

PROGRAM EVALUATION REPORT

The contents of this report and the attached Excel documents are considered sworn testimony from the Agency Director.

State Election Commission

Date of Submission: April 14, 2017 (Updated May 9, 2017)

Agency Director

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Agency Office Locations

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Main Telephone: (803) 734-9060
Fax: (803) 734-9366

Agency Online Resources

Website address: <https://www.scVOTES.org/>

Online Quick Links:

- Online Voter Registration: <https://info.scvotes.sc.gov/eng/ovr/start.aspx>
- Voter Registration by Mail Form: https://www.scvotes.org/files/VR_Blank_Form.pdf
- Get My Sample Ballot, Find My Polling Place, and Check My Voter Registration: <https://info.scvotes.sc.gov/Eng/VoterInquiry/VoterInformation.aspx>
- Get My Absentee Application: <https://info.scvotes.sc.gov/eng/voterinquiry/VoterInformationRequest.aspx?PageMode=AbsenteeRequest>
- Check My Absentee Ballot: <https://info.scvotes.sc.gov/eng/voterinquiry/VoterInformationRequest.aspx?PageMode=AbsenteeInfo>
- Check My Provisional Ballot: <https://info.scvotes.sc.gov/eng/voterinquiry/VoterInformationRequest.aspx?PageMode=ProvisionalBallotInfo>
- Candidate Tracking System: <https://info.scvotes.sc.gov/Eng/candidate/selectelection.aspx>
- Election Results: <https://www.scvotes.org/election-results>

Social Media Addresses:

Facebook: "scVOTES" - <https://www.facebook.com/scvotes/>
Twitter: "@scVOTES" - <https://twitter.com/scvotes>

- Check My Provisional Ballot:
<https://info.scvotes.sc.gov/eng/voterinquiry/VoterInformationRequest.aspx?PageMode=ProvisionalBallotInfo>
- Candidate Tracking System:
<https://info.scvotes.sc.gov/Eng/candidate/selectelection.aspx>
- Election Results: <https://www.scvotes.org/election-results>

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A. QUESTIONS

Please type the agency's responses to each question directly below the question. For the questions which ask the agency to complete an Excel chart, complete the chart and attach it to the end of this document when the agency submits the .pdf version.

Agency Snapshot

1. What are 3-4 items the agency considers as successes?

- **Conduct of Statewide Elections/Security** – The SEC successfully conducted five statewide elections in 2016: Republican Presidential Preference Primary (PPP), Democratic PPP, Statewide Primary, Statewide Primary Runoffs, and the General Election. During the course of the election year, the SEC partnered with federal, state and private organizations to enhance election security. The SEC gained valuable knowledge related to cyber and physical security that led to significant improvements to the State's election infrastructure.
- **Statewide Voting System Audits, County Compliance Audits, and Supervision of Counties** – The SEC conducted voting system audits prior to state certification of results and of all state-level elections to help provide confidence in the accuracy of results. The SEC continued implementation of its county compliance audit program by conducting audits and assessments of county voter registration and election activities. The SEC identified best practices and directed counties to change practices and procedures to comply with state and federal law, and SEC policies and procedures.
- **Implementation of Candidate Filing and Photo ID** – The SEC successfully implemented a candidate filing process by which partisan candidates file with the SEC and county boards of voter registration and elections. Prior to 2014, partisan candidates filed with state and county political party officials. The candidate filing process features an online candidate tracking system through which the public has real-time access to information about candidates who have filed. The SEC successfully implemented new Photo ID requirements beginning in December 2012. The 2016 General Election was the first Presidential Election conducted under these requirements. The SEC developed policies and procedures, training materials for election officials and poll managers, and continues to conduct a statewide voter education campaign related to the changes.

2. What are 3-4 items the agency considers as its current challenges or issues? These can include things the agency already has a plan to improve.

- **Voting System Refresh** – South Carolina's statewide voting system is approaching the end of its lifecycle. The current system has been in place since 2004, and the SEC and county boards of voter registration and elections are experiencing increased instances of hardware failure. The SEC had been planning for eventual replacement of the system by the 2018 General Election. In 2016, the Joint Voting System Study Committee released a report recommending against immediate replacement of the system so that the state could take advantage of emerging voting system technologies following the upcoming approval of new federal voting system standards. As a result, the SEC developed a plan to extend the life of the current system by replacing key components. The SEC is currently requesting funds to carry out this plan.

- **Election Security** - Security of elections has always been a priority of the SEC, and the agency takes all reasonable measures to ensure the security of the state's election infrastructure. Security, particularly cyber security, is an ever-evolving field. The SEC continues to work with state, federal and private partners to gain knowledge and make changes to meet the evolving demands of the current security environment.
 - **Meeting Demands of Voters** – Voters want elections to be simple, convenient, secure, accurate and transparent. The SEC works to make changes that meet these evolving demands of voters. For example, nearly 25% of voters cast absentee ballots in the 2016 General Election. This indicates that voters want more options to vote prior to election day. The SEC continues to support the idea of an early voting process that gives every voter this option. The SEC also works with county boards of voter registration and elections to help make polling places accessible for all voters.
3. **What are 3-4 emerging issues the agency anticipates having an impact on its operations in the upcoming five years?**
- **Voting System Replacement** – The SEC is working to implement a plan to extend the life of the current voting system but must also plan for the eventual replacement of the system. The SEC expects new federal voting system standards to be approved by early 2018 resulting in the availability of new technologies in coming years. The SEC continues to request funds for eventual replacement as early as 2022.
 - **Cyber Security** – The SEC must strive to remain vigilant in the protection of the state's election infrastructure. In this quickly evolving environment, no one knows the specific threats we may face in the coming years, but the challenges are certain. Additional funding and continued partnerships with state, federal and private organizations will be essential to meet these challenges.
 - **Funding** – Funding will continue to be an issue as the SEC works to meet the needs of its customers. Technology integration, replacement of outdated technologies, IT support and infrastructure, and professional staff development will continue to increase demands on agency resources in the coming years.

Agency Legal Directives, Plan & Resources (Study Step 1)

4. **Please provide the history of the agency by year, from its origin to the present, in a bulleted list. Include the names of each director with the year the director started, and major events (e.g. programs added, cut, departments/divisions changed, etc.).**
- 1968
 - Independent agency was created
 - State Director: James B. Ellisor named as executive director (1968-1992)
 - South Carolina created the first statewide voter registration system in the country
 - 1984
 - Implemented federal Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act
 - First two counties given online access to statewide voter registration system
 - 1986
 - Agency launched statewide project to replace paper ballots
 - Voter registration by mail implemented
 - Five counties began use of electronic voting machines
 - Implemented the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA)
 - 1990

- Implemented federal Americans with Disabilities Act
- 1992
 - State began running primaries
 - Implemented reapportionment following 1990 census
- 1993
 - State Director: Lynn McCants named as executive director (1992-1993)
 - All county boards have online access to statewide voter registration system
- 1994
 - State Director: James F. Hendrix named as executive director (1994-2002)
- 1995
 - Training and Certification Program started
 - Implemented National Voter Registration Act (Motor Voter)
 - Agency launches website to provide information to voters
 - Participated in technology exhibit at U.S. Department of Commerce showcasing electronic voting machines used in the state
- 2000
 - Participated in Voting over the Internet Project sponsored by the U.S. Department of Defense, Federal Voting Assistance Program
- 2002
 - Implemented reapportionment following 2000 census
- 2003
 - State Director: Marci Andino named as executive director (2003-present)
 - Implemented the Help America Vote Act
- 2004
 - Began implementation of statewide electronic voting system in 15 counties
 - Combined Voter Services and Election Services Divisions and created Public Information and Training Division
 - Moved agency website to a new platform located at scVOTES.org
- 2005
 - Completed implementation of statewide electronic voting system
- 2006
 - Implemented instant runoff voting (rank choice) in runoffs for military and overseas voters
 - Launched Intranet site to be used to provide election related information and to communicate with county election officials
 - Developed and began using electronic voter registration lists at polling places
- 2007
 - Agency budget was reduced 24%
- 2008
 - Conducted Presidential Preference Primaries for the first time
 - Conducted five statewide elections (2 Presidential Preference Primaries, Statewide Primary and Runoff, and General Election)
- 2010
 - Implemented federal Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act (MOVE)
 - Developed and implemented an electronic ballot delivery system for military and overseas citizens

- 2011
 - Implemented statewide Voter Registration and Election Management System (VREMS)
 - Developed voting system audit program to validate vote totals
 - Agency budget was reduced 24%
- 2012
 - Implemented reapportionment following 2012 census
 - Implemented Online Voter Registration System (OVR)
 - FY2012/13 SEC received recurring funds to conduct Primaries/General Elections
 - Legislative Audit Council
 - Conducted Republican Presidential Preference Primary
- 2013
 - Implemented photo identification
 - U.S. Supreme Court strikes down Section 4 of Voting Right Act (no longer required to have election changes pre-cleared by the U.S. Department of Justice)
- 2014
 - Supervisory responsibility over county boards of voter registration and elections
 - Responsible for conducting county compliance audits and other postelection analysis
 - Conducted candidate filing (previously conducted by political parties)
 - SEC created information security position
- 2015
 - Held voting system fair to become familiar with current voting systems
 - SEC created first area representative position
 - Conducted first county compliance audits
- 2016
 - Conducted five statewide elections (2 Presidential Preference Primaries, Statewide Primary and Runoff, and General Election)
 - SEC created four additional area representative positions
 - SEC created a staff attorney position

5. Please provide information about the body that governs the agency and to whom the agency head reports. Explain what the agency's enabling statute outlines about the agency's governing body (e.g. board, commission, etc.), including, but not limited to: total number of individuals in the body; whether the individuals are elected or appointed; who elects or appoints the individuals; the length of term for each individual; whether there are any limitations on the total number of terms an individual can serve; whether there are any limitations on the number of consecutive terms an individual can serve; and any other requirements or nuisances about the body which the agency believes is relevant to understanding how it and the agency operate. If the governing body operates differently than outlined in statute, please describe the differences.

The State Election Commission is composed of five members that are appointed by the Governor for four year terms. A Commissioner serves until a successor is appointed. The Commission is comprised of at least one member of the majority political party and at least one member from the largest minority political party in the General Assembly.

6. Please provide information about the agency's internal audit process including: whether the agency has internal auditors, a copy of the internal audit policy or charter, the date the agency first started performing audits, the names of individuals to whom internal auditors report, the general subject matters audited, name of person who makes the decision of when an internal audit is conducted, whether internal auditors conduct an agency-wide risk assessment routinely, whether internal auditors routinely evaluate the agency's performance measurement and improvement systems, the total number of audits performed in last five fiscal years; and the date of the most recent Peer Review of Self-Assessment by SC State Internal Auditors Association or other entity (if other entity, name of that entity).

The agency does not have an internal audit process.

7. Please complete the **Laws Chart**, which is a tab in the attached Excel document.
8. Please complete the **Deliverables Chart**, which is a tab in the attached Excel document.
9. Please complete the **Organizational Units Chart**, which is a tab in the attached Excel document.
10. Please complete the **2015-16 Strategic Spending Chart**, which is a tab in the attached Excel document, to provide the Committee information on how the agency spent its funding in 2015-16
11. Please provide the following information regarding the amount of funds remaining at the end of each year that the agency had available to use the next year (i.e. in 2011-12, insert the amount of money left over at the end of the year that the agency was able to carry forward and use in 2012-13), for each of the last five years.

Fiscal Year	General Fund	Election Funds	Filing Fees	Photo ID	Security & Technology	HAVA Matching	Total Funds Remaining
2011-12	127,581	2,781,463	893,310	458,425	0	186,011	4,446,790
2012-13	146,736	900,606	0	19,598	0	186,011	1,252,951
2013-14	135,718	2,525,187	0	0	0	185,020	2,845,925
2014-15	370,591	1,167,950	0	0	36,084	185,020	1,759,645
2015-16	337,464	3,333,831	0	0	0	185,020	3,856,315

12. How much does the agency believe is necessary to have in carryforward each year? Why?

The amount of necessary carryforward funds varies from year to year. Each year, the agency must have funds on hand to conduct special primaries, runoffs and elections that may occur. In even years, statewide primaries and runoffs occur late in the fiscal year, therefore, the agency must have funds to pay statewide primary expenses across two fiscal years.

13. Please complete the **2016-17 Strategic Budgeting Chart**, which is a tab in the attached Excel document, to provide the Committee information on how the agency plans to utilize the funds it is receiving in 2016-17, including any additional funds it plans on applying for during the year such as federal grants.
14. Please provide the following regarding the agency's information in the General Appropriations Act.
- Does the agency have the ability to request a restructuring or realignment of its General Appropriations Act programs?

Yes

- In what year did the agency last request a restructuring or realignment of its General Appropriations Act programs? (see example of what is meant by General Appropriations Act programs to the right)

FY2004-05

- What was requested and why?

The SEC requested that Program III (Elections) be combined with Program II (Voter Services). Prior to the request, the Elections Division was responsible for creating election-specific databases and the Voter Services Division maintained the statewide voter registration system. Due to interrelation of the systems, budget reductions in the agency over several years, and similar skillsets of division staff, management made the decision to combine the two divisions and cross-train employees to streamline agency operations.

In addition, the agency created a division to administer the mandated training and certification program for county boards of voter registration and elections to ensure that election officials were properly trained in election laws and regulations.

- Was the request granted? (Y/N) If no, who denied the request and why was it denied?

Yes

- Would an individual be able to clearly see how much the agency is spending toward each of the goals in its Strategic Plan by looking at the hierarchy of agency General Appropriation Act programs? (Y/N)

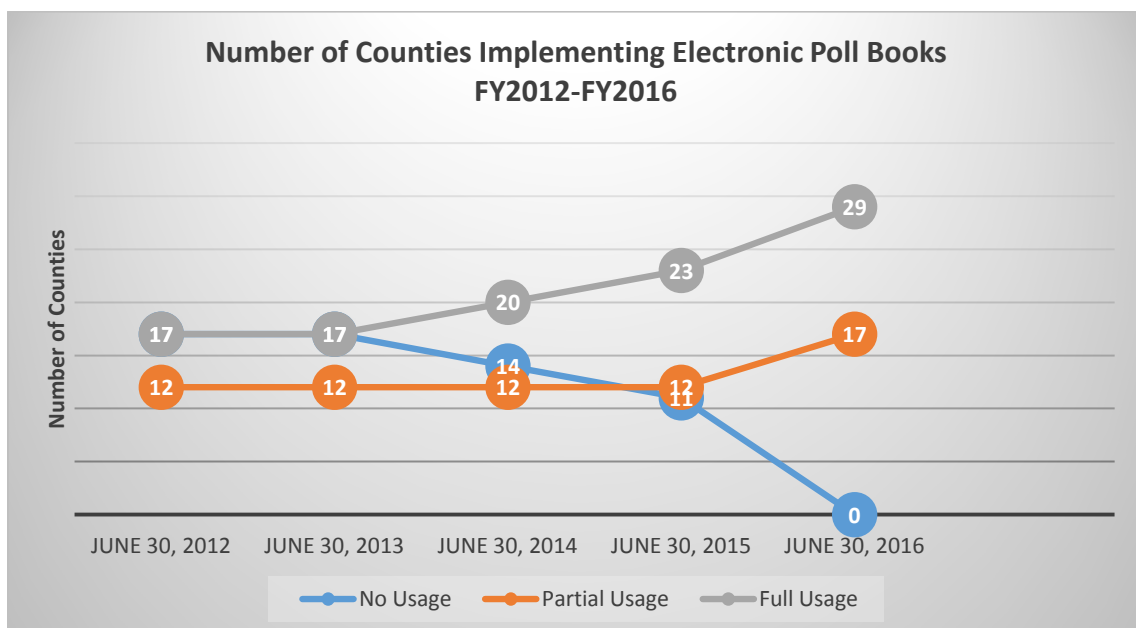
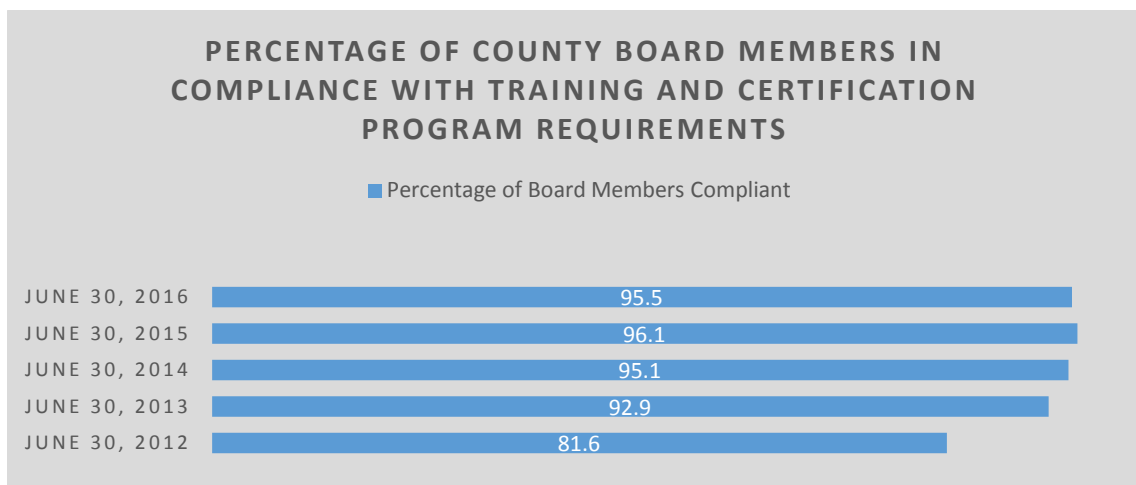
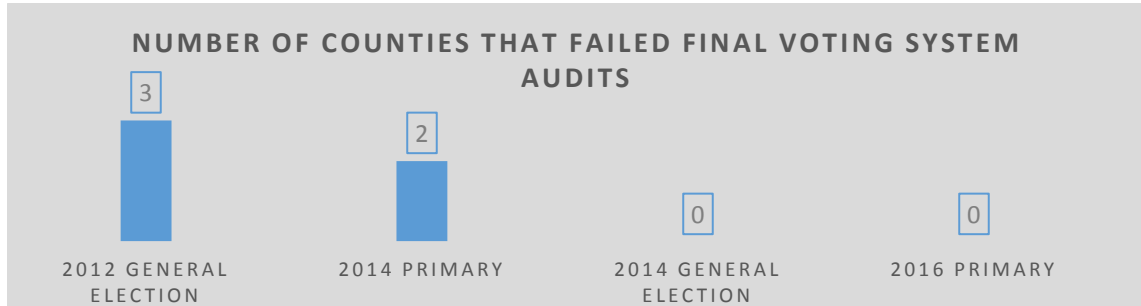
No

- Could the agency make a request to the Executive Budget Office, Senate Finance Committee, and House Ways and Means Committee to realign or restructure its General Appropriations Act programs so that the agency's goals from its strategic plan were the highest level of its General Appropriations Act programs in the hierarchy? (Y/N)

Yes. Goals and objectives of the agency are not specific to individual programs or departments. The SEC is a small agency, and the majority of SEC employees have responsibility for supporting multiple goals.

Performance (Study Step 2)

15. Please complete the **Performance Measures Chart**, which is a tab in the attached Excel document.
16. After completing the Performance Measure Chart, please provide the following: Graphs/Charts which shows trends over the last five time periods for at least three performance measures (separate graph/chart for each performance measure) the agency believes are vital to knowing whether the agency is successful.



17. Please complete the **Strategic Plan Summary Chart**, which is a tab in the attached Excel document.

Agency Ideas/Recommendations (Study Step 3)

18. Please list any ideas the agency has for internal changes at the agency that may improve efficiency and outcomes. These can be ideas that are still just ideas, things the agency is analyzing the feasibility of implementing, or things the agency already has plans for implementing. For each, include the following details:

- Stage of analysis;
- Objectives and Associated Performance measures impacted and predicted impact;
- Costs of the objectives that will be impacted and the anticipated impact;
- On which objective(s) the agency plans to utilize additional available funds if the change saves costs, or obtain funds if the change requires additional funds, and how the objective(s) receiving or releasing the funds will be impacted; and
- Anticipated implementation date.

The agency has no current plans to make internal changes to agency structure but continues to look for ways to enhance operations.

19. As the agency likely already has planned, please review the laws chart with executive management, as well as other employees, to determine ways agency operations may be less burdensome, or outcomes improved, from changes to any of the laws. Also, check if any of the laws are archaic or no longer match with current agency practices. Afterward, list any laws the agency would recommend the Committee further evaluate and possibly recommend revision or elimination of in the Committee's Oversight Report. For each one, include the information below. An example of the information to include and how to format the information is below and on the next page.

- Law;
- Summary of current statutory requirement and/or authority granted;
- Recommendation and Rationale for recommendation;
- Law wording;
- Other agencies that would be impacted by revising or eliminating the law.

The Commission believes that there are several laws applicable to elections that should be reevaluated and considered for revision. Those laws are outlined below.

- a. South Carolina Code Ann. § 7-13-190. Special Elections to fill vacancies in office.
- b. Whenever a vacancy occurs in office by reason of death, resignation, or removal and the vacancy in office is one which is filled by a special election to complete the terms of office, the primaries and special election must be held at certain time intervals.
- c. State and federal law requires absentee ballots to be mailed to military and overseas citizens not later than 45 days prior to any election. The current special election timeline does not provide 45 days between the close of candidate filing and the primaries, and between any primary runoff and the special election. The SEC recommends lengthening the special election calendar to meet this requirement.
- d. **SECTION 7-13-190.** Special elections to fill vacancies in office.

(A) Except as otherwise provided in this code as to specific offices, whenever a vacancy occurs in office by reason of death, resignation, or removal and the vacancy in office is one which is filled by a special election to complete the term of office, this section applies.

(B) In partisan elections, whether seeking nomination by political party primary or political party convention, filing by these candidates shall open for the office at twelve o'clock noon on the third Friday after the vacancy occurs for a period to close ten days later at twelve o'clock noon. If seeking nomination by petition, the petitions must be submitted not later than twelve o'clock noon, sixty days prior to the election. Verification of these petitions must be made not later than twelve o'clock noon forty-five days prior to the election. If seeking nomination by political party primary or political party convention, filing with the appropriate official is the same as provided in § 7-11-15 and if seeking nomination by petition, filing with the appropriate official is the same as provided in § 7-11-70.

A primary must be held on the eleventh Tuesday after the vacancy occurs. A runoff primary must be held on the thirteenth Tuesday after the vacancy occurs. The special election must be on the eighteenth Tuesday after the vacancy occurs. If the eighteenth Tuesday after the vacancy occurs is no more than sixty days prior to the general election, the special election shall be held on the same day as the general election. If the filing period closes on a state holiday, then filing must be held open through the succeeding weekday. If the date for an election falls on a state holiday, it must be set for the next succeeding Tuesday. For purposes of this section, state holiday does not mean the general election day.

(C) If the office is not one for which there are partisan elections, then the filing must be opened at noon on the third Friday after the vacancy occurs for a period to close ten days later at noon. The filing must be made to the same entity to which the nonpartisan officeholders would normally file for office in a general election year. The election must be set for the thirteenth Tuesday after the vacancy occurs. Both the filing date and the election date are subject to the provisions in subsection (B) of this section regarding holidays.

(D) Provided, however, if a vacancy occurs in more than one office in the same county requiring separate special elections to be held within a period of twenty-eight days under the provisions of this section, the county board of voter registration and elections or other authority responsible for the conduct of the elections shall conduct all of the elections on the same date. The special elections must be held on the latest date required for an election during the twenty-eight-day period.

(E)(1) A special election to fill a vacancy in an office is not required to be conducted if fourteen calendar days have elapsed since the filing period for that office has closed and:

(a) only one person has filed for the office; and

(b) no person has filed a declaration to be a write-in candidate with the authority charged

by law with conducting the election.

(2) In such an event, the candidate who filed for the office is deemed elected and shall take office on the Monday following certification.

(3) The provisions of this subsection also apply to municipal general elections.

When no person has filed a declaration to be a write-in candidate pursuant to this section, the candidate who filed for the office must be declared the winner by the authority charged by law with conducting the election, and the votes for the election must not be counted or otherwise tabulated. Nothing in this section requires a ballot containing the name of a person who has been declared the winner pursuant to this section to be reprinted to delete the winning candidate's name or candidates' names from the ballot.

- e. There are no other state agencies that would be impacted by revising this law.
2. a. South Carolina Code Ann. § 7-13-350. Certification of candidates; verification of qualifications.

Act No. 505 (1996). An Act to amend Act 205 of 1993, relating to the members of the District Board of Education of the Chesterfield County School District, so as to revise the manner in which certain vacancies on the Board shall be filled.

Act No. 185 (1997). An Act to amend Act 472 of 1976, relating to the Board of Trustees of School District No. 4 of McCormick County, so as to require all candidates for election to the Board of Trustees to file a statement of candidacy with the Board of election and registration not later than twelve o'clock noon on September 1st of the year in which the general election is held, and to further refine the procedures for appointment of Trustees in the event that no candidates offer in the general election for any full-term vacancies on the board.

- b. All nominees in a party primary or party convention must be submitted to the party charged with preparing the ballot no later than noon on August 15 for a general election; Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates must be certified by noon on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in September. S.C. Code Ann. § 7-13-350. (2000).

All persons desiring to be a candidate for District Board of Education in Chesterfield County must file notice of candidacy during the filing period beginning on the first Tuesday in September at noon and running for two weeks. Act No. 505 (1996).

All candidates for the McCormick County Board of Trustees must file not later than noon September 1 of a general election year. Act 185 (1997).

- c. The Commission recommends that the August 15th requirement apply to all candidates and questions to be voted on in the general election except Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates. The rationale for the change is to allow time for the SEC and counties that prepare databases for the ballots to be used in the general election to be

built and tested and to ensure that overseas citizens and members of the military voting absentee are mailed ballots at least forty-five days prior to an election as required by law.

d. S.C. Code Ann. § 7-13-350

(A) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the nominees in a party primary or party convention held under the provisions of this title by any political party certified by the commission for one or more of the offices, national, state, circuit, multi-county district, countywide, less than countywide, or municipal to be voted on in the general election, held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, must be placed upon the appropriate ballot for the election as candidates nominated by the party by the authority charged by law with preparing the ballot if the names of the nominees are certified, in writing, by the political party chairman, vice-chairman, or secretary to the authority, for the general election held under § 7-13-10, not later than twelve o'clock noon on August fifteenth or, if August fifteenth falls on a Saturday or Sunday, not later than twelve o'clock noon on the following Monday; and for a special or municipal general election, by at least twelve o'clock noon on the sixtieth day prior to the date of holding the election, or if the sixtieth day falls on Sunday, by twelve o'clock noon on the following Monday. Political parties nominating candidates by primary or convention must verify the qualifications of those candidates prior to certification to the authority charged by law with preparing the ballot. The written certification required by this section must contain a statement that each candidate certified meets, or will meet by the time of the general election, or as otherwise required by law, the qualifications for the office for which he has filed. Any candidate who does not, or will not by the time of the general election, or as otherwise required by law, meet the qualifications for the office for which he has filed shall not be nominated and certified, and such candidate's name shall not be placed on a general, special, or municipal election ballot.

(B) Candidates for President and Vice-President must be certified not later than twelve o'clock noon on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in September to the State Election Commission.

Act No. 505

Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the District Board of Education of the Chesterfield County School District consists of nine members who must be elected in nonpartisan elections to be held at the same time as the general election in even-numbered years beginning in 1994 and also at a special election to be held on March 30, 1993, in the manner hereinafter provided. One member of the board must be a resident of and elected from each of the nine defined single-member election districts established in Section 2 of this act. Members of the board must be elected as follows:

(a) In 1993, a member of the board from District 1 must be elected for a one-year term and members of the board from Districts 2 and 9 must be elected for five-year terms.

(b) In 1994, members of the board from Districts 1 and 3 must be elected for four-year terms.

(c) In 1996, members of the board from Districts 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 must be elected for four-year terms.

(d) In 1998, members of the board from Districts 1, 2, 3, and 9 must be elected for four-year terms.

(e) After 1998, members of the board must be elected in nonpartisan elections held every two or four years thereafter as appropriate for four-year terms. All members shall serve until their successors are elected and qualify.

(f) The present members of the district board of education shall continue to serve until successors from the election districts in which the present members reside are elected in the manner provided by this act at which time the terms of office of these present members shall expire.

In the event of a vacancy on the board occurring for any reason other than expiration of a term, the board shall fill the vacancy by appointment by majority vote of its members until the next regular trustee election at which time the vacancy must be filled by election for the remainder of the unexpired term or for a full term as appropriate.

Each member of the board must be elected by the qualified electors of the respective district from which the candidate seeks election. All persons desiring to qualify as a candidate shall file written notice of candidacy with the county election commission, or with the clerk of court on forms furnished by the commission which forms must be transmitted to the commission by the clerk of court. This notice of candidacy must be a sworn statement and must include the candidate's name, age, residence address, voting precinct, period of residence in the election district from which election is sought, and other information as the county election commission requires. The filing period opens on the first Tuesday in September at noon to run for two weeks, except that for the 1993 election, the filing period opens on the first Tuesday in February at noon to run for two weeks.

The county commissioners of election shall conduct and supervise the elections for members of the board in the manner governed by the election laws of this State, *mutatis mutandis*. The commissioners shall prepare the necessary ballots, appoint managers for the voting precincts, and do all things necessary to carry out the elections, including the counting of ballots and declaring the results. The commission shall publish notices of the time, polling places, and purpose of the election in a newspaper of general circulation within the district once a week for at least two successive weeks before the election. The results of the elections must be determined by the nonpartisan election and runoff method as contained in Section 5-15-62 of the 1976 Code.

