

AGENCY NAME:	South Carolina Law Enforcement Division		
AGENCY CODE:	D100	SECTION:	62

Fiscal Year 2015-16 Accountability Report

SUBMISSION FORM

AGENCY MISSION	The primary mission of SLED is to provide quality manpower and technical assistance to all law enforcement agencies and to conduct professional investigations on behalf of the State, for the purpose of solving crime and promoting public order in South Carolina.
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AGENCY VISION	SLED seeks to be the premier law enforcement agency in the state of South Carolina and to meet the ever evolving challenges facing law enforcement today.
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Please state yes or no if the agency has any major or minor (internal or external) recommendations that would allow the agency to operate more effectively and efficiently.

RESTRUCTURING RECOMMENDATIONS:	No
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Please identify your agency's preferred contacts for this year's accountability report.

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Email</u>
PRIMARY CONTACT:	Kristen Lyttleton	803-896-6292	klyttleton@sled.sc.gov
SECONDARY CONTACT:			

AGENCY NAME:	South Carolina Law Enforcement Division		
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I have reviewed and approved the enclosed FY 2015-16 Accountability Report, which is complete and accurate to the extent of my knowledge.

AGENCY DIRECTOR (SIGN AND DATE):			
(TYPE/PRINT NAME):	Mark A. Keel, Chief 9/14/2016		

BOARD/CMSN CHAIR (SIGN AND DATE):			
(TYPE/PRINT NAME):			

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AGENCY'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Accomplishments:

In the FY 2014-2015 Accountability Report, several challenges were identified which were achieved during FY 2015-2016. The specific accomplishments include:

- The South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) was able to secure the funding to replace twenty percent (20%) of our vehicle fleet. A total of \$3.2 million was received, of which \$1.2 million is recurring funds.
- During FY 2013-2014, the Forensics Laboratory set a Performance Measure to attain a 10 minute wait time for evidence submission. Due to unexpected staffing losses in FY 2014-2015 this goal was not able to be attained. However in FY 2015-2016 staffing levels were renewed and a five minute wait-time was achieved (Performance Measure #3).
- To address the challenge of inadequate infrastructure (buildings, grounds, etc.), SLED completed a space allocation study that identified the most essential needs for space during FY 2015-2016. Notably, a programming and feasibility study on the Forensics laboratory determined lab replacement as the most practical long-term solution. Through the legislative process, SLED received \$17.8 million in funding for the purchase of land and the cost of replacing the lab building (2.2.1). On June 9, 2016, SLED completed acquisition of the Masonic Lodge building which is adjacent to SLED headquarters. A study was conducted to identify alternatives for use with the likely scenario that it will be used as a centralized warehouse facility contingent on feasibility studies of remodeling versus replacement. SLED also executed a lease for a new office for the Investigations unit located in the Pee Dee Region. This regional office will move from an outdated former ranch-style residence in Effingham to a formal office building in downtown Florence. Occupancy is scheduled for August 2016.

Additional accomplishments during FY 2015-2016 included successfully maintaining accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) and the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) International Program (2.1.2). On March 23, 2016, SLED was awarded the CALEA Advanced Law Enforcement Accreditation for the second time. This award remains in effect for four years as SLED continues its commitment to professional excellence through accreditations (1.3.1, 1.3.2). In August 2015, SLED applied for accreditation by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Accreditation (SCLEA) Council. On October 30, 2015, the SCLEA Council awarded SLED the Certificate of Accreditation. The SLED Bomb Unit also retained Bomb Squad National Accreditation.

The law enforcement community was marred with tragedy during FY 2015-2016. The Mother Emanuel church shooting as well as the Walter Scott officer-involved shooting case brought world-wide attention to our state and law enforcement community. SLED collaborated with federal and local law enforcement on these and many other security details throughout this fiscal year. The Protective

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Services Unit was involved in 243 event cases (1.2.5). SLED agents assisted with Mother Emanuel security assignments, including the funerals, demonstrations, and rallies, the October Floods and subsequent Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (DSNAP) assignments, Atlantic Beach Bike Week, the Charleston Bridge Run, Statehouse security (e.g. Confederate Flag removal), and numerous presidential campaign events.

SLED has continued to take steps to bolster community relations with the public and other state and law enforcement agencies. In FY 2015-2016, the Alcohol Enforcement Unit regularly met with the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS), Lexington/Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (LRADAC), and the SC Department of Public Safety to train and collaborate on the prevention of underage drinking and highway safety (5.3.1, 5.3.2). This unit also saw an 11% decrease in violations by businesses which is attributed to the increase in the number of alcohol agents that, in turn, provided increased compliance checks and other alcohol enforcement duties (Performance Measure #16 and #17).

Additionally, the Special Victims unit identified infant death as the most deficient area in child death investigations (1.1.2). In FY 2015-2016, the unit produced an investigative “card” which lists 10 tasks that should be completed in all infant death cases where there is no obvious cause of death. The unit developed a brief training presentation and presented the cards to law enforcement agencies and the coroner’s offices in all 46 counties. The unit responded to 31 child death scenes in 2015. From January to May 2016, the unit responded to 29 child death scenes. This increase was due in part to the presentations by the unit which has helped to establish new relationships with local law enforcement agencies that benefit from the experience of Special Victims agents. Notably, the backlog of special victims’ cases, including child fatality cases, has been eliminated (1.1.1). In January 2015, the unit had 500 open investigations. As of June 2016, the unit has only 155 under investigation. In FY 2015-2016, the Special Victims unit also received a Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) grant to hire two full-time victim advocates to help victims cope with tragedies. There are additional plans to increase community outreach during the upcoming fiscal year (5.3.1, 5.3.2).

In FY 2015-2016, SLED was recognized for process management improvements by the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI)/ Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Program Office for its benchmark Local Agency Security Officer (LASO) program. The SLED LASO assists local law enforcement agencies with information security issues as they relate to current FBI/CJIS Security Policy. With the implementation of this program, SLED began regional LASO training sessions for over 300 Terminal Agency Coordinators (Performance Measure #14). LASOs and IT personnel successfully implemented an efficient CJIS vendor certification program by condensing the process and developing new forms to assist local agencies and vendors with a more efficient and timely process. CJIS also added a full-time LASO agent and LASO assistant to oversee the program. The FBI/CJIS Program Office commended SLED LASO for marked improvement in information security, specifically advanced authentication and encryption, at the local agency level. SLED is still working with the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (SCCJA) to incorporate a LASO certification program into its curriculum (3.1.5).

To stem the high cost of training, SLED handled training internally or coordinated with law enforcement colleagues to provide training at lower cost for employees and supervisors. This fiscal

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year a new Field Training Agent (FTA) program was approved (1.1.5). High-performing agents were recruited to learn how to effectively teach training techniques to new hires. The FTA is responsible for training new agents on SLED policy, procedures, techniques and practices. Over 50 agents participated in the new FTA program. Plans are in the works to expand the training class. In addition, SLED partnered with the FBI to conduct report writing classes for agents. An offshoot of the report writing class was the creation of an investigative report review panel, including sworn and nonsworn personnel, who periodically critique agents' reports for accuracy, completeness, and clarity before final release.

Additionally, in March 2016, the SWAT unit established and instituted the first ever South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (SCCJA) approved 50-hour Basic SWAT school. This was a major endeavor that involved the efforts of the SLED Tactical Operations unit. Nine new prospects were assigned to the SWAT unit upon successful completion of the school.

SLED, along with the Adjutant General (National Guard and Emergency Management Defense (EMD)), Department of Information Security and the Attorney General's Office, is developing a strategic plan to create the South Carolina Critical Infrastructure Cyber Security (SCCIC) task force, which it will lead, that will enhance the state's ability to detect and respond to cyber events targeting critical infrastructure and local governments. The strategic plan is slated for completion in October 1, 2016 and then forwarded to the Governor's office for review and determination. If approval is given, then operations should begin around January 2017. The task force will leverage existing SLED fusion center capabilities as well as public and private sector partner capabilities to create a program addressing the ever changing cyber threat landscape. Collaboration between government agencies, federal agencies and private sector partners will give the state greater capabilities to detect, respond to and prevent cyber events that could threaten critical infrastructure (3.2.4).

Challenges:

A major challenge for the agency will be addressing overtime pay and the need for additional employees and funding. During FY 2015-2016, requests for SLED manpower reached maximum levels due to historic flooding, officer-involved shootings, campaign events, Mother Emanuel tragedy, protests and other special events. The result was a substantial increase in overtime hours to compensate for the lack of agents. Based on current trends there is no foreseeable reduction in requests for services.

Another challenge will be securing funding for IT related contracts. These contracts include maintenance and renewal, Computer Crimes equipment replacement, server storage and Cisco Network Switches at the Annex and Forensic buildings and 25% replacement of agency computer replacement and printer and scanner replacement. With the increasing requirements to IT security protocols and standards, funding to meet these initiatives continues to be a top priority.

A continuing challenge is the recruitment of qualified Information Technology personnel and forensic personnel who meet SLED requirements, standards and background checks to ensure stability in

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services. SLED will continue working on a recruitment and retention strategy, including improved community relations that will help address this challenge in the upcoming fiscal year (5.3.1, 5.3.2).

Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies:

Potentially, the most negative impact on the public as a result of SLED’s failure in accomplishing its goals and objectives is that the agency would not be able to meet its mission of providing quality manpower and technical assistance to the level requested by local law enforcement agencies, as well as not be able to conduct professional investigations which promotes public order in the state of South Carolina. Local and state agencies would have to conduct their own independent investigations and evidence analysis in a thorough, complete and impartial manner without assistance from SLED. Additionally, SLED would rely on other agencies to interpret and collect criminal justice data. The General Assembly can help SLED to resolve these potential issues by providing funding for personnel, supporting legislation that provides SLED with appropriate authority to effectively achieve its mission, and funding state of the art technology in criminal justice information systems, forensics and investigative services.

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South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) Organizational Chart

GOVERNOR
State of South Carolina
Nikki Haley

Executive Affairs
(Kathryn Richardson)
- Intergovernmental Affairs
- Public Information
- FOIA

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF
Chief – S. C. Law Enforcement Division (SLED)
(Mark A. Keel)
Appointed by the Governor with Advice and
Consent of the Senate – 6 year Term
Asst. Chief – S. C. Law Enforcement Division (SLED)
(Paul “Cricket” Grant)

General Counsel
(Adam Whitsett)

Homeland Security
(Major Richard Hunton)

CALEA Accreditation
(Captain Tamara Baker)

Office of Professional Responsibility
(Capt. Skip Mitchell)
- Inspections
- Internal Affairs
- Polygraph

Executive Protection
- Governor’s Detail
(Lt. Jack Proffitt)
- Lt. Governor’s Detail
(Lt. Reid Creswell)

Investigative Services
(Major Roger Owens)
- Regions (Low Country)
- Regions (Midlands)
- Regions (Pee Dee)
- Regions (Piedmont)
- Behavioral Science
- Special Victims Unit
- State Grand Jury
- Narcotics/Alcohol
Enforcement and Vice
Tech Services
- Social Security CDI
USSS Task Force
- Vehicle Crimes
- Forensic Art
- Insurance Fraud
- Case Files
- Victim/Witness

Regulatory Services
(Major Cliff Weir)
- Community Relations
- Alcohol Licensing
- Private Security
- Private Investigators
- Concealed Weapons
Permit
- Constable Program
- Lottery
- Tobacco Enforcement
- SCLEAP
- HQ/Switchboard

Forensic Services
(Major Todd Hughey)
- Quality and Safety
- Forensic
Technology
- Toxicology
- DNA Casework
- DNA Database
- Drug Analysis
- Trace Evidence/
Questioned Docs.
- Firearms/Toolmarks
- Implied Consent
- Evidence Control
- Crime Scene
- Latent Prints/
Photography
- Computer Crimes

**Director of
Administration**
(Don Royal)
- HR
- Budget
- Accounting
- Procurement
- Facilities
Maintenance
- Info. Technology
- Grants Adm.
- Fleet

Counter-Terrorism
(Major Dave Tafaoa)
- Protective Services/
Emergency Mgt.
- Radio Comm.
- SWAT Bloodhound
Tracking Aviation
- Arson/Bomb
WMD Team
Underwater
Hazardous Devices
Dive Team
- Training

