

Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee Meeting

Monday, June 22, 2020

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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

Monday, June 22, 2020

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.***

AGENDA

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

MEETING MINUTES

Chair Wm. Weston J. Newton

*First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk*

Legislative Oversight Committee

*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*



South Carolina House of Representatives

*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*

*Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director*

*Cathy A. Greer
Administration Coordinator*

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

*Charles L. Appleby, IV
Legal Counsel*

*Lewis Carter
Research Analyst/Auditor*

*Kendra H. Wilkerson
Fiscal/Research Analyst*

Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee

**Tuesday, January 7, 2020
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. The Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee meeting is called to order by Chair Edward R. Tallon, Sr., on Tuesday, January 7, 2020, in Room 110 of the Blatt Building. The following other members of the Subcommittee are present for either all or a portion of the meeting: Representative Micajah P. "Micah" Caskey, IV; Representative Gary E. Clary; 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 Jefferson moves to approve the minutes from the December 16, 2019, meeting. A roll call vote is held, and the motion passes.

Rep. Jefferson's motion to approve the minutes from the December 16, 2019, meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Clary	✓		
Rep. Caskey			✓
Rep. Dillard	✓		
Rep. Jefferson	✓		
Rep. Johnson	✓		
Rep. Tallon	✓		
Rep. Williams			✓ (absent)

Discussion of the S.C. Department of Corrections

- I. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon explains the purpose of today's meeting is to receive public testimony and discuss a plan for covering the agency's law recommendations.
- 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 places the following individuals under oath:
 - a. Ms. Laura Hudson, CEO of South Carolina Crime Victims Council;
 - b. Ms. Christy Moss, SC Advocacy for Incarcerated Individuals;
 - c. Ms. Audra Haney, Richland County;
 - d. Ms. Tonya O'Rear, Richland County;
 - e. Solicitor Kevin Brackett, 16th Circuit;
 - f. Mr. Robert McCurdy, Deputy Director, S.C. Court Administration;
 - g. Ms. Tonnya Kohn, State Court Administrator, S.C. Court Administration;
 - h. Mr. Chris Haley, Information Technology Director, S.C. Court Administration;
 - i. Mr. Ben Aplin, Deputy Director for Legal and Policy Management, Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon (PPP);

- j. Mr. Jarod Bruder, Director, S.C. Sheriffs' Association;
 - k. Mr. Kelvin Jones, President, S.C. Jail Administrator Association; and
 - l. Ms. Daina Riley, Staff Attorney, Association of Counties.
-
- III. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon recognizes Laura Hudson, CEO of South Carolina Crime Victims Council, to provide public testimony. Ms. Hudson provides testimony and members ask questions. Ms. Hudson answers member questions.
 - IV. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon recognizes Ms. Christy Moss, SC Advocacy for Incarcerated Individuals, to provide public testimony. Ms. Moss provides testimony and members ask questions. Ms. Moss answers member questions.
 - V. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon recognizes Ms. Audra Haney from Richland County to provide public testimony. Ms. Haney provides testimony and members ask questions. Ms. Haney answers member questions.
 - VI. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon recognizes Ms. Tonya O'Rear from Richland County to provide public testimony. Ms. O'Rear provides testimony and members ask questions. Ms. O'Rear answers member questions.
 - VII. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon asks Director Stirling if SCDC has any response to testimony from members of the public. Director Stirling, Ms. Nena Staley, SCDC Deputy Director of Programs, Re-Entry, and Rehabilitative Services, and Mr. Joel Anderson, SCDC Deputy Director of Operations, provide comments and answer member questions.
 - VIII. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon recognizes Solicitor Kevin Brackett from the 16th Circuit to provide testimony on how entities within the criminal justice system transmit information and ideas for how to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of this transmission process. Solicitor Brackett provides testimony and answers member questions.
 - IX. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon asks Ms. Stacy Richardson, SCDC Division Director for Division of Classification and Inmate Records, to provide a refresher about SCDC's process for receiving and releasing inmates. Ms. Richardson provides testimony. Ms. Richardson and Director Stirling answer member questions.

- X. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon recognizes the following individuals to provide testimony regarding the involvement of the entities they represent in transmission of information related to convicted individuals, and ideas for increasing collaboration among their entities:
- a. Mr. Robert McCurdy, Deputy Director, S.C. Court Administration;
 - b. Ms. Tonnya Kohn, State Court Administrator, S.C. Court Administration;
 - c. Mr. Chris Haley, Information Technology Director, S.C. Court Administration;
 - d. Mr. Ben Aplin, Deputy Director for Legal and Policy Management, Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon (PPP);
 - e. Mr. Jarod Bruder, Director, S.C. Sheriffs' Association;
 - f. Mr. Kelvin Jones, President, S.C. Jail Administrator Association; and
 - g. Ms. Daina Riley, Staff Attorney, Association of Counties.

These individuals provide testimony and answer questions from members.

- III. Members make the motions listed below during the meeting. Roll call votes are held, and each motion passes.

Rep. Caskey's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a finding that since May 19, 2014, at least 40 inmates have been held past their release date due to inadvertent errors including calculation and data entry. This has resulted in SCDC holding inmates at least 7,549 additional days, or almost 20 and a half years, requiring additional expenditures by the state of approximately half a million dollars (\$492,117.80). When made aware of issues during the House Legislative Oversight Committee process SCDC promptly took action. These actions, including various audits, saved inmates from being incarcerated an additional 3,283 days past their release date, which saved the state almost a quarter of a million dollars (\$224,050.31). While SCDC is actively seeking to prevent these types of inadvertent errors in the future, increased collaboration and use of technology is needed among all parties that maintain and transmit information that impacts an inmate's release date.	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Clary	✓		
Rep. Caskey	✓		
Rep. Dillard	✓		
Rep. Jefferson	✓		
Rep. Johnson	✓		
Rep. Tallon	✓		
Rep. Williams	✓		

Rep. Clary's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a finding that prior to implementation of, or consideration of, changes to case management systems and court forms in future years, formalized solicitation of input from impacted parties (e.g., law enforcement, solicitors, public defenders, clerks of court, Department of Corrections, Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services, etc.) may be beneficial to help ensure those changes improve the efficiency and accuracy of information transmission between impacted parties.	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Clary	✓		
Rep. Caskey	✓		
Rep. Dillard	✓		
Rep. Jefferson	✓		
Rep. Johnson			✓ (Not present)
Rep. Tallon	✓		
Rep. Williams	✓		

Rep. Dillard's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that the General Assembly consider authorizing SCDC to not accept an inmate from a local facility until the local facility provides SCDC with the applicable information necessary for SCDC to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of inmates in their custody. I further request SCDC provide the Committee suggested language to accomplish this.	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Clary	✓		
Rep. Caskey	✓		
Rep. Dillard	✓		
Rep. Jefferson	✓		
Rep. Johnson			✓ (Not present)
Rep. Tallon	✓		
Rep. Williams	✓		

<p>Rep. Clary's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that SCDC, with convene applicable parties, within the next six months, to discuss details needed to determine the feasibility, benefits, and drawbacks of South Carolina utilizing a program through which counties, voluntarily, house inmates with less than 365 day sentences and those with probation/parole violations (e.g., North Carolina's Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement Program).</p> <p>The purpose of the program would be to reduce the number of inmates in state prisons to account for staffing shortage, place inmates closer to their relatives and where they live, and allow all parties to save on costs.</p> <p>The discussion should result in submission to the House Legislative Oversight Committee of at least two proposals, one or both of which rely only upon existing resources, for collecting the necessary data and providing a report on the feasibility of such a program.</p>	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Clary	✓		
Rep. Caskey	✓		
Rep. Dillard	✓		
Rep. Jefferson	✓		
Rep. Johnson			✓ (Not present)
Rep. Tallon	✓		
Rep. Williams	✓		

<p>Rep. Caskey's motion that the Subcommittee Study include a recommendation that stakeholders in the criminal justice process, within the next twelve months, convene to further discuss and identify current challenges and opportunities for improvement in the efficient transmission of accurate information necessary for the proper care and timely release of inmates.</p> <p>This discussion should result in submission to the House Legislative Oversight Committee of at least two proposals, one of which relies only upon existing resources, to improve the existing process for transmission of inmate information.</p> <p>Stakeholders in the criminal justice process include, but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Court Administration; ● Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services; ● S.C. Association of Counties; ● S.C. Jail Administrators Association; ● S.C. Sheriffs' Association; and ● Participation by any other partially impacted stakeholders and parties is encouraged. 	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Rep. Clary	✓		
Rep. Caskey	✓		
Rep. Dillard	✓		
Rep. Jefferson	✓		
Rep. Johnson	✓		
Rep. Tallon	✓		
Rep. Williams	✓		

XI. 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 hear testimony from members of the public who requested to testify and 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 - Holds **Meeting #9** to hear testimony from members of the public who requested to testify and continue discussion of the agency's programs, reentry, and rehabilitative services unit
- August 12, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #10** to continue discussion of the agency's programs, reentry, and rehabilitative services unit
- August 26, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #11** to receive presentation of the Legislative Audit Council audit requested by the Committee
- August 27, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #12** to discuss the agency's health services unit
- September 16, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #13** to continue discussion of the agency's health services unit and meet with the Department of Mental Health
- October 1, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #14** to discuss the N.C. Statewide Misdemeanant Confinement program, continue discussion of the agency's health services unit, and discuss the agency's legal and compliance unit
- October 2, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #15** to continue discussion of the agency's legal and compliance unit
- October 23, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #16** to hear testimony from members of the public who requested to testify, continue discussion of the agency's legal and compliance unit, and discuss the agency's administration unit

- November 25, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #17** to hear testimony from members of the public who requested to testify, continue discussion of the agency's legal and compliance unit, and discuss the agency's administration unit
- December 11, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #18** to continue discussion of the agency's legal and compliance unit, and discuss the agency's administration unit
- December 16, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #19** to hear testimony from members of the public who requested to testify and discuss the agency's law recommendations
- January 7, 2020 - Holds **Meeting #20** to hear testimony from members of the public who requested to testify and testimony from representatives of various entities regarding transmission of information in the criminal justice process and ideas for increasing collaboration.
- June 22, 2020 – (TODAY) Holds **Meeting #21** to discuss the agency's practices and statistics related to COVID-19 virus, and discuss potential findings and recommendations for the subcommittee study.

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**
- January 28, 2019 - Provide testimony during full committee meeting (20 individuals)
- March 21, 2019 - Provide testimony during ad hoc subcommittee meeting (1 individual)
- July 24, 2019 - Provide testimony during ad hoc subcommittee meeting (1 individual)
- October 23, 2019 - Provide testimony during ad hoc subcommittee meeting (4 individuals)
- November 25, 2019 - Provide testimony during ad hoc subcommittee meeting (4 individuals)
- December 16, 2019 - Provide testimony during ad hoc subcommittee meeting (8 individuals)
- January 7, 2019 - Provide testimony during ad hoc subcommittee meeting (4 individuals)
- Ongoing - Submits written comments on the Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov) (48 comments)

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

SCDC - AGENCY SNAPSHOT

S.C. Department of Corrections

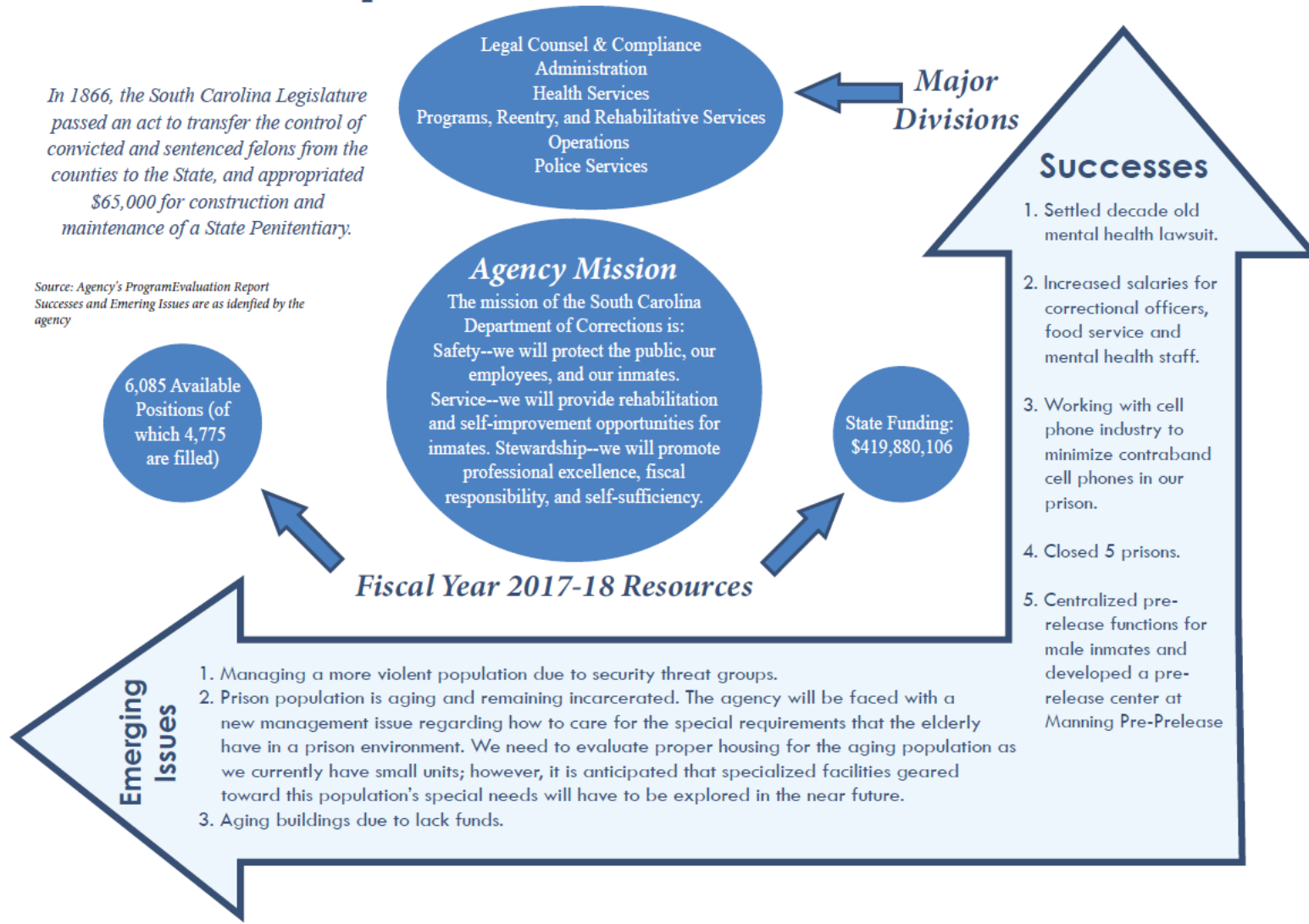


Figure 2. Snapshot of the agency's history, mission, major divisions, fiscal year 2017-18 resources (employees and funding), successes, and emerging issues.¹

SECURITY LEVELS AND HOUSING TYPES

Housing Types

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

Restrictive - 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)

Program - 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.

Facility	Security Level	Location	Warden
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 CI	2	Ridgeland	Levern Cohen
Turbeville CI	2	Turbeville	Richard Cothran
Lee CI	3	Bishopville	Aaron Joyner
Lieber CI	3	Ridgeville	Randall Williams
Region 2 - Joel Anderson, Director			
Livesay PRC	1A&B	Spartanburg	George Dodkin
Evans CI^	2	Bennettsville	Donnie Stonebreaker
Tyger River CI	2	Enoree	Barry Tucker
McCormick CI	3	McCormick	Charles Williams, Jr.
Perry CI	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 CI	1B	Columbia	Jannita Gaston
Manning Reentry/Work Release Center	1B	Columbia	Lisa Engram
Kershaw CI^	2	Kershaw	Kenneth Nelsen
Trenton CI	2	Trenton	Terrie Wallace
Wateree River CI	2	Rembert	Donald Beckwith
Broad River CI	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 non-violent 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.

Level 2 (Medium) - 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 double-fenced 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

SCDC COVID-19 PRESENTATION



SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Response to COVID-19

DOC COVID-19 Percentages Nationwide

State	Inmate Population	# of Positive Inmates	Inmate Deaths	# of Positive Employees	Percent of Inmates Positive
Alabama	26,896	28	3	119	0%
Alaska		2	0	11	
Arizona	15,882	252	4 (3 more pending)	117	2%
Arkansas	15,575	1,336	11	135	9%
California	110,859	2,444	15	513	2%
Colorado	15,797	626	3	50	4%
Connecticut	10,640	1,210	7	380	11%
Delaware	4,436	140	8	89	3%
Federal Bureau of Prisons	147,847	6,141	84	657	4%
Florida	94,000	1,645	19	326	2%
Georgia	51,986	495	20	185	1%
Hawaii	3,029	0	0	0	0%
Idaho	8,000	0	0	5	0%
Illinois	36,910	252	13	179	1%
Indiana	26,418	697	19	318	3%
Iowa	7,635	30	0	18	0%
Kansas	9,424	891	4	115	9%
Kentucky	20,298	378	2	57	2%
Louisiana	15,042	614	15	168	4%
Maine	2,175	4	0	1	0%
Maryland	19,151	359	8	407	2%
Massachusetts	7,742	390	8	165	5%
Michigan	37,917	3,953	68	371	10%
Minnesota	9,381	286	0	57	3%
Mississippi	17,609	34	1	27	0%



DOC COVID-19 Percentages

Nationwide (cont.)

Missouri	27,000	50	1	37	0%
Montana	16,000	0	0	0	0%
Nebraska	5,369	12	0	12	0%
Nevada	12,929	776	126	580	6%
New Hampshire	2,609	1	0	11	0%
New Jersey	13,799	2,403	45	781	17%
New Mexico	6,424	224	2	11	3%
New York	77,227	516	16	1,285	1%
North Carolina	31,609	713	5	152	2%
North Dakota	1,794	5	0	4	0%
Ohio	46,716	4,878	78	738	10%
Oklahoma	23,162	2	0	14	0%
Oregon	42,062	174	1	49	0%
Pennsylvania	45,645	262	9	186	1%
Rhode Island	11,082	21	0	17	0%
South Carolina	17,500	108	0	90	1%
South Dakota	3,679	4	0	5	0%
Tennessee	21,473	3,137	4	97	15%
Texas	133,600	7,318	49 (34 more pending)	1,097	5%
Utah		14	0	4	
Vermont	1,392	48	0	20	3%
Virginia	28,595	1,313	9	113	5%
Washington	17,845	103	0	74	1%
West Virginia	7,118	122	0	9	2%
Wisconsin	21,788	264	0	64	1%
Wyoming	2,410	0	0	1	0%



SCDC COVID-19 REPORTING of POSITIVE RESULTS

Location	Staff	Staff Cleared	Inmate	Inmates Cleared
Allendale	15	12	29	27
Broad River	18	16		
Camille Graham	5	3		
Evans	11		38	12
Goodman	1	1		
Kershaw	1			
Kirkland	10	8	41	35
Leath				
Lee	4	3		
Lieber				
Livesay	2	1		
MacDougall				
Manning	1	1		
McCormick	2	2		
Palmer				
Perry	4			
Ridgeland				
Trenton	1	1		
Turbeville	3	3	1	0
Tyger River	1	1		
Wateree River	2	2		
Non-Institutional Staff	10	7		
Total	91	61	109	74



Educating and Protecting SCDC's Inmates and Staff

- Educational material is posted in the offender living areas, on the kiosks, and tablets where available.
- Appropriate PPE is available for staff and offenders. SCDC produced masks for all offenders and correctional facility staff to wear. Each employee and prisoner received two masks each – which can be laundered and worn again. Facility staff are also permitted to bring their own PPE, such as masks. Staff are expected to wear their masks during their entire shift and offenders are expected to wear their masks at all times (except while eating, sleeping or showering).
- Extra PPE has been secured for outside vendors who are critical to the institution's daily operations.
- Anyone entering facilities are screened prior to admission. This includes answering screening questions and having their temperatures taken. Anyone suspected of having symptoms will not be allowed in the facility. Staff are sent home if they start to develop symptoms while at work. They are encouraged to get tested if their symptoms are consistent with COVID-19.



Contact Tracing

- SCDC performs contact tracing when a positive test is reported by an employee. A contact tracing investigation is completed to determine what other employees or offenders the COVID-19 positive employee may have encountered as a close contact. If an employee has been in close contact with another employee, depending on the amount of exposure, that employee may be asked to go home and quarantine or be advised to continue to work and self-monitor for symptoms. If the employee is around any other offenders, then that offender is placed on quarantine and are monitored twice a day to ensure that they have not developed symptoms and do not have abnormal vitals. If the employee has worked in a housing unit, the housing unit is placed on quarantine and all inmates housed in that unit are monitored twice a day to ensure that they have not developed symptoms and do not have abnormal vitals.



R&E Intakes/Positive Inmates

- All new intakes are screened prior to leaving the transferring detention center and, again, before processing into R&E. If they have signs or symptoms they are immediately isolated. If they do not, they are placed in quarantine for 14 days. During this time, they are monitored for the development of symptoms and their vitals are taken twice a day.
- Copays for medical visits have been lifted for offenders. This was done to encourage the offender to come forward if they have any symptoms. SCDC staff are instructed to call medical if any offender appears sick or has complaints of symptoms consistent with COVID-19.
- If an offender tests positive, SCDC performs contact tracing to determine what other individuals the offender may have been in close contact. The offender's living unit is placed on quarantine and the individuals within that unit are monitored twice a day to ensure that they have not developed symptoms and do not have abnormal vitals. Any employee who has been in contact with the inmate is notified and told to self-monitor twice daily.
- Offenders who test positive will be transferred to one of the designated isolation units. These units are in buildings that are separate from other areas within the correctional facilities. They have limited movement in these units. Only a small number of designated employees work in these units to limit the number of people entering/exiting.



Quarantine Dorms

- When a dorm is placed on quarantine anyone who leaves their cell as a dorm worker/helper is tested for COVID-19.
- The National Guard has been helping in the quarantine units at 3 correctional facilities.
- Pre-operative testing is guided by the individual hospital and physician.
- Since the beginning, SCDC's medical staff has been on several conference calls from various organizations in order to stay abreast on best practices for COVID-19. SCDC has a weekly conference call with Prisma Health to discuss currently hospitalized patients and to anticipate inpatient needs. We are in constant communication with DHEC about challenging patients and to share contact tracing information.



Behavioral Health Services – Resources for Staff

- Internal and external services were provided to staff including:
 - Information on how and when to reach the SCDC Critical Incident Stress Management Team (CISM).
 - Access to the Supporting Our Staff Hotline (SOS) in partnership with DMH.
 - Information on how to access the other resources, such as Employee Assistance Program, the Community Crisis Response and Intervention Hotline (CCRI), and the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention.
- Helpful links to available online resources and articles were provided
 - CDC Tips for Coping with Stress and Anxiety
 - A letter to my corrections family during the COVID-19 crisis, *Caring for ourselves during trying times can help keep our lives in balance* by Maya J. Mason
 - Stress Management Strategies for Corrections Officers, by Dr. Michael Pittaro
 - How to Cope with Anxiety and Uncertainty by Deborah Zicht, LCSW-R
 - Living with Uncertainty: From Panic to Peace, by Tenelle O. Jones
- Self-help care tips were provided to give employees basic tools to cope with stress, manage anxiety and adjust to isolation.



Behavioral Health Services – Resources for Inmates

- Mental Health Staff were distributed the COVID-19 Reentry Checklist provided by the Council of State Governments Justice Center, The National Sheriffs' Association. This included guides pertaining to COVID-19, mental health and substance use disorders.
- A resource guide for coping with COVID-19 related stress and fears, developed by the Division of Behavioral Health was distributed to all institutions including self-tips and how to seek assistance.
- Mental Health Officers have been utilized to conduct periodic rounds on general population units when feasible to assist any inmates who are seeking advice and guidance on coping with stress.



Behavioral Health Services Modifications

- All outpatient level services have been provided via telepsych, including counselor and psychiatric sessions
- All residential program services were continued on site for the first 30 days with modifications to group size; after 30 days groups were discontinued and only critical services were provided on site to include crisis services, daily counselor presence and routine RHU rounds. All 1:1 routine counseling / psychiatry sessions were moved to telepsych to limit contact where possible. All Mental Health Officers remained on site.
- All psychiatric hospital services continued as usual, except for group activities.
- All Addiction and Recovery Services were suspended.



DIVISION OF OPERATIONS – Key Activities on COVID-19 timeline

- Started daily briefings via conference calls (M-F) with Executive staff, Wardens, Associate Wardens, and key institutional staff members on 3/13/20 to share important COVID-19 information, updates and stress importance of staying on top of screening, fogging living units weekly, routine 2 hour cleaning schedule and monitoring all staff and inmates, daily isolation/quarantine travel list update. Approximately 200 plus staff members participate.
- Identified and started set up locations for inmate quarantine dorms to prepare for potential inmate patients. Assisted with getting necessary equipment in place.
- Restricting institutional activities as of 3/16/20 (visitation, programs, education etc.) while keeping inmate daily movement and routines inside the institutions as normal as possible.
- Prepared for alternative transportation plans for inmates that were to be released needing transportation due to Greyhound Bus Lines temporarily suspending their operation.



DIVISION OF OPERATIONS – Key Activities on COVID-19 timeline (cont.)

- Implemented alternative release plans for Returning Citizens to maintain social distancing and limited public access to institutional grounds.
- Made efforts to educate inmates being released on COVID-19 by providing them with written information on precautions and testing sites in the state, hand sanitizer and masks upon release. Incarcerated inmates were provided 2 masks each and posters posted in housing units.
- Reached out to other DOC's across the nation to share and exchange possible solutions.
- Met with National Guard to prepare for potential future assistance should the need arise.
- Use of Agency Search Team to shore up staff shortages (e.g. hospital coverage, RHU, Transportation etc.).
- Revamped Training Schedule and utilized technology and institutional training Lieutenants to implement one-week orientation and NEO at the institution.



Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services: Palmetto Unified School District

- The Impact of COVID-19 on Education – March 2020
 - Face-to-face instruction, GED testing, Worldwide Interactive Network Testing (WIN, and TABE Locator for Reading and Math Levels ended
 - Educational packets were initially provided to continue active learning in all schools for both core subjects and vocational classes
 - PolyCom digital system was used to deliver virtual instruction in seventeen schools
 - Zoom was used to deliver virtual instruction in three schools
 - Video lessons developed by instructors for vocational classes were provided for
 - student/inmates
 - Packets were continued in two schools
 - Teachers were allowed to Telecommute and are providing daily virtual classes



Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services: Palmetto Unified School District cont.

- The Impact of COVID-19 on Education – June 2020
 - GED Testing resumed with District Level Staff
 - One High School Diploma was awarded
 - Tyger River
 - Ten GED Diplomas awarded
 - Manning
 - Wateree
 - Ridgeland
 - Camille



Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services: Palmetto Unified School District cont.

- APEX Learning
 - Delivered instruction for inmates on the High School Diploma Track
 - Provided tutorials for GED students
- Professional Development/Learning
 - SCDC e-learning was reviewed by staff members
 - Provided via APEX, GED, and S.C. Department of Education



Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services: Palmetto Unified School District cont.

- GTL Learning Management System & Tablets
 - FreshStart Visions: Men in Transition (Online)
 - Community volunteers provided virtual classes to institutions with tablets installed. Classes were provided on tablets by volunteers and community partners such as FreshStart Visions, Academy of Hope, Prison Fellowship, South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce, etc.
 - Participants have the opportunity to ask questions and give feedback at the end of each lesson through a short answer quiz.
 - Activity completion and time spent in the course will be used to assess eligibility for the organization's programs.
 - CBU Curriculum and i-Pathways supplemental material
 - Supplemental material was added to tablets and made available to institutions with tablets.
 - South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce continues statewide services and registration for all inmates prior to release via tablets and videos shown by staff in the institution due to COVID-19.



Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services cont.

- Partnered with the Department on Aging on a nursing home community project.
 - Named “Spreading The Joy”
 - Designed to bring joy to those in nursing homes during COVID-19
 - Delivered to 13 Nursing Homes
 - Delivered 1,221 cards from 19 institutions



Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services cont.

It is Grant Season and our Grant Coordinator has continued to apply for grants, and has been very successful in obtaining grants to aid SCDC.

Grant	Due	Subject	Requested	Match	
EEDA	2/28/2020	At risk services at 3 sites	\$427,875.11	\$137,388.00	In-Kind
JAG	4/3/2020	Volunteer Identification system	\$8,401.00	\$840.00	Cash
Project Safe Neighborhood	5/1/2020	Reentry – Shelving and racks for clothing & food	\$21,751.00	N/A	
DLT Telemedicine	4/10/2020	Medical Health/Behavioral Health	\$995,129.00	\$149,289.00	Cash
VAWA/VOCA	4/15/2020	PREA for Men	\$93,736.00	N/A	
CAREERS	4/27/2020	PUSD and Postsecondary	\$899,375.00	N/A	
FCC Telehealth carts	rolling	Telehealth Carts	\$1,000,000.00	N/A	
CDC Suicide Prevention	5/26/2020	5-year grant	\$3,588,529.00	N/A	
Bullet Proof Vests	5/15/2020	Federal application \$377,772.00	\$188,886.00	50% Reimbursement	
CESF COVID 19	6/12/2020	(25%) Reimbursement of \$1,456,112	\$364,030.00	N/A	
		Total Submitted Requests	\$7,587,712.11		



Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services: Division of Inmate Services

- During COVID-19 provided the following services to inmates/inmate family members/staff:
 - Notifications regarding COVID-19
 - Update families if inmate is quarantined or hospitalized as well as when they return to SCDC to their normal housing unit
 - Prayer care line for staff support.
 - Pastoral counseling for inmates and staff.
 - Wellbeing communication with staff.
 - Keeping volunteers informed on the status of operations at SCDC



Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services: Division of Victim

- Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Program
 - Increased availability of CISM Peer Team Members via video and/or telephone
 - Provided direct support for 91 employees experiencing COVID-19 related issues
 - Collaborated with Mental Health Services to develop list of staff-wellness resources, and add access to Department of Mental Health's crisis hotline for SCDC employees

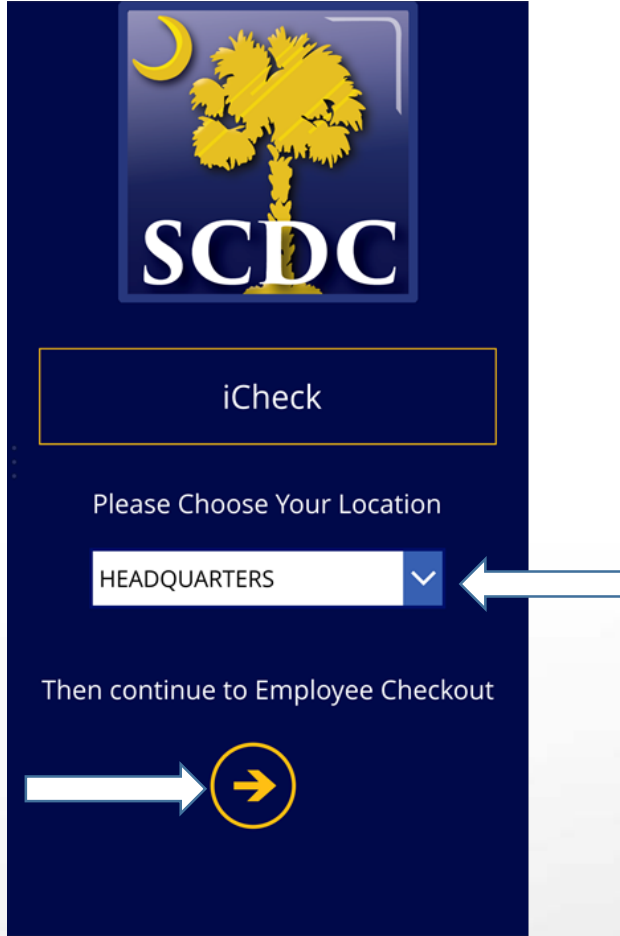


Access to Institutions and SCDC Facilities

- All persons must complete a screening form and have a temperature reading prior to access to our institutions and property.
- SCDC began using iCheck app to allow for easy tracking of staff not allowed entry due to COVID-19 monitoring.
- Each access point to our facilities is required to have a staff member using the iCheck system to ensure no staff enter our facilities who are not cleared due to travel, exposure, or illness concerns.



iCheck Application



SCDC

iCheck

Please Choose Your Location

HEADQUARTERS

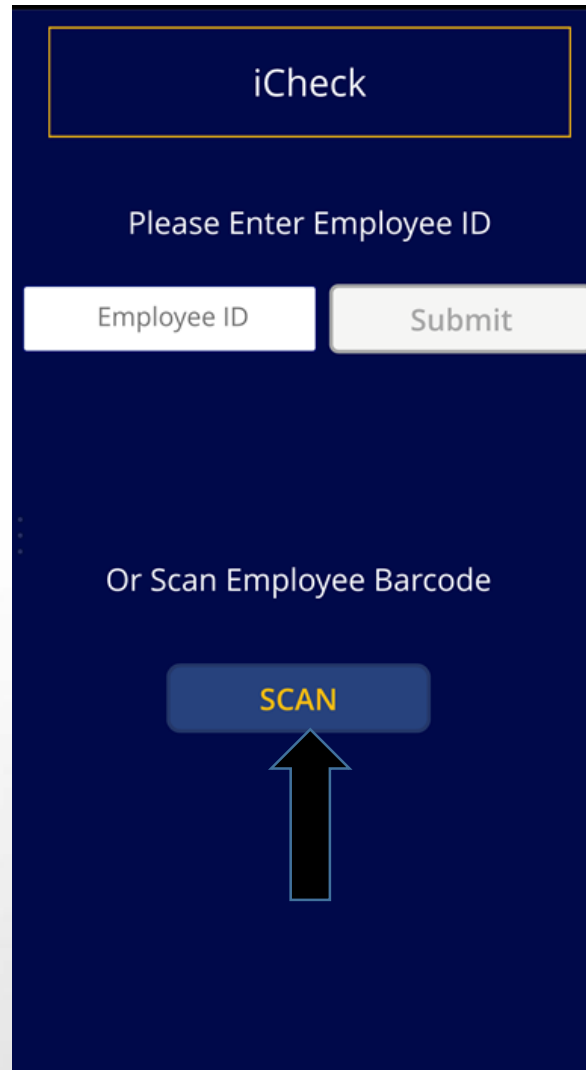
Then continue to Employee Checkout

- After selecting the iCheck application it will bring you to this screen.
- From the drop down selection, choose your institution/place of work
- Example: Headquarters
- Select the arrow to move forward

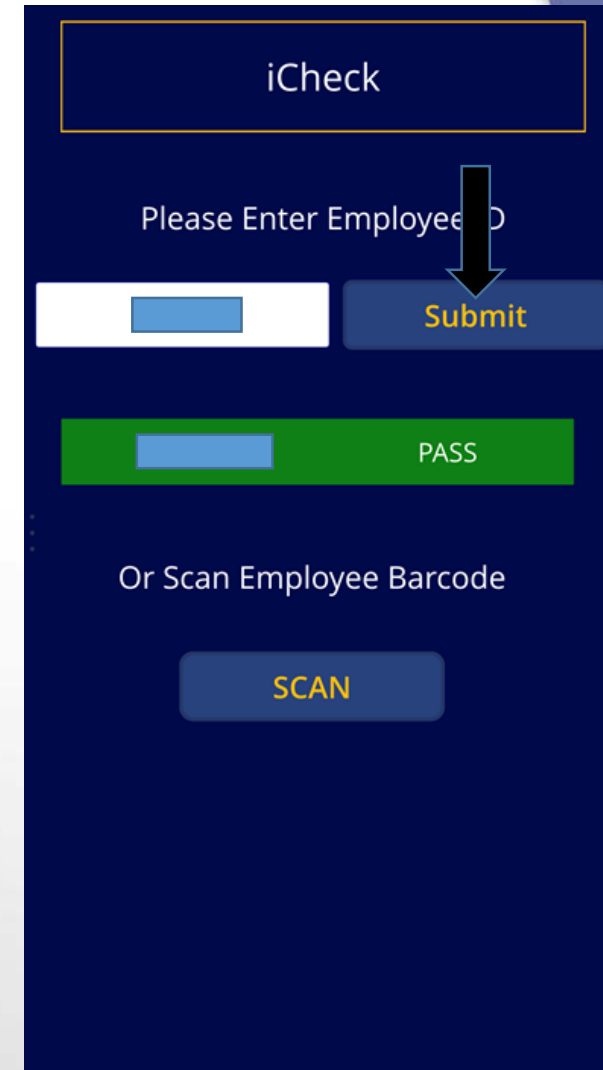


iCheck Application

- After selecting the arrow to move forward, you will be brought to this screen
- If an employee has a barcode on their badge then you may choose the scan option
- If there is no barcode, you will need to manually enter the employee ID and select submit
- Note: The Employee ID # is the # found on the employee's badge.



The screenshot shows the iCheck application interface. At the top, the title "iCheck" is displayed. Below it, the instruction "Please Enter Employee ID" is shown. There are two input fields: "Employee ID" and "Submit". Below these fields, the instruction "Or Scan Employee Barcode" is displayed. At the bottom, there is a blue button labeled "SCAN" with a large black arrow pointing up towards it.

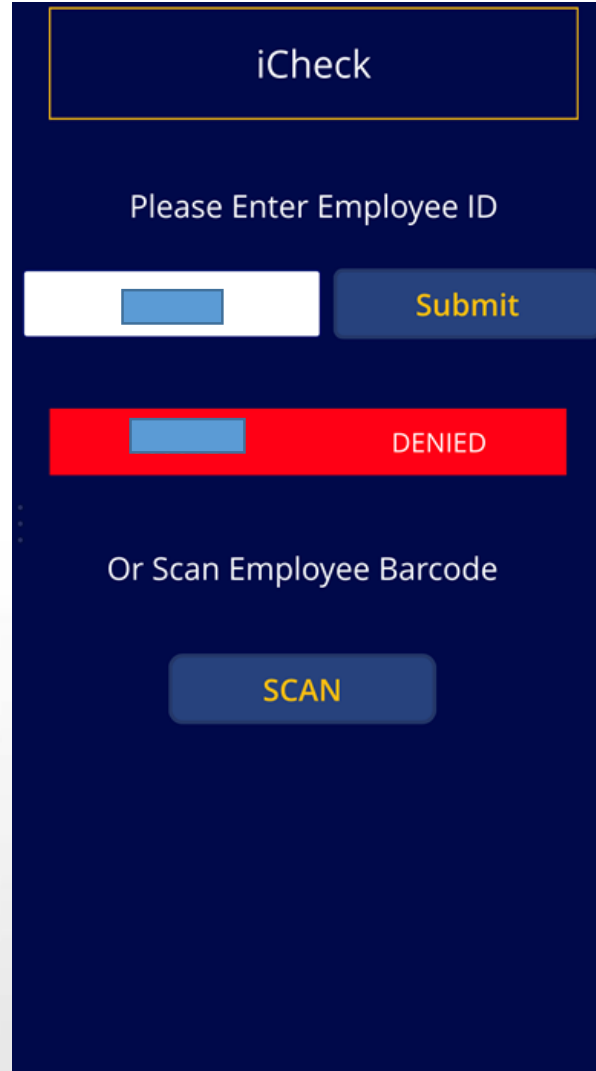


The screenshot shows the iCheck application interface after a successful login. At the top, the title "iCheck" is displayed. Below it, the instruction "Please Enter Employee ID" is shown. There are two input fields: "Employee ID" and "Submit". Below these fields, the instruction "Or Scan Employee Barcode" is displayed. At the bottom, there is a blue button labeled "SCAN". A large black arrow points down from the "Submit" button to the "PASS" status bar.

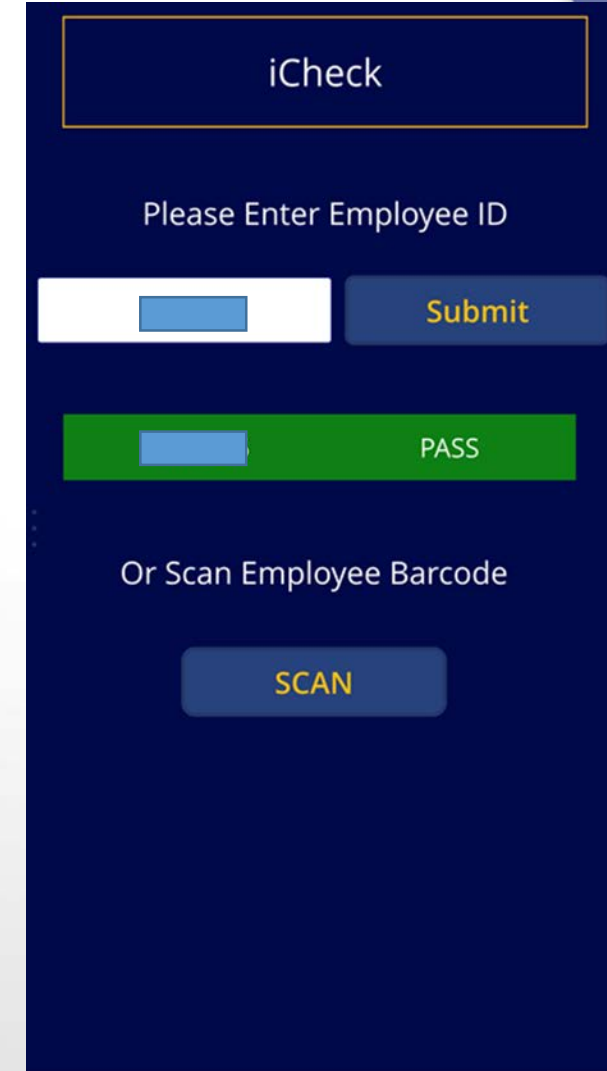


Cleared/Not Cleared

- The screenshots to the left provide an example of what should appear after an ID has been scanned or manually entered.
- If the DENIED appears and is colored RED then that employee should not be granted entrance into the institution and is being monitored by the COVID-19 Call Team
- If the PASS appears and is colored GREEN then that employee is cleared to enter into the institution.



The screenshot shows the iCheck app interface with a dark blue background. At the top, the word "iCheck" is displayed in white. Below it, the text "Please Enter Employee ID" is shown. There is a white input field with a blue cursor and a blue "Submit" button. Below the input field, a red bar with the word "DENIED" in white capital letters is displayed. At the bottom, the text "Or Scan Employee Barcode" is shown, followed by a blue "SCAN" button.



The screenshot shows the iCheck app interface with a dark blue background. At the top, the word "iCheck" is displayed in white. Below it, the text "Please Enter Employee ID" is shown. There is a white input field with a blue cursor and a blue "Submit" button. Below the input field, a green bar with the word "PASS" in white capital letters is displayed. At the bottom, the text "Or Scan Employee Barcode" is shown, followed by a blue "SCAN" button.



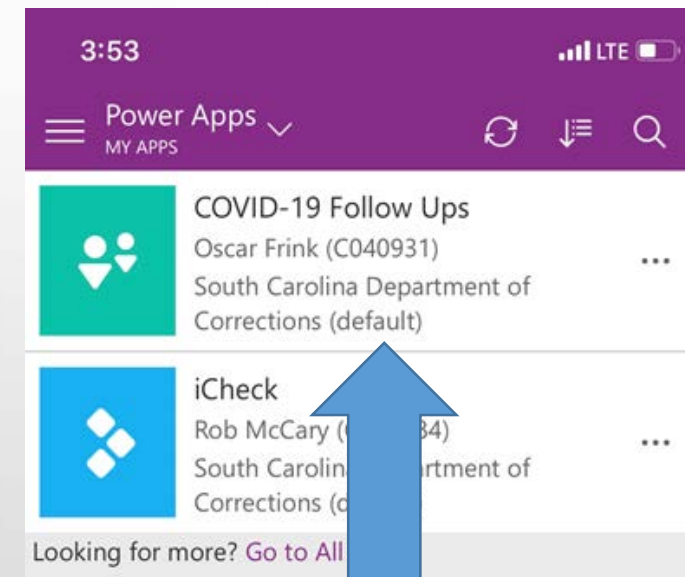
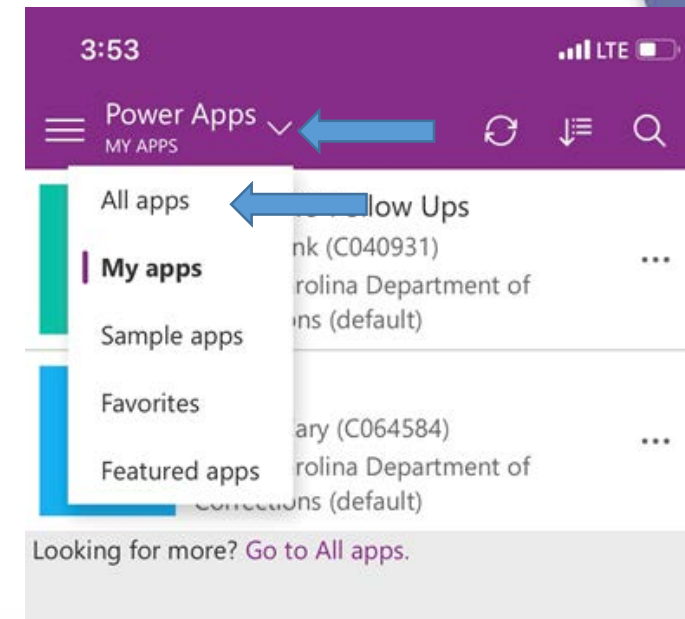
COVID-19 Call Team

- SCDC set up the Staff Assistance COVID-19 Call Team to answer staff questions and concerns that may arise from initial medical screening, travel concerns and/or development of symptoms.
- Over 90 SCDC staff from all divisions volunteered to man this call team which went live on April 3, 2020.
- Team members make the initial return call for messages left on the Employee COVID-19 Call Line voicemail.
- A medical professional/call team manager reviews the information and will approve a return to work date once the monitoring concludes.
- All staff who are placed under Quarantine due to Travel, Quarantine due to Exposure, or Illness are monitored through the Power Apps – COVID-19 Follow Ups.
- See selected slides from the SOP for this app in the following 12 slides.



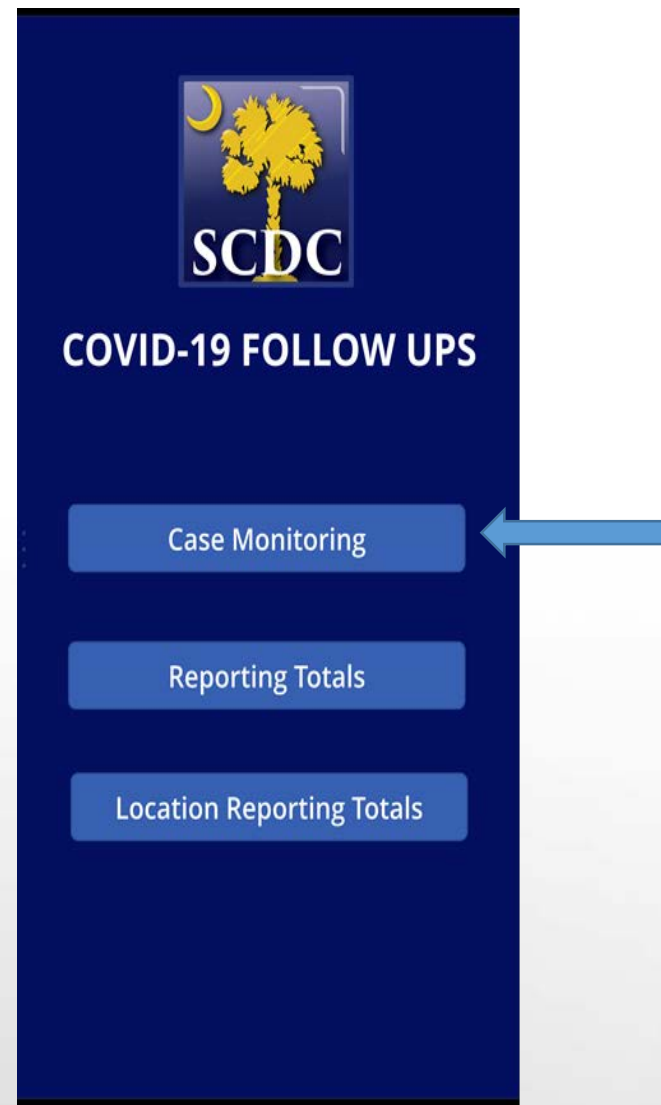
Open COVID-19 Follow Ups

- The “COVID-19 Follow Ups” application should appear under “My Apps”
- However, if it does not you may need to select the “All Apps” option to find it. (Indicated on screen)
- Select the “COVID-19 Follow Ups” application to enter.



