

AGENCY NAME:	S. C. Law Enforcement Division		
AGENCY CODE:	D100	SECTION:	62

Fiscal Year 2016-2017 Accountability Report

SUBMISSION FORM

AGENCY MISSION	The primary mission of the S.C. Law Enforcement Division is to provide quality manpower and technical assistance to law enforcement agencies of political subdivisions of South Carolina and to conduct investigations on behalf of the state as directed by the Governor or Attorney General.
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AGENCY VISION	SLED seeks to be the premier law enforcement agency in the State of South Carolina so as to ensure every citizen in South Carolina is provided an equal level of law enforcement services.
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Please select 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.

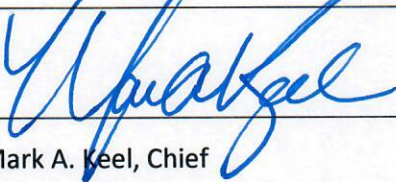
RESTRUCTURING RECOMMENDATIONS:	Yes	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please identify your agency's preferred contacts for this year's accountability report.

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Phone</i>	<i>Email</i>
PRIMARY CONTACT:	Kaitlyn Salak	896-6292	ksalak@sled.sc.gov
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I have reviewed and approved the enclosed FY 2016-2017 Accountability Report, which is complete and accurate to the extent of my knowledge.

AGENCY DIRECTOR (SIGN AND DATE):	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME):	Mark A. Keel, Chief 9/7/2017

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

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AGENCY'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Accomplishments:

During the FY 2016-2017, SLED continued to maintain compliance with the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) with successful completion of the CALEA annual web-based file review in March 2017. During the FY 2016-2017, SLED Forensic Services Laboratory maintained accreditation under the ASCLD/LAB-*International* program. An on-site Expanded Surveillance Visit was conducted by ASCLD/LAB in September 2016 and the Laboratory received notification of continued accreditation in January 2017. The SLED Bomb Unit also retained Bomb Squad National Accreditation and our Fusion Center completed the Department of Homeland Security Fusion Center Assessment for FY17 and met all requirements as mandated. (1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.2.3, 2.1.1, 2.1.2)

Information technology security is a process and a responsibility that involves continuous improvement due to evolving technology in cybersecurity. This fiscal year, SLED implemented the first phase of its disaster recovery program in the event of a catastrophe. SLED is currently backing up and replicating all critical systems to its new off-site disaster recovery facility. Additionally, the SLED IT server team continues to migrate the physical server environment to the new virtual server environment. SLED IT also continues to identify and digitize paper documents. Currently, all NICS records are digitized in a central imaging system. SLED IT and Regulatory units are working to digitize paper concealed weapons permit applications to be housed in the centralized imaging system.

Once again during the month of October, the State of South Carolina was hit by a natural disaster. Hurricane Matthew caused severe hazardous weather conditions resulting in extreme flooding in the state. SLED coordinated with multiple law enforcement agencies to provide assistance in rescue efforts, evacuation, traffic control, and security. The town of Nichols was particularly devastated by floodwaters. SLED employees collected food and supplies to donate to the citizens of Nichols. (1.2.5, 1.2.6)

The Protective Services Unit was involved in 125 event cases. This fiscal year also included the Presidential election which involved several candidates running for election. SLED assisted with numerous presidential protection details and security details for dignitaries. SLED also provided assistance at Myrtle Beach Bike Week, the Charleston Bridge Run, USC and Clemson Football games, and Statehouse security during numerous rallies, as well as other statewide festivals and events. (1.2.5, 1.2.6)

The Special Victims Unit responded to 69 child death scenes which was a significant increase from prior years. The Unit has virtually eliminated its backlog of child death cases. The Unit continues to maintain the Victim's Advocate grant which currently supports two full-time victim's advocates to assist victims of crime. (1.1.1)

The Insurance Fraud Section unit received two additional agents which increased the number of cases being investigated. The arrests this year exceeded any other year. Agents in the unit also assisted in investigating Election Law Violations in Rock Hill, Lancaster, and Marion at the request of local law enforcement due to insufficient manpower. (1.1.1)

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With the expansion and increasing importance of Narcotics, Alcohol and Vice Operations, this subunit has evolved into a major program area. It now stands as a separate unit that reports directly to the Assistant Chief and Chief lending itself to greater focus and accountability. The Narcotics, Alcohol and Vice Services Unit collaborated with Columbia Police in an ongoing operation to curb underage drinking and associated violence in the Five Points area of Columbia. SLED continues to provide manpower and resources on a weekly basis resulting in positive feedback from the business community and residents in the area due to the enforcement saturation. This unit is collaborating with agencies across the state to investigate and dismantle heroin and opioid trafficking organizations. Additionally, this unit has worked with DAODOS, who is coordinating an Opioid Summit in the Fall of 2017, to teach professionals throughout the state about the opioid epidemic. (1.1.1)

The Counter-Terrorism Unit includes the Bomb Squad which responded to 355 calls for assistance in FY 2016-2017. Also in FY 2016-2017, Aviation responded to 363 requests for aircraft assistance from local law enforcement; and Arson received 153 requests for assistance. The Arson team had an approximate arrest rate of 60% this fiscal year which is 3X higher than the national average. The Arson team was actively involved in cases that led to 8 murder warrants. (1.2.1, 1.2.3, 1.2.4) The Tracking team responded to 175 calls for assistance resulting in 118 arrests from July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017.

The 2016 South Carolina Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Conference had 500 attendees from law enforcement agencies across the state. The conference provided crucial updates and training on criminal justice information systems from SLED, the FBI, and partnering agencies. The CJIS Automated Fingerprint Information Systems (AFIS) successfully implemented an upgrade in November 2016 to improve image matching speed. AFIS also held 96 training sessions for 933 personnel at booking agencies across the state on using Live-Scan devices to submit fingerprints and arrest information electronically. In cooperation with the South Carolina Sheriff's Association, a SORT Advisory Group was created to assist in providing feedback on the updated Sex Offenders Registry tool. (3.1.1, 3.1.3, 3.1.5) The Fusion Center collaborated with local law enforcement on thousands of cases this year to include fugitive investigations and threat assessments. The Fusion Center also implemented cross-training initiatives that significantly reduced the wait-time for photo line-ups for officers in the field.

