



LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Healthcare and Regulatory Subcommittee

Study of the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

February 25, 2020

FULL COMMITTEE OPTIONS STANDARD PRACTICE 12.4	FULL COMMITTEE ACTION(S)	DATE(S) OF FULL COMMITTEE ACTION(S)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Refer the study and investigation back to the Subcommittee or an ad hoc committee for further evaluation;(2) Approve the Subcommittee's study; or(3) Further evaluate the agency as a full Committee, utilizing any of the available tools of legislative oversight.		

Legislative Oversight Committee



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AGENCY SNAPSHOT

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

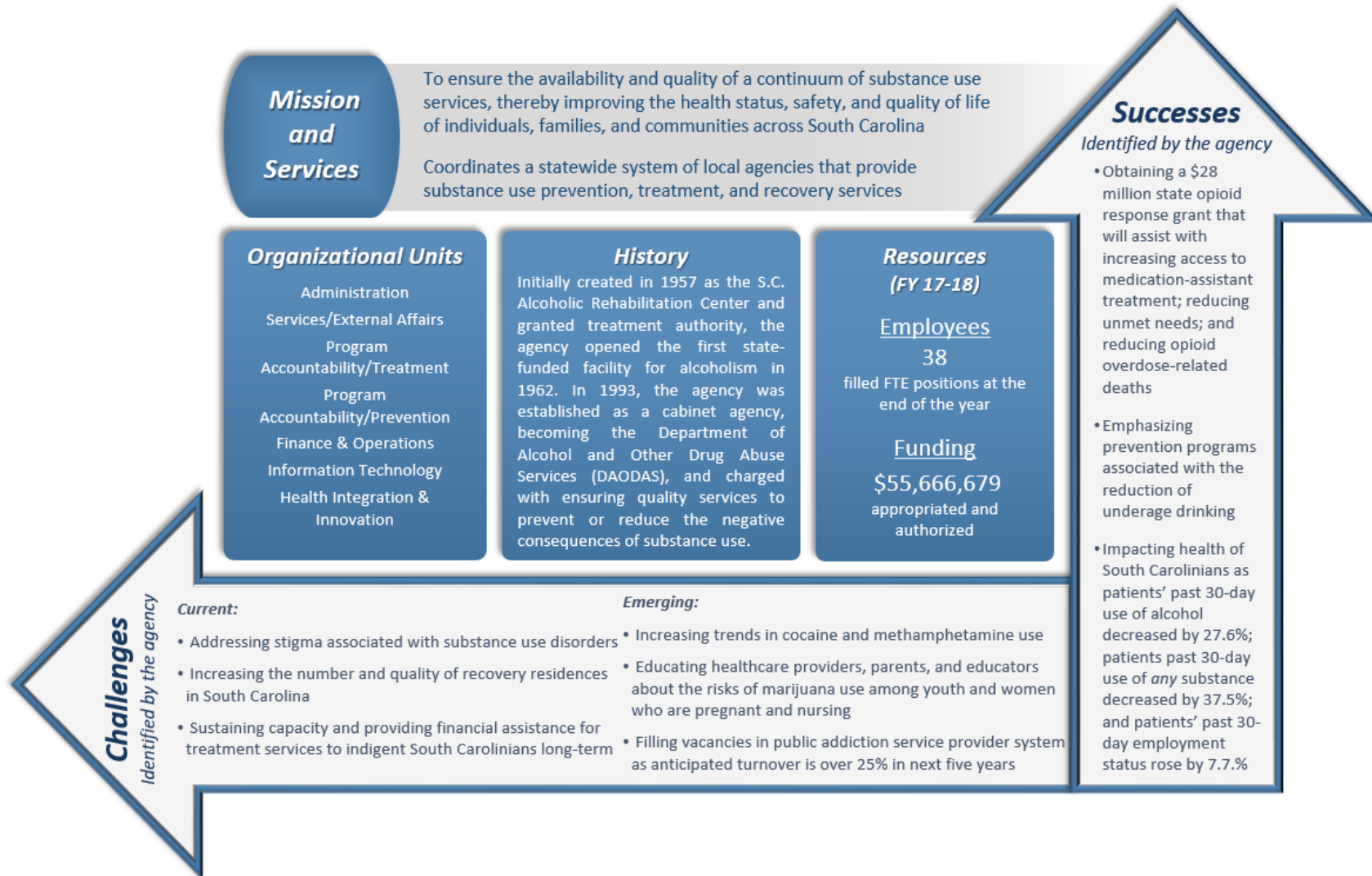


Figure 1. Snapshot of agency's mission, services, organizational units, history, FY 2017-18 resources, successes, and challenges.¹

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

The following are significant legislative events pertaining to the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS or agency):

-
- 1954** The General Assembly passes Act 691, which directs the S.C. Mental Health Commission to set up an Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center and appoint a director of adult education for the prevention of alcoholism.² However, no funds are allocated for this new center, and therefore no action is taken by the Mental Health Commission.
-
- 1956** A joint resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the feasibility of establishing an alcoholic rehabilitation center is passed by the General Assembly, and \$1,500 is placed in the state budget for this task.³
-
- 1957** The General Assembly passes Act 309, creating the S.C. Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center, and requiring the appointment of a Director of Adult Education.⁴ \$20,000 is placed in the first year's budget for staff and operations, and \$75,000 is added later for construction of an alcoholic rehabilitation center.
-
- 1966** On March 31, Governor Robert McNair signs a bill changing the S.C. Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center to the S.C. Commission on Alcoholism.⁵
-
- 1967** The General Assembly transfers the direct treatment responsibilities of the S.C. Commission on Alcoholism (SCCA) to the state agency for vocational rehabilitation.⁶ This allows the federal funding received by the vocational rehabilitation agency to be used to fund Palmetto Center in Florence, S.C., the first state-supported facility for alcoholism in South Carolina. The SCCA is charged with facilitating and evaluating the statewide alcoholism program.⁷
-
- 1971** Act 445 creates the S.C. Office of the Commissioner of Narcotics and Controlled Substances in the Governor's Office.⁸
- Governor John C. West signs into law a bill preventing discrimination against alcoholics seeking admission to general hospitals.⁹ South Carolina is the first state in the nation to implement such a law.
-
- 1972** Act 1063, commonly referred to as the "mini-bottle bill," provides for the distribution of one-fourth of the state's mini-bottle tax revenue to counties on a per-capita basis to be used for alcohol and other drug abuse programming.¹⁰
-
- 1973** The General Assembly passes Act 301, requiring each county to designate a single county authority on alcohol and drug abuse to be governed by an individual policy-making board. The act also requires each county authority to develop a county plan for programming in order to receive the mini-bottle tax revenue authorized the previous year.¹¹
-

1974	With the passage of Act 1068, the S.C. Commission on Alcoholism assumes the duties of the Office of the Commissioner of Narcotics and Controlled Substances and becomes the S.C. Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (SCCADA). ¹²
1982	A law goes into effect requiring all convicted DUI offenders to successfully complete the Alcohol and Drug Safety Action Program, in place since 1969. ¹³
1984	A law banning open containers of alcohol in moving vehicles goes into effect in South Carolina. ¹⁴
	The legal age for purchase of alcoholic beverages in South Carolina is raised from 18 to 19. ¹⁵
1985	The legal age for purchase of alcoholic beverages in South Carolina is raised from 19 to 21. ¹⁶
1993	As a result of government restructuring, SCCADA becomes the cabinet-level Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS). ¹⁷
1998	The General Assembly creates two new offenses related to DUI – “zero tolerance” for drivers under age 21 and a law making it illegal to operate a vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .15% or greater. ¹⁸
2000	Governor Jim Hodges signs South Carolina’s “illegal per se” legislation into law, making it illegal to operate a vehicle in South Carolina with a BAC of .10% or higher. ¹⁹
2004	Following the introduction of the State Education Lottery, DAODAS is responsible for addressing problems resulting from problem and pathological gambling. ²⁰

Figure 2. Timeline of DAODAS legislative history

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following **recommendations continue, curtail, and/or eliminate agency programs**, and include areas for **potential improvement**. The Healthcare and Regulatory Subcommittee (Subcommittee) of the House Legislative Oversight Committee (Committee) recognizes **these recommendations will not satisfy everyone nor address every issue or potential area of improvement at the agency**. These recommendations are based on the agency's self-analysis requested by the Committee, discussions with the agency during multiple meetings, and analysis of the information obtained by the Subcommittee. This information, including, but not limited to, the Program Evaluation Report, Accountability Report, Restructuring Report and videos of meetings with the agency, is available on the Committee's website.

