

Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee Meeting
Tuesday, June 18, 2019

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AGENDA

South Carolina
House of Representatives



Legislative Oversight Committee

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE

Chairman Edward R. Tallon Sr.

The Honorable Micajah P. "Micah" Caskey, IV

The Honorable Gary E. Clary

The Honorable Chandra E. Dillard

The Honorable Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr.

The Honorable Jeffrey E. "Jeff" Johnson

The Honorable Robert Q. Williams

Tuesday, June 18, 2019

10:30 a.m.

Room 110 - Blatt Building

Pursuant to Committee Rule 6.8, S.C. ETV shall be allowed access for internet streaming whenever technologically feasible.

AMENDED AGENDA

- I. Approval of Meeting Minutes**
- II. Discussion of the study of the Department of Corrections**
- III. Adjournment**

MEETING MINUTES

Chair Wm. Weston J. Newton

*First Vice-Chair:
Laurie Slade Funderburk*

Legislative Oversight Committee

*Micajah P. (Micah) Caskey, IV
Neal A. Collins
Patricia Moore (Pat) Henegan
William M. (Bill) Hixon
Jeffrey E. (Jeff) Johnson
Marvin R. Pendarvis
Tommy M. Stringer
Bill Taylor
Robert Q. Williams*



South Carolina House of Representatives

*Gary E. Clary
Chandra E. Dillard
Lee Hewitt
Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr.
Mandy Powers Norrell
Robert L. Ridgeway, III
Edward R. Tallon, Sr.
John Taliaferro (Jay) West, IV
Chris Wooten*

*Jennifer L. Dobson
Research Director*

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Research Analyst/Auditor*

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Fiscal/Research Analyst*

Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee

**Tuesday, June 4, 2019
10:30 a.m.
Blatt Room 110**

Archived Video Available

- I. Pursuant to House Legislative Oversight Committee Rule 6.8, South Carolina ETV was allowed access for streaming the meeting. You may access an archived video of this meeting by visiting the South Carolina General Assembly's website (<http://www.scstatehouse.gov>) and clicking on *Committee Postings and Reports*, then under *House Standing Committees* click on *Legislative Oversight*. Then, click on *Video Archives* for a listing of archived videos for the Committee.

Attendance

- I. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Edward R. Tallon, Sr., calls the Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee meeting to order on Tuesday, June 4, 2019, in Room 110 of the Blatt Building. The following members are present during all or part of the meeting: ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon, Representative Gary E. Clary; Representative Micajah P. "Micah" Caskey, IV; Representative Chandra E. Dillard; Representative Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr.; and Representative Robert Q. Williams. Representative Jeffrey E. "Jeff" Johnson, an attorney, was absent due to family obligations.

Minutes

- I. House Rule 4.5 requires standing committees to prepare and make available to the public the minutes of committee meetings, but the minutes do not have to be verbatim accounts of meetings. It is the practice of the Legislative Oversight Committee to provide minutes for its subcommittee meetings.
- II. Representative Jefferson moves to approve the minutes from the prior Subcommittee meeting. A roll call vote is held, and the motion passes.

Rep. Clary moves to approve the minutes from the Subcommittee's May 29, 2019, meeting:	Yea	Nay	Not Voting (Absent)
Rep. Clary	✓		
Rep. Caskey	✓		
Rep. Dillard	✓		
Rep. Jefferson	✓		
Rep. Johnson			✓
Rep. Tallon	✓		
Rep. Williams	✓		

Discussion of the S.C. Department of Corrections

- I. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon explains the purpose of today's meeting is to ask questions related to information presented during the last meeting, for the Department of Corrections (SCDC) to continue presenting information about its operations organizational unit and for SCDC to present information about its police services organizational unit.
- II. Ad hoc subcommittee Chairman Tallon explains that all testimony given to this subcommittee, which is an investigating committee, must be under oath. He reminds agency personnel previously sworn in that they remain under oath. Subcommittee Chairman Tallon swears in the following individuals:
 - a. Mr. Christopher Voll, Chief of Administration for Police Services;
 - b. Mr. David Hagan, Chief of Enforcement for Police Services;
 - c. Mr. Thomas Burgess, Assistant Deputy Director for Police Services;
 - d. Mr. Charles Williams, Warden of McCormick Correctional Institution;
 - e. Mr. Joey Moss, Information Technology Manager, System Development/Support; and
 - f. Ms. Rita Craps, Assistant Deputy Director for Programs, Reentry, and Rehabilitative Services.