The members of the board elected in these nonpartisan elections shall take office one week following certification of their election as provided in Section 59-19-315 of the 1976 Code."

Time effective

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

Act No. 185

Statement of candidacy

SECTION 1. Section 1 of Act 472 of 1976 (codified as Section 21-3550 of the 1962 Code) is amended to read:

The County Board of Education of McCormick County is hereby constituted as the Board of Trustees of School District No. 4 of McCormick County, with all powers and duties prescribed by law for such board of trustees. The board shall consist of seven members to be elected in the general election commencing with the general election of 1976 for terms of four years and until their successors are elected and qualify, except that of those first elected three shall serve for terms of two years only. The four members receiving the greatest number of votes shall serve for four years and those receiving the least number of votes shall serve for two years. If the members receive the same number of votes, the length of terms shall be determined by lot.

All candidates shall be qualified electors of McCormick County and shall file and qualify as candidates, to be voted on at the time of the general election, by filing and/or registering a statement of candidacy with the Board of Election and Registration of McCormick County not later than twelve o'clock noon on September 1st or, if September 1st falls on Sunday, not later than twelve o'clock noon on the following Monday of the year in which the general election is to be held.

In the event that candidates do not offer in the general election for any full-term vacancies on the board as specified above, the Governor shall appoint the trustee or trustees to fill any such vacancies upon the recommendation of the McCormick County Council. Any vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired portion of a term by appointment by the Governor upon recommendation of the McCormick County Council. In making recommendations for appointments to fill full-term or unexpired- term vacancies, the McCormick County Council may request and receive recommendations from the Board of Trustees.

The board shall elect a chairman who shall serve for one year.

Effective date

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

- e. There are no other state agencies that would be impacted by revising the laws.
- 3. a. South Carolina Code Ann. § 7-5-150. Closing registration books; registration of persons coming of age while books closed.
South Carolina Code Ann. § 7-5-155. Registration of electors by mail.
South Carolina Code Ann. § 7-5-185. Electronic applications for voter registration.
- b. Registration books shall be closed thirty days before each election and shall remain closed until the election has taken place. S.C. Code Ann. § 7-5-150 (1996).

Any qualified citizen may register to vote by submitting a state or national registration by mail application no later than thirty days before any election. The postmarked date is considered the date of mailing unless the postmark is missing or illegible, then the application is considered timely if received by mail no later than five days after the closing of the books. S.C. Code Ann. § 7-5-155 (1996).

A person who is qualified to register to vote and has a valid South Carolina Driver's license or state identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles may submit an application for voter registration electronically on the website of the State Election Commission. Any application is effective upon receipt of the application by the State Election Commission if the application is received thirty days before an election. S.C. Code Ann. § 7-5-185 (2012).

- c. The State Election Commission recommends that the closing of the books and the voter registration deadlines be uniform and twenty-eight days prior to an election. The rationale for the change is to have a voter registration deadline on a week day instead of a weekend, to give greater opportunity for individuals to register to vote, and resolve public confusion.
- d. S.C. Code Ann. § 7-5-150

The registration books shall be closed thirty days before each election, but only as to that election or any second race or runoff resulting from that election, and shall remain closed until the election has taken place, anything in this article to the contrary notwithstanding; provided that the registration books shall be closed thirty days before the June primary and shall remain closed until after the second primary and shall likewise be closed thirty days before the November general election. They shall thereafter be opened from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this article. Any person eligible to register who has been discharged or separated from his service in the Armed Forces of the United States, and returned home too late to register at the time when registration is required, is entitled to register for the purpose of voting in the next ensuing election after the discharge or separation from service, up to 5:00 p.m. on the day of the election. This application for registration must be made at the office of the board of voter registration and elections in the county in which the person wishes to register, and if qualified, the person must be issued a registration notification stating the precinct in which he is entitled to vote and a certification to the managers of the precinct that he is entitled to vote and should be placed on the registration rolls of the precinct. Persons who become of age during this period of thirty days shall be entitled to register before the closing of the books if otherwise qualified.

S.C. Code Ann. § 7-5-155

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the following procedures may be used in the registration of elections in addition to the procedure otherwise provided by law.
 - (1) Subject to the provision of § 7-5-150, any qualified citizen may register to vote by mailing or having delivered a complete state registration by mail application form or a completed national registration by mail application form prescribed by the Federal Election Commission not later than thirty days before any election to his county board of voter registration and elections. The postmark date of a mailed application is considered the day of mailing. If the postmark date is missing or illegible, the county board of voter registration and elections must accept the application if it is received by mail no later than five days after the close of registration books before any election.
 - (2) If the county board of voter registration and election determines that the applicant is qualified and his application is legible and complete, the board shall mail the voter written notification of approval on a form to

be prescribed and provided by the State Election Commission pursuant to § 7-5-180. When the county board of voter registration and elections mails the written notification of approval, it must do so without requiring the elector to sign anything in the presence of a member of the board, a deputy member, or a registration clerk and the attestation of the elector's signature is not required so long as the conditions set forth above are met.

(3) Any application must be rejected for any of the following reasons:

- (i) any portion of the application is not complete;
- (ii) any portion of the application is illegible in the opinion of a member and the clerk of the board;
- (iii) the board is unable to determine, from the address stated on the application, the precinct in which the voter should be assigned or the election districts in which he is entitled to vote.

(4) Any person whose application is rejected must be notified of the rejection together with the reason for rejection. The applicant must further be informed that he still has a right to register by appearing in person before the county board of voter registration and elections or by submitting the information by mail necessary to correct his rejected application. The form for notifying applicants of rejection must be prescribed and provided by the State Election Commission pursuant to § 7-5-180.

(b) Every application for registration by mail shall contain spaces for home and work telephone numbers of the applicant and the applicant shall enter the numbers on the application where applicable.

(c) The State Election Commission shall furnish a sufficient number of application forms to the county boards of voter registration and elections and voter registration agencies specified in § 7-5-310(B) so that distribution of the application forms may be made to various locations throughout the counties and mailed to persons requesting them.

County boards of voter registration and elections shall distribute application forms to various locations in their respective counties, including city halls and public libraries, where they must be readily available to the public.

(d) The original application must remain on file in the office of the county board of voter registration and elections.

(e) The State Election Commission may promulgate regulations to implement the provisions of this section.

S.C. Code Ann. § 7-5-185

(A) A person who is qualified to register to vote and who has a valid South Carolina driver's license or state identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles may submit an application for voter registration electronically on the Internet website of the State Election Commission.

- (B)(1) An application submitted pursuant to this section is effective upon receipt of the application by the State Election Commission if the application is received thirty days before an election to be held in the precinct of the person submitting the application.
- (2) The applicant shall attest to the truth of the information provided in the application.
- (3) For voter registration purposes, the applicant shall assent to the use of his signature from his driver's license or state identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- (4) For each electronic application, the State Election Commission shall obtain an electronic copy of the applicant's signature from his driver's license or state identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles directly from the Department of Motor Vehicles with no fee.
- (5) An application submitted pursuant to this section must contain the applicant's name, sex, race, social security number, date of birth, residence address, mailing address, telephone number of the applicant, and location of prior voter registration. The applicant must affirm that he is not under a court order declaring him mentally incompetent, confined in a public prison, has never been convicted of a felony or offense against the election laws, or if previously convicted, that he has served his entire sentence, including probation and parole time, or has received a pardon for the conviction. Additionally, the applicant must attest to the following: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States and that on the date of the next ensuing election, I will have attained the age of eighteen years and am a resident of South Carolina, this county, and of my precinct. I further swear (or affirm) that the present residence address listed herein is my sole legal place of residence and that I claim no other place as my legal residence." An applicant convicted of fraudulently applying for registration is guilty of perjury and is subject to the penalty for that offense.
- (C) Upon submission of an application pursuant to this section, the electronic voter registration system shall provide immediate verification that the:
- (1) applicant has a South Carolina driver's license or state identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles and that the number for that driver's license or identification card provided by the applicant matches the number for that person's driver's license or state identification card that is on file with the Department of Motor Vehicles;
- (2) date of birth provided by the applicant matches the date of birth for that person, which is on file with the Department of Motor Vehicles;
- (3) name provided by the applicant matches the name for the person which is on file with the Department of Motor Vehicles; and
- (4) State Election Commission employs security measures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of voter registration applications submitted electronically pursuant to this section.
- (D) Should there be a failure to match any of the information required in this section with the Department of Motor Vehicles, the State Election Commission immediately

shall notify the applicant of the failure to match information and inform the applicant that his application for registration was not accepted.

(E) The State Election Commission may promulgate regulations necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section.

- e. There are no other state agencies that would be impacted by revising the laws.
- 3.
 - a. South Carolina Code Ann. § 7-11-50. Substitution where party nominee dies, becomes disqualified or resigns for legitimate nonpolitical reasons.
 - b. If a party nominee was nominated by a method other than a party primary election dies, becomes disqualified after nomination or resigns for a legitimate non-political reason and sufficient time does not remain to hold a convention to fill the vacancy or to nominate for a special election, the state or county party executive committee may nominate a nominee. Legitimate nonpolitical reasons is limited to: reasons of health which in the written opinion of a physician would be harmful to the health of the candidate, family crises including circumstances which would substantially alter the duties and responsibilities of the candidate to the family or family business, and substantial business conflict which would result in ineligibility of the candidate or impair ability to carry out the functions properly of the office. S.C. Code Ann. § 7-11-50 (2007).
 - c. The Commission recommends that a limit be placed on the time prior to an election when a candidate may resign for legitimate nonpolitical reasons and a time frame for when a substitute candidate may be nominated. The rationale for these changes ensures that overseas citizens and members of the military who are required to be mailed a ballot at least forty-five days prior to an election are able to vote for the replacement candidate in an election.
 - d. S.C. Code Ann. § 7-11-50.

If a party nominee who was nominated by a method other than party primary election dies, becomes disqualified after his nomination, or resigns his candidacy for a legitimate nonpolitical reason as defined in this section and sufficient time does not remain to hold a convention to fill the vacancy or to nominate a nominee to enter a special election, the respective state or county party executive committee may nominate a nominee for the office, who must be duly certified by the respective county or state chairman.

"Legitimate nonpolitical reason" as used in this section is limited to:

(a) reasons of health, which include any health condition which, in the written opinion of a medical doctor, would be harmful to the health of the candidate if he continued;

(b) family crises, which include circumstances which would substantially alter the duties and responsibilities of the candidate to the family or to a family business;

(c) substantial business conflict, which includes the policy of an employer prohibiting employees being candidates for public offices and an employment

change which would result in the ineligibility of the candidate or which would impair his capability to carry out properly the functions of the office being sought.

A candidate who withdraws based upon a legitimate nonpolitical reason which is not covered by the inclusions in (a), (b) or (c) has the strict burden of proof for his reason. A candidate who wishes to withdraw for a legitimate nonpolitical reason shall submit his reason by sworn affidavit.

This affidavit must be filed with the state party chairman of the nominee's party and also with the board of voter registration and elections of the county if the office concerned is countywide or less and with the State Election Commission if the office is statewide, multi-county, or for a member of the General Assembly. A substitution of candidates is not authorized, except for death or disqualification, unless the election commission to which the affidavit is submitted approves the affidavit as constituting a legitimate nonpolitical reason for the candidate's resignation within ten days of the date the affidavit is submitted to the commission. However, where this party nominee is unopposed, each political party registered with the State Election Commission has the privilege of nominating a candidate for the office involved. If the nomination is certified two weeks or more before the date of the general election, that office is to be filled at the general election. If the nomination is certified less than two weeks before the date of the general election, that office must not be filled at the general election but must be filled in a special election to be held on the second Tuesday in the month following the election, provided that the date of the special election to be conducted after the general election may be combined with other necessary elections scheduled to occur within a twenty-eight day period in the manner authorized by Section 7-13-190(D).

- e. There are no other state agencies that would be impacted by revising the law.
- 4.
 - a. S.C. Code Ann. § 5-15-50. Establishment of municipal ward lines and time for general and special elections; public notice of elections.
 - b. Each municipality governing body may by ordinance establish ward lines and time for general and special elections within the municipality.
 - c. The Commission recommends that the time for general elections within the municipality be required to be held in November during odd calendar years. The rationale for this change is to avoid any conflict with statewide general elections that are held in during even calendar years, simplify the conduct of elections and provide cost savings for counties and municipalities, improve voter education on the dates of municipal elections, and encourage more participation in municipal elections.
 - d. S.C. Code Ann. § 5-15-50.

Each municipal governing body may by ordinance establish municipal ward lines and the time for general and special elections within the municipality. Public notice of the elections shall be given at least sixty days prior to such elections.

- e. There are no other state agencies that would be impacted by revising the law.
- 5.
 - a. Act No. 930 (1970). An Act to provide for the School Trustees for Kershaw County; to provide for their powers and duties; to provide for advisory trustees and to repeal section 21-3151 through 21-3157, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1962, relating to the school system of Kershaw County.
 - b. The Kershaw County public education system shall be a board of trustees composed of nine members, be elected for terms of four years. All candidates for the office of the board of trustees shall run in a non-partisan primary to be conducted at the same time of the other county primary elections are held.
 - c. The Commission recommends that the election of trustees not require a primary which is the majority method of the election of trustees for a Board of Education in South Carolina. Most elections of School District Trustees include a non-partisan filing period with candidate placement on the general election ballot. If a primary is still to be conducted, the Commission recommends that the non-partisan primary be held during odd calendar years. The rationale for the change is to provide uniformity in the election of the trustees and to avoid voter confusion on primary day for the general election as all other ballots issued to voters are based upon party preference expressed by the voter at the polls.
 - d. Act No. 930

Section 1. School trustees for Kershaw County.-The central authority of Kershaw County's public educational system shall be a board of trustees composed of nine members, to be elected for terms of four years from the county at large, but who shall be residents of the respective townships and have their offices numbered as follow: one member from Flat Rock, Seat No. 1; two members from Buffalo, Seats Nos. 2 and 3; two members from West Wateree, Seats Nos. 4 and 5; and four members from DeKalb, Seats Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9. Full terms shall commence on the first Tuesday in January following the election. Each candidate shall run for a specified numbered office and shall be a resident of the township to which such number is assigned. All candidates for the office of the board of trustees shall run in a non-partisan primary to be conducted by the county election commission at the same time as other county primary elections are held. The expenses of such election shall be borne by the county. Each candidate in the primary shall be required to pay a filing fee to the election commission in such sum as it may determine, but not to exceed one hundred dollars. All of such fees shall be deposited to the general fund of the county. The two candidates receiving the most votes for each seat who did not withdraw shall have their names placed on the general election ballot and the person receiving the highest number of votes for each seat in that election shall be declared elected. *Provided*, that in the event a candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in the primary, only his name shall be placed on the general election ballot. There shall be no petition candidate for any of these offices in the general election, and no person shall be a candidate for more than one such office at any one election; but nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit a qualified individual from running as a "write-in" candidate in the general election.

In the event the person receiving the most votes in the primary ceases to be a candidate for any reason, another primary shall be ordered if as much as forty-five days remain

between such cessation and the general election. In the event such time does not exist, no election for such office shall be held at the time of the general election. Another election for such office shall be held on the first Tuesday of the month following the general election. Any person wishing to be a candidate for such office may qualify with the county election commission not later than April fifteenth. In the event no candidate in this election receives a majority of the votes cast, and additional election shall be conducted two weeks thereafter between the two candidates receiving the most votes who do not withdraw.

All members of the board of trustees shall be commissioned by the Governor.

All vacancies on the board of trustees shall be filled by a majority vote of the county council for the unexpired portion of their terms. If a seat is unfilled as a result of no one offering for such seat it shall be filled by a majority vote of the county council.

Section 2. Advisory board.-An advisory board shall be appointed by the Kershaw County Board of Trustees. The advisory board shall be composed of five members from each school in the county, except the Kershaw County Vocational School, who shall serve for terms of two years; the Camden Elementary, the Camden Junior High and the Camden High Schools each having five advisory members. *Provided*, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the two Kershaw County residents serving as trustees of the Andrew Jackson High School of Lancaster County.

The advisory board shall organize as soon after the appointment of its members as practicable by electing a chairman and such other officers as it may deem necessary.

The advisory board shall meet as often as it may deem necessary, but not less than twice each year, and shall advise from time to time the board of trustees on matters relating to the public schools in the county.

Section 3. Continuation of present members.-Notwithstanding the provision of Section 1, the current members of the Board of Trustees of Kershaw County shall continue to serve through the first Monday in January 1971.

Section 4. Terms of initial members.-Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1, the initial terms of those members elected to the even-numbered seats shall be for a terms of two years and for a terms of four years thereafter.

Section 5. Meetings-compensation.-The Kershaw County Board of Trustees shall meet on the first Tuesday of January, 1971, at 10:00 A.M. and on such date of each year thereafter and elect one of its members chairman for a term of one year, and another as vice chairman for a like period.

The board shall hold regular meetings at least once each month, and any special meeting it may deem necessary; all meetings shall be open to the public unless the board by a majority vote thereof deems it necessary to meet in executive session for such meeting or any part thereof. Six members shall constitute a quorum at all meetings.

Members of the board shall receive twenty-five dollars for their attendance at each meeting plus mileage as provided by law for members of boards, commission and committees, et cetera, for travel expenses incurred; such funds to be paid from the general Kershaw County school funds.

Section 6. Administrator.-The Kershaw County Board of School Trustees shall employ an administrator for the operations of schools of the county, who shall be knowledgeable in the operations of schools.

The term of office for the administrator shall be determined by the board in making a contract with him, but he shall not be hired for terms to exceed four years. The salary and expenses of the administrator shall be fixed in his contract. The administrator shall be the secretary and executive officer of the board. It shall be his duty to effectuate the policies of the board and to recommend to the board from time to time such changes in procedure and policy as he feels will improve, effectuate and carry out the policies of the board; constantly keeping in mind the financial economy of the individual taxpayer of the county and of the school district.

- (a) The administrator shall nominate all staff members and other personnel necessary to carry out the policies of the Kershaw County School Board of Trustees.
- (b) Assign all personnel employed.
- (c) All supplies necessary or incidental to the operation of the schools of the county shall be obtained by the board from the State purchasing agency unless such supplies can be obtained elsewhere at a lower cost by bid, except that all contracts for services and reports shall be obtained from whatever source that is approved by a majority of the board of trustees.
- (d) Prepare an annual budget for the approval of the board with as much detail as possible therein being published some thirty days prior to the presentation of such to the board for its approval.

Section 7. Powers and duties.-The Board of Trustees for Kershaw County shall have the following duties and powers relative to the public school in the county.

- 1. Upon nomination by the administrator to employ all personnel necessary for the efficient operation of the schools except as otherwise provided in this act.
- 2. To adopt administrative policies.
- 3. After the fiscal year 1970-1971 to fix all local supplements for teachers and incentive salary schedule for the teachers of Kershaw County; *provided*, however in no way can the local supplement to teacher's salaries or the incentive salary schedule for teachers in the county be reduced below the monetary compensation received by such teachers for the fiscal year 1970-1971.
- 4. To plan and construct new buildings.
- 5. To issue from time to time general obligation bonds of the district to construct and repair buildings and pledge capital outlays from State, Federal and local tax sources for their repayment.

6. To operate a building, maintenance and repair program.
7. To issue, with the approval of a majority of the county council, short term notes in anticipation of taxes and state aid funds which note or notes shall mature not later than one year from the date thereof.
8. To excuse the right of eminent domain in securing necessary property, and in the exercise of such rights the board shall follow as near as practical the procedure prescribed for condemnation by municipal corporations.
9. To determine and evaluate the education program.
10. To assume all duties and authority delegated to county boards of education under the general provisions of law.
11. To contract for services, equipment and supplies in the operation of Kershaw County School system as heretofore set out under the duties of the administrator of schools for the county.
12. To have prepared and published in a local newspaper, not more than ninety days from the end of each fiscal year, an audit prepared by a C.P.A. as to the operation of the public schools of Kershaw County.
13. To keep an accurate record of all board proceedings; which shall be at all times open to the public.
14. To direct a continuing school census.
15. To fix the length of the school term.
16. To conduct from time to time surveys and studies as to the curriculum of the Kershaw County Schools, their supervisory programs, auxiliary services, always keeping in mind the application of the surveys, studies, or reports which may be for the best educational interest of the students, Kershaw County, and the financial interest of its taxpayers.
17. To arrange with adjoining counties for the interchange of pupils or educational services.

Section 8. Tax levy.-The Kershaw County Board of School Trustees shall each fiscal year after 1970-1971 set a tax levy to be applied uniformly to all property in Kershaw County, which in its opinion will guarantee an adequate program of public school education to all children in the county. The levy so imposed by the board shall be entered by the county auditor and collected by the county treasurer in the same manner as other taxes on property. Proceeds of this levy shall be credited by the county treasurer to the board and the county treasurer shall pay out all of such funds only on special vouchers prepared for this purpose and carrying the signature of the chairman of the Kershaw County School Board of Trustees or the vice chairman of the board, together with the signature of the administrator of schools for Kershaw County each of whom shall be bonded in the amount of five thousand dollars; *provided*, however, the board shall not increase ad valorem taxes for the operation of the Kershaw County school system without the approval of a majority of the county council.

This does not include millage necessary for the retirement of bonds for capital improvement, notes or obligations, previously voted on and approved by the voters of Kershaw County.

Section 9. Repeal.-Sections 21-3151 through 21-3157 of the 1962 Code are repealed.

Section 10. Time effective.-This act shall take effect upon approval by the Governor.

Approved the 13th day of March, 1970.

B. ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS TO SUBMIT

Please submit the following additional documents in electronic format, saving them as instructed in the guidelines.

20. Please submit electronic copies of the following:

- Audits performed on the agency by external entities, other than Legislative Audit Council, State Inspector General, or State Auditor's Office, during the last 5 years;
- Audits performed by internal auditors at the agency during the last 10 years;
- Other reports, reviews or publications of the agency, during the last 10 years, including Fact Sheets, Reports required by provisos, Reports required by the Federal Government, etc.; and
- Organizational chart for the current year and as many years back as the agency has available.

Note: The Oversight Committee will collect the following documents, so do not provide copies of these: (a) Audits performed by the State Inspector General; (b) Audits performed by the Legislative Audit Council; (c) Audits or AUPs performed by the State Auditor's Office during the last 5 years; and (d) Agency Accountability Reports.

21. Please submit a Word document that includes a glossary of terms, including, but not limited to, every acronym used by the agency.

C. FEEDBACK (OPTIONAL)

After completing the Program Evaluation, please provide feedback to the Committee by answering the following questions:

22. What other questions may help the Committee and public understand how the agency operates, budgets, and performs?

In addition to asking about how the agency is structured, we suggest asking about the responsibilities of each division and how those responsibilities overlap in accomplishing the agency's goals, strategies and objectives.

23. What are the best ways for the Committee to be able to compare the specific results the agency obtained with the money it spent?

No feedback.

24. What changes to the report questions, format, etc. would the agency recommend?

If the committee continues using the current Performance Evaluation Report (PER) structure, we suggest highlighting the importance of the agency's strategic plan in completing the PER. Staff should make agencies aware early in the process that all agency expenditures and FTE equivalents will need to be tied to specific agency objectives. Not all agency's strategic plans cover everything the agency does. An agency's strategic plan may be designed to reflect goals the agency wants to accomplish – above and beyond its regular duties and responsibilities. In that case, the agency would need to revise its strategic plan in order to tie all expenditures and FTE equivalents to objectives. On a related topic, instructions for completing Agency Accountability Reports should be revised to instruct agencies to develop strategic plans to meet this need.

While the committee's evaluation structure seems to be designed to ensure it meets the needs of evaluating the largest state agencies, the committee may want to consider adjusting the evaluation and reporting structures based on the size of the agency. In smaller agencies, many employees support multiple goals and objectives across departmental lines. Larger agencies have the organizational capacity to take on complex, detailed and time-consuming processes like this evaluation without it having a negative impact on the agency's operation. In a small agency like the SEC, the same process has a much larger impact on the agency's ability to meet its customer's needs. During the time of the SEC evaluation, the SEC was engaged in conducting five special elections and numerous other critical activities involving senior management. We recommend the committee consider scaling the evaluation process and structure to fit the size of the agency.

25. What benefits does the agency see in the public having access to the information in the report?

The public has a better understanding of how public funds are spent to improve voter registration and elections in the state. Transparency is key to providing fair, impartial and open elections, and this report is another way to provide for that.

26. What are two-three things the agency could do differently next time (or it could advise other agencies to do) to complete the report in less time and at a lower cost to the agency?

Agencies should ask questions and gain a full understanding of the expectations of the committee very early in the process. Agencies should also understand the significance of their strategic plan in the reporting process.

27. Please provide any other comments or suggestions the agency would like to provide.

No additional feedback.

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Agency Responding	State Election Commission
Date of Submission	April 14, 2017

Note: Delete any rows not needed; Add any additional rows needed

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
1	42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq. (1964), (Civil Rights Act of 1964)	Federal	Statute	Disallows states from denying right of individual to vote in any federal election due to application omission; employing literacy tests for qualification to vote	No	No
2	52 U.S.C. § 10101 et seq. (1965); (Voting Rights Act of 1965)	Federal	Statute	Disallows states from having any voting qualification or prerequisite to voting or have a standard, practice or procedure denying the right to vote based upon race; due to any failure to pass a test; residency longer than thirty days	No	No
3	42 U.S.C. §§ 1973ee-ee6. (1984); (Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped)	Federal	Statute	Requires states to have registration offices and polling places that are accessible to voters with disabilities and voters sixty-five and older	Yes	Yes
4	42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq. (1990); (Americans with Disabilities Act)	Federal	Statute	Disallows states from denying a individual or class from participating in the public service, activity or program of a public entity	Yes	Yes
5	52 U.S.C. § 20501, et seq. (1993); (National Voter Registration Act)	Federal	Statute	Requires states provide the opportunity to register to vote at certain agencies, voter registration by mail, and list maintenance activities	Yes	Yes
6	52 U.S.C. §§ 20901-21145 (2002); (Help America Vote Act)	Federal	Statute	Requires states to implement programs and procedures regarding provisional voting, voting information, updating and upgrading voting equipment, establishing statewide voter registration databases, voter identification and administrative complaints	Yes	Yes
7	52 U.S.C. §§ 20301-20311, 1986); (Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act)	Federal	Statute	Requires states to allow qualified service members and overseas citizens to register and vote absentee	Yes	Yes
8	42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-1 (2009); (Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act)	Federal	Statute	Requires states to use electronic communications for sending election materials and sending absentee ballots to UOCAVA voters at least forty-five days prior to the election	Yes	Yes

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
9	5-15-90. Municipal Elections conducted by municipal election commission; composition of commission and terms of members; training and certification program.	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to conduct a training and certification program for municipal officials	Yes	Yes
10	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Establishes the authority of the Executive Director as the chief administrative officer for the SEC appointed by the Commission	No	No
11	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Establishes the Executive Director as the chief state election official responsible for implementing and coordinating the State's responsibilities under the NVRA	Yes	Yes
12	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Establishes the Executive Director as the individual responsible for implementing and enforcing the state's responsibilities under UOCAVA	No	No
13	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Requires the executive director to conduct audits, reviews, and post-election analyses of county boards of voter registration and elections	No	Yes
14	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Requires the executive director to maintain a complete master file of all qualified electors by county and precincts and delete the names of electors who satisfy certain conditions under the law	No	Yes
15	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Establishes the supervisory authority of the Executive Director over the county boards of voter registration and elections	No	No
16	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Establishes that the Executive Director to furnish each county board of voter registration and elections with a master list of all registered voters in the county at least ten days prior to each election	Yes	Yes
17	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Establishes that the executive director furnish at a reasonable price any precinct lists to a qualified elector requesting them	Yes	Yes
18	7-3-25. Noncompliant county board of voter registration and elections.	State	Statute	Establishes authority of SEC to determine and certify results of an election if County Board of Voter Registration and Elections is unable to certify by statutorily mandated time	Yes	No
19	7-3-25. Noncompliant county board of voter registration and elections.	State	Statute	Establishes the authority of the Executive Director to recommend corrective action plan for non-compliant County Board of Voter Registration and Election members	No	Yes

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
20	7-3-30. Notice of deletion of elector's name from roster of electors; appeal by elector; restoration of name.	State	Statute	Requires the Executive Director to notify by mail each elector whose name has been deleted for the reason of conviction or change in the residence of a qualified voter	Yes	Yes
21	7-5-10. Appointment of board members; previous offices abolished; training and certification requirements.	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to conduct a training and certification program for county board members	Yes	Yes
22	7-5-10. Appointment of board members; previous offices abolished; training and certification requirements.	State	Statute	Establishes the requirement of the SEC to notify the Governor of any member of a county board of registration and elections failed to meet the training and certification program requirements	Yes	Yes
23	7-5-40. Supplements to counties to help defray expenses of registration office.	State	Statute	Establishes the requirement of the state to defray the expenses of personnel in keeping the county board office open for voter registration	Yes	Yes
24	7-5-125. Written notification of registration	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to provide the form by which county boards notify any person who registers to vote and is found qualified to vote	Yes	Yes
25	7-5-155. Registration of electors by mail.	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to furnish voter registration application forms to county boards of voter registration and elections	Yes	Yes
26	7-5-155. Registration of electors by mail.	State	Statute	Allows the agency to promulgate regulations relating to registration of electors by mail	No	No
27	7-5-185. Electronic applications for voter registration.	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to allow a citizen with a SC Driver's License or DMV ID Card to submit an application for voter registration electronically on the SEC's website	Yes	Yes
28	7-5-186. Statewide voter registration database.	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to keep, maintain and administer a statewide voter registration database	No	Yes
29	7-5-310. Definitions; designations	State	Statute	Establishes the SEC as the agency to which an individual may file a complaint regarding interference with the right to register or decline to register to vote or privacy regarding the decision to register to vote at a voter registration agency	Yes	Yes
30	7-5-330. Completion, receipt, and disposition of voter registration application; discretionary removal of elector	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to remove a qualified elector from the official list of eligible voters on the grounds that the elector has changed residence.	Yes	No