The **Subcommittee has eleven recommendations**. All of the Subcommittee recommendations are adopted at the meeting on January 15, 2020.²¹ The Subcommittee makes recommendations to DAODAS, the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), and the General Assembly. The **five recommendations to DAODAS** fall into the following categories: (1) effectiveness, (2) efficiency, (3) accountability, and (4) interagency collaboration. The **two recommendations to DHEC** relate to effectiveness. The **four recommendations to the General Assembly** include consideration of statutory changes related to effectiveness and modernization of laws. An overview of these recommendations is provided in the Executive Summary and in Tables 1-3 on the following pages. Discussion of the recommendations follows each table.

Recommendations to DAODAS

The Subcommittee makes five recommendations to DAODAS, a state agency that does not provide direct services to members of the public. There are 32 county alcohol and drug abuse authorities collectively serving every county in South Carolina. DAODAS contracts with these county authorities as well as other public and private entities to provide direct services addressing substance use disorders throughout the state.²²

Table 1. Subcommittee recommendations to DAODAS

Recommendations to DAODAS	
Topic	Recommendations
Effectiveness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide key social media messages to legislators for dissemination to constituents. 2. Encourage local county alcohol and drug abuse authorities to notify relevant county legislative delegations if there is resistance to cooperation in implementing prevention programs in local schools.
Efficiency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Consider rates of substance abuse when distributing federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant funding to counties for prevention services.
Accountability	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Provide a way for participants in local DAODAS-funded programs to provide feedback directly to DAODAS.
Interagency Collaboration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Collaborate with the Department of Natural Resources to explore ways to collaborate to reduce boating under the influence and other substance use-related incidents.

Effectiveness

1. **The Subcommittee recommends DAODAS provide key social media messages to legislators for dissemination to constituents.** During the study, a DAODAS representative testifies that social media is a crucial way in which county alcohol and drug abuse authorities disseminate information related to prevention and treatment of substance use disorder. A Subcommittee member notes that legislators make frequent use of social media and may assist in disseminating these messages to a wider audience.²³
2. **The Subcommittee recommends DAODAS encourage local county alcohol and drug abuse authorities to notify relevant county legislative delegations if there is resistance to cooperation in implementing prevention programs in local schools.** During the study, a DAODAS representative testifies that many county alcohol and drug abuse authorities work with local school districts to implement education programs in schools. The agency representative notes the most effective evidence-based programs require “booster sessions” in order to reinforce the initial curriculum.

However, some county authorities have difficulty gaining access to schools to implement long-term classroom programs, with school districts citing concerns about limited classroom time.²⁴ In response to a question from the Subcommittee, DAODAS provides a list of 18 school districts that are not working with their local agencies to incorporate classroom-based programming and indicates there may be other such school districts.²⁵

Efficiency

3. **The Subcommittee recommends DAODAS consider rates of substance abuse when distributing federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) funding to counties for prevention services.** The SABG is the largest federal formula grant to state alcohol and drug authorities. It is provided by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, which is part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. At least 20% of this funding must be used for primary prevention services, which are provided to individuals who are not in need of substance use treatment services. It is the single largest source of funding for substance use disorder prevention services in South Carolina. DAODAS distributes a portion of this funding to county authorities using a formula based on population and the number of counties served by each agency.²⁶ In response to a question from a Subcommittee member, a DAODAS representative testifies incidence of substance use is not taken into account in the distribution of the SABG funding, although it is considered in the allocation of some more specialized grants such as the State Opioid Response Grant.²⁷

Accountability

4. **The Subcommittee recommends DAODAS provide a way for participants in local DAODAS-funded programs to provide feedback directly to DAODAS.** In response to a Subcommittee question, DAODAS Director Sara Goldsby indicates some county authorities use patient satisfaction surveys, but the agency does not receive that feedback.²⁸ The agency does receive information about patient outcomes following treatment, such as whether patients abstain from substance abuse and attain stable employment and housing.²⁹

Interagency Collaboration

5. **The Subcommittee recommends DAODAS collaborate with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to explore ways to collaborate to reduce boating under the influence and other substance use-related incidents.** During the study, a DNR representative testifies about the agency's efforts to combat boating under the influence, which include boater education, public service announcements, and a mobile breath alcohol testing station.³⁰ Representatives of DAODAS and DNR testify that DNR law enforcement officers have participated in training provided by county drug and alcohol authorities, but there is potential for additional collaboration between the two agencies.³¹ The DNR representative notes that staffing shortages limit the amount of time the agency's law enforcement officers can devote to training or enforcement of alcohol-related laws.³²

Recommendations to the Department of Health and Environmental Control

The Subcommittee makes two recommendations to the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC). Both of these recommendations relate to the Community Outreach by Paramedic Education (COPE) program, in which paramedics conduct follow-up visits with individuals who have recently suffered an overdose to share resources on treatment and recovery services. Since 2017, DHEC’s Bureau of Emergency Medical Services has operated the COPE program, initially with funding provided by DAODAS from a federal grant intended to address the opioid crisis.³³ While the DAODAS funding ended in 2019, DHEC has continued to fund the program with a grant from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.³⁴

Table 2. Subcommittee recommendations to DHEC

Recommendations to DHEC	
Topic	Recommendations
Effectiveness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Assess the need for the Community Outreach by Paramedic Education program in all counties of the state, particularly rural areas, and report its findings to the Committee six months after publication of the Committee’s report. 7. Seek additional funding to expand the Community Outreach by Paramedic Education program to additional counties where there is a demonstrated need for it and continue the program after the expiration of the current grant funding.

Effectiveness

6. **The Subcommittee recommends DHEC assess the need for the Community Outreach by Paramedic Education (COPE) program in all counties of the state, particularly rural areas, and report its findings to the Committee six months after publication of the Committee’s report.** During the study, a DHEC representative testifies four emergency medical services agencies currently participate in this program, and it is open for any other interested agencies in the state to enroll. In response to questions from a Subcommittee member, the DHEC representative reports the agency has not done a comprehensive assessment of the need for this type of program across the state.³⁵
7. **The Subcommittee recommends DHEC seek additional funding to expand the Community Outreach by Paramedic Education (COPE) program to additional counties where there is a demonstrated need for it and continue the program after the expiration of the current grant funding.** The COPE program is currently funded by a grant from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, which DHEC expects will continue until August 31, 2022.³⁶ In response to questions from a Subcommittee member during the study, a DHEC representative indicates the agency would like to continue the program beyond the life of the current grant, but DHEC has not yet secured a funding source.³⁷

Recommendations to the General Assembly

The Subcommittee makes four recommendations to the General Assembly.