Increased emphasis was placed on the Training Unit which was moved under the direction of the Investigative Services where the majority of agents benefit from the training provided. The Training Unit provided training to approximately 200 of the South Carolina National Guard on concealed weapons carry to better secure South Carolinas military infrastructure and armories. The unit worked with the Criminal Justice Academy to assist students with driving, firearms and practical problems training. The unit also provided specialized training to Department of Corrections and the Department of Juvenile Justice officers. The unit instructs the State Active Shooter Initiative and conducted training classes to federal, state and local agencies throughout the year. The South Carolina Active Shooter Training Program partnered with more than 700 agencies around the United States and 500 partners in the state during this fiscal year. (1.2.2, Performance Measure #11, #12 and #13)

Forensic Services made several improvements related to customer service. Implied Consent implemented iCloud Storage for breath test video recording which provides customers with easier access

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to and uninterrupted services accessing BA room video recordings. The Toxicology department reduced its backlog by 70% and turnaround time by 54%. DNA Database led a coordinated effort to add a DNA indicator on criminal histories to assist investigators. Evidence Control implemented routine submissions via the Evidence Submission Lockers which should further decrease customer wait time. The average customer wait time is now 7 minutes. The Firearms IBIS Appointment program reduced the time to enter a firearm from 1.5 hours to 10 minutes. All entries are now performed the same day that evidence is delivered to SLED while the customer waits. Additionally, the Firearms department purchased two high definition camera systems that integrate with existing comparison microscopes used in evidence analysis resulting in detailed accuracy. The Toxicology department added an additional analyst and purchased a new Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer which has increased productivity. The DNA Casework department changed to new analysis kits which improved the ability to detect and quantify male DNA and allows for generation of a profile from known standards in as little as two hours. The Latent Prints department purchased a new Photo Studio Camera and film negative scanner which improved the studio's capabilities. The Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) upgrade in CJIS also resulted in increased "hits" for DNA casework as well as an increase of "reverse hits" for cold cases. Forensics -IT also completed a new registration process to increase security and provide better tracking of iLab users. Forensics also partnered with 16 Judicial Circuits to identify potential backlogged criminal cases that no longer require analysis. To date, 557 cases were identified that no longer require forensic analysis which has saved on man hours and costs associated with cases that would never go to court. Through this process management, forensic analysts can now focus more time and resources on active cases. (5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3)

In the Regulatory Unit, new concealed weapons permits are being processed on average in 46 days and renewals in 58 days which is well below the threshold of 90-day turnaround. Last year, the unit issued permits to over 98,000 new CWP applicants. The automation of the Concealed Weapons Permit program has been an ongoing process. Upon implementation, this project will expedite the concealed weapons permit process for applicants. The Regulatory and Information Technology Office engaged in the final testing phases of the project this year. The project has reached measurable goals, but continued testing is needed to ensure compliance with laws and regulations. Once completed, the project is anticipated to roll-out in Fall 2017. (5.1.1)

The first phase of the automation of the private investigation/private security application process involving document imaging was initiated this year and is ongoing. Priorities were adjusted with a renewed focus on the private security training program. A new updated training program, Safeguard S.C., was implemented in January 2017. The goal is to ensure that regulated industries and individuals maintain compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Private security officers will be required to attend a yearly in-service and annual recertification training program. The state has over 319 licensed private security companies, over 12,041 unarmed security officers and 4,631 armed security officers. (5.1.2)

Challenges:

A major challenge for the agency will be securing the necessary funding to design and construct a new Forensic Laboratory to meet the states growing demands for forensic testing. The current laboratory

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facility, dedicated in 1990, has space, cooling, and power limitations that are having a negative impact on SLED’s ability to introduce new technologies and staffing to increase efficiency and capacity. Several forensic departments occupy space on multiple floors which reduces the efficiencies of evidence flow and staff interactions. Lack of appropriate work space for current employees limits their effectiveness and limits SLED’s ability to seek additional staffing to provide timely case completions. Acquisition of a new laboratory will allow SLED to address these issues as well as provide the necessary space for long term evidence storage. A new facility would allow for the consolidation of all forensic departments in a single structure and the new modern design template would allow for increased flexibility to handle future trends in forensic testing and analysis. (2.2.1, 2.2.2)

A continuing 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. (3.2.3, 3.2.4)

With the creation of the Law Enforcement Assets and Supply Unit, SLED will need funding to create a centralized repository for law enforcement equipment and supplies. This unit will result in improvements to inventory methods and increased accountability. (3.3.4)

The creation of the Information Security Division within SLED creates a new challenge with funding, personnel, and equipment to achieve the information security goals and objectives of this agency, the State of South Carolina, and the FBI CJIS Division. This Division will also provide cybersecurity assistance to the State’s critical infrastructure and key resources (CI/KR). (4.2.4)

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 being able to conduct professional investigations which promotes public order in the state of South Carolina. Local and state agencies would be forced to conduct investigations and evidence analysis on their own personnel without independent and impartial 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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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		Implement Investigations Unit recruitment and retention component to the SLED Retention Plan
O			1.1.3		Procure state-of-the-art equipment, where practicable, to enhance services to law enforcement partners
O			1.1.4		Deployment of mobile video interview equipment
O			1.1.5		Complete advanced interview training for our Regional Investigative Agents
O			1.1.6		To work with local and federal agencies statewide to establish response protocols and investigative procedures when dealing with heroin/opioid overdoses
O			1.1.7		To recruit and hire agents that will focus on drug interdiction to intercept illegal drugs shipped to the SC and other parts of the US, from international locations through encrypted network services
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

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Type	Goal	Item # Strat	Object	Associated Enterprise Objective	Description
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, Cooper River Bridge Run, Dignitary 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
O			1.2.7		Design a situation room at SLED equipped with IT, radios, etc. to enable the Division to manage a response to critical incidents
O			1.2.8		Create a SWAT Standards Committee and develop a Mission Statement, Core Concepts and Principles; and develop a team typing matrix, Concept of Operations (CONOPS), and Standard Operating Procedures for the SLED SWAT Team
O			1.2.9		Enhance the current bomb equipment to address current threats
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 2018
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

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Type	Goal	Item # Strat	Object	Associated Enterprise Objective	Description
O			2.1.1		Update Training, Procedural, Operating and Quality Control Manuals to comply with new ANAB standards
O			2.1.2		Preparation for the successful completion of the Performance Declaration (August) for the Off-Site Review (September) in 2017
O			2.1.3		Preparation for the successful completion of the Full On-site Reassessment in May 2018
S		2.2		Build the New Forensic Laboratory	
O			2.2.1		Planning and Design of New Forensic Laboratory
O			2.2.2		Secure remaining funding for Laboratory infrastructure
G	3			Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security	Provide law enforcement access to quality criminal history information, law enforcement information, and criminal intelligence information.
S		3.1		Enhance the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of criminal history information and law enforcement information	
O			3.1.1		Work with law enforcement agencies to send arrest information to SLED within 3 business days
O			3.1.2		Improve the percentage of arrests that have dispositions
O			3.1.3		Encourage agencies to submit livescan images and all associated demographics and identifiers
O			3.1.4		Increase the number of law enforcement agencies that replicate information to SCIEEx on a daily basis

