

# *Agency Accountability Report*

*Fiscal Year 2017-2018*

*Stirling, Bryan P., Director*

*September 21, 2018*

AGENCY NAME:	South Carolina Department of Corrections		
AGENCY CODE:	N04	SECTION:	065



## Fiscal Year 2017-18 Accountability Report

### SUBMISSION FORM

<b>AGENCY MISSION</b>	<p><b>Safety</b> – Protect the public, our employees, and our inmates.</p> <p><b>Service</b> – Provide rehabilitation and self-improvement opportunities for inmates.</p> <p><b>Stewardship</b> – Promote professional excellence, fiscal responsibility, and self-sufficiency.</p>
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Please identify your agency's preferred contacts for this year's accountability report.

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<b>SECONDARY CONTACT:</b>			

I have reviewed and approved the enclosed FY 2017-18 Accountability Report, which is complete and accurate to the extent of my knowledge.

<b>AGENCY DIRECTOR</b>	
<b>(SIGN/DATE):</b>	
<b>(TYPE/PRINT NAME):</b>	Bryan P. Stirling

<b>BOARD/CMSN CHAIR</b>	
<b>(SIGN/DATE):</b>	
<b>(TYPE/PRINT NAME):</b>	

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## **AGENCY’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The original correctional system in South Carolina was established in 1866 when the South Carolina Legislature passed an Act creating the first State-level prison for felons housed in county facilities. In 1960, the South Carolina Governor decided to end the abuses of the correctional system, creating a new State Agency. That Agency was named the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC). Today, SCDC is a Cabinet Agency, reporting directly to the Governor. The Agency currently has approximately 4,900 employees, just over 19,000 inmates, and 21 institutions operating in various counties around the state. These 21 institutions are comprised of 19 male institutions – four Level 1 (Minimum Security) institutions, nine Level 2 (Medium Security) institutions, and six Level 3 (Maximum Security) institutions – and two female institutions, both of which are Level 2 (Medium Security). Some of the major developments that occurred during Fiscal Year 2018 are highlighted below, as well as our expectations for the coming year. The Agency’s Organizational Chart can be found on Page A-12.

**Bedspace Utilization:** Over the past several years, SCDC has experienced a decrease in inmate admissions to prison, and in turn, a decrease in SCDC’s inmate population. Agency statistical data shows a reduction of 4,726 (19.8%) in the overall average daily inmate population over the past eight years (see Chart 1 below). However, SCDC still faces challenges in managing a growing population of violent offenders (70% of current population), inmates with behavioral issues, and mentally ill offenders.

**Chart 1: SCDC Average Daily Facility Count per Month  
July 2010 - June 2018**

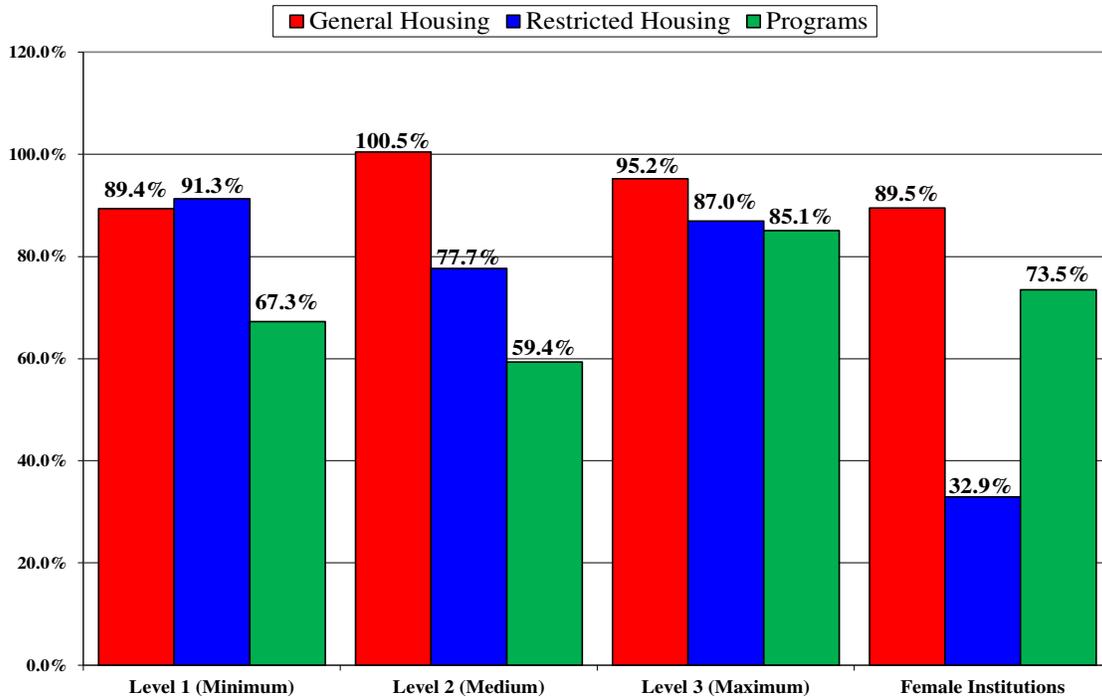


The Central Classification team and the Bed Utilization Committee (BUC) are responsible for developing strategies to manage bed space in order to address the changing prison population and provide a safe living environment for inmates. The committee will continue to seek additional housing to reduce the number of inmates with mental health/behavioral problems that are being placed in Restricted Housing Units (RHUs). Special emphasis will be placed on turning units into designated mental health areas that can be utilized for therapeutic programs. Program beds are underutilized across the State. The BUC continues to

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assess and repurpose program beds in Level 2 and 3 institutions across the State (see Chart 2 below).

**Chart 2: Bedspace Utilization Rates by Housing Type  
June 15, 2018**



In response to mental health concerns, a high-level behavioral management unit is maintained to reduce the number of inmates with mental health designations in RHUs who are in need of therapeutic programming, as well as a low-level behavioral management unit that provides resources and counseling for inmates with mental health designations. During FY18, the Agency’s Division of Classification and Inmate Records continued working with outside consultants to seek other methods to more accurately identify problematic inmates with gang affiliations and/or diagnosed mental health/behavioral problems. Identification and proper placement of these inmates helps reduce the propensity for institutional violence and the number of inmates incorrectly housed in RHUs. In addition, 48 inmates with gang affiliations and demonstrated destructive behavior were transferred to a privately-run correctional facility in Mississippi.

**Inmate Cellular Phone Usage:** The Agency has deployed the Tecore Managed Access System at Lee Correctional Institution. This system blocks communication from unauthorized cellular devices within the institution. Working with Lee Correctional Institution and Agency staff, the vendor installed equipment in one housing unit for testing. After successful testing, permanent installation of the system was completed in July. The Agency chose to procure this solution as a turnkey vendor service rather than purchasing equipment that may become quickly outdated due to technological advancements. Contracting for this service places the responsibility of maintaining up-to-date technology on the service provider, which relieves the Agency of major expenditures for replacement equipment as technology changes.

Also during FY18, the Agency completed installation of a TalkTelio system in the RHUs of four high-security institutions. This technology alerts staff that a cellular phone is present and powered on in the building, revealing the approximate location of the cellular device via signal transmission. Staff can then

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easily initiate a search for the phone. This system is well-suited for an environment that does not allow easy access to the technology infrastructure or freedom of movement to the inmate population.

The Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA), the Wireless Industry Association (CTIA), and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) have formed a national contraband cell phone task force to identify solutions to combat the use of contraband cell phones by prison inmates. The task force has contracted with the Virginia Tech Applied Research Corporation to conduct testing of cellular interdiction systems in their RF lab in Arlington as well as in two correctional facilities. Lee Correctional Institution was selected as one of these facilities. Field testing will be completed in October.

**Vehicle Maintenance and Replacement:** During FY18, SCDC was able to commit earmarked dollars received from court fees to replace another 8% of the Agency’s vehicle fleet with low mileage/reliable vehicles acquired through SC Surplus Property from the Federal GSA Vehicle Surplus Program. Additionally, SCDC was able to apply carryforward funding to purchase 800 newer portable radios for more secure radio communication within our vehicles. This has also provided greater radio communications interoperability with our correctional institutions and outside law enforcement agencies.

**Recruitment and Retention:** The Agency is proud of the tremendous effort put forth for recruitment and retention of correctional officers. We continually implement new procedures for analysis, recruiting, and retention of correctional officer staff. Our emphasis on advertising subsists as we promote recruitment needs on social media outlets, local commercial radio and television broadcasts, highway billboards, magazines and newspaper publications, Agency delivery trucks and a promotional sedan. The recruiting application process has been incorporated on the NEO.GOV website for more public exposure and a streamlined application.

During FY18, we allowed for uniformed and nursing staff to work additional shifts and/or shifts at other institutions on assigned days off. Thus, overtime paid amounted to approximately \$9.6 million, an increase of approximately 5.5% over the previous year. In addition, over \$6.7 million in retention and Spot bonuses were given to operational staff, including uniformed, nursing, and other staff directly supervising inmates on work jobs, programs, etc. Currently, security and nursing staffing numbers remain under authorized strength due to tremendous turn-over, working environment, and implementation of overtime to cover posts unable to be manned with our current strength. Again, increasing security staff to safe-levels within our institutions will be a critical process during FY19 and will require continued thought and innovation.

**Restructure Agency’s Leadership Programs:** The Agency is determined to restructure all levels of the Agency’s Leadership programs that focus on defined competencies, interactive assignments and modular programs. As described, these programs would provide clear career development track for uniform and non-uniform staff from entry-level supervision through executive positions. This objective will continue for the next few years as Agency management devotes time and effort to formulate curriculum for progression and evaluation of our current ranking structure within our institutions.

**Security Features/Improvements:** As the Agency proceeds with our effort to realign our emergency management program to comply with the Incident Command System (ICS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the Division of Security established a centralized command center located on the Broad River Complex responsible for the continuous monitoring of our Level 2 and 3 institutions via electronic means on a 24/7 basis. This provides institutional support throughout the agency as the observation officer monitors the activity of multiple institutions simultaneously and reports observations to appropriate authorities in real time. Further, the cameras assist in the detection and prevention of escapes and other criminal or unauthorized activity within institutions.

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The Agency was successful in the design and development of the 50’ High Netting System. The purpose of the system is to significantly decrease contraband throw-overs which will provide better security for our officers, inmates, and staff. To date, installation is complete at Ridgeland, Evans and Lieber, and is in progress at Lee, Broad River and McCormick Correctional Institutions (only five institutions remain).

Facilities Management has on-going projects for installation of food flaps and window coverings at several correctional institutions. Food flaps prevent inmate aggression toward staff members when providing meals, medications, etc. during security lockdowns. Window coverings deter inmates from being able to see outside activity (such as contraband thrown on the yard) from their cells.

**Maintenance:** During FY18, approximately \$8.8 million of General Fund carryforward was dedicated to new capital projects in order to strengthen controls over contraband introduction and provide major critical repairs to institutions. Also, Facilities Management continues to utilize in-house staff to supervise inmate work crews. During the year, work crews were able to replace approximately 28,000 square feet of various Agency roofing structures and approximately 4,050 tons of asphalt and base materials to resurface pavement at Tyger River and Perry.

**OFFICE OF LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE**

**Automated Inmate Request System (ARTSM):** Since the implementation of the ARTSM system on March 31, 2014, inmates have entered 2,013,675 automated requests. SCDC currently has a 99.43% completion rate for these requests. The system has proved to be an effective means of communication for our inmate population.

**Records Management Initiative:** Progress continues to be made within the area of records management. Workshops conducted on-site have demonstrated to be an effective approach for institutions to better organize their retention areas/rooms. This method of on-the-job training affords records liaisons the opportunity for repeated practice to reinforce their learning and improve their skills. The Office of General Counsel and the Office of Victim services continue to convert their files into electronic format, which is a more secure storage system and makes retrieval of records straight forward. Additionally, Health Services has projected that all SCDC institutions will have fully implemented the new Electronic Medical Records system by year end 2018.

**Occupational Safety and Workers’ Compensation:** The number of workers’ compensation claims filed over the last year remained stable (294 in FY17, 296 in FY18). Workers’ Compensation Premiums decreased from \$7.4 million in FY16 to \$6.1 million in FY17 representing savings of nearly \$1.3 million. Taken cumulatively from our peak premiums in FY08 (\$12.8 million per year with 403 claims filed), SCDC has now saved in excess of \$42 million in premiums alone over the last 10 years due to the reduction in work-related losses and improved safety performance. The final premiums for FY18 have not been tabulated by the State Accident Fund as of this writing.

**Mental Health Lawsuit/Settlement:** SCDC engaged in extensive mediation and signed a settlement agreement in May 2016 designed to implement a remedial plan to resolve the matters/issues outlined in the mental health lawsuit, T.R. v. South Carolina Department of Corrections No. 2006-CP-40-02925, brought against SCDC by the Protection and Advocacy for People with Disabilities, Inc. After entering the settlement agreement, the parties jointly moved the SC Supreme Court for approval of the agreement and dismissal of the appeal arising from the 2014 decision of the circuit court regarding the litigation. The SC Supreme Court remanded the request for approval to the circuit court, to include a determination of the sufficiency of notice of the settlement to the inmate class members. Hearings were conducted in July

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and September 2016. The circuit court issued an order on September 29, 2016 approving the settlement agreement, finding that adequate notice was provided and the settlement agreement was in the best interest of the inmate class members. By order dated December 14, 2016, the SC Supreme Court granted a motion to vacate the 2014 ruling on the mental health lawsuit and dismissed the appeal.

The settlement agreement established an Implementation Panel (IP) consisting of a psychiatric expert and a security expert, 58 measurements with strict timetables for SCDC to follow, created the independent process to monitor implementation of the agreed-upon remedial plan (to include a construction/renovation plan, a hiring plan, provision of mental health services, implementation of an electronic medical records system and a comprehensive review and revision of 16 policies) and provided a directive to transform the culture and performance of SCDC personnel who deal with offenders with serious mental illnesses. The settlement agreement outlines a multi-year compliance process with phased-in implementation.

In December 2016, the agency reassigned existing legal and compliance related oversight functions of the Agency to the newly-created Office of Legal and Compliance to oversee the compliance functions related to the mental health settlement. SCDC also created the Quality Improvement and Risk Management Division (QIRM) within the Office of Legal and Compliance to audit and report compliance with the settlement requirements and to provide guidance for implementation of a new policy created to establish a continuous quality improvement system in which institutional and division staff receive data collection reports, develop improvement action plans, and foster communication among agency divisions to improve agency functions.

Compliance with the components of the settlement agreement is assessed and reported by the IP through periodic site visits (audits) and review of reports and records. After each site visit, a mediator makes final determinations on Agency compliance with the 58 measured components agreed upon by both parties. The mediator's decisions are based upon reports and responses of the parties. The IP conducted audits in December 2017 and March and July 2018. SCDC has shown improvement in compliance with mental health settlement initiatives. As of June 30, 2018, SCDC demonstrated the following: Substantial Compliance - 15 components; Partial Compliance - 38 components; Non-compliance - 5 components.

**Quality Assurance & Risk Management (QIRM):** QIRM continues to monitor and report on the requirements outlined by the Mental Health Settlement Agreement. QIRM staff conduct on-going audits of facility mental health services/operations and on-going reviews of use of force matters. QIRM staff also collect and analyze data, as well as prepare reports of progress related to the data collection and analysis, participate in the Institutional Continuous Quality Management Committee meeting, identify and conduct ongoing continuous quality improvement studies to detect root causes of systems problems, and provide recommendations for improvement.

As data has become more automated, it was determined that Quality Improvement Assistants (formally Health Services Office Assistants) were no longer needed for data entry for QIRM. As a result, these positions were eliminated.

**HEALTH SERVICES**

The Division of Health Services continues a collaborative partnership with SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) for infectious disease providers. This partnership consists of two infectious disease physicians contracted through the University of South Carolina Infectious Disease Program. This Infectious Disease program is responsible for administering the HIV 340-B program

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through DHEC, as well as infectious disease services within the Agency such as Hepatitis C, TB, MRSA, influenza, etc.

Health Services has continued recruiting efforts to increase the number of providers (doctors, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants) working in institutions for expanded levels of health services. Through Kirkland Correctional Institution, 24-hour health care continues to be accessible seven days weekly. The 24-hour provider coverage directly impacts cost effectiveness with external medical appointments, emergency room utilization, and inpatient hospitalizations. In FY18, Health Services also continued recruiting efforts to increase the number of nurses within SCDC. There have been additional Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants hired in 2018. However, the need for additional Nurses and Physicians remains. Nursing and Physician positions with competitive salary rates will be an agency priority for the FY20 budget request. A primary focus of increasing nursing positions is to create additional full-time positions, decrease the reliance of temporary staffing agency nurses, and enhance the provision of health service delivery and continuity of care for the overall inmate population.

The MUSC telehealth initiative is currently being implemented, thus we have not been able to determine the benefits during FY18. The telehealth initiative remains an important program for FY19 along with collaborations between MUSC and with USC/Palmetto Health telehealth.

An inmate electronic health record (EHR), Nextgen/Medicalistics, is being implemented at all Level 2 and 3 facilities statewide. SCDC staff is undergoing training on efficient use of this system and increased levels of staff proficiency are anticipated by the end of 2018. The EHR is expected to enhance multidisciplinary communication, improve documentation, and create better reporting systems through health informatics utilization. These anticipated technological improvements should result in a higher level of health services delivery for the inmate population. Additionally, integration of the EHR should lead to development of a seamless exchange of health information between SCDC and community hospital systems, ensuring greater continuity of care for the inmate population.

