

SOUTH CAROLINA

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Office of the Deputy Director for Programs, Reentry, and Rehabilitative Services

Nena Walker-Staley
Deputy Director

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Disclaimer

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

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



Overview of Organizational Unit and Divisions within Unit



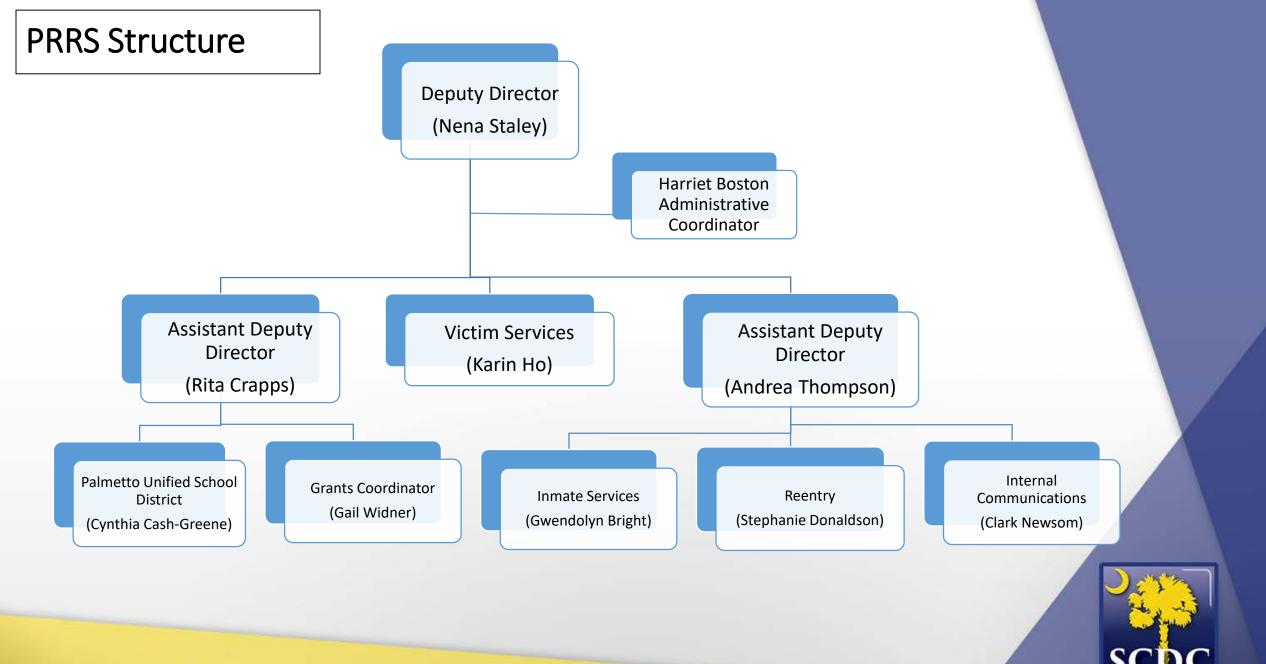
Programs, Reentry, & Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)

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

Divisions comprising PRRS include:

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





PRRS Structure by Facility

Assistant Deputy Director (Andrea Thompson)

Broad River Cl Maximum Security (Jaquilla Green) Kirkland CI
Maximum Security
(Valorie Smith)

Lee CI
Maximum Security
(Rosa Hilton and
Gloria Lee)

Perry CI

Maximum Security

(Jessica Lecompte)

Leath CI
Maximum Security
(Ronnie Gilford)

Maximum Security (Kathy Williams and Teisha Brown)

Lieber

Assistant Deputy Director (Rita Crapps)

Turbeville CI

Medium Security

(Amanda Tucker)

McCormick Cl Maximum Security (Gregory Budd) Evans CI

Medium Security

(Natasha Sprattling)

Allendale Cl Medium Security (Preston Ellison) Ridgeland CI Medium Security (Ashleigh Aycock) Tyger River CI
Medium Security
(Vacant)

<u>Institutions without Programming Staff</u>

Minimum: Goodman; Livesay; Palmer; Medium: MacDougall; Trenton; Wateree

Internal Communications Division - Overview

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



Internal Communications Division - Overview (cont.)

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



Internal Communications Division Structure

Clark Newsom
Division Director

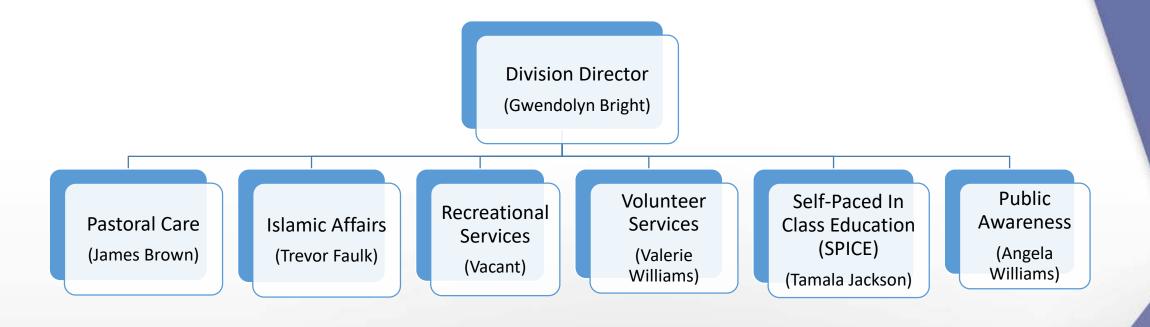


Inmate Services Division - Overview

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



Inmate Services Division Structure



Education Division - Overview

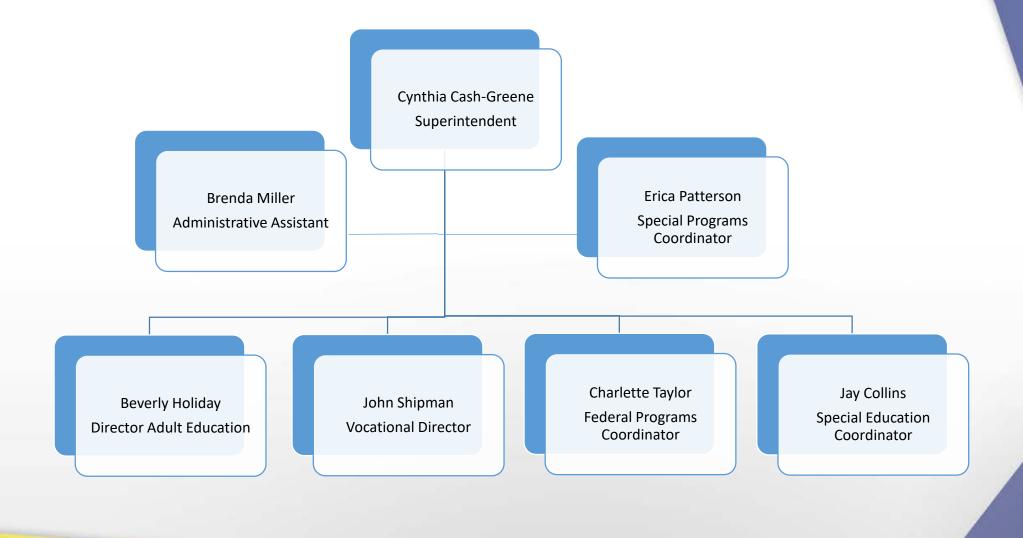
The purpose of the division is to enhance the quality and scope of educational services for inmates within the South Carolina Department of Corrections.

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



Palmetto Unified School District

Division of Education





Reentry Division - Overview

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

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



Reentry Division Structure

Division Director (Stephanie Donaldson)

Kershaw CI

Medium Security

(Angela Deas and
Benay Kennington)

Camille
Graham Cl
Maximum Security
(Sharon Small and
Valerie Nesbitt)

Lieber CI
Maximum Security
(Kathy Williams
and Teisha
Brown)

Manning Cl
Minimum Security
(Keisha Fogle and
Charles Hill, Amber
Smith, Darlene Earle,
Johnnie Morrow)

Palmer CI and MacDougall CI Minimum and Medium Security (Kami Drakes)

Goodman CI and
Wateree CI
Minimum and
Medium Security
(Rodney Robinson)

Trenton CI and
Livesay CI
Medium and
Maximum Security
(Ira Peay)



Medium: Allendale; Evan; Ridgeland; Turbeville; Tyger River

Max: Broad River; Kirkland; Lee; McCormick; Perry

Victim Services Division - Overview

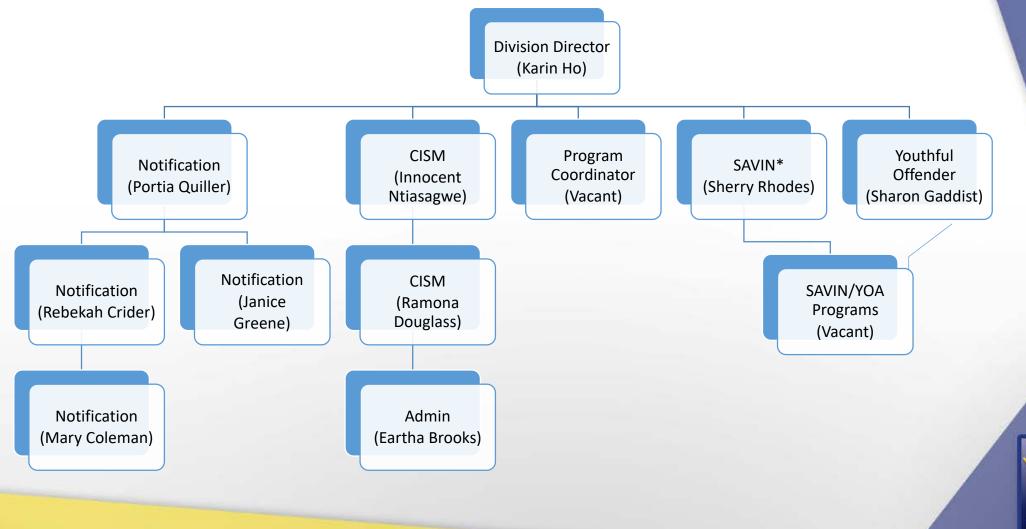
The Division of Victim Services provides notices of temporary, provisional, or final release from custody, as well as notice of escape and recapture. These notifications, and additional notifications of transfers between facilities, are also provided through the South Carolina Statewide Automated Victim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

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

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



Victim Services Division Structure



Mandatory & Voluntary Program Participation



General Programs and Inmates Eligible

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

Self Help Public Speaking

Vocational Skills Canine/Feline Rehabilitation

Art GED Prep

Finances/Money Management AA/NA

Life Skills Effective Communication

Music Faith Based

General institutional programs are available to all inmates.



