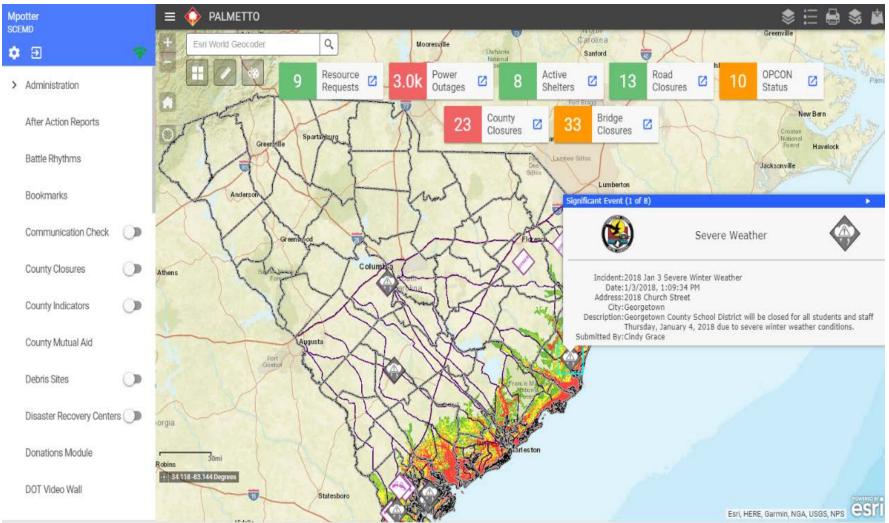


Statewide Emergency Management common operating picture to enhance coordination, share disaster information, and conduct resource management activities

- SCEMD contracted to develop
- Web-based system and mobile friendly
- Development began the summer of 2016
- Palmetto went live statewide on June 1, 2017
- A Steering Committee guides the design and development of Palmetto
 - Comprised of 6 counties (rotated annually) and 3 state agencies
 - Meets bimonthly

Palmetto Screen Shot





Palmetto Status



Current:

- Palmetto is currently used statewide, to include State, county, municipal, university, and voluntary agencies
- It is the primary system of record for emergency management response and recovery
- Training has been conducted in 30+ sessions and will continue into the future

Future:

- Bring in new emergency management partners (municipalities, universities)
- Incorporate additional data feeds and mapping capabilities
- Enhance data analytic capabilities for better decision support

Public Information

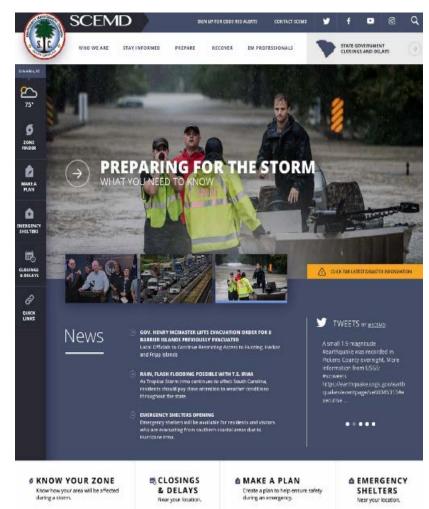




SC EMD Website



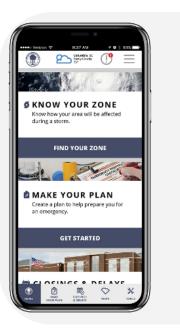
- SCEMD's website:
 - Hurricane Matthew more than 6.7 million hits when evacuation announced
 - Hurricane Irma more than
 22 million hits over a sixday period
- To meet information demands, a full website replacement is underway in time for the 2018 hurricane season

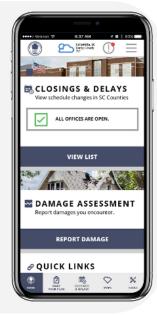


Mobile Application



- Build a customized personal emergency plan
- Keep track of a disaster supply kit's inventory
- Provide "Know Your Zone" evacuation maps
- Provide local emergency management contact information
- Emergency strobe light, flashlight, and whistle
- Traffic and weather information
- Document damage to home/dwelling
- Receive storm alerts from SCEMD









South Carolina Hurricane Program and Hurricane Irma

Hurricane Program



Planning: Hurricane plan developed annually with input from counties and interagency partners; published annually 1 June.