Table 3. Subcommittee recommendations to the General Assembly

Recommendations to the General Assembly	
Topic	Recommendations
Effectiveness	<p>8. Consider requiring any individual convicted of selling tobacco or alternative nicotine products to minors to complete a merchant education program approved by DAODAS by amending S.C. Code Ann. § 16-17-500.</p> <p>9. Consider requiring those serving alcohol for on-premises consumption to complete a merchant education program approved by DAODAS.</p>
Modernization of Laws	<p>10. Consider updating S.C. Code Ann. Title 44, Chapter 49 to accurately reflect DAODAS’s current role and functions and replace outdated language related to substance use.</p> <p>11. Consider updating S.C. Code Ann. § 59-150-230(I) to reflect the current method of distributing unclaimed lottery prize funds used to address problem or pathological gambling.</p>

Effectiveness

8. **The Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly consider requiring any individual convicted of selling tobacco or alternative nicotine products to minors to complete a merchant education program approved by DAODAS by amending S.C. Code Ann. § 16-17-500.** DAODAS funds an education program for alcohol and tobacco merchants, which is also approved by the Department of Revenue, called the Palmetto Retailers Education Program.³⁸ County drug and alcohol authorities provide this program to retailers and servers. During the study, a DAODAS representative advises the Subcommittee that individuals convicted of selling alcohol to a minor are required to complete this merchant education program, but those convicted of selling tobacco or alternative nicotine products to a minor may pay a fee in lieu of completing the program.³⁹

9. **The Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly consider requiring those serving alcohol for on-premises consumption to complete a merchant education program approved by DAODAS.** During the study, DAODAS presents data demonstrating that locations selling alcohol for on-premises consumption, such as restaurants and bars, are more likely to sell to underage customers than retailers such as convenience stores and grocery stores that sell alcohol for off-premises consumption.⁴⁰ Senate Bill 342, which was passed by the Senate in 2019 and is pending in the House Judiciary Committee as of the publication of this report, would require alcohol servers to complete a training course approved by the Department of Revenue with input from DAODAS. Agency representatives testify that DAODAS is preparing to adapt its current merchant education program to meet the requirements of S.342, should it become law.⁴¹

Modernization of Laws

10. **The Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly consider updating S.C. Code Ann. Title 44, Chapter 49 to accurately reflect DAODAS’s current role and functions and replace outdated language related to substance use.** During the study, DAODAS Director Goldsby testifies about a number of outdated provisions in this chapter.⁴² These include:

- The term “abuse,” which is included in the agency name but is no longer preferred due to negative and stigmatizing connotations;
- The name of the agency, which is long and confusing;
- Agency duties that do not reflect the full scope of the agency’s current role;
- The term “alcoholic,” which is no longer used;
- Programs that DAODAS no longer provides, such as an alcohol use disorder education program for adults; based on current prevention science, the agency currently targets such programs to adolescents; and
- Directives to work with partners that no longer exist.

As DAODAS does not currently have specific proposed language for these changes, the Subcommittee makes this as a concept recommendation.

11. **The Subcommittee recommends the General Assembly consider updating S.C. Code Ann. § 59-150-230(I) to reflect the current method of distributing unclaimed lottery prize funds used to address problem or pathological gambling.** In its Program Evaluation Report, DAODAS notes in 2001, unclaimed lottery prize funds were used by the State Budget and Control Board to award contracts for services addressing problem or pathological gambling. At that time, DAODAS and other entities could bid on these contracts through a request for proposal process, and were required to report to the State Budget and Control Board about the use of the funds. As the State Budget and Control Board no longer exists and the funds are now directly appropriated to DAODAS, some of the provisions in this section are outdated. See Table 4 on the next page for the draft amendment proposed by DAODAS.

Table 4. Recommendation 11 - recommended amendment to the S.C. Code of Laws

§ 59-150-230. Lottery prizes.

(I) Unclaimed prize money must be deposited in the Education Lottery Account each year. A portion of the unclaimed prize money, in an amount to be determined by the General Assembly in its annual general appropriations bill and other bills appropriating monies for previous or current fiscal years, must be allocated to the Department of Education for the purchase of new school buses. A portion, in an amount to be determined by the General Assembly, of the unclaimed prize money in the Education Lottery Account, must be allocated by the General Assembly in its annual general appropriations bill or any bill appropriating monies for previous or current fiscal years to the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services or an established nonprofit public or private agency recognized as an affiliate of the National Council on Problem Gambling to receive monies from the fund for the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling disorder and educational programs related to that disorder, including a gambling hotline, to be used for prevention programs including, in part or in totality, mass media communications. ~~Nothing in this section prevents the State Department of Administration from contracting with any combination of agencies which meet the criteria provided for in this section, including a combination that includes the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services for the treatment of compulsive gambling disorder and educational programs related to that disorder, including a gambling hotline. Semi-annually, the director of the selected agency shall report to the board on the programs implemented with these funds, including nonidentifying statistical information pertaining to persons served by these programs. The director of the agency also shall provide a copy of the report to the General Assembly promptly upon receipt of the semi-annual reports.~~

STUDY PROCESS

Agency Selection

DAODAS is an agency subject to legislative oversight.⁴³ On December 5, 2018, during the 123rd General Assembly, the Committee prioritizes the agency for study.⁴⁴ The entire study process is summarized in Figure 3 on the next page.

As the Committee encourages **collaboration in its legislative oversight process**, the Committee notifies the following individuals about the agency study: Speaker of the House, standing committee chairs in the House, members of the House, President of the Senate, and Governor.

Subcommittee Membership

The **Healthcare and Regulatory Subcommittee** of the House Legislative Oversight Committee studies the agency.⁴⁵ The study begins during the 123rd General Assembly. Throughout the study, the Honorable John Taliaferro “Jay” West, IV serves as chair. Other Subcommittee members include:

- The Honorable Robert L. Ridgeway, III;
- The Honorable Bill Taylor; and
- The Honorable Chris Wooten.

Agency Reports to Legislative Oversight Committee

During the legislative oversight process, the **Committee asks the agency to conduct self-analysis** by requiring it to complete and submit annual Restructuring Reports, a Seven-Year Plan for cost savings and increased efficiencies, and a Program Evaluation Report. Details about each report, including the submission dates, are included in [Appendix B](#). The Committee posts each report on the agency page of the Committee’s website.

Information from the Public

Public input is a cornerstone of the House Legislative Oversight Committee’s process.⁴⁶ There are various opportunities for public input during the legislative oversight process. Members of the public have an opportunity to participate anonymously in a public survey, provide comments anonymously via a link on the Committee’s website, and appear in person before the Committee.⁴⁷ During the study, media articles related to the agency are compiled for member review. Details about each form of input are included in [Appendix C](#).

Meetings Regarding the Agency

The Committee meets with, or about, the agency on two occasions, and the Subcommittee meets with, or about, the agency on five occasions. All meetings are open to the public and stream live online; also, the videos are archived and the minutes are available online. A timeline of meetings and other actions is set forth in Figure 3, followed by a description of each meeting.

December 5, 2018	At Meeting 1 , the Committee selects DAODAS as the next agency for the Healthcare and Regulatory Subcommittee to study.
January 9, 2019	The Committee provides the agency with notice about the oversight process.
February 27 – April 1, 2019	The Committee solicits input from the public about the agency in the form of an online public survey . The results of the public survey are available online.
August 13, 2019	The Committee holds Meeting 2 with the agency to receive public input .
October 28, 2019	The Subcommittee holds Meeting 3 with the agency to discuss an overview of its mission, history, resources, major programs, successes, challenges, and emerging issues .
November 12, 2019	The Subcommittee holds Meeting 4 with the agency to discuss the deliverables of its Prevention and Intervention Services Division .
December 10, 2019	The Subcommittee holds Meeting 5 with the agency to continue discussing the deliverables of its Prevention and Intervention Services Division .
December 17, 2019	The Subcommittee holds Meeting 6 with the agency to discuss the deliverables of its Treatment & Recovery Services Division and the agency's recommendations for law changes .
January 15, 2020	The Subcommittee holds Meeting 7 with the agency to discuss evaluation and audit of funded programs as well as member questions and recommendations .