Mandatory Programs and Inmates Eligible

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



CBU & Step Down Mandatory Programs

- CBU Mandatory Programs include
 - Character 101
 - Violence Prevention
 - Impact of Crime
 - 7 Habits on the Inside
 - I am Responsible
 - Others as identified and developed by PRRS
- Step Down Mandatory
 - Life Skills
 - Violence Prevention
 - Impact of Crime
 - Anger Management
 - Art Class
 - Creative Writing
 - 7 Habits on the Inside
 - Others as identified and developed by PRRS



Mandatory v. Optional Programming

Programs (Education)

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



How PRRS is addressing gang membership

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

Criteria for participation:

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

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



How PRRS is addressing gang membership

Project Leader

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



Divisions

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

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



Division of Inmate Services



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



DEATHS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES OF INMATES

- 14.1 The Chaplain is responsible for obtaining the inmate's consent and information for notifying family/designated individuals in the event of the inmate's serious illness, injury, or death. SCDC Form 9-11, "Inmate/Resident Release of Information/Consent," will be filled out by each inmate during the institutional orientation upon transfer to a new institution. This form will be filed in the inmate's institutional record.
- 14.2 When an inmate is seriously ill, seriously injured, or dies, the Warden/Duty Warden will contact the Chaplain to notify the inmate's family.
- 14.2.2 The Chaplain will notify the designated family member of an inmate's death only after the doctor or coroner has verified the death. The family may claim the body and provide a funeral. If the family is not located or does not claim the body, SCDC will contact the funeral home to cremate the body. The family can claim the ashes, or they will be spread in the SCDC cemetery within 30 days after cremation. The institutional Chaplain will prepare SCDC Form 26-8, "Medical Emergency or Death of an Inmate." The form will be placed in the inmate's institutional record and a copy will be forwarded to the Chief, Pastoral Care Services Branch. (See SCDC Policy/Procedure HS-18.04, "Inmate Death.")
- 14.2.3 The Chaplain will arrange for the next of kin to receive any possessions of the deceased inmate. If the next of kin cannot be located, the Chaplain will ensure the appropriate disposition of the inmate's property as specified in SCDC Policy OP-22.03, "Authorized Inmate Property and Disposition of Unauthorized Property," section 10.



Upon an Inmate's Death

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



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



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



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



Number of Volunteers by Institution

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



 Self-Paced In-Class Education (SPICE): An education and employment initiative. This initiative is a faith-based community partnership between SC Department of Corrections, SC Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, SC Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, and SC Technical Colleges. The SPICE program provides meaningful educational opportunities (vocational training, life skill training, spiritual awareness and career readiness training).

• Public Awareness/Crime Prevention: SC Department of Corrections recognizes the importance of public awareness and crime prevention and currently offers two crime prevention/public awareness programs for schools, colleges, law enforcement, churches, civic and business groups throughout South Carolina.



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



Deliverables of the Division



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

Deliverable 14

Components include:

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



Required 24-3-220 (A), (B), (C), (D)

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

Customers

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

Costs

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

Greatest Potential Harm

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

Recommendations to General Assembly

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



Extend limits of confinement for terminally ill inmates

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



Deliverable 15

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

Deliverable 28

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



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

Allowed § 65.15(2018-19 Appropriations Bill H.4950

<u>Customers</u>

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

Costs

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

Greatest Potential Harm

Helps defray costs for monitoring the inmates

Recommendations to General Assembly

Agency cost reduction



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

Deliverable 51

Components include:

• Utilize funds from clinical pastoral training program to continue the program

*SCDC will not continue this program.



Utilize funds from clinical pastoral training program to continue the program

Customers

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

<u>Costs</u>

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

Greatest Potential Harm

None

Recommendations to General Assembly

Recommend repeal and removal of SECTION 24-1-260



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

Customers

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

Costs

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

Greatest Potential Harm

 Encroaches on the religious rehabilitative programs for inmate enrichment

Recommendations to General Assembly

Recommend repeal and removal of SECTION 24-1-260



Performance Measure - Inmate Services

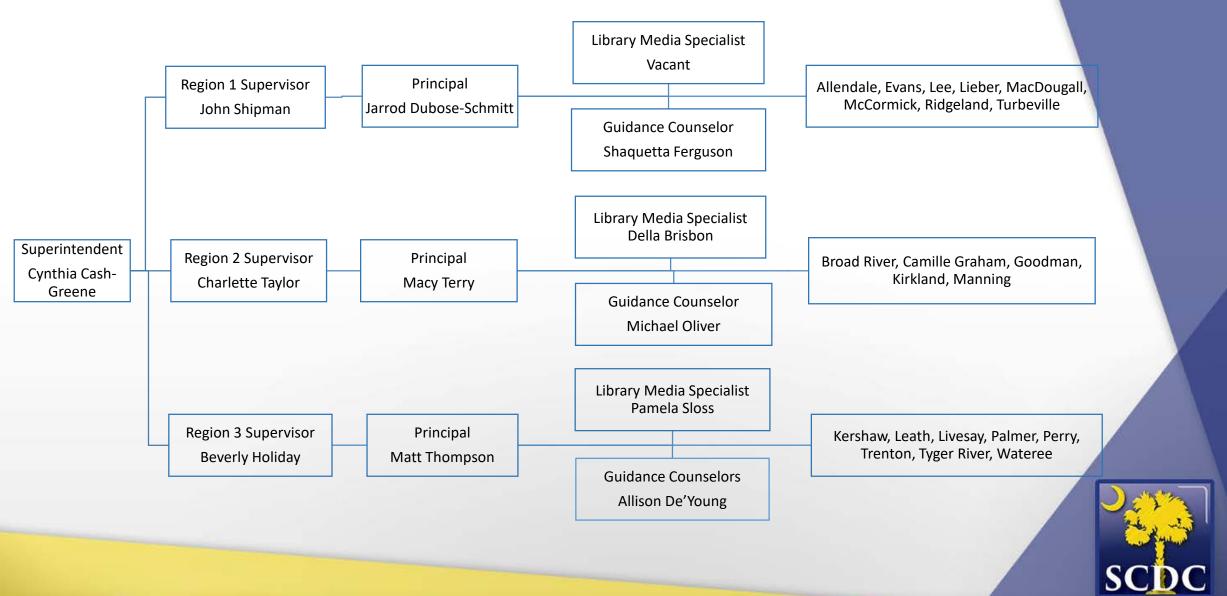
Agency see Lower than	<u>ks</u> , or meet, target		<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	2018-19
	Total cost per inmate per year <u>Trend</u>	Target:	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	<\$24,090.96
Item #27		Actual:	\$19,136.90	\$19,727.60	\$19,935.07	\$20,924.75	\$23,711.57	



Division of Education



PUSD Regional Administrative Staff



Continuum of Educational Services

- Less than 8th grade education (Level 1, ABE services)
- High School academic work leading to diploma (for those who enter with close to completion of diploma—use EFA and Virtual SC to finish, with support for students with disabilities
- Adult Education (High School Equivalency Diploma GED)
- CATE (Career and Technology Education, Vocational Training)
- Correspondence and College Courses (Proctor exams)
- WIN / Essential Soft Skills and Career Readiness Certificates



Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)

• In 1981 The South Carolina General Assembly established "a special statewide unified school district within the South Carolina Department of Corrections" (§24-25-10).

• As a sanctioned school district, PUSD is mandated to comply with the defined program, regulations, and standards prescribed by the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE). (§24-25-10, R43-229)



 PUSD as a school district has a governing nine-member board of trustees as well as a district superintendent. (§24-25-40)

 All academic teachers and administrators must be fully certified in the appropriate secondary area and hold at least a Bachelor's Degree. (Defined Minimum Program, §59-20-50)



PUSD Purpose and Mission

The purpose of the district is to enhance the quality and scope of education for inmates within the Department of Corrections so that they will be better motivated and better equipped to restore themselves in the community. The establishment of this district shall ensure that education programs are available to all inmates with less than a high school diploma, or its equivalent, and that various vocational training programs are made available to selected inmates with the necessary aptitude and desire. Where enrollment in an education program must be restricted, justification for that restriction should be documented by the district.

§ 24-25-20, HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 2.



