

2026 Annual Accountability Report

Department of Corrections

Agency Code: N040

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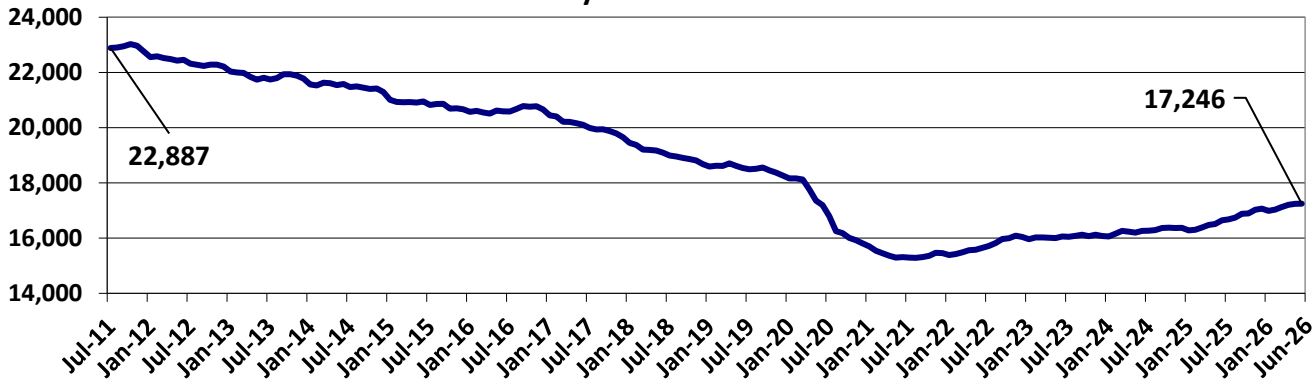
AGENCY NAME:	South Carolina Department of Corrections		
AGENCY CODE:	N040	SECTION:	065

AGENCY'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

South Carolina's original correctional system 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 – the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC). Being a Cabinet Agency, SCDC reports directly to the Governor. The Agency has 3,709 Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs), approximately 17,200 inmates, and 21 institutions operating in various counties around the state. These 21 institutions are comprised of 18 male institutions – four Minimum Security institutions, nine Medium Security institutions, five Close (aka Maximum) Security institutions – and three female institutions, two Medium Security and one Minimum Security. Some of the significant developments that occurred during Fiscal Year 2026 (FY26) are highlighted below, as well as our expectations for the coming fiscal year.

Bedspace Utilization: Over the past several years, SCDC has experienced a decrease in inmate recidivism and inmate admissions to prison, and in turn, a decrease in SCDC's inmate population. Agency statistical data shows a reduction of 5,641 (24.6%) in the overall average daily inmate population since June 2011. During the height of COVID-19, intakes from the county decreased by approximately 50%. Pre-COVID-19 intake averaged 600 per month, for R&E Centers, in FY26 the average monthly intake was 535. SCDC continues to manage a population of violent offenders with mental illness and behavioral issues. This constitutes 74% of the current population.

Chart 1: SCDC Average Daily Facility Count per Month
July 2011 - June 2026



Inmate Cellular Phone Usage: The agency continues to utilize FCC-certified contraband interdiction systems (CIS) in the fight against contraband cellphones in our facilities. In July 2023, SCDC became the first agency in the country to utilize the FCC's newly approved process for identifying and disabling contraband cellphones, and expanded coverage in July 2025 to 5 additional correctional institutions. Through the end of June 2026, the agency has successfully disabled 4,081 cellular subscriptions and 2,523 contraband cellular devices; in FY26, 3,009 and 1,672 respectively.

Office of the Ombudsman

Ombudsman's Office fields calls and e-mails for Constituent services and inmate Medical Concerns. They record the requests and follow the case until conclusion and response is provided. During FY26 the

Constituent Services office opened 3,198 cases and completed 2,714 cases. The Medical Concerns team opened 3,397 cases and completed 3,327 cases. This office was established in November of 2021.

OPERATIONS

Security Features/Improvement-Employee Down System/Body Worn Cameras/Tasers:
The addition of the Employee Down System currently installed at Perry Correctional Institution elevates the personal safety and security of employees working inside SCDC prisons. This system utilizes a badge worn by the employee which activates and pinpoints the employee's location notifying the institution's control room in the event the employee is placed in a position of distress. This technology expedites emergency response time for those in distress, creating a safer, more secure work environment. It is SCDC's goal to have this system installed and operational in all close custody and medium custody prisons.

Body Worn Cameras:
SCDC recently purchased eleven hundred (1,100) body worn cameras for Correctional Officers working in Close and Medium custody prisons. These cameras will serve to enhance security operations throughout our prisons. These body worn cameras will be operational throughout the Officer's tour of duty documenting all activities and interactions with inmates and employees. In addition to documenting all activities, we believe the presence of these cameras will serve to reduce inmate misbehavior to include assaultive behavior in that their actions will be documented by the camera. The cameras presence should also serve to aid in reducing the number of false claims made by the inmate population. The evidence recorded by the body worn cameras will also be beneficial in administrative and criminal proceedings.

Tasers:
SCDC has purchased seventy-seven (77) tasers for issuance in high security prisons. These tasers will be issued to uniformed correctional supervisory staff. Currently Correctional Officers are only equipped with an MK4 gas canister and a set of handcuffs. In the event of an aggressive assault by an inmate the Correctional Officer is very limited as to their level of response. With a supervisor being equipped with a Taser a more effective response can be implemented: therefore minimizing, or eliminating the immediate threat upon the employee or other inmates that may be targets on an assault. This added equipment enhances the safety and security of the employees as well as that of the inmate population.

Baggage Scanners:
SCDC recently purchased twenty (20) X-ray baggage scanners to replace the current baggage scanners purchased in 2006. These scanners are utilized as a tool to detect and prevent contraband introduction within SCDC prisons. All employees and visitors approved items must be searched and placed on the baggage scanner for x-raying prior to entry. These scanners have been instrumental in the detection and prevention of contraband introduction within our prisons.

Detection K-9 Expansion:
SCDC is expanding our current K-9 program with the addition of an electronic detection capable dog. This K-9 is being provided through a program managed by the United States Secret Service. This K-9 and the training are being provided at no cost to SCDC. This K-9 will be assigned to the Agency Search Team operating in the daily searches of institutions as well as assisting in special target missions as well.

One of the greatest challenges prisons face today is the introduction of illegal cellular phones. In the hands of inmates these phones are used to coordinate illegal activities including but not limited to contraband acquisition, coordinating drone drops, threatening witnesses and victims, scamming innocent people and conducting massive illegal financial activities. Our goal is to locate and eradicate illegal cellular phones as well as other illegal electronic devices within our prisons.

Maintenance:

Air Conditioning (HVAC)

HVAC systems are currently being added to the following dormitories:

- Lee Correctional Institution – Dorm 256
- Turbeville Correctional Institution – Dorm 256
- Wateree River Correctional Institution – Dorms 1, 2, and 4
- Livesay Correctional Institution – Dorms N2, N3, and N4

The Engineering Phase is also underway for HVAC installation in the 100/200 Building. In addition, two new boilers were installed at Lee Correctional Institution to improve institutional heating and domestic hot water service.

Kirkland Medical

The renovation for a new CT Scanner at Kirkland Medical has been completed. The conversion of Building D into a Geriatric Housing Unit is currently in progress. This project will relocate the inmate cadre from the Special Needs Unit, creating additional bed space for special needs inmates.

Fire Alarm Systems

Fire alarm systems are being replaced and upgraded at the following institutions:

- Allendale
- Broad River
- Ridgeland
- Manning
- Leath
- Livesay

These projects replace obsolete fire alarm systems and include all necessary repairs and upgrades to ensure reliable operation and improve life safety.

Asbestos Abatement

Asbestos abatement is complete at Manning Correctional Institution in the Administration Building, Training Building, Cafeteria, and Living Quarters, totaling approximately 66,000 square feet.

Camille Vertical Root Farm

Six portable Vertical Root Farm structures were installed at Camille Graham Correctional Institution to produce fresh leafy greens and help offset agency food costs.

Lee Engineering Room Upgrade

This project will replace aging pumps, boilers, water heaters, piping, and electrical systems in ten mechanical rooms at Lee Correctional Institution.

Parking Lot Renovation

The Headquarters parking lot has been reconstructed to replace deteriorated pavement and improve safety for employees and visitors.

Roofing

- Kirkland Correctional Institution – Replacement of roofs on seven Horseshoe Dormitories.
- Tyger River Lockup – Replacement of the existing built-up roof with a TPO roofing system featuring a 20-year warranty.
- Camille Graham Administration Building – Currently in the Engineering Phase.

Slider Door Upgrades

Slider door modernization projects are underway at Tyger River and Ridgeland Correctional Institutions. The projects replace relay-based systems with programmable logic controller (PLC) systems, install electro-mechanical door operators, and replace malfunctioning locks and associated electronics.

Lighting

Additional security lighting was installed at the entrance to the Bert Friday Entrance, improving visibility around the entrance, guard station, and recruiting office.

OFFICE OF LEGAL AND COMPLIANCE

Automated Inmate Request System (ARTSM): Since the implementation of the ARTSM system on March 31, 2014, inmates have entered 5,806,794 automated requests. SCDC currently has a 99.67% completion rate for these requests. The system is an effective means of communication for our inmates.

Records Management Initiative:

In 2023, a total of 32 record audits were conducted across all our correctional institutions. These audits aimed to formally review how each facility manages records, specifically those who can access, modify, or own a particular record, while ensuring compliance and accountability. This total includes institutions that requested updated guidance on records that are no longer needed.

During the process of establishing the new audit schedules for 2024, we discovered that most correctional institutions had appointed new Records Liaison Officers (RLOs). Recognizing this change, we decided it would be beneficial to offer records management training. This training will help improve the management of agency information, support and expedite decision-making, and ensure accountability.

In 2025, we conducted a total of 21 record audits across various institutions, along with several training sessions in specific divisions. The purpose of these audits remained consistent with previous years: to review how each facility or division manages access to, modification of, and ownership of records while ensuring compliance and accountability. A key difference this year was that, following last year's recommendations, a significantly larger number of Record Liaison Officers (RLOs) gained a better understanding of the audit process. They felt more comfortable asking questions about maintaining the integrity of their records and were more willing to share their knowledge with peers.

In 2026, the Records Retention Manager position was vacant until May 2026. The new Records Retention Manager is in the process of getting record audits scheduled in the near future.

Occupational Safety and Workers' Compensation:

Occupational Safety and Workers' Compensation: The number of workers' compensation claims filed over the last year decreased from 157 in FY25 to 152 in FY26. SCDC will see a potential decrease in workers' compensation premiums from a final premium of $13.5 million in FY25 to an estimated $11.9 million in FY26 due to a reduction and improvement in our Experience Modification Factor.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA):

As per the National PREA Standards, which was published on August 20, 2012, and requires all correctional institutions that house inmates, residents, detainees, or juveniles be audited for compliance with the National PREA Standards, SCDC has been auditing its facilities as required. The last audit cycle Year 4, all 21 of institutions audited were 100% compliant with the PREA Standards. In addition, all institutions received at least 2 Exceeds, six institutions received 4 Exceeds and two received 5 Exceeds for various standards. This showcases the institutions' commitment to sexual safety at its facilities. We have just completed Cycle 5 Year 1 of the three-year audit cycle. All seven institutions audited in the cycle were again fully compliant. In addition to being awarded and applying for grants to assist us in expanding, confidential, trauma-informed counseling, support services, and education for incarcerated survivors of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, SCDC continues to enhance sexual safety through modifying and developing training to include Audit training and Specialized Investigative Training to ensure all staff understand their responsibilities and roles in meeting 100% PREA compliance. Additional information is available at http://www.doc.sc.gov/preaweb/.

Mental Health Lawsuit/Settlement:

SCDC entered into a settlement agreement in May 2016 designed to implement a remedial plan to resolve the matters outlined in the mental health lawsuit, T.R. v. South Carolina Department of Corrections No. 2006-CP-40-02925. The settlement agreement outlines a multi-year compliance process with phased-in implementation and establishes an Implementation Panel (IP) to provide oversight. The IP has completed 21 audits as of June 2026. SCDC achieved substantial compliance in all 58 components with data and other information presented for the June 2026 review. Of the 58 components in substantial compliance only six must be shown to remain in sustained compliance for a total of 12 months to end settlement agreement oversight.

MEDICAL SERVICES:

General Overview

Throughout FY26, the Office of Medical Services (OMS) has continued to demonstrate resilience and innovation in delivering high-quality, timely, and appropriate medical care to South Carolina's incarcerated population. Despite ongoing staffing limitations, the office has sustained operational excellence while advancing the technology, partnership, and quality initiatives established in prior years.

Key FY26 Achievements:

- Maintained substantial compliance across all five medically related Mental Health Settlement Agreement (MHSA) components, with components now being removed from active Implementation Panel monitoring going forward in recognition of sustained performance.

- Achieved national recognition through presentations on the Inmate Palliative Caregiver program and the Hepatitis C management program.
- Expanded use of telehealth and virtual care services to improve the timeliness and efficiency of care delivery.

Innovation and Technology Expansion: Continued growth of telehealth capabilities, now spanning virtual urgent care utilization, specialty clinic access, and primary care capacity, improving timeliness of care while reducing reliance on offsite transport.

Population Health Management Partnership: The population health management partnership with USC has officially launched and is now providing active feedback to clinical systems regarding diabetic health and case management, moving from development into operational use.

Capacity & Efficiency: Continued expansion of the Automated Tablet Packaging (ATP) solution, with Evans, Lieber, Turbeville, and Lee now added to the program, further reducing nursing medication administration time and enabling greater focus on direct patient care.

Comprehensive Audit Program: Continued centralized tracking of documentation quality, access to care, and medication administration performance, paired with growing national recognition of OMS clinical programs. Over 1,400 audits of medical records and medication administration records, 3,200 constituent service requests, and 1,500 medical concerns requests were completed and processed.

MUSC Collaboration: Continued work with MUSC under the Inter-Agency Agreement to enhance service capacity and specialty care access, maintaining high-quality standards while improving access for SCDC patients.

Compassionate Release Program: Continued approval of compassionate releases, achieving ongoing cost avoidance while ensuring appropriate care for inmates with terminal or severely debilitating conditions.

Strategic Initiatives and Future Direction:

- Continued ATP pharmacy solution expansion.
- Advancement of the population health management utility.
- Reduction in offsite services through improvements in capacity and clinical complexity.

Long-term Vision: OMS remains positioned to build upon FY26 achievements through continued innovation, strategic partnerships, and quality improvement initiatives. Commitment remains to meeting and exceeding ACA and NCCHC standards while leveraging technology, innovative clinical practices, and operational efficiency improvements, using:

- Evidence-based care delivery models.
- Technology-driven population health management.
- Strategic university partnerships leveraging expertise and resources.
- Comprehensive quality assurance programs.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

In FY26, the inmate mental health population appeared to decline slightly in proportion (31%) despite the increase in the overall inmate census. This is after reaching a plateau of approximately 33% to 34% of the population in FY25.

Inpatient Psychiatric Care: In FY26, SCDC continued to see a trend of declining need for psychiatric hospital beds for men and began a project to renovate the psychiatric hospital so it can begin to also house female inmates. Female inmates are currently being housed in contracted facility. Upon completion of this project SCDC will save approximately 3.5 million dollars per year in contracted service costs.

Service Enhancement: SCDC consolidated two men's residential mental health units at Broad River Correctional Facility in order to increase bed space for the growing SCDC census. This also provided the opportunity to reallocate positions.

Suicide Prevention and Crisis Stabilization: In August 2024 SCDC, in collaboration with SCDBHDD, was awarded a grant to participate in the Zero Suicide Initiative. This grant is a 5-year grant. In FY26 SCDC continued to provide extensive training to staff with a focus on suicide prevention. Staff were trained in multiple interventions with 227 individuals receiving training over the fiscal year. While the agency saw a slight increase in deaths by suicide from FY25, the number still fell within the 10-year average from FY16 to FY26.

Addiction and Recovery Services: SCDC has continued its long-standing collaboration with DAODAS to expand the ability to provide education for Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) and to expand peer support and outpatient programming with peer support training/certification. SCDC expanded its MAT services to seven (7) additional prisons and now serves 15 separate institutions. Service enrollment has increased 41% (from 645 inmates in FY25 to 908 in FY26. The Certified Peer Support Specialist (CPSS) program is functioning now in 18 of the 21 prisons, and CPSS inmates are now embedded in most residential treatment programs for addiction and mental health services.

PROGRAMS, REENTRY, AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES (PRRS)

Ribbon Cutting: A ribbon cutting was held on May 28, 2006, at Camille Graham to officially open and occupy the new Programs Building. The new building will be shared by Reentry Services, Mental Health group sessions, and the Chaplain. This new structure, within Camille Graham, has been planned since 2019.

Vant4gePoint: Since January 29th, 2025, the Office of PRRS institutional staff, in conjunction with Classification, have delivered the STRONG-R Risk/Needs Assessment to 1,253 offenders. The STRONG-R identifies the offenders' criminogenic needs across eight domains: *Anti-Social Personality*, *Attitudes and Behaviors*, *Friends*, *Family*, *Substance Abuse*, *Employment*, *Education*, *Life Skills & Leisure*. Staff conduct roughly 250 Strong-R assessments each for individuals with more than two (2) years to serve, and less than five (5). Of those assessed, 1.83% are indicated as High Violent, 5.98% are indicated as Violent, 35.9% as Moderate, and 56.22% as Low. These scores represent an individual's susceptibility to reoffend and return to prison.

To better mechanize the evaluation process, SCDC has tested and is piloting an AI platform to deliver the STRONG-R through one-on-one conversation. This platform enables staff to assess multiple offenders at one time, with only one (1) staff proctor. This platform is a significant time saver for staff, while accurately delivering the STRONG-R.

Education and Vocational Training: In FY25, the Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD) awarded 416 GEDs, and four (4) high school diplomas. 2,481 vocational certifications were awarded, and 3,162 employability credentials, WIN-Ready to Work, Essential Soft Skills, Digital Literacy, Northstar Digital Literacy, and Employability Skills. Additionally, there were 3,093 On the Job Training certificates awarded, and 28 Dept. of Labor Apprenticeships.

Active post-secondary partners provide 2 and 4-year degrees to inmates, along with vocational training opportunities in the field of Entrepreneurial/Small Business, General Technology, Manufacturing, Construction, Welding, Machine Tooling, and Informational Technology. FY25 graduates included one (4) bachelor's degree, 27 associate degrees, and 41 stackable credentials in Business and Technical Skills.

External partner, Persevere, continues to deliver coding instruction to female offenders within 2 years of release. The fifth (5th) class began instruction in January 2026, with 20 participants. Graduates, holding Full-Stack Developer certification, have job placement prior to release.

Institutional Services: Oversees Program Reentry Specialists (PRS) in the institutions who attend to the programmatic and comprehensive reentry needs of offenders, prior to release.

In FY26, Reentry staff offered or provided services to 5,281 offenders; 788 offenders refused reentry services. The services and credentials below were provided to release offenders.

- 1,479 offenders released with a South Carolina DMV ID; 1,776 offenders completed the monthly DEW orientation; 214 offenders were enrolled in Vocational Rehabilitation services; 879 offenders were placed in transitional housing; 302 offenders accepted into the Goodwill reentry program; 1,469 offender birth certificates applications submitted; 473 offenders were referred for post-release employment; 460 offenders released with employment.

In FY 26 1,889 inmates have been 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, Welvista, SNAP, SSI, SSDI, TANF, and Veterans Benefits.

Transitional Services: Bridges reentry and post-release services for individuals.

Riley's Readers held 20 programs across multiple institutions providing 213 recordable books to female offenders' children, and 153 books to male offenders' children.

Complex Reentry successfully completed 16 applications for SOAR, SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery, assisting 94 inmates with various post-release medical needs. 18 individuals were enrolled in Medicaid, and 8 were enrolled in Medicare.

There were 20 Special Events held across the state that were coordinated by the Office of Transitional Services and the Chaplains.

Victim Services: One (1) Post Critical Incident Seminar (PCIS) was held for approximately 25 staff. ICISF certified staff conducted trainings for 30 staff in Peer Paracounseling and 17 new peers in Assisting Individuals in Crisis and Group Crisis Intervention. SafeTALK Suicide Prevention Training was also delivered to 30 CISM peers enhancing their ability to recognize and respond to individuals experiencing suicidal thoughts.

There are 70 CISM trained peers who responded to, supported, or made personal contact with 1,911 SCDC staff from April 2025 through May 2026. These staff suffer from anxieties/concerns/uneasiness, arising from assaults, inmate suicides, death, family crisis, health concerns, stress, etc.

Victim Offender Dialogue has closed/process ended for five (5) cases. Currently, there are 3 cases preparing for the dialogue process, with 47 cases on the waiting list. Victim Services has reviewed and provided recommendations in 463 cases for the ISARA Board.

The South Carolina Victim Information and Notification Everyday (SC VINE) system provides information and notification on offenders in custody within South Carolina. During FY26, there were 38,747 new victim registrations. and 118,554 total notifications to victims through letters, telephone calls, and emails. Those notifications include Releases, Supervised Furloughs, Supervised Release, Sexually Violent Predator evaluations, as well as notification of an inmate's death, a remanded sentence, escape and apprehension, special placement on an external Labor Crew (Palmetto Pride), or participation is an external Work Program (Work Release). 14,990 letters were mailed to victims, and 969,256 searches were conducted through SC Vine for offenders.

Agriculture: During FY26, the Agriculture Division produced 515,350 gallons of milk; harvested 166,000 bushels of row crop grains; harvested in excess of 625,000 pounds of edible vegetables and 1,547,740 dozen eggs for inmate consumption and outside sales. Additionally, the farms maintain 1,100 head of beef cattle; 1,000 head of dairy cattle; and oversee approximately 203 inmates working on the farms while accumulating 240,629 OJT hours in FY26.

Prison Industries: The Division of Prison Industries (PI) serves the Agency in providing occupational training for offenders and providing quality products and services. PI encompasses three primary programs: 1) Traditional: Offenders manufacture goods and provide specific services for qualified agencies and non-profits. 2) Service: Offenders repair, replace original manufactured items, package, sort, recycle, label, and similar work that is not original manufacturing. 3) Prison Industries Enhancement (PIE): A federally certified program that places offenders in realistic work environments.

In FY26, PI's inmates' paid employment contributed $833,449 for victims and victim's programs, $924,996 for inmates' room and board, $211,965 for child support payments for inmates' dependent children, $19,151 for restitution. These employment opportunities offer inmates additional benefits of Earned Work Credits (EWCs), OJTs, and work programs that include industry credentials such as Lean Six Sigma. The Division engaged 680 inmates in various supported employment opportunities in 10 institutions across the state in FY26.

Office of Inspector General (OIG):

The South Carolina Department of Corrections' Office of Inspector General (OIG) advances the agency's mission through statewide criminal investigations, intelligence, digital forensics, and

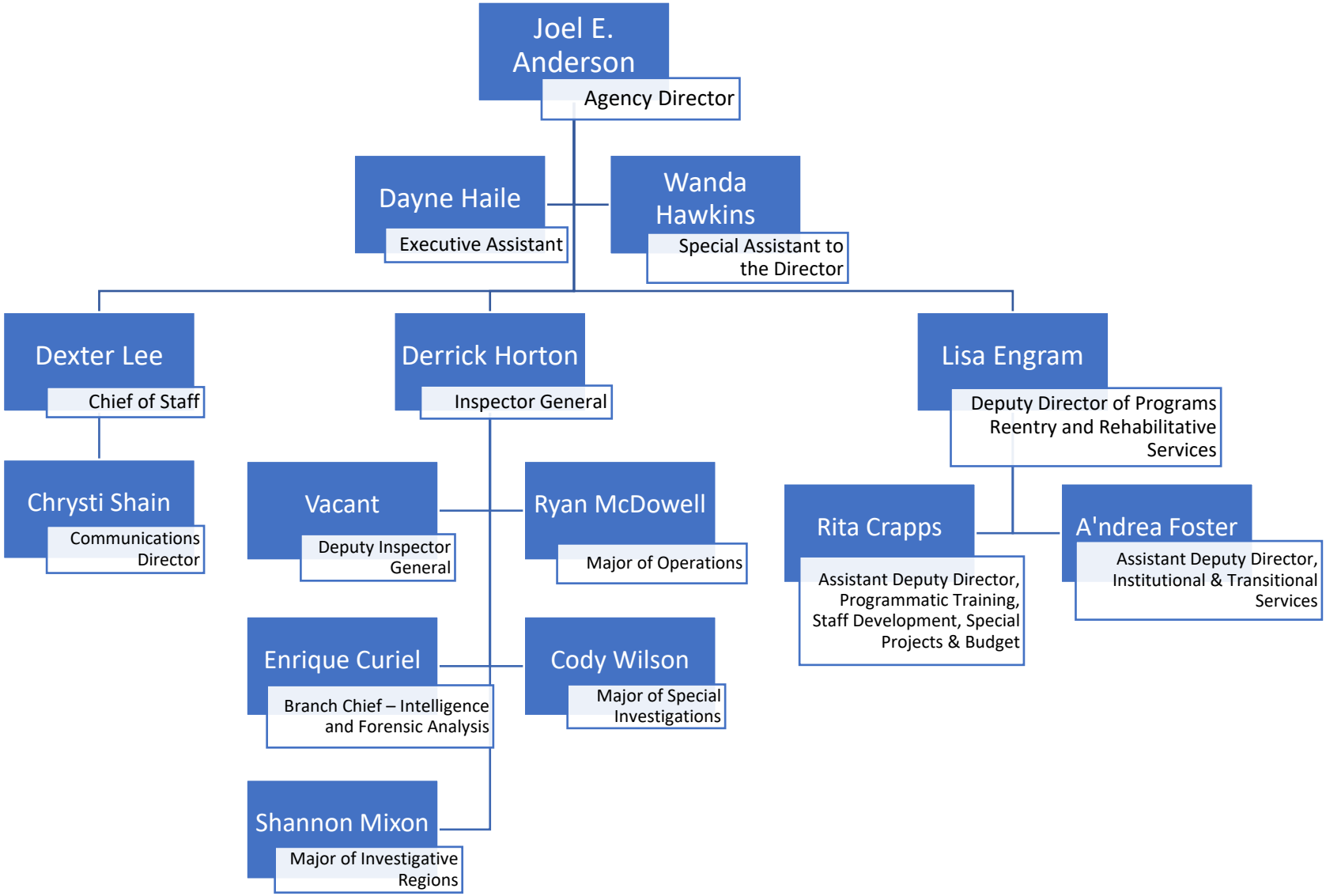
professional standards. OIG investigates most criminal activity within SCDC institutions, as well as external crimes affecting agency personnel, inmates, operations, or security.

OIG's specialized capabilities include Drug Enforcement, Electronic Detection K-9, Major Crimes and Public Corruption, and Special Victims. OIG investigates violent crime, contraband trafficking, sexual abuse, escapes, and other complex matters. Intelligence and forensic personnel analyze contraband cellphones, offender communications, digital media, and law-enforcement data to identify criminal networks, security-threat groups, contraband pipelines, and emerging threats. These efforts support institutional decision-making, fugitive apprehension, drone and cellphone interdiction, evidence integrity, and criminal prosecution.

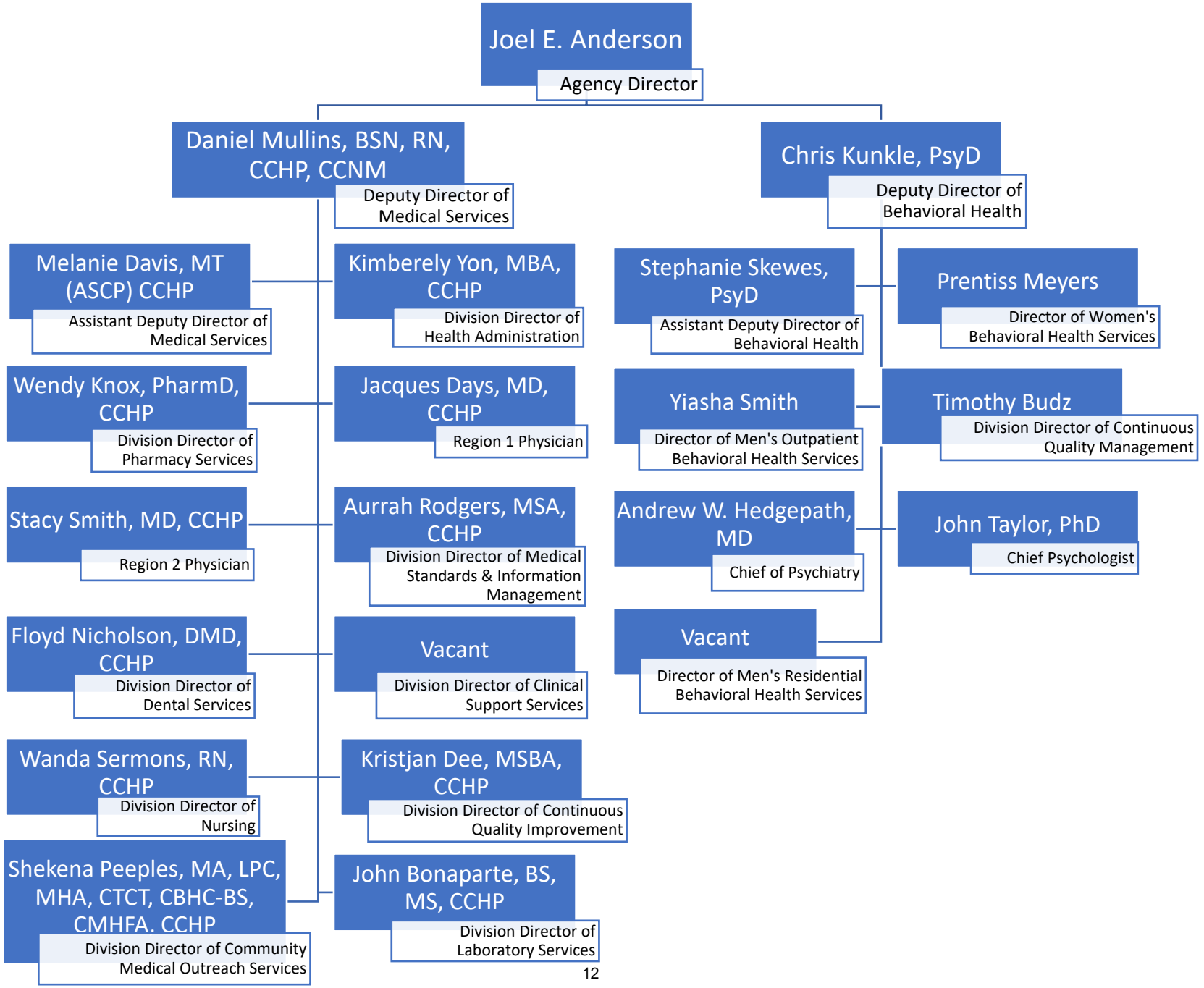
OIG maintains strong partnerships with local, state, and federal law-enforcement agencies to facilitate intelligence sharing, joint investigations, coordinated enforcement actions, and case referrals. During FY 2025–26, under Director Anderson's leadership, OIG completed the requirements for initial accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Accreditation is anticipated in July 2026, positioning SCDC to become the nation's first state correctional agency with a CALEA-accredited investigative component.

Collectively, these capabilities help deter criminal activity and corruption, reduce victimization, protect employees and inmates, strengthen institutional security, preserve public trust, and maintain the safe and orderly correctional environment necessary for effective rehabilitation and successful reintegration into society.

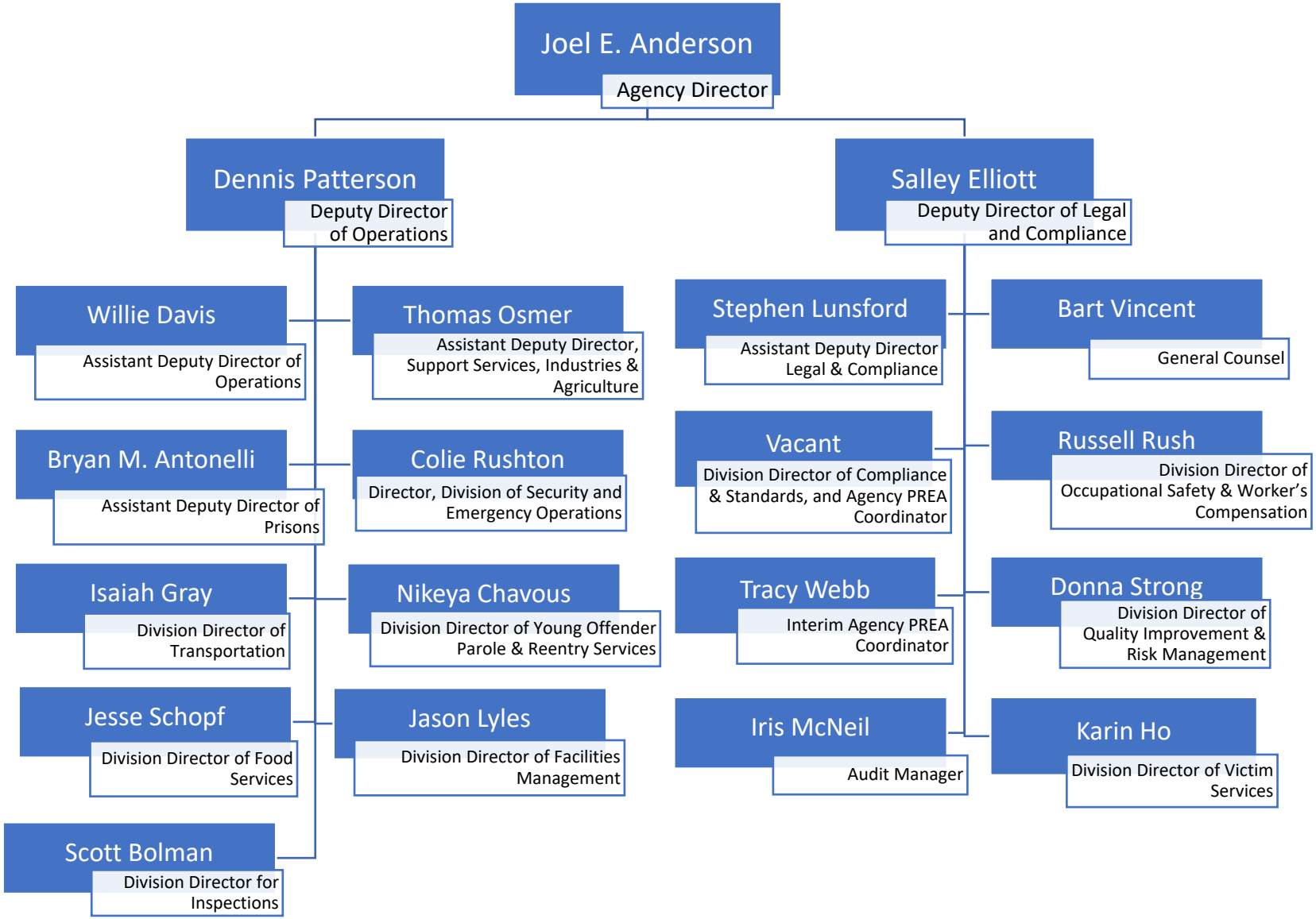
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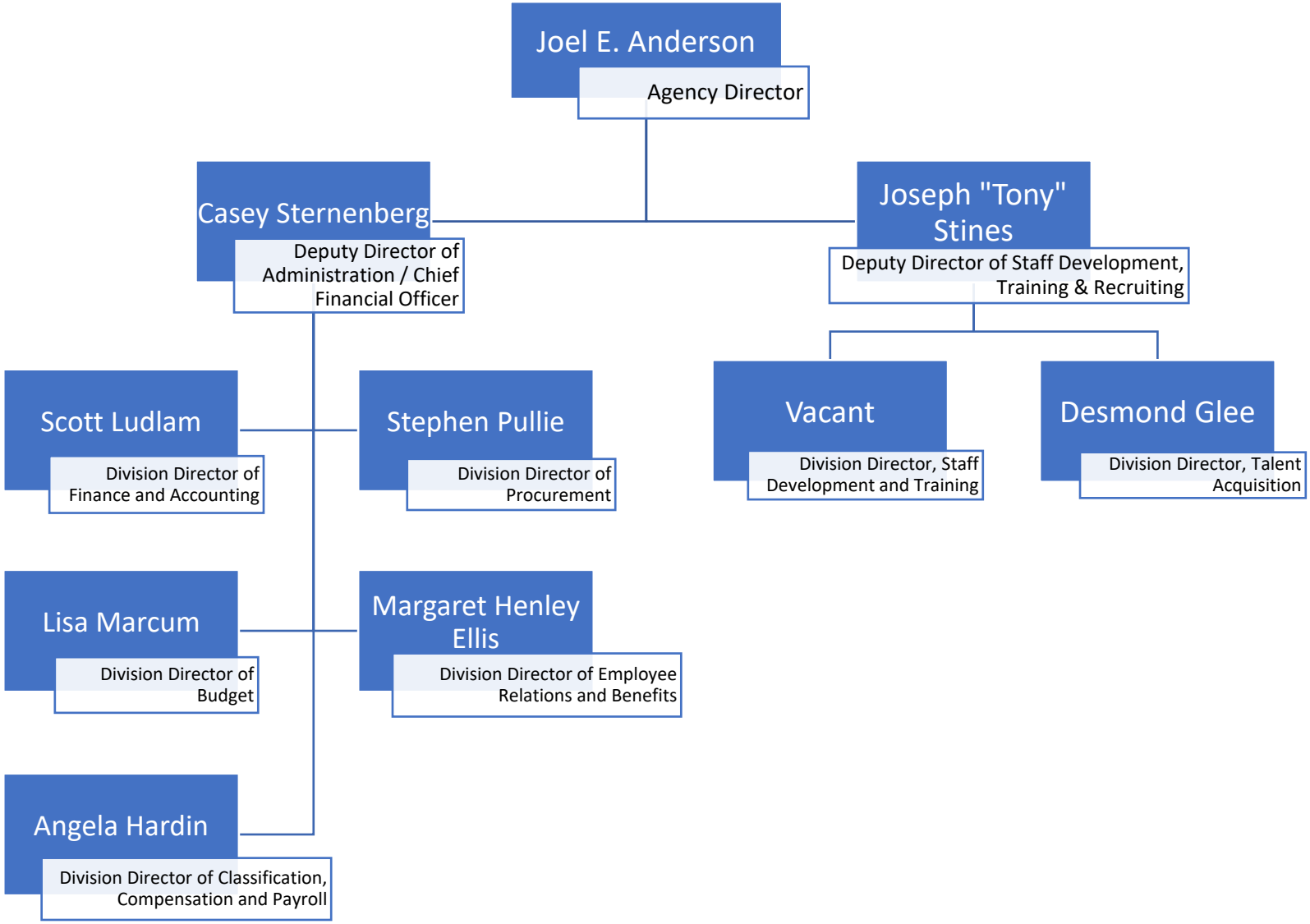
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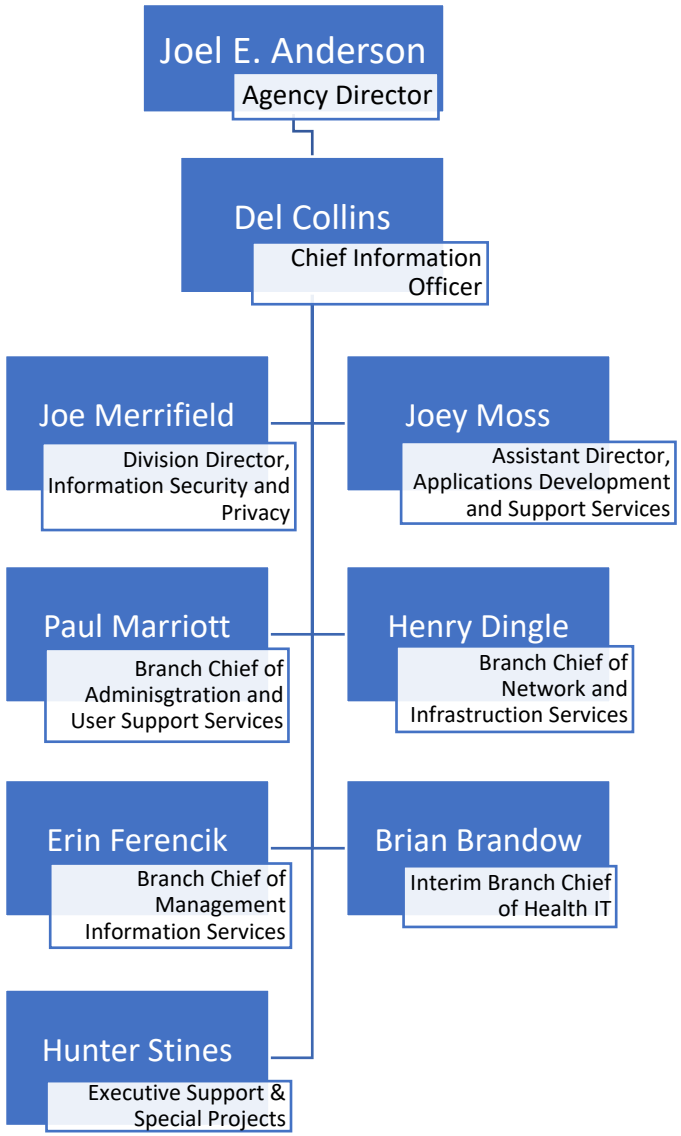
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2026

Reorganization and Compliance

as submitted for the Accountability Report by:

N040 - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Primary Contact

First Name	Last Name	Role/Title	Email Address	Phone
Dexter	Lee	Chief of Staff	lee.dexter@doc.sc.gov	803-896-1731

Secondary Contact

First Name	Last Name	Role/Title	Email Address	Phone
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Agency Mission	Adopted in:	2024

To safeguard South Carolinians by providing a secure and rehabilitative environment within our correctional institutions thereby supporting reintegration into society.