Figure 3. Summary of key dates and actions in the study process

December 5, 2018
Committee

The Committee selects the agency for study at **Meeting 1**.⁴⁸

August 13, 2019
Committee

The Committee holds **Meeting 2** with the agency to receive **public input**.⁴⁹
The following individuals testify about their experiences with DAODAS:

- Charlie Stinson, member of the Behavioral Health Services Association;
- Hubert Yarborough, Senior Director of Emergency Services, Faces and Voices of Recovery Greenville;
- James Campbell, President of the South Carolina Association of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors;
- Terre Marshall, Deputy Director of Health Services for the Department of Corrections;
- Christine Martin, Chairperson for the South Carolina Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence;
- Ed Johnson, addiction treatment professional;
- Virginie Dhequise, Chronic Disease Director for the Department of Health and Environmental Control; and
- Bobby Brazell, Executive Director of the Midlands Recovery Center.

DAODAS Director Sara Goldsby provides brief comments and answers questions from Committee members.

October 28, 2019
Subcommittee

The Subcommittee holds **Meeting 3** with the agency.⁵⁰ Director Goldsby and Sharon Peterson, DAODAS Manager of Finance and Operations, present an **overview of the agency**, including its **mission, history, resources, major programs, successes, challenges, and emerging issues**. They respond to questions from Subcommittee members related to the testimony.

November 12, 2019
Subcommittee

The Subcommittee holds **Meeting 4** with the agency.⁵¹ Michelle Nienhius, DAODAS Prevention Director, begins an overview of the agency's **Prevention and Intervention Services Division**, including deliverables and performance measures. She responds to questions from Subcommittee members related to the testimony.

December 10, 2019
Subcommittee

The Subcommittee holds **Meeting 5** with the agency.⁵² Ms. Nienhius completes her overview of the agency's **Prevention and Intervention Services Division**. She and Director Goldsby respond to questions from Subcommittee members related to the testimony.

December 17, 2019
Subcommittee

The Subcommittee holds **Meeting 6** with the agency.⁵³ The following DAODAS representatives present information related to the agency's **Treatment and Recovery Services Division**, various **additional deliverables**, and **recommendations for law changes**:

- Hannah Bonsu, Treatment Director;
- Lee Dutton, Chief of Staff;
- Roberta Braneck, State Opioid Response Project Director;
- Anthony Johnson, Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment Director;
- Sharon Peterson, Manager of Finance and Operations; and
- Joe Shenkar, General Counsel.

These individuals and Director Goldsby respond to questions from Subcommittee members related to the testimony.

January 15, 2020
Subcommittee

The Subcommittee holds **Meeting 7** with the agency.⁵⁴ Director Goldsby presents some information about the agency's program evaluation and quality assurance and responds to questions from Subcommittee members. Representatives of several other state agencies testify on the following topics:

- Ellen Andrews-Morgan, Legislative Liaison for the Department of Health and Environmental Control, makes brief remarks about the Community Outreach by Paramedic Education (COPE) program and then answers questions from Subcommittee members.
- LT Col. Jamie Landrum of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) makes brief remarks about the training DNR officers have received through DAODAS and then answers questions from Subcommittee members.
- Connelly-Anne Ragley, Legislative Liaison for the Department of Social Services (DSS) makes brief remarks about DSS contracts with DAODAS and then answers questions from Subcommittee members.

Director Goldsby and Ms. Peterson make additional remarks about DAODAS's contracts with DSS. Ms. Nienhius and Mr. Dutton answer questions from Subcommittee members about merchant education programs.

Subcommittee members vote on and approve all study recommendations (see [Recommendations](#) section). All members present vote in support of the recommendations.⁵⁵

Study Process Completion

Pursuant to Committee Standard Practice 11.8, **any Subcommittee member may provide a separate written statement for inclusion with the Subcommittee's study report.** After receipt of any written statements, the Subcommittee Chair, pursuant to Committee Standard Practice 11.9, notifies the Committee Chair in writing that a Subcommittee study is available for consideration by the full Committee.

Pursuant to Committee Standard Practice 12, the Committee Chair includes the Subcommittee Study on the agenda for a full Committee meeting after receiving written notice from the Subcommittee Chair. During a full Committee meeting at which the Subcommittee study is discussed, the Committee may vote to (1) refer the study and investigation back to the Subcommittee for further evaluation; (2) approve the Subcommittee's study; or (3) further evaluate the agency as a full Committee, utilizing any of the resources of legislative oversight available.

When the Committee approves a study, **any member of the Committee may provide a written statement for inclusion with the study.** The study, and written statements, are published online and the agency receives a copy.⁵⁶

To support the Committee's ongoing oversight by maintaining current information about the agency, the agency may receive an annual Request for Information.

SELECTED AGENCY INFORMATION

DAODAS. “Program Evaluation Report, 2019.”

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrugAbuse/PER-DAODAS-Final.PDF> (accessed January 17, 2020).

DAODAS. “Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report, 2015.”

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/2015AgencyRestructuringandSevenYearPlanReports/2015%20DAODAS.pdf> (accessed January 17, 2020).

DAODAS. “Agency Accountability Report, 2018-19.”

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/aar2019/J200.pdf> (accessed January 17, 2020).

S.C. House of Representatives, Legislative Oversight Committee. “February 27, 2019 Survey Results.”

[https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrugAbuse/Survey%20Results%20\(February%2027%20-%20April%201,%202019\).pdf](https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrugAbuse/Survey%20Results%20(February%2027%20-%20April%201,%202019).pdf) (accessed January 17, 2020).

APPENDIX A. AGENCY OVERVIEW

The Committee requests the agency provide background information via the Program Evaluation Report, Annual Accountability Report, and correspondence. The sections below provide an overview of the agency, as reflected in these submissions. It is augmented by information provided by other state agencies that aggregate statewide data.

History

DAODAS provides the Committee with an overview of the agency's history.⁵⁷ In addition, Committee staff confirms the accuracy of assertions of legislative action.

1954	The General Assembly passes Act 691, which directs the S.C. Mental Health Commission to set up an Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center and appoint a director of adult education for the prevention of alcoholism. ⁵⁸ However, no funds are allocated for this new center, and therefore no action is taken by the Mental Health Commission.
1956	A joint resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the feasibility of establishing an alcoholic rehabilitation center is passed by the General Assembly, and \$1,500 is placed in the state budget for this task. ⁵⁹
1957	The General Assembly passes Act 309, creating the S.C. Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center, and requiring the appointment of a Director of Adult Education. ⁶⁰ \$20,000 is placed in the first year's budget for staff and operations, and \$75,000 is added later for construction of an alcoholic rehabilitation center.
1959	William J. "Jerry" McCord is hired as Director of Adult Education for the S.C. Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center.
1962	Work is completed on Palmetto Center in Florence, S.C., the first state-supported facility for alcoholism in South Carolina.
1963	Jerry McCord is promoted to Director of the S.C. Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center.
1966	On March 31, Governor Robert McNair signs a bill changing the S.C. Alcoholic Rehabilitation Center to the S.C. Commission on Alcoholism. ⁶¹ The new name is seen as more accurately reflecting the need for programs of prevention and treatment at the community level.
	Nationally, two federal court decisions support the disease concept of alcoholism.

1967

The General Assembly transfers the direct treatment responsibilities of the S.C. Commission on Alcoholism (SCCA), including Palmetto Center, to the state agency for vocational rehabilitation.⁶² This allows the federal funding received by the vocational rehabilitation agency to be used to fund Palmetto Center.

The General Assembly charges the SCCA with facilitating and evaluating the statewide alcoholism program.⁶³ Following this study, the SCCA advocates for a statewide treatment system that places an inpatient treatment center within the Department of Mental Health and counselors in each local mental health center. In addition, the SCCA introduces the concept of using a portion of alcoholic beverage tax revenue to pay for the cost of treatment. After this is tagged by the alcohol industry as a “sin tax,” the SCCA launches a statewide effort to educate the public on alcoholism and the need for treatment.