CJIS/Fusion
(Major Jennie Temple)
- Identification Bureau
- SCIBRS
- Compliance
- Charleston IOC
(Seahawk)
- OD Desk
- SSI
Team I
Team II
Team III
- Crime Stoppers
- Threat Analysis Cell
- Criminal Analytical
Team
- Missing Persons
Information Center
- Amber Alert Program

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Strategic Planning Template

Type	Goal	Item # Strat	Object	Associated Enterprise Objective	Description
G	1			Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security	Provide law enforcement agencies with quality manpower and technical assistance for the purpose of solving crime and promoting public order
S		1.1			Conduct quality investigations of criminal activity
O			1.1.1		Recruit additional investigative agents to provide maximum support and reduce case backlog
O			1.1.2		Participate in local, state and federal law enforcement initiatives to identify and employ identified best practices
O			1.1.3		Procure state-of-the-art equipment, where practicable, to enhance services to law enforcement partners
O			1.1.4		Maintain certifications in law enforcement and specialized skill
O			1.1.5		Provide quality training to new agents with the new Field Training Agent (FTA) Program
O			1.1.6		Secure sufficient operating funds to support our law enforcement operations
S		1.2			Coordinate state investigative services and counter-terrorism support for local and federal law enforcement partners
O			1.2.1		Assist local and county agencies with fire investigations
O			1.2.2		Continue delivery and coordination of the Advanced Active Shooter Class
O			1.2.3		Provide and participate in explosive related training for bomb techs at the federal, state and local levels
O			1.2.4		Remain response ready for assistance by the Aviation Unit and SWAT Team as requested
O			1.2.5		Work with local law enforcement across the state on various security details such as Memorial Bike Week, Presidential visits and conferences
O			1.2.6		Coordinate with the SC Emergency Management Division on Hurricane plan, catastrophic event planning, terrorism operations plan and earthquake plan
S		1.3			Maintain state and federal law enforcement accreditation
O			1.3.1		Successful completion of the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) annual web-based file review scheduled for March 2017
O			1.3.2		Prepare for the successful completion of South Carolina Law Enforcement Accreditation (SCLEA) in 2018
G	2			Government and Citizens	Operate a Premier Forensics Laboratory for local law enforcement agencies
S		2.1			Maintain American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors/Laboratory Accreditation Board (ASCLD/LAB) International Program accreditation
O			2.1.1		Update Training, Procedural, Operating and Quality Control Manuals
O			2.1.2		Preparation for the successful completion of the Expanded On-site Surveillance Visit in September 2016
O			2.1.3		Preparation for the successful completion of the Performance Declaration (August) for the Off-Site Review (September) in 2017
O			2.1.4		Preparation for the successful completion of the Full On-site Reassessment in May 2018

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Strategic Planning Template

Type	Goal	Item # Strat	Object	Associated Enterprise Objective	Description
S		2.2			Build the New Forensic Laboratory
O			2.2.1		<i>Planning and Design of new Forensic Laboratory</i>
O			2.2.2		<i>Secure remaining funding for Laboratory infrastructure</i>
G	3			Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security	Operation of a central statewide criminal justice information system to support law enforcement
S		3.1			Maintain and enhance state-of-the-art technology and training in criminal justice information systems
O			3.1.1		<i>Upgrade Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)</i>
O			3.1.2		<i>Promote increased SCIEEx replication</i>
O			3.1.3		<i>Promote agencies to submit livescan images and all associated demographics and identifiers</i>
O			3.1.4		<i>Provide access to statewide criminal databases so law enforcement can share information on criminal and gang activity</i>
O			3.1.5		<i>Work with the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy (CJA) to develop and implement a CJA Accredited Local Area Security Officer (LASO) certification program</i>
O			3.1.6		<i>Continue to work with CJA to implement CJIS classes into its curriculum</i>
S		3.2			Maintain Criminal Justice Systems and Information Technology (IT) compliance with regulatory authorities
O			3.2.1		<i>Deploy a FBI compliant NCIC web-based client for local law enforcement access</i>
O			3.2.2		<i>Ensure Compliance with the 2016 National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Standards</i>
O			3.2.3		<i>Secure funding to replace twenty five percent of technology equipment in order to comply with state security policy requirements</i>
O			3.2.4		<i>Develop a strategic plan to create a task force that will enhance the state's ability to detect and respond to cyber events targeting critical infrastructure and local governments</i>
S		3.3			Enhance SLED facilities
O			3.3.1		<i>Secure funding for CJIS roof replacement</i>
O			3.3.2		<i>Secure recurring funding for CJIS HVAC upgrade</i>
O			3.3.3		<i>Secure funding for the Pee Dee and Piedmont Office spaces</i>
O			3.3.4		<i>Renovate newly aquired lodge building</i>
G	4			Government and Citizens	Provide Homeland Security Services to Law Enforcement, Emergency Medical, Fire and Emergency Management Agencies Statewide
S		4.1			Perform an Annual Threat, Hazard and Risk Assessment (THIRA) and Risk Reduction Process
O			4.1.1		<i>Identify threats, develop scenarios, identify resources to mitigate risk</i>
O			4.1.2		<i>Develop and/or update Homeland Security Plans (Statewide Strategic Plan, Terrorism Operation Plan)</i>
O			4.1.3		<i>Provide and coordinate resources for statewide Homeland Security exercise programs</i>

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Performance Measurement Template

Item	Performance Measure	Target Value	Actual Value	Future Target Value	Time Applicable	Data Source and Availability	Calculation Method	Associated Objective(s)
1	Maintain compliance with the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) and South Carolina Law Enforcement Accreditation, Inc. (SCLEA)	Compliant	CALEA 2016 retention completed on March 23, 2016. SCLEA awarded October 30, 2015.	Retention in 2020 (CALEA) Retention in 2018 (SCLEA)	July 2015-June 2016	CALEA Assessment Report SCLEA Assessment Report	N/A	1.3.1, 1.3.2
2	Maintain accreditation under the new ASCLD/LAB International Program signifying international recognition as a premier forensic laboratory	Compliant	ASCLD/LAB-International Site Visit successful on September 16, 2015. Additional internal audit conducted in second quarter 2016	Retention in 2018	July 2015-June 2016	ASCLD/LAB ISO Assessment Report	N/A	2.1
3	Forensic evidence submission wait time	10 minutes	5 minutes	<=5 minutes	July 2015-June 2016	Forensic Lab Statistics	Average of total wait time per number of evidence submissions	5.2.1
4	Turn around time for violent crime cases in Firearms	233	233	<150 days	July 2015-June 2016	Forensic Lab Statistics	Turn-around time for violet crimes cases	5.2.1
5	Timeliness of Officer Involved Shooting Forensic Reports	Maintain <25 days	16.6 days	Maintain < 25 days	January 1, 2016 - June 30, 2016	Forensic Lab Statistics	Turn-around time calculated from the time evidence is submitted until the time the last report is completed	5.2.1
6	Reduction in turn-around time for DNA Analysis of Criminal Sexual Assault Cases	< 200 days	239 days (with minor CSC) 213 days (CSC)	< 200 days	July 2015-June 2016	Forensic Lab Statistics	Turn-around time calculated from the time evidence is submitted until the time the last report is completed	5.2.1
7	Number of agencies with access to the Criminal Intelligence Management system (CrimeNtel)	32	47	100	July 2015-June 2016	CJIS/Fusion Training Classes	Number of Training Classes Held	3.1.4
8	Number of users with access to the SCGangNet	1,414	519	700	July 2015-June 2016	CJIS/Fusion Training Classes	Number of Training Classes Held	3.1.4
9	Number of agencies submitting to SCIEEx	272	259	280	July 2015-June 2016	SCIEEx Report	Records Management Systems submitting to SCIEEx is captured by the SCIEEx database	3.1.2
10	Number of agencies submitting images into AFIS	65	101	112	July 2015-June 2016	AFIS	Manually verify that agencies are including mugshots in the NIST package in AFIS	3.1.3
11	CJIS courses integrated into CJA courses/classes	0	3	3	July 2015-June 2016	CJA accredited/course included in curriculum	Course is included in CJA curriculum	3.1.6
12	LASO courses integrated into CJA courses/classes	0	0	1	July 2015-June 2016	CJA accredited/course included in curriculum	Course is included in CJA curriculum	3.1.5
13	Number of SCIBRS courses held	26	57	75	July 2015-June 2016	CJIS Training classes	Number of Training Classes Held	3.1.6

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Program Template

Program/Title	Purpose	FY 2015-16 Expenditures (Actual)				FY 2016-17 Expenditures (Projected)				Associated Objective(s)
		General	Other	Federal	TOTAL	General	Other	Federal	TOTAL	
I. Administration	Provide timely, efficient, and quality administrative support to internal and external customers.	\$ 2,644,154	\$ 680,289	\$ 5,266	\$ 3,329,709	\$ 2,503,289	\$ 623,842	\$ -	\$ 3,127,131	1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.4, 1.1.5, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3
II.A. Investigative Services	Conduct professional investigations for the purpose of solving crime and promoting public order within several specialized areas, to include: Behavioral Science, Special Victims Unit, State Grand Jury, Narcotics/Alcohol Enforcement, Computer Crimes, Vehicle Crimes, Forensic Art, Insurance Fraud, and Case Files.	\$ 9,983,377	\$ 1,537,417	\$ 552,424	\$ 12,073,218	\$ 12,536,123	\$ 2,684,775	\$ 1,229,797	\$ 16,450,695	1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.1.5
II.B. Forensic Services	Provide timely, efficient, and quality technical forensic examination and expert witness testimony for local, state, and federal law enforcement and prosecutorial entities.	\$ 6,673,187	\$ 3,240,297	\$ 1,682,592	\$ 11,596,076	\$ 6,048,526	\$ 2,088,661	\$ 2,783,144	\$ 10,920,331	2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.2
II.C. Data Center	Provide modern, up-to-date infrastructure, software and applications in a secure manner to support SLED's primary functional areas.	\$ 3,334,943	\$ 3,407,365	\$ 987,240	\$ 7,729,548	\$ 2,956,934	\$ 4,125,987	\$ 1,426,362	\$ 8,509,283	3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.5, 4.3.2, 5.1.1, 5.1.2
II.D. Regulatory	Provide timely, efficient, and quality customer services for concealed weapon permits, private security licenses, private investigative licenses, and constable commissions.	\$ 780,113	\$ 2,118,059	\$ 169,347	\$ 3,067,519	\$ 1,098,536	\$ 2,434,139	\$ 571,304	\$ 4,103,979	5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3
II.E. Homeland Security	Homeland Security Grant Program responsible for distributing federal grant funds to local and state first responders and law enforcement entities.	\$ 127,795	\$ 7,860	\$ 9,729,156	\$ 9,864,811	\$ 149,487	\$ 36,745	\$ 14,864,112	\$ 15,050,344	4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6, 4.3.1, 4.3.2
II.F. CJIS/Fusion Center	Coordinates criminal justice information sharing and intelligence gathering and analysis with state and federal agencies. Provides timely support and information regarding missing persons and Amber Alerts. Processes civil and criminal fingerprint cards, dispositions, and expungements.	\$ 3,240,006	\$ 2,456,228	\$ 1,031,671	\$ 6,727,905	\$ 3,319,250	\$ 3,324,985	\$ 1,821,364	\$ 8,465,599	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.1.5, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4