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Type	Goal	Item # Strat	Object	Associated Enterprise Objective	Description
S		3.2			Maintain Criminal Justice systems and Information Technology (IT) compliance with regulatory authorities
O			3.2.1		<i>Secure funding for new positions to increase SLED IT's efficiency in addressing immediate technical needs of the organization. Also, these positions will aid in SLED IT's goal to reduce the number of queued technical projects that are awaiting personnel resources</i>
O			3.2.2		<i>Continue to expand Disaster Recovery program to better position the agency for continued operations in the event of a local/regional disaster</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>
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 acquired lodge building</i>
S		3.4			Promote the use of criminal intelligence databases
O			3.4.1		<i>Increase the number of agencies with access to GangNet</i>
O			3.4.2		<i>Increase the number of agencies with access to CrimeNtel</i>
S		3.5			Increase the ability of CJIS, Fusion, and OD to share law enforcement, public safety and criminal justice information

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Type	Goal	Item # Strat	Object	Associated Enterprise Objective	Description
O			3.5.1		<i>Increase the number of law enforcement agencies with access to the SCIIC Bulletin</i>
O			3.5.2		<i>Increase the number of other criminal justice, critical infrastructure/private sector, and public safety with access to the SCIIC Bulletin</i>
O			3.5.3		<i>Ensure CJIS, Fusion, and OD are properly staffed and equipped to perform quality service, develop thorough products, and support both criminal and non-criminal justice partners</i>
G	4			Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security	Provide Homeland Security Services to Law Enforcement, Emergency Medical, Fire, and Emergency Management Agencies, as well as to the Whole Community Statewide
S		4.1			Perform an Annual Threat Hazard, Risk & Capability Assessment & Risk Reduction Planning Process
O			4.1.1		<i>Identify threats, hazards, vulnerabilities, and consequences (via risk assessments/exercises)</i>
O			4.1.2		<i>Identify resources (personnel, equipment, training, funding) to address the risk/capability gap</i>
O			4.1.3		<i>Develop/update plans to address the risk (i.e. Homeland Security Strategic Plan, Terrorism Operations Plan (TOP))</i>
S		4.2			Build Key Capabilities to Reduce the Risk of Terrorism, Manmade and Natural Hazards
O			4.2.1		<i>Coordinate, build, support, and sustain the 32 Homeland Security core capabilities (to include WMD Bomb/SWAT/HazMat, IMT, RMAT, US&R, CSAR Teams; CI/KR protection; Cyber Security; Active Shooter, Credentialing, and CCTA)</i>
O			4.2.2		<i>Coordinate, authorize, and approve Homeland Security funded training courses (to Bomb, SWAT, HazMat, IMT, CSAR, emergency management, emergency medical services, active shooter community, and others as needed)</i>

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Type	Goal	Item # Strat	Object	Associated Enterprise Objective	Description
O			4.2.3		Enhance the DHS cyber monitoring program by adding high availability capabilities and growing the number of local government and CIKR partners. Provide continuity of critical monitoring capabilities and ease of access into the program for additional entities, strengthening the security posture of each entity and enhancing the overall cybersecurity of critical state resources.
O			4.2.4		Complete phase one and begin to operationalize the SC Critical Infrastructure cybersecurity program. The SC CIC program is designed to address gaps in the State's efforts to protect CIKR from the effects of significant cybersecurity events. Building capabilities as addressed in the SC CIC strategic and operational plan will provide public cyber safety and economic enhancement for the State of SC.
G	5			Public Infrastructure and Economic Development	Provide quality customer service to the citizens of South Carolina
S		5.1			Improve customer service in Regulatory through user friendly technology, automation and wait-time reduction
O			5.1.1		Automate the CWP application and renewal process and implement a training program for employees on the new system
O			5.1.2		Develop a plan for automation of the Security/PI application and renewal process
S		5.2			Evaluate Forensic Laboratory processes to assist with back log and turn-around time reduction to better meet the needs of our customers.
O			5.2.1		Improve customer service delivery through creative time-reduction strategies
O			5.2.2		Procure state-of-the-art technology to replace outdated forensic equipment
O			5.2.3		Secure funding for the decreasing trend in federal funds that support DNA Casework
O			5.2.4		Enhance working relationships with local agencies
O			5.2.5		Evaluate allocation of resources (staffing, instrumentation, etc.) to meet current and projected caseload demands

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Type	Goal	Item # Strat	Object	Associated Enterprise Objective	Description
S		5.3			Promote community relations to enhance public safety
O			5.3.1		<i>Build a Community Relations Unit that will be responsible for statewide oversight on matters of community interest and make the public aware of this resource where they can reach out when there are concerns or tensions within communities</i>
G	6			Government and Citizens	Provide peer support to law enforcement officers in the state of South Carolina
S		6.1			Provide Behavioral Health Benefits to First Responders in South Carolina
O			6.1.1		<i>Provide funds for sworn law enforcement officers in the State of South Carolina for critical incident assistance for approved services.</i>
S		6.2			Provide additional CJIS security assistance to local agencies
O			6.2.1		<i>Enhance the LASO/CJIS audit team and processes. Additional audit staff and improved processes will help SLED achieve a higher state of CJIS security and allow more individual attention to local agencies.</i>
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Performance Measurement Template