Superintendent, Administrator, and Teacher Credentials

Personnel	Regulations and Statutes
 Superintendent Employed full time and be properly certified 	Regulations: 43-161; 43-229, Statutes: §59-15-10
 Principals (Regional Directors) Full-time employees Hold current proper certification 	Regulations: 43-229
 Instructional personnel (teachers) Hold current proper certification from the State Board of Education in appropriate secondary area Hold at least a Bachelor's degree 	Regulations: 3-50; 43-205, Statutes: §59-25-20; 59-20-50
 School Counselor and Library Media Specialist Full-time employees Hold current proper certification One of each in each region 	Regulations: 43-229; 43-205; 43-229



Participation of Inmates at PUSD

Inmates with...

Allowed by Proviso 65.5 in 2018-19 General Appropriations Act

Deliverable 61.3

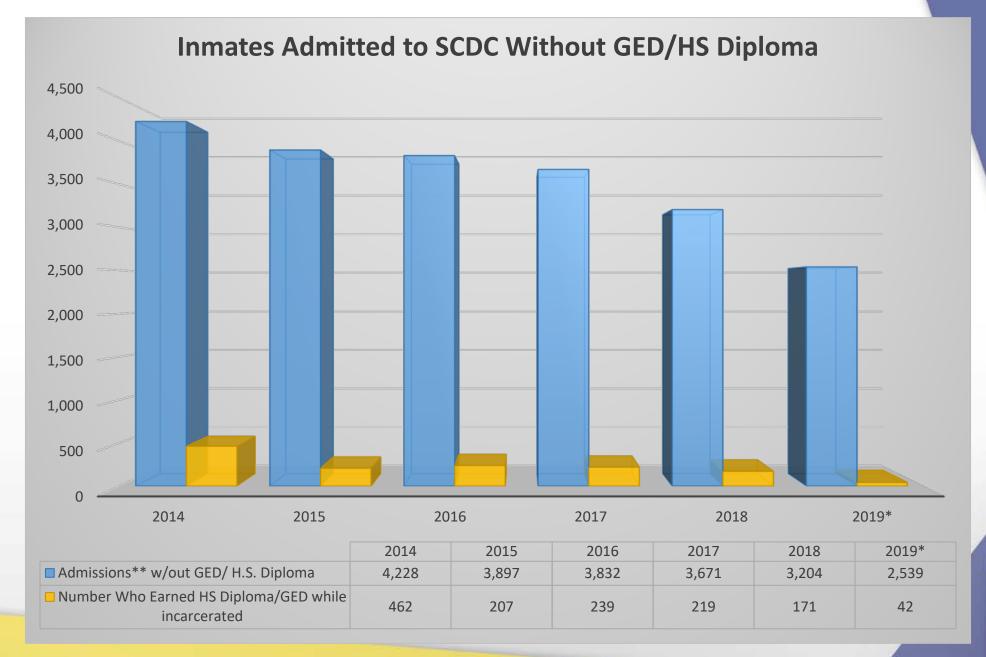
...less than an 8th grade education, sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act, or until the age of 21

- → Required to enroll in education programs
 - No inmate is precluded from participation in PUSD academic courses.
 - Inmates with a medical or mental problem that limits the ability to adjust to school may be excused from mandatory school attendance.
 - Inmates over the age of 65 may be excused from mandatory attendance.

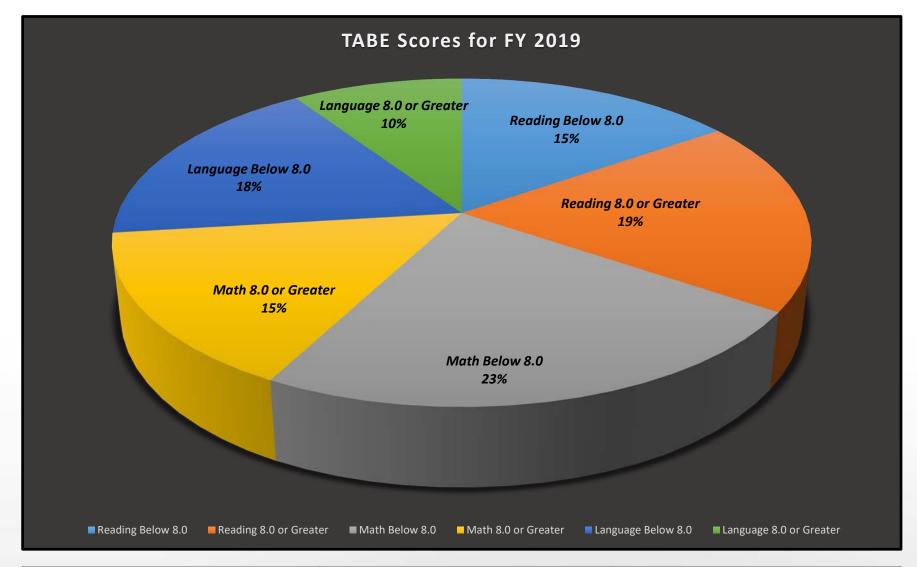
...higher than 8th grade education

→ Allowed and encouraged to participate









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

Re	eading	N	Math	Language				
Below 8.0	8.0 or Greater	Below 8.0	8.0 or Greater	Below 8.0	8.0 or Greater			
965	1205	1462	965	1105	589			

 <sup>965
 1205
 1462
 965
 1105
 589

 *</sup> Note: Inmates may or may not be tested in every subject area



Adult Education Services

The mission of adult education in South Carolina is to assist adults, ages 21+, in the following:

- 1) Becoming literate and obtaining the knowledge and skills necessary for employment and self-sufficiency.
- 2) Obtaining the educational skills necessary for those who are parents to become full partners in the educational development of their children.
- 3) Completing a secondary-school education.



Types of Adult Education Services

- Functional Literacy/Numeracy
- GED
- Independent Study
- On-the-Job Training Competencies
- Vocational Education
- WIN Certificates/ Career Readiness



Apprenticeship Programs

- Welding
- Carpentry
- Masonry
- Small Engine Repair
- Barbering
- Auto Body Repair
- Auto Mechanics
- HVAC
- Upholstery
- Farm Worker
- Animal Trainer (Horses)
- Dairy



Educational Services at PUSD High Schools

- Educational services provided in the PUSD High Schools, for offenders ages 17-21, are supported through the following:
 - Education Finance Act (EFA)
 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
 - Career and Technology Education (CATE)



PUSD High Schools

- Provide educational services to offenders ages 17-21
- Focus on
 - Completion of high school diploma
 - Completion of High School Equivalency Diploma (GED)
 - Work readiness skills
 - Career exploration and readiness
 - WorkKeys
 - World Wide Interactive Network (WIN) Essential Soft Skills
 - Vocational opportunities with nationally recognized industry credential certificates
 - Support from special education (IDEA) teachers
 IDEA Individuals with Disabilities Education Act



Education Finance Act (EFA) High Schools

- Barbara S. Lewis at Wateree
- Lee Correctional Institution
- MacDougall Correctional Institution
- Manning Pre-release/Reentry Center
- Ridgeland Correctional Institution
- Sara A. Babb at Camille Graham Institution
- Trenton Correctional Institution
- Turbeville Correctional Institution
- Tyger River Correctional Institution



Career and Technology Education (CATE)

Vocational/Career and Technology (CATE) Programs

Carpentry (11) Upholstery (1) Small Engine Repair (2)

Horticulture (2) Auto Body (2) Plumbing (2)

Masonry (10) Auto Mechanics (2) Electrical (1)

Welding (4) HVAC (1) Culinary Arts (1)

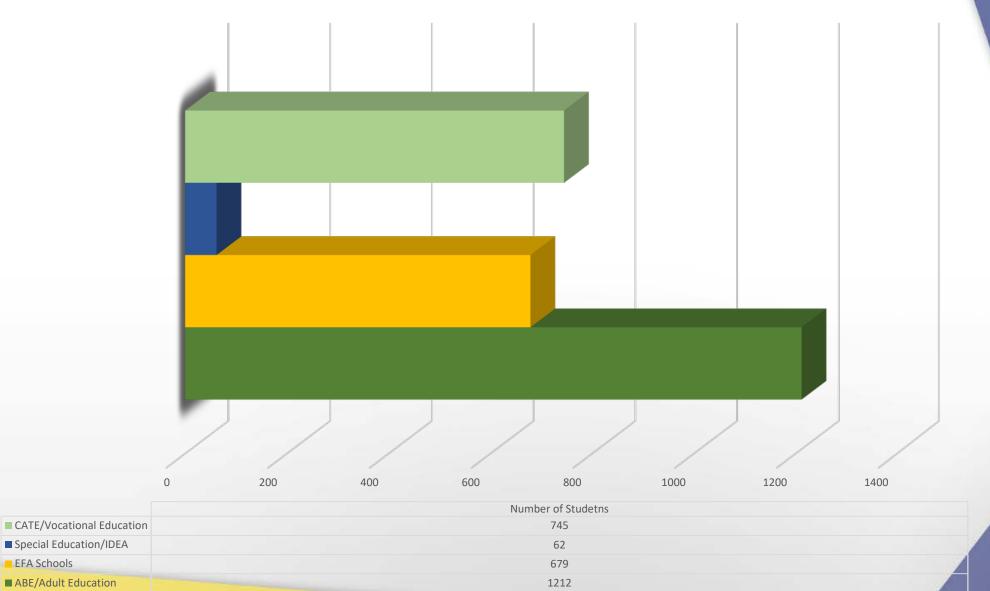
Master Hair Care (2)