**Pharmacy:** Our pharmacy fills approximately 2,000 prescriptions per day. The filling and dispensing equipment purchased in 2017 has increased efficiency and accuracy of the prescription filling process. In 2018, the pharmacy department installed bar code scanners, allowing all medications leaving or being returned to the pharmacy to be scanned. This results in better accountability practices for the pharmacy department. The pharmacy intern program continues as partnership with the SC College of Pharmacy, Presbyterian College, and South University. Pharmacists and pharmacy technicians conduct monthly audits of the institutions assuring compliance with LLR standards.

**Dental:** The dental service continues to maintain and repair dental equipment. We expect to finish the installation of digital radiographs to facilitate communication with the new EHR. We contracted with a dentist who is certified in conducting complicated oral surgeries for our inmate population, including dental extraction procedures, which saves the costs of outside referral and transport. We continue to work towards equipping Reception and Evaluation Centers with a dental clinic that documents dental condition at intake to gather a comprehensive medical/dental record. Another opportunity for cost savings would be to hire three dental hygienists to reduce cleaning backlogs, which would prevent onset of more expensive and dangerous oral diseases.

**MENTAL HEALTH**

**Mental Health Staffing:** The vacancy rate for mental health staff averaged 38% during FY17. Therefore, the agency initiated a plan involving innovative recruitment and retention strategies to increase the number

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of medical staff hired and worked collaboratively with other contract/private providers to provide workflow resources. The vacancy rate for Mental Health Staff has now fallen below 20%, which is primarily due to substantial salary increases for Qualified Mental Health professionals, Psychologists, and Psychiatrists. SCDC currently has seven full time psychiatrists on staff, which is an increase from three full time psychiatrists one year ago.

**Crisis Intervention Training:** The Agency has a program called Facilitated Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) for correctional officers aimed at providing better care for inmates with behavioral issues. SCDC was first in the country to receive this training locally and at no cost. In addition, the Agency will continue training with the National Institute of Corrections and begin training our own staff so that more correctional officers become trained in Crisis Intervention. As of June 30, 2018, 399 officers have been CIT trained, 96 non-active and 303 active employees remain at SCDC.

**Crisis Stabilization Units:** The number of inmates placed on the mental health caseload has increased from 16.9% in FY17 to 20% in FY18. The Agency implemented a 32-bed Centralized Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) at Broad River for males in March 2016 and at Camille Graham for females in June 2017. The CSUs serve to centralize medical and mental health care while maintaining safety and security regulations for a high-risk population. During FY18, over 1,000 inmates were admitted to the male CSU. Since opening on June 5, 2017, there have been over 200 female CSU admissions.

**Behavioral Management Units:** The Agency has implemented Behavioral Management Units (BMUs) as a possible alternative to long-term segregation placement for inmates with a mental health classification who are suffering from severe personality disorders and associated disruptive behaviors. BMUs are designed as a therapeutic program to disrupt a cycle of repeated disciplinary infractions that typically result in long-term segregation placement. The goal of placement in BMUs is to assist inmates in achieving their highest level of functionality by developing alternative coping skills resulting in behavioral stability sufficient to return safely to the general inmate population. In some cases, the goal will be preparation for re-entry to the community at the expiration of their sentence. Behavioral Management programs continue at both Kirkland and Allendale Correctional Institutions. The capacity for both programs combined is 48 beds. Sixteen graduates have completed Allendale’s BMU program since inception (two years) with 75% of inmates not returning to lock-up status and 92% of inmates not returning to crisis stabilization placement. Kirkland’s BMU program conducted its first graduation in July 2018.

**SCDAODAS Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Collaboration:** SCDC collaborated with DAODAS to provide MAT to the opioid population in SCDC. Trained Peer Support Specialists who are dually supervised by SCDC and SCDOADAS provide this service. Inmates who agree to participate in the program received a Naltrexone (vivitrol) injection, which is a receptive medication blocker, two weeks prior to being released. SCDC started MAT services November 6, 2017. Seven inmates have received the Vivitrol injection since the program inception; 208 inmates have been screened for MAT services.

**Inmates with Disabilities:** In order to provide enhanced levels of access to care and services for inmates with disabilities, a Video Relay System (“Video Phones”), was implemented at Broad River and Camille Graham Correctional Institutions and Kirkland Reception & Evaluation Center. A mandatory training program (“Effective Communication Training – Deafness Sensitivity”) was implemented in 2018 for all new and current Agency employees. The SCDC American Sign Language (ASL) Interpreter has been successful in accommodating all requests thus far from our deaf, hard-of-hearing and speech-impaired (D-HOH-SI) inmate population. However, to accommodate requests outside of normal work hours, the Agency has signed a temporary agreement for ‘on-call, off-hours’ support with an outside provider for ASL interpreting services support.

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**PROGRAMS AND SERVICES**

**Education and Vocational Training:** Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD) continues to provide educational and vocational training to inmates, elevating their chances of success upon release. In FY18, PUSD awarded 324 GEDs, representing a 21% increase in GED attainment over the previous year. Vocational certification attainment declined 4% this year, awarding 2,333 certificates. As an authorized Department of Labor (DOL) Apprenticeship site, SCDC awarded 36 DOL Apprenticeship credentials and 636 individuals received a WorkKeys Certificate.

Beginning July 1, 2018, SCDC, in partnership with the Department of Employment and Workforce, transitioned to the new WIN Learning - Ready to Work certification program. WIN replaced WorkKeys with similar skills assessment (Applied Math, Reading for Information, and Locating Information), while adding a soft skills component that will be of profound benefit to inmates post-release.

FY18 saw the start of *7 Habits on the Inside*, a Franklin Covey curriculum built on Stephen Covey’s *7 Habits of Highly Effective People*. The curriculum is peer led, with Administrative staff, who are Covey certified instructors, training and overseeing the inmate instructors. Nationally, SCDC is the first correctional agency to offer *7 Habits on the Inside* in the peer-to-peer instructional format. Two graduation ceremonies, at Leath and Perry Correctional Institutions, awarded 43 inmates with Franklin Covey certificates for successful completion of the 20-week course. *7 Habits* was offered in four (4) institutions with plans for additional inmate facilitator training in other institutions.

**Victim Services:** During FY18, policies and procedures for the establishment and implementation of a Critical Incident Stress Management & Peer Assistance program were drafted. Three staff members were put in place, and four formal Debriefings were held with the assistance of SC LEAP. Approximately 259 staff attended the Debriefings held in the wake of the Lee CI incident. ICISF Certified staff are ready to begin holding Post Critical Incident Seminar (PCIS) events, involving peer facilitators, to provide holistic support to staff involved in traumatic events. Additional staff will be trained in PCIS for peer facilitation. A Trauma/Crisis Intervention Dog (Flossy) was also obtained through a partnership with Palmetto Animal Assisted Life Services to provide emotional support for group and individual needs. A Victim-Offender Dialogue policy was implemented to allow the opportunity for victims to submit a request to meet with the inmates related to their cases.

The Division also provides support to external/civilian victims of crime. In performance of those duties, 4,773 addresses were updated and 3,218 new victims registered to receive notifications about inmates. Victim Services provided 10,199 total notifications to victims in FY18. Those notifications include releases, Supervised Furloughs, Supervised Release, Sexually Violent Predator evaluations, as well as notification of an inmate’s death, remanded sentence, escape and apprehension, or special placement on an external Labor Crew (or participation in an external Work Program).

The Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification (SAVIN) is a free service that provides information regarding offenders in SC. The statistics for FY18 include 38,065 telephone notifications, 29,662 email notifications, and 24,663 text notification updates to crime victims, law enforcement personnel, and concerned citizens registered with SAVIN. There were 128,991 new registrations and 1,609,022 searches for offenders, via telephone, internet, and two mobile applications.

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**Re-Entry Services:** When inmates are preparing for release, re-entry staff work with seven DHHS case workers for the determination of assigning Medicaid benefits. The goal is to begin processing inmate eligibility claims 90 days prior to release, thus increasing the likelihood of Medicaid eligibility at time of release. The earlier application/eligibility process with DHHS is anticipated to improve continuity of care upon release and decrease the potential for delays in outside treatment, medication prescription fills and access to care with outside providers. During FY18, there were approximately 2,808 inmate interviews performed by the DHHS caseworkers; approximately 11% obtained full benefits, 76% received partial benefits, and 13% were denied coverage.

In FY18, pre-release programs were established at Kershaw Correctional Institution for inmates being released from Level 2 facilities. Pre-release staff worked with approximately 246 inmates assigned to this program to provide life, employability, and educational/vocational skills to assist with the transition from incarceration back to the community. Manning Re-entry/Work Release Center worked with approximately 587 inmates who completed the program as they transitioned to release.

SCDC continues its collaboration with SC Thrive to connect inmates with needed services immediately after release. In the last six months of FY18, 1,562 inmates in six institutions were registered through the SC Thrive Benefits Bank for essential services post-release. The SC Thrive Benefits Bank connects individuals to many external service providers for Medicaid, Welvita, SNAP, SSI, SSDI, TANF, and Veterans Benefits. The services offer many inmates a means for self-sustainability while adapting to a normalized life.

**Division of Industries:** The Division of Industries piloted an incentive pay program for inmates based on production. The incentive pay doubled production output at the pilot locations of Lee, Leath, and Camille Graham Correctional Institutions. In the six month trial, net profit increased \$154,900. A vinyl graphics printer was purchased so Industries can produce vinyl graphics for signs, windows, cars, decals and banners, thereby increasing inmate training and post-release employment opportunities.

**Support Services:** Food Services staff teach ServSafe Food Handler and Food Manager Certification to inmates for vocational attainment and re-entry work certifications. ServSafe certificates were awarded to 308 inmates. Food Services added 48 eligible inmates to the USDA National School Breakfast and Lunch Program helping reduce the State’s expenses for inmate care. Canteen operations upgraded the Point of Sale system in institutions. Revenue produced from Canteen sales paid for the upgrade; no State funds were encumbered. Recycling increased its revenues by \$32,089.

**Division of Inmate Services:** Approximately 150 individuals who provide invaluable time and talents to the institutions were honored at the annual Volunteer Appreciation Luncheon. One volunteer program, A Mother’s Voice, held three programs in women’s institutions, and held the first Father’s Voice program at Kirkland Correctional Institution this year. These programs provide donated recordable books to select inmates, who read and record the stories, and then send the books home to their children.

In FY18, Chaplains responded with pastoral care support during unique circumstances. Chaplains were mobilized and provided notifications to inmate families in the aftermath of the Lee Correctional Institution major disturbance. Chaplains additionally provided notification to inmate families with the movement of 42 inmates to a private Mississippi correctional facility. Because of lengthy institutional lockdowns, chaplains have provided significantly more dorm/housing unit pastoral services.

**Public Affairs:** Operation Get Smart, a crime prevention/public awareness program implemented in 1976, is an effective crime prevention program directed primarily at youth. Carefully screened inmates travel

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the state speaking to youth and adults about their actions which led to their involvement in crime and the consequences of criminal behavior. During FY18, Get Smart engaged a total audience of 63,030 (52,731 youth and 10,299 adults). Inmates delivered 3,023 presentations to 812 programs in 37 SC counties.

**Young Offender Parole and Reentry Services (YOPRS):** Historically, the recidivism rate for Youthful Offenders (aged 17-25) released from SCDC has exceeded 50%. In response to this high rate of recidivism, SCDC created a new division called Young Offender Parole and Reentry Services (YOPRS) in FY11-12. The primary mission for the Division is to reduce recidivism among Youthful Offenders. YOPRS now encompasses both institutional and community-based services (parole supervision) for young adults sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act (YOA).

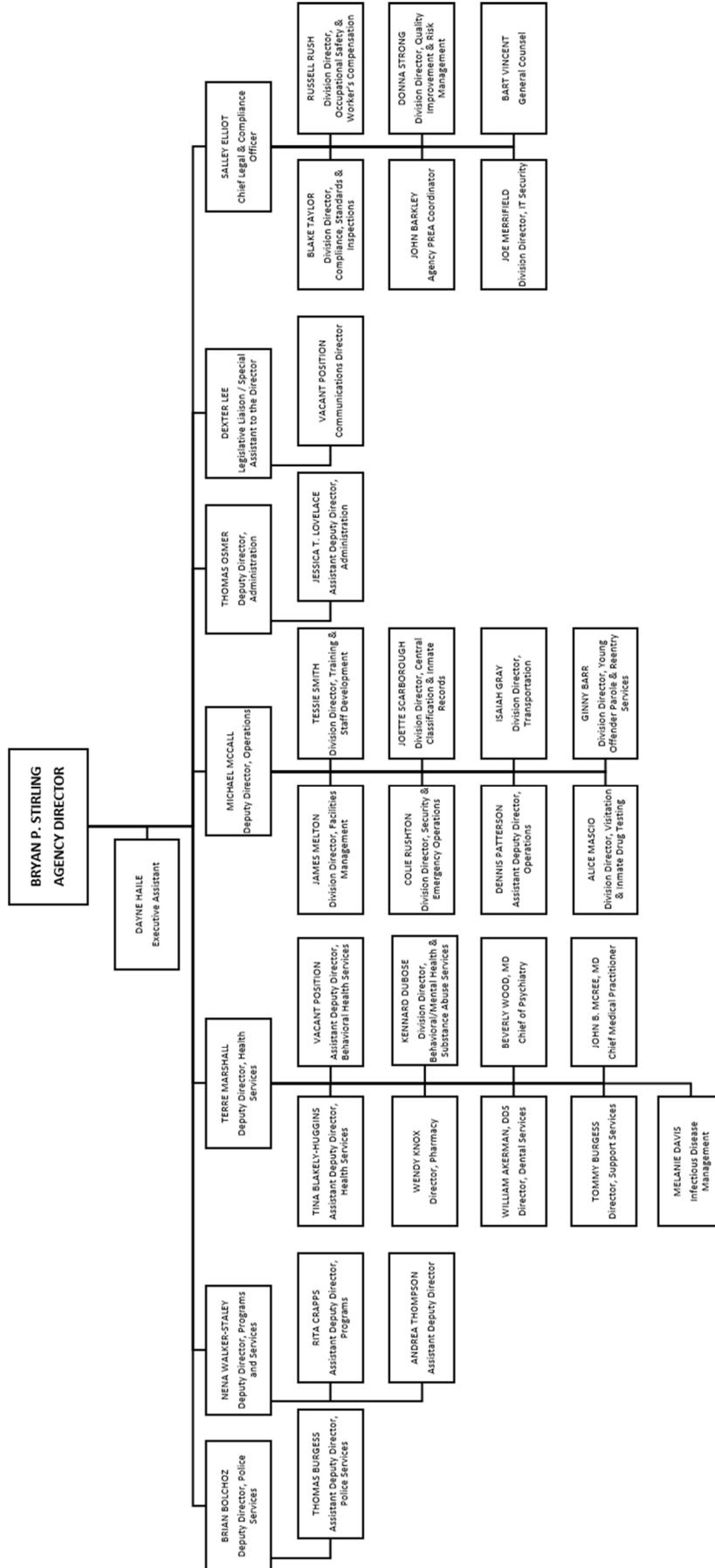
Initially, five basic strategies were executed by YOPRS to accomplish SCDC’s mission to reduce the recidivism rate for young adults sentenced as Youthful Offenders. These five strategies are to implement Intensive Supervision Services; design and implement a new release and revocation process; implement a Risk/Needs Assessment and Asset Inventory; enhance and develop programming for institutions based upon Evidence Based Principles; and merge community supervision, institutional programming, and rehabilitation services into a unified, seamless system of services.

Since the implementation of new services for Youthful Offenders during FY11-12, the daily population of Youthful Offenders incarcerated at SCDC dropped over 56% from 1,333 on June 30, 2010 to 585 on June 30, 2018. The three-year recidivism rate has dropped from over 50% to 30.3%. Over the life of the program, as of August 1, 2018, 270 (10.5%) paroled Youthful Offenders returned to SCDC under new convictions, and 338 (13.1%) Youthful Offenders returned to SCDC for technical violations of parole.

In January 2018, SCDC was selected by the Vera Institute of Justice as a pilot site for the Restoring Promise Initiative, which aims to transform conditions of confinement for young adults, ages 18-25. SCDC has partnered with Vera to open two pilot living units in October 2018 that will utilize interventions demonstrated to effectively reduce violence among incarcerated young adults. Three key reasons for this initiative are to improve safety inside of SCDC facilities, to improve conditions for people living and working in our prisons, and to ensure young adults are successful when they return to the community.

**I. Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategies:** The potential most negative impact on the public as a result of the agency’s failure in accomplishing its goals and objectives would be a failure to protect the public, our employees, and our inmates. This negative impact could be in the form of inmate escapes, institutional disturbances, or assaults on inmates or staff. The agency receives help from local law enforcement, the State Law Enforcement Division, and the Department of Public Safety to mitigate the negative impact of escapes or institutional disturbances. The General Assembly can help the agency prevent these negative impacts by providing additional funding for security staffing, deferred maintenance and additional video surveillance capabilities in our correctional institutions, and contraband cell phone detection and interdiction technologies.