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Legal Standards Template

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Associated Program(s)
1	23-3-10	State	Statute	Establishes the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, sets the parameters for appointment of the Chief, and authorizes the commissioning of the agents and officers of the division.	I.
2	23-3-15(A)	State	Statute	Sets forth the general authority of SLED. The South Carolina Law Enforcement Division has specific and exclusive jurisdiction and authority statewide, on behalf of the State, for the investigation of organized criminal activities or combined state-federal interstate criminal activities, all general criminal investigations, arson investigation and emergency event management pertaining to explosive devices.(2) the maintenance and operation of a statewide comprehensive forensic sciences laboratory; (3) covert investigation of illegal activities pertaining to and the interdiction of narcotics and other illicit substances; (4) operation and maintenance of a central, statewide criminal justice data base and data communication system; (5) establishment and operation of highly specialized, tactical response law enforcement units within the division; (6) operation and regulation of state polygraph examination services; (7) law enforcement, regulation enforcement, and inspections under Title 61; (8) the coordination of counter terrorism efforts, including prevention against, preparation for, response to, and crisis management of acts of terrorism, in or affecting this State; coordination of federal grants associated with homeland security; creation of councils appropriate to its mission; and service as the Governor's representative to the United States Department of Homeland Security; and (9) other activities not inconsistent with the mission of the division or otherwise proscribed by law.	ALL
3	23-3-15(C)	State	Statute	Sets forth SLED's responsibility for the enforcement of all criminal laws, misdemeanors, and felonies, and civil laws, the violation of which may result in a fine or other penalty being assessed against the violator, which laws were enforced by law enforcement personnel employed by and under the jurisdiction of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission. These civil and criminal laws also include regulations and ordinances pertinent thereto. The duties, functions, and powers of these law enforcement personnel are devolved upon the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division and the law enforcement personnel of this agency on the effective date of this section shall perform their duties and functions under the auspices of the division and shall become a part of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division in the manner provided by law.	I., II.A., II.D.
4	23-3-20	State	Statute	Sets forth the bond and oath requirement of the Chief and SLED agents.	ALL
5	23-3-30	State	Statute	Sets forth the requirement that all security personnel employed by the State, other than at correctional institutions are under the direct supervision of SLED.	ALL

6	23-3-40	State	Statute	All sheriff's and police departments in South Carolina shall make available to the Criminal Justice Records Division of the State Law Enforcement Division for the purpose of recordation and classification all fingerprints taken in criminal investigations resulting in convictions. The State Law Enforcement Division shall pay for the costs of such program and prepare the necessary regulations and instructions for the implementation of this section.	II.C., II.F.
7	23-3-45	State	Statute	The South Carolina Law Enforcement Division is authorized to accept fingerprints of applicants for admission to the South Carolina Bar and, to the extent provided for by federal law, to exchange state, multistate, and federal criminal history records with the South Carolina Board of Law Examiners for licensing purposes.	I., II.F.
8	23-3-47	State	Statute	Authorizes and requires SLED to perform a state and national background check on certain persons in connection with the South Carolina Commission on National and Community Service.	II.C., II.F.
9	23-3-50	State	Statute	Requires SLED to remit the revenues collected from certain fees and licenses to the State Treasurer.	II.D., II.F.
10	23-3-55	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to retain, carry forward, and expend all revenue generated from the sale of vehicles, equipment and insurance claims during the prior fiscal year.	I.
11	23-3-65	State	Statute	The South Carolina Law Enforcement Division shall administer the South Carolina Law Enforcement Assistance Program (SC LEAP). The purpose of this program includes, but is not limited to, responding to and providing counseling services to all requesting law enforcement agencies and departments in the State which have experienced deaths or other tragedies involving law enforcement officers or other employees, and providing any other critical incident support services for all South Carolina law enforcement agencies and departments upon their request.	II.D.
12	23-3-70	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to review each local and state emergency, fire, and law enforcement agency's plan for the use of plain language communication during periods of declared emergencies.	II.A., II.G.
13	23-3-75	State	Statute	Authorizes the use of administrative subpoenas in certain circumstances and sets the requirements and processes for such.	ALL
14	23-3-110	State	Statute	Establishes a statewide criminal information and communication system department within SLED.	II.C., II.F.
15	23-3-115	State	Statute	Authorizes and requires SLED to charge and collect fees for criminal records searches, and sets forth the distribution parameters for such funds.	II.F.
16	23-3-120	State	Statute	Requires all law enforcement agencies and court officials to report all criminal data and related information to SLED's Central Record Repository. Also requires the submission of fingerprints to SLED.	II.C., II.F.
17	23-3-130	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to determine the information and methodology for compliance with 23-3-120 and to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out such.	II.F.

18	23-3-150	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to accept, on behalf of the State, and use in the establishment, expansion and improvement of the system, funds in the nature of grants or appropriations from the State, the United States, or any agency thereof, and may contract with any public agency for use of the system in the furtherance of effective law enforcement.	I., II.E.
19	23-3-160	State	Statute	Requires law enforcement agencies to investigate accidents involving the injury or death of a person under the age of 21 where there is cause to believe that a beverage containing alcohol was consumed prior to the accident to determine the circumstances under which the beverage was obtained and requires SLED to assist in whatever capacity is necessary to fully complete the inquiry.	II.A.
20	23-3-170	State	Statute	Requires law enforcement agencies to investigate accidents involving injury or death where there is cause to believe that an illegal drug or controlled substance was used prior to the accident to determine the circumstances under which the illegal drug or controlled substance was obtained and requires SLED to assist in whatever capacity is necessary to fully complete the inquiry.	II.A
21	23-3-175	State	Statute	Authorizes the State Law Enforcement Division Vehicle Theft Unit to inspect a junkyard, scrap metal processing facility, salvage yard, repair shop, licensed business buying, selling, displaying, or trading new or used motor vehicles or parts of motor vehicles, parking lots, and public garages, or a person dealing with salvaged motor vehicles or parts of them, and sets some parameters for the inspection.	II.A.
22	23-3-220	State	Statute	Establishes that the Missing Person Information Center (MPIC), created in 23-3-200, is under the direction of the Chief of SLED and may be organized and structured in a manner to ensure the objectives of the MPIC are achieved. Also authorizes the Chief to employ those personnel	II.F.
23	23-3-410	State	Statute	Establishes that the South Carolina Sex Offender Registry is under the direction of the Chief of SLED, provides that the Registry must contain information that the Chief considers necessary to assist law enforcement, and requires SLED to develop and operate the registry.	II.F.
24	23-3-420	State	Statute	Requires SLED to promulgate regulations to implement South Carolina's Sex Offender Registry.	II.F.
25	23-3-430	State	Statute	Sets forth the circumstances under which individuals must register on South Carolina's Sex Offender Registry, sets forth the circumstances under which an individual may be removed from the Register and requires SLED to remove individuals under certain circumstances.	II.F.
26	23-3-440	State	Statute	Requires SLED to notify the sheriff of a county where certain offenders intend to live and requires certain agencies to provide the initial registry information to SLED.	II.F.
27	23-3-450	State	Statute	Requires the sheriff of each county to provide information regarding offenders residing in that county to SLED.	II.F.
28	23-3-460	State	Statute	Requires the sheriff of each county to provide all changes in information regarding offenders residing in that county to SLED.	II.F.
29	23-3-490	State	Statute	Establishes for public inspection of the South Carolina Sex Offenders Registry and requires SLED to make certain information available upon request.	II.F.

30	23-3-530	State	Statute	Requires that SLED develop and maintain a protocol manual to be used in the administration of the sex offender registry and sets certain mandatory information for this protocol manual.	II.F.
31	23-3-610	State	Statute	Establishes a State DNA Database in SLED and mandates that SLED develop DNA profiles on samples for law enforcement purposes and for humanitarian and nonlaw enforcement purposes in certain circumstances.	II.B.
32	23-3-620	State	Statute	Sets forth the criteria for when and how DNA samples are required to be collected and requires that all such samples be submitted to SLED as directed by SLED.	II.B.
33	23-3-625	State	Statute	Allows family members of missing persons to submit DNA samples to SLED and requires SLED to conduct DNA identification, typing, and testing on such samples in certain circumstances and authorizes SLED to conduct the same testing in other circumstances. Authorizes and requires SLED to submit DNA samples to the Combined DNA Indexing System (CODIS).	II.B.
34	23-3-635	State	Statute	Requires SLED to conduct identification, typing, and testing of unidentified persons upon notification and requires the results of such testing be entered into CODIS.	II.B.
35	23-3-640	State	Statute	Establishes that SLED must set forth regulations regarding the specifications and procedures for submissions of DNA samples and sets forth the circumstances under which the submitted samples may be used. Also requires SLED to securely store samples.	II.B.
36	23-3-650	State	Statute	Mandates that DNA records and results of a DNA profile provided in accordance with this section are confidential and sets forth the exceptions under which SLED must make these samples available.	II.B.
37	23-3-660	State	Statute	Establishes a system for the expungement of certain DNA profiles and sets forth the requirements for expungement.	II.B., II.F.
38	23-3-670	State	Statute	Sets the costs of collection supplies and the circumstances under which these costs are paid.	II.B.
39	23-3-680	State	Statute	Requires SLED to promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of the State DNA database.	II.B.
40	23-3-690	State	Statute	Requires SLED to promulgate regulations for sample testing and analysis and for sample collection, identification, handling, transporting, and shipment which must be complied with by the agency having jurisdiction over the offender.	II.B.
41	23-3-700	State	Statute	Sets the timeline for the implementation of the State DNA database provisions.	II.B.
42	23-3-810	State	Statute	Establishes the Vulnerable Adult Investigations Unit with SLED; mandates the circumstances of when this Unit must be notified of reports of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults in certain state-operated or contracted facilities; provides for the investigation or referral of such reports; and authorizes SLED to develop policies, procedures, and memorandum of agreement with other agencies in fulfilling the requirements of this article.	II.A.
43	23-3-1010	State	Statute	Approves and ratifies the National Child Prevention Act of 1993 and implements the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact, 42 U.S.C. Section 14616. Establishes SLED as the repository for criminal history records for the purposes of the compact and requires SLED to do all things necessary and incidental to carry out the compact.	II.A., II.F.

44	23-3-1100	State	Statute	Requires SLED to promulgate regulations for implementation of a process whereby the lawfulness of a prisoner's presence in the United States can be determined and sets forth a process for handling such individuals who are not lawfully in the United States.	ALL
45	23-3-1200	State	Statute	Establishes that SLED is the statewide, central repository for log information submitted pursuant to South Carolina law in order to monitor the sales and purchases of nonprescription drugs containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine. Requires SLED to maintain the information and sets forth the requirements of the data collection system, fees, and confidentiality of this information. Requires SLED to promulgate regulations necessary to comply with this law.	II.A.
46	23-3-1400	State	Statute	Establishes the "Blue Alert Program" within SLED and sets forth the guidelines and procedures for the administration of such.	II.F.
47	1-3-240	State	Statute	Sets forth the criteria under which the Governor can remove the Chief of SLED from office.	I.
48	1-7-920	State	Statute	Establishes that the Chief of SLED is a member of the Commission on Prosecution Coordination.	I.
49	1-30-120	State	Statute	States that, effective July 1, 1993, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission enforcement division, including all of the allied, advisory, affiliated, or related entities as well as the employees, funds, property and all contractual rights and obligations associated with any such agency, except for those subdivisions specifically included under another department, were transferred to and incorporated in and administered as part of SLED.	II.A., II.D
50	13-7-610	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to provide a confidential criminal history record of any employee or applicant seeking to work for the security organization of any corporation or legal entity doing business in this State engaged in the business or transporting, fabricating, storing or using in any manner nuclear materials upon receipt of a written release from the employee or applicant.	II.D., II.F.
51	13-7-620	State	Statute	Requires SLED to charge a reasonable fee to defray the administrative costs of providing criminal history record information in accordance with Section 13-7-610 and such other additional fees that are necessary to discharged its duties under Section 13-7-610.	II.F.
52	14-1-212	State	Statute	Requires that 15 percent of the \$25 surcharge imposed on all fines, forfeitures, escheatments, or other monetary penalties imposed in the general sessions court or in magistrates or municipal court for misdemeanor traffic offenses or for nontraffic violations be sent to SLED for general purpose uses.	II.B.
53	14-1-208	State	Statute	Requires that the State Treasurer deposit 1.31 percent of the balance of certain municipal assessments associated with municipal court convictions to SLED for the programs established pursuant to Section 56-5-2953(E).	ALL
54	14-7-1630	State	Statute	Authorizes the Chief of SLED and the Attorney General for the State of South Carolina to petition the court for the empanelment of a state grand jury. Sets forth the requirements of this petition and the types of charges or cases that can be pursued in this manner.	I., II.A.
55	14-7-1780	State	Statute	Requires SLED to provide service as the state grand jury requires.	II.A.