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
31	7-5-340. Duties of State Election Commission respecting removal of elector from official list.	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to remove an elector from the official list of eligible voters	Yes	No
32	7-5-660. Preparation of registration books.	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the Executive Director to prepare duplicate registration books for each ward or precinct for every county	Yes	Yes
33	7-9-10. Certification and decertification of political parties	State	Statute	Requires SEC to certify and decertify political parties under certain conditions	Yes	Yes
34	7-11-15. Qualifications to run as a candidate in general elections	State	Statute	Establishes that the SEC must accept statement of intention of candidacy, party pledge, and filing fees	Yes	Yes
35	7-11-20. Conduct of party convention or party primary elections generally; presidential preference primaries	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to conduct presidential preference primaries for certified political parties receiving at least five percent of the popular vote	Yes	Yes
36	7-11-50. Substitution where party nominee dies, becomes disqualified or resigns for legitimate nonpolitical reason.	State	Statute	Establishes that the SEC consider an affidavit submitted by a candidate who wishes to withdraw from an election for a legitimate nonpolitical reason	Yes	No
37	7-11-70. Nomination by petition.	State	Statute	Establishes that the SEC should accept petitions for certain offices containing the signatures of at least five percent of the qualified registered electors of the office's geographical area.	No	No
38	7-11-80. Form of nominating petition	State	Statute	Establishes that the SEC may furnish petition forms to county election officials and interested persons	Yes	Yes
39	7-13-15. Primaries to be conducted by State Election Commission and county board of voter registration and elections on second Tuesday in June; filing fees	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to conduct primaries for federal offices, state offices, offices included in more than one county, countywide and less than countywide offices, special purpose districts and the ability to use filing fees paid by candidates to pay for the primaries.	No	Yes
40	7-13-40. Time of party primary; certification of names; verification of candidates' qualifications; filing fee	State	Statute	Establishes the requirement of the SEC to conduct party primaries and place filing fees in a special account designated for use in conducting primaries	No	Yes

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
41	7-13-45. Acceptance of Filings.	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to establish regular candidate filing hours and publish notice of candidate filing	No	Yes
42	7-13-50. Second and other primaries.	State	Statute	Establishes the requirement of the SEC to hold a second primary when necessary	No	Yes
43	7-13-72. Managers of election.	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to develop a training program for poll managers	Yes	Yes
44	7-13-320. Ballot standards and specifications.	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to direct the size and color of the ballot.	No	Yes
45	7-13-325. Use of candidate's given name, derivative thereof, or nickname on ballot.	State	Statute	Allows the agency to promulgate regulations relating to the use of a candidates name, derivative thereof or nickname on the ballot	No	No
46	7-13-340. Printing and distribution of Ballots.	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to print and deliver ballots for elections for presidential electors, state officers, US Senators and members of Congress to county boards of voter registration and elections	Yes	Yes
47	7-13-350. Certification of candidates; verification of qualifications	State	Statute	Establishes that the SEC receive certification from political parties of candidates	No	No
48	7-13-351. Nominees by petition.	State	Statute	Establishes that the SEC must place a nominee by petition on the appropriate ballot.	No	Yes
49	7-13-410. Ballots where both state-wide and local constitutional amendments are submitted.	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to arrange and classify proposed constitutional amendments on the ballot.	No	Yes
50	7-13-420. Oath of print of ballots and assistants.	State	Statute	Requires the Executive Director to contract with a printer for the printing of official ballots.	No	No
51	7-13-610. Ballot specifications; separate ballots for each party.	State	Statute	Establishes the duty of the SEC to prepare separate ballots for each political party holding a primary	No	Yes
52	7-13-611. Arrangement of official county and state primary ballots.	State	Statute	Allows the agency to promulgate regulations regarding the arrangement of official county and state primary ballots	No	No
53	7-13-710. Proof of right to vote; signing poll list; comparison of signatures; provisional ballot; purpose of requirements.	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to furnish a poll list to the appropriate election officials.	Yes	Yes

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
54	7-13-1160. Reporting of election results to the State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Provides that the SEC must accept notification from counties of unofficial election results	No	No
55	7-13-1330. Vote recorders and optical scan voting systems; approval process; duration and changes.	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to approve all optical scan voting systems to be used in elections.	No	No
56	7-13-1340. Requirements for vote recorders or optical scan voting devices.	State	Statute	Provides requirements for the SEC to use when approving vote recorders and optical scan voting devices.	No	No
57	7-13-1360. Form and contents of ballot labels; primary elections	State	Statute	Provides that the SEC shall prepare the form and arrangement of ballot labels.	No	Yes
58	7-13-1371. Ballot cards used in conjunction with optical scanning device; instructions	State	Statute	Provides that the SEC must establish the form of a sign to be displayed in any polling place using an optical scanning device	No	Yes
59	7-13-1380. Write-in votes.	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to specify the form of the ballot.	No	Yes
60	7-13-1390. Labeling, preparation, and testing of vote recorders; custodians and deputies; examination by interested persons.	State	Statute	Establishes that the SEC must prescribe the requirements for arrangement, ballot labels and testing the vote recorders	No	Yes
61	7-13-1490. Regulations, instructions and forms.	State	Statute	Allows the agency to promulgate regulations regarding the conduct of elections for distribution to the county boards of voter registration and elections	No	No
62	7-13-1620. Voting system approval process.	State	Statute	Establishes that SEC must approve and certify all voting systems for use in SC	No	Yes
63	7-13-1655. "Voting System" defined. State Election Commission duties.	State	Statute	Establishes duty of SEC to adopt one voting system for State	No	Yes
64	7-13-2120. Constitutional Ballot Commission.	State	Statute	Requires that the Executive Director serve on a Constitutional Ballot Commission	No	No
65	7-15-10. Duties of State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Establishes duty of SEC to establish procedures and forms for absentee voting	No	Yes
66	7-15-10. Duties of State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Allows the agency to promulgate regulations for electors to vote by absentee ballot	No	No
67	7-15-10. Duties of State Election Commission.	State	Statute	Allows the agency to promulgate regulations for ensuring UOCAVA voters are sent absentee ballots by the required forty-five day deadline	No	No

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
68	7-15-340. Form and application for absentee ballot	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to establish and distribute a form application for an absentee ballot	No	Yes
69	7-15-405. Voters eligible to vote under Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act; absentee instant runoff ballots for second primaries.	State	Statute	Allows the SEC to promulgate regulations for the implementation of UOCAVA voters voting absentee	No	Yes
70	7-15-406. Ballots to be sent to qualified electors under Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act; timing.	State	Statute	Requires ballots to be sent to qualified electors under UOCAVA at least forty-five day prior to any election	Yes	Yes
71	7-15-460. Absentee ballots as provided by Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.	State	Statute	Allows the agency to promulgate regulations to ensure that UOCAVA voters have the opportunity to receive and cast ballots	No	No
72	7-15-470. Absentee ballots other than paper ballots.	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to develop standards and guidelines for a voting system or machine to count absentee ballots	No	Yes
73	7-17-70. Hearing of Appeals.	State	Statute	Requires the State Board of Canvassers to meet and hear appeals from county boards	No	No
74	7-17-210. State Election Commission constitutes Board.	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to constitute the State Board of Canvassers	No	No
75	7-17-220. Meeting of Board; telecommunication or electronic communication; public access.	State	Statute	Requires the State Board of Canvassers to convene a meeting to canvass the votes for all officers, constitutional amendments, questions and other issues voted during any general election	No	No
76	7-17-230. Power to adjourn; procedure when all certified statements have not been received.	State	Statute	Gives the State Board of Canvassers the power to adjourn for a period of time until certified statements for the election of electors for President and Vice President have been received	No	No
77	7-17-240. Board shall make certified statement of all votes cast.	State	Statute	Requires the State Board of Canvassers to make a statement of the number of votes at an election and certify statement to be correct	No	Yes
78	7-17-250. Board shall declare persons elected and decide contested or protested cases; appeals.	State	Statute	Requires the State Board of Canvassers to declare candidates elected and hear appeals from county boards of canvassers	No	Yes

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
79	7-17-260. Cases decided by State Board; filing and service	State	Statute	Provides the election protests that the State Board of Canvassers must hear	No	Yes
80	7-17-270. Hearing of protest or contest; procedure at hearing; notice of decision; appeals.	State	Statute	Provides the timeline for the State Board of Canvassers to hear appeals	No	No
81	7-17-280. Mandatory recounts.	State	Statute	Requires the State Board of Canvassers to order a recount in a general election when the difference between the number of votes for a candidate, constitutional amendment, question or other issue is not more than one percent of the total votes cast	No	No
82	7-17-290. Certificate of determination shall be delivered to Secretary of State.	State	Statute	Requires the State Board of Canvassers to make and subscribe a certificate of determination on the results of the general election	No	Yes
83	7-17-510. Convening of county board of voter registration and elections as county boards of canvassers; canvass and certification of primary results; canvass and declaration of results by Board of State Canvassers; telecommunication or electronic communication; public access.	State	Statute	Establishes the date and time that the State Board of Canvassers must meet to declare the results of primaries and runoffs	No	No
84	7-17-710. Continuation of protest in event of death of candidate in special or general election.	State	Statute	Establishes guidance for the State Board of Canvassers when a candidate dies after filing a protest	No	No
85	Chapter 52-Section 52. Candidates' and Incumbents' Statements of Economic Interests.	State	Regulation	Requires the SEC to file a copy of the Candidates' Roster with the State Ethics Commission no later than five days after close of filing	No	Yes
86	Chapter 52-Section 52. Candidates' and Incumbents' Statements of Economic Interests.	State	Regulation	Requires the SEC to file a copy of the Successful Candidates' Roster with the State Ethics Commission no later than five days after close an election		Yes

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
87	14-7-130. Preparation of jury list from electronic file of persons holding valid South Carolina driver's license or identification card.	State	Statute	Requires the SEC to furnish a jury list to county jury commissioners	Yes	Yes
88	Proviso 101.1 (County Boards of Voter Registration and Election Compensation), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280-Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Provides guidelines for disbursing aid to county stipend for county voter registration and elections board members	Yes	Yes
89	Proviso 101.2 (Elections Managers & Clerks Per Diem), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Provides amount of pay and number of days of training/working for county poll managers	No	No
90	Proviso 101.3 (Board of State Canvassers Compensation), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Provides additional compensation for State Board of Canvassers members to attend required hearings/appeals following elections	Yes	Yes
91	Proviso 101.4 (Sale of Lists Revenue Carry Forward), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Provides authority to spend revenue generated from Sale of List Program and allows SEC to carry forward any amounts in the account at end of the fiscal year	No	No
92	Proviso 101.5 (Budget Reduction Exemption), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Exempts funds appropriated for recurring and non-recurring general and primary election expenses from mandated across the board reductions and excludes these amounts from the agency's base budget when calculating base reductions	No	No
93	Proviso 101.6 (Primary and General Election Carry Forward), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Allows SEC to spend filing fees received from candidates filing to run in the statewide primaries for the conduct of the statewide primaries and to carry forward any amounts in those accounts at the end of each fiscal year. Also allows the SEC to use filing fee funds to pay for Presidential Preference Primaries when necessary.	No	No

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
94	Proviso 101.7 (Training and Certification Program), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Requires county board of voter registration and election members to complete the SEC's training and certification program, and at least one additional class per year. Allows SEC to charge for training classes, and to retain and spend up to \$35,000 to help cover the cost to provide the training. Allows the SEC to carry forward any balance in the account at fiscal year end. Requires the SEC to withhold the stipend of any non-compliant board members, and to notify county legislative delegation of the withholding and the requirements to bring the member into compliance. Requires county legislative delegation to remove non-compliant board member if not compliant within 18 months of initial notification of non-compliance.	Yes	No
95	Proviso 101.8 (Penalty for Late Submission of Reimbursable Expenses), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Allows the SEC to deduct 10% from any county election reimbursement requests that are more than 30 days past the date of the election for which reimbursement is being requested. Also allows the SEC to deduct 10% from any county reimbursement requests not submitted in the Statewide Voter Registration Election Management System (VREMS). Allows SEC to spend funds in current fiscal year to reimburse counties for expenditures incurred in previous fiscal year.	No	Yes
96	Proviso 101.9 (Help America Vote Act), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Requires the SEC to use funds appropriated for a state match of federal funds received to implement the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) program. Also allows funds to be used to comply with the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Voting Act of 1986.	No	No
97	Proviso 101.10 (HAVA Carry Forward), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Requires the SEC to carry forward unexpended Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funds into next fiscal year and to expend the funds for HAVA	No	No
98	Proviso 101.11 (HAVA Match Funds), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Allows HAVA match funds to be placed into an account that allows interest to be accrued on the funds.	No	No
99	Proviso 101.12 (Use of Election Funds), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	State	Proviso	Allows SEC to transfer up to \$200,000 from funds appropriated for the conduct of elections to other operating accounts upon approval by the Executive Budget Office, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and the Governor	No	No

Laws

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who the agency must serve? (Y/N)	Does this law specify a deliverable the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
100	Proviso 117.114 (Information Technology and Security Plans), 2016, 2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (117-X900 GP: Information Technology and Information Security Plans).	State	Proviso	Requires all state agencies to submit an information technology plan and an information security plan to the Department of Administration by October 1, 2016	No	Yes

Deliverables

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources

Agency Responding		State Election Commission										
Date of Submission		4/14/17										
<div>When adding laws under, Applicable Laws, please cite them as follows: State Constitution: Article # . Title of Article . Section # . Title of Section (Example - Article IV. Executive Department. Section 12. Disability of Governor) State Statute: ## - ## - ## . Name of Provision . (Example - 1-1-110. What officers constitute executive department.) Federal Statute: Title # . U.S.C. Section # (Any common name for the statute) State Regulation: Chapter # - Section # (Any common name for the regulation) Federal Regulation: Title # C.F.R. Section # (Any common name for the regulation) State Proviso: Proviso ## .# (Proviso Description), 2015-16 (or whichever year is applicable) Appropriations Act Part 1B (Example - 117.9 (GP: Transfers of Appropriations), 2014-15 Appropriations Act, Part 1B.)</div>												
										Does the agency know the...		
Item #	Deliverable	Applicable Laws	Does the law(s)... A) Specifically REQUIRE the agency provide it (must or shall)? B) Specifically ALLOW the agency to provide it (may)? C) Not specifically address it?	Optional - Service/Product (If deliverable is too broad to complete the remaining columns, list each product/service associated with the deliverable, and complete the remaining columns)	Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction? (Y/N)	Greatest potential negative impact on the public if not provided	1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$ and providing the deliverable, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential negative impact	Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within	Is the agency permitted by statute, regulation, or proviso to charge for it? (Y/N)	cost per unit? (Y/N)	annual # of potential customers? (Y/N)	annual # of customers served? (Y/N)
1	Registration offices and polling places that are accessible to voters with disabilities and voters sixty-five and older	42 U.S.C. §§ 1973ee-ee6. (1984); (Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped)	Require		No	Voters with Disabilities and voters who are sixty-five and over may not be able to vote	None	None	No	No	No	No
2	Take appropriate steps to ensure that communication with applicants, participants and members of the public with disabilities are effective as communications with other individuals	42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq. (1990); (Americans with Disabilities Act)	Require		No	Disenfranchisement of voters with disabilities	None	None	No	No	No	No
3	Opportunity to register to vote at certain agencies	52 U.S.C. § 20501, et seq. (1993); (National Voter Registration Act)	Require		No	Barriers to voter registration	None	None	No	No	No	No
4	Programs and procedures regarding provisional voting, voting information, updating and upgrading voting equipment, establishing statewide voter registration databases, voter identification and administrative complaints.	52 U.S.C. §§ 20901-21145 (2002); (Help America Vote Act)	Require		No	Disenfranchisement of voters	None	None	No	No	No	No
5	Allowance of qualified service members and overseas citizens to register to vote and vote absentee	52 U.S.C. §§ 20301-20311, (1986); (Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act)	Require		No	Disenfranchisement of Voters	None	None	No	No	No	No
6	Electronic communication for sending material and absentee ballots to UOCAVA voters at least forty-five days prior to the election	42 U.S.C. § 1973ff-1 (2009); (Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act)	Require		No	Disenfranchisement of Voters	Amend S.C. Code of Laws Section 7-13-190 to provide 45 days between close of candidate filing and the primary, as well as between the primary runoff and special election	None	No	No	No	No

Deliverables

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources

Item #	Deliverable	Applicable Laws	Does the law(s)... A) Specifically REQUIRE the agency provide it (must or shall)? B) Specifically ALLOW the agency to provide it (may)? C) Not specifically address it?	Optional - Service/Product (If deliverable is too broad to complete the remaining columns, list each product/service associated with the deliverable, and complete the remaining columns)	Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction? (Y/N)	Greatest potential negative impact on the public if not provided	1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$ and providing the deliverable, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential negative impact	Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within	Is the agency permitted by statute, regulation, or proviso to charge for it? (Y/N)	cost per unit? (Y/N)	annual # of potential customers? (Y/N)	annual # of customers served? (Y/N)
7	Conduct a training and certification program for municipal officials	5-15-90. Municipal Elections conducted by municipal election commission; composition of commission and terms of members; training and certification program.	Require		Yes	If municipal election officials don't receive required training, it could result in inaccurate elections and additional legal challenges to elections	None	None	Yes	No	No	Yes
8	Furnish precinct lists to a qualified elector	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	Require		No	Transparency and voter confidence may be compromised.	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Audits of the County Board of Voter Registration and Elections	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	Require		No	Failure to follow state and federal laws and SEC policies and procedures	None	None	No	No	Yes	Yes
10	Master file of all qualified electors by county and precinct	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	Require		No	Ineligible voters participating in elections	None	None	No	No	No	No
11	Deletion of names of electors for certain statutory reasons	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	Require		No	Ineligible voters participating in elections	None	None	No	No	No	No
12	Furnish County Boards of Voter Registration and Elections with a master list of all registered voters in the county.	7-3-20. Executive Director of the State Election Commission.	Require		No	Ineligible voter participating in elections	None	None	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Corrective Action plan for non-compliant county Board of Voter Registration and Election members	7-3-25. Noncompliant county board of voter registration and elections.	Require		No	County election officials continue to violate state and federal laws and SEC policies and procedures	None	None	No	No	Yes	Yes
14	Notification to the Governor of any county board of voter registration and election official that fails to meet training and certification requirements	7-3-25. Noncompliant county board of voter registration and elections.	Require		No	If county election officials don't receive required training, it could result in certification of inaccurate elections, additional legal challenges to elections, and distrust of public in election process	None	None	No	No	Yes	Yes
15	Notification to any elector whose name has been deleted for reason of conviction or change of address.	7-3-30. Notice of deletion of elector's name from roster of electors; appeal by elector; restoration of name.	Require		No	Ineligible voters participating in elections	None	None	No	No	No	Yes
16	Training and certification program for County officials	7-5-10. Appointment of board members; previous offices abolished; training and certification requirements.	Require		Yes	If county election officials don't receive required training, it could result in certification of inaccurate elections, additional legal challenges to elections, and distrust of public in election process	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Deliverables

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Deliverable	Applicable Laws	Does the law(s)... A) Specifically REQUIRE the agency provide it (must or shall)? B) Specifically ALLOW the agency to provide it (may)? C) Not specifically address it?	Optional - Service/Product (If deliverable is too broad to complete the remaining columns, list each product/service associated with the deliverable, and complete the remaining columns)	Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction? (Y/N)	Greatest potential negative impact on the public if not provided	1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$ and providing the deliverable, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential negative impact	Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within	Is the agency permitted by statute, regulation, or proviso to charge for it? (Y/N)	cost per unit? (Y/N)	annual # of potential customers? (Y/N)	annual # of customers served? (Y/N)
17	Provide supplement to county boards to defray expenses of the voter registration office	7-5-40. Supplements to counties to help defray expenses of registration office.	Require		No	County governments would have to fully fund the county voter registration office	Delete the requirement.	None	No	No	Yes	Yes
18	Written notification to any person who registers to vote and is found qualified to vote	7-5-125. Written notification of registration	Require		No	If citizens do not receive notification that their application had been accepted, they may not vote.	None	None	No	No	No	Yes
19	Furnishing of Voter Registration Forms to County Boards of Voter Registration and Elections	7-5-155. Registration of electors by mail.	Require		No	Lack of voter registration applications could prevent citizens from registering to vote	None	None	No	Yes	No	Yes
20	Electronic voter registration application on the SEC website	7-5-185. Electronic applications for voter registration.	Require		No	Would make voter registration less accessible to citizens	None	None	No	No	No	Yes
21	Statewide Voter Registration Database	7-5-186. Statewide Voter registration database.	Require		No	Counties would have no automated method to track eligible voters, assign proper election districts, facilitate absentee voting, track provisional ballots, etc.	None	None	No	No	Yes	Yes
22	Method of complaint regarding interference with voter registration or privacy of decision to register	7-5-310. Definitions, designations	Require		No	Voters may face barriers to voter registration	None	None	No	No	No	Yes
23	Removing of elector from official list	7-5-340. Duties of State Election Commission respecting removal of elector from official list.	Require		No	Allowance of ineligible voters to participate in elections	None	None	No	No	No	No
24	Preparation of duplicate registration books for each ward or precinct for every county	7-5-660. Preparation of Registration Books.	Require		No	Lack of duplicate registration books could allow ineligible voters to participate in elections	None	None	No	No	Yes	Yes
25	Conduct candidate filing	7-11-15. Qualifications to run as a candidate in general elections	Require		No	Candidates would be denied ballot access	1. Delete requirement in S.C. Code of Laws Section 7-11-15 for candidates to submit three copies of the Statement of Candidacy form. 2. Delete requirement for candidate to sign filing fee receipt. 3. Delete requirement to establish regular hours during the final 72 hours of filing. 4. Provide for online candidate filing	None	No	No	No	Yes
26	Conduct presidential preference primaries for certified political parties receiving at least five percent of the popular vote	7-11-20. Conduct of party convention or party primary elections generally; presidential preference primaries.	Require		No	Lack of continuity in structure of election.	None	None	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Deliverables

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Deliverable	Applicable Laws	Does the law(s)... A) Specifically REQUIRE the agency provide it (must or shall)? B) Specifically ALLOW the agency to provide it (may)? C) Not specifically address it?	Optional - Service/Product (If deliverable is too broad to complete the remaining columns, list each product/service associated with the deliverable, and complete the remaining columns)	Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction? (Y/N)	Greatest potential negative impact on the public if not provided	1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$ and providing the deliverable, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential negative impact	Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within	Is the agency permitted by statute, regulation, or proviso to charge for it? (Y/N)	cost per unit? (Y/N)	annual # of potential customers? (Y/N)	annual # of customers served? (Y/N)
27	Furnish petition forms to county election officials and interested persons	7-11-80. Form of nominating petition.	Allow		No	Candidates would be denied ballot access	None	None	No	Yes	No	No
28	Conduct primaries for federal, state and offices included in more than one county, countywide and less than countywide offices, specialist purpose districts	7-13-15. Primaries to be conducted by State Election Commission and county board of voter registration and elections on second Tuesday in June; filing fees.	Require		No	If the SEC and county boards of voter registration did not conduct primaries, primaries would be run by party volunteers, resulting in poorly run elections	None	None	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
29	Conduct party primaries	7-13-40. Time of party primary; certification of names; verification of candidates' qualifications; filing fee.	Require		No	If the SEC and county boards of voter registration did not conduct primaries, primaries would be run by party volunteers, resulting in poorly run elections	None	None	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
30	Establish regular hours and publish notice of candidate filing	7-13-45. Acceptance of Filings.	Require		No	Candidates would be denied ballot access	None	None	No	Yes	No	Yes
31	Conduct second or other primaries.	7-13-50. Second and other primaries	Require		No	If the SEC and county boards of voter registration did not conduct primaries, primaries would be run by party volunteers, resulting in poorly run elections	None	None	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
32	Training and certification program for poll managers	7-13-72. Managers of Election	Require		No	If poll managers don't receive required training, it could result in errors at the polls; disenfranchisement of voters; inadequate accommodations for voters	None	None	No	No	Yes	Yes
33	Direct size and the color of the ballot	7-13-320. Ballot standards and specifications.	Require		No	Voters may be confused by non-uniform ballots	Delete ballot color requirement.	None	No	No	No	No
34	Placement of petition nominee on appropriate ballot	7-13-351. Nominees by petition.	Require		No	Candidates would be denied ballot access	None	None	No	No	No	No
35	Print and deliver ballots for presidential electors, state officers, US Senators and members of Congress	7-13-340. Printing and distribution of ballots.	Require		No	Lack of ballots for electors	None	None	No	No	Yes	No
36	Ballots that have proposed constitutional amendments.	7-13-410. Ballots where both state-wide and local constitutional amendments are submitted	Require		No	Voters may be confused by non-uniform ballots	None	None	No	No	No	No
37	Prepare separate ballots for each political party holding a primary	7-13-610. Ballot specifications; separate ballots for each party.	Require		No	Voters could be allowed to vote in multiple primaries on the same day	None	None	No	No	Yes	No
38	Ballot labels	7-13-1360. Form and contents of ballot labels; primary elections	Require		No	Voters may be confused by non-uniform ballots	None	None	No	No	No	No

Deliverables

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources

Item #	Deliverable	Applicable Laws	Does the law(s)... A) Specifically REQUIRE the agency provide it (must or shall)? B) Specifically ALLOW the agency to provide it (may)? C) Not specifically address it?	Optional - Service/Product (If deliverable is too broad to complete the remaining columns, list each product/service associated with the deliverable, and complete the remaining columns)	Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction? (Y/N)	Greatest potential negative impact on the public if not provided	1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$ and providing the deliverable, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential negative impact	Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within	Is the agency permitted by statute, regulation, or proviso to charge for it? (Y/N)	cost per unit? (Y/N)	annual # of potential customers? (Y/N)	annual # of customers served? (Y/N)
39	Form of a sign to be displayed at polling places using optical scan device	7-13-1371. Ballot cards used in conjunction with optical scanning device; instructions	Require		No	Use of conflicting information could confuse voters at the polling place	None	None	No	No	No	No
40	Ballot forms	7-13-1380. Write-in Votes.	Require		No	Voters may be confused by non-uniform ballots	None	None	No	No	No	No
41	Approval of Voting System	7-13-1620. Voting System Approval Process.	Require		No	Use of unapproved voting systems could cause inaccurate and inconsistent election results	None	None	No	No	No	No
42	Approval of One Voting System	7-13-1655. "Voting System" defined. State Election Commission duties.	Require		No	Multiple voting systems being used at polls could result in voter, poll manager, and election official confusion	None	None	No	No	No	No
43	Form application for absentee ballot.	7-15-340. Form and application for absentee ballot.	Require		No	Use of incorrect or inconsistent absentee forms could cause voter confusion	None	None	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
44	Ballots sent to qualified electors under UOCAVA at least forty-five days prior to any election	7-15-406. Ballots to be sent to qualified electors under Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act; timing.	Require		No	Inability of qualified military and overseas voters to participate in elections	Amend S.C. Code of Laws Section 7-13-190 to provide 45 days between close of candidate filing and the primary, as well as between the primary runoff and special election	None	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
45	Standards and guidelines for voting systems to count absentee ballots	7-15-470. Absentee ballots other than paper ballots	Require		No	Inaccurate election results	None	None	No	No	No	No
46	Certified statement of all votes cast	7-17-240. Board shall make certified statement of all votes cast.	Require		No	Lack of transparency could create public distrust in election results	None	None	No	No	No	Yes
47	Documentation of declaration of elected officials	7-17-250. Board shall declare persons elected and decide contested or protested cases; appeals	Require		No	Lack of transparency could create public distrust in election results	None	None	No	No	No	No
48	Decision of cases held by State Board of Canvassers	7-17-260. Cases decided by State Board; filing and service	Require		No	Candidates would be denied recourse when errors render election results doubtful.	None	None	No	No	No	No
49	Jury List	14-7-130. Preparation of jury list from electronic file of persons holding valid South Carolina driver's license or identification card	Require		No	Ineligible voters participating in elections	None	None	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Deliverables

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Item #	Deliverable	Applicable Laws	Does the law(s)... A) Specifically REQUIRE the agency provide it (must or shall)? B) Specifically ALLOW the agency to provide it (may)? C) Not specifically address it?	Optional - Service/Product (If deliverable is too broad to complete the remaining columns, list each product/service associated with the deliverable, and complete the remaining columns)	Does the agency evaluate customer satisfaction? (Y/N)	Greatest potential negative impact on the public if not provided	1-3 recommendations to the General Assembly, other than \$ and providing the deliverable, for how the General Assembly can help avoid the greatest potential negative impact	Other state agencies whose mission the deliverable may fit within	Is the agency permitted by statute, regulation, or proviso to charge for it? (Y/N)	cost per unit? (Y/N)	annual # of potential customers? (Y/N)	annual # of customers served? (Y/N)
50	Disbursement of aid to counties for county voter registration and elections board members	Proviso 101.1 (County Boards of Voter Registration and Election Compensation), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280-Election Commission).	Require		No	None	None	None	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
51	Disbursement of additional funds to State Board of Canvassers for Protests and Hearings	Proviso 101.3 (Board of State Canvassers Compensation), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	Allow		No	None	None	None	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
52	Training courses with common curriculum available in various locations of the state	Proviso 101.7 (Training and Certification Program), 2016-2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (101-E280 Election Commission).	Require		Yes	If county election officials don't receive required training, it could result in inaccurate elections, additional legal challenges to elections, and public distrust of the election process	None	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
53	Information Technology and Security Plan	Proviso 117.114 (Information Technology and Security Plans), 2016, 2017, Appropriations Act Part 1B (117-X900 GP: Information Technology and Information Security Plans).	Require		No	Would make election infrastructure vulnerable to cyber attacks and could destroy public trust in the election process	None	None	No	No	No	No

Organizational Units
(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Agency Responding	State Election Commission
Date of Submission	4/14/2017

Did the agency have an exit interview and/or survey, evaluation, etc. when employees left the agency in 2013-14; 2014-15; or 2015-16? (Y/N)	2013-14: Y 2014-15: Y 2015-16: Y
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Note: Delete any rows not needed; Add any additional rows needed

Organizational Unit	Purpose of Unit	Turnover Rate in the organizational unit in 2013-14; 2014-15; and 2015-16	Did the agency evaluate and track employee satisfaction in the organizational unit in 2013-14; 2014-15; and 2015-16? (Y/N)	Did the agency allow for anonymous feedback from employees in the organizational unit in 2013-14; 2014-15; and 2015-16? (Y/N)	Did any of the jobs in the organizational unit require a certification (e.g., teaching, medical, accounting, etc.) in 2013-14; 2014-15; and 2015-16? (Y/N)	If yes, for any years in the previous column, did the agency pay for, or provide in-house, classes/instruction/etc. needed to maintain all, some, or none of the required certifications?
Administration	Leadership and direction for the agency, including administration, finance and support services.	2013-14: 60% 2014-15: 0% 2015-16: 0%	2013-14: Y 2014-15: Y 2015-16: Y	2013-14: Y 2014-15: Y 2015-16: Y	2013-14: N 2014-15: N 2015-16: Y	2013-14: N 2014-15: N 2015-16: Y
Voter Services	Provide and support the statewide voter registration system, provide election-specific databases to produce ballots for county and municipal election commissions, provide counties with election support services and technical assistance related to statewide voting system; provide election security oversight and guidance to counties.	2013-14: 13% 2014-15: 10% 2015-16: 15%	2013-14: Y 2014-15: Y 2015-16: Y	2013-14: Y 2014-15: Y 2015-16: Y	2013-14: N 2014-15: N 2015-16: N	2013-14: N 2014-15: N 2015-16: N
Public Information/Training	Administer a mandatory statewide training and certification program for county and municipal election officials; provide ongoing training events and workshops; provide a poll manager training program and materials; educate the public on the voter registration and election process; provide information regarding elections and agency activities.	2013-14: 0% 2014-15: 0% 2015-16: 0%	2013-14: Y 2014-15: Y 2015-16: Y	2013-14: Y 2014-15: Y 2015-16: Y	2013-14: N 2014-15: N 2015-16: N	2013-14: N 2014-15: N 2015-16: N

Strategic Spending(2015-16)

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Agency Responding	State Election Commission
Date of Submission	4/14/2017

Note: The details are requested to avoid agencies "arbitrarily" assigning numbers.