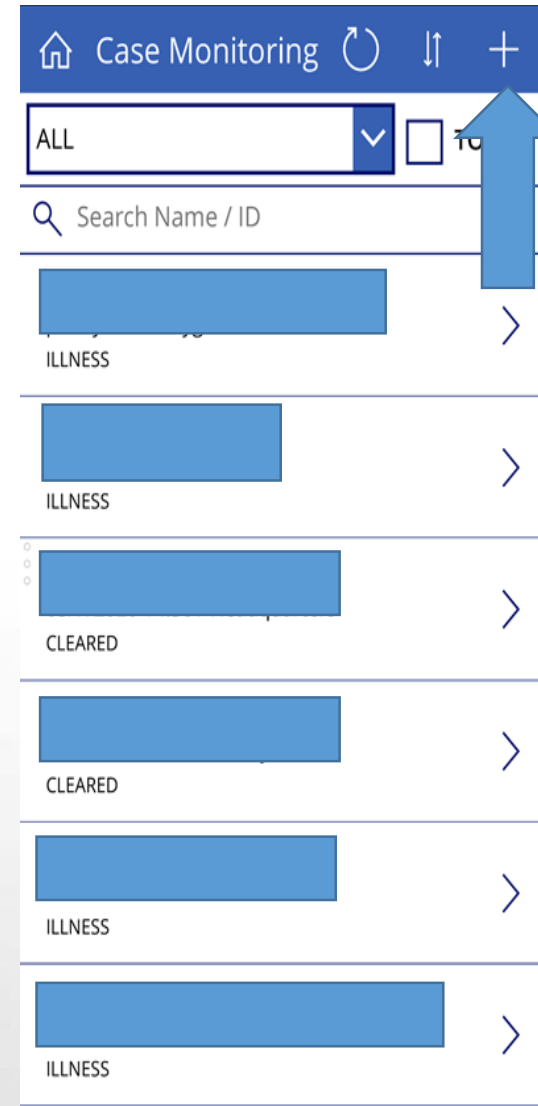
COVID-19 Follow Ups Application

- After selecting the “COVID-19 Follow Ups” application it will bring you to this screen.
- Select the “Case Monitoring” option



Cases Monitoring – Adding Entries

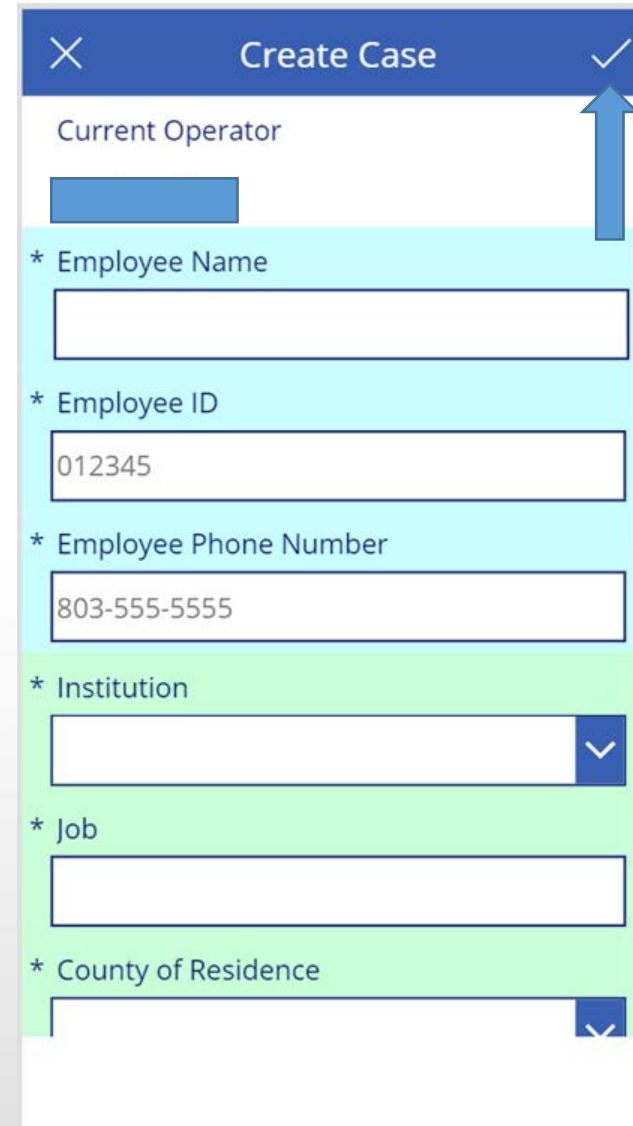
- This screen will appear when the “Cases Monitoring” option is selected.
- To enter a NEW entry from the hotline, you will select the + sign in the top right hand corner.



The screenshot shows the 'Case Monitoring' interface. At the top, there is a blue header bar with a home icon, the text 'Case Monitoring', and three icons: a circular arrow, a double arrow pointing up and down, and a plus sign. Below the header, there is a dropdown menu currently set to 'ALL', followed by a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search Name / ID'. The main content area displays a list of case entries, each consisting of a blue rectangular bar and a label below it: 'ILLNESS', 'ILLNESS', 'CLEARED', 'CLEARED', 'ILLNESS', and 'ILLNESS'. Each entry has a right-pointing chevron icon to its right. A large blue arrow is overlaid on the image, pointing from the bottom towards the plus sign in the top right corner of the header bar.

Adding Entries Cont.

- Once you have clicked the “+” option, you will be prompted to complete the information fields provided.
- Please see the picture to the right for reference.

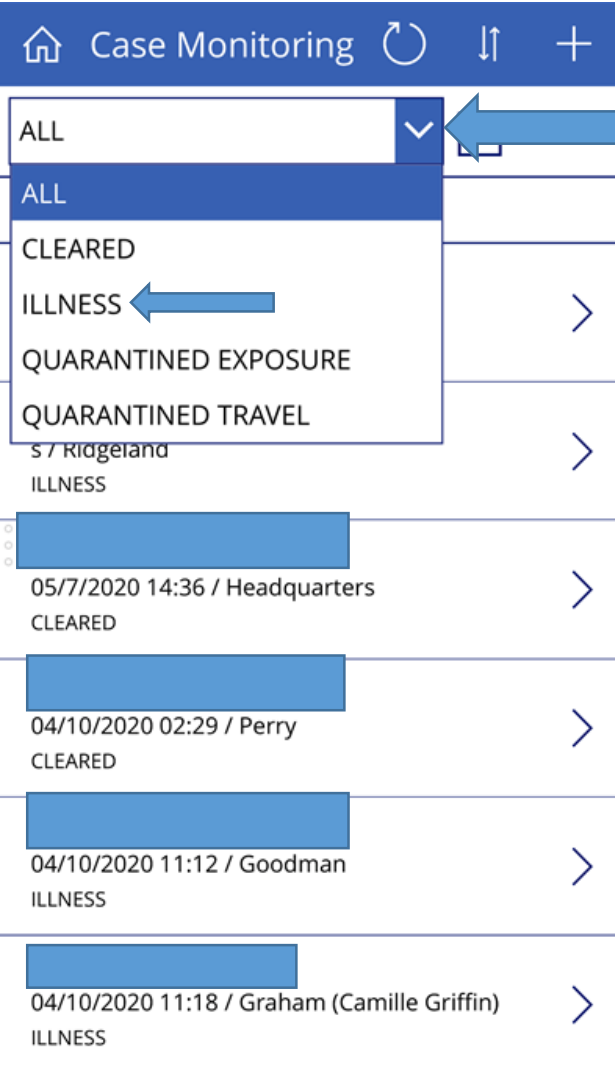


The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for creating a case. At the top is a blue header bar with a close button (X) on the left, the title "Create Case" in the center, and a checkmark icon on the right. Below the header, the form contains several fields: "Current Operator" with a blue rectangular input field; "* Employee Name" with a white rectangular input field; "* Employee ID" with a white rectangular input field containing the text "012345"; "* Employee Phone Number" with a white rectangular input field containing the text "803-555-5555"; "* Institution" with a white rectangular dropdown menu showing a downward arrow; "* Job" with a white rectangular input field; and "* County of Residence" with a white rectangular dropdown menu showing a downward arrow. A blue arrow points upwards from the bottom of the "Current Operator" field towards the checkmark icon in the header bar.



To follow up on employee's being monitored as Exposed or Travel

- Follow up calls will be found by selecting the drop down selection as shown
- Call Team - Choose the group that you follow up on Quarantined – “Quarantined Exposed” or “Quarantined Travel”
- Medical Team will choose “Illness”
- *Note: For the following slides, I will use “Quarantined Exposed” for example – but the process will be the same for ALL follow ups completed.*



The screenshot shows the 'Case Monitoring' interface. At the top, there is a header bar with a home icon, the text 'Case Monitoring', and icons for refresh, sort, and add. Below the header is a dropdown menu currently set to 'ALL'. A blue arrow points to the dropdown arrow. The dropdown menu is open, showing options: 'ALL', 'CLEARED', 'ILLNESS', 'QUARANTINED EXPOSURE', and 'QUARANTINED TRAVEL'. Another blue arrow points to the 'ILLNESS' option. Below the dropdown, there is a list of cases, each with a blue bar representing a timeline, a date and time, a location, and a status. The cases are: 05/7/2020 14:36 / Headquarters CLEARED, 04/10/2020 02:29 / Perry CLEARED, 04/10/2020 11:12 / Goodman ILLNESS, and 04/10/2020 11:18 / Graham (Camille Griffin) ILLNESS. Each case has a right arrow next to it.

Status	Date/Time	Location	Status
ALL	05/7/2020 14:36	Headquarters	CLEARED
ALL	04/10/2020 02:29	Perry	CLEARED
ALL	04/10/2020 11:12	Goodman	ILLNESS
ALL	04/10/2020 11:18	Graham (Camille Griffin)	ILLNESS



Follow Up Calls Cont.

- The application immediately shows those employees that are “To-Do”
 - These are broken into categories:
 - Employee’s returning to work in the next 24 hours
 - Those who require initial Medical Contact
 - Regular Daily Follow Up Cases
- It will give the employee’s name, employee ID, and date of entry
 - I have blocked this out for privacy reasons, as well as this example indicated old data.

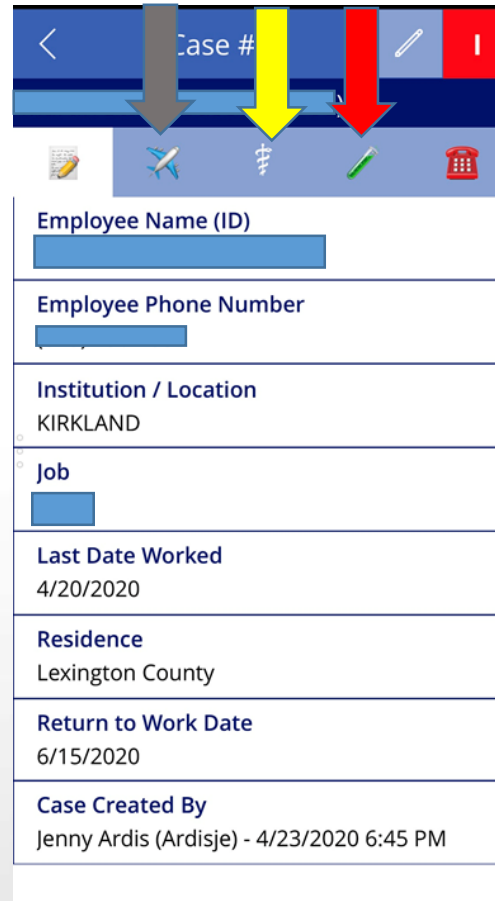
The screenshot displays a web application interface for 'Medical Cases'. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a home icon, the title 'Medical Cases', and icons for refresh, sort, and add. Below the navigation bar is a filter section with a dropdown menu set to 'ALL' and a checkbox labeled 'TODO' which is checked. A search bar with the placeholder text 'Search Name / ID' is located below the filter section. The main content area lists several categories of cases, each with a blue bar representing a redacted name and a right-pointing arrow. The categories and their details are:

- Employee Returning to Work 6/16/2020**
6/1/2020 1:17 PM / MANNING
QUARANTINED TRAVEL
- Employee Returning to Work 6/15/2020**
4/23/2020 6:45 PM / KIRKLAND
ILLNESS
- Needs Initial Contact**
6/15/2020 12:07 PM / TURBEVILLE
QUARANTINED EXPOSURE
- Needs Initial Contact**
6/15/2020 3:20 PM / PALMER
QUARANTINED EXPOSURE
- Daily Follow Up**
4/6/2020 12:04 PM / LIVESAY



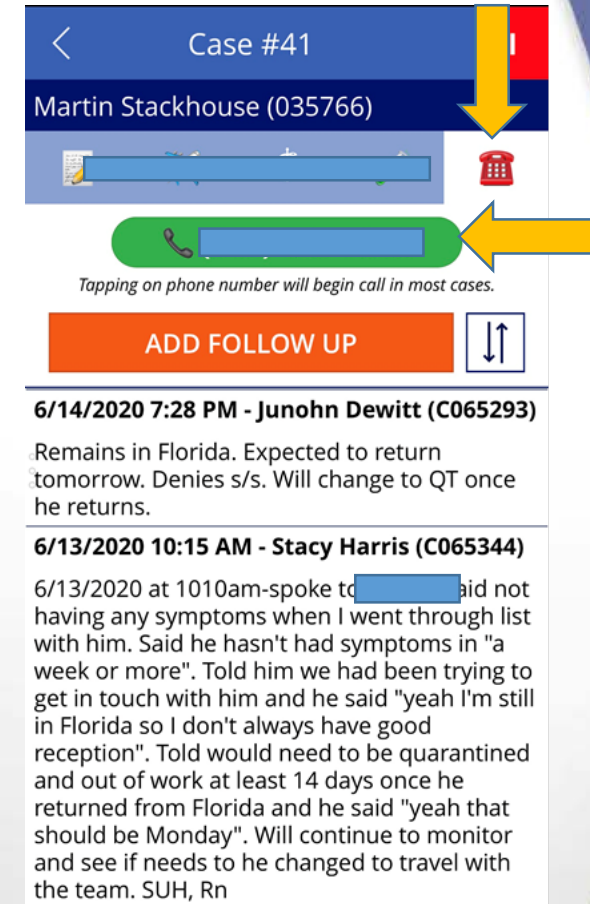
Follow Up Calls Cont.

- The first screen to the right will appear with all the pertinent information
- The airplane tab will give travel information (grey arrow)
- The Medical tab will give all other information in regards to symptoms/etc. (yellow arrow)
- To add COVID-19/Flu testing results—click the test tube icon indicated by the red arrow shown
- For your follow up call, go to the final tab indicated by the orange arrow (the phone)
 - You may click the number and it should call the employee from there



This screenshot shows the 'Case #41' form with a navigation bar at the top. A grey arrow points to the airplane icon, a yellow arrow points to the medical icon, and a red arrow points to the test tube icon. The form contains the following fields:

Employee Name (ID)	[Redacted]
Employee Phone Number	[Redacted]
Institution / Location	KIRKLAND
Job	[Redacted]
Last Date Worked	4/20/2020
Residence	Lexington County
Return to Work Date	6/15/2020
Case Created By	Jenny Ardis (Ardisje) - 4/23/2020 6:45 PM



This screenshot shows the 'Case #41' follow-up screen. A yellow arrow points to the phone icon in the top right corner. Below the phone icon is a green button with a phone icon and a text box. A yellow arrow points to this button. Below the button is the text: "Tapping on phone number will begin call in most cases." Below this is an orange button labeled "ADD FOLLOW UP". Below the orange button is a list of follow-up calls:

6/14/2020 7:28 PM - Junohn Dewitt (C065293)
Remains in Florida. Expected to return tomorrow. Denies s/s. Will change to QT once he returns.

6/13/2020 10:15 AM - Stacy Harris (C065344)
6/13/2020 at 1010am-spoke to [Redacted] said not having any symptoms when I went through list with him. Said he hasn't had symptoms in "a week or more". Told him we had been trying to get in touch with him and he said "yeah I'm still in Florida so I don't always have good reception". Told would need to be quarantined and out of work at least 14 days once he returned from Florida and he said "yeah that should be Monday". Will continue to monitor and see if needs to be changed to travel with the team. SUH, Rn



Follow Up Calls Cont.

- After the call has been completed, you will enter the information
- Select the “Add Follow Up” option
- The screen will give the RTW Date and how long the follow up is for reference
- After notes have been entered, select the check to submit in the upper right hand corner.

Tapping on phone number will begin call in most cases.

ADD FOLLOW UP

6/14/2020 7:28 PM - Junohn Dewitt (C065293)
Remains in Florida. Expected to return tomorrow. Denies s/s. Will change to QT once he returns.

6/13/2020 10:15 AM - Stacy Harris (C065344)
6/13/2020 at 1010am-spoke to [redacted] said not having any symptoms when I went through list with him. Said he hasn't had symptoms in "a week or more". Told him we had been trying to get in touch with him and he said "yeah I'm still in Florida so I don't always have good reception". Told would need to be quarantined and out of work at least 14 days once he returned from Florida and he said "yeah that

Add Follow Up

Case #41 - 4/23/2020

Return to Work Date
6/15/2020

Days to Follow Up with Employee
14

* Follow Up Notes



Follow Up Cont.

- You will return to the original screen and the employee that you have completed should disappear from your “to do” screen.
- Continue down the list as needed.

Medical Cases

ALL

Search Name / ID

Employee Returning to Work 6/16/2020

6/1/2020 1:17 PM / MANNING
QUARANTINED TRAVEL

Employee Returning to Work 6/15/2020

4/23/2020 6:45 PM / KIRKLAND
ILLNESS

Needs Initial Contact

6/15/2020 12:07 PM / TURBEVILLE
QUARANTINED EXPOSURE

Needs Initial Contact

6/15/2020 3:20 PM / PALMER
QUARANTINED EXPOSURE

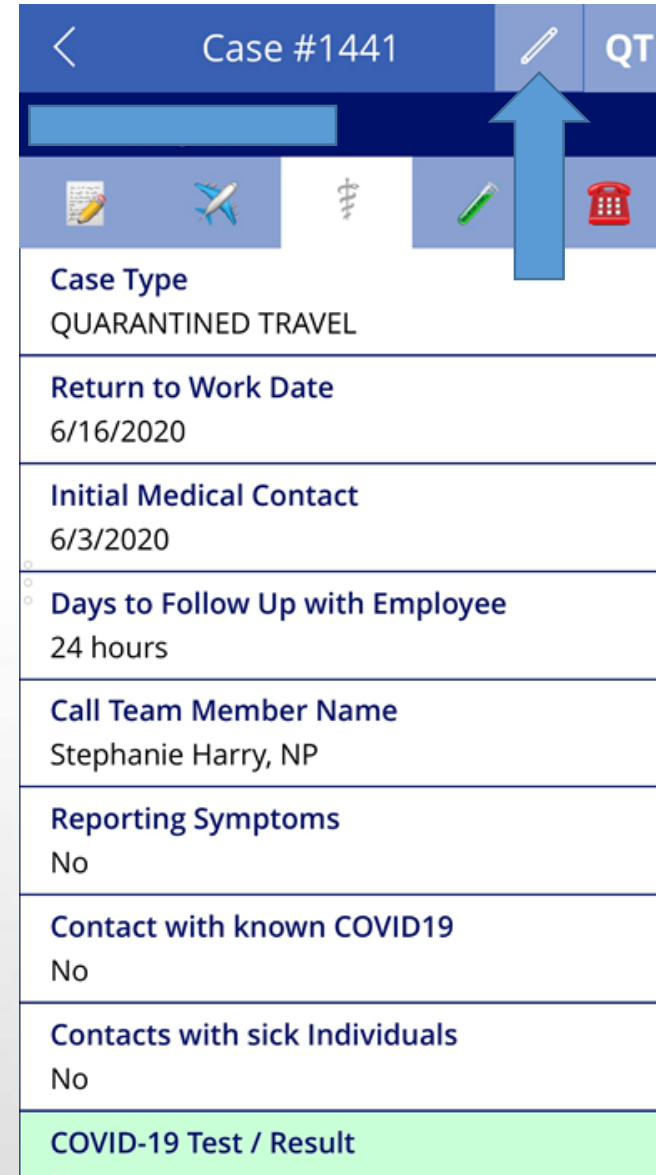
Daily Follow Up







4/6/2020 12:04 PM / LIVESAY



If an employee already being monitored develops symptoms:

- If an employee is being monitored for Travel or Exposure and they develop symptoms, please follow the next few slides.
- You will complete your follow up call, submit information as you would and indicate by typing “symptoms have developed, clearing this entry and beginning an illness entry”
- Select the Medical tab
- Select the pencil shown in the upper right hand corner next to QE/QT



<	Case #1441		QT
    			
Case Type QUARANTINED TRAVEL			
Return to Work Date 6/16/2020			
Initial Medical Contact 6/3/2020			
Days to Follow Up with Employee 24 hours			
Call Team Member Name Stephanie Harry, NP			
Reporting Symptoms No			
Contact with known COVID19 No			
Contacts with sick Individuals No			
COVID-19 Test / Result ..			



Employee's who have developed symptoms:

- The screen to the left will appear
- Indicate that you want to clear this case
- Then indicate that you want to open an illness case
- Click the check mark in the upper right hand corner once complete and the case will be “cleared” and a new case will now be found under “Illness”

✕ Edit Medical Info ✓

Case #1441 - 6/1/2020 QT

Clear This Case? Off

Open Illness Case? No.

Monitoring Type
QUARANTINED TRAVEL

Return to Work Date
6/16/2020

Initial Medical Contact Date
6/3/2020

Days to Follow Up with Employee
24 hours

Initial Contact Member Name
Stephanie Harry, NP

✕ Edit Medical Info ✓

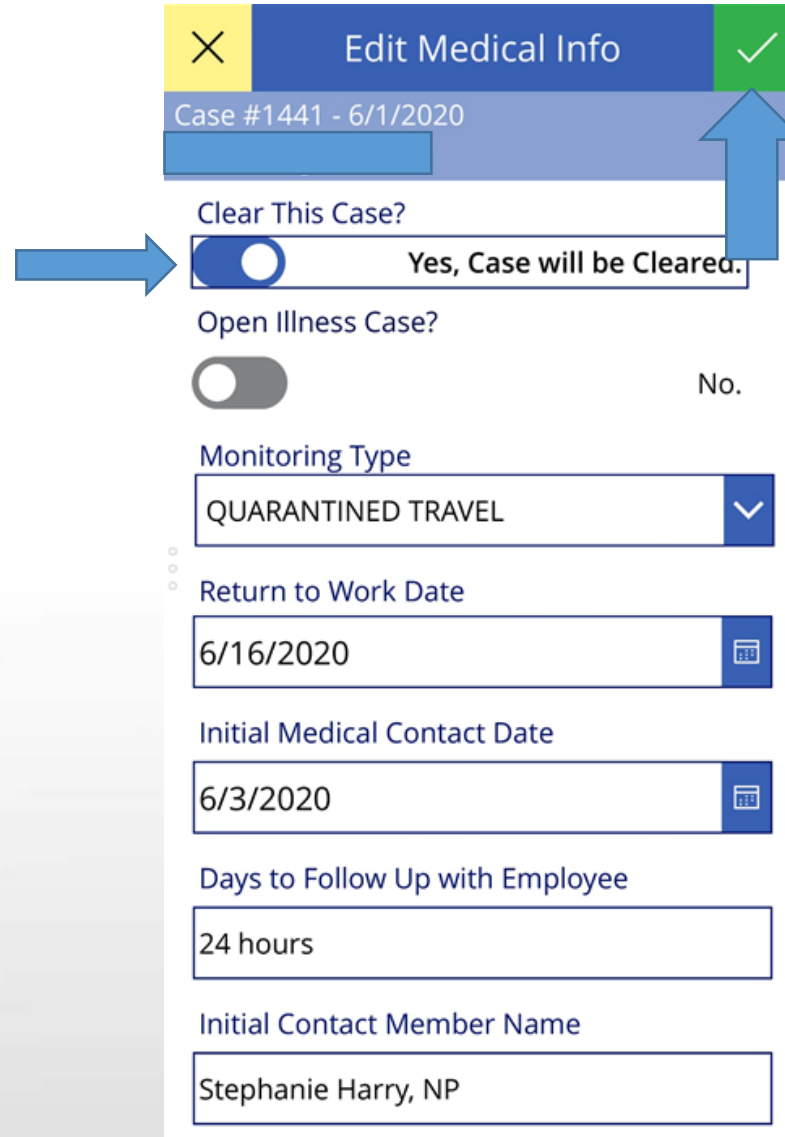
Case #1441 - 6/1/2020 QT

CASE WILL BE CLEARED

Open Illness Case?
Yes, a new Case will be opened.

Medical – To Clear

- To clear an employee, you will once again choose the Medical tab
- Select the pencil to edit
- Indicate “Clear this Case”
- Do NOT indicate a new case needing opened
- Select the check mark in the right hand corner
- The employee is now moved to the cleared list and will appear as “Pass” to return to work.



×

Edit Medical Info

✓

Case #1441 - 6/1/2020

Clear This Case?

☒ Yes, Case will be Cleared.

Open Illness Case?

☐ No.

Monitoring Type

QUARANTINED TRAVEL

Return to Work Date

6/16/2020

Initial Medical Contact Date

6/3/2020

Days to Follow Up with Employee

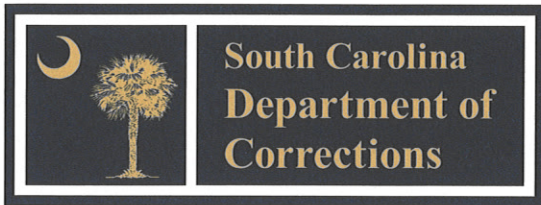
24 hours

Initial Contact Member Name

Stephanie Harry, NP



SCDC COVID-19 PROTOCOLS AND STATISTICS



HENRY McMASTER, Governor
BRYAN P. STIRLING, Director

June 9, 2020

Mr. Edward R. Tallon, Sr.
Chairman, Corrections Oversight Committee
South Carolina House of Representatives
Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Re: Additional Law Changes/COVID

Dear Chairman Tallon:

Please see additional law recommendations for the committee's consideration. Also, please see attached operating procedures related to COVID as well current agency statistics. SCDC will be happy to discuss in further detail any questions the members may have during the upcoming meeting.

Sincerely,

Bryan P. Stirling

Attachments

cc: The Honorable Wm. Weston J. Newton
The Honorable Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr.
The Honorable Robert Q. Williams
The Honorable Chandra E. Dillard
The Honorable Gary E. Clary
The Honorable Jeffrey E. "Jeff" Johnson
The Honorable Micajah P. "Micah" Caskey, IV

South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) COVID-19 Action Plan

SCDC manages a statewide correctional system involving 21 prisons located throughout the state, which are of various security levels and specialized missions. SCDC has been planning for coronavirus (COVID-19) since February 2020. Phase One activities included guidance from the Medical Services Division regarding description of the disease, where the infection was occurring and best practices to mitigate transmission. An agency task force was working in conjunction with subject matter experts from the Governor's Office, S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control, Emergency Management Division and other state agencies. SCDC's planning is structured using the Incident Command System (ICS) framework.

As a result of these ongoing efforts, SCDC, after coordination with DHEC and the Governor's Office is implementing Phase Two of our COVID-19 response. Effective immediately, the following measures are being deployed by the SCDC in order to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, acknowledging the state will have more confirmed cases in the coming weeks. These measures are being implemented to ensure the safety of our inmates and the continued effective operations of the state prison system and to ensure that staff remain healthy and available for duty.

VISITATION: Visitation will be suspended for 30 days, at which time the suspension will be reevaluated. To ensure inmates maintain social ties, SCDC and GTL will allow for two free calls per week between March 17, 2020 through April 13, 2020.

LEGAL VISITS: Access to legal counsel remains a paramount requirement in the SCDC but like visitation, the SCDC is mitigating the risk of exposure created by external visitors. Attorneys seeking an in-person visit with their client or a confidential call should contact the institution (<http://www.doc.sc.gov/institutions/institutions.html>) or contact the Office of General Counsel at (803) 896-8508 to arrange. The attorney will need to undergo screening using the same procedures as staff and complete an Attestation of No Known Illness form (SCDC Form M-217). Attorneys should also maintain social distancing of 6' from their client.

INMATE MOVEMENT: All inmate facility transfers will be suspended, unless medically necessary, for 30 days, at which time the suspension will be reevaluated or by the approval of the Deputy Director for Operations. Admission of new inmates will continue; however, such inmates will be screened, checked for exposure and isolated or quarantined as deemed appropriate. For more information on isolation and quarantine, please visit the following link: <https://www.cdc.gov/quarantine/index.html>.

WORK RELEASE AND LABOR CREWS: All work release and labor crews will be suspended for 14 days and then will be reevaluated. The work crew exceptions are as follows: Goodman crews for Facilities Management, Support Services and Transportation and Camille Graham crew for Headquarters and Recruiting.

OFFICIAL STAFF TRAVEL: Official staff travel will be suspended for 30 days, at which time the suspension will be reevaluated. Any exceptions may be approved by the Director of SCDC.

TRAINING: All staff training, and meetings are suspended through March 31, 2020 and will be reassessed at that time. Please take this opportunity to complete your on-line training.

STAFF HIRING: Staff hiring initiatives will continue. Interviews may be conducted by telephone or via video conference.

CONTRACTORS: Essential contractor access to SCDC facilities will continue; however, contractors who require access will be screened using the same procedures as staff prior to entry and will have limited access to the inmate population.

VENDORS: Essential vendors access to SCDC facilities will continue; however, vendors who require access will be screened using the same procedures as staff prior to entry and will have limited access to the inmate population.

INSTITUTIONAL MAINTENANCE: Institutional maintenance needs will be evaluated on a case by case basis and will focus on essential functions.

VOLUNTEERS: Volunteer visits will be suspended for 14 days, at which time the suspension will be reevaluated. Exceptions will be approved by the Deputy Director for Operations.

SCREENING OF STAFF: Enhanced health screening of staff will be implemented statewide. Such screening includes self-reporting and temperature checks for the next 30 days, at which time the process will be reevaluated. Please see attached information from SCDC Office of Human Resources as well as an attachment from the S.C. Department of Administration State Office of Human Resources, regarding human resource updates. (SEE ATTACHMENT BELOW)

SCREENING OF INMATES: The SCDC maintains an infectious disease management program as a matter of routine. To address the specific issues involving COVID-19, the SCDC uses the following practices:

- All newly-arriving SCDC inmates are being screened for COVID-19 exposure risk factors and symptoms.
- Asymptomatic inmates with exposure risk factors are quarantined.
- Symptomatic inmates with exposure risk factors are isolated and tested for COVID-19 per SCDC health authority protocols.

TOURS: Tours will be suspended for 30 days, at which time the suspension will be reevaluated. Any exceptions will be approved by the Deputy Director of the Operations.

MODIFIED OPERATIONS: For the next 30 days, the SCDC will implement statewide modified operations to maximize social distancing and limit group gatherings in our facilities. For example, depending on the facility's population and physical layout, the institution may implement staggered meal times, recreation, etc. These modifications will be reevaluated in 30 days.

***Please note that this action plan will be reevaluated as needed.**

2019 Novel Coronavirus-HR Update

To help slow the spread of COVID-19 in our state and protect the health and safety of South Carolina's citizens, Governor McMaster directed South Carolina agencies effective Monday, March 16, 2020, to engage in additional proactive measures to help safeguard the health and safety of their workplaces by maximizing telecommuting flexibilities to eligible workers within populations that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has identified as being at higher risk for serious complications from COVID-19 and CDC-identified special populations.

CDC and DHEC identified high risk and special populations include the following individuals:

- Older adults;
- People who have serious chronic medical conditions like heart disease, diabetes, and lung disease;
- People with compromised immune systems; and
- Pregnant women

Agencies should also extend telecommuting flexibilities more broadly to accommodate state and local responses to COVID-19, including, but not limited to, extending telework flexibilities for employees affected by school closures.

Agencies are also encouraged to authorize use of sick and/or annual leave for employees who are in CDC higher risk or special populations and are not telework eligible. HR has the ability to advance up to 15 days of leave, if needed.

Agencies should not require certification by a medical professional that an individual is within the CDC and DHEC higher risk or special populations and may accept self-identification by employees that they are in one of these populations. This self-identification may be made verbally or be required in writing.

It is imperative that you, the Warden or Division Director, notify Headquarters HR if you have an employee who will be telecommuting.

The memorandum from the Department of Administration is attached for your review.

Thank you,
Jessica T. Lovelace, Assistant Deputy Director, Administration

MEMORANDUM

TO: Agency Directors

FROM: Marcia Adams, Executive Director

SUBJECT: 2019 Novel Coronavirus

DATE: March 14, 2020

On Friday, March 13, 2020, President Donald Trump declared a national emergency due to the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19). Governor Henry McMaster also declared a state of emergency for the State of South Carolina.

To help slow the spread of COVID-19 in our state and protect the health and safety of South Carolina's citizens, Governor McMaster directs South Carolina agencies and higher education institutions (collectively "agencies") effective Monday, March 16, 2020, to engage in additional proactive measures to help safeguard the health and safety of their workplaces by maximizing telecommuting flexibilities to eligible workers within populations that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has identified as being at higher risk for serious complications from COVID-19 and CDC-identified special populations.

CDC and DHEC identified high risk and special populations include the following individuals:

- Older adults;
- People who have serious chronic medical conditions like heart disease, diabetes, and lung disease;
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Agencies should not require certification by a medical professional that an individual is within the CDC and DHEC higher risk or special populations and may accept self-identification by employees that they are in one of these populations. This self-identification may be made verbally or be required in writing.

Agencies should also extend telecommuting flexibilities more broadly to accommodate state and local responses to COVID-19, including, but not limited to, extending telework flexibilities for employees affected by school closures. Agencies are also encouraged to authorize use of sick and/or annual leave for



employees who are in CDC higher risk or special populations and are not telework eligible.

Even if employees are in CDC higher risk or special populations, state employees who are designated as essential, or mission-critical to the state's response to COVID-19, or are necessary to the continuity of operations of state government, may be directed to report to work as needed within the sole discretion of the Agency Head or his/her designee.

Agencies with questions regarding telecommuting should consult DSHR's guidance on it (https://www.admin.sc.gov/dshr/model_policies).

In response to the evolving situation concerning COVID-19, the Governor has also directed agencies to postpone all non-essential travel, as defined by the Agency Head or his/her designee, until further notice.

The Department of Administration will continue to closely monitor developments related to COVID-19 and provide additional guidance as needed. If you have questions regarding telecommuting or travel, please contact Karen Wingo, Director of the Division of State Human Resources (803-422-8645) or me.



[Home](#) | [Inmate Search](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Contact](#)[News](#)[Research](#)[Victims](#)[Programs](#)[Family](#)[Jobs](#)[About SCDC](#)

COVID-19 INFORMATION

Assigned Locations	Staff*	Staff Cleared	Offenders	Offenders Cleared
Allendale	15	9	29	26
Broad River	18	16	0	0
Camille Graham	4	3	0	0
Evans	8	0	33	6
Goodman	1	1	0	0
Kershaw	1	0	0	0
Kirkland	8	8	40	36
Leath	0	0	0	0
Lee	4	3	0	0
Lieber	0	0	0	0
Livesay	1	1	0	0
MacDougall	0	0	0	0
Manning	1	1	0	0
McCormick	2	2	0	0
Palmer	0	0	0	0
Perry	4	0	0	0
Ridgeland	0	0	0	0
Trenton	1	1	0	0
Turbeville	3	0	0	0
Tyger River	1	1	0	0
Wateree River	2	2	0	0
Non-Institutional	8	6	0	0
Staff				
Total Confirmed	82	54	102	68
Cases				

NOTE: This information is current as of 9:44 PM on June 8, 2020

**Staff information is self-reported*

COVID-19 FAQs

Updated April 24, 2020

SCDC is working closely with the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control and Gov. Henry McMaster's office to take every precaution to protect and prepare our staff and inmate population against the public health threat posed from COVID-19.

The agency began preparations in February when we first learned about the virus. SCDC suspended visitation, volunteer visits and work-release details to limit the possibility that someone would introduce the virus into an institution.

SCDC understands there are questions about how inmates and staff are being kept safe during this state of emergency.

Have any inmates or staff tested positive for COVID-19? Yes. You can find details of that here: <http://www.doc.sc.gov/covid.html>

If an inmate gets sick, what happens? If an inmate develops flu-like symptoms, he/she is masked, separated from the general population and given a flu test. If that is negative, SCDC follows SC DHEC guidelines on whether to test him/her for COVID-19. If he/she is tested, SCDC isolates him/her from the general population until test results come back.

What is happening to inmates who test positive for COVID-19? Health care professionals are caring for him/her. If his/her symptoms are more serious than our medical staff can treat, he/she will be taken to the hospital.

What about inmates and staff who were in close contact with someone who tests positive? Those individuals will receive contact tracing by SCDC, in accordance with CDC and DHEC guidelines. Any need for isolation or quarantine will be determined by health professionals accordingly.

How are you making sure staff members aren't sick when they come to work? SCDC has a screening tool for everyone who enters an institution that includes questions about exposure, health, travel and social interactions. They also get their temperature taken. Staff members who have traveled to areas considered to be at high risk are sent home for monitoring before they are allowed to return to work. Anyone with a temperature exceeding 100.4 degrees or answers yes to any of the screening questions is sent home and instructed to call the Infectious Disease Department and they will be evaluated to determine when they can return the office/institution.

How are you making sure inmates are protected and their living areas are clean? Inmates are cleaning their cells and living areas every two hours. There is plenty of soap, sanitizer and cleaning supplies for them to use. Inmates' hands are also being sprayed with disinfectant by the officers. Inmates and staff have two masks each, one to wear and one to wash.

How are inmates reacting to this situation? The majority of the inmate population is responding appropriately as no one wants to get sick. Most inmates are wearing their masks, keeping their area sanitized and honoring social distancing as much as possible. The inmates are concerned about their families and understand that restricted access into our facilities helps them and staff stay safe and healthy.

Are inmates with health conditions or short sentences being released early? SCDC has no statutory or other authority for releasing inmates based upon the COVID-19 pandemic. SCDC is charged by statute with enforcing the sentences of the courts, and we have no power to shorten or amend an inmate's sentence. SCDC is working hard to keep medically fragile inmates away from the general population.

When will we be able to visit again? Visitation is currently suspended through May 31 and will be reassessed to determine if an extension is needed. If visitation needs to be extended for the protection of inmates and staff because of the public health emergency, SCDC will communicate it to inmates and their families.

Are any special arrangements being made for inmates to communicate with family? SCDC is asking our telephone provider, GTL, to extend its free call program.

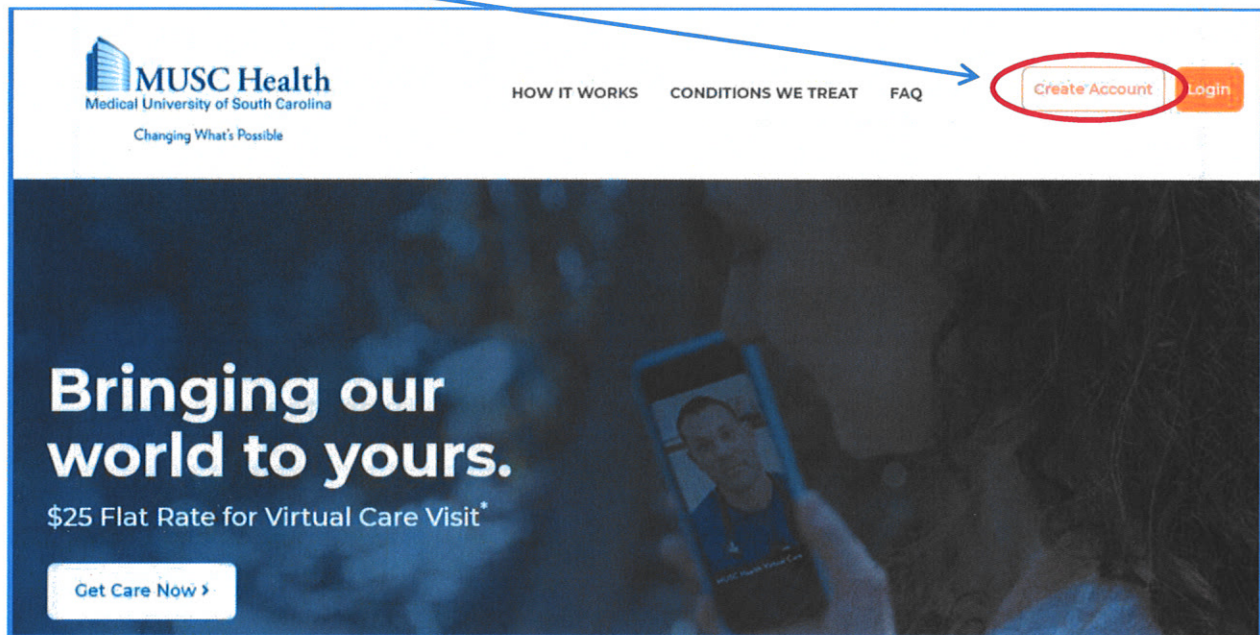
What are the inmates doing while the institutions are closed? Inmates are still following their daily routines as much as possible. That means time out of their cells, going to recreation, medical visits and sick call, work and the cafeteria. SCDC is encouraging and working to keep appropriate social distances. SCDC's Palmetto Unified School District is conducting digital remote classes for inmates enrolled in our GED program.

Are legal visits continuing? Yes. However, attorneys are asked to postpone any visits that are not considered emergencies and to use phone calls as much as possible. If it is necessary for an attorney to visit their client during this time, the attorney will be subjected to the same screening as staff.

Are inmates be released as usual? Yes. SCDC is working with inmates who are scheduled for release to make sure they understand the health risk that exists in our state. SCDC will have a staging area for families to pick up their loved ones that lessens the possibility of close contact with others. Inmates housed at the Columbia Broad River complex will be brought by van to the SCDC recruiting office parking lot and released to their families there. For inmates who do not have transportation home, SCDC will make arrangements to have them delivered to their hometown.

Steps to create a MUSC Health Virtual Care account

1. Navigate to [musc.care](https://musccare.com)
 - This will launch MUSC Health Virtual Care.
 - Follow the directions below, clicking as directed within the application.
2. Click **Create Account**



3. The following screen will appear. Click **Create Account** again.

The screenshot shows the "Log in" page. It has a title "Log in" at the top left. Below it are two input fields: "Email address" and "Password". To the right of the "Password" field is a link that says "Forgot password?". At the bottom left is a blue "LOG IN" button. At the bottom right, the "Create account" link is circled in red, and a blue arrow points from step 3 of the instructions to it.

4. Next, if you are a part of one of the available groups, select the appropriate circle and click **Continue**. (If you have the State Health Plan please click the indicated circle as seen below; otherwise, we are MUSC Business Partners and you will need to provide the code: COVID19 if visiting for COVID testing)

Are you a member of any of these groups? (Optional)

For patients who receive MUSC Health Virtual Care through their insurance plan, employer, or other group, please select your group.

☐ MUSC Business Partners

☐ MUSC Employees, Students, & Dependents

☐ MUSC Health Alliance ACO (Select Medicare patients only)

☐ SCMA Members' Insurance Trust Members

☒ State Health Plan

☐ None of these groups apply to me

CONTINUE

5. The next screen prompts you for your demographic information. **Complete** all of the fields.

Account Setup

Personal Information

Legal First Name *

Legal Last Name *

Sex *

☒ Male ☐ Female

Birth Date (MM/DD/YYYY) *

Contact Information

Address Line 1 *

Address Line 2

City *

State *

Zip Code *

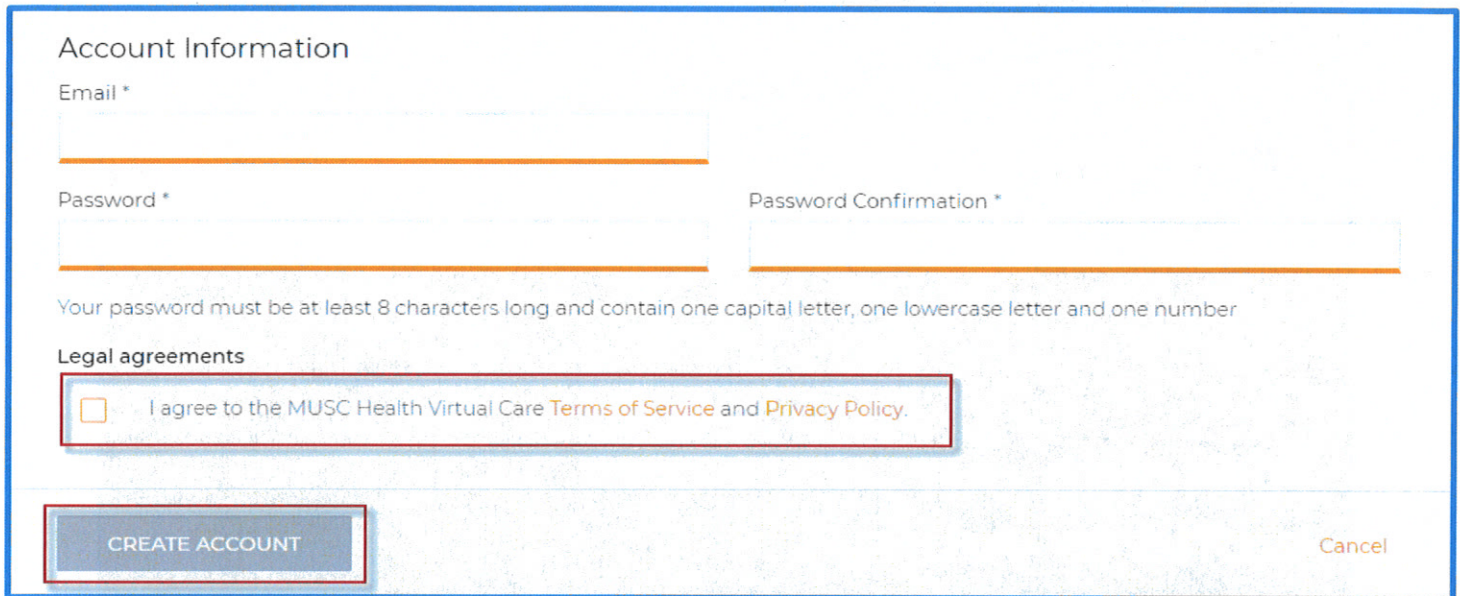
-- Please select --

Phone *

☐ Send text message updates about diagnosis and prescription status. Standard messaging rates may apply.

6. You will also be prompted to complete your account information.

- Check the Agree to the Terms of Service & Privacy Policy box, and click **Create Account** to complete the process.



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Account Information". It contains two input fields for "Email *" and "Password *", with a corresponding "Password Confirmation *" field. Below these fields is a text requirement: "Your password must be at least 8 characters long and contain one capital letter, one lowercase letter and one number". Under the heading "Legal agreements", there is a checkbox and the text "I agree to the MUSC Health Virtual Care Terms of Service and Privacy Policy." At the bottom left is a blue button labeled "CREATE ACCOUNT", and at the bottom right is a link labeled "Cancel".

7. A confirmation email will be generated and sent to the email used for registration. Check your email and click on the link of the confirmation to confirm your MUSC Virtual Health account.



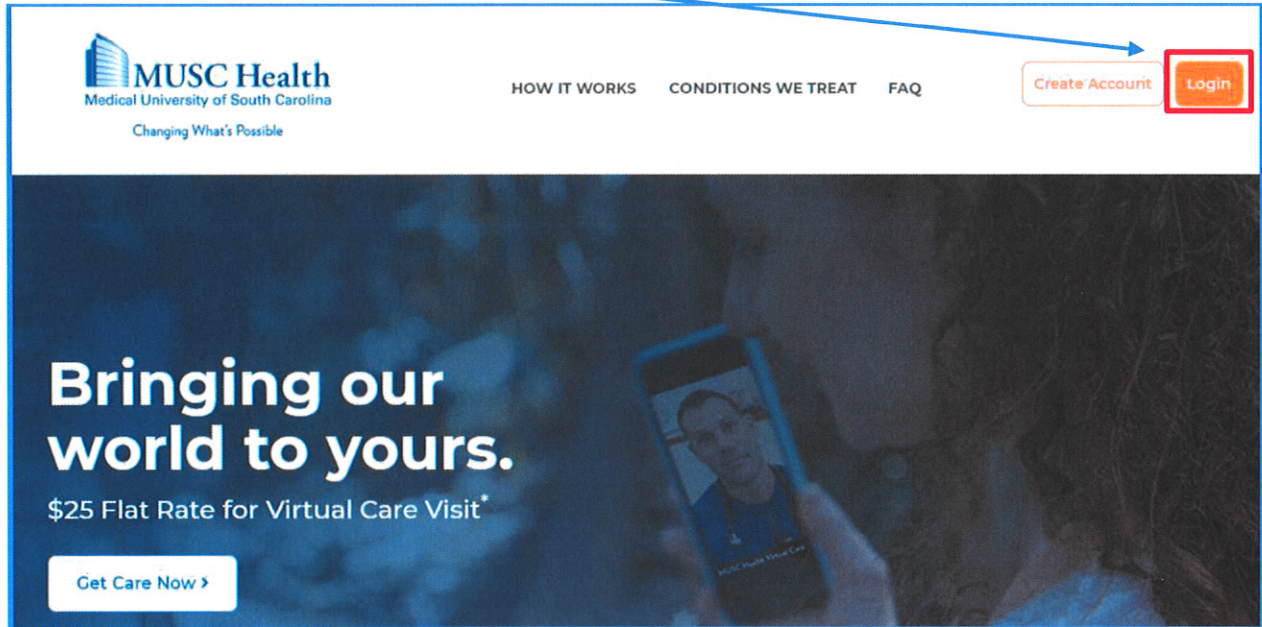
The screenshot shows an email titled "Please Confirm Your Account" from MUSC Health, Medical University of South Carolina. The email is addressed to "Hi Brenda!". It contains the text: "Please confirm your MUSC Health Virtual Care account email through the following link:". Below this text is a button labeled "CONFIRM MY ACCOUNT", which is circled in red. A blue arrow points from the text in step 7 to this button. Below the button, the email provides "CUSTOMER SUPPORT, TREATMENT PLAN OR PRESCRIPTION QUESTIONS:" and a phone number: "Please call MUSC Health Virtual Care support at (843) 491-1269." It also says "Thank you for using MUSC Health Virtual Care, The MUSC Health Virtual Care Team". At the bottom, it includes a link for those having trouble: "Having trouble with the link? Copy & paste the following into your browser. https://muscvirtualcare.zipnosis.com/patient/confirmation?confirmation_token=PeuQBtwSaeJ_XB7qVcPT". The footer contains links for "Terms of Service", "Privacy Policy", "FAQ", and "Customer Support - (843) 491-1269".