**II. Restructuring Recommendations:** The Agency has no restructuring recommendations at this time.



Statewide Enterprise Strategic Objective	Type	Item #			Description	2017-18			Time Applicable	Data Source and Availability	Calculation Method	Meaningful Use of Measure	
		Goal	Strategy	Measure		Base	Target	Actual					
Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security	G	1			House, feed, and clothe inmates in secure and safe institutions until sentence completion.								
	S	1.1			Reduce overcrowding in Level 2 and Level 3 institutions.								
	M			1.1.1	Reduce the inmate population in Level 2 and Level 3 institutions to less than 95 percent bed utilization by the end of FY 2018.	Level 2	94.60%	<95%	93.30%	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Promotes safety and level of care for inmates
	M			1.1.2	Maintain restrictive housing beds in Level 2 and Level 3 institutions at current levels during FY 2018.	Level 2	408		424	June 30, 2018	Fiscal Year End RHU Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Number of Filled Beds on the last day of the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) on the last day of the Fiscal Year	Promotes safety and level of care for inmates
	S	1.2			Reduce under-utilization in Level 1 institutions.								
	M			1.2.1	Monitor the trend in the inmate population to determine if Level 1 bed utilization continues to drop.		82.60%	85.00%	79.80%	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Identifies bed/staffing needs at minimum security facilities.
	S	1.3			Improve inmate and staff safety by the development and utilization of a validated risk-assessment instrument and Crisis Intervention training for staff.								
	M			1.3.1	Serious inmate on inmate assaults will be fewer than 88 for Fiscal Year 2018.		134	<88	117	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018		Count number of Management Information Notes (MINs) in mainframe that contain the code for Inmate on Inmate Assault that resulted in a serious injury.	Assists in directives regarding restrictive housing and officer staffing.
	M			1.3.2	Serious inmate on staff assaults will be fewer than 30 for Fiscal Year 2018.		37	<30	46	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	Inmate Assaults on Employees, FY11-FY18 (Online)	Count number of Workers' Comp. claims for employees who have experienced an Inmate on Staff Assault that resulted in a serious injury.	Assists in directives regarding restrictive housing and officer staffing.
Education, Training, and Human Development	G	2			Prepare inmates for re-entry back into their communities by providing rehabilitation and self-improvement opportunities for inmates.								
	S	2.1			Provide inmates educational and vocational training.								
	M			2.1.1	Increase the combined number of GED/High School diplomas Earned, Vocational Certificates Earned, On the Job Training Certificates Earned, and Employability Skills Curriculum Successes by 3% during FY 2018.		5,981	6,160	5,833	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	(July 1 - June 30) Academic Goal Attainment	Provided by Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)	Promotes achievements in academic and vocational opportunities for inmates

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Strategic Planning and Performance Measurement Template

Statewide Enterprise Strategic Objective	Type	Item #			Description	2017-18			Time Applicable	Data Source and Availability	Calculation Method	Meaningful Use of Measure
		Goal	Strategy	Measure		Base	Target	Actual				
	M		2.1.2		Maintain the overall recidivism rate at less than 25% by 2018.	22.70%	<25%	22.30%	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	Recidivism Rates of Inmates Released	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year. The calculation occurs if an inmate returns to SCDC custody within three years after the release date for a new crime or as a result of a revocation for technical violations of their conditions of their supervision. Inmates who died or left SCDC for appeals, or whose sentences were remanded, are not included in this recidivism analysis. The recidivism rate is the percentage of this group that returns to SCDC within that subsequent 3 year period.	Identifies successful outcomes in education and re-entry efforts.
	M		2.1.3		Increase participation in work programs to 82.5% during FY 2018.	78.10%	82.50%	77.99%	June 30, 2018	Accountability Report - EWC Record	Percent of SCDC population on June 30th with a job assignment.	Promotes efforts in providing inmates with work opportunities.
Healthy and Safe Families	G		3		<b>Promote professional excellence, fiscal responsibility, and self-sufficiency.</b>							
	S		3.1		<b>Improve occupational safety.</b>							
	M		3.1.1		Reduce the number of Workers' Compensation claims to less than 275 by 2018.	292	<275	296	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	Accountability Report - Worker's Comp Claim Report	Count of Worker's Compensation claims reported during the fiscal year.	Promotes efforts in staff safety.
Public Infrastructure and Economic Development	G		4		<b>Enhance security of information technology (IT).</b>							
	M		4.1.1		Conduct records management audits of all 22 institutions by June 30, 2018.	12	22	6	July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	Office of General Counsel	Count of Workers' Compensation claims reported during the fiscal year.	Promotes efficiency/compliance in records retention.

Strategic Planning and Performance Measurement Template

Statewide Enterprise Strategic Objective	Type	Item #			Description	2018-19			Time Applicable	Data Source and Availability	Calculation Method	Meaningful Use of Measure
		Goal	Strategy	Measure		Base	Target	Actual				
Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security	G	1			Provide custody and care for inmates in a safe environment.							
	S	1.1			Create safe environment for staff, inmates and public.							
	M		1.1.1	Serious Inmate-on-Staff Assaults	less than 1 assault for every 427 inmates in ADP	less than 1 assault for every 600 inmates in ADP		Occupational Safety & Workers' Compensation	1 : (ADP divided by number of assaults)	Assists in directives regarding restrictive housing and officer staffing.		
	M		1.1.2	Serious Inmate-on-Inmate Assaults	less than 1 assault for every 168 inmates in ADP	less than 1 assault for every 200 inmates in ADP		Management Information Notes (MINs)	1 : (ADP divided by number of assaults)	Assists in directives regarding restrictive housing and officer staffing.		
	M		1.1.3	Escapes from Level 2 (Medium Security) and Level 3 (Maximum Security) Institutions	1	0		Inmate Movements verified by Division of Operations	Count number of escapes from level 2 & 3 institutions during the fiscal year.	Promotes efforts achieved regarding public safety.		
	S	1.2			Provide inmates with quality physical and mental health services.							
	M		1.2.1	Medical Encounters per Inmate	26	20 - 25		Automated Medical Records	Number of Medical Encounters for the Fiscal Year divided by the Average Daily Inmate Population (ADP) for the Fiscal Year	Promotes agency efforts in providing medical care services to inmates.		
	M		1.2.2	Mental Health Encounters per Inmate	13	10 - 15		Automated Medical Records	Number of Mental Health Encounters for the Fiscal Year divided by the ADP for the Fiscal Year	Promotes agency efforts in providing mental health care and services to inmates.		
	S	1.3			Assess and house inmates appropriately.							
	M		1.3.1	Male Level 1 Institutions (Minimum Security) Bed Utilization Rate	79.80%	85 - 95%		Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Promotes safety and level of care for inmates.		
	M		1.3.2	Male Level 2 Institutions (Medium Security) Bed Utilization Rate	93.30%	85 - 95%						
	M		1.3.3	Male Level 3 Institutions (Maximum Security) Bed Utilization Rate	89.90%	85 - 95%						
	M		1.3.4	Female Institutions (Medium Security) Bed Utilization Rate	87.80%	85 - 95%						
	Education, Training, and Human Development	G	2			Prevent recidivism by preparing inmates for re-entry into their communities.						
S	2.1			Provide inmates vocational training.								
M		2.1.1	Vocational Certificates earned	2,333	2,403		(July 1 - June 30) Academic Goal Attainment	Provided by PUSD	Promotes achievements in vocational opportunities for inmates.			
M		2.1.2	On-the-Job Training Certificates earned	2,942	3,030							
M		2.1.3	WorkKeys earned	626	645							
S	2.2			Provide inmates academic education.								
M		2.2.1	Academic Program Enrollments	7.70%	5.00%		PUSD Education Enrollment Data	Percent of inmates in SCDC custody on the last day of the fiscal year who are enrolled in an academic education program as of that day.	Promotes achievements in academic opportunities for inmates.			
M		2.2.2	GEDs/High School Diplomas Earned	324	334		(July 1 - June 30) Academic Goal Attainment	Provided by Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)				
M		2.2.3	Recidivism Rate for inmates who earned GED in SCDC program.	17.30%	< 25%		PUSD Data and Automated Inmate Movements	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year. The calculation occurs if an inmate, earned their GED in SCDC during the "releasing" incarceration, returns to SCDC custody within three years after the release date for a new crime or as a result of a revocation for technical violations of their conditions of their supervision. Inmates who died or left SCDC for appeals, or whose sentences were remanded, are not included in this recidivism analysis. The recidivism rate is the percentage of this group that returns to SCDC within that subsequent 3 year period.	Identifies successful outcomes among academic efforts			
S	2.3			Provide inmates with job skills and pre-release programming.								
M		2.3.1	Inmates participating in EWC jobs	77.99%	> 65%		Accountability Report - EWC Record	Percent of SCDC population on June 30th with a job assignment.	Promotes efforts in providing inmates with work opportunities.			

Strategic Planning and Performance Measurement Template

Statewide Enterprise Strategic Objective	Type	Item #			Description	2018-19			Time Applicable	Data Source and Availability	Calculation Method	Meaningful Use of Measure
		Goal	Strategy	Measure		Base	Target	Actual				
					Pre-Release	20.40%	< 25%					
					Work Program	16.30%	< 25%					
	M		2.3.2	Recidivism rates for	Labor Crew	18.00%	< 25%		Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data		A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year. The calculation occurs if an inmate, was involved in the listed program during "releasing" incarceration, returns to SCDC custody within three years after the release date for a new crime or as a result of a revocation for technical violations of their conditions of their supervision. Inmates who died or left SCDC for appeals, or whose sentences were remanded, are not included in this recidivism analysis. The recidivism rate is the percentage of this group that returns to SCDC within that subsequent 3 year period.	Identifies successful outcomes for work and re-entry program participation.
					Prison Industries	13.40%	< 25%					
					Overall	22.30%	< 25%					
			2.3.3	Employability Skills Curriculum		234	241		(July 1 - June 30) Academic Goal Attainment	Provided by Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)	Promotes efforts in re-entry to community.	
Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security	G		3	Provide cost-effective services and promote operational excellence.								
	S		3.1	Provide effective services while adhering to budgetary constraints.								
	M		3.1.1	Total Cost per Inmate per Year	\$23,711.57	< \$24,090.96				SCDC total expenditures for the fiscal year divided by the ADP for the fiscal year.	Promotes sound fiscal stewardship.	
	M		3.1.2	Healthcare Cost per Inmate per Year	\$4,263.19	< \$4,386.83			SCEIS	SCDC health care expenditures for the fiscal year divided by the ADP for the fiscal year.	Promotes sound fiscal stewardship in health care spending.	
	M		3.1.3	Food Cost per Inmate per Year	\$777.45	< \$789.11				SCDC food supply only expenditures for the fiscal year divided by the ADP for the fiscal year.	Promotes sound fiscal stewardship food expenditures.	
	S		3.2	Improve occupational safety.								
	M		3.2.1	Workers' Comp Claims	296	< 300			Accountability Report - Worker's Comp Claim Report	Count of Worker's Compensation claims reported during the fiscal year.	Promotes efforts in staff safety.	
	M		3.2.2	Increase filled Security Positions	87.83%	90%			Security Job Status Report	Number of filled security positions divided by the number of funded security positions on a given day.	Promotes efforts in staff retention.	
	S		3.3	Attract and maintain a diverse workforce.								
	M		3.3.1	Gender Breakdown of Security Positions, maintain 40-60% females in security positions	50.20%	40 - 60%			Accountability Report - Gender Breakdown of Security Position	Breakdown by sex of security staff on the last day of the fiscal year.	Promotes efforts to maintain an equal opportunity employment environment.	
	M		3.3.2	Race Breakdown of Security Positions (Target: in-line with overall demographics of SC population)	Black or African American 68.58%	27.30%			Accountability Report - Race Breakdown of Security Position	Breakdown by race of security staff on the last day of the fiscal year. Target values are based on latest available estimated S.C. population (July 1, 2017) racial breakdown found at www.census.gov.	Promotes efforts to maintain a diverse workforce in line with SC population.	
				White	27.96%	63.80%						
				Hispanic	1.53%	5.70%						
					Other	1.93%	3.20%					
	M		3.3.3	1 Year Retention Rate for Security Staff (New Hires)	49%	50%			Accountability Report - Security New Hire Retention	Percent retained after 1 year from hire date.	Identifies successful outcomes in maintaining security staff through retention efforts.	

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Program/Title	Purpose	FY 2017-18 Expenditures (Actual)				FY 2018-19 Expenditures (Projected)				Program Template
		General	Other	Federal	TOTAL	General	Other	Federal	TOTAL	Associated Measure(s)
I. INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	Administrative functions critical to the operation of the Agency include: Office of General Counsel, Budget, Finance, Resource and Information Management, Construction and Maintenance, Agriculture and Food Services management, Vehicle Maintenance management, Human Resources, Canteen and Commissary.	\$ 13,939,071	\$ 1,147,833	\$ 269,026	\$ 15,355,930	\$ 14,320,071	\$ 1,147,833	\$ 269,026	\$ 15,736,930	1.3.1, 1.3.2, 3.1.1
II.A. HOUSING, CARE, SECURITY & SUPERVISION	Safe and secure inmate housing within a structured and controlled environment that holds offenders accountable for their actions. Also, includes Medical, Canteen, Commissary, and Food operations	\$317,598,716	\$ 5,275,326	\$1,058,883	\$ 323,932,925	\$338,875,874	\$ 5,275,326	\$1,058,883	\$ 345,210,083	1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1
II.B. QUOTA ELIMINATION	FY15 Proviso 65.20. (CORR: Quota Elimination) Pursuant to Section 24-3-60 of the 1976 Code, upon notification by the county, the Department of Corrections shall accept newly sentenced inmates from each local jail and detention center. The department shall use the funds appropriated in this act for "Quota Elimination" to accomplish this initiative and to open a 96-bed unit at the MacDougall Correctional Institution and the 192-bed housing units at Kirkland Correctional Institution. The funds may not be transferred to any other program or used for any other purpose. For FY13, this balance was included in II.A. Housing, Care and Security to comply with FY13 schedule format.	\$ 1,967,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,967,720	\$ 1,967,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,967,720	1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.2.1
II.C. WORK & VOCATIONAL ACTIVITIES	Productive work and vocational skill development opportunities to assist the inmate population with their transition into the community upon release. Includes areas such as industries, agriculture, building maintenance, construction, grounds maintenance, food service and warehousing.	\$ 667,172	\$21,092,457	\$ -	\$ 21,759,629	\$ 1,828,197	\$21,092,457	\$ -	\$ 22,920,654	2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3
II.D. PALMETTO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT #1	Academic, vocational, special education, library services and life skills intended to enhance community reintegration, the basic literacy skills, and the economic self-sufficiency of inmates.	\$ 3,302,472	\$ 2,265,642	\$1,330,898	\$ 6,899,012	\$ 3,302,472	\$ 2,265,642	\$1,330,898	\$ 6,899,012	2.1.1
II.E. INDIVIDUAL GROWTH AND MOTIVATION	Programs and services for offenders in the areas of religion, recreation, volunteer activities, inmate organizational activities, inmate visitation and correspondence, substance abuse, re-entry programs, grants, HIV/AIDS and sex offender counseling and special programs/services for youthful offenders.	\$ 2,977,668	\$ 396,708	\$ -	\$ 3,374,376	\$ 2,977,668	\$ 396,708	\$ -	\$ 3,374,376	2.1.1, 2.1.2
II.F. PENAL FACILITIES INSPECTION SERVICE	SC Code of Laws 24-9-10 through 40: There is hereby a Jail and Prison Inspection Division under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. The division will be responsible for inspecting at least annually every facility in this State housing prisoners.	\$ 97,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,227	\$ 97,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,227	
III.C. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	This funded program accounts for all employee fringe benefits that are to be allocated within cost centers that have payroll expenditures.	\$ 86,416,323	\$ 5,117,617	\$ 415,662	\$ 91,949,602	\$ 94,980,196	\$ 5,117,617	\$ 415,662	\$ 100,513,475	
ALL OTHER	ONE-TIME NON-PROJECT SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET (Paving, Food Service Equipment, Canteen Retail System, Recycling Equipment, Voitus Adjustment)	\$ 53,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,520	\$ 53,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,520	
		\$427,019,889	\$35,295,583	\$3,074,469	\$ 465,389,941	\$458,402,945	\$35,295,583	\$3,074,469	\$ 496,772,997	

