Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee Meeting Wednesday, July 24, 2019

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AGENDA

South Carolina House of Representatives



Legislative Oversight Committee

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr. The Honorable Micajah P. "Micah" Caskey, IV The Honorable Gary E. Clary The Honorable Chandra E. Dillard The Honorable Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr. The Honorable Jeffrey E. ''Jeff'' Johnson The Honorable Robert Q. Williams

Wednesday, July 24, 2019 10:30 a.m. Room 110 - Blatt Building Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for

internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AMENDED AGENDA

- I. Approval of Meeting Minutes
- II. Discussion of the study of the Department of Corrections
- III. Adjournment

MEETING MINUTES

First Vice-Chair: Laurie Slade Funderburk

Micajah P. (Micah) Caskey, IV Neal A. Collins Patricia Moore (Pat) Henegan William M. (Bill) Hixon Jeffrey E. (Jeff) Johnson Marvin R. Pendarvis Tommy M. Stringer Bill Taylor Robert Q. Williams

Jennifer L. Dobson Research Director

Cathy A. Greer Administration Coordinator

Legislative Oversight Committee



South Carolina House of Representatives

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

Room 228 Blatt Building

Gary E. Clary Chandra E. Dillard Lee Hewitt Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr. Mandy Powers Norrell Robert L. Ridgeway, III Edward R. Tallon, Sr. John Taliaferro (Jay) West, IV Chris Wooten

Charles L. Appleby, IV Legal Counsel

Carmen J. McCutcheon Simon Research Analyst/Auditor

Kendra H. Wilkerson Fiscal/Research Analyst

Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee Tuesday, June 18, 2019 10:30 a.m. Blatt Room 110

Archived Video Available

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

Attendance

I. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr., calls the Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee meeting to order on Tuesday, June 18, 2019, in Room 110 of the Blatt Building. The following members are present during all or part of the meeting: ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon, Representative Gary E. Clary; Representative Micajah P. "Micah" Caskey, IV; Representative Chandra E. Dillard; Representative Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr.; Representative Jeffrey E. "Jeff" Johnson; and Representative Robert Q. Williams.

Minutes

- I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.
- II. Representative Clary moves to approve the minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting. A roll call vote is held, and the motion passes.

Rep. Clary moves to approve the minutes from the Subcommittee's June 4, 2019, meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting (Absent)
Rep. Clary	~		
Rep. Caskey	~		
Rep. Dillard	~		
Rep. Jefferson	~		
Rep. Johnson			✓ (Absent for June 4, 2019 meeting)
Rep. Tallon	✓		
Rep. Williams			✓ (Absent at time of vote)

Discussion of the S.C. Department of Corrections

- I. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon explains the purpose of today's meeting is to ask questions related to information presented during the last meeting, for the Department of Corrections (SCDC) to continue presenting information about its operations organizational unit and for SCDC to present information about is police services organizational unit.
- II. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon explains that all testimony given to this subcommittee, which is an investigating committee, must be under oath. He reminds agency personnel previously sworn in that they remain under oath. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon swears in the following individuals from the agency's Programs, Reentry, and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS) organizational unit:
 - a. Ms. Andrea Thompson, Assistant Deputy Director;
 - b. Ms. Gwendolyn Bright, Inmate Services Division Director;
 - c. Ms. Angela Williams, Director of Public Awareness within PRRS' Inmate Services Division;
 - d. Ms. Stephanie Donaldson, Reentry Services Division Director;

- e. Mr. Michael Brown, Director of Pastoral Care within PRRS' Inmate Services Division;
- f. Mr. Clark Newsome, Internal Communications Division Director
- g. Mr. Henry Herbsot, Training and Development Captain;
- h. Ms. Portia Quiller, Director of Notification within PRRS' Victim Services Division;
- i. Ms. Sherry Rhodes, Director of Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification within PRRS' Victim Services Division;
- j. Ms. Harriett Boston, Administrative Coordinator for PRRS Deputy Director;
- k. Ms. Cynthia Cash-Greene, Palmetto Unified School District Superintendent; and
- 1. Mr. John Shipman, Palmetto Unified School District Vocational Director.
- III. Members ask questions from information presented during the prior meeting and information learned after the meeting related to the SCDC inmates at Core Civic in Mississippi. Director Stirling answers member questions.
- IV. Ms. Nena Walker-Staley, SCDC Director for PRRS, with the assistance of other agency personnel from PRRS, presents information on the unit, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Overview of the Division
 - i. Structure agency wide and by facility
 - ii. Internal communications
 - iii. Inmate services
 - iv. Education services
 - v. Reentry services
 - vi. Victim services
 - b. Mandatory and Voluntary Program Participation
 - i. General programs and inmate eligibility
 - ii. Mandatory programs (e.g., character based units and step down program)
 - iii. Mandatory education
 - iv. Division efforts to address gang membership
 - c. Inmate Services
 - i. Chaplains
 - ii. Deaths and medical emergencies of inmates
 - iii. Recreation and wellness programs
 - iv. Volunteers
 - v. Self-paced in-class education
 - vi. Public awareness/crime prevention Operation get smart and Operation behind bars

- vii. Sick or dying family members of inmates, provide inmates ability to visit
- viii. Electronic monitoring fees (none)
- ix. Clinical pastoral training program
- V. Members ask questions which Ms. Walker-Staley and other agency personnel answer
- VI. There being no further business, the meeting is adjourned.

STUDY TIMELINE

The House Legislative Oversight Committee's (Committee) process for studying the S.C. Department of Corrections (agency, Department, or SCDC) includes actions by the full Committee; Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee (Subcommittee); the agency; and the public. Key dates and actions are listed below.

Legislative Oversight Committee Actions

- May 3, 2018 Holds Meeting #1 to prioritize the agency for study
- May 9, 2018 Provides the agency notice about the oversight process
- July 17 August 20, 2018 Solicits input about the agency in the form of an online public survey
- January 28, 2019 Holds Meeting #2 to obtain public input about the agency

Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee Actions

- February 21, 2019 Holds **Meeting #3** to discuss the agency's history; legal directives; mission; vision; general information about finances and employees; and agency organization
- March 21, 2019 Holds Meeting #4 to discuss the agency's operations unit
- May 14, 2019 Holds Meeting #5 to continue discussion of the agency's operations unit
- May 29, 2019 Holds Meeting #6 to continue discussion of the agency's operations unit
- June 4, 2019 Holds **Meeting #7** to continue discussion of the agency's operations unit and to discuss the agency's police services unit
- June 18, 2019 Holds Meeting #8 to discuss the agency's programs, reentry, and rehabilitative services unit
- July 24, 2019 (TODAY) Holds **Meeting #9** to continue discussion of the agency's programs, reentry, and rehabilitative services unit

Department of Corrections

- March 31, 2015 Submits its Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report
- January 12, 2016 Submits its 2016 Annual Restructuring Report
- September 2016 Submits its **2015-16 Accountability Report**
- September 2017 Submits its 2016-17 Accountability Report
- September 2018 Submits its 2017-18 Accountability Report
- September 28, 2018 Submits its Program Evaluation Report

Public's Actions

- July 17 August 20, 2018 Provides input about the agency via an online public survey
- Ongoing Submits written comments on the Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (<u>www.scstatehouse.gov</u>)

Figure 1. Key dates in the study process, May 2018 to present.

AGENCY SNAPSHOT

S.C. Department of Corrections

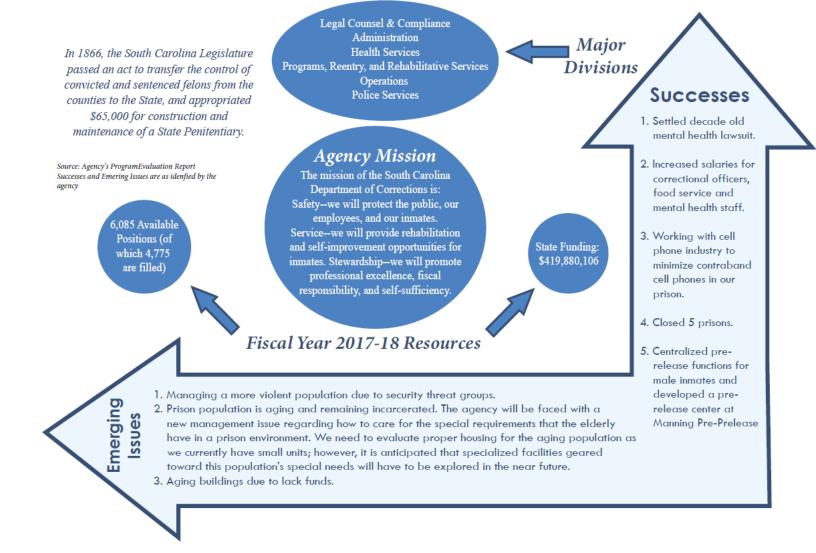


Figure 2. Snapshot of the agency's history, mission, major divisions, fiscal year 2017-18 resources (employees and funding), successes, and emerging issues.¹

SECURITY LEVELS AND HOUSING TYPES

Housing Types

General - Beds for inmates not designated/requiring "special" supervision and/or service

<u>Restrictive</u> - Beds for inmates designated/requiring "special" supervision such as crisis intervention, deathrow, hospital, maximum custody, mental health, protective custody, pre-hearing detention, security detention, safekeeper, and temporary holding (transient)

<u>Program</u> - Beds for inmates specific locations for program participation such as assisted living, addictions treatment, Educational Finance Act eligible inmates, habilitation, handicap, Youthful Offender Act programs, reception/evaluation, shock incarceration, transitional care, HIV therapeutic, and sex offender treatment.

Table 1. Agency facilities, security levels, location, and warden.

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Security</u> <u>Level</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Warden</u>
Region 1 - Joseph "Tony" Stines, Director			
Palmer PRC	1A	Florence	Joseph McFadden
Allendale CI^	2	Fairfax	McKendley Newton
MacDougall CI	2	Ridgeville	Edsel Taylor
Ridgeland Cl	2	Ridgeland	Levern Cohen
Turbeville Cl	2	Turbeville	Richard Cothran
Lee Cl	3	Bishopville	Aaron Joyner
Lieber Cl	3	Ridgeville	Randall Williams

Region 2 - Joel Anderson, Director			
Livesay PRC	1A&B	Spartanburg	George Dodkin
Evans CI^	2	Bennettsville	Donnie Stonebreaker
Tyger River Cl	2	Enoree	Barry Tucker
McCormick Cl	3	McCormick	Charles Williams, Jr.
Perry Cl	3	Pelzer	Scott Lewis
Leath CI (Female)	3	Greenwood	Patricia Yeldell
Camille Graham CI (Female)	3	Columbia	Marian Boulware
R&E (Female)			

Region 3 - Wayne McCabe, Director			
Goodman Cl	1B	Columbia	Jannita Gaston
Manning Reentry/Work	1B	Columbia	Lisa Engram
Release Center			
Kershaw CI^	2	Kershaw	Kenneth Nelsen
Trenton Cl	2	Trenton	Terrie Wallace
Wateree River Cl	2	Rembert	Donald Beckwith
Broad River Cl	3	Columbia	Michael Stephan
Kirkland R&E	3	Columbia	Willie D. Davis
Infirmary			
CI - Max			
Gilliam Psychiatric Hospital			

Security Levels

Level 1 (Minimum) – Level 1A - For nonviolent inmates within 36 months of release. Housing is mainly open areas with bunk beds (no partitions or cubicles). Perimeters are unfenced. These units are work and program oriented, providing intensive specialized programs that prepare the inmates for release to the community. Level 1B - For inmates with relatively short sentences or time to serve. Housing is mainly cubicles with two bunk beds/cubicle. Perimeters are unfenced. Operational procedures at Level 1-B facilities impart a higher level of security compared to level 1-A facilities.

<u>Level 2 (Medium)</u> - Housing is primarily double bunk, cell type with some institutions having double-bunk cubicles. Perimeters are single fenced with electronic surveillance. Level 2 institutions provide a higher level of security than level 1 facilities.

Level 3 (Max) - For violent offenders with longer sentences, and inmates who exhibit behavioral problems. Housing is single and double cells. Perimeters are doublefenced with extensive electronic surveillance. Inmates are closely supervised with their activities and movement highly restricted

 Table Notes: (1) CI means Correctional Institution; (2) PRC means Pre-Release Center; (3) R&E means Reception and Evaluation Center; and (4) A carat

 (^) indicates institutions converted from Level 3 to Level 2 – Evans CI on June 1, 2005; Kershaw CI on February 28, 2003; Allendale CI on April 9, 2003

PROGRAMS, REENTRY, AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES UNIT



SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Office of the Deputy Director for

Programs, Reentry, and Rehabilitative Services



Nena Walker-Staley

Deputy Director July 24, 2019 Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee Page 13 of 202

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Disclaimer

Please note, some of the information in this presentation may differ from that provided in the agency's original Program Evaluation Report (PER) submission.

The agency plans to provide the Committee an updated PER in the near future.



Overview of Organizational Unit and Divisions within Unit

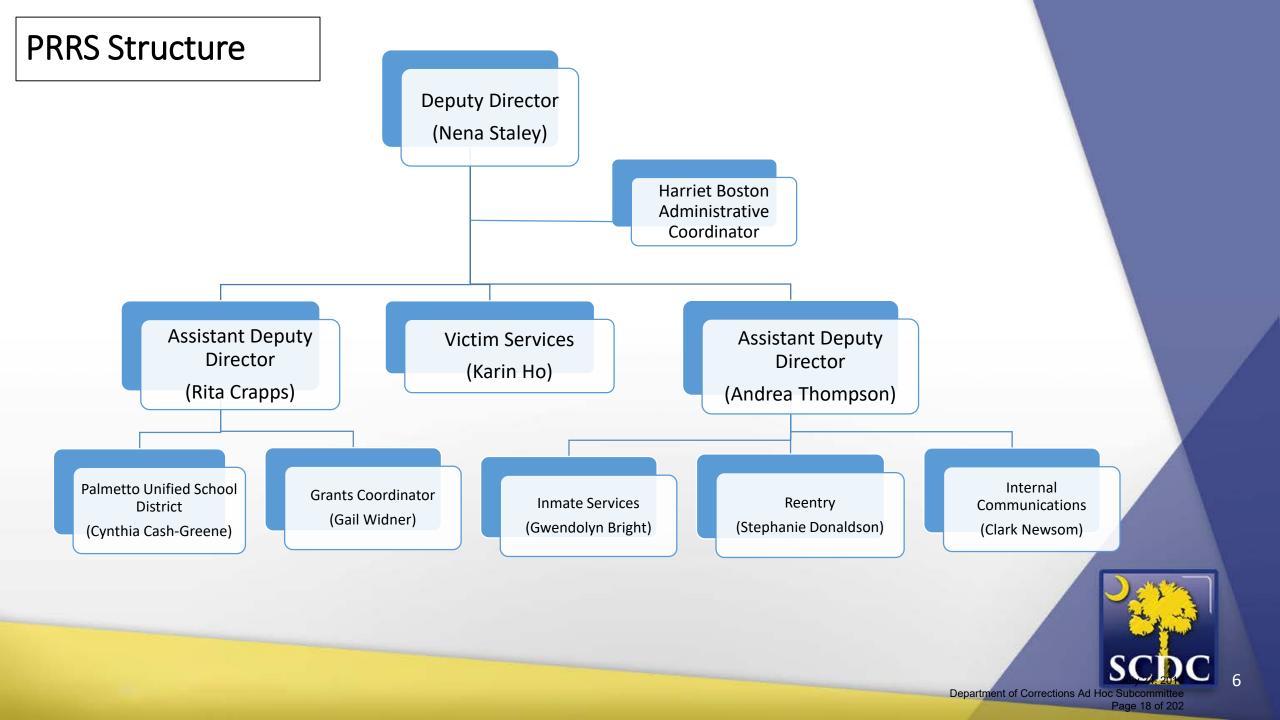


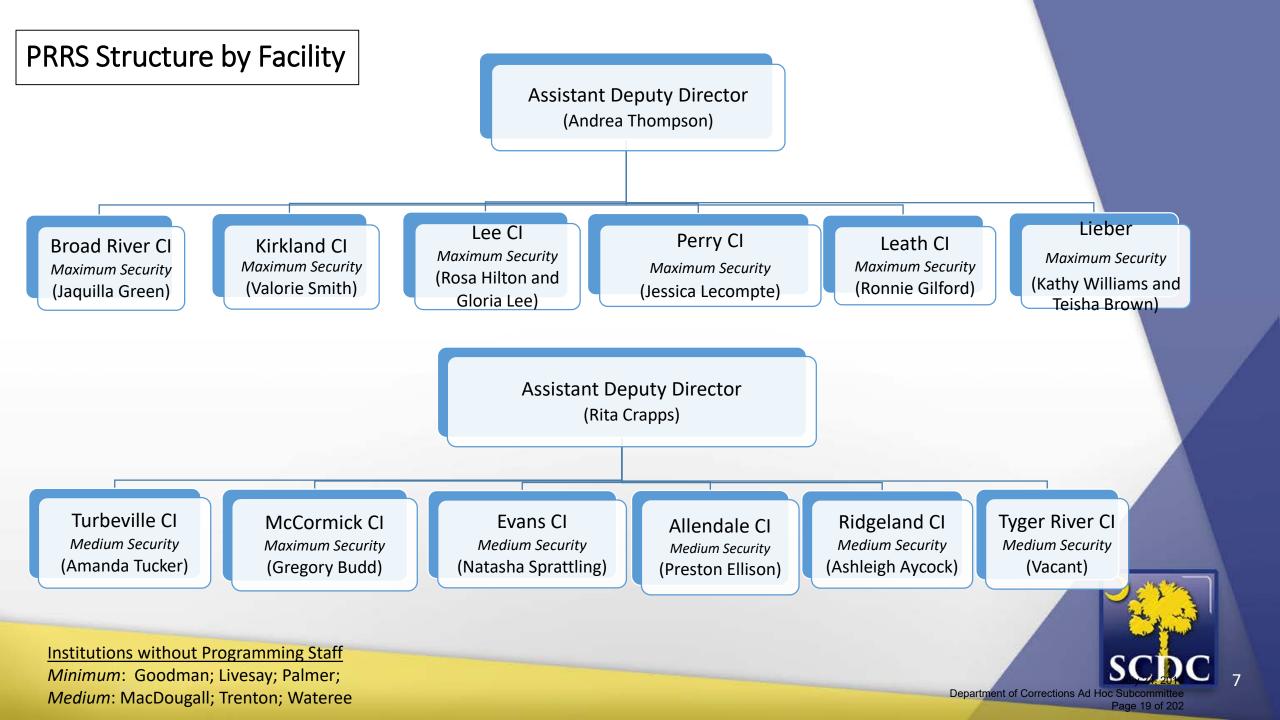
The mission of the Division of Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services is to maintain and manage Agency resources while providing quality programs and services in a safe, responsive, effective and courteous manner.

Divisions comprising PRRS include:

- Internal Communications
- Inmate Services
- Education
- Reentry
- Victim Services







Internal Communications Division - Overview

- Planning, development, and direction of communication strategies to promote and clarify the various programs, reentry and rehabilitation services of the South Carolina Department of Corrections
- Work with the SCDC's 21 institutions to develop public interest and general information to illustrate positive programming within the agency. Works in cooperation with the agency's Director of Communications who oversees all external communications through the media and otherwise
- Writes, facilitates, proofreads and posts news stories regarding programs and services and those of SCDC's other divisions via way of the agency's intranet for the benefit of SCDC's employees

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Internal Communications Division - Overview (cont.)

- Assists the Division in researching and responding to inquiries from outside entities relevant to policy issues and operational practices
- Works with other communications' employees to produce a quarterly newsletter, designed for SCDC employees, that is posted on both Agency's intranet
- Attends various programs and meetings for SCDC to photograph and/or videotape the proceedings
- Works on special projects as directed by the Deputy Director of Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services
- There are no deliverables in the South Carolina Code of Laws regarding the Internal Communications Division.



Internal Communications Division Structure

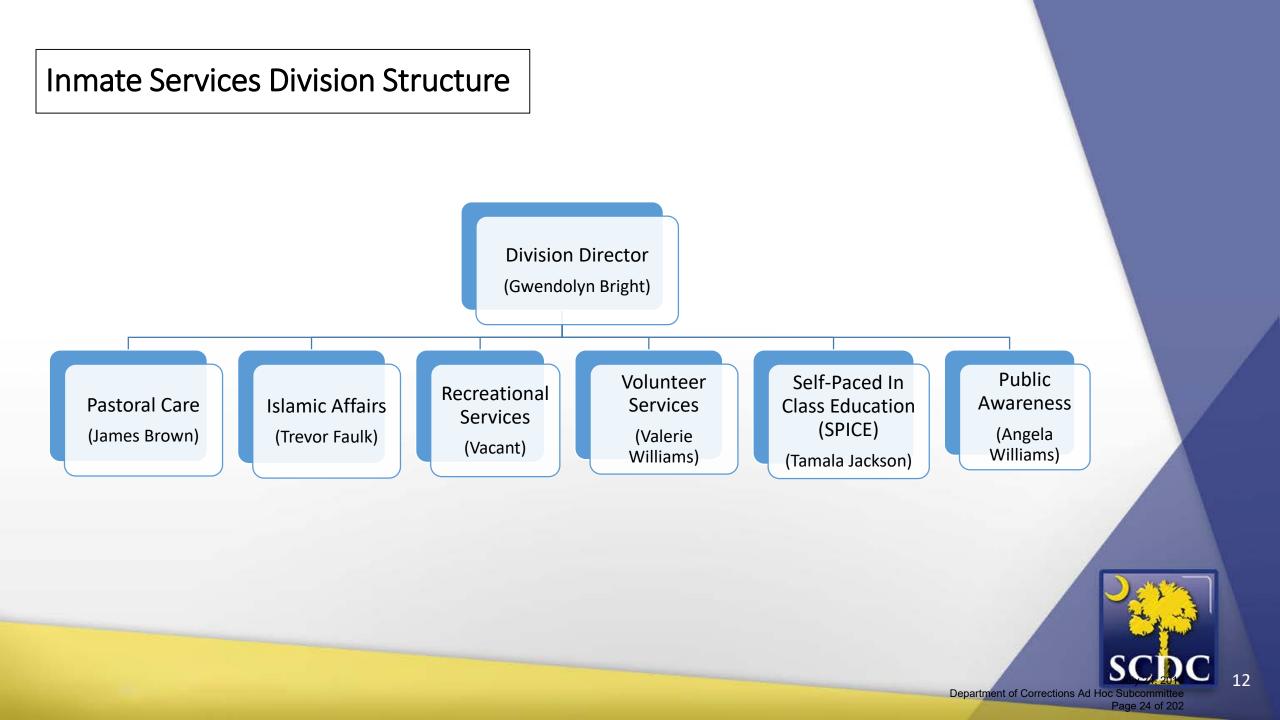
Clark Newsom Division Director



Inmate Services Division - Overview

The Division of Inmate Services is committed to the enhancement of existing and the development of new institutional programs and services to the Agency's institutions in the areas of Pastoral Care Services, Recreational and Wellness Programs, Volunteer Services, Self-Paced in Class Education (SPICE) and Public Awareness.





Education Division - Overview

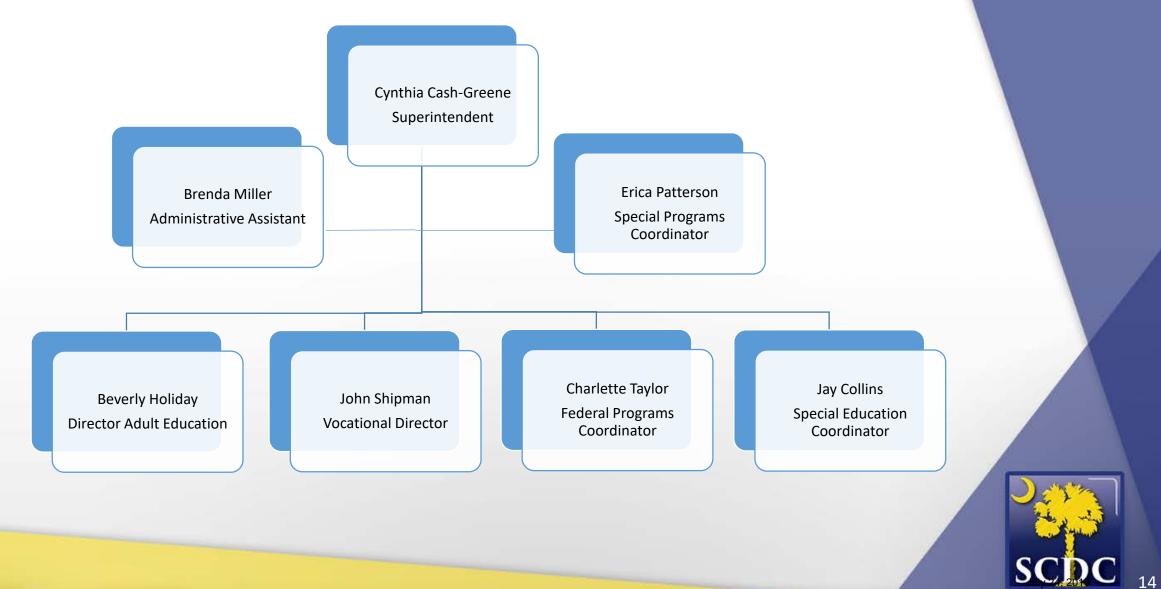
The purpose of the division is to enhance the quality and scope of educational services for inmates within the South Carolina Department of Corrections.

The mission is to maximize the academic, vocational, and life skills of student inmates for their successful return to society.



Palmetto Unified School District

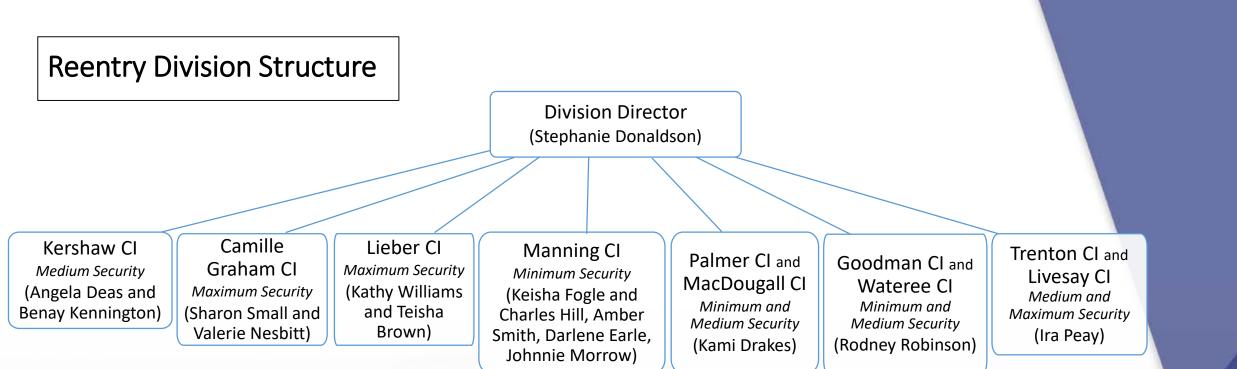
Division of Education



Reentry Division - Overview

The Division of Reentry offers invaluable services to the inmate population in providing essential tools that help tackle the complexities of Reentry. The transition from life in custody to life in the community can have profound implications to public safety. To address public safety issues, the Agency's approach to stopping the cycle of arrest, incarceration, release and rearrests (recidivism), is to create reentry programs that assist incarcerated individuals with successful transition to their communities after release.