Agency Vision	Adopted in:	2024

Correctional excellence today for a safer South Carolina tomorrow.

Recommendations for reorganization requiring legislative change:

None

Agency intentions for other major reorganization to divisions, departments, or programs to allow the agency to operate more effectively and efficiently in the succeeding fiscal year:

None

Significant events related to the agency that occurred in FY2026

Description of Event	Start	End	Agency Measures Impacted	Other Impacts

Lisa Engram appointed as the new Deputy Director for Programs & Services	October	June	Overall Recidivism rates	
Joel Anderson confirmed as Agency Director	March	June	Increase filled Security Positions	
Joel Anderson confirmed as Agency Director	March	June	1 Year Retention Rate for Security Staff (New Hires)	
Joel Anderson confirmed as Agency Director	March	June	Overall Recidivism rates	
Achieved substantial compliance with all 58 components of the mental health settlement	June	June	Mental Health Encounters per Inmate between 10 - 15	
All institutions audited for compliance with PREA standards for Cycle 5, Year 1 (KCI, McCormick, Manning, Goodman, Palmer, MacDougall, and Allendale) were assessed in full compliance with multiple exceeds.	July	June	Medical Encounters per Inmate between 20 - 25	

All institutions audited for compliance with PREA standards for Cycle 5, Year 1 (KCI, McCormick, Manning, Goodman, Palmer, MacDougall, and Allendale) were assessed in full compliance with multiple exceeds.	July	June	Mental Health Encounters per Inmate between 10 - 15	
All institutions audited for compliance with PREA standards for Cycle 5, Year 1 (KCI, McCormick, Manning, Goodman, Palmer, MacDougall, and Allendale) were assessed in full compliance with multiple exceeds.	July	June	Healthcare Cost per Inmate per Year	
Agency Restructuring - Medical Billing consolidated under Deputy Director of Administration and Division of Procurement moved under Deputy Director of Administration.	March	June	Healthcare Cost per Inmate per Year	
Is the agency in compliance with S.C. Code Ann. § 2-1-220, which requires submission of certain reports to the Legislative Services Agency for publication online and the State Library? (See also S.C. Code Ann. § 60-2-20).				Yes
Reason agency is out of compliance: (if applicable)				

Is the agency in compliance with various requirements to transfer its records, including electronic ones, to the Department of Archives and History? See the Public Records Act (S.C. Code Ann. § 30-1-10 through 30-1-180) and the South Carolina Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (S.C. Code Ann. § 26-6-10 through 26-10-210).	Yes
Does the law allow the agency to promulgate regulations?	Yes
Law number(s) which gives the agency the authority to promulgate regulations:	**S.C. Code of Laws Section 24-1-90**
Has the agency promulgated any regulations?	Yes
Is the agency in compliance with S.C. Code Ann. § 1-23-120 (J), which requires an agency to conduct a formal review of its regulations every five years?	Yes
(End of Reorganization and Compliance Section)	

Strategic Plan Results

FY2026

as submitted for the Accountability Report by:

N040 - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Goal 1 House, feed, and clothe inmates in secure and safe institutions until sentence completion.

Goal 2 Prevent recidivism by preparing inmates for re-entry into their communities.

Goal 3 Provide cost-effective services and promote operational excellence.

Perf. Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Actual	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	Primary Stakeholder	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
1.1	**Create safe environment for staff, inmates and public.**										**State Objective: Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**			
1.1.1	Serious Inmate-on-Staff Assaults no more than 1 per the target	867	594	589	Ratio	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	1 per (ADP divided by number of assaults)	Occupational Safety & Workers' Compensation	Offender Management System, Worker's Compensation System	Safe work environment.	SCDC Staff	4001.050000.000, 4001.100000X000	
1.1.2	Serious Inmate-on-Inmate Assaults no more than 1 per the target value	122	178	131	Ratio	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	1 per (ADP divided by number of assaults)	Management Information Notes (MINs)	Offender Management System	Safety	Inmates	4001.050000.000, 4001.100000X000	
1.1.3	Escapes from Level 2 (Medium Security) and Level 3 (Maximum Security) Institutions	0	0	0	Count	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	Count number of escapes from level 2 & 3 institutions during the fiscal year.	Inmate Movements verified by Division of Operations	Offender Management System	Safety	Citizens.	4001.050000.000	
1.2	**Provide inmates with quality physical and mental health services.**										**State Objective: Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**			
1.2.1	Medical Encounters per Inmate between 20 - 25	17	20-25	16	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Number of Medical Encounters for the Fiscal Year divided by the Average Daily Inmate Population (ADP) for the Fiscal Year	Automated Medical Records	Electronic Health Record System	Providing adequate medical care for inmates.	Inmates	4001.050000.000, 4001.100000X000	
1.2.2	Mental Health Encounters per Inmate between 10 - 15	19	10-15	19	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Number of Mental Health Encounters for the Fiscal Year divided by the ADP for the Fiscal Year	Automated Medical Records	Electronic Health Record System	Providing adequate mental health care for inmates	Inmates	4001.050000.000	
1.3	**Assess and house inmates appropriately.**										**State Objective: Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**			
1.3.1	Male Level 1 Institutions (Minimum Security) Bed Utilization Rate between 85%-95%	77.65%	85-95%	83.39%	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Offender Management System	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	0100.000000.000	

Perf. Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Actual	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	Primary Stakeholder	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
1.3.2	Male Level 2 Institutions (Medium Security) Bed Utilization Rate between 85%-95%	89.84%	85-95%	90.87%	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Offender Management System	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	0100.000000.000	
1.3.3	Male Level 3 Institutions (Maximum Security) Bed Utilization Rate between 85%-95%	80.50%	85-95%	89.73%	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Offender Management System	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	0100.000000.000	
1.3.4	Female Institutions (Medium Security) Bed Utilization Rate between 85%-95%	74.70%	85-95%	75.37%	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Offender Management System	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	0100.000000.000	
2.1	**Provide inmates vocational training.**										**State Objective: Education, Training, and Human Development**			
2.1.1	Vocational Certificates earned	2,036	1,600	2,101	Count	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Provided by PUSD	(July 1 - June 30) Academic Goal Attainment	Educational Services Application	Teach work skills to inmates making them more employable and less likely to recidivate.	Inmates and employers.	4001.150000.000, 4001.250000.000	
2.2	**Provide inmates academic education.**										**State Objective: Education, Training, and Human Development**			
2.2.1	Academic Program Enrollments	4.58%	5%	4.11%	Percent	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	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.	PUSD Education Enrollment Data	Educational Services Application	To educate inmates making them more employable and less likely to recidivate.	Inmates and employers.	4001.200000.000	
2.2.2	GEDs/High School Diplomas Earned	338	282	313	Count	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Provided by Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)	(July 1 - June 30) Academic Goal Attainment	Educational Services Application	To educate inmates making them more employable and less likely to recidivate.	Inmates and employers.	4001.200000.000	
2.2.3	Recidivism Rate for inmates who earned GED in SCDC program.	9.40%	25%	10.89%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	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.	PUSD Data and Automated Inmate Movements	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.200000.000	

Perf. Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Actual	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	Primary Stakeholder	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
2.3	**Provide inmates with job skills and pre-release programming.**									**State Objective:**	**Education, Training, and Human Development**			
2.3.1	Inmates participating in EWC jobs	83.44%	65%	83.99%	Percent	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Percent of SCDC population on June 30th with a job assignment.	Accountability Report - EWC Record	Offender Management System	Teach work skills to inmates making them more employable and less likely to recidivate.	Inmates and employers.	4001.150000.000	
2.3.2	Recidivism rates for Pre-Release	16.40%	25%	12.20%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year.*	Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.250000.000	
2.3.3	Recidivism rates for Work Program	15.50%	25%	18.70%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year.*	Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.150000.000	
2.3.4	Recidivism rates for Labor Crew	14.60%	25%	17.60%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year.*	Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.150000.000	
2.3.5	Recidivism rates for Prison Industries	8.60%	25%	8.50%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year.*	Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.150000.000	
2.3.6	Overall Recidivism rates	19.80%	25%	20.10%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year.*	Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.150000.000, 4001.250000.000	
2.3.7	Employability Credentials	2,902	2,902	2,956	Count	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Provided by Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)	(July 1 - June 30) Academic Goal Attainment	Educational Services Application	Teach work skills to inmates making them more employable and less likely to recidivate.	Inmates and employers.	4001.200000.000	
3.1	**Provide effective services while adhering to budgetary constraints.**									**State Objective:**	**Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**			
3.1.1	Total Cost per Inmate per Year	$37,502.68	$39,205.30	$36,989.21	Dollar Amount	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	SCDC total expenditures for the fiscal year divided by the ADP for the fiscal year.	SCEIS	SCEIS	Good stewardship of taxpayer dollars.	All citizens.	0100.000000.000, 4001.050000.000	
3.1.2	Healthcare Cost per Inmate per Year	$9,070.41	$9,275.40	$8,745.91	Dollar Amount	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	SCDC health care expenditures for the fiscal year divided by the ADP for the fiscal year.	SCEIS	SCEIS	Good stewardship of taxpayer dollars.	All citizens.	4001.050000.000	

Perf. Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Actual	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	Primary Stakeholder	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
3.1.3	Food Cost per Inmate per Year	$1,291.67	$1,352.90	$1,248.95	Dollar Amount	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	SCDC food supply only expenditures for the fiscal year divided by the ADP for the fiscal year.	SCEIS	SCEIS	Good stewardship of taxpayer dollars.	All citizens.	0100.000000.000, 4001.050000.000	
3.2	**Improve occupational safety.**									**State Objective:**	**Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**			
3.2.1	Workers' Comp Claims	157	300	152	Count	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	Count of Worker's Compensation claims reported during the fiscal year.	Accountability Report - Worker's Comp Claim Report	State Accident Fund Database	Safe work environment.	SCDC Staff.	9500.050000.000	
3.2.2	Increase filled Security Positions	55.72%	59.10%	62.76%	Percent	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Number of filled security FTEs divided by total security FTEs on a given day.	RH41 - Vacancy	SCEIS	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	4001.050000.000	
3.3	**Attract and maintain a diverse workforce.**									**State Objective:**	**Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**			
3.3.1	Gender Breakdown of Security Positions, maintain 40 60% females in security positions	48.52%	40-60%	49.09%	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Breakdown by sex of security staff on the last day of the fiscal year.	Accountability Report - Gender Breakdown of Security Position	SCEIS	Equal opportunity employment.	All citizens.	4001.050000.000	
3.3.2	Race Breakdown of Security Positions (Target: in-line with overall demographics of SC population): Minorities	68.44%	37.10%	68.05%	Percent	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	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, 2019) racial breakdown found at www.census.gov.	Accountability Report - Race Breakdown of Security Position	SCEIS	Equal opportunity employment.	All citizens.	4001.050000.000	
3.3.3	1 Year Retention Rate for Security Staff (New Hires)	55%	50%	62%	Percent	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Percent retained after 1 year from hire date.	Accountability Report - Security New Hire Retention	SCEIS	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	4001.050000.000	

FY2027

Strategic Plan Development

as submitted for the Accountability Report by:

N040 - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Goal 1 House, feed, and clothe inmates in secure and safe institutions until sentence completion.

Goal 2 Prevent recidivism by preparing inmates for re-entry into their communities.

Goal 3 Provide cost-effective services and promote operational excellence.

Perf. Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	Primary Stakeholder	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
1.1	**Create safe environment for staff, inmates and public.**								**State Objective: Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**				
1.1.1	Serious Inmate-on-Staff Assaults no more than 1 per the target	589	623	Ratio	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	1 per (ADP divided by number of assaults)	Occupational Safety & Workers' Compensation	Offender Management System, Worker's Compensation System	Safe work environment.	SCDC Staff	4001.050000.000, 4001.100000X000	
1.1.2	Serious Inmate-on-Inmate Assaults no more than 1 per the target value	131	159	Ratio	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	1 per (ADP divided by number of assaults)	Management Information Notes (MINs)	Offender Management System	Safety	Inmates	4001.050000.000, 4001.100000X000	
1.1.3	Escapes from Level 2 (Medium Security) and Level 3 (Maximum Security) Institutions	0	0	Count	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	Count number of escapes from level 2 & 3 institutions during the fiscal year.	Inmate Movements verified by Division of Operations	Offender Management System	Safety	Citizens.	4001.050000.000	
1.2	**Provide inmates with quality physical and mental health services.**								**State Objective: Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**				
1.2.1	Medical Encounters per Inmate between 20 - 25	16	20-25	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Number of Medical Encounters for the Fiscal Year divided by the Average Daily Inmate Population (ADP) for the Fiscal Year	Automated Medical Records	Electronic Health Record System	Providing adequate medical care for inmates.	Inmates	4001.050000.000, 4001.100000X000	
1.2.2	Mental Health Encounters per Inmate between 10 - 15	19	10-15	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Number of Mental Health Encounters for the Fiscal Year divided by the ADP for the Fiscal Year	Automated Medical Records	Electronic Health Record System	Providing adequate mental health care for inmates	Inmates	4001.050000.000	
1.3	**Assess and house inmates appropriately.**								**State Objective: Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**				

Perf. Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	Primary Stakeholder	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
1.3.1	Male Level 1 Institutions (Minimum Security) Bed Utilization Rate between 85%-95%	83.39%	85-95%	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Offender Management System	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	0100.000000.000	
1.3.2	Male Level 2 Institutions (Medium Security) Bed Utilization Rate between 85%-95%	90.87%	85-95%	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Offender Management System	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	0100.000000.000	
1.3.3	Male Level 3 Institutions (Maximum Security) Bed Utilization Rate between 85%-95%	89.73%	85-95%	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Offender Management System	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	0100.000000.000	
1.3.4	Female Institutions (Medium Security) Bed Utilization Rate between 85%-95%	75.37%	85-95%	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Average Number of Filled Beds for the Fiscal Year (divided by) the Average Capacity (# of Operational/Functional Beds) for the Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Average Bed Utilization Report - Information comes from Mainframe Institution Detail record where Institution Capacity and Physical count are stored every day.	Offender Management System	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	0100.000000.000	
2.1	**Provide inmates vocational training.**								**State Objective: Education, Training, and Human Development**				
2.1.1	Vocational Certificates earned	2,101	1,600	Count	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Provided by PUSD	(July 1 - June 30) Academic Goal Attainment	Educational Services Application	Teach work skills to inmates making them more employable and less likely to recidivate.	Inmates and employers.	4001.150000.000, 4001.250000.000	
2.2	**Provide inmates academic education.**								**State Objective: Education, Training, and Human Development**				
2.2.1	Academic Program Enrollments	4.11%	5%	Percent	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	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.	PUSD Education Enrollment Data	Educational Services Application	To educate inmates making them more employable and less likely to recidivate.	Inmates and employers.	4001.200000.000	

Perf. Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	Primary Stakeholder	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
2.2.2	GEDs/High School Diplomas Earned	313	281	Count	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Provided by Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)	(July 1 - June 30) Academic Goal Attainment	Educational Services Application	To educate inmates making them more employable and less likely to recidivate.	Inmates and employers.	4001.200000.000	
2.2.3	Recidivism Rate for inmates who earned GED in SCDC program.	10.89%	25%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	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.	PUSD Data and Automated Inmate Movements	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.200000.000	
2.3	**Provide inmates with job skills and pre-release programming.**								**State Objective: Education, Training, and Human Development**				
2.3.1	Inmates participating in EWC jobs	83.99%	65%	Percent	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Percent of SCDC population on June 30th with a job assignment.	Accountability Report - EWC Record	Offender Management System	Teach work skills to inmates making them more employable and less likely to recidivate.	Inmates and employers.	4001.150000.000	
2.3.2	Recidivism rates for Pre-Release	12.20%	25%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year.*	Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.250000.000	
2.3.3	Recidivism rates for Work Program	18.70%	25%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year.*	Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.150000.000	
2.3.4	Recidivism rates for Labor Crew	17.60%	25%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year.*	Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.150000.000	
2.3.5	Recidivism rates for Prison Industries	8.50%	25%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year.*	Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.150000.000	

Perf. Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	Primary Stakeholder	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
2.3.6	Overall Recidivism rates	20.10%	25%	Percent	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	A 3 year recidivism rate is calculated based on the releases of a fiscal year.*	Automated Inmate Movements, Work/Re-entry Program Participation data	Offender Management System	Minimize the number of inmates who return to prison.	All citizens.	4001.150000.000, 4001.250000.000	
2.3.7	Employability Credentials	2,956	2,902	Count	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Provided by Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)	(July 1 - June 30) Academic Goal Attainment	Educational Services Application	Teach work skills to inmates making them more employable and less likely to recidivate.	Inmates and employers.	4001.200000.000	
3.1	**Provide effective services while adhering to budgetary constraints.**								**State Objective:**	**Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**			
3.1.1	Total Cost per Inmate per Year	$36,989.21	$38,520.56	Dollar Amount	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	SCDC total expenditures for the fiscal year divided by the ADP for the fiscal year.	SCEIS	SCEIS	Good stewardship of taxpayer dollars.	All citizens.	0100.000000.000, 4001.050000.000	
3.1.2	Healthcare Cost per Inmate per Year	$8,745.91	$8,968.06	Dollar Amount	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	SCDC health care expenditures for the fiscal year divided by the ADP for the fiscal year.	SCEIS	SCEIS	Good stewardship of taxpayer dollars.	All citizens.	4001.050000.000	
3.1.3	Food Cost per Inmate per Year	$1,248.95	$1,306.90	Dollar Amount	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	SCDC food supply only expenditures for the fiscal year divided by the ADP for the fiscal year.	SCEIS	SCEIS	Good stewardship of taxpayer dollars.	All citizens.	0100.000000.000, 4001.050000.000	
3.2	**Improve occupational safety.**								**State Objective:**	**Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**			
3.2.1	Workers' Comp Claims	152	300	Count	Equal to or less than	State Fiscal Year	Count of Worker's Compensation claims reported during the fiscal year.	Accountability Report - Worker's Comp Claim Report	State Accident Fund Database	Safe work environment.	SCDC Staff.	9500.050000.000	
3.2.2	Increase filled Security Positions	62.76%	60.30%	Percent	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Number of filled security FTEs divided by total security FTEs on a given day.	RH41 - Vacancy	SCEIS	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	4001.050000.000	
3.3	**Attract and maintain a diverse workforce.**								**State Objective:**	**Maintaining Safety, Integrity and Security**			
3.3.1	Gender Breakdown of Security Positions, maintain 40 60% females in security positions	49.09%	40-60%	Acceptable Range	Maintain range	State Fiscal Year	Breakdown by sex of security staff on the last day of the fiscal year.	Accountability Report - Gender Breakdown of Security Position	SCEIS	Equal opportunity employment.	All citizens.	4001.050000.000	

Perf. Measure Number	Description	Base	Target	Value Type	Desired Outcome	Time Applicable	Calculation Method	Data Source	Data Location	Stakeholder Need Satisfied	Primary Stakeholder	State Funded Program Number Responsible	Notes
3.3.2	Race Breakdown of Security Positions (Target: in-line with overall demographics of SC population): Minorities	68.05%	38.10%	Percent	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	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, 2019) racial breakdown found at www.census.gov.	Accountability Report - Race Breakdown of Security Position	SCEIS	Equal opportunity employment.	All citizens.	4001.050000.000	
3.3.3	1 Year Retention Rate for Security Staff (New Hires)	62%	50%	Percent	Equal to or greater than	State Fiscal Year	Percent retained after 1 year from hire date.	Accountability Report - Security New Hire Retention	SCEIS	Safe institutional environment.	SCDC Staff and inmates.	4001.050000.000	

Budget Data

2026

as submitted for the Accountability Report by:

N040 - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

State Funded Program No.	State Funded Program Title	Description of State Funded Program	(Actual) General	(Actual) Other	(Actual) Federal	(Actual) Total	(Projected) General	(Projected) Other	(Projected) Federal	(Projected) Total
0100.000000.000	Internal Admin & 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.	$ 39,138,726.00	$ 1,033,156.00	$ 13,337.00	$ 40,185,219.00	$ 49,729,704.00	$ 3,788,250.00	$ 176,000.00	$ 53,693,954.00
4001.050000.000	Housing, Care, Security, And 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.	$ 420,634,803.00	$ 20,066,827.00	$ 549,468.00	$ 441,251,099.00	$ 434,809,964.00	$ 13,038,164.00	$ 383,730.00	$ 448,231,858.00
4001.100000X000	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.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
4001.150000.000	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.	$ 4,307,434.00	$ 20,957,891.00	$ 18,482.00	$ 25,283,806.00	$ 4,319,690.00	$ 32,393,570.00	$ 200,000.00	$ 36,913,260.00
4001.200000.000	Palmetto Unified Sch Dist 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.	$ 3,685,286.00	$ 1,381,566.00	$ 839,525.00	$ 5,906,376.00	$ 3,706,300.00	$ 3,115,872.00	$ 1,116,255.00	$ 7,938,427.00

State Funded Program No.	State Funded Program Title	Description of State Funded Program	(Actual) General	(Actual) Other	(Actual) Federal	(Actual) Total	(Projected) General	(Projected) Other	(Projected) Federal	(Projected) Total
4001.250000.000	Individual Growth & 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.	$ 2,936,375.00	$-	$-	$ 2,936,375.00	$ 2,990,525.00	$ 542,734.00	$-	$ 3,533,259.00
4001.300000.000	Penal Facility 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.	$ 687,917.00	$-	$-	$ 687,917.00	$ 609,609.00	$-	$-	$ 609,609.00
8900.00000X000	FY25 Carryforward	Carryforward approved by the Executive State Budget Office for use in FY 2026.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
9500.050000.000	State Employer Contributions	This funded program accounts for all employee fringe benefits that are to be allocated within cost centers that have payroll expenditures.	$ 126,078,458.00	$ 4,207,396.00	$ 379,555.00	$ 130,665,409.00	$ 128,555,739.00	$ 3,736,120.00	$ 376,600.00	$ 132,668,459.00
9802.050000.000	Operating Expenses	Legal Settlement	$ 1,000,000.00	$-	$-	$ 1,000,000.00	$-	$-	$-	$-
9804.330000X000	Deferred Maintenance	Critical Deferred Maintenance Projects Proviso 118.19(B)56d	$ 5,910,000.00	$-	$-	$ 5,910,000.00	$ 2,500,000.00	$-	$-	$ 2,500,000.00
9805.370000X000	Sec/Det Sys & Equipment	Agency Critical Equipment Replacement	$ 909,836.00	$-	$-	$ 909,836.00	$ 23,136,849.00	$-	$-	$ 23,136,849.00
9809.460000X000	Reentry Programming Equipment	Funding to cover the costs of purchasing Agency equipment that will be used by Agency employees to aid in the transition of returning inmates into the community.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 1,542,000.00	$-	$-	$ 1,542,000.00
9816.490000X000	FY25 H. 5100 118.20 (B) (48)	Rebuilding the K9 program from the current (3) K9 Teams to previous levels such that there are (2) K9 Teams per (4) investigative regions (total of (8) K9 teams in the state.) This would require (5) K9's trained/equipped and (5) K9 police vehicles equipped (353,211). This request covers nonrecurring costs associated with the following initiatives: Developing a transitional care unit at Kirkland Corrections Institution EDorm to provide specialized medical/behavioral housing to inmates requiring palliative and other specialized care (146,789)	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 500,000.00	$-	$-	$ 500,000.00

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9817.50000X000	Marion Cty - Improvement Proviso 118.20 (90)		$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 500,000.00	$-	$-	$ 500,000.00
9824.510000X000	Capital Reserve Fund H.5101 Cell Phone Interdiction	Tecore Implementation at 5 locations, Ridgeland, Turbeville, Evans, Kershaw, and Lieber.	$-	$ 1,939,889.00	$-	$ 1,939,889.00	$ 3,500,000.00	$ 28,058.00	$-	$ 3,528,058.00
9902.970500.000	State-Wide Roofing	This project funds the most critical roofing renovation projects that replace roof assemblies (bitumen and membrane) asphalt shingles and underlayment, insulation, vapor-barriers, gutters, leaders, trim, and associated flashing materials at various correctional institutions statewide and administrative/support buildings on Broad River Complex.	$-	$ 74,301.00	$-	$ 74,301.00	$-	$ 332,161.00	$-	$ 332,161.00
9902.971800.000	Lee CI Camera	Funding provided for Camera Equipment & Network System at Lee CI. Funds will be used for installation of infrastructure, to include duct banks and fiber optic cable, switches and network racks, to connect a new camera surveillance system for constant surveillance of the inmate housing units for contraband to enhance the Safety and Security of the Institution.	$-	$ 1,324.00	$-	$ 1,324.00	$-	$-	$-	$-
9902.975200.000	Water & Waste State Wide	Funding provided for Water & Waste Water Statewide Maintenance. This project is to fund critical renovations and equipment upgrades needed for our water treatment facilities and wastewater systems to keep system operations compliant with SCDHEC and local municipal permit requirements.	$-	$ 106,607.00	$-	$ 106,607.00	$-	$ 417,843.00	$-	$ 417,843.00
9902.975600.000	Perry Multipurpose	This project is to furnish and install a Multipurpose Building at Perry Correctional Institution. This building will provide space to hold multi-faith services and program services for inmate population as well as provide needed office space for staff.	$-	$ 4,008.00	$-	$ 4,008.00	$-	$ 95,258.00	$-	$ 95,258.00
9902.975900.000	Lee CI-K-9	This project is to renovate the existing support building located outside the perimeter fence of Lee Correctional Institution to house the specialized K-9 Unit. This renovation will include 12 inside shelters areas, 12 exterior run areas, an office, storage and security perimeter fence.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 157,154.00	$-	$ 157,154.00

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9902.976000.000	Security UPG HQ	This project is to construct a secure officer station in the Headquarters Building, replace the existing glass store fronts on SCDC's Headquarters Building and Recruiting and Retention Building, and replace the windows and doors at the Gatehouses. The store fronts, windows, and doors will be replaced with ballistic glass that will withstand projectiles and blasts. These buildings face a major roadway and do not have adequate physical security measures. Construction of a secure officer station and the replacement of doors and windows will protect the occupants and secure the buildings from unauthorized entry.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
9902.976100.000	Wateree Electric Service	This project is to replace the existing 30+ year old electrical service line and upgrade the associated electrical transformers and switches that provide power to the Wateree River Correctional Institution. The electrical service line is past its recommended service lifespan of 20 years and is in critical condition. Three (3) individual repairs have been required since January 2019 and additional repairs may not be possible due to the condition of the service line.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
9902.977900.000	Security and Maintenance Upgrades - Institutional Roof Replacement	This request is to fund the Agency's most critical roofing renovation projects. This project includes two complete institutions and of half of a third institution. Scope will include the recovering of the current build-up roofs with a TPO roof system with a 20 year warranty.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 2,881,500.00	$ 2,881,500.00
9902.978000.000	Security and Maintenance Upgrades - Relocation of Recreation Yards and Observation Tower Installation	This project is for the relocation of recreation yards and add observation towers to the inside of four correctional facilities. This will increase the security and safety of the staff and inmates by increasing the staff's situation awareness. Currently at these institutions the recreation yard is located at the back of the housing unit where inmates are blocked from most site lines of the staff. This request will move the recreation yard to the front of the housing unit where inmates can be more readily observed. In addition, the observation tower will allow an elevated platform for improved observation and provide a control room for the remote operation of the gates serving the recreation yards, housing units, and the correctional institutions main yard.	$-	$-	$ 23,886.00	$ 23,886.00	$-	$-	$ 5,232,444.00	$ 5,232,444.00

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9902.978100.000	Security and Maintenance Upgrades - Security Electronic Replacement	This project is to fund the replacement of security electronics throughout the State's Correctional Institutions. The current electronics that control lockup cell doors and internal sallyport doors in the older Correctional Institutions are outdated and in need of replacement. This request will replace those relay-based systems with a PLC system in addition to replacing air driven slider doors drives with more reliable and secure electro-mechanical drives. The scope will include the replacement of the electronics, slider door drives and malfunctioning locks.	$-	$-	$ 967,104.00	$ 967,104.00	$-	$-	$ 5,599,837.00	$ 5,599,837.00
9902.978200.000	Manning CI-Laundry	This project is to fund the roof renovation for the Central Laundry Building at Manning Correctional Institution. The scope of this project will be the replacement of the buildup roof at the laundry building. This roof has met its life expectancy and is in poor condition and in need of replacement.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
9903.972000.000	Mental Health Remodel	This project is to improve the Agency's statewide facilities for screening, diagnosis, evaluation and program implementation for male and female inmates needing all levels of mental healthcare treatment. The correctional institutions, Gilliam Psychiatric Hospital, and several support buildings will be renovated to address the clinical , therapeutic programming, and security measures to provide crisis intervention, behavioral management and psychiatric hospital care.	$-	$ 17,287.00	$-	$ 17,287.00	$-	$-	$-	$-
9903.972200.000	KCI Reno Mental Health Remodel	This project is for the renovations at the existing Kirkland Correctional Institution to accommodate several of the renovations needed for the additional mental health services. This includes general renovations, additional cameras and fencing at the Gilliam Psychiatric Hospital and the housing units. These renovations are needed to accommodate the different functional, operational, and security requirements for inmates needing mental health services.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 475,011.00	$-	$ 475,011.00
9903.973800.000	Upgrade Inmate Cell	This project will furnish & install several Security Upgrades to Housing Unit Inmate Cells at Level 2 & 3 Correctional Institutions. These renovations and upgrades will consist of installing additional security measures for window frames & glazing, opaque glazing, food flaps, cuff ports, etc. This scope of work will provide additional security to the inmate cells, housing units and correctional facility and will also directly impact SCDC's efforts to deter contraband from entering the institutions. This increase includes both SCDC in-house and general contractor installation.	$-	$ 18,658.00	$-	$ 18,658.00	$-	$-	$-	$-

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9903.974000.000	Campbell Housing	This project is to renovate the inmate housing unit at Campbell Pre-Release Center for use as office space. The housing unit has not been used for housing inmates since the Pre-Release Center closed in 2015. The scope of work converts the institutional housing structure to general office use which will facilitate procurement and human resource services outside the security fence boundary but still within the SCDC Broad River Complex.	$-	$ 19,448.00	$-	$ 19,448.00	$-	$-	$-	$-
9903.974800.000	Lieber - Video Surv	This project is for the installation of equipment and dedicated network infrastructure, to include fiber optic cable, upgrading existing analog cameras with IP digital cameras, video servers, switches and network racks, additional cameras to provide constant surveillance of the inmate population, securing rooms for the equipment throughout the institution, multiple video management workstations and monitors, interfacing with other security systems such as the perimeter fence detection system and enhanced recording for evaluation of security events, all of which will enhance the Safety and Security of the Lieber Correctional Institution.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
9903.975300.000	Security System and Equip	This project funds some of the most critical maintenance and repairs which would increase operational and security efficiencies of the security/detention systems and equipment. Scope includes replacement/repairs for locks, door hardware, surveillance systems, cameras, DVRs/NVRs, detection systems, etc. for the various correctional institutions statewide and administrative/support buildings on the Broad River Complex.	$-	$ 48,399.00	$-	$ 48,399.00	$-	$ 69,065.00	$-	$ 69,065.00
9903.976300.000	Detention Services	This project will fund some of the most critical maintenance, repairs and equipment replacement which would increase operational, fire life safety and security in various correctional institutions statewide. Scope will include the replacement/repairs for Fire Alarms, Housing Unit HVAC replacement, Chiller replacements, Boiler replacements, Housing Unit window replacement and plumbing upgrades for the various correctional institutions statewide. This work will be accomplished by both Agency's in-house inmate work forces and contract labor.	$-	$ 307,080.00	$-	$ 307,080.00	$-	$ 414,838.00	$-	$ 414,838.00
9903.976500.000	Walden Police	This project will renovate Building One at Walden Correctional Institution from housing units to Office Space to accommodate SCDC's Police Services. The Housing Unit is no longer being utilized to house inmates. This project would serve to centralize Police Services office space into one central location from its current locations spread throughout SCDC's Broad River Complex.	$-	$ 14,512.00	$-	$ 14,512.00	$-	$ 75,390.00	$-	$ 75,390.00