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Legal Standards Template

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who your agency must or may serve? (Y/N)	Does the law specify a product or service your agency must or may provide?	If yes, what type of service or product?	If other service or product, please specify what service or product.
1	24-1-10	State	Statute	"State Penitentiary" and "Penitentiary" in the Code means "Department of Corrections; "Director of the Department of Corrections in the Code means It shall be the policy of this State in the operation and management of the Department of Corrections to manage and conduct the Department in such a manner as will be consistent with the operation of a modern prison system, and with the view of making the system self-sustaining, and that those convicted of violating the law and sentenced to a term in the State Penitentiary shall have humane treatment, and be given opportunity, encouragement and training in the matter of reformation.	No	No		(1) Make prison system self-sustaining; (2) Provide those convicted with humane treatment; (3) Give those convicted opportunity, encouragement and training in the matter of reformation
2	24-1-20	State	Statute	There is hereby created as an administrative agency of the State government the Department of Corrections. The functions of the Department shall be to implement and carry out the policy of the State with respect to its prison system, as set forth in Section 24-1-20, and the performance of such other duties and matters as may be delegated to it pursuant to law.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	(1) Make prison system self-sustaining; (2) Provide those convicted with humane treatment; (3) Give those convicted opportunity, encouragement and training in the matter of reformation
3	24-1-30	State	Statute	The department shall be governed by a director appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Any vacancy occurring for any cause	No	No		Promulgate rules and regulations
4	24-1-40	State	Statute	The director shall have authority to make and promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the proper performance of the department's functions.	No	Yes	Other service or product	
5	24-1-90	State	Statute	The director shall possess qualifications and training which suit him to manage the affairs of a modern penal institution.	No	No		
6	24-1-100	State	Statute	(A) The duty of the director shall extend to the employment and discharge of such persons as may be necessary for the efficient conduct of the prison system.	No	Yes	Other service or product	Employ and discharge individuals for efficient conduct of the prison system
7	24-1-110(A)	State	Statute	(B) In order to positively impact the retention of qualified correctional officers, and notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Director of the Department of Corrections is authorized to expend nonappropriated funds for the purpose of providing certain services to correctional officers at no cost or at a reduced cost. These services may include, but are not limited to, haircuts, cleaning of agency uniforms, and other services that relate directly to job requirements for correctional officers. These services may be provided by inmates incarcerated within the department. The price for the services, if any, shall be determined by the Director of the Department of Corrections. Any funds generated by these activities may be retained by the department and applied to costs associated with the operation of correctional officer retention incentives.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Correctional Officer retention incentive (CORI) services, which include the following components: (1) Provide certain services to correctional officers at no cost or at a reduced cost, which may include, but not limited to, haircuts, cleaning of agency uniforms, and other services that relate directly to job requirements for correctional officers; (2) Utilize inmates to provide CORI services; (3) Set the price for CORI services; (4) Retain funds generated from CORI services; (5) Apply funds generated from CORI services to costs associated with the operation of CORI.
8	24-1-110(B)	State	Statute	The director shall execute a good and sufficient bond payable to the State in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office and the accurate accounting for all moneys and property coming into his hands; and he may require of other officers, employees and	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Protects accountability of funds assigned to the Agency.
9	24-1-120	State	Statute	The director shall be vested with the exclusive management and control of the prison system, and all properties belonging thereto, subject to the limitations of Sections 24-1-20 to 24-1-230 and 24-1-260 and shall be responsible for the management of the affairs of the prison system and for the proper care,	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Provides managerial powers for running the Agency.
10	24-1-130	State	Statute	The director shall have power to prescribe reasonable rules and regulations governing the humane treatment, training, and discipline of prisoners, and to	No	No		
11	24-1-140	State	Statute	Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, when any treaty between the United States and a foreign country provides for the transfer or exchange of	No	No		
12	24-1-145	State	Statute	Annually the director shall cause a full and complete inventory of all property of every description belonging to the prison system to be made, and there shall	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
13	24-1-150	State	Statute	The director shall have power to require all necessary reports from any department, officer, or employee of the prison system at stated intervals.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
14	24-1-160	State	Statute	The director shall keep, or cause to be kept, correct and accurate accounts of each and every financial transaction of the prison system, including all receipts	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
15	24-1-170	State	Statute	The department shall prosecute all violations of the law in reference to the treatment of convicts.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Protects the inmates from abuses by employees or outside parties.
16	24-1-210	State	Statute	All actions or suits at law accruing to the department shall be brought in the name of the director, who shall also appear for and defend actions or suits at	No	No		
17	24-1-220	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections may purchase or condemn lands for the construction of any building or sewerage or water line essential to the operation of	No	No		
18	24-1-230	State	Statute	(A) The Department of Corrections is hereby authorized to sell mature trees and other timber suitable for commercial purposes from lands owned by the	No	No		
19	24-1-250	State	Statute	Notwithstanding another provision of law, the Department of Corrections shall retain proceeds from the sale of surplus products produced by its farm program. These funds may be used to: (1) offset the operating costs of the farm program;	No	Yes	Other service or product	Continual replacement of worn-out, aged farm equipment for inmate/employee safety and agriculture purposes.
20	24-1-252	State	Statute	(2) expand and modernize the farm program; and	No	Yes	Other service or product	Protect funds for specific usage.
21	24-1-260	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections is hereby authorized to retain all fees collected in connection with the clinical pastoral training program conducted by the	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Protects the property and daily routines of the correctional institutions.
22	24-1-270	State	Statute	(A) As used in this section, the term 'state correctional properties' includes all property under the control of the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, or his agents, for the confinement of inmates or other uses pursuant to the director's responsibilities. (B) It is unlawful for a person to:	No	Yes	Other service or product	
23	24-1-280	State	Statute	An employee of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Mental Health whose assigned work location is one of the correctional facilities of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, while performing	No	Yes	Other service or product	Creates jurisdictional equality within the State of South Carolina.
24	24-1-285	State	Statute	(A) An organ and tissue donor program is established within the Department of Corrections. The purpose of the program is to educate prisoners about the	No	No		
25	24-1-290	State	Statute	(A) The Department of Corrections, in conjunction with the Department of Commerce, shall develop and maintain a marketing plan to attract private sector	No	No		
26	24-1-295	State	Statute	The Director of the Department of Corrections may enter into contracts with private sector entities that allow inmate labor to be provided for prison industry	No	No		
27	24-3-20	State	Statute	Custody of convicted persons; designation of place of confinement; participation in work release and training program; litter removal; establishment and administration of restitution program.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	State beautification and vocational opportunity
28	24-3-27	State	Statute	Establishing local regional correctional facilities; useful employment of inmates; service of warrants on inmates.	No	No		
29	24-3-30	State	Statute	Designation of places of confinement; exceptions; notification to Department of Corrections in advance of closing of local detention facilities.	No	No		
30	24-3-40	State	Statute	Disposition of wages of prisoner allowed to work at paid employment.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Industrial and vocational opportunity
31	24-3-50	State	Statute	The willful failure of a prisoner to remain within the extended limits of his confinement as authorized by Section 24-3-20(b), or to return within the time	No	No		
32	24-3-60	State	Statute	The county clerks of court, upon the adjournment of the court of general session, in their respective counties, immediately shall notify the Department of	No	No		
33	24-3-70	State	Statute	No sum beyond the actual expenses incurred in transferring prisoners to the Department of Corrections must be allowed for these services. This sum must	No	No		

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34	24-3-80	State	Statute	The director of the prison system shall admit and detain in the Department of Corrections for safekeeping any prisoner tendered by any law enforcement	No	No		
35	24-3-81	State	Statute	A prisoner who is incarcerated within the state prison system or who is being detained in a local jail, local detention facility, local correctional facility, or local	No	No		
36	24-3-85	State	Statute	The director of the prison system shall admit and detain in the Department of Corrections for safekeeping a person transferred to his custody pursuant to an	No	No		
37	24-3-90	State	Statute	The director shall receive and safely keep at hard labor, in the prison, all prisoners sentenced to confinement, at hard labor herein, by the authority of the	No	No		
38	24-3-93	State	Statute	No prisoner within the state prison system shall be allowed to wear any jewelry of any description with the exception of watches not exceeding a value of	No	No		
39	24-3-110	State	Statute	The State Department of Corrections may purchase the machinery and establish a plant for the purpose of manufacturing motor vehicle license plates and metal road signs. The charge for license plates and metal road signs sold to the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Transportation shall be in line with the prices previously paid private manufacturers and all state motor vehicle license plates, metal road signs, and other signs capable of being	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Provides low cost supplies to DOT and vocational opportunities to the inmates population.
40	24-3-130	State	Statute	Use of inmate labor on State highways or other public projects. The Department of Corrections may permit the use of inmate labor on state highway projects or other public projects that may be practical and consistent with safeguarding of the inmates employed on the projects and the public. The	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	State beautification and vocational opportunity
41	24-3-131	State	Statute	Supervision of inmates used on public projects. The Department of Corrections shall determine whether an agency permitted to utilize inmate labor on public projects pursuant to Section 24-3-130 can adequately supervise the inmates.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Ensures security for the inmate and safety for the community.
42	24-3-140	State	Statute	Use of inmate labor on State House and Grounds. The Director of the Department of Corrections shall, when called upon by the keeper of the State House and Grounds, furnish such inmate labor as he may need to keep the State House and Grounds in good order.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	State beautification and vocational opportunity.
43	24-3-160	State	Statute	An institution of this State getting inmates from the state prison system by any act or joint resolution of the General Assembly is required to pay to the	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Vocational opportunities for the inmates.
44	24-3-170	State	Statute	Clemson University shall pay to the Department of Corrections a fee for all inmates used by the college at the rate of six dollars each month and shall pay the	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Vocational opportunities for the inmates.
45	24-3-180	State	Statute	Whenever an inmate is discharged from a state prison, the Department of Corrections shall furnish the inmate with a suit of common clothes, if necessary, and transportation from the prison to his home or as near to it as can be done by public conveyances.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Proper clothing for the inmates upon release, community awareness of need to properly clothe inmates upon release.
46	24-3-190	State	Statute	The balance in the hands of the Department of Corrections at the close of any year, together with all other amounts received or to be received from the hire	No	Yes	Other service or product	Fiscal accountability.
47	24-3-210	State	Statute	The director may extend the limits of the place of confinement of a prisoner, where there is reasonable cause to believe he will honor his trust, by authorizing him, under prescribed conditions, to leave the confines of that place unaccompanied by a custodial agent for a prescribed period of time. See	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Ensures security for the inmate and safety for the community.
48	24-3-220	State	Statute	Allows for inmates who are determined not a security risk to visit parents or parent substitutes, sibling, spouse, children, grandparent, or grandchildren if that aforementioned relative is seriously ill to the point of imminent death or has died. SDCD shall provide transportation and security, to be paid for by	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Ensures security for the inmate and safety for the community.
49	24-3-310	State	Statute	Since the means now provided for the employment of prison labor is inadequate to furnish a sufficient number of inmates with employment, it is the intent of this article to: (1) further provide more adequate, regular, and suitable employment for the inmates of this State, consistent with proper penal purposes;	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Allows for vocational opportunities for inmates and reduce recidivism.
50	24-3-315	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections shall ensure that inmates participating in any prison industry program pursuant to the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 is on a voluntary basis. The director must determine prior to using inmate labor in a prison industry project that it will not displace employed workers, that the	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Allows for vocational opportunities for inmates and reduce recidivism.
51	24-3-320	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections may purchase, in the manner provided by law, equipment, raw materials, and supplies and engage the supervisory personnel necessary to establish and maintain for this State at any penal farm or institution now, or hereafter, under control of the department, industries for the utilization of services of inmates in the manufacture or production of such articles or products as may be needed for the construction, operation, maintenance, or use of any office, department, institution, or agency supported in whole or in part by this State and its political subdivisions.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Allows for vocational opportunities for inmates and reduces outside food expenditures by relying on Agency food resources grown at the Farm.
52	24-3-330	State	Statute	All offices, departments, institutions, and agencies of this State supported in whole or in part by this State shall purchase, and all political subdivisions of this State may purchase, from the Department of Corrections, articles or products made or produced by inmate labor in this State or another state as provided for by this article. These articles and products must not be purchased by an office, a department, an institution, or an agency from another source, unless	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Provides for vocational opportunities for the inmate population and reduces expenditures for purchasing State agencies.
53	24-3-340	State	Statute	Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 24-3-310 to 24-3-330 and 24-3-360 to 24-3-420, no office, department, institution, or agency of this State, which is supported in whole or in part by this State, shall be required to purchase any article or product from the Department of Corrections unless the purchase price of such article or product is no higher than that obtainable from any other producer or supplier.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Provides for vocational opportunities for the inmate population and reduces expenditures for purchasing State agencies.
54	24-3-350	State	Statute	The State Department of Corrections may install dry-cleaning facilities at any institution under its supervision; provided, however, that these facilities shall be used only for cleaning State-owned uniforms of security personnel employed by the Department.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Cleaning uniforms.
55	24-3-360	State	Statute	The State Department of Corrections shall cause to be prepared, annually, at times it may determine, catalogues containing the description of all articles and products manufactured or produced under its supervision pursuant to the provisions of this article. Copies of this catalogue must be sent by it to all offices,	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Written catalogs of PI products distributed to interested parties.
56	24-3-370	State	Statute	The articles or products manufactured or produced by inmate labor in accordance with the provisions of this article shall be devoted, first, to fulfilling the requirements of the offices, departments, institutions, and agencies of this State which are supported in whole or in part by this State; and, secondly, to supplying the political subdivisions of this State with such articles or products.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Provides for vocational opportunities for the inmate population and reduces expenditures for purchasing State agencies.
57	24-3-380	State	Statute	The State Department of Corrections shall fix and determine the prices at which all articles or products manufactured or produced shall be furnished, which prices shall be uniform and nondiscrimination to all and shall be as near as the usual market price for such as may be practicable.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Provides for vocational opportunities for the inmate population and reduces expenditures for purchasing State agencies.
58	24-3-390	State	Statute	The State Department of Corrections shall have power and authority to prepare and promulgate rules and regulations which are necessary to give effect to the provisions of this article with respect to matters of administration and procedure respecting it.	No	No		

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59	24-3-400	State	Statute	All monies collected by the Department of Corrections from the sale or disposition of articles and products manufactured or produced by inmate labor, in accordance with the provisions of this article, must be forthwith deposited with the State Treasurer to be kept and maintained as a special revolving account designated "Prison Industries Account", and the monies so collected and deposited must be used solely for the purchase of manufacturing supplies, equipment, machinery, and buildings used to carry out the purposes of this article, as well as for the payment of the necessary personnel in charge, and to otherwise defray the necessary expenses incident thereto and to discharge any existing obligation to the Sinking Funds and Property Division of the State Budget and Control Board, all of which must be under the direction and subject to the approval of the Director of the Department of Corrections. The Department of Corrections shall contribute an amount of not less than five percent nor more than twenty percent of the gross wages paid to inmate workers participating in any prison industry project established pursuant to the Justice Assistance Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-473) and promptly place these funds on deposit with the State Treasurer for credit to a special account to support victim assistance programs established pursuant to the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-473, Title 2, Chapter 14, Section 1404). The Prison Industries Account must never be maintained in excess of the amount necessary to efficiently and properly carry out the intentions of this article. When, in the opinion of the Director of the Department of Corrections, the Prison Industries Account has reached a sum in excess of the requirements of this article, the excess must be used by the Department of Corrections for operating expenses and permanent improvements to the state prison system, subject to the approval of the State Budget and Control Board.	No	No		
60	24-3-410	State	Statute	It is unlawful to sell or offer for sale on the open market of this State articles or products manufactured or produced wholly or in part by inmates in this or another state.	No	No		
61	24-3-420	State	Statute	Any person who willfully violates any of the provisions of this article other than Section 24-3-410 is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be confined not less than ten days nor more than one year, or fined not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court.	No	No		
62	24-3-430	State	Statute	The Director of the Department of Corrections may establish a program involving the use of inmate labor by a nonprofit organization or in private industry for the manufacturing and processing of goods, wares, or merchandise or the provision of services or another business or commercial enterprise considered by the director to enhance the general welfare of South Carolina.	No	No		
63	24-3-510	State	Statute	Upon the conviction of any person in this State of a crime the punishment of which is death, the presiding judge shall sentence such convicted person to death according to the provisions of Section 24-3-530 and make such sentence in writing.	No	No		
64	24-3-520	State	Statute	The facility manager who has custody of an inmate for the county in which the inmate is sentenced shall transfer the inmate as soon as practical to the custody of the Department of Corrections at a place designated by its director, unless otherwise directed by the Governor or unless a stay of execution has been caused by appeal or the granting of a new trial or other order of a court of competent jurisdiction.	No	No		
65	24-3-530	State	Statute	A person convicted of a capital crime and having imposed upon him the sentence of death shall suffer the penalty by electrocution or, at the election of the person, lethal injection under the direction of the Director of the Department of Corrections. The election for death by electrocution or lethal injection must be made in writing fourteen days before the execution date or it is waived. If the person waives the right of election, then the penalty must be administered by lethal injection.	No	No		
66	24-3-540	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections shall provide a death chamber and all necessary appliances for inflicting this penalty and pay the costs thereof out of any funds in its hands. The expense of transporting an inmate to the state prison system must be borne by the county in which the offense was committed.	No	No		
67	24-3-550	State	Statute	To carry out an execution properly, the executioner and necessary staff must be present at the execution. In addition, the following persons may be present: (1) three representatives, approved by the director, of the family of a victim of the crime for which a death penalty was imposed, provided that, if there is more than one victim, the director may reduce the number of family representatives to one representative for each victim's family; provided further, that, if there are more than two victims, the director may restrict the total number of victims' representatives present in accordance with the space limitations of the Capital Punishment Facility; (2) the solicitor, or an assistant solicitor or former solicitor designated by the solicitor, for the county where the offense occurred; (3) a group of not more than three representatives of the South Carolina media, one of whom must represent the dominant wire service, one of whom must represent the print media, and one of whom must represent the electronic news media; (4) the chief law enforcement officer, or an officer designated by the chief, from the law enforcement agency that had original jurisdiction in the case; and (5) the counsel for the inmate and a religious leader. However, the inmate may substitute one person from his immediate family for either his counsel or a religious leader, or two persons from his immediate family for both his counsel and a religious leader. For purposes of this item, "immediate family" means those persons eighteen years of age or older who are related to the inmate by blood, adoption, or marriage within the second degree of consanguinity.	No	No		
68	24-3-560	State	Statute	The executioner and the attending physician shall certify the fact of such execution to the clerk of the court of general sessions in which the sentence was pronounced. The certificate shall be filed by the clerk with the papers in the case.	No	No		
69	24-3-570	State	Statute	The body of the person executed must be delivered to his relatives. If no claim is made by relatives for the body, it must be disposed of in the same manner as bodies of inmates who die in the state prison system. If the nearest relatives of a person executed desire that the body be transported to the person's former home, the expenses for this transportation must be paid by the state prison system.	No	No		
70	24-3-580	State	Statute	A person may not knowingly disclose the identity of a current or former member of an execution team or disclose a record that would identify a person as being a current or former member of an execution team. However, this information may be disclosed only upon a court order under seal for the proper adjudication of pending litigation.	No	No		
71	24-3-590	State	Statute	No licensing agency, board, commission, or association may file, attempt to file, initiate a proceeding, or take any action to revoke, suspend, or deny a license to any person solely because that person participated in the execution of a sentence of death on a person convicted of a capital crime as authorized by law or the director.	No	No		