Greater focus has been placed on reentry efforts with the creation of this new division.



<u>Institutions without Reentry Lead</u> <u>Medium: Allendale; Evan; Ridgeland; Turbeville; Tyger River</u> <u>Max: Broad River; Kirkland; Lee; McCormick; Perry</u>

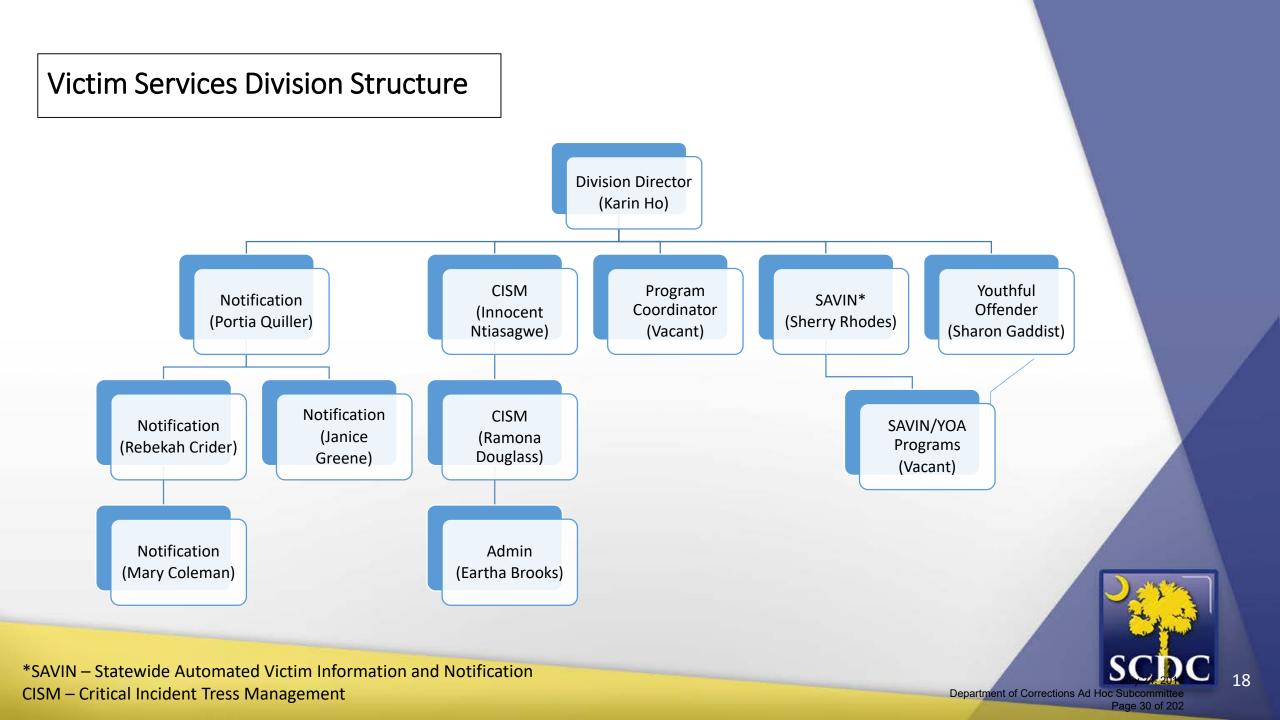


Victim Services Division - Overview

The Division of Victim Services provides notices of temporary, provisional, or final release from custody, as well as notice of escape and recapture. These notifications, and additional notifications of transfers between facilities, are also provided through the South Carolina Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification System (SC SAVIN).

The division also provides services to employees assaulted on the job. Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) is a program that was established to provide support services to staff who have been assaulted and/or otherwise experience trauma.

The mission of the Division of Victim Services is to inform, support, restore and empower survivors of crime by providing meaningful justice for crime victims of SCDC offenders in partnership with community, state and national resources.



Mandatory & Voluntary Program Participation



General Programs and Inmates Eligible

- Programs available to inmates are as varied as the inmates.
- Staff, volunteers, and inmates teach courses
- Inmate peer-to-peer programming is used in many ways
- All Agency programming is done with reentry in mind
- Areas of programming/courses include

Self Help
Vocational Skills
Art
Finances/Money Management
Life Skills
Music
Public Speaking
Canine/Feline Rehabilitation
GED Prep
AA/NA
Effective Communication
Faith Based

General institutional programs are available to all inmates.

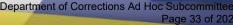
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Participants outcomes and program evaluations are a work in progress

Mandatory Programs and Inmates Eligible

- The Character Based Units (CBU) and Step Down.
- CBU participation criteria (SCDC Policy PS 10.17)
 - Application to the CBU is voluntary
 - One Year Disciplinary Free
 - Six (6) months no Administrative Resolutions
 - At least six (6) months in General Population
 - HS Diploma or GED, or enrolled in Education
 - Evidence of meaningful program involvement
 - Consistent employment history within inmate's physical and mental limitations
- Step Down criteria (SCDC Policy 22.38B)
 - All inmates approved or recommended for release from RHU will be assessed on the following criteria for SDP Placement: Length of time spent in RHU;
 - Reason for originally being placed in RHU;
 - Mental health status;
 - Disciplinary infractions received while in RHU;
 - Criminal history;
 - Max-out date; and
 - Overall institutional conduct.

Some inmates are required to participate in certain programming because it was ordered by the court as part of the inmate's sentence. These programs are not administered by PRRS.



CBU & Step Down Mandatory Programs

- CBU Mandatory Programs include
 - Character 101
 - Violence Prevention
 - Impact of Crime
 - 7 Habits on the Inside
 - I am Responsible
 - Others as identified and developed by PRRS

• Step Down Mandatory

- Life Skills
- Violence Prevention
- Impact of Crime
- Anger Management
- Art Class
- Creative Writing
- 7 Habits on the Inside
- Others as identified and developed by PRRS

Programming for inmates in Protective Custody is being identified, but has not been implemented at this point.



Mandatory v. Optional Programming

Programs (Education)

- Inmates under 21 years of age and all inmates sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act (YOAs) who have not earned a high school diploma or GED are required to attend appropriate educational classes. (SCDC Policy PS 08.01, ACA Standard 3-4410)
- Inmates of any age, with less than an eighth grade education are required to participate in education programs.
- Inmates over the age of 21, with at least an 8th grade education, are encouraged to attend educational and vocational programs.



How PRRS is addressing gang membership

SCDC has initiated a new program at Lee Correctional Institution called the Academy of Hope.

Criteria for participation:

- Gang involvement
- Prison influence
- Institutional violence
- Sentence structure (inmate must have at least 1 year remaining)
- Court charges
- Projected overall fit

Project goal is to work with gang leadership to help stem the swell of gang violence inside.



How PRRS is addressing gang membership

Project Leader

- Andre Norman
 - Formally illiterate
 - Formally incarcerated (100 year sentence)
 - Former notorious gang leader
 - Winning his appeal he walked out of prison in 1999 after having served 14 years
 - International speaker



Divisions

Next are slides on the divisions within the Programs, Reentry, and Rehabilitative Services.

The slides include an organizational chart for each division, an overview of each of the divisions, deliverables provided by the divisions, and performance measures for the deliverables.



Division of Inmate Services



• **Chaplains**: Assist the inmates in practicing their faith/religious views. Chaplains provide services in the areas of worship, religious education, and pastoral counseling. These services are provided to inmates of various faiths. Chaplains are responsible for the notification of an inmate's serious illness, injury, or death.



DEATHS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES OF INMATES

14.1 The Chaplain is responsible for obtaining the inmate's consent and information for notifying family/designated individuals in the event of the inmate's serious illness, injury, or death. SCDC Form 9-11, "Inmate/Resident Release of Information/Consent," will be filled out by each inmate during the institutional orientation upon transfer to a new institution. This form will be filed in the inmate's institutional record.

14.2 When an inmate is seriously ill, seriously injured, or dies, the Warden/Duty Warden will contact the Chaplain to notify the inmate's family.

14.2.2 The Chaplain will notify the designated family member of an inmate's death only after the doctor or coroner has verified the death. The family may claim the body and provide a funeral. If the family is not located or does not claim the body, SCDC will contact the funeral home to cremate the body. The family can claim the ashes, or they will be spread in the SCDC cemetery within 30 days after cremation. The institutional Chaplain will prepare SCDC Form 26-8, "Medical Emergency or Death of an Inmate." The form will be placed in the inmate's institutional record and a copy will be forwarded to the Chief, Pastoral Care Services Branch. (See SCDC Policy/Procedure HS-18.04, "Inmate Death.")

14.2.3 The Chaplain will arrange for the next of kin to receive any possessions of the deceased inmate. If the next of kin cannot be located, the Chaplain will ensure the appropriate disposition of the inmate's property as specified in SCDC Policy OP-22.03, "Authorized Inmate Property and Disposition of Unauthorized Property," section 10.

SCDC Policy PS 10.05

Upon an Inmate's Death

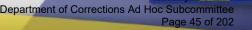
- What method does SCDC use to notify of an inmates death?
 - Contact for notification of an inmate death is normally made by phone.
- How many times does SCDC try to contact next of kin to determine if they want the body before SCDC cremates the body?
 - SCDC Chaplains try repetitively to make contact for Notification of an inmate death. In difficult contact situations this process may go over a period of days, even beyond a week. On rare occasions, an inmate's attorney has been contacted for the Notification to be done. Even friends may be sought out to enable contact with the inmate Family for Notification. County Sheriff(s) may be contacted to assist in this effort. The SCDC contract funeral home will hold the body when there is a delayed Notification or in a circumstance where it takes a period of time for an inmate Family to determine if they will claim the body.

- In the Notification process, upon the death of an inmate, the inmate's Family is asked if they desire to claim the body. If they say they will, they are informed that all funeral costs upon claiming are borne by the Family, SCDC will not assist in any way. If the Family indicates they will not claim the body, the Chaplain informs them that SCDC will do a Cremation of the remains. The Chaplain further asks the Family if they would desire to receive the Cremains. If the Family wants the Cremains, the Chaplain will work with the Family to arrange this. If the Family does not claim the Cremains, the ashes will be spread in the SCDC Cemetery in a Spreading of the Ashes Service by Chaplains and staff.
- Are there any options for family/friends, who are unable to pay for a funeral, to at least view the body before SCDC cremates?
 - If a Family requests to view the body without claiming the body, they are informed that SCDC will not provide such a service; but that they can discuss this possibility with the contract funeral home, and that this would be at the Family expense.

- Can the family of an individual that dies in prison have their own autopsy performed on the individual?
 - An autopsy will be performed by the State on a deceased inmate in almost every case as determined by the Coroner. If a Family claims the body of a deceased inmate, the Family can have their own additional autopsy conducted.
- Under current contract, the cost of cremation is \$457



- **Recreational and Wellness Programs**: Promotes physical fitness, good health, and wellness by ensuring inmates are afforded access to recreational programs. Recreational programs and leisure activities assist the inmates in developing positive means of releasing tension and reduce idleness.
- Volunteers: Special people who unselfishly donate their time and energy towards inmates. They are the cherished resources of the South Carolina Department of Corrections. They supplement staff, provide programs and support services that may not otherwise be available. They bridge the gap between the community and the correctional setting.



Number of Volunteers by Institution

Allendale	411
Broad River	494
Camille Graham	787
Evans	181
Goodman	323
Kershaw	273
Kirkland	351
Leath	285
Lee	236
Lieber	212
Livesay	496
MacDougall	365
Manning	266
McCormick	472
Palmer	34
Perry	388
Ridgeland	216
Trenton	236
Turbeville	171
Tyger River	322
Wateree River	170
Total Volunteers	6,689



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- Self-Paced In-Class Education (SPICE): An education and employment initiative. This initiative is a faith-based community partnership between SC Department of Corrections, SC Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, SC Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, and SC Technical Colleges. The SPICE program provides meaningful educational opportunities (vocational training, life skill training, spiritual awareness and career readiness training).
- Public Awareness/Crime Prevention: SC Department of Corrections recognizes the importance of public awareness and crime prevention and currently offers two crime prevention/public awareness programs for schools, colleges, law enforcement, churches, civic and business groups throughout South Carolina.

- Operation Get Smart: Implemented in 1976, and for more than 40 years has been an intricate component in our crime prevention efforts. Operation Get Smart consists of a carefully screened team of inmates who travel the state speaking to youth and adults about actions which led to their involvement in crime and the consequences of criminal behavior.
- Operation Behind Bars: Implemented in 1992, utilizes a more realistic approach with the participants rather than scare tactics. The program is targeted toward young adults, allows each participant to tour a prison facility and then hear inmates give realistic accounts of actions that led to their criminal behavior, the effects of incarceration and day to day prison life.

Deliverables of the Division



Sick or dying family members of inmates, provide inmates ability to visit Deliverable 14

Components include:

- Verify inmate relatives prior to allowing inmate to visit sick or dying family member
- Notify victims and inmate relatives, when applicable, prior to inmate visiting sick or dying family member
- Provide transportation for inmates visiting sick or dying family member
- Collect funds for transportation of inmates to visit sick or dying family member



Sick or dying family members of inmates, provide inmates ability to visit

Customers

- Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- X Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

<u>Costs</u>

- Know cost per unit to provide
- Law allows charging customer

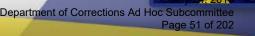
Performance Measures: None Deliverable 14.1

Greatest Potential Harm

 Inmate retaliation, uprising, potential escape, suicide, bodily injury, institutional disruptions, staff safety, or additional ramifications.

Recommendations to General Assembly

• Continue to support the security and safety of the public, the inmates, and officers escorting the inmates



<u>Required</u> 24-3-220 (A), (B), (C), (D) Extend limits of confinement for terminally ill inmates Deliverable 15 Allowed §24-3-210

*This information was previously presented by Operations' Division of Classification. PRRS is not involved in Medical Furlough.



Deliverable 15

Community program electronic and telephone monitoring, charge fee for monitoring to inmates in the programs Deliverable 28

 Although this is administered by Operations, specifically the Division of Youthful Offenders, we do know that the GPS electronic monitoring is provided by the Division of Young Offender Parole and Reentry Services. No fees are charged for monitoring.



*This is under the Division of Operations/YOPRS

Community program electronic and telephone monitoring, charge fee for monitoring to inmates in the programs

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

<u>Costs</u>

- Know cost per unit to provide
- Law allows charging customer

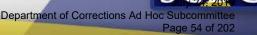
Performance Measures: 27 Deliverable 28

Greatest Potential Harm

• Helps defray costs for monitoring the inmates

Recommendations to General Assembly

• Agency cost reduction



<u>Allowed</u> § 65.15(2018-19 Appropriations Bill H.4950 Clinical pastoral training program, establish one in which inmates may participate, and collect fees Deliverable 51

Components include:

Utilize funds from clinical pastoral training program to continue the program
 *SCDC will not continue this program.



Utilize funds from clinical pastoral training program to continue the program

Customers

- Know # of potential customers
- Know # of customers served
- X Evaluate customer satisfaction
- Evaluate outcomes

<u>Costs</u>

- Know cost per unit to provide
- ✓ Law allows charging customer

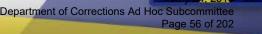
Performance Measures None Deliverable 51

Greatest Potential Harm

• None

Recommendations to General Assembly

Recommend repeal and removal of SECTION 24-1-260



Allowed § 24-1-260

Clinical pastoral training program, establish one in which inmates may participate, and collect fees

Customers

- Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

<u>Costs</u>

- Know cost per unit to provide
- Law allows charging customer

Performance Measures None Deliverable 51.1

Greatest Potential Harm

• Encroaches on the religious rehabilitative programs for inmate enrichment

Recommendations to General Assembly

Recommend repeal and removal of SECTION 24-1-260



Allowed § 24-1-260

Performance Measure - Inmate Services

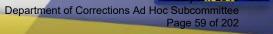
Agency see Lower than	<u>ks</u> , or meet, target		<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
	Total cost per inmate per year <u>Trend</u>	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	<\$24,090.96
Item #27		<u>Actual:</u>	\$19,136.90	\$19,727.60	\$19,935.07	\$20,924.75	\$23,711.57	

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C

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Division of Education



C

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Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)

In 1981, the South Carolina General Assembly 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'".



Required by S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-10

•



Handouts #1 & #2

Legislative Intent/Purpose for PUSD

<u>Purpose</u>

 Enhance the quality and scope of education for inmates within SCDC with a high school diploma, General Educational Development Certificate (GED) and Career and Technical Education (CTE).

<u>To Achieve</u>

• Inmates who are prepared to reenter society and restore themselves with their families and contribute positively in the community

Must Ensure

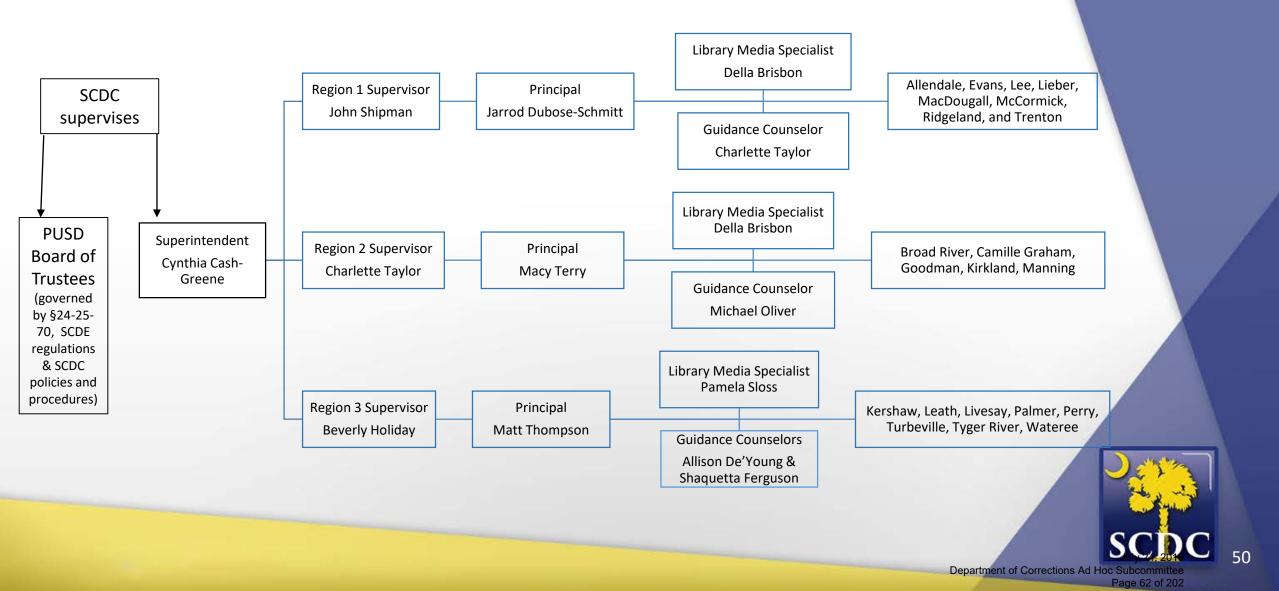
- Education is available to all inmates ages 17-21 with less than a high school diploma, or its equivalent, and
- CTE training is available to selected inmates with the necessary aptitude and desire

Note: Where enrollment in an education program must be restricted, justification for that restriction should be documented by the district.

See S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-20

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Regional Supervisors and Principals at PUSD



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Established a unique school district within SCDC - The Board of Trustees, the Superintendent, and the School District are bound by SCDC's policies and procedures.

However, as a sanctioned school district, the district must comply with the defined program, regulations, and standards prescribed by the S.C. Department of Education.

See S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-30, §24-25-40, and §24-25-60

Deliverable 62.0 and 62.6



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Board of Trustees Composition

Composition

- 4 members \rightarrow appointed by SCDC Director
- 4 members \rightarrow appointed by State Superintendent of Education
- 1 member \rightarrow appointed by Governor

Term - 4 years

Removal/Resignation

- For good cause by the Director of SCDC
- The failure of any member of the school board to attend at least three consecutive meetings, unless excused by formal vote of the school board
- Vacancies for remainder of the unexpired term by appointment in the same manner as provided for the original appointment (§24-25-40)

*Note: There is no statutory requirement that individuals appointed have any specific academic or professional experience. Also, there is nothing in statute to prevent selection of all board members from the same city or county.

See S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-40 (composition) and §24-25-50 (removal)

Deliverables 62.1, 62.2, and 62.3

Board of Trustees Composition (cont.)

Name	Experience	County of Residence
Mr. Jay W. Ragley, Chairman*	Education	Richland
Mr. Michael Sumter*	Education	Richland
Ms. Charmeka Childs*	Consulting	Lexington
Rev. Dr. Robert J. Reid*	Religion	Charleston
Mr. Ronald Bessant, Vice Chairman**	Management	Horry
Dr. James Quinn**	Consulting	York
Vacant**		
Vacant**		
Dr. Mary Elaine Richardson***	Higher Education	Pickens

See S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-40 (composition) and §24-25-50 (removal)

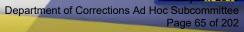
Deliverables 62.1, 62.2, and 62.3

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* Appointed by SCDC Director

** Appointed by State Superintendent of Education

*** Appointed by Governor



Board of Trustees' Duties

- 1. Establish goals and objectives for the operation of the district;
- 2. Enter into agreements and contracts with other school districts, technical schools, colleges and universities;
- 3. Establish academic education programs ranging from primary through post high school, as well as special education for the handicapped and persons with intellectual disability;
- 4. Establish vocational and trade courses as appropriate for preparation for employment;
- 5. Determine physical facilities needed to carry out all education programs;

See S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-70 (duties)

Deliverable 62.4

SCDC

Board of Trustees' Duties (cont.)

- 6. Review and approve applications for grants, donations, contracts and other agreements from public or private sources;
- 7. Establish 12-month school program and teachers' pay schedule based on the state and average school supplement pay scales;
- 8. Present annual budget to SCDC for submission to General Assembly; District is not prohibited from securing federal funds or funds from other sources.
- Develop comprehensive five-year plan with annual updates to outline the District and School Improvement Plans as required by §59-20-60.
 Required of all school districts in the state

See S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-70 (duties); and §24-25-35 (5-year plan)

Deliverables 62.4 and 62.5

Board of Trustees Potential Harm and Recommendations

Greatest potential harm without board of trustees

• Lack of stakeholder or public voice in ensuring high quality educational services to inmates

Recommendations to General Assembly

• Keep Board of Trustees



Superintendent of PUSD

SCDC ensures...

- Superintendent is an employee of the Agency and is hired and dismissed according to SCDC Personnel Policies and Procedures; and
- Superintendent performs all statutory duties.

See S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-80 and §24-25-90

> Deliverable 65.1



Superintendent Duties

- 1. Identify goals and objectives for all educational services of the district;
- 2. Develop policies and procedures for efficient delivery system of such services;
- 3. Collect and analyze data necessary for research into planning and evaluation of educational services;
- 4. Provide necessary information for preparation of an annual report of the district's operation;

See S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-80

> Deliverable 65.1

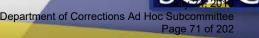
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Superintendent Duties (cont.)

- 5. Prepare a separate budget of all necessary costs to be provided to the inmate by the unified school district;
- 6. Recommend to the school board plans for the renovations and designation of educational facilities;
- 7. Provide all such studies, research and evaluation of the district's operation as the board may request and perform such other duties as it may request.

See S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-80

> Deliverable 65.1



Administrators and Teachers of PUSD

SCDC ensures administrators and teachers...

- Are fully certified in the appropriate secondary area and hold at least a Bachelor's Degree,
- Are hired and fired according to SCDC Personnel Policies and Procedures, and
- Receive annual salary in accordance with S.C. Code Ann. §59-20-50

See S.C. Code Ann. §59-20-50, §24-25-90, and §24-25-35

Deliverables 65.2 and 65.3

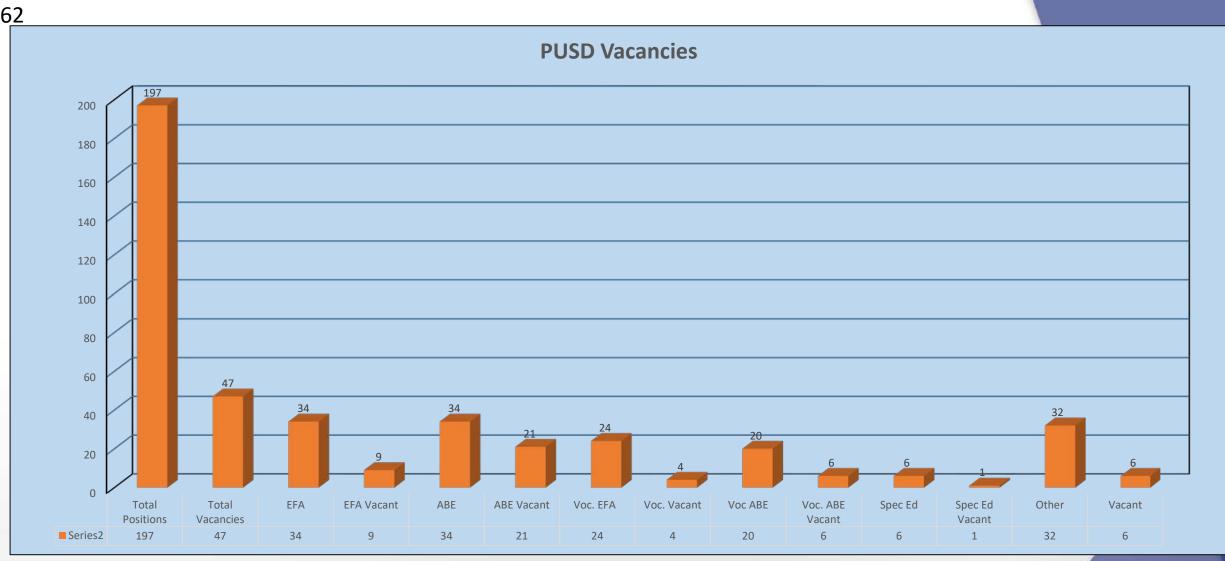
School District Personnel and Credentials Required	Applicable Regulations and Statutes
 Superintendent Full-time employee + Proper certification* 	Regulations: 43-161; 43-229 Statutes: §59-15-10
 Principals (Regional Directors) Full-time employee + Proper certification* 	Regulations: 43-229
 Instructional Personnel (Teachers) Full-time and/or part-time employees + Bachelor's Degree or higher + Proper certification in appropriate secondary area* 	Regulations: 43-50; 43-205 Statutes: §59-25-20; §59-20-50
 School Guidance Counselor and Library Media Specialist Full-time employee + Proper certification* + One of each in each region 	Regulations: 43-229; 43-205
region	

*Same certification required in other school districts in the state

Regulation Chapter 43. State Board of Education

43-50 (Persons Required to Hold a Teaching Certificate); 43-161 (Appointment (Term) of School Superintendent); 43-205 (Administrative and professional Personnel Qualifications, Duties, and Work-loads); 43-229 (Defined Program for PUSD)

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Data as of June 3, 2019

"Other" includes: Principals, Media Specialists, Guidance Counselors, Title 1 Admin. Specialists, Admin. Assistants, etc.