Item	Performance Measure	Last Value	Current Target Value	Current Value	Future Target Value	Time Applicable	Data Source and Availability	Calculation Method	Associated Objective(s)	Meaningful Use of Measure
1	Successful completion of the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) annual web-based file review scheduled for March 2017	Compliant	CALEA Remote Web-based Assessment successful March 2017	Retention	Retention in 2020 (CALEA) Retention in 2018 (SCLEA)	July 2016-June 2017	CALEA Assessment Report; CALEA Remote Web-based Assessment Compliance Report; SCLEA Assessment Report	N/A	1.3.1, 1.3.2	Accreditation demonstrates an agency's pursuit of professional excellence, accountability to the public, and minimizes exposure to liability.
2	Maintain accreditation under the new ASCLD/LAB International/ANAB 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	Reaccreditation in 2018	July 2016-June 2017	ASCLD/LAB ISO Assessment Report	N/A	2.1	Promotes confidence in services to customers throughout the state that national standards are met and maintained. Increases accountability and transparency of laboratory services
3	Arson arrest rate	>=30%	0.6	>=60%	60%	July 2016-June 2017	Arson Statistics	Total # of Arson cases arrests were made divided by Total # of Arson cases	1.2.1	Assesses the success of arson investigations that SLED Arson Unit determines to be arson.
4	Turn around time in processing Concealed Weapons Permits (CWP)	60 days	30 days	55 days	<days	July 2016-June 2017	CWP Database	CWP Statistics sheet keeps track of actual turn around times for each application	5.1.1	Provides an agency internal measurement on processing CWP applications to ensure compliance with mandated permit completion.
5	Number of CWP Revocations/Denials related to mental health adjudications	Revocations 227 Denials 74	N/A	Revocations 200 Denials 51	NA	July 2016-June 2017	CWP Database	Number of revocations and denials issued	5.1.1	Provides numbers that revert how many CWP holders become ineligible and how many New CWP applicants are denied due to having been entered in the NICS database.
6	Number of Firearm Sale Denials related to mental health adjudications	789 Instate 121 Out of State	N/A	251 Instate 37 Out of State	N/A	July 2016-June 2017	NICS	Number of denials issued	5.1.1	Used to determine how many citizens are denied purchase of a firearm both in and out of state of a fireman that are state/federally prohibited.
7	Turn around time for violent crime cases in Firearms	233	<150 days	183 Days	<100 days	July 2016-June 2017	Forensic Lab Statistics	Turn-around time for violent crimes cases	5.2.1	Promotes improved services to customer and assists with solving high priority crimes.
8	Timeliness of Officer Involved Shooting Forensic Reports	Maintain <25 days	Maintain < 25 days	21.28 Days	Maintain < 25 days	July 2016-June 2017	Forensic Lab Statistics	Turn-around time calculated from the time evidence is submitted until the time the last report is completed	5.2.1	Promotes improved services to customer and assists with solving high priority investigations.
9	Reduction in turn-around time for DNA Analysis of Criminal Sexual Assault Cases	< 200 days	< 200 days	231.35 Days	< 150 Days	July 2016-June 2017	Forensic Lab Statistics	Turn-around time calculated from the time evidence is submitted until the time the last report is completed	5.2.1	Promotes improved services to customer and assists with solving high priority crimes.
10	Reduction in backlog of GSR Cases	1790 Cases	<1200 Cases	1790 Cases	<1000 Cases	July 2016-June 2017	Forensic Lab Statistics	Case Backlog calculated from GSR Cases older than 30 days	5.2.1	Promotes improved services to customer and assists with solving high priority crimes.

11	Active Shooter Instructors Training Classes conducted	11 Active Shooter Instructor Related Classes	Includes Dispatch and Reunification	Certified Instructors allow the program to reach more people	Program Expansion through Grant Funding	July 2016-June 2017	SLED Training Department	Number of Training Classes Held	1.2.2	Additional Instructors allow the program to expand training for additional Officers and Citizens, enhancing Officers' capabilities to deal with Active Shooter situations and Citizens' safety in the event of an Active Shooter situation.
12	Number of Individuals Trained in Active Shooter Response	5490	82 Civilian Training Sessions	Churches, Businesses, Education, State Agencies	Program Expansion through Grant Funding	July 2016-June 2017	SLED Training Department	Number of Individuals Trained	1.2.2	The Civilian training program enhances the citizens' safety by training them to quickly recognize and appropriately respond in an Active Shooter situation.
13	Number of Law Enforcement Officers Trained in Active Shooter Response	710	28 Training Sessions	500 Agencies Trained or Supported with Equipment, Supplies	Program Expansion Through Grant Funding	July 2016-June 2017	SLED Training Department	Number of Law Enforcement Officers Trained	1.2.2	The LE training program not only enhances the officers' ability to respond and stop an Active Shooter, but also improves their ability to provide emergency life saving medical attention to victims, and coordinate the events after the shooting stops.
14	Comply with the DHS annual requirement to perform an annual threat, hazard and risk assessment (THIRA, Due 31 December) as well as identify resources statewide across 32 Homeland Security core capabilities and 6 scenarios	Compliant as of 31 Dec 2015	Compliant as of 31 Dec 2016	Compliant as of 31 Dec 2016	Compliant as of 31 Dec 2017	1 Jan-31 Dec	DHS THIRA/SPR Reports	N/A	4.1.1, 4.1.3	Prerequisite for HLS grant awards
15	Developed / Updated Plans	N/A	Updated Terrorism Operations Plan (TOP) as of 31 Dec 2016	Updated Terrorism Operations Plan (TOP) as of 31 Dec 2016	Update TOP and State Homeland Security Strategy by 31 Dec 2017	1 Jan-31 Dec	Statewide Terrorism Operations Plan, State Homeland Security Strategy	N/A	4.1.1, 4.1.2	Required for Terrorism Response; Coordinated Homeland Security Operations Statewide
16	Provide and Coordinate Resources for Homeland Security Exercise Program (for 37 Teams)	7 Teams were Evaluated & 11 Teams Participated as Evaluators / year	37 Teams Evaluated & 37 Teams Participated as Evaluators / year	26 Teams Evaluated & 25 Teams Participated as Evaluators / year	37 Teams Evaluated & 37 Teams Participated as Evaluators / year	1 Jul-30 Jun	Homeland Security Team's Exercise Evaluation Plan / Log; After Action Reports	N/A	4.1.1, 4.1.3	Used to determine performance readiness of all Homeland Security Teams
17	Percentage of agencies that submit arrest information to SLED within three days	n/a	85%	82%	90%	May-17	FBI Fingerprint statistics	Length of time between date of arrest and receipt of information	1.1.1	This method allows SLED to calculate fingerprint submittal requirements as defined in SECTION 23-3-120
18	Percentage of arrests that have dispositions	n/a	70%	65%	75%	Jul-17	Criminal History Repository	Percentage of arrests that have dispositions attached	1.1.2	SLED is to maintain accurate and complete criminal history records as defined in SC Code of Regulations 73-21
19	Percentage of livescans that submit images and other associated information	n/a	96%	94%	98%	Jul-17	AFIS records	Percentage of all livescans that submit mugshots	1.1.3	SLED utilized mugshots for its Criminal Facial Recognition database and sends them to the FBI
20	Number of agencies that replicate to SCIEEx on a daily basis	n/a	130	119	150	Jul-17	SCIEEx records	Count of agencies that have daily activity	1.1.4	SCIEEx replicates to N-DEX daily. N-DEX has been authorized as a secondary source for the FBI NICS Section; therefore, it is critical that information in N-DEX be timely