FACILITIES																					
PROGRAMS	ALLENDALE	BROAD RIVER	C. GRAHAM	EVANS	GOODMAN	KERSHAW	KIRKLAND	LEATH	331	LIEBER	LIVESAY	MANNING	MCCORMICK	MACDOUGALL	PALMER	PERRY	RIDGELAND	TRENTON	TURBEVILLE	TYGER RIVER	WATEREE
ACADEMIC/H.S. EDUCATION (EFA)			Χ						Χ			Χ		Χ			Χ	Χ	X	X	Χ
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION/GED	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X
SPECIAL EDUCATION			Χ				Χ		Χ									Χ	Χ		Χ
TITLE I			Χ						Χ			Χ		Χ			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
AUTO BODY														Χ						Χ	
AUTO MECHANICS													Χ							Χ	
BARBERING/COSMETOLOGY				Χ				Χ													
CARPENTRY	Χ					Χ			Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		X
CULINARY ARTS									Χ												
ELECTRICAL																			Χ		
HORTICULTURE		Χ						Х													
HVAC																				Χ	
MASONRY		Χ				Χ			Χ		Χ	Χ		Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	X
PLUMBING				Χ													Х				
SMALL ENGINE REPAIR						Χ															
UPHOLSTERY						Χ															
WELDING			Χ						Χ									Χ			Χ
WORKKEYS	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	X	X	Χ	X	X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X	X



Student Enrollment

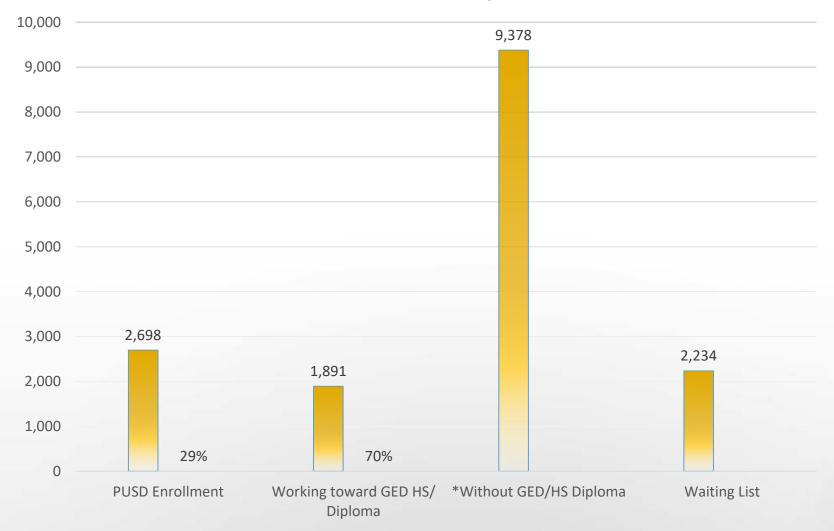




■ ABE/Adult Education

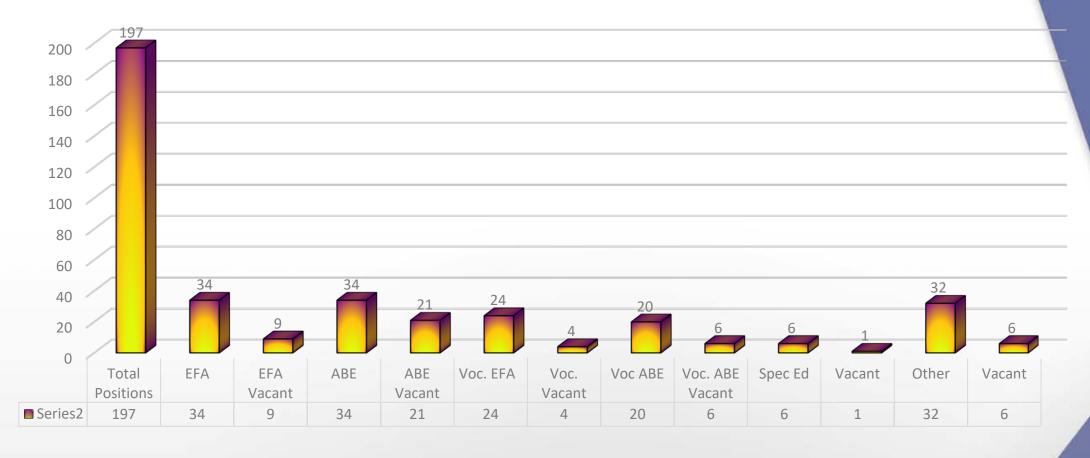
EFA Schools

WORKING TOWARD GED/HS DIPLOMA



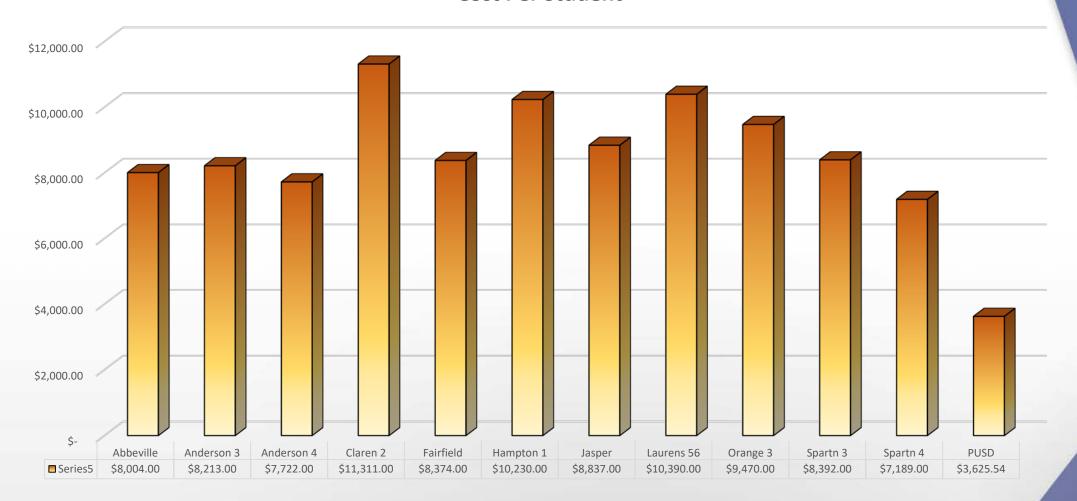


PUSD Positions & Vacancies



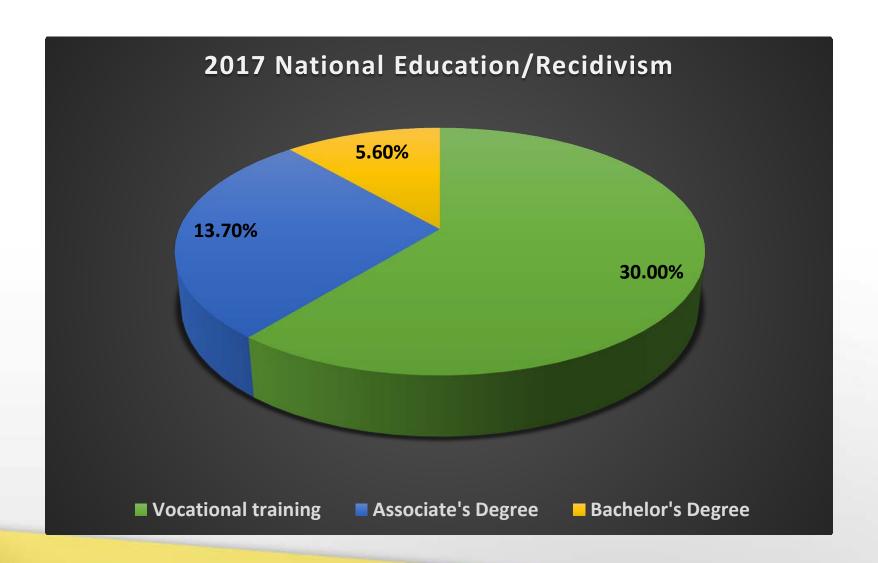


Cost Per Student





Education's Impact on Recidivism



SCDC overall recidivism 22.3%

Recidivism for SCDC inmates having earned a GED 17.3%



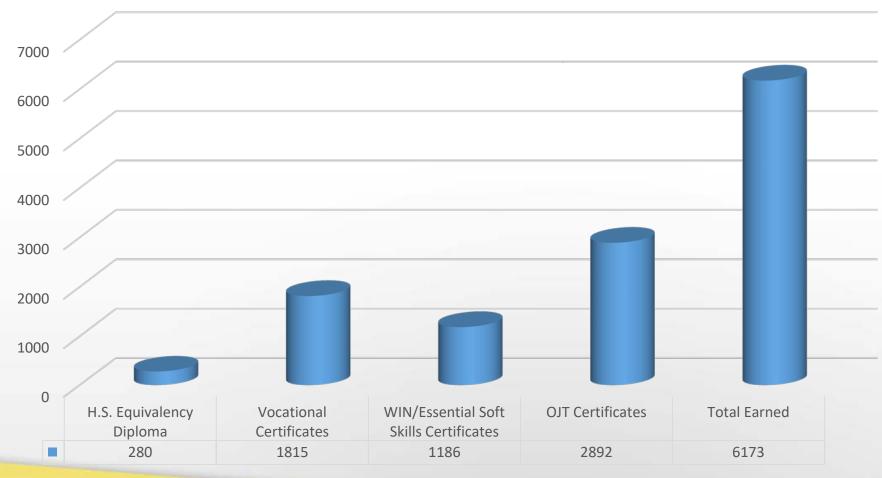
			2013-14	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	2018-19
Item # 21	Overall , recidivism rate <u>Trend</u>	<u>Target</u> :	DNE	DNE	DNE	25%	<25%	<25%
		Actual:	23.4%	22.4%	23.1%	22.7%	22.3%	
Item #26	Inmates who earn GED in SCDC program, recidivising rate Trend	Target:	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	<25%
		Actual:	21.10%	21.40%	21.70%	21.30%	17.30%	



^{*}Note: Among inmates in federal Title I high school programs, the employability skills curriculum measures the number who completed a curriculum of resume writing skills, interview skills, completing job applications, job search resources, and career interest surveys.