Superintendent, Administrators, and Teachers – Information Known, Potential Harm and Recommendations

Greatest Potential Harm of not having Superintendent, Administrators, and Teachers

- Failure to meet the requirements set by statute and regulation for SCDC and SCDE
- Offenders released with no new job skills to increase their chances of employment
- Diminished education attainment without different modalities for instruction
- Diminished academic fidelity without audits from State Department
- Inability to recruit competent education staff if salary was less than State teacher pay scale
- Increase in recidivism

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Continue support of the educational initiatives of inmates
- Support State Departments' guidelines that ensure proper operation of all school districts
- Increase salary of all SCDC/PUSD "certified instructional personnel" in accordance with State increases
- Support SCDC in mirroring the State Department of Education salary schedules in order to remain competitive with autonomous school districts

Deliverables 65.1 thru 65.3

<u>SCDC knows</u>: # of potential customers; # of customers Cost per unit

SCDC evaluates: Customer satisfaction; Outcomes

Educational Services

- Provide academic and vocational training that meets State Board of Education Standards
 - Comply with requirements in S.C. Code Ann. §59-20-60(4)(e) and (r) pertaining to programming
 - Allow S.C. Department of Education to evaluate programs and report results to PUSD Board of Trustees
- Document anytime inmate enrollment in an education program must be restricted

Required by S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-30; Proviso 65.21 in 2018-19 General Appropriations Act; and §24-25-20

Deliverables 64.0-64.4, 50, and 61.2

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- Less than 8th grade education (Level 1, Adult Basic Education (ABE) services)
- High School Diploma Academic work (for those who enter with close to completion of diploma—use SC Standards and VirtualSC for EFA (Education Finance Act) students and IEP (Individualized Education Program) accommodations for students with disabilities
- Adult Education (High School Equivalency Diploma GED)
- CTE (Career and Technical Education, Vocational Training)
- Correspondence and College Courses (SCDC proctor exams)
- WIN Ready to Work Certificates (Formerly WorkKeys)

Adult Educational Services (Age 22+)

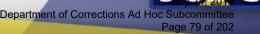
The mission is to assist adults, ages 22+, in the following:

- 1. Literacy and the knowledge and skills necessary for employment and self-sufficiency,
- 2. Educational skills necessary to become full partners in the educational development of their children (for those who are parents), and
- 3. A secondary-school education.



Types of Adult Educational Services

- Functional Literacy/Numeracy
- General Educational Development Certificate (GED)
- Independent Study
- Workplace Competencies/Work Readiness Skills
- WIN Ready to Work Certificates
 - WIN Learning is a national career readiness solutions provider which provides career readiness assessments, curriculum and exploration tools. WIN certificates indicate the career readiness level of an individual student. The S.C. Department of Education, S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce, and other workforce and economic development partners, including SCDC, began using WIN certificates in the spring of 2018. The WIN certificates replace ACT WorkKeys certificates, the career readiness certificates previously utilized in S.C.



High School Educational Services (Age 17-21)

- For offenders ages 17-21 ONLY
- Supported through the following:
 - Education Finance Act (EFA)
 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
 - Career and Technical Education (CTE)

EFA High Schools

- Wateree CI (Barbara S. Lewis)
- Lee Cl
- MacDougall Cl
- Manning Reentry/Work Release Center
- Ridgeland CI
- Camille Graham CI (Sara A. Babb)
- Trenton Cl
- Turbeville Cl
- Tyger River Cl

Types of High School Educational Services

Focus on...

- High school diploma completion
- General Educational Development Certificate (GED)
- Workplace Competencies/Work Readiness Skills
- WIN Ready to Work Certificates
- CTE Certification/Vocational opportunities with nationally recognized industry credential certificates
- Support from special education teacher and programming



Career and Technical Education (CTE)

Available to...

• Adults (age 22+) and in high schools (age 17-21)

Inmates earn...

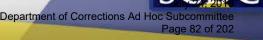
• Industry and nationally recognized credentials (e.g., NCCER, OSHA, AWS, ASE, ServSafe and EPA)

Program offerings based on...

- Industry needs
- Availability of space, instructors, funding (EFA or ABE), and SCDE or LLR approved courses

Creation of new programs based on...

 Recommendations from stakeholders (industry, educators, students), CTE trends, and the Vocational Advisory Council



Type of CTE Services

71

• Types of programs available include:

Carpentry (11)	Upholstery (1)
Horticulture (2)	Auto Body (2)
Masonry (10)	Auto Mechanics (2)
Welding (4)	HVAC (1)
Master Hair Care (2)	

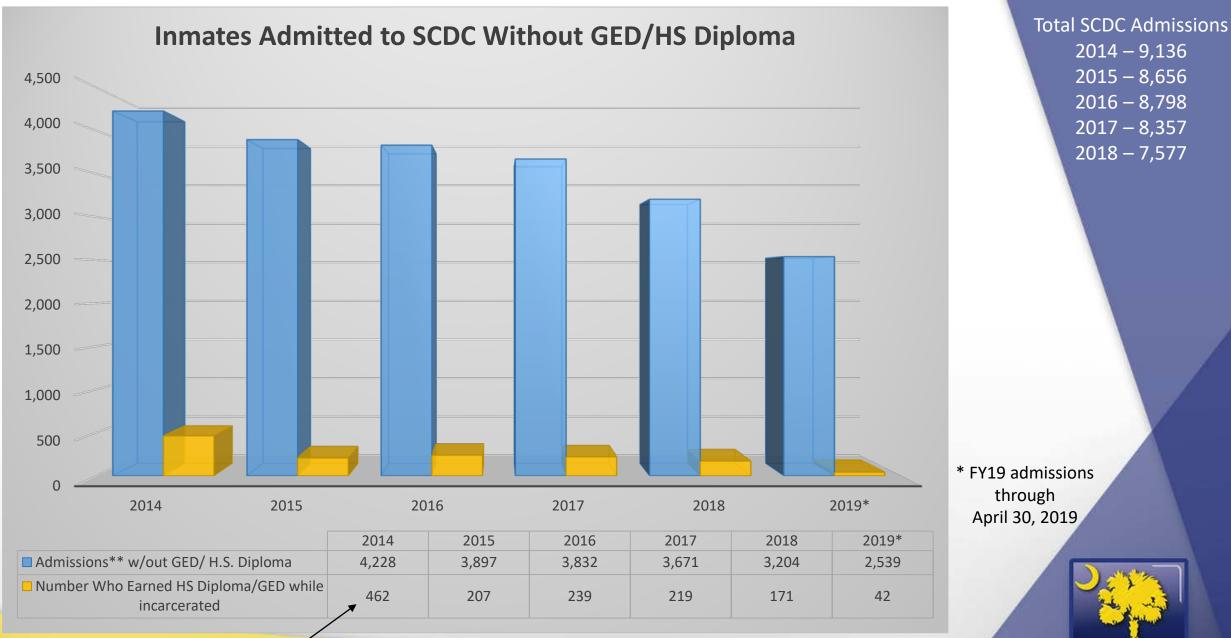
Small Engine Repair (2) Plumbing (1) Electrical (1) Culinary Arts (1)

- In the 2019-2020 school year the new Information Technology will be added to two facilities (Camille Graham and Turbeville).
- Several programs are currently inactive due to teacher shortage.



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FACILITIES PROGRAMS	ALLENDALE	BROAD RIVER	C. GRAHAM	EVANS	GOODMAN	KERSHAW	KIRKLAND	LEATH	LEE	LIEBER	LIVESAY	MANNING	MCCORMICK	MACDOUGALL	PALMER	PERRY	RIDGELAND	TRENTON	TURBEVILLE	TYGER RIVER	WATEREE	
ACADEMIC/H.S. EDUCATION (EFA)			х						Х			X		х			Х	х	х	х	х	
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION/GED	Х	х	х	Х	Х	х	х	х	Х	х	х	х	x	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	
SPECIAL EDUCATION			х				х		Х									х	х		х	
TITLE I			х						Х			х		x			х	х	х	х	х	
AUTO BODY														x						х		
AUTO MECHANICS													x							Х		
MASTER HAIR CARE				х				х														
CARPENTRY	X					х			Х	х		x	x			X	X	x	х		х	
CULINARY ARTS									Х													
ELECTRICAL																			х			
HORTICULTURE		х						х														
HVAC																				Х		
MASONRY		x				х			Х		х	x		x		x	x	х	х	х	х	
PLUMBING				х													x					
SMALL ENGINE REPAIR						х																
UPHOLSTERY						х																
WELDING			х						Х									х			х	1
WIN (WORKKEYS)	х	x	х	х	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	х	1



Number of those admitted in 2014 without GED who have since earned the GED during incarceration

73

⁷⁴ Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE)

Testing Performed (Previous Years)

- Purpose: TABE is used for diagnostic and/or summative assessment for all students enrolled or seeking to enroll in educational classes (GED, VOC, and WIN)
- Inmates tested: All students enrolled or seeking to enroll in educational classes (GED, VOC, and WIN) are tested
- Test occurs: Testing occurs when students are assigned to facilities and are enrolled in school and after obtaining programmatic required hours of instruction.

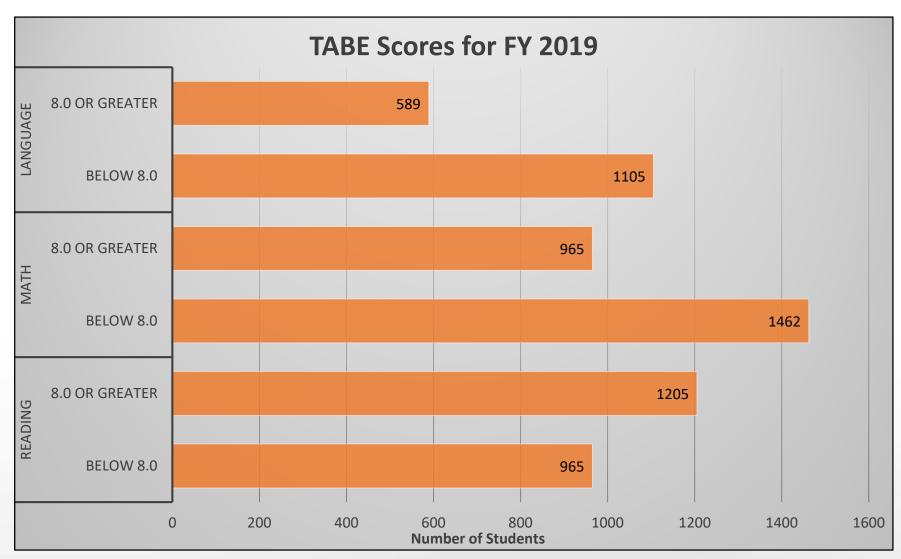
Changes occurred with inmates who are tested because of the need to differentiate the educational services provided for EFA and adult learners. Testing protocol described below is the new process.

Testing (New Practice began July 1, 2019)

- Purpose: TABE is used for diagnostic, and/or summative assessment for Adult Education Students and those EFA students determined to be ineligible for high school diploma track coursework.
- Inmates tested: Adult Education students 21 on or before September 1 and those EFA students identified as ineligible for high school diploma track coursework are tested
- Test occurs: Pre- and post-instruction testing are administered at the assigned school



75



	Re	ading	Γ	Math	La	nguage
_	Below 8.0	8.0 or Greater	Below 8.0	8.0 or Greater	Below 8.0	8.0 or Greater
	965	1205	1462	965	1105	589

2,055 inmates TABE tested between July 1, 2018 and April 30, 2019

*Note: Inmates may or may not be tested in every subject area

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Participation of Inmates at PUSD

<u>Required</u> to Participate

- Less than an 8th grade education,
- Sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act, or
- Until the age of 21

Exceptions to Requirement

- Medical or mental health problem that limits the ability to adjust to school
- Over the age of 65

Allowed by Proviso 65.5 in 2018-19 General Appropriations Act

> Deliverable 61.3



Participation of Inmates at PUSD

Allowed to participate

• Higher than 8th grade education (Unless in Restrictive Housing Unit)

To Encourage Participation

- Credits are awarded which reduce the amount of time an inmate serves in prison
 - SCDC determines and publishes amount of credit available for each education enrollment and follow S.C. Code §24-13-20 when applying credits
 - Suspends education credits when necessary (e.g., when inmate does not attend)

As means of oversight

SCDC must document when inmate enrollment in education program must be restricted

See S.C. Code Ann. §24-13-230; §24-13-730, §24-27-220, §24-13-150(B), §24-25-20, and Proviso 65.5 in 2018-19 General Appropriations Act

> Deliverables 60, 61.2, and 61.3



Student Enrollment Number of Studetns 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 0 Number of Studetns Waiting List 2,234 Total Enrollment 2,698 CTE/Vocational Education 745 Special Education/IDEA 62

679

1,212

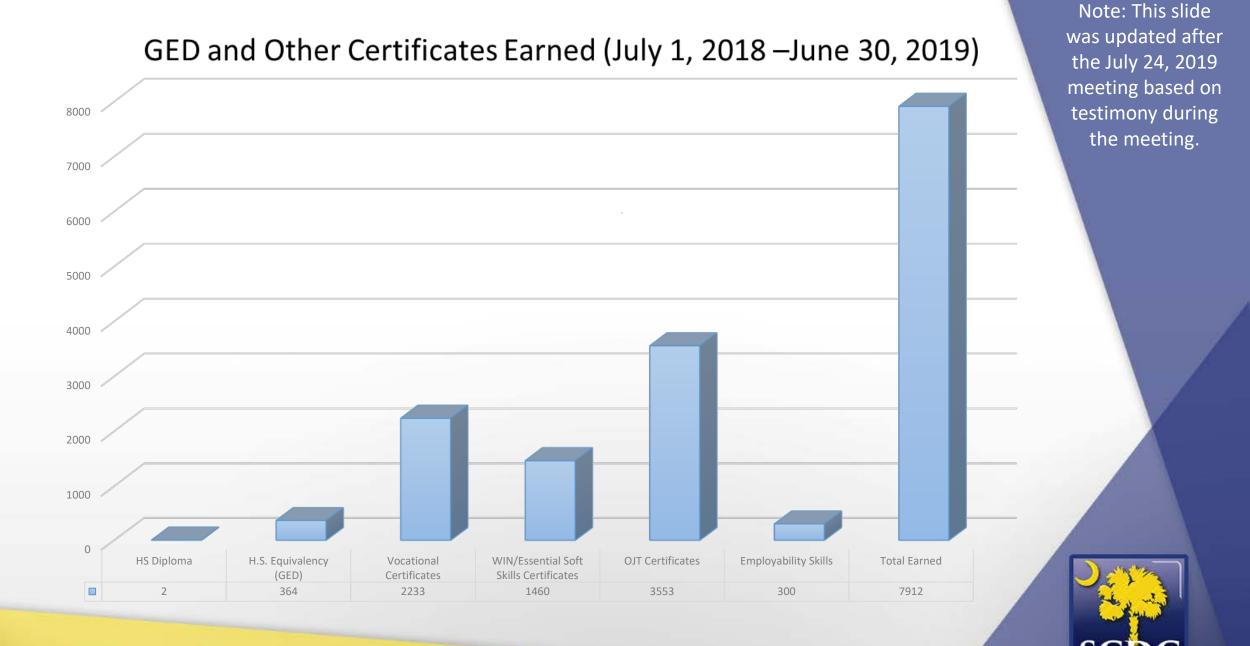


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Enrollment as of May 31, 2019.

EFA Schools

ABE/Adult Education



*Number of certificates earned between 7/1/2018 – 6/30/2019 regardless of year inmate admitted to SCDC

Number of Inmates Earning GED or Other Certificates Over Last Five Years

		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
General Education Diploma (GED)	Target:	1,000	725	102	214	336	393
	<u>Actual:</u>	794	384	192	256	324	342
Vocational Certificates	<u>Target:</u>	2,300	3,019	3,246	3,430	3,550	3,615
	<u>Actual:</u>	2,883	2,835	2,566	2,429	2,333	2,187
On-the-Job Training Certificates	<u>Target:</u>	1,000	1,859	4,032	3,800	2,968	3,585
	<u>Actual:</u>	1,574	1,658	1,658	3,086	2,942	3,471
WorkKeys*	Target:	1,300	1,185	1,285	1,164	630	1,210
	Actual:	1,080	920	916	938	626	1,046

Deputy Director of Division and Superintendent of PUSD hired within the last 18 months. Both are reviewing what measures to track going forward.

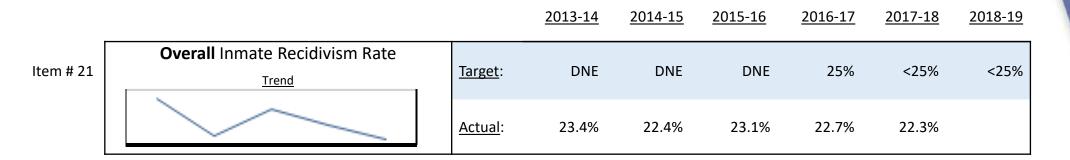
80

*In 2018-19, WIN certificates, which indicate the career readiness level of an

individual student replaced ACT WorkKeys certificates, the career readiness certificates previously utilized in S.C.

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Recidivism Rate Overall Compared to Inmates Earning GED at SCDC Over Last Five Years



ltem #26	Inmates Earning GED at SCDC, Recidivism Rate Trend	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	<25%
		<u>Actual:</u>	21.10%	21.40%	21.70%	21.30%	17.30%	

How is it calculated?

- Recidivism rate = % of this group that returns to SCDC within that subsequent 3 year period.
- If an inmate earned their GED in SCDC during the "releasing" incarceration, returns to SCDC custody within three years after the release date for a new crime or as a result of a revocation for technical violations of their conditions of their supervision.
- Inmates who died or left SCDC for appeals, or whose sentences were remanded, are not included in this recidivism analysis.

Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee Page 93 of 202 Ensure No SCDC Funds are used for Inmate College Courses as it is Prohibited in State Law

Greatest Potential Harm of Not Utilizing Funds for College Courses

• Increased restlessness and recidivism as education/skills learning is the best portal to successful reentry and to community restoration

Recommendations to General Assembly

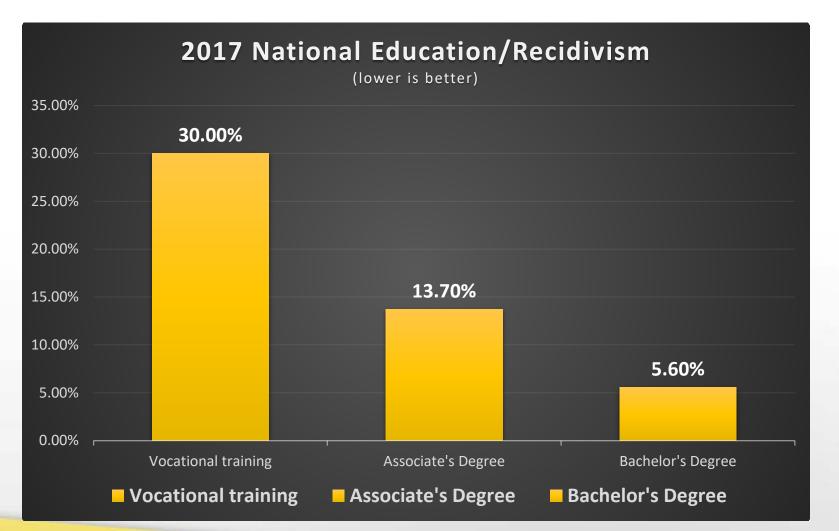
None

§24-13-230(G) – "The South Carolina Department of Corrections may not pay any tuition for college courses." Required by S.C. Code Ann. §24-13-230(G); §24-13-730,

Deliverable 61.4

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Post-Secondary Education's Impact on Recidivism



SCDC Overall Recidivism 22.3%

Recidivism for SCDC Inmates having Earned a GED 17.3%

83

The more advanced education earned, the lower the rate of recidivism

Inmates Earning Associate's or Bachelor's Degrees while at SCDC

Description	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Associate of Arts Degree - Biblical Studies	12	10	12
Bachelor of Arts/Science Degree – Biblical Studies	1	1	1
Associate of Arts Degree – Business*			

* The first students to earn an Associate of Arts Degree in Business will graduate in the fall of 2019.

Include PUSD Budget as Line Item in SCDC's Annual Budget

Components of PUSD Budgeting

- Comply with 59-20-60(1) and (2)
 - School districts shall give first spending priority of funds allocated under this chapter to full implementation of the defined minimum program.
 - The State Board of Education shall audit the programmatic and fiscal aspects of this chapter [S.C. Code Title 59, Chapter 20], including the degree to which a school meets all prescribed standards of the defined minimum program and shall report the results in the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education.
- Prioritize educational program funds to educate inmates with less than an 8th grade education
- Submit student enrollment to the State Department of Education so the Department of Education's appropriation request under the line item "Education Finance Act" shall include sufficient funds for the Palmetto Unified School District 1
- Attempt to secure federal and other funds which may be available for the school district*

Required by S.C. Code Ann. §24-25-35; Proviso 65.5 in 2018-19 General Appropriations Act; *Allowed by §24-25-70

Deliverable 63

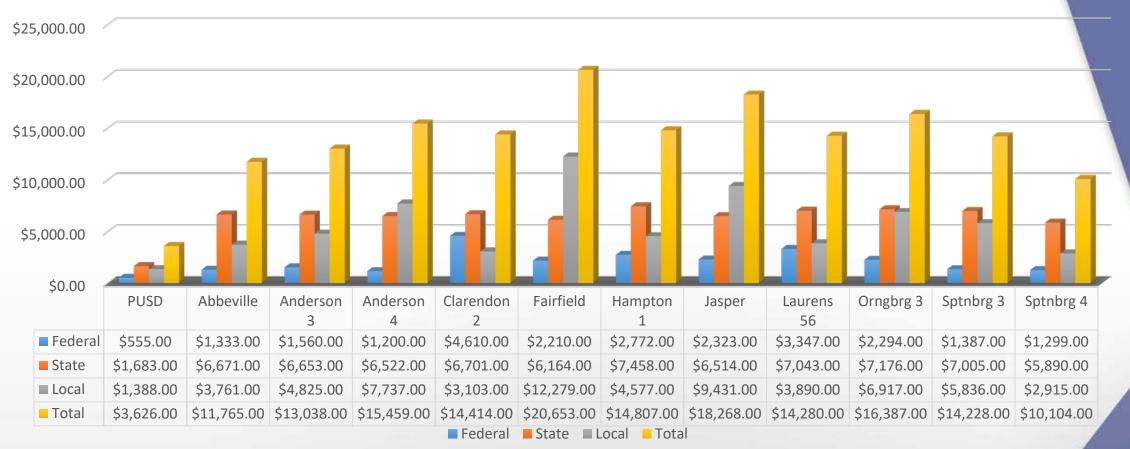


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Revenue Per Pupil

PUSD compared to other SC school districts with similar total enrollment





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2018-2019

Handout #3

Additional Information about Educational Services Impacted by Law or being Considered



Provide Local Governing Bodies Access to SCDC Regulations Regarding Inmate Education as a Guide

Greatest Potential Harm of not Providing Information to Local Facilities

• Increased restlessness and recidivism for inmates in local facilities

Recommendations to General Assembly

• Continue to support educational initiatives for offenders prior to release

Allowed by S.C. Code Ann. §24-13-910

Deliverable 61.5

SCDC knows: # of potential customers # of customers Cost per unit

SCDC evaluates: Outcomes



Barbering Program

Vocational training program under which PUSD provides job skills training to inmates.

SCDC Knows

- Number of Potential Customers
- Number of Customers Served
- Cost Per Unit

SCDC Evaluates

• Outcomes Obtained from the Program

Greatest Potential Harm of not Allowing Inmates

- to Provide Barbering Services to Other Inmates
- Reduction in vocational programming reduces the offenders job skills training

Recommendations to General Assembly

• Support licensure of inmates, completing the vocational training, prior to release



Deliverable 50

Proviso 65.21 in 2018-19 General Appropriations Act waives, for inmates in this program, the normal statutory licensing requirement for barbers in S.C.

Division of Reentry



The Division of Reentry is...

- Training staff in a more holistic approach to providing services to our returning citizens.
- Placing greater emphasis on educational/vocational completion and skills certification, while addressing the underlying cause of the incarceration.
- Teaching soft skills and interviewing techniques that will facilitate obtainment, and retention, of long term employment.
- Assisting in obtaining credentials (Social Security Card, Birth Certificate and State Identification) returning citizens must have in order to receive services and apply for jobs.
- Providing assistance in finding stable housing.
- Assisting in obtaining wraparound services that may include substance abuse treatment, mental health assistance, and vocational rehabilitative services.
- Emphasizing the importance of demonstrating the ability to be productive, responsible, law abiding citizens while in the correctional system, as well as upon release to the community.

The Division of Reentry is...

- Providing essential training and job skills
- Providing returning citizens work skills and certifications
- Promoting Employer incentives that include:
 - Federal Bonding
 - Job Tax Credits
 - Apprenticeship Tax Credits

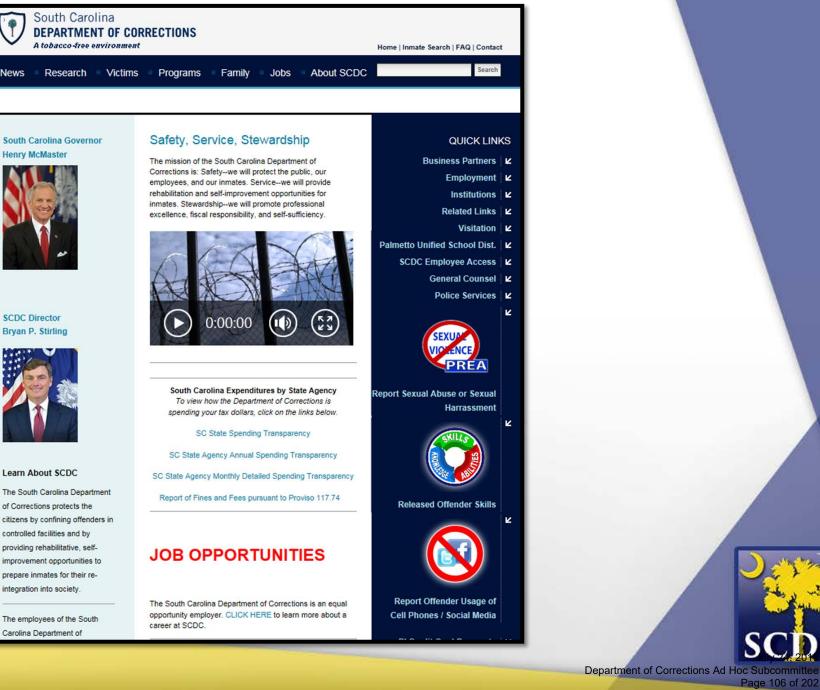


Inmate Skills – Information Maintained by SCDC

SCDC captures inmates' skills through entries made from job assignments and training obtained during incarceration. SCDC's IT department has created an Inmate Occupation Search engine that allows us to extract a listing of inmates with particular skills by county, release date, age, offender type and job code. This information is utilized to assist with job placement internally and as employment referrals prior to release, please see example below.