Strategic Spending 2015-2016

Line #	
1	Does the agency have any money that is not tracked through SCEIS? (Y/N) (If yes, please outline further by responding to Line 15 under Part B1)
	No

PART A1 - Cash Balances and Revenue Generated

→ The amounts below relate to the agency's cash.

→ The Committee understands the (a) agency is only permitted to spend amounts appropriated or authorized, which is addressed in Part A2; and (b) agency may have more cash than it is permitted to spend.

Line #	Funding Source	Total									
2	Funding Source (If funding sources are combined, do not combine recurring with one-time)	n/a	n/a	General Appropriations	General Revenue	Candidate Filing Fees	Training Program	PPPs	Sale of List Program	HAVA Grant	FVAP/EVAT Grant
3	2014-15 Total revenue generated	\$204,104	n/a	\$0	\$539	\$78,287	\$15,165	\$0	\$104,637	\$5,476	\$0
4	2015-16 Total revenue generated	\$1,785,450	n/a	\$0	\$2,012	\$1,215,574	\$18,500	\$360,000	\$175,957	\$4,755	\$8,652
5	Fund # and Description (Expendable Level - 8 digit) (full set of financials available for each through SCEIS)	n/a	n/a	10010000 General Fund	28370000 General Revenue	30350000 Operating Revenue	30350000 Operating Revenue	36340000 Capital Reserve Fund	31810000 Election List Sales	47D50000 HAVA	50750000 Electronic ABS System (FVAP)

	Cash Balances	Total	n/a								
6	Fund # and Description (Expendable Level - 8 digit) (full set of financials available for each through SCEIS)	n/a	n/a	10010000 General Fund	28370000 General Revenue	30350000 Operating Revenue	31810000 Election List Sales	36340000 Capital Reserve Fund	47D50000 HAVA	50750000 Electronic ABS System (FVAP)	
7	Cash balance as of June 30, 2015 (end of FY 2014-15)	\$780,520	n/a	\$0	\$2,413	\$160,734	\$171,880	\$0	\$445,494	\$0	
8	Cash balance as of June 30, 2016 (end of FY 2015-16)	\$1,587,318	n/a	\$0	\$2,852	\$934,925	\$249,612	\$0	\$399,929	\$0	

PART A2 - Funds Appropriated and Authorized for 2015-16 (i.e. Allowed to spend)

→ The Committee understands the agency may be appropriated or authorized to spend additional money during

Line #	Funding Source										
9	Funding Source	n/a	n/a	General Appropriations	General Revenue	Candidate Filing Fees	Training Program	PPPs	Sale of List Program	HAVA Grant	FVAP/EVAT Grant
10	Recurring or one-time?	n/a	n/a	Recurring	Recurring	Recurring	Recurring	One-time	Recurring	One-time	One-time

Appropriation and Authorization Details

		Totals - Start of year	Totals - End of year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year
11	Amounts appropriated, and amounts authorized, to the agency for 2014-15 that were not spent AND the agency can spend in 2015-16	n/a	\$2,205,139	\$1,759,645	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$445,494	\$0
12	Amounts appropriated, and amounts authorized, to the agency for 2015-16	\$9,354,071	\$9,358,548	\$5,504,441	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$35,000	\$2,200,000	\$305,700	\$4,755	\$8,652
13	Total Appropriated and Authorized (i.e. allowed to spend)	\$9,354,071	\$11,563,687	\$7,264,086	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$35,000	\$2,200,000	\$305,700	\$450,249	\$8,652

Strategic Spending(2015-16)

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

PART B1 - Utilization of Funds in 2015-16

-> The Committee understands amount the agency budgeted and spent per objective are estimates from the agency.

The information is acceptable as long as the agency has a logical basis, which the Committee may ask the agency to explain, as to how it reached the numbers it provided.

Line #	Funding Source	Totals									
14	Funding Source	n/a	n/a	General Appropriations	General Revenue	Candidate Filing Fees	Training Program	PPPs	Sale of List Program	HAVA Grant	FVAP/EVAT Grant
15	Database(s) through which expenditures are tracked (See instructions for further details)	n/a	n/a	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)
16	Recurring or one-time?	n/a	n/a	Recurring	Recurring	Recurring	Recurring	One-time	Recurring	One-time	One-time
17	External restrictions (from state or federal government, grant issuer, etc.), if any, on how the agency can use the money from each funding source	n/a	n/a	N/A	No authority to spend funds	SC Code of Law 7-11-15	Proviso 101.7	SC Code of Law 7-11-20 (B) (2) (a)	SC Code of Law 7-3-20 (C) (10) Proviso 101.4	Help America Vote Act/ State Plan Proviso 101.10	Federal Voting Assistance Program
18	State Funded Program # and Description	n/a	n/a	N/A	0100.010000.000 Administration	3500.050000X0000 Statewide Primaries	2502.000000.000 P/I Train	9800.300000X000 Pres. Pref. Primaries	0100.010000.000 Administration	0501.100000X000 HAVA (Administration)	0501.100000X000 FVAP (Administration)

19	Current Objectives	Totals Planned to Utilize - Start of year	Totals Utilized - End of year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year
	Objective 1.1.1: Provide a system that is available and take all reasonable measures to ensure cyber security of the voter registration system	\$0	\$413,930	\$355,734	\$0	\$41,955	\$0	\$2,130	\$0	\$5,459	\$8,652
	Objective 1.1.2: Support county users in use of system to maintain accurate voter records	\$0	\$444,870	\$286,456	\$0	\$97,437	\$0	\$24,630	\$0	\$36,348	\$0
	Objective 1.2.1: Provide registration by mail, online voter registration, and in person registration at county offices and other designated voter registration agencies	\$0	\$73,209	\$65,432	\$0	\$7,777	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 2.1.1: Produce election-specific databases and ballots according to state law and ballot standards	\$0	\$217,272	\$179,472	\$0	\$37,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 2.1.2: Support users in set-up, testing, usage, maintenance and secure storage of voting system	\$0	\$266,843	\$247,438	\$0	\$8,250	\$0	\$11,155	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 2.1.3: Audit vote totals prior to certification of election results	\$0	\$89,767	\$73,138	\$0	\$16,629	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.1.1: Provide guidance and training for county and municipal election officials and poll managers	\$0	\$388,429	\$376,455	\$0	\$3,393	\$6,478	\$2,102	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.1.2: Provide candidate filing system, absentee tracking and ballot delivery tools, photo ID production, paper and electronic voter registration lists and capturing voter history	\$0	\$98,291	\$91,401	\$0	\$6,890	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.2.1: Conduct county compliance audits and assessments	\$0	\$140,228	\$140,228	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.3.1: Provide voters with online access to their voter record, polling place, absentee ballot request and tracking, sample ballot, and status of provisional ballot	\$0	\$44,428	\$44,428	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.3.2: Increase public knowledge of voting rights, responsibilities, and procedures	\$0	\$280,335	\$87,493	\$0	\$137,834	\$1,109	\$50,155	\$0	\$3,744	\$0
	Objective 3.3.3: Provide information, statistics and election results	\$0	\$120,691	\$82,959	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,732	\$0	\$0
	Objective 4.1.1: Prepare annual budget and fiscal impact statements, and process payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, county election reimbursements, and county board member stipends	\$0	\$3,477,377	\$970,148	\$0	\$416,310	\$1,277	\$2,084,106	\$5,537	\$0	\$0
	Objective 4.1.2: Provide support services to include human resources, legal, procurement, records management, fleet management, election supplies and shipping	\$0	\$257,598	\$146,837	\$0	\$24,798	\$0	\$25,722	\$55,471	\$4,770	\$0
	Total utilized on Agency Objectives in 2015-16	\$0	\$6,313,269	\$3,147,619	\$0	\$799,073	\$8,864	\$2,200,000	\$98,740	\$50,321	\$8,652

* The SEC did not use the above objectives for purposes of budgeting in Fiscal Year 2016.

20	Unrelated Purpose (pass through or other purpose unrelated to agency's strategic plan)	Totals Planned to Utilize - Start of year	Totals Utilized - End of year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year
	Unrelated Purpose #1 - Insert description:	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Unrelated Purpose #2 - Insert description:	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Insert any additional unrelated purposes	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total utilized on purposes unrelated to Agency Objectives in 2015-16	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Strategic Spending(2015-16)

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

PART B2 - Appropriations and authorizations remaining at the end of 2015-16											
Line #	Totals	Start of Year	End of Year	General Appropriations	General Revenue	Candidate Filing Fee	Training Program	PPPs	Sale of List Program	HAVA Grant	FVAP/EVAT Grant
	Funding Source	n/a	n/a								
21	Appropriated and authorized	\$9,354,071	\$11,563,687	\$7,264,086	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$35,000	\$2,200,000	\$305,700	\$450,249	\$8,652
	Interest earned during the year on the HAVA grant (see Additional Notes below Line #13)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,755	\$0
22	(minus) Utilized on Agency Objectives in 2015-16	\$0	\$6,313,269	\$3,147,618	\$0	\$799,073	\$8,864	\$2,200,000	\$98,740	\$50,321	\$8,652
23	(minus) Utilized on purposes unrelated to Agency Objectives in 2015-16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
24	Amount of appropriations and authorizations remaining	\$9,354,071	\$5,250,418	\$4,116,468	\$0	\$500,927	\$26,136	\$0	\$206,960	\$399,929	\$0
25	Amount remaining as % of total appropriations and authorizations	100.00%	45.40%	56.67%	0.00%	38.53%	74.67%	0.00%	67.70%	88.82%	0.00%
26	Explanation for Amount Remaining: The amount of necessary carryforward funds varies from year to year. Each year, the agency must have funds on hand to conduct special primaries, runoffs and elections that may occur. In even years, statewide primaries and runoffs occur late in the fiscal year, therefore, the agency must have funds to pay statewide primary expenses across two fiscal years.										

Strategic Budgeting (2016-17)
(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

Agency Responding	State Election Commission
Date of Submission	4/14/2017

Note: The details are requested to avoid agencies "arbitrarily" assigning numbers.

Line #		
1	Does the agency have any money that is not tracked through SCEIS? (Y/N) (If yes, please outline further by responding to Line 15 under Part B1)	No

PART A1 - Cash Balances and Revenue Generated
--> The amounts below relate to the agency's cash.
--> The Committee understands the (a) agency is only permitted to spend amounts appropriated or authorized, which is addressed in Part A2; and (b) agency may have more cash than it is permitted to spend.

Line #	Funding Source	Total							
2	Funding Source (if funding sources are combined, do not combine recurring with one-time)	n/a	n/a	General Appropriations	General Revenue	Candidate Filing Fees	Training Program	Sale of List Program	HAVA Grant
3	2015-16 Total revenue generated		n/a	\$0	\$2,852	\$1,215,574	\$18,500	\$175,957	\$4,755
4	2016-17 Total estimated revenue		n/a	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$100,000	\$4,000
5	Fund # and Description (Expendable Level - 8 digit) (full set of financials available for each through SCEIS)	n/a	n/a	10010000 General Fund	28370000 General	30350000 Operating	30350000 Operating	31810000 Election	47D50000 HAVA

	Cash Balances	Total	n/a						
6	Fund # and Description (Expendable Level - 8 digit) (full set of financials available for each through SCEIS)	n/a	n/a	10010000 General Fund	28370000 General Revenue	30350000 Operating Revenue	31810000 Election List Sales	47D50000 HAVA	
8	Cash balance as of June 30, 2016 (end of FY 2015-16)		n/a	\$0	\$2,852	\$934,925	\$249,612	\$399,929	

PART A2 - Funds Appropriated and Authorized for 2016-17 (i.e. Allowed to spend)
--> The Committee understands the agency may be appropriated or authorized to spend additional money during the year.

Line #	Funding Source								
9	Funding Source	n/a	n/a	General Appropriations	General Revenue	Candidate Filing Fees	Training Program	Sale of List Program	HAVA Grant
10	Recurring or one-time?	n/a	n/a	Recurring	Recurring	Recurring	Recurring	Recurring	One-time

	Appropriation and Authorization Details	Totals - Start of year	Totals - End of year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year	End of Year
11	Amounts appropriated, and amounts authorized, to the agency for 2015-16 that were not spent AND the agency can spend in 2016-17	\$4,256,244	n/a	\$3,856,315	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$399,929
12	Amounts appropriated, and amounts authorized, to the agency for 2016-17	\$7,411,172	n/a	\$5,766,472	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$35,000	\$305,700	\$4,000
13	Total Appropriated and Authorized (i.e. allowed to spend)	\$11,667,416	n/a	\$9,622,787	\$0	\$1,300,000	\$35,000	\$305,700	\$403,929

Strategic Budgeting (2016-17)
(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources)

PART B1 - Utilization of Funds in 2016-17
--> The Committee understands amount the agency budgeted and spent per objective are estimates from the agency. The information is acceptable as long as the agency has a logical basis, which the Committee may ask the agency to explain, as to how it reached the numbers it provided.

Line #	Funding Source	Totals							
14	Funding Source	n/a	n/a	General Appropriations	General Revenue	Candidate Filing Fees	Training Program	Sale of List Program	HAVA Grant
15	Database(s) through which expenditures are tracked (See instructions for further details)	n/a	n/a	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)	SCEIS (state)
16	Recurring or one-time?	n/a	n/a	Recurring	Recurring	Recurring	Recurring	Recurring	One-time
17	External restrictions (from state or federal government, grant issuer, etc.), if any, on how the agency can use the money from each funding source	n/a	n/a	N/A	No authority to spend funds	SC Code of Law 7-11-15	Proviso 101.7	SC Code of Law 7-3-20 (C) (10) Proviso 101.4	Help America Vote Act/ State Plan Proviso 101.10
18	State Funded Program # and Description	n/a	n/a	N/A	0100.010000.000 Administration	3500.050000X0000 Statewide Primaries	2502.000000.000 P/I Train	0100.010000.000 Administration	0501.100000X000 HAVA (Administration)

19	Current Objectives	Totals Planned to Utilize - Start of year	Totals Utilized - End of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year
	Objective 1.1.1: Provide a system that is available and take all reasonable measures to ensure cyber security of the voter registration system	\$500,000	n/a	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
	Objective 1.1.2: Support county users in use of system to maintain accurate voter records	\$500,000	n/a	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 1.2.1: Provide registration by mail, online voter registration, and in person registration at county offices and other designated voter registration agencies	\$75,000	n/a	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 2.1.1: Produce election-specific databases and ballots according to state law and ballot standards	\$200,000	n/a	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 2.1.2: Support users in set-up, testing, usage, maintenance and secure storage of voting system	\$250,000	n/a	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 2.1.3: Audit vote totals prior to certification of election results	\$100,000	n/a	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.1.1: Provide guidance and training for county and municipal election officials and poll managers	\$410,000	n/a	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.1.2: Provide candidate filing system, absentee tracking and ballot delivery tools, photo ID production, paper and electronic voter registration lists and capturing voter history	\$150,000	n/a	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.2.1: Conduct county compliance audits and assessments	\$200,000	n/a	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.3.1: Provide voters with online access to their voter record, polling place, absentee ballot request and tracking, sample ballot, and status of provisional ballot	\$100,000	n/a	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.3.2: Increase public knowledge of voting rights, responsibilities, and procedures	\$220,000	n/a	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0	\$0
	Objective 3.3.3: Provide information, statistics and election results	\$150,000	n/a	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0
	Objective 4.1.1: Prepare annual budget and fiscal impact statements, and process payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, county election reimbursements, and county board member stipends	\$6,010,000	n/a	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Objective 4.1.2: Provide support services to include human resources, legal, procurement, records management, fleet management, election supplies and shipping	\$300,000	n/a	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0
	Total planned to utilize on Agency Objectives in 2016-17	\$9,165,000	n/a	\$8,875,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$30,000	\$150,000	\$100,000

20	Unrelated Purpose (pass through or other purpose unrelated to agency's strategic plan)	Totals Planned to Utilize - Start of year	Totals Utilized - End of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year	Budgeted to utilize - Start of year
	Unrelated Purpose #1 - insert description:		n/a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Unrelated Purpose #2 - insert description:		n/a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Insert any additional unrelated purposes		n/a	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total planned to utilize on purposes unrelated to Agency Objectives in 2016-17			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Strategic Budgeting (2016-17)

Performance Measures
(Study Step 2: Performance)

Agency Responding	State Election Commission									
Date of Submission	4/14/2017									
<p>Types of Performance Measures:</p> <p>Outcome Measure - A quantifiable indicator of the public and customer benefits from an agency's actions. Outcome measures are used to assess an agency's effectiveness in serving its key customers and in achieving its mission, goals and objectives. They are also used to direct resources to strategies with the greatest effect on the most valued outcomes. Outcome measures should be the first priority. Example - % of licensees with no violations.</p> <p>Efficiency Measure - A quantifiable indicator of productivity expressed in unit costs, units of time, or other ratio-based units. Efficiency measures are used to assess the cost-efficiency, productivity, and timeliness of agency operations. Efficiency measures measure the efficient use of available resources and should be the second priority. Example - cost per inspection</p> <p>Output Measure - A quantifiable indicator of the number of goods or services an agency produces. Output measures are used to assess workload and the agency's efforts to address demands. Output measures measure workload and efforts and should be the third priority. Example - # of business license applications processed.</p> <p>Input/Activity Measure - Resources that contribute to the production and delivery of a service. Inputs are "what we use to do the work." They measure the factors or requests received that explain performance (i.e. explanatory). These measures should be the last priority. Example - # of license applications received</p>										Note: Delete any rows not needed; Add any additional rows needed
Performance Measure	Type of Measure:	Agency selected; Required by State; or Required by Federal:	Who performs the best in the country on this measure? (could be gov't, private, etc.)	Time Applicable	Actual Results (& Target Results) Time Period #1 FY11-12	Actual Results (& Target Results) Time Period #2 FY12-13	Actual Results (& Target Results) Time Period #3 FY13-14	Actual Results (& Target Results) Time Period #4 FY14-15	Actual Results (& Target Results) Time Period #5 (most recent completed time period) FY15-16	Target Results Time Period #6 (current time period) FY16-17
Total Active Registered Voters	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	30-Jun	2,874,605 (DNE)	2,911,101 (DNE)	2,843,744 (DNE)	2,889,904 (DNE)	3,081,855 (DNE)	DNE
Voters Registered in Current Fiscal Year	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	218,989 (DNE)	139,903 (DNE)	158,213 (DNE)	244,741 (DNE)	DNE
Voters Made Inactive	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	68,280 (DNE)	180,441 (DNE)	82,610 (DNE)	60,025 (DNE)	DNE
Percentage of Registrations Submitted Online	Outcome	Agency selected	Data Not Available	July 1 - June 30	N/A	9.6% (DNE)	3.5% (DNE)	7.2% (DNE)	22.1% (DNE)	DNE
Percentage of Registrations Received By Mail	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	31.3% (DNE)	16.2% (DNE)	15.4% (DNE)	11.3% (DNE)	DNE
Percentage of Registrations In Office	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	12% (DNE)	5.9% (DNE)	6.5% (DNE)	5.6% (DNE)	DNE
Percentage of Registrations at DMV	Input/Activity	Required by Federal	N/A	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	46.1% (DNE)	73% (DNE)	68.1% (DNE)	58.5% (DNE)	DNE
Percentage of Registrations at Other Public Service Agencies	Input/Activity	Required by Federal	N/A	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	0.9% (DNE)	1.4% (DNE)	2.8% (DNE)	1.9% (DNE)	DNE
Percentage of Counties That Have Not Implemented Electronic Poll Books	Outcome	Agency selected	Data Not Available	July 1 - June 30	37% (0%)	37% (0%)	30% (0%)	24% (0%)	0% (0%)	0%
Percentage of Counties That Have Partially Implemented Electronic Poll Books	Outcome	Agency selected	Data Not Available	July 1 - June 30	26% (0%)	26% (0%)	26% (0%)	26% (0%)	37% (0%)	0%
Percentage of Counties with Full Implementation of Electronic Poll Books	Outcome	Agency selected	Data Not Available	July 1 - June 30	37% (100%)	37% (100%)	44% (100%)	50% (100%)	63% (100%)	100%
Photo Voter Registration Cards Issued	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	N/A	3,829 (DNE)	17,058 (DNE)	10,964 (DNE)	10,901 (DNE)	DNE
Number of SEC Voter Educations Events	Output	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	7 (DNE)	66 (DNE)	32 (DNE)	25 (DNE)	41 (DNE)	DNE
scVOTES.org Total Visits	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	125,600 (DNE)	370,524 (DNE)	176,420 (DNE)	169,247 (DNE)	237,217 (DNE)	DNE
scVOTES.org Percentage Returning Visits	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	19.1% (DNE)	35% (DNE)	27% (DNE)	26% (DNE)	DNE
scVOTES.org Percentage New Visits	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	80.9% (DNE)	65% (DNE)	73% (DNE)	74% (DNE)	DNE
Twitter Followers	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	30-Jun	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	968 (DNE)	1,084 (DNE)	1,341 (DNE)	DNE
Facebook Likes	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	30-Jun	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	3,080 (DNE)	3,091 (DNE)	3,509 (DNE)	DNE
Number of Training & Certification Program Participants	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	30-Jun	518 (DNE)	507 (DNE)	493 (DNE)	517 (DNE)	505 (DNE)	DNE

Performance Measures
(Study Step 2: Performance)

Performance Measure	Type of Measure:	Agency selected; Required by State; or Required by Federal:	Who performs the best in the country on this measure? (could be gov't, private, etc.)	Time Applicable	Actual Results (& Target Results) Time Period #1 FY11-12	Actual Results (& Target Results) Time Period #2 FY12-13	Actual Results (& Target Results) Time Period #3 FY13-14	Actual Results (& Target Results) Time Period #4 FY14-15	Actual Results (& Target Results) Time Period #5 (most recent completed time period) FY15-16	Target Results Time Period #6 (current time period) FY16-17
Percentage of Participants Not in Compliance with Training & Certification Program Requirements	Outcome	Agency selected	Data Not Available	30-Jun	22.4% (0%)	7.1% (0%)	4.9% (0%)	3.9% (0%)	4.5% (0%)	0%
Training & Certification Program Classes Offered	Output	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	20 (DNE)	18 (DNE)	28 (DNE)	26 (25)	28 (25)	25
Training & Certification Program Total Class Attendees	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	485 (DNE)	504 (DNE)	663 (DNE)	657 (625)	642 (625)	625
Total Other Training Events	Output	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	3 (DNE)	17 (DNE)	26 (DNE)	21 (DNE)	22 (DNE)	DNE
Percentage of County Election Officials Using ElectionNET	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	30-Jun	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	45% (100%)	49% (100%)	60% (100%)	100%
Number of Elections Held in State	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	185 (DNE)	313 (DNE)	166 (DNE)	336 (DNE)	DNE
Number of Counties Served by SEC Database Coders	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	30-Jun	Data Not Available	39 (39)	39 (39)	39 (39)	39 (39)	39
Number of Audits Conducted on County Election Results	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	114 (DNE)	301 (DNE)	312 (DNE)	626 (DNE)	DNE
Number of Final Audits Failed on County Election Results	Outcome	Agency selected	Data Not Available	July 1 - June 30	Data Not Available	3 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0
Number of Poll Managers Used (General Election or Primary/Runoff)	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	Date of statewide election referenced	Data Not Available	14,306 (General Election) (DNE)	18,782 (Primary/Runoff) (DNE)	13,168 (General Election) (DNE)	12,274 (Primary/Runoff) (DNE)	DNE
Protests Heard	Outcome	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	0 (0)	3 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0
Appeals Heard	Outcome	Agency selected	N/A	July 1 - June 30	0 (0)	5 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)	1 (0)	0
Number of Candidates Filed for Federal, State and County Level offices in most recent general election	Input/Activity	Agency selected	N/A	Number of candidates filed in General Election referenced	Data Not Available	Data Not Available	1,339 (2014 GE) (DNE)	1,339 (2014 GE) (DNE)	1,604 (2016 GE) (DNE)	DNE
Filing Fees Collected for Statewide Primaries	Input/Activity	Required by State	N/A	July 1 - June 30	\$897,628 (DNE)	\$5,936 (DNE)	\$907,396 (DNE)	N/A	\$1,210,926 (DNE)	DNE
Filing Fees Collected for Special Primaries	Input/Activity	Required by State	N/A	July 1 - June 30	\$2,320 (DNE)	\$69,424 (DNE)	\$14,651 (DNE)	\$78,287 (DNE)	\$4,648 (DNE)	DNE
Filing Fees Collected for Presidential Preference Primaries	Input/Activity	Required by State	N/A	July 1 - June 30	\$180,000 (DNE)	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$360,000 (DNE)	DNE
Training & Certification Program Fees	Input/Activity	Required by State	N/A	July 1 - June 30	\$8,080 (DNE)	\$7,700 (DNE)	\$16,725 (DNE)	\$15,165 (DNE)	\$18,500 (DNE)	DNE
Sale of Voter Registration Lists	Input/Activity	Required by State	N/A	July 1 - June 30	\$110,997 (DNE)	\$78,736 (DNE)	\$108,621 (DNE)	\$104,637 (DNE)	\$175,957 (DNE)	DNE
Sale of Publications	Input/Activity	Required by State	N/A	July 1 - June 30	\$60 (DNE)	\$55 (DNE)	\$12 (DNE)	\$39 (DNE)	\$12 (DNE)	DNE
Voting System Update/Certification Fees	Input/Activity	Required by State	N/A	July 1 - June 30	\$0 (DNE)	\$0 (DNE)	\$1,000 (DNE)	\$500 (DNE)	\$2,000 (DNE)	DNE

Strategic Plan Summary

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources; and Study Step 2: Performance)

Agency Responding	State Election Commission
Date of Submission	4/14/2017
Mission: The mission of the State Election Commission is to ensure every eligible citizen in South Carolina has the opportunity to register to vote, participate in fair	
Legal Basis: See Laws Chart	
Vision: The State Election Commission will conduct secure, fair and impartial elections through the management of resources along with the use of innovative	
Legal Basis: See Laws Chart	