Training/Exercises: Conduct training and outreach to support awareness and risk management. Conduct exercises to evaluate plans, policies and procedures.

Operations: SC state preparations begin as organizations/ agencies transition to Emergency Support Functions (ESF)

- Actions based on the SC Emergency Operations Plan and Hurricane Plan
- State operations coordinate/synchronize preparation activities
- Support county efforts during response and recovery phases

Key Documents



Hurricane Plan

- Annex of the State EOP
- Published annually
- Updated throughout the Hurricane Season
- Base Plan
- 10 Annexes (A through J)
 - Evacuation Timeline
 - Evacuation Zones
 - Hurricane Shelters

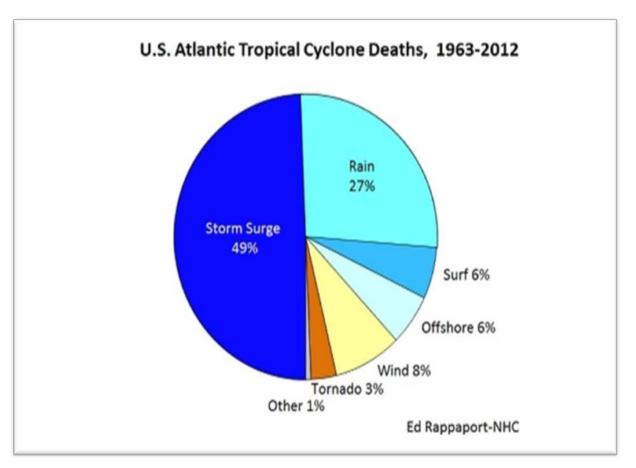
Hurricane Evacuation Study

- Completed in December 2013
- Five Components
 - Hazard
 - Vulnerability
 - Behavioral
 - Transportation
 - Sheltering
- Key Items
 - Evacuation Clearance
 Timing
 - SLOSH Modeling
 - Compliance Rates

Run From Water, Hide From Wind



Storm Surge Inundation: The total water level that occurs on normally dry ground as a result of the storm surge + storm tide.



Evacuation Zones





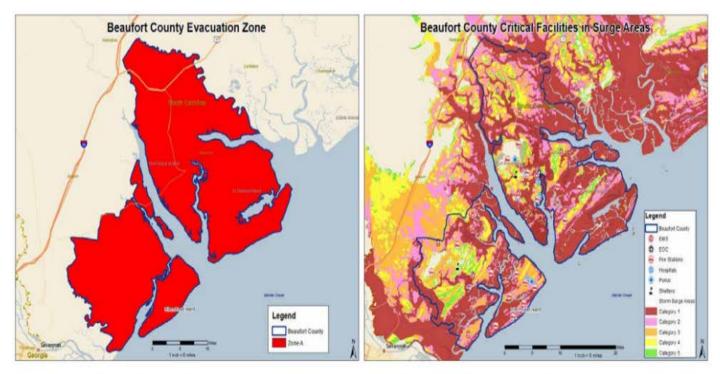
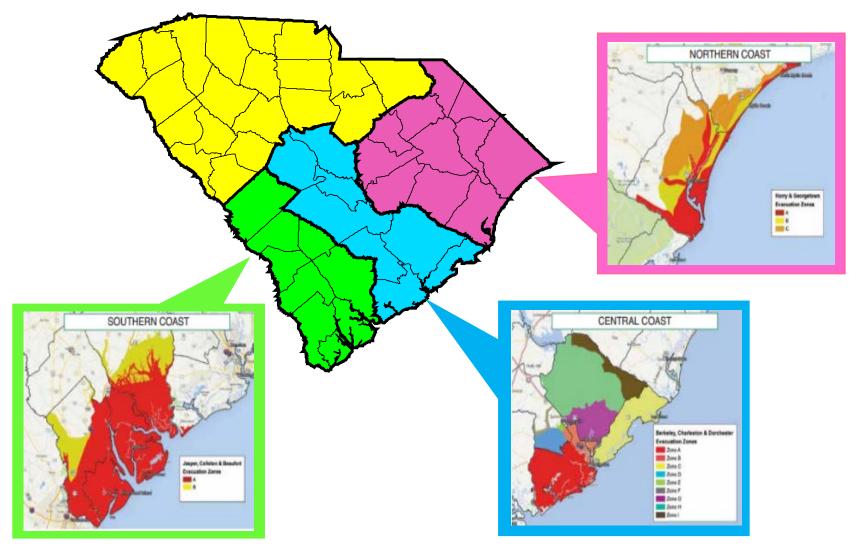