56	14-17-325	State	Statute	Requires every clerk of court to report the disposition of each General Sessions Court case to SLED.	I., II.A.
57	15-49-20	State	Statute	Requires persons who petition the court for a name change to provide the court the results of a fingerprint and criminal background check conducted by SLED and a screening statement from SLED indicating any listings on the sex offender registry. Requires SLED to make appropriate name changes authorized by the court on petitioner's criminal record or sex offender registry.	II.A., II.F.
58	16-3-1350	State	Statute	Establishes that SLED, the South Carolina Hospital Association, and the Governor's Office Division of Victim Assistance develop a rape exam protocol setting forth minimum standards for medicolegal exams for victims of certain sex crimes. Also requires SLED to distribute exam kits to health care facilities providing sexual assault exams.	II.A., II.B.
59	16-3-2050	State	Statute	Establishes the Human Trafficking Task Force and states that the task force must consist of representatives of SLED.	II.A.
60	16-8-320	State	Statute	Requires SLED to include the Violent Gang and Terrorist Organization File of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center among the National Crime Information Center data available for direct access by authorized criminal justice agencies.	II.A., II.F.
61	16-8-330	State	Statute	Requires SLED to develop and manage a statewide criminal gang database, requires all other law enforcement agencies to furnish information related to gangs and gang-related activities to SLED for inclusion in the database. Authorizes SLED to promulgate regulations related to the use of such database.	II.F.
62	16-11-610	State	Statute	Requires magistrates or city recorders to report convictions of those who enter upon the lands of another for the purpose of hunting, fishing, trapping, netting; for gathering fruit, wild flowers, cultivated flowers, shrubbery, straw, turf, vegetables or herbs; or for cutting timber on such land, without the consent of the owner or manager to SLED. Mandates that SLED keep records of such convictions.	II.C., II.F.
63	16-13-111	State	Statute	Requires magistrates or city recorders to report first or second offense shoplifting prosecutions resulting in conviction to SLED and mandates that SLED keep records of such convictions so that law enforcement agencies can inquire into whether or not a defendant has a prior record.	II.C., II.F.
64	16-17-680	State	Statute	Requires SLED to develop the application and permits to be used for secondary metals recyclers.	II.D.
65	16-23-50	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to keep and use all handguns seized by SLED for the forensic laboratory.	II.B.
66	16-23-405	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to keep and use all firearms seized by SLED for the forensic laboratory.	II.B.
67	16-23-780	State	Statute	Requires all state, county, and municipal law enforcement officers who encounter a known or suspected destructive device, biological or bacteriological weapon or a nuclear, biological, or chemical weapon of mass destruction in the course of their employment to immediately report the existence and location of the device or weapon to SLED for further dissemination.	II.G.

68	17-1-40	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to promulgate regulations that allow for the electronic transmission of information regarding expunged charges and records sealed pursuant to this section.	II.F.
69	17-5-110	State	Statute	Requires that coroners and deputy coroners carrying a pistol or other handgun to be certified and trained by SLED in the proper use of handguns.	II.D.
70	17-7-25	State	Statute	Requires coroners performing autopsies on unidentified bodies to obtain tissue and fluid samples suitable for DNA identification, typing and testing, and to submit those samples to SLED.	II.B.
71	17-7-80	State	Statute	Requires coroners or other officials responsible for performing the duties of coroner to take or cause to have taken blood or other fluids of certain deceased victims involved in motor vehicle or boating accidents and to forward such samples to SLED for a determination of the presence and percentages of alcohol or drugs in accordance with procedures established by SLED.	II.B.
72	17-22-90	State	Statute	Requires SLED to promulgate regulations related to the distribution of information about a person charged with criminal sexual conduct with a minor in the third degree who enters a pretrial intervention program to certain daycare centers and homes.	II.F.
73	17-22-130	State	Statute	Requires circuit solicitors to furnish SLED personal identification information on each person who applies for pre-trial intervention, is subsequently accepted or rejected and successfully or unsuccessfully completes the program, and sets the conditions for the release of such information.	II.F.
74	17-22-350	State	Statute	Requires 2.68 percent of all fees collected pursuant to traffic education programs to be deposited with SLED.	II.B.
75	17-22-950	State	Statute	Requires summary court judges or staff to coordinate and verify the eligibility of certain charges for expungement and to forward certain expungement orders to SLED.	II.F.
76	17-28-90	State	Statute	Requires SLED to test certain DNA samples submitted in accordance with the Access to Justice Post-Conviction DNA Testing Act, and sets forth the requirements for destruction or maintenance of such samples.	II.B.
77	17-30-70	State	Statute	Authorizes the Chief of SLED to initiate an application for an order authorizing or approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications, and sets the parameters and requirements for such.	II.A., II.F., II.G.
78	17-30-75	State	Statute	Sets forth SLED's disclosure requirements and guidelines for intercepted communications.	II.A., II.F., II.G.
79	17-30-95	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to conduct certain communications interceptions in emergency situations.	II.A., II.F., II.G.
80	17-30-125	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to direct that telephone lines be cut or diverted in certain emergency situations. Further authorizes SLED to issue administrative subpoenas for subscriber or customer information from communications entities in certain active emergency situations and sets forth the criteria and requirements for such.	II.A., II.F., II.G.
81	17-30-130	State	Statute	Requires the reporting of intercepted wire or electronic communications in accordance with 18 U.S.C. Section 2519.	II.A., II.F., II.G.
82	17-30-140	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to seek an order authorizing or approving the installation of a mobile tracking device and sets forth the criteria and requirements for such.	II.A., II.F., II.G.

83	17-30-145	State	Statute	Requires that any SLED agent or individual operating under a contract with SLED to intercept wire, oral, or electronic communications must undergo training on the conduct of such surveillance by SLED.	II.A., II.F., II.G.
84	22-5-910	State	Statute	Requires SLED to keep nonpublic records of certain expunged summary court offenses to ensure that no person takes advantage of the expungement authorization more than once. Establishes that these nonpublic records are not subject to FOIA.	II.F.
85	22-5-920	State	Statute	Requires SLED to keep nonpublic records of certain expunged youthful offender offenses to ensure that no person takes advantage of the expungement authorization more than once. Establishes that these nonpublic records are not subject to FOIA.	II.F.
86	22-9-180	State	Statute	Authorizes any magistrates' constable who has received required SLED training to carry pistols on or about their person when on duty as a constable. Also authorizes the SLED Chief to conduct hearings and to deny this privilege should any constable use his pistol in a manner inconsistent with accepted law enforcement procedures as determined by the Chief.	II.D.
87	22-9-200	State	Statute	Requires the Chief of SLED to promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of §§ 22-9-180 to 22-9-210.	I., II.D.
88	23-1-60	State	Statute	Establishes that the Governor may appoint additional deputies, constables, security guards, and detectives as is deemed necessary to assist in the detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal laws and requires that SLED prescribe the training for these individuals.	II.G.
89	23-1-65	State	Statute	States that all individuals seeking to be state constables must pay an application fee of \$50.00 to SLED and requires that SLED remit these fees to the State Treasurer to be credited to the general fund on a quarterly basis.	II.D.
90	23-1-240	State	Statute	Grants SLED the authority to receive data recorded by a body-worn camera for any legitimate law enforcement purpose.	ALL
91	23-1-230	State	Statute	Creates the First Responders Advisory Committee and establishes that the SLED Chief is a member of this committee. Also requires SLED to provide clerical and related assistance to the committee.	I.
92	23-4-110	State	Statute	Creates the Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, Crime and Delinquency and establishes that the Chief of SLED is a member of this committee.	I.
93	23-6-510	State	Statute	Creates the South Carolina Public Safety Coordinating Council and establishes that the Chief of SLED is a member of the council.	I.
94	23-9-210	State	Statute	Requires SLED to contract with the State Fire Marshal to provide all necessary laboratory services and analyses for the State Arson Control Program.	II.B., II.G.
95	23-11-110	State	Statute	Requires SLED to make a search of local, state, and federal fingerprint files for any criminal record of all Sheriffs in this State.	II.F.
96	23-23-30	State	Statute	Establishes the South Carolina Law Enforcement Training Council and indicates that the Chief of SLED is a member of this council.	I., II.G.
97	23-25-20	State	Statute	Establishes the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Hall of Fame Advisory Committee and indicates that the Chief of SLED is an ex officio member of this committee.	I.

98	23-31-215	State	Statute	Requires that SLED issue concealed weapons permits upon the satisfaction of certain conditions, including payment of the fee. Also requires that SLED conduct local, state, and federal fingerprint review of all applicants; that SLED maintain certain lists regarding such permits.	II.D., II.F.
99	23-31-216	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to collect, retain, expend, and carry forward all fees associated with the concealable weapon applications, renewals, and the replacement of a permit.	II.D.
100	23-31-320	State	Statute	Requires any manufacturer of machine guns or military firearms licensed pursuant to the provisions of 18 U. S. C. Section 921 et seq., to furnish SLED the serial numbers of all machine guns or military firearms manufactured by it within thirty days of such manufacture and sets forth the penalties for noncompliance.	II.D.
101	23-31-330	State	Statute	Requires every person permitted to possess a machine gun, sawed-off shotgun or sawed-off rifle to file a sworn application with SLED and requires SLED to file this application in its office and to register such information in a book or index and issue the person a card regarding such.	II.D.
102	23-31-360	State	Statute	Requires manufacturing firms licensed by the federal government to furnish SLED the serial numbers of all machine guns or military firearms manufactured by the firm within 30 days upon certain penalties.	II.D.
103	23-31-1020	State	Statute	Requires the Chief of SLED and the Judicial Department to develop procedures for the collection and submission of information of persons who have been adjudicated as a mental defective or who have been committed to a mental institution. Requires courts to submit certain information to SLED in this regard and requires SLED to submit certain information gathered in this regard to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).	II.D.
104	23-31-1040	State	Statute	Prohibits individuals who have been adjudicated a mental defective or who have been committed to a mental institution from possessing firearms or ammunition. Mandates that law enforcement confiscate firearms and ammunition possessed in violation of this law, and authorizes SLED to keep any seized firearm or ammunition for use by SLED's forensic laboratory.	II.D.
105	23-49-20	State	Statute	Creates the South Carolina Firefighter Mobilization Oversight Committee and establishes that the Chief of SLED or his designee is a member of this committee.	I.
106	23-49-65	State	Statute	Acknowledges SLED's jurisdiction as set forth in Section 23-3-15 relating to crisis management of acts of terrorism and emergency event management of explosive devices.	II.G.
107	24-26-10	State	Statute	Establishes the South Carolina Sentencing Guidelines Commission and states that the Chief of SLED, or his designee is a nonvoting member of this commission serving ex officio.	I.
108	25-9-530	State	Statute	Gives the Chief of SLED, or his designee, the ability to determine the sufficiency of the training for those out-of-state officers seeking to be special law enforcement officers utilized pursuant to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) (25-9-420).	ALL

109	25-9-540	State	Statute	Requires that special law enforcement officers utilized pursuant to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (25-9-420) must take the oath of office as outlined in the South Carolina Constitution in the presence of the Chief of SLED or his designee and requires the maintenance of a written record of such.	ALL
110	25-9-560	State	Statute	States that all special law enforcement officers utilized pursuant to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (25-9-420) serve at the pleasure and under the operational control of the Chief of SLED or his designee and is subject to the rules and regulations established by the Chief of SLED or his designee.	ALL
111	25-9-570	State	Statute	Sets forth that the powers of a special law enforcement officer utilized pursuant to the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (25-9-420) terminate upon the cancellation of the state of emergency or disaster declaration or upon receipt of notice of termination from the Chief of SLED or his designee thereby giving the Chief of SLED, or his designee, the ability to terminate special law enforcement officers if needed.	ALL
112	34-11-90	State	Statute	Mandates that SLED keep a nonpublic record of expunged fraudulent check convictions to ensure that no person take advantage of such expungement more than once.	II.F.
113	34-11-95	State	Statute	Mandates when violations of Section 34-11-60 (Fraudulent Checks) must be reported to SLED, which records of such SLED must keep, and the circumstances under which these records must be released.	II.F.
114	35-1-702	State	Statute	Authorizes the Attorney General to transfer to SLED two hundred thousand dollars of the fees collected for securities licenses for the provision of investigators for the State Grand Jury in certain circumstances.	II.A.
115	37-20-150	State	Statute	Requires SLED to establish and maintain certain records of individuals who have been the victims of identity theft and directs SLED to maintain a computerized database of such records when funds are appropriated for such. Also limits the access to such records to criminal justice agencies and victims.	II.A., II.F.
116	37-22-240	State	Statute	Requires SLED to provide a criminal history check to the commissioner of for a person who has applied for or holds a mortgage lender or loan originator license.	II.F.
117	37-22-270	State	Statute	Authorizes the commissioner of the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry to collect fingerprints in order to receive national and state criminal history background record checks from the FBI and SLED. Authorizes SLED to retain fingerprints for certification purposes and for notification of the commissioner regarding subsequent criminal charges which may be reported to SLED, or the FBI, or both in accordance with Sections 37-22-140 and 37-22-240.	II.C., II.F.
118	38-53-20	State	Statute	Grants SLED the full power and authority to administer the laws regarding bail bondsmen and runners which SLED is charged with implementing.	I.
119	38-53-90	State	Statute	Requires SLED to conduct a state criminal records check for all applicants seeking to be professional bondsman, surety bondsman or runners.	II.D.