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9903.976600.000	Camille Graham CI	This project is for the construction of a wood framed metal siding building approximately 3,600 sq. ft. to be used for Reentry and other Institutional Programming Classes. The current spaces being utilized for these programs are being shared between multiple groups including Mental Heath, Substance Abuse, Religion, Recreation, and Visitation. These programs require a dedicated space to allow for a full day of classes without interruptions due to scheduling conflicts.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
9903.976800.000	Kirkland CI Remodel	This project is to remodel a portion of building "D" at Kirkland CI to a Housing Unit. This Housing Unit would provide space for Kirkland CI's inmate cadre to be moved from the Special Needs Unit to a separate unit freeing up bed space for additional special needs inmates. Portions of this building where remodeled into a housing unit in 2000. Currently Kirkland CI Houses R&E, the State's MSU and special needs inmates which puts bed space at a premium.	$-	$ 2,151,236.00	$-	$ 2,151,236.00	$-	$ 642,485.00	$-	$ 642,485.00
9903.977200.000	Broad River Security	This project will add security fencing to the front of the SCDC's Broad River Complex. The fence will prevent unauthorized access to all SCDC's facilities within the Broad River Complex from the Broad River Road area. The fence will be an ornamental steel fence approximately 2150 linear feet long with 4 vehicle gates and one keypad protected pedestrian gate. The new fence will prevent individuals from walking up to the Headquarters building without first having passed through a security screening and also allow the gate house to close access on Bert Friday Road in the event of an emergency.	$-	$ 202,683.00	$-	$ 202,683.00	$-	$ 27,347.00	$-	$ 27,347.00
9903.977500.000	Statewide Air Cond	This project will add air conditioning to two 256 bed housing units located at Lee Correctional Institution and Evans Correctional Institution. These Housing Units were constructed in the early 2000's and were designed and constructed with heat and ventilation only. The scope of this project will add air conditioning to both of these buildings. The work will include the addition of a chiller, new air handlers, duct work and electrical upgrades to run the new equipment.	$-	$ 4,298,664.00	$-	$ 4,298,664.00	$-	$ 2,255,728.00	$-	$ 2,255,728.00

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9903.977600.000	Security and Maintenance Upgrades - Control Room Additions and Cell Lock Replacement	This request is to fund new control rooms and cell lock replacement in four Correctional Institutions. These upgrades will increase security in each of their housing units and improve the safety of our staff and inmates. The current officer station is not secure, and the officer is required to open individual cells using a key. The new control rooms will allow an officer to monitor inmates on a housing unit wing from a safe and secure location. The new cell locks will be controlled from the new control room via a touch screen display that will open individual cell doors and monitor their status. The locks will also allow their status to be verified by a visual signature as an additional failsafe. This work will be accomplished by a general contractor.	$-	$-	$ 4,034,207.00	$ 4,034,207.00	$-	$-	$ 23,838,408.00	$ 23,838,408.00
9903.978400.000	Statewide Replace Fence	This project is for construction to replace the Fence Intrusion Detection Systems at five Correctional Institutions across the State. The fence intrusion detection systems are used to alert the institution's security personnel of an attempted escape. Any attempt to scale or cut the perimeter fence will set off an alarm in the control room showing where the event is occurring. This allows Security to respond to the exact location quickly. The intrusion detection systems are an integral part of the layered security inside the State's Correctional Institutions. The current fence intrusion detection systems are obsolete and spare parts are no longer available. Currently we are having components rebuilt as needed but as they continue to age it has become harder to find vendors who will repair these components.	$-	$ 80,808.00	$-	$ 80,808.00	$-	$ 248,674.00	$-	$ 248,674.00
9903.978500.000	Livesay B Add AC	This project will add air-conditioning to Dorms N-2, N-3 & N-4 at Livesay Correctional Institution. Dorms N-2 and N-3 & N-4 were constructed in 1973. All three dorms were originally constructed with heating and ventilation only. The addition of AC to the dorms would increase the habitability and comfort for the inmates which improves security and safety while also increasing the building systems life span by controlling the humidity inside. The scope of this project will add air conditioning to all three of these buildings. The work will include the addition of new air-handlers, duct work and electrical upgrades to run the new equipment	$-	$ 680,632.00	$-	$ 680,632.00	$-	$ 1,239,257.00	$-	$ 1,239,257.00

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9903.978600.000	Turbeville & Kershaw Add Air	This project will add air-conditioning to two 256 bed housing units located at Turbeville Correctional Institution and Kershaw Correctional Institution. These Housing Units where constructed in the early 2000's and were designed and constructed with heat and ventilation only. The scope of this project will add air conditioning to both of these buildings. The work will include the addition of a chiller, new air-handlers, duct work and electrical upgrades to run the new equipment.	$-	$ 3,274,835.00	$-	$ 3,274,835.00	$-	$ 4,548,123.00	$-	$ 4,548,123.00
9903.978700.000	Security and Maintenance Upgrades - HVAC, Chiller & Kitchen Boiler Replacement	This project will add air-conditioning to Dorms 1, 2, & 4 at Wateree Correctional Institution. Dorms 1 and 2 were constructed in the early 80's and Dorm 4 was constructed in 1991. All three dorms were originally constructed with heating and ventilation only. The addition of AC to the dorms would increase the habitability and comfort for the inmates which improves security and safety while also increasing the building systems life span by controlling the humidity inside. The scope of this project will add air conditioning to all three of these buildings. The work will include the addition of new air-handlers, duct work and electrical upgrades to run the new equipment	$-	$ 1,773,421.00	$-	$ 1,773,421.00	$-	$ 1,551,249.00	$-	$ 1,551,249.00
9903.977800.000	Security and Maintenance Upgrades - HVAC, Chiller & Kitchen Boiler Replacement	This project is for the Agency's most critical HVAC, chiller and kitchen boiler replacements for facilities statewide. This equipment has exceeded its useful life and has become excessively expensive and difficult to keep in running condition. The scope of work will include kitchen boilers, cooling towers, heat replacement at Supermax and new air-handlers for housing units, Headquarters Building and Lee CI's Administration building as well as an electrical grid replacement at Manning CI	$-	$-	$ 478,116.00	$ 478,116.00	$-	$-	$ 5,493,726.00	$ 5,493,726.00
9904.973400.000	State Wide Paving	Entrance roads to the institutions, security perimeter roads and parking lots are in need of major work and repairs. The perimeter roads are used by correctional officers on a continuous basis to monitor the institutions and watch the area for throw overs and escape attempts. Due to the roads being in such disrepair, vehicles used by theses officers sustain damage and require more repairs. The parking areas have been repaired through the years, but continue to deteriorate and develop pot holes. There have been numerous injuries sustained by employees which have been costly to the Agency. This project would be cost beneficial to the agency, create job for our inmates, and teach them a viable trade they can use when released and will keep many inmates occupied.	$-	$ 1,164,090.00	$-	$ 1,164,090.00	$-	$ 1,546,428.00	$-	$ 1,546,428.00

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9904.977400.000	Lee CI-RPL Chiller	This project will replace an existing 485 ton chiller, chilled water pumps, associated piping and cooling tower for the Lee Correctional Institution. The current chiller is not working and is in poor condition with the cost of repairs exceeding what is reasonable to spend on a 28 year old unit that has exceed its anticipated useful service life. The Institution is currently utilizing a temporary chiller to maintain habitable conditions throughout the Institution.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
9904.977700.000	Security and Maintenance Upgrades - Fire Alarm Replacements	This project is to fund some of the most critical fire alarm upgrades and equipment replacements statewide. These upgrades will increase fire life safety and operations in various correctional institutions. The existing fire alarm systems at these Correctional Institutions are obsolete, and spare parts cannot be obtained to repair the systems. Scope includes the replacement/repairs for fire alarms, and any related repairs and upgrades required for the new fire alarm system to operate	$-	$-	$ 3,220,984.00	$ 3,220,984.00	$-	$-	$ 9,562,815.00	$ 9,562,815.00
9904.978300.000	Wateree Replace	This project will replace the maintenance building at Wateree Correctional Institution. The maintenance building at Wateree CI houses the maintenance staff, tools and maintenance supplies for the institution. No record of when this building was constructed has been located but the building is believed to be at least 80 years old. The building was originally a dorm for correctional officers and was repurposed into a maintenance shop. The current maintenance building is a 30ft by 90ft block building with wood framed interior walls and wood trusses. This building has extensive disintegration of the wood trusses which is causing the weight of the roof to shift to interior walls not designed to be load bearing. The replacement maintenance building will be a 40ft by 80ft pre-engineered metal building.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
9904.978800.000	Proprietary Fire Alarm	This project will construct an approximately 5000 sq. ft. Proprietary Fire Alarm Monitoring Station/Emergency Response Center to monitor the day-to-day operations of the Agency's correctional institutions and support buildings including the Agency's fire alarms and video surveillance. In addition, it will provide a central facility to coordinate a response in the event of an emergency within the Agency. This new building will incorporate other emergency/security functions which are currently housed in an existing building that lacks the necessary space and that does not meet the requirements for a Proprietary Fire Alarm Monitoring Station due to the type of construction. As the Agency updates its fire alarm systems it is no longer able to monitor its fire alarm systems in its control rooms due to changes in the code. This facility will allow the Agency to monitor and screen its fire alarms activations from the many nuisance alarms caused by its inmate population.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-

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9904.978900.000	Statewide Cross Fence	This project is for the relocation of recreation yards and the installation of additional security fencing at three correctional Institutions, Turbeville CI, Ridgeland CI, and Kershaw CI. This will increase the security and safety of the staff and inmates by increasing the staff's situation awareness. Currently at these institutions the recreation yard is located at the back of the housing unit where inmates are blocked from most site lines of the staff. This request will move the recreation yard to the front of the housing unit where inmates can be more readily observed. In addition, additional security fencing will be installed across the Agencies other level 2 and 3 correctional institutions where and when needs have been identified.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
9904.979000.000	State Wide Fire Alarm	This project is for critical fire alarm upgrades and equipment replacements at three Correctional Institutions, Broad River CI, Ridgeland CI, and Allendale CI. These upgrades will increase fire life safety and operations in these correctional institutions. The existing fire alarm systems at these Correctional Institutions are obsolete, and spare parts are increasingly difficult to obtained to repair the systems. Scope includes the replacement/repairs for fire alarms, and any related repairs and upgrades required for the new fire alarm system to operate	$-	$ 456,100.00	$-	$ 456,100.00	$-	$ 8,589,644.00	$-	$ 8,589,644.00
9904.979100.000	State Wide HVAC Controls	This project will replace the HVAC controls at three Correctional Institutions, Lee CI, Ridgeland CI and Turbeville CI. The HVAC Controls at these institutions are original to each institution. Lee CI's system is 29 years old, Ridgeland CI's system is 27 years old and Turbeville CI's system is 28 years old. The HVAC control systems at these Correctional Institutions are outdated and obsolete. Due to their age these systems are in poor shape and replacement parts and manufacturer support are increasing in cost and becoming harder to acquire. A new modern HVAC control system will allow ease of maintenance and more control over the HVAC systems allowing additional energy savings and reduce operating costs.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 10,122,520.00	$-	$ 10,122,520.00

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9904.979500.000	McDougal Demolish	This project will demolish and rebuild the Palmer Building at MacDougall Correctional Institution. The Palmer Building was constructed in 1969 (62 years old) and is in poor condition. The building is a block/brick building with bar joist supporting a lightweight concrete roof deck. The lightweight concrete roof deck has deteriorated to the point where maintaining a water proof roof system has become impossible. In addition, this building has not undergone any major upgrades since it was built, and all its building systems are outdated and in need of an upgrade. Currently the plan is to replace the existing building with a new facility but as part of the Phase 1 we will study weather it will be more cost effective to repair and upgrade the current building.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 8,633,758.00	$-	$ 8,633,758.00
9904.979700.000	AE Design Container Farm Vertical Roots-Camille	This is to fund final design and construction of a project to purchase and install six (6) portable structures which will take up a footprint of 3,350 square feet. This structure will be utilized under the supervision of the Agriculture Division of Operations to produce fresh leaf greens offsetting the food cost to the agency.	$-	$ 92,961.00	$-	$ 92,961.00	$-	$-	$-	$-
9904.979900.000	Manning CI Asbestos Removal	This project will abate Asbestos from the ceilings of Manning CI Administration, Training, Cafeteria and Living Quarters. The square footage to be repaired is approximately 66,000 square feet. The existing ceiling is in poor condition allowing sections of the ceiling to release the asbestos coating. This is a major health and safety issue. The renovations will be utilizing outside contractors to abate and monitor air quality during the project.	$-	$ 912,304.00	$-	$ 912,304.00	$-	$ 553,101.00	$-	$ 553,101.00
9904.980200.000	AE Kirkland CI-Replace Shingles on 7 Housing Units	This is a request to establish a project to replace the roofs on 7 dorms at Kirkland CI. The roofs are approximately 31 years old, and shingled. A few months ago a storm came through and did damage to all roofs. This project is not on the PIP and will be half funded buy insurance claim due to the damage. the roofs will be replaced by shingles due to cost. Construction will be subjected to the required review of the Office of State Engineers. Renovations will be accomplished by outside contractor.	$-	$ 7,500.00	$-	$ 7,500.00	$-	$ 1,225,157.00	$-	$ 1,225,157.00

State Funded Program No.	State Funded Program Title	Description of State Funded Program	(Actual) General	(Actual) Other	(Actual) Federal	(Actual) Total	(Projected) General	(Projected) Other	(Projected) Federal	(Projected) Total
9905.977300.000	McCorm Fence	This project is for construction to add additional security fencing and improve several sections of existing fence around four dorms at McCormick Correctional Institution to prevent inmates from gaining access to the perimeter fence line. The additional fencing will replace existing fencing that was located too close the dorms second floor exits. The location of the existing fence allows inmates to use the stairways to assist in scaling the interior fence line. The new fencing will be located away from the stairways to prevent inmates from scaling the interior fence. The improvements to the existing fence sections will include additional razor wire and concrete curbs.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
9905.979400.000	Gen Maint Security	This project will fund the most critical maintenance and repairs of the security/detention systems and equipment which would increase operational and security efficiencies for the various correctional institutions statewide and administrative/support buildings on the Broad River Complex. Scope will include the replacement/repairs for locks, door hardware, surveillance systems, cameras, DVR's/NVR's, detection systems, etc	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 28,416.00	$-	$ 28,416.00
9905.979600.000	Lee Eng Room Upg	This project will replace water heating units in 14 building mechanical rooms at Lee Correctional Institute. Heating units are not functioning properly due to age, leaking water from corroded pipes, pumps and heat systems. Existing systems are outdated and parts are no longer available. These heating units provide hot water for the inmate dorms. This project will hire contractor to remove existing piping, demo boilers and pumps, replace water heaters, and replace all electrical wiring in the building mechanical rooms.	$-	$ 6,500.00	$-	$ 6,500.00	$-	$ 3,329,179.00	$-	$ 3,329,179.00
9905.979800.000	Food Process Plant	This is to fund final design and construction to purchase and install a new boiler at the food service warehouse. This boiler is used for the purpose of food processing and packaging for the agencies institutions. This work will be accomplished by a Mechanical/Electrical Contractor	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 397,000.00	$-	$ 397,000.00
9905.980000.000	AE Design Kirkland Renovate Medical for CT Machine	This is a request to Fund the project to renovate Kirkland CI's medical to support the new CT scan machine. The scope of the work will include installation of a new transformer, new lighting, required air conditioning unit for cooling and DE humification of equipment. Due to the nature of the CT equipment the walls will have to be lined with lead. CT Machine already paid for.	$-	$ 146,009.00	$-	$ 146,009.00	$-	$-	$-	$-

State Funded Program No.	State Funded Program Title	Description of State Funded Program	(Actual) General	(Actual) Other	(Actual) Federal	(Actual) Total	(Projected) General	(Projected) Other	(Projected) Federal	(Projected) Total
9903.980300.000	Camille Graham CI-Replace & Repair Administration Roof	This is to establish a project to replace and repair the roof on Camille Graham Administration Building. The Roof is approximately 30 years old, it is a 3 ply build up flat roof. The roof has outlasted its life span and SCDC is constantly having to make repairs on the roof.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 7,500.00	$-	$ 7,500.00
9904.980600.000	COA Renovate Office to Lab	This is to establish a project to renovate part of the Central Office Annex to receive the existing medical lab. The current lab is housed in an old antiquated modular building. This project will use outside contractors for the renovation. Renovations will include upgrading the Plumbing, Electrical, and installing any necessary interior finishes	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 3,750.00	$-	$ 3,750.00
9905.980400.000	Statewide-Add Water Metering Devices To 4 Buildings	This is to establish a project to add water metering devices to all toilets, sinks, and showers in 4 buildings. This project is priority 1of 38 of FY26 add metering device to Turbeville Remini dorm, and priority 3 of 38 of FY26 add metering device to Turbeville Lockup, Lee Lockup, and Kershaw Lockup on this years CPIP. By installing this device it will cut the water consumption down by two thirds of todays consumption.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 11,300.00	$-	$ 11,300.00
9905.980500.000	Kershaw CI - Replace Chillers, cooling tower, and pumps	This is to establish a project to replace two existing 445 ton chillers, chilled water pumps, associated piping and cooling towers for the Kershaw Correctional Institution. These chillers are in poor condition, with the cost of repairs exceeding what is reasonable to spend on 28 year old units, the existing units have exceed their anticipated useful service life.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 3,540,626.00	$-	$ 3,540,626.00
9905.980700.000	Statewide Paving 2026	Entrance roads to the institutions, security perimeter roads and parking lots are in need of major work and repairs. The perimeter roads are used by correctional officers on a continuous basis to monitor the institutions and watch the area for throw overs and escape attempts. Due to the roads being in such disrepair, vehicles used by theses officers sustain damage and require more repairs. The parking areas have been repaired through the years, but continue to deteriorate and develop pot holes. There have been numerous injuries sustained by employees which have been costly to the Agency. This project would be cost beneficial to the agency	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 75,000.00	$-	$ 75,000.00

State Funded Program No.	State Funded Program Title	Description of State Funded Program	(Actual) General	(Actual) Other	(Actual) Federal	(Actual) Total	(Projected) General	(Projected) Other	(Projected) Federal	(Projected) Total
9905.980800.000	Statewide Roof Replacement 2026	The scope of work is to fund the most critical roofing renovations projects that replace roof assemblies, asphalt shingles and underlayment, insulation, vapor-barriers, gutters, trim and associated flashing materials at various correctional institutions statewide. This work will be accomplished by in-house and outside contractors. The increase of budget will occur through the addition of funds from the following source:	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 75,000.00	$-	$ 75,000.00
9905.980900.000	Water Waste Water Statewide Maintenance 2026	SCDC owns and operates a water and wastewater systems at correctional institutions statewide. This project is to fund the most critical renovations and equipment upgrades needed for our water treatment facilities and wastewater systems (i.e. wastewater treatment plants, barscreens and etc.) to keep system operations compliant with SCDHEC and local municipal permit requirements.	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-	$ 75,000.00	$-	$ 75,000.00

2026

Legal Data

as submitted for the Accountability Report by:

N040 - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
Art. I, § 24	State	Constitution	To preserve and protect victims' rights	Requires a service	Ensure Victims' Bill of Rights are not violated	No Change
Art. II, § 2	State	Constitution	General Assembly shall establish institutions for the confinement of persons convicted of crimes	Not related to agency deliverable	The constitutional provision that should be listed is Art. XII, section 2. The provision listed relates to suffrage	No Change
Art. VI, § 3	State	Constitution	No person shall hold two offices of honor at the same time [with certain exceptions listed].	Requires a service	Prohibit employee from holding two offices of honor or profit	No Change
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	Requires a service	Confine juvenile offenders under age seventeen separately from older inmates	No Change
Art. XII, § 9	State	Constitution	General Assembly may authorize the DOC to transfer inmates to other states	Requires a service	Distribute funding to another entity	No Change
65.1	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Retain, for general operating purposes, reimbursements for expenses incurred in a prior fiscal year (Helps defray the costs of providing for the inmates)	Reenacted
65.1	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Utilize funds generated from canteen to continue operation of the canteen	Reenacted
65.11	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Use funds generated from sale of real property to offset renovation and maintenance capital expenses (Important to maintain the integrity SCDC facilities. Maintenance dollars are difficult to receive through the Appropriations process.)	Reenacted
65.12	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Utilize funds generated from cleaning and waxing of private vehicles to benefit inmates; (2) Place the funds in a special account (Note: No specific law requires or prohibits SCDC from having a program to clean and wax private vehicles); (3) Utilize funds generated from any adult work activity center to benefit inmates; (4) Place the funds in a special account (Note: No specific law requires or prohibits SCDC from establishing adult work activity centers) (Monies are used to resupply cleaning products.)	Reenacted
65.13	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Release inmates, required to serve sentence of 6 months or more, on the first day of the last month of their sentence (with exceptions for weekends) (Early release to minimize overcrowding)	Reenacted

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
65.14	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Deposit funds received from private entities for processing electronic transfers into the E.H. Cooper Trust Fund, into the "Inmate Welfare Fund" and spend for benefit of inmate population (Inmate Welfare Fund is exclusive to the inmates' needs as determined by the Deputy Director of Program Services.)	Reenacted
65.15	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Charge fee for electronic and telephone monitoring to inmates in community programs (This would cover SCDC Public Awareness inmates who travel throughout the community raising awareness of prison life.)	Reenacted
65.16	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Provide health care required by law, even if inmate is not covered by insurance; (2) Collect and record private health insurance information from inmates; (3) File against inmate insurance for medical costs when necessary (Recoup medical expenditures for services to inmates.)	Reenacted
65.17	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Charge work release program participants a daily fee when transportation is provided; (2) Use funds collected from inmates for work release transportation solely for work release transportation and vehicle replacement	Reenacted
65.18	State	FY24-25 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: (1) Cadets; (2) Correctional Officers, including Class Code JD-30 (Officer I and II positions); (3) Corporals I and II; (4) Sergeants and Lieutenants; (5) Captains and Majors; (6) Nursing Staff; (7) Food Services Staff; and (8) Warden.	Requires a service	(1) Utilize funds appropriated for special assignment pay solely for special assignment pay to employees in full-time equivalent positions (purpose - address 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.); (2) Determine amount of special assignment pay for appropriate staff (Incentive for affected personnel to work in Level II and III institutions which houses the more difficult inmates populations.) Subsections 1 through 8 were added.	Reenacted
65.19	State	FY24-25 Proviso	65.19. (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 Thursday, excluding holidays, and at the Camille Graham Correctional Institution to the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Thursdays and Fridays, excluding holidays. By mutual agreement between the Department of Corrections and a local jail or detention center, the department may establish an alternate admissions schedule for receiving inmates at the Reception and Evaluation Center. At least one day prior to the date for transfer of the inmate to the department, the county shall provide the sentencing order, and copies of all available medical history and screening records, booking reports, and other documents required to assist the department in its intake processing. Counties that have not completed additional medical screenings at the time of transfer shall not be required to do so. Counties shall not be allowed to have an inmate admitted to the department until after the sentencing order and medical history and screening records in their possession are transferred to the department. In the event there are inadequate beds within the Reception and Evaluation Center, the Department of Corrections may create a jail within the Kirkland Correctional Institution using one or more of the available 192-bed housing units to accept newly sentenced state inmates who are awaiting R & E processing. The department may operate such jail, to the extent feasible, in accordance with standards applicable to the local jails. 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.	Requires a service	(1) Accept new inmates from each local facility; (2) Determine admissions schedule for inmates; (3) Create additional facility within Kirkland Correctional Institute to hold overflow inmates for Reception and Evaluation Center processing; (4) Utilize funds appropriated in the General Appropriations Act specifically to accomplish the Quota Elimination 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 (House newly sentenced inmates to reduce overcrowding in local jails and detention centers.)	Reenacted
65.2	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Take appropriate and necessary steps to determine and contact a rightful owner of unclaimed funds remaining in an inmate account; (2) Deposit unclaimed funds in inmate accounts to the Inmate Welfare Funds, after taking steps to contact rightful owner	Reenacted
65.2	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Utilize appropriated funds to construct multi-purpose buildings at SCDC institutions, once all prerequisites are met: (1) 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 (2) 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 cost (Joint resolution to appropriate monies from capital reserve fund for FY 2005-2006)	Reenacted

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
65.21	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Allow inmates in Barbering Program to barber without license (Note: No specific law requires or prohibits SCDC from establishing a barbering program) (Allows inmates to groom other inmates throughout the Agency. SCDC has a grooming policy for inmate appearance.)	Reenacted
65.22	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Suspend autopsy requirements for executions (Allows the Agency to negate the expense of an autopsy.)	Reenacted
65.23	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Utilize funds from inmate account to cover costs of cremation and transportation (Allows the Agency to negate the expense of a cremation.)	Reenacted
65.24	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Omit inmates with sentences greater than 90 days, who have credit for jail time in excess of their sentence, from being processed through Reception and Evaluation centers (no specific law requires processing all inmates at a Reception and Evaluation Center, but this is SCDC's practice); (2) Obtain DNA samples from inmates who are legally required to submit them; (3) Collect fee for DNA sample from inmates and submit to State Treasurer; (4) Establish documentation requirements for local facilities to electronically send SCDC commitment records of inmates who have credit for jail time in excess of their sentence; (5) Accept, from local facilities electronically or by other means, commitment records, for inmates who have credit for jail time in excess of their sentence	Reenacted
65.25	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(CORR: Cell Phone Interdiction) An inmate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections is not permitted to possess a telecommunications device unless authorized by the Director. Therefore, 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.	Requires a service	(1) Add per call surcharge to inmate phone calls to cover costs of equipment and operations for cell phone interdiction measures; (2) Review and adjust inmate phone call surcharge to only cover the cost of ongoing operational expenses of the interdiction equipment, once cell phone interdiction or retrieval equipment has been paid in full; (3) Collect inmate phone call surcharge fees from telephone vendors monthly; (4) Retain funds from inmate phone call surcharges for (1) cell phone interdiction or retrieval equipment, or (2) 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; (5) Carry forward any balance of funds from inmate phone call surcharges	Reenacted
65.26	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Utilize inmates for maintenance and construction projects on SCDC grounds and facilities	Reenacted
65.27	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Provide employees meals during emergencies or emergency simulation exercises	Reenacted
65.28	State	FY24-25 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. (B) As used in this provision: (1) Hormonal therapy means the use of hormones to stimulate the development or alteration of a persons sexual characteristics in order to alter the persons physical appearance so that the person appears more like the opposite gender; (2) Sexual reassignment surgery means a surgical procedure to alter a persons physical appearance so that the person appears more like the opposite gender.	Requires a service		Reenacted
65.29	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Old #: 65.3 Utilize video conferencing for all bond hearings for inmates at facilities with video conferencing capabilities that are compatible with county video conferencing equipment, network, firewalls, etc. and charges with criminal offenses that require a bond hearing. (Inmate does not have to be transported for bond hearing. Cost avoidance by Agency.)	Reenacted

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
65.3	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(CORR: Safety & Security) The Department of Corrections shall be authorized to carry forward into the current fiscal year the funds reimbursed to the agency pursuant to Section 3 of Act 154 of 2020. The amount shall not be included or part of any other authorized carry forward amount. Funds carried forward pursuant to this provision, in addition to funds appropriated under the nonrecurring provision for security and maintenance funds to the Department of Corrections, shall be deposited into a separate and distinct fund known as the Department of Corrections Security and Maintenance Reserve Fund. The department may expend these funds to meet the maintenance and security needs of the agency for critical repairs, deferred maintenance, renovations, security upgrades, and equipment which are directly related to the safety and security of the public, officers, employees, and inmates. Prior to the expenditure of these funds, the department shall develop a comprehensive security and maintenance plan which shall itemize the permanent improvement projects and equipment purchases needed to maintain the safety and security of the states prison system. This plan shall be presented by September 30th of the current fiscal year to the Governor and the Joint Bond Review Committee for its favorable review and comment. Subsequent to the committees review, the department shall be authorized to initiate the permanent improvement projects and equipment purchases included in the plan upon submitting the necessary documentation to the Executive Budget Office without further review by the committee. Any deviations from the plan shall be subject to further review and comment by the committee. The department shall provide a report to the Governor and Joint Bond Review Committee on its implementation of the comprehensive security and maintenance plan and its expenditures from the fund by September 30 of each fiscal year.	Requires a service		Reenacted
65.3	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Increase salary of "certified instructional personnel" in accordance with State increase (Provided increase based on Legislative authority to grant increases to instructional personnel via the State Department of Education)	Reenacted
65.4	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Retain funds received from US DOJ and the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program to offset expenses for care and custody of housing illegal aliens (Funds are used mostly to install institutional cameras, radios and yard lighting which are necessary to maintain security.)	Reenacted
65.5	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Require inmates with less than an 8th grade education to enroll in education programs; (2) Prioritize educational program funds to educate inmates with less than an 8th grade education (Inmates are screened for this program at time of entry and enrolled through the Palmetto Unified School District.)	Reenacted
65.6	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Sell retreaded tires from Lieber Correctional Institution only to state agencies (Note: No specific law requires or prohibits SCDC from establishing a tire retreading program) (Program mostly supplies tires for School District buses.)	Reenacted
65.7	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Provide the Social Security Administration information about inmates who receive Social Security Insurance; (2) Deposit funds received from Social Security Administration, for information regarding inmates who receive Social Security Insurance, in "Special Social Security" account for "care and custody of inmates" (Usually spent on medical HIV needs for the inmates)	Reenacted
65.8	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Charge fee for inmate-requested medical treatment, except psychological or mental health visits; (2) Refrain from charging inmates for mental health treatment; (3) Charge co-pay for prescriptions (Helps defray the costs of health services for the inmates)	Reenacted
65.9	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Utilize prison industry funds to benefit the inmate population or cover operational costs; (2) Carry forward any funds remaining in the prison industry fund at year-end (Provides budget and cash during extreme agency or budget crisis emergencies)	Reenacted
117.17	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Replace applicable employee property if damaged or destroyed by inmate; (2) Establish guidelines for replacement of employee property damaged by inmates;	Reenacted

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
117.23	State	FY24-25 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. Any funds that are carried forward as a result of this provision are not considered part of the base of appropriations for any succeeding years.	Requires a service	(1) Do not withhold services to carry forward general funds; (2) Carry forward up to 10% of unspent general appropriated funds from prior fiscal year; (3) Follow the following definition/process when calculating carry forward: Agencies which have separate general fund carry forward authority must exclude the amount carried forward by such separate authority from their base for purposes of calculating the ten percent carry forward authorized herein. Any funds that are carried forward as a result of this provision are not considered part of the base of appropriations for any succeeding years	Reenacted
117.25	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Consider if a service or good is obtainable through the prison industry program, before obtaining the service or good from outside the prison; (2)Develop a catalog of prison-made products for national distribution; (3) Distribute catalog of products and services to a state agency, when requested by the state agency	Reenacted
117.29	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Identify key program area descriptions and expenditures and link those to key financial and performance results measures in the Accountability Report	Reenacted
117.31	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Transfer collected DNA fees to State Law Enforcement Division to offset the expenses incurred to operate the State DNA Database program	Reenacted
117.44	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Old #:117.47 Use insurance reimbursements to cover claim expenses	Reenacted
117.48	State	FY24-25 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.	Not related to agency deliverable	Old #: 117.51	Reenacted
117.5	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Old #: 117.53 Allow Attorney General to review current juvenile justice confinement policies SCDC thinks may jeopardize federal grant funds before making changes to the policies (Reports for the 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)	Reenacted
117.56	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Old #:117.59 Retain Purchase Card Program rebates to support operations	Reenacted