1968

A statewide referendum authorizes the use of new taxes on alcoholic beverages to fund construction of a 150-bed treatment facility (the Earle E. Morris Jr. Alcohol and Drug Addiction Treatment Center, which will be completed in 1975). Prior to passage of this referendum, the state constitution specified that all alcohol taxes must go to education.

1969

The S.C. Commission on Alcoholism resumes its treatment authority when appointed the single state agency for developing and supervising the State Plan for Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism as required by Public Law 91-616.

1971

Act 445 creates the S.C. Office of the Commissioner of Narcotics and Controlled Substances in the Governor’s Office.⁶⁴ Prior to Act 445, Governor John C. West had asked several state agencies to develop a cooperative approach to prevention and treatment. Failing to reach agreement, Governor West supported creating a new authority within his office.

Governor West signs into law a bill preventing discrimination against alcoholics seeking admission to general hospitals.⁶⁵ South Carolina is the first state in the nation to implement such a law.

The Richland County Alcohol Safety Action Project (ASAP) – which addresses the problem of driving under the influence – is established and administered by the SCCA using federal dollars available through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The program attracts the interest of Governor West, who becomes a supporter of expanding ASAP to other counties.

1972

Act 1063, commonly referred to as the “mini-bottle bill,” provides for the distribution of one-fourth of the state’s mini-bottle tax revenue to counties on a per-capita basis to be used for alcohol and other drug abuse programming.⁶⁶

1973

The General Assembly passes Act 301, requiring each county to designate a single county authority on alcohol and drug abuse to be governed by an individual policy-making board. The act also requires each county authority to develop a county plan for programming in order to receive the mini-bottle tax revenue authorized the previous year.⁶⁷

1974 With the passage of Act 1068, the S.C. Commission on Alcoholism assumes the duties of the Office of the Commissioner of Narcotics and Controlled Substances and becomes the S.C. Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (SCCADA).⁶⁸ Jerry McCord is named director of the new agency.

The state agency's staff has grown from 10 individuals in 1969 to 44 in 1974, and the agency has six divisions and two action projects.

1975 SCCADA establishes a standard data-collection system to provide uniform information on patients statewide.

The state's first public detoxification facility opens in Greenville, and the state model for a rural detoxification facility opens in Laurens County.

SCCADA opens a library as a central repository of alcohol and other drug information.

1977 A "therapeutic community" is established at Kirkland Correctional Institution in Columbia as the forerunner of today's corrections-based treatment.

The Task Force on Responsible Decisions About Alcohol of the Education Commission of the States, chaired by former South Carolina Governor John C. West, presents its report to President Jimmy Carter. The major findings/recommendations are:

- Alcohol abuse and alcoholism have a direct relationship to daily living.
 - An individual's ability to make low-risk decisions on use relates directly to her/his general decision-making competence.
 - Prevention is not as effective as its potential, in part because of narrow focus.
 - Prevention efforts are more effective when coordinated with others that share a similar interest.
 - Long-term effectiveness will depend on changes in attitude and behavior.
-

1982 A law goes into effect requiring all convicted DUI offenders to successfully complete the Alcohol and Drug Safety Action Program (formerly ASAP).⁶⁹

1984 A law banning open containers of alcohol in moving vehicles goes into effect in South Carolina.⁷⁰

The legal age for purchase of alcoholic beverages in South Carolina is raised from 18 to 19.⁷¹

1985 The legal age for purchase of alcoholic beverages in South Carolina is raised from 19 to 21.⁷²

-
- 1988** A statewide toll-free Drug Information Access Line is launched at SCCADA.
- SCCADA signs a contract for Medicaid recipients to receive outpatient treatment services as part of their medical benefits package.
-
- 1989** Warning labels appear on alcohol containers nationwide as the result of efforts by Jerry McCord and Senator Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.).
-
- 1991** The S.C. Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse creates an Office of Women’s Services.
-
- 1992** South Carolina opens its first women-only recovery residence.
-
- 1993** As a result of government restructuring, SCCADA becomes the cabinet-level Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS).⁷³ Jerry McCord is named its Interim Director.
- The system of local service providers opens its first inpatient treatment center for teens, the William J. McCord Adolescent Treatment Facility, in Orangeburg.
-
- 1995** Jerry McCord retires, and Beverly G. Hamilton is nominated as his successor.
-
- 1996** All of the state’s county alcohol and drug abuse authorities achieve national accreditation by CARF: The Rehabilitation Accreditation Commission, making South Carolina the second state to achieve national accreditation for a statewide public alcohol and other drug service-delivery system and the first state in which all public treatment providers achieve CARF accreditation on their first attempts.
- DAODAS launches the Partnership for a Drug-Free South Carolina, a State Alliance Program of the Partnership for a Drug-Free America.
-
- 1998** DAODAS launches SC PREVENTS, a statewide public information and education campaign, with a televised kickoff featuring Governor David Beasley, First Lady Mary Wood Beasley, and DAODAS Director Beverly Hamilton. The campaign involves the creation of DAODAS’s first website.
- South Carolina’s system of county alcohol and drug abuse authorities celebrates its 25th anniversary.
- The General Assembly creates two new offenses related to DUI – “zero tolerance” for drivers under age 21 and a law making it illegal to operate a vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .15% or greater.⁷⁴
-
- 1999** Rick C. Wade is appointed Director of DAODAS by newly elected Governor Jim Hodges.
-

2000	<p>DAODAS launches Faith Works, a statewide initiative to engage South Carolina’s many faith communities and create an infrastructure across the state to provide consultation and technical assistance for faith-based organizations.</p> <p>Governor Jim Hodges signs South Carolina’s “illegal per se” legislation into law, making it illegal to operate a vehicle in South Carolina with a BAC of .10% or higher.⁷⁵</p> <p>As a result of efforts by DAODAS, South Carolina receives a federal State Incentive Program grant totaling nearly \$3 million a year for three years to reduce drug abuse among youth ages 12 to 17. The grant is the largest prevention award in the state’s history.</p>
2001	<p>DAODAS institutes a “Nicotine Dependence Policy” to formalize the department’s commitment to addressing nicotine dependence and treating nicotine like any other addictive drug.</p>
2002	<p>Following Rick Wade’s resignation to pursue elected office, Wendell Price is named Interim Director of DAODAS.</p>
2003	<p>W. Lee Catoe is appointed Director of DAODAS by Governor Mark Sanford.</p>
2004	<p>Following the introduction of the State Education Lottery, DAODAS is responsible for addressing problems resulting from problem and pathological gambling.⁷⁶ The agency initiates a 24/7 gambling “helpline,” requires the county alcohol and drug abuse authorities to provide gambling addiction treatment services, and launches a public education campaign to raise awareness of issues related to problem gambling.</p> <p>The S.C. Supreme Court unanimously decides that adults who knowingly serve alcohol to minors at parties can face lawsuits and damages if the underage drinkers harm themselves or others.</p>
2007	<p>DAODAS celebrates its 50th year of service to South Carolinians.</p> <p>DAODAS launches a public awareness campaign – “Parents Who Host, Lose the Most” – to educate parents on the legal consequences of providing alcohol to underage youth.</p>
2009	<p>DAODAS receives a federal Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant totaling \$10,678,620 to reduce substance abuse by building capacity across the state through coalition development, community needs assessment, strategic planning, and training.</p>
2011	<p>Upon W. Lee Catoe’s retirement, Robert C. Toomey is appointed Director of DAODAS.</p> <p>South Carolina’s statewide network of Alcohol Enforcement Teams (AETs) is named 2011’s “Law Enforcement Agency of the Year” by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and the Underage Drinking Enforcement Training Center.</p>