		2015-16		2016-17						
		Total # of FTEs available; and filled	Total amount Appropriated and Authorized to Spend	Total # of FTEs available; and filled	Total amount Appropriated and Authorized to Spend					
		2015-16		2016-17						
Strategic Plan Part and Description (2016-17) (e.g., Goal 1 - Insert Goal 1; Strategy 1.1 - Insert Strategy 1.1; Objective 1.1.1 - Insert Objective 1.1.1)	Intended Public Benefit/Outcome: (Ex. Outcome = incidents decrease and public perceives that the road is safer)	# of FTE equivalents utilized	Total amount spent	# of FTE equivalents planned to utilize	Total amount budgeted	Associated Performance Measures	Associated Organizational Unit(s)	Responsible Employee Name & Time staff member has been responsible for the goal or objective (e.g. John Doe (responsible less than 3 years) or Jane Doe (responsible more than 3 years))	Does this person have input into the budget for this goal, strategy or objective? (Y/N)	Partner(s), by segment, the agency works with to achieve the objective (Federal Government; State Government;Local Government; Higher Education Institute; K-12 Education Institute; Private Business; Non-Profit Entity; Individual; or Other)
Goal 1: Provide for a system of voter registration that is free of barriers	All citizens have the opportunity to register to vote.	3.5	\$ 932,009	3.9	\$ 1,075,000	See below				
Strategy 1.1: Maintain a statewide voter registration system that is convenient, accessible and meets the needs of counties	County voter registration officials have a system that allows them to properly serve citizens.	3.0	\$ 858,800	3.4	\$ 1,000,000	See below				
Objective 1.1.1: Provide a system that is available and take all reasonable measures to ensure cyber security of the voter registration system	A secure system protects voters' personally identifiable information , election integrity is upheld, public confidence in elections is maintained.	1.2	\$ 413,930	1.3	\$ 500,000	Total Active Registered Voters; Voters Registered in Current Fiscal Year; Voters Made Inactive; Percentage of Registrations Submitted Online; Percentage of Registrations Received By Mail; Percentage of Registrations In Office; Percentage of Registrations at DMV; Percentage of Registrations at Other Public Service Agencies	Voter Services	Howard Snider (Responsible more than 4 years)	Yes	DSIT, SLED, S.C. National Guard, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Bureau of Investigation, County Boards of Voter Registratiton and Elections
Objective 1.1.2: Support county users in use of system to maintain accurate voter records	County voter registration officials are able to provide quality service to citizens.	1.8	\$ 444,870	2.1	\$ 500,000	Total Active Registered Voters; Voters Registered in Current Fiscal Year; Voters Made Inactive; Percentage of Registrations Submitted Online; Percentage of Registrations Received By Mail; Percentage of Registrations In Office; Percentage of Registrations at DMV; Percentage of Registrations at Other Public Service Agencies; Number of Training & Certification Program Participants; Percentage of Participants Not in Compliance with Training & Certification Program Requirements; Training & Certification Program Classes Offered; Training & Certification Program Total Class Attendees; Total Other Training Events; Percentage of County Election Officials Using ElectionNET	Voter Services	Howard Snider (Responsible more than 4 years)	Yes	None
Strategy 1.2: Ensure citizens have accessible methods to register to vote	All citizens have the opportunity to register to vote.	0.5	\$ 73,209	0.5	\$ 75,000	See below				
Objective 1.2.1: Provide registration by mail, online voter registration, and in person registration at county offices and other designated voter registration agencies	All citizens have the opportunity to register to vote.	0.5	\$ 73,209	0.5	\$ 75,000	Total Active Registered Voters; Voters Registered in Current Fiscal Year; Voters Made Inactive; Percentage of Registrations Submitted Online; Percentage of Registrations Received By Mail; Percentage of Registrations In Office; Percentage of Registrations at DMV; Percentage of Registrations at Other Public Service Agencies	Voter Services, Public Information and Training	Howard Snider (Responsible more than 4 years)		DMV and other agencies designated as voter registration sites under the National Voter Registration Act and state law, County Boards of Voter Registration and Elections

Strategic Plan Summary

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources; and Study Step 2: Performance)

Agency Responding	State Election Commission
Date of Submission	4/14/2017
Mission: The mission of the State Election Commission is to ensure every eligible citizen in South Carolina has the opportunity to register to vote, participate in fair	
Legal Basis: See Laws Chart	
Vision: The State Election Commission will conduct secure, fair and impartial elections through the management of resources along with the use of innovative	
Legal Basis: See Laws Chart	

		2015-16		2016-17						
		Total # of FTEs available; and filled	Total amount Appropriated and Authorized to Spend	Total # of FTEs available; and filled	Total amount Appropriated and Authorized to Spend					
		2015-16		2016-17						
Strategic Plan Part and Description (2016-17) (e.g., Goal 1 - Insert Goal 1; Strategy 1.1 - Insert Strategy 1.1; Objective 1.1.1 - Insert Objective 1.1.1)	Intended Public Benefit/Outcome: (Ex. Outcome = incidents decrease and public perceives that the road is safer)	# of FTE equivalents utilized	Total amount spent	# of FTE equivalents planned to utilize	Total amount budgeted	Associated Performance Measures	Associated Organizational Unit(s)	Responsible Employee Name & Time staff member has been responsible for the goal or objective (e.g. John Doe (responsible less than 3 years) or Jane Doe (responsible more than 3 years))	Does this person have input into the budget for this goal, strategy or objective? (Y/N)	Partner(s), by segment, the agency works with to achieve the objective (Federal Government; State Government;Local Government; Higher Education Institute; K-12 Education Institute; Private Business; Non-Profit Entity; Individual; or Other)
Goal 2: Certify and support a statewide voting system that meets state law, federal voting system standards and is accessible for all voters	All voters have the opportunity vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	4.8	\$ 573,882	5.7	\$ 550,000	See below				
Strategy 2.1: Support the statewide voting system ensuring it is easy to use, accurate and secure	All voters have the opportunity to vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	4.8	\$ 573,882	5.7	\$ 550,000	See below				
Objective 2.1.1: Produce election-specific databases and ballots according to state law and ballot standards	All voters have the opportunity vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	3	\$ 217,272	3.3	\$ 200,000	Number of Elections Held in State; Number of Counties Served by SEC Database Coders; Number of Audits Conducted on County Election Results; Number of Final Audits Failed on County Election Results	Voter Services, Public Information and Training	Howard Snider (Responsible more than 4 years)	Yes	County Boards of Voter Registration and Elections
Objective 2.1.2: Support users in set-up, testing, usage, maintenance and secure storage of voting system	All voters have the opportunity vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	1	\$ 266,843	1.3	\$ 250,000	Number of Elections Held in State; Number of Counties Served by SEC Database Coders; Number of Audits Conducted on County Election Results; Number of Final Audits Failed on County Election Results	Voter Services	Howard Snider (Responsible more than 4 years)	Yes	None
Objective 2.1.3: Audit vote totals prior to certification of election results	All voters have the opportunity vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	0.8	\$ 89,767	1.1	\$ 100,000	Number of Elections Held in State; Number of Counties Served by SEC Database Coders; Number of Audits Conducted on County Election Results; Number of Final Audits Failed on County Election Results	Voter Services	Howard Snider (Responsible more than 4 years)	Yes	None
Goal 3: Support counties in conducting voter registration and fair, open and impartial elections	All voters have the opportunity vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	7.8	\$ 1,072,402	9.9	\$ 1,230,000	See below				
Strategy 3.1: Provide supervision, training, guidance and resources to counties to aid in voter registration and elections	All voters have the opportunity vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	4.2	\$ 486,720	4.5	\$ 560,000	See below				
Objective 3.1.1: Provide guidance and training for county and municipal election officials and poll managers	All voters have the opportunity vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	2.8	\$ 388,429	3.1	\$ 410,000	Number of Training & Certification Program Participants; Percentage of Participants Not in Compliance with Training & Certification Program Requirements; Training & Certification Program Classes Offered; Training & Certification Program Total Class Attendees; Total Other Training Events; Percentage of County Election Officials Using ElectionNET; Number of Elections Held in State	Public Information and Training	Chris Whitmire (Responsible more than 5 years)	Yes	None

Strategic Plan Summary

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources; and Study Step 2: Performance)

Agency Responding	State Election Commission
Date of Submission	4/14/2017
Mission: The mission of the State Election Commission is to ensure every eligible citizen in South Carolina has the opportunity to register to vote, participate in fair	
Legal Basis: See Laws Chart	
Vision: The State Election Commission will conduct secure, fair and impartial elections through the management of resources along with the use of innovative	
Legal Basis: See Laws Chart	

		2015-16		2016-17						
		Total # of FTEs available; and filled	Total amount Appropriated and Authorized to Spend	Total # of FTEs available; and filled	Total amount Appropriated and Authorized to Spend					
		2015-16		2016-17						
Strategic Plan Part and Description (2016-17) (e.g., Goal 1 - Insert Goal 1; Strategy 1.1 - Insert Strategy 1.1; Objective 1.1.1 - Insert Objective 1.1.1)	Intended Public Benefit/Outcome: (Ex. Outcome = incidents decrease and public perceives that the road is safer)	# of FTE equivalents utilized	Total amount spent	# of FTE equivalents planned to utilize	Total amount budgeted	Associated Performance Measures	Associated Organizational Unit(s)	Responsible Employee Name & Time staff member has been responsible for the goal or objective (e.g. John Doe (responsible less than 3 years) or Jane Doe (responsible more than 3 years))	Does this person have input into the budget for this goal, strategy or objective? (Y/N)	Partner(s), by segment, the agency works with to achieve the objective (Federal Government; State Government;Local Government; Higher Education Institute; K-12 Education Institute; Private Business; Non-Profit Entity; Individual; or Other)
Objective 3.1.2: Provide candidate filing system, absentee tracking and ballot delivery tools, photo ID production, paper and electronic voter registration lists and capturing voter history	All voters have the opportunity vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	1.4	\$ 98,291	1.4	\$ 150,000	Number of Candidates Filed for Federal, State and County Level offices in most recent general election; Filing Fees Collected for Statewide Primaries; Filing Fees Collected for Special Primaries; Filing Fees Collected for Presidential Preference Primaries	Public Information and Training	Chris Whitmire (Responsible more than 5 years)	Yes	None
Strategy 3.2: Ensure compliance with state and federal laws and agency policies and procedures	All voters have the opportunity to register and to vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	1.4	\$ 140,228	3.0	\$ 200,000	See below				
Objective 3.2.1: Conduct county compliance audits and assessments	All voters have the opportunity to register and to vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	1.4	\$ 140,228	3.0	\$ 200,000	Number of Elections Held in State; Number of Counties Served by SEC Database Coders; Number of Audits Conducted on County Election Results; Number of Final Audits Failed on County Election Results	Voter Services	Howard Snider (Responsible less than 3 years)	Yes	None
Strategy 3.3: Provide public education and information	All voters have the opportunity to register and to vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	2.2	\$ 445,454	2.4	\$ 470,000	See below				
Objective 3.3.1: Provide voters with online access to their voter record, polling place, absentee ballot request and tracking, sample ballot, and status of provisional ballot	All voters have the opportunity to register and to vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	0.3	\$ 44,428	0.3	\$ 100,000	scVOTES.org Total Visits; scVOTES.org Percentage Returning Visits; scVOTES.org Percentage New Visits	Public Information and Training	Chris Whitmire (Responsible more than 5 years)	Yes	DSIT
Objective 3.3.2: Increase public knowledge of voting rights, responsibilities, and procedures	All voters have the opportunity to register and to vote in fair and impartial elections and have the assurance that their vote will count.	0.8	\$ 280,335	0.9	\$ 220,000	Number of SEC Voter Educations Events; scVOTES.org Total Visits; scVOTES.org Percentage Returning Visits; scVOTES.org Percentage New Visits; Twitter Followers; Facebook Likes	Public Information and Training	Chris Whitmire (Responsible more than 5 years)	Yes	County Boards of Voter Registration and Elections
Objective 3.3.3: Provide information, statistics and election results	Ensures transparency of elections and instills voter confidence in election processes	1.1	\$ 120,691	1.2	\$ 150,000	Number of SEC Voter Educations Events; scVOTES.org Total Visits; scVOTES.org Percentage Returning Visits; scVOTES.org Percentage New Visits; Twitter Followers; Facebook Likes	Public Information and Training	Chris Whitmire (Responsible more than 5 years)	Yes	None

Strategic Plan Summary

(Study Step 1: Agency Legal Directives, Plan and Resources; and Study Step 2: Performance)

Agency Responding	State Election Commission
Date of Submission	4/14/2017
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		2015-16		2016-17						
Strategic Plan Part and Description (2016-17) (e.g., Goal 1 - Insert Goal 1; Strategy 1.1 - Insert Strategy 1.1; Objective 1.1.1 - Insert Objective 1.1.1)	Intended Public Benefit/Outcome: (Ex. Outcome = incidents decrease and public perceives that the road is safer)	# of FTE equivalents utilized	Total amount spent	# of FTE equivalents planned to utilize	Total amount budgeted	Associated Performance Measures	Associated Organizational Unit(s)	Responsible Employee Name & Time staff member has been responsible for the goal or objective (e.g. John Doe (responsible less than 3 years) or Jane Doe (responsible more than 3 years))	Does this person have input into the budget for this goal, strategy or objective? (Y/N)	Partner(s), by segment, the agency works with to achieve the objective (Federal Government; State Government;Local Government; Higher Education Institute; K-12 Education Institute; Private Business; Non-Profit Entity; Individual; or Other)
Goal 4: Effectively oversee all agency programs and operations	Agency operates in an efficient and prudent manner.	3.9	\$ 3,734,975	4.5	\$ 6,310,000	See below				
Strategy 4.1: Manage administrative and business activities of the agency	Agency operates in an efficient and prudent manner.	3.9	\$ 3,734,975	4.5	\$ 6,310,000	See below				
Objective 4.1.1: Prepare annual budget and fiscal impact statements, and process payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, county election reimbursements, and county board member stipends	Agency operates in an efficient and prudent manner.	1.7	\$ 3,477,377	1.7	\$ 6,010,000	Number of Poll Managers Used (General Election or Primary/Runoff); Number of Candidates Filed for Federal, State and County Level offices in most recent general election; Filing Fees Collected for Statewide Primaries; Filing Fees Collected for Special Primaries; Filing Fees Collected for Presidential Preference Primaries; Training & Certification Program Fees; Sale of Voter Registration Lists; Sale of Publications; Voting System Update/Certification Fees	Administration	Janet Reynolds (Responsible less than 17 years)	Yes	Department of Administration, Comptroller General's Office, State Treasurer's Office
Objective 4.1.2: Provide support services to include human resources, legal, procurement, records management, fleet management, election supplies and shipping	Agency operates in an efficient and prudent manner.	2.2	\$ 257,598	2.8	\$ 300,000	Protests Heard; Appeals Heard	Administration	Janet Reynolds (Responsible less than 17 years)	Yes	Department of Administration
Total		20	\$ 6,313,268	24	\$ 9,165,000					

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS TO SUBMIT

(PER QUESTIONS 20-21)

January 13, 2015

The Honorable Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr.
Chairman, Senate Finance Committee
111 Gressette Building
Columbia, SC 29201

The Honorable W. Brian White
Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
525 Blatt Building
Columbia, SC 29201

The Honorable Larry A. Martin
Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
101 Gressette Building
Columbia, SC 29201

The Honorable F. Gregory "Greg" Delleney, Jr.
Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
512 Blatt Building
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Senators and Representatives:

The State Election Commission was directed by Proviso 100.15 of 2014 to work with the appropriate entities to develop a plan to standardize all election dates so that all elections are held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November.

100.15. (ELECT: Election and Referendum Dates Standardization) The Election Commission shall work with the appropriate entities to develop a plan to standardize all election and ballot referendum dates across the state. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, a cost benefit analysis and a proposed timeline for implementation. Every effort should be made such that all elections are held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday of November. The plan shall be submitted to the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and the Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee by January 13, 2015 for approval by the General Assembly.

Please find the plan enclosed. If you or your staff have any questions regarding its contents, please let me know.

Thank you for your continued commitment to improving the voter registration and elections process in South Carolina.

Sincerely,



Marci Andino

MBA/cw
Enclosure

COMMISSIONERS

BILLY WAY, JR.
Chairperson

MARK A. BENSON

MARILYN BOWERS

E. ALLEN DAWSON

NICOLE SPAIN WHITE

MARCI ANDINO
Executive Director

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P.O. Box 5987
Columbia, SC 29250

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SOUTH CAROLINA

ELECTION COMMISSION

Election Date Standardization Plan January 2015

**S.C. State Election Commission
Election Date Standardization Plan
January 2015**

The State Election Commission (SEC) was directed by Proviso 100.15 of 2014 to work with the appropriate entities to develop a plan to standardize all election and ballot referendum dates across the state.

The purpose of this plan is to present ideas that would better provide for the efficiency, transparency, and accountability for all regularly-scheduled elections and referendums in South Carolina.

The SEC supports the idea of consolidation of election dates, along with the S.C. Association of Counties, the S.C. Association of Registration and Elections, and the Municipal Association of S.C. (MASC).

State law requires most elections to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even-numbered years (Statewide General Election). Municipalities are permitted by law to choose any election date. Municipalities have chosen elections on various dates throughout the two-year election cycle. Some school boards and public service districts (PSDs) have enabling legislation that sets their election dates at some time other than the General Election. Referendums can be set for various dates by various bodies under rules provided by statute and Acts of the General Assembly.

As a result of the various ways election dates are set, there is an election somewhere in the State on nearly every Tuesday throughout the year. Standardization of election dates will have a positive effect on voters, election officials, and the affected jurisdictions.

Standardizing Municipal Election Dates to November of the Odd Year

Standardizing municipal election dates follows with the recent trend of municipalities moving away from the Statewide General Election and other various dates. Currently, more municipal elections are held in November of the odd year than the other categories:

1. 123 (45%) municipal elections are currently held in November of the odd year.
2. 113 (42%) municipal elections are held at various dates throughout a two-year period.
3. 35 (13%) municipal elections are held with the Statewide General Election.

Major Changes:

1. 148 municipalities will be required to change their election date to the first Tuesday after first Monday in November in odd-numbered years.
 - a. These dates are currently set by ordinance.
 - b. First common municipal election date would be November 7, 2017.
2. The issue of shortening or lengthening terms for municipalities changing election dates would need to be addressed.
 - a. One option would be to legislatively mandate how terms would be shortened or lengthened. The MASC suggests legislatively mandating the following:
 - i. Municipalities with elections prior to November in odd years would extend terms;

**S.C. State Election Commission
Election Date Standardization Plan
January 2015**

- ii. Municipalities with elections prior to November in even years would shorten terms; and
 - iii. Municipalities that hold elections along with the Statewide General Election would extend terms by one year.
- b. Another option would be to have each municipality pass an ordinance stating whether mayoral and council terms will be shortened or lengthened.
- 3. All municipalities would be required by law to comply with standardized municipal candidate filing dates. This will simplify the election process for candidates, municipalities and election officials. Standardization of filing and certification is important for the SEC in providing voting system databases for all municipal elections.
 - a. For municipalities that use the nonpartisan statement of candidacy filing method, the filing period would be noon, August 1st – noon, August 14th.
 - b. For municipalities that use the petition filing method, the petition filing deadline would be noon, July 15th, with the county board of voter registration and elections being required to validate the petition by noon, August 15th.
 - c. For municipalities with partisan elections (only five statewide), parties would continue to set the filing period and timeframes for primaries (usually conducted by the parties). However, the parties would be required to certify their nominee no later than noon, August 15th.
 - d. Set certification deadline for all candidates (partisan and nonpartisan) and questions as noon, August 15th. This is designed to mirror the certification deadlines for the Statewide General Election set in S.C. Code of Laws 7-13-350, 7-13-351, 7-13-352, and 7-13-355.

Standardizing School Board and Public Service District (PSD) Elections to be Held with the Statewide General Election

Current Election Dates:

- 1. Approximately 70% of school board and PSD elections are held with the Statewide General Election.
- 2. Approximately 30% of school board and PSD elections are held at various dates throughout a two-year period.

Major Changes:

- 1. Approximately 25 school boards and a handful of PSDs across the state will be required to move their election date to be held with the Statewide General Election.
 - a. These dates are currently set by Acts of the General Assembly.
 - b. By November 8, 2016, all school districts and PSDs would hold elections with the Statewide General Election.
- 2. The issue of shortening or lengthening terms for board members would need to be addressed legislatively.

**S.C. State Election Commission
Election Date Standardization Plan
January 2015**

3. Candidate filing would be required by law to comply with the noon, August 15th, certification deadline for the Statewide General Election. This is already required for all candidates in the Statewide General Election (S.C. Code of Laws Section 7-13-352).
4. Any school board currently using a unique election scheme provided by Act of the General Assembly such as a nonpartisan primary and election method would be required to comply with the standard method of nonpartisan election: a standard nonpartisan candidate filing period and certification deadline of noon, August 15th of the Statewide General Election year.

Standardizing Referendum Dates

Current Election Dates:

Unlike the municipal, school board, and PSD elections discussed previously; referendums are not regularly-scheduled. Currently, referendums are set for various dates throughout the two-year election cycle. Types of referendums vary greatly, and each is authorized by separate statutes. The statutes provide rules for calling for each type of referendum and setting the election date. In most cases, the affected jurisdiction sets the date of the referendum under some general timeframes laid out in statute. Following are examples of a few of these code sections:

§4-9-10	Determining form of county government
§4-9-1210, et al.	County voter initiatives
§4-10-20, et al.	County local option sales tax
§4-37-30	County sales and use tax and general obligation bonds
§5-3-30	Consolidation of two or more municipalities
§5-3-300, et al.	Municipal annexation
§5-5-20, et al.	Determining form of municipal government
§5-17-10, et al.	Municipal voter initiatives
§6-11-273	PSD tax levies
§6-11-350, et al.	Determining whether PSD board should be elected
§61-6-2010	Alcohol sales

The SEC believes setting common referendum dates would be a benefit to voters, election officials, and the affected jurisdictions for many of the same reasons it makes sense to standardize other election dates.

Major Changes:

1. Most referendum types should be mandated to be held at the time of the jurisdiction's regularly-scheduled election.
2. Some referendum types may need to be exempt from a standardized date. Standardizing referendum dates would limit the time frame for implementation of the action authorized by the referendum. In other words, the jurisdiction or citizens would have to wait longer, until the next standard date, to affect the change. Therefore, any

**S.C. State Election Commission
Election Date Standardization Plan
January 2015**

change to standardize referendum dates would need to consider the unique implications of limiting the actions authorized by each individual referendum.

For example, a jurisdiction may find itself in a situation where it needs to hold a bond referendum quickly to raise funds to address some emergency situation. If all referendums were limited to the jurisdiction's regularly-scheduled election, and the next election was two years away, the jurisdiction would be limited in its ability to address the emergency situation.

One alternative would be to exempt certain types of referendums from the requirement to be held at the regularly-scheduled election. These exempted types would continue to be set as currently required by statute. Additional study would be required to identify the referendum types, if any, that should be exempted from a standardized referendum date.

**S.C. State Election Commission
Election Date Standardization Plan
January 2015**

Cost-Benefit Analysis

The costs and benefits of standardizing election dates are realized by three major groups: Voters, Election Officials, and the affected Jurisdiction (municipality, county, or school district).

Stakeholder	Benefits	Costs
Voters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Voters will know when their elections are held. Voter confusion currently exists particularly with municipalities and school boards that don't hold their elections in November. 2. Common November election dates create a statewide synergy. Everyone will know that there are elections every November. November of odd years will become a statewide election day resulting in more media coverage of municipal elections and stand-alone school board elections. 3. This new, odd year Election Day should result in improved voter education on the process, the issues, and the candidates. 4. The net result of the focus that comes with a common election date should be greater participation in many municipalities. 5. Greater focus and attention improves transparency in elections. 6. Eliminates the need for voters to "sign in" twice when voting in a municipal election held with the Statewide General Election. 7. Better meets voter expectations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will create potential for voter confusion related to changing election dates. 2. For various, personal reasons, some voters will prefer the original date or some alternate date. 3. Some voters will not be satisfied with either extending or abbreviating terms of some elected officials. 4. In some cases, voters would have to wait longer to affect change by referendum.
Election Officials	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Municipal election calendar will mirror general election calendar simplifying the administration of elections. 2. Simplifies training of local election officials by State Election Commission 3. Cost benefit of combination of legal notices. 4. Each jurisdiction would gain the mutual benefit of statewide voter education efforts. 5. Creates cost saving of mailing multiple ABS ballots to non-General Election School Board and PSD voters 6. Saves county board poll manager pay for moving school boards to November of even year. 7. Saves election officials time and resources by eliminating the duplication of efforts associated with variable election dates. 8. Allows for better maintenance scheduling on voting equipment. 9. Cost savings on printing of voter registration lists. Printing and shipping all lists at 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training and education materials will need to be updated to reflect changes. 2. Combining election dates creates another statewide election day similar to that of the June Primaries and General Election, which presents unique operational challenges for county and state election officials. 3. Voting system equipment maintenance schedules will need to be adjusted. 5. Will create a temporary need to educate affected voters about new election dates.

**S.C. State Election Commission
Election Date Standardization Plan
January 2015**

	<p>the same time is less expensive than on numerous dates throughout the year. Also eliminates last-minute rush orders on late notification of election from municipality.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Eliminates poll manager confusion associated with holding a municipal election with the Statewide General Election. 11. Benefit of removing municipal elections from June Primary Date (Some municipalities have chosen the June Primary date). 12. Benefit of eliminating multiple elections within a week of each other (Some counties have municipalities and school boards that have chosen dates that are close together). 13. Eliminates unique school board election schemes such as a nonpartisan primary on the same day as the June Primaries. Elections and primaries cannot be mixed and must be conducted separately on the same day. This means separate books and separate ballots, which leads to confusion for poll managers and voters. 	
Jurisdiction (municipality, county, or school district)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brings focus to municipal elections. Municipal elections that stand alone don't garner much attention from the public. Those that are held with the General Election are overshadowed by the higher offices on the ballot. 2. Would prevent municipal offices and candidates appearing on the Statewide General Election from being buried at end of the ballot after all federal, state, and county offices and questions. 3. Inclusion in statewide election efforts relieves the municipalities and school boards of some of the tasks associated with holding stand-alone elections (i.e., the jurisdictions would no longer be alone in managing their election process). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Some municipalities will be required to pass new election ordinances to comply with state law. 2. In some cases, jurisdictions would have to wait longer to affect change by referendum.

Voter Participation History (1998-2016)		Total Registered	Democratic Participation		Republican Participation		Overall Participation	
			Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage
2016	General Election	3,129,467					2,123,584	67.9%
	State Primaries*	3,022,827	158,959	5.3%	260,612	8.6%	1,118,468	13.9%
	Presidential Primaries	2,961,362	373,063	12.6%	745,405	25.2%	1,118,468	37.8%
2014	General Election	2,881,052					1,261,611	43.8%
	State Primaries*	2,835,296	132,321	4.7%	320,354	11.3%	452,675	16.0%
2012	General Election	2,875,121					1,981,516	68.9%
	State Primaries*	2,747,709	147,677	5.4%	225,228	8.2%	372,905	13.6%
	Presidential Primaries	2,731,513	N/A	N/A	582,547	21.3%	582,547	21.3%
2010	General Election	2,631,459					1,365,480	51.9%
	State Primaries*	2,584,525	210,504	8.1%	474,640	18.4%	685,144	26.5%
2008	General Election	2,553,923					1,941,480	76.0%
	State Primaries*	2,340,773	194,391	8.3%	285,319	12.2%	479,710	20.5%
	Presidential Primaries	2,246,242	532,151	23.7%	445,499	19.8%	977,650	43.5%
2006	General Election*	2,452,714					1,104,132	45.0%
	State Primaries*	2,408,258	146,062	6.1%	277,003	11.5%	423,065	17.6%
2004	General Election*	2,315,182					1,631,148	70.5%
	State Primaries*	2,157,442	184,288	8.5%	357,831	16.6%	542,119	25.1%
2002	General Election*	2,047,368					1,116,936	54.6%
	State Primaries*	2,005,671	114,346	5.7%	384,944	19.2%	499,290	24.9%
2000	General Election*	2,266,199					1,433,533	63.3%
	State Primaries*	2,096,679	194,796	9.3%	197,923	9.4%	392,719	18.7%
1998	General Election*	2,021,763					1,098,484	54.3%
	State Primaries*	1,634,783	206,354	12.6%	230,414	14.1%	436,768	26.7%

If not noted, participation is calculated using Ballots Cast Method (BCM) uses actual ballots cast and is the most accurate way to measure participation. Participation using BCM will match ballots cast in election results here: http://www.scvotes.org/2010/09/08/election_results

* - Denotes participation calculated using Voter History Method (VHM). VHM calculates participation by using the number of voters marked on voter registration lists and absentee ballot returns. Participation using VHM will match Voter History here: <http://www.scvotes.org/data/voter-history.html>. Participation numbers will not match ballots cast numbers exactly due to errors on lists and list scanning variances. However, the variation is statistically small (approximate 1% variation on average). This method is used to show participation by party in primaries, which the BCM cannot do. BCM is also not available for 2006 and earlier elections due to election results reporting methods used at the time.