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
117.76	State	FY24-25 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. Upon notification from the Executive Budget Office that an agency will run a deficit and requesting that it be recognized, the General Assembly, by joint resolution, may make a finding that the cause of, or likelihood of, a deficit is unavoidable due to factors which are outside the control of the state agency, department, or institution, and recognize the deficit. Any legislation to recognize a deficit must be in a separate joint resolution enacted for the sole purpose of recognizing the deficit of a particular state agency, department, or institution. A deficit may only be recognized by an affirmative vote of each branch of the General Assembly. If the General Assembly recognizes the deficit, then the actual deficit at the close of the fiscal year must be reduced as necessary from surplus revenues or surplus funds available at the close of the fiscal year in which the deficit occurs and from funds available in the General Reserve Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund, as required by the Constitution of this State. Once a deficit has been recognized by the General Assembly, the state agency, department, or institution shall limit travel and conference attendance to that which is deemed essential by the director of the agency, department, or institution. In addition, the General Assembly, when recognizing a deficit may direct that any pay increases and purchases of equipment and vehicles must be approved by the Executive Budget Office.	Requires a service	Old #: 117.81; 117.77 (1) Utilize agency appropriated funds to avoid a deficit; (2) Notify General Assembly and work with Executive Budget Office to develop a plan to avoid a year-end deficit, if a quarterly deficit monitoring review by EBO determines the likelihood of such a deficit exists	Reenacted
117.79	State	FY24-25 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. The link must be to the specific webpage or section on the website of the agency where the state procurement card information for the state agency, department, or institution can be found. The information posted may not contain the state procurement card number. Any information that is expressly prohibited from public disclosure by federal or state law or regulation must be redacted from any posting required by this section.	Requires a service	Old #: 117.84; 117.80 Provide links to websites of any agencies that provide SCDC monthly procurement card statements (Comply with Comptroller General's position of fiscal accountability and transparency).	Reenacted
117.88	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Old #:117.94; 117.89 Transfer $20,500 each month to Attorney General's office for distribution through the State Victims Assistance Program	Reenacted
117.9	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	(1) Notify Executive Budget Office and Comptroller General before transferring any appropriated funds between agency programs (as programs is utilized in the general appropriations act); (2) Do not transfer more than 20% of funds appropriated to a certain program, to another program; (3) Provide details of any transfer of appropriated funds between agency programs, when requested by a member of the General Assembly	Reenacted
117.89	State	FY24-25 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.	Requires a service	Old #: 117.95; 117.90 Collaborate with PPP to consolidate functions of SCDC and Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon (PPP)	Reenacted
118.1	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(SR: Year End Cutoff) 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, 2026. State agencies are required to submit all current fiscal year input documents and all electronic workflow for accounts payable transactions to the Office of Comptroller General by July 14, 2026. Appropriations for Permanent Improvements, now outstanding or hereafter provided, shall lapse at the end of the second fiscal year in which such appropriations were provided, unless definite commitments shall have been made, with the approval of the State Fiscal Accountability Authority and Joint Bond Review Committee, toward the accomplishment of the purposes for which the appropriations were provided. Appropriations for other specific purposes aside from ordinary operating expenses, now outstanding or hereafter provided, shall lapse at the end of the second fiscal year in which such appropriations were provided, unless definite commitments shall have been made, with the approval of the State Fiscal Accountability Authority, toward the accomplishment of the purposes for which the appropriations were provided.	Requires a service	Report our agency must/may provide Name changed	Reenacted
118.22	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(26) N040 - Department of Corrections 4 (a) Cell Phone Interdiction – Phase 2.. $ 10,000,000; (b) Prison Industries Operating Costs. $ 9,000,000; (c) IT Modernization..... $ 5,000,000;	Requires a service	Old # 118.20	Redesignated
115.5 et al	Federal	Regulation	PREA regulations	Requires a service		No Change
33-1	State	Regulation	Under the authority of Chapters 1, 3 and 9 of Title 24 of the 1976 Code, the Department of Corrections publishes the following list of articles which are hereby designated as contraband at the State Penitentiary: a. Any item which was not issued to the prisoner officially or which cannot be purchased by him or her in the prison canteen. b. Weapons, any and all firearms, knives of any and all descriptions, clubs, billies or any other article that may be used for offense or defense. c. Drugs of any description and particularly barbiturates, narcotics, medicines and poison. d. Any and all types of alcoholic drinks and any liquid containing alcohol. e. Keys and locks. f. Tools of any description not approved for issue to prisoners by the Director. g. Money in any denomination or amount not submitted through the prison Treasurer. Notice is hereby served on all prisoners and their visitors and any other person that the provisions of § 24-3-950, S. C. Code 1976 will be enforced; and all such persons are urged to observe the law and refrain from violating this section in particular.	Requires a service	Designate the items in Regulation 33-1 as contraband	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
33-2	State	Regulation	A. The mission of the Shock Incarceration Program is to change lives by instilling discipline, positive attitudes, values, and behavior. B. The goals of the Program are: (1) To deter crime by making a future offense a more onerous threat. (2) To habilitate: (a) By improving self-esteem, self-control, and ability to cope with challenging and stressful situations by experiencing strict, but NOT harsh discipline. (b) By providing opportunities for self-discipline, hard work, physical well-being, education, counseling, and training to address problems related to criminality (e.g., substance abuse/addiction, job seeking skills). (3) To punish: Shock incarceration is a more severe alternative than such community sanctions as probation. (4) To manage risk by selecting high-risk, non-violent offenders, to age 30, who otherwise would serve a regular incarcerative sentence. (5) To reduce crowding and cut costs through this alternative to longer-term (regular or YOA sentence) incarceration. C. Eligibility Criteria. Eligibility criteria is established to be consistent with the mission and goals of the Shock Incarceration Program and the legislative requirements. An inmate committed to the South Carolina Department of Corrections, hereafter referred to as the SCDC, is eligible to be considered for Shock Incarceration if he or she: (1) Is less than 30 at the time of admission to SCDC; (2) Is eligible for parole in two years or less. If unsentenced, subject to being sentenced to five years or more, or is being revoked from probation; (3) Has no violent convictions as defined in Section 16-1-60; (4) Has no prior incarceration in an adult correctional facility or shock probation/incarceration program; (5) Is physically and mentally able to participate; (6) Is not prohibited because of his or her sentence; (7) Participation in the Shock Incarceration Program is a privilege. No inmate has a right to participate or to continue to participate because he or she meets the eligibility criteria. D. Program Responsibility. The Commissioner of the SCDC has designated the Director, Division of Classification, to coordinate the Shock Incarceration Program. E. Shock Incarceration Screening Committee. (1) The Commissioner of the SCDC has appointed a Shock Incarceration Screening Committee at each of the four reception centers: (a) Perry Reception and Evaluation Center for the Appalachian Correctional Region, (b) Broad River Reception and Evaluation Center for the Midlands Correctional Region, (c) Lieber Reception and Evaluation Center for the Coastal Correctional Region, and (d) Women's Reception and Evaluation Center for female inmates. (2) Each Shock Incarceration Screening Committee will be comprised of three members and alternates from the reception center knowledgeable of the reception process and the Shock Incarceration Program. One member of each committee will be from the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, hereafter referred to as the DPPPS. Primary members of the Shock Incarceration Screening Committee will be: (a) Deputy Warden (b) Regional Classification Coordinator/Women's Correctional Center (WCC) Designee, and (c) Assistant Chief Parole Examiner F. Selection Process	Requires a service	Establish and work to accomplish goals of the shock incarceration program	No Change
16754	State	Statute	All federal funds received must be deposited in the State Treasury, if not in conflict with federal regulations, and withdrawn from the State Treasury as needed, in the same manner as that provided for the disbursement of state funds. If it is determined that federal funds are not available for, or cannot be appropriately used in connection with, all or any part of any activity or program for which state funds are specifically appropriated for the fiscal year to match federal funds, the appropriated funds may not be expended and must be returned to the general fund, except upon specific written approval of the State Fiscal Accountability Authority. 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. The expenditure of funds by state agencies from sources other than general fund appropriations are subject to the same limitations and provisions of law applicable to the expenditure of appropriated funds with respect to salaries, wages or other compensation, travel expense, and other allowance or benefits for employees.	Requires a service	(1) Deposit donations or contributions from sources other than the federal government in special accounts in the State Treasury; (2)Deposit all federal funds in the State Treasury; (3) Do not spend donations or contributions (outside federal and state funds) outside the same limitations and provisions of law applicable to the expenditure of appropriated funds with respect to salaries, wages or other compensation, travel expense, and other allowance or benefits for employees.; (4) Do not spend federal funds outside the same limitations and provisions of law applicable to the expenditure of appropriated funds with respect to salaries, wages or other compensation, travel expense, and other allowance or benefits for employees.; (5) Return to the general fund, state appropriations provided to match federal if the federal funds are not available to be used for the project for which state appropriations were provided, unless there is written approval from State Fiscal Accountability Authority to do otherwise	No Change
11-11-320	State	Statute	(A) 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. (B) This appropriation must be contained in the Ways and Means Committee report on the general appropriations bill, the general appropriations bill at the time of third reading in the House of Representatives, the Senate Finance Committee report on the general appropriations bill, the general appropriations bill at the time of a third reading in the Senate, and in any conference report on the general appropriations bill. (C) Revenues in the Capital Reserve Fund only may be used in the following manner: (1) In any fiscal year in which the General Reserve Fund does not maintain the percentage amount required by Section 11-11-310, monies from the Capital Reserve Fund first must be used, to the extent necessary, to fully replenish the requisite percentage amount in the General Reserve Fund. The Capital Reserve Fund's replenishment of the General Reserve Fund is in addition to the replenishment requirement provided in Section 36(A), Article III of the Constitution of this State. After the General Reserve Fund is fully restored to the requisite percentage, the monies in the Capital Reserve Fund may be appropriated pursuant to item (2) of this subsection. The Capital Reserve Fund may not be used to offset a midyear budget reduction. (2) Subsequent to appropriations required by item (1), monies from the Capital Reserve Fund may be appropriated by the General Assembly in separate legislation upon an affirmative vote in each branch of the General Assembly by two-thirds of the members present and voting but not less than three-fifths of the total membership in each branch for the following purposes: (a) to finance in cash previously authorized capital improvement bond projects; (b) to retire interest or principal on bonds previously issued; (c) for capital improvements or other nonrecurring purposes. (D)(1) Any appropriation of monies from the Capital Reserve Fund as provided in subsection (C) of this section must be ranked in priority of expenditure and is effective on September first of the following fiscal year. If it is determined that the fiscal year has ended with an operating deficit, then the monies appropriated from the Capital Reserve Fund must be reduced by the State Budget and Control Board based on the rank of priority, beginning with the lowest priority, to the extent necessary and applied by the board to the year-end operating deficit before withdrawing monies from the General Reserve Fund. (2) At the end of the fiscal year, any monies in the Capital Reserve Fund that are not appropriated as provided in subsection (C) of this section or any appropriation for a particular project or item which has been reduced due to application of the monies to a year-end deficit must lapse and be credited to the General Fund.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
23-23-60	State	Statute	(A) At the request of any public law enforcement agency of this State the council is hereby authorized to issue certificates and other appropriate indicia of compliance and qualification to law enforcement officers or other persons trained under the provisions of this chapter. Members of the council may individually or collectively visit and inspect any training school, class, or academy dealing with present or prospective law enforcement officers, and are expected to promote the most efficient and economical program for police training, including the maximum utilization of existing facilities and programs for the purpose of avoiding duplication. The council may make recommendations to the director, the General Assembly, or to the Governor regarding the carrying out of the purposes, objectives, and intentions of this chapter or other acts relating to training in law enforcement. (B) All city and county police departments, sheriffs' offices, state agencies, or other employers of law enforcement officers having such officers as candidates for certification shall submit to the director, for his confidential information and subsequent safekeeping, the following: (1) an application under oath on a format prescribed by the director; (2) evidence satisfactory to the director that the candidate has completed high school and received a high school diploma, equivalency certificate (military or other) recognized and accepted by the South Carolina Department of Education or South Carolina special certificate; (3) evidence satisfactory to the director of the candidate's physical fitness to fulfill the duties of a law enforcement officer including: (a) a copy of his medical history compiled by a licensed physician or medical examiner approved by the employer; (b) a certificate of a licensed physician that the candidate has recently undergone a complete medical examination and the results thereof; (4) evidence satisfactory to the director that the applicant has not been convicted of any criminal offense that carries a sentence of one year or more or of any criminal offense that involves moral turpitude. Forfeiture of bond, a guilty plea, or a plea of nolo contendere is considered the equivalent of a conviction; (5) evidence satisfactory to the director that the candidate is a person of good character. This evidence must include, but is not limited to: (a) certification by the candidate's employer that a background investigation has been conducted and the employer is of the opinion that the candidate is of good character; (b) evidence satisfactory to the director that the candidate holds a valid current state driver's license with no record during the previous five years for suspension of driver's license as a result of driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages or dangerous drugs, driving while impaired (or the equivalent), reckless homicide, involuntary manslaughter, or leaving the scene of an accident. Candidates for certification as state or local correctional officers may hold a valid current driver's license issued by any jurisdiction of the United States; (c) evidence satisfactory to the director that a local credit check has been made with favorable results; (d) evidence satisfactory to the director that the candidate's fingerprint record as received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and South Carolina Law Enforcement Division indicates no record of	Not related to agency deliverable.	Addition of Section E related to state and national criminal records check supported by fingerprints and SLED's authority to retain applicant fingerprints and report to CJA the results of criminal records checks.	Added
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 "Commissioner of the Department of Corrections	Not related to agency deliverable	Law does not specify an other service or product	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-1-100	State	Statute	The director shall possess qualifications and training which suit him to manage the affairs of a modern penal institution.	Not related to agency deliverable	Law does not specify an other service or product	No Change
24-1-110(A)	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.	Requires a service	Employ and discharge individuals for efficient conduct of the prison system	No Change
24-1-110(B)	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.	Requires a service	(1) Provide Correctional Officer retention incentive (CORI) services, which include the following components: (a) 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; (b) Utilize inmates to provide CORI services; (c) Set the price for CORI services; (d) Retain funds generated from CORI services; (e) Apply funds generated from CORI services to costs associated with the operation of CORI; (2) Retain fees from correctional officer retention incentives and apply them to costs associated with the operation of correctional officer retention incentives	No Change
24-11-20	State	Statute	INTERSTATE CORRECTIONS COMPACT The Interstate Corrections Compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into by this State with any other states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows: Article I. Purpose and Policy 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. Article II. Definitions As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires otherwise: (a) "State" means a state of the United States; the United States of America; a territory or possession of the United States; the District of Columbia; the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. (b) "Sending state" means a state party to this compact in which conviction or court commitment was had. (c) "Receiving state" means a state party to this compact to which an inmate is sent for confinement other than a state in which conviction or court commitment was had. (d) "Inmate" means a male or female offender who is committed, under sentence to or confined in a penal or correctional institution. (e) "Institution" means any penal or correctional facility, including but not limited to a facility for the mentally ill or mentally defective, in which inmates as defined in (d) above may lawfully be confined. Article III. Contracts (a) Each party state may make one or more contracts with any one or more of the other party states for the confinement of inmates on behalf of a sending state in institutions situated within receiving states. Any such contract shall provide for: 1. Its duration. 2. Payments to be made to the receiving state by the sending state for inmate maintenance, extraordinary medical and dental expenses and any participation in or receipt by inmates of rehabilitative or correctional services, facilities, programs or treatment not reasonably included as part of normal maintenance. 3. Participation in programs of inmate employment, if any; the disposition or crediting of any payments received by inmates on account thereof and the crediting of proceeds from or disposal of any products resulting therefrom. 4. Delivery and retaking of inmates. 5. Such other matters as may be necessary and appropriate to fix the obligations, responsibilities and rights of the sending and receiving states.	Requires a service	Comply with Interstate Corrections Compact	No Change
24-1-120	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 agents of the prison system a good and sufficient bond in such sum as it may determine upon, payable to the State upon like conditions. Such bonds shall be executed by a surety company authorized to do business under the laws of this State, and the premium on any such bond shall be paid by the State out of the support and maintenance fund of the prison system.	Requires a service	(1) Director execute bond for $50,000; (2) Director require other employees to execute bond	No Change
24-1-130	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, treatment, feeding, clothing, and management of the prisoners confined therein. The director shall manage and control the prison system.	Requires a service	(1) Clothe inmates; (2) Provide clothing to newly released inmates; (3) Feed inmates and conduct appropriate inspections of food service operations; (4) Care and treat for inmates (health)	No Change
24-1-140	State	Statute	The director shall have power to prescribe reasonable rules and regulations governing the humane treatment, training, and discipline of prisoners, and to make provision for the separation and classification of prisoners according to sex, color, age, health, corrigibility, and character of offense upon which the conviction of the prisoner was secured.	Not related to agency deliverable	(1) Determine different ways to characterize inmates in order to maintain data on them and determine where each will be housed/confined; (2) Establish rules and regulations for separation of inmates; (3) Establish rules and regulations for treatment of inmates; (4) Establish rules and regulations for training inmates; (5) Establish rules and regulations for discipline of inmates	No Change
24-1-145	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 convicted offenders to the country of which they are citizens or nationals, the Governor, on behalf of this State, shall be authorized, subject to the terms of such treaty, to permit the Director of the Department of Corrections to transfer or exchange offenders and take any other action necessary to participate in such treaty.	Not related to agency deliverable		No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-1-150	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.	Requires a service	(1) Conduct and report a complete inventory of prison property and fiscal affairs - Includes complete inventory with market value beside each item and statement of fiscal affairs of prison system for preceding fiscal year; (2) Print inventory/fiscal affairs report for the public	No Change
24-1-160	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.	Requires a service	Director can request reports from departments as needed	No Change
24-1-170	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 and disbursements of every character. He shall receive and receipt for all money paid to him from every source whatsoever, and shall sign all warrants authorizing any disbursement of any sum or sums on account of the prison system. He shall keep full and correct accounts with any industry, department and farm of the prison system, and with all persons having financial transactions with the prison system.	Requires a service	Maintain complete and accurate financial records	No Change
24-1-20	State	Statute	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.	Requires a service	(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	No Change
24-1-210	State	Statute	The department shall prosecute all violations of the law in reference to the treatment of convicts.	Requires a service	Prosecute all individuals that mistreat inmates in violation of the law	No Change
24-1-220	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 law in which it is to the interest of the department to appear as a party defendant. No suit or action at law shall be brought for or defended on behalf of the department except by authority of the director.	Requires a service	(1) Prosecute individuals who provide inmates contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, in magistrate's court; (2)Prosecute individuals who (a) after notice is given to leave, continue trespassing or loitering on state correctional properties; and (b) incite, solicit, urge, encourage, exhort, instigate, or procure a person to continue trespassing or loitering on state correctional properties (Legislative findings in enabling Act: See Note 10 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes"); (3) Assert defense allowed in 24-3-750 and 24-3-760 if allegations brought as a result of utilizing citizen to help suppress disorder among inmates; (4) Prosecute inmates, and those assisting inmates, who utilize the internet for communicating with victims; (5) Prosecute all individuals that mistreat inmates in violation of the law; (6) Director authorize legal actions or lawsuits involving the agency (a) actions are brought in the name of the director, and (b) Director appears on behalf of agency	
24-1-230	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 the prison system.	Requires a service	Purchase or condemn land for buildings, sewer or water lines necessary for the prison system	No Change
24-1-250	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 department. Prior to such sales, the director shall consult with the State Forester to determine the economic and environmental feasibility of and obtain approval for such sales. Funds derived from timber sales shall be utilized by the Department of Corrections to maintain and expand the agricultural program subject to the approval of the State Budget and Control Board or at the discretion of the director, for projects or services benefiting the general welfare of the inmate population. (B) The Department of Corrections is hereby authorized to sell horticultural products suitable for commercial purposes that are grown or produced through the department's horticulture program. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the proceeds from the sale of horticultural products by the Department of Corrections shall be retained by the agency to fund services benefiting the general welfare of all inmates.	Requires a service	Subsection A - (1) Sell timber on property owned by agency, after consultation with state forester; (2) Utilize funds from timber sales for agency agriculture program or general welfare of inmates (Note: No specific law requires or prohibits SCDC from establishing an agriculture program) Subsection B - (1) Sell horticulture (garden/farm) products grown and produced through agency's horticulture program; (2) Utilize funds from sale of horticulture products for general welfare of inmate (Note: No specific law requires or prohibits SCDC from establishing a horticulture program)	No Change
24-1-252	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; (2) expand and modernize the farm program; and (3) support a project or service to benefit the general welfare of the prison population.	Requires a service	(1) Sell surplus products produced by agency's farm program; (2) Utilize funds from sale of surplus products from agency's farm program for agency farm program or general welfare of inmates (Note: No specific law requires or prohibits SCDC from establishing a farm program)	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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 department for use in the continued operation of that program.	Requires a service	Utilize funds from clinical pastoral training program to continue the program (Note: No specific law requires or prohibits SCDC from establishing a clinical pastoral training program)	No Change
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: (1) trespass or loiter on state correctional properties after notice to leave is given by the director or his authorized agents or, after lawful entry, refuse to leave the premises after notice is given; or (2) incite, solicit, urge, encourage, exhort, instigate, or procure a person to violate the provisions of item (1) of this subsection. (C) A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. (D) The provisions of this section must not be construed to bar prosecution of other offenses committed on state correctional property.	Requires a service	(1) Trespassing or loitering on state correctional properties, instruct individuals doing so to leave; (2) Prosecute individuals who (a) after notice is given to leave, continue trespassing or loitering on state correctional properties; and (b) incite, solicit, urge, encourage, exhort, instigate, or procure a person to continue trespassing or loitering on state correctional properties (Legislative findings in enabling Act: See Note 10 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
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 his officially assigned duty relating to the custody, control, transportation, or recapture of an inmate within the jurisdiction of his department, or an inmate of any jail, penitentiary, prison, public work, chain gang, or overnight lockup of the State or any political subdivision of it not within the jurisdiction of his department, has the status of a peace officer anywhere in the State in any matter relating to the custody, control, transportation, or recapture of the inmate.	Requires a service	Creates jurisdictional equality within the State of South Carolina.	No Change
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 need for organ and tissue donors, the procedures required to become a registered organ donor, and, in the case of bone marrow donors, the procedures for determining the person's tissue type and the medical procedures a donor must undergo to donate bone marrow. The Medical University of South Carolina and the University of South Carolina, School of Medicine, in conjunction with the Department of Corrections, must make available to prisoners educational pamphlets and brochures concerning bone marrow donation and the bone marrow donation programs operating in this State. (B) Organ or tissue donations, other than bone marrow donations, may be made by a prisoner, or other person, who meets the requirements contained in Section 44 43 315 and in the manner provided by Section 44 43 320. However, if the department determines that a prisoner's participation in the program would constitute a threat to security, then the department may prohibit the prisoner from participating. (C) The department is not responsible for any costs associated with tests or other procedures required to make an organ or tissue donation, including costs associated with follow up doctor appointments or complications arising from donation. (D) Within its prisoner housing units, the department must display signage informing prisoners of the donor program and, upon request, must provide prisoners with a form, sufficient under the provisions of the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, for the gift of all or part of the donor's body conditioned upon the donor's death and a document containing a summary description and explanation of the act. If the prisoner would like to make an organ or tissue donation, the department must provide the prisoner with appropriate assistance and the presence of the legally required number of witnesses. A prisoner's election to donate all or any part of his body pursuant to this section must be noted in his prison records. (E) The department, in conjunction with appropriate medical authorities, must develop and maintain policies and procedures to: (1) facilitate participation by interested prisoners in the bone marrow donor programs established in Article 2, Chapter 43, Title 44; and (2) ensure that organ and tissue donations made by prisoners, other than bone marrow donations, comply with Articles 5, 7, and 11, Chapter 43 of Title 44. (F) All organ or tissue donations, including bone marrow donations, made pursuant to this section must be made on a voluntary basis.	Requires a service	Raise awareness of and educate inmates on organ, tissue, and marrow donation, and if they desire to donate, and are able to do so, follow proper laws regarding organ and tissue donations	No Change
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 service businesses for the employment of inmates through the prison industries program. (B) Prior to entering into new contracts and renewals of existing contracts with private sector service entities that want to hire inmates through the prison industries program, the Department of Corrections must provide public notice of its intention to establish or continue a prison based industry at a particular facility and receive certification by the Department of Commerce that an unfair competitive wage disadvantage to the local economy is not created by each new contract for prison labor. (1) The public notice required in this subsection must be forwarded to a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the prison based industry is or will be located, with a request that it be published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks. The notice must include a description of the work to be performed, the intent to contract for inmate labor, and provide that objections to the proposed hiring of prison labor may be filed with the Department of Commerce within thirty days of the last date that the notice appears. (a) The Department of Commerce must maintain a copy of any objections filed for a period of three years from the date that the objections were received. (b) Advertising costs associated with the publication of notice must be borne by the entity seeking to contract for prison labor. (2) The certification required by this subsection must be based upon objections to the establishment of a prison industry program provided for in item (1). (C) No contract may be negotiated or executed prior to forty days after the last date that the notice required by subsection (A) appears. New contracts and renewals of existing contracts between private sector entities and the Department of Corrections must be negotiated in accordance with procedures established jointly by the Department of Commerce and the Department of Corrections. The procedures must be drafted to ensure fairness and consistency in establishing contracts with private sector entities seeking to establish or continue prison based operations whenever the wage to be paid is less than the federally established minimum wage. (D) The marketing plan and the procedures for negotiating new contracts and contract renewals must be submitted to and approved by the Budget and Control Board prior to implementation. The Department of Corrections shall annually submit an audit report of the program to the Senate Corrections and Penology Committee and the House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee. The provisions of the section may not be construed to apply to traditional prison industries as authorized in Section 24 3 320.	Requires a service	Subsection A - Develop (with Dept. of Commerce) and obtain approval (from Dept. of Administration) on a marketing plan to attract private sector service businesses for the employment of inmates through the prison industries program. Note: 24-1-290(D) states the statutes may not be construed to apply to "traditional prison industries" Subsection B - Provide required notice, and obtain necessary certification prior to entering or renewing contracts with private sector service entities that want to hire inmates through the prison industries program; Public notice sent to newspaper and circulated once a week for two consecutive weeks; Notice must include: description of work to be performed, the intent to contract for inmate labor, and provide that objections to the proposed hiring of prison labor may be filed with the Department of Commerce within thirty days of the last date that the notice appear; Department of Commerce must certify that an unfair competitive wage disadvantage to the local economy is not created by each new contract for prison labor Subsection C - Develop (with Dept. of Commerce) and obtain approval (from Dept. of Administration) on procedures for negotiation of new contracts and contract renewals between private sector entities and the agency. Subsection D - Submit audit report of prison industries program (as the term is defined in 24-1-290, not as the term is defined in 24-3-320) to the Senate Corrections and Penology Committee and the House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee, annually. Note: 24-1-290(D) states the statutes may not be construed to apply to "traditional prison industries"	No Change
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 service work and export work that involves exportation of products. The use of inmate labor may not result in the displacement of employed workers within the local region in which work is being performed. Pursuant to this section, service work is defined as any work that includes repair, replacement of original manufactured items, packaging, sorting, recycling, labeling, or similar work that is not original equipment manufacturing. The department may negotiate the wage to be paid for inmate labor provided under prison industry service work contracts and export work contracts, and these wages may be less than the prevailing wage for work of a similar nature in the private sector. However, the Director of the Department of Corrections shall deduct the following from the gross earnings of the inmates engaged in prison industry service work in addition to any other required deductions:1) If restitution to a particular victim or victims has been ordered by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, then twenty percent must be used to fulfill the restitution obligation. (2) If restitution to a particular victim or victims has not been ordered by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, or if the court ordered restitution to a particular victim or victims has been satisfied, then twenty percent must be applied to the South Carolina Victim's Compensation Fund. (3) Thirty five percent must be used to pay the prisoner's child support obligations pursuant to law, court order, or agreement of the prisoner. These child support monies must be disbursed to the guardian of the child or children or to appropriate clerks of court, in the case of court ordered child support, for application toward payment of child support obligations, whichever is appropriate. If there are no child support obligations, then twenty five percent must be used by the Department of Corrections to defray the cost of the prisoner's room and board. Furthermore, if there are no child support obligations, then ten percent must be made available to the inmate during his incarceration for the purchase of incidentals pursuant to item (4). This is in addition to the ten percent used for the same purpose in item (4). (4) Ten percent must be made available to the inmate during his incarceration for the purchase of incidentals. Any monies made available to the inmate for the purchase of incidentals also may be distributed to the person or persons of the inmate's choice. (5) Ten percent must be held in an interest bearing escrow account for the benefit of the prisoner. (6) The remaining balance must be used to pay federal and state taxes required by law. Any monies not used to satisfy federal and state taxes must be made available to the inmate for the purchase of incidentals pursuant to item (4).	Requires a service	(1) Establish contracts that allow inmates to perform "service work" for private sector entities. NOTE: Service work is defined as any work that includes repair, replacement of original manufactured items, packaging, sorting, recycling, labeling, or similar work that is not original equipment manufacturing; (2) Determine wages for inmate labor for private sector entities; (3) Make deductions from inmate earnings for working for private sector entities and distribute accordingly (Note: 24-1-290(D) states the statutes may not be construed to apply to "traditional prison industries")	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-1-30	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.	Requires a service	(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	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Separate males and females in all prison facilities	No Change
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.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
24-13-125	State	Statute	(A) 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. This percentage must be calculated without the application of earned work credits, education credits, or good conduct credits, and is to be applied to the actual term of imprisonment imposed, not including any portion of the sentence which has been suspended. A person is eligible for work release if the person is sentenced for voluntary manslaughter (Section 16-3-50), kidnapping (Section 16-3-910), carjacking (Section 16-3-1075), burglary in the second degree (Section 16-11-312(B)), armed robbery (Section 16-11-330(A)), or attempted armed robbery (Section 16-11-330(B)), the crime did not involve any criminal sexual conduct or an additional violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60, and the person is within three years of release from imprisonment. Except as provided in this subsection, nothing in this section may be construed to allow an inmate convicted of murder or an inmate prohibited from participating in work release by another provision of law to be eligible for work release. (B) If an inmate sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections and confined in a facility of the department, confined in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, or temporarily confined, held, detained, or placed in a facility which is not under the direct control of the department, to include an inmate on a labor crew or any other assigned detail or placement, or an inmate in transport status, commits an offense or violates one of the rules of the institution during his term of imprisonment, all or part of the credit he has earned may be forfeited in the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections. If an inmate sentenced to a local detention facility or upon the public works of any county in this State, even when temporarily confined, held, detained, or placed in any facility which is not under the direct control of the local detention facility, to include an inmate on a labor crew or any other assigned detail or placement, or an inmate in transport status, commits an offense or violates one of the rules of the local detention facility during his term of imprisonment, all or part of the credit he has earned may be forfeited in the discretion of the local official having charge of the inmate. The decision to withhold credits is solely the responsibility of officials named in this subsection.	Requires a service	Subsection A - Follow the rules in 24-13-125(A) and 24-13-650 when determining whether an inmate is eligible for work release Subsection B - Revoke work credits when necessary (Legislative Intent in enabling Act: See Note 3 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
24-13-1310	State	Statute	As used in this article: (1) “Eligible inmate” means a person committed to the South Carolina Department of Corrections: (a) who has not reached the age of thirty years at the time of admission to the department; (b) who is eligible for release on parole in two years or less; (c) who has not been convicted of a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60 or a “no parole offense” as defined in Section 24-13-100; (d) who has not been incarcerated previously in a state correctional facility or has not served a sentence previously in a shock incarceration program; (e) who physically is able to participate in the program. (2) “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. (3) “Director” means the Director of the Department of Corrections.	Requires a service	Follow the rules in this statute in determining what inmates are eligible for Shock Incarceration Program	No Change
24-13-1320	State	Statute	(A) 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. The regulations must reflect the purpose of the program and include, but are not limited to, selection criteria, inmate discipline, programming and supervision, and program structure and administration. (B) A program may be established only at an institution classified by the director as a shock incarceration facility. (C) The department shall undertake studies and prepare reports periodically on the impact of a program and on whether the programmatic objectives are met	Requires a service	Subsection A - Establish regulations for shock incarceration program which reflect the purpose of the program and include, but are not limited to, selection criteria, inmate discipline, programming and supervision, and program structure and administration Subsection B - Determine which facilities are classified as a shock incarceration facility; Establish shock incarceration programs only at appropriate facilities; Do not establish shock incarceration programs at facilities the SCDC director has not classified as a shock incarceration facility Subsection C - Study and report the impact of the shock incarceration program AND whether objectives are program are being met	No Change
24-13-1330	State	Statute	(A) 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. (B) The department must evaluate the inmate to determine whether the inmate is physically, psychologically, and emotionally able to participate in this program. (C) The director shall notify the court within fifteen working days if the inmate is physically, psychologically, or emotionally unsuitable for participation in the “Shock Incarceration Program”. An unsuitable inmate must be returned to court for sentencing to another term as provided by law. (D) An applicant may not participate in a program unless he agrees to be bound by all of its terms and conditions and indicates this agreement by signing the following: “I accept the foregoing program and agree to be bound by its terms and conditions. I understand that my participation in the program is a privilege that may be revoked at the sole discretion of the director. I understand that I shall complete the entire program successfully to obtain a certificate of earned eligibility upon the completion of the program, and if I do not complete the program successfully, for any reason, I will be transferred to a nonshock incarceration correctional facility to continue service of my sentence.” Before an inmate may be released on parole, the inmate must agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, and any of the inmate's possessions by: (1) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or (2) any other law enforcement officer. A shock incarceration inmate may not be granted parole release by the department if he fails to comply with this provision. However, a shock incarceration inmate who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not include the requirement that the offender agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the shock incarceration inmate's person, any vehicle the shock incarceration inmate owns or is driving, or any of the shock incarceration inmate's possessions. Immediately before each search or seizure pursuant to this section, the law enforcement officer seeking to conduct the search or seizure must verify with the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services or by any other means available to the officer that the individual upon whom the search or seizure will be conducted is currently on parole. A law enforcement officer conducting a search or seizure without a warrant pursuant to this section shall report to the law enforcement agency that employs him all of these searches or seizures, which shall include the name, address, age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the person that is the subject of the search or seizure. The law enforcement agency shall submit this information at the end of each month to the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services for review of abuse. A finding of abuse of the use of searches or seizures without a search warrant must be reported by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services to the State Law Enforcement Division for investigation. If the law enforcement officer fails to report each search or seizure pursuant to this section, he is subject to discipline pursuant to the employing agency's policies and procedures.	Requires a service	Subsection A - Receive into custody inmates the court sentences to the shock incarceration program Subsection B - Evaluate inmates the court sentences to the shock incarceration program to determine if they are physically, psychologically, and emotionally able to participate in the program Subsection C - Notify court, within 15 days of evaluation, if the evaluation of an inmate the court sentences to the shock incarceration program, shows the inmate is physically, psychologically, or emotionally unsuitable for the program Subsection D and E - (1) Do not allow an inmate to participate in the shock incarceration program if he does not agree in writing to the terms and conditions in this statute; (2) Grant parole to inmates that successfully complete the shock incarceration program as long as they agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, and any of the inmate's possessions (with certain exceptions); (3) Provide inmates that successfully complete the shock incarceration program with a certificate of earned eligibility for parole (Legislative findings in enabling Act: See Note 4 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-13-150	State	Statute	(A) 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. This percentage must be calculated without the application of earned work credits, education credits, or good conduct credits, and is to be applied to the actual term of imprisonment imposed, not including any portion of the sentence which has been suspended. Nothing in this section may be construed to allow an inmate convicted of murder or an inmate prohibited from participating in work release, early release, discharge, or community supervision by another provision of law to be eligible for work release, early release, discharge, or community supervision. (B) If an inmate sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections and confined in a facility of the department, confined in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, or temporarily confined, held, detained, or placed in a facility which is not under the direct control of the department, to include an inmate on a labor crew or any other assigned detail or placement, or an inmate in transport status, commits an offense or violates one of the rules of the institution during his term of imprisonment, all or part of the credit he has earned may be forfeited in the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections. If an inmate sentenced to a local detention facility or upon the public works of any county in this State, even when temporarily	Requires a service	Subsection A - Follow the rules in 24-13-150(A) when determining whether an inmate, convicted of a "no parole offense" as defined in Section 24-13-100 and sentenced to the custody of the Department of Correction, is eligible for early release, discharge, or community supervision (as provided in Section 24-21-560) Subsection B - (1) Revoke work credits when necessary; (2) Revoke education credits when necessary; (3) Revoke good conduct credits if necessary Note: Statutes which allow the court to recommend reductions in a inmates work, education, or good conduct credits do not impact the agency's discretion to reduce those credits how and when it deems necessary	No Change
24-13-1520	State	Statute	As used in this article: (1) "Department" means, in the case of a juvenile offender, the Department of Juvenile Justice and, in the case of an adult offender, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Department of Corrections, and any other law enforcement agency created by law. (2) "Court" means a circuit, family, magistrate's, or municipal court having criminal or juvenile jurisdiction to sentence an individual to incarceration for a violation of law, the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Board of Juvenile Parole, and the Department of Corrections. (3) "Approved electronic monitoring device" means a device approved by the department which is primarily intended to record and transmit information as to the defendant's presence or nonpresence in the home. 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. An approved electronic monitoring device may be used to record a conversation between the participant and the monitoring device, or the participant and the person supervising the participant, solely for the purpose of identification and not for the purpose of eavesdropping or conducting any other illegally intrusive monitoring. (4) "Home detention" means the confinement of a person convicted or charged with a crime to his place of residence under the terms and conditions established by the department. (5) "Participant" means an inmate/offender placed into an electronic monitoring program or into some other suitable program which provides supervision and/or monitoring in the community.	Requires a service	Allow eligible inmates to submit applications for home detention programs (if such program is available in the jurisdiction) as an alternative to specified correctional programs	No Change
24-13-1530	State	Statute	(A) Notwithstanding another provision of law which requires mandatory incarceration, electronic and nonelectronic 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. Applications by offenders for home detention may be made to the court as an alternative to the following correctional programs: (1) pretrial or preadjudicatory detention; (2) probation (intensive supervision); (3) community corrections (diversion); (4) parole (early release); (5) work release; (6) institutional furlough; (7) jail diversion; or (8) shock incarceration. (B) Local governments also may establish by ordinance the same alternative to incarceration for persons who are awaiting trial and for offenders whose sentences do not place them in the custody of the Department of Corrections. Counties and municipalities may develop home detention programs according to the Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities in South Carolina which are established pursuant to Section 24-9-20 and enforced pursuant to Section 24-9-30.	Requires a service	Allow eligible inmates to submit applications for home detention programs (if such program is available in the jurisdiction) as an alternative to specified correctional programs	No Change
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. Approved absences from the home for a participant may include: (1) hours in employment approved by the department or traveling to or from approved employment; (2) time seeking employment approved for the participant by the department; (3) medical, psychiatric, mental health treatment, counseling, or other treatment programs approved for the participant by the department; (4) attendance at an educational institution or a program approved for the participant by the department; (5) attendance at a regularly scheduled religious service at a place of worship approved by the department; or (6) participation in a community work punishment or community service program approved by the department.	Requires a service	Establish regulations for home detention programs, as outlined in this statute, if the agency implements a home detention program	No Change
24-13-1550	State	Statute	The participant shall admit a person or agent designated by the department into his residence at any time for purposes of verifying the participant's compliance with the conditions of his detention. The participant shall make the necessary arrangements to allow for a person designated by the department to visit the participant's place of education or employment at any time, upon approval of the educational institution or employer, for the purpose of verifying the participant's compliance with the conditions of his detention.	Requires a service	Monitor participant compliance with home detention program regulations	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Determine which inmates participating in the home detention program must use electronic monitoring devices	No Change
24-13-1570	State	Statute	(A) The participant shall obtain approval from the department before he changes his residence or the schedule described in Section 24-13-1540. (B) Notice must be given to the participant by the department that violation of the order for home detention subjects the participant to prosecution for the crime of escape as a misdemeanor, that commission of another crime revokes the order for home detention, and that if there is a violation or commission, the court shall sentence him to imprisonment. (C) The participant shall abide by other conditions set by the department. (D) The victim of the participant's crime, or his immediate family, must be provided the opportunity of oral or written input and comment to the department or court, or both, regarding the participant's home detention sentence.	Requires a service	Subsection A - Receive, from inmates in home detention program, change of residence request and determine whether to approve request Subsection B and C - Notify home detention participants of consequences for violations of program Subsection D - Allow victims to provide input on an inmates home detention sentence	No Change
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 by: (1) securing the written consent of the participant in the program to comply with the regulations of the program as stipulated in Section 24-13-1540 and the requirements of this article; (2) securing, upon request of the department, the written consent of other adult persons residing in the home of the participant at the time an order or commitment for electronic home detention is entered and acknowledgment that they understand the nature and extent of approved electronic monitoring devices; and (3) insuring that the approved electronic devices are minimally intrusive upon the privacy of the participant and other persons residing in the home while remaining in compliance with Sections 24-13-1550 and 24-13-1560.	Requires a service	Request the court, before allowing an individual to participate in a home detention program, secure the written consent of other adult persons residing in the home of the participant at the time an order or commitment for electronic home detention is entered and acknowledgment that they understand the nature and extent of approved electronic monitoring devices	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-13-1590	State	Statute	Nothing in this article: (1) applies to a person, regardless of age, who violates, or is awaiting trial on charges of violating, the illicit narcotic drugs and controlled substances laws of this State which are classified as Class A, B, or C felonies or which are classified as an exempt offense by Section 16-1-10(D) and provide for a maximum term of imprisonment of twenty years or more; or (2) diminishes the lawful authority of the courts of this State, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services to regulate or impose conditions for probation, parole, or community supervision.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Follow the rules in 24-13-40 and 24-13-175 when calculating time served by a inmate	No Change
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. The Department of Corrections may construct one or more centers upon the necessary appropriation of funds by the General Assembly. The centers established or constructed as authorized by this section shall provide at least seven hundred fifty beds. The centers established under this section must be fully operational by January 1, 1997.	Requires a service	(1) Construct one or more alcohol and drug rehabilitation centers before January 1, 1997(General Assembly has not appropriated funds to establish centers); (2) Maintain security of inmates in alcohol and drug rehabilitation centers	No Change
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. The Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services shall provide staff and support necessary to administer the program. Funds for this program must be appropriated annually by the General Assembly.	Funding agency deliverable(s)	Allow Dept. of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services to provide alcohol and drug abuse intervention, prevention, and treatment services for offenders sentenced to a center for alcohol and drug rehabilitation	No Change
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.	Report our agency may/must provide	Submit monthly reports to general sessions court about the availability of bed space in alcohol and drug rehabilitation centers	No Change
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 person is ineligible for this program by reason of gender.	Not related to agency deliverable		No Change
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. Upon an arrest a sheriff must notify immediately the proper authority from whose care the inmate escaped. Upon the willful neglect or failure by a sheriff to comply with the provisions of this section, he is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined in a sum of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned for not more than six months or must be fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.	Not related to agency deliverable		No Change
24-13-210	State	Statute	(A) 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. (B) An inmate convicted of a "no parole offense" against this State 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 three days for each month served. However, no inmate serving a sentence for life imprisonment or a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment for thirty years pursuant to Section 16-3-20 is entitled to credits under this provision. No inmate convicted of a "no parole offense" is entitled to a reduction below the minimum term of incarceration provided in Section 24-13-125 or 24-13-150. 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. (C) An inmate convicted of an offense against this State and sentenced to a local detention facility, or upon the public works of any county in this State, 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 one day for every two days served. When two or more consecutive sentences are to be served, the aggregate of the several sentences is the basis upon which good conduct credits must be computed. (D) If an inmate sentenced to the custody of the Department of Corrections and confined in a facility of the department, confined in a local facility pursuant to a designated facility agreement authorized by Section 24-3-20 or Section 24-3-30, or temporarily confined, held, detained, or placed in any facility which is not under the direct control of the department, to include an inmate on a labor crew or any other assigned detail or placement, or an inmate in transport status, commits an offense or violates one of the rules of the facility during his term of imprisonment, all or part of the good conduct credit he has earned may be forfeited in the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections. If an inmate sentenced to a local detention facility or upon the public works of any county in this State, even when temporarily confined, held, detained, or placed in any facility that is not under the direct control of the local detention facility, to include a prisoner on a labor crew or any other assigned detail or placement, or a prisoner in transport status, commits an offense or violates one of the rules of the institution during his term of imprisonment, all or part of the good conduct credit he has earned may be forfeited in the discretion of the local official having charge of the inmate. The decision to withhold forfeited good conduct time is solely the responsibility of officials named in this subsection. (E) Any person who has served the term of imprisonment for which he has been sentenced less deductions allowed for good conduct is considered upon release to have served the entire term for which he	Requires a service	Subsections A, B, C, and F - (1) Determine inmates eligible for good conduct credits; (2) Of inmates eligible for good conduct credits, determine those whose conduct entitles them to a credit (deduction from the time of their sentence); (3) Follow the rules in 24-13-210 and 24-13-220 when calculating the amount of good conduct credit (amount sentence is reduced) Subsection D - Revoke good conduct credits if necessary (Note: Statutes which allow the court to recommend reductions in a inmates work, education, or good conduct credits do not impact the agency's discretion to reduce those credits how and when it deems necessary) Subsections E and F - Discharge on the basis of serving the entire sentenced term, follow the rules in 24-3-210 and 24-3-220 when determining if an inmate is eligible for	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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. The South Carolina Department of Corrections shall coordinate efforts in this matter with the Department of Employment and Workforce, Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, Alston Wilkes Society, and other private sector entities.	Requires a service	(1) Establish Offender employment preparation program to assist inmates in preparing for meaningful employment upon release; (2) Coordinate efforts in the offender employment preparation program with Dept. of Employment and Workforce, Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon, Dept. of Vocational Rehab, Alston Wilkes Society, and others.	No Change
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. Each agency shall adopt policies and procedures as may be necessary to implement the memorandum of understanding.	Requires a service	(1) Adopt a memorandum of understanding for the offender employment preparation program that establishes the responsibilities and role of each agency in assisting inmates in preparing for meaningful employment upon release in, at a minimum, the areas listed in 24-13-2130(A): SCDC, Dept. of Employment and Workforce; Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon; Dept. of Vocational Rehab, and Alston Wilkes Society; (2) Adopt polices necessary to implement the offender employment preparation program memorandum of understanding (Legislative Intent in enabling Act: See Note 3 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
24-13-2130	State	Statute	(A) 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 in: (1) ascertaining an inmate's opportunities for employment after release from confinement and providing him with vocational and academic education and life skills assessments based on evidence-based practices and criminal risk factors analysis as may be appropriate; (2) developing skills enhancement programs for inmates, as appropriate; (3) coordinating job referrals and related services to inmates prior to release from incarceration; (4) encouraging participation by inmates in the services offered; (5) developing and maintaining a statewide network of employment referrals for inmates at the time of their release from incarceration and aiding inmates in the securing of employment; (6) identifying and facilitating other transitional services within both governmental and private sectors; (7) surveying employment trends within the State and making proposals to the Department of Corrections regarding potential vocational training activities. (B) Further, the Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services are directed to work with the Department of Motor Vehicles to develop and implement a plan for providing inmates who are being released from a correctional facility with a valid photo identification card. To the extent that funds are available from an individual inmate's account, the Department of Corrections shall transfer five dollars to the Department of Motor Vehicles to cover the cost of issuing the photo identification card. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall use existing resources and technology to produce the photo identification card.	Requires a service	Subsection A: Adopt a memorandum of understanding for the offender employment preparation program that establishes the responsibilities and role of each agency in assisting inmates in preparing for meaningful employment upon release in, at a minimum, the areas listed in 24-13-2130(A): SCDC, Dept. of Employment and Workforce; Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon; Dept. of Vocational Rehab, and Alston Wilkes Society Subsection B: (1) As part of the offender employment preparation program, work with the Dept. of Motor Vehicles to develop and implement a plan to provide valid ID cards to inmates who are being released; (2) Transfer funds available in inmate accounts to Dept. of Motor Vehicles to cover cost of ID cards (Legislative Intent in enabling Act: See Note 3 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
24-13-2140	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections shall coordinate the efforts of the affected state agencies through the Program Services Administration. The Department of Corrections shall: (1) develop such policies and standards as may be necessary for the provision of assessment, training, and referral services; (2) obtain information from appropriate agencies and organizations affiliated with the services to determine actions that should be undertaken to create or modify these services; (3) disseminate information about the services throughout the State; (4) provide information and assistance to other agencies, as may be appropriate or necessary, to carry out the provisions of this chapter; (5) provide inmates of the Department of Corrections information concerning post release job training and employment referral services and information concerning services that may be available from the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, the Department of Mental Health, and the Department of Veterans' Affairs; (6) prepare an annual report that will be submitted to the directors of each agency that is a party to a memorandum of understanding as provided for in Section 24-13-2120; (7) negotiate with Alston Wilkes Society and private sector entities concerning the delivery of assistance or services to inmates who are transitioning from incarceration to reentering their communities.	Requires a service	(1) Coordinate efforts of all state agencies affected by the offender employment preparation program; (2) As part of the offender employment preparation program, develop policies/standards for assessment, training, and referral services; (3) Obtain information to determine actions needed to create or modify services provided through the offender employment preparation program; (4) Disseminate information about the offender employment preparation program services statewide; (5) Inform and assist other agencies to carry out the objectives of the offender employment preparation program; (6) Inform inmates about post release job training and employment referral services available through the offender employment preparation program; (7) As part of the offender employment preparation program, inform inmates about services available from Dept. of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services; (8) As part of the offender employment preparation program, inform inmates about services available from Dept. of Mental Health; (9) As part of the offender employment preparation program, inform inmates about services available from Office of Veterans Affairs; (10) Prepare and submit an annual report on the offender employment preparation program to the agencies that are part of the program's memorandum of understanding; (11) As part of the offender employment preparation program, negotiate with Alston Wilkes Society and private sector entities concerning the delivery of assistance or services to inmates who are transitioning from incarceration to reentering their communities	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Determine inmates eligible for good conduct credits; (2) Of inmates eligible for good conduct credits, determine those whose conduct entitles them to a credit (deduction from the time of their sentence); (3) Follow the rules in 24-13-210 and 24-13-220 when calculating the amount of good conduct credit (amount sentence is reduced); (4) Revoke good conduct credits if necessary (Note: Statutes which allow the court to recommend reductions in a inmates work, education, or good conduct credits do not impact the agency's discretion to reduce those credits how and when it deems necessary); (5) Discharge on the basis of serving the entire sentenced term, follow the rules in 24-3-210 and 24-3-220 when determining if an inmate is eligible for	No Change
24-13-230	State	Statute	(A) 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. (B) The Director of the Department of Corrections may allow an inmate sentenced to the custody of the department serving a sentence for 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 six days for every month he is employed or enrolled. However, no prisoner serving a sentence for life imprisonment or a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment for thirty years pursuant to Section 16-3-20 is entitled to credits under this provision. No prisoner convicted of a "no parole offense" is entitled to a reduction below the minimum term of incarceration provided in Section 24-13-125 or 24-13-150. A maximum annual credit for both work credit and education credit is limited to seventy-two days. (C) No credits earned pursuant to this section may be applied in a manner which would prevent full participation in the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services' prerelease or community supervision program as provided in Section 24-21-560. (D) The amount of credit to be earned for each duty classification or enrollment must be determined by the director and published by him in a conspicuous place available to inmates at each correctional institution. If a prisoner commits an offense or violates one of the rules of the institution during his term of imprisonment, all or part of the work credit or education credit he has earned may be forfeited in the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections. (E) The official in charge of a local detention facility must allow an inmate sentenced to the custody of the facility who is assigned to a mandatory productive duty assignment a reduction from the term of his sentence of zero to one day for every two days so employed. The amount of credit to be earned for each duty classification must be determined by the official in charge of the local detention facility and published by him in a conspicuous place available to inmates. (F)(1) An individual is eligible for the educational credits provided for in this section only upon successful participation in an academic, technical, or vocational training program. (2) The educational credit provided for in this section, is not available to any individual convicted of a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60. (G) The South Carolina Department of Corrections may not pay any tuition for college courses.	Requires a service	(1) Award work credits to eligible inmates; (2) Determine and publish the amount of credit available for each work duty classification; (3) Follow the rules in 24-13-230 when applying work credits; (4) Revoke work credits when necessary (Note: Statutes which allow the court to recommend reductions in a inmates work, education, or good conduct credits do not impact the agency's discretion to reduce those credits how and when it deems necessary); (5) Award education credits to eligible inmates; (6) Determine and publish the amount of credit available for each education enrollment; (7) Follow the rules in 24-13-230 when applying education credits; (8) Revoke education credits when necessary (Note: Statutes which allow the court to recommend reductions in a inmates work, education, or good conduct credits do not impact the agency's discretion to reduce those credits how and when it deems necessary); (9) Ensure no agency money is utilized for college courses	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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. The confinement of the person must be reduced by one day for every eight hours of labor on the public works or ways performed by the person. As used in this section, "labor on the public works or ways" means manual labor to improve or maintain public facilities, including, but not limited to, streets, parks, and schools. The governing body of the county may prescribe reasonable regulations under which this labor is to be performed and may provide that these persons wear clothing of a distinctive character while performing this work. Nothing contained in this section may be construed to require the sheriff or another official to assign labor to a person pursuant to this section if it appears from the record that the person has refused to perform labor as assigned satisfactorily or has not satisfactorily complied with the reasonable regulations governing this assignment. A person is eligible for supervised work under this section only if the sheriff or other responsible official concludes that the person is a fit subject. If a court sentences a defendant to a period of confinement of fifteen days or more, the court may restrict or deny the defendant's eligibility for the supervised work program. The governing body of the county may prescribe a program administrative fee, not to exceed the pro rata cost of administration, to be paid by each person in the program, according to the person's ability to pay.	Requires a service	Work with local detention facility that offer these voluntary labor on public works and ways programs for inmates, to determine when inmates housed at the local detention facility by SCDC, may participate	No Change
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.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Utilize force to maintain order and discipline in all facilities; (2) Utilize force to prevent inmate escapes	No Change
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. However, when (a) a prisoner shall have given notice of intention to appeal, (b) the commencement of the service of the sentence follows the revocation of probation, or (c) the court shall have designated a specific time for the commencement of the service of the sentence, the computation of the time served must be calculated from the date of the commencement of the service of the sentence. In every case in computing the time served by a prisoner, full credit against the sentence must be given for time served prior to trial and sentencing, and may be given for any time spent under monitored house arrest. Provided, however, that credit for time served prior to trial and sentencing shall not be given: (1) when the prisoner at the time he was imprisoned prior to trial was an escapee from another penal institution; (2) when the prisoner is serving a sentence for one offense and is awaiting trial and sentence for a second offense in which case he shall not receive credit for time served prior to trial in a reduction of his sentence for the second offense; (3) when the prisoner commits a subsequent crime while out on bond; or (4) has bond revoked on any charge prior to trial or plea.	Requires a service	Follow the rules in 24-13-40 and 24-13-175 when calculating time served by a inmate	No Change
24-13-410	State	Statute	(A) 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. (B) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than fifteen years. (C) The term of imprisonment is consecutive to the original sentence and to other sentences previously imposed upon the escapee by a court of this State.	Requires a service	Work to ensure inmates do not violate ,and investigate allegations of violation of, laws which prohibits inmates from: (1) escape; (2) attempted escape; (3) have in their possession tools, weapons, or other items that may be used to facilitate an escape; (4) conspire with another inmate to incite a riot; (5) conspire with another inmate to commit acts of violence; (6) 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; (7) 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 (Legislative findings in enabling Act: See Note 10 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
24-13-420	State	Statute	(A) It is unlawful for a person, lawfully confined in a prison, local detention facility, or under the supervision of an officer or other employee, whether awaiting trial or serving sentence, 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. (B) A person who knowingly harbors or employs an escaped inmate is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be fined in the discretion of the court or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.	Requires a service	Work to ensure inmates do not violate ,and investigate allegations of violation of, laws which prohibits inmates from: (1) escape; (2) attempted escape; (3) have in their possession tools, weapons, or other items that may be used to facilitate an escape; (4) conspire with another inmate to incite a riot; (5) conspire with another inmate to commit acts of violence; (6) 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; (7) 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 (Legislative findings in enabling Act: See Note 10 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-13-425	State	Statute	(A) For the purposes of this section, “electronic monitoring device” includes any device ordered by a court or pursuant to any statute that is utilized to track the location of a person. (B) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly and without authority remove, destroy, or circumvent the operation of an electronic monitoring device which is being used for the purpose of monitoring a person who is: (1) complying with the Home Detention Act as set forth in Article 15, Title 24; (2) wearing an electronic monitoring device as a condition of bond or pretrial release; (3) wearing an electronic monitoring device as a condition of probation, parole, or community supervision; or (4) wearing an electronic monitoring device as required by any other provision of law. (C) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly and without authority request or solicit any other person to remove, destroy, or circumvent the operation of an electronic monitoring device which is being used for the purposes described in subsection (B). (D) This section does not apply to an employee or agent of the electronic monitoring company, bonding company, or law enforcement entity who removes or replaces an active electronic monitoring device in order to perform maintenance and repair on the device, who removes and replaces a non-working device, who removes the device once the person is placed into secure custody or if the underlying charges have been dismissed, or who otherwise is acting under the authority of the court order. (E) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of the misdemeanor offense of tampering with the operation of an electronic monitoring device and shall be imprisoned for not more than three years, or fined up to three thousand dollars, or both.	Requires a service	Unlawful to knowingly and without authority remove, destroy or circumvent the operation of an electronic monitoring device in specific circumstances and to knowingly solicit another to do so. Criminal penalties attach.	No Change
24-13-430	State	Statute	(A) 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. (B) An inmate of the Department of Corrections or of a local detention facility who participates in a riot or any other acts of violence is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for not less than five years nor more than ten years.	Requires a service	Creates criminal penalties for inmates who conspire to or riot or engaging in other acts of violence at SCDC	No Change
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. A person violating this section is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than ten years. A sentence imposed under this section must be served consecutively to any other sentence the inmate is serving.	Requires a service	Work to ensure inmates do not violate ,and investigate allegations of violation of, laws which prohibits inmates from having in their 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. (Legislative findings in enabling Act: See Note 10 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
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. This sentence must not be served concurrently with any sentence being served at the time the offense is committed.	Requires a service	Work to ensure inmates do not violate ,and investigate allegations of violation of, laws which prohibits inmates from 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 (Legislative findings in enabling Act: See Note 10 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
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. A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for six months, or both.	Requires a service	Work to ensure individuals, other than inmates, do not violate, and investigate allegations of violation of, laws which prohibit furnishing a inmate any alcoholic beverages or narcotic drugs, including prescription medications and controlled substances that have not been issued legally to the inmate	No Change
24-13-470	State	Statute	(A) 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. A sentence under this provision must be served consecutively to any other sentence the inmate is serving. This section shall not prohibit the prosecution of an inmate for a more serious offense if the inmate is determined to be HIV-positive or has another disease that may be transmitted through body fluids. (B) A person accused of a crime contained in this section may be tested for a blood borne disease within seventy-two hours of the crime if a health care professional believes that exposure to the accused person's body fluid may pose a significant health risk to a victim of the crime. (C) This section does not apply to a person who is a “patient” as defined in Section 44-23-10(3)	Requires a service	Work to ensure inmates do not violate ,and investigate allegations of violation of, laws which prohibits inmates from attempting to throw or throwing body fluids including, but not limited to, urine, blood, feces, vomit, saliva, or semen, on an employee, law enforcement officer, visitor, or any other person authorized to be present in an official capacity	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Accept monthly reports on inmate demographics and data from local facilities	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Screen nonviolent criminals for work release (Legislative findings in enabling Act)	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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. The uniform must be of such a design and color as to easily be identified as a prisoner's uniform and stripes must be used in the design. The Department of Corrections Division of Prison Industries must manufacture the statewide uniform and make it available for sale to the local detention facilities. The Director of the Department of Corrections may determine, in his discretion, that the provisions of this section do not apply to certain prisoners.	Requires a service	(1) Ensure all inmates assigned work detail outside of the jail wear a statewide uniform, except those exempt by the agency director; (2) Manufacture prison uniforms statewide; (3) Make statewide uniforms available for sale to local detention facilities	
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.	Requires a service	Determine inmates not engaged in useful prison occupation, and provide them to counties and municipalities for litter control programs	No Change
24-13-650	State	Statute	(A) 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. The victim or the victim's nearest living relative, the law enforcement agency, and the solicitor, as referenced above, must affirm in writing that the offender be allowed to return to the community in which the offense was committed to participate in the work release program. (B) An offender committed to incarceration for voluntary manslaughter (Section 16-3-50), kidnapping (Section 16-3-910), carjacking (Section 16-3-1075), burglary in the second degree (Section 16-11-312(B)), armed robbery (Section 16-11-330(A)), or attempted armed robbery (Section 16-11-330(B)), may be released under the work release program back into the community in which the offender committed the offense, if the crime did not involve any criminal sexual conduct or an additional violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60, the person is within three years of release from imprisonment, and the provisions of subsection (A) are fulfilled.	Requires a service	Secure written approvals from the solicitor, law enforcement agency, and victim(s) before an offender convicted of a violent or no parole offense may be released back into the community in which the offense was committed under the work release program	No Change
24-13-660	State	Statute	(A) 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. Prison or jail officials shall make available each inmate who is assigned to the program for transportation to his place of work on all days when work is scheduled and shall receive each inmate back into confinement at the respective facility after work is concluded. This public service work is considered to be a contribution by the inmate toward the cost of his incarceration and does not entitle him to additional compensation. (B) No offender may be allowed to participate in these public service work activities unless he first is properly classified and approved to be outside the prison or jail without armed escort. (C) The public service work requirement in subsection (A) operates only when adequate supervision and accountability can be provided by the agency, entity, district, or organization which is responsible for the work or related activity. The types of public service work permitted to be performed include, but are not limited to, litter control, road and infrastructure repair, and emergency relief activities. (D) The South Carolina Department of Corrections may enter into a contractual agreement with any federal, state, county, or municipal agency, or with any regional governmental entity or public service district, to provide public service work or related activities through the use of inmate labor under authorized circumstances and conditions. A county municipal, or multijurisdictional jail, detention facility, or prison camp also may provide public service work or related activities through the use of inmate labor in accordance with the Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities in South Carolina and with applicable statutes and ordinances. (E) It is the policy of this State and its subdivisions to utilize criminal offenders for public service work or related activities whenever it is practical and is consistent with public safety. All eligible agencies, entities, districts, and organizations are encouraged to participate by using a labor force that can be adequately supervised and for which public service work or related activities are available. (F) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or otherwise to limit the use of inmate labor by the South Carolina Department of Corrections within its own facilities or on its own property, or by any local governing body within its own facilities or on its own property. Further, nothing in this section prevents the South Carolina Department of Corrections or a local detention facility from escorting and supervising any inmate for a public purpose when the department or the local detention facility provides its own security.	Requires a service	Subsection A and B - (1) Ensure the inmate is properly classified and approved to be outside the jail before allowing an inmate, who is required by the court to perform public service work or related activities (e.g., litter control, road and infrastructure repair, and emergency relief activities), to perform the work; (2) Provide transportation for inmates assigned to public service work assignments Subsection C - Ensure adequate supervision exists before allowing an inmate, who is required by the court to perform public service work or related activities (e.g., litter control, road and infrastructure repair, and emergency relief activities), to perform the work Subsection D - Enter contracts with federal, state, county, or municipal agency, or with any regional governmental entity or public service districts, to provide inmate labor for public service work or related activities Subsection E and F - Public service work or related activities, utilize criminal offenders for whenever it is practical and is consistent with public safety	No Change
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. Before an inmate may be released on supervised furlough, the inmate must agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, and any of the inmate's possessions by: (1) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or (2) any other law enforcement officer. An inmate must not be granted supervised furlough if he fails to comply with this provision. However, an inmate who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not be required to agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, or any of the inmate's possessions. The department and the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services shall assess a fee sufficient to cover the cost of the participant's supervision and any other financial obligations incurred because of his participation in the supervised furlough program as provided by this article. The two departments shall jointly develop and approve written guidelines for the program to include, but not be limited to, the selection criteria and process, requirements for supervision, conditions for participation, and removal. The conditions for participation must include the requirement that the offender must permit the search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the offender's person, any vehicle the offender owns or is driving, and any of the offender's possessions by: (1) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or (2) any other law enforcement officer. However, the conditions for participation for an offender who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not include the requirement that the offender agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the offender's person, any vehicle the offender owns or is driving, or any of the offender's possessions. By enacting this provision, the General Assembly intends to provide law enforcement with a means of reducing recidivism and does not authorize law enforcement officers to conduct searches for the sole purpose of harassment. Immediately before each search or seizure conducted pursuant to this section, the law enforcement officer seeking to conduct the search or seizure must verify with the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services or by any other means available to the officer that the individual upon whom the search or seizure will be conducted is currently on supervised furlough. A law	Requires a service	(1) Collaborate with Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon to jointly develop policies, procedures, guidelines, and cooperative agreement for implementation of supervised furlough program to reduce recidivism; (2) Ensure the cooperative agreement with the Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon for the supervised furlough program specifies the responsibility and authority of each agency in implementing the program; (3) Determine guidelines for supervised furlough program including, but not limited to, the selection criteria and process, requirements for supervision, conditions for participation, and removal; (4) Ensure the written guidelines for the supervised furlough program include, at a minimum, the procedures and eligibility criteria outlined in this statute; (5) Ensure the written guidelines for the supervised furlough program state as a condition to participate in the program, certain inmates must agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, and any of the inmate's possessions (unless procedures for the program, which were developed jointly by SCDC and Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon, state PPP is responsible for doing this); (6) Before the inmate is granted supervised furlough, ensure applicable inmates agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, and any of the inmate's possessions (unless procedures for the program, which were developed jointly by SCDC and Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon, state PPP is responsible for doing this); (7) Determine the cost of each inmate's supervision and other financial obligations incurred because of participation in the supervised furlough program; and charge the inmate the cost (Legislative findings in enabling Act: See Note 4 and 6 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes"	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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. Before an inmate may be released on supervised furlough, the inmate must agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, and any of the inmate's possessions by: (1) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or (2) any other law enforcement officer. An inmate may not be released on supervised furlough by the department if he fails to comply with this provision. However, an inmate who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not be required to agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, or any of the inmate's possessions. The conditions for participation must include the requirement that the inmate must permit the search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, and any of the inmate's possessions by: (1) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or (2) any other law enforcement officer. However, the conditions for participation for an inmate who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not include the requirement that the inmate agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the inmate's person, any vehicle the inmate owns or is driving, or any of the inmate's possessions. By enacting this provision, the General Assembly intends to provide law enforcement with a means of reducing recidivism and does not authorize law enforcement officers to conduct searches for the sole purpose of harassment. Immediately before each search or seizure conducted pursuant to this section, the law enforcement officer seeking to conduct the search or seizure must verify with the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services or by any other means available to the officer that the individual upon whom the search or seizure will be conducted is currently on supervised furlough. A law enforcement officer conducting a search or seizure without a warrant pursuant to this section shall report to the law enforcement agency that employs him all of these searches or seizures, which shall include the name, address, age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the person that is the subject of the search or seizure. The law enforcement agency shall submit this information at the end of each month to the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services for review of abuse. A finding of abuse of the use of searches or seizures without a search warrant must be reported by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services to the State Law Enforcement Division for investigation. If the law enforcement officer fails to report each search or seizure pursuant to this section, he is subject to discipline pursuant to the employing agency's policies and procedures. No inmate otherwise eligible under the provisions of this section for placement with the program may be so placed unless he has qualified under the selection criteria and process authorized by the provisions of Section 24-13-710. He also must have maintained a clear disciplinary record for at least six months prior to eligibility for placement with the program.	Requires a service	Follow the rules in this statute when determining whether an inmate is eligible for supervised furlough (Legislative findings in enabling Act: See Note 4 and 6 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
24-13-730	State	Statute	Any new program established under §§ 14-1-210, 14-1-220, 14-1-230, 16-1-60, 16-1-70, 16-3-20, 16-3-26, 16-3-28, 16-23-490, 17-25-45, 17-25-70, 17-25-90, 17-25-140, 17-25-145, 17-25-150, 17-25-160, 63-3-620, 24-3-40, 24-3-1120, 24-3-1130, 24-3-1140, 24-3-1160, 14-3-1170, 24-3-1190, 24-3-2020, 24-3-2030, 24-3-2060, 24-13-210, 24-13-230, 24-13-610, 24-13-640, 24-13-650, 24-13-710, 24-13-910, 24-13-915, 24-13-920, 24-13-930, 24-13-940, 24-13-950, 24-21-13, 24-21-430, 24-21-475, 24-21-480, 24-21-485, 24-21-610, 24-21-640, 24-21-645, 24-21-650, 24-23-115, and 42-1-505 or any change in any existing program may only be implemented to the extent that appropriations for such programs have been authorized by the General Assembly.	Requires a service	(1) Award work credits to eligible inmates; (2) Determine and publish the amount of credit available for each work duty classification; (3) Follow the rules in 24-13-230 when applying work credits; (4) Revoke work credits when necessary (Note: Statutes which allow the court to recommend reductions in a inmates work, education, or good conduct credits do not impact the agency's discretion to reduce those credits how and when it deems necessary); (5) Award education credits to eligible inmates; (6) Determine and publish the amount of credit available for each education enrollment; (7) Follow the rules in 24-13-230 when applying education credits; (8) Revoke education credits when necessary (Note: Statutes which allow the court to recommend reductions in a inmates work, education, or good conduct credits do not impact the agency's discretion to reduce those credits how and when it deems necessary); (9) Ensure no agency money is utilized for college courses; (10) Revoke good conduct credits if necessary (Note: Statutes which allow the court to recommend reductions in a inmates work, education, or good conduct credits do not impact the agency's discretion to reduce those credits how and when it deems necessary)	No Change
24-13-80	State	Statute	(A) As used in this section: (1) "Detention facility" means a municipal or county jail, a local detention facility, or a state correctional facility used for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, municipal offense, or violation of a court order. (2) "Inmate" means a person who is detained in a detention facility by reason of being charged with or convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor, a municipal offense, or violation of a court order. (3) "Medical treatment" means each visit initiated by the inmate to an institutional physician, physician's extender including a physician's assistant or a nurse practitioner, dentist, optometrist, or psychiatrist for examination or treatment. (4) "Administrator" means the county administrator, city administrator, or the chief administrative officer of a county or municipality. (5) "Director" means the agency head of the Department of Corrections. (B) The administrator or director, whichever is appropriate, may establish, by rules, criteria for a reasonable deduction from money credited to the account of an inmate to: (1) repay the costs of: (a) public property willfully damaged or destroyed by the inmate during his incarceration; (b) medical treatment for injuries inflicted by the inmate upon himself or others; (c) searching for and apprehending the inmate when he escapes or attempts to escape. The costs must be limited to those extraordinary costs incurred as a consequence of the escape; or (d) quelling a riot or other disturbance in which the inmate is unlawfully involved; (2) defray the costs paid by a municipality or county for medical services for an inmate, which have been requested by the inmate, if the deduction does not exceed five dollars for each occurrence of treatment received by the inmate. If the balance in an inmate's account is less than ten dollars, the fee must not be charged. However, a deficiency balance must be carried forward and, upon a deposit or credit being made to the inmate's account, any outstanding balance may be deducted from the account. This deficiency balance may be carried forward after release of the inmate and may be applied to the inmate's account in the event of subsequent arrests and incarcerations. This item does not apply to medical costs incurred as a result of injuries sustained by an inmate or other medically necessary treatment for which that inmate is determined not to be responsible. (C) All sums collected for medical treatment must be reimbursed to the inmate, upon the inmate's request, if the inmate is acquitted or otherwise exonerated of all charges for which the inmate was being held. (D) The detention facility may initiate an action for collection of recovery of medical costs incurred pursuant to this section against an inmate upon his release or his estate if the inmate was executed or died while in the custody of the detention facility.	Requires a service	Subsection A and B - Establish rules for monetary deductions from inmate's accounts Subsection C - Reimburse money that was deducted from inmate's account for medical treatment (each visit initiated by the inmate to an institutional physician, physician's extender including a physician's assistant or a nurse practitioner, dentist, optometrist, or psychiatrist for examination or treatment.), if inmate is exonerated of all charges for which inmate was being held and inmate requests reimbursement Subsection D - Initiate an action to collect costs incurred for medical treatment (each visit initiated by the inmate to an institutional physician, physician's extender including a physician's assistant or a nurse practitioner, dentist, optometrist, or psychiatrist for examination or treatment.), above those costs the jail was able to obtain from the inmate's account, if (1) the inmate is released, but was not acquitted of all charges for which he was being held or (2) the inmate was executed or died while in the jail.	No Change
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. Each governing body shall designate the sheriff, the chief administrative officer, or the equivalent, as the official in charge. A person sentenced under these provisions is eligible for programs under this article except that a person punished for a violation of Section 63-3-620 is eligible for these programs only upon a finding by the sentencing judge that he is eligible.	Requires a service	Provide local governing bodies access to SCDC regulations regarding the following as a go by for creating their own regulations for a work/punishment program: (a) inmate public works employment; (b) inmate work in the community; (c) inmate education	No Change
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.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
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.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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. From these earnings, the official may deduct in the following order: (a) any amount the inmate may be legally obligated to pay, or that the inmate desires to pay, for the support of the inmate's dependents; (b) any amount the inmate may be legally obligated to pay in restitution to the victim of his offense; (c) not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars per workday to offset the cost to the local facility providing food, lodging, supervision, clothing, and care to the inmate. Any remaining amount of the inmate's earnings must be credited to the inmate's earnings account to be disbursed to the inmate upon release or to be disposed of according to applicable regulations of the local correctional facility.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Contract with the local detention facilities to allow SCDC inmates confined to those facilities to participate in the work/punishment programs at local detention facilities	No Change
24-13-950	State	Statute	The Department of Corrections shall, by January 1, 1987, develop standards for the operation of local inmate work programs. These standards must be included in the minimum standards for local detention facilities in South Carolina, established pursuant to § 24-9-20, and the Department of Corrections shall monitor and enforce the standards established. The standards must be established to govern three types of local programs: (1) voluntary work programs established pursuant to § 24-13-235; and (2) local work/punishment programs established pursuant to this article. The work/punishment standards shall include, but are not limited to, provisions insuring that rates of pay and general conditions of employment are not less than those provided to workers in the general public performing work of a similar nature in the same community, and provisions establishing reasonable criteria for the selection, humane treatment, and dismissal of inmates in local work/punishment programs; and (3) local public work programs pursuant to § 17-25-70.	Requires a service	(1) Develop standards for SCDC inmates housed at local detention facilities for: voluntary work programs established pursuant to Section 24-13-235 (labor on public works or ways); (2) Monitor and enforce standards for SCDC inmates housed at local detention facilities for: voluntary work programs established pursuant to Section 24-13-235 (labor on public works or ways); (3) Develop standards for SCDC inmates housed at local detention facilities for: local public work programs pursuant to Section 17-25-70 (Authority of local officials to require able-bodied convicted persons to perform labor in public interest); (4) Monitor and enforce standards for SCDC inmates housed at local detention facilities for: local public work programs pursuant to Section 17-25-70 (Authority of local officials to require able-bodied convicted persons to perform labor in public interest); (5) Develop standards for SCDC inmates housed at local detention facilities for: work/punishment programs established pursuant to Section 24-13-910 through 24-13-940 (Work/Punishment Program for Inmates Confined in Local Correctional Facilities); (6) Monitor and enforce standards for SCDC inmates housed at local detention facilities for: work/punishment programs established pursuant to Section 24-13-910 through 24-13-940 (Work/Punishment Program for Inmates Confined in Local Correctional Facilities)	No Change
24-1-40	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 shall be filled by the Governor in the manner provided for by law for the unexpired term. The director shall be subject to removal from office as provided in Section 1-3-240.	Requires a service	Manage the agency	No Change
24-1-90	State	Statute	The director shall have authority to make and promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the proper performance of the department’s functions.	Requires a service	Establish rules and regulations for the performance of the agency's functions	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Transfer youthful offenders between facilities if needed	No Change
24-19-110	State	Statute	(A) The division may at any time after reasonable notice to the director release conditionally under supervision a committed youthful offender. Before a youthful offender may be conditionally released, the youthful offender must agree in writing to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the youthful offender's person, any vehicle the youthful offender owns or is driving, and any of the youthful offender's possessions by: (1) his supervisory agent; (2) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or (3) any other law enforcement officer. A youthful offender must not be conditionally released by the division if he fails to comply with this provision. However, a youthful offender who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not be required to agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the youthful offender's person, any vehicle the youthful offender owns or is driving, or any of the youthful offender's possessions. When, in the judgment of the director, a committed youthful offender should be released conditionally under supervision, he shall so report and recommend to the division. The conditions of release must include the requirement that the youthful offender must permit the search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the youthful offender's person, any vehicle the youthful offender owns or is driving, and any of the youthful offender's possessions by: (1) his supervisory agent; (2) any probation agent employed by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services; or (3) any other law enforcement officer. However, the conditions of release of a youthful offender who was convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a Class C misdemeanor or an unclassified misdemeanor that carries a term of imprisonment of not more than one year may not include the requirement that the youthful offender agree to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the youthful offender's person, any vehicle the youthful offender owns or is driving, or any of the youthful offender's possessions. By enacting this provision, the General Assembly intends to provide law enforcement with a means of reducing recidivism and does not authorize law enforcement officers to conduct searches for the sole purpose of harassment. Immediately before each search or seizure conducted pursuant to this section, the law enforcement officer seeking to conduct the search or seizure must verify with the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services or by any other means available to the officer that the individual upon whom the search or seizure will be conducted is currently on parole or probation or that the individual is currently subject to the provisions of his conditional release. A law enforcement officer conducting a search or seizure without a warrant pursuant to this section shall report to the law enforcement agency that employs him all of these searches or seizures, which shall include the name, address, age, gender, and race or ethnicity of the person that is the subject of the search or seizure. The law enforcement agency shall submit this information at the end of each month to the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services for review of abuse. A finding of abuse of the use of searches or seizures without a search warrant must be reported by the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services to the State Law Enforcement Division for investigation. If the law enforcement officer fails to report each search or seizure pursuant to this subsection, he is subject to discipline pursuant to the employing agency's policies and procedures. (B) The division may regularly assess a reasonable fee to be paid by the youthful offender who is on conditional release to offset the cost of his supervision. (C) The division may discharge a committed youthful offender unconditionally at the expiration of one year from the date of conditional release. (D) The division must notify a victim registered pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 before conditionally releasing or unconditionally discharging a youthful offender. The division has the authority to deny conditional	Requires a service	Subsection A - (1) Utilize conditional supervised release of youthful offender to reduce recidivism; (2) Report and recommend a youthful offender be released conditionally under supervision (SCDC director to SCDC youthful offender division); (3) Do not grant conditional release to a youthful offender, with certain exceptions, unless the youthful offender agrees in writing to be subject to search or seizure, without a search warrant, with or without cause, of the youthful offender's person, any vehicle he owns or is driving, and any of his possessions; (4) Release a youthful offender conditionally under supervision, after providing SCDC director reasonable notice Subsection B - (1) Determine the cost of each youthful offender's supervision when the youthful offender is on conditional supervised release; (2) Regularly charge the youthful offender the cost of his/her supervision when the youthful offender is on conditional supervised release Subsection C - Discharge a committed youthful offender unconditionally at the expiration of one year from the date of conditional release. Subsection D - (1) Notify victims before unconditionally discharging a youthful offender; (2) Deny unconditional discharge of a youthful offender based on information from the victim; (3) Notify victims before conditionally releasing a youthful offender; (4) Deny conditional release of a youthful offender based on information from the victim (Legislative findings in enabling Act (2010 Act No. 151): See Note 4 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-19-120	State	Statute	(A) A youthful offender shall be released conditionally under supervision on or before the expiration of four years from the date of his conviction and shall be discharged unconditionally on or before six years from the date of his conviction. (B) The division must notify a victim registered pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 before conditionally releasing or unconditionally discharging a youthful offender.	Requires a service	Subsection A - (1) Discharge a youthful offender unconditionally on or before the expiration of six years from the date of his conviction; (2) Release a youthful offender conditionally under supervision on or before the expiration of four years from the date of his conviction Subsection B - (1) Notify victims before unconditionally discharging a youthful offender; (2) Notify victims before conditionally releasing a youthful offender (Legislative Intent in enabling Act: See Note 3 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Provide the youthful offender an opportunity to appear before the SCDC Youthful Offender Division before revoking or modifying the offender's previous conditional release order; (2) Revoke or modify previous conditional release order of a youthful offender, after taking actions necessary to return youthful offender to custody and providing the youthful offender an opportunity to appear before the SCDC Youthful Offender Division	No Change
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. The Division is authorized to encourage the formation of voluntary organizations composed of members who will serve without compensation as voluntary supervisory agents and sponsors. The powers and duties of voluntary supervisory agents and sponsors shall be limited and defined by regulations adopted by the Division.	Requires a service	(1) Appoint agents to supervise youthful offenders conditionally released; (2) Encourage formation of voluntary organizations composed of members who will serve without compensation as voluntary supervisory agents and sponsors; (3) Define powers and duties of voluntary supervisory agents and sponsors in regulation	No Change
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. Upon return to custody, such youthful offender shall be given an opportunity to appear before the Division or a member thereof. The Division may then or at its discretion revoke the order of conditional release.	Requires a service	Prior to unconditional discharge, SCDC may direct the return of a youthful offender who has been conditionally discharged if the offender will benefit from further treatment in an institution. If necessary, SCDC may cause a warrant to be issued for the offender's return	No Change