120	38-53-100	State	Statute	Requires certain fees and the percentages of certain fees from applications for professional bondsman licenses and runner licenses be remitted to SLED to offset the costs SLED incurs related to such businesses.	II.D.
121	38-55-560	State	Statute	Requires the Attorney General to forward information of insurance fraud to SLED and requires SLED to investigate such claims and allegations. Also directs certain funds be appropriated for such.	II.A.
122	40-1-630	State	Statute	Requires applicants for temporary professional licenses pursuant to Title 40 to obtain a fingerprint-based background check conducted by SLED in certain circumstances.	II.F.
123	40-6-220	State	Statute	Requires individuals seeking to be licensed as an apprentice auctioneer to obtain and provide a criminal history conviction record from SLED.	II.F.
124	40-6-230	State	Statute	Requires individuals seeking to be licensed as an auctioneer to obtain and provide a criminal history conviction record from SLED, authorizes SLED to conduct a fingerprint check of such persons and to retain such fingerprints.	II.F.
125	40-18-30	State	Statute	Establishes the powers and duties of SLED with regard to the practice of security businesses and the practice of private investigation businesses, including the requirement that SLED determine the qualifications of applicants for licenses and registrations, promulgate regulations related to these businesses, establish and enforce standards governing the conduct of these businesses, and investigate alleged violations of the law or regulations related to these businesses. Also authorizes SLED to submit fingerprints acquired pursuant to this chapter to be sent to the FBI to facilitate a national background check on all applicants.	II.D., II.F.
126	40-18-40	State	Statute	Establishes that licenses to operate security or private investigations businesses are the property of SLED and are not transferrable. Also requires the immediate surrender of such licenses in certain circumstances.	II.D.
127	40-18-50	State	Statute	Establishes the requirements for contract security business licenses, requires and authorizes SLED to develop the application process, acquire fingerprints for background checks, collect fees, and determine the qualifications for applicants. Also sets forth the requirements that SLED be notified of certain changes in circumstances for revocation purposes.	II.D.
128	40-18-60	State	Statute	Establishes the requirements for proprietary security business licenses, requires and authorizes SLED to develop the application process for such, acquire fingerprints for background checks, collect fees, and determine the qualifications for applicants. Also sets forth the requirements that SLED be notified of certain circumstances for revocation purposes.	II.D.
129	40-18-70	State	Statute	Establishes the requirements for private investigation businesses licenses, requires and authorizes SLED to develop the application process for such, acquire fingerprints for background checks, collect fees, and determine the qualifications for applicants. Also sets forth the requirements that SLED be notified of certain circumstances for revocation purposes.	II.D.

130	40-18-80	State	Statute	Establishes the requirements for security officer registration certificates and private investigation certificates, requires and authorizes SLED to develop the application process for such, acquire fingerprints for background checks, collect fees, and determine the qualifications for applicants. Also sets for the requirements that SLED be notified of certain circumstances for revocation purposes.	II.D.
131	40-18-90	State	Statute	Authorizes persons holding security business licenses to use temporary employees for special events, and requires that information regarding such be furnished to SLED along with a fee per temporary employee.	II.D.
132	40-18-100	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to grant a Security Weapons Permit and establishes the requirements and limitations for such.	II.D.
133	40-18-120	State	Statute	Authorizes the Chief of SLED to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states for the recognition of registration certificates or licenses issued in reciprocal states.	I., II.D.
134	40-18-130	State	Statute	Sets forth the criteria on which SLED may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license or registration. Authorizes SLED to impose penalties for such and authorizes SLED to carry forward any amounts paid pursuant to this section to be applied to costs associated with the regulation or private security of private investigation businesses.	I., II.D.
135	40-33-25	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to conduct a state and federal fingerprint based criminal records check on applications for licensure to practice nursing and in conjunction with investigations or disciplinary proceedings concerning such licensees. Also authorizes SLED to retain such fingerprints.	II.F.
136	40-35-40	State	Statute	Requires an applicant for a nursing home administrator license or a community residential care facility administrator license to undergo a state fingerprint based criminal history review to be conducted by SLED to determine state criminal history.	II.F.
137	40-47-36	State	Statute	Requires applicants desiring to become certain physicians or health care professionals to undergo a fingerprint based state and FBI criminal background check conducted by SLED. Also	II.F.
138	40-53-50	State	Statute	Requires SLED to issue regulations for the administration and enforcement of the Polygraph Examiners Act.	I., II.A.
139	40-53-70	State	Statute	Requires SLED to approve polygraph examiners' training courses, conduct examinations of polygraph examiners, and approve the surety required to be maintained by polygraph examiners.	I., II.A., II.G.
140	40-53-90	State	Statute	Requires applicants desiring to become polygraph examiners to submit applications to SLED and requires SLED to approve the application forms and to determine the information to be required thereon.	I., II.A.
141	40-53-100	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to receive non-resident applications for polygraph examiners and sets forth information for such.	I., II.A.
142	40-53-110	State	Statute	Provides SLED discretion over polygraph examiner applicants who possess licenses from other states and sets forth criteria for the evaluation of such applications.	I., II.A.
143	40-53-120	State	Statute	Requires SLED to issue internship licenses to trainees seeking to become polygraph examiners and requires SLED to decide the information required for the application.	I., II.A.

144	40-53-130	State	Statute	Requires SLED to set the fees for original polygraph examiner's licenses, internship licenses, duplicate licenses, and fees for renewals and extensions.	I., II.A.
145	40-53-140	State	Statute	Mandates that the Chief of SLED sign each polygraph examiners license and requires that each be issued under the seal of SLED.	I., II.A.
146	40-53-150	State	Statute	Requires licensed examiners to notify SLED of any change of principal location within 30 days upon penalty of suspension.	I., II.A.
147	40-53-160	State	Statute	Requires SLED to prescribe the requirements for renewal of polygraph examiner's licenses and sets forth the requirements for such renewals.	I., II.A.
148	40-53-180	State	Statute	Sets forth the grounds on which SLED can refuse to issue, suspend, or revoke the license of a polygraph examiner.	I., II.A.
149	40-53-210	State	Statute	Sets forth the notice requirements for when SLED revokes a polygraph examiner's license and requires SLED to conduct an administrative hearing regarding such.	I., II.A.
150	40-53-240	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to seek an injunction enforcing the provisions of the Polygraph Examiners Act.	I., II.A.
151	40-54-20	State	Statute	Requires SLED to prescribe the form of the permit required to engage in the business of purchasing precious metals. Requires local law enforcement agencies to notify SLED of the locations where such permit holders propose to conduct business.	I.
152	40-56-80	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED agents to inspect any building, facility, or vehicle where fireworks may be manufactured, stored, or sold and records of manufacturing, storage, sales, and purchases that must be maintained in accordance with the law. Also authorizes SLED to confiscate illegal fireworks being manufactured, offered for sale, stored, or possessed.	ALL
153	40-58-50	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to conduct a state and federal fingerprint based criminal records check on applications for licensure to become mortgage brokers or loan originators. Also authorizes SLED to retain such fingerprints.	II.F.
154	40-58-130	State	Statute	Authorizes the administrators of the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry to collect fingerprints on the administrator's behalf in order to receive national and state criminal history background record checks from the FBI and SLED. Authorizes SLED to retain for certification purposes and for notification of the administrator regarding subsequent criminal charges which may be reported to SLED, or the FBI, or both in accordance with Section 40-58-50.	II.F.
155	41-25-110	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to enforce the provisions of the South Carolina Private Personnel Placement Services Act.	I

156	43-35-15	State	Statute	Acknowledges that the Vulnerable Adults Investigations Unit of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division shall receive and coordinate the referral of all reports of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults in facilities operated or contracted for operation by the Department of Mental Health or the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs. Mandates that the unit establish a toll free number, which must be operated twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, to receive the reports. Mandates that the unit investigate or refer to appropriate law enforcement those reports in which there is reasonable suspicion of criminal conduct and authorizes SLED to enter into agreements for such. Also establishes when the Long Term Care Ombudsman Program and Adult Protective Services Program of the Department of Social Services must refer reports to the Vulnerable Adult Investigations Unit and when the Unit must refer reports to the Department of Mental Health Client Advocacy Program.	II.A.
157	43-35-20	State	Statute	Sets forth the additional powers granted to the Vulnerable Adult Investigations Unit of SLED when conducting investigations into reports of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults.	II.A.
158	43-35-25	State	Statute	Sets forth the reporting methods for persons required to report abuse, neglect, or exploitation to SLED and authorizes SLED to approve these methods. Also sets forth the time periods in which reports or referrals must be made.	II.A.
159	43-35-30	State	Statute	Authorizes the Vulnerable Adults Investigations Unit of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division to take or cause to be taken color photographs of the trauma visible on a vulnerable adult, and to facilitate radiological examinations and medical examinations without the consent of the vulnerable adult.	II.A.
160	43-35-35	State	Statute	Establishes when deaths must be reported to the Vulnerable Adult Investigations Unit of SLED.	II.A.
161	43-35-310	State	Statute	Establishes that the Chief of SLED or a designee from the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division serve as ex officio members of the Adult Protection Coordinating Council.	I., II.A.
162	43-35-520	State	Statute	Establishes that the Vulnerable Adults Investigations Unit of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division must, in addition to its other investigation responsibilities, investigate certain cases of vulnerable adult fatalities in facilities operated or contracted for operation by the Department of Mental Health or the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs, and sets forth the circumstances determining such.	II.A.
163	43-35-530	State	Statute	Describes certain requirements for investigations conducted by the Vulnerable Adults Investigations Unit of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division. Mandates that the Unit report its activities and findings to the Vulnerable Adult Fatalities Review Committee and authorizes the Unit to develop a protocol for vulnerable adult investigations.	II.A.
164	43-35-540	State	Statute	Provides the Vulnerable Adults Investigations Unit of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division specific access to certain medical information when necessary to carry out the duties of the Unit.	II.A.