Figure 3-22: Beaufort County Evacuation Zone

Figure 3-57: Beaufort County Critical Facilities in Storm Surge Inundation Areas

Hurricane Conglomerates





Evacuation Routes



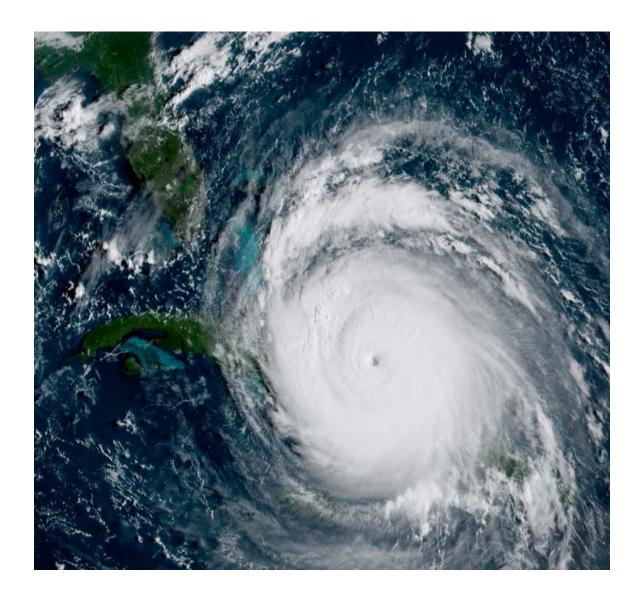


Lane Reversal

- I-26 Reverse from Charleston to Columbia
- US 501- 4 lane reversal in Horry County
- US 21 3 lane reversal in Beaufort County
- US 278 3 lane reversal in Beaufort County

Hurricane Irma





Hurricane Irma Possible Scenarios



- Scenario 1: Irma turns north/northeast and passes offshore or brushes
 SC coast
 - Potential hurricane and/or tropical storm force winds along the coast
 - Potential for 3 feet of storm surge inundation, but less than 6
 - Possible rainfall induced flooding
 - State assistance likely
- Scenario 2: Irma turns north and tracks up western side of Florida and through Georgia *closest to reality*
 - Potential for 3 feet of storm surge inundation, but less than 6
 - Potential statewide tropical storm force winds
 - Potential rainfall induced flooding and tornadoes
 - Potential evacuation of Zone A
 - State assistance required

Hurricane Irma Possible Scenarios



- Scenario 3: Irma makes landfall in Florida, turns north up through Florida and into South Carolina
 - Potential for greater than 6 feet of storm surge inundation
 - Potential statewide hurricane and/or tropical storm force winds
 - Potential rainfall induced flooding and tornadoes
 - Possible full coastal evacuation, state assistance required
- Scenario 4: Irma turns north and rides up the east coast of Florida before making direct landfall in South Carolina
 - Potential for greater than 10 feet of storm surge inundation
 - Potential statewide hurricane force winds
 - Potential rainfall induced flooding and tornadoes
 - Full coastal evacuation, state assistance required