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. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to amend, repeal, or affect the jurisdiction of the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services or the Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services Board. For purposes of community supervision or parole, a sentence pursuant to Section 24-19-50(e) shall be considered a sentence for six years.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
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. The staff members shall be delegated such administrative duties and responsibilities as may be required to carry out the purpose of this chapter.	Requires a service	Youthful Offender Division, establish and appoint necessary staff within SCDC	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1)Make recommendations for general treatment and correction policies and procedures for youthful offender program; (2) Make any other necessary recommendations for youthful offender program; (3) Make recommendations for release (conditional and unconditional) of inmates in youthful offender program	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Adopt and publish rules for the Youthful Offender Division	No Change
24-19-50	State	Statute	In the event of a conviction of a youthful offender the court may: (1) suspend the sentence and place the youthful offender on probation; (2) release the youthful offender to the custody of the division before sentencing for an observation and evaluation period of not more than sixty days. The observation and evaluation must be conducted by the Reception and Evaluation Center operating under joint agreement between the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Department of Corrections and the findings and recommendations for sentencing must be returned with the youthful offender to the court for sentencing; (3) if the offender is under the age of twenty-one, without his consent, sentence the youthful offender indefinitely to the custody of the department for treatment and supervision pursuant to this chapter until discharged by the division, the period of custody not to exceed six years. If the offender is twenty-one years of age but less than twenty-five years of age, he may be sentenced in accordance with this item if he consents in writing; (4) if the court finds that the youthful offender will not derive benefit from treatment, may sentence the youthful offender under any other applicable penalty provision. The youthful offender must be placed in the custody of the department; (5) not sentence a youthful offender more than once under this chapter.	Requires a service	(1) Evaluate and observe youthful offenders at Reception and Evaluation Centers as ordered by the court; (2) Report findings and recommendations for sentencing youthful offenders evaluated in Reception and Evaluation Centers; (3) Take youthful offenders into custody for treatment and supervisions, as ordered by the court	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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. The director, as far as is advisable and necessary, shall designate, set aside and adopt institutions and agencies under the control of the department and the division for the purpose of carrying out the objectives of this chapter. The director may further maintain a cooperative program with the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation involving the operation of reception and evaluation centers, utilizing funds and staffing services of the department which are appropriate for matching with Federal Vocational Rehabilitation funds. Insofar as practical and to the greatest degree possible, such institutions, facilities and agencies shall be used only for the treatment of committed youthful offenders, and such youthful offenders shall be segregated from other offenders, and classes of committed youthful offenders shall be segregated according to their needs for treatment.	Requires a service	(1) Designate the minimum security institutions, under the control of SCDC, that will provide treatment and correction of youthful offenders AND, if possible, utilize those institutions only for youthful offenders; (2) Separate youthful offenders from other offenders; (3) Separate youthful offenders based on treatment needs; (4) Maintain a program with Dept. of Vocational Rehabilitation involving operation of reception and evaluation centers for youthful offender program	No Change
24-19-80	State	Statute	The director may establish agreements with the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation for the operation of reception and evaluation centers. The reception and evaluation centers shall make a complete study of each committed youthful offender, including a mental and physical examination, to ascertain his personal traits, his capabilities, pertinent circumstances of his school, family life, any previous delinquency or criminal experience, and any mental or physical defect or other factor contributing to his delinquency. In the absence of exceptional circumstances, such study shall be completed within a period of thirty days. The reception and evaluation center shall forward to the director and to the division a report of its findings with respect to the youthful offender and its recommendations as to his treatment. At least one member of the division shall, as soon as practicable after commitment, interview the youthful offender, review all reports concerning him and make such recommendations to the director and to the division as may be indicated.	Requires a service	(1) Establish agreements with the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation for the operation of Reception and Evaluation centers; (2) Make a complete study of each committed youthful offender, including a mental and physical examination, to ascertain his personal traits, his capabilities, pertinent circumstances of his school, family life, any previous delinquency or criminal experience, and any mental or physical defect or other factor contributing to his delinquency, within thirty days; (3) Interview youthful offenders, review all reports applicable to offender, and make necessary recommendations as soon as practicable after offender is committed; (4) Report findings of study of committed youthful offender and recommendations for the individual offender's treatment	No Change
24-19-90	State	Statute	On receipt of the report and recommendations from the Reception and Evaluation Center and from the members of the division, the director may: (a) recommend to the division that the committed youthful offender be released conditionally under supervision; or (b) allocate and direct the transfer of the committed youthful offender to an agency or institution for treatment; or (c) order the committed youthful offender confined and afforded treatment under such conditions as he believes best designed for the protection of the public.	Requires a service	Upon receiving the study report and recommendation of the youthful offender from the Reception and Evaluation Center, recommend actions best designed for the protection of the public (e.g., conditional supervised release of youth, commitment of youth for treatment, etc.)	No Change
24-21-60	State	Statute	Each city, county, or state official or department shall assist and cooperate to further the objectives of this chapter. The board, the director of the department, and the probation agents may seek the cooperation of officials and departments and especially of the sheriffs, jailers, magistrates, police officials, and institutional officers. The director may conduct surveys of state correctional facilities, county jails, and camps and obtain information to enable the board to pass intelligently upon all applications for parole. 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.	Requires a service	Assist the director of Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon (PPP) with surveys of detention facilities to aid in reviewing parole applications, if the director of PPP conducts such surveys.	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Maintain records of industry, habits, deportment, and any other information about inmates requested by the board or director of PPP; (2) Provide the board or director of PPP records of industry, habits, deportment, and any other information about inmates requested	No Change
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. After review by and approval of three members of the Board of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services designated by the Governor, the board shall enroll qualified offenders monthly into the offender management system to prevent the prison system population from exceeding one hundred percent of capacity at high count. No offender shall be issued an offender management system certificate and released from prison if the release of the offender will reduce the prison system population below ninety-five percent of capacity at high count. If the Governor at any time during periods when the offender management system is in operation, determines that an insufficient number of inmates are being enrolled into the system to keep the prison system population below one hundred percent of capacity of high count or if the Governor determines that the number of inmates released has reached a level that could endanger the public welfare and safety of the State, he may issue an Executive Order requiring the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services and the South Carolina Department of Corrections to enroll a specified number of qualified prisoners per month for a specified number of months or require the department to cease and desist in the release of the inmates accordingly.	Requires a service	(1) Assist Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon in developing and implementing the adult criminal offender management system which permits carefully screened and selected male offenders and female offenders to be identified, transferred into SCDC Reintegration Centers (i.e., SCDC institution which provides for the evaluation of and necessary institutional programs for inmates in the offender management system) and placed in PPP Community Control Strategies (i.e., offender supervision and offender management methods available in the community, including, but not limited to, home detention, day reporting centers, restitution centers, public service work programs, substance abuse programs, short term incarceration, and intensive supervision). The criminal offender management system is intended to prevent the prison system population from exceeding 100% of capacity at high count (i.e., largest male prison system population, the largest female prison system population, or both, on any given day during a one-month period); (2) Enroll in the criminal offender management system, a specified number of qualified inmates per month for a specified number of months or require the department to cease and desist in the release of the inmates accordingly, if so directed in an Executive Order from the Governor (Legislative findings in enabling Act: See Note 6 at the bottom of this chart)	No Change
24-23-10	State	Statute	The Board shall develop a plan for the implementation of a statewide case classification system. The Board, the Department of Corrections, and the Governor's Office shall jointly develop a specific plan for the statewide implementation of new community-based correctional programs. The plan shall include descriptions of the new programs, the eligibility criteria for placing offenders on the programs, the administrative and legal requirements for implementation, the projected impact of the programs on the state inmate population and the financial requirements and timetable for the statewide implementation of the programs. These plans shall be submitted to the Legislature by January, 1982.	Requires a service	(1) Work with the board and Governor's Office to develop a specific plan for the statewide implementation of Community-based correctional programs, which would include all items in Sections 24-23-10, 24-23-30, 24-23-40; (2) Submit plans for the statewide implementation of new community-based correctional programs to the legislature by January, 1982 (Legislative findings in enabling Act (1981 Act No. 100))	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-23-20	State	Statute	The case classification plan must provide for case classification system consisting of the following: (1) supervisory control requirements which include, but are not limited to, restrictions on the probationer/parolee's movement in the community, living arrangements, social associations, and reporting requirements; (2) rehabilitation needs of probationer/parolee including, but not limited to, employment, education, training, alcohol and drug treatment, counseling and guidance with regard to alcohol and drug abuse, psychological or emotional problems, or handicaps; (3) categorization of the offender as to the extent and type of staff time needed, possible assignment to specialized caseload or treatment programs, and specifics as to the degree of perceived risk posed by the probationer/parolee; (4) identification of strategies and resources to meet the identified needs, and specific objectives for the probationer/parolee to strive to meet such as obtaining employment, participating in a counseling program, and securing better living arrangements; (5) periodic and systematic review of cases to assess the adequacy of supervisory controls, participation in rehabilitation programs, and need for recategorization based upon the behavior and progress of the probationer/parolee; and (6) regular statewide monitoring and evaluation of the case classification by appropriate supervisory, classification, and program development and evaluation staff in the central administrative office.	Requires a service	Develop a plan for the implementation of a statewide case classification system which includes all items stated in Section 24-23-20	No Change
24-23-30	State	Statute	The community corrections plan must include, but is not limited to, describing the following community-based program needs: (1) an intensive supervision program for probationers, and parolees, and supervised prisoners who require more than average supervision; (2) a supervised inmate furlough or community supervision program whereby inmates under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections can be administratively transferred to the supervision of state probation agents for the purposes of prerelease preparation, securing employment and living arrangements, or obtaining rehabilitation services; (3) a contract rehabilitation services program whereby private and public agencies, such as the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Department of Mental Health, and the various county commissions on alcohol and drug abuse, provide diagnostic and rehabilitative services to offenders who are under the board's jurisdiction; (4) community-based residential programs whereby public and private agencies as well as the board establish and operate halfway houses for those offenders who cannot perform satisfactorily on probation, parole, or community supervision; (5) expanded use of presentence investigations and their role and potential for increasing the use of community-based programs, restitution, and victim assistance; and (6) identification of programs for youthful and first offenders.	Requires a service	Community-based correctional programs, work with the board and Governor's Office to develop a specific plan for the statewide implementation of these which would include all items in Sections 24-23-10, 24-23-30, 24-23-40 (Legislative findings in enabling Act (1981 Act No. 100))	No Change
24-23-40	State	Statute	The community corrections plan shall provide for the department's: (1) development, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of statewide policies, procedures, and agreements with state agencies, such as the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Department of Mental Health, and the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, for purposes of coordination and referral of probationers, parolees, and community supervision releasees for rehabilitation services; (2) development of specific guidelines for the vigorous monitoring of restitution orders and fines to increase the efficiency of collection and development of a systematic reporting system so as to notify the judiciary of restitution and fine payment failures on a regular basis; (3) development of a program development and evaluation capability so that the department can monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the above programs as well as to conduct research and special studies on such issues as probation, parole, and community supervision outcomes, revocations, and recidivism; (4) development of adequate training and staff development for its employees.	Requires a service	Community-based correctional programs, work with the board and Governor's Office to develop a specific plan for the statewide implementation of these which would include all items in Sections 24-23-10, 24-23-30, 24-23-40 (Legislative findings in enabling Act (1981 Act No. 100))	No Change
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.”	Requires a service	Establish a school district within SCDC and call it "Palmetto Unified School District No. 1"	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Utilize the school district to: (a) enhance the quality and scope of education for inmates so they will be better motivated and better equipped to restore themselves in the community; (b) ensure education programs are available to all inmates with less than a high school diploma, or its equivalent, (c) ensure various vocational training programs are made available to selected inmates with the necessary aptitude and desire; (2) Document anytime inmate enrollment in an education program must be restricted	No Change
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. The State Superintendent of Education shall administer the standards relating to the educational programs of the district. Reports shall be made by the State Department of Education to the Board of Trustees indicating the degree of compliance with the standards prescribed by the State Board of Education at least annually. Such State Department of Education supervisory personnel as deemed appropriate by the Department shall be utilized for evaluating the programs of the district and reporting to the district board.	Requires a service	(1) Provide academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education; (2) Allow personnel from the State Department of Education to evaluate school district programs and report results of the evaluations to the school district board	No Change
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. The amount to be requested for the Palmetto Unified School District 1 shall be sufficient to produce funds equal to the product of the number of students served by the school district weighted according to the criteria established by the South Carolina Department of Education under the provisions of the South Carolina Education Act of 1977 and the state portion of the appropriated value statewide of the base student costs, adjusted for twelve months operation. The Palmetto Unified School District No. 1 shall comply with the following provisions of subsection (4) of Section 59-20-50, subsections (1), (2), (3)(a), (4)(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of Section 59-20-60. The South Carolina Department of Education annually shall determine that these provisions are being met and include its findings in the report mandated in subsection (5)(e) of Section 59-20-60. If the accreditation standards set forth in the Defined Minimum Program for the Palmetto Unified School District No. 1 as approved by the State Board of Education are not met, funds by this section shall be reduced the following fiscal year according to the provisions set forth in the Education Finance Act.	Requires a service	(1) Comply with 59-20-60(1), (2), (3)(a), (4)(b) - (f); (2) Comply with 59-20-50(4)(a) and (b); (2) Submit student enrollment to the State Department of Education so the Dept. of Education's appropriation request under the line item "Education Finance Act" shall include sufficient funds for the Palmetto Unified School District 1."	No Change
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. Four members of the school board shall be appointed by the Director of the Department of Corrections, four members of the school board shall be appointed by the State Superintendent of Education, and one member of the school board shall be appointed by the Governor. The members of the board shall be appointed for terms of four years each and until their successors are appointed and qualify; except that of those first appointed, the members appointed by the Director of the Department of Corrections and the members appointed by the State Superintendent of Education shall be appointed for terms of one, two, three and four years, respectively, such terms to be designated by the Director of the Department of Corrections and the State Superintendent of Education when making such appointments. The member initially appointed by the Governor also shall be appointed for a term of four years. Vacancies on the board shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by appointment in the same manner as provided for the original appointment.	Requires a service	(1) Control and manage the school district with nine board members; (2) Appoint 4 board members for the school district and fill vacancies for the remainder of the unexpired term by appointment in the same manner as provided for the original appointment.	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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. The failure of any member of the school board to attend at least three consecutive meetings thereof, unless excused by formal vote of the school board, may be construed by the Director of the Department of Corrections as a resignation from the school board.	Requires a service	(1) Remove members of the school district board, when necessary; (2) Consider three consecutive unexcused absences by a school district board member as a resignation from the board by that member	No Change
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 person may succeed himself as chairman of the board. The school board shall meet at least quarterly and at such other times as may be designated by the chairman. Special meetings may be called by the chairman or by a majority of the members of the board upon at least seventy-two hours notice. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum at all meetings thereof. The members of the board shall be paid per diem, mileage and subsistence as provided by law for members of boards, commissions and committees.	Requires a service	Monitor school district board meetings which must occur at least quarterly	No Change
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 as follows: (1) establish goals and objectives for the operation of the district; (2) enter into agreements and contracts with other school districts, technical schools, colleges and universities; (3) establish academic education programs ranging from primary through post high school, as well as special education for the handicapped and persons with intellectual disability; (4) establish vocational and trade courses as appropriate for preparation for employment; (5) determine physical facilities needed to carry out all education programs; (6) review and approve applications for grants, donations, contracts and other agreements from public or private sources; (7) establish a twelve-month school program and teachers' pay schedule based on the state and average school supplement pay scales; (8) present an annual educational budget to the Department of Corrections for submission to the General Assembly. The Department of Corrections when making its annual budget request shall incorporate as a line item the budget of the district within its request. To the extent permitted by law, any funds which may be appropriated by the General Assembly for the operation of the district shall not prohibit the district from securing any applicable federal funds or other funds which are available.	Requires a service	(1) Annually receive an education budget from the school district board, and include it in SCDC's annual budget request a line item for the school district; (2) Attempt to secure federal and other funds which may be available for the school district; (3) Consent to school district board performing the administrative functions in Section 24-25-70, which include, but are not limited to, establishing goals and objectives for the operation of the school district	No Change
24-25-80	State	Statute	The duties of the district Superintendent of Education shall include the following: (1) Identify goals and objectives for all educational services of the district; (2) Develop policies and procedures for efficient delivery system of such services; (3) Collect and analyze data necessary for research into planning and evaluation of educational services; (4) Provide necessary information for preparation of an annual report of the district's operation; (5) Prepare a separate budget of all necessary costs to be provided to the inmate by the unified school district; (6) Recommend to the school board plans for the renovations and designation of educational facilities; (7) Provide all such studies, research and evaluation of the district's operation as the board may request and perform such other duties as it may request.	Requires a service	Hire and ensure school district superintendent performs their applicable duties as listed in Section 24-25-80	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Hire, supervise, and fire ,following SCDC personnel policies, school district staff, including superintendent	No Change
24-26-10	State	Statute	(A) There is established the South Carolina Sentencing Guidelines Commission composed of thirteen voting members as follows: (1) a justice of the Supreme Court, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; (2) two circuit court judges, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; (3) three members of the Senate to be designated by the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee; (4) three members of the House designated by the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee; (5) an attorney, experienced in the practice of criminal law, appointed by the Governor from a list of candidates submitted by the President of the South Carolina Bar; (6) the Dean of the Law School of the University of South Carolina or his designee; (7) the South Carolina Attorney General, or his designee, to serve ex officio; (8) a solicitor appointed by the Chairman of the South Carolina Circuit Solicitors' Association. (B) In addition, there are four nonvoting members of the commission as follows: (1) the Chief of the State Law Enforcement Division, or his designee, to serve ex officio; (2) the Chairman of the Commission on Indigent Defense, or his designee who must be a member of that commission or who must be the director of the commission; (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; (4) the Chairman of the Board of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, or his designee who must be a member of that board or who must be the Commissioner or Executive Director of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. The appointed members of the commission shall serve for a term of four years. The members of the commission who are designated to serve by a particular person or official shall serve at the pleasure of that person or official making the designation and also only so long as the designated member holds the official position entitling him to membership on the commission. Members are eligible for reappointment, and any vacancy must be filled in the manner of original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. The members of the commission shall elect one member to serve as chairman for a term of one year. The members of the commission may also elect any additional officers they consider necessary for the efficient discharge of their duties. Members are eligible for reelection as officers of the commission.	Board, commission, or committee on which someone from our agency must/may serve	The Director or designee of the State Board of Corrections must serve as a nonvoting member. The title of the SCDC Director should be updated in the statute	No Change
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. The department shall withdraw the monies maintained in the prisoner's trust account for payment of filing fees and shall forward quarterly the monies collected to the appropriate court clerk or clerks until the filing fees are paid in full. The prisoner must file a certified copy of his trust account with the court that reflects the prisoner's balance at the time the complaint is filed unless the prisoner does not have a trust account.	Requires a service	(1) Withdraw funds from inmate trust accounts to pay the filing fees for civil actions brought by the inmate; (2) Send funds for filing fees for civil actions brought by the inmate to appropriate clerk of court	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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. For this purpose, the court shall order the prisoner to pay a partial 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 of this account. The department shall withdraw the monies maintained in the prisoner's trust account for payment of court costs and shall forward quarterly the monies collected to the appropriate court clerk or clerks until the court costs are paid in full.	Requires a service	(1) Withdraw funds from inmate trust accounts to cover court costs for civil actions brought by the inmate; (2) Send funds for court costs for civil actions brought by the inmate to appropriate clerk of court	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
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. Payments of ten percent of the preceding month's income of the prisoner's trust account, as set forth in this chapter, shall be made from the prisoner's trust account as soon as a trust account is created for the prisoner and funds are available in the account.	Requires a service	(1) Withdraw funds from inmate trust accounts to pay the filing fees for civil actions brought by the inmate; (2) Withdraw funds from inmate trust accounts to cover court costs for civil actions brought by the inmate	No Change
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. The court may make such findings on its own motion, on motion of counsel for the defendant, or on motion of the Attorney General, who is authorized to appear in the proceeding, if he elects, in order to move for the findings in a case in which the State or any public entity or official is a defendant.	Requires a service	Determine, at recommendation of the court in the original action filed by the inmate, or a separate action brought by the Attorney General, the amount of earned work, education, or good conduct credits a inmate forfeits if the inmate does any of the actions in this statute	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Determine, at recommendation of the court in the original action filed by the inmate, or a separate action brought by the Attorney General, the amount of earned work, education, or good conduct credits a inmate forfeits if the inmate does any of the actions in this statute	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Revoke work credits when necessary; (2) Revoke education credits when necessary; (3) Revoke good conduct credits if necessary; (4) Determine, at recommendation of the court in the original action filed by the inmate, or a separate action brought by the Attorney General, the amount of earned work, education, or good conduct credits a inmate forfeits if the inmate does any of the actions in this statute Note: Statutes which allow the court to recommend reductions in a inmates work, education, or good conduct credits do not impact the agency's discretion to reduce those credits how and when it deems necessary	No Change
24-27-500	State	Statute	For the purposes of Chapter 32 of Title 1: (A) A state or local correctional facility's regulation must be considered "in furtherance of a compelling state interest" if the facility demonstrates that the religious activity: (1) sought to be engaged by a prisoner is presumptively dangerous to the health or safety of that prisoner; or (2) poses a direct threat to the health, safety, or security of other prisoners, correctional staff, or the public. (B) A state or local correctional facility regulation may not be considered the "least restrictive means" of furthering a compelling state interest if a reasonable accommodation can be made to protect the safety or security of prisoners, correctional staff, or the public.	Requires a service	Assert defense allowed in statute if allegations brought that prison regulations violate the S.C. Religious Freedom Act	No Change
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 manufactured by such a plant shall be purchased through the Department of Corrections and manufactured by it. The Department of Motor Vehicles may prescribe the specifications of plates and the Department of Transportation may prescribe the specifications of signs used, the specifications to include colors, quality, and quantity.	Requires a service	Produce and sell metal license plates to Dept. of Motor Vehicles and metal road signs to Dept. of Transportation	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-3-130	State	Statute	(A) 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 Department of Transportation, another state agency, or a county, municipality, or public service district making a beneficial public improvement may apply to the department for the use of inmate labor on the highway project or other public improvement or development project. If the director determines that the labor may be performed with safety and the project is beneficial to the public, he may assign inmates to labor on the highway project or other public purpose project. The inmate labor force must be supervised and controlled by officers designated by the department but the direction of the work performed on the highway or other public improvement project must be under the control and supervision of the person designated by the agency, county, municipality, or public service district responsible for the work. No person convicted of criminal sexual conduct in the first, second, or third degree or a person who commits a violent crime while on a work release program may be assigned to perform labor on a project described by this section. (B) The authorities involved may enter into contracts to implement the provisions of this section. (C) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, inmates constructing work camps on county property must be supervised and controlled by armed officers and must be drawn exclusively from minimum security facilities. A work camp constructed or operated by the Department of Corrections must house only offenders classified as nonviolent. The contracting officials for the county utilizing prison inmate labor must be provided by the Department of Corrections with the most recent information concerning the composition of all work crews including the respective offenses for which the inmates have been sentenced and their custody levels.	Requires a service	Subsection A - (1) Accept applications from state agency, county, municipality, or public service district for use of inmate labor on public improvement or development project; (2) Designate supervision and control of inmate labor on public improvement or development projects for state agency, county, municipality, or public service district Subsection B - Establish appropriate contracts for inmate labor on public improvement or development projects for state agency, county, municipality, or public service district Subsection C - (1) Only allow inmates classified as non-violent in a work camp constructed or operated by SCDC; (2) Supervise inmates constructing work camps on county property with armed guards; (3) Provide county contracting officials with appropriate information about inmates constructing work camps in their county	No Change
24-3-131	State	Statute	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. If the director determines that the agency lacks the proper personnel, the agency shall be required to reimburse the department for the cost of maintaining correctional officers to supervise the inmates. In these cases the Department of Corrections shall be responsible for adequate supervision of the inmates.	Requires a service	(1) Determine if state agency, county, municipality, or public service district can properly supervise inmate labor on public improvement or development projects; (2) Provide correctional officers if state agency, county, municipality, or public service district cannot adequately supervise inmate labor on public improvement or development projects; (3) Collect reimbursement from state agency, county, municipality, or public service district for providing correctional officers to supervise inmate labor on public improvement or development projects, if state agency, etc. cannot adequately supervise inmate labor	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Utilize and monitor inmate laborers for state house landscaping	No Change
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 Director of the Department of Corrections all monies expended by him for transportation, guarding, clothing, and feeding the inmates while working for the institutions and also for medical attention, and the officer in charge of any such institution also shall execute and deliver to the director, at the end of each year, a receipt of five dollars and fifty cents each month for the work of each inmate so employed.	Requires a service	Collect funds from state institutions utilizing inmate labor by any act or joint resolution of the General Assembly for transportation, guarding, clothing, feeding, and medial attention for the inmates while working for the institution	No Change
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 cost of clothing, feeding, and guarding the inmates while used and also the transportation of the inmates and employees back and forth from the prison to the university.	Requires a service	Collect reimbursement for inmate laborers from Clemson University	No Change
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. The cost of transportation and clothes must be paid by the State Treasurer, on the draft of the department, countersigned by the Comptroller General.	Requires a service	(1) Provide clothing to newly released inmates; (2) Collect funds from State treasurer for clothing to newly released inmates; (3) Provide transportation to newly released inmates; (4) Collect funds from State treasurer for transportation to newly released inmates	No Change
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 of inmates or from any other source during the current fiscal year, are appropriated for the support of the department.	Requires a service	Appropriate year-end funds	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-3-20	State	Statute	(A) A person convicted of an offense against this State and sentenced to imprisonment for more than three months is in the custody of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, and the department shall designate the place of confinement where the sentence must be served. Nothing in this section prevents a court from ordering a sentence to run concurrently with a sentence being served in another state or an active federal sentence. The department may designate as a place of confinement any available, suitable, and appropriate institution or facility, including a regional, county, or municipal jail or prison camp, whether maintained by the department or by some other entity. If the facility is not maintained by the department, the consent of the sheriff of the county or municipal chief administrative officer, or the equivalent, where the facility is located must first be obtained. However, a prisoner who escapes or attempts to escape while assigned to medium, close, or maximum custody may not serve his sentence for the original conviction or an additional sentence for the escape or attempted escape in a minimum security facility for at least five years after the escape or attempted escape and one year before his projected release date. (B) When the director determines that the character and attitude of a prisoner reasonably indicates that he may be trusted, he may extend the limits of the place of confinement of the prisoner by authorizing him to work at paid employment or participate in a training program in the community on a voluntary basis while continuing as a prisoner, if the director determines that: (1) the paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, nor be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, nor impair existing contracts for services; and (2) the rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid and provided for work of similar nature in the locality in which the work is to be performed. The department shall notify victims registered pursuant to Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 and the trial judge, solicitor, and sheriff of the county or the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the offense occurred before releasing inmates on work release. However, the trial judge may waive his right to receive the notification contained in this section by notifying the department of this waiver in writing. The department has the authority to deny release based upon opinions received from these persons, if any, as to the suitability of the release. A prisoner's place of confinement may not be extended as permitted by this subsection if the prisoner: (a) is currently serving a sentence for or has a prior conviction for criminal sexual conduct in the first, second, or third degree; attempted criminal sexual conduct; assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct; criminal sexual conduct when the victim is his legal spouse; criminal sexual conduct with a minor; engaging a child for sexual performance; spousal sexual battery; a harassment or stalking offense pursuant to Article 17, Chapter 3, Title 16, or a burglary offense pursuant to Section 16-11-311 or 16-11-312(B); or (b) is currently serving a sentence for a violent offense as defined in Section 16-1-60, except that a prisoner serving a sentence for kidnapping, pursuant to Section 16-3-910, voluntary manslaughter, pursuant to Section 16-3-50, armed robbery, pursuant to Section 16-11-330(A), attempted armed robbery, pursuant to Section 16-11-330(B), burglary in the second degree, pursuant to Section 16-11-312(B), or carjacking, pursuant to Section 16-3-1075 may be eligible to participate in the work release programs so long as the prisoner is within three years from the date of his release from incarceration, and the prisoner is not serving a sentence involving criminal sexual conduct or other violent crime, as classified under Section 16-1-60.	Requires a service	Subsection A - Determine appropriate place of confinement for inmates Subsection B - (1) Authorize inmates to perform paid employment in the community; (2) Notify victims before authorizing a inmate for work release; (3) Deny work release for a inmate based on feedback from victims; (4) Deny work release for a inmate based on other reasons in 24-3-20(B); (5) Authorize inmates to participate in training programs in the community Subsection C - (1) Minimize inmate idleness; (2) Annually report job assignments of inmates to Department of Administration; (3) Determine which inmates may be used for litter control programs Subsection D - (1) Establish to reimburse victims restitution program; (2) Regulate and administer restitution program (Legislative Intent in enabling Act: See Note 3 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
24-3-210	State	Statute	(A) 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 to: (1) contact prospective employers; (2) secure a suitable residence for use when released on parole or upon discharge; (3) obtain medical services not otherwise available; (4) participate in a training program in the community or any other compelling reason consistent with the public interest; (5) visit a spouse, child (including stepchild, adopted child, or child as to whom the prisoner, though not a natural parent, has acted in the place of a parent), parent (including a person, though not a natural parent, who has acted in the place of a parent), brother, or sister. (B) The director may extend the limits of the place of confinement of a terminally ill inmate for an indefinite length of time when there is reasonable cause to believe that the inmate will honor his trust. (C) The willful failure of a prisoner to remain within the extended limits of his confinement or return within the time prescribed to the places of confinement designated by the director is considered an escape from the custody of the director punishable as provided in Section 24-13-410. (D) The director may not extend the benefits of this section to a person convicted of a violent crime as defined in Section 16-1-60 unless all of the following persons recommend in writing that the offender be allowed to participate in the furlough program in the community where the offense was committed: (1) in those cases where, as applicable, the victim of the crime for which the offender is charged, or the relatives of the victim who have applied for notification pursuant to the provisions of Article 15, Chapter 3, Title 16 if the victim has died; (2) the law enforcement agency which employed the arresting officer of the offender; and (3) the solicitor in whose circuit the offender was convicted.	Requires a service	(1) Extend limits of place of confinement for trustworthy inmates in specific situations (see work release, medical, etc. deliverables); (2) Extend limits of confinement for terminally ill inmates; (3) Prohibit certain inmates from participating in furlough program unless certain conditions are met; (4) Consider an inmate who does not remain within the extended limits of his confinement or return within the time prescribed to the places of confinement designated by the director, as an escapee	No Change
24-3-220	State	Statute	(A) Notwithstanding another provision of law, when the parent or parent substitute identified on an inmate's visitation list, sibling, spouse, child, grandparent, or grandchild of an inmate becomes seriously ill to the point of imminent death, or dies, and when the department has determined that there is no security risk to the public or institution, an inmate must be offered the choice either to attend the person's viewing or funeral service or, prior to the person's death, to visit the person in the hospital. The location of the viewing, funeral, or hospital visit must be in South Carolina. (B) The department must verify the person's relationship to the inmate and the person's illness or death. (C) The department shall provide the necessary security and transportation for the inmate. The department also may engage the services of the sheriff or any other certified law enforcement officer in order to provide the necessary security and transportation for the inmate. The department, sheriff, or other certified law enforcement officer that provides security and transportation for the inmate may collect the actual cost for security and transportation. The charge may not exceed the actual expense incurred by the department, sheriff, or other law enforcement agency. The charge must be collected in advance from a third party on behalf of the inmate or, if no third party pays, through a deduction from the inmate's trust account. (D) When applicable, the department shall notify the victim of the crime of which the inmate was convicted, or adjudicated guilty of committing, and notify the relatives of the victim who have applied for notification, as provided in Section 16-3-1530.	Requires a service	Subsection A - Provide inmates ability to visit sick or dying family members Subsection B - Verify inmate relatives prior to allowing inmate to visit sick or dying family member Subsection C - (1) Provide transportation for inmates visiting sick or dying family member; (2) Collect funds for transportation of inmates to visit sick or dying family member Subsection D - Notify victims and inmate relatives, when applicable, prior to inmate visiting sick or dying family member	No Change
24-3-27	State	Statute	(A) The governing bodies of counties or municipalities may join in establishing local regional correctional facilities for the confinement of persons awaiting trial or sentence on criminal charges, convicted and sentenced on criminal charges, or not otherwise eligible for confinement in state or other facilities. For this purpose, the governing bodies may: (1) acquire, hold, construct, finance, improve, maintain, operate, own or lease, in the capacity of lessor or lessee, a local regional correctional facility for the purpose of incarcerating their own inmates, inmates of other counties or municipalities, or inmates from the Department of Corrections; (2) form cooperative agreements for the management, supervision, and control of a local regional correctional facility, its property, assets, funds, employees, and prisoners, and other resources and liabilities as appropriate. (B) Every sentenced person committed to a local regional correctional facility constructed or operated pursuant to this section, unless disqualified by sickness or otherwise, must be kept at some useful employment suited to his age and capacity and which may tend to promote the best interest of the citizens of this State. In all cases, the decision to assign work, or disqualify a person from work, or both, is the sole discretion of the official in charge of the facility, and in all cases, no person has a basis to challenge this decision. (C) Notwithstanding another provision of law, an inmate confined in a regional correctional facility may be served a warrant by a law enforcement officer of a county which participates in the funding of the facility without it being countersigned by the officials of the county where the regional correctional facility is located.	Not related to agency deliverable		No Change
24-3-30	State	Statute	(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted of an offense against the State must be in the custody of the Department of Corrections, and the department shall designate the place of confinement where the sentence must be served. The department may designate as a place of confinement an available, a suitable, and an appropriate institution or facility including, but not limited to, a regional, county, or municipal jail or prison camp, whether maintained by the Department of Corrections, or by some other entity. If the facility is not maintained by the department, the consent of the sheriff of the county or municipal chief administrative officer, or the equivalent, where the facility is located must be obtained first. If imprisonment for three months or less is ordered by the court as the punishment, all persons so convicted must be placed in the custody, supervision, and control of the appropriate officials of the county in which the sentence was pronounced, if the county has facilities suitable for confinement. A county or municipality, through mutual agreement or contract, may arrange with another county or municipality or a local regional correctional facility for the detention of its prisoners. The Department of Corrections must be notified by the governing body concerned not less than six months before the closing of a local detention facility which would result in the transfer of those state prisoners confined in the local facility to facilities of the department. (B) The department shall consider proximity to the home of a person convicted of an offense against the State in designating the place of his confinement if this placement does not jeopardize security as determined by the department. Proximity to a convicted person's home must not have precedence over departmental criteria for institutional assignment. (C) Each county or municipal administrator, or the equivalent, having charge of any local detention facilities, upon the department's designating the local facilities as the place of confinement for a prisoner, may use the prisoner assigned to them for the purpose of working the roads of the entity or for other public work. A prisoner assigned to the county must be under the custody and control of the administrator or the equivalent during the period to be specified by the director at the time of the prisoner's assignment, but the assignment must be terminated at any time the director determines that the place of confinement is unsuitable or inappropriate, or that the prisoner is employed on other than public works. If, upon termination of the assignment, the prisoner is not returned, habeas corpus lies. At the expiration or termination of a contract with a nongovernmental agency, all prisoners must be returned to the department or to the legally responsible entity of local government. If a prisoner is not returned by a nongovernmental entity when directed, then habeas corpus lies.	Requires a service	Subsection A - Obtain consent before confining inmates in local facilities Subsection B - Consider proximity to home in inmate facility assignment Subsection C - Terminate inmate facility assignments if facilities unsuitable	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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; (2) further utilize the labor of inmates for self maintenance and for reimbursing this State for expenses incurred by reason of their crimes and imprisonment; (3) effect the requisitioning and disbursement of prison products directly through established state authorities with no possibility of private profits; and (4) provide prison industry projects designed to place inmates in a realistic working and training environment in which they are able to acquire marketable skills and to make financial payments for restitution to their victims, for support of their families, and for the support of themselves in the institution.	Requires a service	Allows for vocational opportunities for inmates and reduce recidivism.	No Change
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 locality does not have a surplus of available labor for the skills, crafts, or trades that would utilize inmate labor, and that the rates of pay and other conditions of employment are not less than those paid and provided for work of similar nature in the locality in which the work is performed.	Requires a service	(1) Ensure inmate participation in the prison industry program is voluntary; (2) Ensure inmate labor in prison industry program will not displace employed workers, locality does not have a surplus of available labor for the services that would utilize inmate labor, and pay and other conditions of employment are not less than those for work of similar nature in the locality	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Utilize inmates to manufacture or produce items; (2) Purchase equipment for manufacturing or production of items by inmates (Legislative Intent in statute (24-3-310): See Note 9 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
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 excepted from the provisions of this section, as provided by law. The Materials Management Office of the Division of General Services shall monitor the cooperation of state offices, departments, institutions, and agencies in the procurement of goods, products, and services from the Division of Prison Industries of the Department of Corrections.	Requires a service	Subsection A - (1) Require state agencies to purchase items made by inmates; (2) Allow political subdivisions to purchase items made by inmates Subsection B - Remain under the supervision of MMO	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Price items made or produced by inmates at or below prices of other producers or suppliers	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Install dry-cleaning facilities to clean state-owned uniforms for SCDC security personnel (Legislative Intent in statute (24-3-310): See Note 9 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
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, departments, institutions, and agencies of this State and made accessible to all political subdivisions of this State referred to in Sections 24-3-310 to 24-3-330. At least thirty days before the beginning of each fiscal year, the proper official of each office, department, institution, or agency, when required by the Department of Corrections, shall report to the department estimates for fiscal year of the kind and amount of articles and products reasonably required for the ensuing year, referring in the estimates to the catalogue issued by the department insofar as articles and products indicated are included in this catalogue. However, nothing in this chapter prohibits a state office, department, institution, or agency or the political subdivisions of this State from contacting and requesting the Department of Corrections to manufacture or produce articles or products similar, but not identical, to articles or products listed in the catalogue.	Requires a service	(1) Prepare annually a catalogue of items made by inmates in the prison system; (2) Send catalogue of items produced by inmates to state agencies; (3) Require state agencies report estimates of the kind and amount of items, within the catalogue of items produced by inmates, reasonably required for the upcoming fiscal year (Legislative Intent in statute (24-3-310): See Note 9 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Ensure inmates produce items ordered by state agencies first, then items ordered by political subdivisions	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Set prices for items produced by inmates as close to market price as practicable	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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.	Requires a service	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Deposit revenues from sale of prison made products to the state treasurer to designated accounts provided in code; (2) Disburse revenues to appropriate accounts	No Change
24-3-410	State	Statute	(A) 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. (B) The provisions of this section do not apply to: (1) articles manufactured or produced by persons on parole, probation, or community supervision; (2) the production of cattle, hogs, cotton, Turkish tobacco, soybeans, and wheat; (3) products sold by the Department of Corrections made by inmates in the hobbycraft program; (4) articles or products sold to nonprofit corporations incorporated under the provisions of Article 1, Chapter 31 of Title 33, or to organizations operating in this State which have been granted an exemption under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; (5) road and street designation signs sold to private developers; (6) articles or products made in an adult work activity center established by the Department of Corrections through contracts with private sector businesses which provide work and vocational training opportunities for the physically handicapped, persons with intellectual disability, or aged inmates where the compensation is paid by the private sector business to the inmate on a piece completed basis; (7) products sold intrastate or interstate produced by inmates of the Department of Corrections employed in a federally certified private sector/prison industries program if the inmate workers participate voluntarily, receive comparable wages, and the work does not displace employed workers. For purposes of this item, "products" does not include goods and Standard Industrial Classification Code 27. The Department of Labor shall develop guidelines to determine if the work displaces employed workers. (C) A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not less than two hundred nor more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned for not less than three months nor more than one year, or both. Each sale or offer for sale is a separate offense under this section. Proceeds of the sale of agricultural products, when produced by an instrumentality under control of the State Department of Corrections, must be applied as provided in Section 24-1-250.	Requires a service	Prohibit sale of items produced by inmates to private sector parties, with certain exceptions	No Change
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.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
24-3-430	State	Statute	(A) 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 violent offender shall be afforded the opportunity to perform labor for nonprofit organizations if such labor is outside the confines of a correctional institution. Inmates participating in such labor shall not benefit in any manner contradictory to existing statutes. (B) The director may enter into contracts necessary to implement this program. The contractual agreements may include rental or lease agreements for state buildings or portions of them on the grounds of an institution or a facility of the Department of Corrections and provide for reasonable access to and egress from the building to establish and operate a facility. (C) An inmate may participate in the program established pursuant to this section only on a voluntary basis and only after he has been informed of the conditions of his employment. (D) No inmate participating in the program may earn less than an hourly rate equal to the federal minimum wage for work of similar nature in the private sector. (E) Inmate participation in the program may not result in the displacement of employed workers in the State of South Carolina and may not impair existing contracts for services. (F) Nothing contained in this section restores, in whole or in part, the civil rights of an inmate. No inmate compensated for participation in the program is considered an employee of the State. (G) No inmate who participates in a project designated by the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance pursuant to Public Law 90-351 is eligible for unemployment compensation upon termination from the program. (H) The earnings of an inmate authorized to work at paid employment pursuant to this section must be paid directly to the Department of Corrections and applied as provided under Section 24-3-40.	Requires a service	Subsection A - Establish programs that allow inmates to participate in nonprofit projects Subsection B - Establish contracts for inmate labor for nonprofits Subsection C - Allow voluntary inmate participation in the nonprofit projects Subsection D through G - Determine appropriate inmate wages for nonprofit projects Subsection E through G - Ensure inmate participation in nonprofit projects does not displace employed workers nor impair existing contracts for services Subsection H - Collect inmate earnings for nonprofit projects (Legislative Intent in statute (24-3-310): See Note 9 in "Deliverables Chart - Notes")	No Change
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 prescribed to the designated place of confinement, including a local facility, is an escape and is punishable as provided in Section 24-13-410.	Requires a service	Defines escape as failure to remain within the extended limits of confinement or return as prescribed.	No Change
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. Such sentence shall be filed with the papers in the case against such convicted person and a certified copy thereof shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court of general sessions in which such sentence is pronounced to the Director of the Department of Corrections not less than ten days prior to the time fixed in the sentence of the court for the execution of it.	Requires a service	Receive execution orders from the clerk of court	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Take custody of inmates sentenced to execution from county facilities	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
24-3-530	State	Statute	(A) 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 convicted person, by firing squad or lethal injection, if it is available at the time of election, under the direction of the Director of the Department of Corrections. The election for death by electrocution, firing squad, or lethal injection must be made in writing fourteen days before each execution date or it is waived. If the convicted person receives a stay of execution or the execution date has passed for any reason, then the election expires and must be renewed in writing fourteen days before a new execution date. If the convicted person waives the right of election, then the penalty must be administered by electrocution. (B) Upon receipt of the notice of execution, the Director of the Department of Corrections shall determine and certify by affidavit under penalty of perjury to the Supreme Court whether the methods provided in subsection (A) are available. (C) A person convicted of a capital crime and sentenced to death by electrocution prior to the effective date of this section must be administered death by electrocution unless the person elects death by firing squad or lethal injection, if it is available, in writing fourteen days before the execution date. (D) If execution by lethal injection under this section is determined and certified pursuant to subsection (B) to be unavailable by the Director of the Department of Corrections or is held to be unconstitutional by an appellate court of competent jurisdiction, then the manner of inflicting a death sentence must be by electrocution, unless the convicted person elects death by firing squad. (E) The Department of Corrections must provide written notice to a convicted person of his right to election under this section and the available methods. (F) The Department of Corrections shall establish protocols and procedures for carrying out executions pursuant to this section.	Requires a service	Execute death sentences- firing squad and certification of available methods added	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Provide a death chamber for executions; (2) Bear costs of necessary execution equipment	No Change
24-3-550	State	Statute	(A) 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. (B) Other than those persons specified in subsection (A), no person is authorized to witness an execution. (C) The department shall establish internal policies to govern the selection of media representatives. (D) Witnesses authorized or approved pursuant to this section shall not possess telephonic equipment, cameras, or recording devices in the Capital Punishment Facility during an execution. (E) For security purposes, the director may exclude any person who is authorized or approved pursuant to this section from the Capital Punishment Facility.	Requires a service	Subsection A through B - Ensure necessary individuals are present at execution Subsection C - Establish regulations for media presence at executions Subsection D - Prohibit witness use of electronic equipment at executions Subsection E - Exclude certain persons from execution, when necessary for security purposes	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Provide a death certificate of the executed inmates to the clerk of court	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Transport executed inmate's body to family members or dispose of it properly; (2) Bear cost of transporting executed inmate's body	No Change
24-3-580	State	Statute	(A) As used in this section, the term: (1) "Execution team" shall be construed broadly to include any person or entity that participates in the planning or administration of the execution of a death sentence, including any person or entity that prescribes, compounds, tests, uses, manufactures, imports, transports, distributes, supplies, prepares, or administers the drugs, medical supplies, or medical equipment utilized in the execution of a death sentence. (2) "Identifying information" shall be construed broadly to include any record or information that reveals a name, date of birth, social security number, personal identifying information, personal or business contact information, or professional qualifications. The term "identifying information" also includes any residential or business address; any residential, personal, or business telephone number; any residential, personal, or business facsimile number; any residential, personal, or business email address; and any residential, personal, or business social media account or username. (3) "De-identified condition" means data, records, or information from which identifying information is omitted or has been removed. (B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any identifying information of a person or entity that participates in the planning or administration of the execution of a death sentence shall be confidential. For all members of the execution team, identifying information shall not be subject to discovery, subpoena, or any other means of legal compulsion or process for disclosure to any person or entity in any administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding in the courts, administrative agencies, boards, commissions, legislative bodies, or quasilegislative bodies of this State, or in any other similar body that exercises any part of the sovereignty of the State. (C) A person shall not knowingly disclose the identifying information 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. Any person and his immediate family, or entity whose identity is disclosed in violation of this section shall have a civil cause of action against the person who is in violation of this section and may recover actual damages and, upon a showing of a willful violation of this section, punitive damages. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection also must be imprisoned not more than three years. (D) Any purchase or acquisition of drugs, medical supplies, and medical equipment necessary to execute a death sentence shall be exempt from the entirety of the South Carolina Procurement Code and all of its attendant regulations. (E) The out-of-state acquisition of any drug intended for use by the department in the administration of the death penalty shall be exempt from all licensing processes and requirements administered by the Department of Health and Environmental Control or by any other department or agency of the State of South Carolina. Furthermore, the out-of-state acquisition of any drug intended for use by the department in the administration of the death penalty shall be exempt from all regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy. (F) Any pharmacy or pharmacist, whether located within or without the State, that is involved in the supplying, manufacturing, or compounding of any drug intended for use by the department in the administration of the death penalty shall be exempt from all licensing, dispensing, and possession laws, processes, regulations, and requirements of or administered by the Department of Labor, Licensing	Requires a service	Provides confidentiality for the planning, acquisition for, and administration of execution of a death sentence	No Change
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.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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 Corrections of the number of prisoners sentenced by the court to imprisonment in the state prison system. The department, as soon as it receives such notice, shall send a suitable number of employees to transfer the prisoners to the state prison system.	Requires a service	Receive notice of the number of prisoners sentenced and transfer inmates from court to state prison system	No Change
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 be paid to the department by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the Comptroller General.	Requires a service	Collect funds from State Treasurer for transfer of prisoners from court to SCDC	No Change
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. This same authority applies to the official in charge of a county, municipal, or regional jail, detention facility, or other local facility that houses individuals awaiting trial, serving sentence, or awaiting transfer to another facility, or both.	Requires a service	(1) Investigate prison system misconduct; (2) Determine and execute suitable punishment for prison system misconduct; (3) Establish and enforce rules that prevent disorders, riots, or insurrections in the prison system	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Utilize citizen assistance to suppress disorder among inmates	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Collect a fine if citizen refuses to help SCDC suppress disorder among inmates	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Compensate citizens who help SCDC suppress disorder among inmates	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Assert defense allowed in 24-3-750 and 24-3-760 if allegations brought as a result of utilizing citizen to help suppress disorder among inmates	No Change
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.	Requires a service	In the absence of the Director, provides the keeper the power to suppress disorders, riots, and insurrections and requiring aid and assistance.	No Change
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 officer in this State by commitment duly authorized by the Governor, provided, a warrant in due form for the arrest of the person so committed shall be issued within forty-eight hours after such commitment and detention. No person so committed and detained shall have a right or cause of action against the State or any of its officers or servants by reason of having been committed and detained in the state prison system.	Requires a service	Detain inmates tendered by S.C. law enforcement when authorized by the Governor	No Change
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 prison camp, whether awaiting a trial or serving a sentence, is not permitted to have conjugal visits.	Not related to agency deliverable	Protects the inmate and the community	No Change
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 interagency agreement authorized pursuant to Chapter 48 of Title 44.	Requires a service	Detain inmates when directed by other agencies	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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 United States, until they shall be discharged agreeably to the laws of the United States.	Requires a service	Detain inmates under direction of the Federal government	No Change
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. A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than ten years.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Utilize contraband (monies or contraband things of value used as monies) as reward for those who present information about escaped inmates	No Change
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 $35.00 and wedding bands. For the purposes of this section jewelry shall include, but is not limited to, rings, bracelets, necklaces, earrings, anklets, nose rings, and any other ornamentation determined by the department to constitute jewelry.	Requires a service	Jewelry policies for inmates, monitor and enforce	No Change
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.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
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.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
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. Matters considered contraband within the meaning of this section shall be those which are determined to be such by the director and published by him in a conspicuous place available to visitors and inmates at each correctional institution. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars or imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both.	Requires a service	Determine what is considered contraband	No Change
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. Inmates must not possess United States currency. All financial disbursements to prisoners or mediums of exchange between prisoners and between the prison system and prisoners shall be transacted with a system of credits.	Requires a service	(1) Declare as contraband, and prohibit use of, U.S. currency in prisons; (2) Allow, via a system of credits, mediums of exchange between prisoners	No Change
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.	Requires a service	Deposit seized contraband money into the specified drug intervention fund	No Change
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. Matters considered contraband within the meaning of this section are those which are designated as contraband by the Director of the Department of Corrections or by the local facility manager.	Requires a service	Prosecute individuals who provide inmates contraband, other than weapons or illegal drugs, in magistrate's court	No Change
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. An inmate or person acting on behalf of an inmate utilizing an Internet-based social networking website for purposes described herein is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both. The provisions of this section apply only to inmates incarcerated in a State Department of Corrections facility.	Requires a service	(1) Prohibit inmate use of Internet-based social networking websites to contact victims; (2) Prosecute inmates, and those assisting inmates, who utilize the internet for communicating with victims	No Change
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.	Requires a service	(1) Establish for activities related to mandated inspections conducted by the jail and prison inspection division; (2) Select inspectors for the Jail and Prison Inspection Division	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
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. Food service operations of the facilities must be inspected at least annually by an employee of the Department of Agriculture. The inspections of local confinement facilities shall be based on standards established by the South Carolina Association of Counties and adopted by the Department of Corrections, and appropriate fire and health codes and regulations. The division, the inspecting fire marshal, and the food service inspector of the Agriculture shall each prepare a written report on the conditions of the inspected facility. Copies of the reports shall be filed with the chairman of the governing body of the political subdivision having jurisdiction of the facility inspected, the chairman of the governing body of each political subdivision involved in a multi-jurisdictional facility, the administrator, manager, or supervisor for the political subdivision, the responsible sheriff or police chief if he has operational custody of the inspected facility, and the administrator or director of the inspected facility. All reports shall be filed through the Director of the Department of Corrections.	Requires a service	Annually allow the Dept. of Health and Environmental Control inspection of food service operations at all prison system facilities; (2) Receive written report on conditions of each jail facility inspected food service inspector for DHEC; (3) Facilitate the filing of each facility inspection report from DHEC's food service inspector with responsible local governing body, sheriff/police chief, and director of the facility; (4) Collaborate annually with State Fire Marshall for the State Fire Marshal inspection of all prison system facilities including all phases of operation, fire safety, and health and sanitation conditions; (5) Receive written report on conditions of each jail facility inspected from fire marshal (Inspection Division); (6) Facilitate the filing of each facility inspection report from the fire marshal with responsible local governing body, sheriff/police chief, and director of the facility; (7) Establish, with Association of Counties, SCDC standards for inspections of local confinement facilities; (8) Prepare written report on conditions of each jail facility inspected by SCDC Inspection Division pursuant to standards for inspections of local confinement facilities established with Association of Counties; (9) Facilitate the filing of each facility inspection report from SCDC's Inspection Division with responsible local governing body, sheriff/police chief, and director of the facility	No Change
24-9-30	State	Statute	(A) 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. The governing body promptly shall meet to consider the inspection reports, and the inspection personnel shall appear, if requested, to advise and consult concerning appropriate corrective action. The governing body shall initiate appropriate corrective action within ninety days or may voluntarily close the local confinement facility or objectionable portion thereof. (B) If the governing body fails to initiate corrective action within ninety days after receipt of the reports of the inspections, or fails to correct the disclosed conditions, the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections may order that the local confinement facility, or objectionable portion thereof, be closed at such time as the order may designate. However, if the director determines that the public interest is served by permitting the facility to remain open, he may stipulate actions to avoid or delay closing the facility. The governing body and the resident or presiding judge of the judicial circuit shall be notified by certified mail of the director's order closing a local confinement facility. (C) The governing body has the right to appeal the director's order to the resident or presiding judge of the circuit in which the facility is located. Notice of the intention to appeal shall be given by certified mail to the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections and to the resident or presiding judge within fifteen days after receipt of the director's order. The right of appeal is waived if notice is not given as provided in this section. (D) The appeal must be heard before the resident or presiding judge of the circuit who shall give reasonable notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing to the Director of the South Carolina Department of Corrections and the governing body concerned. The hearing must be conducted without a jury in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Circuit Court. The Department of Corrections, the governing body concerned, other responsible local officials, and fire and health inspection personnel have a right to be present at the hearing and present evidence which the court deems appropriate to determine whether the local confinement facility met the required minimum standards, or appropriate fire and health codes and regulations, or both, on the date of the last inspection. The court may affirm, reverse, or modify the director's order.	Requires a service	Subsection A - Notify local governing body if an inspection discloses a facility does not meet minimum SCDC, fire, or health standards Subsection B - (1) Monitor whether local governing body initiates corrective action or corrects conditions which an inspection report stated were needed for a facility to meet minimum SCDC, fire, or health standards; (2) Determine if a facility needs to be closed for failure to meet minimum SCDC, fire, or health standards; (3) If SCDC closes a facility because conditions, which served as a basis for an inspection report to state the facility did not meet minimum SCDC, fire, or health standards, were not corrected, send notice to the presiding judge of the judicial circuit via certified mail Subsection C - If SCDC closes a facility because conditions, which served as a basis for an inspection report to state the facility did not meet minimum SCDC, fire, or health standards, were not corrected, accept local governing body's notice of appeal of the directive to close the facility, if local governing body appeals Subsection D - If SCDC closes a facility because conditions, which served as a basis for an inspection report to state the facility did not meet minimum SCDC, fire, or health standards, were not corrected, AND a local governing body appeals the directive to close the facility, appear at the hearing and present evidence	No Change
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. A person knowingly and willfully violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one hundred dollars.	Requires a service	(1) Immediately notify the county coroner if a person dies while incarcerated or in custody of a jail or lockup; (2) Report the death and circumstances surrounding it within 72 hours to the SCDC Inspection Division on the forms created by the division, (3) Create reports on which a facility manager can report the death of an inmate and the circumstances surrounding it.	No Change
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. Further, the Jail and Prison Inspection Division shall be notified not less than fifteen days prior to the opening of any state or local prison or detention facility so that inspections and reports may be made. Ninety days prior to the closing of any state or local prison or detention facility, the division shall be notified by the officials concerned.	Requires a service	(1) Receive construction plans for new facilities to certify compliance with minimum design standards (Inspection Division); (2) Receive notification of jail facility opening from appropriate officials, 15 days or more before opening of jail facility (Inspection Division); (3) Conduct inspections before opening of jail facility (Inspection Division); (4) Receive notification of jail facility closing from appropriate officials, 90 days prior to closing (Inspection Division)	No Change
24-9-50	State	Statute	(A) 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. (B) Data and information authorized in the Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities in South Carolina for the operation and management of a statewide jail information system shall be reported to the department by each local governmental entity. (C) To the greatest extent possible, reports should be submitted through a means of electronic data transfer approved by the department. If it is not possible for a local governmental entity to submit reports through the approved means of electronic data transfer, it shall certify such to the department. The department and the respective local governmental entity shall determine a suitable alternative means for submission of reports until such time as the local governmental entity is able to electronically transfer data in the manner approved by the department.	Requires a service	Receive, electronically, from the responsible local government entity data about inmates and operations at local detention facilities	No Change
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. Increases in project amounts as appropriated in the act must be authorized in accordance with procedures set forth in Section 2-65-40, consistent with policies as provided in the appropriations act and other applicable laws and regulations.	Requires a service	Provide Governor, in a timely manner as part of budget submission, certain information	No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
2-65-70	State	Statute	(A) All agencies receiving federal grants or contracts shall recover the maximum allowable indirect costs on those projects, subject to applicable federal laws and regulations. All indirect cost recoveries must be credited to the general fund of the State, with the exception of recoveries from research and student aid grants and contracts. Further, after January 1, 1999, federal grants and contracts whose annual award is two hundred thousand dollars or less are exempted also from this cost recovery requirement. (1) Each agency receiving grants or contracts to which indirect costs may be charged must have an approved indirect cost rate or cost allocation plan. Agencies shall prepare the indirect cost proposals and submit them to the board for review. The board shall submit the proposals to the appropriate federal agencies, negotiate the agreements, and transmit approved agreements to the state agencies. The board, upon request, also shall provide a report on the proposals to the House Ways and Means Committee or the Senate Finance Committee, or both. (2) The board annually shall prepare the Statewide Cost Allocation Plan for allocation of central service costs to federal and other programs. The board shall ensure that state agencies recover costs approved in the plan through federal grants and contracts, subject to federal laws and regulations. (3) The State Comptroller General shall assist the board in ensuring compliance with this section. (B) If it is determined to be in the best interest of the State and the agency receiving the federal funds, the requirements of this section may be waived; except that indirect cost waivers may not be granted for unanticipated federal projects authorized pursuant to Section 2-65-30 of this chapter. Requests for indirect cost waivers for continuing federal projects must be made by the applicant agency as a part of its budget request and must be reviewed in accordance with the provisions of Section 2-65-20 of this chapter.	Requires a service	On federal grants and contracts SCDC receives, to which indirect costs may be charged (costs of supportive services within an agency or provided by another agency which benefit more than one program and which may be charged to federal programs in accordance with Office Management and Budget Circular A-87 or A-21), SCDC will… (1) Recover maximum allowable indirect costs (2) Credit indirect cost recoveries to general fund (3) Prepare and submit indirect costs proposal to Executive Budget Office for approval (and if requested, provide to House W&M and Senate Finance) SCDC may... (1) request, in its budget request, waiver of the requirements above (Legislative intent in enabling Act)	No Change
30-4-40	State	Statute	(a) A public body may but is not required to exempt from disclosure the following information: (1) Trade secrets, which are defined as unpatented, secret, commercially valuable plans, appliances, formulas, or processes, which are used for the making, preparing, compounding, treating, or processing of articles or materials which are trade commodities obtained from a person and which are generally recognized as confidential and work products, in whole or in part collected or produced for sale or resale, and paid subscriber information. Trade secrets also include, for those public bodies who market services or products in competition with others, feasibility, planning, and marketing studies, marine terminal service and nontariff agreements, and evaluations and other materials which contain references to potential customers, competitive information, or evaluation. (2) Information of a personal nature where the public disclosure thereof would constitute unreasonable invasion of personal privacy. Information of a personal nature shall include, but not be limited to, information as to gross receipts contained in applications for business licenses, information relating to public records which include the name, address, and telephone number or other such information of an individual or individuals who are handicapped or disabled when the information is requested for person-to-person commercial solicitation of handicapped persons solely by virtue of their handicap, and any audio recording of the final statements of a dying victim in a call to 911 emergency services. Any audio of the victim's statements must be redacted prior to the release of the recording unless the privacy interest is waived by the victim's next of kin. This provision must not be interpreted to restrict access by the public and press to information contained in public records. (3) Records, video or audio recordings, or other information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information: (A) would interfere with a prospective law enforcement proceeding; (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication; (C) would constitute an unreasonable invasion of personal privacy; (D) would disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a state, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of a record or information compiled by criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, by an agency conducting a lawful security intelligence investigation, or information furnished by a confidential source; (E) would disclose current techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose current guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure would risk circumvention of the law; (F) would endanger the life or physical safety of any individual; (G) would disclose any contents of intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communications not otherwise disclosed during a trial. (4) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute or law. (5) Documents of and documents incidental to proposed contractual arrangements and documents of and documents incidental to proposed sales or purchases of property; however: (a) these documents are not exempt from disclosure once a contract is entered into or the property is sold or purchased except as otherwise provided in this section; (b) a contract for the sale or purchase of real estate shall remain exempt from disclosure until the deed is executed, but this exemption applies only to those contracts of sale or purchase where the execution of the deed occurs within twelve months from the date of sale or purchase; (c) confidential proprietary information provided to a public body for economic development or contract negotiations purposes is not required to be disclosed.	Requires a service	(1) Respond to Freedom of Information Act requests; (2) Exempt information, which is outlined in statute, from agency's response to a Freedom of Information Act Request (part 1)	No Change
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.	Not related to agency deliverable	Promulgate rules and regulations	No Change
40-33-43	State	Statute	In intermediate care facilities for persons with intellectual disability as defined in Article 3, Chapter 7, Title 44, community residential care facilities as defined in Article 3, Chapter 7, Title 44, nursing homes as defined in Article 3, Chapter 7, Title 44, and correctional facilities, the provision of medications may be performed by selected unlicensed persons with documented medication training and skill competency evaluation. For nursing homes only, the Department of Health and Human Services shall develop a Medication Technician Certification Program. The department shall develop program standards to include, but not be limited to, curriculum, training and competence, and testing certification requirements. The department shall create and maintain a Medication Technician Registry. The provision of medications by selected unlicensed persons is limited to oral and topical medications, and regularly scheduled insulin, and prescribed anaphylactic treatments under established medical protocol and does not include sliding scale insulin or other injectable medications. Licensed nurses may train and supervise selected unlicensed persons to provide medications and, after reviewing their competency evaluations, may approve selected unlicensed persons for the provision of medications.	Requires a service		No Change
108.14	State	FY24-25 Proviso	108.16. (PEBA: PORS and SCRS Return to Work) (A) For compensation earnings during the current fiscal year, the earnings limitation does not apply if a member of the Police Officer Retirement System has not been engaged to perform services for a participating employer in the system or any other system provided in Title 9 for compensation in any capacity, whether as an employee, independent contractor, leased employee, joint employee, or other classification of worker, for a period of at least twelve consecutive months subsequent to retirement. The exemption provided under this provision does not apply unless the member first certifies to the system that he satisfies the requirements for the exemption. If a member inaccurately certifies that he satisfies the requirements for the exemption provided in this provision, the member is responsible for reimbursing the system for any benefits wrongly paid to the member. (B) For compensation earnings during the current fiscal year, the earnings limitation does not apply if a member of the South Carolina Retirement System has not been engaged to perform services for a participating employer in the system or any other system provided in Title 9 for compensation in any capacity, whether as an employee, independent contractor, leased employee, joint employee, or other classification of worker, for a period of at least twelve consecutive months subsequent to retirement. The exemption provided under this provision does not apply unless the member first certifies to the system that he satisfies the requirements for the exemption. If a member inaccurately certifies that he satisfies the requirements for the exemption provided in this provision, the member is responsible for reimbursing the system for any benefits wrongly paid to the member.	Requires a service	FY 24-25 Proviso 108.14 is the SC Retiree Health Insurance Trust Fund. 108.16 outlines the functions appearing in Column G for this proviso. Both 108.14 and 108.16 were reenacted	Amended Proviso Number Only
40-75-250	State	Statute	(Suicide Prevention Training for Health Professionals) Issuance of license; display; renewal. (A) If an applicant satisfies all licensure requirements as provided for in this article, the board may issue a license to the applicant. A license is a personal right and not transferable, and the issuance of a license is evidence that the person is entitled to all rights and privileges of a licensed professional counselor, marriage and family therapist, an addiction counselor, or of an associate, while the license remains current and unrestricted. However, the license is the property of the State and upon suspension or revocation immediately must be returned to the board. (B) A person licensed under this chapter must display the license in a prominent and conspicuous place in the primary place of practice. (C) Licenses issued under this chapter must be renewed every two years upon the payment of a renewal fee and upon the fulfillment of continuing education as determined by the board in regulation. (D) A person licensed under this chapter must receive at least one hour of continuing education in suicide assessment, treatment, and management treatment, which may be completed virtually, as a portion of the total continuing education requirement for license renewal as determined by the board in regulation. (E) A licensee who allows the license to lapse by failing to renew the license as provided in this section may be reinstated by the board upon payment of a reinstatement fee and the current renewal fee. The board, by regulation, may impose additional requirements for reinstatement.	Requires a service		No Change
40-75-240	State	Statute	Associate licenses. A professional counselor associate license, marriage and family therapy associate license, or addiction counselor associate license must be issued to an applicant who has satisfied the educational requirements, as specified by the board in regulation, for licensure but who has not yet completed the supervision or experience requirements and has passed the examination required for licensure. An associate who has not completed the requirements for licensure within two years may apply to the board for an extension.	Requires a service		No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
40-42-10	State	Statute	As used in this title unless the context requires a different meaning: (1) “Licensing board” means the licensing board that is responsible for licensing or disciplining an individual who provides health care pursuant to this title. (2) “Health care” means any care, treatment, service, assessment, counsel, education, or procedure to maintain, monitor, diagnose, or otherwise affect an individual's physical or mental illness, injury, or condition. (3) “Licensee” means a professional licensed by a licensing board and authorized to practice health care pursuant to this title. (4) “Scope of practice” means the extent of a licensee's authority to provide health care. The term includes a condition on authority imposed by the licensee's practice act or licensing board, including but not limited to the requirement to perform telehealth pursuant to a practice agreement as defined in Section 40-33-20(45) or within written scope of practice guidelines under physician supervision pursuant to Section 40-47-935. (5) “Telehealth” means the use of electronic communications, information technology, or other means to deliver clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health, or health administration between a licensee in one location and a patient in another location with or without an intervening licensee. (6) “Unprofessional conduct” means an act or behavior that fails to meet the minimally acceptable standard expected of similarly situated professionals including, but not limited to, conduct that may be harmful to the health, safety, and welfare of the public, conduct that may reflect negatively on one's fitness to practice, or conduct that may violate any provision of the code of ethics adopted by the licensee's respective board or a specialty.	Requires a service		No Change
40-42-20	State	Statute	(A) A licensee who provides health care via telehealth: (1) may only provide health care within his scope of practice; (2) shall adhere to the same standard of care as required for in-person care and must be evaluated according to the standard of care applicable to the licensee's area of specialty. The failure of a licensee to conform to the appropriate standard of care is considered unprofessional conduct and may be disciplined according to the licensee's respective practice act and pursuant to Section 40-42-10(3); (3) shall generate and maintain confidentiality of a patient's records and disclose the records to the patient consistent with state and federal laws, rules, and regulations; provided, that licensees practicing telemedicine must be held to the same standards of professionalism concerning medical records transfer and communication with the primary care provider and medical home as licensees practicing by traditional means; (4) shall, if authorized by the licensee's respective practice act and within his scope of practice, prescribe in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws, including his respective practice act, rules and regulations, and standards required by such practice authorization; (5) must be licensed in this State; provided, however, a licensee need not reside or maintain a physical office in this State to be considered actively practicing medicine if he has a valid, current license issued by the applicable licensing board in this State; further provided that a licensee residing in this State who intends to practice via telehealth to treat or diagnose patients outside of this State shall comply with other state licensing boards; and (6) shall maintain a controlled substances registration with South Carolina's Bureau of Drug Control if prescribing controlled substances. (B) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit electronic communications between a licensee and patient with a preexisting licensee-patient relationship, between a licensee and another licensee concerning a patient with whom the other licensee has a licensee-patient relationship, or between a licensee and a patient when treatment is provided pursuant to an on-call situation or a cross-coverage situation. (C) In addition to the provisions of subsection (A), a licensee who establishes or maintains a licensee-patient relationship solely via telehealth shall: (1) adhere to current standards for practice improvement and monitoring of outcomes and provide reports containing this information upon request of his respective licensing board; (2) provide an appropriate evaluation before providing health care to the patient, which need not be done in person, if the licensee determines he is able to appropriately provide health care to the patient via telehealth in conformity with the same standard of care required for in-person care; (3) ensure availability of appropriate follow-up care; (4) verify the identity and location of the patient and inform the patient of the licensee's name, location, and professional credentials; and	Requires a service		No Change
40-42-30	State	Statute	This article governs all licensees providing services via telehealth except for additional or more specific standards provided in the licensees' respective practice act.	Requires a service		No Change
40-47-20	State	Statute	In addition to the definitions provided in Section 40-1-20, as used in this chapter unless the context indicates otherwise: (1) “Active license” means the status of an authorization to practice that has been renewed for the current period and authorizes the licensee to practice in this State. (2) “Administrative hearing officer” means a physician designated by the board or director. (3) “Adverse disciplinary action” means a final decision by a United States or foreign licensing jurisdiction, a peer review group, a health care institution, a professional or medical society or association, or a court, which action was not resolved completely in the licensee's favor. (4) “Agreed to jointly” means the agreement by the Board of Nursing and Board of Medical Examiners on medical acts that nurses perform and that must be defined in a practice agreement pursuant to item (35). (5) “Approved written scope of practice guidelines” means specific statements developed by a physician or the medical staff and a physician assistant that establish physician delegation for medical aspects of care, including the prescription of medications. (6) “Board” means the State Board of Medical Examiners for South Carolina. (7) “Board-approved credentialing organization” means an organization that offers a certification examination in a specialty area of practice, establishes scope and standards of practice statements, and provides a mechanism approved by the board for evaluating continuing competency in a specialized area of practice. (8) “Business days” means every day except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. (9) “Cancellation” means the withdrawal or invalidation of an authorization to practice that was issued to an ineligible person either in error or based upon a false, fraudulent, or deceptive representation in the application process. (10) “Certification” means approval by an established body, other than the board, but recognized by the board, that recognizes the unique, minimal requirements of specialized areas of practice. Certification requires completion of a recognized formal program of study and specialty board examination, if the specialty board exists, and certification of competence in practice by the certifying agency. (11) “Criminal history” means a federal, state, or local criminal history of conviction or a pending charge or indictment of a crime, whether a misdemeanor or a felony, that bears upon a person's fitness or suitability for an authorization to practice with responsibility for the safety and well-being of others. (12) “Delegated medical acts” means additional acts delegated by a physician or dentist to a physician assistant, respiratory care practitioner, anesthesiologist's assistant, or other practitioner authorized by law under approved written scope of practice guidelines or approved written protocols as provided by law in accordance with the applicable scope of professional practice. Delegated medical acts must be	Requires a service		No Change
40-47-37	State	Statute	(A) A licensee who provides care, renders a diagnosis, or otherwise engages in the practice of medicine as defined in Section 40-47-20(36) via telemedicine as defined in Section 40-47-20(53) shall: (1) adhere to the same standard of care as in-person medical care and be evaluated according to the standard of care applicable to the licensee's area of specialty. The failure of a licensee to conform to the appropriate standard of care is considered unprofessional conduct under Section 40-47-110(B)(9); (2) generate and maintain medical records for such telemedicine services in compliance with any applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations including this chapter, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH). Such records timely must be made accessible to other practitioners and to the patient when lawfully requested by the patient or his lawfully designated representative; (3) prescribe in accordance with Section 40-47-113; (4) be licensed to practice medicine in this State; provided, however, a licensee need not reside in this State if he has a valid, current South Carolina medical license; further, provided, that a licensee who resides in this State and intends to practice medicine via telemedicine to treat or diagnose patients outside of this State shall comply with other applicable state licensing boards; and (a) this requirement is not applicable to an informal consultation or second opinion, at the request of a physician licensed to practice medicine in this State, provided that the physician requesting the opinion retains the authority and responsibility for the patient's care; and (b) where an in-person physician-patient relationship is established in another state for specialty care and treatment is ongoing by that out-of-state provider, care provided pursuant to an existing treatment plan via telehealth in this State by the out-of-state provider between in-person visits is considered acts incidental to the care of the patient in another state and the out-of-state provider is not required to be licensed in this State. This exception may not be construed to apply to: (i) episodic care that is provided by an out-of-state provider; (ii) new health conditions that arise and are not connected to the condition being treated by the out-of-state provider; or (iii) care provided by an out-of-state provider for extended periods of time without intervening in-person visits; and (c) for purposes of subitems (a) and (b), the care provided to the patient by the out-of-state provider is deemed to have occurred where the patient was located at the time health care services were provided to him by means of telehealth; and (d) shall maintain a controlled substances registration with South Carolina's Bureau of Drug Control if prescribing controlled substances. (B) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit electronic communications between: (1) a physician and patient with a preexisting physician-patient relationship;	Requires a service		No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
40-47-935	State	Statute	(A) PAs may perform: (1) medical acts, tasks, or functions within written scope of practice guidelines under physician supervision; (2) those duties and responsibilities, including the prescribing and dispensing of drugs and medical devices, that are lawfully delegated by their supervising physicians; provided, however, only PAs holding a permanent license may prescribe drug therapy as provided in this article; and (3) telemedicine and telehealth in accordance with the requirements of Section 40-47-37 including, but not limited to, Section 40-47-37(C)(6) requiring board authorization prior to prescribing Schedule II and Schedule III prescriptions; Section 40-47-113, approved written scope of practice guidelines, and pursuant to all physician supervisory requirements imposed by this chapter without having to be licensed to practice medicine in this State as otherwise required in Section 40-47-37(A)(4). (B) Notwithstanding any provisions of state law other than this chapter, and to the extent permitted by federal law, a PA may perform the following medical acts unless otherwise provided in the scope of practice guidelines: (1) provide noncontrolled prescription drugs at an entity that provides free medical care for indigent patients; (2) certify that a student is unable to attend school but may benefit from receiving instruction given in his home or hospital; (3) refer a patient to physical therapy for treatment; (4) pronounce death, certify the manner and cause of death, and sign death certificates pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 63, Title 44 and Chapter 8, Title 32; (5) issue an order for a patient to receive appropriate services from a licensed hospice as defined in Chapter 71, Title 44; (6) certify that an individual is handicapped and declare that the handicap is temporary or permanent for the purposes of the individual's application for a placard; (7) execute a do not resuscitate order pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 78, Title 44; and (8) issue an order for home health services pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 69, Title 44. (C) Deleted; (D) A PA is an agent of his supervising physician in the performance of all practice-related activities, including, but not limited to, the ordering of diagnostic, therapeutic, and other medical services. (E) A PA may sign specified documents on behalf of the supervising physician or alternate supervising physician if authorized in the scope of practice guidelines.	Requires a service		No Change
24-3-980	State	Statute	(A) It is unlawful for an inmate under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections to possess a telecommunication device unless authorized to do so by the director. For purposes of this section a "telecommunication device" means a device, an apparatus associated with a device, or a component of a device that enables, or may be used to enable, communication with a person inside or outside of a place of incarceration. Such devices include, but are not limited to, portable two-way pagers, handheld radios, cellular telephones, personal digital assistants or PDAs, laptop computers, or any components of these devices. "Telecommunication device" also includes any new technology that is developed or used for similar purposes. (B) A person violating the provisions of this section, upon conviction, for a: (1) first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor and must be imprisoned not more than one year; (2) second or subsequent offense is guilty of a felony and must be imprisoned not more than five years; and (3) situation in which the finder of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the use of a telecommunication device pursuant to the provisions of this section was the proximate cause of the commission of any subsequent felony offense, is guilty of a felony and must be imprisoned not more than ten years.	Requires a service		No Change
59-32-36	State	Statute	(A) A nurse, counselor, teacher, principal, or other official or staff at a public school shall not knowingly: (1) encourage or coerce a minor to withhold from the minor's parent or legal guardian the fact that the minor's perception of his or her gender is inconsistent with his or her sex, as defined in Section 44-42-310; or (2) withhold from a minor's parent or legal guardian information related to the minor's perception that his or her gender is inconsistent with his or her sex, as defined in Section 44-42-310. (B) The principal, vice principal, or counselor at a public school shall immediately notify in writing a minor's parent or legal guardian if the minor: (1) asserts to any school employee that the minor's gender is inconsistent with his or her sex, as defined in Section 44-42-310; or (2) requests a school employee to address a minor using a pronoun or title that does not align with the minor's sex.	Requires a service		No Change
44-29-230	State	Statute	(A) While working with a person or a person's blood or body fluids, if a health care worker or emergency response employee is involved in an incident resulting in possible exposure to bloodborne diseases, and a health care professional based on reasonable medical judgment has cause to believe that the incident may pose a significant risk to the health care worker or emergency response employee, the health care professional may require the person, the health care worker, or the emergency response employee to be tested without his consent. (B) The test results must be given to the health care professional who shall report the results and assure the provision of post-test counseling to the health care worker or emergency response employee, and the person who is tested. The test results also shall be reported to the Department of Health and Environmental Control in a manner prescribed by law. (C) No physician, hospital, or other health care provider may be held liable for conducting the test or the reporting of test results under this section. (D) For purposes of this section: (1) "Person" means a patient at a health care facility or health care professional's office, an inmate at a state or local correctional facility, an individual under arrest, or an individual in the custody of or being treated by a health care worker or an emergency response employee. (2) "Emergency response employee" means firefighters, law enforcement officers, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, medical residents, medical trainees, trainees of an emergency response employee as defined herein, and other persons, including employees of legally organized and recognized volunteer organizations without regard to whether these employees receive compensation, who in the course of their professional duties respond to emergencies. (3) "Bloodborne diseases" means Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, or Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection, including Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome. (4) "Significant risk" means a finding of facts relating to a human exposure to an etiologic agent for a particular disease, based on reasonable medical judgments given the state of medical knowledge, about the: (a) nature of the risk; (b) duration of the risk; (c) severity of the risk; (d) probabilities the disease will be transmitted and will cause varying degrees of harm. (5) "Health care professional" means a physician, a dentist, an epidemiologist, or infection control practitioner. (6) "Health care worker" means a person licensed as a health care provider under Title 40, a person registered under the laws of this State to provide health care services, an employee of a health care facility as defined in Section 44-7-130(10), or an employee in a health care professional's office. (E) The cost of any test conducted under this section must be paid by the:	Requires a service		No Change
16-23-50	State	Statute	(A)(1) A person, including a dealer, who violates the provisions of this article, except Section 16-23-20, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. (2) A person violating the provisions of Section 16-23-20 is guilty of: (a) a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for a first offense; (b) a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than three years for a second offense; or (c) a felony and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned not more than five years for a third or subsequent offense. (B) In addition to the penalty provided in this section, the handgun involved in the violation of this article must be confiscated. The handgun must be delivered to the chief of police of the municipality or to the sheriff of the county if the violation occurred outside the corporate limits of a municipality. The law enforcement agency that receives the confiscated handgun may use it within the agency, transfer it to another law enforcement agency for the lawful use of that agency, trade it with a retail dealer licensed to sell handguns in this State for a handgun or any other equipment approved by the agency, or destroy it. A weapon must not be disposed of in any manner until the results of any legal proceeding in which it may be involved are finally determined. If the State Law Enforcement Division seized the handgun, the division may keep the handgun for use by its forensic laboratory. Records must be kept of all confiscated handguns received by the law enforcement agencies under the provisions of this article.	Requires a service		No Change
1.4	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(SDE: Employer Contributions/Allocations) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the appropriation contained herein for Public School Employee Benefits shall not be utilized to provide employer contributions for any portion of a school district employees salary that is federally funded. State funds allocated for school district employer contributions must be allocated by the formula and must be used first by each district to cover the cost of fringe benefits for personnel required by the Defined Program, food service personnel and other personnel required by law. Once a district has expended all state allocated funds for fringe benefits, the district may utilize food service revenues to fund a proportionate share of fringe benefits costs for food service personnel. The Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Corrections school districts must be allocated funds under the fringe benefits program in accordance with criteria established for all school districts.	Requires a service		Reenacted