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72	24-3-710	State	Statute	The director may investigate any misconduct occurring in the state prison system, provide suitable punishment and execute it, and take all precautionary measures as in his judgment will make for the safe conduct and welfare of the institutions. The director may suppress any disorders, riots, or insurrections that may take place in the prison system and prescribe rules and promulgate regulations which in his judgment are reasonably necessary to avoid any occurrence.	No	No		
73	24-3-720	State	Statute	In order to suppress any disorders, riots, or insurrection among the prisoners, the Director of the Department of Corrections may require the aid and assistance of any of the citizens of the State.	No	No		
74	24-3-730	State	Statute	If any person, when so required by the Director of the Department of Corrections, shall neglect or refuse to give such aid and assistance, he shall pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.	No	No		
75	24-3-740	State	Statute	Any person so aiding and assisting the Director of the Department of Corrections shall receive a reasonable compensation, to be paid by the department, and allowed him on the settlement of his account.	No	No		
76	24-3-750	State	Statute	If, in suppressing a disorder, riot, or insurrection, a person who is acting, aiding, or assisting in committing the same is wounded or killed, the Director of the Department of Corrections, the keeper or a person aiding or assisting him must be held as justified and guiltless.	No	No		
77	24-3-760	State	Statute	In the absence of the Director of the Department of Corrections, the keeper has the same power in suppressing disorders, riots, and insurrections and in requiring aid and assistance in so doing that is given to the director.	No	No		
78	24-3-910	State	Statute	It is unlawful for a person employed in keeping, taking care of, or guarding a correctional facility or its prisoners to contrive, procure, connive at, or otherwise voluntarily suffer or permit the escape of a prisoner.	No	No		
79	24-3-920	State	Statute	The Director of the Department of Corrections may award up to two thousand dollars for information leading to the capture of each escaped inmate. Funds to support such awards shall be generated from monies or things of value used as money found in the unlawful possession of a prisoner and confiscated as contraband by the Department of Corrections.	No	No		
80	24-3-930	State	Statute	All guards, keepers, officers, and other employees who are employed at the state prison system are exempted from serving on juries and from military or street duty.	No	No		
81	24-3-940	State	Statute	Gambling is not permitted at a prison, farm, or camp where inmates are kept or worked. An officer or employee engaging in, or knowingly permitting, gambling at a prison, farm, or camp must be dismissed immediately.	No	No		
82	24-3-950	State	Statute	It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish or attempt to furnish any prisoner under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections with any matter declared by the director to be contraband. It shall also be unlawful for any prisoner under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections to possess any matter declared to be contraband.	No	No		
83	24-3-951	State	Statute	Effective July 1, 1995, notwithstanding Section 24-3-956 and any other provision of law, United States currency or money, as it relates to use within the state prison system, is declared contraband and must not be utilized as a medium of exchange for barter or financial transaction between prisoners or prison officials and prisoners within the state prison system, except prisoners on work release or in other community based programs.	No	No		
84	24-3-960	State	Statute	Monies or tokens or things of like nature used as money found in the unlawful possession of a prisoner confined in a penal institution under control of the Department of Corrections is contraband, and monies or tokens or things of like nature used as money seized must be deposited in a fund maintained by the department and is the property of the fund. This fund must be used to aid drug interdiction efforts undertaken by the department.	No	No		
85	24-3-965	State	Statute	Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 22-3-540, 22-3-545, 22-3-550, 24-3-950, and 24-7-155, the offenses of furnishing contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, to an inmate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or to an inmate in a county jail, municipal jail, regional detention facility, prison camp, work camp, or overnight lockup facility, and the possession of contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, by an inmate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or by an inmate in a county jail, municipal jail, regional detention facility, prison camp, work camp, or overnight lockup facility must be tried exclusively in magistrates court.	No	No		
86	24-3-970	State	Statute	It is unlawful for an inmate, or a person acting on behalf of or enabling an inmate, to utilize any Internet-based social networking website for purposes of harassing, intimidating, or otherwise contacting a crime victim.	No	No		
87	24-9-10	State	Statute	There is hereby established a Jail and Prison Inspection Division under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. The inspectors and such other personnel as may be provided for the division shall be selected by the director of the department.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
88	24-9-20	State	Statute	The division shall be responsible for inspecting, in conjunction with a representative of the State Fire Marshal, at least annually every facility in this State housing prisoners or pretrial detainees operated by or for a state agency, county, municipality, or any other political subdivision, and such inspections shall include all phases of operation, fire safety, and health and sanitation conditions at the respective facilities.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
89	24-9-30	State	Statute	Enforcement of minimum standards. If an inspection under this chapter discloses that a local confinement facility does not meet the minimum standards established by the South Carolina Association of Counties and adopted by the Department of Corrections, or the appropriate fire and health codes and regulations, or both, the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections shall notify the governing body of the political subdivision responsible for the local confinement facility.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
90	24-9-35	State	Statute	If a person dies while incarcerated or in the custody of a municipal, county, or multijurisdictional overnight lockup or jail, county prison camp, or state correctional facility, the facility manager or any other person physically in charge of the facility at the time death occurs immediately shall notify the coroner of the county in which the institution is located. The facility manager or other person in charge also shall report the death and circumstances surrounding it within seventy-two hours to the Jail and Prison Inspection Division of the Department of Corrections. The division shall retain a permanent record of the reports. Reports must be made on forms prescribed by the division.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
91	24-9-40	State	Statute	In order to certify compliance with minimum design standards, the Jail and Prison Inspection Division of the Department of Corrections and the State Fire Marshal shall be provided with architectural plans before construction or renovation of any state or local confinement facility.	No	No		

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92	24-9-50	State	Statute	Each local governmental entity responsible for a municipal, county, regional, or multijurisdictional detention facility shall report to the Department of Corrections, at the times and in the form required by the department, data and information prescribed by the department: (1) for the classification and management of inmates who receive sentences greater than three months; and (2) on the classification and management of inmates who are in pretrial status and inmates who receive sentences to be served locally.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
93	24-11-10	State	Statute	The party states, desiring by common action to fully utilize and improve their institutional facilities and provide adequate programs for the confinement, treatment and rehabilitation of various types of offenders, declare that it is the policy of each of the party states to provide such facilities and programs on a basis of cooperation with one another, thereby serving the best interests of such offenders and of society and effecting economies in capital expenditures and operational costs. The purpose of this compact is to provide for the mutual development and execution of such programs of cooperation for the confinement, treatment and rehabilitation of offenders with the most economical use of human and material resources.	No	No		
94	24-13-10	State	Statute	In all prisons and local detention facilities in the State, a separation of the sexes must be observed at all times.	No	No		
95	24-13-20	State	Statute	The sheriffs of this State under the penalty provided, in this section must arrest in their respective counties, with or without a warrant, all escaped inmates from the state prisons or from the local detention facilities found in their respective counties.	No	No		
96	24-13-30	State	Statute	A person officially charged with the safekeeping of inmates, whether the inmates are awaiting trial or have been sentenced and confined in a state correctional facility, local detention facility, or prison camp or work camp, may use necessary force to maintain internal order and discipline and to prevent the escape of an inmate lawfully in his custody without regard to whether the inmate is charged with or convicted of a felony or misdemeanor.	No	No		
97	24-13-40	State	Statute	The computation of the time served by prisoners under sentences imposed by the courts of this State must be calculated from the date of the imposition of the sentence.	No	No		
98	24-13-50	State	Statute	Every municipal and county facility manager responsible for the custody of persons convicted of a criminal offense on or before the fifth day of each month must file with the Department of Corrections a written report stating the name, race, age, criminal offense, and date and length of sentence of all prisoners in their custody during the preceding month.	No	No		
99	24-13-60	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections shall automatically screen all offenders committed to its agency for non-violent offenses with sentences of five years or less for possible placement on work release or supervised furlough.	No	No		
100	24-13-65	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections shall provide prisoners not otherwise engaged in a useful prison occupation for litter control projects proposed by counties and municipalities.	No	No		
101	24-13-80	State	Statute	Prisoners to pay for certain costs; definitions; criteria for deductions from inmates' accounts; reimbursement to inmates; recovery from estates of inmates.	No	No		
102	24-13-100	State	Statute	For purposes of definition under South Carolina law, a "no parole offense" means a class A, B, or C felony or an offense exempt from classification as enumerated in Section 16-1-10(d), which is punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment for twenty years or more.	No	No		
103	24-13-125	State	Statute	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except in a case in which the death penalty or a term of life imprisonment is imposed, or as provided in this subsection, an inmate convicted of a "no parole offense", as defined in Section 24-13-100, and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections, including an inmate serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, is not eligible for work release until the inmate has served not less than eighty percent of the actual term of imprisonment imposed.	No	No		
104	24-13-150	State	Statute	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except in a case in which the death penalty or a term of life imprisonment is imposed, an inmate convicted of a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections, including an inmate serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, is not eligible for early release, discharge, or community supervision as provided in Section 24-21-560, until the inmate has served at least eighty-five percent of the actual term of imprisonment imposed.	No	No		
105	24-13-175	State	Statute	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, sentences imposed and time served must be computed based upon a three hundred and sixty-five day year.	No	No		
106	24-13-210	State	Statute	An inmate convicted of an offense against this State, except a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100, and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections, including an inmate serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, whose record of conduct shows that he has faithfully observed all the rules of the institution where he is confined and has not been subjected to punishment for misbehavior, is entitled to a deduction from the term of his sentence beginning with the day on which the service of his sentence commences to run, computed at the rate of twenty days for each month served. When two or more consecutive sentences are to be served, the aggregate of the several sentences is the basis upon which the good conduct credit is computed.	No	No		
107	24-13-220	State	Statute	The provisions of Section 24-13-210 shall also apply when a portion of a sentence which has been imposed is suspended. Credits earned for good conduct shall be deducted from and computed on the time the person is actually required to serve, and the suspended sentence shall begin on the date of his release from servitude as herein provided.	No	No		
108	24-13-230	State	Statute	The Director of the Department of Corrections may allow an inmate sentenced to the custody of the department, except an inmate convicted of a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100, who is assigned to a productive duty assignment, including an inmate who is serving time in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30 or who is regularly enrolled and actively participating in an academic, technical, or vocational training program, a reduction from the term of his sentence of zero to one day for every two days he is employed or enrolled. A maximum annual credit for both work credit and education credit is limited to one hundred eighty days.	No	No		

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109	24-13-235	State	Statute	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the governing body of any county may authorize the sheriff or the chief administrative officer, or the equivalent, in charge of a local detention facility to offer a voluntary program under which any person committed to such facility may perform labor on the public works or ways.	No	No		
110	24-13-260	State	Statute	An officer having charge of an inmate who refuses to allow a deduction in time of serving sentence is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for not less than thirty days or pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars.	No	No		
111	24-13-410	State	Statute	It is unlawful for a person, lawfully confined in a prison or local detention facility or while in the custody of an officer or another employee, to escape, to attempt to escape, or to have in his possession tools, weapons, or other items that may be used to facilitate an escape.	No	No		
112	24-13-420	State	Statute	Unlawful escape; harboring or employing escaped convicts; penalty.	No	No		
113	24-13-425	State	Statute	Tampering with the operation of an electronic monitoring device; penalty.	No	No		
114	24-13-430	State	Statute	An inmate of the Department of Corrections or of a local detention facility who conspires with another inmate to incite the inmate to riot or commit any other acts of violence is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be sentenced in the discretion of the court.	No	No		
115	24-13-440	State	Statute	It is unlawful for an inmate of a state correctional facility or of a local detention facility to carry on his person or to have in his possession a dirk, slingshot, metal knuckles, razor, firearm, or an object, homemade or otherwise, that may be used for the infliction of personal injury upon another person, or to willfully conceal any weapon within any Department of Corrections facility or other place of confinement.	No	No		
116	24-13-450	State	Statute	An inmate of a state correctional facility, a local detention facility, or a private entity that contracts with a state, county, or city to provide care and custody of inmates, including persons in safekeeper status, acting alone or in concert with others, who by threats, coercion, intimidation, or physical force takes, holds, decoys, or carries away any person as a hostage or for any other reason is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for a term of not less than five years nor more than thirty years.	No	No		
117	24-13-460	State	Statute	It is unlawful for a person in this State to furnish a prisoner in a local detention facility any alcoholic beverages or narcotic drugs, including prescription medications and controlled substances that have not been issued legally to the prisoner.	No	No		
118	24-13-470	State	Statute	An inmate, a detainee, a person taken into custody, or a person under arrest, who attempts to throw or throws body fluids including, but not limited to, urine, blood, feces, vomit, saliva, or semen on an employee of a state correctional facility or local detention facility, a state or local law enforcement officer, a visitor of a state correctional facility or local detention facility, or any other person authorized to be present in a state correctional facility or local detention facility in an official capacity is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than fifteen years.	No	No		
119	24-13-640	State	Statute	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any state or local prisoner who is not in the highest trusty grade and who is assigned to a work detail outside the confines of any state correctional facility or local detention facility must wear a statewide uniform.	No	No		
120	24-13-650	State	Statute	No offender committed to incarceration for a violent offense as defined in Section 16-1-60 or a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 may be released back into the community in which the offender committed the offense under the work release program, except in those cases wherein, where applicable, the victim of the crime for which the offender is charged or the relatives of the victim who have applied for notification under Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 if the victim has died, the law enforcement agency which employed the arresting officer at the time of the arrest, and the circuit solicitor all agree to recommend that the offender be allowed to participate in the work release program in the community where the offense was committed.	No	No		
121	24-13-660	State	Statute	A criminal offender committed to incarceration anywhere in this State may be required by prison or jail officials to perform public service work or related activities while under the supervision of appropriate employees of a federal, state, county, or municipal agency, or of a regional governmental entity or special purpose district.	No	No		
122	24-13-710	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall jointly develop the policies, procedures, guidelines, and cooperative agreement for the implementation of a supervised furlough program which permits carefully screened and selected inmates who have served the mandatory minimum sentence as required by law or have not committed a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60, a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100, the crime of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree as defined in Section 16-3-654, or the crime of criminal sexual conduct with a minor in the third degree as defined in Section 16-3-655(C) to be released on furlough prior to parole eligibility and under the supervision of state probation and parole agents with the privilege of residing in an approved residence and continuing treatment, training, or employment in the community until parole eligibility or expiration of sentence, whichever is earlier.	No	No		
123	24-13-720	State	Statute	Unless sentenced to life imprisonment, an inmate under the jurisdiction or control of the Department of Corrections who has not been convicted of a violent crime under the provisions of Section 16-1-60 or a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 may, within six months of the expiration of his sentence, be placed with the program provided for in Section 24-13-710 and is subject to every rule, regulation, and condition of the program.	No	No		
124	24-13-730	State	Statute	Implementation of new programs and program changes subject to appropriations by General Assembly.	No	No		
125	24-13-910	State	Statute	Beginning January 1, 1988, local governing bodies may establish regulations consistent with regulations of the Department of Corrections, and administer a program under which a person convicted of an offense against this State or other local jurisdiction and confined in a local detention facility, or punished for contempt of court in violation of Section 63-3-620 and confined in a local detention facility may, upon sentencing, and while continuing to be confined in the facility at all times other than when the prisoner is either seeking employment, working, attending his education, or traveling to or from the work or education location, be allowed to seek work and to work at paid employment in the community, be assigned to public works employment, or continue his education.	No	No		
126	24-13-915	State	Statute	Wherever in the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, a reference is made to a local detention facility, it means a county, municipal, or multijurisdictional detention facility.	No	No		