South Carolina Department of Corre	ections	Inmate Occupation Search NENA M WALKER-STALEY May 22, 2019
Home	Strand State	Secured Applications Logout
Inmate Occupation Search EWC Job:	County:	
Release Begin Date:	Release End Date:	
Offender Type:	✓ Age:	to Search
	02-2019 SCDC South Carolina Department of Corr ersion: 1.0.18 Built: 04/22/2019 02:21:40 PM Time	





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SCDC Director Bryan P. Stirling

Learn About SCDC

-

News

Henry McMaster

The South Carolina Department of Corrections protects the citizens by confining offenders in controlled facilities and by providing rehabilitative, selfimprovement opportunities to prepare inmates for their reintegration into society.

The employees of the South Carolina Department of

RELEASED OFFENDER SKILLS REPORT

OFFENDER DESCRIPTION						
SCDC ID:	00260461					
SEX:	MALE					
RACE:	BLACK					
AGE:	52					

OFFENDER INCARCERATION(S)

START DATE	END DATE
10/06/2017	03/30/2018
10/26/2012	10/01/2013
02/29/2008	05/01/2008
08/17/1999	03/13/2000

PROGRAMS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	START DATE	END DATE
PRE-REL INT/ORIENT 180 DY	12/07/2017	12/07/2017

JOB ASSIGNMENTS

JOB DESCRIPTION	START DATE	END DATE
PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM	12/05/2017	03/30/2018
AGRICULTURE HELPER	08/06/2013	10/01/2013
SENIOR HEAT /A.C. OPER	06/06/2013	08/05/2013
ELECTRICIAN	12/11/2012	06/05/2013
LAUNDRY ROOM ATTENDANT	12/21/1999	03/13/2000
CARPENTER HELPER	12/20/1999	12/20/1999
CARPENTER HELPER	09/08/1999	12/19/1999

CERTIFICATES CERTIFICATE DESCRIPTION RECEIVED DATE VOCATIONAL BASIC 10 HOUR SAFETY 02/18/2018



Participants completing the Pre-Release program are recidivating at a reduced rate

One Year Recidivism Rates

All SCDC Releases: 5.8%

535 of 9,354 were recidivists within one year of release, as of 2015

Manning Releases: 4.8%

41 of 859 were recidivists within one year of release, as of 2015

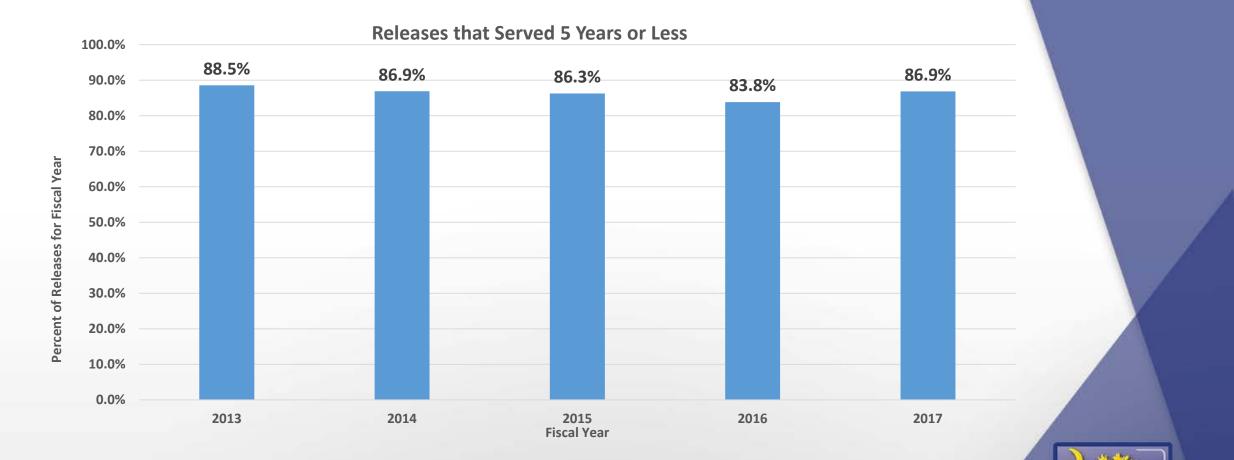


2018 National Recidivism Ranking

State	Low Recidivism Rank
Texas TX	1
🙇 California CA	2
🔹 Maine ME	3
Virginia VA	3
	5
📃 Oklahoma OK	6
Minnesota MN	7
Florida FL	9
Georgia GA	10

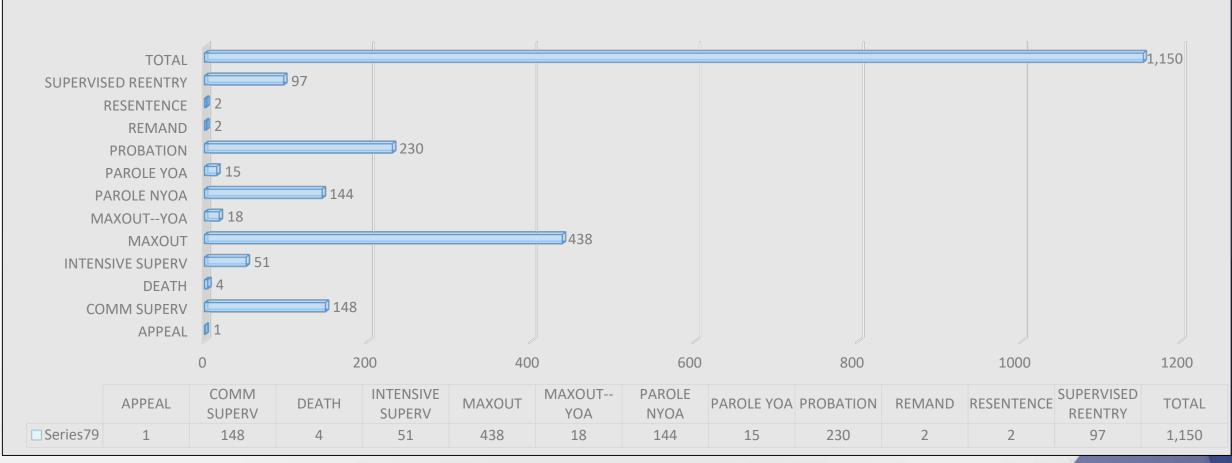
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"85, 5, and You"



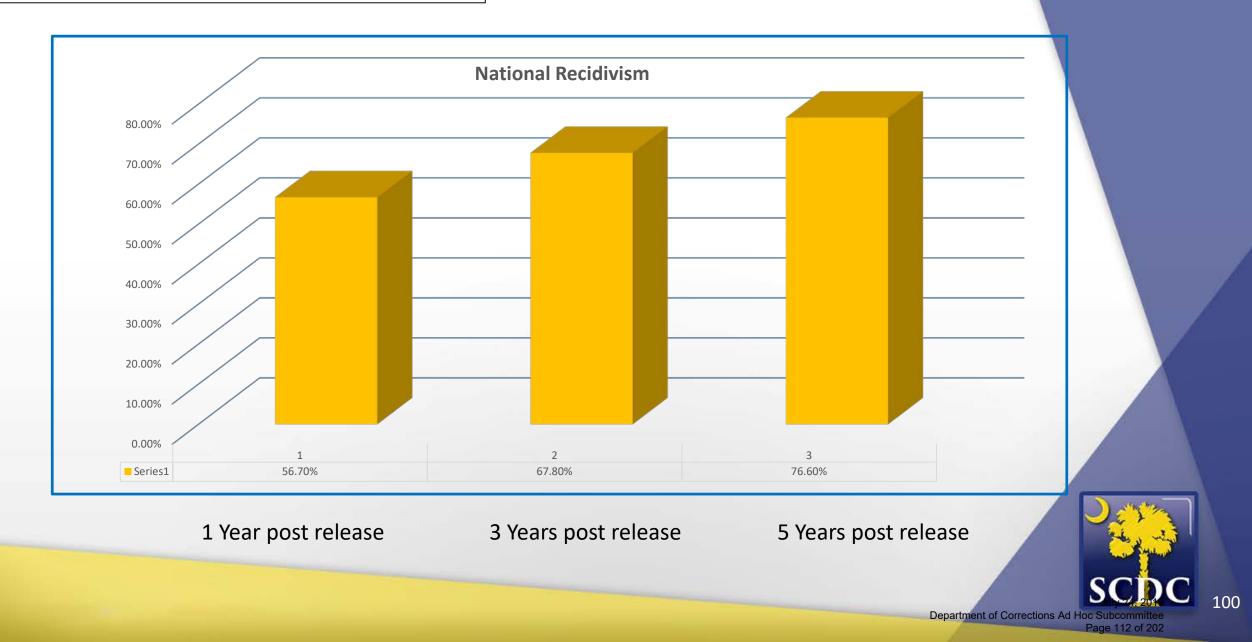
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May 2019 Releases from SCDC by Type of Release





National Recidivism



Program Participation/Recidivism

General SCDC Recidivism	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Within Three Years or Less	23.4%	22.4%	23.1%	22.7%	22.3%

Program Participation	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	
Pre-Release	20.6%	21.6%	20.8%	20.8%	20.4%	
GED Earned in SCDC Education	22.1%	21.4%	21.7%	21.3%	17.3%	



Designated Pre-Release Institutions

ManningKershawLieber*Camille Graham

Pre-Release Services					
Allendale	Broad River				
Evans	Goodman				
Kirkland	Leath				
Lee	Livesay				
MacDougall	McCormick				
Palmer	Perry				
Ridgeland	Trenton				
Turbeville	Tyger River				
Wateree					



* Lieber programming is in the developmental stage













BRINGING EMPLOYERS

AND JOB SEEKERS TOGETHER

SC WORKS







PARTNERSHIPS

Improving Lives. Improving Communities.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT of SOCIAL SERVICES

RMS

DSS



ALSTON WILKES SOCIETY



goodwill

Rehabilitation





PPRENTICESHIP

CAROLI SC TECHNICAL COLLEGE S

SCDC

Collaboration

Other state entities with which this division would like to work

- State Election Commission
 - <u>Why</u>: To educate our returning citizens on their voting rights statewide prior to release.
- Housing Finance and Development Authority
 - <u>Why</u>: To educate our returning citizens on their housing challenges and share information on what they can do to find housing.
- Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
 - <u>Why</u>: To explore the restrictions that exist for people post incarceration to ensure they are not preparing for a field where restrictions exist.



Collaboration (cont.)

Other state entities with which this division would like to work

- Department on Aging
 - <u>Why</u>: To partner for placement of the elderly returning citizen that has no family or other options. What services exist for the aging post incarceration?
- Department of Health and Environmental Control
 - <u>Why</u>: Securing bulk birth certificates for returning citizens prior to release, which is necessary for successful reentry in our communities.



Deliverables of the Division



Discharge on the basis of serving the entire sentenced term, follow the rules in 24-3-210 and 24-3-220 when determining if an inmate is eligible for Deliverable 17

Components include:

- Provide clothing to newly released inmates
- Collect funds from State treasurer for clothing to newly released inmates
- Provide transportation to newly released inmates
- Collect funds from State treasurer for transportation to newly released inmates

(Items 17.4, 17.5, and 17.6 previously addressed by Operations.)



Provide clothing to newly released inmates

Customers

- Know # of potential customers
- Know # of customers served
- X Evaluate customer satisfaction
- X Evaluate outcomes

<u>Costs</u>

- Know cost per unit to provide
- X Law allows charging customer

Performance Measures: None Deliverable 17.3

Greatest potential harm

Inmate dignity is compromised entering back into the community if not provided

Recommendations to General Assembly

 Allow SCDC to continue accepting clothing for inmate release through the community, religious, and charitable entities



<u>Required</u> § 24.3.180; 24.1.130

Offender Employment Preparation Program

- Coordinate efforts with the following:
 - Dept. of Employment and Workforce,
 - Dept. of Probation, Parole and Pardon,
 - Dept. of Vocational Rehabilitation,
 - Alston Wilkes Society, and others
 - Negotiate with Alston Wilkes and private sector entities for delivery of assistance or services
- Adopt a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for the program that does the following:
 - Establishes the responsibilities and role of each agency in, at a minimum, the areas listed in S.C. Code Ann. §24-13-2130(A)

Required by S.C. Code Ann. §24-13-2110, §24-13-2120, §24-13-2130(A), §24-13-2140, §24-13-2140(1-8)

Deliverable 32

Department of Corrections Ad

Offender Employment Preparation Program Elements (cont.)

- Areas in which MOU must establish the responsibilities and role of each agency
- 1. Ascertain an inmate's opportunities for employment after release;
 - After providing inmate with vocational and academic education and life skills assessments based on evidence-based practices and criminal risk factors analysis as may be appropriate;
- 2. Develop skills enhancement programs for inmates, as appropriate;
- 3. Coordinate job referrals and related services to inmates prior to release;
- 4. Encourage participation by inmates in the services offered;

MOU Agencies DEW PPP Vocational Rehab Alston Wilkes Society

S.C. Code Ann. §24-13-2130(A)

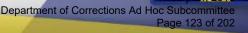


Offender Employment Preparation Program Elements (cont.)

- Areas in which MOU must establish the responsibilities and role of each agency (cont.)
 - 5. Develop and maintain statewide network of employment referrals for inmates at time of their release;
 - 6. Aid inmates in securing employment;
 - 7. Identify and facilitate other transitional services within both governmental and private sectors; and
 - 8. Survey employment trends within the State and making proposals to SCDC regarding potential vocational training activities.
- Adopt policies necessary to implement the MOU

MOU Agencies DEW PPP Vocational Rehab Alston Wilkes Society

S.C. Code Ann. §24-13-2130(A)



Offender Employment Preparation Program (cont.)

• Develop policies/standards for assessment, training, and referral services

 $\,\circ\,$ Inform inmates about the following...

- Post release job training and employment referral services available through the program
- Services available from other entities, including:
 - Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services
 - Department of Mental Health
 - Division of Veterans' Affairs
- Work with the Department of Motor Vehicles to develop and implement a plan to provide valid ID cards to inmates who are being released



Offender Employment Preparation Program (cont.)

- Disseminate information about the program services statewide
- Inform and assist other agencies to carry out the objectives of the program
- Coordinate efforts of all state agencies affected by the program
- Obtain information to determine actions needed to create/modify program services
- Prepare and submit an annual report about the program to the agencies that are part of the program's MOU



Offender Employment Preparation Program

Potential Harm and Recommendations

Greatest potential harm of not having the program

- Without proper identification, substance abuse services, and/or mental health services, there is an increased likelihood of recidivism, poor community safety, and inability of former inmates to obtain meaningful work
- Without policies and standardization of practices, there would be no road map for rendering services

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Promote and encourage state and nonprofit agencies to be partners with SCDC in providing vocational, rehabilitation, and pre-employment training to offenders
- Fund programs/entities (e.g., Alston Wilkes) providing pre-release training/services to offenders
- Support adoption and implementation of policy regarding employment and offender release preparation

SCDC knows: # of potential customers # of customers Cost per unit

<u>SCDC Does</u> <u>Not evaluate</u>: Customer satisfaction Outcomes



Performance Measures: 21, 22

Agency seeks

Higher than, or meet, target

<u>2013-14</u> <u>2014-15</u> <u>2015-16</u> <u>2016-17</u> <u>2017-18</u> <u>2018-19</u>

ltem #21	Overall, recidivism rate	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	DNE	DNE	25%	<25%	<25%
	Trend	<u>Actual:</u>	23.40%	22.40%	23.10%	22.70%	22.30%	
ltem #22	Inmates involved in a pre-release program, recidivism rate	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	<25%
	Trend	<u>Actual:</u>	20.60%	21.60%	20.80%	20.80%	20.40%	



Division of Victim Services



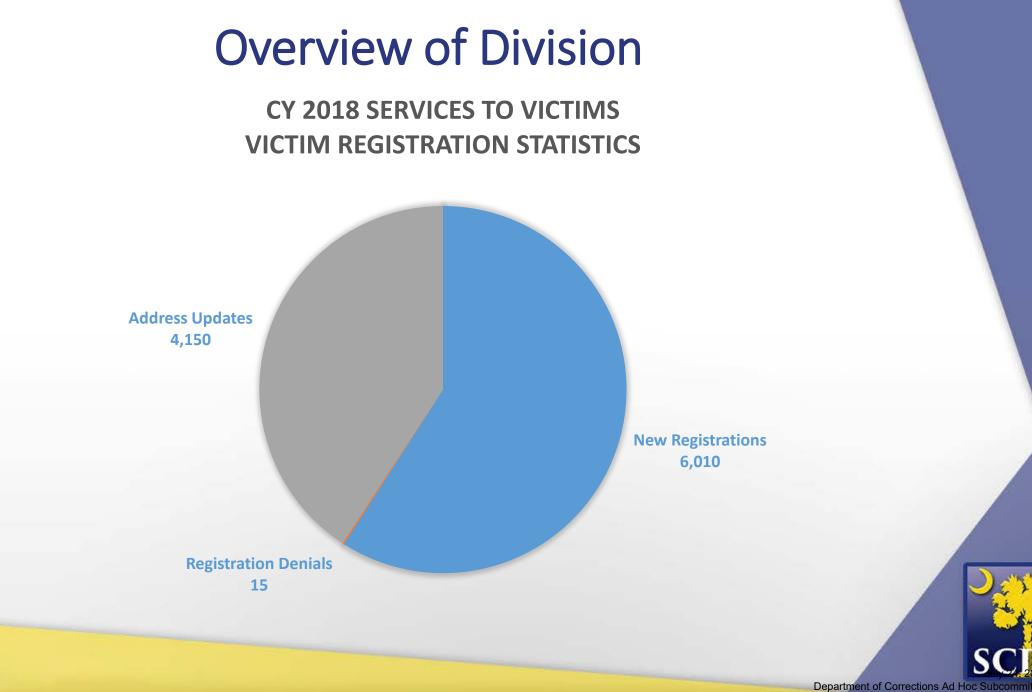


The Division of Victim Services provides notices of temporary, provisional, or final release from custody, as well as notice of escape and recapture. These notifications, and additional notifications of transfers between facilities, are also provided through the South Carolina Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification System (SC SAVIN).

The division also provides services to employees assaulted on the job. Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) is a program that was established to provide support services to staff who have been assaulted and/or otherwise experience trauma.

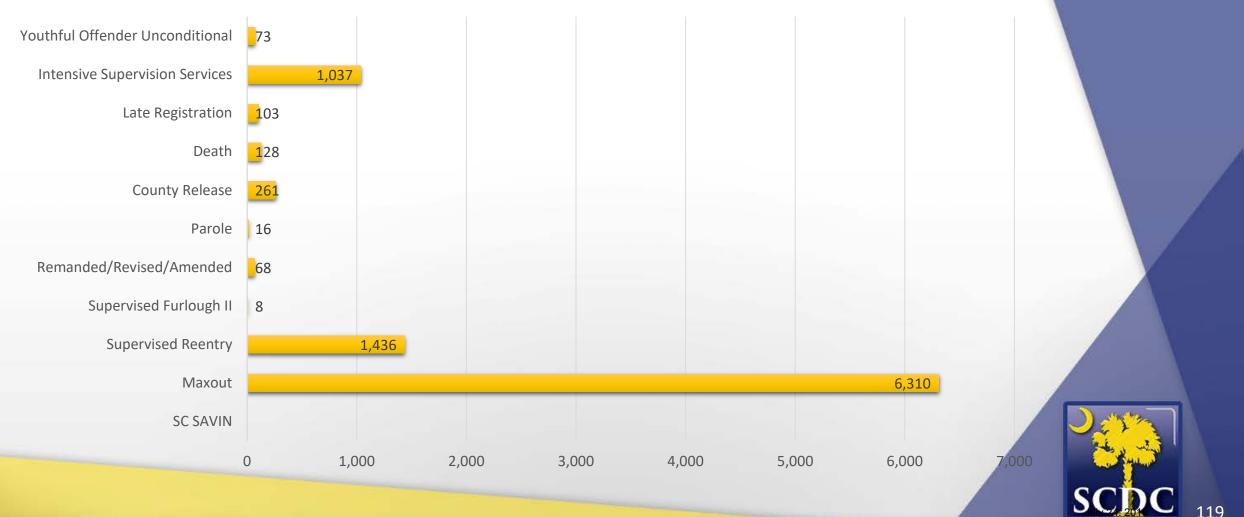
The mission of the Division of Victim Services is to inform, support, restore and empower survivors of crime by providing meaningful justice for crime victims of SCDC offenders in partnership with community, state and national resources.



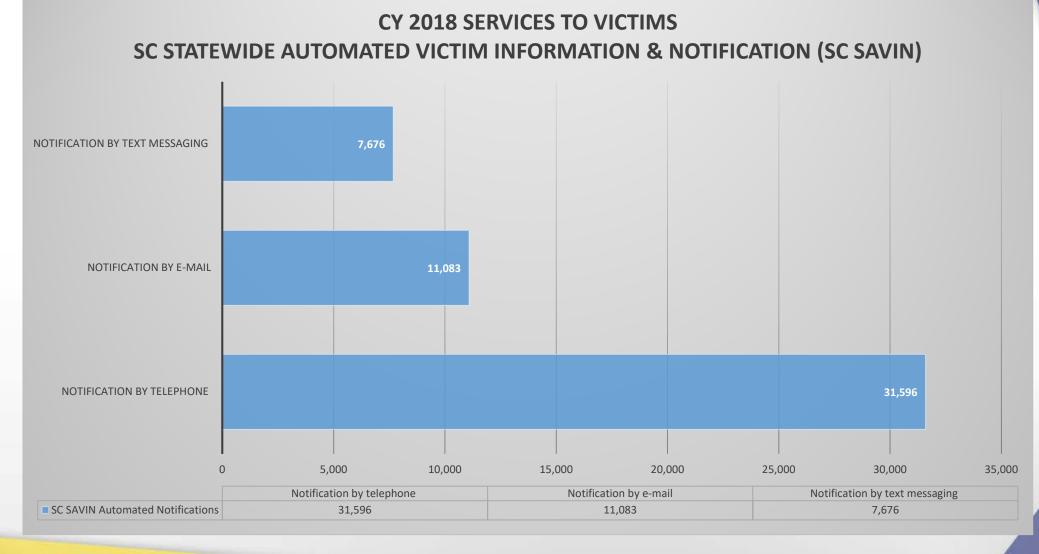


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CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS VICTIM NOTIFICATION STATISTICS

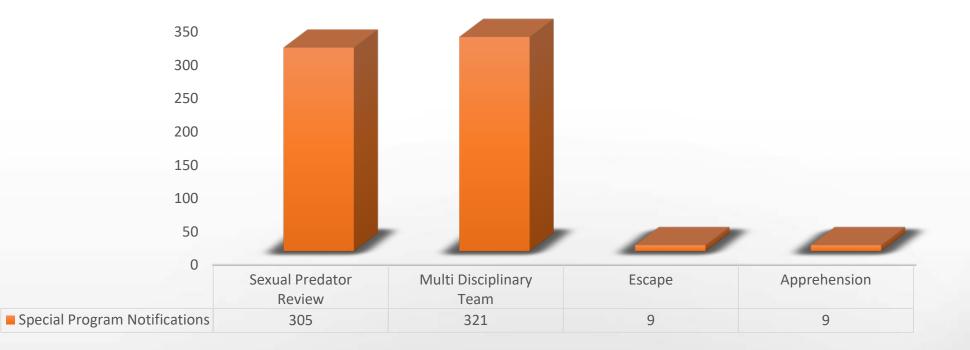


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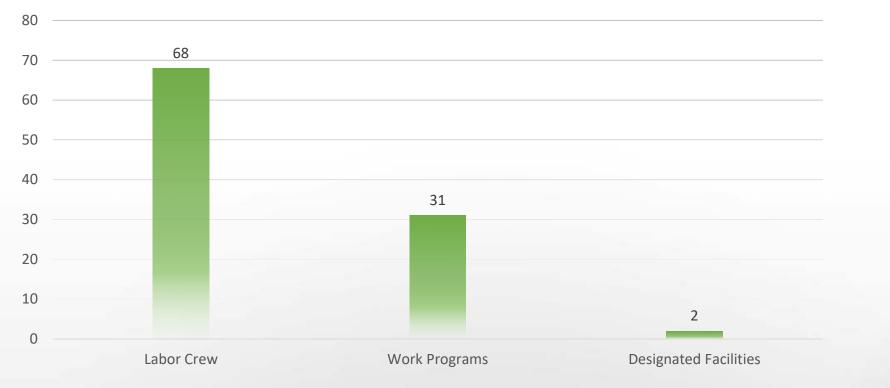
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CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS SPECIAL PROGRAMS NOTIFICATION STATISTICS





CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS WORK PROGRAM NOTIFICATION STATISTICS





Deliverables of the Division

The Division of Victim Services is not the core focus of the following deliverables, nor the component tracked, but victims are major stakeholders in the Department of Corrections.



Financial and Asset Information, Deposit, Utilize and Record as Required in Statute

Deliverable 3.98

Components include:

 Transfer \$20,500 each month to Attorney General's office for distribution through the State Victims' Assistance program



Transfer \$20,500 each month to Attorney General's office for distribution through the State Victims' Assistance program

- This is necessary funding to support State Victims' Assistance Program
- SCDC recommends the General Assembly continue to provide inmate earnings' deductions for support of victims' services

\$20,500 **SCDC Transfers**

Funds are distributed through the State Victims' Assistance program Required by Proviso 117.94 in 2018-19 General Appropriations Act

Deliverable 3.98

125

<u>SCDC knows</u>: # of potential customers; # of customers; and cost per unit <u>SCDC evaluates</u>: customer satisfaction; and outcomes obtained

Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee Page 137 of 202 Notify victims and inmate relatives, when applicable, prior to inmate visiting sick or dying family member

Death Bed/Funeral Victim Notification Process Victim Services receives and reviews SCDC Form 26-7 for eligibility disqualifie<u>rs</u>

A completed SCDC Form 26-7 is returned to the offender's institution noting victim opposition or approval Required by S.C. Code Ann. §24-3-220(D)

Deliverable 14.2

If offender meets criteria for transport, Victim Services contacts the victim to disclose the name of the sick/dying family member, the relationship to offender, transport reason, transport county and means of transport

Victim Notification is documented in Victim Services Case Management System



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<u>SCDC knows</u>: Number of potential customers, customers served, and cost per unit <u>SCDC evaluates</u>: Outcomes obtained

Notify victims before <u>unconditionally</u> discharging a youthful offender

Required by S.C. Code Ann. § 24-19-110(D) and § 24-19-120(B)

Deliverable 21.993

<u>Greatest</u> <u>potential harm</u> <u>of not providing</u> <u>deliverable</u> Potential for re-victimization

127

Victims receive an advanced automated notification of an unconditional release 21 days prior to release (telephone call, text message, email)

Victims receive a written notification of release at least 15 days prior to an unconditional release. Victims receive an automated notification of release on the day of release (telephone call, text message, e-mail)

<u>SCDC knows</u>: Number of potential customers, customers served, and cost per unit <u>SCDC evaluates</u>: Customer satisfaction and outcomes obtained

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Deny <u>unconditional</u> discharge of a youthful offender based on information from the victim

Allowed by S.C. Code Ann. § 24-19-110(D)

Deliverable 21.995

<u>Greatest</u> <u>potential harm</u> <u>of not providing</u> <u>deliverable</u> Re-victimization through premature release

Victim Services receives a Victim Impact Statement and/or other contact/documentation relaying compelling victim opposition to release Victim Services provides victim representation on Intensive Supervision Administrative Release Authority board (ISARA) Youthful Offender is denied discharge based on strong victim/community opposition



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<u>SCDC knows</u>: Number of potential customers, customers served, and cost per unit <u>SCDC evaluates</u>: Customer satisfaction and outcomes obtained

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Notify victims before <u>conditionally</u> releasing a youthful offender

Victim Notification



Victims receive an advanced automated notification of a conditional release 21 days prior to release (telephone call, text message, e-mail).