Your account has now been created! You are now ready to start your visit!

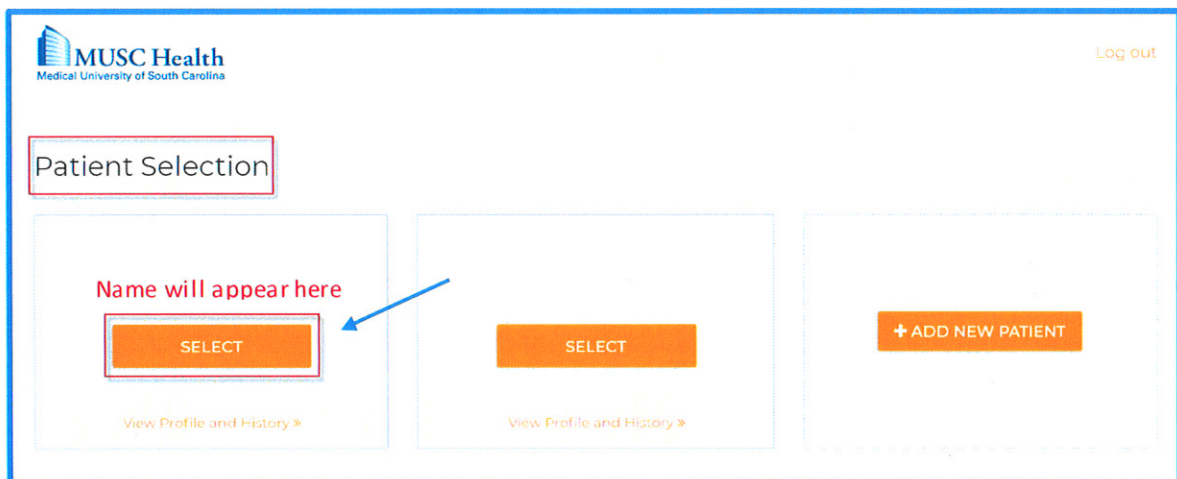
Please call **843-792-1892** with any questions or concerns related to setting up your account.

Steps to Complete a COVID-19 Online Screening in MUSC Health Virtual Care

1. **Navigate to [musc.care](https://musccare.com)**
 - This will launch MUSC Health Virtual Care.
 - **Login.**



2. **Select the appropriate patient for the virtual visit.**



3. Select "Start a New Visit".

The screenshot shows the MUSC Health Medical University of South Carolina website. At the top right, there are links for "Start a Visit for Someone Else" and "Log out". Below the header, there is a red text prompt "Name will appear here" and a link for "Profile and History »". A row of four service buttons is displayed: "Virtual Urgent Care 0", "Mental Health Screening 0", "Women's Behavioral Health Screening 0", and "Home Testing 0". Below these, a large card for "Virtual Urgent Care" features a stethoscope icon, the text "Virtual Urgent Care", and "Provider hours: 24/7". To the right of this card is an orange button labeled "START A NEW VISIT FOR LEE", which is highlighted with a red box and a blue arrow. Below the card, it states "Cost per virtual visit: \$25". At the bottom, there is a section for "Active Visits" which currently shows "No active visits. To view your completed visits go to the profile section [Visit History](#)".

4. **Agree to the MUSC Health Terms of Service and Privacy Policy and **acknowledge** the Informed Consent and Terms of Use.**
- Click **Continue**.

The screenshot shows a "Let's Get Started" screen with two consent checkboxes. The first checkbox is labeled "I agree to the MUSC Health [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Policy](#)," and the second is labeled "I acknowledge that I am located in the State of SC at the time I start this visit. I also acknowledge that I have read and agreed to the [Informed Consent and Terms of Use](#)." Both checkboxes are highlighted with red boxes and blue arrows. A blue arrow points from the bottom of these checkboxes to an orange "CONTINUE" button at the bottom right of the screen.

5. **Indicate** if you have a serious health problem.

- If you are completing a MUSC Health Virtual Urgent Care encounter for COVID-19 screening, select **"No"**. Online COVID-19 screening is available for patients regardless of serious health conditions.
- Click **continue**.

Do you have a serious health problem?

You should not use MUSC Health Virtual Care for a serious health problem. Some examples of serious health issues are:

- Chest Pain
- Excessive bleeding
- If you have certain immune disorders or are currently undergoing chemotherapy
- If you had a recent surgery or hospitalization (within the last 14 days)

IF YOU ARE HERE FOR ONLINE COVID-19 SCREENING, PLEASE SELECT "NO" BELOW. ONLINE COVID-19 SCREENING IS AVAILABLE FOR PATIENTS REGARDLESS OF SERIOUS HEALTH CONDITIONS.

Do you have a serious health problem?

☐ Yes ☐ No

CONTINUE

6. **Select** COVID-19 (Coronavirus), Respiratory Infections, and Allergies as the reason for the visit.

- Click **select** on the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Visit to begin your encounter.

What is the reason for this visit?

COVID-19 (Coronavirus), Respiratory Infections, and Allergies

Women's health

Eye, ear, and mouth problems

COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Visit
Evaluation of possible COVID-19 (Coronavirus) by a healthcare provider

Cold, Sinus Infection, or Influenza (Flu)
Stuffy or runny nose, cough, sore throat, headache, fever, muscle aches

Hay Fever/Allergies
Stuffy or runny nose, sneezing, eye redness or itchiness of the eyes, ears, nose, or throat caused by allergies

SELECT

SELECT

SELECT

7. Once you complete your encounter, **route** to the provider for review.

- Following the provider's review and assessment, you will receive an email informing you that the encounter summary is available via the musc.care portal.

- Closely follow any instructions you receive from the provider.

8. Once provider has reviewed the encounter, they will issue a ZipTicket. You will need to login to your MUSC account to access your summary and ZipTicket.

Vol ID: 58542 04/23/2020 12:58pm

Your Treatment Plan is Available

COVID-19 Test Activation needed

I am sorry you are not feeling well. Based on the information provided, it is possible you have a viral infection called **COVID-19 (Coronavirus)**. You will need to have a test before your diagnosis and treatment plan can be completed. A swab of the back of your nose is collected and tested for the viral infection. In some cases, a swab of the back of your throat may also be needed.

Instructions

- Once you have clicked "Continue ZipTicket" below, you will be redirected to select a government location for testing or the next screen.
- Once you select a testing location of your choosing, **carefully read the directions for the lab location that you have selected first.**
- Click the "Activate" button.
- Bring the check-in code to the testing location.
- Be sure to wear a facemask when you go to the testing location.

Click the "Continue ZipTicket" button below to get started.

In the meantime, please follow the steps below to help prevent the disease from spreading to people in your home and community:

- Stay home except to get medical care. Home isolation may be started in consultation with your healthcare provider.
- Separate yourself from other people and animals in your home.
- Call ahead before visiting your doctor if you have a medical appointment.
- Wear a facemask when you are around other people.
- Cover your cough and sneezes.
- Clean your hands often.
- Avoid sharing personal household items.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces regularly.
- You will need to have someone drop off medications or household supplies if needed at your home without coming inside or in contact with you or others living in your home.
- Monitor your symptoms and seek prompt medical care if your illness is worsening (e.g., difficulty breathing).
- Discontinue home isolation only after consultation with your healthcare provider.

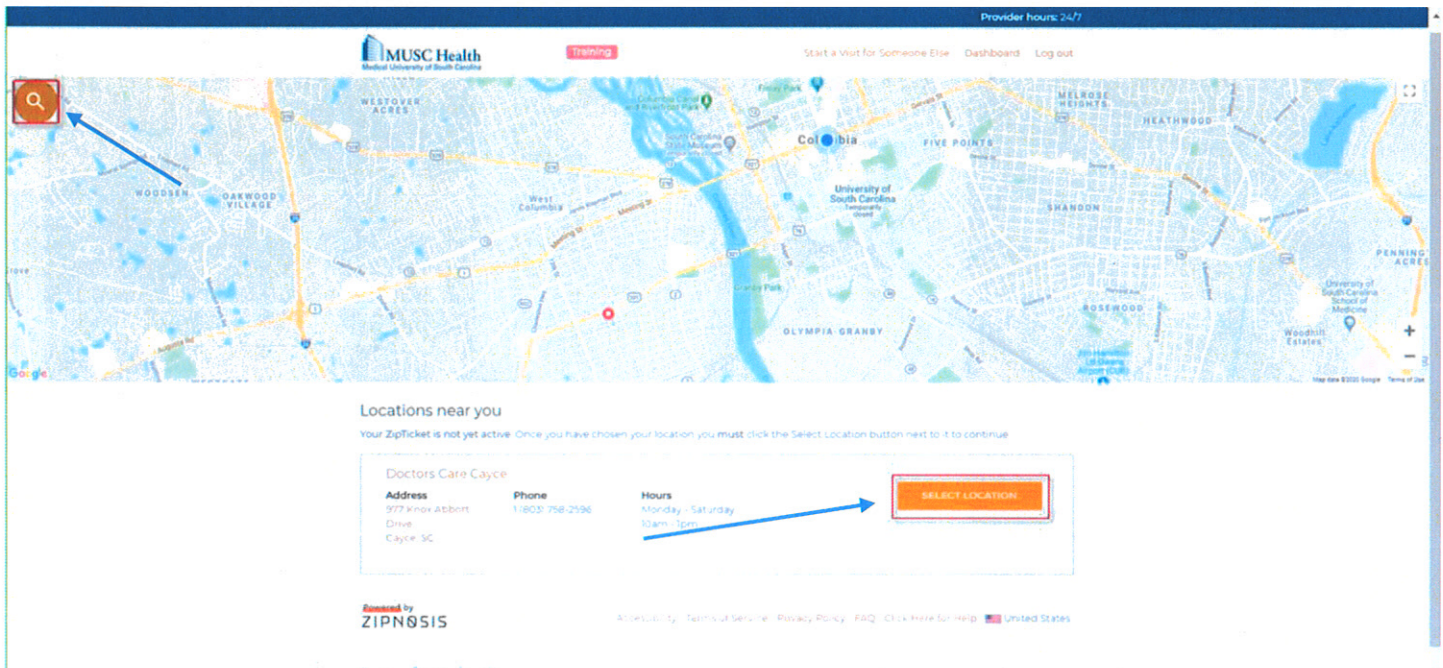
For more details and up-to-date information on what to do if you are sick, visit this link: [What to Do if You're Sick with COVID-19](#).

CONTINUE ZIPTICKET DECLINE

Follow up care

Get Your Test Result: [Click Here](#)

9. Once you click “Continue ZipTicket” as indicated above. You will be routed to a screen to select a location for your testing. The locations that appear will be sites within 60 minutes of your location. You may use the magnifying glass to search for other locations. You must then select the location of preference to move forward.



10. Once you select the location of your testing, you will need to click “Activate” on the next screen (shown below)

Activate ZipTicket

COVID-19 Test

Directions for Doctors Care Cayce

Please do not go straight to the testing center. You will receive a call within 24 hours to schedule an appointment. An appointment is REQUIRED for testing.

Address [Change](#)

977 Knox Abbott Drive
Cayce, SC 29203

Phone

1 (803) 758-2596

Hours

Monday - Saturday, 10am - 1pm

ACTIVATE



11. Once you activate, you can retrieve your ZipTicket for specimen collection site instructions. You should follow the instructions carefully.



Your Treatment Plan is Available

Dear Herman,

Instructions for Doctors Care Cayce

Please do not go straight to the testing center. You will receive a call within 24 hours to schedule an appointment. An appointment is **REQUIRED** for testing.



COVID-19 Test

Result

I am sorry you are not feeling well. Based on the information provided, it is possible you have a viral infection called **COVID-19 (Coronavirus)**.

Your ZipTicket is now active.

Carefully read the directions on your printable ticket before doing anything else.

If you have already completed your testing, your healthcare provider will contact you with your test results when available, and talk to you about what to do next.

In the meantime, please follow the steps below to help prevent the disease from spreading to people in your home and community:

- Stay home except to get medical care. Home isolation may be started in consultation with your healthcare clinician.
- Separate yourself from other people and animals in your home.
- Call ahead before visiting your doctor if you have a medical appointment.
- Wear a facemask when you are around other people.
- Cover your cough and sneezes.
- Clean your hands often.
- Avoid sharing personal household items.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces everyday.
- You will need to have someone drop off medications or household supplies (if needed) at your house without coming inside or in contact with you or others living in your house.
- Monitor your symptoms and seek prompt medical care if your illness is worsening (e.g., difficulty breathing).
- Discontinue home isolation only in consultation with your healthcare provider.

For more detailed and up to date information on what to do if you are sick, visit this link: [What to Do if You Are Sick With Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)

LAB DETAILS



Follow up care

Got Your Flu Shot Yet? Consider This A Reminder The single best way to protect against influenza is to get vaccinated each year because protection against the flu wears off over time. In addition, the flu strains in the vaccine often change from year-to-year in order to match the flu viruses expected to be circulating in the community. For more information please call 843-792-7000.

Quarantine areas are subject to change at any time. DO NOT TRAVEL

Travel Quarantine Areas – 6/9/20

- All International Travel
- All Cruise Ships
- Within the US
 - States:
 - Alabama
 - Arizona
 - California
 - Colorado
 - Connecticut
 - DC
 - Delaware
 - Florida
 - Georgia
 - Illinois
 - Indiana
 - Iowa
 - Louisiana
 - Massachusetts
 - Maryland
 - Michigan
 - Minnesota
 - Mississippi
 - New York
 - New Jersey
 - North Carolina
 - Ohio
 - Pennsylvania
 - Rhode Island
 - Tennessee
 - Texas
 - Virginia
 - Washington
 - Counties:
 - **Arkansas:** Crittenden, Garland, Jefferson, Lincoln, Pulaski, Washington, Benton, St. Francis, Craighead, Faulkner, Pope, Saline, Sevier, Union, Yell
 - **Idaho** - Ada, Blaine, Canyon, Twin Falls, Jerome
 - **Kansas** – Seward, Ford, Sedgwick, Johnson, Wyandotte, Leavenworth, Lyon, Finney, Shawnee
 - **Kentucky** – Jefferson, Warren, Kenton, Fayette, Hopkins, Daviess, Boone, Graves, Muhlenberg, Butler, Campbell, Shelby, Ohio, Logan, Grayson, Bullitt, Christian, Henderson, Hardin
 - **Maine** – Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, York, Penobscot
 - **Missouri** – Franklin, St. Louis, St. Charles, Kansas City, Jackson, Jefferson, Saline, Buchanan, Boone, Clay, Greene, Scott
 - **Nebraska** – Dakota, Douglas, Hall, Dawson, Lancaster, Adams, Colfax, Platte, Madison, Sarpy, Saline, Dodge, Buffalo
 - **New Hampshire** – Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford
 - **New Mexico** – San Juan, McKinley, Sandoval, Bernalillo, Dona Ana, Santa Fe, Cibola
 - **Nevada** – Clark, Washoe
 - **North Dakota:** Cass, Grand Forks, Burleigh
 - **Oregon** – Clackamas, Marion, Multnomah, Washington, Linn, Deschutes, Umatilla
 - **Oklahoma** – Oklahoma, Tulsa, Cleveland, Washington, Wagoner, Texas, Comanche, Canadian, Caddo, McClain, Delaware
 - **South Dakota** – Minnehaha, Lincoln, Brown, Beadle, Pennington
 - **Utah** - Salt Lake, Summit, Utah, Davis, Wasatch, Weber-Morgan, Southwest Utah, San Juan, Bear River, Tooele
 - **West Virginia:** Berkeley, Jackson, Kanawha, Monongalia, Jefferson, Monongalia, Randolph
 - **Wisconsin** – Milwaukee, Dane, Waukesha, Brown, Kenosha, Racine, Rock, Walworth, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Washington, Dodge, Eau Claire, Fond du Lac, Jefferson, Winnebago

Emergency Paid Sick Leave – Request Form

1.) Name:

2.) SCEIS/Employee Number:

Date of Requested Leave	Number of Leave Hours Requested

• Reason Leave is Being Taken (check one):

- ☐ Reason One: The employee is subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation orders related to COVID–19. (Leave provided at regular rate of pay up to \$511.00 per day.)
- ☐ Reason Two: The employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID–19. (Leave provided at regular rate of pay up to \$511.00 per day.)
- ☐ Reason Three: The employee is experiencing symptoms of COVID–19 and seeking a medical diagnosis. (Leave provided at regular rate of pay up to \$511.00 per day.)
- ☐ Reason Four: The employee is caring for an individual who is subject to an order as described in subparagraph 1 or has been advised as described in reason 1. (Leave provided at two-thirds the employees' regular rate of pay to \$200.00 per day.)
- ☐ Reason Five: The employee is caring for a son or daughter of such employee if the school or place of care of the son or daughter has been closed, or the child care provider of such son or daughter is unavailable, due to COVID–19 precautions. (Leave provided at two-thirds the employees' regular rate of pay to \$200.00 per day.)
- ☐ Reason Six: The employee is experiencing any other substantially similar condition specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Labor. (Leave provided at two-thirds the employees' regular rate of pay to \$200.00 per day.)

Required Documentation: Documentation supporting the need and reason for leave should be attached to this form.

Note: Emergency Paid Sick Leave can be used during the first 10 days of EFMLA to provide payment during the initial 10 days of EFMLA which is not paid.

Employee Signature

Date

Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act Leave – Request Form

1.) Name:

2.) SCEIS/Employee Number:

Date of Requested Leave	Number of Leave Hours Requested

Required Documentation: Documentation supporting the need and reason for leave should be attached to this form.

Note: Emergency Paid Sick Leave can be used during the first 10 days of EFMLA to provide payment during the initial 10 days of EFMLA which is not paid.

This form should only be used for leave requested under the EFMLA. Leave taken under other provisions of the FMLA should be requested in accordance with the FMLA procedure.

Employee Signature

Date

**Emergency Paid Sick Leave and Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act (EFMLA) Leave
Supplemental Leave – Request Form**

1.) Name:

2.) SCEIS/Employee Number:

The pay provided under the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act and EFMLA may be less than an employee's normal rate of pay because of limitations on the pay rate which will be paid under these leave types or daily or aggregate limits. In this situation, employees may use available accrued leave (i.e. sick leave, annual leave and compensatory time) to augment leave taken pursuant to the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act and EFMLA to increase the pay received up to their regular salary rate. Leave can only be taken which is available to the employee as of the date the Emergency Paid Sick Leave or EFMLA leave is taken. Employees may check their leave balances by through SCEIS Central.

Would you like to use accrued leave to augment leave taken pursuant to the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act or the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act to increase your paid leave up to your regular salary rate?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If you answered yes to the question above, you must indicate which leave types will be used.

It is recommended that leave be applied in the following order in the amount necessary to bring the employee's pay up to their regular rate of pay until that leave type is exhausted and then moving on to the next leave type.

1. Sick Leave (including advanced sick leave)
2. Compensatory Time (including holiday compensatory time)
3. Annual Leave

Would you like your leave applied in this way?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If you answered no to the question above, you must indicate the amount and type of leave you would like to take. You may not take leave beyond the amount which results in your regular rate of pay.

For assistance in calculating this amount please contact your human resources office.

Employee Signature

Date

Families First Coronavirus Response Act – Employee Guidance

On March 18, 2020, the “Families First Coronavirus Response Act” (FFCRA or Act) was signed into law. The FFCRA contains two different paid leave types related to the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) that apply to South Carolina state government agencies and institutions:

- **Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act (EFMLA):** Expands the federal Family and Medical Leave Act to provide leave for employees who are unable to work, including work-from-home, as a result of having to care for a minor child due to a COVID-19 related closure of a school or child care center.
- **Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act:** Provides up to 80 hours of paid sick leave for employees for six qualifying reasons related to COVID-19.

Both paid leave provisions take effect April 1, 2020, and both expire Dec. 31, 2020.

Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act

The EFMLA amends and expands the federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), on a temporary basis, to provide qualifying employees 12 weeks of leave if the employee is unable to work, including work-from-home, due to the need to care for the employee’s child (under 18 years of age) if the child’s school or place of care is closed or the child care provider is unavailable due to a public health emergency.

- **Who is eligible to take EFMLA?** Employees are eligible to take leave under the EFMLA Act if they have been employed at least 30 calendar days. This includes employees in non-FTE and non-leave accruing positions. If the employee worked as a temporary, time-limited or temporary grant employee and was then transitioned to an FTE position, the total time worked in both positions should be added to determine if the 30-day timeframe has been met. The FFCRA permits employers to exclude an employee who is a health care provider or an emergency responder taking Emergency Paid Sick Leave and EFMLA leave. (See definition of health care provider and emergency responder under General Information.)
- **Is EFMLA leave paid or unpaid?** The first 10 workdays of the 12 workweeks of leave provided under the EFMLA are unpaid, but in accordance with standard FMLA administration, employees may use any paid leave available concurrently with EFMLA leave during this 10-day period. After the first 10 workdays, paid leave must be provided for the remaining leave taken under the EFMLA. This includes leave taken by employees who do not currently earn leave including temporary, temporary grant and time-limited employees. The Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act requires you to pay an employee for hours the employee would have been normally scheduled to work even, if that is more than 40 hours in a week.

- **Is the leave paid at the employees' regular rate of pay?** The paid leave provided to eligible employees is calculated at two-thirds of an employee's regular rate of pay and should be based on the number of hours the employee would otherwise be normally scheduled to work. Paid leave under the EFMLA is capped at \$200 per day and \$10,000 in the aggregate. Employees can use any accrued leave to augment leave taken pursuant to the EFMLA up to their regular salary rate.
- **Does EFMLA leave carry-over to next year?** Leave may be used at any time between April 1- Dec. 31, 2020, but paid leave provided under the Act does not carry over from year to year.
- **How is 30 calendar days calculated for purposes of determining eligibility for EFMLA?** An employee is considered to have been employed for 30 calendar days if the employee has been on payroll with any state agency for the 30 calendar days immediately prior to the day the leave would begin. This does not necessarily mean that the employee has actually worked 30 calendar days. For example, if I was placed on payroll beginning March 2, 2020, my eligible begins 30 calendar days from March 2, 2020, even if I only worked Monday through Friday of this period.

If an employee has been working for an agency as a temporary employee, and the employee is subsequently hired into an FTE-position, the days previously worked as a temporary employee count toward this 30-day eligibility period.

- **Is the 12 workweeks of leave provided under the EFMLA included in the 12 workweeks of leave provided by the FMLA?** Yes. Employees are limited to a combined total of 12 weeks of leave taken under the EFMLA and FMLA during a calendar year. If an employee has already taken 12 workweeks of FMLA leave during the applicable 12-month period, they may not take additional leave under the EFMLA.

Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act

The Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act is a new, temporary form of leave that applies to any public agency, including all South Carolina state government agencies and institutions. State employees may take up to 80 hours of paid sick leave for one of six qualifying reasons outlined below. This includes employees who do not currently earn leave including temporary, temporary grant and time-limited employees. Employees are eligible from their first day of employment.

- **What are the qualifying reasons for paid sick leave?** An agency must provide paid sick leave if the employee is unable to work (or work-from-home) because:
 1. The employee is subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19.

2. The employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19.
 3. The employee is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical diagnosis.
 4. The employee is caring for an individual who is subject to an order as described in paragraph 1 or has been advised as described in paragraph 2. Please note that the person being cared for does not have to be related to the employee for the employee to qualify for leave.
 5. The employee is caring for a son or daughter of such employee if the school or place of care of the son or daughter has been closed, or the child care provider of such son or daughter is unavailable, due to COVID-19 precautions
 6. The employee is experiencing any other substantially similar condition specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Labor.
- **Does Executive Order 2020-11 constitute a quarantine or isolation order?** Yes, Governor McMaster's Executive Order requiring that all non-essential state employees not report to work constitutes a "Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19." Therefore, all employees who are unable to work-from-home and have been ordered not to report to the worksite would qualify for this leave.
 - **Are there any exceptions?** An employer of an employee who is a health care provider or an emergency responder may elect to exclude such employee from the application of this subsection. (See definition of health care provider and emergency responder under General Information.)
 - **How many hours of paid sick leave can be taken?** Full-time employees (those who are regularly scheduled to work 37.5 or 40 hours per week) are entitled to 80 hours of paid leave. The Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act requires that paid sick leave be provided for the hours the employee would have been normally scheduled to work even if that is more than 37.5 or 40 hours in a week. For example, an employee who is scheduled to work 50 hours a week may take 50 hours of paid sick leave in the first week and 30 hours of paid sick leave in the second week. In any event, the total number of hours paid under the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act is capped at 80.
 - **Is the paid sick leave paid at the employees' regular rate of pay?** It depends on the reason for leave. If leave is taken for the first three reasons listed in the Act as noted below, the employee is paid their regular rate of pay up to \$511.00 per day or \$5,110 in the aggregate. If leave is taken for any other eligible reason (reasons four through six listed in the Act as noted below), the employee is paid two-thirds of the employee's regular rate of pay up to a maximum of \$200 per day and \$2,000 in the aggregate.

Employees can use any accrued leave to augment leave taken pursuant to the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act up to their regular salary rate.

- **Which qualifying reasons for leave are paid at the employees' regular rate of pay up to \$511.00 per day?**
 1. The employee is subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation orders related to COVID-19.
 2. The employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19.
 3. The employee is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical diagnosis.
- **Which qualifying reasons for paid sick leave are paid at two-thirds the employees' regular rate of pay to \$200.00 per day?**
 4. The employee is caring for an individual who is subject to an order as described in subparagraph 1 or has been advised as described in paragraph 2.
 5. The employee is caring for a son or daughter of such employee if the school or place of care of the son or daughter has been closed, or the child care provider of such son or daughter is unavailable, due to COVID-19 precautions.
 6. The employee is experiencing any other substantially similar condition specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Labor.
- **Are part-time employees entitled to the same amount of leave?** Part-time employees, including employees in part-time FTE positions, are entitled to paid leave for the number of hours equal to the number of hours that such employee works, on average, over a two-week period.
- **Does paid sick leave carry-over to next year?** Leave may be used at any time between April 1-Dec. 31, 2020, but paid leave provided under the Act does not carry over from year to year.

General Information

- **Can Emergency Paid Sick Leave or EFMLA leave be used for absences before April 1, 2020?** No. Emergency Paid Sick Leave and EFMLA cannot be provided retroactively.
- **Can employees take Emergency Paid Sick Leave or E-FMLA leave intermittently (i.e. in less than full-day increments) while working from home or the physical workplace?** Yes, if an employee is unable to work their normal schedule of hours due to one of the

qualifying reasons in the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act. In that situation, the employee may take paid sick leave intermittently. Similarly, if the employee is prevented from working their normal schedule of hours because they need to care for their child whose school or place of care is closed, or child care provider is unavailable, because of COVID-19 related reasons, the employee can take expanded family medical leave intermittently.

- **Are employees required to take other types of leave (e.g. annual leave, sick leave and family sick leave) before taking EFMLA leave or Emergency Paid Sick Leave?** No. An employer cannot require an employee to take other leave prior to taking Emergency Paid Sick Leave or EFMLA leave. The employee may, however, elect to use other leave to supplement the paid leave provided under the FFCRA in order to receive their full salary. Employees may also choose to use other types of leave available prior to taking emergency paid sick leave or EFMLA leave.

EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

PAID SICK LEAVE AND EXPANDED FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE UNDER THE FAMILIES FIRST CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE ACT

The **Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA or Act)** requires certain employers to provide their employees with paid sick leave and expanded family and medical leave for specified reasons related to COVID-19. These provisions will apply from April 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

► PAID LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS

Generally, employers covered under the Act must provide employees:

Up to two weeks (80 hours, or a part-time employee's two-week equivalent) of paid sick leave based on the higher of their regular rate of pay, or the applicable state or Federal minimum wage, paid at:

- 100% for qualifying reasons #1-3 below, up to \$511 daily and \$5,110 total;
- $\frac{2}{3}$ for qualifying reasons #4 and 6 below, up to \$200 daily and \$2,000 total; and
- Up to 12 weeks of paid sick leave and expanded family and medical leave paid at $\frac{2}{3}$ for qualifying reason #5 below for up to \$200 daily and \$12,000 total.

A part-time employee is eligible for leave for the number of hours that the employee is normally scheduled to work over that period.

► ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES

In general, employees of private sector employers with fewer than 500 employees, and certain public sector employers, are eligible for up to two weeks of fully or partially paid sick leave for COVID-19 related reasons (see below). *Employees who have been employed for at least 30 days prior to their leave request may be eligible for up to an additional 10 weeks of partially paid expanded family and medical leave for reason #5 below.*

► QUALIFYING REASONS FOR LEAVE RELATED TO COVID-19

An employee is entitled to take leave related to COVID-19 if the employee is unable to work, including unable to **telework**, because the employee:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. is subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19;2. has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine related to COVID-19;3. is experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and is seeking a medical diagnosis;4. is caring for an individual subject to an order described in (1) or self-quarantine as described in (2); | <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. is caring for his or her child whose school or place of care is closed (or child care provider is unavailable) due to COVID-19 related reasons; or6. is experiencing any other substantially-similar condition specified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. |
|---|---|

► ENFORCEMENT

The U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has the authority to investigate and enforce compliance with the FFCRA. Employers may not discharge, discipline, or otherwise discriminate against any employee who lawfully takes paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave under the FFCRA, files a complaint, or institutes a proceeding under or related to this Act. Employers in violation of the provisions of the FFCRA will be subject to penalties and enforcement by WHD.



WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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June 22, 2020
SCDC Ad Hoc Subcommittee

For additional information
or to file a complaint:

1-866-487-9243

TTY: 1-877-889-5627

dol.gov/agencies/whd



WH1422 REV 03/20



PRAYERS CARE LINE

Chaplains will be available to offer employees and staff
encouraging Prayer each day beginning

Saturday, April 4, 2020!!

Chaplains will be on the Prayer Care Line daily at the times
below:

8:00am - 8:30am

11:30am – 12:00pm

4:00pm – 4:30pm

A Chaplin will be available during these times to support you at:

1-800-753-1965

Access Code: 8961235



CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) RESOURCES FOR SCDC EMPLOYEES

SCDC wants you to know it is okay to reach out and get the connections you need. We are here to support you. Times of uncertainty, like COVID-19) can make you feel afraid, frustrated and even desperate. We know it isn't easy. Everyone reacts to stress differently and it's important you take care of yourself during this time. Together, we can make it through the Coronavirus (COVID-19) crisis. Below are some free services you can reach out to for help.

- SCDC Critical Incident Stress Management Team (CISM)
Peer Team trained to provide one-to-one support services to SCDC employees and their families following critical incidents both at work or in their personal lives. With the exception of mandated reporting situations, CISM Services are confidential.
cism@doc.sc.gov
(803) 896-7498
- Supporting Our Staff Hotline (SOS)
Supportive anonymous hotline organized through the SC Department of Mental Health to provide supportive assistance related to the COVID pandemic, open 8am-8pm, Monday-Friday
(803) 563-8842
- Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
www.dearoakseap.com
(866) 327-2400
- Community Crisis Response and Intervention Hotline (CCRI)
Call center for the general public, open 24/7
(833) 364-2274
- American Foundation for Suicide Prevention
Individuals anxious about the COVID-19 can text HOME to 741741 and they will be connected with a trained crisis counselor to help or call (800) 273-TALK (8255)

****If you need immediate support outside of SOS operating hours, please go to your nearest emergency department. PRISMA and Richland Hospital have psychiatric emergency departments.

Here are also some helpful internet links to further resources that can assist you:

- [CDC Tips for Coping with Stress and Anxiety](#)
- [CorrectionsOne.com – A letter to my corrections family](#)
- [Stress management strategies for corrections officers](#)
- [How to Cope with Anxiety and Uncertainty](#)
- [Living with Uncertainty: From Panic to Peace](#)

Caring for ourselves is important. Below are common signs of distress to look out for. Please remember to seek assistance if you recognize these signs:

- Feelings of numbness, disbelief, anxiety or fear
- Changes in appetite, energy, and activity levels
- Difficulty concentrating
- Difficulty sleeping or nightmares and upsetting thoughts and images
- Physical reactions, such as headaches, body pains, stomach problems, and skin rashes
- Worsening of chronic health problems
- Anger or short-temper
- Increased use of alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs

Below are some helpful tips for coping with stress on your own:

1. Take deep breaths: *Breath in for five seconds, breath out for six seconds, repeat for two minutes and focus only on your breath, if your mind wanders, gently refocus on your breathing without judgment*
2. Stretch
3. Meditate: *Find quiet time to focus on images that make you happy and celebrate positive things that happen throughout the day, rather than focusing only on the negative*
4. Eat healthy, well-balanced meals
5. Take a break from watching, reading, or listening to news stories
6. Try to keep regular routines
7. Connect with family and friends through calls or texts
8. Find someone you trust to talk about how you are feeling, utilize resources to get support
9. Focus on gratitude: *Write down three things you are grateful for every day*
10. Acknowledge something you have done well lately
11. Focus on your senses: *Take five minutes and focus only on what you see, hear, taste, feel, and smell without judgment*
12. Remind yourself of the importance and meaning in your work: *You have made efforts and sacrifices to help others in a crisis*

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Confidentiality Agreement

Purpose: To maintain the confidentiality of any and all Agency records, including those related to COVID-19 screening and those accessible through the South Carolina Enterprise Information System (SCEIS) and SCDC automated systems.

The South Carolina Department of Corrections maintains personal and confidential information regarding many citizens: registered victims and witnesses; visitors and volunteers; current and former inmates; and current and former employees.

As an employee with the South Carolina Department of Corrections:

- ✓ I understand and agree that I must keep this information confidential and must not disclose this information to persons within the Agency who have no job-related need to know the information or to persons outside the Agency without proper authorization from the Agency.
- ✓ I agree that I will not, at any time during or after my employment with the Agency, directly or indirectly, orally or in any written form, disclose any of this confidential information unless such disclosure is required as a part of my job, pursuant to an appropriate audit, or by proper authorization from the Agency.
 - This specifically includes information related to SCDC employee and inmate screening for COVID-19. This information is confidential and must not be released in any manner to anyone who is not authorized to have the same.
 - I understand it is my responsibility to confirm that the person to whom I release the information is authorized to have it.
- ✓ I also agree that I will not remove any of this confidential information from the Agency without prior, proper authorization from the Agency.
- ✓ I also agree that if I receive a subpoena, Freedom of Information Act request, or other request for disclosure of any of this confidential information, I will forward that request to the appropriate person designated by the Agency to respond to the request.
- ✓ I am aware that SCDC policies, including ADM-15.05, "Security and Use of Information Technology", ADM-15.03, "Information Technology Requests," and ADM-15.14, "E-mail Retention, Backup and Archival," contain specific information concerning SCDC requirements for Information Technology and Security.
- ✓ And, I understand that if I breach this Confidentiality Agreement, I am subject to corrective action by the Agency, up to and including termination.

EMPLOYEE ID and PRINTED NAME

EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE

DATE

SIGNATURE OF AGENCY WITNESS

SCDC Form 13-53B (Created March 2020)

South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) COVID-19 Plan de Accion

SCDC administra un sistema correccional a nivel estatal que involucra 21 prisiones ubicadas en todo el estado, que son de varios niveles de seguridad misiones especializadas. Las actividades de la Primera Fase incluyeron orientación de la División de Servicios Médicos con respecto a la descripción de la enfermedad, donde la infección fue y las mejores prácticas para mitigar la transmisión. Un grupo de trabajo de la agencia estaba trabajando en junto con expertos en la materia de la Oficina del Gobernador, Departamento de Salud de S.C. y Control Ambiental, División de Manejo de Emergencias y otras agencias estatales. SCDC la planificación se estructura mediante el marco del Sistema de Comando de Incidentes (ICS).

Como resultado de estos esfuerzos en curso, SCDC, después de la coordinación con la DHEC y la Office está implementando la fase dos de nuestra respuesta COVID-19. Con efecto inmediato, el las SCDC están desplegando las siguientes medidas con el fin de mitigar la propagación de COVID-19, reconociendo que el estado tendrá más casos confirmados en las próximas semanas. Estos se están aplicando medidas para garantizar la seguridad de nuestros reclusos y la operación del sistema penitenciario estatal y para garantizar que el personal siga estando sano y disponible para deber.

VISITACIÓN: La visita se suspenderá por 30 días, momento en el cual la suspensión será reevaluado. Para garantizar que los reclusos mantengan lazos sociales, SCDC y GTL permitirán dos llamadas gratuitas por semana entre el 17 de marzo de 2020 y el 13 de abril de 2020.

VISITAS LEGALES: El acceso a los abogados sigue siendo un requisito primordial en la SCDC, pero al igual que las visitas, el SCDC está mitigando el riesgo de exposición creado por visitantes externos. Los abogados que buscan una visita en persona con su cliente o una llamada confidencial deben comunicarse con la institución para organizar. El abogado tendrá que someterse a un examen utilizando los mismos procedimientos que el personal y completar un formulario de Atestación de Enfermedad No Conocida (Formulario M-217 de la SCDC). Los abogados también deben mantener el distanciamiento social de 6' de su cliente.

MOVIMIENTO INTERNO: Todas las transferencias de las instalaciones de reclusos serán suspendidas, a menos que sea médicamente necesaria, por 30 días, momento en el cual la suspensión será reevaluada o por la aprobación del Director Adjunto de Operaciones. La admisión de nuevos reclusos continuará; sin embargo, dichos reclusos serán examinados, revisados para la exposición y aislados o puestos en cuarentena como se considere apropiado.

LIBERACIÓN DE TRABAJO Y CREWS DE LABOR: Todos los equipos de liberación de trabajo y mano de obra serán 14 días y luego se reevaluará. Las excepciones de los equipos de trabajo son las siguientes: equipos de Goodman para la gestión de instalaciones, servicios de apoyo y transporte y Camille Graham tripulación para la oficina central y la oficina de Reclutamiento.

MANTENIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL: Las necesidades de mantenimiento institucional se evaluarán caso por caso y se centrarán en las funciones esenciales.

VOLUNTARIOS: Las visitas de voluntarios se suspenderán durante 14 días, momento en el que se reevaluará la suspensión. Las excepciones serán aprobadas por el Director Adjunto de Operaciones.

EVALUACIÓN DEL PERSONAL: La mejora del examen de salud del personal se llevará a cabo en todo el estado. Dicho examen incluye autoinformes y controles de temperatura para los próximos 30 días, momento en el que el proceso será reevaluado.

EVALUACIÓN DE INMATES: El SCDC mantiene un programa de manejo de enfermedades infecciosas como una cuestión de rutina. Para abordar los problemas específicos relacionados con COVID-19, el SCDC utiliza las siguientes prácticas:

- Todos los reclusos de SCDC recién llegados están siendo examinados para detectar el riesgo de exposición a COVID-19 factores y síntomas.
- Los reclusos asintomáticos con factores de riesgo de exposición están en cuarentena.
- Los reclusos sintomáticos con factores de riesgo de exposición son aislados y probados para COVID-19 por protocolos de la autoridad sanitaria de la SCDC.

OPERACIONES MODIFICADAS: Durante los próximos 30 días, el SCDC implementará operaciones modificadas para maximizar el distanciamiento social y limitar las reuniones grupales en nuestras instalaciones. Por ejemplo, dependiendo de la población de la instalación y el diseño físico, la institución puede implementar horarios de comidas escalonadas, recreación, etc. Estas modificaciones se reevaluarán en 30 días.

*Tenga en cuenta que este plan de acción se reevaluará según sea necesario.

Stop the Spread of Germs

Help prevent the spread of respiratory viruses like COVID-19 and flu.

What are the symptoms?



Fever



Cough



Shortness of Breath

How is it prevented?



Wash hands often



Avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands



Avoid contact with sick people



Stay home while you are sick; avoid others



Cover mouth/nose with a tissue or sleeve when coughing or sneezing



Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces

Detenga la propagación de microbios

Ayude a prevenir la propagación de virus respiratorios como COVID-19 y la gripe.

¿Cuáles son los síntomas?



Fiebre



Tos



Falta de aire

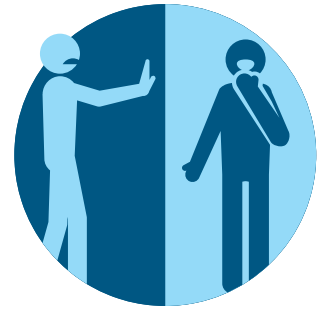
¿Cómo se previene?



Lávese las manos con frecuencia



Evite tocarse los ojos, la nariz o la boca con las manos sin lavar



Evite el contacto con personas enfermas



Quédese en su casa mientras está enfermo/a y evite estar en contacto con otras personas



Cúbrase la boca/la nariz con un papel tisú o con la manga de su ropa al toser o estornudar



Limpie y desinfecte los objetos y las superficies que se tocan frecuentemente

COVID-19

If you have recently traveled to an area that has COVID-19 transmission and are experiencing symptoms mentioned below, call ahead to your health care provider before seeking medical care.



What is it?

- A new respiratory virus first identified in Wuhan, China
- It has the potential to cause severe illness and pneumonia in some people

How is it spread?



Through the air by coughing and sneezing



Close personal contact, such as touching or shaking hands



Touching an object or surface with the virus on it, then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes

Who is at risk?



Travelers to and from certain areas are at increased risk as are the close contacts of those who are ill



65 years and older and those with underlying health conditions



See travel guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html

What are the symptoms?

Illnesses can be mild, or in some cases be severe enough to require hospitalization. Symptoms of this respiratory illness primarily include:



Fever



Cough



Shortness of Breath

How is it prevented?

Similar to prevention of other respiratory illnesses, including the flu:

- **Wash hands** often
- **Avoid touching** eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands
- **Avoid contact** with sick people
- **Stay home** while you are sick; avoid others
- **Cover mouth/nose** with a tissue or sleeve when coughing or sneezing



COVID-19

Si viajó recientemente a una zona donde existe contagio del COVID-19 y está teniendo los síntomas que se mencionan a continuación, llame a su profesional de la salud con anterioridad a buscar atención médica.



¿Qué es?

- Un nuevo virus de las vías respiratorias que se identificó por primera vez en Wuhan, China
- Tiene el potencial de provocar enfermedades graves y, en algunas personas, neumonía

¿Cómo se propaga?



A través del aire, por toser y estornudar



Por contacto personal cercano, como tocarse o darse un apretón de manos



Por tocar un objeto o superficie que tiene el virus y luego tocarse la boca, la nariz o los ojos

¿Quién está en riesgo?



Las personas que viajan desde y hacia ciertas áreas tienen un mayor riesgo ya que están en contacto cercano con aquellas personas que están enfermas



Personas mayores de 65 años o con condiciones subyacentes



Vea la guía de viajes de los Centros para el Control y Prevención de Enfermedades en www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html

¿Cuáles son los síntomas?

La enfermedad puede ser leve o, en algunos casos, lo suficientemente grave como para requerir de una hospitalización. Los síntomas principales de esta enfermedad respiratoria incluyen:



Fiebre



Tos



Falta de aire

¿Cómo se previene?

De manera similar a la prevención de otras enfermedades respiratorias como la gripe:

- **Lávese las manos** con frecuencia
- **Evite tocarse** los ojos, la nariz o la boca con las manos sin lavar
- **Evite el contacto** con personas enfermas
- **Quédese en su casa** mientras está enfermo/a y evite estar en contacto con otras personas
- **Cúbrase la boca/la nariz** con un papel tisú o con la manga de su ropa al toser o estornudar



To check voice mail messages from an outside number, call **803-832-8888** and follow the prompts.

Hello, to access your mail box press #

Please enter your mail box number *It would be one of the following*

#1 – voice mail box 8031010158 (Illness section)

#2 – voice mail box 8031010038 (Travel Section)

#3 – voice mail box 8031010136 (Exposure Section)

#4 – voice mail box 8031010123 (Mapping Section)

#5 – voice mail box 8031010124 (Other Section)

You will get one of the following responses, depending on which Option/voice mail box you have entered. The Press 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 refers to the options or voice mail box you have accessed.

Medical Services, press 1 (Illness section)

Medical Services, press 2 (Travel Section)

Medical Services, press 3 (Exposure Section)

Medical Services, press 4 (Mapping Section)

Medical Services, press 5 (Other Section)

Please enter your password and then press #

password is 369512301 for all options

Reminder – you need to delete the messages by dialing directly into voicemail and deleting them.

Bill of Receipt of Goods

Re: SC DOT PO 4600762432

Date: March 20, 2020

From: Six and twenty Distillery

Goods:

1 x 55 gallons of hand sanitizer

Delivered to:

SC Department of Corrections

4444 Broad River Road

Columbia, SC 29221

Received by:

Signature:

Policy for Temporary Compounding of Certain Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizer Products During the Public Health Emergency Immediately in Effect Guidance for Industry

FDA is issuing this guidance for immediate implementation in accordance with 21 CFR 10.115(g)(2). Comments may be submitted at any time for Agency consideration. Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Staff (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to <https://www.regulations.gov>. All comments should be identified with the docket number listed in the notice of availability that publishes in the *Federal Register*.

For questions regarding this document, contact FDA's human drug compounding team (CDER) at compounding@fda.hhs.gov.

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)**

**March 2020
Compounding**

Policy for Temporary Compounding of Certain Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizer Products During the Public Health Emergency Immediately in Effect Guidance for Industry

*Additional copies are available from:
Office of Communications, Division of Drug Information
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research*

*Food and Drug Administration
10001 New Hampshire Ave., Hillandale Bldg., 4th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002*

Phone: 855-543-3784 or 301-796-3400; Fax: 301-431-6353

Email: druginfo@fda.hhs.gov

<https://www.fda.gov/drugs/guidance-compliance-regulatory-information/guidances-drugs>

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER)**

**March 2020
Compounding**

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Policy for Temporary Compounding of Certain Alcohol-Based Hand Sanitizer Products During the Public Health Emergency Immediately in Effect Guidance for Industry¹

This guidance represents the current thinking of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) on this topic. It does not establish any rights for any person and is not binding on FDA or the public. You can use an alternative approach if it satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. To discuss an alternative approach, contact the FDA office responsible for this guidance as listed on the title page.

I. INTRODUCTION

Due to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) has received a number of queries concerning compounding of alcohol-based hand sanitizers. The Agency is issuing this guidance to communicate its policy for the temporary compounding of certain alcohol-based hand sanitizer products by pharmacists in State-licensed pharmacies or Federal facilities and registered outsourcing facilities (referred to collectively in this guidance as compounders) for the duration of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) on January 31, 2020.²

In light of the public health emergency posed by COVID-19, this guidance is being implemented without prior public comment because the FDA has determined that prior public participation for this guidance is not feasible or appropriate (see section 701(h)(1)(C)(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 371(h)(1)(C)(i)) and 21 CFR 10.115(g)(2)). This guidance document is immediately in effect, but it remains subject to comment in accordance with the Agency's good guidance practices.

In general, FDA's guidance documents do not establish legally enforceable responsibilities. Instead, guidances describe the Agency's current thinking on a topic and should be viewed only as recommendations, unless specific regulatory or statutory requirements are cited. The use of the word *should* in Agency guidances means that something is suggested or recommended, but not required.

¹ This guidance has been prepared by the Office of Compliance in the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research at the Food and Drug Administration.

² The HHS Public Health Emergency Declaration is available at <https://www.phe.gov/emergency/news/healthactions/phe/Pages/2019-nCoV.aspx>.

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

II. BACKGROUND

There is currently an outbreak of respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus that was first detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, and that has now been detected in many locations internationally, including cases in the United States. The virus has been named “SARS-CoV-2” and the disease it causes has been named “Coronavirus Disease 2019” (COVID-19). SARS-CoV-2 has demonstrated the capability to rapidly spread, leading to significant impacts on healthcare systems and causing societal disruption. The potential public health threat posed by COVID-19 is high, both globally and to the United States. On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of HHS determined that a public health emergency exists.

Hand hygiene is an important part of the U.S. response to COVID-19. Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds is essential, especially after going to the bathroom, before eating, and after coughing, sneezing or blowing one’s nose. If soap and water are not readily available, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends consumers use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60 percent alcohol (also referred to as ethanol or ethyl alcohol).³

III. DISCUSSION

We understand that some consumers and health care professionals are currently experiencing difficulties accessing alcohol-based hand sanitizers. We are also aware of reports that some consumers are producing hand sanitizers for personal use; the Agency lacks information on the methods being used to prepare such products and whether they are safe for use on human skin. We further recognize that compounders, relative to untrained consumers, are more familiar with standards and methods for producing drug products.