- III. Mr. Joel Anderson, SCDC Director of Operations, continues the agency's presentation on its operations organizational unit, with the assistance of other agency personnel from that unit, which includes, but not limited to:
 - a. Institutional and security operations (continued from last meeting)
 - i. Utilize force to prevent inmate escapes
 - ii. Good conduct credits
 - iii. Performance measures: Escapes, assaults, inmate medical encounters and agency staff workers compensation data
 - iv. Death sentences
 - b. Release and costs
 - i. Supervised furlough
 - ii. Inform Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon of release date
 - iii. Determine if inmate is eligible for discharge after serving sentence
 - 1. Time served by inmates released in fiscal year 2018
 - 2. Time to maxout charts
 - iv. State expenditures per inmate data
 - v. Expenditures in southern legislative conference states data
 - c. Services SCDC does not utilize
 - i. Offender management program
 - ii. Home detention program
 - iii. Day reporting centers
 - iv. Transport from court to prison
- IV. Members ask questions which Mr. Anderson and other agency personnel answer
- V. Mr. Brian Bolchoz, SCDC Director of Police Services, presents information on the agency's police services organizational unit, with the assistance of other agency personnel from that unit, which includes, but not limited to:
 - a. Overview and Organizational Structure
 - i. Enforcement section overview
 - ii. Administrative section overview
 - b. Investigations
 - i. Investigate prison misconduct
 - ii. Investigate escapes
 - iii. Investigate narcotics
 - iv. Investigate throwing of bodily fluids
 - v. Investigation applies to all personnel
 - vi. Allegation/information gathering and decisions to investigate
 - vii. Data
 - 1. Types of investigations conducted
 - 2. Suspected, validated and renounced affiliation entries

- viii. Investigator training
- c. Prosecutions
 - i. Types of offenses prosecuted
 - ii. Prosecution entity and location
 - iii. Data
 - 1. Arrests made by police services for all offenses
 - 2. Arrests made by police services for contraband related incidents
 - 3. Disciplinaries under investigation
 - 4. Top five assaultive disciplinary offenses
 - 5. Top five non-assaultive disciplinary offenses
 - d. Agency recommendations

VI. There being no further business, the meeting is adjourned.

STUDY TIMELINE

The House Legislative Oversight Committee's (Committee) process for studying the S.C. Department of Corrections (agency, Department, or SCDC) includes actions by the full Committee; Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee (Subcommittee); the agency; and the public. Key dates and actions are listed below.

Legislative Oversight Committee Actions

- May 3, 2018 – Holds **Meeting #1** to prioritize the agency for study
- May 9, 2018 - Provides the agency notice about the oversight process
- July 17 - August 20, 2018 - Solicits input about the agency in the form of an online public survey
- January 28, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #2** to obtain public input about the agency

Department of Corrections Ad Hoc Subcommittee Actions

- February 21, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #3** to discuss the agency's history; legal directives; mission; vision; general information about finances and employees; and agency organization
- March 21, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #4** to discuss the agency's operations unit
- May 14, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #5** to continue discussion of the agency's operations unit
- May 29, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #6** to continue discussion of the agency's operations unit
- June 4, 2019 - Holds **Meeting #7** to continue discussion of the agency's operations unit and to discuss the agency's police services unit
- June 18, 2019 - (TODAY) Holds **Meeting #8** to discuss the agency's programs, reentry, and rehabilitative services unit

Department of Corrections

- March 31, 2015 - Submits its **Annual Restructuring and Seven-Year Plan Report**
- January 12, 2016 - Submits its **2016 Annual Restructuring Report**
- September 2016 - Submits its **2015-16 Accountability Report**
- September 2017 - Submits its **2016-17 Accountability Report**
- September 2018 - Submits its **2017-18 Accountability Report**
- September 28, 2018 - Submits its **Program Evaluation Report**

Public's Actions

- July 17 – August 20, 2018 - Provides input about the agency via an **online public survey**
- Ongoing - Submits written comments on the Committee's webpage on the General Assembly's website (www.scstatehouse.gov)

Figure 1. Key dates in the study process, May 2018 to present.

AGENCY SNAPSHOT

S.C. Department of Corrections

In 1866, the South Carolina Legislature passed an act to transfer the control of convicted and sentenced felons from the counties to the State, and appropriated \$65,000 for construction and maintenance of a State Penitentiary.