Hurricane Irma Timeline



48 hour	Evacuation Time	eline																
Date	6-Sep			7-Sep			8-Sep			9-9	бер			10-Sep			11-Sep	
Day	Wednesday		Thursday			Friday				Satu	rday	y	Sı	Sunday			Monday	
Time	10:00	22:00		10:00	22:00		10:00		22:00	10:	00	22:00		10:00		22:00	10:00	
OPCON	OPCON 4					OPC	ON 3		OPCON 2				C	OPCON:	1			
	E-72			E-48				E-24				E-0			E+24			E+48
			E-60			E-36									E-6			
	H-120			H-96				H-72				H-48	H-36		H-24			H-0
Submit								First light -			Evacuation					·		
itatus to	State Amb.	Mass	Trans	Man Med Evac	Activ-	ate NG	Evac D	lecision		Staging and	d [Earliest		
FEMA	Contract	Contract Decision Decision		Consider Shelf					Lane Flushir	ng [TS	Most		
St:				Stabl	Stable Food Mand M		led Evac								Winds	Likely		
State of Emergency					Sup	port						Northern (30 hrs)					Arrival of	
												Central (36 hrs)					TS	
												Southern (18 hrs)					Winds	

Timing and Decisions

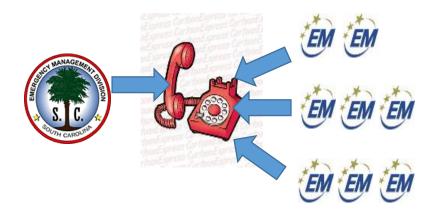


- E-72: Governor signs State of Emergency
- E-72: ESF-8/DHEC initiates ambulance contract
- E-60: Governor Go/No-Go Mass Transportation Plan
- E-48: Governor Go/No-Go Mandatory Medical Evacuation
- E-36: Governor calls SCNG to State Active Duty
- E-36: Traffic Management mobilization
- E-24: Governor Go/No-Go evacuation
- E-24: Shelter support mobilization
- E-6: Governor announces evacuation
- E-6: Prep lane reversals
- E-Hour: Evacuation begins
- E+30 to E+48: Evacuation complete
- E+36 to E+54: Tropical Force Winds arrive/H-Hour