Because of the public health emergency posed by COVID-19, FDA does not intend to take action against compounders⁴ that prepare alcohol-based hand sanitizers for consumer use and for use as health care personnel hand rubs for the duration of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of HHS on January 31, 2020, provided the following circumstances are present:

³ Isopropyl alcohol and ethyl alcohol are two of the active ingredients currently being evaluated by FDA as part of its review of over-the-counter (OTC) monographs for hand sanitizers for use in reducing bacteria on the skin that potentially can cause disease or decreasing bacteria on the skin. See “Safety and Effectiveness of Consumer Antiseptic Rubs; Topical Antimicrobial Drug Products for Over-the-Counter Human Use,” Final Rule, 84 FR 14847 (April 12, 2019); Safety and Effectiveness of Health Care Antiseptics; Topical Antimicrobial Drug Products for Over-the-Counter Human Use Final Rule, 82 FR 60474 (December 20, 2017); “Topical Antimicrobial Drug Products for Over-the-Counter Human Use; Tentative Final Monograph for Health-Care Antiseptic Drug Products,” Proposed Rule, 59 FR 31402 (June 17, 1994) (1994 TFM).

⁴ Specifically, FDA does not intend to take action against pharmacists in State-licensed pharmacies or Federal facilities, for the duration of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of HHS on January 31, 2020, for violations of sections 501(a)(2)(B), 502(f)(1), and 505 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 351(a)(2)(B), 352(f)(1), and 355), or against outsourcing facilities for violations of sections 502(f)(1), 505, or 582 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 352(f)(1), 355, and 360eee-1).

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

1. The hand sanitizer is compounded using only the following United States Pharmacopoeia (USP) grade ingredients in the preparation of the product (percentage in final product formulation) consistent with World Health Organization (WHO) recommendations:⁵
 - a. Alcohol (ethanol) (80%, volume/volume (v/v)) in an aqueous solution denatured according to Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau regulations in 27 CFR part 20; **or** Isopropyl Alcohol (75%, v/v) in an aqueous solution.⁶
 - b. Glycerol (1.45% v/v).⁷
 - c. Hydrogen peroxide (0.125% v/v).
 - d. Sterile distilled water or boiled cold water.

The compounder does not add other active or inactive ingredients. Different or additional ingredients may impact the quality and potency of the product.

2. The compounder pays particular attention to ensure the ethanol or isopropyl alcohol active ingredient is correct and the correct amount of the active ingredient is used.
3. The hand sanitizer is prepared under conditions routinely used by the compounder to compound similar nonsterile drugs.⁸
4. The hand sanitizer is labeled consistent with the attached labeling in Appendix A (Labeling for Ethyl Alcohol Formulation Consumer Use), Appendix B (Labeling for Isopropyl Alcohol Formulation Consumer Use), Appendix C (Labeling for Ethyl Alcohol Formulation Health Care Personnel Handrub Use), or Appendix D (Labeling for Isopropyl Alcohol Formulation Health Care Personnel Handrub Use).

This policy does not extend to other types of products, such as products that use different active ingredients, whose potency falls above or below the formulation described above, that are marketed with claims that do not conform to the “Topical Antimicrobial Drug Products for Over-the-Counter Human Use; Tentative Final Monograph for Health-Care Antiseptic Drug Products,” Proposed Rule, 59 FR 31402 (June 17, 1994) (e.g., pathogen-specific disease claims), that are surgical hand rubs, or whose advertising or promotion is false or misleading in any particular.

⁵The 1994 TFM is available at <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-1994-06-17/html/94-14503.htm>. WHO’s recommendations, titled “Guide to Local Production: WHO-recommended Handrub Formulations,” are available at https://www.who.int/gpsc/5may/Guide_to_Local_Production.pdf.

⁶ Consistent with the 1994 TFM, alcohol should be used in a final product concentration between 60-95% (v/v) in an aqueous solution denatured according to Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau regulations in 27 CFR part 20; isopropyl alcohol should be used in a concentration between 70-91.3% (v/v). This guidance is consistent with WHO’s recommended formulation specifications of 80% alcohol and 75% isopropyl alcohol.

⁷ Although WHO’s recommended formulation includes glycerol 1.45% (v/v), reports indicate that glycerol negatively impacts effectiveness of isopropyl alcohol (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28670452>), and reports studying the effectiveness of WHO’s formulation have suggested a reduction from 1.45% to 0.725% (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23388358/>).

⁸ In particular, outsourcing facilities compound drugs subject to current Good Manufacturing Practice requirements, and other pharmacy compounders generally prepare nonsterile drug products from bulk drug substances in compliance with United States Pharmacopoeia chapter 795. Both outsourcing facilities and other pharmacy compounders must also avoid insanitary conditions as set forth in section 501(a)(2)(A) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 351(a)(2)(A)).

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

FDA encourages consumers and health care professionals to report adverse events experienced with the use of hand sanitizers to FDA's [MedWatch Adverse Event Reporting](#) program:

- Complete and submit the report [online](#); or
- Download and complete the [form](#), then submit it via fax at 1-800-FDA-0178.

Outsourcing facilities can see [Adverse Event Reporting for Outsourcing Facilities Under Section 503B of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act](#) for more information.

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Appendix A. Labeling for Ethyl Alcohol Formulation Consumer Use

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL (FRONT OF PACKAGE):

**Alcohol Antiseptic 80%
Topical Solution**

**Hand Sanitizer
Non-sterile Solution**

[Insert Volume of Product in mL]

DRUG FACTS LABEL

Drug Facts	
Active ingredient[s]	Purpose
Alcohol 80% v/v.....	Antiseptic
Use[s]	
Hand sanitizer to help reduce bacteria that potentially can cause disease. For use when soap and water are not available.	
Warnings	
For external use only. Flammable. Keep away from heat or flame	
Do not use	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• in children less than 2 months of age• on open skin wounds	
When using this product keep out of eyes, ears, and mouth. In case of contact with eyes, rinse eyes thoroughly with water.	
Stop use and ask a doctor if irritation or rash occurs. These may be signs of a serious condition.	
Keep out of reach of children. If swallowed, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.	
Directions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Place enough product on hands to cover all surfaces. Rub hands together until dry.• Supervise children under 6 years of age when using this product to avoid swallowing.	
Other information	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Store between 15-30C (59-86F)• Avoid freezing and excessive heat above 40C (104F)	
Inactive ingredients glycerin, hydrogen peroxide, purified water USP	

Denatured with Turpentine oil

ETHYL ALCOHOL

EAL

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION

Common Synonyms Alcohol Cologne spirit Denatured alcohol Ethanol Fermentation alcohol Grain alcohol	Watery liquid Colorless Alcohol odor Floats and mixes with water. Flammable, irritating vapor is produced.
Keep people away. Shut off ignition sources and call fire department. Stay upwind and use water spray to "knock down" vapor. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Protect water intakes.	
Fire	FLAMMABLE. Flashback along vapor trail may occur. Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Extinguish with dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on fire. Cool exposed containers with water.
Exposure	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. VAPOR Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. Move to fresh air. LIQUID Not harmful.
Water Pollution	Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS

Dilute and disperse
Stop discharge

2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS

- 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: 20; Alcohol, glycol
- 2.2 Formula: C_2H_5OH
- 2.3 IMO/IUN Designation: 3.2/1170
- 2.4 DOT ID No.: 1170
- 2.5 CAS Registry No.: 64-17-5
- 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 127
- 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 51215

3. HEALTH HAZARDS

- 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: All-purpose canister, safety goggles. Avoid contact with liquid and inhalation of vapors.
- 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Headache and drowsiness may occur. Liquid causes intoxication.
- 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: If breathing is affected, remove victim to fresh air; call physician; administer oxygen. Speed is of primary importance. EYES OR SKIN: flush with water.
- 3.4 TLV-TWA: 1,000 ppm
- 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 1; LD_{50} = 5 to 15 g/kg
- 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.
- 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: None
- 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary.
- 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: No appreciable hazard. Practically harmless to the skin.
- 3.12 Odor Threshold: 10 ppm
- 3.13 IDLH Value: 3,300 ppm
- 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 1,000 ppm
- 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed

4. FIRE HAZARDS

- 4.1 Flash Point: 64°F O.C. 55°F C.C.
- 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: 3.3%-19%
- 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray, alcohol foam
- 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: None
- 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: None
- 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Not pertinent
- 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: 589°F
- 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Class I, Group D
- 4.9 Burning Rate: 3.9 mm/min.
- 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: 14.3 (calc.)
- 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): 5.0 (calc.)
- 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): N_2 diluent: 10.5-10.6%; CO_2 diluent: 13.0%

5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

- 5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction
- 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No reaction
- 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable
- 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent
- 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent

6. WATER POLLUTION

- 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: 250 ppm/6 hr/goldfish/lethal/fresh water
- 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available
- 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 125%, 5 days; 44.2% (theor.), 5 days; 71.2% (theor.), 20 days
- 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: None
- 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile:
 Bioaccumulation: 0
 Damage to living resources: 0
 Human Oral hazard: 0
 Reduction of amenities: 0

7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- 7.1 Grades of Purity: Anhydrous (200 proof); 190 proof; specially denatured; completely denatured
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement
- 7.4 Venting: Open (flame arrester) or pressure-vacuum
- 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available
- 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available
- 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available

8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Flammable liquid
- 8.2 49 CFR Class: 3
- 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: II
- 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No
- 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:

Category	Classification
Health Hazard (Blue).....	0
Flammability (Red).....	3
Instability (Yellow).....	0
- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed.
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed.
- 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed
- 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: 46.07
- 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: 172.9°F = 78.3°C = 351.5°K
- 9.4 Freezing Point: -173°F = -114°C = 159°K
- 9.5 Critical Temperature: 469.6°F = 243.1°C = 516.3°K
- 9.6 Critical Pressure: 926 psia = 63.0 atm = 6.38 MN/m²
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: 0.790 at 20°C (liquid)
- 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not pertinent
- 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 1.6
- 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): 1.128
- 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 360 Btu/lb = 200 cal/g =
- 9.13 Heat of Combustion: 8.37 X 10⁶ J/kg -11,570 Btu/lb = 6425 cal/g = -268.8 X 10⁶ J/kg
- 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent
- 9.15 Heat of Solution: -99 Btu/lb = -55 cal/g = -2.3 X 10⁵ J/kg
- 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available
- 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: 2.3 psia

NOTES

ETHYL ALCOHOL

EAL

9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
35	50.220	35	0.539	-40	1.289		N O T P E R T I N E N T
40	50.080	40	0.545	-30	1.277		
45	49.930	45	0.552	-20	1.265		
50	49.780	50	0.558	-10	1.253		
55	49.630	55	0.564	0	1.242		
60	49.490	60	0.571	10	1.230		
65	49.340	65	0.577	20	1.218		
70	49.190	70	0.583	30	1.206		
75	49.040	75	0.590	40	1.194		
80	48.900	80	0.596	50	1.182		
85	48.750	85	0.603	60	1.171		
90	48.600	90	0.609	70	1.159		
95	48.460	95	0.615	80	1.147		
100	48.310	100	0.622	90	1.135		
105	48.160	105	0.628	100	1.123		
110	48.010	110	0.635	110	1.112		
115	47.870	115	0.641	120	1.100		
120	47.720	120	0.647	130	1.088		
125	47.570						
130	47.420						
135	47.280						
140	47.130						
145	46.980						
150	46.830						
155	46.690						
160	46.540						

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	M	40	0.304	40	0.00261	0	0.351
	I	50	0.441	50	0.00371	25	0.362
	S	60	0.629	60	0.00520	50	0.373
	C	70	0.884	70	0.00716	75	0.384
	I	80	1.224	80	0.00973	100	0.395
	B	90	1.671	90	0.01305	125	0.406
	L	100	2.253	100	0.01728	150	0.417
	E	110	3.001	110	0.02261	175	0.427
		120	3.952	120	0.02926	200	0.437
		130	5.148	130	0.03747	225	0.447
		140	6.640	140	0.04752	250	0.457
		150	8.482	150	0.05971	275	0.467
		160	10.740	160	0.07438	300	0.477
		170	13.480	170	0.09188	325	0.487
		180	16.790	180	0.11260	350	0.496
		190	20.740	190	0.13700	375	0.505
		200	25.450	200	0.16560	400	0.514
		210	31.010	210	0.19870	425	0.523
						450	0.532
						475	0.541
						500	0.549
						525	0.558
						550	0.566
						575	0.574
						600	0.582

Denatured w/ Turpentine oil

ETHANOL (ANHYDROUS)

ICSC: 0044

Ethyl alcohol
Absolute ethanol
Methyl carbinol
Grain alcohol

May 2018


CAS #: 64-17-5

UN #: 1170

EC Number: 200-578-6

	ACUTE HAZARDS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE & EXPLOSION	Highly flammable. Vapour/air mixtures are explosive. Risk of fire and explosion on contact with incompatible substances. See Chemical Dangers.	NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling. NO contact with incompatible materials: See Chemical Dangers	Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

STRICT HYGIENE! PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS!			
	SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID
Inhalation	Cough. Headache. Fatigue. Drowsiness.	Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Dry skin.	Protective clothing. Apron. Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Burning sensation.	Wear safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.
Ingestion	Burning sensation. Headache. Confusion. Dizziness. Unconsciousness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer immediately for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	CLASSIFICATION & LABELLING
Remove all ignition sources. Ventilation. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in covered containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in inert absorbent. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. Store and dispose of according to local regulations.	According to UN GHS Criteria
STORAGE	 <p>DANGER</p> <p>Highly flammable liquid and vapour Harmful if swallowed Causes serious eye irritation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</p>
Fireproof. Separated from : see Chemical Dangers.	<p>Transportation UN Classification UN Hazard Class: 3; UN Pack Group: II</p>
PACKAGING	



Prepared by an international group of experts on behalf of ILO and WHO, with the financial assistance of the European Commission.
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European Commission

ETHANOL (ANHYDROUS)

ICSC: 0044

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL INFORMATION	
<p>Physical State; Appearance COLOURLESS LIQUID WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.</p> <p>Physical dangers The vapour mixes well with air, explosive mixtures are easily formed.</p> <p>Chemical dangers Reacts slowly with calcium hypochlorite, silver oxide and ammonia. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Reacts violently with strong oxidants such as nitric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate and magnesium perchlorate. This generates fire and explosion hazard.</p>	<p>Formula: $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ / $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Molecular mass: 46.1 Boiling point: 78°C Melting point: -114 °C Relative density (water = 1): 0.79 Solubility in water: miscible Vapour pressure, kPa at 20°C: 5.8 Relative vapour density (air = 1): 1.6 Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20°C (air = 1): 1.03 Flash point: 12.0 °C c.c. Auto-ignition temperature: 400°C Explosive limits, vol% in air: 3.1-27.7 Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: -0.32 Viscosity: 1.074 mPa·s at 20°C</p>

EXPOSURE & HEALTH EFFECTS	
<p>Routes of exposure The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.</p> <p>Effects of short-term exposure The substance is severely irritating to the eyes. The vapour at high levels is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.</p>	<p>Inhalation risk A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.</p> <p>Effects of long-term or repeated exposure The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. The substance may have effects on the upper respiratory tract and central nervous system. This may result in irritation, headache, fatigue and lack of concentration. See Notes.</p>

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS
<p>TLV: 1000 ppm as STEL; A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans). MAK: 380 mg/m³, 200 ppm; peak limitation category: II(4); carcinogen category: 5; pregnancy risk group: C; germ cell mutagen group: 5</p>

ENVIRONMENT
Environmental effects of the substance have been adequately investigated, but no significant effects have been found.

NOTES
Ethanol consumption during pregnancy may adversely affect the unborn child. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis and cancer.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
EC Classification

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Denatured with Turpentine oil

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ethanol, Absolute

ACC# 89308

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Ethanol, Absolute

Catalog Numbers: NC9602322

Synonyms: Ethyl Alcohol; Ethyl Alcohol Anhydrous; Ethyl Hydrate; Ethyl Hydroxide; Fermentation Alcohol; Grain Alcohol; Methylcarbinol; Molasses Alcohol; Spirits of Wine.

Company Identification:

Fisher Scientific

1 Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
64-17-5	Ethanol	ca.100	200-578-6

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: colorless clear liquid. Flash Point: 16.6 deg C.

Warning! Causes severe eye irritation. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** Causes respiratory tract irritation. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in humans. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver, kidney and heart damage. Causes moderate skin irritation.

Target Organs: Kidneys, heart, central nervous system, liver.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes severe eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin: Causes moderate skin irritation. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or

suffocation.

Chronic: May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Get medical aid. Gently lift eyelids and flush continuously with water.

Skin: Get medical aid. Wash clothing before reuse. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with skin or eye disorders or liver, kidney, chronic respiratory diseases, or central and peripheral nervous system diseases may be at increased risk from exposure to this substance.

Antidote: None reported.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Flash Point: 16.6 deg C (61.88 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 363 deg C (685.40 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower: 3.3 vol %

Upper: 19.0 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Do not store near perchlorates, peroxides, chromic acid or nitric acid.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Ethanol	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA 3300 ppm IDLH	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethanol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Clear liquid

Appearance: colorless

Odor: Mild, rather pleasant, like wine or whis

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 59.3 mm Hg @ 20 deg C

Vapor Density: 1.59

Evaporation Rate:Not available.

Viscosity: 1.200 cP @ 20 deg C

Boiling Point: 78 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point:-114.1 deg C

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

Solubility: Miscible.

Specific Gravity/Density:0.790 @ 20°C

Molecular Formula:C₂H₅OH

Molecular Weight:46.0414

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, oxidizers.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkali metals, ammonia, hydrazine, peroxides, sodium, acid anhydrides, calcium hypochlorite, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, perchloric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate, potassium-tert-butoxide, magnesium perchlorate, acid chlorides, platinum, uranium hexafluoride, silver oxide, iodine heptafluoride, acetyl bromide, disulfuryl difluoride, tetrachlorosilane + water, acetyl chloride, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, potassium dioxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 64-17-5: KQ6300000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 64-17-5:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 39 gm/m³/4H;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 20000 ppm/10H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 7060 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 9000 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 64-17-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: Ethanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals. Prenatal exposure to ethanol is associated with a distinct pattern of congenital malformations that have collectively been termed the "fetal alcohol syndrome".

Teratogenicity: Oral, Human - woman: TDLo = 41 gm/kg (female 41 week(s) after conception) Effects on Newborn - Apgar score (human only) and Effects on Newborn - other neonatal measures or effects and Effects on Newborn - drug dependence.

Reproductive Effects: Intrauterine, Human - woman: TDLo = 200 mg/kg (female 5 day(s) pre-mating) Fertility - female fertility index (e.g. # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated).

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Mutagenicity: DNA Inhibition: Human, Lymphocyte = 220 mmol/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Lymphocyte = 1160 gm/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Fibroblast = 12000 ppm.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Leukocyte = 1 pph/72H (Continuous).; Sister Chromatid Exchange: Human, Lymphocyte = 500 ppm/72H (Continuous).

Other Studies: Standard Draize Test(Skin, rabbit) = 20 mg/24H (Moderate) Standard Draize Test: Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 500 mg (Severe).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 12900-15300 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through @ 24-24.3°C Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 11200 mg/L; 24 Hr; Fingerling (Unspecified) Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34900 mg/L; 5-30 min; Microtox test When spilled on land it is apt to volatilize, biodegrade, and leach into the ground water, but no data on the rates of these processes could be found. Its fate in ground water is unknown. When released into water it will volatilize and probably biodegrade. It would not be expected to adsorb to sediment or bioconcentrate in fish.

Environmental: When released to the atmosphere it will photodegrade in hours (polluted urban atmosphere) to an estimated range of 4 to 6 days in less polluted areas. Rainout should be significant.

Physical: No information available.

Other: No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	Not reviewed.	No information available.
Hazard Class:		
UN Number:		
Packing Group:		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 64-17-5: acute, chronic, flammable.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 64-17-5 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

WARNING: This product contains Ethanol, a chemical known to the state of California to cause developmental reproductive toxicity.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 64-17-5: 0

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2A.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information
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MSDS Creation Date: 7/27/1999

Revision #4 Date: 3/18/2003

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

COVID-19 Call Team Member Acknowledgment Form

I, _____ have agreed to be a
(PRINT NAME)

part of the COVID-19 Call Team. I understand that my working
days and hours will be temporarily adjusted.

Employee Signature _____

Employee's SCEIS# _____ Date _____

Witness Signature _____ Date _____

Monitoring Guidelines

Travel

- Employee traveled = RTW **14 days** from the date of return.
- Employee lives in household with someone that traveled = RTW **10 days**
- Friend/family came to visit = RTW **10 days**.
- Employee/cohabitant **must not** develop any signs/symptoms during the monitoring period. If they do, then they would need to be moved to the exposure or illness group and will, subsequently, need to be monitored in accordance with those guidelines.
 - **Travel provider must contact the Exposure or Illness provider to ensure proper handoff.**
- Employee lives in household with someone who **commutes** secondary to their job = **no monitoring needed**...they can be cleared immediately.

Exposure

- Exposed to a friend/family that is ill, no COVID test done but you have a **low index** of suspicion for Coronavirus based on symptoms = RTW after asymptomatic for **24 hours**.
- Exposed to a friend/family that is ill, no COVID test done but you have a **high index** of suspicion for Coronavirus based on symptoms = RTW after **14 days** or once a person has been asymptomatic for **greater than 72 hours**
 - For example, the person has classic symptoms (respiratory or gi), the person has been put out of work for 14 days.
- Exposed to friend/family that is ill, **pending** COVID test = **out until test returns**.
 - If test is **negative** = RTW after the person who was tested is asymptomatic for **24 hours**.
 - If test is **positive** = RTW after the person who was tested is asymptomatic for **72 hours**.

Illness

- If symptomatic, refer them to their PCP or an online resource within 48hrs of symptom onset: Prisma/MUSC/TD Center (see 1st responder testing site list).
 - If they go to a testing site, they need to tell them that they are a first responder with SCDC and bring their badge and ID to the testing site so their results will be expedited.

- If testing is done, they must receive test results before they can return to work.
 - If test is negative = RTW after **asymptomatic for 48 hours**.
 - If an employee initially tests negative but continues to have symptoms for more than 7 days, please recommend that they get retested.
 - If test is positive = **FORWARD PT's INFO to Melanie or Dr. Clarke. Please DO NOT Clear anyone that is positive!**
- If symptomatic and didn't get tested, they must remain out of work until **asymptomatic for 72 hours AND 10 days have passed since initial symptoms**.

Notes:

- Please keep in mind, that there are going to be exceptions. If a clinical situation is not clear, please call or text Dr. Clarke (803-543-9755) or Melanie Davis (803-467-0684).
- We appreciate your help!

Contains Nonbinding Recommendations

Appendix A. Labeling for Ethyl Alcohol Formulation Consumer Use

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL (FRONT OF PACKAGE):

**Alcohol Antiseptic 80%
Topical Solution**

**Hand Sanitizer
Non-sterile Solution**

[Insert Volume of Product in mL]

DRUG FACTS LABEL

Drug Facts	
Active ingredient[s]	Purpose
Alcohol 80% v/v.....	Antiseptic
Use[s]	
Hand sanitizer to help reduce bacteria that potentially can cause disease. For use when soap and water are not available.	
Warnings	
For external use only. Flammable. Keep away from heat or flame	
Do not use	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• in children less than 2 months of age• on open skin wounds	
When using this product keep out of eyes, ears, and mouth. In case of contact with eyes, rinse eyes thoroughly with water.	
Stop use and ask a doctor if irritation or rash occurs. These may be signs of a serious condition.	
Keep out of reach of children. If swallowed, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.	
Directions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Place enough product on hands to cover all surfaces. Rub hands together until dry.• Supervise children under 6 years of age when using this product to avoid swallowing.	
Other information	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Store between 15-30C (59-86F)• Avoid freezing and excessive heat above 40C (104F)	
Inactive ingredients glycerin, hydrogen peroxide, purified water USP	

Denatured with Turpentine oil

ETHYL ALCOHOL

EAL

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION

Common Synonyms Alcohol Cologne spirit Denatured alcohol Ethanol Fermentation alcohol Grain alcohol	Watery liquid Colorless Alcohol odor Floats and mixes with water. Flammable, irritating vapor is produced.
Keep people away. Shut off ignition sources and call fire department. Stay upwind and use water spray to "knock down" vapor. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Protect water intakes.	
Fire	FLAMMABLE. Flashback along vapor trail may occur. Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Extinguish with dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on fire. Cool exposed containers with water.
Exposure	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. VAPOR Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. Move to fresh air. LIQUID Not harmful.
Water Pollution	Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS

Dilute and disperse
Stop discharge

2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS

- 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: 20; Alcohol, glycol
- 2.2 Formula: C_2H_5OH
- 2.3 IMO/IUN Designation: 3.2/1170
- 2.4 DOT ID No.: 1170
- 2.5 CAS Registry No.: 64-17-5
- 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 127
- 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 51215

3. HEALTH HAZARDS

- 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: All-purpose canister, safety goggles. Avoid contact with liquid and inhalation of vapors.
- 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: Irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Headache and drowsiness may occur. Liquid causes intoxication.
- 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: If breathing is affected, remove victim to fresh air; call physician; administer oxygen. Speed is of primary importance. EYES OR SKIN: flush with water.
- 3.4 TLV-TWA: 1,000 ppm
- 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 1; LD_{50} = 5 to 15 g/kg
- 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.
- 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: None
- 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary.
- 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: No appreciable hazard. Practically harmless to the skin.
- 3.12 Odor Threshold: 10 ppm
- 3.13 IDLH Value: 3,300 ppm
- 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 1,000 ppm
- 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed

4. FIRE HAZARDS

- 4.1 Flash Point: 64°F O.C. 55°F C.C.
- 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: 3.3%-19%
- 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray, alcohol foam
- 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: None
- 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: None
- 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Not pertinent
- 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: 589°F
- 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Class I, Group D
- 4.9 Burning Rate: 3.9 mm/min.
- 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: 14.3 (calc.)
- 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): 5.0 (calc.)
- 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): N_2 diluent: 10.5-10.6%; CO_2 diluent: 13.0%

5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

- 5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction
- 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No reaction
- 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable
- 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent
- 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent

6. WATER POLLUTION

- 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: 250 ppm/6 hr/goldfish/lethal/fresh water
- 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available
- 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 125%, 5 days; 44.2% (theor.), 5 days; 71.2% (theor.), 20 days
- 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: None
- 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile:
 Bioaccumulation: 0
 Damage to living resources: 0
 Human Oral hazard: 0
 Reduction of amenities: 0

7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- 7.1 Grades of Purity: Anhydrous (200 proof); 190 proof; specially denatured; completely denatured
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement
- 7.4 Venting: Open (flame arrester) or pressure-vacuum
- 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available
- 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available
- 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available

8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Flammable liquid
- 8.2 49 CFR Class: 3
- 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: II
- 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No
- 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:

Category	Classification
Health Hazard (Blue).....	0
Flammability (Red).....	3
Instability (Yellow).....	0
- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed.
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed.
- 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed
- 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: 46.07
- 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: 172.9°F = 78.3°C = 351.5°K
- 9.4 Freezing Point: -173°F = -114°C = 159°K
- 9.5 Critical Temperature: 469.6°F = 243.1°C = 516.3°K
- 9.6 Critical Pressure: 926 psia = 63.0 atm = 6.38 MN/m²
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: 0.790 at 20°C (liquid)
- 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not pertinent
- 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 1.6
- 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): 1.128
- 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 360 Btu/lb = 200 cal/g =
- 9.13 Heat of Combustion: 8.37 X 10⁶ J/kg -11,570 Btu/lb = 6425 cal/g = -268.8 X 10⁶ J/kg
- 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent
- 9.15 Heat of Solution: -99 Btu/lb = -55 cal/g = -2.3 X 10⁵ J/kg
- 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available
- 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: 2.3 psia

NOTES

ETHYL ALCOHOL

EAL

9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
35	50.220	35	0.539	-40	1.289		N O T P E R T I N E N T
40	50.080	40	0.545	-30	1.277		
45	49.930	45	0.552	-20	1.265		
50	49.780	50	0.558	-10	1.253		
55	49.630	55	0.564	0	1.242		
60	49.490	60	0.571	10	1.230		
65	49.340	65	0.577	20	1.218		
70	49.190	70	0.583	30	1.206		
75	49.040	75	0.590	40	1.194		
80	48.900	80	0.596	50	1.182		
85	48.750	85	0.603	60	1.171		
90	48.600	90	0.609	70	1.159		
95	48.460	95	0.615	80	1.147		
100	48.310	100	0.622	90	1.135		
105	48.160	105	0.628	100	1.123		
110	48.010	110	0.635	110	1.112		
115	47.870	115	0.641	120	1.100		
120	47.720	120	0.647	130	1.088		
125	47.570						
130	47.420						
135	47.280						
140	47.130						
145	46.980						
150	46.830						
155	46.690						
160	46.540						

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	M	40	0.304	40	0.00261	0	0.351
	I	50	0.441	50	0.00371	25	0.362
	S	60	0.629	60	0.00520	50	0.373
	C	70	0.884	70	0.00716	75	0.384
	I	80	1.224	80	0.00973	100	0.395
	B	90	1.671	90	0.01305	125	0.406
	L	100	2.253	100	0.01728	150	0.417
	E	110	3.001	110	0.02261	175	0.427
		120	3.952	120	0.02926	200	0.437
		130	5.148	130	0.03747	225	0.447
		140	6.640	140	0.04752	250	0.457
		150	8.482	150	0.05971	275	0.467
		160	10.740	160	0.07438	300	0.477
		170	13.480	170	0.09188	325	0.487
		180	16.790	180	0.11260	350	0.496
		190	20.740	190	0.13700	375	0.505
		200	25.450	200	0.16560	400	0.514
		210	31.010	210	0.19870	425	0.523
						450	0.532
						475	0.541
						500	0.549
						525	0.558
						550	0.566
						575	0.574
						600	0.582

Denatured w/ Turpentine oil

ETHANOL (ANHYDROUS)

ICSC: 0044

Ethyl alcohol
Absolute ethanol
Methyl carbinol
Grain alcohol

May 2018


CAS #: 64-17-5

UN #: 1170

EC Number: 200-578-6

	ACUTE HAZARDS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE & EXPLOSION	Highly flammable. Vapour/air mixtures are explosive. Risk of fire and explosion on contact with incompatible substances. See Chemical Dangers.	NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling. NO contact with incompatible materials: See Chemical Dangers	Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

STRICT HYGIENE! PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS!			
	SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID
Inhalation	Cough. Headache. Fatigue. Drowsiness.	Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Dry skin.	Protective clothing. Apron. Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Burning sensation.	Wear safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.
Ingestion	Burning sensation. Headache. Confusion. Dizziness. Unconsciousness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer immediately for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	CLASSIFICATION & LABELLING
Remove all ignition sources. Ventilation. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in covered containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in inert absorbent. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. Store and dispose of according to local regulations.	According to UN GHS Criteria
STORAGE	 <p>DANGER</p> <p>Highly flammable liquid and vapour Harmful if swallowed Causes serious eye irritation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</p>
Fireproof. Separated from : see Chemical Dangers.	<p>Transportation UN Classification UN Hazard Class: 3; UN Pack Group: II</p>
PACKAGING	



Prepared by an international group of experts on behalf of ILO and WHO, with the financial assistance of the European Commission.
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European Commission

ETHANOL (ANHYDROUS)

ICSC: 0044

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL INFORMATION	
<p>Physical State; Appearance COLOURLESS LIQUID WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.</p> <p>Physical dangers The vapour mixes well with air, explosive mixtures are easily formed.</p> <p>Chemical dangers Reacts slowly with calcium hypochlorite, silver oxide and ammonia. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Reacts violently with strong oxidants such as nitric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate and magnesium perchlorate. This generates fire and explosion hazard.</p>	<p>Formula: $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ / $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$ Molecular mass: 46.1 Boiling point: 78°C Melting point: -114 °C Relative density (water = 1): 0.79 Solubility in water: miscible Vapour pressure, kPa at 20°C: 5.8 Relative vapour density (air = 1): 1.6 Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20°C (air = 1): 1.03 Flash point: 12.0 °C c.c. Auto-ignition temperature: 400°C Explosive limits, vol% in air: 3.1-27.7 Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: -0.32 Viscosity: 1.074 mPa*s at 20°C</p>

EXPOSURE & HEALTH EFFECTS	
<p>Routes of exposure The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.</p> <p>Effects of short-term exposure The substance is severely irritating to the eyes. The vapour at high levels is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.</p>	<p>Inhalation risk A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.</p> <p>Effects of long-term or repeated exposure The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. The substance may have effects on the upper respiratory tract and central nervous system. This may result in irritation, headache, fatigue and lack of concentration. See Notes.</p>

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS
<p>TLV: 1000 ppm as STEL; A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans). MAK: 380 mg/m³, 200 ppm; peak limitation category: II(4); carcinogen category: 5; pregnancy risk group: C; germ cell mutagen group: 5</p>

ENVIRONMENT
Environmental effects of the substance have been adequately investigated, but no significant effects have been found.

NOTES
Ethanol consumption during pregnancy may adversely affect the unborn child. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause liver cirrhosis and cancer.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
EC Classification

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Denatured with Turpentine oil

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ethanol, Absolute

ACC# 89308

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Ethanol, Absolute

Catalog Numbers: NC9602322

Synonyms: Ethyl Alcohol; Ethyl Alcohol Anhydrous; Ethyl Hydrate; Ethyl Hydroxide; Fermentation Alcohol; Grain Alcohol; Methylcarbinol; Molasses Alcohol; Spirits of Wine.

Company Identification:

Fisher Scientific

1 Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
64-17-5	Ethanol	ca.100	200-578-6

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: colorless clear liquid. Flash Point: 16.6 deg C.

Warning! Causes severe eye irritation. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** Causes respiratory tract irritation. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in humans. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver, kidney and heart damage. Causes moderate skin irritation.

Target Organs: Kidneys, heart, central nervous system, liver.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes severe eye irritation. May cause painful sensitization to light. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

Skin: Causes moderate skin irritation. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or

suffocation.

Chronic: May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors. Prolonged exposure may cause liver, kidney, and heart damage.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Get medical aid. Gently lift eyelids and flush continuously with water.

Skin: Get medical aid. Wash clothing before reuse. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Persons with skin or eye disorders or liver, kidney, chronic respiratory diseases, or central and peripheral nervous system diseases may be at increased risk from exposure to this substance.

Antidote: None reported.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Flash Point: 16.6 deg C (61.88 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 363 deg C (685.40 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower: 3.3 vol %

Upper: 19.0 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 3; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Do not store near perchlorates, peroxides, chromic acid or nitric acid.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Ethanol	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA 3300 ppm IDLH	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethanol: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Clear liquid

Appearance: colorless

Odor: Mild, rather pleasant, like wine or whis

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 59.3 mm Hg @ 20 deg C

Vapor Density: 1.59

Evaporation Rate:Not available.

Viscosity: 1.200 cP @ 20 deg C

Boiling Point: 78 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point:-114.1 deg C

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

Solubility: Miscible.

Specific Gravity/Density:0.790 @ 20°C

Molecular Formula:C₂H₅OH

Molecular Weight:46.0414

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat, oxidizers.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alkali metals, ammonia, hydrazine, peroxides, sodium, acid anhydrides, calcium hypochlorite, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl perchlorate, bromine pentafluoride, perchloric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate, potassium-tert-butoxide, magnesium perchlorate, acid chlorides, platinum, uranium hexafluoride, silver oxide, iodine heptafluoride, acetyl bromide, disulfuryl difluoride, tetrachlorosilane + water, acetyl chloride, permanganic acid, ruthenium (VIII) oxide, uranyl perchlorate, potassium dioxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 64-17-5: KQ6300000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 64-17-5:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 39 gm/m³/4H;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 20000 ppm/10H;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg;
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 7060 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 9000 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 64-17-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: Ethanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embryo or fetus of laboratory animals. Prenatal exposure to ethanol is associated with a distinct pattern of congenital malformations that have collectively been termed the "fetal alcohol syndrome".

Teratogenicity: Oral, Human - woman: TDLo = 41 gm/kg (female 41 week(s) after conception) Effects on Newborn - Apgar score (human only) and Effects on Newborn - other neonatal measures or effects and Effects on Newborn - drug dependence.

Reproductive Effects: Intrauterine, Human - woman: TDLo = 200 mg/kg (female 5 day(s) pre-mating) Fertility - female fertility index (e.g. # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated).

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Mutagenicity: DNA Inhibition: Human, Lymphocyte = 220 mmol/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Lymphocyte = 1160 gm/L.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Fibroblast = 12000 ppm.; Cytogenetic Analysis: Human, Leukocyte = 1 pph/72H (Continuous).; Sister Chromatid Exchange: Human, Lymphocyte = 500 ppm/72H (Continuous).

Other Studies: Standard Draize Test(Skin, rabbit) = 20 mg/24H (Moderate) Standard Draize Test: Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 500 mg (Severe).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 12900-15300 mg/L; 96 Hr; Flow-through @ 24-24.3°C Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 11200 mg/L; 24 Hr; Fingerling (Unspecified) Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34900 mg/L; 5-30 min; Microtox test When spilled on land it is apt to volatilize, biodegrade, and leach into the ground water, but no data on the rates of these processes could be found. Its fate in ground water is unknown. When released into water it will volatilize and probably biodegrade. It would not be expected to adsorb to sediment or bioconcentrate in fish.

Environmental: When released to the atmosphere it will photodegrade in hours (polluted urban atmosphere) to an estimated range of 4 to 6 days in less polluted areas. Rainout should be significant.

Physical: No information available.

Other: No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	Not reviewed.	No information available.
Hazard Class:		
UN Number:		
Packing Group:		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 64-17-5: acute, chronic, flammable.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 64-17-5 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

WARNING: This product contains Ethanol, a chemical known to the state of California to cause developmental reproductive toxicity.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S 7 Keep container tightly closed.

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 64-17-5: 0

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2A.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 7/27/1999

Revision #4 Date: 3/18/2003

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

COVID 10

COVID-17

Quick Reference Card

About COVID-19

COVID-19 is a respiratory illness that can spread from person-to-person. Severe complications include: pneumonia, multi-organ failure, and in some cases death. COVID-19 spreads through person-to-person contact, through respiratory droplets when infected individuals cough, touching contaminated surfaces. Currently there is no vaccine.

Prevention

Clean your hands often – wash for at least 20 seconds

Avoid touching your face.

Avoid close contact (6ft.) with people who are sick or who may have been exposed to COVID-19.

Cover your nose and mouth when you cough or sneeze.

Throw away used tissues.

Stay at home and separate yourself from others if you are sick.

Seek medical care.

Clean and disinfect surfaces often.

Symptoms

Symptoms appear 2 to 14 days after exposure. Temperature at or above 100.4, chills, body aches, headache, nasal congestion/runny nose, loss of taste/smell, sore throat, cough, shortness of breath, night sweats, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea, confusion, blueness of the lips. Highest risk older adults (60+), people with a prior medical condition, people who have been in a high exposure area or in close contact with an infected individual.

COVID 10

Telehealth Virtual Care Providers

COVID-17

South Carolina health systems are offering telehealth options to the public. These options are available to anyone experiencing COVID-19 symptoms in South Carolina. To access the free consult, use the promo code: **COVID19**.

Beaufort Memorial Hospital:

<https://www.bmhsc.org/news/coronavirus-covid-19-preparations-and-recommendations>

MUSC Health Virtual urgent Care:

<https://campaigns.muschealth.org/virtual-care/index.html>

Prisma Health Virtual Visit:

<https://prismahealth.org/virtual-visit/>

McLeod Telehealth:

<https://www.mcleodhealth.org/services/care/telehealth/>

Roper St. Francis Healthcare Virtual Care:

<https://www.rsfh.com/virtualcare/>

Sandhills Medical Foundation:

<https://sandhillsmedical.org/virus/>

Self Regional Healthcare:

<https://www.selfregional.org/coronavirus-information/>

If you have general questions about COVID-19, call the DHEC Care Line at 1-855-472-3432 between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. daily.

Post Re-Entry Services - (803) 896-9123



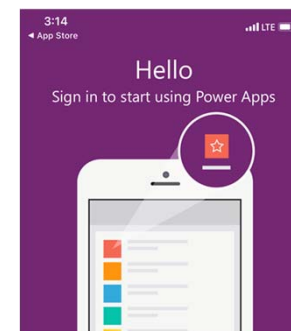
POWERAPPS - ICHECK

HOW TO USE THE POWERAPPS – ICHECK FEATURE



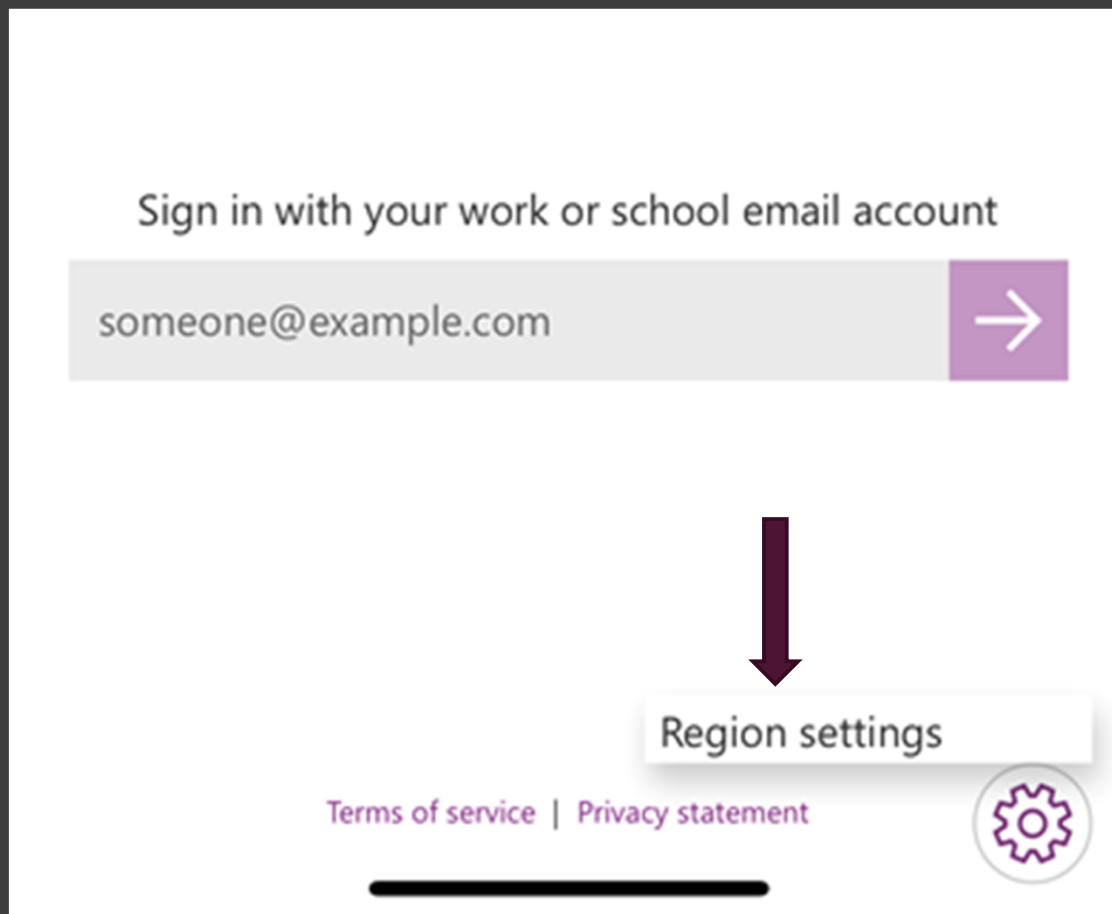
POWER APPS SIGN ON

- Once the application has downloaded, please open it.
- The application will open to this page.
- BEFORE you enter your information the next steps are CRUCIAL.
- Select the Settings button in the lower right hand corner.



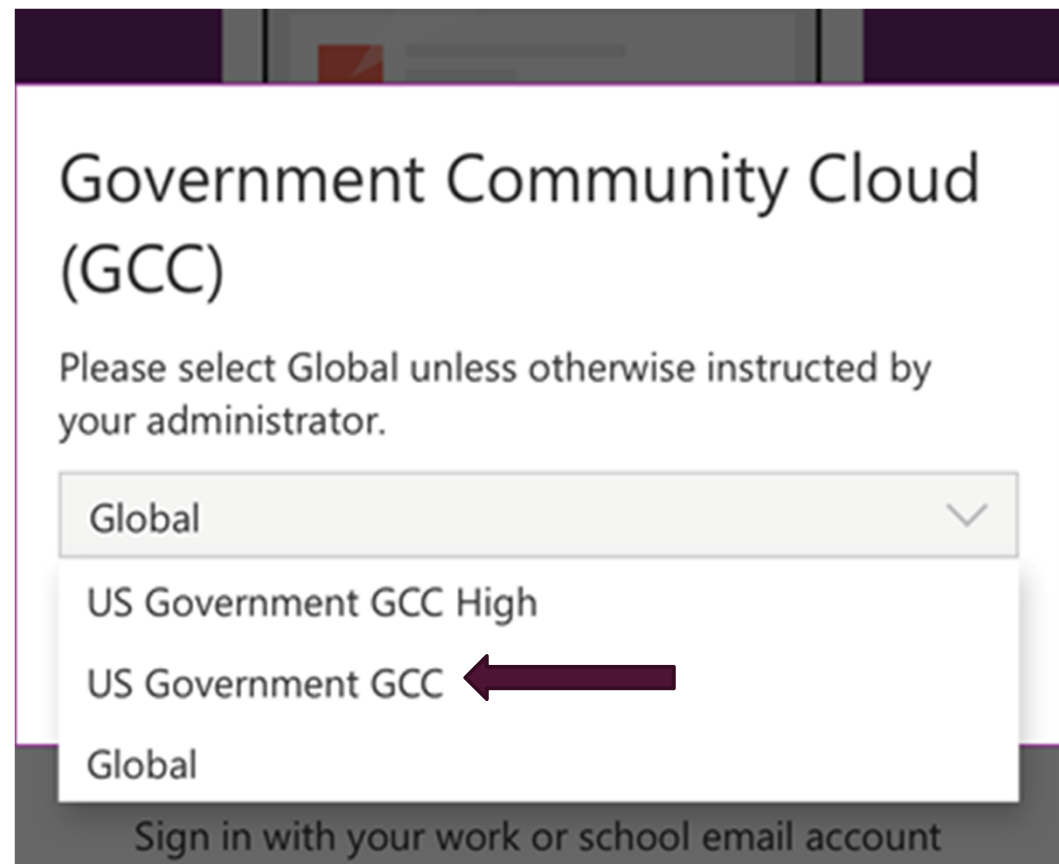
CORRECT SETTINGS BEFORE SIGN IN

- After selecting the settings button, it should present the option shown on the screen.
- Select Region Settings.



CORRECT SETTING

- After selecting Region Settings, the screen shown should appear.
- **Select US Government GCC**



Government Community Cloud (GCC)

Please select Global unless otherwise instructed by your administrator.

Global

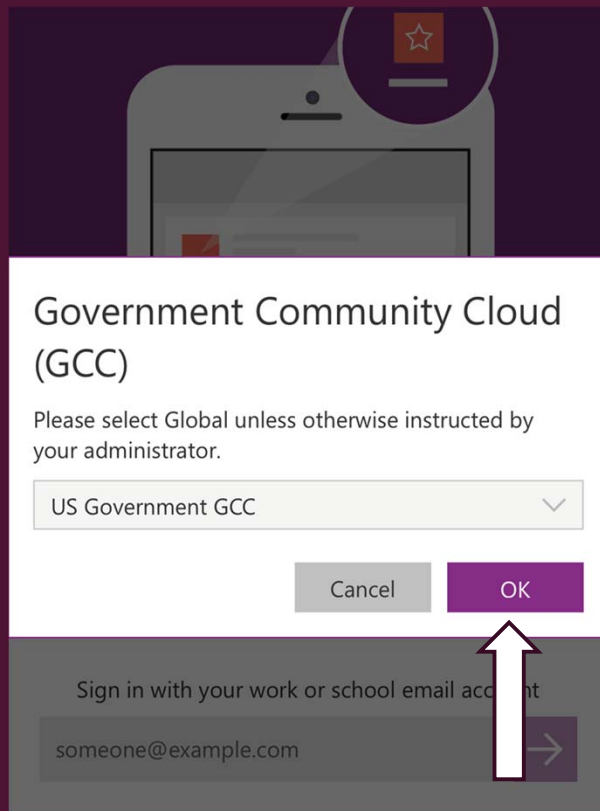
US Government GCC High

US Government GCC

Global

Sign in with your work or school email account

CORRECT SETTINGS CONT.

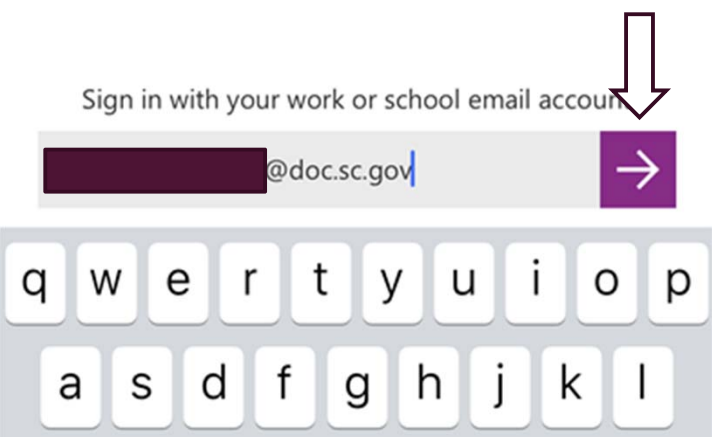


- After choosing the correct setting: US Government GCC
- Select OK as indicated
- After selecting OK, it will return you to the home screen



SIGN IN


- Once returned to the home screen, sign in with your SCDC email.
- After typing in your full SCDC email, select the purple arrow.