2016	<p>Robert C. Toomey retires, and Sara Goldsby is appointed as his successor.</p> <p>DAODAS receives a federal grant totaling \$3,192,772 to reduce the number of prescription drug/opioid overdose-related deaths and adverse events in our state, resulting in the creation of the South Carolina Overdose Prevention Project.</p>
2017	<p>DAODAS receives a State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis grant totaling \$13,151,246.</p> <p>Governor Henry McMaster signs Executive Order No. 2017-42, declaring a Statewide Public Health Emergency related to opioid misuse, opioid use disorder, and opioid-related deaths. The Executive Order also establishes the South Carolina Opioid Emergency Response Team (SCOERT), under the joint leadership of South Carolina Law Enforcement Division Chief Mark Keel and DAODAS Director Sara Goldsby.</p> <p>DAODAS hosts the first S.C. Governor’s Opioid Summit, drawing more than 600 participants from across the service spectrum to discuss ways of fighting the opioid epidemic.</p>
2018	<p>DAODAS applies for and receives a State Opioid Response grant totaling \$28,095,438, the largest grant received by the agency in its more than 60-year history.</p>
2019	<p>South Carolina’s first Medication-Assisted Treatment Court is announced for York County. The program provides evidence-based treatment to defendants with drug dependency from the point of arrest.</p>

Figure 4. Timeline of DAODAS history, as provided by the agency in its PER

Legal Obligations

In the Annual Accountability Report, the Committee asks the agency to list the laws applicable to it. The agency's enabling legislation is in S.C. Code Ann. Title 44, Chapter 49. The agency includes a number of other relevant state and federal laws.⁷⁷ The complete list can be found on pages 20-23 of the agency's [FY 2018-19 Accountability Report](#).

Agency Organization and Employees

Governing Body

In the Program Evaluation Report, the Committee asks the agency to provide information about its governing body. The agency indicates its director is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The director's qualifications and duties are outlined in S.C. Code Ann. §1-30-10.⁷⁸ The agency's summary of this information can be found on pages 17-18 of its [Program Evaluation Report](#).

DAODAS provides the following list of its directors.⁷⁹

Table 5. DAODAS directors, as provided by the agency in its PER

Name of Director	Time of Service
William J. McCord	1963 - 1995
Beverly G. Hamilton	1995 - 1999
Rick C. Wade	1999 - 2002
Wendell Price (<i>interim</i>)	2002 - 2003
W. Lee Catoe	2003 - 2011
Robert C. Toomey	2011 - 2016
Sara Goldsby	2016 - present

Agency Organizational Units

In the Program Evaluation Report, the Committee asks the agency to provide information about the way it is organized internally. DAODAS informs the Committee it has seven major organizational units, which are described on pages 39-45 of the agency's [Program Evaluation Report](#). The agency also provides an organizational chart, which is shown in Figure 5 on the next page.⁸⁰

Organizational Chart

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

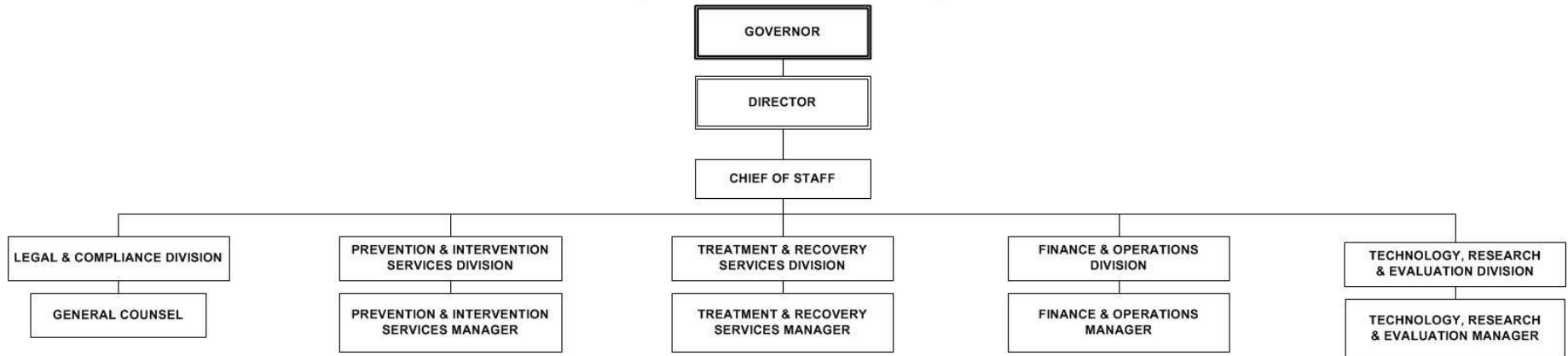


Figure 5. DAODAS organizational chart (accurate as of July 2, 2019)

Internal Audit Process

In the Program Evaluation Report, the Committee asks the agency to provide information about its internal audit process, if it has one. The agency describes this process along with financial, human resources, and other risk mitigation practices.⁸¹ Its full summary can be found on page 29 of the [Program Evaluation Report](#).

Services, Customers, and Performance

Deliverables

In the Program Evaluation Report, the Committee asks the agency to provide information about its deliverables, the products and services it provides to external entities. DAODAS provides details about 46 deliverables for which it is responsible.⁸² These can be found on pages 47-117 of the agency's [Program Evaluation Report](#).

Performance Measures

DAODAS provides details about 30 measures it uses to evaluate its performance on pages 118-127 of its [Program Evaluation Report](#). This includes target and actual values for each measure for the last five years, when available.⁸³

Key Federal and Local Partners

During the study of an agency, the Committee asks the agency about counterparts at the federal and local levels. DAODAS lists the counterparts below.⁸⁴

Federal Counterpart

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Other Granting Authorities

- BlueCross BlueShield of South Carolina Foundation
- Office of Justice Programs

State and Local Counterparts

- Behavioral Health Services Association of South Carolina Inc.
- South Carolina Association for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence
- Recovery Community Organizations
- County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Authorities

The agency's description of these partners' roles and responsibilities can be found on pages 18-21 of the [Program Evaluation Report](#).

DAODAS Director Sara Goldsby testifies about the agency's relationships with some of these partners during the agency overview on October 28, 2019. She notes DAODAS is South Carolina's designated "single state agency" responsible for managing the publicly-funded addiction treatment, prevention, and recovery service system. This role includes receiving and administering multiple federal grants on behalf of the state. The agency's local counterparts, the 32 county alcohol and drug abuse authorities, are primarily nonprofit organizations. In order to receive certain state tax revenue, they are required to have a local plan approved by DAODAS.⁸⁵

APPENDIX B. AGENCY REPORTS TO COMMITTEE

During the legislative oversight process, the **Committee asks the agency to conduct self-analysis** by requiring it to complete and submit annual Restructuring Reports, a Seven-Year Plan for cost savings and increased efficiencies, and a Program Evaluation Report. The Committee posts each report on the agency page of the Committee's website.

Seven-Year Plan for Cost Savings and Increased Efficiencies

S.C. Code Ann. § 1-30-10 requires agencies to submit "a seven year plan that provides initiatives and/or planned actions that implement cost savings and increased efficiencies of services and responsibilities within the projected seven-year period."⁸⁶ DAODAS submits its plan on March 11, 2015.⁸⁷

Restructuring Report

The Annual Restructuring Report fulfills the requirement in S.C. Code Ann. § 1-30-10(G)(1) that annually each agency report to the General Assembly "detailed and comprehensive recommendations for the purposes of merging or eliminating duplicative or unnecessary divisions, programs, or personnel within each department to provide a more efficient administration of government services." The report, at a minimum, includes information in the following areas: history, mission and vision, laws, strategic plan, human and financial resources, performance measures, and restructuring recommendations.