Evacuation Coordination



County Conference Call



State Executive Meeting



Recommendation based on County Call

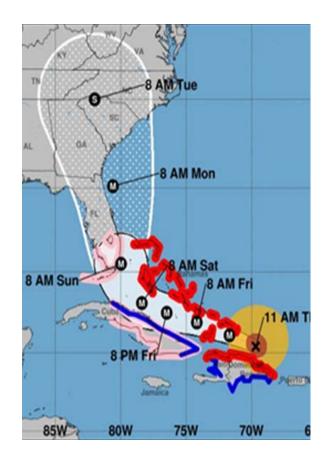


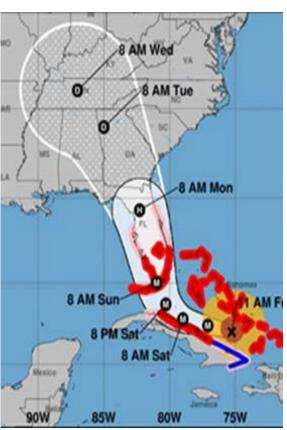


Governor makes Evacuation Decision

Forecast Changes









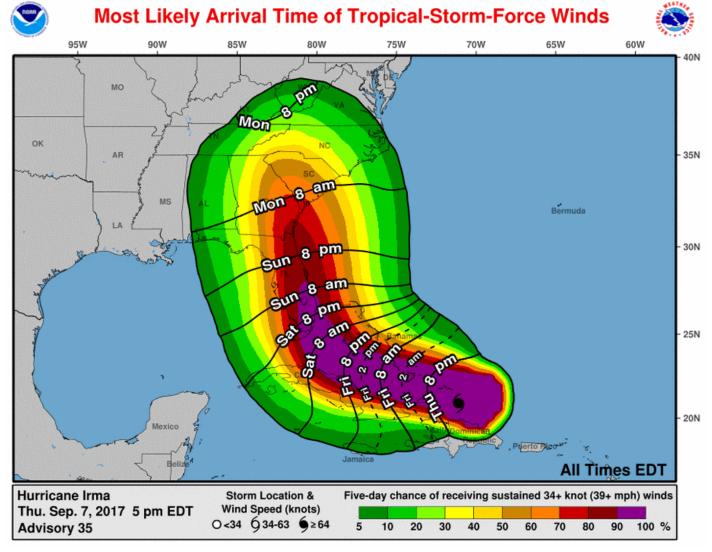
Thursday 11AM

Friday 11AM

Saturday 11AM

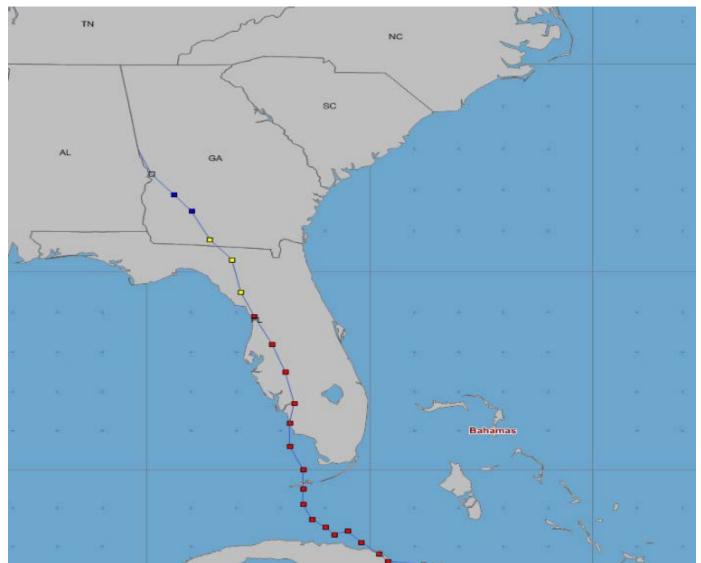
Most Likely Arrival of Tropical Storm Force Winds