PUSD Degree/Certificates Earned

Certificates Earned 7/1/2018 - 5/28/2019



^{*}Number of certificates earned between 7/1/2018 – 5/28/19 regardless of year of admission



Performance Measures - Education

Agency seeks

Higher tha	in, or meet, target		<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Item #12	Vocational Certificates, number of inmates who earn one through an SCDC program	<u>Target:</u>	2,300	2,969	2,920	DNE	2400	2,403
		Actual:	2,883	2,835	2,566	2,429	2,333	
Item #13	On-the-Job Training Certificates, number of inmates earning one through an SCDC program	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	1,621	1,708	DNE	2560	3,030
		Actual:	1,574	1,658	1,658	3,086	2,942	
Item #14	WorkKeys, number of inmates who earn it through SCDC program	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	645
		Actual:	1,080	920	916	938	626	

Deliverables of the Division



Barbering Program

Vocational training program under which PUSD provides job skills training to inmates is available in two correctional institutions.

Inmates also provide barbering services to other inmates, upholding the inmate grooming policy.

SCDC knows

- Number of potential customers
- Number of customers served
- Cost per unit

SCDC evaluates

Outcomes obtained from the program

Greatest Potential Harm

- Diminish the capacity for a more sanitary environment in which the inmates live
- Lack of support for and ability to maintain grooming standards

Recommendations to General Assembly

 Support licensure of inmates, completing the vocational training, prior to release Required by Proviso 65.21 in 2018-19 General Appropriations Act



Establish credit system to encourage inmates to participate in education

Deliverable 60

Components include:

Revoke education credits when necessary



Revoke education credits when necessary

Deliverable 60.3

<u>Customers</u>

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

<u>Costs</u>

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

Greatest potential harm

 Offender will be provided credit and a reduction in sentence for time that they are not eligible to receive

Recommendations to the General Assembly

 Continue to support Agency Director's discretion in revoking educational credits when necessary



School district within SCDC, establish and call it "Palmetto Unified School District No. 1"

Deliverable 61

Components Include:

- Use the school district to
 - (1) enhance the quality and scope of education for inmates so they will be better motivated and better equipped to restore themselves in the community
 - (2) ensure education programs are available to all inmates with less than a high school diploma, or its equivalent
 - (3) ensure various vocational training programs are made available to selected inmates with the necessary aptitude and desire
- Document anytime inmate enrollment in an education program must be restricted
- Require inmates with less than an 8th grade education to enroll in education programs
- Ensure no agency money is utilized for college courses
- Provide local governing bodies access to SCDC regulations regarding inmate education as a guide to go by for creating their own regulations for a work/punishment program



Use the school district to enhance quality of education; ensure education; ensure vocational training

Deliverable 61.1

Customers

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

Costs

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

Greatest potential harm

 Because education/skills learning is the best portal to successful reentry and to community restoration, lack of educational opportunities will lead to increased restlessness and recidivism

Recommendations to the General Assembly

 Continue to support educational initiatives for offenders prior to release Required §24-25-10, 24-25-20, 24-13-230 (G), 24-13-910 Allowed by 65.5 (2018-19)



Document anytime inmate enrollment in an education program must be restricted

Deliverable 61.2

Customers

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

Costs

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

Greatest potential harm

 Because education/skills learning is the best portal to successful reentry and to community restoration, lack of educational opportunities will lead to increased restlessness and recidivism

Recommendations to the General Assembly

 Continue to support educational initiatives for offenders prior to release



Require inmates with less than an 8th grade education to enroll in education programs

Deliverable 61.3

Allowed 65.5 (2018-19 Appropriations Bill H.4950)

<u>Customers</u>

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

Costs

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

Greatest potential harm

 Because education/skills learning is the best portal to successful reentry and to community restoration, lack of educational opportunities will lead to increased restlessness and recidivism

Recommendations to General Assembly

 Continue to support educational initiatives for offenders prior to release



Ensure no agency money is utilized for college courses

Deliverable 61.4

Required 24-13-230(G) and 24-13-730

<u>Customers</u>

N/A Know # of potential customers

N/A Know # of customers served

N/A Evaluate customer satisfaction

N/A Evaluate outcomes

Costs

N/A Know cost per unit to provide

N/A Law allows charging customer

Greatest potential harm

Unknown

Recommendations to General Assembly

None



Provide local governing bodies access to SCDC regulations regarding inmate education as a guide to go by for creating their own regulations for a work/punishment program

Allowed 24-13-910

Customers

(Deliverable 61.5)

N/A Know # of potential customers

N/A Know # of customers served

N/A Evaluate customer satisfaction

N/A Evaluate outcomes

Costs

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

Greatest potential harm

Failure to support local governing bodies will result in increased cost and recidivism.

Recommendations to General Assembly

None



Deliverable 62

Components:

- Appoint 4 board members for the school district and fill vacancies for the remainder of the unexpired term by appointment in the same manner as provided for the original appointment.
- Remove members of the school district board, when necessary
- Consider three consecutive unexcused absences by a school district board member as a resignation from the board by that member
- Consent to school district board performing the administrative functions in Section 24-25-70, which include, but are not limited to, establishing goals and objectives for the operation of the school district



Deliverable 62

Components:

- Appoint 4 board members appointed by SCDC Director, 4 members appointed by State Superintendent of Education, and 1 appointed by the Governor. (Deliverable 62.1; §24-25-40)
- Remove members of the school district board, when necessary (if more than 3 consecutive meetings missed without formal excuse(§24-25-50)
- Consider three consecutive unexcused absences by a school district board member as a resignation from the board by that member quarterly (§24-25-60)



- Consent to school district board performing the administrative functions in Section 24-25-70, which include, but are not limited to, establishing goals and objectives for the operation of the school district
- Consent to school district board performing the administrative functions in Section 24-25-70, which include, but are not limited to, establishing goals and objectives for the operation of the school district



Deliverable 62

• Comply with 59-20-60(3)(a)

Each school district board of trustees shall cause the district and each school in the district to develop comprehensive five-year plans with annual updates to outline the District and School Improvement Plans. Districts which have not begun a strategic planning cycle must do so and develop a plan no later than the 1994-95 school year. Districts which have undertaken such a planning process may continue in their planning cycle as long as the process meets the intent of this section and the long-range plans developed or under development can be amended to encompass the requirements of this section. For school year 1993-94, districts may submit either the improvement plan consistent with State Department guidelines or their five-year comprehensive plan.



Deliverable 62

The State Board of Education shall recommend a format for the plans which will be flexible and adaptable to local planning needs while encompassing certain state mandates, including the early childhood and academic assistance initiative plans pursuant to Section 59-139-10. All district and school plans must be reviewed and approved by the board of trustees. The District Plan should integrate the needs, goals, objectives, strategies, and evaluation methods outlined in the School Plans. Measures of effectiveness must include outcome and process indicators of improvement and must provide data regarding what difference the strategies have made. Staff professional development must be a priority in the development and implementation of the plans and must be based on an assessment of needs. Long and short-range goals, objectives, strategies, and time lines need to be included.



Control and manage the school district with nine board members (for Deliverables 62.0 – 62.5)

Required §24-25-40

Customers

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

<u>Costs</u>

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

Greatest Potential Harm

 Without PUSD Board of Trustees, PUSD will not have stakeholder or public voice in ensuring high quality educational services to offenders across our state

Recommendations to General Assembly

None



Monitor school district board meetings which must occur at least quarterly

Deliverable 62.6

Required §24-25-60

<u>Customers</u>

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

<u>Costs</u>

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

Greatest Potential Harm

 Without PUSD Board of Trustees, PUSD will not have stakeholder or public voice in ensuring high quality educational services to offenders across our state

Recommendations to General Assembly

None



Education budget from the school district board, receive annually and include in SCDC's annual budget request a line item for the school district

- Comply with 59-20-60(1), (2)
 (1) School districts shall give first spending priority of funds allocated under this chapter to full implementation of the defined minimum program.
 - (2) The State Board of Education shall audit the programmatic and fiscal aspects of this chapter [S.C. Code Title 59, Chapter 20], including the degree to which a school meets all prescribed standards of the defined minimum program and shall report the results in the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education. Schools which have been classified as 'dropped' by the defined minimum program accreditation procedures are not eligible for funding in the following fiscal year until an acceptable plan to eliminate the deficiencies is submitted and approved by the State Board of Education.