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
1A.37	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(SDE-EIA: Aid to Districts Draw Down) For the current fiscal year, in order to draw down funds appropriated in Part IA, Section 1, VIII.A.1, Aid to Districts, school districts, Palmetto Unified District and the Department of Juvenile Justice must work with local law enforcement agencies and fire marshals, and when necessary, state law enforcement agencies and the Office of the State Fire Marshal in order to ensure that the district has updated school safety and fire plans in place. The safety and fire plans must include safety directives in the classroom, a safe student and staff exit strategy and necessary safety staff. Notice of completion of the updated plans must be submitted to the Department of Education no later than September first, of the current fiscal year. In the current fiscal year, school districts may continue to negotiate with local law enforcement for the provision of School Resource Officers. The department must report to the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, the Chairman of the House Education and Public Works Committee, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and the Chairman of the Senate Education Committee by September thirtieth, of the current fiscal year, on any districts that failed to submit an updated plan.	Requires a service		Reenacted
117.69	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(GP: Fines and Fees Report) In order to promote accountability and transparency, each state agency must provide and release to the public via the agency's website, a report of all aggregate amounts of fines and fees that were charged and collected by that state agency in the prior fiscal year. The report shall include, but not be limited to: (1) the code section, regulation, or proviso that authorized the fines and fees to be charged, collected, or received; (2) the amount of the fine or fee; (3) the amount received by source; (4) the purpose for which the funds were expended by the agency; (5) the amount of funds transferred to the general fund, if applicable, and the authority by which the transfer took place; and (6) the amount of funds transferred to another entity, if applicable, and the authority by which the transfer took place, as well as the name of the entity to which the funds were transferred. The report must be posted online by September first. Additionally, the report must be delivered to the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee by September first. Funds appropriated to and/or authorized for use by each state agency shall be used to accomplish this directive.	Requires a service		Reenacted
117.82	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(GP: Civil Conspiracy Defense Costs) For the current fiscal year, for any claim that has not reached a judgment, if a state or local government employee or former state or local government employee (government employee) is personally sued for civil conspiracy, the employee must be provided legal counsel by the governmental entity and/or their insurer upon the submission of an affidavit executed by the agency head or his designee that the employee was acting within the scope of employment or in good faith. No insurer that provides insurance for any governmental entity may exclude coverage for civil conspiracy as provided for in this provision. Prior to trial, the court must make a final determination whether the action or decision giving rise to the suit was made by the government employee within the scope of their official duty or in good faith. If the court finds that the government employee was acting outside the scope of the employees official duties or not in good faith, the government or their insurer shall not thereafter expend any funds to pay or defend the claim including funds for the employees legal counsel. If the court finds the government employee was acting within the scope of their official duties, the employee is immune from suit, liability, and damages with respect to the civil conspiracy claim. The government may only expend funds to defend the claim if the determination is that the employee was acting within the scope of their official duties or in good faith. Nothing in this proviso prevents an insurance provider from defending and paying, respectively, any claims that the provider has contractually agreed to defend and pay.	Requires a service		Reenacted
117.108	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(GP: Sentencing Reform Oversight Committee Reauthorization) There is established for the current fiscal year the South Carolina Sentencing Reform Oversight Committee. The oversight committee shall be composed of eleven members, two of whom shall be members of the Senate, both appointed by the Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee and one being the Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee or his designee; two of whom shall be members of the Senate, one appointed by the President of the Senate and one appointed by the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee; two of whom shall be members of the House of Representatives, both appointed by the Chair of the House Judiciary Committee and one being the Chair of the House Judiciary Committee or his designee; two of whom shall be members of the House of Representatives, one appointed by the Speaker of the House and one appointed by the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee; one of whom shall be appointed by the Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee from the general public at large; one of whom shall be appointed by the Chair of the House Judiciary Committee from the general public at large; and one of whom shall be appointed by the Governor. Provided, however, that in making appointments to the oversight committee, race, gender, and other demographic factors should be considered to assure nondiscrimination, inclusion, and representation to the greatest extent of all segments of the population of the State. The members of the general public appointed by the chairs of the House and Senate Judiciary Committees must be representative of all citizens of this State and must not be members of the General Assembly.	Requires a service		Reenacted
117.109	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(GP: State Employee Leave Donation) In the event of a medical emergency, a state employee may make a written request to the employing agency that a specified number of hours of his accrued annual and/or sick leave be transferred from his annual and/or sick leave account to a specific leave recipient rather than to a leave pool account, subject to the approval of the agency director. An employee with less than fifteen days in his sick leave account may not transfer any sick leave to the recipient, and an employee with more than fifteen days in his sick leave account may transfer sick leave to the recipient if he retains a minimum of fifteen days in his own sick leave account. Once leave of an employee has been transferred to the recipient, it may not be restored or returned to the leave donor. For purposes of this provision, a medical emergency is defined under IRS Revenue Ruling 90-29 as a medical condition of the employee or a family member that will require the prolonged absence of the employee from duty and will result in a substantial loss of income to the employee because the employee will have exhausted all paid leave available apart from the leave-sharing plan.	Requires a service		Reenacted
117.142	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(GP: Employee Compensation) (A) The amounts appropriated to F300-Statewide Employee Benefits for Employee Pay Increases must be allocated by the Department of Administration, Executive Budget Office to the various state agencies to provide for employee pay increases in accordance with the following plan:	Requires a service		Reenacted
117.193	State	FY24-25 Proviso	(GP: Commercial Air Travel) When booking out-of-state air travel for official state business, preference shall be given to the closest in-state Class I airport as defined by 14 C.F.R. Part 139.	Requires a service		Reenacted
44-42-310	State	Statute	For the purposes of this article: (1) “Sex” means the biological indication of male and female in the context of reproductive potential or capacity, such as sex chromosomes, naturally occurring sex hormones, gonads, and nonambiguous internal and external genitalia present at birth, without regard to an individual's psychological, chosen, or subjective experience of gender. (2) “Cross-sex hormones” means testosterone, estrogen, or progesterone given to an individual in an amount greater than would normally be produced endogenously in a healthy individual of that individual's age and sex. (3) “Gender” means the psychological, behavioral, social, and cultural aspects of being male or female. (4) “Gender reassignment surgery” means any surgical service that seeks to surgically alter or remove healthy physical or anatomical characteristics or features that are typical for the individual's sex, in order to instill or create physiological or anatomical characteristics that resemble a sex different from the individual's sex including, without limitation, genital or nongenital gender reassignment surgery performed for the purpose of assisting an individual with a gender transition. (5) “Gender transition” means the process in which a person goes from identifying with and living as a gender that corresponds to his or her sex to identifying with and living as a gender different from his or her sex, and may involve social, legal, or physical changes. (6) “Gender transition procedures” means puberty-blocking drugs, cross-sex hormones, or genital or nongenital gender reassignment surgery, provided or performed for the purpose of assisting an individual with a physical gender transition. (7) “Genital gender reassignment surgery” means a surgical procedure performed for the purpose of assisting an individual with a physical gender transition including, without limitation, penectomy, orchiectomy, vaginoplasty, clitoroplasty, vulvoplasty, hysterectomy, oophorectomy, reconstruction of the urethra, metoidioplasty or phalloplasty, vaginectomy, scrotoplasty, or implantation of erection and/or testicular prostheses. (8) “Nongenital gender reassignment surgery” means surgical procedures performed for the purpose of assisting an individual with a physical gender transition including, without limitation, augmentation mammoplasty, facial feminization surgery, liposuction, lipofilling, voice surgery, thyroid cartilage reduction, gluteal augmentation, hair reconstruction, subcutaneous mastectomy, pectoral implants, or various aesthetic procedures. (9) “Puberty-blocking drugs” means gonadotropin releasing hormone analogues or other synthetic drugs used to stop luteinizing hormone and follicle stimulating hormone secretion, synthetic antiandrogen drugs used to block the androgen receptor, or any drug to suppress or delay normal pubertal development in children.	Requires a service		No Change