Source: Agency's Program Evaluation Report
Successes and Emerging Issues are as identified by the agency

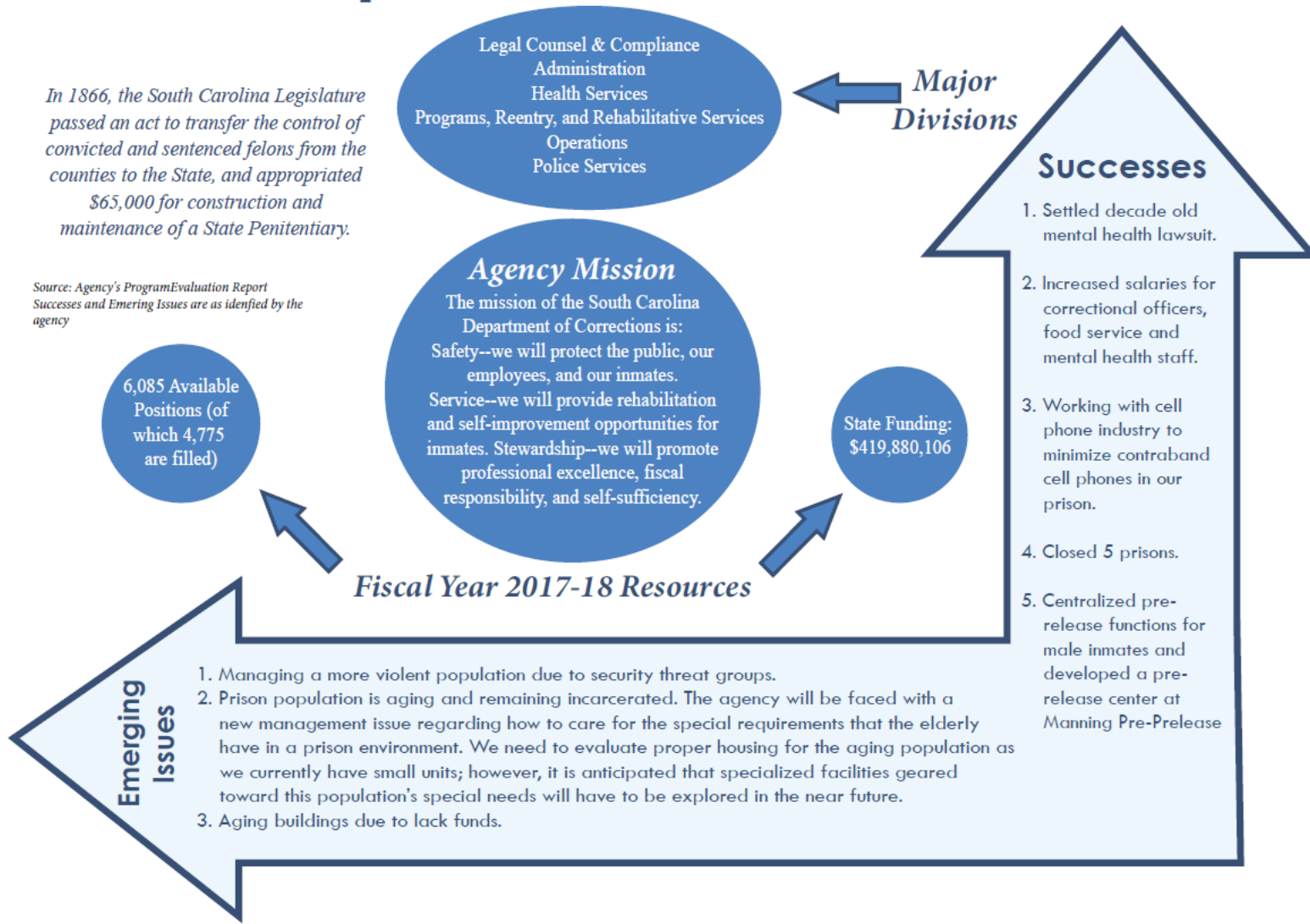


Figure 2. Snapshot of the agency's history, mission, major divisions, fiscal year 2017-18 resources (employees and funding), successes, and emerging issues.¹

SECURITY LEVELS AND HOUSING TYPES

Housing Types

General - Beds for inmates not designated/requiring "special" supervision and/or service

Restrictive - Beds for inmates designated/requiring "special" supervision such as crisis intervention, deathrow, hospital, maximum custody, mental health, protective custody, pre-hearing detention, security detention, safekeeper, and temporary holding (transient)

Program - Beds for inmates specific locations for program participation such as assisted living, addictions treatment, Educational Finance Act eligible inmates, habilitation, handicap, Youthful Offender Act programs, reception/evaluation, shock incarceration, transitional care, HIV therapeutic, and sex offender treatment.