Absentee Voting History (1998-2016)		Domestic ABS Ballots Cast	Military & Overseas ABS Ballots Cast	Total ABS Ballots Cast	Total Ballots Cast	ABS as Percentage of Total Ballots Cast
2016	General Election	495,999	6,820	502,819	2,123,584	23.7%
	State Primaries*	51,873	257	52,130	417,935	12.5%
	Presidential Primaries*	113,657	1,056	114,713	1,118,468	10.3%
2014	General Election	156,594	684	157,278	1,261,611	12.5%
	State Primaries*	39,319	110	39,429	452,990	8.7%
2012	General Election	387,980	6,718	394,698	1,981,516	19.9%
	State Primaries*	24,524	134	24,658	282,035	8.7%
	Presidential Primaries*	26,919	172	27,091	605,623	4.5%
2010	General Election	152,451	1,251	153,702	1,358,548	11.3%
	State Primaries**	38,864	213	39,077	670,658	5.8%
2008	General Election	333,696	8,668	342,364	1,930,359	17.7%
	State Primaries**	34,273	601	34,874	479,710	7.3%
	Presidential Primaries**	34,939	659	35,598	953,884	3.7%
2006	General Election	74,035	1,616	75,651	1,104,132	6.9%
	State Primaries**	23,658	466	24,124	423,065	5.7%
2004	General Election	152,457	5,533	157,990	1,631,156	9.7%
	State Primaries**	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	542,119	Unavailable
2002	General Election	72,841	389	73,230	1,116,936	6.6%
	State Primaries**	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	499,290	Unavailable
2000	General Election	89,089	2,415	91,504	1,433,533	6.4%
	State Primaries**	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	392,719	Unavailable
1998	General Election	50,429	309	50,738	1,092,430	4.6%
	State Primaries**	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	436,768	Unavailable

*Primary data based on Ballots Cast Method. Numbers reflect absentee ballots cast and total ballots cast in only the Primary (does not include ballots cast in any Runoffs).

**Primary data based on the Participation Method (number of voters who participated in the Primary Process, including the Primary and any Runoffs). "ABS Ballots Cast" represents the number of voters who cast an absentee ballot in either the primary, runoff or both. "Total Ballots Cast" represents the total number of voters who voted in either the primary, runoff or both.

Straight Party Voting History (2006-2016)

General Election	American	% American	Constitution	% Constitution	Democratic	% Democratic	Green	% Green	Independence	% Independence	Labor	% Labor	Libertarian	% Libertarian	Republican	% Republican	United Citizens	% United Citizens	Working Families	% Working Families	Total Straight Party Selections	Total Ballots Cast	Percentage of Ballots Cast
2006	N/A	N/A	1,942	0.39%	255,078	50.83%	2,395	0.48%	14,674	2.92%	N/A	N/A	1,912	0.38%	220,489	43.94%	1,867	0.37%	3,470	0.69%	501,827	1,118,900	44.85%
2008	N/A	N/A	3,754	0.39%	506,702	52.82%	7,407	0.77%	1,303	0.14%	N/A	N/A	4,794	0.50%	434,957	45.34%	314	0.03%	N/A	N/A	959,231	1,941,480	49.41%
2010	N/A	N/A	649	0.10%	327,962	48.59%	6,388	0.95%	9,925	1.47%	6	0.00%	2,098	0.31%	322,923	47.84%	3,300	0.49%	1,698	0.25%	674,949	1,365,480	49.43%
2012	N/A	N/A	2,633	0.27%	478,504	49.89%	2,949	0.31%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,145	0.64%	449,525	46.87%	N/A	N/A	19,296	2.01%	959,052	1,981,516	48.40%
2014	5,778	0.92%	10	0.00%	310,252	49.66%	23	0.00%	93	0.01%	70	0.01%	4,016	0.64%	295,416	47.28%	3,435	0.55%	5,667	0.91%	624,760	1,261,611	49.52%
2016	5,697	0.53%	1,491	0.14%	499,015	46.60%	4,031	0.38%	13,029	1.22%	N/A	N/A	6,735	0.63%	529,949	49.49%	N/A	N/A	10,805	1.01%	1,070,752	2,123,584	50.42%

Straight Party Voting History

2006 General Election

County	Constitution	Democratic	Green	Independence	Libertarian	Republican	United Citizens	Working Families	Total Straight Party Selections	Total Ballots Cast	Percentage of Ballots Cast
Abbeville	11	2,089	12	102	10	1,070		61	3,355	6,845	49.01%
Aiken	41	7,635	222	448	61	9,776		268	18,451	41,506	44.45%
Allendale	11	1,025	5	40	8	110			1,199	2,437	49.20%
Anderson	49	7,223	46	634	65	9,520		444	17,981	45,647	39.39%
Bamberg	9	1,995	8	54	11	502			2,579	3,989	64.65%
Barnwell	17	1,963	13	67	4	985			3,049	5,951	51.24%
Beaufort	43	7,606	46	666	55	12,686			21,102	42,084	50.14%
Berkeley	432	6,958	73	478	68	6,865		244	15,118	33,785	44.75%
Calhoun	7	1,545	4	52	5	735			2,348	4,499	52.19%
Charleston	96	22,750	599	1,007	175	15,870		422	40,919	93,860	43.60%
Cherokee	31	2,076	43	338	29	1,654			4,171	13,797	30.23%
Chester	27	2,384	10	158	10	859			3,448	7,811	44.14%
Chesterfield	17	3,087	21	184	11	1,472			4,792	8,703	55.06%
Clarendon	11	4,039	15	120	8	1,537			5,730	8,949	64.03%
Colleton	19	2,754	17	153	23	1,850			4,816	9,952	48.39%
Darlington	22	5,411	31	194	31	3,168			8,857	15,894	55.73%
Dillon	7	2,483	24	106	14	750			3,384	5,946	56.91%
Dorchester	38	5,561	57	393	55	6,403		211	12,718	29,562	43.02%
Edgefield	18	2,044	6	75	11	1,214		48	3,416	6,963	49.06%
Fairfield	18	2,589	16	122	16	613			3,374	6,759	49.92%
Florence	51	9,151	42	452	54	6,945			16,695	31,973	52.22%
Georgetown	19	4,766	25	201	20	3,673		61	8,765	17,289	50.70%
Greenville	153	18,622	290	1,158	173	28,361			48,757	111,317	43.80%
Greenwood	29	4,125	17	225	28	3,821		149	8,394	17,318	48.47%
Hampton	20	1,835	21	123	18	350			2,367	6,357	37.23%
Horry	79	9,956	75	922	121	14,523		354	26,030	58,375	44.59%
Jasper	14	2,108	10	72	14	734			2,952	4,304	68.59%
Kershaw	15	3,208	25	222	31	2,412	379	155	6,447	18,210	35.40%
Lancaster	36	3,966	44	396	29	2,506			6,977	15,821	44.10%
Laurens	23	3,492	25	223	32	3,226		124	7,145	15,501	46.09%
Lee	8	2,534	9	54	10	675			3,290	4,867	67.60%
Lexington	103	6,912	81	1,063	159	12,715			21,033	68,558	30.68%
McCormick	4	1,218	4	42	8	587		14	1,877	3,377	55.58%
Marion	16	3,317	14	114	12	1,033			4,506	7,565	59.56%
Marlboro	19	2,372	15	101	15	500			3,022	5,494	55.01%
Newberry	16	2,219	15	153	23	1,366			3,792	10,199	37.18%
Oconee	23	2,785	24	285	34	4,258		188	7,597	20,731	36.65%
Orangeburg	37	11,663	26	155	32	3,157			15,070	23,905	63.04%
Pickens	31	2,944	37	385	47	7,369		244	11,057	28,249	39.14%
Richland	80	26,407	87	621	126	10,113	1,488	422	39,344	92,670	42.46%
Saluda	7	1,333	7	66	4	905		61	2,383	5,717	41.68%
Spartanburg	99	11,614	91	878	94	15,162			27,938	63,732	43.84%
Sumter	41	8,322	44	328	37	3,898			12,670	23,063	54.94%
Union	23	2,192	16	133	21	959			3,344	8,019	41.70%
Williamsburg	7	4,916	21	91	5	1,179			6,219	8,964	69.38%
York	65	9,884	62	820	95	12,423			23,349	52,386	44.57%
Total	1,942	255,078	2,395	14,674	1,912	220,489	1,867	3,470	501,827	1,118,900	44.85%

Straight Party Voting History

2008 General Election

County	Constitution	Democratic	Green	Independence	Libertarian	Republican	United Citizens	Total Straight Party Selections	Total Ballots Cast	Percentage of Ballots Cast
Abbeville	24	3,186	42		22	2,034		5,308	11,224	47.29%
Aiken	158	15,611	266		184	20,561		36,780	70,525	52.15%
Allendale	7	2,146	22		11	360		2,546	4,113	61.90%
Anderson	119	12,490	103	1,303	131	19,222		33,368	74,761	44.63%
Bamberg	11	3,338	37		10	920		4,316	6,913	62.43%
Barnwell	25	3,403	43		17	2,042		5,530	9,885	55.94%
Beaufort	79	14,231	225		157	20,173		34,865	69,353	50.27%
Berkeley	164	16,965	337		182	18,464		36,112	65,971	54.74%
Calhoun	22	2,735	29		14	968		3,768	7,832	48.11%
Charleston	191	44,239	781	-	400	30,900	-	76,511	155,635	49.16%
Cherokee	76	4,774	110		69	5,026		10,055	20,998	47.89%
Chester	40	4,889	94		37	2,113		7,173	14,182	50.58%
Chesterfield	40	5,474	86		44	3,304		8,948	16,560	54.03%
Clarendon	28	7,582	45		31	2,876		10,562	15,376	68.69%
Colleton	33	5,843	76		36	3,483		9,471	17,507	54.10%
Darlington	63	10,953	111		71	7,388		18,586	29,610	62.77%
Dillon	29	3,587	59		33	856		4,564	13,641	33.46%
Dorchester	74	11,497	204		183	12,616		24,574	53,123	46.26%
Edgefield	13	3,658	30		25	2,485		6,211	11,625	53.43%
Fairfield	24	4,929	55		26	1,159		6,193	11,769	52.62%
Florence	114	18,069	175		149	10,381		28,888	58,992	48.97%
Georgetown	39	9,433	100		75	6,803		16,450	30,718	53.55%
Greenville	427	38,994	688		450	52,388		92,947	192,433	48.30%
Greenwood	67	7,158	124		78	5,535		12,962	30,193	42.93%
Hampton	25	3,710	46		20	952		4,753	9,559	49.72%
Horry	217	20,788	450		393	30,671		52,519	105,749	49.66%
Jasper	25	4,143	41		21	1,338		5,568	8,948	62.23%
Kershaw	64	6,558	127		87	6,782		13,618	28,129	48.41%
Lancaster	94	6,943	196		89	5,980		13,302	29,257	45.47%
Laurens	85	6,636	116		80	5,910		12,827	26,443	48.51%
Lee	17	4,644	59		27	1,247		5,994	9,284	64.56%
Lexington	198	15,151	363		276	30,562		46,550	110,433	42.15%
Marion	26	7,141	81		36	1,790		9,074	15,413	58.87%
Marlboro	27	5,214	49		25	1,138		6,453	10,978	58.78%
McCormick	10	2,011	14		12	974		3,021	5,303	56.97%
Newberry	39	4,233	71		40	2,607		6,990	16,752	41.73%
Oconee	97	3,930	163		95	8,591		12,876	31,517	40.85%
Orangeburg	65	21,506	164		71	5,473		27,279	40,354	67.60%
Pickens	138	5,017	171		128	13,824		19,278	45,615	42.26%
Richland	182	59,717	448		330	21,855	314	82,846	166,106	49.88%
Saluda	22	2,122	62		18	1,547		3,771	8,717	43.26%
Spartanburg	216	24,902	388		189	29,789		55,484	110,265	50.32%
Sumter	86	16,722	132		70	6,860		23,870	44,945	53.11%
Union	44	3,736	65		31	1,530		5,406	13,709	39.43%
Williamsburg	38	8,560	70		35	1,953		10,656	16,666	63.94%
York	172	18,134	289		286	21,527		40,408	94,399	42.81%
Total	3,754	506,702	7,407	1,303	4,794	434,957	314	959,231	1,941,480	49.41%

Straight Party Voting History

2010 General Election

County	Constitution	Democratic	Green	Independence	Labor	Libertarian	Republican	United Citizens	Working Families	Total Straight Party Selections	Total Ballots Cast	Percentage of Ballots Cast
Abbeville	7	2,250	70	53		16	1,677	24	29	4,126	7,438	55.47%
Aiken	46	10,351	314	265		107	16,396	96	139	27,714	49,638	55.83%
Allendale	1	1,553	14	12		1	282	14		1,877	2,612	71.86%
Anderson	44	7,553	219	406		80	13,223	104	266	21,895	50,678	43.20%
Bamberg		2,535	17	20		7	778	10		3,367	4,894	68.80%
Barnwell	6	2,491	22	23		7	1,572	30		4,151	7,047	58.90%
Beaufort	47	8,661	217	645		77	11,442	72		21,161	51,926	40.75%
Berkeley		9,994	201	328		78	11,980	101	118	22,800	43,648	52.24%
Calhoun	4	2,111	23	50		6	1,022	18		3,234	5,941	54.44%
Charleston		25,227	714	649		198	23,784	165	228	50,965	104,087	48.96%
Cherokee		3,210	80	154		21	4,187	58		7,710	14,514	53.12%
Chester		3,605	64	111		16	1,894	48		5,738	9,593	59.81%
Chesterfield		3,903	47	125		17	2,779	46		6,917	11,321	61.10%
Clarendon		4,710	111	76		10	2,496	26		7,429	11,478	64.72%
Colleton		3,488	61	95		13	2,442	42		6,141	11,656	52.69%
Darlington		8,258	80	132		22	5,665	62		14,219	21,667	65.63%
Dillon		3,322	43	71		12	1,393	46		4,887	7,973	61.29%
Dorchester		7,704	224	268		75	10,059	79	114	18,523	36,393	50.90%
Edgefield	6	2,655	36	38		14	2,145	19	23	4,936	8,303	59.45%
Fairfield		3,743	93	62		21	925	58		4,902	9,032	54.27%
Florence		13,359	160	297		50	8,754	119	33	22,772	42,287	53.85%
Georgetown		5,987	65	140		25	5,770	33	30	12,050	21,527	55.98%
Greenville	171	22,683	603	730		229	37,606	253		62,275	134,824	46.19%
Greenwood	25	4,677	85	103	-	16	4,658	46	76	9,686	20,382	47.52%
Hampton	4	3,002	46	22		10	631	25		3,740	6,541	57.18%
Horry	8	10,195	193	693		91	21,750	109	200	33,239	71,211	46.68%
Jasper	6	2,912	76	36		6	1,179	191		4,406	6,369	69.18%
Kershaw		4,487	150	313		35	3,968	99		9,052	23,169	39.07%
Lancaster		4,886	75	234		25	5,517	60		10,797	22,624	47.72%
Laurens	17	4,353	55	110		23	4,407	49	69	9,083	17,729	51.23%
Lee		3,666	68	39		13	1,057	31		4,874	6,702	72.72%
Lexington	56	8,943	188	642	6	134	21,038	166		31,173	84,247	37.00%
Marion		5,081	63	87		13	1,666	60		6,970	10,601	65.75%
Marlboro		3,575	42	96		10	911	37		4,671	7,326	63.76%
McCormick	3	1,124	9	22		6	688	7	17	1,876	4,018	46.69%
Newberry		2,914	63	133		17	2,552	44		5,723	12,311	46.49%
Oconee	27	2,060	62	146		28	5,375	37	79	7,814	21,491	36.36%
Orangeburg	2	15,793	105	108		25	4,110	68		20,211	28,939	69.84%
Pickens	21	2,483	83	161		36	8,828	42	92	11,746	30,615	38.37%
Richland	56	39,474	567	707		177	16,113	213		57,307	119,127	48.11%
Saluda	6	1,683	23	41		9	1,377	13	35	3,187	6,387	49.90%
Spartanburg	79	14,350	326	446		105	20,697	157	150	36,310	74,980	48.43%
Sumter		11,805	204	207		53	6,061	88		18,418	31,988	57.58%
Union	7	2,798	74	100		19	1,174	43		4,215	9,322	45.22%
Williamsburg		6,480	87	73		21	1,694	45		8,400	11,722	71.66%
York		11,868	266	656		124	19,201	147		32,262	69,202	46.62%
Total	649	327,962	6,388	9,925	6	2,098	322,923	3,300	1,698	674,949	1,365,480	49.43%

Straight Party Voting History

2012 General Election

County	Constitution	Democratic	Green	Libertarian	Republican	Working Families	Total Straight Party Selections	Total Ballots Cast	Percentage of Ballots Cast
Abbeville	22	2,486	20	29	1,848		4,405	10,802	40.78%
Aiken	84	14,268	112	205	16,768	44	31,481	70,832	44.44%
Allendale	11	2,329	13	8	400		2,761	4,223	65.38%
Anderson	157	12,427	129	283	21,774		34,770	72,911	47.69%
Bamberg	11	3,538	7	17	741		4,314	6,968	61.91%
Barnwell	17	3,860	11	11	2,509		6,408	10,002	64.07%
Beaufort	54	15,322	105	278	23,133	356	39,248	74,069	52.99%
Berkeley	379	3,108	67	94	18,094	12,043	33,785	70,117	48.18%
Calhoun	9	2,714	17	17	985		3,742	7,932	47.18%
Charleston	105	45,381	256	682	38,018	704	85,146	162,836	52.29%
Cherokee	25	4,390	20	57	6,187	158	10,837	20,922	51.80%
Chester	19	3,021	21	40	1,487	164	4,752	14,426	32.94%
Chesterfield	16	4,641	29	45	3,103	127	7,961	16,734	47.57%
Clarendon	26	5,558	26	40	1,734		7,384	16,439	44.92%
Colleton	23	5,276	32	173	3,543	165	9,212	17,215	53.51%
Darlington	17	10,536	24	39	6,024	128	16,768	30,326	55.29%
Dillon	17	1,924	24	20	821	115	2,921	13,173	22.17%
Dorchester	69	12,434	92	213	14,501	307	27,616	57,205	48.28%
Edgefield	20	3,523	14	29	2,369	52	6,007	11,674	51.46%
Fairfield	14	4,836	18	26	1,180	102	6,176	12,021	51.38%
Florence	41	17,605	51	114	12,669	199	30,679	58,483	52.46%
Georgetown	24	8,772	36	72	6,996	175	16,075	31,273	51.40%
Greenville	222	37,610	274	795	61,710	909	101,520	194,666	52.15%
Greenwood	69	6,679	65	80	6,222		13,115	28,938	45.32%
Hampton	18	3,768	15	25	949		4,775	9,283	51.44%
Horry	120	21,419	141	431	37,597	828	60,536	113,416	53.38%
Jasper	27	4,260	14	31	1,359		5,691	10,126	56.20%
Kershaw	21	6,124	42	91	6,436	418	13,132	28,222	46.53%
Lancaster	31	7,035	60	113	6,296	358	13,893	33,473	41.51%
Laurens	91	5,139	61	106	3,869		9,266	25,744	35.99%
Lee	9	4,553	12	21	1,102	58	5,755	9,008	63.89%
Lexington	129	14,591	146	359	22,224		37,449	113,189	33.09%
Marion	7	6,368	26	26	1,566	92	8,085	15,116	53.49%
Marlboro	14	3,551	15	19	812	77	4,488	9,944	45.13%
McCormick	8	1,906	8	6	1,190		3,118	5,226	59.66%
Newberry	9	4,092	20	24	2,766	58	6,969	16,464	42.33%
Oconee	63	2,984	79	119	6,110		9,355	30,972	30.20%
Orangeburg	81	25,391	50	81	6,527		32,130	43,499	73.86%
Pickens	81	3,520	99	173	9,380		13,253	45,818	28.93%
Richland	154	58,532	195	293	19,165		78,339	160,111	48.93%
Saluda	7	1,971	23	21	834	7	2,863	8,635	33.16%
Spartanburg	114	24,584	118	296	32,470	691	58,273	111,444	52.29%
Sumter	54	18,164	58	98	7,829	185	26,388	47,616	55.42%
Union	15	2,377	22	41	1,085	97	3,637	12,667	28.71%
Williamsburg	16	6,260	155	32	1,463		7,926	16,531	47.95%
York	113	19,677	127	372	25,680	679	46,648	100,825	46.27%
Total	2,633	478,504	2,949	6,145	449,525	19,296	959,052	1,981,516	48.40%

Straight Party Voting History

2014 General Election

County	American	Constitution	Democratic	Green	Independence	Labor	Libertarian	Republican	United Citizens	Working Families	Total Straight Party Selections	Total Ballots Cast	Percentage of Ballots Cast
Abbeville	51		1,839				23	1,450	28	67	3,458	10,802	32.01%
Aiken	200		8,991			23	151	14,992	133	211	24,701	70,832	34.87%
Allendale	9		1,408				10	220	16	17	1,680	4,223	39.78%
Anderson	269		5,821				149	12,688	120	251	19,298	72,911	26.47%
Bamberg	23		2,752				23	638	19	20	3,475	6,968	49.87%
Barnwell	37		2,344			7	18	1,552	30	27	4,015	10,002	40.14%
Beaufort	153		9,440				117	16,346	73	135	26,264	74,069	35.46%
Berkeley	225		10,880				210	11,745	186	232	23,478	70,117	33.48%
Calhoun	21		2,173				15	928	15	20	3,172	7,932	39.99%
Charleston	323		27,692	10			431	19,791	179	343	48,769	162,836	29.95%
Cherokee	65		2,221				41	3,596	48	101	6,072	20,922	29.02%
Chester	102		2,021				32	1,072	71	98	3,396	14,426	23.54%
Chesterfield	100	10	3,042				35	1,621	82	101	4,991	16,734	29.83%
Clarendon	66		4,628				14	1,799	35	44	6,586	16,439	40.06%
Colleton	64		3,633				29	2,450	37	56	6,269	17,215	36.42%
Darlington	78		7,583				51	4,660	61	75	12,508	30,326	41.25%
Dillon	38		2,304				14	1,029	45	63	3,493	13,173	26.52%
Dorchester	135		7,999	2			134	8,480	69	156	16,975	57,205	29.67%
Edgefield	29		2,090				22	1,510	18	31	3,700	11,674	31.69%
Fairfield	47		3,409				33	759	73	51	4,372	12,021	36.37%
Florence	163		12,679				89	7,867	108	173	21,079	58,483	36.04%
Georgetown	68		6,008				60	5,411	53	78	11,678	31,273	37.34%
Greenville	386		17,401	11	37		408	30,603	201	391	49,438	194,666	25.40%
Greenwood	107		4,144				56	4,868	59	112	9,346	28,938	32.30%
Hampton	36		2,740				13	477	29	47	3,342	9,283	36.00%
Horry	395		11,236				249	25,989	146	269	38,284	113,416	33.76%
Jasper	48		2,682				26	1,165	21	43	3,985	10,126	39.35%
Kershaw	141		4,298				63	4,005	58	136	8,701	28,222	30.83%
Lancaster	125		4,136				61	5,064	61	115	9,562	33,473	28.57%
Laurens	116		3,187				46	3,440	65	114	6,968	25,744	27.07%
Lee	31		3,355				9	766	26	29	4,216	9,008	46.80%
Lexington	352		9,149			25	247	19,085	181	278	29,317	113,189	25.90%
Marion	51		4,615				31	1,256	36	52	6,041	15,116	39.96%
Marlboro	68		2,756				20	747	29	58	3,678	9,944	36.99%
McCormick	15		1,292				13	1,077	8	14	2,419	5,226	46.29%
Newberry	71		2,530				27	2,019	43	79	4,769	16,464	28.97%
Oconee	156		1,877				48	6,367	77	138	8,663	30,972	27.97%
Orangeburg	90		17,353			3	52	3,645	68	81	21,292	43,499	48.95%
Pickens	142		1,939				99	8,297	66	135	10,678	45,818	23.31%
Richland	324		40,516		56	12	230	11,965	272	342	53,717	160,111	33.55%
Saluda	36		1,368				15	1,370	18	30	2,837	8,635	32.85%
Spartanburg	319		11,570				216	18,804	138	303	31,350	111,444	28.13%
Sumter	117		12,744				74	5,186	105	153	18,379	47,616	38.60%
Union	94		2,076				18	868	45	79	3,180	12,667	25.10%
Williamsburg	62		5,934				33	1,442	77	55	7,603	16,531	45.99%
York	230		10,397				261	16,307	107	264	27,566	100,825	27.34%
Total	5,778	10	310,252	23	93	70	4,016	295,416	3,435	5,667	624,760	1,981,516	31.53%

Straight Party Voting History
2014 General Election

County	American	Constitution	Democratic	Green	Independence	Labor	Libertarian	Republican	United Citizens	Working Families	Total Straight Party Selections	Total Ballots Cast	Percentage of Ballots Cast
Abbeville	51		1,839				23	1,450	28	67	3,458	10,802	32.01%
Aiken	200		8,991			23	151	14,992	133	211	24,701	70,832	34.87%
Allendale	9		1,408				10	220	16	17	1,680	4,223	39.78%
Anderson	269		5,821				149	12,688	120	251	19,298	72,911	26.47%
Bamberg	23		2,752				23	638	19	20	3,475	6,968	49.87%
Barnwell	37		2,344			7	18	1,552	30	27	4,015	10,002	40.14%
Beaufort	153		9,440				117	16,346	73	135	26,264	74,069	35.46%
Berkeley	225		10,880				210	11,745	186	232	23,478	70,117	33.48%
Calhoun	21		2,173				15	928	15	20	3,172	7,932	39.99%
Charleston	323		27,692	10			431	19,791	179	343	48,769	162,836	29.95%
Cherokee	65		2,221				41	3,596	48	101	6,072	20,922	29.02%
Chester	102		2,021				32	1,072	71	98	3,396	14,426	23.54%
Chesterfield	100	10	3,042				35	1,621	82	101	4,991	16,734	29.83%
Clarendon	66		4,628				14	1,799	35	44	6,586	16,439	40.06%
Colleton	64		3,633				29	2,450	37	56	6,269	17,215	36.42%
Darlington	78		7,583				51	4,660	61	75	12,508	30,326	41.25%
Dillon	38		2,304				14	1,029	45	63	3,493	13,173	26.52%
Dorchester	135		7,999	2			134	8,480	69	156	16,975	57,205	29.67%
Edgefield	29		2,090				22	1,510	18	31	3,700	11,674	31.69%
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Sumter	117		12,744				74	5,186	105	153	18,379	47,616	38.60%
Union	94		2,076				18	868	45	79	3,180	12,667	25.10%
Williamsburg	62		5,934				33	1,442	77	55	7,603	16,531	45.99%
York	230		10,397				261	16,307	107	264	27,566	100,825	27.34%
Total	5,778	10	310,252	23	93	70	4,016	295,416	3,435	5,667	624,760	1,981,516	31.53%

Straight Party Voting History

2016 General Election

County	American	Constitution	Democratic	Green	Independence	Libertarian	Republican	Working Families	Total Straight Party Selections	Total Ballots Cast	Percentage of Ballots Cast
Abbeville	36	14	2,558	16	52	22	2,674	54	5,426	10,880	49.87%
Aiken	205	67	15,297	145	467	291	23,108	373	39,953	75,549	52.88%
Allendale	27	5	2,034	4	12	3	343	19	2,447	3,627	67.47%
Anderson	253	58	11,643	165	443	228	26,428	460	39,678	81,212	48.86%
Bamberg	16	5	3,273	10	18	4	952	31	4,309	6,282	68.59%
Barnwell	28	13	3,265	19	44	10	2,288	50	5,717	9,568	59.75%
Beaufort	144	48	15,756	140	680	267	22,283	328	39,646	79,571	49.82%
Berkeley	220	70	18,216	200	569	416	23,468	546	43,705	80,188	54.50%
Calhoun	17	4	2,691	6	27	13	1,448	33	4,239	7,631	55.55%
Charleston	314	96	45,999	446	1,247	926	37,406	699	87,133	178,249	48.88%
Cherokee	75	17	3,995	45	124	40	7,030	160	11,486	21,892	52.47%
Chester	57	8	3,996	14	109	21	2,461	124	6,790	14,311	47.45%
Chesterfield	64	12	4,787	21	103	29	3,745	137	8,898	16,763	53.08%
Clarendon	42	2	5,824	10	74	23	2,939	60	8,974	15,583	57.59%
Colleton	63	19	4,775	22	88	25	3,733	97	8,822	17,438	50.59%
Darlington	72	17	10,332	51	152	52	7,247	179	18,102	29,901	60.54%
Dillon	53	8	2,977	16	49	20	1,148	93	4,364	11,797	36.99%
Dorchester	204	54	13,159	128	466	314	16,039	418	30,782	63,138	48.75%
Edgefield	26	14	3,079	18	71	29	2,624	59	5,920	11,754	50.37%
Fairfield	32	10	4,531	39	52	13	1,241	67	5,985	11,401	52.50%
Florence	152	37	17,986	85	299	122	12,676	333	31,690	58,433	54.23%
Georgetown	74	10	8,466	40	167	48	8,545	118	17,468	32,051	54.50%
Greenville	503	187	39,288	468	1,166	887	61,171	847	104,517	217,378	48.08%
Greenwood	100	23	6,551	41	151	90	7,390	170	14,516	29,209	49.70%
Hampton	28	7	3,543	17	57	15	963	74	4,704	8,885	52.94%
Horry	458	89	22,053	294	1,290	384	49,073	649	74,290	134,228	55.35%
Jasper	45	12	2,181	21	156	23	1,415	62	3,915	11,508	34.02%
Kershaw	90	18	6,191	40	197	75	7,679	184	14,474	29,294	49.41%
Lancaster	97	22	7,348	48	310	86	10,627	198	18,736	39,321	47.65%
Laurens	117	27	3,791	47	221	54	5,899	245	10,401	26,881	38.69%
Lee	28	8	4,193	11	34	7	1,079	51	5,411	8,233	65.72%
Lexington	252	93	16,520	234	618	473	33,641	489	52,320	123,292	42.44%
Marion	65	6	6,119	17	68	19	1,222	123	7,639	14,416	52.99%
Marlboro	52	4	4,369	7	61	13	1,479	91	6,076	10,491	57.92%
McCormick	14	2	1,556	4	35	6	1,094	21	2,732	5,285	51.69%
Newberry	59	8	3,872	22	76	19	2,265	96	6,417	17,004	37.74%
Oconee	115	34	3,517	84	202	88	11,565	164	15,769	33,984	46.40%
Orangeburg	115	23	22,208	45	120	50	6,000	158	28,719	39,255	73.16%
Pickens	151	31	4,237	104	235	147	16,512	232	21,649	49,491	43.74%
Richland	322	86	63,583	358	894	477	21,112	809	87,641	170,224	51.49%
Saluda	32	7	1,931	13	53	13	1,605	52	3,706	8,664	42.77%
Spartanburg	352	96	22,110	218	675	327	34,889	623	59,290	122,224	48.51%
Sumter	118	39	17,546	88	229	111	7,769	235	26,135	44,431	58.82%
Union	49	6	2,804	15	91	21	1,405	111	4,502	12,217	36.85%
Williamsburg	48	10	7,508	29	43	21	2,290	100	10,049	15,181	66.19%
York	313	65	21,357	166	734	413	31,979	583	55,610	115,269	48.24%
Total	5,697	1,491	499,015	4,031	13,029	6,735	529,949	10,805	1,070,752	2,123,584	50.42%

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The mission of the State Election Commission (SEC) is to ensure every eligible citizen has the opportunity to register to vote, participate in fair and impartial elections, and have the assurance that their vote will count.