Law number	Jurisdiction	Type	Description	Purpose the law serves:	Notes:	Changes made during FY2026
44-42-320	State	Statute	(A) A physician, mental health provider, or other health care professional shall not knowingly provide gender transition procedures to a person under eighteen years of age. (B) A physician, mental health provider, or other health care professional shall not engage in the provision or performance of gender transition procedures to a person under eighteen years of age. This section may not be construed to impose liability on any speech protected by federal or state law. (C) If prior to August 1, 2024, a health care professional initiated a course of treatment that includes the prescription, delivery, or administration of a puberty-blocking drug or a cross-sex hormone to a person under the age of eighteen, and if the health care professional determines and documents in the person's medical record that immediately terminating the person's use of the drug or hormone would cause harm to the person, the health care professional may institute a period during which the person's use of the drug or hormone is systematically reduced. That period may not extend beyond January 31, 2025. (D) Subject to the provisions in subsections (A) and (B), nothing in this section prohibits a licensed health provider from offering mental health services within the scope of his practice. (E) A physician who knowingly performs genital gender reassignment surgery in violation of this chapter is guilty of inflicting great bodily injury upon a child as provided for in Section 16-3-95(A).	Requires a service		No Change
44-42-330	State	Statute	Notwithstanding the provisions contained in Section 44-42-320, a physician or other health care professional may provide to a patient who is under eighteen years of age: (1) appropriate medical services to a person for precocious puberty, prostate cancer, breast cancer, endometriosis, or other procedure unrelated to gender transition, or to a person who was born with a medically verifiable disorder of sexual development including, but not limited to, a person with external biological sexual characteristics that are ambiguous including, but not limited to, people who were born with forty-six XX chromosomes with virilization or forty-six XY chromosomes with under virilization or having both ovarian and testicular tissue; (2) appropriate medical services to treat a disorder of sexual development arising because the person does not have normal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action that was diagnosed through genetic or biochemical testing; (3) treatment of any infection, injury, disease, or disorder that has been caused by or exacerbated by the performance of gender transition procedures, whether or not the gender transition procedure was performed in accordance with state or federal law; and (4) any procedure undertaken because the person suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that would, as certified by a physician, place the person in imminent danger of death or impairment of a major bodily function unless treated by the physician.	Requires a service		No Change
44-42-340	State	Statute	Public funds may not be used directly or indirectly for gender transition procedures.	Requires a service		No Change
44-42-350	State	Statute	The South Carolina Medicaid Program shall not reimburse or provide coverage for practices prohibited under the provisions of this chapter.	Requires a service		No Change
44-42-360	State	Statute	(A) The provision of services described in Section 44-42-320 to any person under eighteen years of age shall, upon an adverse ruling by the appropriate licensing board, be considered unprofessional conduct and shall be subject to discipline by the licensing entity with jurisdiction over the physician, mental health provider, or other medical health care professional. (B) A person may assert an actual or threatened violation of Section 44-42-320 as a claim or defense in a judicial or administrative proceeding and obtain compensatory damages, injunctive relief, declaratory relief, or any other appropriate relief. (C) A person shall be required to bring a claim for a violation of Section 44-42-320 no later than three years after the day the cause of action accrues. A minor may bring an action before reaching eighteen years of age through a parent or guardian and may bring an action in the minor's own name upon reaching eighteen years of age at any time from that point until twenty-one years after. (D) An action or proceeding initiated under this section for an actual or threatened violation of Section 44-42-320 may be commenced, and relief may be granted, in a judicial proceeding without regard to whether the person commencing the action has sought or exhausted available administrative remedies. (E) In any action or proceeding initiated under this section for an actual or threatened violation of Section 44-42-320, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs. (F) The Attorney General may bring an action to enforce compliance with Section 44-42-320 and Section 44-42-340. Nothing herein shall be construed to deny, impair, or otherwise affect any right or authority of the Attorney General, the State, or any agency, officer, or employee of the State to institute or intervene in any proceeding.	Requires a service		No Change
104.1	State	FY25-26 Proviso	The director of each governmental body as defined in Section 11-35-310 employing P-card holders shall ensure the governmental body develops an agency specific P-card use manual no later than April 1, 2026. The director of each governmental body employing P-card holders shall ensure that every P-card holder and those with responsibility for implementation and oversight of its P-card program have completed the Division P-card training and successfully passed the Division P-card testing no later than April 15, 2026. . . . The director of each governmental body employing P-card holders shall ensure the governmental body develops, implements, and provides the division with documentation of an annual internal P-card training program for employees with supervisory or oversight of P-card programs and for all P-card holders. The director of each governmental body employing P-card holders shall obtain an annual compliance audit of the governmental body's P-card program conducted by an independent third-party entity qualified to conduct such an audit and shall provide the audit report and corrective action plans, if any, to the Division no later than October 1, 2025.	Requires a service	Old proviso number is 104.1. The new number is 104.10	Reenacted