Table 1. Agency facilities, security levels, location, and warden.

Facility	Security Level	Location	Warden
Region 1 - Joseph "Tony" Stines, Director			
Palmer PRC	1A	Florence	Joseph McFadden
Allendale CI [^]	2	Fairfax	McKendley Newton
MacDougall CI	2	Ridgeville	Edsel Taylor
Ridgeland CI	2	Ridgeland	Levern Cohen
Turbeville CI	2	Turbeville	Richard Cothran
Lee CI	3	Bishopville	Aaron Joyner
Lieber CI	3	Ridgeville	Randall Williams

Region 2 - Joel Anderson, Director			
Livesay PRC	1A&B	Spartanburg	George Dodkin
Evans CI [^]	2	Bennettsville	Donnie Stonebreaker
Tyger River CI	2	Enoree	Barry Tucker
McCormick CI	3	McCormick	Charles Williams, Jr.
Perry CI	3	Pelzer	Scott Lewis
Leath CI (Female)	3	Greenwood	Patricia Yeldell
Camille Graham CI (Female)	3	Columbia	Marian Boulware
R&E (Female)			

Region 3 - Wayne McCabe, Director			
Goodman CI	1B	Columbia	Jannita Gaston
Manning Reentry/Work Release Center	1B	Columbia	Lisa Engram
Kershaw CI [^]	2	Kershaw	Kenneth Nelsen
Trenton CI	2	Trenton	Terrie Wallace
Wateree River CI	2	Rembert	Donald Beckwith
Broad River CI	3	Columbia	Michael Stephan
Kirkland R&E	3	Columbia	Willie D. Davis
Infirmary			
CI - Max			
Gilliam Psychiatric Hospital			

Security Levels

Level 1 (Minimum) – *Level 1A* - For non-violent inmates within 36 months of release. Housing is mainly open areas with bunk beds (no partitions or cubicles). Perimeters are unfenced. These units are work and program oriented, providing intensive specialized programs that prepare the inmates for release to the community. *Level 1B* - For inmates with relatively short sentences or time to serve. Housing is mainly cubicles with two bunk beds/cubicle. Perimeters are unfenced. Operational procedures at Level 1-B facilities impart a higher level of security compared to level 1-A facilities.

Level 2 (Medium) - Housing is primarily double bunk, cell type with some institutions having double-bunk cubicles. Perimeters are single fenced with electronic surveillance. Level 2 institutions provide a higher level of security than level 1 facilities.

Level 3 (Max) - For violent offenders with longer sentences, and inmates who exhibit behavioral problems. Housing is single and double cells. Perimeters are double-fenced with extensive electronic surveillance. Inmates are closely supervised with their activities and movement highly restricted

Table Notes: (1) CI means Correctional Institution; (2) PRC means Pre-Release Center; (3) R&E means Reception and Evaluation Center; and (4) A caret (^) indicates institutions converted from Level 3 to Level 2 – Evans CI on June 1, 2005; Kershaw CI on February 28, 2003; Allendale CI on April 9, 2003

PROGRAMS, REENTRY, AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES UNIT



SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

**Office of the Deputy Director for
Programs, Reentry, and
Rehabilitative Services**



Nena Walker-Staley
Deputy Director

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Disclaimer

Please note, some of the information in this presentation may differ from that provided in the agency's original Program Evaluation Report (PER) submission.

The agency plans to provide the Committee an updated PER in the near future.