SIGN IN CONT.

- After entering your email and selecting the arrow, it will direct you to this screen
- Enter your SCDC password
- Select “Sign In”

Cancel

 Microsoft


@doc.sc.gov

Enter password

Password

[Forgot my password](#)

[Sign in with another account](#)

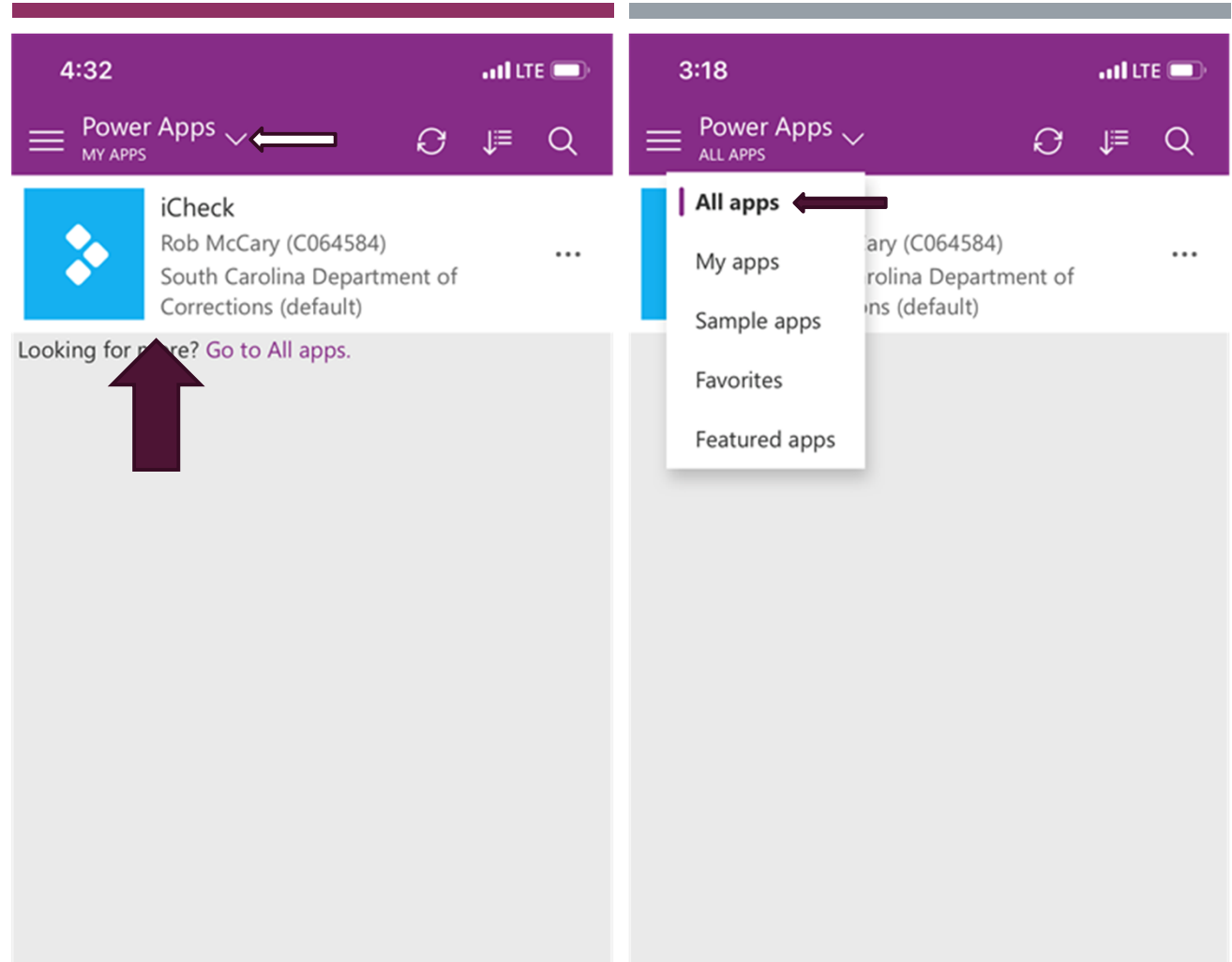


Sign in

^ v Done

OPEN ICHECK

- The iCheck application should appear on your screen
- However, if it does not you may need to select the All Apps to find it.
- Select the iCheck application to enter



ICHECK APPLICATION

SCDC

iCheck

Please Choose Your Location

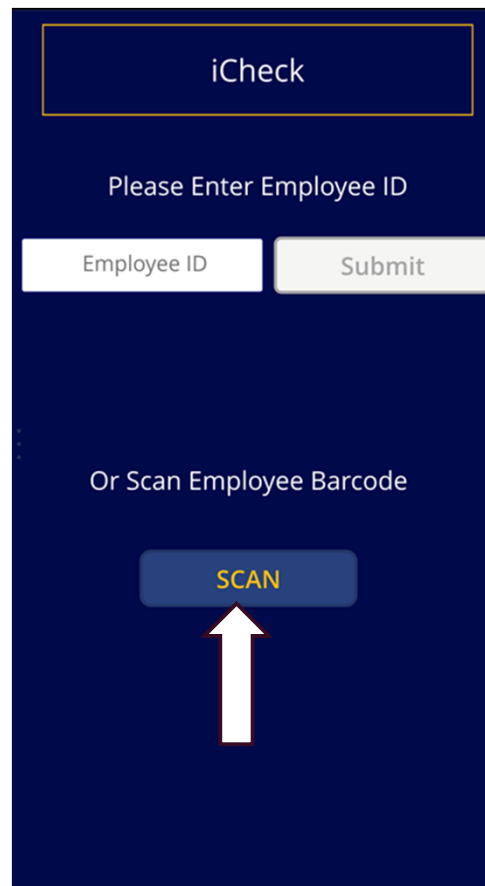
HEADQUARTERS

Then continue to Employee Checkout

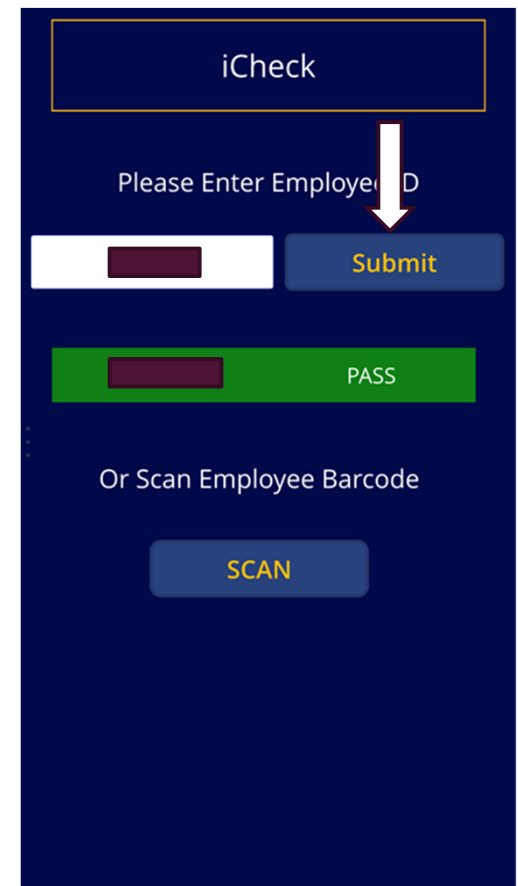
- After selecting the iCheck application it will bring you to this screen.
- From the drop down selection, choose your institution/place of work
- Example: Headquarters
- Select the arrow to move forward

ICHECK APPLICATION

- After selecting the arrow to move forward, you will be brought to this screen
- If an employee has a barcode then you may choose the scan option
- If there is no barcode, you will need to manually enter the employee ID and select submit
- Note: The Employee ID # is the # found on the employee's badge.



The screenshot shows the iCheck application interface. At the top, the word "iCheck" is displayed in a white box. Below it, the text "Please Enter Employee ID" is centered. There are two input fields: one labeled "Employee ID" and another labeled "Submit". Below these fields, the text "Or Scan Employee Barcode" is centered. At the bottom, there is a blue button labeled "SCAN" with a white arrow pointing up towards it.



The screenshot shows the iCheck application interface after a successful login. At the top, the word "iCheck" is displayed in a white box. Below it, the text "Please Enter Employee ID" is centered. There are two input fields: one labeled "Employee ID" and another labeled "Submit". Below these fields, the text "Or Scan Employee Barcode" is centered. At the bottom, there is a blue button labeled "SCAN". A green bar with the word "PASS" is displayed above the "SCAN" button. A white arrow points down from the "Submit" button to the "PASS" bar.

CLEARED/NOT CLEARED

- The screenshots to the left provide an example of what should appear after an ID has been scanned or manually entered.
- If the DENIED appears and is colored RED then that employee should not be granted entrance into the institution and is being monitored by the COVID Call Team
- If the PASS appears and is colored GREEN then that employee is cleared to enter into the institution.

The screenshot shows the iCheck app interface. At the top, the title 'iCheck' is displayed. Below it, the instruction 'Please Enter Employee ID' is shown. There is a white input field with a dark red placeholder and a blue 'Submit' button. Below the input field, a red horizontal bar contains a dark red placeholder and the word 'DENIED' in white. Below this bar, the instruction 'Or Scan Employee Barcode' is shown, followed by a blue 'SCAN' button.

The screenshot shows the iCheck app interface. At the top, the title 'iCheck' is displayed. Below it, the instruction 'Please Enter Employee ID' is shown. There is a white input field with a dark red placeholder and a blue 'Submit' button. Below the input field, a green horizontal bar contains a dark red placeholder and the word 'PASS' in white. Below this bar, the instruction 'Or Scan Employee Barcode' is shown, followed by a blue 'SCAN' button.

South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) COVID-19 Action Plan

SCDC manages a statewide correctional system involving 21 prisons located throughout the state, which are of various security levels and specialized missions. SCDC has been planning for coronavirus (COVID-19) since February 2020. Phase One activities included guidance from the Medical Services Division regarding description of the disease, where the infection was occurring and best practices to mitigate transmission. An agency task force was working in conjunction with subject matter experts from the Governor's Office, S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control, Emergency Management Division and other state agencies. SCDC's planning is structured using the Incident Command System (ICS) framework.

As a result of these ongoing efforts, SCDC, after coordination with DHEC and the Governor's Office is implementing Phase Two of our COVID-19 response. Effective immediately, the following measures are being deployed by the SCDC in order to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, acknowledging the state will have more confirmed cases in the coming weeks. These measures are being implemented to ensure the safety of our inmates and the continued effective operations of the state prison system and to ensure that staff remain healthy and available for duty.

VISITATION: Visitation will be suspended for 30 days, at which time the suspension will be reevaluated. To ensure inmates maintain social ties, SCDC and GTL will allow for two free calls per week between March 17, 2020 through April 13, 2020.

LEGAL VISITS: Access to legal counsel remains a paramount requirement in the SCDC but like visitation, the SCDC is mitigating the risk of exposure created by external visitors. Attorneys seeking an in-person visit with their client or a confidential call should contact the institution to arrange. The attorney will need to undergo screening using the same procedures as staff and complete an Attestation of No Known Illness form (SCDC Form M-217). Attorneys should also maintain social distancing of 6' from their client.

INMATE MOVEMENT: All inmate facility transfers will be suspended, unless medically necessary, for 30 days, at which time the suspension will be reevaluated or by the approval of the Deputy Director for Operations. Admission of new inmates will continue; however, such inmates will be screened, checked for exposure and isolated or quarantined as deemed appropriate.

WORK RELEASE AND LABOR CREWS: All work release and labor crews will be suspended for 14 days and then will be reevaluated. The work crew exceptions are as follows: Goodman crews for Facilities Management, Support Services and Transportation and Camille Graham crew for Headquarters and Recruiting.

INSTITUTIONAL MAINTENANCE: Institutional maintenance needs will be evaluated on a case by case basis and will focus on essential functions.

VOLUNTEERS: Volunteer visits will be suspended for 14 days, at which time the suspension will be reevaluated. Exceptions will be approved by the Deputy Director for Operations.

SCREENING OF STAFF: Enhanced health screening of staff will be implemented statewide. Such screening includes self-reporting and temperature checks for the next 30 days, at which time the process will be reevaluated.

SCREENING OF INMATES: The SCDC maintains an infectious disease management program as a matter of routine. To address the specific issues involving COVID-19, the SCDC uses the following practices:

- All newly-arriving SCDC inmates are being screened for COVID-19 exposure risk factors and symptoms.
- Asymptomatic inmates with exposure risk factors are quarantined.
- Symptomatic inmates with exposure risk factors are isolated and tested for COVID-19 per SCDC health authority protocols.

MODIFIED OPERATIONS: For the next 30 days, the SCDC will implement statewide modified operations to maximize social distancing and limit group gatherings in our facilities. For example, depending on the facility's population and physical layout, the institution may implement staggered meal times, recreation, etc. These modifications will be reevaluated in 30 days.

***Please note that this action plan will be reevaluated as needed.**

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

TELECOMMUTING AGREEMENT

This is a Telecommuting Agreement in accordance with SCDC Policy ADM-17.09, “Telecommuting.” Telecommuting is a management option, not a universal employee benefit or right. It is the Agency’s option to allow an employee to telecommute. The Agency can terminate this Telecommuting Agreement at any time. All Telecommuting Agreements will be reviewed at least once annually.

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Employee Position: _____ Employee Number: _____

Agreement Type (circle one): Temporary Ongoing

If this is a temporary agreement for an emergency situation, please include a start and expiration date: Start date: _____ Expiration date: _____

This agreement will next be reviewed on (date): _____

Official Work Location: _____

Alternate Work Location(s): (Please note that telecommuting from the employee’s home will only be approved for temporary agreements in emergency situations): _____

Equipment: _____

Work Hours: (Describe the employee's normal work schedule. Indicate when and where the employee will normally be telecommuting): _____

Supervisory Approvals:

Supervisor name (print)	Signature	Date
-------------------------	-----------	------

Division Director name (print)	Signature	Date
--------------------------------	-----------	------

Deputy Director name (print)	Signature	Date
------------------------------	-----------	------

Human Resources name (print)	Signature	Date
------------------------------	-----------	------

Administration name (print)	Signature	Date
-----------------------------	-----------	------

I, _____, have reviewed the forgoing Telecommuting Agreement with my Supervisor. I understand that failure to comply with the terms of this agreement could result in the revocation of my telecommuting privileges and/or corrective action under SCDC Policy ADM-11.04, "Employee Corrective Action."

Employee name (print)	Signature	Date
-----------------------	-----------	------

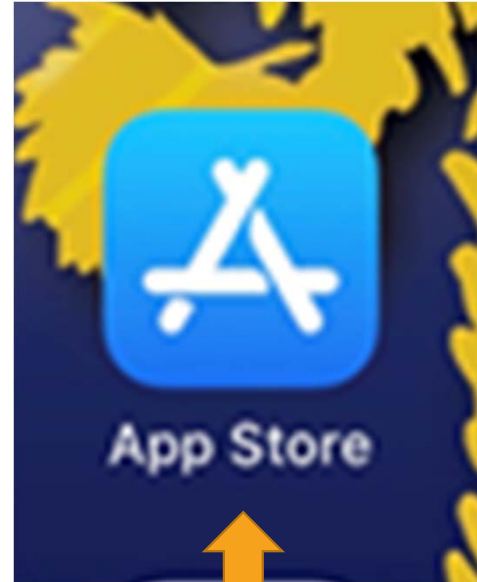
POWER APPS – COVID-19 FOLLOW UPS

How to Download and Use the POWERAPPS – COVID-19
Follow Up Feature

OPEN THE APP STORE

On your home screen, go to the App Store Application

The App Store is the icon indicated to the right.

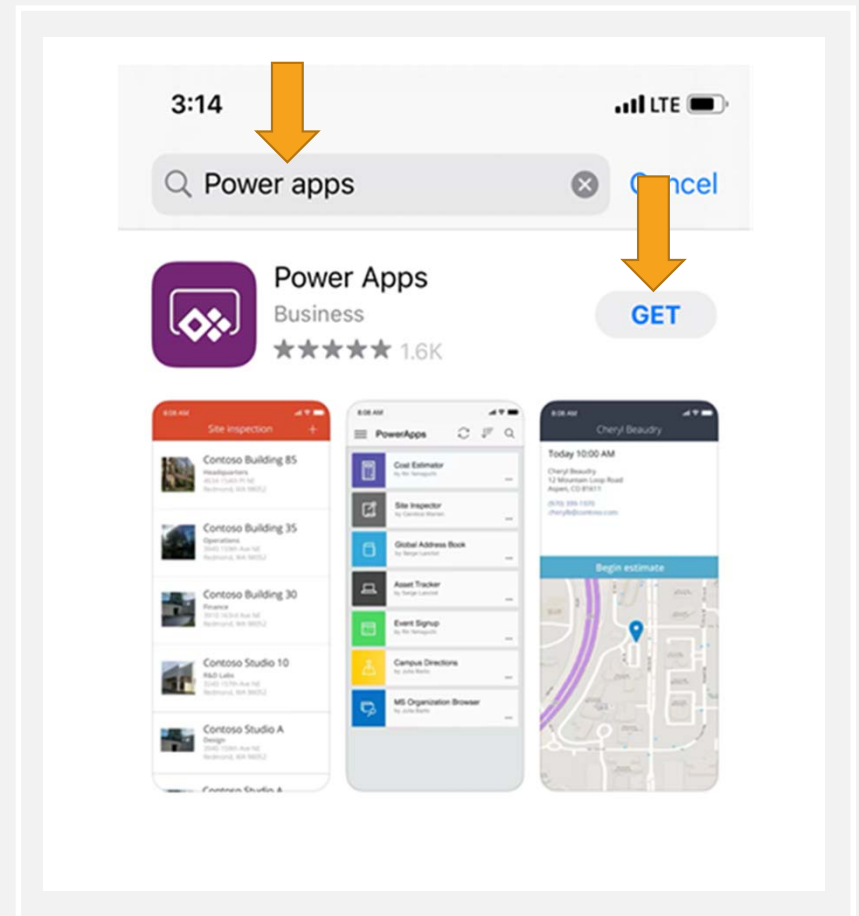


SEARCHING POWER APPS

Once you open the App Store, go to the SEARCH bar

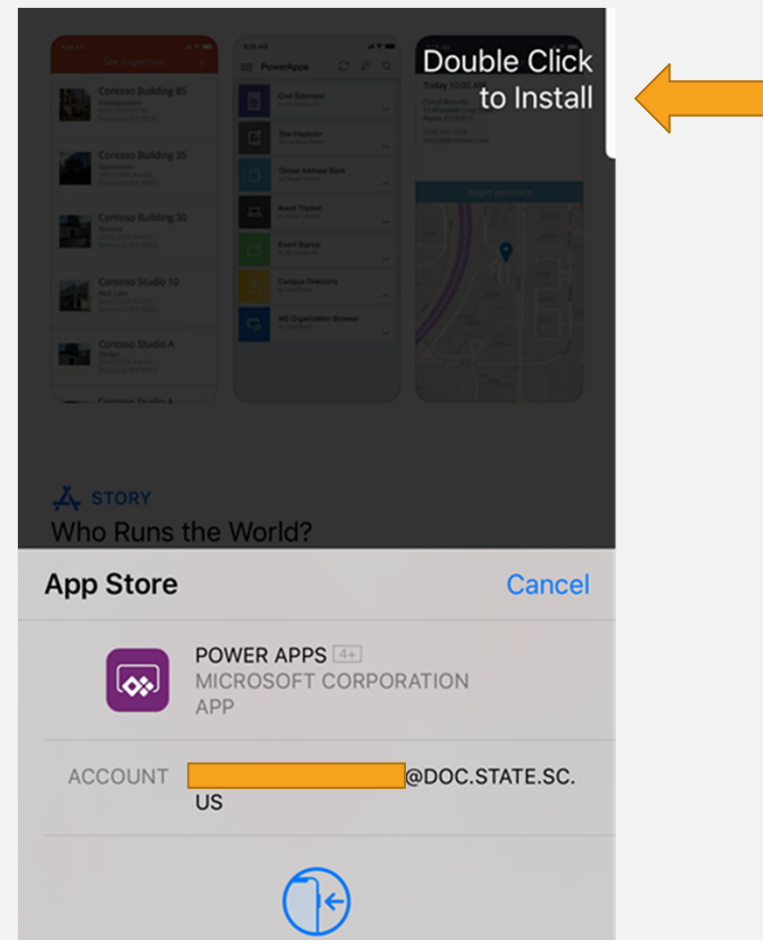
Type in “Power Apps”

Choose the application indicated to the right and tap “Get”



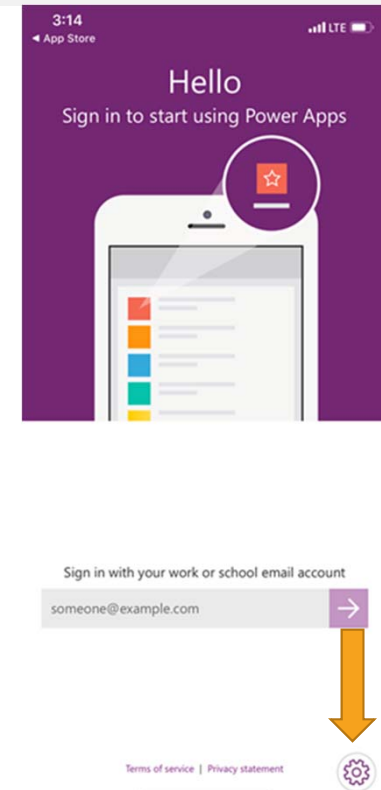
INSTALLING POWER APPS

- After tapping the “Get” button, your iPhone will indicate approval to install. This will either be by providing your password for the Apple account or through facial recognition.
- The screen shown indicates facial recognition is needed for approval. Double click the power button and it will complete the facial recognition.



POWER APPS SIGN IN

- Once the application has downloaded, please open it.
- The application will open to this page.
- BEFORE you enter your information the next steps are CRUCIAL.
- Select the Settings button in the lower right hand corner (as indicated)



CORRECT SETTING BEFORE SIGN IN

- After selecting the settings button, it should present the option shown on the screen.
- Select the “Region Settings” option. (As indicated)

Sign in with your work or school email account

someone@example.com



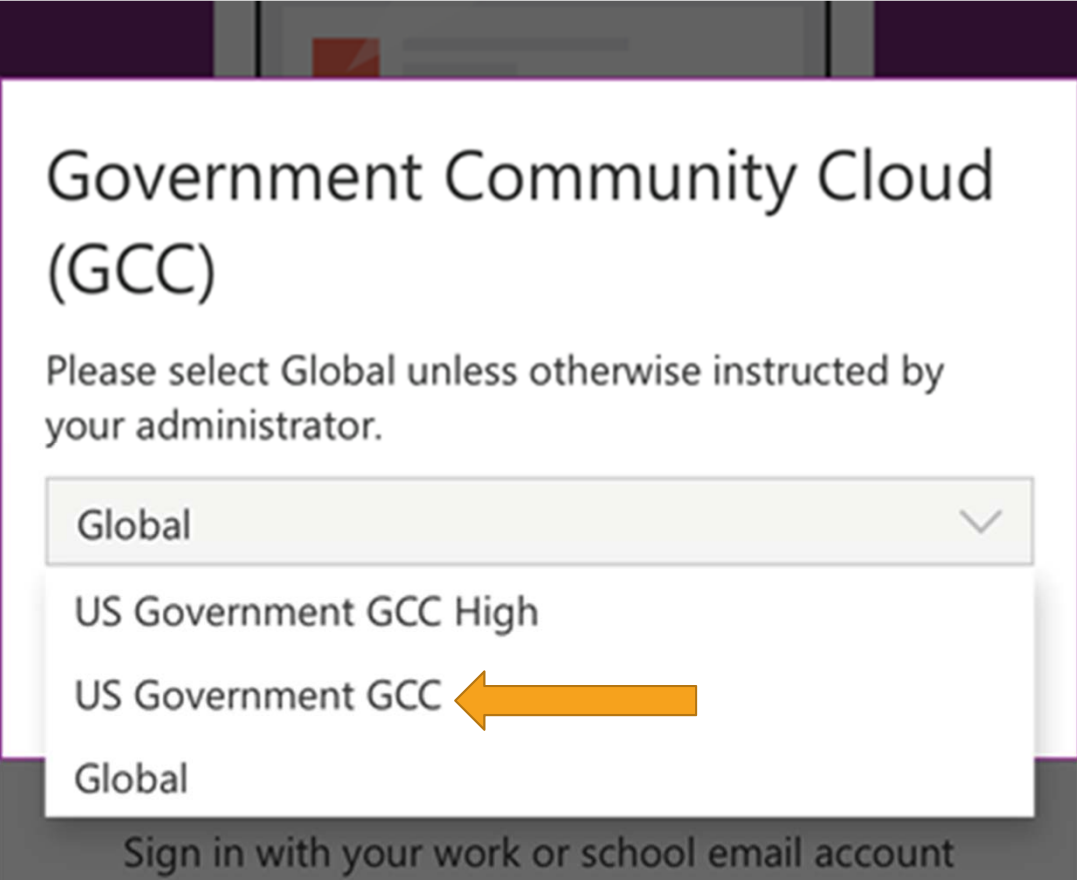
Region settings

[Terms of service](#) | [Privacy statement](#)



CORRECT SETTING CONT.

- After selecting the “Region Setting” option, the screen shown should appear.
- **Select “US Government GCC”**



Government Community Cloud (GCC)

Please select Global unless otherwise instructed by your administrator.

Global

US Government GCC High

US Government GCC

Global

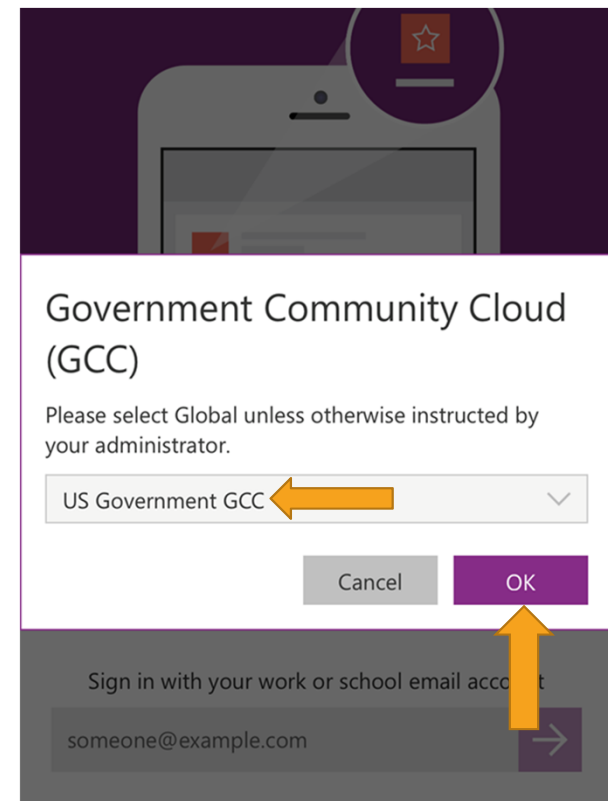
Sign in with your work or school email account

CORRECT SETTINGS CONT.

After choosing the correct setting: US
Government GCC

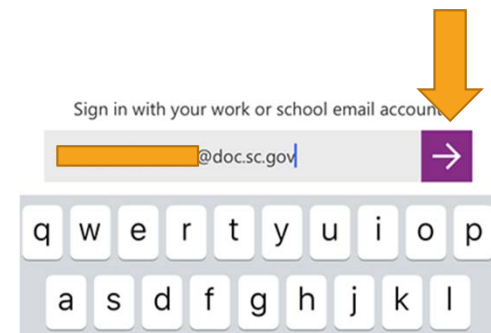
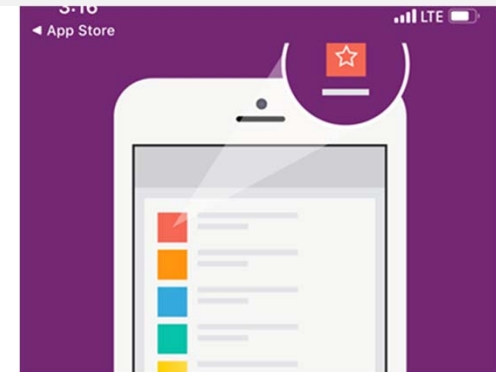
Select OK as indicated

After selecting OK, it will return you to the
home screen to sign in.



SIGN IN TO YOUR SCDC ACCOUNT

- Once returned to the home screen, sign in with your SCDC email.
- After typing your full SCDC email, select the purple arrow to enter the application.



SIGN IN CONT.

After entering your email and selecting the arrow, it will direct you to this screen

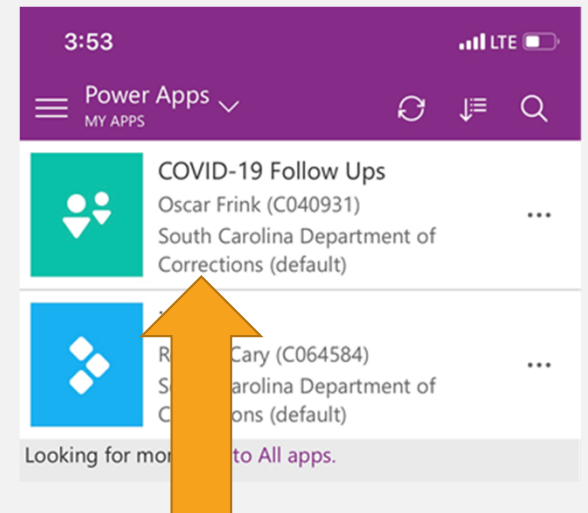
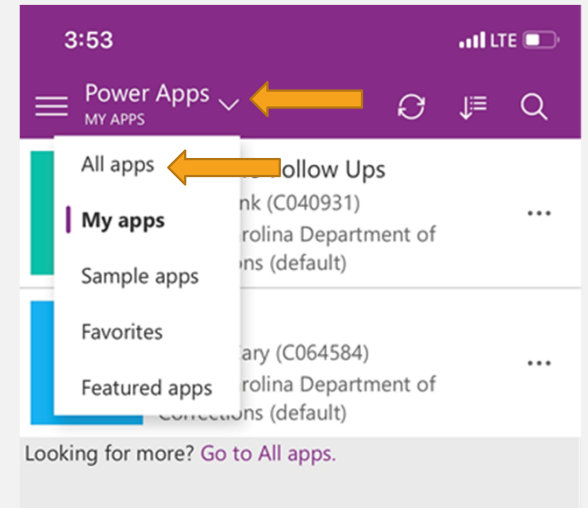
Enter your SCDC password

Select "Sign In"

A screenshot of a Microsoft sign-in interface. At the top left is a "Cancel" button. Below it is the Microsoft logo. The email address field is partially filled with an orange bar and ends with "@doc.sc.gov". The heading "Enter password" is displayed. Below it is a password input field with the placeholder text "Password". To the left of the password field are two links: "Forgot my password" and "Sign in with another account". A large orange arrow points down from the password field to a blue "Sign in" button. At the bottom of the screen is a navigation bar with up and down arrow icons and a "Done" button.

OPEN COVID-19 FOLLOW UPS

- The “COVID-19 Follow Ups” application should appear under “My Apps”
- However, if it does not you may need to select the “All Apps” option to find it. (Indicated on screen)
- Select the “COVID-19 Follow Ups” application to enter.






PERMISSIONS - ALLOW

This screen should appear when you sign into the application – select “Allow” as indicated.

Almost there ...

COVID-19 Follow Ups needs your permission to use:

	Office 365 Users [redacted]@doc.sc.gov ✓ Signed in ...
	SharePoint [redacted]@doc.sc.gov ✓ Signed in ...
	SharePoint [redacted]@doc.sc.gov ✓ Signed in ...

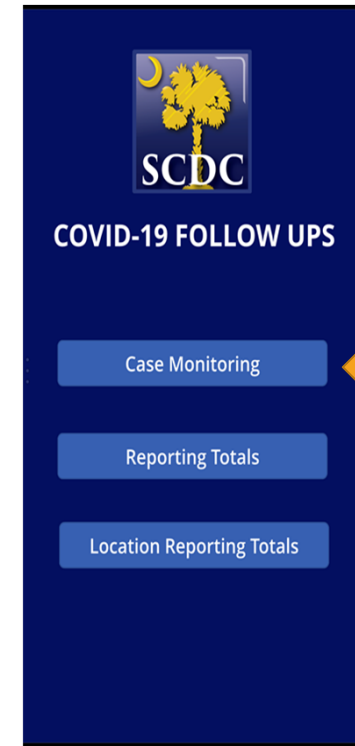


Allow Don't Allow

COVID-19 FOLLOW UPS APPLICATION

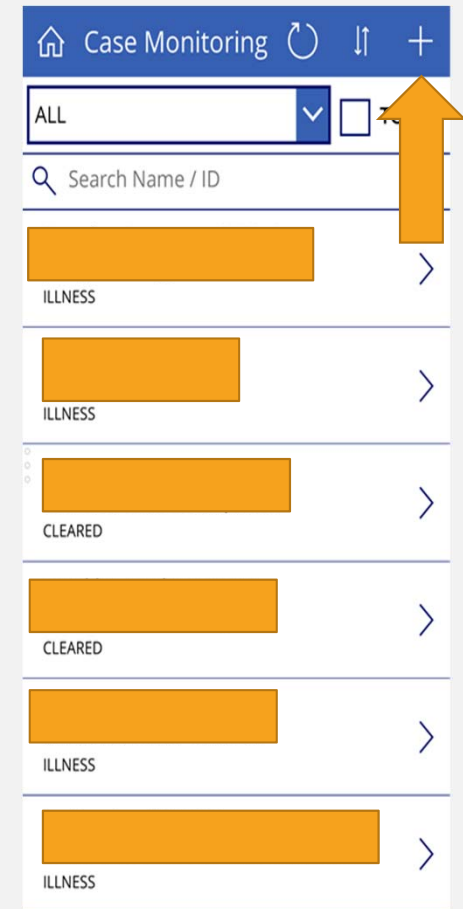
After selecting the “COVID-19 Follow Ups” application it will bring you to this screen.

Select the “Case Monitoring” option



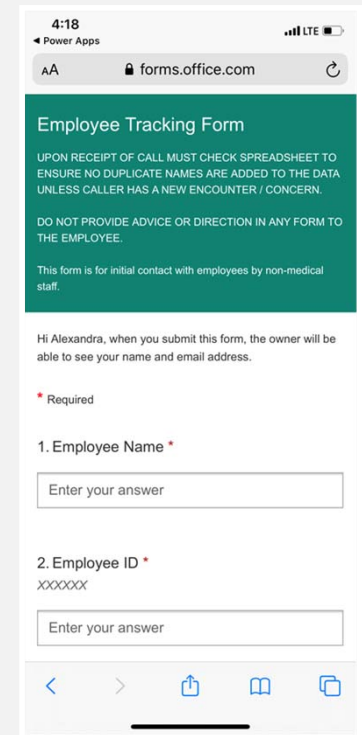
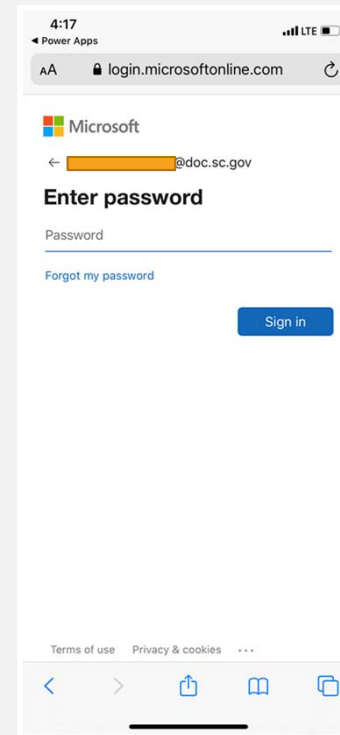
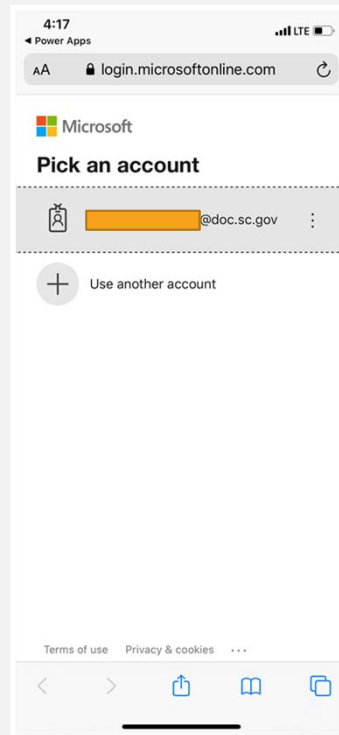
CASES MONITORING – ADDING ENTRIES

- This screen will appear when the “Cases Monitoring” option is selected.
- To enter a NEW entry from the hotline, you will select the + sign in the top right hand corner.



- Once you have clicked the “+” option, you will be prompted to sign into your SCDC email once more
- Select your account
- Enter your Password and select “Sign In”
 - It will ask if you want the device to remember you, I recommend doing so.
- The form will appear as it would on the computer – enter information and select submit when completed.

ADDING ENTRIES CONT.



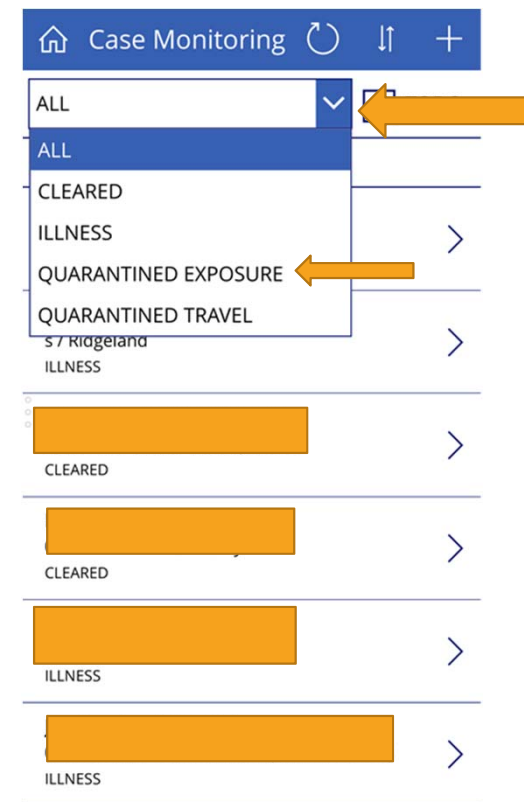
TO FOLLOW UP ON EMPLOYEE'S BEING MONITORED AS EXPOSED OR TRAVEL

Follow up calls will be found by selecting the drop down selection as shown

Call Team - Choose the Quarantined group that you follow up on – “**Quarantined Exposed/Quarantined Travel**”

Medical Team will choose “**Illness**”

Note: For the following slides, I will use “Quarantined Exposed” for example – but the process will be the same for ALL follow ups completed.



FOLLOW UP CALLS CONT.

- Once you have chosen the Monitoring Type, it should appear at the top
- Select the blank box next to “To Do” in order for it to pull up those employee’s who need follow up
- Select an employee to follow up on – I will be using the first employee indicated as needing follow up.
- It will give the employee’s name, employee ID, and date of entry
 - I have blocked this out for privacy reasons, as well as this example indicated old data.

The screenshot shows the 'Case Monitoring' interface. At the top, there is a blue header bar with a home icon, the text 'Case Monitoring', and icons for refresh, sort, and add. Below the header, there is a dropdown menu currently set to 'QUARANTINED EXPOSURE'. To the right of this dropdown is a checkbox labeled 'TODO', which is currently unchecked. An orange arrow points down to the dropdown menu, and another orange arrow points up to the 'TODO' checkbox. Below the dropdown and checkbox is a search bar with the placeholder text 'Search Name / ID'. Underneath the search bar is a list of six entries, each consisting of an orange rectangular placeholder for an employee's name, the text 'QUARANTINED EXPOSURE', and a right-pointing chevron icon. A large orange arrow points from the right side of the screen towards the first entry in the list.

- The first screen to the right will appear with all the pertinent information
- The airplane tab will give travel information (grey arrow)
- The thumbs up/down tab will give all other information in regards to symptoms/testing/etc. (yellow arrow)
- To add additional comments – click the text box icon indicated by the red arrow shown
- For your follow up call, go to the final tab indicated by the orange arrow (the phone)
- You may click the number and it should call the employee from there (my number is shown as an example)

FOLLOW UP CALLS CONT.

This screenshot shows the top navigation bar with a back arrow, the case title 'Case #218 - 4/11/20...', and a 'QE' tab. Below the bar are five icons: a grey airplane icon, a yellow thumbs up/down icon, a red text box icon, and an orange phone icon. The main content area displays employee information: Employee Name (ID), Employee Phone Number, Institution / Location (Trenton), Job (Officer), Last Date Worked (4/2/2020), Residence, and Form Data Collected By (Monica Bolden (C064120) - 04/11/2020 12:18). Colored arrows point to each icon: grey for airplane, yellow for thumbs up/down, red for text box, and orange for phone.

This screenshot shows the same case screen, but with the phone number '803-622-8890' displayed. Below the number is a note: 'Tapping on phone number will begin call in most cases.' There is an orange 'ADD FOLLOW UP' button and a thumbs up/down icon. At the bottom, there is a row of numbers from 1 to 14. An orange arrow points to the phone icon in the navigation bar, and another orange arrow points to the phone number.

FOLLOW UP CALLS CONT.

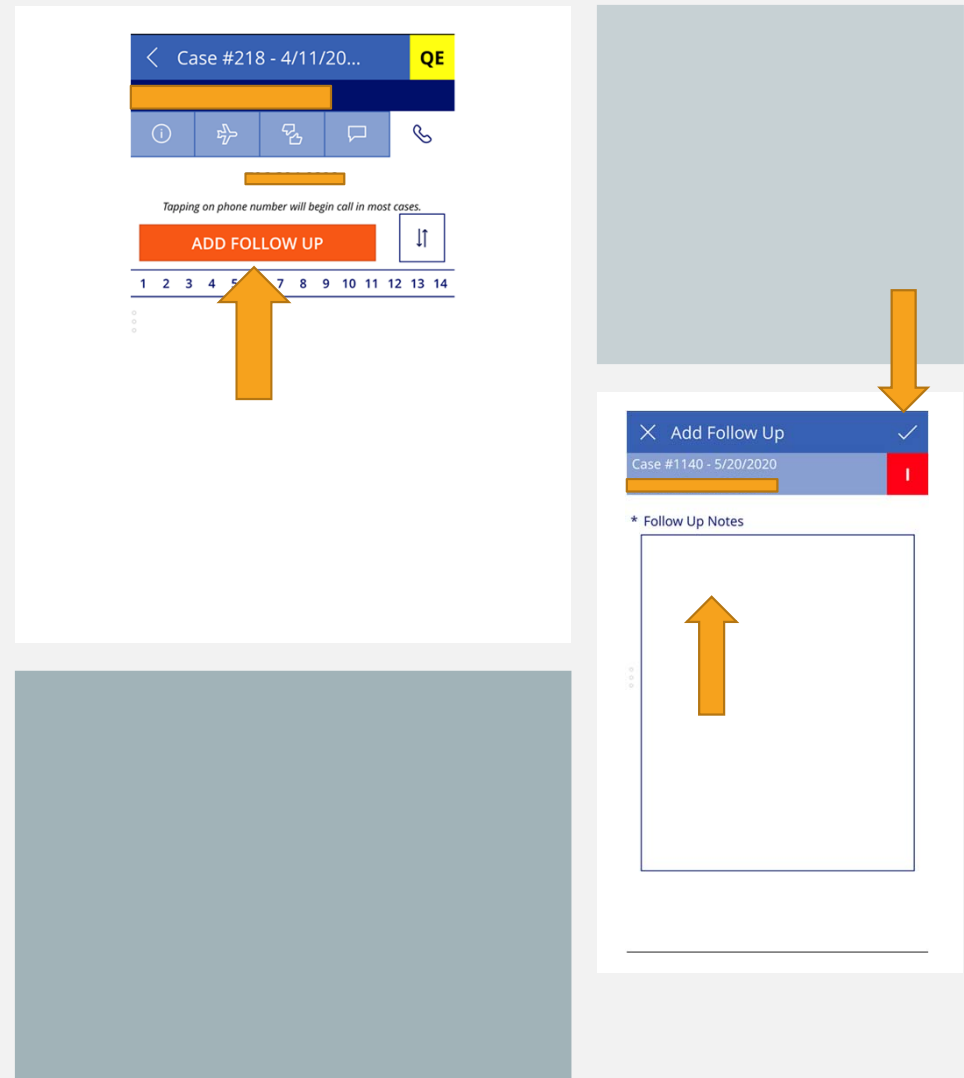
After the call has been completed, you will enter the information

Select the “Add Follow Up” option

The follow up screen will appear as shown

Enter your notes where indicated “Follow Up Notes”

After notes have been entered, select the check to submit in the upper right hand corner.



FOLLOW UP CONT.

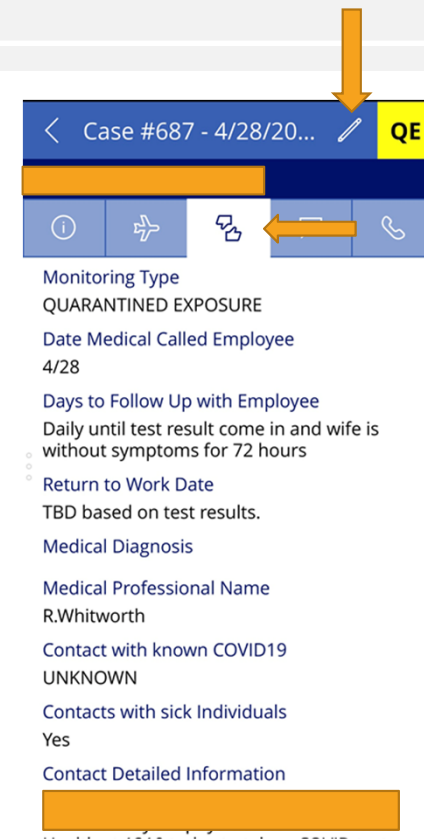
- You will return to the original screen and the employee that you have completed should disappear from your “to do” screen.
- Continue down the list as needed.

The screenshot displays the 'Case Monitoring' application interface. At the top, there is a blue header bar with a home icon, the text 'Case Monitoring', and navigation icons for refresh, sort, and add. Below the header, a filter bar shows 'QUARANTINED EXPOSURE' with a dropdown arrow and a checked 'TODO' checkbox. A search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the text 'Search Name / ID' is positioned below the filter. The main content area is a list of six items, each consisting of an orange rectangular placeholder, a date and time stamp, a location, and the text 'QUARANTINED EXPOSURE'. Each item has a right-pointing chevron icon. The items are: 04/11/2020 12:18 / Trenton, 04/13/2020 14:43 / OTHER - Turbeville Bus, 04/27/2020 15:47 / Kershaw, 04/27/2020 23:02 / Broad River, 04/28/2020 15:27 / OTHER - Facilities, and 04/29/2020 15:20 / Leath.

QUARANTINED EXPOSURE	TODO
04/11/2020 12:18 / Trenton QUARANTINED EXPOSURE	
04/13/2020 14:43 / OTHER - Turbeville Bus QUARANTINED EXPOSURE	
04/27/2020 15:47 / Kershaw QUARANTINED EXPOSURE	
04/27/2020 23:02 / Broad River QUARANTINED EXPOSURE	
04/28/2020 15:27 / OTHER - Facilities QUARANTINED EXPOSURE	
04/29/2020 15:20 / Leath QUARANTINED EXPOSURE	

IF AN EMPLOYEE ALREADY BEING MONITORED DEVELOPS SYMPTOMS

- If an employee is being monitored for Travel or Exposure and they develop symptoms, please follow the next few slides.
- You will complete your follow up call, submit information as you would and indicate “symptoms have developed, clearing this entry and beginning an illness entry”
- Select the thumbs up/down tab
- Select the pencil shown in the upper right hand corner next to QE/QT



Case #687 - 4/28/20... QE

Monitoring Type
QUARANTINED EXPOSURE

Date Medical Called Employee
4/28

Days to Follow Up with Employee
Daily until test result come in and wife is without symptoms for 72 hours

Return to Work Date
TBD based on test results.

Medical Diagnosis

Medical Professional Name
R.Whitworth

Contact with known COVID19
UNKNOWN

Contacts with sick Individuals
Yes

Contact Detailed Information

EMPLOYEE'S WHO HAVE DEVELOPED SYMPTOMS

The screen to the left will appear

Indicate that you want to clear this case

Then indicate that you want to open an illness case

Answer questions, if able too or information will populate itself if previously entered.

Click the check mark in the upper right hand corner once complete and the case will be cleared and new case will now be found under "Illness"

× Edit Case ✓

Case #236 - 4/13/2020 QE

Clear This Case?
☒ Yes, Case will be Cleared.