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127	24-13-920	State	Statute	If the inmate participating in the work/punishment program violates the regulations of the program relating to conduct or employment, as established by the local governing body, pursuant to Section 24-13-950, the inmate may be removed from the program on the direction of the official designated in charge by the local governing body.	No	No		
128	24-13-930	State	Statute	The earnings of each inmate participating in the work/punishment program, less payroll deductions required by law, must be collected by or surrendered to the official administering the program or his authorized representative.	No	No		
129	24-13-940	State	Statute	The official administering the work/punishment program may contract with the South Carolina Department of Corrections or with other governmental bodies to allow inmates committed to serve sentences in the custody of the department or in other local detention facilities to participate in the program and be confined in the local detention facility of the receiving official.	No	No		
130	24-13-950	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections shall, by January 1, 1987, develop standards for the operation of local inmate work programs.	No	No		
131	24-13-1310	State	Statute	"Shock incarceration program" means a program pursuant to which eligible inmates are ordered by the court to participate in the program and serve ninety days in an incarceration facility, which provides rigorous physical activity, intensive regimentation, and discipline and rehabilitation therapy and programming.	No	No		
132	24-13-1320	State	Statute	The director of the department, guided by consideration for the safety of the community and the welfare of the inmate, shall promulgate regulations, according to procedures set forth in the Administrative Procedures Act, for the shock incarceration program.	No	No		
133	24-13-1330	State	Statute	A court may order that an "eligible inmate" be sentenced to the "Shock Incarceration Program". If an "eligible inmate" is sentenced to the "Shock Incarceration Program" he must be transferred to the custody of the department for evaluation.	No	No		
134	24-13-1520	State	Statute	An approved electronic monitoring device may record or transmit: oral or wire communications or an auditory sound; visual images; or information regarding the offender's activities while inside the offender's home. These devices are subject to the required consent as set forth in Section 24-13-1550.	No	No		
135	24-13-1530	State	Statute	Notwithstanding another provision of law which requires mandatory incarceration, electronic and non-electronic home detention programs may be used as an alternative to incarceration for low risk, nonviolent adult and juvenile offenders as selected by the court if there is a home detention program available in the jurisdiction.	No	No		
136	24-13-1540	State	Statute	If a department desires to implement a home detention program, it must promulgate regulations that prescribe reasonable guidelines under which a home detention program may operate. These regulations must require that the participant remain within the interior premises or within the property boundaries of his residence at all times during the hours designated by the department.	No	No		
137	24-13-1550	State	Statute	Annually the director shall cause a full and complete inventory of all property of every description belonging to the prison system to be made, and there shall be set opposite each item the book and actual market value of same. Such inventory shall further include a statement of the fiscal affairs of the system for the preceding fiscal year; and a sufficient number of copies of such inventory and report shall be printed to give general publicity thereto.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
138	24-13-1560	State	Statute	The participant shall use an approved electronic monitoring device if instructed by the department at all times to verify his compliance with the conditions of his detention and shall maintain a monitoring device in his home or on his person.	No	No		
139	24-13-1570	State	Statute	The participant shall obtain approval from the department before he changes his residence or the schedule described in Section 24-13-1540.	No	No		
140	24-13-1580	State	Statute	Before entering an order for commitment for electronic home detention, the court shall inform the participant and other persons residing in the home of the nature and extent of the approved electronic monitoring devices.	No	No		
141	24-13-1590	State	Statute	Article not applicable to certain controlled substance offenders; probation and parole authority not diminished.	No	No		
142	24-13-1910	State	Statute	There is established one or more centers for alcohol and drug rehabilitation under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections to treat and rehabilitate alcohol and drug offenders. The Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services has primary responsibility for the addictions treatment of the offenders, and the Department of Corrections has primary responsibility for the maintenance and security of the offenders.	No	No		
143	24-13-1920	State	Statute	The Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services shall establish a program to provide alcohol and drug abuse intervention, prevention, and treatment services for offenders sentenced to a center for alcohol and drug rehabilitation established pursuant to Section 24-13-1910.	No	No		
144	24-13-1930	State	Statute	A judge may suspend a sentence for a defendant convicted of a drug or alcohol offense for which imprisonment of more than ninety days may be imposed or as a revocation of probation and may place the offender in a center for alcohol and drug rehabilitation. The Department of Corrections, on the first day of each month, shall present to the general sessions court a report detailing the availability of bed space in the center for alcohol and drug rehabilitation.	No	No		
145	24-13-1950	State	Statute	Upon release from a center for alcohol and drug rehabilitation, the offender must be placed on probation for a term as ordered by the court. Failure to comply with program requirements may result in a request to the court to revoke the suspended sentence.	No	No		
146	24-13-2110	State	Statute	To aid incarcerated individuals with reentry into their home communities of this State, the South Carolina Department of Corrections shall assist inmates in preparing for meaningful employment upon release from confinement.	No	No		
147	24-13-2120	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections, Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Department of Employment and Workforce, and the Alston Wilkes Society shall adopt a memorandum of understanding that establishes the respective responsibilities of each agency.	No	No		
148	24-13-2130	State	Statute	The memorandum of understanding between the South Carolina Department of Corrections, Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, Department of Employment and Workforce, Alston Wilkes Society, and other private sector entities shall establish the role of each agency	No	No		
149	24-13-2140	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections shall coordinate the efforts of the affected state agencies through the Program Services Administration.	No	No		
150	24-19-20	State	Statute	There is hereby created within the Department of Corrections a Youthful Offender Division. The division shall be staffed by appointees and designees of the Director of the Department of Corrections.	No	No		

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151	24-19-30	State	Statute	The division shall consider problems of treatment and correction; shall consult with and make recommendations to the director with respect to general treatment and correction policies and procedures for committed youthful offenders, and recommend orders to direct the release of youthful offenders conditionally under supervision and the unconditional discharge of youthful offenders; and take such further action and recommend such other orders to the director as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purpose of this chapter.	No	No		
152	24-19-40	State	Statute	The division shall adopt such rules as the South Carolina Department of Corrections approves and promulgate them as they apply directly or indirectly to its procedure.	No	No		
153	24-19-50	State	Statute	Powers of courts upon conviction of youthful offenders.	No	No		
154	24-19-60	State	Statute	Youthful offenders shall undergo treatment in minimum security institutions, including training schools, hospitals, farms, forestry and other camps, including vocational training facilities and other institutions and agencies that will provide the essential varieties of treatment.	No	No		
155	24-19-80	State	Statute	Facilities for the Division are to be provided from facilities of the Department.	No	No		
156	24-19-90	State	Statute	Director's options upon receiving report and recommendations from Reception and Evaluation Center and members of Division.	No	No		
157	24-19-100	State	Statute	The director may transfer at any time a committed youthful offender from one agency or institution to any other agency or institution.	No	No		
158	24-19-110	State	Statute	Procedure for conditional release of youthful offenders; search and seizure; fee; victim notification.	No	No		
159	24-19-120	State	Statute	Time for release of youthful offenders.	No	No		
160	24-19-130	State	Statute	The Division may revoke or modify any of its previous orders respecting a committed youthful offender except an order of unconditional discharge.	No	No		
161	24-19-140	State	Statute	Committed youthful offenders permitted to remain at liberty under supervision or conditionally released shall be under the supervision of supervisory agents appointed by the Division.	No	No		
162	24-19-150	State	Statute	If, at any time before the unconditional discharge of a committed youthful offender, the Division is of the opinion that such youthful offender will be benefited by further treatment in an institution or other facility any member of the Division may direct his return to custody or if necessary may issue a warrant for the apprehension and return to custody of such youthful offender and cause such warrant to be executed by an appointed supervisory agent, or any policeman.	No	No		
163	24-19-160	State	Statute	Nothing in this chapter limits or affects the power of a court to suspend the imposition or execution of a sentence and place a youthful offender on probation.	No	No		
164	24-21-60	State	Statute	Cooperation of public agencies and officials; surveys. The Director of the Department of Corrections and the wardens, jailers, sheriffs, supervisors, or other officers in whose control a prisoner may be committed must aid and assist the director and the probation agents in the surveys.	No	No		
165	24-21-70	State	Statute	The Director of the Department of Corrections, when a prisoner is confined in the State Penitentiary, the sheriff of the county, when a person is confined in the county jail, and the county supervisor or chairman of the governing body of the county if there is no county supervisor, when a prisoner is confined upon a work detail of a county, must keep a record of the industry, habits, and deportment of the prisoner, as well as other information requested by the board or the director and furnish it to them upon request.	No	No		
166	24-22-40	State	Statute	The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, in cooperation with the South Carolina Department of Corrections shall develop and establish policies, procedures, guidelines, and cooperative agreements for the implementation of an adult criminal offender management system which permits carefully screened and selected male offenders and female offenders to be enrolled in the criminal offender management system.	No	No		
167	24-23-10	State	Statute	Plans to be developed for statewide case classification system and community-based correctional programs.	No	No		
168	24-23-20	State	Statute	The case classification plan must provide for case classification system.	No	No		
169	24-23-30	State	Statute	Community corrections plan to include description of community-based program needs.	No	No		
170	24-23-40	State	Statute	Development of statewide policies with state agencies; guidelines for monitoring of restitution orders and fines; research and special studies; training of employees.	No	No		
171	24-25-10	State	Statute	There is hereby established a special statewide unified school district within the South Carolina Department of Corrections to be known as the "Palmetto Unified School District No. 1."	No	No		
172	24-25-20	State	Statute	The purpose of the district is to enhance the quality and scope of education for inmates within the Department of Corrections so that they will be better motivated and better equipped to restore themselves in the community. The establishment of this district shall ensure that education programs are available to all inmates with less than a high school diploma, or its equivalent, and that various vocational training programs are made available to selected inmates with the necessary aptitude and desire. Where enrollment in an education program must be restricted, justification for that restriction should be documented by the district.	No	No		
173	24-25-30	State	Statute	Academic and vocational training provided by the Palmetto Unified School District No. 1 shall meet standards prescribed by the State Board of Education, for the academic and vocational programs of these schools.	No	No		
174	24-25-35	State	Statute	The Palmetto Unified School District 1 of the South Carolina Department of Corrections shall submit appropriate student membership information to the State Department of Education and the South Carolina Department of Education's appropriation request under the line item "Education Finance Act" shall include sufficient funds for the Palmetto Unified School District 1.	No	No		
175	24-25-40	State	Statute	The Palmetto Unified School District No. 1 shall be under the control and management of a board of nine trustees who shall operate the district under the supervision of the State Department of Corrections.	No	No		
176	24-25-50	State	Statute	The members of the school board may be removed at any time for good cause by the Director of the Department of Corrections.	No	No		
177	24-25-60	State	Statute	The school board at its first meeting, and every two years thereafter, shall elect a chairman, a vice-chairman and such other officers as it deems necessary who shall serve for two years each and until their successors are elected and qualify.	No	No		
178	24-25-70	State	Statute	With the consent and concurrence of the Director of the Department of Corrections, the board of the school district shall operate as executory agent for the schools under its jurisdiction and shall perform administrative functions.	No	No		

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179	24-25-80	State	Statute	Duties of district Superintendent of Education.	No	No		
180	24-25-90	State	Statute	The superintendent of the district and all other educational personnel shall be employed, supervised, and terminated according to the South Carolina Department of Corrections' personnel policies and procedures.	No	No		
181	24-26-10	State	Statute	There is established the South Carolina Sentencing Guidelines Commission composed of thirteen voting members as follows: (3) the Chairman of the State Board of Corrections, or his designee who must be a member of that board or who must be the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections;	No	No		
182	24-27-100	State	Statute	Unless another provision of law permits the filing of civil actions without the payment of filing fees by indigent persons, if a prisoner brings a civil action or proceeding, the court, upon the filing of the action, shall order the prisoner to pay as a partial payment of any filing fees required by law a first-time payment of twenty percent of the preceding six months' income from the prisoner's trust account administered by the Department of Corrections and thereafter monthly payments of ten percent of the preceding month's income for this account.	No	No		
183	24-27-110	State	Statute	Unless another provision of law permits the filing of civil actions without the payment of court costs by indigent persons, if a prisoner brings a civil action, the prisoner is responsible for the full payment of the court costs.	No	No		
184	24-27-130	State	Statute	The court may dismiss without prejudice any civil action pertaining to the prisoner's incarceration or apprehension brought by a prisoner who has previously failed to pay filing fees and court costs imposed under this chapter, except as otherwise provided in Section 24-27-150 or 24-27-400.	No	No		
185	24-27-150	State	Statute	If a prisoner does not have a trust account, or if the prisoner's trust account does not contain sufficient funds to make the first-time payments required by this chapter, the civil action may still be filed, but the prisoner shall remain responsible for the full payment of filing fees and court costs.	No	No		
186	24-27-200	State	Statute	A prisoner shall forfeit all or part of his earned work, education, or good conduct credits in an amount to be determined by the Department of Corrections upon recommendation of the court if the court finds that the prisoner has done any of the following in a case pertaining to his incarceration or apprehension filed by him in state or federal court or in an administrative proceeding while incarcerated: (1) submitted a malicious or frivolous claim, or one that is intended solely to harass the party filed against; (2) testified falsely or otherwise presented false evidence or information to the court; (3) unreasonably expanded or delayed a proceeding; or (4) abused the discovery process.	No	No		
187	24-27-210	State	Statute	If the court does not make such findings in the original action brought by the prisoner, the Attorney General is authorized to initiate a separate proceeding in the court of common pleas for the court to recommend to the Department of Corrections the revocation of work, education, or good conduct credits as set forth in Section 24-27-200.	No	No		
188	24-27-220	State	Statute	Nothing in this chapter shall affect the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections in determining whether or not a prisoner's earned work, education, or good conduct credits shall be forfeited.	No	No		
189	24-27-500	State	Statute	Application of Religious Freedom Act to prison regulations.	No	No		
190	2-65-70	State	Statute	All agencies receiving federal grants or contracts shall recover the maximum allowable indirect costs on those projects, subject to applicable federal laws and regulations.	No	No		
191	11-13-45	State	Statute	Donations or contributions from sources other than the federal government, for use by any state agency, must be deposited in the State Treasury, but in special accounts, and may be withdrawn from the treasury as needed to fulfill the purposes and conditions of the donations or contributions, if specified, and if not specified, as directed by the proper authorities of the department.	No	No		
192	11-11-320	State	Statute	The General Assembly, in the annual general appropriations act, shall appropriate, out of the estimated revenue of the general fund for the fiscal year for which the appropriations are made, into a Capital Reserve Fund, which is separate and distinct from the General Reserve Fund, an amount equal to two percent of the general fund revenue of the latest completed fiscal year.	No	No		
193	30-4-40	State	Statute	The South Carolina Freedom of Information Act was amended to allow a public body to exempt from disclosure records, video or audio recordings, or other information compiled for law enforcement purposes that meet certain criteria.	No	No		
194	37-29-130	State	Statute	Palmetto Pride may accept gifts, bequests, and grants from any person or foundation, and also may receive and expend public funds appropriated to it or authorized by the General Assembly. Receipt of funds allocated to Palmetto Pride shall flow through the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism. Monies designated to the Palmetto Pride-Litter Control Program pursuant to Section 14-1-208(10) must not be transferred or used for a purpose other than Palmetto Pride-Litter Control. Unexpended funds must be carried forward and used only for authorized purposes.	No	No		
195	2-65-20	State	Statute	The General Assembly shall appropriate all anticipated federal and other funds for the operations of state agencies in the appropriations act and must include any conditions on the expenditure of these funds as part of the appropriations act, consistent with federal laws and regulations.	No	No		
196	33-1	State	Regulation	List of articles that are considered contraband in the SC Department of Corrections institutions.	No	No		
197	33-2	State	Regulation	The mission of the Shock Incarceration Program is to change lives by instilling discipline, positive attitudes, values, and behavior.	No	No		
198	65.1	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Canteen Operations) Revenue derived wholly from the canteen operations within the Department of Corrections on behalf of the inmate population, may be retained and expended by the department for the continuation of the operation of said canteens and the welfare of the inmate population or, at the discretion of the Director, used to supplement costs of operations. The canteen operation is to be treated as an enterprise fund within the Department of Corrections and is not to be subsidized by state appropriated funds.	Yes	No		
199	65.2	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: E.H. Cooper Trust Fund) Any unclaimed funds remaining in any inmate account, after appropriate and necessary steps are taken to determine and contact a rightful owner of such funds, shall be deposited into the Inmate Welfare Fund.	Yes	No		
200	65.3	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Instructional Salaries) The certified instructional personnel of the Department of Corrections shall receive a percentage increase in their annual salary for the current fiscal year equal to the percentage allocated to the instructional personnel throughout the State.	Yes	No		