DAODAS submits its first Annual Restructuring Report on March 11, 2015.⁸⁸ The agency's 2018-19 Annual Accountability Report to the Governor and General Assembly, which it submits in September 2019, serves as its most recent Annual Restructuring Report.⁸⁹

Program Evaluation Report

When an agency is selected for study, the Committee may acquire evidence or information by any lawful means, including, but not limited to, "requiring the agency to prepare and submit to the investigating committee a program evaluation report by a date specified by the investigating committee." S.C. Code Ann. § 2-2-60 outlines what an investigating committee's request for a program evaluation report must contain. Also, it provides a list of information an investigating committee may request. The Committee sends guidelines for DAODAS's Program Evaluation Report (PER) on February 15, 2019. The agency submits its report on July 2, 2019.⁹⁰

The PER includes information in the following areas: agency snapshot; agency records, policies, and risk mitigation practices; agency spending; agency legal directives, services, and performance; and agency ideas and recommendations. The **Program Evaluation Report serves as the base document for the Subcommittee's study of the agency.**

APPENDIX C. PUBLIC INPUT

Public input is a cornerstone of the House Legislative Oversight Committee’s process.⁹¹ Members of the public have an opportunity to participate anonymously in a public survey, provide comments anonymously via a link on the Committee’s website, and appear in person before the Committee.⁹² During the study, media articles related to the agency are compiled for member review.

Public Survey

From February 27 - April 1, 2019, the Committee posts an **online survey to solicit comments from the public about DAODAS** and four other agencies. The Committee sends information about this survey to all House members to forward to their constituents. Additionally, in an effort to communicate this public input opportunity widely, the Committee issues a statewide media release.⁹³ The media release is shared with the South Carolina State Library, which disseminates it to local libraries across the state.

There are 450 responses to the survey, with 28 of these relating to the agency. The responses relating to the agency come from nine of South Carolina’s 46 counties.⁹⁴ These comments are not considered testimony.⁹⁵ As the survey press release notes, “input and observations from people who interact with these agencies are important because they may help direct the Committee to potential areas for improvement with these agencies.”⁹⁶ Survey results are posted on the Committee’s website. The **public is informed it may continue to submit written comments about agencies online** after the public survey closes.⁹⁷

Of those survey participants that respond to questions related to DAODAS, **44% report a positive or very positive opinion of the agency** and **37% report a negative or very negative opinion of the agency**. Media coverage and personal experience are the most commonly cited foundations for the respondents’ opinions. In open-ended comments, several respondents note the importance of addressing alcohol and substance use.⁹⁸

Public Input via Committee Website

Throughout the course of the study, people are able to submit comments anonymously on the Committee website. The Committee posts comments verbatim to the website, but they are not the comment or expression of the House Legislative Oversight Committee, any of its Subcommittees, or the House of Representatives.⁹⁹ Two comments about DAODAS were received in this way.¹⁰⁰

Public Input via In-Person Testimony

During the study, the Committee offers the opportunity for the public to appear and provide sworn testimony.¹⁰¹ A press release announcing this opportunity is sent to media outlets statewide on February 27, 2019.¹⁰² The media release is also shared with the South Carolina State Library, which disseminates it to local libraries across the state. The Committee holds a meeting dedicated to public input about DAODAS and other agencies on August 13, 2019.¹⁰³ Further detail on the public input meeting is in the [Meetings Regarding the Agency](#) section of this report.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Committee Contact Information

Physical:

South Carolina House of Representatives
Legislative Oversight Committee
1105 Pendleton Street, Blatt Building Room 228

Mailing:

Post Office Box 11867
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Telephone: 803-212-6810

Online:

You may visit the South Carolina General Assembly Home Page (<http://www.scstatehouse.gov>) and click on "Citizens' Interest" then click on "House Legislative Oversight Committee Postings and Reports". This will list the information posted online for the Committee; click on the information you would like to review. Also, a direct link to Committee information is <http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php>.

Agency Contact Information

Address:

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and
Other Drug Abuse Services
1801 Main Street, 4th Floor
Columbia, SC 29201

Telephone: 803-896-5555

Online: www.daodas.sc.gov

ENDNOTES

¹Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, "Program Evaluation Report (July 2, 2019)," under "Committee Postings and Reports," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," and under "Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of"

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrugAbuse/PER-DAODAS-Final.PDF> (accessed January 21, 2020). Hereinafter, "Agency PER."

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, "2017-18 Agency Accountability Report (September 2018)," under "Committee Postings and Reports," under "House Legislative Oversight Committee," and under "Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of"

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/aar2018/J200.pdf> (accessed January 22, 2020). Hereinafter, "DAODAS FY 2017-18 Accountability Report."

South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, "About," <https://www.daodas.sc.gov/about/> (accessed January 22, 2020).

² 1954 Act No. 691.

³ 1956 Act No. 923.

⁴ 1957 Act No. 309.

⁵ 1966 Act No. 858.

⁶ 1967 Act No. 485.

⁷ Id.

⁸ 1971 Act No. 445.

⁹ 1971 Act No. 235.

¹⁰ 1972 Act No. 1063.

¹¹ 1973 Act No. 301.

¹² 1974 Act No. 1068.

¹³ 1982 Act No. 355.

¹⁴ 1984 Act No. 285.

¹⁵ 1984 Act No. 414.

¹⁶ 1985 Act No. 117; 1985 Act No. 34.

¹⁷ 1993 Act No. 181.

¹⁸ 1998 Act No. 434.

¹⁹ 2000 Act No. 390.

²⁰ S.C. Code Ann. § 59-150-230(l).

²¹ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Meeting Minutes” (January 15, 2020), under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Meetings,” <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyPHPFiles/DAODAS.php> (minutes will be posted when approved by the Subcommittee). A video of the meeting is available at <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/archives.php?key=9922&part=1>. Hereinafter, “1/15/20 Subcommittee Meeting Minutes and Video.”

²² Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, “2018-19 Agency Accountability Report (September 2019),” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” and under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of” <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/aar2019/J200.pdf> (accessed January 22, 2020). Hereinafter, “DAODAS FY 2018-19 Accountability Report.” See p. A-3.

²³ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Meeting Minutes” (November 12, 2019), under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Meetings,” https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SubcommitteeMinutes/HealthcareSub/11.12.19_Minutes_H&R.pdf (accessed February 6, 2020). A video of the meeting is available at <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/archives.php?key=9834&part=1>. Hereinafter, “11/12/19 Subcommittee Meeting Minutes and Video.” See video at 1:30:18.

²⁴ 11/12/19 Subcommittee Meeting Minutes and Video at 1:34:00.

²⁵ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “DAODAS Response to Subcommittee (12/4/19),” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Correspondence,” https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrugAbuse/12.4.19_DAODAS_Response.PDF (accessed February 6, 2020). Hereinafter “DAODAS Response to Subcommittee (12/4/19).” See p. 4.

The 18 school districts identified as not working with their local agencies to incorporate classroom based programming are: Aiken County Public Schools, The School District of Greenville County, Bamberg School District 1, Greenwood County School District 52, Bamberg School District 2, Laurens County School District No. 55, Barnwell School District 45, Laurens County School District 56, Calhoun County Public Schools, School District of Newberry County, Clarendon School District 2, School District of Pickens County, Clarendon County School District 3, Saluda County Schools, Edgefield County School District, Spartanburg School District 4, Georgetown County School District, Union County Schools.

Local authorities serving the following counties had not provided a response to DAODAS regarding their partnerships with local school districts: Allendale/Hampton/Jasper, Anderson/Oconee, Charleston, Chester, Chesterfield/Kershaw/Lee, Dorchester, Horry, Lexington/Richland, Sumter, and York.

²⁶ 11/12/19 Subcommittee Meeting Minutes and Video at 21:30 and 12:21.

²⁷ 11/12/19 Subcommittee Meeting Minutes and Video at 31:41.

²⁸ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “DAODAS Response to Subcommittee (1/13/20),” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Correspondence,” <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrug>

[gAbuse/1.13.20_DAODAS_Response.PDF](#) (accessed February 6, 2020). Hereinafter “DAODAS Response to Subcommittee (1/13/20).” See p. 3.

²⁹ 1/15/20 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 32:10.

³⁰ 1/15/20 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 1:08:14.

³¹ 11/12/19 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 2:42:09;
1/15/20 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 55:02 and 1:09:27.