21	Number of users with access to the SCGangNet	519	400	345	500	Jul-17	GangNet records	Number of users that have active accounts	2.1.1	GangNet is South Carolina's gang intelligence database. Per SECTION 16-8-330, All state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies must furnish information they acquire relating to criminal gangs and gang-related incidents to the S.C. Law Enforcement Division to be included in the database.
22	Number of GangNet training classes held	N/A	12	7	12	July 2016-June 2017	GangNet Training Records	Number of training classes held	2.1.1	The State Law Enforcement Division must develop and manage a statewide criminal gang database to facilitate the exchange of information between federal, state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies per SECTION 16-8-330.
23	Number of agencies with access to the Criminal Intelligence Management system (CrimeNtel)	47	70	54	80	Jul-17	CrimeNtel Records	Number of agencies that have active accounts	2.1.2	CrimeNtel is used to seek and retain criminal intelligence. It is the only statewide database available for such information. CrimeNtel is a Criminal Intelligence Database and is therefore subject to and managed by the Fusion Center Privacy Policy, 28 CFR 23, and ISE Privacy Guidelines.
24	Number of users with access to CrimeNtel	N/A	375	361	400	Jul-17	CrimeNtel Records	Number of users that have active accounts	2.1.2	CrimeNtel is used to seek and retain criminal intelligence. It is the only statewide database available for such information. CrimeNtel is a Criminal Intelligence Database and is therefore subject to and managed by the Fusion Center Privacy Policy, 28 CFR 23, and ISE Privacy Guidelines.
25	Number of CrimeNtel training classes held	N/A	12	4	12	July 2016-June 2017	CrimeNtel Records	Number of training classes held	2.1.2	SLED is responsible for managing the statewide criminal intelligence database.
26	Number of law enforcement SCIIC bulletin recipients	n/a	2200	2001	2300	Jul-17	SCIIC records	Number of recipients	3.1.1	SLED operates the state's only Fusion Center. The SCIIC Bulletin is the primary method by which the Fusion Center disseminates threat, law enforcement, and other relevant information to law enforcement
27	Number of all other SCIIC bulletin recipients	n/a	350	311	400	Jul-17	SCIIC records	Number of recipients	3.1.2	SLED operates the state's only Fusion Center. The SCIIC Bulletin is the primary method by which the Fusion Center disseminates threat, law enforcement, and other relevant information to other partners.
28	Assist Federal State and Local Agencies in Explosives Mitigation and EOD Training	511 Requests	N/A	355 Requests	N/A	July 2016-June 2017	EOD Statistics	Number of EO	1.2.3	Data captured from statistics for Federal, State, and Local Agencies in the state and the counties they work in assists in gap analysis.
29	Remain response ready for assistance by the Aviation Unit and SWAT Team as requested	SWAT - 84 Requests Aviation - 494 Missions/ 1,044 flight hours	N/A	SWAT - 110 Requests Aviation - 391 Missions, 852 flight hours	N/A	July 2016-June 2017	SWAT and Aviation Unit Statistics	Number of Responses	1.2.4	Data captured from statistics assists in needs and gap analysis.
30	Work with local law enforcement across the state on various security details such as Memorial Bike Week, Presidential visits and conferences	168	N/A	120	N/A	July 2016-June 2017	SLED Special Events Calendar	Number of events	1.2.5	Data captured from statistics assists in needs, after action reports and gap analysis.
31	Implementation of new .NET LIMS platform	NA	1-Jan-18	In development	NA	July 2016-June 2017	Forensic Technology Status Report	N/A	5.2.2	Improve speed and customization of LIMS services to better support staff and customers

Agency Name: South Carolina Law Enforcement Division

Fiscal Year 2016-2017
Accountability Report

Agency Code: D100 Section: 062

Program Template

Program/Title	Purpose	FY 2016-17 Expenditures (Actual)				FY 2017-18 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.	\$ 2,663,214	\$ 797,617	\$ 26,076	\$ 3,486,906	\$ 2,732,697	\$ 543,842	\$ -	\$ 3,276,539	2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 3.2.1, 5.2.1
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, Vehicle Crimes, Forensic Art, and Insurance Fraud. Provide trained and certified employees. Conduct professional investigations and inspections for the purpose of solving crimes while reducing drug use and underage drinking in South Carolina.	\$ 10,743,280	\$ 1,996,757	\$ 877,863	\$ 13,617,900	\$ 12,716,425	\$ 2,687,275	\$ 1,162,297	\$ 16,565,997	1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.4, 1.1.5
II.B. Forensic Services	Provide timely, efficient, and quality technical forensic examination of physical and electronic evidence and provide expert witness testimony for local, state, and federal law enforcement and prosecutorial entities.	\$ 8,226,666	\$ 1,960,429	\$ 1,271,887	\$ 11,458,982	\$ 6,264,502	\$ 1,978,661	\$ 3,227,954	\$ 11,471,117	2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 5.2.1, 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5
II.C. Data Center	Provide modern, up-to-date infrastructure, software and applications in a secure manner to support SLED's primary functional areas. Insure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information. Insure FBI and State of SC information Security regulations are met and exceeded. Maintain the SLED computer security incident response team (CSIRT). Maintain the local agency CJIS security program and audit team. Manage the DHS cyber monitoring program and the SC CIC program.	\$ 4,198,748	\$ 2,937,982	\$ 875,107	\$ 8,011,836	\$ 3,051,863	\$ 4,129,137	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 8,461,000	3.2.3, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 5.1.1, 5.1.2