Open Illness Case?
☒ Yes, A new Case will be opened.

Covid-19 Result

COVID-19 Tested

Date Medical Called Employee

Days to Follow Up with Employee

Flu Test Result

MEDICAL – TO CLEAR

To clear an employee, you will once again choose the thumbs up/down tab

Select the pencil to edit

Indicate “Clear this Case”

Do NOT indicate a new case needing opened

Go to the “Monitoring Needed” drop down and indicate “Cleared”

Select the check mark in the right hand corner

The employee is now moved to the cleared list.

The image displays two sequential screenshots of the 'Edit Case' form, illustrating the steps to clear a case. The form is titled 'Edit Case' and shows 'Case #1140 - 5/20/2020'. The first screenshot shows the 'Clear This Case?' toggle being turned on, with the text 'Yes, Case will be Cleared.' appearing next to it. The second screenshot shows the 'Monitoring Type' dropdown menu open, with 'CLEARED' selected. The form also includes fields for 'Open Illness Case?', 'Date Medical Called Employee', 'Days to Follow Up with Employee', 'Return to Work Date', and 'Medical Diagnosis'. Orange arrows indicate the sequence of actions: clicking the 'Clear This Case?' toggle, then the 'Monitoring Type' dropdown, and finally the checkmark in the top right corner.

Form Fields and Options:

- Clear This Case?** ☒ Yes, Case will be Cleared.
- Open Illness Case?** ☐ No.
- Monitoring Type** (Dropdown):
 - CLEARED
 - QUARANTINED TRAVEL
 - QUARANTINED EXPOSURE
 - ILLNESS
 - CLEARED
 - ALL
- Date Medical Called Employee** (Text Field)
- Days to Follow Up with Employee** (Text Field)
- Return to Work Date** (Text Field)
- Medical Diagnosis** (Text Field)

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) INMATE SCREENING TOOL

INMATE NAME	INMATE NUMBER	DOB
--------------------	----------------------	------------

1. Assess the Risk of Exposure					
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you traveled outside of the United States or South Carolina in the last 14 days?				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you had close contact with anyone who has traveled outside of the United States or South Carolina in the last 14 days?				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you had close contact with anyone diagnosed or quarantined with the COVID-19 illness within the last 14 days or anyone who has any symptoms of COVID-19 illness which includes fever/chills, body aches, headache, nasal congestion/runny nose, loss of taste/smell, sore throat, cough, shortness of breath, night sweats, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea?				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you had close contact with anyone taking care of anyone diagnosed or quarantined with the COVID-19 illness within the last 14 days or anyone taking care of someone who has any symptoms of COVID-19 illness which includes fever/chills, body aches, headache, nasal congestion/runny nose, loss of taste/smell, sore throat, cough, shortness of breath, night sweats, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea?				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you feel as you though you have any symptoms today that include fever/chills, body aches, headache, nasal congestion/runny nose, loss of taste/smell, sore throat, cough, shortness of breath, night sweats, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea?				
<p>If the answer to ALL the above risk of exposure questions is NO, then STOP here.</p> <p>If the answer to ANY of the above risk of exposure questions is YES, mask the inmate and place in isolation area and have medical assess symptoms immediately in step 2.</p>					
2. Assess Symptoms					Date of Onset:
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Fever	Current Temperature:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Cough	Productive?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Shortness of Breath (SOB)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Chills				
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Body aches				
	BP _____	O2sat _____	Respirations _____		
3. Travel History or Extra Information					
<u>Geographic Location Visited</u>			<u>Dates of Visit (Beginning Date => Ending Date)</u>		
4. Once nursing assessment is complete contact Melanie Davis immediately at 803-467-0684.					
5. Intake Staff Performing Screening					
6. Medical Staff Performing Assessment					
7. Disposition of Patient <input type="checkbox"/> Routine Placement <input type="checkbox"/> Quarantine <input type="checkbox"/> Isolation					

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) HERRAMIENTA DE DETECCIÓN DE RECLUSOS

INMATE NOMBRE _____ INMATE NÚMERO _____ FECHA DE NACIMIENTO _____

1. Evaluar el riesgo de exposición

<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	¿Ha viajado fuera de los Estados Unidos o Carolina del Sur en los últimos 14 días?
<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	¿Ha tenido contacto cercano con alguien que haya viajado fuera de los Estados Unidos o Carolina del Sur en los últimos 14 días?
<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	¿Ha viajado a Kershaw o al condado de Lancaster en los últimos 14 días, sin incluir el transporte hoy?
<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	¿Ha tenido contacto cercano con alguien que sea de Kershaw o del condado de Lancaster que no sea personal correccional, por ejemplo, un visitante?
<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	¿Ha tenido contacto cercano con alguien diagnosticado o en cuarentena con la enfermedad de COVID-19 en los últimos 14 días o alguien que tenga algún síntoma de enfermedad de COVID-19 que incluya fiebre, tos o dificultad para respirar?
<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	¿Ha tenido contacto cercano con alguien que se ocupe de alguien diagnosticado o en cuarentena con la enfermedad de COVID-19 en los últimos 14 días o alguien que esté cuidando de alguien que tenga algún síntoma de enfermedad de COVID-19 que incluya fiebre, tos o dificultad para respirar?
<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	¿Sientes que tienes algún síntoma hoy en día que incluya fiebre, tos, dificultad para respirar, escalofríos o dolores corporales?

*Si la respuesta a las preguntas anteriores sobre el riesgo de exposición es **NO**, entonces **STOP aquí**.*

*Si la respuesta a **CUALQUIERA** de las preguntas anteriores sobre el riesgo de exposición es **SI**, enmascarar al recluso y colocar en el área de aislamiento y tener síntomas de evaluación médica inmediatamente en el paso 2.*

2. Evaluar los síntomas

Fecha de inicio: _____

<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	Fiebre	Temperatura actual: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	¿Tos	Productivo? <input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	Dificultad para Respirar	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	Enfría	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sí <input type="checkbox"/> No	Dolores de Cuerpo	
	BP _____ O2sat _____ Respirations _____	

3. Historial de Viajes o Información Adicional

Ubicación geográfica visitada _____

Fechas de visita (Inicio => Finalización) _____

4. Una vez completada la evaluación de enfermería, comuníquese con Melanie Davis inmediatamente al 803-467-0684.

5. Personal de admisión que realiza exámenes de detección

6. Evaluación de la realización del personal médico

7. Disposición del paciente ☐ Colocación de rutina ☐ Cuarentena ☐ Aislamiento

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) INMATE TRANSFER SCREENING TOOL

INMATE NAME _____ INMATE NUMBER _____ DOB _____

1. Assess the Risk of Exposure

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you feel as you though you have fever or chills? _____ Current Temp: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have a cough?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have shortness of breath?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have body aches?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have nasal congestion/runny nose?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have a sore throat?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have a loss of taste or smell?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have a headache?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have night sweats?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have fatigue?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have nausea or vomiting?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have diarrhea?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you traveled outside of SCDC in the last 14 days?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you been around anyone who has traveled outside of SCDC in the last 14 days?

**If the answer to *ALL* the above risk of exposure questions is *NO*, then *STOP* here and go to *step 5*.
 If the answer to *ANY* of the above risk of exposure questions is *YES*, *mask the inmate and place in isolation area and have medical assess symptoms immediately in step 2*.**

2. Assess Symptoms

		Date of Onset:
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Fever	Current Temperature: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Cough	Productive? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Shortness of Breath (SOB)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Chills	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Body aches	
	BP _____ O2sat _____ Respirations _____	

3. Travel History or Extra Information

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you traveled outside of SCDC in the last 14 days? If so where: _____
--	--

Additional comments:

4. Once nursing assessment is complete contact Melanie Davis immediately at 803-467-0684.

5. Intake Staff Performing Screening & Emp. ID #

6. Medical Staff Performing Assessment & Emp. ID #

7. Disposition of Patient ☐ Transfer ☐ Quarantine ☐ Isolation

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) SCREENING TOOL

INDIVIDUAL NAME: _____ IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____

1. Assess the Risk of Exposure

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you traveled outside of the United States or South Carolina in the last 14 days except for your daily commute?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you had close contact with anyone who has traveled outside of the United States or South Carolina in the last 14 days except for someone who has a daily commute?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you had close contact with anyone diagnosed or quarantined with the COVID-19 illness within the last 14 days or anyone who has any symptoms of COVID-19 illness which includes fever/chills, body aches, headache, nasal congestion/runny nose, loss of taste/smell, sore throat, cough, shortness of breath, night sweats, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Have you had close contact with anyone taking care of anyone diagnosed or quarantined with the COVID-19 illness within the last 14 days or anyone taking care of someone who has any symptoms of COVID-19 illness which includes fever/chills, body aches, headache, nasal congestion/runny nose, loss of taste/smell, sore throat, cough, shortness of breath, night sweats, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you feel as you though you have any symptoms in the last 7 days that include fever/chills, body aches, headache, nasal congestion/runny nose, loss of taste/smell, sore throat, cough, shortness of breath, night sweats, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea?
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Do you have a temperature greater than 100.4 F
Current temperature: _____	

If the answer to ALL the above risk of exposure/illness questions is NO, then STOP here. It is YOUR responsibility to immediately notify your supervisor/designee if the answers to any of the above questions change. FRONT DESK/FRONT ENTRY PERSONNEL DIRECTIVE: If the answer to ANY of the above risk of exposure/illness questions is YES, please turn the individual away and email all positive forms to the email address "EmployeeScreeningM216@doc.sc.gov". Additionally, please scan and email all positive forms for employees separately from vendor/volunteer/visitor forms to the email address. EMPLOYEE DIRECTIVE: If the employee is turned away by Front Desk/Front Entry Personnel, the employee is to dial the COVID-19 Call Team Member number: 803-896-0323 for further information.

2. Travel History or Extra Information

<u>Geographic Location Visited</u>	<u>Dates of Visit (Beginning Date => Ending Date)</u>
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3. SCDC Staff Performing Screening:

By signing below, you swear or affirm that the information you have provided on this form is truthful and accurate. Failure to provide accurate information could result in corrective action for an SCDC employee up to and including termination, pursuant to SCDC Policy ADM-11.04.

4. Signature:

5. Disposition of Individual: ☐ Denied Entry ☐ Allowed Entry

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
DIVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES

Novel Coronavirus Daily Temperature and Symptom Monitoring Worksheet

Name: _____ Date of last exposure: _____

Instructions: Persons who are being monitored for symptoms of novel coronavirus must take his/her temperature twice daily: once in the morning and once in the evening and report any symptoms he/she is experiencing. For each day, document the morning and evening temperature and place an "X" in the box next to each symptom that the person is experiencing. If the person is experiencing a symptom that is not listed, it can be written into the row labeled as "Other" for the corresponding date and time. If the person is not experiencing any symptoms, place an X in the box labeled "No symptoms". **If the person reports a fever or any of the symptoms listed, complete virtual screening for COVID-19 and follow instructions of provider. Call your healthcare provider if symptoms persist.**

Day:	Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Day 4		Day 5		Day 6		Day 7	
Date:														
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Time of check:														
Temperature & Symptoms														
Temperature	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F
Fever														
Cough														
Shortness of breath/Difficulty breathing														
Chest pain														
Other (specify)														
No symptoms														

SCDC Form M-221 (Created March 30, 2020)

Novel Coronavirus Daily Temperature and Symptom Monitoring Worksheet

Day:	Day 8		Day 9		Day 10		Day 11		Day 12		Day 13		Day 14	
Date:														
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM
Time of check:														
Temperature & Symptoms														
Temperature	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F	___°F
Fever														
Cough														
Shortness of breath/Difficulty breathing														
Chest pain														
Other (specify)														
No symptoms														

Novel Coronavirus Daily Temperature and Symptom Monitoring Worksheet

NOTE: Symptoms for consideration under "other" might include chills, body aches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Please specify.

POTENTIAL FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SCDC Study - Potential Findings and Recommendations from Members
(As of June 16, 2020)

Findings

Services required and outcomes expected

1. The highest percentage of individuals housed in SCDC's facilities are convicted of homicide (i.e., unlawful killing by one person of another)
2. Incarceration at SCDC is expected to punish, contain, and rehabilitate inmates

Resources available

3. SCDC relies on the state general fund for more than 80% of its funding to operate (e.g., facilities maintenance, employee salaries, etc.)
4. Conditions at agency facilities include varying states of disrepair and age (e.g., part of the building complex at Wateree River Correctional Institution is more than a century old, but it is still in use for housing and for programming)
5. SCDC continues to have high vacancies in key operation areas (e.g., security, medical, etc.), despite external assessments indicating SCDC's efforts to recruit and retain employees are expansive

Progress made, but more is needed

6. In recent years, the General Assembly and agency have made efforts to improve SCDC operations, but additional resources are necessary to continue and/or expand upon these improvements
7. Investment in additional technology may exponentially leverage the limited personnel available and accuracy of information needed for operations (e.g., automate medicine dispensing; electronic cell door lock/unlock within facilities; and automate entry of sentencing sheet/inmate release information)
8. Collaboration among the various state agencies and their stakeholders is imperative to increase efficiencies in state government operations (e.g., utilizing common data and entering into intra-agency agreements)
9. In addition to the recommendations made in this report, there are other issues the General Assembly and SCDC may wish to consider in the future

Note:

- *Additional statutory changes the General Assembly could consider:*
 - *Require SCDC and Parole Board utilize a common risk assessment tool;*
 - *Assist inmates obtain employment as commercial drivers;*
 - *Utilize sentencing ranges to incentivize good behavior and reform once inmates are incarcerated;*
 - *Provide tax credits to businesses that employ former offenders from SCDC;*
 - *and*
 - *Consider raising the threshold dollar amount for projects which require Joint Bond Review Committee approval.*

- *Additional items SCDC could consider:*
 - *Implement a new case management system;*
 - *Employ an ombudsman;*
 - *Include acclimation to current technology as part of required re-entry programming for inmates;*
 - *Assess feasibility of utilizing a central portal for sale of products from state agencies;*
 - *Combine statistics it receives electronically from local detention facilities (e.g., average daily inmate population, number of employees, number of vacant positions), with statistics about its facilities, into a searchable electronic format and publish and annually update the information online.*

10. The Legislative Audit Council (LAC), as requested by the Committee, audited the Department of Corrections and presented its published report to the ad hoc committee that included 105 recommendations, of which the ad hoc committee, and the agency agree with ____^ recommendations.

Note: The complete list of recommendations are at the end.

Recommendations

Recommendations to SCDC

Accountability

1. Resume American Correctional Association accreditation or the management review program and complete internal reviews according to the schedule outlined in the agency policy

Note: The Management Review Program was developed specifically to determine whether employees are following agency policies. There is no comprehensive alternative in place at present as a substitute for the Management Review Program to track whether employees are following agency policies. SCDC asserts:

- *When SCDC was no longer able to contract with the American Correctional Association (ACA) for accreditation audits in 2003, due to the state's budget crisis, an internal monitoring system known as the Management Review Program was implemented to replace it. Institutions began receiving comprehensive audits that same year. In 2004 annual follow-up reviews were added, so that a full audit was being done at each facility every three years with the follow-up reviews taking place both of the two intervening years.*
 - *Average cost of accreditation is approximately \$12K per institution. Average cost of re-accreditation is approximately \$12K per institution per every three years. A thorough and effective ACA Accreditation program is very demanding and would require authorization for twenty-one (21) FTEs with an estimated annual base salary funding of \$945,000.*
- *The protocol in place included "all major functional subject areas which are directly or indirectly involved in the operation, administration, programming, and/or maintenance of correctional institutions." These were broken down into eighteen programs identified as: Human Resources, Budget and Finance, Resource and Information Management, Support Services, Safety and Environmental Health, Inmate Services, Education, Classification, Facilities Management, Investigations, Staff Training, Health Services, Legal Access and Inmate Grievances, Security, Prison Industries, Transportation, Discipline/Operations, and Youthful Offender.*
- *Along with the eighteen Programs previously identified within the Management Review policy, there was a requirement stating that, "A checklist will be created for each functional subject area as a means of measuring whether there is compliance with policies, procedures, and expected practices. Each checklist should be clearly worded, easily understood, and thoroughly inclusive of the respective subject area." These checklists were used by audit team members to document compliance/noncompliance during Management Review site visits.*
- *Performing these audits as originally designed was staff intensive and required considerable time from central office staff in addition to their existing responsibilities. When SCDC experienced further budget challenges, the audit schedule was interrupted and even suspended on several occasions, especially when it became necessary for employees to take mandatory furlough days without pay. The Management Review Program ended completely in 2011. SCDC*

resumed conducting only the Security Audits in October 2018 and has continued doing them for the past year. This means that none of the other aspects have been reactivated. A thorough and effective Management Review Program can be implemented again upon authorization for two (2) FTEs with an estimated annual base salary funding of \$130,000.00.

- *At the request of the subcommittee, SCDC submitted a survey request to the Correctional Leaders Association to gather information on whether other states have an in-house evaluation process. 23 agencies responded: 12 are accredited by the American Correctional Association as follows: Georgia, Nebraska, Wyoming, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Florida, Virginia, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, New York, Texas; and 11 have an in-house evaluation process and those states are as follows: Hawaii, North Carolina, Wisconsin, Utah, Oklahoma, New Hampshire, Michigan, Arizona, Rhode Island, Mississippi and South Dakota.*

2. Conduct regular audits of medical services provided by SCDC employees to inmates to determine:

(a) quality of medical or mental health clinical assessments, and (b) adherence to general clinical and medical guidelines

Note, SCDC asserts:

- *SCDC has a division of Quality Improvement and Risk Management (QIRM), that was created as part of the Office of Legal and Compliance after the mental health settlement agreement. QIRM has the responsibility of tracking and reporting to the Implementation Panel functions related to the mental health settlement Implementation Plan. Review of portions of health records is part of their process to monitor compliance with policies that relate to the mental health settlement components. **QIRM staff does not audit for quality of medical or mental health clinical assessments, nor determine if clinical and medical guidelines are met or are appropriate.***
- *In order to perform audits sufficient to monitor the quality of physical and mental health care in the SCDC system we would need to create a Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) branch of the Health Services Division with two additional FTEs in each SCDC Region (6.0 total) consisting of a Registered Nurse (RN) with a background in clinical quality improvement to review and assess clinical, nursing, and dental care; and a masters level Qualified Mental Health Professional (QMHP) to assess behavioral care. Additionally, SCDC would need a CQI Director with a background and/or professional degree in both physical and behavioral health care to plan, manage, and monitor the activities of the CQI team. The CQI team would be required to visit the sites in their regions continuously to review aspects of health care delivery and documentation to ensure clinical and medical guidelines are met. The CQI Director would report directly to the Deputy Director of Medical Services with clinical input and guidance from the Chief Health Services Officer.*
- *This type of program has been utilized in other correctional systems and has proven to be an invaluable tool for a system to improve health services delivery, achieve accreditation, and lower potential risk of adverse litigation.*

- *State correctional systems that outsource their health services to vendors or other agency partners usually have their own staff that are responsible for performing audits of the services rendered by the vendor/partner to ensure they meet their expectations. Examples of these are Alabama, Tennessee and Florida Department of Corrections, which audit their outsourced private vendors, Georgia and Texas Department of Corrections/Dept of Criminal Justice which audit their university system partners, and North Carolina Department of Public Safety which self-operates, and audits their own provision of health services by their department's staff.*
 - *The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control inspects the functions/units that are licensed by them as follows: (a) Regional Infirmaries/Pharmacies (Annually by Labor, Licensing and Regulation); (b) Regional Infirmaries at select institutions (Fire/Safety Inspections, Every 2 years); (c) Gilliam Psychiatric Hospital (Every 2 years); and (d) Central Laboratory at Kirkland Reception and Evaluation Center (Every 2 years). The South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations (SCLLR) conducts monthly inspections on our Central Office Annex Pharmacy, which is licensed through them. SCLLR also conducts annual inspections of the medication rooms at each SCDC institution. They are permitted as "non-dispensing drug outlets."*
3. Obtain an external study to determine the following: (1) impact of the new inmate classification system on staffing; and (2) how other options for improving staff to inmate ratios may impact staffing needs on a regular basis (e.g., every three or five years)
 4. Provide a timeline for completion of SCDC's program audit and creation of its "SCDC Program Book" (i.e., list of programs offered to offenders)
Note: SCDC anticipates at least a year is required to create an audit instrument and audit all institutional programs before a Program Book can be created.
 5. Determine a method by which the agency will evaluate success for each inmate program; utilize the method to regularly evaluate each program and objectively decide those to continue/discontinue; and post online the method for, and results of, each evaluation.
 6. Review and update performance measures for the Accountability Report utilizing resources available from the Department of Administration's Executive Budget Office
Note: The Committee has made similar recommendations in other studies. The Executive Budget Office provides agencies with assistance in selecting appropriate measures through trainings and individual agency consultations.
 7. Report performance data on progress toward the desired outcomes of SCDC's new inmate classification system in its annual accountability report
 8. Update SCDC's GED/high school diploma participation performance measure to track the number of inmates earning these credentials as a percentage of the number who were admitted to SCDC without one.

Effectiveness

9. Continue efforts to obtain a procurement exemption for advertising open employee positions through different avenues (e.g., social media)
10. Require certain training (e.g., incident reporting, etc.) before allowing SCDC employees to interact with inmates
11. Update policy to require random written and hands on testing of employee knowledge about agency policies and procedures (Adopted)
12. Utilize data from the random written and hands on employee tests about agency policies and procedures to implement a process to continually evaluate the effectiveness of training methods and update those methods (Adopted)
13. Ensure there is a written outline of the duties and standard operating procedures for each deputy director and regularly review and update these outlines (e.g., at least every three years)
14. Track information in staff incident reports electronically, aggregate data, and utilize aggregated data in evaluating inmate issues and SCDC employee responses
Note: SCDC agrees with this recommendation and plans to add this capability to the Management Information Notes (MIN) system when it is redeveloped as a web application. In the current system, multiple incident reports related to the same incident are summarized into one MIN narrative but in the new system the individual reports from each employee will be stored. The system will also be responsive / mobile friendly so that incident reports can be entered using mobile devices, but SCDC currently does not have mobile devices and the wireless networks needed to support real time data entry in all locations.
15. Utilize additional information (i.e., automated request to staff management response time, incident reports, and scores from annual testing on agency policies and procedures) as factors when conducting annual employee evaluations, making promotion decisions, and training employees
16. Obtain an external survey of employee morale on a regular basis (e.g., every one to three years) and, within six months of obtaining the results, post a summary online with actions the agency has, or plans, to take based on the results
17. Increase and improve employees' ability, including anonymously, to report concerns and provide feedback (Adopted)
18. Create a system to allow and encourage anonymous feedback from volunteers and inmate family members
19. Prioritize inmate complaints by type in the automated request to staff management system

Note: SCDC may need additional specificity in regards to this recommendation. A brief background on the current system is as follows: The system was created to respond to issues by staff accountable for the Request Type. Each Request Type goes directly to frontline staff responsible for the Request Type, which prioritizes each Request Type.

20. Research the costs to enable inmates to submit medical requests electronically (e.g., through a kiosk or tablet) so the request and response are tracked and retained for review and analysis purposes. Report these costs to the Committee along with potential benefits and drawbacks of connecting requests with an inmate's electronic medical records
21. Investigate the cost and feasibility of providing three meals per day on the weekend and report back to the Committee within one year
22. Increase the internal disciplinary penalties for inmates that use cell phones
23. Increase marketing efforts for supplies and services SCDC offers for sale to state agencies and local governments (e.g., uniforms, furniture, framing, etc.)
Note: As an example, the local detention centers in only 7 of the state's 46 counties purchase uniforms from SCDC. Based on information from the Sheriffs' Association and Jail Administrators' Association, most local entities were unaware SCDC sold inmate uniforms.
24. Provide members of the General Assembly information about supplies and services SCDC offers for sale at least annually
25. Provide the Committee proposed statutory language to authorize SCDC to refuse an inmate from a local facility until the local facility provides SCDC with information necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the inmate (Adopted)

Efficiency

26. Track wait time, from the initial inmate request, for medical treatment and use this analysis to prioritize staffing and purchases
27. Discuss with the Criminal Justice Academy the potential of recouping costs for employees SCDC trains and certifies as law enforcement officers who leave to work for another law enforcement agency and how to track this information annually.
28. Request exemptions to the process for capital project approval for expediency in certain security related situations, which currently result in the agency incurring additional costs while waiting for approval
Note: For example, if approval of a new boiler, which stopped working at an SCDC institution housing inmates, could have occurred faster, it would have saved SCDC over \$200,000 in costs for a rental boiler (\$169,972) and the fuel oil (\$45,000) to run the rental.

Transparency

29. Expand online information available to families and friends of individuals entering prison (e.g., post online reception and evaluation process and materials provided in inmate orientation booklets)
30. Prepare and post online an annual report on the offender employment preparation program.
Note: SCDC must prepare an annual report for the directors of the participating agencies pursuant to S.C. Code Section 24-13-2140(6). This recommends posting of the annual report online.

Interagency Collaboration

31. Convene impacted parties to discuss a voluntary program through which counties may house inmates with less than 365-day sentences and submit proposals for collecting the necessary data and provide a report on the feasibility of such a program to the Committee within the next six months. (Adopted)
32. Seek input from impacted parties on the feasibility and potential efficiencies of mandatory remote release at each local government facility (e.g., detention center, jail, prison camp, etc.) and provide information obtained and recommendations to the Committee within the next twelve months
33. Convene impacted parties to discuss specific proposed statutory language addressing SCDC's conceptual recommendations for the Youthful Offender Act and provide to the Committee, including notation of any areas without agreement
Note: SCDC has several conceptual recommendations for the Youthful Offender Act that include:
 - *Update terminology to reflect current restorative philosophy; focus on rehabilitation and reentry services for young adults.*
 - *Clarify sentence timeframes for suspended sentences that are activated, i.e., Baxter v. Myers.*
 - *Examine the current R&E process and explore partnership with Vocational Rehabilitation to provide evaluation services. Also, consider potential of providing evaluation services in the community, rather than at R&E.*
 - *Reduce the maximum term of indeterminate sentence for Youthful Offenders to 5 years.*
 - *Eliminate multiple Youthful Offender convictions; may have more than one only if result of continuous incident.*
 - *Eliminate dual sentences; may not be sentenced as an adult and Youthful Offender at the same time for separate incidents.*
 - *Allow SCDC authority to issue subpoenas.*
 - *Allow SCDC to return non-conforming illegal sentences to be sentenced legally.**SCDC recommends the following entities be engaged in the evaluation of the Youthful Offender Act: Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, Commission on Prosecution Coordination, Commission on Indigent Defense, victim services*

representatives, law enforcement representatives, judiciary representatives, and representative young adults sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act.

34. Convene impacted parties to determine specific proposed statutory language addressing SCDC's conceptual recommendations for the Shock Incarceration Program (i.e., boot camp) and provide to the Committee, including notation of any areas without agreement

Note: SCDC suggests consideration be given to replacing the Shock Incarceration Program with an evaluation process that would provide the court with information to assist in determining whether an intensive level of supervision with prescribed services may provide a more productive outcome than incarceration. However, SCDC has no specific proposed statutory language.

SCDC recommends the following entities be engaged in the evaluation of whether the Shock Incarceration Program is eliminated or revised: Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, Commission on Prosecution Coordination, Commission on Indigent Defense, victim services representatives, law enforcement representatives, judiciary representatives, representative young adults sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act. Based on initial discussion between SCDC and PPP, PPP has expressed support of SCDC's recommendation.

35. Reconvene the S.C. Reentry Interagency Collaborative Team to foster collaboration on release issues (e.g., housing, treatment, employment, etc.) from multiple state agencies

Note: In June 2004, an S.C. Reentry Interagency Collaborative Team comprised of SCDC, Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon; Department of Mental Health; Department of Public Safety; Department of Social Services; Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse; and Vocational Rehabilitation Department met to examine South Carolina's reentry issues. Subcommittees formed to determine issues to be addressed in areas including: comprehensive release plan model, reentry system map, employment, treatment, housing, education, identification cards, and shared database. The work was in continuation of a federal grant, Going Home Serious and Violent Offender Reentry Initiative. SCDC's Program, Reentry, and Rehabilitation division is currently working to create sustained inter-agency cross organizational communication as it relates to reentry initiatives. Efforts to re-organize collaboration with other state agencies and stakeholders is recommended after addressing internal siloes at the agency.

36. Request offender employment preparation program member agencies provide employment trends pursuant to S.C. Code Section 24-13-2130

37. Work with the Department of Employment and Workforce and other stakeholders to implement a method to track the number of individuals who obtain employment immediately upon release from prison, or within a certain period of time, and add this as a performance measure in SCDC's annual accountability report

Note: SCDC states social security numbers are required to track an individual's employment. A secure method for delivering sensitive personal information to DEW would be required for tracking employment of returning citizens via the Employee Quarterly Reports employers must provide DEW. Roughly 8,000 individuals are released from prison annually.

38. Continue working with personnel from the Department of Mental Health to implement a seamless transition for inmates who are under the care of a mental health professional upon release

Note: After discussions during the joint meeting with SCDC and the Department of Mental Health, SCDC and the Department of Mental Health are working to establish a more robust, formal collaboration to establish practices which ensure active communication between Department of Mental Health and SCDC as inmates are released and after they re-enter the community. The goal is to create a communication feedback for both entities that allows us to track the inmates into their community placement and gauge the success of their transition. SCDC just created a Deputy Director for Behavioral Health. The collaboration with Department of Mental Health will fall under their purview. A similar recommendation was included in the Department of Mental Health study report.

Recommendations to Court Administration

Accountability

39. Convene impacted parties throughout state and local government to discuss and identify opportunities for improvement in the efficient transmission of accurate information (e.g., sentencing sheets, victim information, etc.) necessary for operation of the criminal justice system (e.g., proper care and timely release of inmates, notices to victims, etc.). Please provide at least two proposals to the Committee, one of which that relies only upon existing resources, for how to improve the existing processes within the next twelve months.
40. Communicate with stakeholders to track information on recidivism between juvenile adjudications, state prisons, and local government detention facilities and regularly report this information

Note:

- *SCDC does not have access to juvenile incarceration data for privacy reasons and is not able to inform the General Assembly of the number of individuals incarcerated as juveniles who are later convicted and incarcerated as adults at an SCDC facility or local detention center.*
 - *DJJ defines its Annual Recidivism Rate as: Youth who are adjudicated for a new offense within one year of completing arbitration, probation, or commitment. This rate includes only those youths who were subsequently adjudicated (convicted) in the juvenile justice system. It does not include those who were subsequently convicted in the adult system.*
 - *SCDC does not maintain data regarding individuals incarcerated in local detention facilities and is not able to inform the General Assembly of the number of individuals incarcerated at SCDC who are later convicted and incarcerated in a local detention facility. If mandated, resources would be necessary to capture, link, analyze, and report the data.*
- *SCDC does not maintain data regarding individuals incarcerated in local detention facilities and is not able to inform the General Assembly of the number of individuals incarcerated at SCDC who are later convicted and incarcerated in a local detention facility. SCDC recommends checking with the State Law Enforcement Division and/or the State Judicial Department to see if they have complete incarceration data for adult offenders.*

Recommendations to the Division of State Human Resources

Effectiveness

41. Coordinate employee morale surveys across state government on a regular basis, conferring with the Committee, State Inspector General, and others, on potential questions and information to obtain, methods to ensure anonymity for employees completing the surveys, frequency with which they are performed, and how the results are utilized. Also, within three years after administering employee morale surveys, investigate the feasibility of coordinating exit and entrance interviews across state government

Recommendations to the Insurance Reserve Fund

Effectiveness

42. Review statutes to determine potential revisions to further protect agency directors and department heads from personal liability for involvement in all human resources decisions and provide the Committee potential language for statutory revisions within the next six months (Adopted)

Recommendations to the Law Enforcement Training Council

Interagency Collaboration

43. Invite other entities from the criminal justice process (e.g., Court Administration, Prosecution Coordination Commission, Commission on Indigent Defense, Jail Administrator's Association, etc.) to meet on a regular basis (e.g., annual meeting or more frequent topic specific meetings) to provide opportunities for collaboration on criminal justice issues.

Recommendations to the General Assembly

Accountability

44. Require SCDC validate its inmate classification system on a regular basis (e.g., intervals recommended by industry experts), documenting any updates to the classification process as well as the year by which it will conduct the next validation.

Note: According to SCDC, experts suggest that an independent contractor should conduct a validation study that examines the results of the risk assessments every 3-5 years, and the agency should implement necessary improvements. Prior to the new classification system SCDC is currently implementing, SCDC has not conducted a validation study on classification in over 20 years.

Effectiveness

45. Allow inmates credit for rehabilitative programing, similar to credits existing for good behavior and work, by amending Section 24-13-230*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes

46. Make inmates with a "no parole offense" eligible for work release after serving 70% of their sentence, instead of 80%, by amending Section 24-13-125*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes. SCDC asserts:

- *This would enable a larger number of inmates to participate in work release sooner and for a longer period of time. The benefits to this include allowing inmates an*

opportunity to have a job paying at least minimum wage. This provides funds for child support, restitution, and room and board. Also, it provides employers the advantage of having workers for a longer period. While changing this law will increase the number of inmates working in the community, it does not equate to increasing danger as the inmates have earned their way to a minimum custody institution through positive behavior and program compliance.

- *9,211 inmates would be impacted at some point during their incarceration; however, 1,626 inmates would be immediately impacted as they are currently classified as minimum custody under the new classification system.*
- *The percentage of sentence an inmate has to complete before being eligible to work (i.e., 80%) has not been modified since the law was enacted over 20 years ago.*

47. Require appointment of board members for the Palmetto Unified School District, the school district for SCDC inmates, by regions

Note: SCDC states regionalization of school board appointments provides greater equity of representation for all PUSD students.

48. Allow SCDC to apply for court orders, and allow courts to issue orders, requiring cellular service providers to immediately suspend or discontinue the cellular service provided to a contraband cell phone identified by a supervisor of any law enforcement agency in South Carolina*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes. S.156, which received a favorable, with amendment, report from House Judiciary, would implement this recommendation.

49. Clarify what constitutes notice to leave to a trespasser/loiterer on prison property by amending Section 24-1-270*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes. SCDC asserts:

- *Police Services have been denied warrants for the arrest of those trespassing due to magistrates understanding of this statute. Some magistrates have believed that Director Stirling would have to personally notify the person not to trespass prior to any arrest being made. One magistrate specially stated that signed posted was not sufficient to be considered notification.*
- *Implementation of this recommendation would allow for consistent enforcement of the law relating to trespassing on correctional property.*

50. Increase the criminal penalty for contacting crime victims while in prison by amending Section 24-3-970*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes

51. Add SCDC to the list of state agencies exempt from monetary liability for certain acts, such as review of patient medical and health records, by amending Sections 40-71-10 and 40-71-20*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes. SCDC asserts:

- *This would encourage professional staff to engage in self-analysis through review of medical treatment. This self-analysis assists agencies in recommending changes to improve future care*

- *The employees would be able to have these conversations in a committee without the fear that this information would be used against the employee or agency and, therefore, chill subsequent remedial measures.*
- *Those opposing this type of law might argue that it potentially allows the agency to conceal substandard care and negligence. Because the standard rules of discovery are not affected by this law, SCDC does not believe this harm exists.*

52. Place sole jurisdiction over SCDC contraband charges with general session courts instead of magistrate courts by amending Section 24-3-965*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes. SCDC asserts:

- *It has no position on where contraband charges from local detention centers are heard.*
- *SCDC is requesting all contraband-related crimes taking place in SCDC to be considered felony contraband. Currently, only drugs and weapons are being tried as a felony, other items deemed contraband by the agency Director (cell phones, cell phone accessories, tobacco, alcohol, etc.) are being tried as magistrate offenses.*
- *It is SCDC's position that greater penalties imposed by general sessions courts may deter normally law-abiding citizens from assisting in bringing in contraband. By having SCDC felony contraband charges tried in Magistrate's Court, the sentences imposed is not as impactful as sentences generally consist of 30 days concurrent to current offense.*

53. Increase criminal penalties for SCDC employees convicted of violating statutes related to contraband by amending Section 24-3-950*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes. All violators are currently punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both. SCDC seeks to keep the penalty the same for non-SCDC employee violators, but make SCDC employee violators punished by a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not less than five years nor more than ten years, or both.

Efficiency

54. Lower the minimum age for certification of correctional officers from 21 to 18*

55. Raise the salary cap for retired state employees who return to covered employment with SCDC*

56. Allow SCDC to collect monies owed from inmates after release from prison by amending Section 24-13-80*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes. Costs SCDC seeks to obtain include the following:

- *Extraordinary costs refer to those costs that are over and above normal operating costs that would not have been incurred by the SCDC or the state of South Carolina had the incident not occurred. By statute, the term "extraordinary costs" only applies to those costs incurred by the SCDC or the state of South Carolina as a consequence*

of an escape or attempted escape. For purposes of this policy/procedure, these costs would include such items as overtime costs for staff used to apprehend and/or search for an inmate, extradition costs, mileage, phone calls, etc.

- *Reasonable costs (Deductions), for the purpose of this policy/procedure, refers to the costs to be established by the Department for (1) the replacement or repair of state property willfully damaged or destroyed, or stolen by an inmate; (2) the medical treatment afforded an inmate for injuries inflicted on himself/herself or others; and (3) the quelling of a riot or other disturbance. Depending upon the situation, any combination of costs can be charged to an inmate. For example, inmates can be charged for the replacement or repair of the state property they destroyed and for the cost of their medical treatment.*
- *State property refers to any property owned or leased by the state or SCDC, to include, but not limited to, education related property, and property issued to an inmate by the SCDC and all buildings, structures, and equipment owned or used by the state or SCDC.*
- *In the statutory change suggested by SCDC, the monies would only be collected from a former inmate's state tax refund through Governmental Enterprise Accounts receivable.*

57. Allow SCDC to apply to a court for authorization to file for Medicaid on behalf of an inmate without an inmate's consent

Note: A potential option for more efficient processes of providing healthcare services is to ensure inmates who qualify for Medicaid are enrolled in the program. According to the Department of Health and Human Services, SCDC would need to be authorized by statute, regulation, or court order to apply for Medicaid on behalf of the inmate without the inmate's consent. In SCDC's review of the Medicaid application process, approximately 10% of the inmates refuse to sign the applications. While this may be a small number of individuals, it accounts for an estimated 12-15 inpatient hospital stays for which SCDC pays the claim. Based on a recent Kaiser study, the average cost of an inpatient hospital stay was over \$15,000 in South Carolina. Therefore, the estimated offset of cost for SCDC is \$180,000-225,000 per year. The quality of care provided would remain the same since the care is rendered regardless of which entity pays the claim.

58. Assist SCDC in avoiding sentencing calculation errors related to jail time credit by amending Section 24-13-40*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes.

59. Assist SCDC in avoiding sentencing calculation errors related to third degree offenders by amending Section 44-53-370 and Section 44-53-375*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes.

Modernization of Laws

60. Update references to types of early releases as some references are no longer applicable, by amending Section 24-13-150(A) and 24-21-560*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes

61. Update the grounds for which inmates may be granted furlough since by longstanding agency practice, furloughs are only granted for medical reasons, by amending Section 24-3-210*
Note: See attached for specific statutory changes
62. Update responsibility for day reporting centers to make them solely the responsibility of the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon (PPP), by amending Sections 24-21-1310 and 24-21-1320, as proposed and agreed upon by SCDC and PPP*
Note: See attached for specific statutory changes
63. Update pre-trial detainment authorizations to ensure pre-trial detainees receive due process prior to being housed at SCDC by amending Section 24-3-80*
64. Eliminate the outdated requirement of the SCDC director and other personnel executing bonds, by repealing Section 24-1-120
65. Eliminate outdated requirement to establish the classification system and adult criminal offender management system by repealing Title 24, Chapter 22*
Note: See attached for specific statutory changes. Also, termination date of the system was more than 20 years ago.
66. Eliminate outdated requirement to develop plans for the statewide case classification system and community-based correctional programs by repealing Section 24-23-10*
Note: Submission date in statute for these plans was more than 30 years ago.
67. Eliminate references to statutes that no longer exist, in particular Section 59-20-60(3)(a) and 59-20-60(4)(e) and (f), by amending Section 24-25-35
Note: See attached for specific statutory changes
68. Eliminate supervised furlough since supervised reentry has replaced it, by repealing Sections 24-13-710 and 24-13-720*
Note: See attached for specific statutory changes
69. Eliminate reference to “centers” for alcohol and drug rehabilitation at SCDC, since these were never funded nor created, and clarify SCDC is responsible for providing alcohol and drug rehabilitation through its general duty to provide physical and behavioral health care, by amending Sections 24-13-1910 through 24-13-1950
Note: See attached for specific statutory changes
70. Eliminate the requirement that the State Fiscal Accountability Authority’s (SFAA) Division of State Procurement monitor cooperation of state agencies in purchasing products and services from SCDC by repealing Section 24-3-330(b), as proposed by SFAA
Note: See attached for specific statutory changes
71. Remove reference to SCDC retaining fees associated with the pastoral training program since the program is no longer utilized, by repealing Section 24-1-260*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes

72. Remove references to inmates constructing work camps or buildings on county property since SCDC no longer utilizes inmates for this work, by repealing Section 24-3-13(c)

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes. Implementing this recommendation would not remove the ability of counties and state agencies to utilize inmates for work, such as potentially fixing pot holes or doing landscape on the side of interstates.

73. Remove references to SCDC utilizing citizens in the suppression of riots since SCDC does not utilize citizens for this function, by repealing Sections 24-3-720 through 24-3-750*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes

74. Repeal Section 24-19-60, -80, and -90, which relates to evaluations for youthful offenders since SCDC and S.C. Vocational Rehabilitation do not currently, and have no record of ever, maintaining a cooperative agreement involving the operation of the SCDC Reception and Evaluation Center*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes

75. Repeal Section 24-19-140, which relates to use of volunteer supervisory agents and sponsors to supervise released youthful offenders since SCDC does not currently, and has no record of ever, using volunteer groups to serve as supervisory agents or sponsors*

Note: See attached for specific statutory changes

LAC Recommendations to SCDC

*SCDC Status as of February 2020: C means complete; IP means in progress; W means waiting on another entity; D means disagree with recommendation.

Additional information from the agency on its status for each recommendations is available on the Committee website at the address below.

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/Corrections/SCDC%20status%20of%20implementing%20LAC%20recommendations.pdf>

Rec #	SCDC Status*	SCDC should...	Subcommittee Disagrees Y/N?
		Recruitment	
1	IP	Compare advertising expenditures to selected referral sources of new recruits.	
2	W	Refine the referral source selections in the NEOGOV tracking system to allow more specific tracking of referral sources.	
3	IP	Design its website to include more information, such as videos, on available financial incentives for correctional officers.	
		Background Checks for Correctional Officers and Volunteers	
5	IP	Include in policy that all correctional officers are required to complete post-employment background checks every five years, as required by federal regulation.	
6	C	Complete post-employment background checks on all correctional officers every five years, as required by federal regulation, and maintain documentation for the required period.	
7	C	Ensure that background checks are completed on all volunteers before allowing them to attend orientation, as required by policy.	
8	C	Complete background checks on all volunteers every three years, as required by policy, and maintain documentation for the required period.	
		Correctional Officer Training	
9	C	Submit its training immediately to the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy for approval by the S.C Law Enforcement Training Academy, and then every two years, as required.	
10	IP	Document changes and updates to training curricula.	
11	W	Reevaluate its curriculum that was eliminated from correctional officer basic training to determine if or how the deletion is affecting officer preparedness.	
12	C	Hold quarterly agency training advisory council meetings to assess the agency's training needs.	
13	C	Complete the implementation of computer labs at all institutions.	
14	C	Ensure all training, conducted via video, requires a comprehension quiz following the training video	

Rec #	SCDC Status*	SCDC should...	Subcommittee Disagrees Y/N?
15	IP	Implement a policy for completing the first two courses of the supervisory development program within six months of being promoted to a supervisory position.	
16	IP	Determine what level of supervisor must participate in the supervisory development program.	
17	C	Maintain consistent class sizes in the supervisory development program to ensure that all students who complete the first course can complete the entire program in the prescribed timeframe.	
18	C	Ensure that it maintains accurate training records on the attendance and completion of training.	
19	IP	Implement communication skills' training for supervisors.	
20	IP	Develop specific contraband training for contraband control officers and require its completion, as required by policy, to ensure consistent methods are used across all institutions for searching for and recording contraband that is found.	
21	C	Amend its policy regarding security staff to complete training during off-duty hours to reflect its current practice to the extent that amendments adhere with national correctional standards.	
		Programs for Employees Who Experience Stress and Trauma	
22	C	Amend its orientation training to include education on the Critical Incident Stress Management program.	
		Meal Breaks for Security Staff	
23	IP	When staffing levels permit, ensure that security staff take bona fide meal breaks.	
24	IP	Implement an electronic timekeeping system at institutions to track when employees arrive, depart, and take breaks.	
		Correctional Officer Staffing Levels	
25	C	Implement incentives for correctional officers that target institutions with high vacancy rates and/or high inmate-to-officer ratios to help alleviate staffing issues at those institutions.	
		Correctional Officer Salaries	
26	C	Ensure that overtime is being granted to the institutions that are in most need of staffing assistance due to vacancies.	
27	C	Contact the Federal Bureau of Prisons to determine if it has evaluated the effectiveness of the various types of incentive pay that are offered to federal correctional officers.	
28	IP	Evaluate whether offering an incentive for correctional officers to work at correctional institutions close to Federal Bureau of Prisons' facilities would help alleviate staffing issues at those institutions.	
		Nursing Staff Salaries	
29	W	Evaluate what wages should be paid and incentives offered to certified nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, and registered nurses to more effectively compete with private employers for nursing staff.	

Rec #	SCDC Status*	SCDC should...	Subcommittee Disagrees Y/N?
		Distribution of Overtime	
30	IP	Implement a policy outlining how overtime will be distributed among the agency's employees.	
		Inspections of Detention Facilities and Holding Cells	
31	W	Identify the location of all holding cells in the state and inspect them annually as required by S.C. Code §24-9-20.	
		Efforts to Improve Staff Retention	
32	IP	Create targeted bonuses for institutions and shifts with high vacancy rates.	
33	C	Place retention lieutenants at the institutions with the highest turnover rates.	
34	IP	Create a policy that sets a timeframe for the completion of the Correctional Officer Skills Enhancement Program.	
35	IP	Work to refine its tracking of employee reassignment requests in order to identify managers who could benefit from additional training.	
		No Time Limits for Issuing Corrective Actions	
37	IP	Establish, in policy, time limits addressing the length of time permitted, from the date of occurrence to the review meeting, in which employee violations are to be addressed.	
		Exit Survey Data	
38	IP	Have separating employees directly enter responses into survey software.	
39	IP	Only draw conclusions regarding data when response rates are adequate.	
		Classification System (<i>recommendations made before SCDC began implementing new classification system</i>)	
40	IP	Change its classification policy by integrating security and custody levels.	
41	IP	Increase the number of classification levels, as necessary, and ensure that each level is distinctly different in terms of security and supervision.	
42	IP	Consider changes to its classification system based on recommendations from its newly-hired consultant.	
43	IP	Ensure that its risk and needs assessment tool is revalidated every 3-5 years.	
44	IP	Develop reclassification criteria that emphasize inmate participation in work opportunities, programs, and consistently good behavior.	
45	IP	Revise its current security level criteria to place less significance on inmate incarcerative sentences and more on inmate behavior.	
46	IP	Ensure that all security and custody level overrides are accompanied by a detailed, written explanation for the override code.	
		Programs for Inmates	
47	W	Move forward with implementing a system to track classes/programs, when they are offered, by whom (volunteer or staff), attendance, mastery, and completion.	
48	IP	Identify evidence-based, core classes to offer to all inmates.	