Victims receive a written notification of release at least 15 days prior to a conditional release.



Victims receive an automated notification of release on the day of release (telephone call, text message, e-mail).

<u>SCDC knows</u>: Number of potential customers, customers served, and cost per unit <u>SCDC evaluates</u>: Customer satisfaction and outcomes obtained

Required by S.C. Code Ann. § 24-19-110(D) and § 24-19-120(B)

Deliverable 21.999 and 21.9991

<u>Greatest</u> <u>potential harm</u> <u>of not providing</u> <u>deliverable</u> Potential for re-victimization

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Deny <u>conditional</u> release of a youthful offender based on information from the victim

Allowed by S.C. Code Ann. § 24-19-110(D)

Deliverable 21.9992

<u>Greatest</u> <u>potential harm</u> <u>of not providing</u> <u>deliverable</u> Potential for Recidivism and risk to public

Victim Services receives a Victim Impact Statement/other contact relaying compelling victim opposition to release Victim Services provides victim representation on Intensive Supervision Administrative Release Authority board (ISARA) Youthful Offender is denied discharge based on strong victim/community opposition





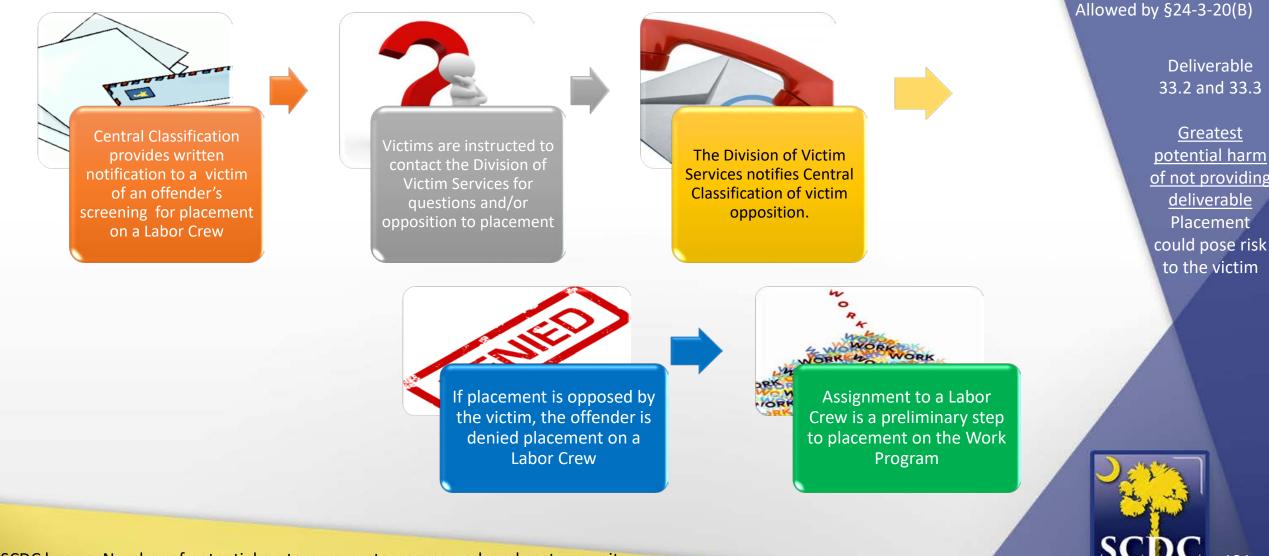
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<u>SCDC knows</u>: Number of potential customers, customers served, and cost per unit <u>SCDC evaluates</u>: Customer satisfaction and outcomes obtained

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Labor Crew Screening / Victim Opposition Process

Notify victims before authorizing an inmate for Work Release and Deny Work Release based on feedback from victims



<u>SCDC knows</u>: Number of potential customers, customers served, and cost per unit <u>SCDC evaluates</u>: Customer satisfaction and outcomes obtained

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Notify victims before

authorizing - Required by § 24-3-20(B)

Deny work release -

Establish restitution program to reimburse victims

<u>Components</u>

- Develop policies and procedures to ensure payment of fines and restitution; and
- Report to the court failures to pay in situations when a judge suspends a sentence and imposes a fine or restitution.

Greatest potential harm

• The crime victims will not receive restitution owed to them

Recommendations to General Assembly

Allow agency to maintain based on current statute



<u>SCDC knows</u>: Number of potential customers, customers served, and cost per unit <u>SCDC evaluates</u>: Customer satisfaction and outcomes obtained

Required by S.C. Code Ann. § 24-3-110

Deliverables 42-42.2

Restitution collected for victims from Work Release and Prison Industries (PI)

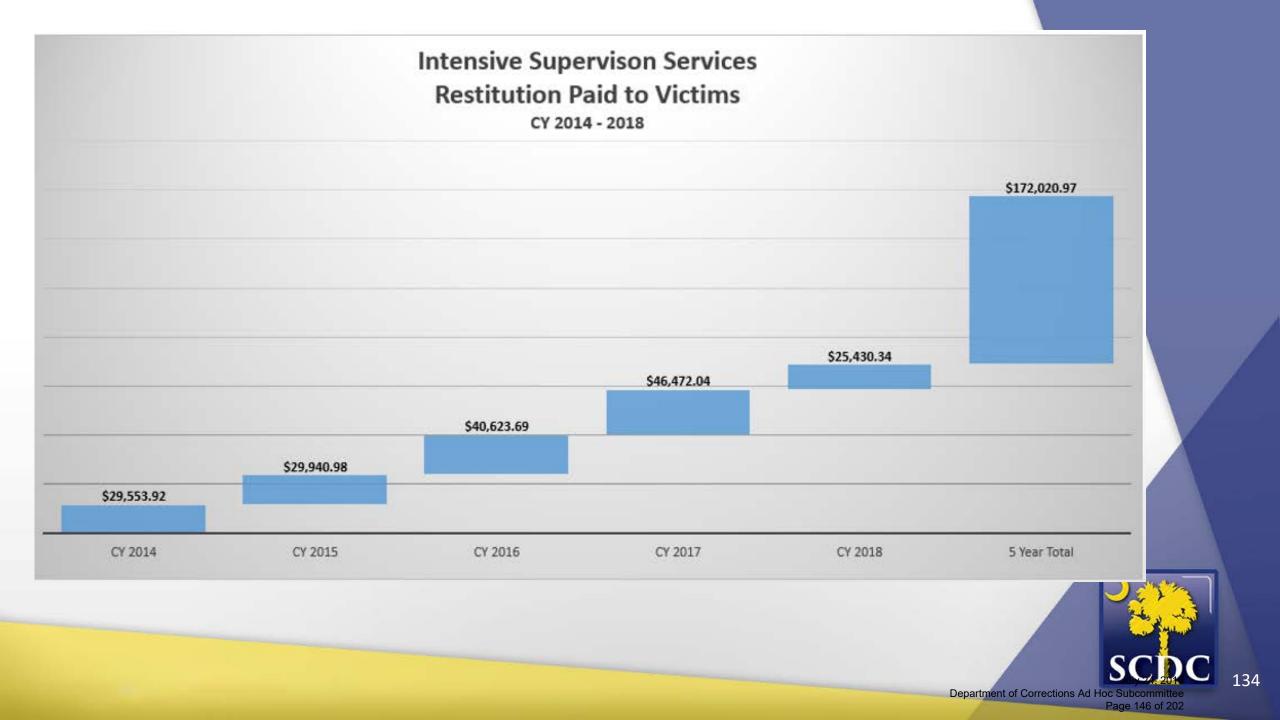
(FY 2014 - 2018)

\$2,500,000.00 —						
\$2,000,000.00 -						
\$1,500,000.00 -						
\$1,000,000.00 —						
\$500,000.00 -					_	
\$0.00	- 10		- 1 -1	- No.	- - 10	
Ş0.00	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	5 Year Total
PI Service Program	\$140.61	\$307.65	\$128.15	\$91.65	\$241.08	\$909.14
PI Private Sector	\$80,290.71	\$97,035.05	\$84,437.58	\$76,416.68	\$83,736.54	\$421,916.56
Work Release	\$337,502.48	\$299,301.33	\$337,460.01	\$407,076.97	\$351,821.76	\$1,733,162.55
Grand Total						\$2,155,988.25
	PI Servio	ce Program PI P	rivate Sector	ork Release 🗧 Gra	nd Total	

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Prosecute inmates, and those assisting inmates, who utilize the internet for the purpose of communicating with victims

The use of cell phones and social media sites by offenders in the custody of SCDC is **strictly prohibited**



Recommendations to General Assembly Increase the penalty for this offense. Minimal fines and 30 day sentences do not deter currently imprisoned inmates

SCDC provides a link on the agency website (<u>www.doc.sc.gov</u>) to report offender usage of cell phones/social media usage.

Victims who are being harassed/intimidated through cell phones and social networking websites can report activity using the website link or call Victim Services directly.

<u>Greatest potential harm of not providing</u>: Inmates contact, harass and extort individuals that have already been harmed <u>SCDC knows</u>: Number of potential customers and number of customers served



135

Required by S.C. Code Ann. §24-3-970 and §24-1-270

Deliverables 75 and 75.1

Ensure Victims' Bill of Rights are not violated

S.C. Constitution, Article I SECTION 24. Victims' Bill of Rights.

- (A) To preserve and protect victims' rights to justice and due process regardless of race, sex, age, religion, or economic status, victims of crime have the right to:
 - be treated with fairness, respect and dignity;
 - be free from intimidation or harm throughout the criminal justice process;
 - be informed about victims' rights;
 - be reasonably informed about criminal proceedings;
 - be informed if the accused is arrested, released, or escapes;
 - confer with the prosecution before the case is heard in court;
 - be present at the criminal proceedings where the accused has the right to be present;
 - be heard at the proceedings affecting bond, bail, release, pleas or sentencing;
 - have reasonable access to documents relating to the crime before trial;
 - receive restitution from the adult or juvenile offenders; and
 - a reasonable, prompt and final conclusion of the case.



Department of Corrections Ad

Ensure Victims' Bill of Rights are not violated (cont.)

Greatest potential harm

• Violating the law as it pertains to the Victims' Bill of Rights

Recommendations to General Assembly

• Appropriate necessary funding to support victims' rights throughout the criminal justice process

Required by S.C. Constitution,

Article 1, § 24

Deliverable 94

<u>SCDC knows</u>: # of potential customers; # of customers; cost per unit <u>SCDC evaluates</u>: customer satisfaction; and outcomes obtained

Questions/Comments



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AGENCY HANDOUTS

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South Carolina Code of Laws

Title 24 - Corrections, Jails, Probations, Paroles and Pardons

CHAPTER 25

Palmetto Unified School District No. 1

SECTION 24-25-10. Palmetto Unified School District No. 1 established.

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."

HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 1.

SECTION 24-25-20. Purpose.

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.

HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 2.

SECTION 24-25-30. District schools to meet state standards; state Superintendent of Education to administer standards; reports; evaluations.

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. The State Superintendent of Education shall administer the standards relating to the educational programs of the district. Reports shall be made by the State Department of Education to the Board of Trustees indicating the degree of compliance with the standards prescribed by the State Board of Education at least annually. Such State Department of Education supervisory personnel as deemed appropriate by the Department shall be utilized for evaluating the programs of the district and reporting to the district board.

HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 3.

SECTION 24-25-35. Funds for certain educational programs.

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. The amount to be requested for the Palmetto Unified School District 1 shall be sufficient to produce funds equal to the product of the number of students served by the school district weighted according to the criteria established by the South Carolina Department of Education under the provisions of the South Carolina Education Act of 1977 and the state portion of the appropriated value statewide of the base student costs, adjusted for twelve months operation. The Palmetto Unified School District No. 1 shall comply with the following provisions of subsection (4) of Section 59-20-50, subsections (1), (2), (3)(a), (4)(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of Section 59-20-60. The South Carolina Department of Education annually shall determine that these provisions are being met and include its findings in the report mandated in subsection (5)(e) of Section 59-20-60. If the accreditation standards set forth in the Defined Minimum Program for the Palmetto Unified School District No. 1 as approved by the State Board of Education are not met, funds by this section shall be reduced the following fiscal year according to the provisions set forth in the Education Finance Act.

HISTORY: 1994 Act No. 497, Part II, Section 15B.

SECTION 24-25-40. Trustees of school district; appointment; terms; vacancies.

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. Four members of the school board shall be appointed by the Director of the Department of Corrections, four member of the school board shall be appointed by the State Superintendent of Education, and one member of the school board shall be appointed by the Governor. The members of the board shall be appointed by the Orector of the Department of Corrections and the appointed for terms of four years each and until their successors are appointed and qualify; except that of those first appointed by the State Superintendent of Education shall be appointed for terms of one, two, three and four years, respectively, such terms to be designated by the Director of the Department of Corrections and the State Superintendent of Education when making such appointments. The member initially appointed by the Governor also shall be appointed for a term of four years. Vacancies on the board shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by appointment in the same manner as provided for the original appointment.

HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 4; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 483.

SECTION 24-25-50. Removal of school board members.

The members of the school board may be removed at any time for good cause by the Director of the Department of Corrections. The failure of any member of the school board to attend at least three consecutive meetings thereof, unless excused by formal vote of the school board, may be construed by the Director of the Department of Corrections as a resignation from the school board.

HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 5; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 484.

SECTION 24-25-60. Board to elect officers; terms; meetings; compensation.

The school board at its first meeting, and every two years thereafter, shall elect a chairman, a vicechairman and such other officers as it deems necessary who shall serve for two years each and until their successors are elected and qualify. No person may succeed himself as chairman of the board. The school board shall meet at least quarterly and at such other times as may be designated by the chairman. Special meetings may be called by the chairman or by a majority of the members of the board upon at least seventy-two hours notice. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum at all meetings thereof. The members of the board shall be paid per diem, mileage and subsistence as provided by law for members of boards, commissions and committees.

HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 6.

SECTION 24-25-70. Powers and duties of school board.

With the consent and concurrence of the Director of the Department of Corrections, the board of the school district shall operate as executory agent for the schools under its jurisdiction and shall perform administrative functions as follows:

(1) establish goals and objectives for the operation of the district;

(2) enter into agreements and contracts with other school districts, technical schools, colleges and universities;

(3) establish academic education programs ranging from primary through post high school, as well as special education for the handicapped and persons with intellectual disability;

(4) establish vocational and trade courses as appropriate for preparation for employment;

(5) determine physical facilities needed to carry out all education programs;

(6) review and approve applications for grants, donations, contracts and other agreements from public or private sources;

(7) establish a twelve-month school program and teachers' pay schedule based on the state and average school supplement pay scales;

(8) present an annual educational budget to the Department of Corrections for submission to the General Assembly. The Department of Corrections when making its annual budget request shall incorporate as a line item the budget of the district within its request. To the extent permitted by law, any funds which may be appropriated by the General Assembly for the operation of the district shall not prohibit the district from securing any applicable federal funds or other funds which are available.

HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 7; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 485.

Code Commissioner's Note

Pursuant to 2011 Act No. 47, Section 14(B), the Code Commissioner substituted "intellectual disability" for "mentally retarded" and "person with intellectual disability" or "persons with intellectual disability" for "mentally retarded".

SECTION 24-25-80. Duties of district Superintendent of Education.

The duties of the district Superintendent of Education shall include the following:

(1) Identify goals and objectives for all educational services of the district;

(2) Develop policies and procedures for efficient delivery system of such services;

(3) Collect and analyze data necessary for research into planning and evaluation of educational services;

(4) Provide necessary information for preparation of an annual report of the district's operation;

(5) Prepare a separate budget of all necessary costs to be provided to the inmate by the unified school district;

(6) Recommend to the school board plans for the renovations and designation of educational facilities;

(7) Provide all such studies, research and evaluation of the district's operation as the board may request and perform such other duties as it may request.

HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 8.

SECTION 24-25-90. Superintendent and other personnel to be employed according to Department of Correction policies.

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.

HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 9.

South Carolina Department of Education



<u>Administrators' Guide</u> Regulations and Statutes

MOLLY M. SPEARMAN STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION

Foreword

The Administrators Guide was developed as an informative guide to use in the daily operations of South Carolina's public schools. The Guide is designed to assist administrators in ensuring that schools comply with state education legislation (statutes, regulations, and provisos). This document may also be helpful for other school district personnel and education agencies. Included in the Guide are copies of the most up-to-date legislation dealing with school operations.

This Guide is intended to be a "living" document. As legislation is passed, amended, or repealed the Guide will be updated periodically. This Guide was undertaken as a means to give South Carolina public school districts more flexibility to address the individual needs of their students. Great effort was made to consolidate legislation which will provide a systematic organization of current educational legislation.

The Guide has legislation arranged numerically in six (6) sub-sections: General Administration, Personnel & Certification, Instructional Program Curriculum, Students, Finance, and Educational Agency Relations. **Table of Contents**

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General Administration

DEFINED PROGRAM FOR THE PALMETTO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT (PUSD)

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/27/14

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions:

Section(s): 24-25-10 Palmetto Unified School District No. 1. Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976.

State Board Regulation:

43-229. Defined Program for the Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)

Palmetto Unified School District No. 1 (PUSD) was established in 1981 by the South Carolina General Assembly, pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 24-25-10, to provide educational services to inmates through a statewide school district. PUSD as a sanctioned school district is also mandated to comply with the regulations of the State Board of Education (SBE) unless otherwise noted in this regulation.

I. District Organization

The PUSD shall provide a defined educational program that complies with standards prescribed for the Board of Trustees, district operations, secondary grades, and adult education, unless otherwise noted in this regulation.

A. Due to the uniqueness of the school population served by the PUSD (i.e., the large number of students over the public school age of 21 and age disparity within each institution), the operation of a dual program of secondary and adult education for the majority of the district's schools is necessary. The following classifications will be recognized as the organizational patterns for school operation within the district:

Secondary (Grades 9–12) Adult Education (Level 1, Level 2, High School Equivalency Programs)

B. Students of public school age (17–21) are assigned under pupil classification system as set forth in the Education Finance Act (EFA) as either secondary students (grades 9–12), students enrolled in a high school equivalency program, students with disabilities, or career and technology education (CATE) students. Students who become twenty-one years old after September 1 of the school year will remain under the secondary grade pupil classification for the entire school year. Students over public school age will be assigned to the adult education program.

C. Accredited schools shall operate a minimum of 1,170 instructional hours for all students. Exercises for issuing diplomas to graduates shall be scheduled at the discretion of the PUSD. High school diploma credits will be awarded per Regulation 43-234, Defined Program, Grades 9–12 and Graduation Requirements.

II. District Governance

A. Board of Trustees

1. The school district Board of Trustees must ensure quality schooling by providing rigorous, relevant instructional programs for all students.

2. The PUSD shall be under the control and management of its Board of Trustees. With the consent of the agency director, the Board of Trustees shall operate as the executory agent for the schools under its jurisdiction and shall perform administrative functions as stated in S.C. Code Ann. § 24-25-70, Powers and Duties of School Boards.

B. Board Policies

Written school board policies, cooperatively developed by employees, administrative staff, and the Board of Trustees, are essential for successful operation of the district's school system. School board policies establishing the guidelines and responsibilities shall outline the relationship of board members, the superintendent, and staff; provide understanding and clarity of purpose; and facilitate administration. Copies of the school board policies shall be filed on the district's web page.

C. School Budgets

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, the Board of Trustees in this state shall annually make available to the general public its budget for that year.

D. District Strategic Plan and School Renewal Plans

The PUSD will submit a five-year strategic plan to the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE) with annual updates due by April 30 each year. The district strategic plan, school renewal plans, and annual updates must be reviewed and approved by the local Board of Trustees. District and school planning should be in compliance with Regulation 43-261.

III. School and District Reporting Requirements

The need for uniformity in collecting and reporting information makes it necessary for the district to maintain a record system for accurate reporting of information to the SCDE, the United States Department of Education (ED), and the General Assembly. Compatibility of data at the district level is required in the following areas:

A. Finance

The PUSD shall maintain accurate accounting records of all financial transactions in accordance with the SCDE's standard fiscal procedures as outlined by the State Budget and Control Board. Funds will be expended within the parameters set forth in the SCDE's Funding Manual.

B. Personnel

The PUSD shall maintain an accurate record of all personnel and submit required staff information utilizing a prescribed format to the appropriate office(s) at the SCDE.

C. Facilities and Equipment

The PUSD shall maintain an accurate inventory record of all equipment and real property owned by the district.

D. Students

The PUSD shall maintain accurate and confidential student records. The superintendent or designee shall verify the accuracy of enrollment, attendance, and membership by category which shall be submitted to appropriate office(s) at the SCDE.

1. Student Records

a. The PUSD will maintain accurate student data according to the pupil accounting system prescribed by the SCDE.

b. The district superintendent or designee will verify the accuracy of the student enrollment, attendance, membership by category, and submit this information to the SCDE.

2. Course Records for Students

The district superintendent or designee will verify the accuracy of course records for students.

3. Student Enrollment

a. Students will not be concurrently enrolled in the Adult Basic Education (ABE) funding database and the EFA funding database.

b. Cases of extended or chronic illnesses that are certified by a physician and absences due to emergency conditions may be approved by the principal as excusable.

c. Any student who receives fewer than 120 clock hours of instruction during a school year will not be eligible to receive a full unit of credit unless the Board of Trustees approves excessive absences in accordance with Regulation 43-274, and the student makes up the work missed to satisfy the 120-hour requirement, unless that credit is earned in a proficiency-based course, as permitted under Regulation 43-234.

4. Transfer of Students

a. Accurate accounting records shall be developed and maintained for student transfers and withdrawals according to Regulation 43-273. Comprehensive transcripts shall be submitted directly to the receiving school. A permanent record of the transferred student shall be retained in the school from which the student is transferred. All transfers and withdrawals shall be in accordance with Regulation 43-273, Transfers and Withdrawals.

b. Units earned by a student in an accredited high school of this state or in a school of another state, which is accredited under the regulations of the Board of Education of that state, will be accepted under the same value which would apply to students in the school to which they transferred.

IV. School Personnel Based on EFA Requirements

A. School Personnel Workload

1. PUSD will be divided into regions. Each region will have no more than three (3) schools. Each region will be staffed by a full-time properly certified principal.

2. Each region will be staffed by a properly certified guidance counselor.

3. Each region will be staffed by a properly certified media specialist.

4. All students with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) will receive special education and related services consistent with their individualized education program (IEP), in accordance with the IEP. Caseload and class size must adhere to the relevant state regulations governing special education.

B. Minimum District Staff

The South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) shall employ a superintendent of the PUSD who shall be employed full time.

C. Additional District Staff

Operation of the school program involves functions of management and administration as well as teaching, counseling, supervising, and related activities. The enrollment and scope of the educational program will determine the size of the district staff as determined by the superintendent. Any additional personnel who may need to be employed and who have responsibilities for supervising instructional programs and pupil services shall be properly certified.

D. All certified staff will be paid according to the statewide minimum salary schedule, adjusted for 235-day school year.

E. Program of Professional Development and Evaluation

1. The PUSD shall provide professional development for all educational personnel on an annual and long-range basis.

2. Each school shall implement a district-approved professional development program in addition to regularly scheduled faculty meetings. These activities shall be correlated with the district's professional development and strategic plans as well as the school renewal plan.

V. Programs of Study

To assure a continuous learning experience, students may enter a course at any time. Students enrolled in a Carnegie unit course may receive one unit of credit upon successful completion of a course that requires a minimum of 120 hours of instruction. One-half credit may be awarded for a course that requires a minimum of 60 hours of instruction, and one-fourth credit may be awarded for a course requiring 30 hours of instruction. A student enrolled in a course offered by the SCDE's virtual education program or another Distance Learning program may receive one unit of credit upon successful completion of a course as required by the SCDE. In addition, the PUSD may offer proficiency-based courses pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 43-234.

A. Minimum Course Offerings

1. The number of course offerings will be determined by the PUSD superintendent according to the size of student enrollment and course needs of students, The courses offered may include, but are not limited to, the areas of English language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, the arts, and CATE.

2. Each school shall provide adequate personnel, facilities, equipment, and supplies for its instructional program as determined by the superintendent.

3. The instructional day must be at least 6 hours, excluding lunch, or the equivalent weekly in accordance with § 59-1-425. In order to receive EFA funding, students must attend a minimum of 200 minutes daily or its equivalent for an annual accumulation of 36,000 minutes according to R.43-172.

4. Due to the individualized instructional program and the ever changing school population within the district, special consideration shall be given to allow credit and non-credit students to attend classes concurrently. Students at different unit credit levels shall also be allowed to attend classes concurrently in the same subject area.

B. High School Credit Courses

1. No student may earn more than one unit of credit for 120 hours of instruction.

2. Regulation 43-262 regarding assessment shall apply to students enrolled in high school courses.

C. High School Equivalency Programs

1. A candidate for a state high school equivalency certificate who is seventeen to twenty-one years of age and incarcerated within the South Carolina Department of Corrections must submit proper documentation completed by either a PUSD school principal, adult education director, or the district superintendent indicating the candidate is no longer enrolled in a program generating EFA funding. The documentation must verify the candidate's date of birth and the date of his or her last attendance at the PUSD EFA program. Verification letters are to be submitted with the application for testing.

2. EFA students who pass a high school equivalency exam may be enrolled in a CATE vocational class or be withdrawn from school. Those who are under the age of twenty-one and fail the high school equivalency exam will remain in the EFA database. Students who re-enroll must meet the minimum requirements as set forth in the Pupil Accounting Manual per Regulation 43-172.

D. Classroom Instruction

Classroom instruction will be based on the current SBE-adopted and approved academic standards for a given content area. Content areas shall include, but not be limited to, English language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, the arts, and CATE. CATE programming shall be offered at each school. Additional courses may be offered depending upon student enrollment, need, and availability of a certified teacher as designated by the superintendent or designee and as required by SBE Regulation 43-234 to include financial literacy; environmental studies; foreign language; alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs; and visual and performing arts. Other courses in the areas of physical education, health education, other elective courses, and Advanced Placement offerings should be provided as appropriate.

E. Impact of Crime Classes

Impact of Crime classes may be offered in all schools that have teaching assistants as a transitional skill, as designated by the superintendent/designee.