Education budget from the school district board, receive annually and include in SCDC's annual budget request a line item for the school district (continued)

- Prioritize educational program funds to educate inmates with less than an 8th grade education
- Submit student enrollment to the State Department of Education so the Department of Education's appropriation request under the line item "Education Finance Act" shall include sufficient funds for the Palmetto Unified School District 1
- Attempt to secure federal and other funds which may be available for the school district



Education budget from the school district board, receive annually and include in SCDC's annual budget request a line item for the school district

Required §24-25-35, 65.5 Allowed §24-25-70

<u>Customers</u>

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

Costs

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

Greatest Potential Harm

- Potential for a reduction in financial support for the education of offenders
- Recidivism rates will increase
- Inmates are unable to obtain employment as a result of no education attainment

Recommendations to General Assembly

 Continue to support education initiatives of inmates



Required §24-25-35

Academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education, provide

- Comply with 59-20-60(4)(b),(c)
 - (b) applying different teaching methods permitting professional educators at every level to focus on educational success for all students and on critical thinking skills and providing the necessary support for educational successes are encouraged
 - (c) redefining how schools operate resulting in the decentralization of authority to the school site and allowing those closest to the students the flexibility to design the most appropriate education location and practice;



Academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education, provide (continued)

- Comply with 59-20-60(1), (2)
 (2) The State Board of Education shall audit the programmatic and fiscal aspects of this chapter [S.C. Code Title 59, Chapter 20], including the degree to which a school meets all prescribed standards of the defined minimum program and shall report the results in the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education. Schools which have been classified as 'dropped' by the defined minimum program accreditation procedures are not eligible for funding in the following fiscal year until an acceptable plan to eliminate the deficiencies is submitted and approved by the State Board of Education.
- Comply with 59-20-60(4)(d)

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

Academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education, provide (continued)

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



Academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education, provide (continued)

- Comply with 59-20-60(4)(e), and (f)
- Allow personnel from the State Department of Education to evaluate school district programs and report results of the evaluations to the school district board



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

Deliverable 64, 64.1, 64.2

Required §24-25-30, §24-25-35

<u>Customers</u>

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

Costs

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

Greatest Potential Harm

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

Recommendations to General Assembly

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



Required §24-25-35

Comply with 59-20-60(4)(e), and (f) pertaining to educational programming and planning

Deliverable 64.3

<u>Customers</u>

N/A Know # of potential customers

N/A Know # of customers served

N/A Evaluate customer satisfaction

N/A Evaluate outcomes

Costs

N/A Know cost per unit to provide

N/A Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

N/A

Recommendations to General Assembly N/A



Allow personnel from the State Department of Education to evaluate school district programs and report results of the evaluations to the school district board

Deliverable 64.4

<u>Customers</u>

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

<u>Costs</u>

N/A Know cost per unit to provide

N/A Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

 Lack of audits could diminish academic fidelity and proper operation of the PUSD

Recommendations to General Assembly

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

Required §24-25-30



School district staff, including superintendent, hire, supervise, and fire following SCDC personnel policies Deliverable 65

- Hire and ensure school district superintendent performs their applicable duties as listed in Section 24-25-80
- Comply with 59-20-50(4)(a):
 Each school district shall pay each certified teacher or administrator an annual salary at least equal to the salary stated in the statewide minimum salary schedule for the person's experience and class. No teacher or administrator employed in the same position, over the same time period, shall receive less total salary, including any normal incremental increase, than that teacher or administrator received for the fiscal year before the implementation of this article.



School district staff, including superintendent, hire, supervise, and fire following SCDC personnel policies (continued)

Deliverable 65

• Comply with 59-20-50(4)(b):

The state minimum salary schedule must be based on the state minimum salary schedule index in effect as of July 1, 1984. In Fiscal Year 1985, the 1.000 figure in the index is \$14,172. (This figure is based on a 10.27% increase pursuant to the South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984.) Beginning with Fiscal Year 1986, the 1.000 figure in the index must be adjusted on a schedule to stay at the southeastern average as projected by the Office of Research and Statistic of the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office and provided to the General Assembly during their deliberations on the annual appropriations bill. The southeastern average teacher salary is the average of the average teachers' salaries of the southeastern states. In projecting the southeastern average, the office shall include in the South Carolina base teacher salary all local teacher supplements and all incentive pay. Under this schedule, school districts are required to maintain local salary supplements per teacher no less than their prior fiscal level. In Fiscal Year 1986 and thereafter teacher pay raises through adjustments in the state's minimum salary schedule may be provided only to teachers who demonstrate minimum knowledge proficiency by meeting one of the following criteria:



School district staff, including superintendent, hire, supervise, and fire following SCDC personnel policies (continued)

Deliverable 65

• (1) holding a valid professional certificate; (2) having a score of 425 or greater on the Commons Examination of the National Teachers Examinations; (3) meeting the minimum qualifying score on the appropriate area teaching examination; or (4) meeting the minimum standards on the basic skills examinations as prescribed by the State Board of Education provided in Section 59-26-20.



School district staff, including superintendent, hire, supervise, and fire following SCDC personnel policies

Deliverable 65

<u>Customers</u>

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

Costs

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

Greatest Potential Harm

- Failure to hire certified staff could result in diminished educational attainment
- Failure to pay teachers accordingly will result in lack of recruitment and retention
- Diminished education services
- Increased recidivism

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Update language in accordance with current teacher certification standards in §59-20-50
- Support the State Departments' guidelines that ensure the proper operation of all school districts

Required §24-25-90 §24-25-80 §24-25-35



Hire and ensure school district superintendent performs their applicable duties as listed in Section 24-25-80

Deliverable 65.1

<u>Customers</u>

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

Costs

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

Greatest Potential Harm

- Absence of effective leadership will diminish the ability of PUSD to provide effective educational opportunities to inmates.
- Lack of supervision could diminish academic fidelity and proper operation of the PUSD
- Increase in recidivism

Recommendations to General Assembly

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

Required §24-25-90, § 24-25-80, § 24-25-35



Agency seeks

Higher than, or meet, target

2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 **GEDs/High School Diplomas,** number of inmates Item #15 earning through SCDC program DNE DNE DNE DNE 334 Target: DNE Trend 192 256 324 Actual: 794 384 Item #16 Academic program, number of inmates enrolled 818 396 DNE 5.00% Target: DNE DNE <u>Trend</u> 10.18% 9.59% 9.00% 7.25% 7.70% Actual: Work program, percentage of inmates Target: DNE 0.782 0.823 0.825 0.825 DNE Item # 17 participating* **Trend** Actual: 75.20% 79.30% 79.50% 78.10% 77.90%

How is it calculated?

% of inmates in SCDC custody on the last day of the FY who are enrolled in an academic education program as of that day



Division of Reentry



The Division of Reentry is...

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



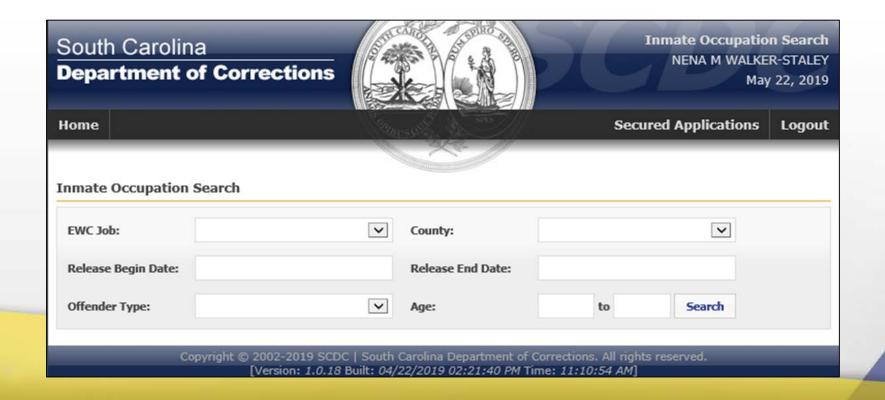
The Division of Reentry is...

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



Inmate Skills – Information Maintained by SCDC

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







Home | Inmate Search | FAQ | Contact

Research

Victims

Programs Family

Jobs About SCDC

Search

South Carolina Governor Henry McMaster



SCDC Director Bryan P. Stirling



Learn About SCDC

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

The employees of the South Carolina Department of

Safety, Service, Stewardship

The mission of the South Carolina Department of Corrections is: Safety--we will protect the public, our employees, and our inmates. Service-we will provide rehabilitation and self-improvement opportunities for inmates. Stewardship--we will promote professional excellence, fiscal responsibility, and self-sufficiency.



South Carolina Expenditures by State Agency To view how the Department of Corrections is spending your tax dollars, click on the links below.

SC State Spending Transparency

SC State Agency Annual Spending Transparency

SC State Agency Monthly Detailed Spending Transparency

Report of Fines and Fees pursuant to Proviso 117.74

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

The South Carolina Department of Corrections is an equal opportunity employer. CLICK HERE to learn more about a career at SCDC.

QUICK LINKS

- Business Partners **L**
 - **Employment ∠**
 - Institutions &
 - Related Links |
 - Visitation **L**
- Palmetto Unified School Dist.
 - SCDC Employee Access

 ∠
 - General Counsel
 - Police Services &





Report Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harrassment



Released Offender Skills



Report Offender Usage of Cell Phones / Social Media



RELEASED OFFENDER SKILLS REPORT

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

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

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

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

CERTIFICATES	
CERTIFICATE DESCRIPTION	RECEIVED DATE
VOCATIONAL BASIC 10 HOUR SAFETY	02/16/2018



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

One Year Recidivism Rates

All SCDC Releases: 5.8%

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

Manning Releases: 4.8%

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

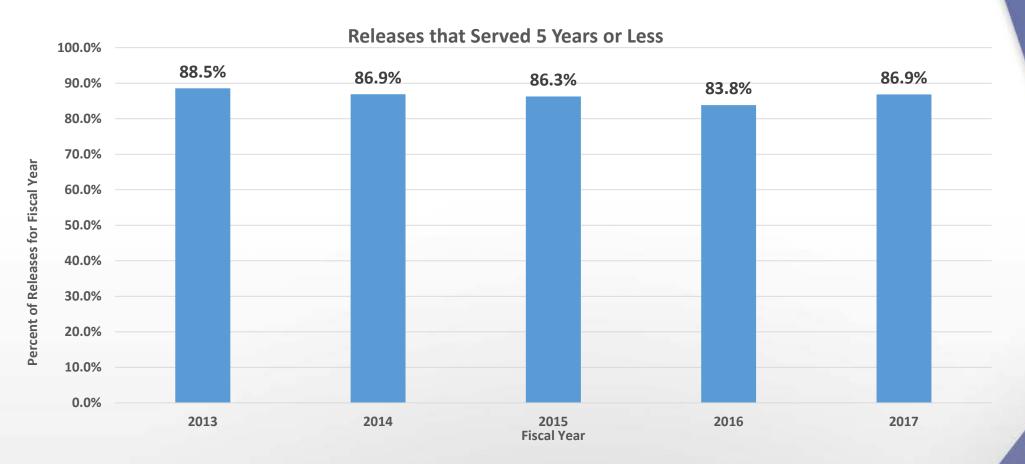


2018 National Recidivism Ranking

State	Low Recidivism Rank
★ Texas TX	1
<u></u> California C	A 2
Maine ME	3
Virginia VA	3
South Carolina	a SC 5
Oklahoma C	OK 6
Minnesota N	1N 7
Florida FL	9
Georgia GA	10