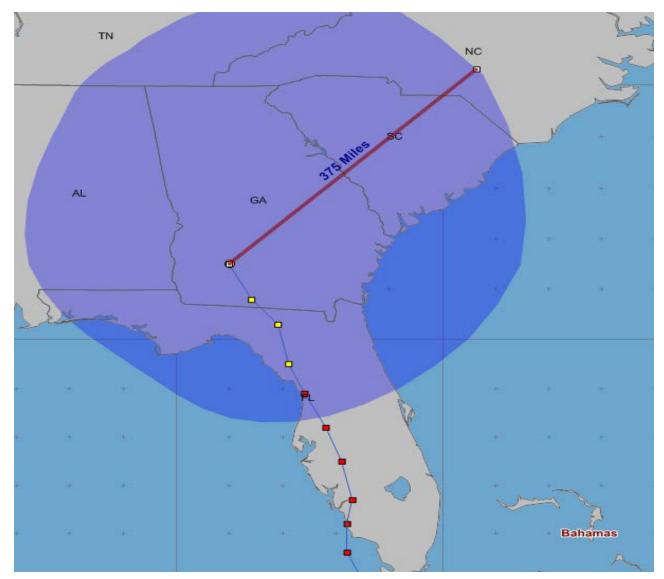
Irma Actual Track





Extent of Tropical Storm Force Winds



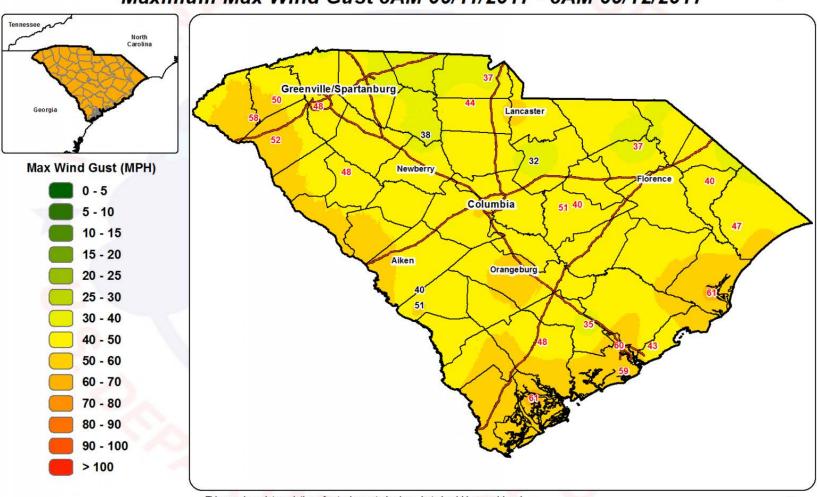




National Weather Service Offices State Of South Carolina

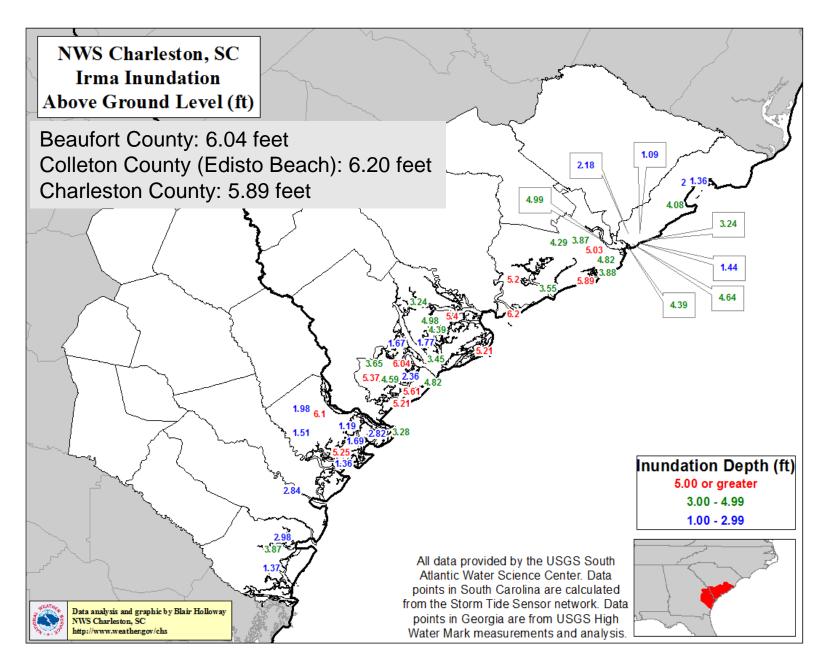


Maximum Max Wind Gust 8AM 09/11/2017 - 8AM 09/12/2017



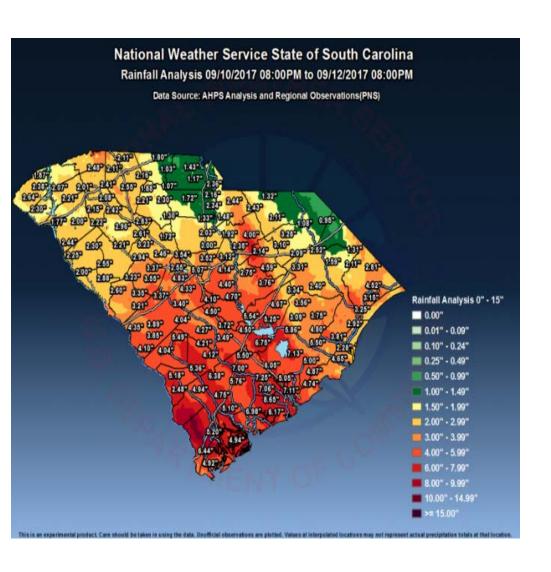
This map is an interpolation of actual reported values, but should be considered an estimation only. Not all reports used in the analysis will be displayed due to space constraints. Reports are max wind gust through the above mentioned period.





Irma Rainfall





Beaufort: 9.07 inches

Charleston: 8.97 inches

Charleston 7.95 inches

Summerville: 7.51 inches

Canadys: 7.33 inches

Daniel Island: 7.29 inches

Yemassee: 7.00 inches

Charleston, SC





Charleston, SC





Edisto Beach, SC









Questions?







Summary/Conclusion