In April 2012 the SEC was awarded \$1,744,410 in Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA) grant funds to design, develop, and implement an on line absentee voting application. This new application would be designed to allow UOCAVA voters the ability to cast and deliver their ballot and receive confirmation in a matter of minutes. The objectives of this system would be to increase the successful rate of returned ballots from our military and overseas voters while also reducing traditional mailing costs.

On September 25, 2012 the Electronic Voter Accessibility Tool (EVAT) was implemented to accomplish these goals and objectives.

1. How many total registered voters in your jurisdiction? 2,956,516

2. How many total registered UOCAVA voters in your jurisdiction?

Uniformed Services = 13

Overseas Civilians = 3,008

Total = 9,421

3. How many total Federal Post Card Applications did you receive (before and after the 45-day deadline) by the following modes of submission?

Uniformed Services (Before 45 days = 25)

Uniformed Services (After 45 days = 0)

Overseas Civilians (Before 45 days = 395)

Overseas Civilians (After 45 days = 0)

Total = 420

a. Postal Mail –

b. Fax - *Data not captured in system using this format.*

c. E-mail - *Data not captured in system using this format.*

d. Online submission - *Data not captured in system using this format.*

4. How many total FPCAs did you reject?

82 online Additional data is not captured in system using this format.

5. How many total UOCAVA FPCA registrations or absentee ballot requests did you reject because they were received after your jurisdiction's voter registration or absentee ballot deadline?

Data not captured in system using this format.

6. How many total UOCAVA non-FPCA registrations or absentee ballot requests did you reject because they were received after your jurisdiction's voter registration or absentee ballot deadline?

Data not captured in system using this format.

7. How many total UOCAVA non-FPCA registrations or absentee ballot requests were rejected?

As noted in Question #4, there were a total of 82 rejected; however, a detailing of this number is not available.

8. How many UOCAVA absentee ballots were transmitted (sent) using the following modes of transmission?

- a. Postal Mail = 2865
- b. Fax = 14
- c. Email = 4,975

9. How many UOCAVA ballots were cast? 6,703

10. How many UOCAVA ballots were returned as undeliverable? 12

11. How many total regular absentee ballots were sent? 399,537

12. How many regular absentee ballots were cast using the following modes of transmission?

- a. Postal Mail = 100,473
- b. Fax = 0
- c. Email = 0

13. How many regular absentee ballots were rejected?

Data not captured in system using this format.

14. How many regular absentee ballots were rejected because they were received after the ballot receipt deadline? 5,443

15. How many FWABs were cast?

Data not captured in system using this format.

16. How many FWABs were rejected?

Data not captured in system using this format.

17. How many FWABs were rejected after the ballot receipt deadline?

Data not captured in system using this format.

18. To assist FVAP with establishment of a baseline for UOCAVA voter performance, please provide a full absentee ballot roster (i.e. voter history report) with mailing address reflecting voting history in federal elections from 2004 to the present in a comma delimited or text file format. All personally identifiable information should be excluded from the report.

Data will be mailed as agreed.

19. Please provide a comparative analysis of ballot transit time (narrative and supporting raw data)

- a. Funded program vs. traditional totals
- b. Funded program vs. traditional program for UOCAVA military
- c. Funded program vs. traditional program for UOCAVA temporarily overseas
- d. Funded program vs. traditional program for UOCAVA military dependents
- e. Funded program vs. traditional program for UOCAVA overseas permanently

A comparative analysis of ballot transit times are as follows;

1. *Average for 2012 General Election is 2.43 days for grant funded verses 15.18 days for traditional voters.*
2. *Overseas Civilians had a grant funded time of 1.89 days verses 14.48 days for traditional voters.*

These numbers are captured in our system using the ballot sent date and ballot received date.

20. Please provide a comparative analysis of ballot rejections of UOCAVA ballots vs. non-UOCAVA ballots, funded program versus traditional program (narrative and supporting raw data)

The elections management system used by the SEC does not have the capability to provide this information in its current form. Likewise, it must be noted that the grant funded program focused on UOCAVA voters and not traditional voters. We determined that many of these questions are outside of the scope of UOCAVA voters and we are working to develop a reporting program to capture this information in the very near future.

21. Please provide a summary of the comments that you receive from users.

The county directors who administer elections in the state have received an overwhelming positive response to the EVAT application. Media support has been positive, military service members have contacted the county offices to make comments on how user friendly the application is, and at no point have we received a plethora of comments for improvements. It has truly benefitted the UOVAVA voter by allowing them to focus on elections for a short period of time, participate in the election process, and move on to mission critical duties.

The SEC will continue to enhance the system and its reporting capability in the near future.

22. Online Voter Registration:

- a. Number of UOCAVA voters registered before use of this product. 3,399
- b. Number of new registrations? 25
- c. How many new military registrations? 21
- d. How many new overseas registrations? 2
- e. How many rejected? 82
- f. How many non UOCAVA registrations? 17,394

23. Absentee Ballot Application:

Note: In SC only UOCAVA can use email and fax.

- a. Number of ballot applications received. 409,615
- b. Number of ballot applications sent via mail *Data not captured in system.*
- c. Number of ballot application sent via fax 0
- d. Number of ballot applications sent via email 0
- e. Number of ballot applications accessed using online system? 0
 - o Summary of foreign/domestic IP addresses

24. Absentee Ballot delivery:

- a. Number of people that accessed the system. 7,071
- b. Number of ballots downloaded. *n/a*
- c. Number of ballots returned by postal service *n/a*
- d. Number of ballots returned by fax *n/a*
- e. Number of ballots returned by email *n/a*
- f. Number of ballot downloaded multiple times from same user (include geographic location) *n/a*
- g. Number of ballots downloaded from domestic IP address *n/a*
 - o Summary of geographic locations of the IP addresses
- h. Number of ballots downloaded from foreign IP address *n/a*
 - o Summary of geographic locations of the IP addresses
- i. How many ballots were counted? (include geographic locations) *n/a*

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- j. How many ballots were rejected? *n/a*
- k. What were the reasons why ballots were not counted?

25. Ballot Tracking

- a. How many times was this functionality accessed on the system? *7,071*

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- b. Number of ballot applications sent via mail Data not captured in system.
- c. Number of ballot application sent via fax 0
- d. Number of ballot applications sent via email 0
- e. Number of ballot applications accessed using online system? 0
 - o Summary of foreign/domestic IP addresses

24. Absentee Ballot delivery:

- a. Number of people that accessed the system. 7,071
- b. Number of ballots downloaded. n/a
- c. Number of ballots returned by postal service n/a
- d. Number of ballots returned by fax n/a
- e. Number of ballots returned by email n/a
- f. Number of ballot downloaded multiple times from same user (include geographic location) n/a
- g. Number of ballots downloaded from domestic IP address n/a
 - o Summary of geographic locations of the IP addresses
- h. Number of ballots downloaded from foreign IP address n/a
 - o Summary of geographic locations of the IP addresses
- i. How many ballots were counted? (include geographic locations) n/a
- j. How many ballots were rejected? n/a
- k. What were the reasons why ballots were not counted?

25. Ballot Tracking

- a. How many times was this functionality accessed on the system? 7,071

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November 4, 2014 General Election

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The mission of the State Election Commission (SEC) is to ensure every eligible citizen has the opportunity to register to vote, participate in fair and impartial elections, and have the assurance that their vote will count.

In April 2012 the SEC was awarded \$1,744,410 in Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA) grant funds to design, develop, and implement an on line absentee voting application. This new application would be designed to allow UOCAVA voters the ability to cast and deliver their ballot and receive confirmation in a matter of minutes. The objectives of this system would be to increase the successful rate of returned ballots from our military and overseas voters while also reducing traditional mailing costs.

Even though this grant has expired, the agency has agreed to continue reporting data to FVAP through the 2016 Presidential Election.

1. How many total registered voters in your jurisdiction? 2,881,052

2. How many total registered UOCAVA voters in your jurisdiction?

Uniformed Services = 647

Overseas Civilians = 331

Total = 978

3. How many total Federal Post Card Applications did you receive (before and after the 45-day deadline) by the following modes of submission?

Uniformed Services (Before 45 days = 1)

Uniformed Services (After 45 days = 0)

Overseas Civilians (Before 45 days = 29)

Overseas Civilians (After 45 days = 0)

Total = 27

a. Postal Mail –

b. Fax –

c. E-mail - 26

d. Online submission - 1

4. How many total FPCAs did you reject? 109

5. How many total UOCAVA FPCA registrations or absentee ballot requests did you reject because they were received after your jurisdiction's voter registration or absentee ballot deadline? *Data can only be reported for #4 above.*

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6. How many total UOCAVA non-FPCA registrations or absentee ballot requests did you reject because they were received after your jurisdiction's voter registration or absentee ballot deadline?

UOCAVA ballots returned after the deadline: 5 (Data not captured by FPCA)

7. How many total UOCAVA non-FPCA registrations or absentee ballot requests were rejected?

UOCAVA ballots returned after the deadline: 5 (Data not captured by FPCA)

8. How many UOCAVA absentee ballots were transmitted (sent) using the following modes of transmission?

- a. Postal Mail = 296
- b. Fax = 1
- c. Email = 529

9. How many UOCAVA ballots were cast? 684

10. How many UOCAVA ballots were returned as undeliverable? 0

11. How many total regular absentee ballots were sent? 163,749

12. How many regular absentee ballots were cast using the following modes of transmission?

- a. Postal Mail = 157,124
- b. Fax = 0
- c. Email = 0

13. How many regular absentee ballots were rejected?

34 applications were received after the deadline

14. How many regular absentee ballots were rejected because they were received after the ballot receipt deadline? 533 were returned after the deadline.

15. How many FWABs were cast?

Data not captured in system using this format.

16. How many FWABs were rejected?

Data not captured in system using this format.

17. How many FWABs were rejected after the ballot receipt deadline?

Data not captured in system using this format.

18. To assist FVAP with establishment of a baseline for UOCAVA voter performance, please provide a full absentee ballot roster (i.e. voter history report) with mailing address reflecting voting history in federal elections from 2004 to the present in a comma delimited or text file format. All personally identifiable information should be excluded from the report.

Previously submitted.

19. Please provide a comparative analysis of ballot transit time (narrative and supporting raw data)

- a. Funded program vs. traditional totals
- b. Funded program vs. traditional program for UOCAVA military
- c. Funded program vs. traditional program for UOCAVA temporarily overseas
- d. Funded program vs. traditional program for UOCAVA military dependents
- e. Funded program vs. traditional program for UOCAVA overseas permanently

A comparative analysis of ballot transit times are as follows;

- 1. Average for 2014 General Election was 3.52 days for grant funded verses 15.69 days for traditional voters.*
- 2. Overseas Civilians had a grant funded time of 4.67 days verses 15.62 days for traditional voters.*

These numbers are captured in our system using the ballot sent date and ballot received date.

20. Please provide a comparative analysis of ballot rejections of UOCAVA ballots vs. non-UOCAVA ballots, funded program versus traditional program (narrative and supporting raw data)

The management system used by the SEC does not have the capability to provide this information in its current form. Likewise, it must be noted that the grant funded program focused on UOCAVA voters and not traditional voters. We determined that many of these questions are outside of the scope of UOCAVA voters and we are working to develop a reporting program to capture this information in the very near future.

21. Please provide a summary of the comments that you receive from users.

The county directors who administer elections in the state have received an overwhelming positive response to the EVAT application. The overall voter turnout

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for the November 4, 2014 election in South Carolina was 43.79%. Even with a low turnout, media support has been positive, military service members have contacted their respective county office to make comments on how user friendly the application was, and at no point have we received a plethora of comments for improvements. It has truly benefitted the UOCAVA voter by allowing them to focus on elections for a short period of time, participate in the election process, and move on to mission critical duties.

The SEC will continue to look for ways to enhance the system and its reporting capability in the near future.

22. Online Voter Registration:

- a. Number of UOCAVA voters registered before use of this product. 3,399
- b. Number of new registrations? 55
- c. How many new military registrations? 4
- d. How many new overseas registrations? 1
- e. How many rejected? 109
- f. How many non UOCAVA registrations? 32,205

23. Absentee Ballot Application:

Note: In SC only UOCAVA can use email and fax.

- a. Number of ballot applications received. 164,799
- b. Number of ballot applications sent via mail *Data not captured in system.*
- c. Number of ballot application sent via fax 0
- d. Number of ballot applications sent via email 0
- e. Number of ballot applications accessed using online system? 0
 - o Summary of foreign/domestic IP addresses

24. Absentee Ballot delivery:

- a. Number of people that accessed the system. 8,450
- b. Number of ballots downloaded. *n/a*
- c. Number of ballots returned by postal service *n/a*
- d. Number of ballots returned by fax *n/a*
- e. Number of ballots returned by email *n/a*
- f. Number of ballot downloaded multiple times from same user (include geographic location) *n/a*
- g. Number of ballots downloaded from domestic IP address *n/a*
 - o Summary of geographic locations of the IP addresses
- h. Number of ballots downloaded from foreign IP address *n/a*
 - o Summary of geographic locations of the IP addresses
- i. How many ballots were counted? (include geographic locations) *n/a*

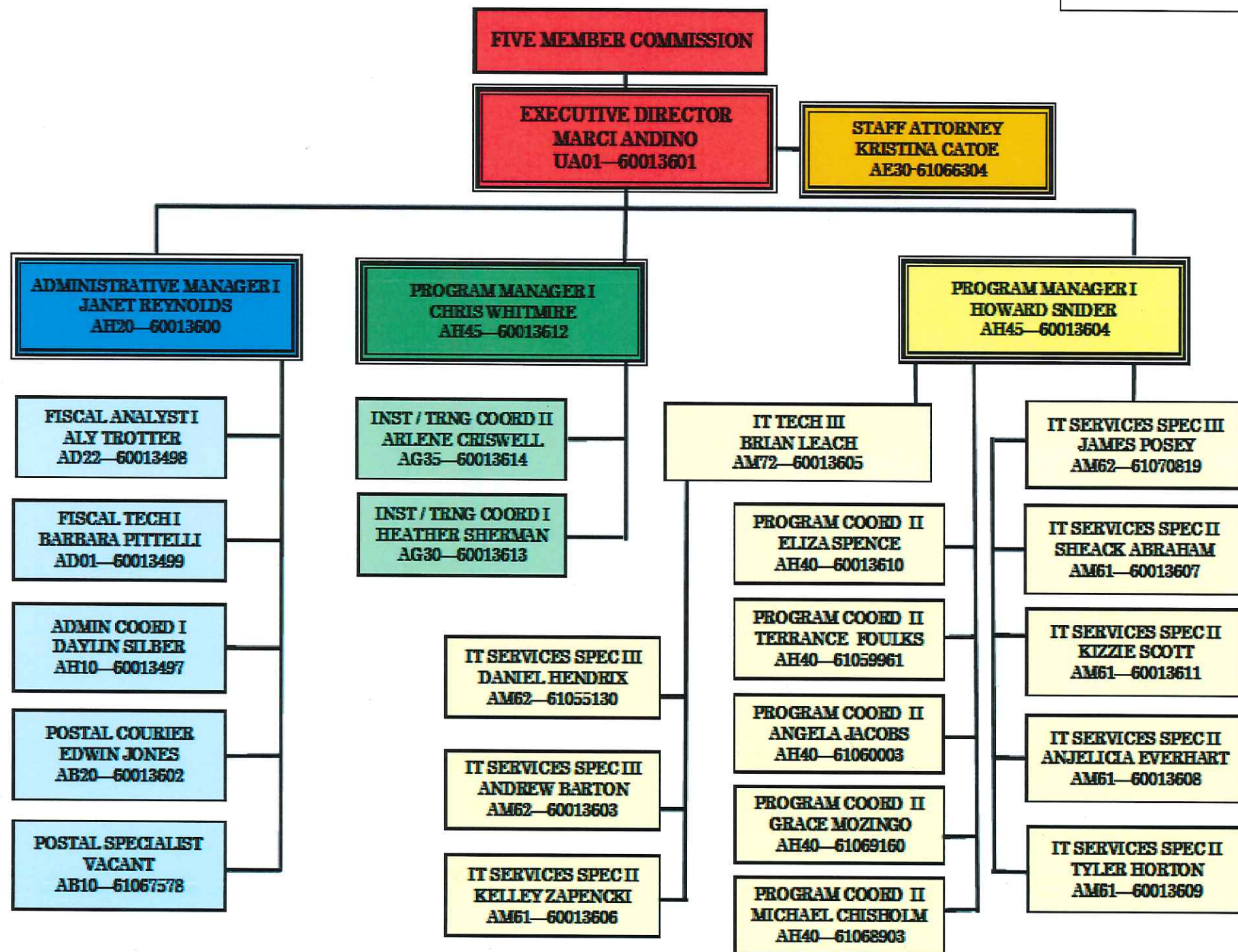
State of South Carolina
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- j. How many ballots were rejected? *n/a*
- k. What were the reasons why ballots were not counted?

25. Ballot Tracking

- a. How many times was this functionality accessed on the system? *8,450*



FIVE MEMBER COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MARCI ANDINO
UA01—60013601

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER I
JANET REYNOLDS
AH20—60013600

ACCT/FISCAL ANALYST I
ALY TROTTER
AD20—60013498

FISCAL TECH I
VACANT
AD01—60013499

POSTAL COURIER
EDWIN JONES
AB20—60013602

ADMIN COORD I
DAYLIN SILBER
AH10—60013497

POSTAL SPECIALIST
VACANT
AB10—60013495

ADMIN SPECIALIST II
VACANT
AA50—60013496

PROGRAM MANAGER I
CHRIS WHITMIRE
AH45—60013612

INST / TRNG COORD II
ARLENE CRISWELL
AG35—60013614

INST / TRNG COORD I
HEATHER SHERMAN
AG30—60013613

IT SERVICES SPEC III
DANIEL HENDRIX
AM62—60013603

IT SERVICES SPEC III
IAN CHAMBERLAIN
AM62—60008525

IT SERVICES SPEC II
KELLEY ZAPENCKI
AM61—60013606

PROGRAM MANAGER I
HOWARD SNIDER
AH45—60013604

IT TECH II
BRIAN LEACH
AJ45—60013605

IT SERVICES SPEC II
SHEACK ABRAHAM
AM613—60013607

IT SERVICES SPEC II
JAMES POSEY
AM61—60013609

IT SERVICES SPEC II
KIZZIE SCOTT
AM61—60013611

IT SERVICES SPEC II
VACANT
AM61—60013608

PROGRAM COORD II
ELIZA SPENCE
AH40—60013610

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INFO RES CONSULT II
BRIAN LEACH
AJ45—60013605

INFO RES CONSULT I
DANIEL HENDRIX
AJ42—60013603

DATA COORD I
SUSAN ROGERS
AJ15—60013606

PROGRAM MANAGER I
HOWARD SNIDER
AH45—60013604

INFO RES COORD I
SHEACK ABRAHAM
AJ33—60013607

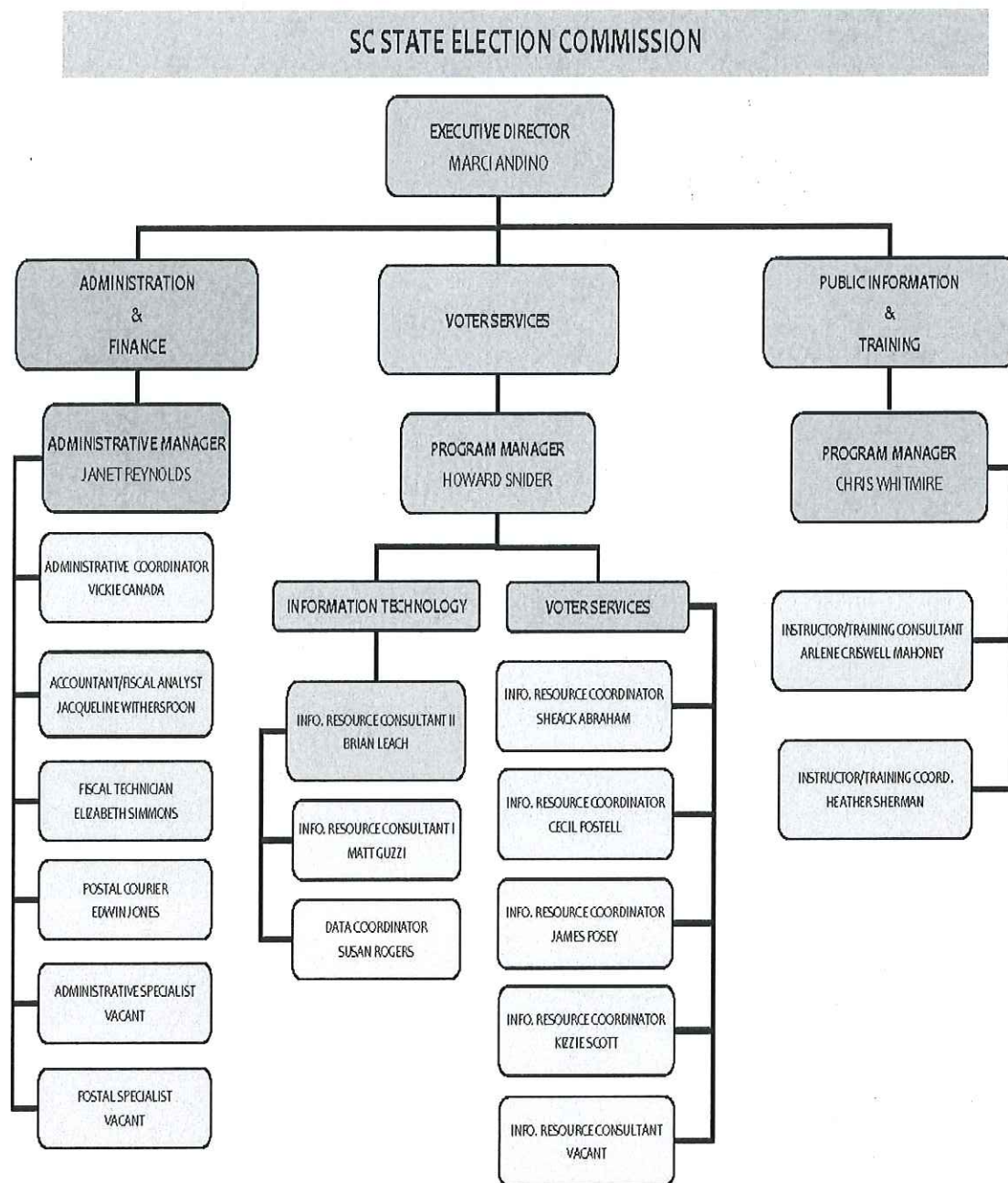
INFO RES COORD I
JAMES POSEY
AJ33—60013609

INFO RES COORD I
KIZZIE SCOTT
AJ33—60013611

INFO RES COORD I
CECIL POSTELL
AJ33—60013608

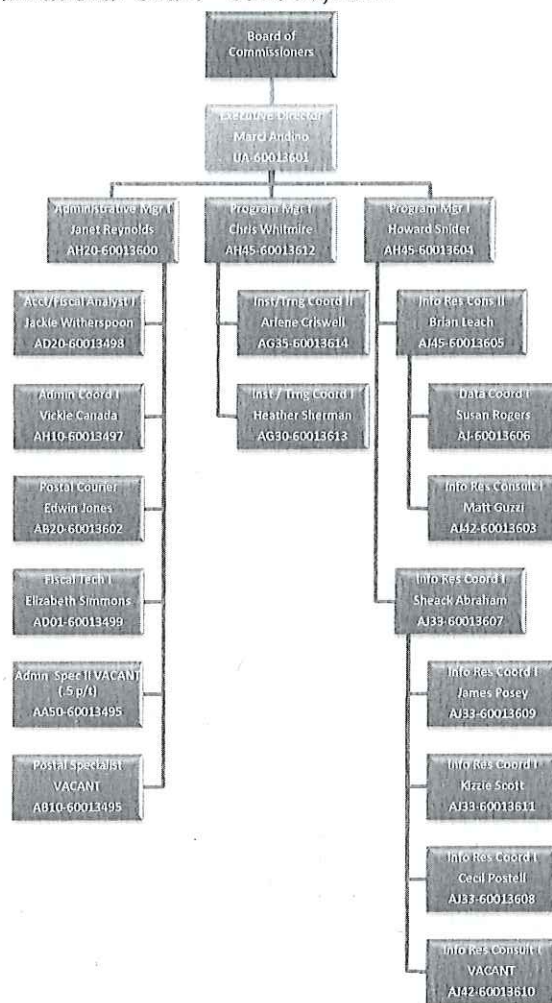
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VACANT
AJ42—60013610

State Election Commission – Organizational Chart – June 30, 2013

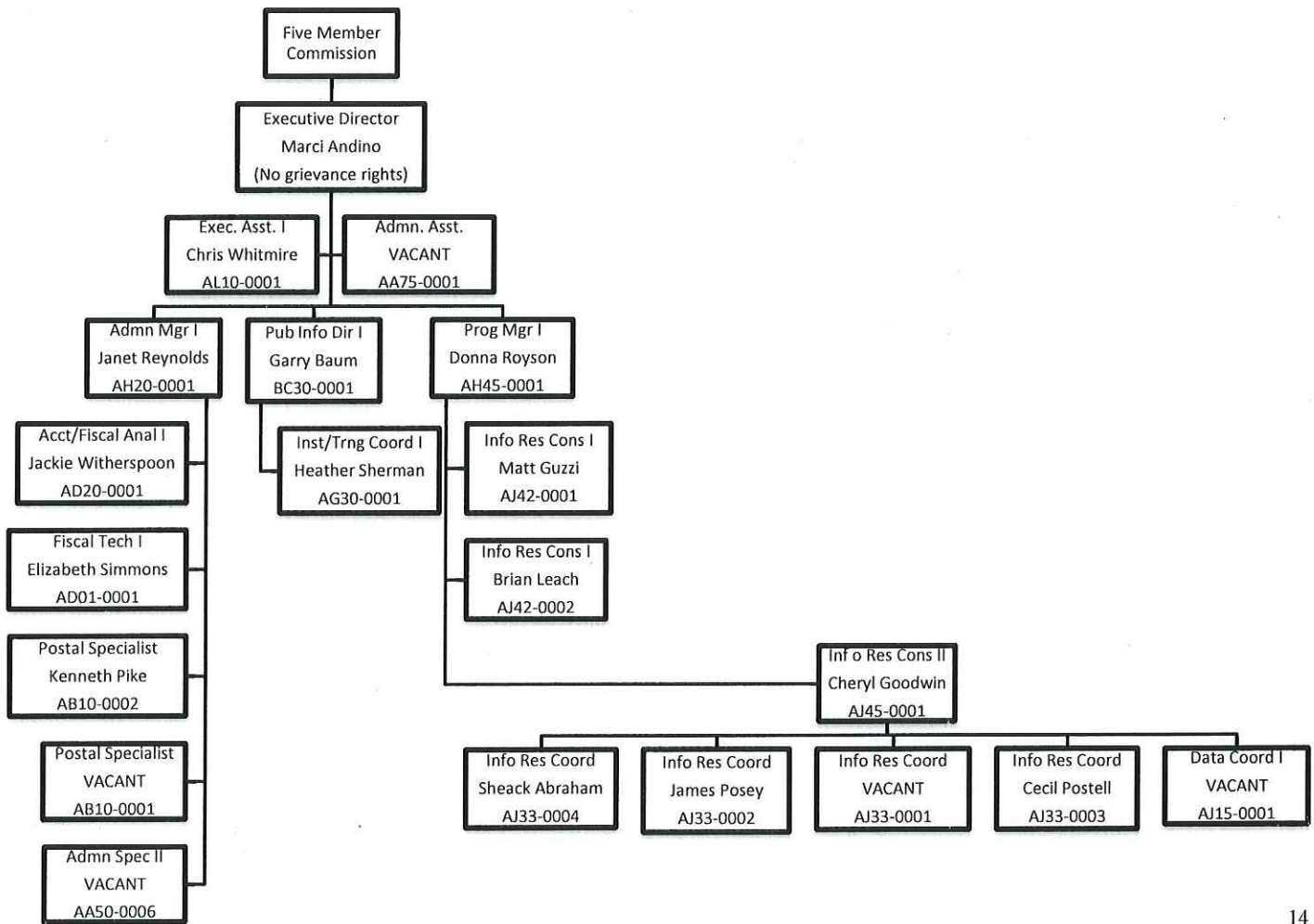


EVERY VOTE MATTERS.
EVERY VOTE COUNTS.