F. Special Education

1. A specialized program of instruction utilizing the resource, itinerant, or self-contained model shall be made available to students with disabilities. Special education and related services must be provided to students with disabilities as set forth in their individualized education programs (IEPs); and to the maximum extent possible, they must be educated with their nondisabled peers in the least restrictive environment, consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (2004) and SBE Regulation 43-243. Students with disabilities must have available to them a free appropriate public education, consistent with SBE Regulation 43-243 and 34 C.F.R. § 300.102(a)(2).

2. Student/teacher ratios will comply with SBE Regulation 43-205.

G. Instructional Materials

EFA students may be issued state-adopted instructional materials. Students will pay for lost or damaged materials. Replacement materials will not be issued until the debt is paid.

H. Media Center

The district shall utilize the institutional libraries. A committee, as designated by the superintendent/designee, and the media specialist shall be responsible for reviewing and selecting reading materials that are appropriate for the needs of students, including print and electronic or digital versions of materials.

I. Advisory Councils

The superintendent or designee may establish advisory councils, including but not limited to a Student Advisory Council, Teacher Advisory Council, School Improvement Council, and a Career and Technology Advisory Council. Advisory councils shall meet no less than annually. No advisory council shall have any of the powers and duties reserved by law or regulation of the Board of Trustees.

J. Accident Prevention

Each school will comply with safety regulations as prescribed in state law and approved in the individual institution's emergency plan (Section 59-63-910, S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended).

K. Emergency Closings

All school closings, other than for security reasons, must be approved by the district superintendent or designee and reported to the SCDE.

L. Displaying of United States and South Carolina Flags (R.43-188)

Each school will display the American and State flags appropriately.

VI. Adult Education

The adult education program is designed primarily for, but not limited to, adults over twenty-one years of age. Those students who are under twenty-one years of age that have withdrawn from a PUSD EFA school to prepare for a high school equivalency program may participate in the adult education program. The district shall provide educational programs, including the following:

Academic Education Level I (1–8), Level II (9–12), High School Diploma Program, and the SCDE virtual education program or other Distance Learning programs.

A. Academic Education

1. Level 1: Basic education shall include organized and systematic instruction in the skills of language arts and mathematics.

2. Level II: High school completion shall provide a more defined and structured program which will allow the student to work concurrently toward preparing for the high school equivalency diploma and/or toward receiving high school unit credits.

3. High School Diploma Program: High school credit may be granted for a course completed in an approved adult education program provided (1) the teacher is properly certified to teach the course, and (2) the student receives a minimum of 60 clock hours of instruction. A school may award one unit of credit for a course that has been approved by the SCDE in a proficiency-based system. A proficiency-based course may also be offered for one-fourth and one-half unit if the system specifies these units (R.43-234). High school diploma credits will be awarded per R.43-259, Graduation Requirements.

4. High School Equivalency Programs

a. Students who are not currently enrolled as part of the EFA funding formula will be eligible to take a high school equivalency program exam upon the recommendation of the principal or school leader. Attainment of a high school equivalency diploma will be determined by achieving a passing score as determined by the SCDE and approved by the SBE.

b. A candidate for a state high school equivalency certificate who is seventeen to twentyone years of age and incarcerated within the South Carolina Department of Corrections must submit proper documentation completed by either a PUSD school principal, adult education director, or the district superintendent indicating the candidate is no longer enrolled in a program generating EFA funding. The documentation must verify the candidate's date of birth and the date of his or her last attendance at the PUSD EFA program. Verification letters are to be submitted with the application for testing.

B. Adult Basic Education (ABE) Personnel

1. Each adult education teacher must be properly certified and meet appropriate federal statutory requirements.

2. Each adult education high school subject area teacher must be properly certified and meet appropriate federal statutory requirements to teach the subject area in which he or she is assigned to teach in order to award a Carnegie unit.

C. Special Education Services

Special education and related services must be provided to students with disabilities as set forth in their individualized education programs (IEPs); and to the maximum extent possible, they must be educated with their nondisabled peers in the least restrictive environment, consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (2004) (IDEA) and SBE Regulation 43-243. Students with disabilities must have available to them a free appropriate public education, consistent with SBE Regulation 43-243 and 34 C.F.R. § 300.102(a)(2), until they graduate with a South Carolina high school diploma or reach the maximum age for coverage under the IDEA.

D. ABE Professional Development

ABE staff will participate in adult education professional development as required by the SCDE.

The following SBE Regulations do not apply to PUSD:

- R.43-220—Gifted and Talented
- R.43-231—Defined Program Grades K-5
- R.43-232—Defined Program 6–8
- R.43-240—Summer School Programs
- R.43-241—Medical Homebound Instruction
- R.43-242—Driver Training
- R.43-244—Interscholastic Activities
- R.43-246—Instruction at a Place Other Than School
- R.43-265—Parental/Family Literacy
- R.43-268—Academic Assistance Programs Grades 4–12

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
	· · · · · ·	I			
ABBEVILLE					
Pupils	2,994	2,968	2,919	2,905	2,898
Federal Revenue	\$3,802,312	\$3,819,943	\$3,849,985	\$3,856,773	\$3,861,891
State Revenue	\$18,273,594	\$18,922,288	\$19,826,082	\$19,550,815	\$19,332,140
Local Revenue	\$9,855,917	\$10,860,153	\$10,754,790	\$10,836,399	\$10,898,287
Total Revenue	\$31,931,823	\$33,602,384	\$34,430,857	\$34,243,987	\$34,092,318
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,270	\$1,287	\$1,319	\$1,328	\$1,333
State Per Pupil	\$6,103	\$6,375	\$6,793		\$6,671
Local Per Pupil	\$3,292	\$3,659	\$3,685		\$3,761
Total Per Pupil	\$10,665	\$11,320	\$11,797	\$11,790	\$11,764
AIKEN					
Pupils	23,860	23,845	24,016	23,812	23,671
Federal Revenue	\$21,637,899	\$23,711,193	\$23,251,871	\$23,241,186	\$23,220,372
State Revenue	\$128,308,357	\$130,748,156	\$141,425,396	\$142,950,800	\$144,878,488
Local Revenue	\$92,435,706	\$103,435,342	\$108,890,672	\$113,472,457	\$118,034,034
Total Revenue	\$242,381,962	\$257,894,691	\$273,567,939	\$279,664,443	\$286,132,894
Federal Per Pupil	\$907	\$994	\$968	\$976	\$981
State Per Pupil	\$5,378	\$5,483	\$5,889	\$6,003	\$6,121
Local Per Pupil	\$3,874	\$4,338	\$4,534	\$4,765	\$4,987
Total Per Pupil	\$10,159	\$10,816	\$11,391	\$11,745	\$12,088
ALLENDALE	1				
Pupils	1,243	1,171	1,149	1,100	1,055
Federal Revenue	\$3,327,951	\$3,590,325	\$3,557,767	\$3,598,803	\$3,638,743
State Revenue	\$9,958,194	\$10,358,001	\$11,134,085	\$10,901,248	\$10,702,705
Local Revenue	\$6,199,542	\$6,119,493	\$6,284,730	\$6,400,219	\$6,505,816
Total Revenue	\$19,485,687	\$20,067,819	\$20,976,582	\$20,900,270	\$20,847,263
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,677	\$3,065	\$3,096	\$3,273	\$3,449
State Per Pupil	\$8,011	\$8,842	\$9,690		\$10,145
Local Per Pupil	\$4,987	\$5,224	\$5,470		\$6,167
Total Per Pupil	\$15,676	\$17,130	\$18,257	\$19,008	\$19,762

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
ANDERSON 1					
Pupils	9,312	9,469	9,631	9,753	9,903
Federal Revenue	\$6,897,497	\$6,988,064	\$7,782,667	\$8,134,498	\$8,498,687
State Revenue	\$47,884,875	\$49,425,782	\$55,116,380	\$56,281,969	\$57,624,115
Local Revenue	\$32,504,363	\$38,836,946	\$38,330,252	\$39,999,989	\$41,667,380
Total Revenue	\$87,286,735	\$95,250,792	\$101,229,299	\$104,416,456	\$107,790,181
Federal Per Pupil	\$741	\$738	\$808	\$834	\$858
State Per Pupil	\$5,142	\$5,220	\$5,723	\$5,771	\$5,819
Local Per Pupil	\$3,490	\$4,102	\$3,980	\$4,101	\$4,208
Total Per Pupil	\$9,373	\$10,059	\$10,511	\$10,706	\$10,885
	T				
ANDERSON 2					
Pupils	3,719	3,717	3,688	3,644	3,610
Federal Revenue	\$3,862,696	\$3,664,242	\$3,872,583	\$3,952,577	\$4,032,499
State Revenue	\$20,999,426	\$21,909,142	\$22,975,647	\$23,134,786	\$23,357,469
Local Revenue	\$20,025,918	\$15,345,294	\$14,965,084	\$15,439,461	\$15,899,894
Total Revenue	\$44,888,040	\$40,918,678	\$41,813,314	\$42,526,823	\$43,289,861
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,039	\$986	\$1,050	\$1,085	\$1,117
State Per Pupil	\$5,647	\$5,894	\$6,229	\$6,349	\$6,471
Local Per Pupil	\$5,385	\$4,128	\$4,057	\$4,237	\$4,405
Total Per Pupil	\$12,071	\$11,009	\$11,336	\$11,670	\$11,993
ANDERSON 3					
Pupils	2,517	2,519	2,504		2,444
Federal Revenue	\$2,967,090	\$3,298,014	\$3,580,085		\$3,812,364
State Revenue	\$14,531,772	\$14,622,099	\$16,069,657	\$16,144,261	\$16,262,786
Local Revenue	\$9,245,112	\$10,879,120	\$11,001,124		\$11,793,541
Total Revenue	\$26,743,974	\$28,799,233	\$30,650,866	\$31,240,215	\$31,868,692
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,179	\$1,309	\$1,430	\$1,496	\$1,560
State Per Pupil	\$5,773	\$5,804	\$6,418	\$6,534	\$6,653
Local Per Pupil	\$3,673	\$4,318	\$4,393	\$4,614	\$4,825
Total Per Pupil	\$10,625	\$11,431	\$12,241	\$12,644	\$13,037

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
	•			· · · · ·	· · · ·
ANDERSON 4					
Pupils	2,809	2,784	2,812	2,783	2,762
Federal Revenue	\$2,972,068	\$2,829,421	\$3,198,094	\$3,256,556	\$3,314,667
State Revenue	\$15,908,444	\$16,158,622	\$17,196,633	\$17,576,311	\$18,011,811
Local Revenue	\$18,173,665	\$19,503,886	\$20,343,721	\$20,867,508	\$21,365,612
Total Revenue	\$37,054,177	\$38,491,929	\$40,738,448	\$41,700,376	\$42,692,090
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,058	\$1,016	\$1,137	\$1,170	\$1,200
State Per Pupil	\$5,663	\$5,803	\$6,116	\$6,316	\$6,522
Local Per Pupil	\$6,469	\$7,005	\$7,235	\$7,499	\$7,737
Total Per Pupil	\$13,190	\$13,824	\$14,489		\$15,460
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ANDERSON 5					
Pupils	12,340	12,456	12,438	12,663	12,926
Federal Revenue	\$15,124,630	\$13,401,335	\$13,325,280	\$13,418,523	\$13,506,567
State Revenue	\$67,212,389	\$69,696,401	\$74,552,430	\$75,596,050	\$76,858,317
Local Revenue	\$51,574,600	\$61,581,670	\$63,143,306	\$65,331,313	\$67,472,507
Total Revenue	\$133,911,619	\$144,679,406	\$151,021,016	\$154,345,887	\$157,837,391
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,226	\$1,076	\$1,071	\$1,060	\$1,045
State Per Pupil	\$5,447	\$5,595	\$5,994	\$5,970	\$5,946
Local Per Pupil	\$4,179	\$4,944	\$5,077	\$5,159	\$5,220
Total Per Pupil	\$10,852	\$11,615	\$12,142	\$12,188	\$12,210
BAMBERG 1					
Pupils	1,321	1,356	1,327	1,313	1,303
Federal Revenue	\$2,215,902	\$2,408,270	\$2,251,053		\$2,210,847
State Revenue	\$9,275,773	\$9,432,637	\$10,498,828	\$10,511,580	\$10,552,719
Local Revenue	\$6,086,437	\$6,216,398	\$6,029,903	\$6,247,845	\$6,461,938
Total Revenue	\$17,578,112	\$18,057,305	\$18,779,784	\$18,990,776	\$19,225,504
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,677	\$1,776	\$1,697	\$1,699	\$1,697
State Per Pupil	\$7,021	\$6,955	\$7,912	\$8,005	\$8,099
Local Per Pupil	\$4,607	\$4,584	\$4,544	\$4,758	\$4,959
Total Per Pupil	\$13,304	\$13,315	\$14,153	\$14,462	\$14,755

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
BAMBERG 2					
Pupils	677	664	669	637	609
Federal Revenue	\$2,158,268	\$2,256,409	\$2,384,576	\$2,426,483	\$2,468,069
State Revenue	\$5,252,603	\$4,767,359	\$5,765,512	\$5,638,079	\$5,528,680
Local Revenue	\$3,111,341	\$3,527,969	\$3,893,206	\$3,949,431	\$3,999,055
Total Revenue	\$10,522,212	\$10,551,737	\$12,043,294	\$12,013,993	
Federal Per Pupil	\$3,189	\$3,400	\$3,566	\$3,808	\$4,054
State Per Pupil	\$7,762	\$7,183	\$8,623	\$8,848	\$9,081
Local Per Pupil	\$4,598	\$5,315	\$5,823		
Total Per Pupil	\$15,548	\$15,898	\$18,012	\$18,855	
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BARNWELL 19					
Pupils	690	657	627	590	556
Federal Revenue	\$2,172,815	\$2,388,326	\$2,454,384	\$2,546,049	\$2,640,028
State Revenue	\$4,534,610	\$4,389,260	\$4,980,176	\$4,896,935	\$4,828,302
Local Revenue	\$2,771,700	\$2,777,401	\$2,970,837	\$3,044,344	\$3,113,955
Total Revenue	\$9,479,125	\$9,554,987	\$10,405,397	\$10,487,328	\$10,582,285
Federal Per Pupil	\$3,147	\$3,633	\$3,914	\$4,316	\$4,746
State Per Pupil	\$6,568	\$6,677	\$7,941	\$8,302	
Local Per Pupil	\$4,014	\$4,225	\$4,737	\$5,161	\$5,598
Total Per Pupil	\$13,729	\$14,535	\$16,592	\$17,780	
BARNWELL 29					
Pupils	899	907	873	872	874
Federal Revenue	\$2,045,615	\$2,179,092	\$2,122,333	\$2,248,303	\$2,380,769
State Revenue	\$5,331,432	\$5,402,853	\$6,164,990	\$6,181,001	\$6,213,736
Local Revenue	\$2,738,042	\$2,793,763	\$2,791,487	\$2,796,924	\$2,797,121
Total Revenue	\$10,115,089	\$10,375,708	\$11,078,810	\$11,226,227	\$11,391,626
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,275	\$2,404	\$2,430	\$2,577	\$2,724
State Per Pupil	\$5,930	\$5,960	\$7,060		\$7,111
Local Per Pupil	\$3,045	\$3,082	\$3,197	\$3,206	\$3,201
Total Per Pupil	\$11,250	\$11,445	\$12,687	\$12,868	\$13,036

-	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
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BARNWELL 45					
Pupils	2,268	2,183	2,142	2,106	2,076
Federal Revenue	\$4,663,780	\$4,987,875	\$5,261,168	\$5,650,269	\$6,065,683
State Revenue	\$12,734,474	\$13,330,473	\$14,061,683	\$13,854,290	\$13,687,350
Local Revenue	\$5,785,398	\$5,947,355	\$6,181,983	\$6,178,784	\$6,163,989
Total Revenue	\$23,183,652	\$24,265,703	\$25,504,834	\$25,683,343	\$25,917,022
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,056	\$2,285	\$2,456	\$2,683	\$2,921
State Per Pupil	\$5,615	\$6,107	\$6,564	\$6,578	\$6,592
Local Per Pupil	\$2,551	\$2,725	\$2,886	\$2,934	\$2,969
Total Per Pupil	\$10,222	\$11,117	\$11,906	\$12,194	\$12,482
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BEAUFORT					
Pupils	20,456	20,745	20,916	21,145	21,433
Federal Revenue	\$21,121,033	\$20,448,634	\$21,108,875	\$21,099,624	\$21,081,175
State Revenue	\$84,712,835	\$83,868,926	\$98,279,629	\$109,487,792	\$122,269,669
Local Revenue	\$179,606,077	\$187,946,211	\$202,280,869	\$207,107,664	\$211,660,881
Total Revenue	\$285,439,945	\$292,263,771	\$321,669,373	\$337,695,079	\$355,011,725
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,032	\$986	\$1,009	\$998	\$984
State Per Pupil	\$4,141	\$4,043	\$4,699	\$5,178	\$5,705
Local Per Pupil	\$8,780	\$9,060	\$9,671	\$9,795	\$9,875
Total Per Pupil	\$13,954	\$14,088	\$15,379	\$15,970	\$16,564
BERKELEY					
Pupils	31,402	32,177	32,962	33,482	34,099
Federal Revenue	\$36,068,345	\$37,794,257	\$39,696,474	\$41,460,804	\$43,285,470
State Revenue	\$166,917,544	\$169,387,403	\$191,579,545	\$196,473,619	\$202,023,004
Local Revenue	\$145,479,524	\$155,890,769	\$172,052,355	\$179,658,676	\$187,264,035
Total Revenue	\$348,465,413	\$363,072,429	\$403,328,374	\$417,593,099	\$432,572,509
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,149	\$1,175	\$1,204	\$1,238	\$1,269
State Per Pupil	\$5,316	\$5,264	\$5,812	\$5,868	\$5,925
Local Per Pupil	\$4,633	\$4,845	\$5,220	\$5,366	\$5,492
Total Per Pupil	\$11,097	\$11,284	\$12,236	\$12,472	\$12,686

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
CALHOUN					
Pupils	1,694	1,672	1,648	1,665	1,686
Federal Revenue	\$2,829,838	\$3,290,051	\$3,249,105	\$3,364,586	\$3,482,703
State Revenue	\$10,366,688	\$10,063,640	\$10,764,876	\$10,733,202	\$10,730,590
Local Revenue	\$9,973,337	\$10,026,034	\$10,272,119	\$10,376,164	\$10,461,786
Total Revenue	\$23,169,863	\$23,379,725	\$24,286,100	\$24,473,951	\$24,675,079
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,671	\$1,967	\$1,971	\$2,021	\$2,066
State Per Pupil	\$6,121	\$6,017	\$6,531	\$6,447	\$6,365
Local Per Pupil	\$5,889	\$5,995	\$6,232	\$6,233	\$6,206
Total Per Pupil	\$13,681	\$13,980	\$14,734	\$14,701	\$14,636
CHARLESTON					
Pupils	44,896	46,149	46,468	46,140	45,933
Federal Revenue	\$74,157,773	\$73,329,276	\$67,752,902	\$69,287,515	\$70,826,672
State Revenue	\$198,574,859	\$211,383,267	\$224,670,928	\$233,099,896	\$242,474,231
Local Revenue	\$416,347,667	\$443,002,973	\$484,140,024	\$509,576,924	\$535,393,772
Total Revenue	\$689,080,299	\$727,715,516	\$776,563,854	\$811,964,335	\$848,694,675
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,652	\$1,589	\$1,458	\$1,502	\$1,542
State Per Pupil	\$4,423	\$4,580	\$4,835	\$5,052	\$5,279
Local Per Pupil	\$9,274	\$9,599	\$10,419	\$11,044	\$11,656
Total Per Pupil	\$15,348	\$15,769	\$16,712	\$17,598	\$18,477
CHEROKEE					
Pupils	8,619	8,546	8,569	8,499	8,452
Federal Revenue	\$10,243,885	\$10,693,062	\$11,342,738	\$11,492,507	\$11,639,242
State Revenue	\$48,955,547	\$48,512,682	\$52,215,320	\$52,229,954	\$52,385,564
Local Revenue	\$38,267,688	\$40,493,210	\$54,408,642	\$56,822,598	\$59,236,993
Total Revenue	\$97,467,120	\$99,698,954	\$117,966,700	\$120,545,058	\$123,261,799
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,189	\$1,251	\$1,324	\$1,352	\$1,377
State Per Pupil	\$5,680	\$5,676	\$6,093	\$6,145	\$6,198
Local Per Pupil	\$4,440	\$4,738	\$6,349	\$6,686	\$7,009
Total Per Pupil	\$11,308	\$11,666	\$13,767	\$14,183	\$14,584

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
CHESTER					
Pupils	5,073	4,984	5,040	5,069	5,112
Federal Revenue	\$7,024,445	\$7,075,361	\$6,778,826	\$6,679,330	\$6,578,382
State Revenue	\$30,375,636	\$30,598,272	\$32,075,538	\$31,771,372	\$31,555,845
Local Revenue	\$21,227,289	\$24,059,242	\$23,590,138	\$23,607,221	\$23,580,005
Total Revenue	\$58,627,370	\$61,732,875	\$62,444,502	\$62,057,924	\$61,714,231
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,385	\$1,420	\$1,345	\$1,318	\$1,287
State Per Pupil	\$5,988	\$6,139	\$6,365	\$6,268	\$6,173
Local Per Pupil	\$4,184	\$4,827	\$4,681	\$4,657	\$4,613
Total Per Pupil	\$11,557	\$12,386	\$12,391	\$12,242	\$12,072
CHESTERFIELD		I			
Pupils	7,101	7,057	6,980	6,884	6,808
Federal Revenue	\$9,788,164	\$11,139,906	\$10,869,435	\$11,121,659	\$11,374,885
State Revenue	\$40,252,348	\$41,620,867	\$44,495,453	\$44,256,805	\$44,138,890
Local Revenue	\$25,521,351	\$25,798,709	\$27,550,042	\$28,230,720	\$28,875,224
Total Revenue	\$75,561,863	\$78,559,482	\$82,914,930	\$83,609,183	\$84,388,999
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,378	\$1,579	\$1,557	\$1,615	\$1,671
State Per Pupil	\$5,669	\$5,898	\$6,375	\$6,429	\$6,483
Local Per Pupil	\$3,594	\$3,656	\$3,947	\$4,101	\$4,241
Total Per Pupil	\$10,641	\$11,132	\$11,879	\$12,145	\$12,396
CLARENDON 1	1				
Pupils	762	744	741	715	692
Federal Revenue	\$2,709,450	\$2,501,896	\$2,433,028	\$2,493,624	\$2,554,642
State Revenue	\$4,252,626	\$5,128,983	\$4,620,847	\$4,436,410	\$4,271,308
Local Revenue	\$5,705,829	\$6,089,236	\$5,809,694	\$5,950,965	\$6,084,501
Total Revenue	\$12,667,905	\$13,720,115	\$12,863,569	\$12,880,999	\$12,910,451
Federal Per Pupil	\$3,554	\$3,363	\$3,285	\$3,488	\$3,692
State Per Pupil	\$5,578	\$6,895	\$6,239	\$6,206	\$6,173
Local Per Pupil	\$7,484	\$8,186	\$7,845	\$8,324	\$8,794
Total Per Pupil	\$16,617	\$18,443	\$17,369	\$18,018	\$18,659

[FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
CLARENDON 2					
Pupils	2,827	2,838	2,799	2,789	2,786
Federal Revenue	\$13,190,751	\$11,429,126	\$11,144,539	\$11,965,721	\$12,842,194
State Revenue	\$16,182,719	\$16,126,351	\$18,932,704	\$18,774,434	\$18,668,161
Local Revenue	\$7,578,553	\$8,127,777	\$8,115,143	\$8,383,118	\$8,644,206
Total Revenue	\$36,952,023	\$35,683,254	\$38,192,386	\$39,123,274	\$40,154,562
Federal Per Pupil	\$4,666	\$4,027	\$3,981	\$4,290	\$4,610
State Per Pupil	\$5,725	\$5,682	\$6,763	\$6,732	\$6,701
Local Per Pupil	\$2,681	\$2,864	\$2,899	\$3,006	\$3,103
Total Per Pupil	\$13,072	\$12,574	\$13,643	\$14,028	\$14,414
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CLARENDON 3					
Pupils	1,200	1,184	1,191	1,213	1,238
Federal Revenue	\$1,415,721	\$1,436,238	\$1,399,301	\$1,420,057	\$1,440,501
State Revenue	\$6,687,625	\$7,063,722	\$7,775,623	\$7,751,796	\$7,748,965
Local Revenue	\$3,135,168	\$3,291,339	\$3,309,668	\$3,353,968	\$3,392,566
Total Revenue	\$11,238,514	\$11,791,299	\$12,484,592	\$12,525,821	\$12,582,032
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,180	\$1,213	\$1,175	\$1,171	\$1,164
State Per Pupil	\$5,572	\$5,965	\$6,529	\$6,393	\$6,260
Local Per Pupil	\$2,612	\$2,780	\$2,779	\$2,766	\$2,741
Total Per Pupil	\$9,364	\$9,958	\$10,483	\$10,330	\$10,165
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COLLETON					
Pupils	5,713	5,549	5,486	5,429	5,385
Federal Revenue	\$9,223,720	\$9,705,088	\$9,910,382	\$9,922,796	\$9,930,899
State Revenue	\$29,710,933	\$30,291,050	\$33,302,996	\$32,871,535	\$32,534,388
Local Revenue	\$23,727,716	\$25,267,136	\$25,212,376	\$25,576,875	\$25,898,634
Total Revenue	\$62,662,369	\$65,263,274	\$68,425,754	\$68,371,206	\$68,363,921
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,614	\$1,749	\$1,806	\$1,828	\$1,844
State Per Pupil	\$5,200	\$5,458	\$6,070	\$6,055	\$6,041
Local Per Pupil	\$4,153	\$4,553	\$4,595	\$4,712	\$4,809
Total Per Pupil	\$10,968	\$11,760	\$12,472	\$12,595	\$12,694