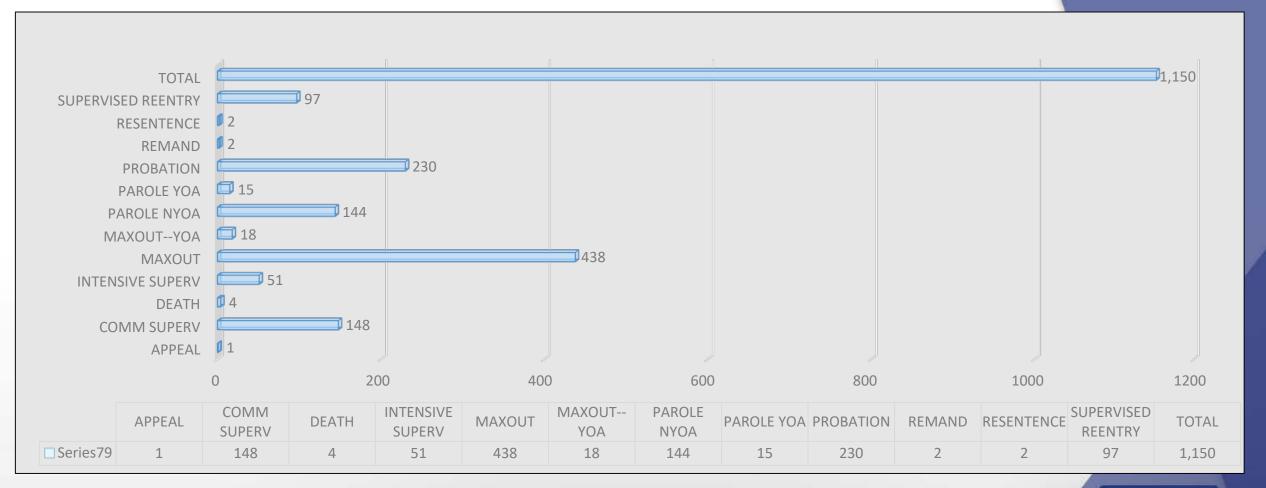


"85, 5, and You"

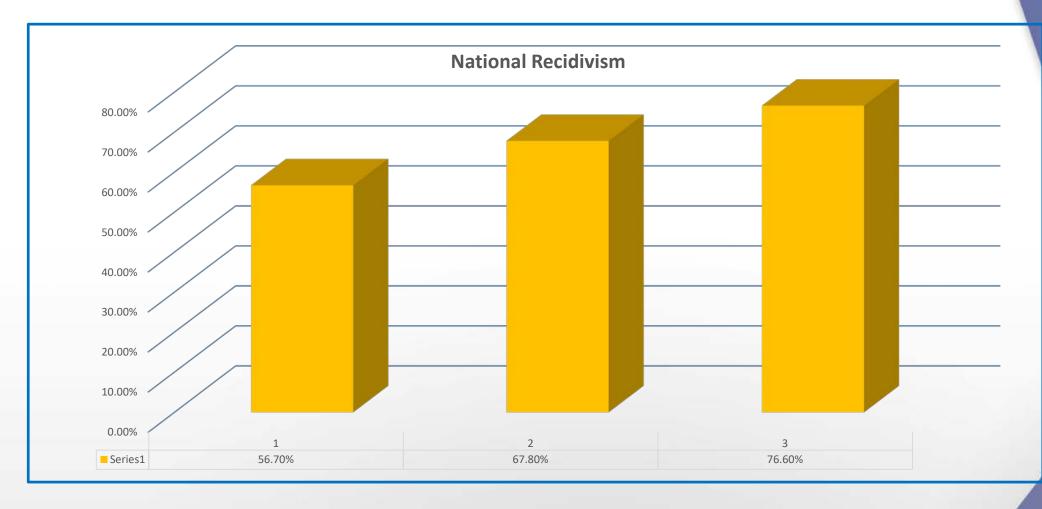




May 2019 Releases from SCDC by Type of Release



National Recidivism



1 Year post release

3 Years post release

5 Years post release



Program Participation/Recidivism

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

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



Designated Pre-Release Institutions				
Manning Kershaw				
Lieber*	Camille Graham			

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

SCDC

^{*} Lieber programming is in the developmental stage



PARTNERSHIPS









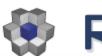






































Collaboration

Other state entities with which this division would like to work

- State Election Commission
 - Why: To educate our returning citizens on their voting rights statewide prior to release.
- Housing Finance and Development Authority
 - Why: To educate our returning citizens on their housing challenges and share information on what they can do to find housing.

- Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation
 - Why: To explore the restrictions that exist for people post incarceration to ensure they are not preparing for a field where restrictions exist.



Collaboration (cont.)

Other state entities with which this division would like to work

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



Deliverables of the Division



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

Deliverable 17

Components include:

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

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



Provide clothing to newly released inmates

Customers

Deliverable 17

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

<u>Costs</u>

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

Greatest potential harm

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

Recommendations to General Assembly

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



Offender Employment Preparation Program

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

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

Deliverable 32



S.C. Code Ann. §24-13-2130(A)

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



Offender Employment Preparation Program Elements (cont.)

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

MOU Agencies
DEW
PPP
Vocational Rehab
Alston Wilkes
Society

S.C. Code Ann. §24-13-2130(A)



Offender Employment Preparation Program (cont.)

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

Offender Employment Preparation Program (cont.)

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



Offender Employment Preparation Program

Potential Harm and Recommendations

Greatest potential harm of not having the program

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

Recommendations to General Assembly

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

of potential customers
of customers
Cost per unit

SCDC Does
Not evaluate:
Customer
satisfaction
Outcomes



Performance Measures - Reentry

Agency seeks

Higher than, or meet, target

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

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

Division of Victim Services





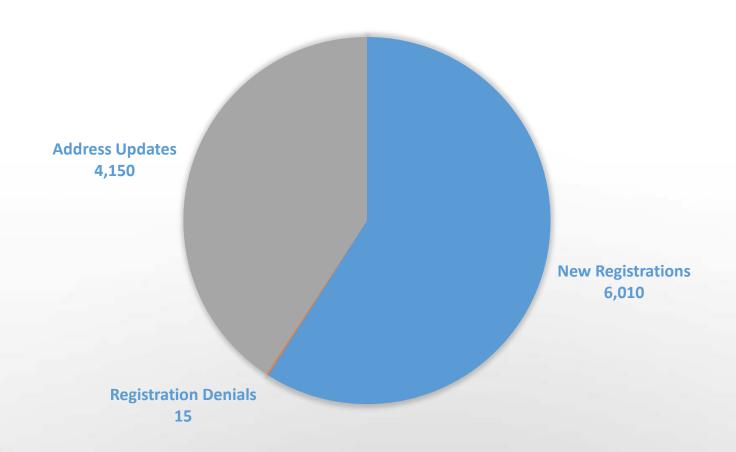
The Division of Victim Services provides notices of temporary, provisional, or final release from custody, as well as notice of escape and recapture. These notifications, and additional notifications of transfers between facilities, are also provided through the South Carolina Statewide Automated Victim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

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

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

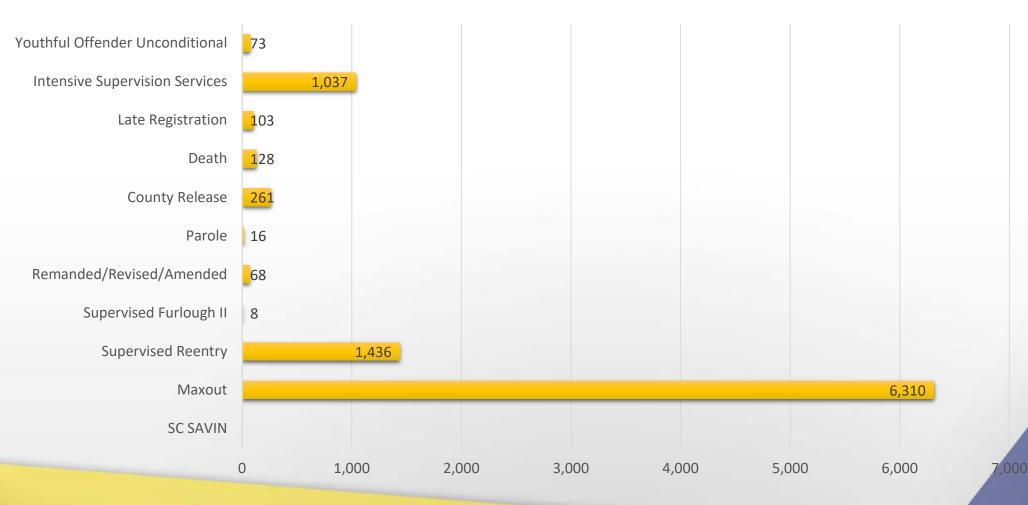


CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS
VICTIM REGISTRATION STATISTICS