³² 1/15/20 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 56:50.

³³ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Meeting Minutes” (December 10, 2019), under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Meetings,”

https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SubcommitteeMinutes/HealthcareSub/12.10.19_Minutes_H&R.pdf (accessed February 6, 2020). A video of the meeting is available at <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/archives.php?key=9835&part=1>. Hereinafter, “12/10/19 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).” See video at 2:46:00 and 2:32:40.

³⁴ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “DHEC Letter to Subcommittee (2/4/20),” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Correspondence,”

https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrugAbuse/2.4.20%20DHEC_Letter_to_Subcommittee.PDF (accessed February 11, 2020). Hereinafter “DHEC Letter to Subcommittee (2/4/20).”

³⁵ 1/15/20 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 45:12.

³⁶ [DHEC Letter to Subcommittee \(2/4/20\)](#)

³⁷ 1/15/20 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 44:15.

³⁸ S.C. DAODAS, “Palmetto Retailers Education Program,” <https://www.daodas.sc.gov/prevention/merchant-initiatives/prep/> (accessed February 7, 2020).

³⁹ 11/12/19 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 2:26:44;
Penalties for selling alcohol to minors: S.C. Code Ann. §§ 61-6-4080 and 61-4-50;
Penalties for selling tobacco products to minors: S.C. Code Ann. § 16-17-500.

⁴⁰ 11/12/19 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 2:39:52.

⁴¹ 1/15/20 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 1:37:17.

⁴² S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Meeting Minutes” (December 17, 2019), under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Meetings,”

https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/SubcommitteeMinutes/HealthcareSub/12.17.19_Minutes_H&R.pdf (accessed February 6, 2020). A video of the meeting is available at <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/archives.php?key=9836&part=1>. Hereinafter, “12/17/19 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).” See video at 3:56:00.

⁴³ S.C. Code of Laws, §2-2-10(1).

⁴⁴ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Meeting Minutes” (December 5, 2018), under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Meetings,”

[https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/FullCommitteeMinutes/12.05.18%20Meeting%20Minutes%20\[Full\].pdf](https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/FullCommitteeMinutes/12.05.18%20Meeting%20Minutes%20[Full].pdf) (accessed January 21, 2020). A video of the meeting is available at <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/archives.php?key=8619>. Hereinafter, “12/5/18 Committee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).”

⁴⁵ S.C. House of representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Subcommittees -2019,” under “Committee Information,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/Subcommittees_2019.pdf (accessed January 21, 2020).

⁴⁶ A brochure about the House Legislative Oversight’s Committee process is available online. Also, there are ongoing opportunities to request notification when meetings are scheduled and to provide feedback about state agencies under study that can be found online.

<http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/Brochure%205.18.17.pdf> (accessed January 21, 2020).

⁴⁷ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee.

<http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php> (accessed January 21, 2020).

⁴⁸ 12/5/18 Committee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).

⁴⁹ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Meeting Minutes” (August 13, 2019), under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Meetings,”

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/FullCommitteeMinutes/8.13.19%20Minutes.pdf> (accessed January 21, 2020). A video of the meeting is available at

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/archives.php>. Hereinafter, “8/13/19 Committee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).”

⁵⁰ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Meeting Minutes” (October 28, 2019), under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Meetings,”

https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrugAbuse/10.28.19_Minutes_H&R.pdf (accessed February 7, 2020). A video of the meeting is available at

<https://www.scstatehouse.gov/video/archives.php?key=9833&part=1>. Hereinafter, “10/28/19 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).”

⁵¹ 11/12/19 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).

⁵² 12/10/19 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).

⁵³ 12/17/19 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).

⁵⁴ 1/15/20 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).

⁵⁵ Rep. Ridgeway, Rep. Taylor, and Chair West are present for the vote to approve Recommendation 3. All Subcommittee members are present for the votes to approve Recommendations 1-2 and 4-11.

⁵⁶ Committee Standard Practice 12.

⁵⁷ [Agency PER](#), pp. 11-16.

⁵⁸ 1954 Act No. 691.

⁵⁹ 1956 Act No. 923.

⁶⁰ 1957 Act No. 309.

⁶¹ 1966 Act No. 858.

⁶² 1967 Act No. 485.

⁶³ *Id.*

⁶⁴ 1971 Act No. 445.

⁶⁵ 1971 Act No. 235.

⁶⁶ 1972 Act No. 1063.

⁶⁷ 1973 Act No. 301.

⁶⁸ 1974 Act No. 1068.

⁶⁹ 1982 Act No. 355.

⁷⁰ 1984 Act No. 285.

⁷¹ 1984 Act No. 414.

⁷² 1985 Act No. 117; 1985 Act No. 34.

⁷³ 1993 Act No. 181.

⁷⁴ 1998 Act No. 434.

⁷⁵ 2000 Act No. 390.

⁷⁶ S.C. Code Ann. § 59-150-230(l).

⁷⁷ [DAODAS FY 2018-19 Accountability Report](#), pp. 20-23.

⁷⁸ [Agency PER](#), pp. 17-18.

⁷⁹ [Agency PER](#), p. 17.

⁸⁰ [Agency PER](#), p. 22.

⁸¹ [Agency PER](#), p. 29.

⁸² [Agency PER](#), pp. 47-117.

⁸³ [Agency PER](#), pp. 118-127.

⁸⁴ [Agency PER](#), pp. 18-21.

⁸⁵ 10/28/19 Subcommittee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#) at 2:17:13; 2:26:52; and 2:58:32; [Agency PER](#), p. 21.

⁸⁶ S.C. Code Ann. § 1-30-10.

⁸⁷ Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, “2015 Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report (March 11, 2015),” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” and under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of” <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/2015AgencyRestructuringandSevenYearPlanReports/2015%20DAODAS.pdf> (accessed January 22, 2020). Hereinafter, “2015 Agency Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report.”

⁸⁸ [2015 Agency Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report](#).

⁸⁹ [DAODAS FY 2018-19 Accountability Report](#).

⁹⁰ [Agency PER](#).

⁹¹ A brochure about the House Legislative Oversight’s Committee process is available online. Also, there are ongoing opportunities to request notification when meetings are scheduled and to provide feedback about state agencies under study that can be found online.

<http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/Brochure%205.18.17.pdf> (accessed February 10, 2020).

⁹² S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee.

<http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php> (accessed January 22, 2020).

⁹³ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Press Release Announcing Public Survey (February 27, 2019),” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Public Survey and Public Input,” <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrugAbuse/March%202019%20-%20Press%20Release.PDF> (accessed January 22, 2020). Hereinafter, “Press Release Announcing Public Survey.”

⁹⁴ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Survey Results (February 27 – April 1, 2019),” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Public Survey and Public Input,” [https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrugAbuse/Survey%20Results%20\(Feb%2027%20-%20Apr%201,%202019\).pdf](https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/AlcoholDrugAbuse/Survey%20Results%20(Feb%2027%20-%20Apr%201,%202019).pdf) (accessed January 22, 2020). Hereinafter “Results of February 2019 Survey.”

⁹⁵ Committee Standard Practice 10.4.

⁹⁶ [Press Release Announcing Public Survey](#).

⁹⁷ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Submit Public Input,” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee”

<http://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php> (accessed January 22, 2020).

⁹⁸ [Results of February 2019 Survey](#).

⁹⁹ Committee Standard Practice 10.4.5 allows for the redaction of profanity.

¹⁰⁰ S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Public Input received via House Legislative Oversight Committee webpage,” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of,” and under “Public Survey and Public Input,” <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyPHPFiles/DAODAS.php> (accessed February 11, 2020).

¹⁰¹ Also, the chair of either the Committee or Healthcare and Regulatory Subcommittee has the discretion to allow testimony during meetings.

¹⁰² [Press Release Announcing Public Survey](#).

¹⁰³ 8/13/19 Committee Meeting [Minutes](#) and [Video](#).