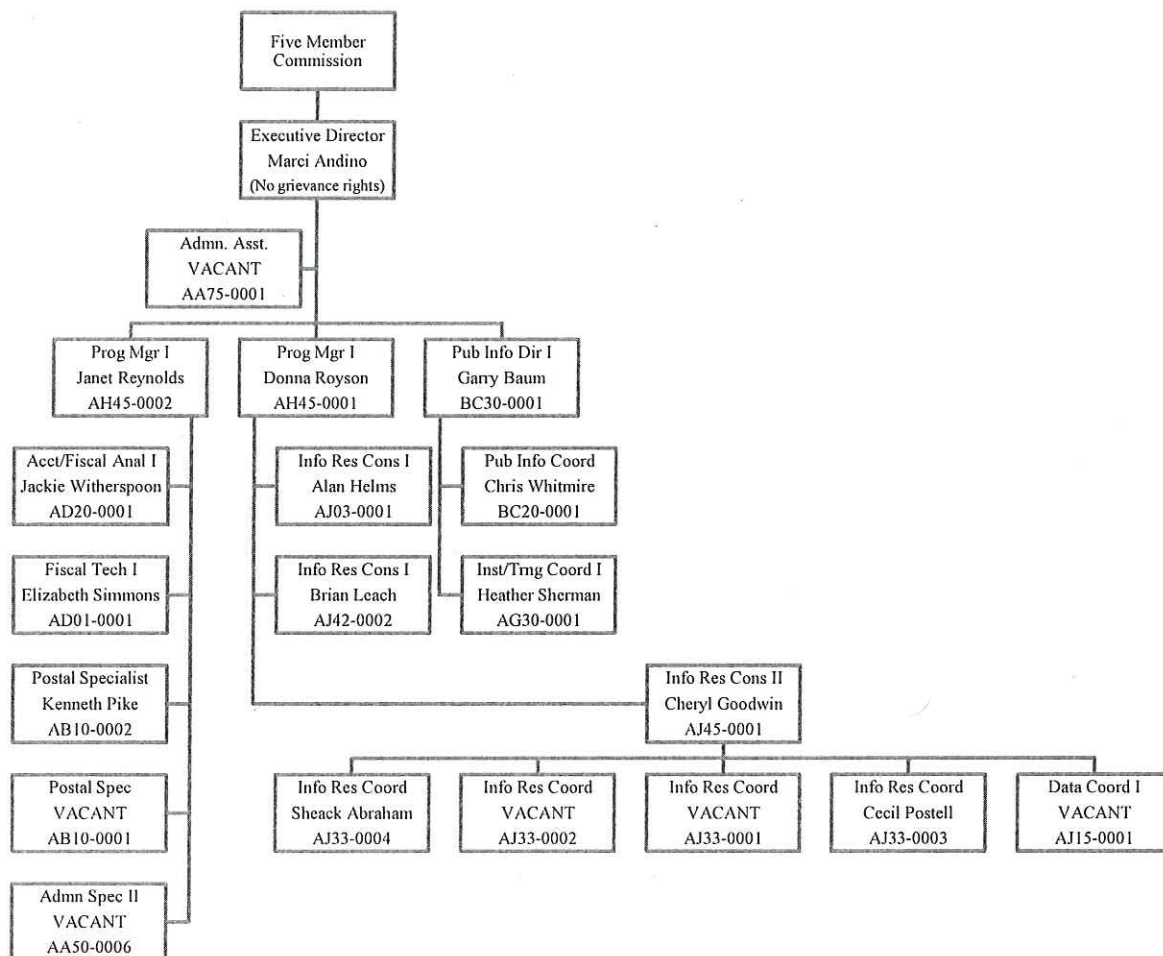
State Election Commission – Organizational Chart – June 30, 2012



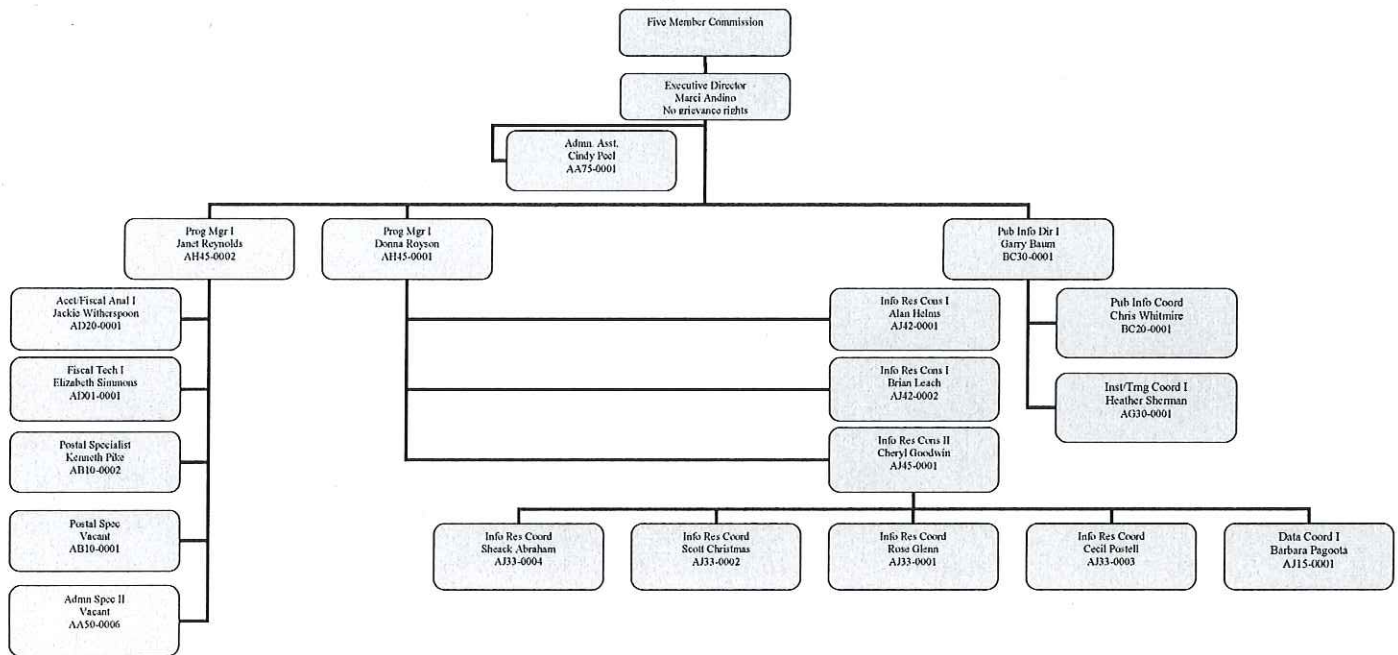
State Election Commission – Organizational Chart – June 30, 2011



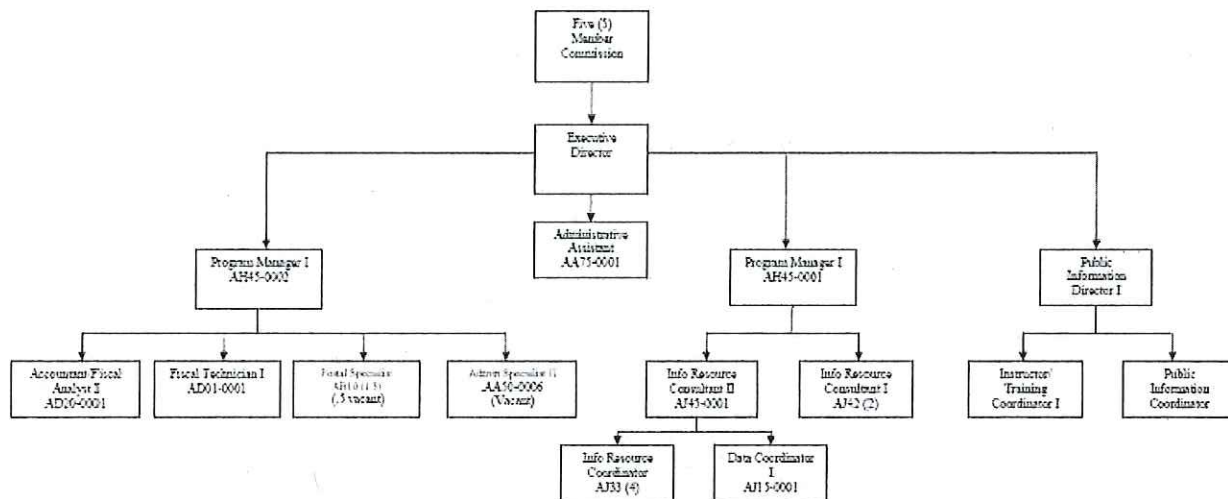
State Election Commission – Organizational Chart – June 30, 2010



State Election Commission
Organizational Chart
Updated 10.13.09



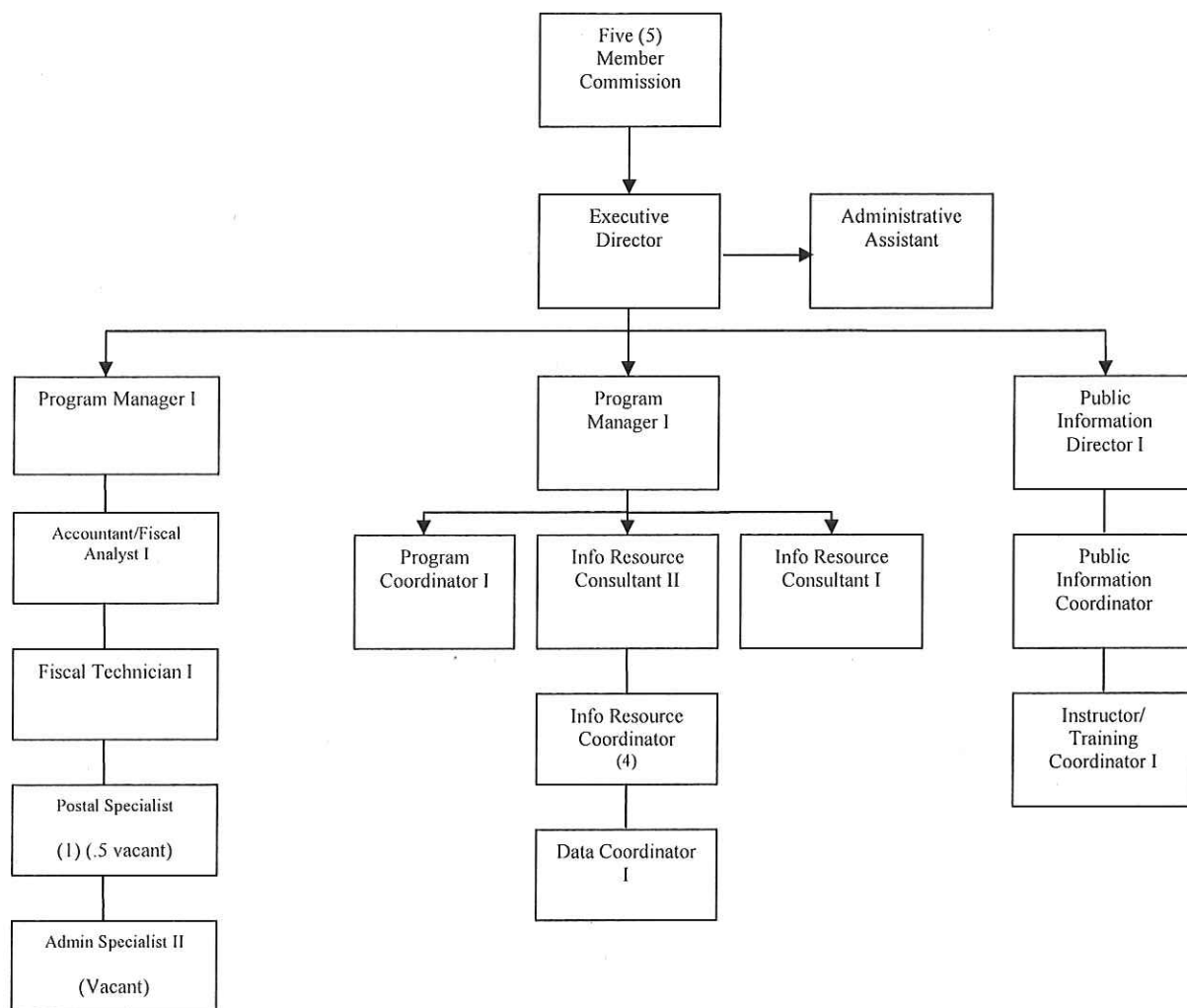
State Election Commission Organizational Structure



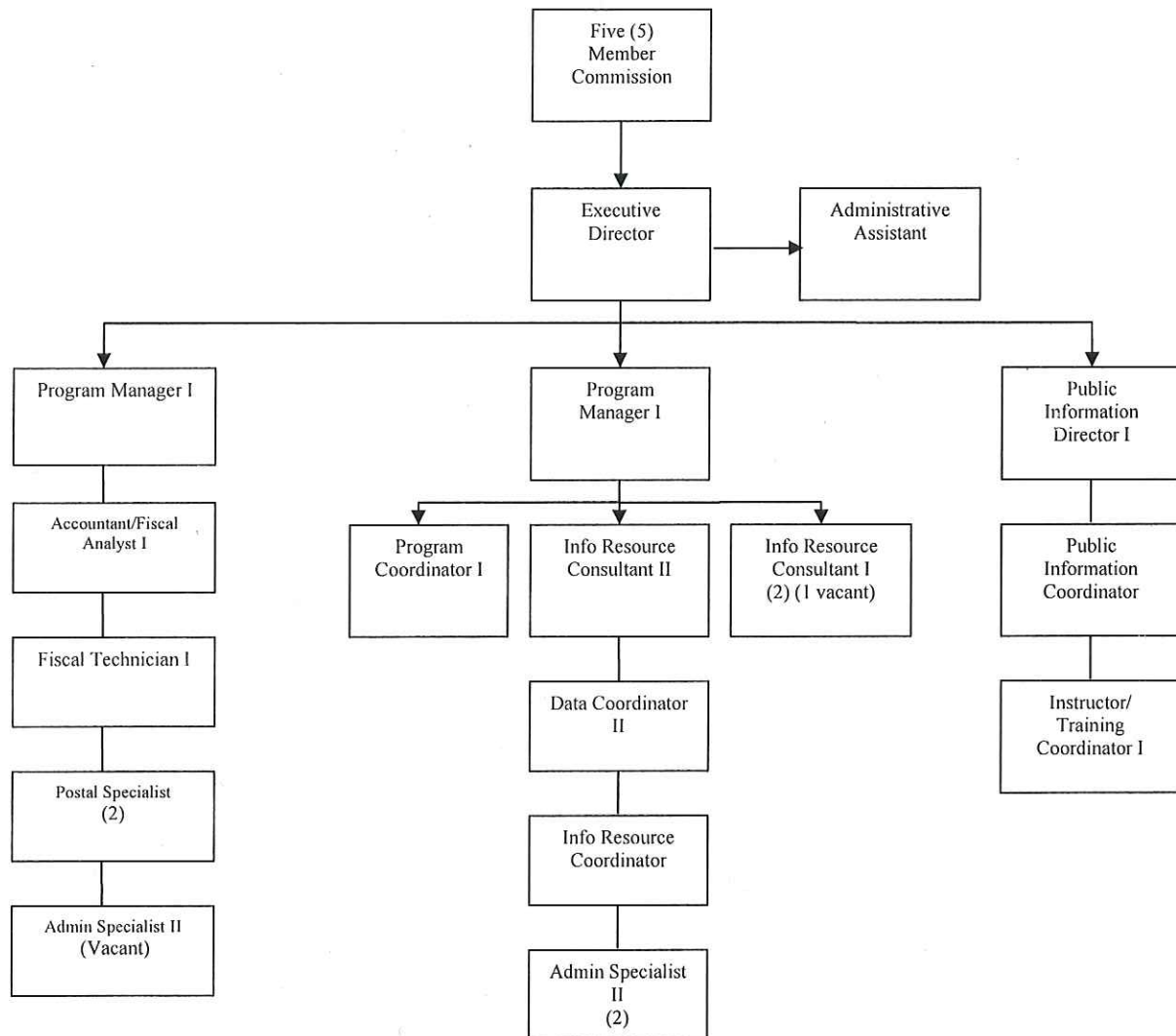
Executive Director is the only position in the agency that is exempt from grievance rights

Updated 7.29.08

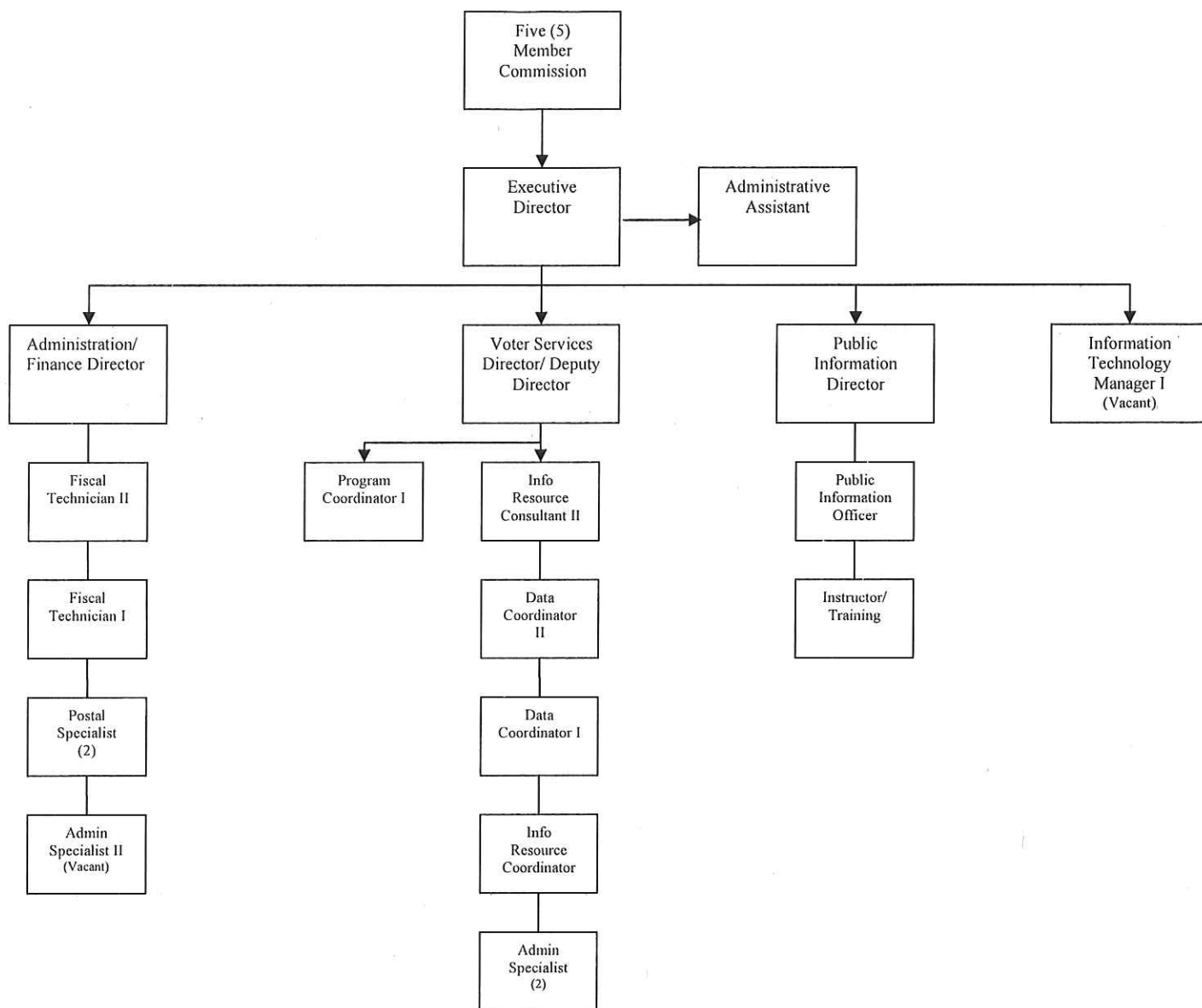
State Election Commission Organizational Structure



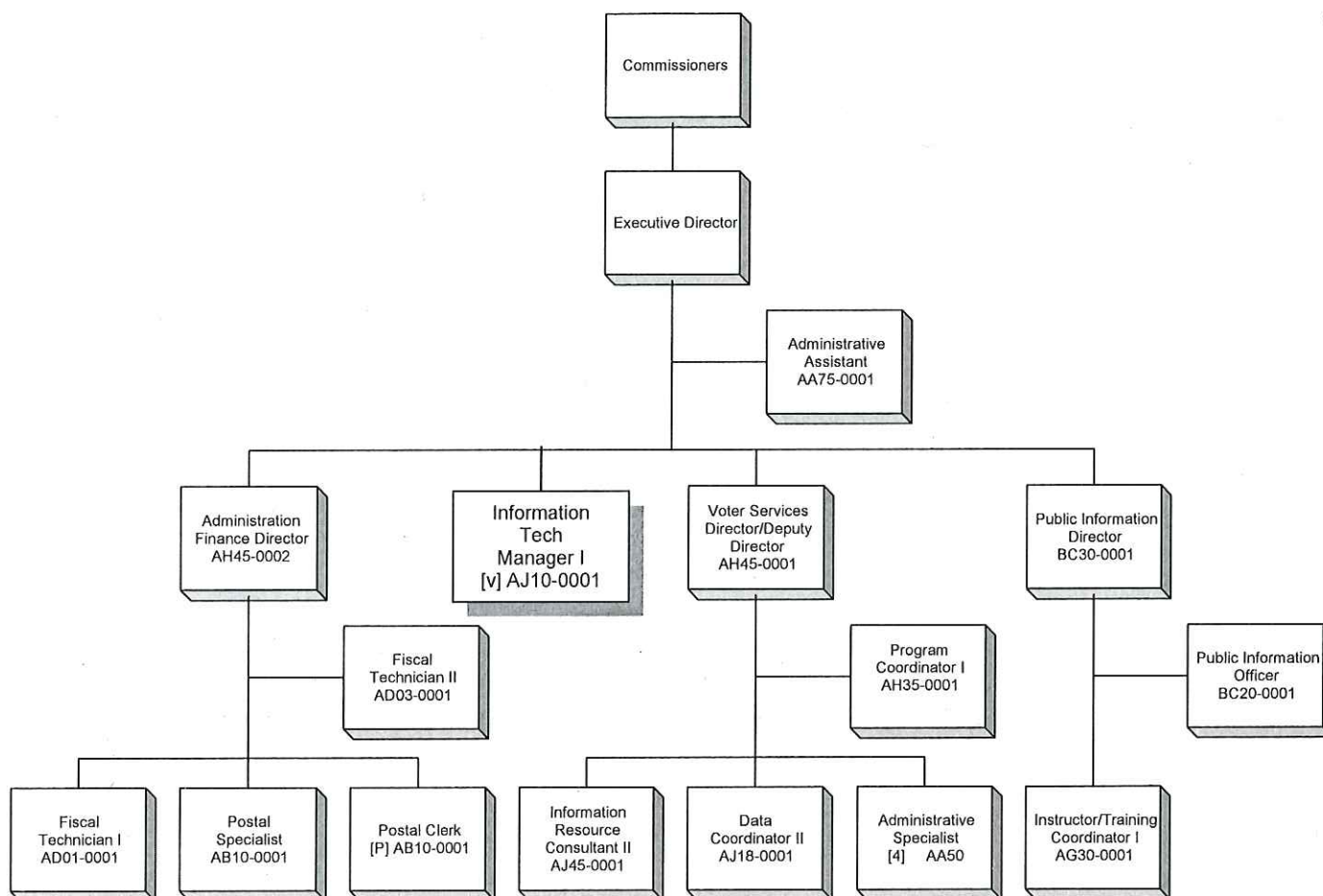
Organizational Structure



State Election Commission Organizational Structure



State Election Commission Organizational Structure



PER Section B – Additional Documents to Submit

Glossary of Terms

Term	Acronym	Definition
Absentee	ABS	The process by which a voter who meets certain criteria submits a ballot prior to election day.
Attorney General Opinion	AG Opinion	Opinions given by the S.C. Attorney General's office used as Guidance by the State Election Commission in administering elections.
Confirmation Card Mailing		Process by which the State Election Commission mails postcards to voters who have not voted in approximately four years asking the voter to confirm voter registration information.
County Boards of Voter Registration and Elections	County Board	Five to nine member board appointed by the Governor on advice of the county legislative delegation that is the authority charged by law with conducting voter registration and elections in the county.
Department of Justice	DOJ	Federal agency charged with enforcing federal law.
Direct-Recording Electronic	DRE	A type of voting machine that records votes by means of a ballot display provided with mechanical or electro-optical components that can be activated by the voter (typically buttons or a touchscreen); that processes data by means of a computer program; and that records voting data and ballot images in memory components.
Election Central		Central location, usually in the county seat, from which county election officials direct election day activities, receive materials from polling places on election night, and accumulate and report election results on election night.
Election Night Reporting	ENR	SEC website established to collect election results from counties, aggregate results, and report results to the public.
Election Preparation and Results Accumulation Guide	EPRAG	Handbook provided to county voter registration and election officials used preparing voting machines and tabulating results.
Election Systems & Software	ES&S	The voting system vendor that provides the iVotronic voting machine and associated components used throughout South Carolina.
ElectionNET		Secure intranet site used by the State Election Commission as the primary method of communication with county voter registration and election officials.
Electronic Voter Registration List	EVRL	Also known as an electronic poll book. System that allows poll managers to use a laptop instead of a paper voter registration list to verify a voter's eligibility to vote and to record voter participation.
Electronic Voting Accessibility Tool	EVAT	Online system that allows military and overseas voters to access, mark, and print their absentee ballot.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Failsafe Voting		Process by which some voters who have failed to update their address are allowed to update their address and vote on election day.
Federal Voting Assistance Program	FVAP	Voter assistance and education program to ensure that members of the U. S. armed forces, their eligible family members and U.S. citizens overseas are aware of their right to vote and have the tools to do so.
Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot	FWAB	A blank ballot provided by the Federal Voting Assistance Program by which military and overseas voters' can vote by writing in their choices and returning the ballot to their county voter registration and elections office.
Freedom of Information Act	FOIA	State law that guarantees the public the right to attend government meetings and have access to public records.
Help America Vote Act	HAVA	Federal law intended to eliminate the use of punch card and lever-based voting systems, create the Election Assistance Commission to assist in the administration of federal elections, and to establish minimum election administration standards.
Instant Runoff Voting	IRV	Process by which military and overseas citizens submit a ranked choice ballot along with their primary ballot. The ranked choice ballot (the voter ranks each candidate on the ballot by preference) serves as the voters' ballot in case of a primary runoff.
iVotronic	iVo	A brand of touchscreen Direct-Recording Electronic voting machine manufactured by Election Systems and Software used throughout South Carolina.
Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment	MOVE	Federal law enhancing requirements of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizen Absentee Voting Act.
Municipal Election Commission	MEC	Three member board appointed by a municipal governing body that is the authority charged by law with conducting municipal elections.
National Voter Registration Act	NVRA	Also known as "Motor Voter." Federal law requiring all eligible citizens be given the opportunity to register to vote when receiving services from the Department of Motor Vehicles and a variety of other public assistance agencies.
Online Voter Registration	OVR	System allowing voters with a S.C. Driver's License or DMV ID Card to register to vote online.
Personal Electronic Ballot	PEB	Electronic device used with voting machines to activate ballots and extract results
Polling Location Technicians	PLT	Individuals hired and trained by county boards of voter registration and elections to address common technical polling place issues on election day.
Reasonable Impediment		A reasonable impediment is any valid reason, beyond the voter's control, which created an obstacle to the voter obtaining the necessary Photo ID in order to vote.

Term	Acronym	Definition
S.C. State Election Commission	SEC	State agency responsible for overseeing voter registration and election processes in South Carolina.
scVOTES.org		The State Election Commission's website used as the primary method of providing information to the public.
Special Write-in Absentee Ballot	SWAB	A blank ballot provided by the State Election Commission by which military voters and other voters living in isolated or extremely remote areas of the world can vote by writing in their choices and returning the ballot to their county voter registration and elections office.
Statement of Economic Interest and Campaign Disclosure	SEI/CD	Campaign finance reports filed with the State Ethics Commission by candidates and other public officials.
Statement of Intention of Candidacy/Party Pledge Form	SICPP Form	Document required by state law to be submitted by a partisan candidate at the time of filing for elected office which states the candidate's intent to seek a specific office, attests to the candidate qualifications, and swears to the party pledge.
Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act	UOCAVA	Federal law requiring states to provide military and overseas citizens with special procedures to help them register and vote.
Unity		Software used to build databases and produce ballots necessary to conduct elections on the statewide voting system.
Voter Registration and Election Management System	VREMS	A statewide voter registration database and election management system that provides various election administration tools including voter registration, absentee voting, candidate tracking, statistical reports, and election management.
Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act		Federal law requiring voter registration offices and polling places to be accessible to voters with disabilities and voters aged 65 or older.