Rec #	SCDC Status*	SCDC should...	Subcommittee Disagrees Y/N?
49	IP	Implement a policy on programming, including the identification of evidence-based, core courses and how successful completion will be measured.	
50	IP	Implement a policy outlining reentry preparation steps to be taken to prepare inmates for reentry into the community.	
51	W	Examine the possibility of using completion of specific core classes/programs as incentives for inmates to earn good time credit.	
52	W	If SCDC establishes appropriate coursework for which good time credit may be applied, the General Assembly should amend state law to allow for specific training/class completion as qualifiers for good time credit	
53	W	Continue to hire or reassign staff, as possible, to buttress the programming already provided by volunteers at its institutions.	
		Security Threat Groups	
54	IP	Include specific sanctions for inmates identified as being in a security threat group in its security threat group policy.	
55	IP	Impose sanctions on security threat group-validated leaders that are more severe than sanctions imposed on other security threat group members.	
56	IP	Develop and implement a detailed security threat group step-down program that includes incentives for renouncing a security threat group.	
57	IP	Pilot the separation of security threat groups in institutions known to have large numbers of inmates affiliated with a security threat group.	
58	IP	Evaluate how the separation of security threat groups affects overall violent infractions within the prison.	
59	IP	If piloted separation of security threat groups is successful, SCDC should implement separation of security threat groups in policy and practice.	
60	IP	Include specific requirements in policy for the police services division and the classification division to regularly share all information regarding security threat groups.	
		Placement of Mentally Ill Inmates	
61	IP	Develop and implement methods to ensure that all mentally ill inmates are placed in appropriate institutions and units based on security level, custody level, and necessary mental healthcare.	
62	IP	Include mental health in security and custody level criteria.	
63	IP	Evaluate possible changes, such as including mental health units in lower-security institutions or rotating mental health staff to lower-level institutions, to care for mentally ill inmates.	
		Use of Force in SCDC Facilities	
64	IP	Conduct a review to determine the causes of the increasingly disproportionate uses of force against inmates with mental illnesses.	
65	IP	Ensure that all staff receive the required annual use of force training and training on managing inmates with mental illnesses.	
		Moving inmates to Private or Out-of-State Institutions	

Rec #	SCDC Status*	SCDC should...	Subcommittee Disagrees Y/N?
66	Disagree	<p>Conduct an analysis on the implications of transferring more problematic inmates to private or out-of-state institutions. Factors of this analysis should include, at a minimum: (a) Costs; (b) Quality of confinement; (c) Safe reduction of SCDC' inmate population; and (d) Decrease in major disciplinarys within the institutions, particularly considering reduction of security threat group-affiliated inmates.</p> <p><i>Agency Response:</i> As of 1.16.20, SCDC has not evaluated the implications of transferring more problematic inmates to private or out-of-state institutions. SCDC does believe the correctional goal of safety for staff and inmates was achieved with this transfer.</p>	
		SCDC and PPP	
68	IP	SCDC and the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services should communicate regularly on methods to safely release eligible inmates into the public, in addition to sharing inmate records through the offender management system and the parole information system.	
69	IP	SCDC and the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services should continue agency director meetings to facilitate communication about ways to prepare inmates for release and safely release inmates.	
70	IP	Develop a system that can track the completion of programs for current inmates and ensure that the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services has user- friendly access to this system.	
71	IP	SCDC and the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services should discuss the possibility of developing a victim-offender mediation program.	
74	Disagree	<p>Develop a plan to safely decrease the percentage of max-out releases, specifically in Level 3 institutions, by increasing communication with the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon and adding more programs provided to inmates in Level 3 institutions.</p> <p><i>Agency Response:</i> The LAC utilized Kirkland in the study to deter Management Information Notes the number of maxout releases from a Level III institution. Kirkland should not have been utilized given the fact they are an R&E and a number of inmates max out prior to getting assigned to an institution due to the short length of sentences.</p>	
		External Policy Reviews	
75	IP	Implement the remaining National Institute of Corrections' recommendations from the its 2009 technical assistance report on the agency by revising agency policies, almost all of which are security-related.	
76	IP	Amend the agency's policies concerning internal audits of the lock shop and the use of inmates in security system checks to align with the National Institute of Corrections' recommendations.	
77	IP	Continue addressing the implementation panel's policy recommendations.	

Rec #	SCDC Status*	SCDC should...	Subcommittee Disagrees Y/N?
78	IP	Implement the three policy recommendations concerning emergency preparedness, first responder procedures, and on-the-job training practices made by the Association of State Correctional Administrators that have yet to be implemented.	
		Issues with Contraband Detection and Prevention	
79	IP	Ensure that security staff perform all required security checks on individuals prior to their entry into an institution.	
80	IP	Ensure that security staff properly conduct all required security checks on inmates.	
81	C	Ensure that there are no gaps in netting coverage around its institutions.	
		Staff Not Following Agency Policies	
82	C	Update its corrective action policy to include oral warnings, if the agency believes that is an appropriate corrective action for certain violations in the place of more punitive actions.	
		Federal PREA Regulations	
85	IP	Prepare annual reports detailing corrective actions it has taken to prevent sexual abuse, the number of allegations and substantiated incidents of sexual abuse by facility, and comparisons with data from prior years. These reports should further be publicly released on the agency's website.	
86	IP	Revise its policy to more accurately reflect federal regulations promulgated under the Prison Rape Elimination Act.	
87	C	SCDC division of police services should proactively collaborate with agency's Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) staff in order to ensure that cases are properly classified as PREA cases.	
88	C	Revise its policy to include procedures to ensure that resignations from employees under investigation or terminated for sexual misconduct are not accepted.	
		Inadequate Application of Internal Controls for Detecting and Preventing Contraband	
89	W	Resume the management review program and complete these reviews according to the schedule outlined in the agency policy	
		Inadequate Policy Update Process	
90	C	Amend its policy review process to ensure responsible parties are annually reviewing their respective policies for accuracy.	
		Institutional Post Orders Not Archived	
91	Disagree	<p>Require that specific institutional post orders are approved by agency administration.</p> <p><i>Agency Response:</i> Post orders are developed and published by the Division Director for Security and signed by the Deputy Director of Operations. Wardens issue "Specific Institutional Procedures" in the appropriate section of the Post Order. These procedures do not dilute the authority of the Post Order but rather provide institutional specific nuances that may be applicable.</p>	

Rec #	SCDC Status*	SCDC should...	Subcommittee Disagrees Y/N?
92	IP	Ensure that specific institutional post orders are archived by agency administration.	
		Victim's Rights Not Afforded to Inmates	
93	IP	Obtain an Attorney General's opinion on the legality of the statutory definition of a victim in S.C. Code §16-3-1510(1) as it relates to the Victims' Bill of Rights in the South Carolina Constitution.	
		Data Reliability Issues	
94	IP	Update its policy to define what is considered a "serious injury" for the purposes of data collection and reporting.	
95	C	Simplify the method it uses to count confiscated contraband cell phones by counting cell phones and cell phone accessories separately.	
96	C	Ensure that quarterly contraband reports created by its facilities are received by the division of operations.	
97	IP	Utilize facility contraband reports to verify the accuracy of contraband data contained in the Management Information Notes system.	
98	IP	Require amounts to be entered into all contraband-related entries in the Management Information Notes system.	
99	IP	Update its policy and/or Management Information Notes training manual to specify the units in which different types of contraband are to be measured and recorded.	
100	IP	Modify the Management Information Notes system to allow for more than six descriptive codes, numerical values greater than 999, and numerical values with at least one decimal place.	
101	IP	Conduct inspections of facility contraband control operations areas as required by agency policy.	
		Consistency and Transparency of Data Reporting	
102	IP	Maintain consistency of its publicly reported performance measures from year to year.	
103	C	Provide more information on how its publicly reported inmate escape statistics are calculated.	
		Contraband and Assault Statistics	
104	IP	Discontinue the use of a separate computer system for recording contraband searches conducted by the agency search team, and instead record these results within the Management Information Notes system.	
105	IP	If SCDC does not discontinue the use of a separate computer system for recording contraband searches conducted by the agency search team, it should use this data to verify the search results entered into the Management Information Notes system.	
		Calculation of Vacancy Rates	
106	C	Reevaluate its methodology for determining how it allocates its security positions to each institution, so that the agency may accurately calculate its vacancy rates.	

LAC Recommendations to the General Assembly

	<i>The General Assembly should...</i>	<i>Subcommittee Disagree Y/N?</i>
	Recruitment	
4	Amend state law to lower the minimum age to become a correctional officer.	
	Earning Exemptions for Retired Correctional Officers	
36	Amend S.C. Code §9-1-1790 to add an exemption that would eliminate the cap on the annual amount that may be earned by a retired correctional officer who returns to covered employment with the state, if the correctional officer works in a critical need area.	
	Inmate Sentences	
67	Amend S.C. Code §24-3-20 to only allow inmates with sentences of more than one year to be within the custody of SCDC.	
	Criminal Penalties for Introducing Contraband into Correctional Facilities	
83	Amend state law to make it illegal to introduce, or attempt to introduce, contraband into a correctional facility, regardless of intent.	
84	Amend state law to provide for different criminal penalties for different types of contraband.	

Strike Through and Underline Wording for Oversight Committee Statute Recommendations

Recommendation #45: Allow inmates credit for rehabilitative programing, similar to credits existing for good behavior and work, by amending Section 24-13-230

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR PROGRAMS, REENTRY, AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES LAW CHANGE #1			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-13-230. Reduction of sentence for productive duty assignment or participation in academic, technical, or vocational training program.	<u>Current Law:</u> Reduction in inmate's sentence for working or participating in academic, technical, or vocational training programs. <u>Recommendation</u> Modify to include validated rehabilitative programming to reduce an inmate's sentence.	Provide incentives, in the form of participation credits, for those who actively and effectively participate in programs. Participation credits will function like work, education, and/or vocational training credits.	DPPPS
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
SECTION 24-13-230. Reduction of sentence for productive duty assignment or participation in academic, technical, or vocational training program. (A) The Director of the Department of Corrections may allow an inmate sentenced to the custody of the department, except an inmate convicted of a "no parole offense" as defined in <u>Section 24-13-100</u> , who is assigned to a productive duty assignment, including an inmate who is serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by <u>Section 24-3-20</u> or <u>Section 24-3-30</u> or who is regularly enrolled and actively participating in an academic, technical, or vocational training program, a reduction from the term of his sentence of zero to one day for every two days he is employed or enrolled. A maximum annual credit for both work credit and education credit is limited to one hundred eighty days. (B) The Director of the Department of Corrections may allow an inmate sentenced to the custody of the department serving a sentence for a "no parole offense" as defined in <u>Section 24-13-100</u> , who is assigned to a productive duty assignment, including an inmate who is serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by <u>Section 24-3-20</u> or <u>Section 24-3-30</u> or who is regularly enrolled and actively participating in an academic, technical, or		SECTION 24-13-230. Reduction of sentence for productive duty assignment or participation in academic, technical, or vocational training program, <u>or SCDC validated rehabilitative programming.</u> (A) The Director of the Department of Corrections may allow an inmate sentenced to the custody of the department, except an inmate convicted of a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100, who is assigned to a productive duty assignment, including an inmate who is serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30 or who is regularly enrolled and actively participating in an academic, technical, or vocational training program, <u>or SCDC validated rehabilitative programming,</u> a reduction from the term of his sentence of zero to one day for every two days he is employed or enrolled. A maximum annual credit for both work credit, <u>program credit,</u> and education credit is limited to one hundred eighty days. (B) The Director of the Department of Corrections may allow an inmate sentenced to the custody of the department serving a sentence for a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100, who is assigned to a productive duty assignment, including an inmate who is serving time in a local facility	

<p>vocational training program, a reduction from the term of his sentence of six days for every month he is employed or enrolled. However, no prisoner serving a sentence for life imprisonment or a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment for thirty years pursuant to Section 16-3-20 is entitled to credits under this provision. No prisoner convicted of a “no parole offense” is entitled to a reduction below the minimum term of incarceration provided in Section 24-13-125 or 24-13-150. A maximum annual credit for both work credit and education credit is limited to seventy-two days.</p> <p>(C) No credits earned pursuant to this section may be applied in a manner which would prevent full participation in the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services' prerelease or community supervision program as provided in Section 24-21-560.</p> <p>(D) The amount of credit to be earned for each duty classification or enrollment must be determined by the director and published by him in a conspicuous place available to inmates at each correctional institution. If a prisoner commits an offense or violates one of the rules of the institution during his term of imprisonment, all or part of the work credit or education credit he has earned may be forfeited in the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections.</p> <p>(E) The official in charge of a local detention facility must allow an inmate sentenced to the custody of the facility who is assigned to a mandatory productive duty assignment a reduction from the term of his sentence of zero to one day for every two days so employed. The amount of credit to be earned for each duty classification must be determined by the official in charge of the local detention facility and published by him in a conspicuous place available to inmates.</p> <p>(F)(1) An individual is eligible for the educational credits provided for in this section only upon successful participation in an academic, technical, or vocational training program.</p> <p>(2) The educational credit provided for in this section, is not available to any individual convicted of a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60.</p> <p>(G) The South Carolina Department of Corrections may not pay any tuition for college courses.</p>	<p>pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30 or who is regularly enrolled and actively participating in an academic, technical, or vocational training program, or SCDC validated rehabilitative programming, a reduction from the term of his sentence of six days for every month he is employed or enrolled. However, no prisoner serving a sentence for life imprisonment or a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment for thirty years pursuant to Section 16-3-20 is entitled to credits under this provision. No prisoner convicted of a "no parole offense" is entitled to a reduction below the minimum term of incarceration provided in Section 24-13-125 or 24-13-150. A maximum annual credit for both work credit, <u>program credit</u>, and education credit is limited to seventy-two days.</p> <p>(C) No credits earned pursuant to this section may be applied in a manner which would prevent full participation in the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services' prerelease or community supervision program as provided in Section 24-21-560.</p> <p>(D) The amount of credit to be earned for each duty classification or enrollment must be determined by the director and published by him in a conspicuous place available to inmates at each correctional institution. If a prisoner commits an offense or violates one of the rules of the institution during his term of imprisonment, all or part of the work credit, <u>program credit</u>, or education credit he has earned may be forfeited in the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections.</p> <p>(E) The official in charge of a local detention facility must allow an inmate sentenced to the custody of the facility who is assigned to a mandatory productive duty assignment a reduction from the term of his sentence of zero to one day for every two days so employed. The amount of credit to be earned for each duty classification must be determined by the official in charge of the local detention facility and published by him in a conspicuous place available to inmates.</p> <p>(F)(1) An individual is eligible for the educational credits provided for in this section only upon successful participation in an academic, technical, or vocational training program.</p>
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	<p>(2) The educational credit provided for in this section, is not available to any individual convicted of a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60.</p> <p>(G) The South Carolina Department of Corrections may not pay any tuition for college courses.</p>
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(46) Make inmates with a “no parole offense” eligible for work release after serving 70% of their sentence, instead of 80%, by amending Section 24-13-125

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW CHANGE #8			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-13-125. Eligibility for work release; limitations; forfeiture of credits.	<u>Current Law</u> Requires inmates with a “no parole offense” to serve 80% of their sentence prior to being eligible for work release programs. <u>Recommendation</u> Modify the statute so that inmates with a “no parole offense” would be eligible for work release after serving 70% of their sentence.	A large number of inmates would be able to participate in work release sooner and for a longer period of time.	Association of Counties and other state agencies.
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
SECTION 24-13-125. Eligibility for work release; limitations; forfeiture of credits. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except in a case in which the death penalty or a term of life imprisonment is imposed, or as provided in this subsection, an inmate convicted of a “no parole offense”, as defined in Section 24-13-100, and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections, including an inmate serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, is not eligible for work release until the inmate has served not less than eighty percent of the actual term of imprisonment imposed. This percentage must be calculated without the application of earned work credits, education credits, or good conduct credits, and is to be applied to the actual term of imprisonment imposed, not including any portion of the sentence which has been suspended. A person is eligible for work release if the person is sentenced for voluntary manslaughter (Section 16-3-50), kidnapping (Section 16-3-910), carjacking (Section 16-3-1075),		SECTION 24-13-125. Eligibility for work release; limitations; forfeiture of credits. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except in a case in which the death penalty or a term of life imprisonment is imposed, or as provided in this subsection, an inmate convicted of a “no parole offense”, as defined in Section 24-13-100, and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections, including an inmate serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, is not eligible for work release until the inmate has served not less than eighty <u>seventy</u> percent of the actual term of imprisonment imposed. This percentage must be calculated without the application of earned work credits, education credits, or good conduct credits, and is to be applied to the actual term of imprisonment imposed, not including any portion of the sentence which has been suspended. A person is eligible for work release if the person is sentenced for voluntary manslaughter (Section 16-3-50), kidnapping (Section 16-3-910), carjacking (Section 16-3-1075), burglary in the second degree (Section 16-11-312(B)), armed robbery (Section 16-11-330(A)), or attempted armed	

<p>burglary in the second degree (Section 16-11-312(B)), armed robbery (Section 16-11-330(A)), or attempted armed robbery (Section 16-11-330(B)), the crime did not involve any criminal sexual conduct or an additional violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60, and the person is within three years of release from imprisonment. Except as provided in this subsection, nothing in this section may be construed to allow an inmate convicted of murder or an inmate prohibited from participating in work release by another provision of law to be eligible for work release.</p>	<p>robbery (Section 16-11-330(B)), the crime did not involve any criminal sexual conduct or an additional violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60, and the person is within three years of release from imprisonment. Except as provided in this subsection, nothing in this section may be construed to allow an inmate convicted of murder or an inmate prohibited from participating in work release by another provision of law to be eligible for work release.</p>
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(48) Allow SCDC to apply for court orders, and allow courts to issue orders, requiring cellular service providers to immediately suspend or discontinue the cellular service provided to a contraband cell phone identified by a supervisor of any law enforcement agency in South Carolina

S.156, as amended by House Judiciary Committee

SECTION 1. Article 9, Chapter 3, Title 24 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"Section 24-3-975.

(A) For purposes of this section, a 'telecommunication device' means a device, an apparatus associated with a device, or a component of a device that enables, or may be used to enable, communication with a person inside or outside of a place of incarceration. Such devices include, but are not limited to, portable two-way pagers, handheld radios, cellular telephones, personal digital assistants or PDAs, laptop computers, or any components of these devices.

'Telecommunication device' also includes any new technology that is developed or used for similar purposes.

(B) Except as authorized by the appropriate official in charge of the correctional institution, it is unlawful to possess within or to introduce into or upon the grounds of any state correctional institution, county jail, municipal jail, regional detention facility, prison camp, work camp, or overnight lockup facility any telecommunication device. This prohibition does not apply to devices contained within vehicles that are in designated parking areas or vehicles traveling on the grounds unless with the intent to furnish the telecommunication device to any inmate.

(C) A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for not more than three years and forfeits all earned work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits."

/SECTION _____. Title 24 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"CHAPTER 4 Contraband Cell Phones

Section 24-4-10. This chapter may be cited as the 'Contraband Cell Phone Act'.

Section 24-4-20. As used in this chapter:

(1) 'Contraband Cell Phone' means a cellular telephone or device possessed or used by an incarcerated or detained individual in violation of any applicable South Carolina law or policy governing a prison or local detention facility in the State of South Carolina.

(2) 'Supervising Law Enforcement Officer' means a supervisor of any law enforcement agency in the State of South Carolina, including, but not limited to, the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, the Police Services Division of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, or any other recognized state or federal law enforcement agency.

(3) 'Prison' means any South Carolina Department of Corrections facility used for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, local ordinance, or violation of a court order.

- (4) 'Local Detention Facility' means any municipal, county, or multijurisdictional jail, prison camp, or overnight lockup used for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, local ordinance, or violation of a court order.
- (5) 'Cellular Service Provider' means any wireless telecommunication company providing service to cellular telephones in the State of South Carolina.
- (6) International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) is a fifteen- or seventeen-digit decimal code that uniquely identifies mobile devices operating on GSM networks.
- (7) Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID) is a fourteen-digit hexadecimal code that uniquely identifies mobile devices operating on CDMA networks.
- (8) Electronic Serial Number (ESN) is an eight-digit hexadecimal code that uniquely identifies mobile devices operating on CDMA networks.
- (9) GSMA device check database is a global database containing information on millions of mobile devices, including those reported as stolen or lost by participating operators.

Section 24-4-30. When a supervising law enforcement officer has reasonable suspicion to believe that one or more contraband cell phones exists in a prison or local detention facility, the supervising law enforcement officer may authorize and approve the use of any electronic device, or other means, to detect and confirm the presence of contraband cell phones and to detect any and all identifiers associated with the contraband cell phones.

Section 24-4-40. When a supervising law enforcement officer has confirmed the presence of one or more contraband cell phones in a prison or detention facility by any means authorized by Section 24-4-30 or any other lawful means, the officer may apply or cause to be applied for an ex parte order from any circuit court in the State requesting the suspension or discontinuation of service for any and all contraband cell phones that the supervising law enforcement officer is able to identify. The application must set forth the probable cause grounds on which the application is based and must contain sufficient identifiers for the contraband cell phones.

Section 24-4-50. (A) Upon receipt of an application from a supervising law enforcement officer, the circuit courts of this State are authorized to issue an ex parte order requiring cellular service providers to immediately suspend or discontinue the cellular service provided to the identified contraband cell phones. The circuit court shall maintain the original order.

(B) The court, upon request of the applicable law enforcement agency, also may prohibit the disclosure of the existence of an order authorized by subsection (A). in any manner and under such circumstances deemed appropriate by the court. However, a cellular service provider may disclose the existence of an order to a subscriber whose service was interrupted as a result of the order and who is inquiring about why service was interrupted.

(C) All circuit courts in this State have jurisdiction and venue to issue an order authorized by subsection (A).

Section 24-4-60. Upon receipt of an order to immediately suspend or discontinue the cellular service provided to an identified contraband cell phone from a circuit court in this State, a cellular service provider must discontinue the cellular service to any and all identified contraband cell phones as soon as is practicable, which shall include reporting phone identifiers to the GSMA device check database, or by any other reasonable means. However, if reporting a particular mobile device identifier (IMEI, MEID, ESN, etc.) to the GSMA database may impact

devices not identified as contraband, the cellular service provider is not required to report that mobile device identifier to the GSMA database.

Section 24-4-70. (A) If the cellular service subscriber whose cellular service is affected by an order issued pursuant to this chapter deems it necessary to challenge the suspension or discontinuation of service, he must appear personally before the cellular service provider with the cell phone in question and with proof of identification that must contain a photograph and list a physical address. The subscriber must request reinstatement of the cellular service to the phone in question. The request must contain the name and the physical and billing address of the person making the request.

(B) Upon receipt of a request for reinstatement that complies with subsection (A), the cellular service provider may reinstate service to that cell phone if it reasonably appears that the service was suspended or discontinued in error. In the event of reinstatement, the cellular service provider must provide the supervising law enforcement officer and the prison or local detention facility with written notice after the reinstatement, which notice shall include the date and time of the reinstatement and the name and address of the requestor. If, after review of the request, the supervising law enforcement officer or anyone at the prison or local detention facility objects to the reinstatement, a subsequent order may be sought pursuant to Section 24-4-50.

(C) If the supervisory law enforcement officer receives a complaint regarding the suspension or discontinuance of cellular service to any cell phone identified as a contraband cell phone in connection with this chapter, the officer may conduct further investigation and confirmation of contraband devices in question and may seek an order reinstating the cellular service to the phone in question.

Section 24-4-80. (A) No cause of action lies in any court against any cellular service provider, its officers, employees, agents, or any other specified persons for discontinuing service and/or providing assistance in accordance with the terms of a court order under this chapter.

(B) An appointed or elected public official, public employee, public agency, or supervisory law enforcement officer is immune from civil liability for damages for any act or omission under this article.

(C) A good faith reliance on a court order issued under this chapter is a complete defense against any civil or criminal action brought under any provision of law." /

(49) Clarify what constitutes notice to leave to a trespasser/loiterer on prison property by amending Section 24-1-270

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR POLICE SERVICES LAW CHANGE #2			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-1-270. Trespass or loitering on or refusal to leave State correctional properties prohibited.	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Makes it a felony and imposes a fine for trespassing, loitering, or refusing to leave once instructed to do so from/on the premises of the SCDC.</p> <p><u>Recommendation</u> Modify to include what constitutes notice of trespass and loitering.</p>	To clarify what constitute notice of trespassing and loitering.	Association of Counties, Solicitors, Public Defenders, and the judicial system.
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 24-1-270. Trespass or loitering on or refusal to leave State correctional properties prohibited. (A) As used in this section, the term ‘state correctional properties’ includes all property under the control of the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, or his agents, for the confinement of inmates or other uses pursuant to the director’s responsibilities. (B) It is unlawful for a person to: (1) trespass or loiter on state correctional properties after notice to leave is given by the director or his authorized agents or, after lawful entry, refuse to leave the premises after notice is given; or (2) incite, solicit, urge, encourage, exhort, instigate, or procure a person to violate the provisions of item (1) of this subsection. (C) A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. (D) The provisions of this section must not be construed to bar prosecution of other offenses committed on state correctional property.</p>		<p>SECTION 24-1-270. Trespass or loitering on or refusal to leave State correctional properties prohibited. (A) As used in this section, the term ‘state correctional properties’ includes all property under the control of the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, or his agents, for the confinement of inmates or other uses pursuant to the director’s responsibilities. (B) It is unlawful for a person to: (1) trespass or loiter on state correctional properties after notice to leave is given by the director or his authorized agents or, after lawful entry, refuse to leave the premises after notice is given; or (2) incite, solicit, urge, encourage, exhort, instigate, or procure a person to violate the provisions of item (1) of this subsection. (C) A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. (D) The provisions of this section must not be construed to bar prosecution of other offenses committed on state correctional property. <u>(E) For purposes of this section, signs posted on the property of the South Carolina Department of Corrections indicating it is illegal to trespass or loiter on the premises shall constitute notice of the same by the Director.</u></p>	

(50) Increase the criminal penalty for contacting crime victims while in prison by amending Section 24-3-970

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR POLICE SERVICES LAW CHANGE #1			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-3-970. Use of a social networking site by an inmate to contact a victim; penalty.	<p><u>Current Law:</u> An inmate who contacts or harasses a victim or has a third-party do so is guilty of a misdemeanor and can be fined \$500, or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both.</p> <p><u>Recommendation</u> Modify to significantly increase the penalties of contacting a victim as the current penalties are not an effective deterrent.</p>	To deter inmates from contacting a victim. If they do contact the victim, harsher penalties will act as a deterrent for future contact.	Association of Counties, Solicitors, Public Defenders, and the judicial system.
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 24-3-970. Use of a social networking site by an inmate to contact a victim; penalty.</p> <p>It is unlawful for an inmate, or a person acting on behalf of or enabling an inmate, to utilize any Internet-based social networking website for purposes of harassing, intimidating, or otherwise contacting a crime victim. An inmate or person acting on behalf of an inmate utilizing an Internet-based social networking website for purposes described herein is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.</p> <p>The provisions of this section apply only to inmates incarcerated in a State Department of Corrections facility.</p>		<p>SECTION 24-3-970. Use of a social networking site by an inmate to contact a victim; penalty.</p> <p>It is unlawful for an inmate, or a person acting on behalf of or enabling an inmate, to utilize any Internet-based social networking website for purposes of harassing, intimidating, or otherwise contacting a crime victim. An inmate or person acting on behalf of an inmate utilizing an Internet-based social networking website for purposes described herein is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five hundred <u>one thousand</u> dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days <u>one year</u>, or both.</p> <p>The provisions of this section apply only to inmates incarcerated in a State Department of Corrections facility.</p>	

(51) Add SCDC to the list of state agencies exempt from monetary liability for certain acts, such as review of patient medical and health records, by amending Sections 40-71-10 and 40-71-20

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE LAW CHANGE #5			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>SECTION 40-71-10. Members of certain professional committees exempt from tort liability.</p> <p>SECTION 40-71-20. Confidentiality of certain proceedings, records and information; reporting accidents and incidents</p>	<p><u>Current Law</u> Does not include SCDC in the statutes.</p> <p><u>Recommendation</u> Modify to include SCDC in the exemptions.</p>	To provide protection for SCDC committees.	N/A
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 40-71-10. Members of certain professional committees exempt from tort liability.</p> <p>(A) "Professional society" as used in this chapter includes legal, medical, osteopathic, optometric, chiropractic, psychological, dental, accounting, pharmaceutical, and engineering organizations having as members at least a majority of the eligible licentiates in the area served by the particular society and any foundations composed of members of these societies. It also includes the South Carolina Law Enforcement Accreditation Council.</p> <p>(B) There is no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages arising against, a member of an appointed committee which is formed to maintain professional standards of a state or local professional society as defined in this section or a committee appointed by the Department of Mental Health, or a committee appointed by the Department of Health and Environmental Control to review patient medical and health records in order to study the causes of death and disease for any act or proceeding undertaken or performed within the scope of the functions of the committee if the committee member acts without malice, has made a reasonable effort to obtain the facts relating to the matter under consideration, and acts in the belief that the action taken by him is warranted by the facts known to him.</p>		<p>SECTION 40-71-10. Members of certain professional committees exempt from tort liability</p> <p>(A) "Professional society" as used in this chapter includes legal, medical, osteopathic, optometric, chiropractic, psychological, dental, accounting, pharmaceutical, and engineering organizations having as members at least a majority of the eligible licentiates in the area served by the particular society and any foundations composed of members of these societies. It also includes the South Carolina Law Enforcement Accreditation Council.</p> <p>(B) There is no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages arising against, a member of an appointed committee which is formed to maintain professional standards of a state or local professional society as defined in this section or a committee appointed by the Department of Mental Health, or a committee appointed by the Department of Health and Environmental Control, <u>or a committee appointed by the South Carolina Department of Corrections</u> to review patient medical and health records in order to study the causes of death and disease for any act or proceeding undertaken or performed within the scope of the functions of the committee if the committee member acts without malice, has made a reasonable effort to obtain the facts relating to the matter under consideration, and acts in the belief that the action taken by him is warranted by the facts known to him.</p>	

<p>(C) No person acting pursuant to subsection (B) shall be subject to any monetary liability or cause of action for damages for any action for restraint of trade, violation of the South Carolina Unfair Trade Practices Act, or other action predicated upon unfair or illegal competition unless such person acted with malice.</p> <p>(D) The provisions of this section do not affect the official immunity of an officer or employee of a public corporation.</p> <p>SECTION 40-71-20. Confidentiality of certain proceedings, records and information; reporting accidents and incidents.</p> <p>(A) All proceedings of and all data and information acquired by the committee referred to in Section 40-71-10 in the exercise of its duties are confidential unless a respondent in the proceeding requests in writing that they be made public. These proceedings and documents are not subject to discovery, subpoena, or introduction into evidence in any civil action except upon appeal from the committee action. Information, documents, or records which are otherwise available from original sources are not immune from discovery or use in a civil action merely because they were presented during the committee proceedings, nor shall any complainant or witness before the committee be prevented from testifying in a civil action as to matters of which he has knowledge apart from the committee proceedings or revealing such matters to third persons.</p> <p>(B) Confidentiality provisions do not prevent committees appointed by the Department of Health and Environmental Control from issuing reports containing solely nonidentifying data and information.</p> <p>(C) Nothing in this section affects the duty of a facility or activity licensed by the Department of Health and Environmental Control to report accidents or incidents pursuant to the department's regulations. Provided, however, anything reported pursuant to the department's regulations shall not be considered to waive any privilege or confidentiality provided in subsection (A).</p>	<p>(C) No person acting pursuant to subsection (B) shall be subject to any monetary liability or cause of action for damages for any action for restraint of trade, violation of the South Carolina Unfair Trade Practices Act, or other action predicated upon unfair or illegal competition unless such person acted with malice.</p> <p>(D) The provisions of this section do not affect the official immunity of an officer or employee of a public corporation.</p> <p>SECTION 40-71-20. Confidentiality of certain proceedings, records and information; reporting accidents and incidents.</p> <p>(A) All proceedings of and all data and information acquired by the committee referred to in Section 40-71-10 in the exercise of its duties are confidential unless a respondent in the proceeding requests in writing that they be made public. These proceedings and documents are not subject to discovery, subpoena, or introduction into evidence in any civil action except upon appeal from the committee action. Information, documents, or records which are otherwise available from original sources are not immune from discovery or use in a civil action merely because they were presented during the committee proceedings, nor shall any complainant or witness before the committee be prevented from testifying in a civil action as to matters of which he has knowledge apart from the committee proceedings or revealing such matters to third persons.</p> <p>(B) Confidentiality provisions do not prevent committees appointed by the Department of Health and Environmental Control <u>or the South Carolina Department of Corrections</u> from issuing reports containing solely nonidentifying data and information.</p> <p>(C) Nothing in this section affects the duty of a facility or activity licensed by the Department of Health and Environmental Control to report accidents or incidents pursuant to the department's regulations. Provided, however, anything reported pursuant to the department's regulations shall not be considered to waive any privilege or confidentiality provided in subsection (A).</p>
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(52) Place sole jurisdiction over SCDC contraband charges with general session courts instead of solely with magistrate courts by amending Section 24-3-965 (certain offenses relating to contraband to be tried in magistrate's court), as recommended by SCDC

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR POLICE SERVICES LAW #3			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-3-965. Certain offenses relating to contraband to be tried in magistrate's court.	<u>Current Law:</u> Generally, cases involving providing contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, to an inmate are heard exclusively in magistrate's court. <u>Recommendation</u> Repeal as it relates to SCDC.	The statute is being used as a charging statute as opposed to a jurisdictional statute.	Association of Counties, Solicitors, Public Defenders, and the judicial system.
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
SECTION 24-3-965. Certain offenses relating to contraband to be tried in magistrate's court. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 22-3-540, 22-3-545, 22-3-550, 24-3-950, and 24-7-155, the offenses of furnishing contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, to an inmate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or to an inmate in a county jail, municipal jail, regional detention facility, prison camp, work camp, or overnight lockup facility, and the possession of contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, by an inmate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or by an inmate in a county jail, municipal jail, regional detention facility, prison camp, work camp, or overnight lockup facility must be tried exclusively in magistrates court. Matters considered contraband within the meaning of this section are those which are designated as contraband by the Director of the Department of Corrections or by the local facility manager.		SECTION 24-3-965. Certain offenses relating to contraband to be tried in magistrate's court. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 22-3-540, 22-3-545, 22-3-550, 24-3-950, and 24-7-155, the offenses of furnishing contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, to an inmate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or to an inmate in a county jail, municipal jail, regional detention facility, prison camp, work camp, or overnight lockup facility, and the possession of contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, by an inmate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or by an inmate in a county jail, municipal jail, regional detention facility, prison camp, work camp, or overnight lockup facility must be tried exclusively in magistrates court. Matters considered contraband within the meaning of this section are those which are designated as contraband by the Director of the Department of Corrections or by the local facility manager.	

(53) Increase criminal penalties for SCDC employees convicted of violating statutes related to contraband by amending Section 24-3-950 (contraband)

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR POLICE SERVICES LAW CHANGE #4			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-3-950. Contraband	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Generally, cases involving providing contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, to an inmate are heard exclusively in magistrate's court.</p> <p><u>Recommendation</u> Modify statute to reflect jurisdictional nature of statute.</p>	The statute is being used as a charging statute as opposed to a jurisdictional statute.	N/A.
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 24-3-950. Contraband.</p> <p>It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish or attempt to furnish any prisoner under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections with any matter declared by the director to be contraband. It shall also be unlawful for any prisoner under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections to possess any matter declared to be contraband. Matters considered contraband within the meaning of this section shall be those which are determined to be such by the director and published by him in a conspicuous place available to visitors and inmates at each correctional institution. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars or imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both.</p>		<p>SECTION 24-3-950. Contraband.</p> <p>It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish or attempt to furnish any prisoner under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections with any matter declared by the director to be contraband, including, but not limited to, telecommunication devices, weapons, or illegal drugs. It shall also be unlawful for any prisoner under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections to possess any matter declared to be contraband, including, but not limited to, telecommunication devices, weapons, or illegal drugs. Matters considered contraband within the meaning of this section shall be those which are determined to be such by the director and published by him in a conspicuous place available to visitors and inmates at each correctional institution. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars or imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both. <u>Any person employed by the Department of Corrections while violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars or imprisonment for not less than five years nor more than ten years, or both.</u></p>	

(56) Allow SCDC to collect monies owed from inmates after release from prison by amending Section 24-13-80

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR ADMINISTRATION LAW CHANGE #2			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-13-80. Prisoners to pay for certain costs; definitions; criteria for deductions from inmates' accounts; reimbursement to inmates; recovery from estates of inmates.	<p><u>Current Law</u> Allows inmates to be required to pay for certain costs that accrue during incarceration.</p> <p><u>Recommendation</u> Modify to include a way for SCDC to recover restitution owed by an inmate once he or she is released.</p>	SCDC would be able to recoup some of the money spent on inmate's medical care, photocopying, and damage of property.	N/A
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 24-13-80. Prisoners to pay for certain costs; definitions; criteria for deductions from inmates' accounts; reimbursement to inmates; recovery from estates of inmates.</p> <p>(A) As used in this section:</p> <p>(1) "Detention facility" means a municipal or county jail, a local detention facility, or a state correctional facility used for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, municipal offense, or violation of a court order.</p> <p>(2) "Inmate" means a person who is detained in a detention facility by reason of being charged with or convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor, a municipal offense, or violation of a court order.</p> <p>(3) "Medical treatment" means each visit initiated by the inmate to an institutional physician, physician's extender including a physician's assistant or a nurse practitioner, dentist, optometrist, or psychiatrist for examination or treatment.</p> <p>(4) "Administrator" means the county administrator, city administrator, or the chief administrative officer of a county or municipality.</p> <p>(5) "Director" means the agency head of the Department of Corrections.</p> <p>(B) The administrator or director, whichever is appropriate, may establish, by rules, criteria for a reasonable deduction from money credited to the account of an inmate to:</p> <p>(1) repay the costs of:</p>		<p>SECTION 24-13-80. Prisoners to pay for certain costs; definitions; criteria for deductions from inmates' accounts; reimbursement to inmates; recovery from estates of inmates.</p> <p>(A) As used in this section:</p> <p>(1) "Detention facility" means a municipal or county jail, a local detention facility, or a state correctional facility used for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, municipal offense, or violation of a court order.</p> <p>(2) "Inmate" means a person who is detained in a detention facility by reason of being charged with or convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor, a municipal offense, or violation of a court order.</p> <p>(3) "Medical treatment" means each visit initiated by the inmate to an institutional physician, physician's extender including a physician's assistant or a nurse practitioner, dentist, optometrist, or psychiatrist for examination or treatment.</p> <p>(4) "Administrator" means the county administrator, city administrator, or the chief administrative officer of a county or municipality.</p> <p>(5) "Director" means the agency head of the Department of Corrections.</p> <p>(B) The administrator or director, whichever is appropriate, may establish, by rules, criteria for a reasonable deduction from money credited to the account of an inmate to:</p> <p>(1) repay the costs of:</p>	

<p>(a) public property wilfully damaged or destroyed by the inmate during his incarceration;</p> <p>(b) medical treatment for injuries inflicted by the inmate upon himself or others;</p> <p>(c) searching for and apprehending the inmate when he escapes or attempts to escape. The costs must be limited to those extraordinary costs incurred as a consequence of the escape; or</p> <p>(d) quelling a riot or other disturbance in which the inmate is unlawfully involved;</p> <p>(2) defray the costs paid by a municipality or county for medical services for an inmate, which have been requested by the inmate, if the deduction does not exceed five dollars for each occurrence of treatment received by the inmate. If the balance in an inmate's account is less than ten dollars, the fee must not be charged. However, a deficiency balance must be carried forward and, upon a deposit or credit being made to the inmate's account, any outstanding balance may be deducted from the account. This deficiency balance may be carried forward after release of the inmate and may be applied to the inmate's account in the event of subsequent arrests and incarcerations. This item does not apply to medical costs incurred as a result of injuries sustained by an inmate or other medically necessary treatment for which that inmate is determined not to be responsible.</p> <p>(C) All sums collected for medical treatment must be reimbursed to the inmate, upon the inmate's request, if the inmate is acquitted or otherwise exonerated of all charges for which the inmate was being held.</p> <p>(D) The detention facility may initiate an action for collection of recovery of medical costs incurred pursuant to this section against an inmate upon his release or his estate if the inmate was executed or died while in the custody of the detention facility.</p>	<p>(a) public property willfully damaged or destroyed by the inmate during his incarceration;</p> <p>(b) medical treatment for injuries inflicted by the inmate upon himself or others;</p> <p>(c) searching for and apprehending the inmate when he escapes or attempts to escape. The costs must be limited to those extraordinary costs incurred as a consequence of the escape; or</p> <p>(d) quelling a riot or other disturbance in which the inmate is unlawfully involved;</p> <p>(2) defray the costs paid by a municipality or county for medical services for an inmate, which have been requested by the inmate, if the deduction does not exceed five dollars for each occurrence of treatment received by the inmate. If the balance in an inmate's account is less than ten dollars, the fee must not be charged. However, a deficiency balance must be carried forward and, upon a deposit or credit being made to the inmate's account, any outstanding balance may be deducted from the account. This deficiency balance may be carried forward after release of the inmate and may be applied to the inmate's account in the event of subsequent arrests and incarcerations. This item does not apply to medical costs incurred as a result of injuries sustained by an inmate or other medically necessary treatment for which that inmate is determined not to be responsible.</p> <p>(C) All sums collected for medical treatment must be reimbursed to the inmate, upon the inmate's request, if the inmate is acquitted or otherwise exonerated of all charges for which the inmate was being held.</p> <p>(D) The detention facility may initiate an action for collection of recovery of medical costs incurred pursuant to this section against an inmate upon his release or his estate if the inmate was executed or died while in the custody of the detention facility.</p> <p><u>(E) The Department of Corrections may initiate an action for collection of recovery of all restitution incurred by an inmate during his or her imprisonment within the Department.</u></p>
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(58) Assist SCDC in avoiding sentencing calculation errors related to jail time credit by amending Section 24-13-40*

Recommended revision	<p>Section 24-13-40. Computation of Time Served by Prisoners.</p> <p>The computation of the time served by prisoners under sentences imposed by the courts of this State must be calculated from the date of the imposition of the sentence. However, when (a) a prisoner shall have given notice of intention to appeal, (b) the commencement of the service of the sentence follows the revocation of probation, or (c) the court shall have designated a specific time for the commencement of the service of the sentence, the computation of the time served must be calculated from the date of the commencement of the service of the sentence. In every case in computing the time served by a prisoner, full credit against the sentence must be given for time served prior to trial and sentencing, and may be given for any time spent under monitored house arrest. Provided, however, that credit for time served prior to trial and sentencing shall not be given: (1) when the prisoner at the time he was imprisoned prior to trial was an escapee from another penal institution; or (2) when the prisoner is serving a sentence for one offense and is awaiting trial and sentence for a second offense in which case he shall not receive credit for time served prior to trial in a reduction of his sentence for the second offense.</p> <p><u>Upon sentencing or activating a sentence, the court shall determine the credits to which the prisoner is entitled for time served prior to trial and sentencing and all allowable time shall be credited on the commitment order. Upon committing a prisoner at the conclusion of an appeal, probation, or post-release supervision revocation, the court shall determine the credits to which the prisoner is entitled, and all allowable time shall be credited on the commitment order. Upon review of a petition for credit not previously allowed, the court shall determine any credits due and forward an order setting forth the allowable credit to the custodian of the petitioner.</u></p>
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(59) Assist SCDC in avoiding sentencing calculation errors related to third degree offenders by amending Section 44-53-370 and Section 44-53-375*

<p>Recommended revision</p>	<p>Section 44-53-370. Prohibited acts A; penalties</p> <p>(a) Except as authorized by this article it shall be unlawful for any person:</p> <p>(1) to manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, purchase, aid, abet, attempt, or conspire to manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or purchase, or possess with the intent to manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or purchase a controlled substance or a controlled substance analogue;</p> <p>(2) to create, distribute, dispense, deliver, or purchase, or aid, abet, attempt, or conspire to create, distribute, dispense, deliver, or purchase, or possess with intent to distribute, dispense, deliver, or purchase a counterfeit substance.</p> <p>(b) A person who violates subsection (a) with respect to:</p> <p>(1) a controlled substance classified in Schedule I (B) and (C) which is a narcotic drug or lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) and in Schedule II which is a narcotic drug is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, for a first offense must be imprisoned not more than fifteen years or fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both. For a second offense, the offender must be imprisoned not less than five years nor more than thirty years, or fined not more than fifty thousand dollars, or both. For a third or subsequent offense, the offender must be imprisoned not less than ten years nor more than thirty years, or fined not more than fifty thousand dollars, or both. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to this item for a first offense or second offense may have the sentence suspended and probation granted and is eligible for parole, supervised furlough, community supervision, work release, work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to this subsection for a third or subsequent offense in which <u>the Court has determined that</u> all prior offenses were for possession of a controlled substance <u>pursuant to subsections (c) and (d)</u>, may have the sentence suspended and probation granted and is eligible for parole, supervised furlough, community supervision, work release, work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits. In all other cases, the sentence must not be suspended nor probation granted;</p> <p>(2) any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III, flunitrazepam or a controlled substance analogue, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, for a first offense must be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both. For a second offense, the offender is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than ten years or fined not more than ten</p>
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thousand dollars, or both. For a third or subsequent offense, the offender is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not less than five years nor more than twenty years, or fined not more than twenty thousand dollars, or both. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to this item for a first offense or second offense may have the sentence suspended and probation granted, and is eligible for parole, supervised furlough, community supervision, work release, work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to this item for a third or subsequent offense in which the Court has determined that all prior offenses were for possession of a controlled substance pursuant to subsections (c) and (d), may have the sentence suspended and probation granted, and is eligible for parole, supervised furlough, community supervision, work release, work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits. In all other cases, the sentence must not be suspended nor probation granted;

(3) a substance classified in Schedule IV except for flunitrazepam is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, for a first offense must be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than three thousand dollars, or both. In the case of second or subsequent offenses, the person is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than six thousand dollars, or both. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to this item for a first offense or second offense may have the sentence suspended and probation granted and is eligible for parole, supervised furlough, community supervision, work release, work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to this subsection for a third or subsequent offense in which the Court has determined that all prior offenses were for possession of a controlled substance pursuant to subsections (c) and (d), may have the sentence suspended and probation granted and is eligible for parole, supervised furlough, community supervision, work release, work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits. In all other cases, the sentence must not be suspended nor probation granted;

Section 44-53-375. Possession, manufacture, and trafficking of methamphetamine and cocaine base and other controlled substances; penalties.

(A) A person possessing less than one gram of methamphetamine or cocaine base, as defined in Section 44-53-110, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction for a first offense, must be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both.

	<p>For a first offense the court, upon approval of the solicitor, may require as part of a sentence, that the offender enter and successfully complete a drug treatment and rehabilitation program. For a second offense, the offender is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than seven thousand five hundred dollars, or both. For a third or subsequent offense, the offender is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than ten years or fined not more than twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or both. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to this subsection may have the sentence suspended and probation granted and is eligible for parole, supervised furlough, community supervision, work release, work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits.</p> <p>(B) A person who manufactures, distributes, dispenses, delivers, purchases, or otherwise aids, abets, attempts, or conspires to manufacture, distribute, dispense, deliver, or purchase, or possesses with intent to distribute, dispense, or deliver methamphetamine or cocaine base, in violation of the provisions of Section 44-53-370, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction:</p> <p>(1) for a first offense, must be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than fifteen years or fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, or both;</p> <p>(2) for a second offense, the offender must be imprisoned for not less than five years nor more than thirty years, or fined not more than fifty thousand dollars, or both;</p> <p>(3) for a third or subsequent offense, the offender must be imprisoned for not less than ten years nor more than thirty years, or fined not more than fifty thousand dollars, or both.</p> <p>Possession of one or more grams of methamphetamine or cocaine base is prima facie evidence of a violation of this subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to this subsection for a first offense or second offense may have the sentence suspended and probation granted, and is eligible for parole, supervised furlough, community supervision, work release, work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted and sentenced pursuant to this subsection for a third or subsequent offense in which <u>the Court has determined that</u> all prior offenses were for possession of a controlled substance pursuant to subsection (A), may have the sentence suspended and probation granted and is eligible for parole, supervised furlough, community supervision, work release, work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits. In all other cases, the sentence must not be suspended nor probation granted.</p>
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(60) Update references to types of early releases as some references are no longer applicable, by amending Section 24-13-150(A) and 24-21-560

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW CHANGE #12			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-13-150. Early release, discharge, and community supervision; limitations; forfeiture of credits.	<u>Current Law</u> <u>Recommendation</u> Remove specific language that is not necessary.	The language regarding "early release or discharge" should be removed because early release and discharge do not apply to 85% offenders. Under S.C. Code 24-21-560, 85% offenders can only be released to community supervision.	DPPPS
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
SECTION 24-13-150 (A). Early release, discharge, and community supervision; limitations; forfeiture of credits. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except in a case in which the death penalty or a term of life imprisonment is imposed, an inmate convicted of a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections, including an inmate serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, is not eligible for early release, discharge, or community supervision as provided in Section 24-21-560, until the inmate has served at least eighty-five percent of the actual term of imprisonment imposed. This percentage must be calculated without the application of earned work credits, education credits, or good conduct credits, and is to be applied to the actual term of imprisonment imposed, not including any portion of the sentence which has been suspended. Nothing in this section may be construed to allow an inmate convicted of murder or an inmate prohibited from participating in work release, early release, discharge, or community supervision by another provision of law to be eligible for work release, early release, discharge, or community supervision.		SECTION 24-13-150. Early release, discharge, and € Community supervision; limitations; forfeiture of credits. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except in a case in which the death penalty or a term of life imprisonment is imposed, an inmate convicted of a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections, including an inmate serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, is not eligible for early release, discharge, or community supervision as provided in Section 24-21-560, until the inmate has served at least eighty-five percent of the actual term of imprisonment imposed. This percentage must be calculated without the application of earned work credits, education credits, or good conduct credits, and is to be applied to the actual term of imprisonment imposed, not including any portion of the sentence which has been suspended. Nothing in this section may be construed to allow an inmate convicted of murder or an inmate prohibited from participating in work release, early release, discharge, or community supervision by another provision of law to be eligible for work release, early release, discharge, or community supervision.	