165	43-35-550	State	Statute	Authorizes the Vulnerable Adults Investigations Unit of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division to apply for and utilize subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to compel the attendance of witnesses and production of documents necessary to discharge the duties of the Unit, and provides that the failure to obey such a subpoena is punishable by contempt of court.	II.A.
166	43-35-560	State	Statute	Establishes that the Chief of SLED or his designee is an ex officio member of the multidisciplinary Vulnerable Adults Fatalities Review Committee.	I, II.A.
167	43-35-570	State	Statute	Sets forth the purpose of the Vulnerable Adult Fatalities Review Committee and mandates that the Vulnerable Adults Investigations Unit of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division meet with the Committee in furtherance of this purpose.	I, II.A.
168	43-35-580	State	Statute	Establishes when meetings of the Vulnerable Adults Investigations Unit of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division and the Vulnerable Adult Fatalities Review Committee are open to the public and creates a criminal penalty for violating the confidentiality mandates.	I, II.A.
169	43-35-590	State	Statute	Establishes the confidentiality of all information and records acquired by the Vulnerable Adults Investigations Unit of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division and the Committee in the exercise of their duties and responsibilities. Sets forth the parameters of such confidentiality and creates a criminal penalty for violations.	I, II.A.
170	43-35-595	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to promulgate regulations if necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this article.	I, II.A.
171	44-7-264	State	Statute	Requires SLED to conduct a state fingerprint based criminal records check for individuals seeking to obtain a license to operate a nursing home or community residential care facility. Authorizes SLED to retain the fingerprints for licensing purposes and for notification of the department regarding criminal charges. Mandates that the actual cost of obtaining state and national criminal records checks by SLED and the FBI must be paid by the licensure applicant directly to the required entity as specified by SLED.	II.F.
172	44-7-2920	State	Statute	Requires criminal records checks for Direct Care staff to be conducted by SLED or a private entity that utilizes records obtained from SLED and directs that any fingerprint cards submitted to SLED pursuant to this section be used to facilitate a national criminal records check.	II.F.
173	44-20-290	State	Statute	Mandates that security guards employed at regional centers of the South Carolina Department of Disabilities and Special Needs must be bonded and under the direct supervision of SLED.	II.D.
174	44-22-100	State	Statute	Requires the disclosure of otherwise confidential records directly or indirectly identifying a mentally ill or alcohol and drug abuse patient or former patient or individual whose commitment has been sought to a court of competent jurisdiction is necessary for the limited purpose of providing a court order to SLED in order to submit information to the federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), established pursuant to the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993, Pub.L. 103-159, and in accordance with Article 10, Chapter 31, Title 23.	II.D., II.F.

175	44-53-120	State	Statute	Sets forth the duties of SLED with regard to narcotics and controlled substances.	II.A.
176	44-53-130	State	Statute	Requires SLED to formulate a plan to coordinate the controlled substance enforcement effort from the local and State level.	I., II.A.
177	44-53-450	State	Statute	Requires nonpublic records of conditional discharges granted in South Carolina to be forwarded to and retained by SLED for the purpose of use by the courts to determine whether or not a person has committed a subsequent offense in certain circumstances.	II.F.
178	44-53-480	State	Statute	Requires SLED to establish a Department of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs which is required to be primarily responsible for the enforcement of all laws pertaining to illicit traffic in controlled and counterfeit substances and to enforce the State plan formulated in cooperation with the Narcotics and Controlled Substance Section. Also sets forth the duties of this Department.	I., II.A.
179	44-53-485	State	Statute	Requires SLED to promulgate procedures for the inventory, reporting, auditing, handling, testing, storing, preserving, or destruction of controlled substances seized in accordance with South Carolina law.	I., II.A.
180	44-61-80	State	Statute	Requires a person seeking EMT certification or recertification to undergo a state criminal history background check, supported by fingerprints by SLED and a national criminal history background check, supported by fingerprints by the FBI, and authorizes SLED to retain the fingerprints for certification purposes and for notification of the department regarding criminal charges.	II.F.
181	44-96-300	State	Statute	Requires SLED to conduct certain background investigations into applicants seeking permits for the operation of a solid waste management facilities upon request of the Department of Health and Human Services.	II.F.
182	45-9-40	State	Statute	Requires SLED to conduct investigations into complaints forwarded by the Attorney General alleging violations of persons rights to equal enjoyment of and privileges to public accommodations.	I., II.A.
183	50-1-90	State	Statute	Requires magistrates and city records to forward SLED records of convictions of all persons hunting or ranging on lands of others for the purpose of hunting, fishing or trapping without the consent of the owner, and requires SLED to keep such records.	II.A.
184	50-21-114	State	Statute	Requires SLED to administer certain provisions of the boating implied consent laws and authorizes SLED to promulgate regulations necessary to carry out this law. Requires certain fees collected from persons pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or forfeiting bond for violating Section 50-21-112 or Section 50-21-113 be forwarded by the county treasurer to the State Treasurer and credited to the general fund of the State to defray any costs incurred by SLED and individuals and institutions obtaining the samples forwarded to SLED.	II.A.
185	54-17-70	State	Statute	States that SLED is authorized to promulgate regulations that are necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of homeland security measures for maritime protection, including safety zones and security zones.	II.E., II.G.

186	56-5-750	State	Statute	Requires SLED to keep nonpublic records of those individuals convicted of failure to stop a motor vehicle when signaled by a law-enforcement vehicle who receive expungements for such to ensure that no person takes advantage of the rights permitted by this subsection more than once.	II.F.
187	56-5-2930	State	Statute	Requires that two hundred dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to convictions for driving under the influence of alcohol be placed by the Comptroller General into a special restricted account to be used by SLED to offset the costs of administration of breath testing devices, the breath testing site video program, and the toxicology laboratory.	II.B.
188	56-5-2933	State	Statute	Requires that two hundred dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to convictions for driving with an unlawful alcohol concentration be placed by the Comptroller General into a special restricted account to be used by SLED to offset the costs of administration of breath testing devices, the breath testing site video program, and the toxicology laboratory.	II.B.
189	56-5-2934	State	Statute	Requires SLED to produce certain breath testing software to certain DUI litigants in accordance with any and all licensing agreements covering the software.	II.B.
190	56-5-2936	State	Statute	Requires SLED to have at least three state employees trained and prepared for the purpose of appearing in court and testifying on the maintenance of breath testing devices and the administration of breath testing pursuant to Chapter 5, Title 56 of the 1976 Code.	II.B.
191	56-5-2949	State	Statute	Requires SLED to make any SLED policy, procedure, or regulation concerning breath alcohol testing or breath site video recording which is in effect on or after July 1, 2000 publicly accessible on the SLED Internet web site. Also sets the time period before such policy, procedure, or regulation may be removed.	II.B.
192	56-5-2950	State	Statute	Requires SLED to administer the provisions of the implied consent to testing for alcohol and drug law and to make regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this law.	II.B.
193	56-5-2954	State	Statute	Requires SLED to maintain a detailed record of malfunctions, repairs, complaints, or other problems regarding breath testing devices at each breath testing site. Requires that the records be electronically recorded and entered into a breath testing device and subsequently made available on the SLED web site.	II.B.
194	56-5-5670	State	Statute	Requires SLED to design a uniform sheriff's disposal authority certificate for demolishers or secondary metals recyclers regarding abandoned vehicles on public property and make the certificate available for distribution to the sheriffs.	I., II.A.
195	56-5-5945	State	Statute	Requires SLED to design a uniform sheriff's disposal authority certificate for demolishers or secondary metals recyclers regarding abandoned vehicles on private property and make the certificate available for distribution to the sheriffs.	I., II.A.
196	56-7-15	State	Statute	Requires law enforcement agencies processing arrests made pursuant to this section to furnish the information to SLED as required in Chapter 3, Title 23.	I., II.A.
197	56-7-80	State	Statute	Requires law enforcement agencies processing arrests made for persons who fail to appear before the court as required by an ordinance summons to furnish such information to SLED as required by Chapter 3 of Title 23.	I., II.A.

198	59-1-445	State	Statute	Mandates that SLED investigate allegations of violations of mandatory test security for mandatory tests administered by or through the State Board of Education and requires SLED to furnish the State Superintendent of Education a report of the findings of any such investigation.	II.A.
199	59-19-117	State	Statute	Mandates that SLED, working with the Department of Education, provide training to appropriate school district personnel regarding the appropriate use of information provided in criminal records searches and the Sex Offender Registry.	II.A., II.F., II.G.
200	59-25-115	State	Statute	Requires that teacher education candidates undergo a state criminal records check by SLED.	II.F.
201	59-25-320	State	Statute	Requires all persons who have receive a passport certificate issued by the American Board for the Certification of Teacher Excellence Act seeking to be hired in South Carolina to undergo a SLED criminal records check.	II.F.
202	59-47-110	State	Statute	States that the campus police empowered by the board of commissioners of the South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind to police the buildings and grounds of the school work under the supervision of SLED.	I., II.G.
203	59-66-40	State	Statute	Establishes a school safety task force and states that the Chief of SLED can appoint one member to this task force.	I., II.A.
204	59-150-100	State	Statute	Authorizes the State Lottery Commission to contract with SLED for the performance of certain background investigations for applicants seeking employment with the commission and indicates that these records are exempt from FOIA.	II.D.
205	59-150-130	State	Statute	Requires the State Lottery Commission to coordinate with SLED for the investigation of certain lottery vendors. Also mandates that each lottery vendor finalist shall submit a certified check for five thousand dollars to the commission, which must be placed in an escrow account from which SLED must be paid to conduct the investigation pursuant to this section.	II.D.
206	59-150-165	State	Statute	Requires certain persons with connection to the State Education Lottery to undergo a state and national criminal history background investigation, which may include submission of fingerprints, and other personal identifying information, for submission to the FBI through SLED.	II.D., II.F.
207	59-154-10	State	Statute	Requires the chief of campus police for colleges to immediately notify SLED if there is a death resulting from an incident or an act of criminal sexual conduct occurring on the property of the college and requires cooperation for any and all such investigations. Requires SLED to	II.A.
208	61-2-20	State	Statute	Mandates that SLED enforce the provisions of Title 61.	I.
209	61-2-30	State	Statute	Mandates that SLED employ personnel necessary to administer and enforce the laws and regulations governing alcoholic liquors, beer, and wine, and set the salaries of such personnel.	I, II.A., II.D.
210	61-2-40	State	Statute	Prohibits certain SLED employees from having conflicts of interest regarding businesses dealing in alcohol.	I, II.A., II.D.
211	61-2-60	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to promulgate regulations necessary to carry out SLED's duties in Title 61.	I, II.A., II.D.

212	61-2-105	State	Statute	Indicates that funds collected by the Department of Revenue for certain alcohol license or application fees are to be allocated to SLED to offset the costs of inspections, investigations, and enforcement. Authorizes SLED to receive, expend, and carry forward these funds.	I., II.A., II.D.
213	61-2-200	State	Statute	Requires SLED to prescribe the form of the official summons to be used by all agents and inspectors for violations of Title 61.	I., II.A., II.D.
214	61-4-550	State	Statute	Requires applicants seeking special alcohol permits for use at fairs and special functions to obtain a SLED criminal records check.	I., II.A., II.D.
215	61-6-505	State	Statute	Requires those seeking temporary liquor licenses to have criminal background checks conducted by SLED in certain circumstances.	I., II.A., II.D., II.F.
216	61-6-2000	State	Statute	Requires applicants of nonprofit organizations seeking temporary licenses for the sale of alcoholic liquors by the drink undergo a SLED criminal background check.	I., II.A., II.D., II.F.
217	61-6-2005	State	Statute	Requires those seeking temporary liquor by the drink licenses to have criminal background checks conducted by SLED in certain circumstances.	I., II.A., II.D., II.F.
218	63-7-1220	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to receive and investigate reports of institutional abuse and neglect alleged to have occurred in any institution or foster home operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice and any institution or childcare facility operated by the Department of Social Services. Also authorizes SLED to promulgate regulations consistent with this authority to investigate these reports and take remedial action, if necessary.	I., II.A.
219	63-7-2340	State	Statute	Requires all persons applying for licensure as a foster parent or for approval for adoption placement and a person eighteen years of age or older, residing in a home in which a person has applied to be licensed as a foster parent or an approved adoption placement, to undergo state and federal fingerprint reviews to be conducted by SLED and the FBI, respectively, to determine any state or any other criminal history.	I., II.A.
220	63-11-1920	State	Statute	Establishes the Department of Child Fatalities at SLED.	I., II.A.
221	63-11-1930	State	Statute	Establishes the State Child Fatality Advisory Committee and states that the SLED Chief is a member of this committee.	I., II.A.
222	63-11-1940	State	Statute	Describes the purposes and duties of SLED's Department of Child Fatalities. Mandates that the Unit expeditiously investigate child deaths in all counties of the State and report its activities and findings to the State Child Fatalities Advisory Committee. Also authorizes SLED to promulgate regulations necessary to carry out these purposes and duties.	I., II.A.
223	63-11-1960	State	Statute	Provides SLED's Child Fatalities Department with specific access to certain medical information when necessary to carry out the duties of the department.	I., II.A.
224	63-11-1970	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED's Child Fatalities Department to apply for and utilize subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to compel the attendance of witnesses and production of documents necessary to discharge the duties of the department, and provides that the failure to obey such a subpoena is punishable by contempt of court.	I., II.A.
225	63-11-1980	State	Statute	Establishes when meetings of SLED's Department of Child Fatalities and the State Child Fatality Advisory Committee are open to the public and creates a criminal penalty for violating the confidentiality mandates.	I., II.A.