Agency Name: South Carolina Law Enforcement Division

Fiscal Year 2016-2017
Accountability Report

Agency Code: D100 Section: 062

Program Template

Program/Title	Purpose	FY 2016-17 Expenditures (Actual)				FY 2017-18 Expenditures (Projected)				Associated Objective(s)
		General	Other	Federal	TOTAL	General	Other	Federal	TOTAL	
II.D. Regulatory	Provide timely efficient, and quality customer services for concealed weapon permits, concealed weapons permit instructor licenses, private security company licenses, private security officer licenses, private investigative company licenses, private investigator licenses, and state constable commissions. SCLEAP is an employee assistance program which provides traditional employee assistance program services as well as maintaining a cadre of volunteer chaplains statewide.	\$ 814,843	\$ 1,662,098	\$ 344,144	\$ 2,821,085	\$ 1,154,035	\$ 2,516,639	\$ 571,304	\$ 4,241,978	5.1.1, 5.1.2, 6.1.1
II.E. Homeland Security	Engage the whole community in developing and executing a state Homeland Security Strategy with local, state, and federal resources.	\$ 123,785	\$ 8,265	\$ 9,383,591	\$ 9,515,641	\$ 149,487	\$ 111,745	\$ 14,864,112	\$ 15,125,344	4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.2
II.F. CJIS/Fusion Center	Coordinates criminal justice information sharing and intelligence gathering and analysis with local, state and federal agencies. Provides timely support and information regarding missing persons and Amber Alerts. Processes civil and criminal fingerprint cards, dispositions, and expungements. Serves as SLED's 24/7 point of contact for assistance.	\$ 4,003,149	\$ 2,465,332	\$ 776,514	\$ 7,244,995	\$ 3,495,994	\$ 3,227,835	\$ 1,590,416	\$ 8,314,245	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4, 3.2.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 6.2.1
II.G. Counter-Terrorism	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), Aviation, Maritime Response, Tracking, Bomb Squad, and the Arson Investigation Unit.	\$ 4,145,506	\$ 1,861,651	\$ 373,695	\$ 6,380,852	\$ 5,019,615	\$ 1,801,122	\$ 1,597,765	\$ 8,418,502	1.2.1, 1.2.2, 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 1.2.5, 1.2.6, 1.2.7, 1.2.8, 1.2.9

Agency Name: South Carolina Law Enforcement Division

Fiscal Year 2016-2017
Accountability Report

Agency Code: D100 Section: 062

Program Template

Program/Title	Purpose	FY 2016-17 Expenditures (Actual)				FY 2017-18 Expenditures (Projected)				Associated Objective(s)
		General	Other	Federal	TOTAL	General	Other	Federal	TOTAL	
III.C. State Employer Contributions	Provide state employee fringe benefits.	\$ 10,861,220	\$ 1,491,727	\$ 643,021	\$ 12,995,968	\$ 11,470,310	\$ 1,931,789	\$ 706,152	\$ 14,108,251	ALL
All Other Items	Special Line Items: DNA Database, Breath testing Site Video, Implied Consent, Amber Alert, Agent Operations, and Meth Lab Clean Up. Non-Recurring Funds: AFIS Upgrade, New Personnel Equipment, Vehicles, First Responder PTSD, Radio Upgrades. Recurring Vehicle funds and capital project expenditures.	\$ 3,041,016	\$ 639,831		\$ 3,680,847	\$ 8,580,883	\$ 7,683,666		\$ 16,264,549	2.2.1, 2.2.2, 1.2.5, 5.2.2, 5.2.3
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 48,821,428	\$ 15,821,691	\$ 14,571,895	\$ 79,215,014	\$ 54,635,811	\$ 26,611,711	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 106,247,522	
Notes:					\$ -				\$ -	
1) FY 2017-18 Expenditures (Projected) tie back to the FY 2018 Appropriations Act plus employer contribution allocations, state carry-forward, First Responder PTSD, New Personnel Equipment.					\$ -				\$ -	
2) Other Funds, under FY 2017-18 Expenditures, include \$4M of anticipated cash balance spent in Inv. Svcs. This may be transferred out to other areas, as needed.					\$ -				\$ -	
					\$ -				\$ -	

Agency Name: 0

Fiscal Year 2016-2017
Accountability Report

Agency Code: 0 Section: 000

Legal Standards Template

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who (customer) the agency must or may serve? (Y/N)	Does the law specify a deliverable (product or service) the agency must or may provide? (Y/N)
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
4	23-3-20	State	Statute	Sets forth the bond and oath requirement of the Chief and SLED agents.	No	Yes
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.	No	No

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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
9	23-3-50	State	Statute	Requires SLED to remit the revenues collected from certain fees and licenses to the State Treasurer.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	No
13	23-3-75	State	Statute	Authorizes the use of administrative subpoenas in certain circumstances and sets the requirements and processes for such.	No	No
14	23-3-110	State	Statute	Establishes a statewide criminal information and communication system department within SLED.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes

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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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 as the General Assembly may authorize and fund.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
24	23-3-420	State	Statute	Requires SLED to promulgate regulations to implement South Carolina's Sex Offender Registry.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
27	23-3-450	State	Statute	Requires the sheriff of each county to provide information regarding offenders residing in that county to SLED.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes

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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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).	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
37	23-3-660	State	Statute	Establishes a system for the expungement of certain DNA profiles and sets forth the requirements for expungement.	No	Yes
38	23-3-670	State	Statute	Sets the costs of collection supplies and the circumstances under which these costs are paid.	No	No
39	23-3-680	State	Statute	Requires SLED to promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of the State DNA database.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
41	23-3-700	State	Statute	Sets the timeline for the implementation of the State DNA database provisions.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes

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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
47	1-3-240	State	Statute	Sets forth the criteria under which the Governor can remove the Chief of SLED from office.	No	No
48	1-7-920	State	Statute	Establishes that the Chief of SLED is a member of the Commission on Prosecution Coordination.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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).	No	No
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.	No	No

55	14-7-1780	State	Statute	Requires SLED to provide service as the state grand jury requires.	Yes	Yes
56	14-17-325	State	Statute	Requires every clerk of court to report the disposition of each General Sessions Court case to SLED.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
59	16-3-2050	State	Statute	Establishes the Human Trafficking Task Force and states that the task force must consist of representatives of SLED.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
64	16-17-680	State	Statute	Requires SLED to develop the application and permits to be used for secondary metals recyclers.	No	Yes
65	16-23-50	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to keep and use all handguns seized by SLED for the forensic laboratory.	No	No
66	16-23-405	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to keep and use all firearms seized by SLED for the forensic laboratory.	No	Yes
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.	No	No

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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
74	17-22-350	State	Statute	Requires 2.68 percent of all fees collected pursuant to traffic education programs to be deposited with SLED.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
78	17-30-75	State	Statute	Sets forth SLED's disclosure requirements and guidelines for intercepted communications.	No	No
79	17-30-95	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to conduct certain communications interceptions in emergency situations.	No	No
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.	No	No
81	17-30-130	State	Statute	Requires the reporting of intercepted wire or electronic communications in accordance with 18 U.S.C. Section 2519.	No	No
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.	No	No

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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No

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.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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).	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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).	No	No

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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No

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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	No