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
DARLINGTON					
Pupils	10,060	9,941	9,822	9,683	9,570
Federal Revenue	\$15,034,351	\$15,107,172	\$15,864,768	\$16,013,928	\$16,157,507
State Revenue	\$57,316,647	\$54,986,440	\$58,431,509	\$57,826,313	\$57,383,463
Local Revenue	\$47,558,922	\$47,749,821	\$53,721,692	\$54,575,984	\$55,341,420
Total Revenue	\$119,909,920	\$117,843,433	\$128,017,969	\$128,416,225	\$128,882,390
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,494	\$1,520	\$1,615	\$1,654	\$1,688
State Per Pupil	\$5,698	\$5,532	\$5,949	\$5,972	\$5,996
Local Per Pupil	\$4,728	\$4,804	\$5,469	\$5,636	\$5,783
Total Per Pupil	\$11,920	\$11,855	\$13,033	\$13,262	\$13,467
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DILLON 3					
Pupils	1,586	1,574	1,584	1,574	1,568
Federal Revenue	\$1,957,664	\$2,052,008	\$2,258,841	\$2,289,251	\$2,319,072
State Revenue	\$7,908,470	\$8,204,182	\$9,047,434	\$9,035,380	\$9,047,730
Local Revenue	\$2,956,494	\$3,092,361	\$3,180,821	\$3,232,448	\$3,278,845
Total Revenue	\$12,822,628	\$13,348,551	\$14,487,096	\$14,557,079	\$14,645,648
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,234	\$1,303	\$1,426	\$1,454	\$1,479
State Per Pupil	\$4,985	\$5,211	\$5,711	\$5,739	\$5,769
Local Per Pupil	\$1,864	\$1,964	\$2,008	\$2,053	\$2,091
Total Per Pupil	\$8,083	\$8,479	\$9,144	\$9,247	\$9,338
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DILLON 4					
Pupils	4,135	4,076	4,052	4,039	4,037
Federal Revenue	\$7,125,548	\$7,418,646	\$8,131,643	\$8,305,694	\$8,479,848
State Revenue	\$21,935,937	\$22,113,925	\$25,514,991	\$25,384,961	\$25,324,109
Local Revenue	\$6,729,358	\$7,340,917	\$7,419,597	\$7,495,284	\$7,557,674
Total Revenue	\$35,790,843	\$36,873,488	\$41,066,231	\$41,185,938	\$41,361,630
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,723	\$1,820	\$2,007	\$2,056	\$2,101
State Per Pupil	\$5,305	\$5,426	\$6,297	\$6,285	\$6,274
Local Per Pupil	\$1,627	\$1,801	\$1,831	\$1,856	\$1,872
Total Per Pupil	\$8,656	\$9,047	\$10,135	\$10,197	\$10,247

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
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DORCHESTER 2					
Pupils	24,530	24,945	25,354	25,481	25,675
Federal Revenue	\$17,083,148	\$19,120,140	\$19,115,939	\$20,218,936	\$21,376,759
State Revenue	\$132,269,503	\$137,955,856	\$148,568,779	\$154,071,614	\$160,194,108
Local Revenue	\$78,293,987	\$82,000,312	\$88,727,670	\$91,345,418	\$93,868,937
Total Revenue	\$227,646,638	\$239,076,308	\$256,412,388	\$265,635,968	\$275,439,804
Federal Per Pupil	\$696	\$766	\$754	\$793	\$833
State Per Pupil	\$5,392	\$5,530	\$5,860	\$6,047	\$6,239
Local Per Pupil	\$3,192	\$3,287	\$3,500	\$3,585	\$3,656
Total Per Pupil	\$9,280	\$9,584	\$10,113	\$10,425	\$10,728
DORCHESTER 4					
Pupils	2,113	2,120	2,154	2,268	2,394
Federal Revenue	\$3,838,753	\$3,774,153	\$3,441,320	\$3,433,162	\$3,423,527
State Revenue	\$13,302,976	\$13,528,619	\$14,626,336	\$14,716,160	\$14,846,255
Local Revenue	\$12,926,219	\$13,057,756	\$13,568,759	\$13,803,853	\$14,017,109
Total Revenue	\$30,067,948	\$30,360,528	\$31,636,415	\$31,953,175	\$32,286,891
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,817	\$1,780	\$1,598	\$1,514	\$1,430
State Per Pupil	\$6,296	\$6,381	\$6,791	\$6,489	\$6,201
Local Per Pupil	\$6,118	\$6,159	\$6,300	\$6,087	\$5,854
Total Per Pupil	\$14,231	\$14,321	\$14,689	\$14,090	\$13,485
EDGEFIELD					
Pupils	3,313	3,326	3,339		3,399
Federal Revenue	\$5,011,629	\$5,582,415	\$4,839,992		\$5,061,080
State Revenue	\$20,597,539	\$20,798,235	\$22,087,664	\$21,797,527	\$21,570,034
Local Revenue	\$13,776,630	\$14,494,895	\$15,024,981	\$15,278,799	\$15,508,225
Total Revenue	\$39,385,798	\$40,875,545	\$41,952,637	\$42,026,683	\$42,139,340
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,513	\$1,679	\$1,449	\$1,471	\$1,489
State Per Pupil	\$6,216	\$6,254	\$6,615	\$6,479	\$6,347
Local Per Pupil	\$4,158	\$4,358	\$4,500	\$4,541	\$4,563
Total Per Pupil	\$11,887	\$12,290	\$12,564	\$12,492	\$12,399

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
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FAIRFIELD					
Pupils	2,645	2,598	2,511	2,498	2,492
Federal Revenue	\$5,171,789	2,398 \$5,383,475	\$5,457,651	2,498 \$5,482,981	\$5,506,038
State Revenue	\$15,735,148	\$15,667,048	\$15,963,806	\$15,636,366	\$15,357,846
Local Revenue	\$31,280,868	\$29,442,684	\$29,147,443	\$29,888,989	\$30,593,298
Total Revenue					
Total Revenue	\$52,187,805	\$50,493,207	\$50,568,900	\$51,008,336	\$51,457,182
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,955	\$2,072	\$2,173	\$2,195	\$2,210
State Per Pupil	\$5,949	\$6,029	\$6,357	\$6,259	\$6,164
Local Per Pupil	\$11,827	\$11,331	\$11,607	\$11,965	\$12,279
Total Per Pupil	\$19,732	\$19,432	\$20,137	\$20,419	\$20,652
r					
FLORENCE 1					
Pupils	15,720	15,713	15,826	15,899	16,013
Federal Revenue	\$16,245,810	\$17,041,998	\$15,898,077	\$15,821,124	\$15,737,645
State Revenue	\$93,858,532	\$91,667,059	\$101,563,713	\$103,741,226	\$106,245,424
Local Revenue	\$67,095,657	\$68,676,875	\$71,535,970	\$73,381,762	\$75,137,437
Total Revenue	\$177,199,999	\$177,385,932	\$188,997,760	\$192,944,112	\$197,120,507
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,033	\$1,085	\$1,005	\$995	\$983
State Per Pupil	\$5,971	\$5,834	\$6,417	\$6,525	\$6,635
Local Per Pupil	\$4,268	\$4,371	\$4,520	\$4,616	\$4,692
Total Per Pupil	\$11,272	\$11,289	\$11,942	\$12,136	\$12,310
	\$ 11,212	 ,200	¢11,012	¢12,100	\$12,010
FLORENCE 2					
Dupilo	1 166	1 1 2 2	1 110	1 117	1 104
Pupils Federal Revenue	1,166 \$1,504,202	1,133 \$1,644,575	1,112 \$1,590,209	1,117 \$1,624,819	1,124 \$1,659,474
State Revenue Local Revenue	\$6,962,062 \$3,099,618	\$8,423,783 \$3,012,244	\$7,964,733 \$3,658,601	\$7,998,512 \$3,652,708	\$8,054,022 \$3,639,969
	\$11,565,882				
Total Revenue	φτι,303,662	\$13,080,602	\$13,213,543	\$13,276,039	\$13,353,466
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,290	\$1,452	\$1,430	\$1,455	\$1,476
State Per Pupil	\$5,969	\$7,437	\$7,161	\$7,163	\$7,166
Local Per Pupil	\$2,657	\$2,660	\$3,289	\$3,271	\$3,239
Total Per Pupil	\$9,916	\$11,549	\$11,880	\$11,889	\$11,881

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
L					
FLORENCE 3					
Pupils	3,602	3,561	3,523	3,363	3,219
Federal Revenue	\$7,958,396	\$6,784,910	\$6,103,588	\$5,913,773	\$5,727,283
State Revenue	\$22,525,398	\$22,564,279	\$24,291,883	\$24,297,613	\$24,368,925
Local Revenue	\$9,370,720	\$9,295,835	\$10,066,725	\$10,300,147	\$10,519,648
Total Revenue	\$39,854,514	\$38,645,024	\$40,462,196	\$40,511,533	\$40,615,855
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,210	\$1,906	\$1,733	\$1,759	\$1,779
State Per Pupil	\$6,254	\$6,337	\$6,895	\$7,225	\$7,571
Local Per Pupil	\$2,602	\$2,611	\$2,857	\$3,063	\$3,268
Total Per Pupil	\$11,065	\$10,854	\$11,485	\$12,047	\$12,619
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FLORENCE 4					
Pupils	709	685	650	644	640
Federal Revenue	\$1,597,988	\$1,849,113	\$1,805,570	\$1,826,777	\$1,847,437
State Revenue	\$4,276,318	\$4,410,412	\$5,346,435	\$5,139,986	\$4,955,383
Local Revenue	\$3,131,765	\$3,173,816	\$3,512,879	\$3,526,728	\$3,534,011
Total Revenue	\$9,006,071	\$9,433,341	\$10,664,884	\$10,493,492	\$10,336,832
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,253	\$2,699	\$2,779	\$2,836	\$2,885
State Per Pupil	\$6,030	\$6,438	\$8,228	\$7,978	\$7,738
Local Per Pupil	\$4,416	\$4,633	\$5,406	\$5,474	\$5,518
Total Per Pupil	\$12,699	\$13,769	\$16,413	\$16,288	\$16,140
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FLORENCE 5					
Pupils	1,353	1,307	1,272	1,188	1,112
Federal Revenue	\$1,514,770	\$1,688,099	\$1,653,777	\$1,664,578	\$1,674,723
State Revenue	\$8,183,514	\$8,241,283	\$8,852,385	\$8,799,057	\$8,769,801
Local Revenue	\$4,188,192	\$4,245,388	\$4,184,370	\$4,043,100	\$3,899,011
Total Revenue	\$13,886,476	\$14,174,770	\$14,690,532	\$14,506,735	\$14,343,535
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,120	\$1,292	\$1,300	\$1,402	\$1,507
State Per Pupil	\$6,050	\$6,307	\$6,958	\$7,409	\$7,890
Local Per Pupil	\$3,096	\$3,249	\$3,289	\$3,404	\$3,508
Total Per Pupil	\$10,267	\$10,849	\$11,548		\$12,904

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
GEORGETOWN					
Pupils	9,299	9,298	9,149	9,063	9,002
Federal Revenue	\$12,265,235	\$12,181,105	\$12,918,733		\$13,159,962
State Revenue	\$46,487,942	\$47,155,128	\$49,217,437	\$49,432,904	
Local Revenue	\$62,325,400	\$65,724,877	\$69,138,602	\$70,388,300	\$71,528,465
Total Revenue	\$121,078,577	\$125,061,110	\$131,274,772	\$132,862,811	
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,319	\$1,310	\$1,412	\$1,439	\$1,462
State Per Pupil	\$4,999	\$5,072	\$5,380	\$5,454	
Local Per Pupil	\$6,702	\$7,069	\$7,557	\$7,766	
Total Per Pupil	\$13,021	\$13,450	\$14,349	\$14,660	\$14,938
GREENVILLE					
Pupils	73,543	74,187	74,886	73,485	72,298
Federal Revenue	\$73,499,599	\$75,131,006	\$77,677,701	\$80,441,132	\$83,267,794
State Revenue	\$393,701,552	\$408,973,268	\$438,650,182	\$450,257,484	\$463,387,186
Local Revenue	\$327,384,863	\$352,895,297	\$361,087,459	\$370,368,165	\$379,192,201
Total Revenue	\$794,586,014	\$836,999,571	\$877,415,342	\$901,066,780	\$925,847,182
Federal Per Pupil	\$999	\$1,013	\$1,037	\$1,095	\$1,152
State Per Pupil	\$5,353	\$5,513	\$5,858	\$6,127	\$6,409
Local Per Pupil	\$4,452	\$4,757	\$4,822	\$5,040	\$5,245
Total Per Pupil	\$10,804	\$11,282	\$11,717	\$12,262	\$12,806
GREENWOOD 50					
Pupils	8,726	8,756	8,702	8,668	8,656
Federal Revenue	\$11,353,879	\$12,183,077	\$12,829,250	\$13,306,792	\$13,796,308
State Revenue	\$49,340,294	\$51,897,413	\$55,635,620	\$56,194,071	\$56,909,797
Local Revenue	\$35,742,831	\$36,373,561	\$37,916,295	\$37,647,117	\$37,309,185
Total Revenue	\$96,437,004	\$100,454,051	\$106,381,165	\$107,147,980	\$108,015,290
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,301	\$1,391	\$1,474	\$1,535	\$1,594
State Per Pupil	\$5,654	\$5,927	\$6,393	\$6,483	\$6,575
Local Per Pupil	\$4,096	\$4,154	\$4,357	\$4,343	\$4,310
Total Per Pupil	\$11,052	\$11,473	\$12,224	\$12,362	\$12,479

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
GREENWOOD 51					
Pupils	917	899	893	883	876
Federal Revenue	\$1,233,785	\$1,365,557	\$1,550,017	\$1,594,925	\$1,640,439
State Revenue	\$5,888,932	\$5,913,384	\$6,161,617	\$6,064,563	\$5,985,406
Local Revenue	\$3,089,098	\$3,407,411	\$3,142,496	\$3,095,819	\$3,044,025
Total Revenue	\$10,211,815	\$10,686,352	\$10,854,130	\$10,755,307	\$10,669,870
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,345	\$1,519	\$1,736	\$1,805	\$1,872
State Per Pupil	\$6,419	\$6,577	\$6,901	\$6,865	\$6,829
Local Per Pupil	\$3,367	\$3,790	\$3,520	\$3,504	\$3,473
Total Per Pupil	\$11,131	\$11,886	\$12,157	\$12,175	\$12,175
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GREENWOOD 52					
Pupils	1,634	1,585	1,546	1,525	1,508
Federal Revenue	\$1,316,457	\$1,343,135	\$1,501,185	\$1,548,576	\$1,596,788
State Revenue	\$8,630,116	\$8,752,737	\$8,977,194	\$9,252,439	\$9,561,096
Local Revenue	\$8,093,424	\$8,673,114	\$8,268,165	\$8,295,477	\$8,307,309
Total Revenue	\$18,039,997	\$18,768,986	\$18,746,544	\$19,096,493	\$19,465,193
Federal Per Pupil	\$806	\$847	\$971	\$1,015	\$1,059
State Per Pupil	\$5,281	\$5,521	\$5,805	\$6,066	\$6,339
Local Per Pupil	\$4,953	\$5,471	\$5,346	\$5,438	\$5,507
Total Per Pupil	\$11,039	\$11,839	\$12,122	\$12,520	\$12,905
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HAMPTON 1					
Pupils	2,337	2,290	2,244	2,177	2,117
Federal Revenue	\$5,282,063	\$6,037,136	\$5,376,862	\$5,618,544	\$5,868,638
State Revenue	\$14,421,340	\$14,456,087	\$16,025,477	\$15,886,585	\$15,791,776
Local Revenue	\$7,385,580	\$7,840,237	\$9,098,681	\$9,398,581	\$9,690,723
Total Revenue	\$27,088,983	\$28,333,460	\$30,501,020	\$30,903,709	\$31,351,138
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,260	\$2,636	\$2,396	\$2,581	\$2,772
State Per Pupil	\$6,170	\$6,313	\$7,141	\$7,297	\$7,458
Local Per Pupil	\$3,160	\$3,424	\$4,055	\$4,317	\$4,577
Total Per Pupil	\$11,590	\$12,372	\$13,592	\$14,196	\$14,806

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
HAMPTON 2					
Pupils	796	763	726	670	621
Federal Revenue	\$2,903,465	\$2,500,619	\$2,369,964	\$2,366,568	\$2,362,146
State Revenue	\$6,290,753	\$6,063,101	\$6,707,537	\$6,422,972	\$6,167,817
Local Revenue	\$3,677,464	\$3,855,782	\$4,489,387	\$4,571,880	\$4,647,307
Total Revenue	\$12,871,682	\$12,419,502	\$13,566,888	\$13,361,421	\$13,177,269
Federal Per Pupil	\$3,650	\$3,277	\$3,265	\$3,530	\$3,805
State Per Pupil	\$7,907	\$7,946	\$9,240	\$9,581	\$9,936
Local Per Pupil	\$4,623	\$5,053	\$6,184	\$6,819	\$7,486
Total Per Pupil	\$16,180	\$16,276	\$18,689	\$19,930	\$21,228
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HORRY					
Pupils	40,757	41,747	42,513		44,334
Federal Revenue	\$42,638,477	\$43,860,842	\$46,771,842	\$48,391,041	\$50,045,192
State Revenue	\$184,658,362	\$192,995,716	\$206,733,024	\$212,937,293	\$219,902,479
Local Revenue	\$282,707,081	\$292,982,862	\$302,640,345	\$313,216,041	\$323,573,374
Total Revenue	\$510,003,920	\$529,839,420	\$556,145,211	\$574,544,374	\$593,521,046
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,046	\$1,051	\$1,100	\$1,116	\$1,129
State Per Pupil	\$4,531	\$4,623	\$4,863	\$4,911	\$4,960
Local Per Pupil	\$6,936	\$7,018	\$7,119	\$7,224	\$7,299
Total Per Pupil	\$12,513	\$12,692	\$13,082	\$13,251	\$13,388
JASPER					
Pupils	2,663	2,618	2,576		2,429
Federal Revenue	\$5,910,047	\$6,029,423	\$5,536,685		\$5,641,832
State Revenue	\$14,693,731	\$15,171,763	\$16,203,349	\$15,989,810	\$15,822,242
Local Revenue	\$17,869,878	\$17,980,191	\$21,308,508		\$22,906,824
Total Revenue	\$38,473,656	\$39,181,377	\$43,048,542	\$43,693,253	\$44,370,898
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,219	\$2,303	\$2,149	\$2,238	\$2,323
State Per Pupil	\$5,517	\$5,796	\$6,291	\$6,401	\$6,514
Local Per Pupil	\$6,709	\$6,869	\$8,273	\$8,852	\$9,431
Total Per Pupil	\$14,445	\$14,969	\$16,713	\$17,492	\$18,269

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
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KERSHAW					
Pupils	10,342	10,376	10,520	10,507	10,521
Federal Revenue	\$11,341,822	\$10,827,557	\$10,806,783	\$10,957,675	\$11,105,896
State Revenue	\$58,807,965	\$60,854,580	\$65,225,120		\$66,667,103
Local Revenue	\$40,217,097	\$43,533,243	\$43,392,192	\$44,051,947	\$44,639,046
Total Revenue	\$110,366,884	\$115,215,380	\$119,424,095	\$120,863,828	\$122,412,044
Federal Dar Dunil	¢1.007	\$1,043	\$1,027	¢1 042	¢1 056
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,097 \$5,686	. ,	\$1,027 \$6,200	\$1,043 \$6,268	\$1,056 \$6,227
State Per Pupil		\$5,865 \$4,405		\$6,268 \$4,103	\$6,337 \$4,242
Local Per Pupil	\$3,889	\$4,195	\$4,125	\$4,193 \$44,500	\$4,243
Total Per Pupil	\$10,672	\$11,104	\$11,352	\$11,503	\$11,635
LANCASTER					
Pupils	12,094	12,420	12,758	13,017	13,316
Federal Revenue	\$14,460,328	\$13,939,667	\$14,754,824	\$14,916,755	\$15,073,958
State Revenue	\$64,652,620	\$68,100,562	\$74,680,677	\$75,894,975	\$77,333,860
Local Revenue	\$47,000,442	\$54,034,836	\$62,987,061	\$65,681,367	\$68,367,634
Total Revenue	\$126,113,390	\$136,075,065	\$152,422,562	\$156,493,096	\$160,775,452
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,196	\$1,122	\$1,156	\$1,146	\$1,132
State Per Pupil	\$5,346	\$5,483	\$5,854	\$5,830	\$5,808
Local Per Pupil	\$3,886	\$4,351	\$4,937	\$5,046	\$5,134
Total Per Pupil	\$10,427	\$10,956	\$11,947	\$12,022	\$12,074
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LAURENS 55					
Pupils	5,786	5,699	5,606	5,493	5,398
Federal Revenue	\$7,519,304	\$8,036,642	\$7,996,992	\$8,201,126	\$8,406,894
State Revenue	\$34,301,788	\$34,248,442	\$36,421,027	\$36,637,476	\$36,954,097
Local Revenue	\$20,345,637	\$21,800,223	\$20,057,986	\$20,541,574	\$20,998,264
Total Revenue	\$62,166,729	\$64,085,307	\$64,476,005	\$65,380,176	\$66,359,255
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,300	\$1,410	\$1,427	\$1,493	\$1,558
State Per Pupil	\$5,928	\$6,009	\$6,497	\$6,669	\$6,847
Local Per Pupil	\$3,516	\$3,825	\$3,578	\$3,739	\$3,890
Total Per Pupil	\$10,744	\$11,245	\$11,502	\$11,902	\$12,294

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
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LAURENS 56					
Pupils	2,970	2,996	2,973	2,916	2,866
Federal Revenue	\$8,643,397	\$9,041,411	\$8,564,196	\$9,066,182	\$9,593,638
State Revenue	\$17,830,431	\$18,712,108	\$20,124,613	\$20,128,990	\$20,187,698
Local Revenue	\$10,966,955	\$11,148,866	\$11,519,109	\$11,727,264	\$11,917,167
Total Revenue	\$37,440,783	\$38,902,385	\$40,207,918	\$40,922,436	\$41,698,503
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,910	\$3,017	\$2,880	\$3,110	\$3,347
State Per Pupil	\$6,003	\$6,245	\$6,768	\$6,904	\$7,043
Local Per Pupil	\$3,692	\$3,721	\$3,874	\$4,022	\$4,158
Total Per Pupil	\$12,605	\$12,983	\$13,523	\$14,036	\$14,548
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LEE					
Pupils	2,046	2,047	1,960	1,857	1,765
Federal Revenue	\$4,960,905	\$5,365,008	\$5,762,468	\$5,880,933	\$5,999,268
State Revenue	\$15,563,236	\$14,055,607	\$15,694,079	\$15,242,014	\$14,844,111
Local Revenue	\$6,237,138	\$6,402,155	\$6,281,599	\$6,292,254	\$6,291,116
Total Revenue	\$26,761,279	\$25,822,770	\$27,738,146	\$27,415,201	\$27,134,495
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,425	\$2,620	\$2,941	\$3,166	\$3,399
State Per Pupil	\$7,607	\$6,865	\$8,009	\$8,206	\$8,409
Local Per Pupil	\$3,049	\$3,127	\$3,205	\$3,388	\$3,564
Total Per Pupil	\$13,081	\$12,612	\$14,155	\$14,760	\$15,372
	1				
LEXINGTON 1					
Pupils	23,953	24,418	24,896	25,511	26,210
Federal Revenue	\$14,853,030	\$16,450,896	\$15,301,925	\$15,734,631	\$16,172,711
State Revenue	\$152,214,813	\$156,175,435	\$169,366,233	\$176,766,809	\$184,967,852
Local Revenue	\$132,214,390	\$138,248,736	\$147,587,918	\$153,105,160	\$158,541,264
Total Revenue	\$299,282,233	\$310,875,067	\$332,256,076	\$345,606,600	\$359,681,826
Federal Per Pupil	\$620	\$674	\$615	\$617	\$617
State Per Pupil	\$6,355	\$6,396	\$6,803	\$6,929	\$7,057
Local Per Pupil	\$5,520	\$5,662	\$5,928	\$6,001	\$6,049
Total Per Pupil	\$12,495	\$12,731	\$13,346	\$13,547	\$13,723

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
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LEXINGTON 2					
Pupils	8,639	8,643	8,724	8,603	8,505
Fupils Federal Revenue	\$9,569,782	\$9,915,296	\$,724 \$10,247,320		\$,505 \$10,684,475
State Revenue	\$49,991,318	\$50,446,356	\$54,091,047	\$54,369,137	\$54,795,402
Local Revenue	\$40,026,473	\$50,808,105	\$54,384,152		\$59,383,954
Total Revenue					
rotal Revenue	\$99,587,573	\$111,169,757	\$118,722,519	\$121,715,145	\$124,863,830
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,108	\$1,147	\$1,175	\$1,217	\$1,256
State Per Pupil	\$5,787	\$5,837	\$6,200	\$6,320	\$6,442
Local Per Pupil	\$4,633	\$5,879	\$6,234	\$6,612	\$6,982
Total Per Pupil	\$11,528	\$12,862	\$13,609	\$14,148	\$14,681
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LEXINGTON 3					
Pupils	1,903	1,926	1,951	1,940	1,933
Federal Revenue	\$2,694,902	\$2,883,575	\$3,210,474	\$3,264,132	\$3,317,263
State Revenue	\$13,014,241	\$13,986,893	\$14,256,569	\$14,363,771	\$14,510,547
Local Revenue	\$10,518,276	\$10,831,751	\$10,936,642	\$10,996,993	\$11,037,036
Total Revenue	\$26,227,419	\$27,702,219	\$28,403,685	\$28,624,895	\$28,864,845
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,416	\$1,497	\$1,646	\$1,683	\$1,716
State Per Pupil	\$6,837	\$7,261	\$7,308		\$7,505
Local Per Pupil	\$5,526	\$5,623	\$5,606		\$5,708
Total Per Pupil	\$13,779	\$14,381	\$14,560		\$14,929
	φ10,775	ψ14,001	φ14,300	ψ14,730	ψ14,323
LEXINGTON 4					
Dumila	0.000	0.400	0.404	0.404	0.004
Pupils	3,098	3,103	3,161 \$5,107,040	3,191 ¢5 142 070	3,231
Federal Revenue	\$4,454,597	\$4,759,665	\$5,127,649		\$5,154,306 \$32,407,517
State Revenue	\$21,980,016	\$21,643,922 \$11,022,555	\$22,466,840		\$22,497,517 \$11,871,045
Local Revenue	\$10,746,443	\$11,032,555	\$11,349,182		\$11,871,945
Total Revenue	\$37,181,056	\$37,436,142	\$38,943,671	\$39,212,230	\$39,523,768
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,438	\$1,534	\$1,622	\$1,611	\$1,595
State Per Pupil	\$7,095	\$6,974	\$7,109	\$7,035	\$6,963
Local Per Pupil	\$3,469	\$3,555	\$3,591	\$3,641	\$3,675
Total Per Pupil	\$12,002	\$12,063	\$12,322	\$12,287	\$12,234