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW CHANGE #13			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-21-560 Community supervision program; eligibility; time periods, supervision, and determination of completion; violations; revocation; notification of release to community supervision.	<u>Current Law</u> <u>Recommendation</u> Remove specific language that is not necessary.	If the changes recommended in law change #12 are made, this statute should also be amended for consistency.	DPPPS
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
SECTION 24-21-560. Community supervision program; eligibility; time periods, supervision, and determination of completion; violations; revocation; notification of release to community supervision. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except in a case in which the death penalty or a term of life imprisonment is imposed, any sentence for a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 must include any term of incarceration and completion of a community supervision program operated by the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services. No prisoner who is serving a sentence for a "no parole offense" is eligible to participate in a community supervision program until he has served the minimum period of incarceration as set forth in Section 24-13-150. Nothing in this section may be construed to allow a prisoner convicted of murder or a prisoner prohibited from early release, discharge, or work release by any other provision of law to be eligible for early release, discharge, or work release.		SECTION 24-21-560. Community supervision program; eligibility; time periods, supervision, and determination of completion; violations; revocation; notification of release to community supervision. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except in a case in which the death penalty or a term of life imprisonment is imposed, any sentence for a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 must include any term of incarceration and completion of a community supervision program operated by the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services. No prisoner who is serving a sentence for a "no parole offense" is eligible to participate in a community supervision program until he has served the minimum period of incarceration as set forth in Section 24-13-150. Nothing in this section may be construed allow a prisoner convicted of murder or an inmate prohibited from early release, discharge, or work release by any other provision on law to be eligible for early release, discharge, or work release.	

(61) Update reasons for which inmates are granted furlough, as SCDC only allows furloughs for medical reasons, by amending Section 24-3-210

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW CHANGE #5			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-3-210. Furloughs for qualified inmates of State prison system.	<u>Current Law</u> Allows furloughs for a multitude of reasons. <u>Recommendation</u> Modify To allow only medical furloughs.	SCDC only allows medical furloughs with proper approval because the inmate is basically on his own with minimal supervision by SCDC.	N/A
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 24-3-210. Furloughs for qualified inmates of State prison system.</p> <p>(A) The director may extend the limits of the place of confinement of a prisoner, where there is reasonable cause to believe he will honor his trust, by authorizing him, under prescribed conditions, to leave the confines of that place unaccompanied by a custodial agent for a prescribed period of time to:</p> <p>(1) contact prospective employers;</p> <p>(2) secure a suitable residence for use when released on parole or upon discharge;</p> <p>(3) obtain medical services not otherwise available;</p> <p>(4) participate in a training program in the community or any other compelling reason consistent with the public interest;</p> <p>(5) visit a spouse, child (including stepchild, adopted child, or child as to whom the prisoner, though not a natural parent, has acted in the place of a parent), parent (including a person, though not a natural parent, who has acted in the place of a parent), brother, or sister.</p> <p>(B) The director may extend the limits of the place of confinement of a terminally ill inmate for an indefinite length of time when there is reasonable cause to believe that the inmate will honor his trust.</p> <p>(C) The wilful failure of a prisoner to remain within the extended limits of his confinement or return within the time prescribed to the places of confinement designated by the director is considered an escape from the custody of the</p>		<p>SECTION 24-3-210. Furloughs for qualified inmates of State prison system.</p> <p>(A) The director may extend the limits of the place of confinement of a prisoner, where there is reasonable cause to believe he will honor his trust, by authorizing him, under prescribed conditions, to leave the confines of that place unaccompanied by a custodial agent for a prescribed period of time to: on medical furlough. (1) contact prospective employers;</p> <p>— (2) secure a suitable residence for use when released on parole or upon discharge;</p> <p>— (3) obtain medical services not otherwise available;</p> <p>— (4) participate in a training program in the community or any other compelling reason consistent with the public interest;</p> <p>— (5) visit a spouse, child (including stepchild, adopted child, or child as to whom the prisoner, though not a natural parent, has acted in the place of a parent), parent (including a person, though not a natural parent, who has acted in the place of a parent), brother, or sister.</p> <p>(B) The director may extend the limits of the place of confinement of a terminally ill inmate for an indefinite length of time when there is reasonable cause to believe that the inmate will honor his trust.</p> <p>(C) The wilful failure of a prisoner to remain within the extended limits of his confinement or return within the time prescribed to the places of confinement designated by the director is considered an escape from the custody of the director punishable as provided in Section 24-13-410.</p> <p>(D) The director may not extend the benefits of this section to a person convicted of a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60 unless all of the following persons recommend in writing that the offender be allowed to</p>	

<p>director punishable as provided in Section 24-13-410.</p> <p>(D) The director may not extend the benefits of this section to a person convicted of a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60 unless all of the following persons recommend in writing that the offender be allowed to participate in the furlough program in the community where the offense was committed:</p> <p>(1) in those cases where, as applicable, the victim of the crime for which the offender is charged, or the relatives of the victim who have applied for notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 if the victim has died;</p> <p>(2) the law enforcement agency which employed the arresting officer of the offender; and</p> <p>(3) the solicitor in whose circuit the offender was convicted.</p>	<p>participate in the furlough program in the community where the offense was committed:</p> <p>(1) in those cases where, as applicable, the victim of the crime for which the offender is charged, or the relatives of the victim who have applied for notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 if the victim has died;</p> <p>(2) the law enforcement agency which employed the arresting officer of the offender; and</p> <p>(3) the solicitor in whose circuit the offender was convicted.</p>
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(62) Update responsibility for day reporting centers to make them solely the responsibility of the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon (PPP), as agreed upon by SCDC and PPP, by amending Sections 24-21-1310 and 24-21-1320

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW CHANGE #6			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-21-1310. Development and operation; inmate eligibility. SECTION 24-21-1320. Conditions of placement; removal.	<u>Current Law</u> Allows for reporting day centers with joint discretion of SCDC and SCDPPPS for inmate placement. <u>Recommendation</u> Modify to have the reporting day centers under the sole discretion of SCDPPPS.	SCDC is not involved in determining which inmates are eligible for placement.	SCDPPPS
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
SECTION 24-21-1310. Development and operation; inmate eligibility. (A) Notwithstanding another provision of law, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may develop and operate day reporting centers for eligible inmates and eligible offenders, if the General Assembly appropriates funds to operate these centers. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall develop policies, procedures, and guidelines for the operation of day reporting centers. The period of time an eligible inmate or offender is required to participate in a day reporting program and the individual terms and conditions of an eligible inmate's or offender's placement and participation are at the joint discretion of the Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. (B) An inmate or offender has no right to be placed in a day reporting center. The Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services have absolute discretion to place an eligible inmate or offender in a day reporting center and nothing in this article may be construed to entitle an inmate or offender to participate in a day reporting center program.		SECTION 24-21-1310. Development and operation; inmate eligibility. (A) Notwithstanding another provision of law, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may develop and operate day reporting centers for eligible inmates and eligible offenders, if the General Assembly appropriates funds to operate these centers. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall develop policies, procedures, and guidelines for the operation of day reporting centers. The period of time an eligible inmate or offender is required to participate in a day reporting program and the individual terms and conditions of an eligible inmate's or offender's placement and participation are at the joint discretion of the Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. (B) An inmate or offender has no right to be placed in a day reporting center. The Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services have absolute discretion to place an eligible inmate or offender in a day reporting center and nothing in this article may be construed to entitle an inmate or offender to participate in a day reporting center program.	
SECTION 24-21-1320. Conditions of placement; removal.		SECTION 24-21-1320. Conditions of placement; removal.	

<p>(A) An eligible inmate or offender placed in a day reporting center must agree to abide by the conditions established by the Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, which may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) seek and maintain employment; (2) participate in any educational, vocational training, counseling, or mentoring program recommended by the department; (3) refrain from using alcohol or nonprescription medication; and (4) pay a reasonable supervision fee, which may be waived by the department, that must be retained by the department to assist in funding this program. <p>(B) An eligible inmate or offender who fails to abide by the conditions established by the Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may be removed from the community and brought before an administrative hearing officer of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services is the sole authority for determining whether any condition has been violated and for determining the actions to be taken in response to the violation. A participant revoked from participation in a day reporting center may be subject to further criminal proceedings or the institution of internal disciplinary sanctions for violations of any conditions associated with his placement in the day reporting center program. An inmate who fails to report as instructed, or whose whereabouts are unknown, may be considered to be an escapee by the department and may be apprehended and returned to custody as any other inmate who is deemed an escapee by the department.</p> <p>(C) If a sentence to a day reporting center is revoked, the inmate must serve the remainder of his sentence within the Department of Corrections.</p>	<p>(A) An eligible inmate or offender placed in a day reporting center must agree to abide by the conditions established by the Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, which may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) seek and maintain employment; (2) participate in any educational, vocational training, counseling, or mentoring program recommended by the department; (3) refrain from using alcohol or nonprescription medication; and (4) pay a reasonable supervision fee, which may be waived by the department, that must be retained by the department to assist in funding this program. <p>(B) An eligible inmate or offender who fails to abide by the conditions established by the Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services may be removed from the community and brought before an administrative hearing officer of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. The Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services is the sole authority for determining whether any condition has been violated and for determining the actions to be taken in response to the violation. A participant revoked from participation in a day reporting center may be subject to further criminal proceedings or the institution of internal disciplinary sanctions for violations of any conditions associated with his placement in the day reporting center program. An inmate who fails to report as instructed, or whose whereabouts are unknown, may be considered to be an escapee by the department and may be apprehended and returned to custody as any other inmate who is deemed an escapee by the department.</p> <p>(C) If a sentence to a day reporting center is revoked, the inmate must serve the remainder of his sentence within the Department of Corrections <u>if appropriate.</u></p>
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(63) Update pre-trial detainment authorizations to ensure pre-trial detainees receive due process prior to being housed at SCDC by amending Section 24-3-80*

Recommended revision	<p><u>Section 24-3-80. Detention of prisoner when authorized by Governor by the Department of Corrections.</u></p> <p>The director of the prison system shall admit and detain in the Department of Corrections for safekeeping any prisoner tendered by any law enforcement officer in this State by commitment duly authorized by the Governor, provided, a warrant in due form for the arrest of the person so committed shall be issued within forty eight hours after such commitment and detention. No person so committed and detained shall have a right or cause of action against the State or any of its officers or servants by reason of having been committed and detained in the state prison system.</p> <p>(a) Whenever necessary to avoid a security risk in a pretrial detention facility, the resident circuit court judge or any circuit court judge holding a term of the Court of General Sessions is authorized to order a prisoner transferred to the custody of the South Carolina Department of Corrections where the prisoner shall be held for such length of time as the judge may direct.</p> <p>(b) For purposes of this section, a prisoner poses a security risk if the prisoner:</p> <p>(1) Poses a high escape risk;</p> <p>(2) Exhibits extremely violent and aggressive behavior that cannot be contained and warrants a higher level of supervision;</p> <p>(3) Needs to be protected from other inmates, and the pretrial detention facility cannot provide such protection; or</p> <p>(4) Otherwise poses an imminent danger to the staff of the pretrial detention facility or to other prisoners in the facility.</p> <p>(c) This section shall not be utilized as a means to acquire or provide the prisoner with medical or mental health care and services in the Department of Corrections.</p> <p>(d) The circuit solicitor, at the request of the sheriff of the county where the prisoner is detained, may petition the Court of General Sessions for a safekeeper order. The petition shall be accompanied by</p>
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	<p>sworn affidavit(s) and other admissible evidence demonstrating that the prisoner poses a security risk as defined in this section and is an appropriate candidate for transfer to the Department of Corrections as a safekeeper. A copy of the petition shall be promptly served on the prisoner and his retained or appointed criminal defense attorney. The prisoner shall be entitled to a hearing to contest that petition. The hearing shall be held within five business days of the filing of the petition unless the court finds that additional time is warranted. A copy of the petition shall also be promptly delivered to the General Counsel for the Department of Corrections, and the Department shall have the right to request and participate in a hearing should the Department wish to contest whether the prisoner is an appropriate candidate for transfer under this section and any terms related thereto. If warranted by the evidence presented, the resident circuit court judge or any circuit court judge holding a term of the Court of General Sessions shall issue a safekeeper order setting forth the duration of the transfer to the Department of Corrections and such other terms as deemed appropriate.</p> <p>(e) After transfer to the Department of Corrections pursuant to a court order under this section, the prisoner, through his criminal defense counsel, shall have the right to petition the Court of General Sessions for a change in circumstances that would merit a termination of the safekeeper order or an amendment of its terms. The petition shall be accompanied by sworn affidavit(s) and other admissible evidence. If such a petition is filed, a hearing shall be held within thirty days of the filing date unless emergency circumstances warrant an expedited hearing. The circuit solicitor and the Department of Corrections shall be allowed to participate in such hearing. The circuit solicitor and the Department of Corrections shall similarly have the right to petition the Court of General Sessions for a change in circumstances that would merit a termination of the safekeeper order or an amendment of its terms. In such instance, the petition shall be accompanied by sworn affidavit(s) and other admissible evidence. Further, a copy of the petition shall be promptly served on the prisoner and his retained or appointed criminal defense attorney who will have a right to participate in a hearing and contest such petition.</p> <p>(f) The sheriff of the county from which the prisoner is removed shall be responsible for transporting the prisoner to the Department of Corrections and for returning the prisoner to the pretrial detention facility from which the prisoner was transferred. The return shall be made at the expiration of the time designated in the safekeeper order directing the transfer unless the Court of General Sessions, by appropriate order, directs otherwise. The sheriff or keeper of the pretrial</p>
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	<p>detention facility designated in the court order shall receive and release the custody of the prisoner in accordance with the terms of the safekeeper order.</p> <p>(g) The sheriff or keeper of the pretrial detention facility designated in the safekeeper order shall provide the Department of Corrections with all available and pertinent records relating to the prisoner, including but not limited to, any special facts, issues, or circumstances known to the sheriff or keeper of the pretrial detention facility concerning the particular propensities of the prisoner, the medical records for the prisoner, and any information as to security risks posed by the prisoner.</p> <p>(h) All medical costs associated with the prisoner held by the Department of Corrections for safekeeping who develops a need for hospitalization or other special medical attention while in the custody of the Department of Corrections shall be the responsibility of the county from which the prisoner is removed.</p> <p>(i) The sheriff of the county from which the prisoner is removed shall be responsible for transporting the prisoner to any court hearings and any scheduled medical appointments. In emergency situations, the Department of Corrections is authorized to provide transportation.</p> <p>(j) No prisoner transferred to the custody of the Department of Corrections under this section shall have a right or cause of action against the State, its agencies and political subdivisions, and any of the officers or servants thereof, by reason of having been committed to or detained in the Department of Corrections.</p>
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(64) Eliminate the outdated requirement of the SCDC director and other personnel executing bonds, by repealing Section 24-1-120

Recommended revision	<p>SECTION 24-1-120. Bonds of director and other personnel.</p> <p>The director shall execute a good and sufficient bond payable to the State in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office and the accurate accounting for all moneys and property coming into his hands; and he may require of other officers, employees and agents of the prison system a good and sufficient bond in such sum as it may determine upon, payable to the State upon like conditions. Such bonds shall be executed by a surety company authorized to do business under the laws of this State, and the premium on any such bond shall be paid by the State out of the support and maintenance fund of the prison system.</p>
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(65) Eliminate outdated requirement to establish the classification system and adult criminal offender management system by repealing Title 24, Chapter 22

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW REPEAL #7			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
TITLE 24 CHAPTER 22 Classification System and Adult Criminal Offender Management System	<u>Current Law</u> Established the Offender Management System. <u>Recommendation</u> Repeal chapter.	The Offender Management System Act terminated on July 1, 1995.	SCDPPPS
Current Law Wording			Proposed Revisions to Law Wording
<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 22</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Classification System and Adult Criminal Offender Management System</p> <p>SECTION 24-22-10. Short title.</p> <p>This chapter is known and may be cited as the "Offender Management System Act".</p> <p>SECTION 24-22-20. Definitions.</p> <p>As used herein:</p> <p>(a) "Adult criminal offender management system" means the system developed by the State Department of Corrections and the State Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services which permits carefully screened inmates to be identified, transferred into Department of Corrections Reintegration Centers and placed in Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services Community Control Strategies.</p> <p>(b) "Community control strategies" means offender supervision and offender management methods available in the community, including, but not limited to, home detention, day reporting centers, restitution centers, public service work programs, substance abuse programs, short term incarceration, and intensive supervision.</p> <p>(c) "High count" means the largest male prison system population, the largest female prison system population, or both, on any given day during a one-month period.</p> <p>(d) "Prison" means any male correctional facility, female correctional facility, or combined male and female correctional facility operated by the State Department of Corrections.</p> <p>(e) "Prison system" means the prisons operated by the State Department of Corrections.</p> <p>(f) "Offender" means every male inmate or female inmate, or both, who, at the time of the initiation of the offender management system, is or at any time during continuation of the system is serving a criminal sentence under commitment to the State Department of Corrections, including persons serving sentences in local detention facilities designated under the provisions of applicable law and regulations.</p> <p>(g) "Prison system population" means the total number of male prisoners, female prisoners, or combined total of female and male prisoners housed in the prisons operated by the State Department of Corrections.</p> <p>(h) "Reintegration center" means an institution operated by the State Department of Corrections which provides for the evaluation of and necessary institutional programs for inmates in the offender management system.</p>			Repeal entire chapter.

(i) "Release date" means the date projected by the State Department of Corrections on which a prisoner will be released from prison, assuming maximum accrual of credit for good behavior has been established under Section 24-13-210 and earned work credits under Section 24-13-230.

(j) "Qualified prisoners" means any male prisoners, female prisoners, or combined total of female or male prisoners convicted of a nonviolent offense for which such prisoner has received a total sentence of five years or less and is presently serving a nonmandatory term of imprisonment for conviction of one or more of the following offenses:

reckless homicide (56-5-2910); armed robbery/accessory after the fact; simple assault; intimidation (16-11-550, 16-17-560); aggravated assault (16-23-490); arson of residence to defraud an insurer (16-11-110, 16-11-125); arson (16-11-110); arson-2nd degree (16-11-110(B)); arson-3rd degree (16-11-110(C)); burglary of safe vault (16-11-390); possession of tools for a crime (16-11-20); attempted burglary (16-13-170); petit larceny (16-13-30); purse snatching (16-13-150); shoplifting (16-13-110, 16-13-120); grand larceny (16-13-20); attempted grand larceny (16-13-20); larceny; credit card theft (16-13-20, 16-13-30, 16-13-35); possession of stolen vehicle (16-21-80, 16-21-130); unauthorized use of a vehicle (16-21-60, 16-21-130); forgery (16-13-10); fraud-swindling (16-13-320); fraudulent illegal use of credit card (16-14-60); fraudulent check (34-11-60); fraud-false statement or representation (16-13-240 through 16-13-290); breach of trust with fraudulent intent (16-13-230); failure to return tools or vehicle (16-13-420); insurance fraud (16-11-125, 16-11-130); obtaining controlled substance by fraud (44-53-40); defrauding an innkeeper (45-1-50); receipt of stolen property (16-13-180); destroying personal property (16-11-510); malicious injury to property (16-11-510, 16-11-520); hallucinogen-possession (44-53-370(c)); heroin-possession (44-53-370(c)); cocaine-possession (44-53-370(c)); cocaine-transporting (44-53-370(a)); marijuana-possession (44-53-370(c)); marijuana-producing (44-53-370(a)); legend drugs-possession (44-53-370(c)); distributing imitation controlled substances (44-53-370(a)); possession-imitation controlled substance (44-53-370(a)); indecent exposure (16-15-130); peeping tom (16-17-470); contributing to delinquency of minor (16-17-490); neglect-child (63-5-7-70); criminal domestic violence (16-25-20); prostitution (16-15-90 through 16-15-110); unlawful liquor possession (61-6-1800, 61-6-2220, 61-6-4710); public disorderly conduct/intoxication (16-17-530); making false report (16-17-725); contempt of court (14-1-150); obstructing justice (16-9-310 through 16-9-380); bribery (16-9-210 through 16-9-270, 16-17-540 through 16-17-550); possession of incendiary device (16-23-480, 16-11-550); weapon license/registration (23-31-140); explosives possession (23-36-50, 23-36-170); threat to bomb (16-11-550); unlawful possession of firearm on premises of alcoholic beverage establishment (16-23-465); discharging firearm in dwelling (16-23-440); pointing a firearm (16-23-410); littering (16-11-700); DUI-drugs (56-5-2930, 56-5-2940); driving under suspension (56-1-460); failure to stop for officer (56-5-750); leaving the scene of accident (56-5-1210; 56-5-1220); possession of open container (61-4-110); trespassing (16-11-600 through 16-11-640); illegal use of telephone (16-17-430); smuggling contraband into prison (24-3-950); tax evasion (12-7-2750); false income tax statement (12-7-1630, 12-7-2750); accessory to a felony (16-1-40, 16-1-50); misprision of a felony; criminal conspiracy (16-17-410); habitual offender (56-1-1020 through 56-1-1100).

(k) "Operating capacity" means the safe and reasonable male inmate capacity, female inmate capacity, or combined male and female inmate capacity of the prison system

operated by the State Department of Corrections as certified by the State Department of Corrections and approved by the Department of Administration.

SECTION 24-22-30. Eligibility to participate in offender management system.

To be eligible to participate in the offender management system, an offender shall:

- (a) be classified as a qualified prisoner as defined herein;
- (b) maintain a clear disciplinary record during the offender's incarceration or for at least six months prior to consideration for placement in the system;
- (c) demonstrate during incarceration a general desire to become a law-abiding member of society;
- (d) satisfy any reasonable requirements imposed on the offender by the Department of Corrections;
- (e) be willing to participate in the criminal offender management system and all of its programs and rehabilitative services and agree to conditions imposed by the departments;
- (f) possess an acceptable risk score. The risk score shall be affected by, but not be limited to, the following factors:
 - (1) nature and seriousness of the current offense;
 - (2) nature and seriousness of prior offenses;
 - (3) institutional record;
 - (4) performance under prior criminal justice supervision; and
- (g) satisfy any other criteria established by the South Carolina Department of Corrections and the State Board of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services.

SECTION 24-22-40. Implementation of system; limits to issuance of certificates; Orders by Governor to enroll or cease release of prisoners.

The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, in cooperation with the South Carolina Department of Corrections shall develop and establish policies, procedures, guidelines, and cooperative agreements for the implementation of an adult criminal offender management system which permits carefully screened and selected male offenders and female offenders to be enrolled in the criminal offender management system.

After review by and approval of three members of the Board of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services designated by the Governor, the board shall enroll qualified offenders monthly into the offender management system to prevent the prison system population from exceeding one hundred percent of capacity at high count. No offender shall be issued an offender management system certificate and released from prison if the release of the offender will reduce the prison system population below ninety-five percent of capacity at high count.

If the Governor at any time during periods when the offender management system is in operation, determines that an insufficient number of inmates are being enrolled into the system to keep the prison system population below one hundred percent of capacity of high count or if the Governor determines that the number of inmates released has reached a level that could endanger the public welfare and safety of the State, he may issue an Executive Order requiring the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services and the South Carolina Department of Corrections to enroll a specified number of qualified prisoners per month for a specified number of months or require the department to cease and desist in the release of the inmates accordingly.

SECTION 24-22-50. System to be in operation during all periods in which funded.

The offender management system shall be in operation during all periods that the system is appropriately funded.

SECTION 24-22-60. Evaluation of offenders.

Offenders enrolled in the offender management system shall be evaluated at Department of Corrections Reintegration Centers. The evaluation shall determine the offender's needs prior to community placement. The programs and services provided at a reintegration center by the Department of Corrections shall prepare offenders to be placed in the appropriate community control strategies.

SECTION 24-22-70. Good behavior credit; earned work credits.

Offenders enrolled in the offender management system shall be entitled to good behavior credit as specified in Section 24-13-210 and to earned work credits as determined pursuant to Section 24-13-230. Offenders revoked from the offender management system shall not receive credit on their sentence for six months or for the time credited while placed in the community control strategies, whichever is less.

SECTION 24-22-80. Revocation of offender management system status; no appeal.

Revocation of offender management system status awarded under this chapter is a permissible prison disciplinary action.

Offenders transferred to a reintegration center who have not been placed in and agreed to community control strategies and who violate the conditions of the offender management system may be revoked from the system by the Department of Corrections. Offenders who have been placed in and agreed to the community control strategies who violate the conditions of the offender management system certificate may be revoked from the offender management system by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. The revocation procedures shall be developed jointly by the South Carolina Department of Corrections and the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. There shall be no right to appeal a revocation.

SECTION 24-22-90. Enrollment in system; supervision in community; giving of notice; statements by victims, witnesses, solicitors, law enforcement officers, and others for or against release.

Offenders shall be enrolled in the offender management system and supervised in the community by the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. The South Carolina Department of Corrections shall transfer enrolled inmates to a South Carolina Department of Corrections Reintegration Center for evaluation pursuant to Section 24-22-60. The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall issue an offender management system certificate with conditions which must be agreed to by the offender prior to the offender's placement in the community control strategies.

The South Carolina Department of Corrections shall notify the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services of all victim impact statements filed pursuant to Section 16-1-1550, which references offenders enrolled in the offender management system. The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall, prior to enrolling an offender into the offender management system, give thirty days prior written notice to any person or entity who has filed a written request for notice. Any victim or witness pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 and any solicitor, law enforcement officer, or other person or entity may request notice about an offender under this section and may testify by written or oral statement for or against the release. The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall have

authority to deny enrollment to any offender based upon the statements of any person responding to the notice of enrollment.

SECTION 24-22-100. Enrollee participation in designated programs; community control strategies.

Offenders enrolled in the offender management system shall be required to participate in programs designated by the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, including community control strategies. These strategies may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services Home Detention Supervision Program;
- (b) day reporting centers;
- (c) restitution centers;
- (d) public service work programs;
- (e) substance abuse programs;
- (f) short term incarceration; and
- (g) intensive supervision programs.

SECTION 24-22-110. Status of enrollees; retention and sharing of control by departments; revocation of enrollment.

Offenders enrolled in the offender management system shall retain the status of inmates in the jurisdiction of the South Carolina Department of Corrections. Control over the offenders is vested in the South Carolina Department of Corrections while the offender is in a reintegration center and is vested in the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services while the offender is in the community. Offenders may be revoked from the offender management system for a violation of any condition of the offender management system. There shall be no right to appeal the revocation decision of either department.

SECTION 24-22-120. Discipline or removal from system; violation, arrest and detention; no bond pending hearing.

At any time while an enrolled offender is at a reintegration center, the enrolled offender may be disciplined or removed from the offender management system, or both, according to procedures established by the Department of Corrections.

At any time during a period of community supervision, a probation and parole agent may issue a warrant or a citation and affidavit setting forth that the person enrolled in the offender management system has in the agent's judgment violated the conditions of the offender management system. Any police officer or other officer with the power of arrest in possession of a warrant may arrest the offender and detain such offender in the county jail or other appropriate place of detention until such offender can be brought before the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. The offender shall not be entitled to be released on bond pending a hearing.

SECTION 24-22-130. Parole hearings; supervised furlough; vested rollbacks; continuation in system until sentence satisfied.

Offenders enrolled in the offender management system shall not be given a parole hearing or released on supervised furlough as long as the offender is on offender management system status. Offenders who have vested roll backs granted under the Prison Overcrowding Powers Act shall not lose such benefits. Offenders enrolled in the offender management system will remain in the offender management system until the offender's sentence is satisfied, unless sooner revoked.

SECTION 24-22-140. No liberty interest or expectancy of release created.

The enactment of this legislation shall not create a "liberty interest" or an "expectancy of release" in any offender now incarcerated or in any offender who is incarcerated in the future.

SECTION 24-22-150. Funding required for system initiation and ongoing operation; hiatus when funding exhausted.

(A) The offender management system must not be initiated, and offenders shall not be enrolled in the offender management system unless appropriately funded out of the general funds of the State.

(B) During periods when the offender management system is in operation and either the South Carolina Department of Corrections or the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services determines that its funding for the system has been exhausted, the commissioner for the department having made the determination that funds are exhausted shall notify the commissioner of the other department, the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate. The offender management system shall then terminate until appropriate funding has been provided from the general funds of the State.

SECTION 24-22-160. Operating capacities of prison populations to be established; certification.

The Department of Corrections and the Department of Administration shall establish the operating capacities of the male prison population and the female prison population of the prison system operated by the Department of Corrections and shall, at least quarterly, certify existing operating capacities or establish change or new operating capacities.

SECTION 24-22-170. Termination of system and regulations.

The offender management system and any regulations promulgated thereto shall terminate July 1, 1995 unless extended by the General Assembly.

(66) Eliminate outdated requirement to develop plans for the statewide case classification system and community-based correctional programs by repealing Section 24-23-10

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW CHANGE #10			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-23-10. Plans to be developed for statewide case classification system and community-based correctional programs.	<u>Current Law:</u> Creation of a community based correctional program. <u>Recommendation</u> Repeal the law.	The statute is out of date as the goal has been accomplished	N/A.
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
SECTION 24-23-10. Plans to be developed for statewide case classification system and community-based correctional programs. The Board shall develop a plan for the implementation of a statewide case classification system. The Board, the Department of Corrections, and the Governor's Office shall jointly develop a specific plan for the statewide implementation of new community-based correctional programs. The plan shall include descriptions of the new programs, the eligibility criteria for placing offenders on the programs, the administrative and legal requirements for implementation, the projected impact of the programs on the state inmate population and the financial requirements and timetable for the statewide implementation of the programs. These plans shall be submitted to the Legislature by January, 1982.		Repeal the law.	

(67) Eliminate references to statutes that no longer exist, in particular Section 59-20-60(3)(a) and 59-20-60(4)(e) and (f), by amending Section 24-25-35 (Funds for certain educational programs)

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW CHANGE #10			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-23-10. Plans to be developed for statewide case classification system and community-based correctional programs.	<u>Current Law:</u> Creation of a community based correctional program. <u>Recommendation</u> Repeal the law.	The statute is out of date as the goal has been accomplished and the "board" is no longer around.	N/A.
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
SECTION 24-23-10. Plans to be developed for statewide case classification system and community-based correctional programs. The Board shall develop a plan for the implementation of a statewide case classification system. The Board, the Department of Corrections, and the Governor's Office shall jointly develop a specific plan for the statewide implementation of new community-based correctional programs. The plan shall include descriptions of the new programs, the eligibility criteria for placing offenders on the programs, the administrative and legal requirements for implementation, the projected impact of the programs on the state inmate population and the financial requirements and timetable for the statewide implementation of the programs. These plans shall be submitted to the Legislature by January, 1982.		Repeal the law.	

(68) Eliminate supervised furlough, as it has been replaced by supervised reentry, by repealing Sections 24-13-710 and 24-13-720

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW CHANGE #11			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-13-710 Implementation of supervised furlough program; search and seizure; fee; guidelines; eligibility criteria SECTION 24-13-720 Inmates who may be placed with program; search and seizure	<u>Current Law:</u> Implementation of a supervised furlough program. <u>Recommendation</u> Repeal the statutes.	We have replaced the furlough program with a supervised reentry program.	N/A.
Current Law Wording			Proposed Revisions to Law Wording
SECTION 24-13-710. Implementation of supervised furlough program; search and seizure; fee; guidelines; eligibility criteria. The Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall jointly develop the policies, procedures, guidelines, and cooperative agreement for the implementation of a supervised furlough program which permits carefully screened and selected inmates who have served the mandatory minimum sentence as required by law or have not committed a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60, a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100, the crime of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree as defined in Section 16-3-654, or the crime of criminal sexual conduct with a minor in the third degree as defined in Section 16-3-655(C) to be released on furlough prior to parole eligibility and under the supervision of state probation and parole agents with the privilege of residing in an approved residence and continuing treatment, training, or employment in the community until parole eligibility or expiration of sentence, whichever is earlier. Before an inmate may be released on supervised furlough, the inmate must agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, and any of the inmate's possessions by: (1) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or (2) any other law enforcement officer. An inmate must not be granted supervised furlough if he fails to comply with this provision. However, an inmate who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not be			Repeal statutes.

required to agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, or any of the inmate's possessions.

The department and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall assess a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the participant's supervision and any other financial obligations incurred because of his participation in the supervised furlough program as provided by this article. The two departments shall jointly develop and approve written guidelines for the program to include, but not be limited to, the selection criteria and process, requirements for supervision, conditions for participation, and removal.

The conditions for participation must include the requirement that the offender must permit the search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the offender's person, any vehicle the offender owns or is driving, and any of the offender's possessions by:

- (1) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or
- (2) any other law enforcement officer.

However, the conditions for participation for an offender who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not include the requirement that the offender agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the offender's person, any vehicle the offender owns or is driving, or any of the offender's possessions.

By enacting this provision, the General Assembly intends to provide law enforcement with a means of reducing recidivism and does not authorize law enforcement officers to conduct searches for the sole purpose of harassment. Immediately before each search or seizure conducted pursuant to this section, the law enforcement officer seeking to conduct the search or seizure must verify with the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services or by any other means available to the officer that the individual upon whom the search or seizure will be conducted is currently on supervised furlough. A law enforcement officer conducting a search or seizure without a warrant pursuant to this section shall report to the law enforcement agency that employs him all of these searches or seizures, which shall include the name, address, age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the person that is the subject of the search or seizure. The law enforcement agency shall submit this information at the end of each month to the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services for review of abuse. A finding of abuse of the use of searches or seizures without a search warrant must be reported by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services to the State Law Enforcement Division for investigation. If the law enforcement officer fails to report each search or seizure pursuant to this section, he is subject to discipline pursuant to the employing agency's policies and procedures.

The cooperative agreement between the two departments shall specify the responsibilities and authority for implementing and operating the program. Inmates approved and placed on the program must be under the supervision of agents of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services who are responsible for ensuring the inmate's compliance with the rules, regulations, and conditions of the program as well as monitoring the inmate's employment and participation in any of the prescribed and authorized community-based correctional programs such as vocational rehabilitation, technical education, and alcohol/drug treatment. Eligibility criteria for the program include, but are not limited to, all of the following requirements:

(1) maintain a clear disciplinary record for at least six months prior to consideration for placement on the program;

(2) demonstrate to Department of Corrections' officials a general desire to become a law-abiding member of society;

(3) satisfy any other reasonable requirements imposed upon him by the Department of Corrections;

(4) have an identifiable need for and willingness to participate in authorized community-based programs and rehabilitative services;

(5) have been committed to the State Department of Corrections with a total sentence of five years or less as the first or second adult commitment for a criminal offense for which the inmate received a sentence of one year or more. The Department of Corrections shall notify victims pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 as well as the sheriff's office of the place to be released before releasing inmates through any supervised furlough program. These requirements do not apply to the crimes referred to in this section.

SECTION 24-13-720. Inmates who may be placed with program; search and seizure.

Unless sentenced to life imprisonment, an inmate under the jurisdiction or control of the Department of Corrections who has not been convicted of a violent crime under the provisions of Section 16-1-60 or a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 may, within six months of the expiration of his sentence, be placed with the program provided for in Section 24-13-710 and is subject to every rule, regulation, and condition of the program. Before an inmate may be released on supervised furlough, the inmate must agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, and any of the inmate's possessions by:

(1) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or

(2) any other law enforcement officer.

An inmate may not be released on supervised furlough by the department if he fails to comply with this provision. However, an inmate who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not be required to agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, or any of the inmate's possessions.

The conditions for participation must include the requirement that the inmate must permit the search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, and any of the inmate's possessions by:

(1) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or

(2) any other law enforcement officer.

However, the conditions for participation for an inmate who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not include the requirement that the inmate agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, or any of the inmate's possessions.

By enacting this provision, the General Assembly intends to provide law enforcement with a means of reducing recidivism and does not authorize law enforcement officers to conduct searches for the sole purpose of harassment. Immediately before each search or seizure conducted pursuant to this section, the law enforcement officer seeking to conduct the search or seizure must verify with the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services or by any other means available to the officer that the individual upon whom the search or seizure will be conducted is currently on supervised furlough. A law enforcement officer conducting a search or seizure without a warrant pursuant to this section shall report to the law enforcement agency that employs him all of these searches or seizures, which shall include the name, address, age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the person that is the subject of the search or seizure. The law enforcement agency shall submit this information at the end of each month to the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services for review of abuse. A finding of abuse of the use of searches or seizures without a search warrant must be reported by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services to the State Law Enforcement Division for investigation. If the law enforcement officer fails to report each search or seizure pursuant to this section, he is subject to discipline pursuant to the employing agency's policies and procedures.

No inmate otherwise eligible under the provisions of this section for placement with the program may be so placed unless he has qualified under the selection criteria and process authorized by the provisions of Section 24-13-710. He also must have maintained a clear disciplinary record for at least six months prior to eligibility for placement with the program.

(68) Eliminate reference to “centers” for alcohol and drug rehabilitation at SCDC, as these were never funded nor created, but clarify SCDC is responsible for providing alcohol and drug rehabilitation through its broader responsibility to provide physical and behavioral health care, by amending Sections 24-13-1910 through 24-13-1950

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR HEALTH SERVICES LAW CHANGE #2			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-13-1910. Centers for alcohol and drug rehabilitation established; construction and operation of, and responsibility for centers.	<u>Current Law</u> Requires the centers have been operational since 1997. <u>Recommendation</u> Modify or repeal the statute.	This statute has not been funded, so the centers have not been built.	DADOAS and DMH
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
SECTION 24-13-1910. Centers for alcohol and drug rehabilitation established; construction and operation of, and responsibility for centers. There is established one or more centers for alcohol and drug rehabilitation under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections to treat and rehabilitate alcohol and drug offenders. The Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services has primary responsibility for the addictions treatment of the offenders, and the Department of Corrections has primary responsibility for the maintenance and security of the offenders. The Department of Corrections may construct one or more centers upon the necessary appropriation of funds by the General Assembly. The centers established or constructed as authorized by this section shall provide at least seven hundred fifty beds. The centers established under this section must be fully operational by January 1, 1997.		SCDC does not have recommendation for specific wording. If funded, the deadline should be changed.	

(70) Eliminate the requirement that the State Fiscal Accountability Authority's (SFAA) Division of State Procurement monitor cooperation of state agencies in purchasing products and services from SCDC, as SFAA asserts it lacks necessary funding to perform this function, by repealing Section 24-3-330(b)

SECTION 24-3-330. Purchase of products produced by inmate labor by State and political subdivisions.

(A) All offices, departments, institutions, and agencies of this State supported in whole or in part by this State shall purchase, and all political subdivisions of this State may purchase, from the Department of Corrections, articles or products made or produced by inmate labor in this State or another state as provided for by this article. These articles and products must not be purchased by an office, a department, an institution, or an agency from another source, unless excepted from the provisions of this section, as provided by law. All purchases must be made from the Department of Corrections, upon requisition by the proper authority of the office, department, institution, agency, or political subdivision of this State requiring the articles or products.

~~(B) The Materials Management Office of the Division of General Services shall monitor the cooperation of state offices, departments, institutions, and agencies in the procurement of goods, products, and services from the Division of Prison Industries of the Department of Corrections.~~

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 55-343; 1960 (51) 1933; 1981 Act No. 56 Section 1; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 411; 1995 Act No. 7, Part II, Section 55; 2010 Act No. 237, Section 19, eff June 11, 2010.

Effect of Amendment

The 2010 amendment in the first sentence of subsection (A), substituted "inmate labor" for "convict labor".

(71) Remove reference to SCDC retaining fees associated with the pastoral training program, as SCDC no longer uses the program, by repealing Section 24-1-260

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR PROGRAMS, REENTRY, AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES LAW CHANGE #3			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-1-260. Use of fees collected in clinical pastoral training program.	<p><u>Current Law:</u> Authorizes SCDC to retain fees associated with the pastoral training program.</p> <p><u>Recommendation</u> Repeal statute.</p>	SCDC no longer uses this program.	N/A
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 24-1-260. Use of fees collected in clinical pastoral training program.</p> <p>The Department of Corrections is hereby authorized to retain all fees collected in connection with the clinical pastoral training program conducted by the department for use in the continued operation of that program.</p>		Repeal statute.	

(72) Remove references to inmates constructing work camps or buildings on county property, as SCDC no longer utilizes inmates for this work, by repealing Sections 24-3-13(c) and 24-3-131

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW REPEAL #3			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>SECTION 24-3-130. Use of inmate labor on State highways or other public projects.</p> <p>SECTION 24-3-131. Supervision of inmates used on public projects.</p>	<p><u>Current Law</u> Allows inmates to construct work camps and build on county property.</p> <p><u>Recommendation</u> Repeal Section 24-3-13(c) because SCDC does not utilize inmates for constructing work camps or building on county property.</p>	SCDC does not utilize inmates for constructing work camps or building on county property.	Association of Counties
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 24-3-130. Use of inmate labor on State highways or other public projects.</p> <p>(A) The Department of Corrections may permit the use of inmate labor on state highway projects or other public projects that may be practical and consistent with safeguarding of the inmates employed on the projects and the public. The Department of Transportation, another state agency, or a county, municipality, or public service district making a beneficial public improvement may apply to the department for the use of inmate labor on the highway project or other public improvement or development project. If the director determines that the labor may be performed with safety and the project is beneficial to the public, he may assign inmates to labor on the highway project or other public purpose project. The inmate labor force must be supervised and controlled by officers designated by the department but the direction of the work performed on the highway or other public improvement project must be under the control and supervision of the person designated by the agency, county, municipality, or public service district responsible for the work. No person convicted of criminal sexual conduct in the first, second, or third degree or a person who commits a violent crime while on a work release program may be assigned to perform labor on a project described by this section.</p> <p>(B) The authorities involved may enter into contracts to implement the provisions of this section.</p>		<p>SECTION 24-3-130. Use of inmate labor on State highways or other public projects.</p> <p>(A) The Department of Corrections may permit the use of inmate labor on state highway projects or other public projects that may be practical and consistent with safeguarding of the inmates employed on the projects and the public. The Department of Transportation, another state agency, or a county, municipality, or public service district making a beneficial public improvement may apply to the department for the use of inmate labor on the highway project or other public improvement or development project. If the director determines that the labor may be performed with safety and the project is beneficial to the public, he may assign inmates to labor on the highway project or other public purpose project. The inmate labor force must be supervised and controlled by officers designated by the department but the direction of the work performed on the highway or other public improvement project must be under the control and supervision of the person designated by the agency, county, municipality, or public service district responsible for the work. No person convicted of criminal sexual conduct in the first, second, or third degree or a person who commits a violent crime while on a work release program may be assigned to perform labor on a project described by this section.</p>	

<p>(C) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, inmates constructing work camps on county property must be supervised and controlled by armed officers and must be drawn exclusively from minimum security facilities. A work camp constructed or operated by the Department of Corrections must house only offenders classified as nonviolent. The contracting officials for the county utilizing prison inmate labor must be provided by the Department of Corrections with the most recent information concerning the composition of all work crews including the respective offenses for which the inmates have been sentenced and their custody levels.</p>	<p>(B) The authorities involved may enter into contracts to implement the provisions of this section.</p> <p>(C) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, inmates constructing work camps on county property must be supervised and controlled by armed officers and must be drawn exclusively from minimum security facilities. A work camp constructed or operated by the Department of Corrections must house only offenders classified as nonviolent. The contracting officials for the county utilizing prison inmate labor must be provided by the Department of Corrections with the most recent information concerning the composition of all work crews including the respective offenses for which the inmates have been sentenced and their custody levels.</p>
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(73) Remove references to SCDC utilizing citizens in the suppression of riots, as SCDC does not utilize citizens for this function, by repealing Sections 24-3-720 through 24-3-750

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS LAW REPEAL #4			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>SECTION 24-3-720. Enlisting aid of citizens to suppress prisoner riot, disorder or insurrection.</p> <p>SECTION 24-3-730. Neglecting or refusing aid; fine.</p> <p>SECTION 24-3-740. Compensation for assistance.</p> <p>SECTION 24-3-750. Immunity.</p> <p>SECTION 24-3-760. Powers of keeper in regard to disorders in absence of Director.</p>	<p><u>Current Law</u> Allows SCDC to utilize civilians in the suppression of riots</p> <p><u>Recommendation</u> Repeal Sections 24-3-720 through 24-3-750 because SCDC does not utilize civilians to assist during emergencies</p>	SCDC does not utilize civilians to assist during emergencies	N/A.
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
<p>SECTION 24-3-720. Enlisting aid of citizens to suppress prisoner riot, disorder or insurrection. In order to suppress any disorders, riots, or insurrection among the prisoners, the Director of the Department of Corrections may require the aid and assistance of any of the citizens of the State.</p> <p>SECTION 24-3-730. Neglecting or refusing aid; fine. If any person, when so required by the Director of the Department of Corrections, shall neglect or refuse to give such aid and assistance, he shall pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.</p> <p>SECTION 24-3-740. Compensation for assistance. Any person so aiding and assisting the Director of the Department of Corrections shall receive a reasonable compensation, to be paid by the department, and allowed him on the settlement of his account.</p> <p>SECTION 24-3-750. Immunity. If, in suppressing a disorder, riot, or insurrection, a person who is acting, aiding, or assisting in committing the same is wounded or killed, the Director of the Department of Corrections, the</p>		Repeal statutes.	

keeper or a person aiding or assisting him must be held as justified and guiltless.

SECTION 24-3-760. Powers of keeper in regard to disorders in absence of Director.

In the absence of the Director of the Department of Corrections, the keeper has the same power in suppressing disorders, riots, and insurrections and in requiring aid and assistance in so doing that is given to the director.

(74) Repeal Section 24-19-60, -80, and -90, which relates to evaluations for youthful offenders, as recommended by SCDC, as SCDC and S.C. Vocational Rehabilitation do not currently, and have no record of ever, maintaining a cooperative agreement involving the operation of the SCDC Reception and Evaluation Center

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR PROGRAMS, REENTRY, AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES CONCEPT #8			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
<p>SECTION 24-19-60. Institutions for treatment of youthful offenders.</p> <p>SECTION 24-19-80. Reception and evaluation centers.</p> <p>SECTION 24-19-90. Director's options upon receiving report and recommendations from Reception and Evaluation Center and members of Division.</p>	<p><u>Current Law</u> SCDC may maintain a cooperative relationship with the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation.</p> <p><u>Recommendation</u> Repeal the statute.</p>	SCDC and SCVR do not maintain a cooperative agreement involving the operation of the SCDC Reception and Evaluation Center for the purpose of providing evaluations/services for Youthful Offenders.	SCVR
Current Law Wording			Proposed Revisions to Law Wording
<p>SECTION 24-19-60. Institutions for treatment of youthful offenders. Youthful offenders shall undergo treatment in minimum security institutions, including training schools, hospitals, farms, forestry and other camps, including vocational training facilities and other institutions and agencies that will provide the essential varieties of treatment. The director, as far as is advisable and necessary, shall designate, set aside and adopt institutions and agencies under the control of the department and the division for the purpose of carrying out the objectives of this chapter. The director may further maintain a cooperative program with the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation involving the operation of reception and evaluation centers, utilizing funds and staffing services of the department which are appropriate for matching with Federal Vocational Rehabilitation funds. Insofar as practical and to the greatest degree possible, such institutions, facilities and agencies shall be used only for the treatment of committed youthful offenders, and such youthful offenders shall be segregated from other offenders, and classes of committed youthful offenders shall be segregated according to their needs for treatment.</p> <p>SECTION 24-19-80. Reception and evaluation centers. The director may establish agreements with the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation for the operation of reception and evaluation centers. The reception and evaluation centers shall make a complete study of each committed youthful offender, including a mental and physical examination, to ascertain his personal traits, his capabilities, pertinent circumstances of his school, family life, any previous delinquency or criminal experience,</p>			Repeal the statute.

<p>and any mental or physical defect or other factor contributing to his delinquency. In the absence of exceptional circumstances, such study shall be completed within a period of thirty days. The reception and evaluation center shall forward to the director and to the division a report of its findings with respect to the youthful offender and its recommendations as to his treatment. At least one member of the division shall, as soon as practicable after commitment, interview the youthful offender, review all reports concerning him and make such recommendations to the director and to the division as may be indicated.</p> <p>SECTION 24-19-90. Director's options upon receiving report and recommendations from Reception and Evaluation Center and members of Division.</p> <p>On receipt of the report and recommendations from the Reception and Evaluation Center and from the members of the division, the director may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) recommend to the division that the committed youthful offender be released conditionally under supervision; or (b) allocate and direct the transfer of the committed youthful offender to an agency or institution for treatment; or (c) order the committed youthful offender confined and afforded treatment under such conditions as he believes best designed for the protection of the public. 	
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(75) Repeal Section 24-19-140, which relates to use of volunteer supervisory agents and sponsors to supervise released youthful offenders, as SCDC does not currently, and has no record of ever, using volunteer groups to serve as supervisory agents or sponsors

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR PROGRAMS, REENTRY, AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES CONCEPT #9			
Law	Summary of Current Law(s) and Recommended Change(s)	Basis for Recommendation	Approval and Others Impacted
SECTION 24-19-140. Supervisory agents.	<u>Current Law</u> The division may use volunteer supervisory agents and sponsors to supervise released youthful offenders. <u>Recommendation</u> Repeal the statute.	SCDC does not recommend the formation of voluntary organizations to serve as supervisors for Youthful Offenders.	
Current Law Wording		Proposed Revisions to Law Wording	
SECTION 24-19-140. Supervisory agents. Committed youthful offenders permitted to remain at liberty under supervision or conditionally released shall be under the supervision of supervisory agents appointed by the Division. The Division is authorized to encourage the formation of voluntary organizations composed of members who will serve without compensation as voluntary supervisory agents and sponsors. The powers and duties of voluntary supervisory agents and sponsors shall be limited and defined by regulations adopted by the Division.		Repeal the statute.	

COMMITTEE CONTACT INFORMATION AND UPCOMING MEETINGS

Legislative Oversight Committee



South Carolina House of Representatives

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

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