226	63-11-1990	State	Statute	Establishes the confidentiality of all information and records acquired by SLED's Department of Child Fatalities and the State Child Fatality Advisory Committee in the exercise of their duties and responsibilities. Sets forth the parameters of such confidentiality and creates a criminal penalty for violations.	I., II.A.
227	63-13-190	State	Statute	Requires persons seeking employment in the Department of Social Services Childcare Licensing or Child Protective Services Divisions to undergo a state fingerprint review conducted by SLED.	I., II.A.
228	63-13-40	State	Statute	Requires persons seeking to be employed by or to provide caregiver services at a childcare facility licensed, registered, or approved under Title 63 to undergo a state fingerprint-based background check to be conducted by SLED to determine any state criminal history.	I., II.A., II.F.
229	63-13-60	State	Statute	Limits the amount of the fee SLED can charge for criminal history reviews regarding childcare facilities to the amount imposed by the FBI for such reviews.	II.F.
230	63-13-420	State	Statute	Requires person seeking a license to operate a private childcare center or group childcare home to undergo a state fingerprint review conducted by SLED to determine any state criminal history. Also requires persons seeking employment at a private childcare center or group childcare home and persons seeking to provide caregiver services at certain licensed facilities to undergo a state fingerprint review conducted by SLED.	II.F.
231	63-13-620	State	Statute	Requires persons applying for approval of a proposed plan of care for children under this section shall undergo a state fingerprint review to be conducted by SLED to determine any state criminal history.	II.F.
232	63-13-820	State	Statute	Requires all persons applying to become a registered operator of a family childcare home under this section and all persons fifteen years of age or older living in the family childcare home to undergo a state fingerprint review to be conducted by the SLED to determine any state criminal history.	II.F.
233	63-13-1010	State	Statute	Requires all persons applying for a license or registration as an operator of a church or religious childcare center to undergo a state fingerprint review to be conducted by SLED to determine any state criminal history.	II.F.
234	63-19-2020	State	Statute	Requires that SLED maintain the child offense history of a person for the same period of time as for offenses committed by an adult and requires SLED to provide such child offense histories to law enforcement or prosecutorial entities for criminal justice purposes.	II.F.
235	63-19-2030	State	Statute	Requires that fingerprint records of children be transmitted to SLED, and requires SLED to keep the fingerprint records of children separate from the fingerprint records of adults. Also sets forth the criteria for when SLED is authorized to transmit these fingerprints to the FBI and limits the disclosure of such records.	II.F.
236	73-1	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions to be used for regulations involving implied consent tests.	II.B.
237	73-2	State	Regulation	Sets forth the methods of making a chemical analysis in the context of implied consent tests.	II.B.
238	73-2.1	State	Regulation	Sets forth SLED's suggested procedures for obtaining and handling blood and urine samples.	II.B.
239	73-3	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for the certification of breath test operators.	II.B.
240	73-5	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements videotaping at breath-test sites.	II.B.

241	73-10	State	Regulation	Sets forth the procedures for the collection of legal blood samples.	II.B.
242	73-20	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions applicable to the discussion of criminal history record information (CHRI) and computerized criminal history (CCH).	II.F.
243	73-21	State	Regulation	Sets forth the organizational structure, purpose, and functions of the different departments within SLED that handle the different functions related to criminal history record information (CHRI) and computerized criminal history (CCH).	II.F.
244	73-22	State	Regulation	Sets forth SLED's directive regarding the completeness and accuracy of records.	ALL
245	73-23	State	Regulation	Sets forth the guidelines for dissemination of criminal history record information.	II.F.
246	73-24	State	Regulation	Sets forth the guidelines for access and review of criminal record information.	II.F.
247	73-25	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for security regarding criminal record information.	II.F.
248	73-26	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for expungement of criminal history record information.	II.F.
249	73-27	State	Regulation	Sets forth the guidelines for audits and audit procedures regarding criminal history information.	II.F.
250	73-28	State	Regulation	Sets forth the specific audit procedures to be used by SLED to ensure the accuracy of criminal history information.	II.F.
251	73-30	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for Uniform Crime Reporting in South Carolina.	II.F.
252	73-60	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance on Concealed Weapons Permits issued by SLED.	II.D.
253	73-61	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions applicable to the State DNA Database regulations and guidance regarding DNA sample collection, identification, handling, transportation, and shipment.	II.B.
254	73-70	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions applicable to the Uniform Procedures for Handling Controlled Substances.	II.A., II.B., II.D.
255	73-71	State	Regulation	Sets forth an overview of the general applicability of the regulations regarding the handling of controlled substances.	II.A., II.B., II.D.
256	73-72	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for recordkeeping applicable to the handling of controlled substances.	II.A., II.B., II.D.
257	73-73	State	Regulation	Sets forth the guidelines and requirements for safeguarding and securing controlled substances.	II.A., II.B., II.D.
258	73-80	State	Regulation	Sets forth the duties of the seizing officer for controlled substances.	II.A., II.B., II.D.
259	73-90	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for evidence custodians for controlled substances.	II.A., II.B., II.D.
260	73-100	State	Regulation	Requires the use of Best Evidence Sample Testing (BEST) protocol for drug evidence handling and details the same.	II.A., II.B., II.D.
261	73-110	State	Regulation	Sets forth the duties of a criminalist regarding the handling of drug evidence.	II.B.
262	73-120	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance regarding controlled substances evidence forensic testing methods and results.	II.B.
263	73-130	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for storage of controlled substance evidence.	II.B.
264	73-140	State	Regulation	Sets forth the procedures for the preparation of controlled substance evidence for destruction.	II.B.
265	73-150	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance for the destruction of controlled substance evidence.	II.B.
266	73-151	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions applicable to the regulations regarding the Sex Offender Registry.	II.F.

267	73-152	State	Regulation	Sets forth the information to be gathered and the mandatory reporting required by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Probation, Pardon and Parole Services regarding sex offenders.	II.F.
268	73-220	State	Regulation	Sets forth the procedures to be used by Sheriff's Offices when registering convicted sex offenders.	II.F.
269	73-230	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance for maintaining the confidentiality of information contained in the Sex Offender Registry.	II.F.
270	73-240	State	Regulation	Sets forth the procedures for the disposition of obsolete data on the Sex Offender Registry.	II.F.
271	73-250	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements and procedures applicable to status changes of registered sex offenders.	II.F.
272	73-260	State	Regulation	Sets forth the forms and information to be provided to sex offenders.	II.F.
273	73-270	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance regarding the retention of information collected for the Sex Offender Registry.	II.F.
274	73-300	State	Regulation	Sets forth the course and instructor guidelines for concealable weapons permits.	II.D.
275	73-310	State	Regulation	Describes the grounds for denial of a permit related to the failures of instructors.	II.D.
276	73-320	State	Regulation	Describes the training requirements for concealed weapons permits applicants.	II.D.
277	73-330	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance for weapon safety during concealed weapons permit training.	II.D.
278	73-340	State	Regulation	Describes the available penalties for violations of the regulations by applicants and instructors.	II.D.
279	73-400	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions applicable to the regulations regarding private security and private investigation businesses.	II.D.
280	73-401	State	Regulation	Establishes that SLED must only issue a business license to a principal of the applicant private security or private investigation business.	II.D.
281	73-402	State	Regulation	Requires that the identity of each principal of an applicant or licensed entity be fully disclosed on all new and renewal applications.	II.D.
282	73-403	State	Regulation	Requires that all principals of applicants and licensed entities be of suitable character and background, as defined in Chapter 18, Title 40, South Carolina Code, and establishes that the failure of a principal to meet and maintain such suitability constitutes cause for suspension or revocation of the business license and registration of the principal or employee.	I., II.A., II.F.
283	73-404	State	Regulation	Establishes that all applications for licenses applied for pursuant to South Carolina Code Chapter 18, Title 40 must bear the same individuals' and business name(s) as the name(s) on any other license(s) or permit(s) issued to the same individual(s) or business by any authority.	II.A., II.D.
284	73-405	State	Regulation	Sets forth the procedures to be used in the event of the termination or death of private security and private investigation licensees.	II.D.
285	73-406	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements and limitations of business and trade names for both private security and private investigative entities.	II.D.
286	73-407	State	Regulation	Describes the requirements of private security and private investigation registration cards.	II.D.
287	73-408	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance regarding licensure, registration periods, and the fees required for the different types of licenses SLED issues.	II.D.

288	73-409	State	Regulation	Sets forth the prohibitions on certain law enforcement officers and employees from being licensed as security guards or private investigators.	II.D.
289	73-410	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for surety bonds for licensees and the penalties for cancellation thereof.	II.D.
290	73-411	State	Regulation	Establishes the procedures required for the display of blue lights on private security vehicles.	ALL
291	73-412	State	Regulation	Describes the requirements for private security vehicle markings.	II.D.
292	73-413	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance on private security officers' use of Uniform Traffic Summons tickets and the requirements for SLED to approve the use of such tickets.	ALL
293	73-414	State	Regulation	Sets forth the limitations on private security guards issuing written instruments other than Uniform Traffic Summons tickets.	II.D.
294	73-415	State	Regulation	Requires private security officers to notify the law enforcement agency of primary jurisdiction of any arrests made by the officers and to secure the scene.	II.D.
295	73-416	State	Regulation	Prohibits private security officers from transporting prisoners or pursuing suspects off of the protected property.	II.D.
296	73-417	State	Regulation	Requires private security officers to cooperate fully in the prosecution and disposition of cases resulting from the activities of the security officer.	II.D.
297	73-418	State	Regulation	Requires private security officers to immediately secure the scene of a discovered crime on protected property, to immediately notify law enforcement, and to report such activity to the primary law enforcement agency of jurisdiction as soon as reasonably possible. Also requires training on securing and preserving crime scenes.	II.D.
298	73-419	State	Regulation	Requires private security businesses to employ or retain private security training officers and sets forth the procedures for such.	II.D.
299	73-420	State	Regulation	Sets forth the mandate that private security officers undergo training and the requirements for such training.	II.D.
300	73-421	State	Regulation	Establishes the SLED Private Investigations Advisory Committee and requires licensed and registered private investigators to complete certain training.	II.D.
301	73-500	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirement that SLED develop and maintain the statewide criminal gang database to facilitate the exchange of information between federal, state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies, and the requirement that certain agencies provide information to SLED for inclusion in this database.	II.C., II.F.
302	73-510	State	Regulation	Sets forth SLED's responsibilities regarding the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	II.C., II.F.
303	73-520	State	Regulation	Sets forth the responsibilities of all participating law enforcement agencies regarding the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	II.F.
304	73-530	State	Regulation	Sets forth the criteria for access to the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	II.F.
305	73-540	State	Regulation	Sets forth the criteria for entry of information to the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	II.C., II.F.
306	73-550	State	Regulation	Sets forth the criteria for designating an individual as an active member in a criminal gang on the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	II.F.
307	73-560	State	Regulation	Sets forth the penalties for misuse of the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	II.F.