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
LEXINGTON 5					
Pupils	16,461	16,622	16,821	16,724	16,672
Federal Revenue	\$15,051,246	\$14,959,921	\$13,646,612	\$14,240,657	\$14,854,351
State Revenue	\$112,187,990	\$111,665,405	\$119,607,709	\$122,616,925	\$126,032,795
Local Revenue	\$97,101,046	\$99,545,739	\$103,390,248	\$105,124,044	\$106,689,591
Total Revenue	\$224,340,282	\$226,171,065	\$236,644,569	\$241,981,625	\$247,576,737
Federal Per Pupil	\$914	\$900	\$811	\$851	\$891
State Per Pupil	\$6,815	\$6,718	\$7,111	\$7,332	\$7,560
Local Per Pupil	\$5,899	\$5,989	\$6,147	\$6,286	\$6,399
Total Per Pupil	\$13,629	\$13,607	\$14,069	\$14,469	\$14,850
	<u>т</u>	I			
MARION 10					
Pupils	4,775	4,719	4,576	4,380	4,204
Federal Revenue	\$8,980,501	\$9,766,189	\$9,449,530	\$9,317,417	\$9,183,087
State Revenue	\$28,129,094	\$29,794,665	\$30,106,081	\$29,417,514	\$28,824,096
Local Revenue	\$11,066,162	\$11,703,930	\$11,643,714	\$11,557,098	\$11,449,433
Total Revenue	\$48,175,757	\$51,264,784	\$51,199,325	\$50,292,028	\$49,456,617
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,881	\$2,070	\$2,065	\$2,127	\$2,185
State Per Pupil	\$5,891	\$6,314	\$6,578	\$6,716	\$6,857
Local Per Pupil	\$2,317	\$2,480	\$2,544	\$2,638	\$2,724
Total Per Pupil	\$10,089	\$10,864	\$11,187	\$11,481	\$11,765
MARLBORO					
MAREBORO					
Pupils	4,019	3,954	3,919	3,817	3,727
Federal Revenue	\$8,033,541	\$9,980,399	\$10,609,886	\$10,933,611	\$11,262,445
State Revenue	\$25,012,437	\$24,667,528	\$25,893,765	\$25,329,891	\$24,846,665
Local Revenue	\$13,696,731	\$14,770,595	\$14,279,593	\$14,638,957	\$14,979,886
Total Revenue	\$46,742,709	\$49,418,522	\$50,783,244	\$50,902,459	\$51,088,996
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,999	\$2,524	\$2,707	\$2,864	\$3,021
State Per Pupil	\$6,223	\$6,238	\$6,608	\$6,636	\$6,666
Local Per Pupil	\$3,408	\$3,735	\$3,644	\$3,835	\$4,019
Total Per Pupil	\$11,630	\$12,498	\$12,959	\$13,336	\$13,706

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
r		,			
MCCORMICK					
Pupils	778	750	745	728	714
Federal Revenue	\$1,639,700	\$1,402,914	\$1,805,852	\$1,821,625	\$1,836,741
State Revenue	\$6,257,780	\$6,182,464	\$6,975,697	\$7,157,207	\$7,362,757
Local Revenue	\$5,075,810	\$5,483,939	\$6,245,742	\$6,304,773	\$6,352,528
Total Revenue	\$12,973,290	\$13,069,317	\$15,027,291	\$15,283,605	\$15,552,026
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,108	\$1,870	\$2,424	\$2,501	\$2,572
State Per Pupil	\$8,043	\$8,240	\$9,364	\$9,826	\$10,311
Local Per Pupil	\$6,524	\$7,309	\$8,384	\$8,656	\$8,896
Total Per Pupil	\$16,675	\$17,418	\$20,173	\$20,983	\$21,779
NEWBERRY	1	[
Pupils	5,888	5,889	5,907	5,813	5,735
Federal Revenue	\$7,632,015	\$7,360,244	\$7,487,916	\$7,506,844	\$7,522,547
State Revenue	\$35,408,525	\$35,909,410	\$38,170,242	\$38,373,747	\$38,681,911
Local Revenue	\$29,885,582	\$30,554,056	\$31,201,535	\$31,406,824	\$31,554,512
Total Revenue	\$72,926,122	\$73,823,710	\$76,859,693	\$77,287,416	\$77,758,969
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,296	\$1,250	\$1,268	\$1,291	\$1,312
State Per Pupil	\$6,014	\$6,098	\$6,462	\$6,602	\$6,745
Local Per Pupil	\$5,076	\$5,189	\$5,282	\$5,403	\$5,502
Total Per Pupil	\$12,385	\$12,537	\$13,012	\$13,296	\$13,558
OCONEE					
Pupils	10,098	10,056	9,946	10,037	10,155
Federal Revenue	\$10,761,420	\$10,938,540	\$11,487,813	\$11,655,131	\$11,819,803
State Revenue	\$52,019,041	\$51,111,529	\$54,822,006	\$55,298,096	\$55,927,572
Local Revenue	\$65,929,261	\$68,406,678	\$69,767,358	\$70,638,959	
Total Revenue	\$128,709,722	\$130,456,747	\$136,077,177	\$137,592,186	\$139,136,232
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,066	\$1,088	\$1,155	\$1,161	\$1,164
State Per Pupil	\$5,151	\$5,083	\$5,512	\$5,510	\$5,508
Local Per Pupil	\$6,529	\$6,802	\$7,015	\$7,038	\$7,030
Total Per Pupil	\$12,746	\$12,973	\$13,682	\$13,709	\$13,702

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
ORANGEBURG 3					
Pupils	2,796	2,758	2,637	2,522	2,417
Federal Revenue	\$7,566,872	\$6,680,764	\$5,489,556	\$5,517,948	\$5,544,081
State Revenue	\$17,606,250	\$18,086,063	\$18,080,693	\$17,685,800	\$17,347,267
Local Revenue	\$16,941,652	\$15,621,521	\$16,209,637	\$16,478,700	\$16,721,298
Total Revenue	\$42,114,774	\$40,388,348	\$39,779,886	\$39,682,448	\$39,612,646
Federal Per Pupil	\$2,706	\$2,422	\$2,081	\$2,188	\$2,294
State Per Pupil	\$6,297	\$6,557	\$6,855	\$7,013	\$7,176
Local Per Pupil	\$6,059	\$5,664	\$6,146	\$6,535	\$6,917
Total Per Pupil	\$15,062	\$14,644	\$15,083	\$15,737	\$16,387
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ORANGEBURG 4					
Pupils	3,716	3,647	3,574	3,495	3,427
Federal Revenue	\$5,297,336	\$5,067,576	\$5,504,855	\$5,581,120	\$5,656,007
State Revenue	\$20,302,020	\$20,368,994	\$21,657,912	\$21,341,943	\$21,088,188
Local Revenue	\$17,533,724	\$17,315,598	\$17,700,340	\$18,050,139	\$18,372,970
Total Revenue	\$43,133,080	\$42,752,168	\$44,863,107	\$44,973,202	\$45,117,165
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,426	\$1,390	\$1,540	\$1,597	\$1,651
State Per Pupil	\$5,463	\$5,585	\$6,059	\$6,106	\$6,154
Local Per Pupil	\$4,718	\$4,748	\$4,952	\$5,164	\$5,362
Total Per Pupil	\$11,607	\$11,723	\$12,551	\$12,867	\$13,166
ORANGEBURG 5					
Pupils	6,475	6,275	6,315	6,239	6,180
Federal Revenue	\$11,531,149	\$12,372,868	\$12,403,941	\$12,637,952	\$12,870,867
State Revenue	\$42,086,650	\$40,283,267	\$43,609,460	\$43,548,314	\$43,604,793
Local Revenue	\$32,407,174	\$32,085,223	\$34,734,052	\$35,101,891	\$35,407,738
Total Revenue	\$86,024,973	\$84,741,358	\$90,747,453	\$91,288,157	\$91,883,398
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,781	\$1,972	\$1,964	\$2,026	\$2,083
State Per Pupil	\$6,500	\$6,419	\$6,905	\$6,980	\$7,056
Local Per Pupil	\$5,005	\$5,113	\$5,500	\$5,626	\$5,730
Total Per Pupil	\$13,286	\$13,504	\$14,369	\$14,632	\$14,869

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
PICKENS					
Pupils	16,081	16,011	15,815	15,704	15,634
Federal Revenue	\$14,134,447	\$14,056,841	\$14,377,523	\$14,558,043	\$14,734,482
State Revenue	\$84,005,966	\$85,767,795	\$88,940,537	\$89,318,961	\$89,940,073
Local Revenue	\$69,271,391	\$67,105,278	\$68,500,988	\$69,668,610	\$70,725,362
Total Revenue	\$167,411,804	\$166,929,914	\$171,819,048	\$173,545,615	\$175,399,918
Federal Per Pupil	\$879	\$878	\$909	\$927	\$942
State Per Pupil	\$5,224	\$5,357	\$5,624	\$5,688	\$5,753
Local Per Pupil	\$4,308	\$4,191	\$4,331	\$4,436	\$4,524
Total Per Pupil	\$10,411	\$10,426	\$10,864	\$11,051	\$11,219
RICHLAND 1	I I				
Pupils	23,293	23,101	22,672	22,851	23,092
Federal Revenue	\$35,289,297	\$30,869,618	\$38,793,563	\$39,141,350	\$39,475,185
State Revenue	\$122,939,027	\$121,599,823	\$126,404,944	\$125,035,416	\$124,018,207
Local Revenue	\$226,183,249	\$243,319,009	\$246,407,778	\$255,384,126	\$264,208,099
Total Revenue	\$384,411,573	\$395,788,450	\$411,606,285	\$419,560,891	\$427,701,491
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,515	\$1,336	\$1,711	\$1,713	\$1,709
State Per Pupil	\$5,278	\$5,264	\$5,575	\$5,472	\$5,371
Local Per Pupil	\$9,710	\$10,533	\$10,868	\$11,176	\$11,442
Total Per Pupil	\$16,503	\$17,133	\$18,155	\$18,361	\$18,522
RICHLAND 2					
Pupils	26,530	26,688	27,052	27,243	27,507
Federal Revenue	\$30,770,454	\$26,529,054	\$28,023,579	\$29,840,643	\$31,762,514
State Revenue	\$164,477,656	\$167,782,568	\$177,811,618	\$185,477,163	\$193,973,776
Local Revenue	\$157,319,025	\$161,326,383	\$168,403,050	\$175,067,888	\$181,667,884
Total Revenue	\$352,567,135	\$355,638,005	\$374,238,247	\$390,385,695	\$407,404,174
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,160	\$994	\$1,036	\$1,095	\$1,155
State Per Pupil	\$6,200	\$6,287	\$6,573	\$6,808	\$7,052
Local Per Pupil	\$5,930	\$6,045	\$6,225	\$6,426	\$6,604
Total Per Pupil	\$13,289	\$13,326	\$13,834	\$14,330	\$14,811

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
SALUDA					
Dunilo	0.117	2 628	2 402	2 2 2 2	2 290
Pupils Federal Revenue	2,117 \$2,500,202	2,628 \$4,445,274	2,192 \$4,715,196	2,232	2,280
	\$3,500,292			\$5,062,677 \$14,858,266	\$5,433,557 \$15,057,802
State Revenue	\$12,491,445	\$13,967,978	\$14,700,525	\$14,858,266	\$15,057,802
Local Revenue	\$6,558,182	\$6,825,013	\$6,919,326	\$6,950,448	\$6,968,663
Total Revenue	\$22,549,919	\$25,238,265	\$26,335,047	\$26,871,390	\$27,460,022
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,653	\$1,692	\$2,151	\$2,268	\$2,384
State Per Pupil	\$5,900	\$5,315	\$6,707	\$6,656	\$6,606
Local Per Pupil	\$3,097	\$2,597	\$3,157	\$3,113	\$3,057
Total Per Pupil	\$10,650	\$9,604	\$12,014	\$12,037	\$12,046
	<u>г</u>				
SPARTANBURG 1					
Pupils	4,883	4,787	4,784	4,857	4,945
Federal Revenue	\$4,527,321	\$4,658,200	\$5,092,301	\$5,263,378	\$5,437,907
State Revenue	\$31,325,269	\$31,519,015	\$33,549,797	\$34,179,320	\$34,912,907
Local Revenue	\$19,465,404	\$20,232,749	\$20,538,103	\$20,753,064	\$20,931,320
Total Revenue	\$55,317,994	\$56,409,964	\$59,180,201	\$60,195,762	\$61,282,134
Federal Per Pupil	\$927	\$973	\$1,064	\$1,084	\$1,100
State Per Pupil	\$6,415	\$6,584	\$7,013	\$7,037	\$7,060
Local Per Pupil	\$3,986	\$4,226	\$4,293	\$4,272	\$4,233
•			\$4,293 \$12,371		
Total Per Pupil	\$11,329	\$11,783	φ12,371	\$12,393	\$12,393
SPARTANBURG 2					
	0.745	0.000	0.070	0.754	0.000
Pupils	9,745	9,662	9,672	9,754	9,862
Federal Revenue	\$7,815,583	\$7,982,576	\$8,450,503	\$8,731,541	\$9,018,117
State Revenue	\$56,961,514	\$56,944,218	\$60,368,582	\$61,624,914	\$63,073,719
Local Revenue	\$33,621,033	\$35,518,762	\$37,902,144	\$39,035,621	\$40,129,723
Total Revenue	\$98,398,130	\$100,445,556	\$106,721,229	\$109,392,076	\$112,221,560
Federal Per Pupil	\$802	\$826	\$874	\$895	\$914
State Per Pupil	\$5,845	\$5,894	\$6,242	\$6,318	\$6,395
Local Per Pupil	\$3,450	\$3,676	\$3,919	\$4,002	\$4,069
Total Per Pupil	\$10,097	\$10,396	\$11,034	\$11,215	\$11,379

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
L					
SPARTANBURG 3					
Pupils	2,841	2,796	2,800	2,769	2,746
Federal Revenue	\$3,388,962	\$3,457,098	\$3,585,267	\$3,696,694	\$3,809,972
State Revenue	\$17,665,684	\$18,037,818	\$18,978,578	\$19,082,041	\$19,237,572
Local Revenue	\$15,531,844	\$15,628,064	\$15,660,529	\$15,857,040	\$16,026,252
Total Revenue	\$36,586,490	\$37,122,980	\$38,224,374	\$38,635,775	\$39,073,796
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,193	\$1,236	\$1,281	\$1,335	\$1,387
State Per Pupil	\$6,218	\$6,451	\$6,779	\$6,891	\$7,005
Local Per Pupil	\$5,467	\$5,589	\$5,594	\$5,726	\$5,836
Total Per Pupil	\$12,879	\$13,276	\$13,654	\$13,952	\$14,228
	,	T			
SPARTANBURG 4					
Pupils	2,623	2,635	2,582	2,666	2,761
Federal Revenue	\$2,629,947	\$2,918,260	\$3,271,449	\$3,425,976	\$3,586,309
State Revenue	\$15,475,170	\$15,905,082	\$16,222,883	\$16,222,113	\$16,265,128
Local Revenue	\$9,216,849	\$8,186,647	\$8,361,185	\$8,211,957	\$8,049,978
Total Revenue	\$27,321,966	\$27,009,989	\$27,855,517	\$27,860,046	\$27,901,415
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,003	\$1,107	\$1,267	\$1,285	\$1,299
State Per Pupil	\$5,900	\$6,035	\$6,284	\$6,084	\$5,890
Local Per Pupil	\$3,514	\$3,106	\$3,239	\$3,080	\$2,915
Total Per Pupil	\$10,417	\$10,249	\$10,790	\$10,448	\$10,104
SPARTANBURG 5]
SPARTANBORG J					
Pupils	7,820	7,838	7,879	8,241	8,643
Federal Revenue	\$5,937,717	\$6,043,438	\$6,356,732	\$6,546,688	\$6,739,466
State Revenue	\$42,370,810	\$43,338,633	\$45,803,864	\$47,277,774	\$48,926,716
Local Revenue	\$41,823,841	\$46,176,630	\$49,348,788	\$50,493,535	\$51,570,058
Total Revenue	\$90,132,368	\$95,558,701	\$101,509,384	\$104,317,997	\$107,236,240
Federal Per Pupil	\$759	\$771	\$807	\$794	\$780
State Per Pupil	\$5,418	\$5,529	\$5,813	\$5,737	\$5,661
Local Per Pupil	\$5,348	\$5,891	\$6,263	\$6,127	\$5,967
Total Per Pupil	\$11,526	\$12,192	\$12,883	\$12,658	\$12,407

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
				· · · · ·	, <i>,</i> , , , ,
SPARTANBURG 6					
Pupils	10,769	10,827	10,906	10,973	11,069
Federal Revenue	\$9,051,920	\$10,644,901	\$11,408,619	\$12,053,688	\$12,729,975
State Revenue	\$59,777,949	\$61,830,287	\$66,867,784	\$68,607,622	\$70,577,903
Local Revenue	\$46,938,703	\$49,726,270	\$49,930,342	\$51,002,847	\$52,002,655
Total Revenue	\$115,768,572	\$122,201,458	\$128,206,745	\$131,664,158	\$135,310,533
Federal Per Pupil	\$841	\$983	\$1,046	\$1,098	\$1,150
State Per Pupil	\$5,551	\$5,711	\$6,131	\$6,252	\$6,376
Local Per Pupil	\$4,359	\$4,593	\$4,578	\$4,648	\$4,698
Total Per Pupil	\$10,750	\$11,287	\$11,756	\$11,999	\$12,224
SPARTANBURG 7					
Pupils	6,781	6,798	7,032	7,124	7,235
Federal Revenue	\$11,096,365	\$10,580,896	\$11,278,966	\$11,291,937	\$11,299,998
State Revenue	\$45,143,649	\$46,565,754	\$49,237,528	\$49,176,451	\$49,248,181
Local Revenue	\$55,084,761	\$57,739,405	\$59,165,727	\$61,265,196	\$63,324,165
Total Revenue	\$111,324,775	\$114,886,055	\$119,682,221	\$121,733,584	\$123,872,345
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,636	\$1,557	\$1,604	\$1,585	\$1,562
State Per Pupil	\$6,658	\$6,850	\$7,001	\$6,903	\$6,807
Local Per Pupil	\$8,124	\$8,494	\$8,413	\$8,600	\$8,752
Total Per Pupil	\$16,418	\$16,901	\$17,019	\$17,088	\$17,121
SUMTER 1					
SOMILA					
Pupils	16,314	16,511	16,393	16,077	15,808
Federal Revenue	\$24,627,977	\$24,217,291	\$24,722,676	\$24,662,813	\$24,592,340
State Revenue	\$95,160,740	\$98,809,360	\$108,234,835	\$108,843,580	\$109,749,525
Local Revenue	\$53,821,423	\$53,754,614	\$54,537,859	\$55,407,385	\$56,186,771
Total Revenue	\$173,610,140	\$176,781,265	\$187,495,370	\$188,913,778	\$190,528,636
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,510	\$1,467	\$1,508	\$1,534	\$1,556
State Per Pupil	\$5,833	\$5,984	\$6,603	\$6,770	\$6,943
Local Per Pupil	\$3,299	\$3,256	\$3,327	\$3,446	\$3,554
Total Per Pupil	\$10,642	\$10,707	\$11,438	\$11,751	\$12,053

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
UNION					
	0.000	0.005	0.074	0.000	0.075
Pupils	3,992	3,925	3,871	3,868	3,875
Federal Revenue	\$4,918,584	\$4,838,432	\$4,806,705	\$4,761,384	\$4,714,414
State Revenue	\$23,714,230	\$23,944,829	\$25,237,672	\$24,783,329	\$24,404,058
Local Revenue	\$11,341,580	\$11,051,021	\$11,420,773	\$11,426,793	\$11,411,367
Total Revenue	\$39,974,394	\$39,834,282	\$41,465,150	\$40,971,506	\$40,529,839
Federal Per Pupil	\$1,232	\$1,233	\$1,242	\$1,231	\$1,217
State Per Pupil	\$5,941	\$6,100	\$6,520	\$6,408	\$6,298
Local Per Pupil	\$2,841	\$2,815	\$2,950	\$2,954	\$2,945
Total Per Pupil	\$10,014	\$10,148	\$10,712	\$10,593	\$10,460
WILLIAMSBURG					
Pupils	4,238	4,092	3,964	3,738	3,534
, Federal Revenue	\$12,748,435	\$11,514,493	\$10,864,926	\$10,810,207	\$10,751,049
State Revenue	\$25,340,862	\$33,565,554	\$35,613,757	\$35,700,429	\$35,883,670
Local Revenue	\$14,711,198	\$15,703,173	\$14,135,595	\$14,155,834	\$14,149,530
Total Revenue	\$52,800,495	\$60,783,220	\$60,614,278	\$60,666,470	\$60,784,250
Federal Per Pupil	\$3,008	\$2,814	\$2,741	\$2,892	\$3,042
State Per Pupil	\$5,980	\$8,203	\$8,985	\$9,551	\$10,154
Local Per Pupil	\$3,472	\$3,838	\$3,566	\$3,787	\$4,004
Total Per Pupil	\$12,460	\$14,855	\$15,293	\$16,231	\$17,200
YORK 1					
Pupils	4,973	4,946	4,946	5,004	5,077
Federal Revenue	\$6,358,111	\$5,610,564	\$5,570,934	\$5,637,728	\$5,702,865
State Revenue	\$30,627,831	\$31,446,192	\$33,376,936	\$33,916,592	\$34,556,515
Local Revenue	\$23,356,660	\$25,156,337	\$22,084,550	\$22,570,992	\$23,025,781
Total Revenue	\$60,342,602	\$62,213,093	\$61,032,420	\$62,125,312	\$63,285,161
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Federal Per Pupil	\$1,279	\$1,134	\$1,126	\$1,127	\$1,123
State Per Pupil	\$6,159	\$6,358	\$6,749	\$6,777	\$6,806
Local Per Pupil	\$4,697	\$5,086	\$4,465	\$4,510	\$4,535
Total Per Pupil	\$12,134	\$12,578	\$12,341	\$12,414	\$12,465

	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18 (est)	FY 2018-19 (est)
YORK 2					
Pupils	6,786	7,078	7,213	7,494	7,807
Federal Revenue	\$3,757,730	\$3,658,599	\$3,915,426	\$4,031,991	\$4,150,268
State Revenue	\$32,867,669	\$34,530,059	\$37,443,340	\$39,457,686	
Local Revenue	\$54,405,788	\$57,596,179	\$59,765,983	\$61,697,011	\$63,574,621
Total Revenue	\$91,031,187	\$95,784,837	\$101,124,749	\$105,186,688	\$109,411,783
Federal Per Pupil	\$554	\$517	\$543	\$538	\$532
State Per Pupil	\$4,844	\$4,879	\$5,191	\$5,265	\$5,339
Local Per Pupil	\$8,018	\$8,137	\$8,286	\$8,232	\$8,143
Total Per Pupil	\$13,415	\$13,533	\$14,020	\$14,035	\$14,014
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YORK 3					
Pupils	17,196	17,304	17,174	17,086	17,044
Federal Revenue	\$15,499,100	\$14,990,742	\$15,214,272	\$15,635,603	\$16,061,784
State Revenue	\$99,770,427	\$102,206,003	\$108,312,776	\$110,101,473	\$112,216,877
Local Revenue	\$79,056,389	\$85,271,725	\$89,114,568	\$89,841,980	\$90,406,693
Total Revenue	\$194,325,916	\$202,468,470	\$212,641,616	\$215,579,057	\$218,685,354
Federal Per Pupil	\$901	\$866	\$886	\$915	\$942
State Per Pupil	\$5,802	\$5,907	\$6,307	\$6,444	\$6,584
Local Per Pupil	\$4,597	\$4,928	\$5,189	\$5,258	\$5,304
Total Per Pupil	\$11,301	\$11,701	\$12,382	\$12,617	\$12,831
YORK 4					
	40.400	10.070	10.017	14.000	45.000
Pupils	12,180	12,970	13,917	14,902	15,998
Federal Revenue	\$6,184,220	\$5,961,925	\$6,749,327	\$7,295,120	\$7,881,869
State Revenue	\$63,852,478 \$68,420,104	\$69,728,856 \$80,005,284	\$78,233,836 \$06,427,556	\$83,958,117 \$102,708,567	\$90,327,836
Local Revenue	\$68,420,104	\$80,995,284	\$96,437,556	\$103,798,567	\$111,526,600
Total Revenue	\$138,456,802	\$156,686,065	\$181,420,719	\$195,051,805	\$209,736,304
Federal Per Pupil	\$508	\$460	\$485	\$490	\$493
State Per Pupil	\$5,243	\$5,376	\$5,622	\$5,634	\$5,646
Local Per Pupil	\$5,618	\$6,245	\$6,930	\$6,966	\$6,971
Total Per Pupil	\$11,368	\$12,080	\$13,036	\$13,089	\$13,110

Provide academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education

Comply with 59-20-60(4)(b),(c)

(b) applying different teaching methods permitting professional educators at every level to focus on educational success for all students and on critical thinking skills and providing the necessary support for educational successes are encouraged

(c) redefining how schools operate resulting in the decentralization of authority to the school site and allowing those closest to the students the flexibility to design the most appropriate education location and practice;

• Comply with 59-20-60(1), (2)

(2) The State Board of Education shall audit the programmatic and fiscal aspects of this chapter [S.C. Code Title 59, Chapter 20], including the degree to which a school meets all prescribed standards of the defined minimum program and shall report the results in the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education. Schools which have been classified as 'dropped' by the defined minimum program accreditation procedures are not eligible for funding in the following fiscal year until an acceptable plan to eliminate the deficiencies is submitted and approved by the State Board of Education.

• Comply with 59-20-60(4)(d)

(d) creating appropriate relationships between schools and other social service agencies by improving relationships between the school and community agencies (health, social, mental health), parents and the business community, and by establishing procedures that cooperatively focus the resources of the greater community upon barriers to success in school, particularly in the areas of early childhood and parenting programs, after-school programs, and adolescent services.

- Funds for the Innovation Initiative must be allocated to districts based upon a fifty percent average daily membership and fifty percent pursuant to the Education Finance Act formula. At least seventy percent of the funds must be allocated on a per school basis for school based innovation in accord with the District-School Improvement Plan. Up to thirty percent may be spent for district-wide projects with direct services to schools. District and school administrators must work together to determine the allocation of funds.
- For 1993-94, districts and schools may use these funds for designing their Innovation Initiatives to be submitted to the peer review process established in Section 59-139-10 prior to implementation of the innovations in 1994-95. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, districts may carry over all unexpended funds in 1993-94, and up to twenty-five

percent of allocated funds each year thereafter in order to build funds for an approved program initiative.

Academic/CTE training that meets State Board of Education standards; Comply with 59-20-60(4)(e) and (f) pertaining to educational programming; and Allow S.C. Department of Education to evaluate

Greatest Potential Harm

- Lack of academic and vocational training would result in offenders being released without learning new job skills that increase employability
- Without different modalities for instruction the numbers for successful education attainment would diminish
- Lack of audits could diminish academic fidelity and proper operation of the PUSD
- Increase in recidivism

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Continue support of the educational initiatives of inmates
- Support the State Departments' guidelines that ensure the proper operation of all school districts

Performance Measures 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 26

SCDC knows:

of potential customers

of customers

Cost per unit

SCDC evaluates:

Customer satisfaction

Outcomes

Handout #4

COMMITTEE CONTACT INFORMATION AND UPCOMING MEETINGS

July 24, 2019 Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee Page 200 of 202



Committee Mission

Determine if agency laws and programs are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the General Assembly and whether they should be continued, curtailed or eliminated. Inform the public about state agencies.

Website:	https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/ HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php
Phone Number:	803-212-6810
Email Address:	HCommLegOv@schouse.gov
Location:	Blatt Building, Room 228

UPCOMING MEETINGS

All at 10:30 a.m. in Blatt 110

Monday, August 12th

Monday, August 26th

Monday, September 16th

Wednesday, October 2nd

Wednesday, October 23rd

END NOTES

¹ Visual Summary Figure 1 provided by the agency in its Program Evaluation report available online under "Citizens' Interest," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee Postings and Reports," under "Corrections, Department of," under "Other Reports, Reviews, and Audits," and under "Oversight Reports,"

https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/Corrections/PER%20Sub mission%2012819.pdf (accessed February 13, 2019).