2026

Services Data

as submitted for the Accountability Report by:

N040 - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Description of Service	Description of Direct Customer	Customer Name	Others Impacted by Service	Division or major organizational unit providing the service.	Description of division or major organizational unit providing the service.	Primary negative impact if service not provided.	Changes made to services during FY2026	Summary of changes to services
Transport inmates to and from court for appeals and other judicial business.	Judicial Branch	Judicial Branch	Inmates and General Public	Division of Central Class. 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.	Delays in court proceedings involving SCDC inmates.	No Change	
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 Governments	Local Governments	Inmates	Division of Central Class. 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.	Delays in transfer of inmates from county detention facilities.	No Change	
The Agency provides rehabilitation services and programs geared to prepare offenders for their return to society.	Inmates	Inmates	General Public	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS), Division of Behavioral 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.	Increased risk of reoffending / recidivism.	No Change	

Description of Service	Description of Direct Customer	Customer Name	Others Impacted by Service	Division or major organizational unit providing the service.	Description of division or major organizational unit providing the service.	Primary negative impact if service not provided.	Changes made to services during FY2026	Summary of changes to services
The Agency provides information and cooperates with the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services	Executive Branch/State Agencies	Executive Branch/State Agencies	Inmates	Division of Young Offender Parole and Reentry Services, Division of Central Class. 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.	Delays in parole hearings.	No Change	
Alert victims to pertinent updates about their offenders.	Crime Victims	Crime Victims	General Public	Division of Victim Services	The Agency employs staff members who work directly with victims, alerting them to pertinent updates about their offenders.	Victims may not have access to information regarding the status of offenders.	No Change	
Provides both institution and community-based services for male and female offenders sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act (YOA).	Youthful Offenders	Youthful 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).	Increased risk of reoffending / recidivism among youthful offenders.	No Change	
Provides information to the general public, other agencies (state, federal, and other), professional organizations, schools and universities, etc.	General Public	General Public	Correctional Agencies	Division of Technology, 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.	Lack of transparency and research data to evaluate correctional practices.	No Change	
Incarcerates and provides institution services for male and female adult offenders.	Inmates	Inmates	General Public	Division of Operations	Corrections works with the judicial system to ensure that inmates who are sentenced to the State system serve the proper sentence.	Increased risk of reoffending / recidivism.	No Change	

Description of Service	Description of Direct Customer	Customer Name	Others Impacted by Service	Division or major organizational unit providing the service.	Description of division or major organizational unit providing the service.	Primary negative impact if service not provided.	Changes made to services during FY2026	Summary of changes to services
The Agency provides medical services to offenders during the stay of their incarceration.	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and General Public	Division of Medical Services	The Agency employs staff members to provide direct medical care and coordinates with outside care providers for elevated levels of care, beyond the Agency's capacity.	Litigation regarding deliberate indifference, negligence, and malpractice.	No Change	
Birth Certificates for inmates	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and General Public	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	No key source of identification.	No Change	
Reentry and job readiness services	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and employers	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Lack of employment ready skills.	No Change	
Social Security cards and SSI applications	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates, employer, and general public	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	SS card required for employment	No Change	
LifeTraq application	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and staff	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Difficulty in tracking inmate program participation.	Amend	LifeTraq created a digital version of Anger Management that has been tested and is ready to go statewide on the tablets, only for those whose need is indicated by the Strong-R, or Court Ordered.
Training in Coding	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and employers	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Lack of sustainable job skills training	Amend	A fifth cohort was graduated, and a sixth cohort began. Job placement upon release is a priority focus for the graduates.
Job placement	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and employers	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Lack of sustainable job skills training	No Change	

Description of Service	Description of Direct Customer	Customer Name	Others Impacted by Service	Division or major organizational unit providing the service.	Description of division or major organizational unit providing the service.	Primary negative impact if service not provided.	Changes made to services during FY2026	Summary of changes to services
Veterans services	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Lack of connection to veterans benefits and services.	No Change	
Post-secondary education and Vocational training	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and employers	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Lack of education and job skills training leads to increased recidivism	No Change	
Risk/Needs Assessment and Offender Case Management System	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and Staff	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	In a contractual agreement, Programs and Classification staff will administer an evidence-based Risk/Needs Assessment that integrates with the case management system Vant4gePoint to more effectively meet the criminogenic needs of offenders	With no assessment mechanism, staff have no knowledge of an individuals criminogenic needs, and SCDC is unable to address the needs that lead to a person to recidivate.	Amend	Vant4gePoint platform launched on January 28th, 2025. The STRONG-R criminogenic assessment began February 1st. Staff are using the new assessment to correctly identity offenders' criminogenic needs and monitor progress and participation in the programming that meets those identified needs. Staff have embraced and use the case management portion of the platform to track services provided to and courses completed by offenders. Vant4ge piloted the virtual platform AIDA, to deliver the Strong-R assessment at Camille Graham. Aida would be a significant time saver for staff in conducting the Strong-R.
Palmetto Unified School District	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates, employer, and general public	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Palmetto Unified School District	Increased recidivism	Amend	The Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD) awarded two (2) high school diplomas; 311 GEDs; 2,101 vocational certificates; 2,956 WIN career readiness assessment certificates; 2,806 on-the-job training certificates (OJT's); and 20 South Carolina Department of Labor (SCDOL) Apprenticeship certifications.

Description of Service	Description of Direct Customer	Customer Name	Others Impacted by Service	Division or major organizational unit providing the service.	Description of division or major organizational unit providing the service.	Primary negative impact if service not provided.	Changes made to services during FY2026	Summary of changes to services
Work Opportunity Tax Credit	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and employers	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Transitional services	Post-Release employment	Amend	PRRS registered 2,047 releasing individuals for whom employers can receive Federal Work Opportunity Tax Credits (WOTC). The number of applications highlights SCDC's proactive approach in facilitating employment opportunities for releasing offenders.
Workforce Development	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and employers	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Transitional Services	Post-release employment	No Change	
Violence Intervention	Inmates	Inmates	Inmates and General Public	Division of Programs Reentry and Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)	Element of Freedom Consultants	Increased recidivism	No Change	

2026

Partnerships Data

as submitted for the Accountability Report by:

N040 - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Type of Partner Entity	Name of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership	Change to the partnership during the past fiscal year
State Government	S.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services	Assisting inmates with determining Medicaid eligibility prior to release.	No Change
State Government	S.C. Dept. of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services	Provides Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) to SCDC's opioid population. Provided vending machines to make Narcan available to inmates upon release from incarceration.	No Change
State Government	S.C. Dept. of Employment and Workforce	Assisting inmates with finding jobs after release. Provides a Virtual Job Fair at Manning WRRC for those participating in the DEW program.	No Change
State Government	S.C. Dept. of Health and Environmental Control	Assisting the Agency in reducing pharmacy expenditures on HIV and Hepatitis C medication.	No Change
State Government	S.C. Dept. of Motor Vehicles	Assisting inmates with obtaining state identification prior to release.	No Change
State Government	S.C. Dept. of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services	Assist in the implementation and evaluation of the Omnibus Crime Reduction and Sentencing Reform Act of 2010.	No Change

Type of Partner Entity	Name of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership	Change to the partnership during the past fiscal year
Federal Government	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	Assisting inmates with determining Veterans benefits eligibility prior to release.	No Change
State Government	Medical University of South Carolina Hospital System	Assisting the Agency in reducing pharmacy expenditure of high cost medications, increasing access to higher levels of medical and behavioral health care, expanding specialty care services through telehealth capacities. Maintain a 12 bed inpatient women's psychiatric unit at MUSC Lancaster Medical Center.	Amend
Non-Government Organization	Wellvista	Collaborative effort to provide follow-up medical care upon release and free medications for qualifying patients on release from corrections	No Change
State Government	S.C. Dept. of Health and Environmental Control	Provides SC Birth Certificates to releasing inmates.	No Change
State Government	S.C. Dept of Employment and Workforce	Prerelease services to inmates	No Change
Federal Government	Social Security Administration	Social Security cards for inmates	No Change
Private Business Organization	LifeTraq	Software application for inmate's tablet that monitors and tracks program participation.	No Change

Type of Partner Entity	Name of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership	Change to the partnership during the past fiscal year
Private Business Organization	Persevere	Full Stack Coding training and certification.	No Change
Private Business Organization	Goodwill Industries of the Upstate/Midlands	Pre and post-release services and job placement.	No Change
Private Business Organization	Alston Wilkes	Pre and post-release services to veteran and civilian inmates.	No Change
State Government	Northeastern Technical College	Associate's degree and vocation/technical training and certification under the Second Chance Pell Act	No Change
Higher Education Institute	Claflin University	Bachelor's degree under the Second Chance Pell Act	No Change
Higher Education Institute	Columbia International University	Associate's degree in Ministry	No Change
Higher Education Institute	Benedict College	Bachelor's degree under the Second Chance Pell Act.	No Change
Higher Education Institute	Denmark Technical College	Associate's degree and vocation/technical training and certification under the Second Chance Pell Act	No Change

Type of Partner Entity	Name of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership	Change to the partnership during the past fiscal year
Higher Education Institute	Morris College	Bachelor's degree under the Second Chance Pell Act.	No Change
Higher Education Institute	Voorhees University	Bachelor's degree under the Second Chance Pell Act.	No Change
State Government	S.C. Dept of Mental Health	Zero Suicide Initiative Grant	No Change
Private Business Organization	Vant4ge	Risk/Needs Assessment and Case Management System	No Change
Higher Education Institute	Greenville Technical College	Vocational Skills Training	No Change
Higher Education Institute	Midlands Technical College	Vocational Skills Training	No Change
Higher Education Institute	Piedmont Technical College	Vocational Skills Training	No Change
Higher Education Institute	York Technical College	Vocational Skills Training	No Change

Type of Partner Entity	Name of Partner Entity	Description of Partnership	Change to the partnership during the past fiscal year
Higher Education Institute	Florence Darlington Technical College	Vocational Skills Training	No Change
Higher Education Institute	Technical College of the Lowcountry	Associate's degree and vocation/technical training and certification under the Second Chance Pell Act.	No Change
Higher Education Institute	Clemson University/Clemson Extension Services	South Carolina Landscape Professional Certification for offenders	No Change
Private Business Organization	Concordance	Reentry and Job Skills Training	No Change
Private Business Organization	Turn-90	Reentry and Job Skills Training	No Change
Private Business Organization	Element of Freedom	Violence intervention and reentry programming	No Change

Reports Data

2026

as submitted for the Accountability Report by:

N040 - DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Report Name	Law Number (if applicable)	Summary of information requested in the report	Date of most recent submission DURING the past fiscal year	Reporting Frequency	Type of entity/entities	Method to access the report	Direct access hyperlink or agency contact (if not provided to LSA for posting online)	Changes to this report during the past fiscal year	Explanation why a report wasn't submitted
Admissions to and Releases from SCDC Base Population		Breakdown of admissions and releases by type.	October 2025	Annually	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	
Agency Accountability Report	§1-1-810	The report "must contain the agency's or department's mission, objectives to accomplish the mission, and performance measures that show the degree to which objectives are being met." Agencies must "identify key program area descriptions and expenditures and link these to key financial and performance results measures."	September 2025	Annually	Governor or Lt. Governor AND Legislative entity or entities	Provided to LSA for posting online	https://www.scstatehouse.gov/reports/reports.php	No Change	
Annual Inmate Admissions to SCDC - Admission Type - Sentence Length Distribution - Most Serious Offense - Committing County - Age Distribution		There are 2 reports per item. One breakdown by race and sex and the other shows a 5 fiscal year trend.	October 2025	Annually	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	
Annual Inmate Releases from SCDC - Release Type - Time Served - Committing County		There are 2 reports per item. One breakdown by race and sex and the other shows a 5 fiscal year trend.	October 2025	Annually	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	
Average Daily Inmate Population - Fiscal Years		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.	October 2025	Annually	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	
Cost per Inmate - Fiscal Years		Reports average daily and annual cost per inmate based on State funds and all funds by fiscal year.	October 2025	Annually	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	

Report Name	Law Number (if applicable)	Summary of information requested in the report	Date of most recent submission DURING the past fiscal year	Reporting Frequency	Type of entity/entities	Method to access the report	Direct access hyperlink or agency contact (if not provided to LSA for posting online)	Changes to this report during the past fiscal year	Explanation why a report wasn't submitted
Deaths in Custody Reporting Program	PL 113-242	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.	April 2026	Quarterly	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on another website	https://bjs.ojp.gov/programs/dicra	No Change	
Fines and Fees Report	Proviso 117.69	Each state agency must provide and release to the public via the agency's website, a report of all aggregate amounts of fines and fees that were charged and collected by that state agency in the prior fiscal year. The report shall include, but not be limited to: (1) the code section, regulation, or proviso that authorized the fines and fees to be charged, collected, or received; (2) the amount of the fine or fee; (3) the amount received by source; (4) the purpose for which the funds were expended by the agency; (5) the amount of funds transferred to the general fund, if applicable, and the authority by which the transfer took place; and (6) the amount of funds transferred to another entity, if applicable, and the authority by which the transfer took place, as well as the name of the entity to which the funds were transferred.	July 2025	Annually	Legislative entity or entities	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/sites/doc/files/Documents/TransparencyReport/report_of_fines_fees.pdf	No Change	
Inmate Assaults on Employees		Report on the number of SCDC employees who were seriously injured from an inmate assault, by calendar year.	October 2025	Annually	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	
Inmate Escapes from SCDC Facilities - Fiscal Years		Inmate escapes by fiscal year and facility security type.	October 2025	Annually	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	
Inmate Population at Fiscal Year-End - Profile of Institutional Population - Sentence Length Distribution - Most Serious Offense - Committing County - Age Distribution		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.	October 2025	Annually	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	
National Corrections Reporting Program (NCRP)		Provide data files of annual inmate admissions, releases and year-end inmate population for the previous calendar year.	October 2025	Annually	Entity within federal government	Available on another website	https://bjs.ojp.gov/programs/ncrp	No Change	
National Prisoner Statistics Summary of Sentenced Population Movement		SCDC provides information on year-end population as well as admissions and releases for the calendar year.	February 2026	Annually	Entity within federal government	Available on another website	https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/national-prisoner-statistics-nps-program	No Change	

Report Name	Law Number (if applicable)	Summary of information requested in the report	Date of most recent submission DURING the past fiscal year	Reporting Frequency	Type of entity/entities	Method to access the report	Direct access hyperlink or agency contact (if not provided to LSA for posting online)	Changes to this report during the past fiscal year	Explanation why a report wasn't submitted
Recidivism Rates of Inmates Released (3 years or more prior)		Report on releases who returned, within 3 years, to SCDC for a new crime or community supervision revocation. Statistics broken down into subgroupings. Starts with FY 2010 releases.	October 2025	Annually	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	
Report of Inmates Under Sentence of Death		Provide information on inmates under sentence of death.	February 2026	Annually	Entity within federal government	Available on another website	https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/capital-punishment-nps-8	No Change	
Return to Prison Rates of Inmates Released (3 years or more prior)		Report on releases who returned, within 3 years, to SCDC for any reason. Starts with FY 1993 releases.	October 2025	Annually	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	
SCDC FAQs		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).	June 2026	Monthly	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	
Yearly Comparison of Inmate Bed Counts		Compares inmate population on the 15th of the month for current and previous year.	June 2026	Monthly	South Carolina state agency or agencies	Available on agency's website	https://doc.sc.gov/about-scdc#research	No Change	

AGENCY NAME:	South Carolina Department of Corrections		
AGENCY CODE:	N040	SECTION:	065

2026
Accountability Report

SUBMISSION FORM

I have reviewed and approved the data submitted by the agency in the following templates:

- Data Template
  - Reorganization and Compliance
  - FY2026 Strategic Plan Results
  - FY2027 Strategic Plan Development
  - Legal
  - Services
  - Partnerships
  - Report or Review
  - Budget
- Discussion Template
- Organizational Template

I have reviewed and approved the financial report summarizing the agency's budget and actual expenditures, as entered by the agency into the South Carolina Enterprise Information System.

The information submitted is complete and accurate to the extent of my knowledge.

AGENCY DIRECTOR *(SIGN AND DATE)*:	**SIGNATURE ON FILE**	**Signature Received:** 09/14/2026
(TYPE/PRINT NAME):	Joel E. Anderson	

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