308	Proviso 62.1	State	Proviso	Requires that funds awarded to SLED by court order or from donations be deposited in a special account with the state Treasurer. Grants authority to carry forward from year to year and withdraw to fulfill purposes of the order, if specified. Requires expenditures from the account to be reported to Senate Finance and Ways and Means.	ALL
309	Proviso 62.2	State	Proviso	Grants authority to carry forward revenue generated from the division's criminal justice computer system that was not expended in the prior fiscal year.	II.F.
310	Proviso 62.3	State	Proviso	Grants authority to carry forward funds for "Agents Operations" not expended in the prior fiscal year.	II.A.
311	Proviso 62.4	State	Proviso	Grants authority to carry forward state appropriated funds provided as a match for federal funds that were not expended in the prior fiscal year.	ALL
312	Proviso 62.5	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to provide an annual clothing allowance of \$600.00 to sworn employees.	ALL
313	Proviso 62.6	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to charge a witness fee of \$130.00 per hour up to \$1,000 per day for each employee testifying in civil matters which do not involve the State as a part in interest.	ALL
314	Proviso 62.7	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to pay for the cost of physical examinations for department personnel who are required to receive such physical examinations prior to receiving a law enforcement commission.	ALL
315	Proviso 62.8	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to provide meals to employees who are not permitted to leave duty stations during deployment, emergency exercises or states of emergency.	ALL
316	Proviso 62.9	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to be reimbursed for security services provided to entities transporting hazardous materials within SC. Funds must be expended for homeland security initiatives.	II.G.
317	Proviso 62.10	State	Proviso	Provides that SLED receives fifty dollars of the one hundred fifty dollar fee collected by Sheriffs from persons required to register as sex offenders. Mandates that the funds be expended to support the Statewide Sex Offender Registry.	II.F.
318	Proviso 62.11	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to charge private detectives and security companies twenty-five dollars to process state criminal history checks and fifty dollars for federal fingerprint based criminal history checks. Allows SLED to collect, retain, expend, and carry forward fees collected.	II.D.
319	Proviso 62.12	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to charge one hundred dollars to issue a CWP Instructor certificate and one hundred dollars every three years for renewal. Allows SLED to collect, retain, expend, and carry forward fees collected.	II.D.
320	Proviso 62.13	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to collect a twenty-five dollar fee for each request to expunge criminal records. Allows SLED to collect, retain, expend, and carry forward fees collected. No fee will be collected from persons found not guilty by a court or where charges were dismissed.	II.F.
321	Proviso 62.14	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to collect, expend, retain, and carry forward all funds received from other state or federal agencies in the current fiscal year as reimbursement of expenditures incurred in the current or prior fiscal year.	ALL
322	Proviso 62.15	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to retain, expend, and carry forward all funds associated with illegal gaming devices seized by the division, once orders of destruction and award of funds have been received from a court.	II.A.

323	Proviso 62.16	State	Proviso	Requires that license fees set by SLED for private detectives and security companies not exceed fees set by Regulation. Requires that from these funds SLED transfer \$480,000 annually SCDPS Capitol complex Security.	II.D.
324	Proviso 62.17	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to collect a fee of eight dollars for a criminal record search for local park and recreation volunteers through a commission, municipality, county, or the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism.	II.F.
325	Proviso 62.18	State	Proviso	Grants authority to pay SLED employees overtime in lieu of compensatory time for a State of Emergency, at the Chief's discretion if funds are available.	ALL
326	Proviso 62.19	State	Proviso	Grants authority to carry forward unused balance of the special line "Meth Lab Clean Up" into the next fiscal year to expend for law enforcement operations.	II.A.
327	Proviso 62.20	State	Proviso	Prohibits suspension of a CWP if a renewal has been applied for and is delayed for administrative reasons. Keeps CWP valid during renewal process provided the renewal application was submitted prior to expiration.	II.D.
328	Proviso 62.21	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to expend funds appropriated for Meth Lab Clean Up to implement a statewide electronic mandatory reporting system for municipal, county and state governmental entities to report information on discovery and seizure of meth labs and dump sites.	II.A.
329	Proviso 62.22	State	Proviso	Requires governmental entities to report to SLED on meth labs and dump sites within three days of discovery. Authorizes SLED to receive information and determine reporting method. Requires SLED to maintain information on its website and to make it available to the public. Authorizes use of funds appropriated for Meth Lab Clean Up to maintain reporting system.	II.A.
330	Proviso 62.23	State	Proviso	Requires that funds appropriated for First Responder PTSD Treatment be distributed 50% to the SC Law Enforcement Assistance Program and 50% to the SC State Firefighters Association for the SC Firefighter Assistance Support Team. Authorizes SLED SCLEAP to reimbursement law enforcement officers who incur mental injury as a result of a critical incident.	II.D.
331	Proviso 117.9	State	Proviso	Authorizes agencies to transfer appropriations within programs and within the agency with notification to the Executive Budget Office and Comptroller General. Transfer may not exceed twenty percent of the program budget.	ALL
332	Proviso 117.20	State	Proviso	Subsistence allowance.	ALL
333	Proviso 117.21	State	Proviso	Requirements of reporting reference state appropriations.	ALL
334	Proviso 117.22	State	Proviso	Aircraft - Requirements and exceptions regarding flight logs.	II.G.
335	Proviso 117.23	State	Proviso	Authorizes agencies to carry forward unspent general fund appropriations from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year, up to a maximum of ten percent of its original general fund appropriations less any appropriation reductions for the current fiscal year.	ALL
336	Proviso 117.31	State	Proviso	DNA Database allows SLED to retain, expend, and carry forward funds collected by PPP and remitted to SLED to offset the expenses incurred to operate the State DNA database program.	II.B.
337	Proviso 117.69	State	Proviso	Governor's Security Detail	II.A.

338	Proviso 117.84	State	Proviso	Requires all agencies to post procurement card weblinks which show monthly statements for that agency's procurement card activity.	ALL
339	Proviso 117.121	State	Proviso	Child Fatality requires SLED and the Child Fatality Advisory Committee to review training provided to coroners on reporting of child fatalities to ensure that information is provided on which fatalities are to be reported and what procedure is to be followed for reporting the fatalities.	II.A.
340	Proviso 118.11	State	Proviso	Allocates funds available from payments received on behalf of the State by the Tobacco Settlement Revenue Management Authority from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement to agencies, FY17 allocation to SLED was \$450,000.	II.D.
341	Proviso 118.16	State	Proviso	Allocates non-recurring revenue to agencies, FY17 allocation to SLED was \$20,300,000.	ALL

Agency Name: SC Law Enforcement Division

Agency Code: D100 Section: 62

Divisions or Major Programs	Description	Service/Product Provided to Customers	Customer Segments	<i>Specify only for the following Segments: (1) Industry: Name; (2) Professional Organization: Name; (3) Public: Demographics.</i>
I. Administration	The Division of Administration is comprised of Executive Leadership, Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) Accreditation, Human Resources, Fiscal Management, Facilities Management, Materials Management, General Counsel, and Inter-Governmental Affairs.	Provide timely, efficient, and quality administrative support to internal and external customers.	General Public	Citizens of South Carolina
II.A. Investigative Services	Investigative Services is comprised of 4 Regional Field Units throughout the state for investigations of major felonious crimes, the Behavioral Science Unit, the Special Victims Unit, the State Grand Jury, the Narcotics and Alcohol Enforcement Unit, the Forensic Art Unit, the Insurance Fraud Unit, and Case Files.	Conduct professional investigations for the purpose of solving crime and promoting public order within several specialized areas, to include: Behavioral Science, Special Victims Unit, State Grand Jury, Narcotics/Alcohol Enforcement, Computer Crimes, Vehicle Crimes, Forensic Art, Insurance Fraud, and Case Files.	General Public	Chiefs/Sheriffs/Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Citizens of South Carolina
II.B. Forensic Services	Forensic Services is comprised of Quality and Safety, Forensic Technology, Computer Crimes, DNA Casework, DNA Database, Drug Analysis, Evidence Control, Firearms, Implied Consent, Latent Prints, Crime Scene, Questioned Documents, Toxicology, and Trace.	Provide timely, efficient, and quality technical forensic examination and expert witness testimony for local, state, and federal law enforcement and prosecutorial entities.	General Public	Chiefs/Sheriffs/Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Citizens of South Carolina
II.C. Data Center	The SLED Information Technology (IT) department is responsible for maintaining all aspects of data processing functions for SLED. This includes desktop/laptop support, maintaining technical security, email services, local area network (LAN) support, database maintenance, application development and maintenance for various departments, server support and a 24/7 computer room for monitoring, support and operation of the technical systems. SLED IT department also supports local agencies throughout the state by providing a secure encrypted method for the exchange of information via a state message switch and various other information sharing venues. This information exchange allows national and state criminal justice data to be shared with law enforcement communities state and nationwide through participation in NCIC, NLETS and CJIS secure networks. SLED IT also assists local agencies with a technical review of any IT changes on a network connected to SLED for SLED and NCIC technical compliance.	Provide modern, up-to-date infrastructure, software and applications in a secure manner to support SLED's primary functional areas.	General Public	Chiefs/Sheriffs/Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Citizens of South Carolina

II.D. Regulatory	<p>The Regulatory Unit is responsible for concealed weapons permits, security guard applications, private investigator applications, and constable commissions. Regulatory provides investigative support regarding private security companies, private investigators, state constables, SC Education Lottery, alcohol licenses and permits, and Cigarette Enforcement.</p>	<p>Provide timely, efficient, and quality customer services for concealed weapon permits, private security licenses, private investigative licenses, and constable commissions.</p>	General Public	Chiefs/Sheriffs/Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Citizens of South Carolina
II.E. Homeland Security	<p>Office of Homeland Security (OHS) coordinates the state level homeland security policy, planning and organization, and distributes and manages federal grants from the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS); coordinates statewide Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and Specialty Team organization, assessment and training; provides assistance to state and local authorities regarding Active Shooter Response activities; coordinates statewide Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (CI/KR) protection program; and, coordinates statewide DHS funded training.</p>	<p>Homeland Security Grant Program responsible for distributing federal grant funds to local and state first responders and law enforcement entities.</p>	General Public	Chiefs/Sheriffs/Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Citizens of South Carolina
II.F. CJIS/Fusion Center	<p>The CJIS/Fusion Center comprises of the Criminal Justice Information System responsible for processing civil and criminal fingerprint cards, dispositions, expungements, sex offender records, domestic violence records and records of criminal organizations and domestic gangs. The Fusion Center coordinates information sharing by providing the means to gather, analyze, disseminate and use terrorism information, homeland security information, and law enforcement information relating to terrorism in support of the Information Sharing Environment.</p>	<p>Coordinates criminal justice information sharing and intelligence gathering and analysis with state and federal agencies. Provides timely support and information regarding missing persons and Amber Alerts. Processes civil and criminal fingerprint cards, dispositions, and expungements.</p>	General Public	Chiefs/Sheriffs/Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Citizens of South Carolina
II.G. Counter-Terrorism	<p>The Counter-Terrorism Unit comprises of the Protective Services/Emergency Management Unit, SWAT Unit, Aviation Unit, Bloodhound Tracking Unit, Training Unit, the Bomb Squad, Underwater Hazardous Devices Response Unit, and the Arson Investigative Unit.</p>	<p>Supports the South Carolina Counter-Terrorism initiative through planning, research and development of strategy, and coordination of programs to include: Protective Svcs/Emergency Mgmt., Tactical Ops (SWAT), Training, Aviation, Bomb Squad, and the Arson Investigation Unit.</p>	General Public	Chiefs/Sheriffs/Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Citizens of South Carolina

Agency Name: SC Law Enforcement Division

Agency Code: D100 **Section:** 062

Partner Template

Name of Partner Entity	Type of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership	Associated Objective(s)
Department of Corrections	State Government	Statutory Partnership/Proviso	1.1.2
Department of Pardon, Probation, and Parole	State Government	Statutory Partnership/Proviso	1.1.2
Department of Juvenile Justice	State Government	Statutory Partnership/Proviso	1.1.2
SC Attorney General's Office	State Government	Statutory Partnership/Proviso	1.1.1, 1.1.2
Commission on Prosecution Coordination	State Government	Statutory Partnership	1.1.1, 1.1.2
Emergency Management Division	State Government	Statutory Partnership	1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.4, 1.2.5, 1.2.6
Department of Motor Vehicles	State Government	Statutory Partnership	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.2.3
SC Department of Administration	State Government	Statutory Partnership	2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 4.3.1, 4.3.2