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201	65.4	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Funding Through State Criminal Assistance Program) All funds received by the State from the United States Department of Justice, State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, for care and custody of illegal aliens housed in the state correctional facilities shall be retained by the South Carolina Department of Corrections to offset incurred expenses.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
202	65.5	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Remedial Education Funding) A criminal offender committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections, who has been evaluated to function at less than an eighth grade educational level, or less than the equivalent of an eighth grade educational level, may be required by department officials to enroll and actively participate in academic education programs. Funds appropriated to the Department of Corrections for educational programs shall be prioritized to assure such remedial services are provided.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
203	65.6	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Tire Retreading Program Restriction) The tire retreading program at the Lieber Correctional Institution shall be limited to the marketing and sale of retreads to state governmental entities.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Program mostly supplies tires for School District buses.
204	65.7	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Social Security Administration Funding) All funds received by the South Carolina Department of Corrections from the Social Security Administration under Section 1611 (e)(1)(I) of the Social Security Act, which provides payment for information regarding incarcerated Social Security Insurance recipients, shall be retained by the South Carolina Department of Corrections and credited to a fund entitled "Special Social Security" for the care and custody of inmates housed in the state correctional facilities.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Usually spent on medical HIV needs for the inmates.
205	65.8	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Medical Expenses) The Department of Corrections shall be authorized to charge inmates a nominal fee for any medical treatment or consultation provided at the request of or initiated by the inmate. A nominal co-pay shall be charged for prescribed medications. Inmates shall not be charged for psychological or mental health visits.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Helps defray the costs of health services for the inmates.
206	65.9	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Prison Industry Funds) The Director of the Department of Corrections, at his discretion, is hereby authorized to utilize prison industry funds for projects or services benefiting the general welfare of the inmate population or to supplement costs of operations. These funds may be carried forward from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year to be used for the same purpose.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Provides budget and cash during extreme Agency or budget crisis emergencies.
207	65.10	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Reimbursement for Expenditures) The Department of Corrections may retain for general operating purposes any reimbursement of funds for expenses incurred in a prior fiscal year.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Helps defray the costs of providing for the inmates.
208	65.11	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Sale of Real Property) Funds generated from the sale of real property owned by the Department of Corrections shall be retained by the department to offset renovation and maintenance capital expenditures.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Important to maintain the integrity our facilities. Maintenance dollars are difficult to receive through the Appropriations process.
209	65.12	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Funds From Vehicle Cleaning) Monies generated by inmates engaged in the cleaning and waxing of private vehicles, or any other adult work activity center, shall be placed in a special account and utilized for the welfare of the inmate population.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Monies are used to resupply cleaning products.
210	65.13	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Release of Inmates) The Director of the Department of Corrections and other persons having charge of prisoners who are required to serve a period of six months or more, may release all such prisoners, including prisoners to whom Section 24-13-150(A) of the 1976 Code applies, on the first day of the month in which their sentences expire, and if the first day of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, such prisoners may be released on the last weekday prior to the first of the month which is not a holiday.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Early release to minimize overcrowding.
211	65.14	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Western Union Funding) All funds received by the South Carolina Department of Corrections from the Western Union Quick Collect Revenue Sharing Program or similar private sector entities, which provides payment for processing electronic transfers into the E.H. Cooper Trust Fund, shall be retained by the South Carolina Department of Corrections and credited to a fund entitled "Inmate Welfare Fund" to be expended for the benefit of the inmate population.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Inmate Welfare Fund is exclusive to the inmates' needs as determined by the Deputy Director of Program Services.
212	65.15	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Monitoring Fees) The Department of Corrections is authorized to charge an inmate who participates in community programs a reasonable fee for the cost of supplying electronic and telephonic monitoring. The fees charged may not exceed the actual cost of the monitoring.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	This would cover our Public Awareness inmates who travel throughout the community raising awareness of prison life.
213	65.16	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Inmate Insurance Policies) The Department of Corrections may collect and record private health insurance information from incarcerated individuals. The department may file against any private insurance policy covering an inmate to recoup any health care expenditures covered by the policy. Health care will be provided in accordance with law and standards regardless of whether or not an inmate is covered by insurance.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Recoup medical expenditures for services to inmates.
214	65.17	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Work Release Transportation Fee) The South Carolina Department of Corrections is authorized to charge a \$4.00 per day transportation fee to participants in the work release program only when such transportation is provided by the department. Monies collected shall be credited to the South Carolina Department of Corrections, and utilized solely to fund transportation of work release participants and vehicle replacement for the work release program.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Cost recoupment for inmate transportation.
215	65.18	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Special Assignment Pay Level 2 & 3 Facilities) Funds appropriated for special assignment pay at the Department of Corrections are for the purpose of addressing vacancies and turnover of staff by providing a pay differential for certain employees assigned to institutions with a Level II or Level III security designation. The funds are to be used for special assignment pay only and may not be transferred to any other program. If the employee leaves one of the qualifying job classes or leaves a Level II or Level III institution for a non-Level II or non-Level III facility, they shall no longer be eligible for this special assignment pay. Only employees in full-time equivalent positions are eligible for this special assignment pay. The special assignment pay is not a part of the employee's base salary and is as determined by the Director of the Department of Corrections at Level II and Level III institutions.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Incentive for affected personnel to work in Level II and III institutions which houses the more difficult inmates populations.

Item #	Law Number	Jurisdiction	Type of Law	Statutory Requirement and/or Authority Granted	Does this law specify who your agency must or may serve? (Y/N)	Does the law specify a product or service your agency must or may provide?	If yes, what type of service or product?	If other service or product, please specify what service or product.
216	65.19	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Quota Elimination) Pursuant to Section 24-3-60 of the 1976 Code, upon notification by the county, the Department of Corrections shall accept newly sentenced inmates from each local jail and detention center. For sentenced inmates who the county is willing to transport, the department may limit the acceptance at the Kirkland Correctional Institution to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, and at the Perry and Lieber Correctional Institutions to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. At the time of transfer of the inmate to the department, the county shall provide the sentencing order, and if available copies of medical screening records, booking reports, and other documents to assist the department in its intake processing. Counties that have not completed medical screenings at the time of transfer shall not be required to do so. The department shall use the funds appropriated in this act for "Quota Elimination" to accomplish this initiative and to open a 96-bed unit at the MacDougall Correctional Institution and the 192-bed housing units at Kirkland Correctional Institution. The funds may not be transferred to any other program or used for any other purpose.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	House newly sentenced inmates to reduce overcrowding in local jails and detention centers.
217	65.2	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Public/Private Partnerships for Construction) Funds appropriated in Act 407 of 2006, item 23, shall be used to construct as many multi-purpose buildings at Department of Corrections institutions as possible. For such facilities at Lieber, McCormick, Leath, Perry, or Allendale Correctional Institution, at least \$150,000 in matching funds and/or construction materials or services must be donated before construction of the facility may begin. At other Department of Corrections locations, the Director may require that donated funds and/or materials or services equal one-half of the cost of construction, including design and engineering costs.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Multi-purpose building construction with financial help from the community.
218	65.21	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Inmate Barbering Program) Inmate barbers in the Inmate Barbering Program at the Department of Corrections, shall not be subject to the licensing requirement of Section 40-7-30 of the 1976 Code.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Allows inmates to groom other inmates throughout the Agency. SCDC has a grooming policy for inmate appearance.
219	65.22	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Executed Inmate Autopsy) For the current fiscal year, the autopsy requirements of Section 17-7-10 of the 1976 Code are suspended when an inmate is executed by the Department of Corrections pursuant to a valid order of the Supreme Court of South Carolina.	Yes	No		
220	65.23	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Recoupment of Expenses Associated with Inmate Cremation) If the Department of Corrections incurs expenses for cremating and disposing of an unclaimed deceased inmate, the department may recoup all associated costs of cremation, including transportation, through the deceased inmate's E.H. Cooper account, providing funds are available.	Yes	No		
221	65.24	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Credited Jail Time; DNA Sample Collection) Inmates committed to the Department of Corrections for sentences greater than ninety days, but who have credit for jail time in excess of their sentence to incarceration are not required to be transported to the Reception and Evaluation Center of the Department of Corrections. Cities and counties housing inmates who have credit for jail time in excess of their sentence may, through written agreement with the Department of Corrections, transfer required commitment records to the department electronically or by other means. The Department of Corrections must establish reasonable documentation requirements to facilitate the implementation of this cost savings measure. Employees of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services assigned to the court or employees of the Department of Corrections, as applicable, shall obtain DNA samples from the offenders who are required to submit DNA samples. This provision does not exempt the above referenced inmates from the \$250 DNA fee as required by Section 23-3-670 of the 1976 Code. The \$250 fee shall be collected in the same manner as other fines and fees and submitted to the State Treasurer for remittance to SLED.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
222	65.25	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Cell Phone Interdiction) The Director of the Department of Corrections is granted the right to add a surcharge to all inmate pay phone calls to offset the cost of equipment and operations of cell phone interdiction measures. The surcharge will be added to the cost per call, collected by chosen telephone vendor and paid to the department on a monthly basis. The department is authorized to retain the funds to pay, either directly or through the State lease program, for equipment required to enact cell phone interdiction or retrieval or for critical security needs. When the equipment has been paid in full, the surcharge amount will be reviewed and adjusted to cover the cost of ongoing operational expenses of the interdiction equipment. Any unexpended balance may be carried forward from the prior fiscal year into the current fiscal year and be used for the same purpose or for critical security needs.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Institutional security, community security
223	65.26	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Correctional Institution Maintenance and Construction) For maintenance and construction activities funded in the current fiscal year, the Department of Corrections may utilize inmate labor to perform any portion of the work on its own grounds and facilities. The provisions of Section 40-11-360(A)(9) of the 1976 Code shall apply to any such project, including new construction.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Vocational rehabilitation for inmates
224	65.27	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Meals in Emergency Operations) The Department of Corrections may provide meals to public employees who are not permitted to leave their stations and are required to work during actual emergencies, emergency simulation exercises, or when the Governor declares a state of emergency.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Provide sustenance to emergency teams
225	65.28	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Prohibition on Funding Certain Surgery) (A) The Department of Corrections is prohibited from using state funds or state resources to provide a prisoner in the state prison system sexual reassignment surgery; however, if a person is taking hormonal therapy at the time the person is committed to the Department of Corrections, the department shall continue to provide this therapy to the person as long as medically necessary for the health of the person.	No	No		
226	65.29	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: CBD Pilot Program) Of the funds appropriated or authorized to the Department of Corrections, the department shall initiate a study committee with MUSC, DHHS, and DMH to explore the use of cannabidiol oil, also known as CBD oil, in a therapeutic manner for eligible incarcerated individuals. The committee shall review applicable laws to include 45 CFR 46, related to research authorized for use on prisoners and the federal protections created for prisoners as subjects of biomedical and behavioral research and develop criteria, eligibility, guidelines, policy recommendations, and an overview of the necessary federal approvals and boards required for the administration of a pilot program. Upon completion of the study, a report must be submitted to the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee that details the process and procedures involved, potential outcomes and cost savings, and feasibility of establishing a pilot program to allow use of CBD oil in a therapeutic manner for eligible incarcerated individuals.	No	No		

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227	65.30	State	2018-19 Proviso	(CORR: Video Bond Conferencing) In the current fiscal year, and from the funds appropriated to the Department of Corrections, the video conferencing bond system shall be used for all bond hearings for inmates incarcerated at facilities with video conferencing capabilities that are compatible with county video conferencing equipment, network, firewalls, etc. and charged with criminal offenses that require a bond hearing. The Department of Corrections shall not be responsible for recording any of these proceedings or for providing the counties with any equipment.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Inmate does not have to be transported for bond hearing. Cost avoidance by Agency.
228	117.9	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Transfers of Appropriations) Agencies and institutions shall be authorized to transfer appropriations within programs and within the agency with notification to the Executive Budget Office and Comptroller General. No such transfer may exceed twenty percent of the program budget. Upon request, details of such transfers may be provided to members of the General Assembly on an agency by agency basis. Transfers of appropriations from personal service accounts to other operating accounts or from other operating accounts to personal service accounts may be restricted to any established standard level set by the State Fiscal Accountability Authority upon formal approval by a majority of the members of the State Fiscal Accountability Authority.	Yes	No		
229	117.17	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Replacement of Personal Property) The Department of Juvenile Justice, Department of Corrections, Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, Department of Mental Health, Department of Disabilities and Special Needs, Continuum of Care, Department of Social Services and School for the Deaf and the Blind may replace the personal property of an employee which has been damaged or destroyed by a client while in custody of the agency. The replacement of personal property may be made only if the loss has resulted from actions by the employee deemed to be appropriate and in the line of duty by the agency head and if the damaged or destroyed item is found by the agency head to be reasonable in value, and necessary for the employee to carry out the functions and duties of his employment. Replacement of damaged or destroyed items shall not exceed \$250 per item, per incident. Each agency must have guidelines to insure the reasonableness of the replacement payments.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Agency employee damaged property replacement.
230	117.23	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Carry Forward) Each agency is authorized 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. Agencies shall not withhold services in order to carry forward general funds. This provision shall be suspended if necessary to avoid a fiscal year-end general fund deficit. For purposes of this proviso, the amount of the general fund deficit shall be determined after first applying the Capital Reserve Fund provisions in Section 11-11-320(D) of the 1976 Code, and before any transfers from the General Reserve. The amount of general funds needed to avoid a year-end deficit shall be reduced proportionately from each agency's carry forward amount.	Yes	No		
231	117.25	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Prison Industries) All agencies funded in this act, when procuring goods and services, shall first consider contracting for services or purchasing goods and services through the Department of Corrections' Prison Industries Program. The Department of Corrections shall furnish, upon request, to all agencies a catalogue of goods and services provided by Prison Industries. The department is hereby directed to develop and market a catalogue of Prison Industries products for nationwide circulation.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Inmate manufactured goods should be procured by other State Agencies.
232	117.29	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Base Budget Analysis) Agencies' annual accountability reports for the prior fiscal year, as required in Section 1-1-810, must be accessible to the Governor, Senate Finance Committee, House Ways and Means Committee, and to the public on or before September fifteenth, for the purpose of a zero-base budget analysis and in order to ensure that the Agency Head Salary Commission has the accountability reports for use in a timely manner. Accountability Report guidelines shall require agencies to identify key program area descriptions and expenditures and link these to key financial and performance results measures. The Executive Budget Office is directed to develop a process for training agency leaders on the annual agency accountability report and its use in financial, organizational, and accountability improvement. Until performance-based funding is fully implemented and reported annually, the state supported colleges, universities and technical schools shall report in accordance with Section 59-101-350.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
233	117.31	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: State DNA Database) Funds collected by the South Carolina Department of Corrections, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon, and Department of Juvenile Justice to process DNA samples must be remitted to the State Law Enforcement Division to offset the expenses incurred to operate the State DNA Database program. SLED may retain, expend, and carry forward these funds. Any carry forward funds resulting from the DNA Database program must be used solely to operate the DNA Database program.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
234	117.47	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Insurance Claims) Any insurance reimbursement to an agency may be used to offset expenses related to the claim. These funds may be retained, expended, and carried forward.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	insurance claims paid out of the can be maintained by the Agency and spent on replacement

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235	117.51	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Assessment Audit / Crime Victim Funds) If the State Auditor finds that any county treasurer, municipal treasurer, county clerk of court, magistrate, or municipal court has not properly allocated revenue generated from court fines, fines, and assessments to the crime victim funds or has not properly expended crime victim funds, pursuant to Sections 14-1-206(B) and (D), 14-1-207(B) and (D), 14-1-208(B) and (D), and 14-1-211(B) of the 1976 Code, the State Auditor shall notify the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation. The State Department of Crime Victim Compensation is authorized to conduct an audit which shall include both a programmatic review and financial audit of any entity or nonprofit organization receiving victim assistance funding based on the referrals from the State Auditor or complaints of a specific nature received by the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation to ensure that crime victim funds are expended in accordance with the law. Guidelines for the expenditure of these funds shall be developed by the Victim Services Coordinating Council. The Victim Services Coordinating Council shall develop these guidelines to ensure any expenditure which meets the parameters of Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 is an allowable expenditure. Any local entity or nonprofit organization that receives funding from revenue generated from crime victim funds is required to submit their budget for the expenditure of these funds to the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation within thirty days of the budget's approval by the governing body of the entity or nonprofit organization. Failure to comply with this provision shall cause the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation to initiate a programmatic review and a financial audit of the entity's or nonprofit organization's expenditures of victim assistance funds. Additionally, the Department of Crime Victim Compensation will place the name of the noncompliant entity or nonprofit organization on their website where it shall remain until such time as they are in compliance with the terms of this proviso. Any entity or nonprofit organization receiving victim assistance funding must cooperate and provide expenditure/program data requested by the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation. If the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation finds an error, the entity or nonprofit organization has ninety days to rectify the error. An error constitutes an entity or nonprofit organization spending victim assistance funding on unauthorized items as determined by the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation. If the entity or nonprofit organization fails to cooperate with the programmatic review and financial audit or to rectify the error within ninety days, the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation shall assess and collect a penalty in the amount of the unauthorized expenditure plus \$1,500 against the entity or nonprofit organization for improper expenditures. This penalty plus \$1,500 must be paid within thirty days of the notification by the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation to the entity or nonprofit organization that they are in noncompliance with the provisions of this proviso. All penalties received by the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation shall be credited to the General Fund of the State. If the penalty is not received by the State Department of Crime Victim Compensation within thirty days of the notification, the political subdivision will deduct the amount of the penalty from the entity or nonprofit organization's subsequent fiscal year appropriation.				
236	117.53	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Secure Juvenile Confinement) The Attorney General shall review the interpretation of the current policies of the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Corrections regarding secure juvenile confinement that the departments indicate may jeopardize federal grant funds. The departments may not implement any changes to the current policies regarding secure juvenile confinement until the Attorney General considers the departments' interpretation of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act in regard to the secure holding of juveniles for more than six hours in adult detention facilities that also serve as forty-eight-hour juvenile holdover facilities. The Attorney General will determine if the departments' interpretation is fair and equitable and how the local governments and the Department of Juvenile Justice would be impacted, to include any financial considerations.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
237	117.59	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Purchase Card Incentive Rebates) In addition to the Purchase Card Rebate deposited in the general fund, any incentive rebate premium received by an agency from the Purchase Card Program may be retained and used by the agency to support its operations.	Yes	No		
238	117.67	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Sexually Violent Predator Program) After the Department of Mental Health obtains all necessary project approvals, the Department of Corrections may utilize inmate labor to perform any portion of the construction of an addition to the Edisto Unit at the Broad River Correctional Institution, which houses the Department of Mental Health's Sexually Violent Predator Treatment Program, such addition to be used for additional treatment space and staff offices. For purposes of this project, the Department of Corrections may exceed the \$350,000 limit on projects for which it may use inmate labor.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Cost reduction using inmate labor to construct and/or renovate the SVP program at Broad River.
239	117.81	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Deficit Monitoring) It is the responsibility of each state agency, department, and institution to operate within the limits of its authorized appropriations. All agencies, departments, and institutions are to budget, allocate and manage its authorized appropriations in a way to avoid an operating deficit for the fiscal year. If at the end of each quarterly deficit monitoring review by the Executive Budget Office, it is determined by either the Executive Budget Office or a state agency, department, or institution that the likelihood of a deficit for the current fiscal year exists, the state agency shall notify the General Assembly within fifteen days of this determination and shall further request the Executive Budget Office to work with it to develop a plan to avoid the deficit. Within fifteen days of the deficit avoidance plan being completed, the Executive Budget Office shall either request the General Assembly to recognize the deficit if it determines the deficit avoidance plan will not be sufficient to avoid a deficit or notify the General Assembly of how the deficit will be avoided based on the deficit avoidance plan if the Executive Budget Office determines the plan will be sufficient to avoid a deficit.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	