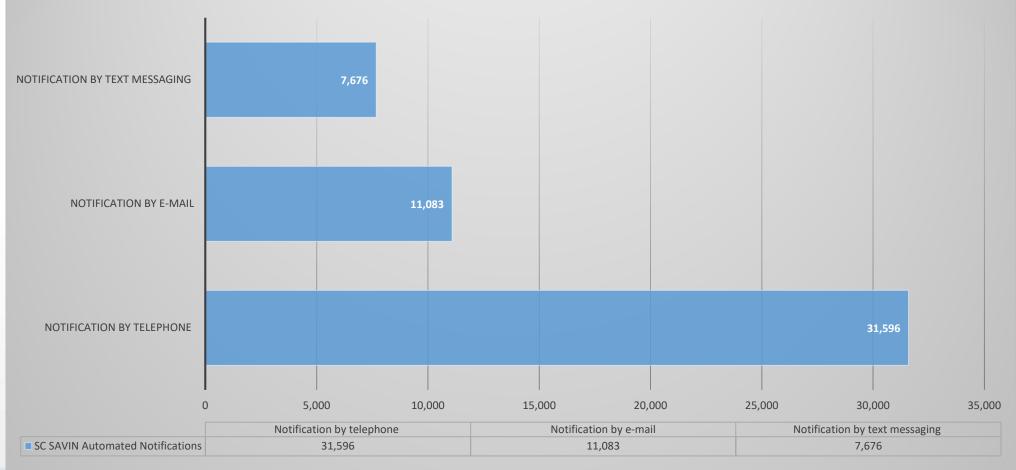




CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS VICTIM NOTIFICATION STATISTICS

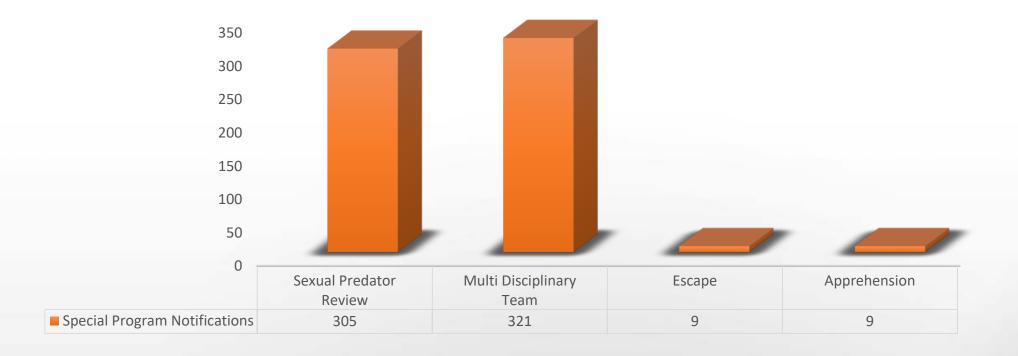








CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS SPECIAL PROGRAMS NOTIFICATION STATISTICS





CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS WORK PROGRAM NOTIFICATION STATISTICS





Deliverables of the Division

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



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

Deliverable 3.98

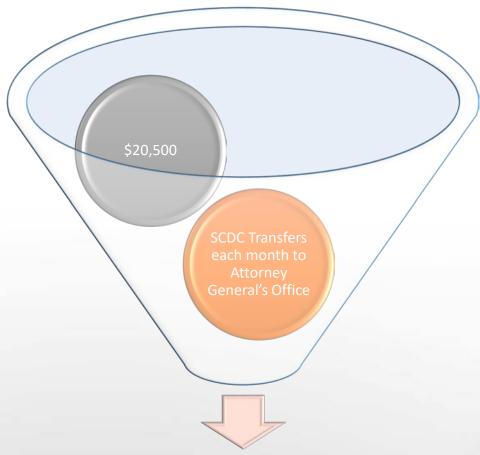
Components include:

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



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

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



Funds are distributed through the State Victims' Assistance program

Required by Proviso 117.94 in 2018-19 General Appropriations Act

Deliverable 3.98



Notify victims and inmate relatives, when applicable, prior to inmate visiting sick or dying family member

Required by S.C. Code Ann. §24-3-220(D)

Deliverable 14.2

Death Bed/Funeral Victim Notification Process

Victim Services receives and reviews SCDC Form 26-7 for eligibility disqualifiers

A completed SCDC Form 26-7 is returned to the offender's institution noting victim opposition or approval

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

Victim Notification is documented in Victim
Services Case Management
System



SCDC knows: Number of potential customers, customers served, and cost per unit

SCDC evaluates: Outcomes obtained

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

Deliverable 21.993

Greatest
potential harm
of not providing
deliverable
Potential for
re-victimization

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

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

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

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

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

Deliverable 21.995

Greatest potential harm of not providing deliverable Re-victimization through premature release

Victim Services provides victim representation on **Intensive Supervision** Administrative Release Authority board (ISARA)

Youthful Offender is denied discharge based victim/community

Victim Services receives a Victim Impact Statement and/or other contact/documentation relaying compelling victim opposition to release



on strong opposition

Notify victims before conditionally releasing a youthful offender

Victim Notification



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



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



Victims receive an automated notification of release on the day of release (telephone call, text message, e-mail). Required by S.C. Code Ann. § 24-19-110(D) and § 24-19-120(B)

Deliverable 21.999 and 21.9991

Greatest
potential harm
of not providing
deliverable
Potential for
re-victimization



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

Victim Services receives a
Victim Impact
Statement/other contact
relaying compelling victim
opposition to release

Victim Services provides victim representation on Intensive Supervision Administrative Release Authority board (ISARA) Youthful Offender is denied discharge based on strong victim/community opposition



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

Deliverable 21.9992

Greatest
potential harm
of not providing
deliverable
Potential for
Recidivism and
risk to public



Labor Crew Screening / Victim Opposition Process

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

Central Classification Victims are instructed to The Division of Victim provides written contact the Division of notification to a victim Services notifies Central Victim Services for of an offender's Classification of victim questions and/or screening for placement opposition. opposition to placement on a Labor Crew If placement is opposed by Assignment to a Labor the victim, the offender is Crew is a preliminary step denied placement on a to placement on the Work **Labor Crew Program**

Notify victims before authorizing - Required by § 24-3-20(B)

Deny work release - Allowed by §24-3-20(B)

Deliverable 33.2 and 33.3

Greatest
potential harm
of not providing
deliverable
Placement
could pose risk
to the victim



Establish restitution program to reimburse victims

Components

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

<u>Greatest potential harm</u>

 The crime victims will not receive restitution owed to them

Recommendations to General Assembly

Allow agency to maintain based on current statute

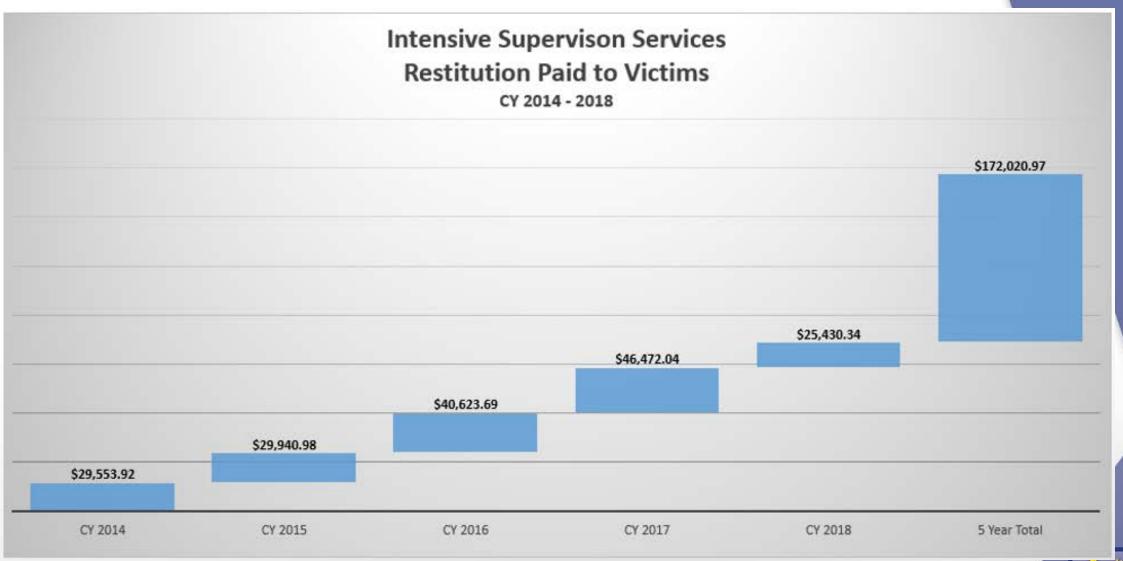


Restitution collected for victims from Work Release and Prison Industries (PI)

(FY 2014 - 2018)







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

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

Deliverables 75 and 75.1

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



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

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

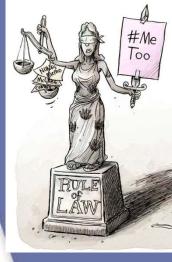
Victims who are being harassed/intimidated through cell phones and social networking websites can report activity using the website link or call Victim Services directly.



Ensure Victims' Bill of Rights are not violated

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

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





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

Greatest potential harm

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

Recommendations to General Assembly

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



Questions/Comments