132	40-18-100	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to grant a Security Weapons Permit and establishes the requirements and limitations for such.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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 requires certain persons under investigation to undergo a criminal history check conducted by SLED.	Yes	Yes
138	40-53-50	State	Statute	Requires SLED to issue regulations for the administration and enforcement of the Polygraph Examiners Act.	No	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
141	40-53-100	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to receive non-resident applications for polygraph examiners and sets forth information for such.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No

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.	No	Yes
150	40-53-240	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to seek an injunction enforcing the provisions of the Polygraph Examiners Act.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	Yes
155	41-25-110	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to enforce the provisions of the South Carolina Private Personnel Placement Services Act.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No

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.	No	Yes
160	43-35-35	State	Statute	Establishes when deaths must be reported to the Vulnerable Adult Investigations Unit of SLED.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
170	43-35-595	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to promulgate regulations if necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this article.	No	Yes

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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
175	44-53-120	State	Statute	Sets forth the duties of SLED with regard to narcotics and controlled substances.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes

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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes

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.	No	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	Yes
200	59-25-115	State	Statute	Requires that teacher education candidates undergo a state criminal records check by SLED.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes

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.	No	Yes
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 lead a joint investigation with campus police if there is a death, and to assist campus police in a joint investigation of criminal sexual conduct.	No	Yes
208	61-2-20	State	Statute	Mandates that SLED enforce the provisions of Title 61.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
210	61-2-40	State	Statute	Prohibits certain SLED employees from having conflicts of interest regarding businesses dealing in alcohol.	No	No
211	61-2-60	State	Statute	Authorizes SLED to promulgate regulations necessary to carry out SLED's duties in Title 61.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
215	61-6-505	State	Statute	Requires those seeking temporary liquor licenses to have criminal background checks conducted by SLED in certain circumstances.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes

220	63-11-1920	State	Statute	Establishes the Department of Child Fatalities at SLED.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	No
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes
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.	Yes	Yes

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.	Yes	Yes
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.	No	Yes
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 or such records.	No	Yes
236	73-1	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions to be used for regulations involving implied consent tests.	No	No
237	73-2	State	Regulation	Sets forth the methods of making a chemical analysis in the context of implied consent tests.	No	Yes
238	73-2.1	State	Regulation	Sets forth SLED's suggested procedures for obtaining and handling blood and urine samples.	No	No
239	73-3	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for the certification of breath test operators.	Yes	Yes
240	73-5	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements videotaping at breath-test sites.	No	Yes
241	73-10	State	Regulation	Sets forth the procedures for the collection of legal blood samples.	No	No
242	73-20	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions applicable to the discussion of criminal history record information (CHRI) and computerized criminal history (CCH).	No	No
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).	No	No
244	73-22	State	Regulation	Sets forth SLED's directive regarding the completeness and accuracy of records.	No	No
245	73-23	State	Regulation	Sets forth the guidelines for dissemination of criminal history record information.	Yes	Yes
246	73-24	State	Regulation	Sets forth the guidelines for access and review of criminal record information.	No	Yes
247	73-25	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for security regarding criminal record information.	No	No
248	73-26	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for expungement of criminal history record information.	No	Yes
249	73-27	State	Regulation	Sets forth the guidelines for audits and audit procedures regarding criminal history information.	No	Yes
250	73-30	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for Uniform Crime Reporting in South Carolina.	No	Yes
251	73-60	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance on Concealed Weapons Permits issued by SLED.	No	No
252	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.	No	Yes
253	73-70	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions applicable to the Uniform Procedures for Handling Controlled Substances.	No	No
254	73-71	State	Regulation	Sets forth an overview of the general applicability of the regulations regarding the handling of controlled substances.	No	No

255	73-72	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for recordkeeping applicable to the handling of controlled substances.	No	No
256	73-73	State	Regulation	Sets forth the guidelines and requirements for safeguarding and securing controlled substances.	No	No
257	73-80	State	Regulation	Sets forth the duties of the seizing officer for controlled substances.	No	No
258	73-90	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for evidence custodians for controlled substances.	No	No
259	73-100	State	Regulation	Requires the use of Best Evidence Sample Testing (BEST) protocol for drug evidence handling and details the same.	Yes	Yes
260	73-110	State	Regulation	Sets forth the duties of a criminalist regarding the handling of drug evidence.	No	Yes
261	73-120	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance regarding controlled substances evidence forensic testing methods and results.	No	No
262	73-130	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for storage of controlled substance evidence.	No	No
263	73-140	State	Regulation	Sets forth the procedures for the preparation of controlled substance evidence for destruction.	No	No
264	73-150	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance for the destruction of controlled substance evidence.	No	No
265	73-151	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions applicable to the regulations regarding the Sex Offender Registry.	No	No
266	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.	No	No
267	73-220	State	Regulation	Sets forth the procedures to be used by Sheriff's Offices when registering convicted sex offenders.	No	Yes
268	73-230	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance for maintaining the confidentiality of information contained in the Sex Offender Registry.	No	Yes
269	73-240	State	Regulation	Sets forth the procedures for the disposition of obsolete data on the Sex Offender Registry.	No	Yes
270	73-250	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements and procedures applicable to status changes of registered sex offenders.	No	No
271	73-260	State	Regulation	Sets forth the forms and information to be provided to sex offenders.	No	No
272	73-270	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance regarding the retention of information collected for the Sex Offender Registry.	No	No
273	73-300	State	Regulation	Sets forth the course and instructor guidelines for concealable weapons permits.	No	Yes
274	73-310	State	Regulation	Describes the grounds for denial of a permit related to the failures of instructors.	No	No
275	73-320	State	Regulation	Describes the training requirements for concealed weapons permits applicants.	No	No
276	73-330	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance for weapon safety during concealed weapons permit training.	No	No
277	73-340	State	Regulation	Describes the available penalties for violations of the regulations by applicants and instructors.	No	No
278	73-400	State	Regulation	Sets forth the definitions applicable to the regulations regarding private security and private investigation businesses.	No	No