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240	117.84	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Websites) All agencies, departments, and institutions of state government shall be responsible for providing on its Internet website a link to the Internet website of any agency, other than the individual agency, department, or institution, that posts on its Internet website that agency, department, or institution's monthly state procurement card statements or monthly reports containing all or substantially all the same information contained in the monthly state procurement card statements.	Yes	Yes	Providing report	
241	117.94	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: Victims Assistance Transfer) The Department of Corrections shall transfer \$20,500 each month to the Office of Attorney General for distribution through the State Victims Assistance Program.	Yes	Yes	Other service or product	Submit funding for program solvency.
242	117.95	State	2018-19 Proviso	(GP: DOC & PPP Potential Consolidation Plan) From the funds appropriated to the Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the directors of the departments may collaborate and develop a plan to consolidate the functions of the departments.	No	No		
243	118.1	State	2018-19 Proviso	(SR: Year End Expenditures) Unless specifically authorized herein, the appropriations provided in Part IA of this act as ordinary expenses of the State Government shall lapse on July 31, 2018.	No	No		
244	118.15	State	2018-19 Proviso	(SR: Non-recurring Revenue) N04 - Department of Corrections (a) Security Systems and Equipment Repairs - \$3,050,590;	No	No		
245	33-1	State	Regulation	Regulation requiring SCDC to declare contraband	No	No		
246	33-2	State	Regulation	Define and create Shock Program	No	No		
247	115.5 et al	Federal	Regulation	PREA regulations	Yes			
248	Art. I, § 24	State	Constitution	To preserve and protect victims' rights	No	No		
249	Art. II, § 2	State	Constitution	General Assembly shall establish institutions for the confinement of persons convicted of crimes	No	No		
250	Art. VI, § 3	State	Constitution	No person shall hold two offices of honor at the same time [with certain exceptions listed].	No	No		
251	Art. XII, § 3	State	Constitution	General Assembly shall provide for the separate confinement of juvenile offenders under the age of 17 from older confined persons	No	No		
252	Art. XII, § 9	State	Constitution	General Assembly may authorize the DoC to transfer inmates to other states	No	No		
253		SCDC	Policy	Please also refer to the statutory and regulatory citations in SCDC Policy.				

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Customer Template

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>
Division of Central Classification and Inmate Records, Division of Security, Division of Transportation	Corrections works with the judicial system to ensure that inmates who are sentenced to the State system serve the proper sentence. The Agency regularly transports inmates to and from court for appeals and other judicial business.	Transport inmates to and from court for appeals and other judicial business.	Judicial Branch	
Division of Central Classification and Inmate Records, Division of Security, Division of Transportation	Once inmates are sentenced to the State system, they are transported to Corrections by law enforcement officials representing the State's 46 counties. The Agency communicates daily with the State's local detention centers to coordinate the transfer of inmates to the system, and back to county detention centers when inmates must reappear in court.	The Agency communicates daily with the State's local detention centers to coordinate the transfer of inmates to the system, and back to county detention centers when inmates must reappear in court.	Local Govts.	
Division of Programs and Services, Division of Health Services	The Agency works with a myriad of government agencies, volunteer groups and religious organizations to provide rehabilitation services and programs geared to prepare offenders for their return to society.	The Agency provides rehabilitation services and programs geared to prepare offenders for their return to society.	Professional Organization	
Division of Young Offender Parole and Reentry Services, Division of Central Classification and Inmate Records	Because a large percentage of offenders are released from prison on probation or parole, Corrections inherently works closely with the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services.	The Agency provides information and cooperates with the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services	Executive Branch/State Agencies	
Division of Victim Services	The Agency employs staff members who work directly with victims, alerting them to pertinent updates about their offenders.	Alert victims to pertinent updates about their offenders.	General Public	
Division of Young Offender Parole & Reentry Services	The Division of Young Offender Parole and Reentry Services (YOPRS) encompasses both institution and community-based services for male and female offenders sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act (YOA).	Provides both institution and community-based services for male and female offenders sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act (YOA).	Professional Organization	
Division of Resource and Information Management, Communications Director, Legislative Liaison	The Agency also has staff assigned to deal with research, media and legislative requests, as well as the general public for which it works.	Provides information to the general public, other agencies (state, federal, and other), professional organizations, schools and universities, etc.	General Public	

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Partner Template

Name of Partner Entity	Type of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership	Associated Goal(s)
S.C. Dept. of Employment and Workforce	State Government	Assisting inmates with finding jobs after release.	2
S.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services	State Government	Assisting inmates with determining Medicaid eligibility prior to release.	2
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	Federal Government	Assisting inmates with determining Veterans benefits eligibility prior to release.	2
S.C. Dept. of Health and Environmental Control	State Government	Assisting the Agency in reducing pharmacy expenditures on HIV medication.	3
University of South Carolina	Higher Education Institute	Provides interns to conduct discharge planning and referral support to inmates upon release.	2
S.C. Dept. of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services	State Government	Assist in the implementation and evaluation of the Omnibus Crime Reduction and Sentencing Reform Act of 2010.	1

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Report and External Review Template

Item	Is this a Report, Review, or both?	Report or Review Name	Name of Entity Requesting the Report or Conducting Review	Type of Entity	Reporting Frequency	Current Fiscal Year: Submission Date or Review Timeline (MM/DD/YYYY)	Summary of Information Requested in the Report or Reviewed	Method to Access the Report or Information from the Review
1	Report	SCDC Releases to Horry County	Myrtle Beach Police Department	Local Govt.	Monthly	August 1, 2018	List of SCDC inmates who are projected to be released in the next month who have a committing county or last known address in Horry County. List provides any known gang affiliations for these inmates.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public.
2	Report	SCDC Releases to Greenville County	Greenville Police Department	Local Govt.	Monthly	August 1, 2018	List of SCDC inmates released during the previous month with a last known address, committing county or emergency contact address in Greenville County.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public.
3	Report	SCDC Releases to Charleston County	Charleston Police Department	Local Govt.	Monthly	August 3, 2018	List of SCDC inmates released during the previous month with a last known address, committing county or emergency contact address in Charleston County.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public.
4	Report	SCDC Monthly Immigration Report	U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement	Federal	Monthly	August 1, 2018	List of SCDC inmates admitted during the previous month who reported alien citizenship or have an I.C.E. detainee.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public.
5	Report	Weekly Assaultive and Escape Disciplinary	Emmitt Sparkman	Outside Organization	Weekly	August 23, 2018	Breakdown of assaultive disciplinary and escape disciplinary by location of incident.	<a href="mailto:corrections.info@doc.state.sc.us">corrections.info@doc.state.sc.us</a>
6	Report	Use of Force Report	Emmitt Sparkman	Outside Organization	Monthly	August 22, 2018	Report containing a summary of incidents where force was used on an inmate by location and type of force used. Contains detailed list of inmates and employees involved in these incidents, indicating which incidents they were involved in.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public.
7	Report	Assaultive Incidents (MINs) on Employees and Inmates	Emmitt Sparkman	Outside Organization	Monthly	August 13, 2018	Monthly report on the number of assaultive incidents against SCDC employee and inmates (also showing number of assaults resulting in serious injury).	<a href="mailto:corrections.info@doc.state.sc.us">corrections.info@doc.state.sc.us</a>
8	Report	Weekly Lockup by Custody and Mental Health Classification	Emmitt Sparkman	Outside Organization	Weekly	August 22, 2018	Breakdown of inmates in lock-up (restrictive housing) by custody type and mental health status.	<a href="mailto:corrections.info@doc.state.sc.us">corrections.info@doc.state.sc.us</a>
9	Report	Upcoming STG Releases	SC Sheriff's Association	State	Monthly	July 28, 2018	Produces a list of inmates with Security Threat Group (STG) or gang affiliations who will be released in the upcoming month.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public.
10	Report	STG Releases to Out-of-State	Other State Law Enforcement	Outside Organization	Monthly	August 3, 2018	Produces a list of inmates with Security Threat Group (STG) or gang affiliations who were released during the previous month with an out of state release address.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public.
11	Report	SCVRSS	U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, Veteran Re-Entry Search Services (VRSS)	Federal	Monthly	July 25, 2018	List of all inmates in SCDC custody. Contains the inmate's name, SSN, date of birth, gender, SCDC ID, current facility, facility ZIP code, next parole hearing date and projected max out date.	MOU in place. Information is confidential.
12	Report	National Prisoner Statistics Summary of Sentenced Population Movement	U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics	Federal	Annually	February 20, 2018	SCDC provides information on year end population as well as admissions and releases for the calendar year.	<a href="http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=tp&amp;tid=1#pubs">http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=tp&amp;tid=1#pubs</a>
13	Report	Report of Inmates Under Sentence of Death	U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics	Federal	Annually	February 12, 2018	Provide information on inmates under sentence of death.	<a href="http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=tp&amp;tid=18">http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=tp&amp;tid=18</a>
14	Report	Deaths in Custody Reporting Program	U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics	Federal	Annually	March 21, 2018	Provides name, date of birth, date of death, admission date, race, sex, ethnicity, location and cause of death for inmates who died in SCDC custody.	<a href="http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=tp&amp;tid=193">http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=tp&amp;tid=193</a>
15	Report	National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP)	Abt Associates for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics	Federal	Annually	March 2018	Provide data files of annual inmate admissions, releases and year-end inmate population for the previous calendar year.	<a href="http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=dc&amp;tid=268">http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=dc&amp;tid=268</a>
16	Report	Adult Corrections Questionnaire	Southern Legislative Conference	Outside Organization	Annually	January 3, 2018	Provide information for comparison on population, admissions, releases, inmate demographics, employee training, turnover, education, prison industries, programs, facilities, medical and mental health, assaults, budget and expenditures.	<a href="http://www.sclatlanta.org/Publications/cdrs/2015/2015_CDR_CORRECTIONS.pdf">http://www.sclatlanta.org/Publications/cdrs/2015/2015_CDR_CORRECTIONS.pdf</a>
17	Report	Accountability Report		State	Annually	September 15, 2017		<a href="http://www.scstatehouse.gov/reports/aar2015/n04.pdf">http://www.scstatehouse.gov/reports/aar2015/n04.pdf</a>
18	Report	DOJ HIV Status Report of Consent Decree	US Department of Justice	Federal	Twice a year	April 2018	SCDC's status of the integration of HIV inmates	<a href="mailto:corrections.info@doc.state.sc.us">corrections.info@doc.state.sc.us</a>

Item	Is this a Report, Review, or both?	Report or Review Name	Name of Entity Requesting the Report or Conducting Review	Type of Entity	Reporting Frequency	Current Fiscal Year: Submission Date or Review Timeline (MM/DD/YYYY)	Summary of Information Requested in the Report or Reviewed	Method to Access the Report or Information from the Review
19	Report	Correctional Officer Vacancy and Salary Information	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Monthly	August 23, 2018	Report on increase of Correctional Officer starting salary from FY 2014 to present. Includes comparison of filled front-line security positions.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
20	Report	Inmate and Bed Counts of SCDC Institutions	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Daily	September 20, 2018	Report on utilization rate of institutional housing based on institutional inmate count and operating capacity of the institution.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
21	Report	Yearly Comparison of Inmate Bed Counts	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Monthly	August 16, 2018	Compares inmate population on the 15th of the month for current and previous year.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
22	Report	Average Daily Inmate Population - Fiscal Years	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Annually	August 2017	Shows average daily population during a fiscal year for SCDC Facilities, Special Placements, Designated Facilities and SCDC Jurisdiction. Also shows the change in population from one year to the next.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
23	Report	Inmate Escapes from SCDC Facilities - Fiscal Years	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Annually	August 2017	Inmate escapes by fiscal year and facility security type.	
24	Report	Admissions to and Releases from SCDC Base Population	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Annually	August 2017	Breakdown of admissions and releases by type.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
25	Report	Social Media Disciplinary Report	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Daily	September 20, 2018	List of inmates convicted of accessing/using social media and the sanctions they received for the infraction.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
26	Report	Inmate Assaults on Employees	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Annually	August 2017	Report on the number of SCDC employees who were seriously injured from an inmate assault, by fiscal year.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
27	Report	SCDC FAQs	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Monthly	August 1, 2018	Brochure/pamphlet containing a summary of fiscal year-end statistics. Also contains bed space utilization rates by housing type and average daily facility count per month (updated monthly).	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
28	Report	Inmate Population at Fiscal Year-End - Profile of Institutional Population - Sentence Length Distribution - Most Serious Offense - Committing County - Age Distribution	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Annually	August 2017	The profile provides an overview of SCDC's custody population on the last day of the fiscal year by sex. The remaining items have 2 reports each. One breakdown by race and sex and the other shows a 5 fiscal year trend for SCDC's jurisdiction population on the last day of the fiscal year.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
29	Report	Annual Inmate Admissions to SCDC - Admission Type - Sentence Length Distribution - Most Serious Offense - Committing County - Age Distribution	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Annually	August 2017	There are 2 reports per item. One breakdown by race and sex and the other shows a 5 fiscal year trend.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
30	Report	Annual Inmate Releases from SCDC - Release Type - Time Served - Committing County	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Annually	August 2017	There are 2 reports per item. One breakdown by race and sex and the other shows a 5 fiscal year trend.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
31	Report	Cost per Inmate - Fiscal Years	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Annually	August 2017	Reports average daily and annual cost per inmate based on State funds and all funds by fiscal year.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
32	Report	Recidivism Rates of Inmates Released (3 years or more prior)	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Annually	August 2017	Report on releases who returned, within 3 years, to SCDC for a new crime or community supervision revocation. Statistics broken down into subgroups. Starts with FY 2010 releases.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
33	Report	Return to Prison Rates of Inmates Released (3 years or more prior)	Agency Statistics Webpage	Outside Organization	Annually	August 2017	Report on releases who returned, within 3 years, to SCDC for any reason. Starts with FY 1993 releases.	<a href="http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html">http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.html</a>
34	Report	Foreign Born Inmate Lists - Guatemala - Mexico	Guatemalan Consulate Mexican Consulate	Outside Organization	Monthly	August 16, 2018	Reports contain a list of SCDC inmates who reported these countries as their birth country.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public.
35	Review	South Carolina Department of Corrections Security Staffing Assessment	Tom Roth	Outside Organization	Other	June 2018		

Agency Name: DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Fiscal Year 2017-2018

Accountability Report

Agency Code: N040 Section: 065

Report and External Review Template

Item	Is this a Report, Review, or both?	Report or Review Name	Name of Entity Requesting the Report or Conducting Review	Type of Entity	Reporting Frequency	Current Fiscal Year: Submission Date or Review Timeline (MM/DD/YYYY)	Summary of Information Requested in the Report or Reviewed	Method to Access the Report or Information from the Review
36	Review	IT Vulnerability Assessment	Deloitte & Touche	Outside Organization	Other	March 1, 2014	Assessment contains an Information security vulnerability assessment conducted on SCDC's internal and external systems.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public.
37	Review	Report from the IP		Outside Organization				
38	Report	SCDC Population and Recently Paroled	Department of Social Services	State	Weekly	August 24, 2018	Report of SCDC population and inmates paroled for less than 1 year.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public
39	Report	SCDC Population and Recently Paroled	Department of Social Services	State	Monthly	August 2, 2018	Report of SCDC population and inmates paroled for less than 1 year.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public
40	Report	Inmates within 3 months of release	Department of Motor Vehicles	State	Monthly	August 15, 2018	Report of inmates within 3 months of release with a SC ID	Contains confidential information, not available to the public
41	Report	New SCDC admissions	US Social Security Administration	Federal	Monthly	August 10, 2018	Report of new admissions	Contains confidential information, not available to the public
42	Report	Report of SCDC Population	Internal Revenue Service	Federal	Annually	September 15, 2017	Report of SCDC population for the last 18 months	Contains confidential information, not available to the public
43	Report	Report of SCDC Population Changes	SC Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services	State	Daily	August 23, 2018	Report of SCDC population changes	Contains confidential information, not available to the public
44	Report	State Prison Match	Federal Aviation Administration	Federal	Twice a year	May 18, 2018	Report of SCDC admissions in past six months with drug offenses.	Contains confidential information, not available to the public