279	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.	No	No
280	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.	No	No
281	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.	No	No
282	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.	No	No
283	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.	No	No
284	73-406	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements and limitations of business and trade names for both private security and private investigative entities.	No	No
285	73-407	State	Regulation	Describes the requirements of private security and private investigation registration cards.	No	No
286	73-408	State	Regulation	Sets forth guidance regarding licensure, registration periods, and the fees required for the different types of licenses SLED issues.	No	No
287	73-409	State	Regulation	Sets forth the prohibitions on certain law enforcement officers and employees from being licensed as security guards or private investigators.	No	No
288	73-410	State	Regulation	Sets forth the requirements for surety bonds for licensees and the penalties for cancellation thereof.	No	No
289	73-411	State	Regulation	Establishes the procedures required for the display of blue lights on private security vehicles.	No	No
290	73-412	State	Regulation	Describes the requirements for private security vehicle markings.	No	No
291	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.	No	No
292	73-414	State	Regulation	Sets forth the limitations on private security guards issuing written instruments other than Uniform Traffic Summons tickets.	No	No
293	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.	No	No
294	73-416	State	Regulation	Prohibits private security officers from transporting prisoners or pursuing suspects off of the protected property.	No	No
295	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.	No	No
296	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.	No	No

297	73-419	State	Regulation	Requires private security businesses to employ or retain private security training officers and sets forth the procedures for such.	No	No
298	73-420	State	Regulation	Sets forth the mandate that private security officers undergo training and the requirements for such training.	No	No
299	73-421	State	Regulation	Establishes the SLED Private Investigations Advisory Committee and requires licensed and registered private investigators to complete certain training.	No	Yes
300	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.	Yes	Yes
301	73-510	State	Regulation	Sets forth SLED's responsibilities regarding the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	No	Yes
302	73-520	State	Regulation	Sets forth the responsibilities of all participating law enforcement agencies regarding the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	No	No
303	73-530	State	Regulation	Sets forth the criteria for access to the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	Yes	Yes
304	73-540	State	Regulation	Sets forth the criteria for entry of information to the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	No	No
305	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.	No	No
306	73-560	State	Regulation	Sets forth the penalties for misuse of the Statewide Criminal Gang Database.	No	No
307	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.	No	No
308	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.	No	No
309	Proviso 62.3	State	Proviso	Grants authority to carry forward funds for "Agents Operations" not expended in the prior fiscal year.	No	No
310	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.	No	No
311	Proviso 62.5	State	Proviso	Authorizes SLED to provide an annual clothing allowance of \$600.00 to sworn employees.	Yes	Yes
312	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.	No	No
313	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.	No	No
314	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.	No	No

315	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.	No	No
316	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.	No	Yes
317	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.	No	No
318	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.	No	No
319	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.	No	No
320	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.	No	No
321	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.	No	No
322	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.	No	Yes
323	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.	No	No
324	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.	No	No
325	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.	No	No
326	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.	No	No
327	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.	No	No

328	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.	No	Yes
329	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.	No	Yes
330	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.	No	No
331	Proviso 117.20	State	Proviso	Subsistence allowance.	No	No
332	Proviso 117.21	State	Proviso	Requirements of reporting reference state appropriations.	No	No
333	Proviso 117.22	State	Proviso	Aircraft - Requirements and exceptions regarding flight logs.	No	No
334	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.	No	No
335	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.	No	No
336	Proviso 117.69	State	Proviso	Governor's Security Detail	No	No
337	Proviso 117.84	State	Proviso	Requires all agencies to post procurement card weblinks which show monthly statements for that agency's procurement card activity.	No	No
338	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.	No	Yes
339	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.	No	No
340	Proviso 118.16	State	Proviso	Allocates non-recurring revenue to agencies, FY17 allocation to SLED was \$20,300,000.	No	No

Agency Name: South Carolina 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	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, Vehicle Crimes, the Forensic Art Unit, the Insurance Fraud Unit, and Training. Narcotics, Alcohol and Vice Services is comprised of the Narcotic Unit and the Alcohol Enforcement Unit which includes; Lottery, Alcohol Licensing, Video Gambling, Cigarette Enforcement and State Grand Jury.	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, Vehicle Crimes, Forensic Art, and Insurance Fraud. Provide trained and certified employees. Conduct professional investigations and inspections for the purpose of solving crimes while reducing drug use and underage drinking in South Carolina.	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 of physical and electronic evidence and provide 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	<p>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. Information Security Division is comprised of the LASO, the Information Security Unit, the Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT), the DHS Cyber Monitoring Unit, and the SC Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity program.</p>	<p>Provide modern, up-to-date infrastructure, software and applications in a secure manner to support SLED's primary functional areas. Insure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information. Insure FBI and State of SC information Security regulations are met and exceeded. Maintain the SLED computer security incident response team (CSIRT). Maintain the local agency CJIS security program and audit team. Manage the DHS cyber monitoring program and the SC CIC program.</p>	General Public	Chiefs/Sheriffs/Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Citizens of South Carolina
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II.D. Regulatory	<p>The Regulatory Unit is responsible for community relations, SCLEAP, concealed weapons permits, NICS, concealed weapons permit instructors, private security company applications, private security officer applications, private investigative company applications, private investigator applications, and state constable commissions. Regulatory provides investigative support regarding private security companies, private security officers, private investigator companies, private investigators, concealed weapons permit instructors and state constables.</p>	<p>Provide timely efficient, and quality customer services for concealed weapon permits, concealed weapons permit instructor licenses, private security company licenses, private security officer licenses, private investigative company licenses, private investigator licenses, and state constable commissions. SCLEAP is an employee assistance program which provides traditional employee assistance program services as well as maintaining a cadre of volunteer chaplains statewide.</p>	General Public	Chiefs/Sheriffs/Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Citizens of South Carolina
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II.E. Homeland Security	<p>The Office of Homeland Security (OHS) develops South Carolina's Homeland Security Strategy and facilitates the development of 32 core capabilities across the prevent, protect, respond, and recover missions for the whole community (i.e. responders, businesses, churches, citizens, and government entities). Projects include: the coordination, organization, assessment, training, and exercising of statewide Regionalized Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and other Specialized Response Teams; provides assistance to state and local authorities regarding statewide Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (CI/KR) Protection Program; coordinates statewide DHS funded training.</p>	<p>Engage the whole community in developing and executing a state Homeland Security Strategy with local, state, and federal resources.</p>	General Public	Chiefs/Sheriffs/Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Citizens of South Carolina
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Agency Name: South Carolina Law Enforcement Division

Fiscal Year 2016-2017
Accountability Report

Agency Code: D100 **Section:** 062

Partner Template

Name of Partner Entity	Type of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership	Associated Objective(s)
State Law Enforcement Agencies	State Government	Statutory Partnership/Proviso	1.1.3, 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 1.2.6
SC Attorney General's Office	State Government	Statutory Partnership/Proviso	1.1.1
Commission on Prosecution Coordination	State Government	Statutory Partnership	1.1.1
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