Overview of Organizational Unit and Divisions within Unit



Programs, Reentry, & Rehabilitative Services (PRRS)

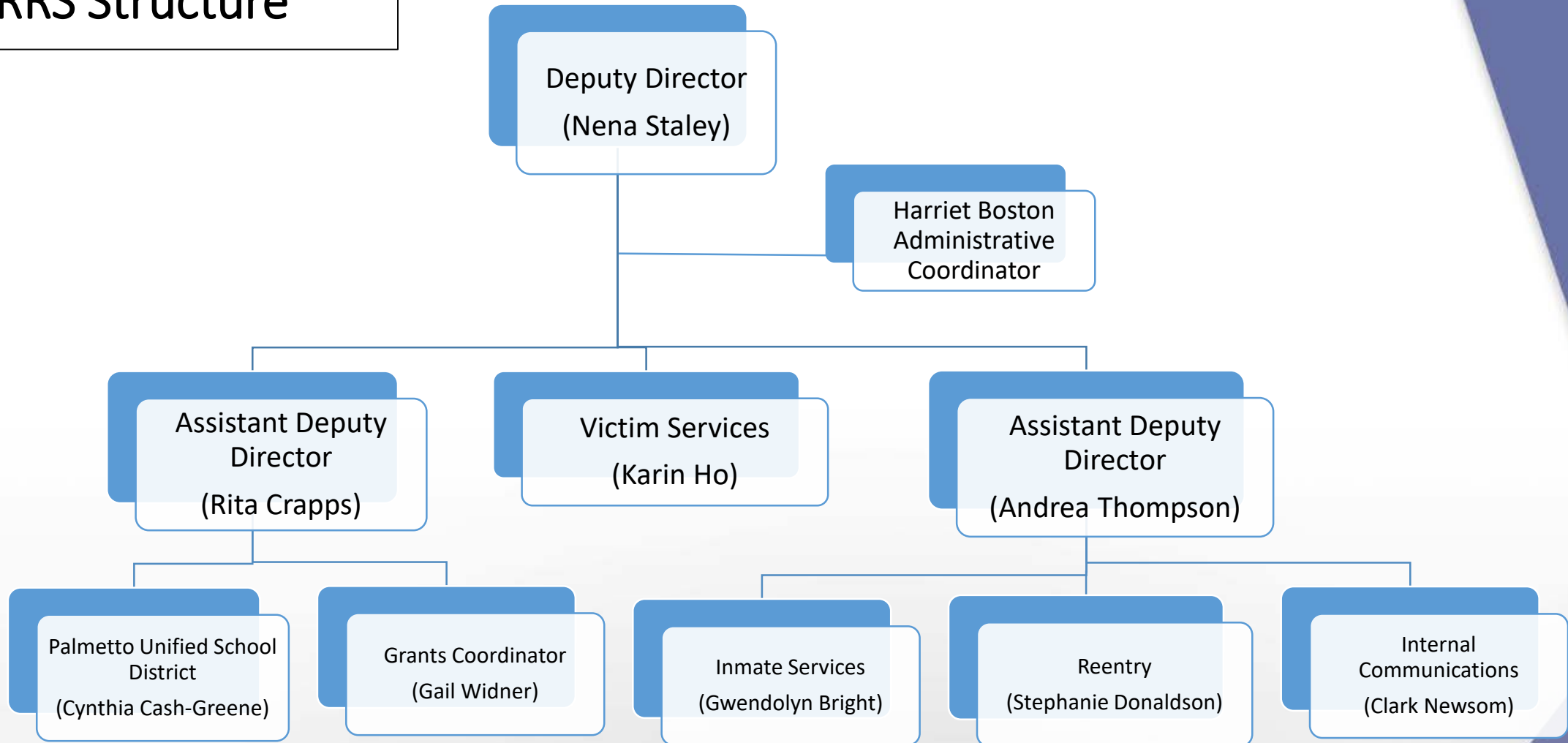
The mission of the Division of Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services is to maintain and manage Agency resources while providing quality programs and services in a safe, responsive, effective and courteous manner.

Divisions comprising PRRS include:

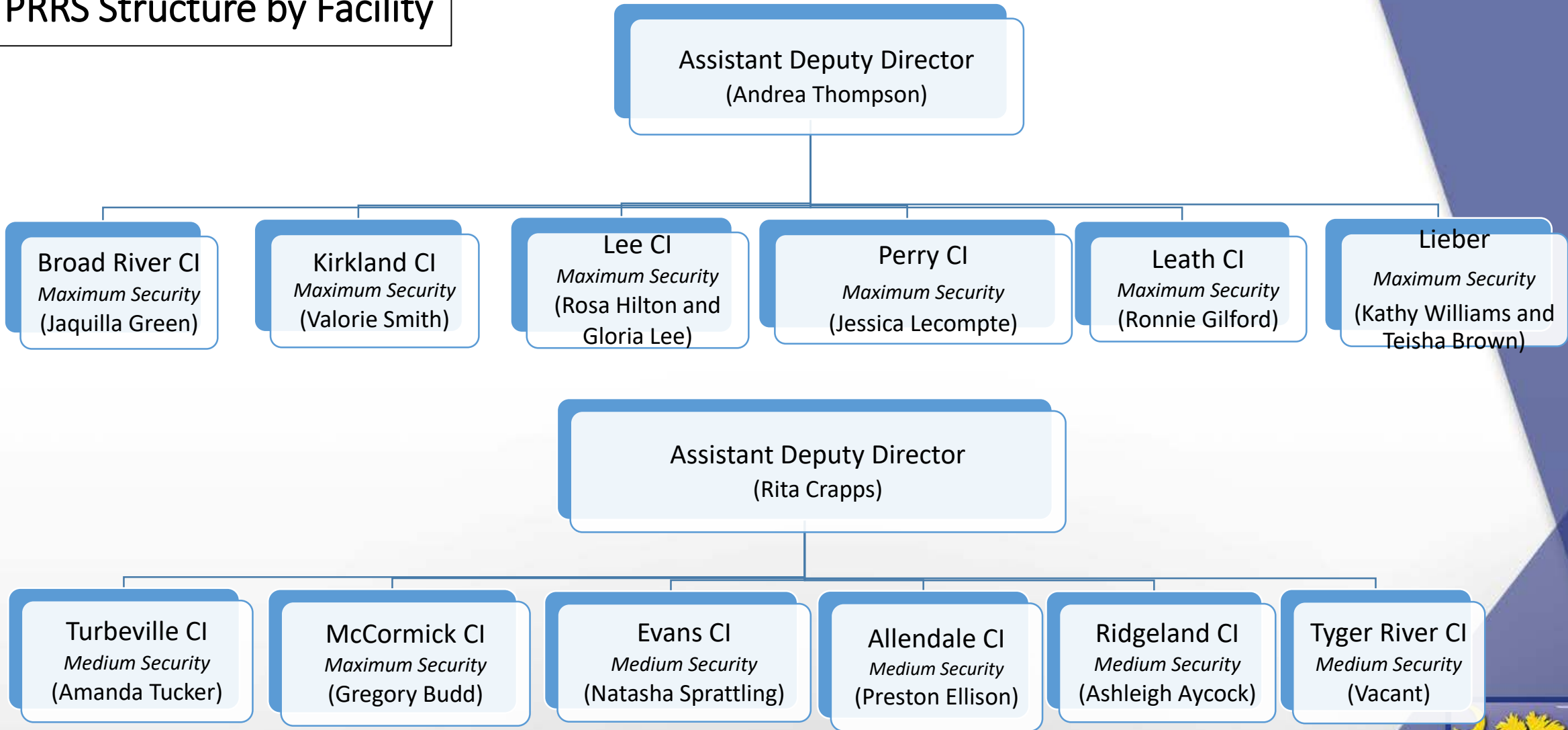
- Internal Communications
- Inmate Services
- Education
- Reentry
- Victim Services



PRRS Structure



PRRS Structure by Facility



Institutions without Programming Staff
Minimum: Goodman; Livesay; Palmer;
Medium: MacDougall; Trenton; Wateree



Internal Communications Division - Overview

- Planning, development, and direction of communication strategies to promote and clarify the various programs, reentry and rehabilitation services of the South Carolina Department of Corrections
- Work with the SCDC's 21 institutions to develop public interest and general information to illustrate positive programming within the agency. Works in cooperation with the agency's Director of Communications who oversees all external communications through the media and otherwise
- Writes, facilitates, proofreads and posts news stories regarding programs and services and those of SCDC's other divisions via way of the agency's intranet for the benefit of SCDC's employees



Internal Communications Division - Overview (cont.)

- Assists the Division in researching and responding to inquiries from outside entities relevant to policy issues and operational practices
- Works with other communications' employees to produce a quarterly newsletter, designed for SCDC employees, that is posted on both Agency's intranet
- Attends various programs and meetings for SCDC to photograph and/or videotape the proceedings
- Works on special projects as directed by the Deputy Director of Programs, Reentry and Rehabilitative Services
- There are no deliverables in the South Carolina Code of Laws regarding the Internal Communications Division.



Internal Communications Division Structure

Clark Newsom
Division Director

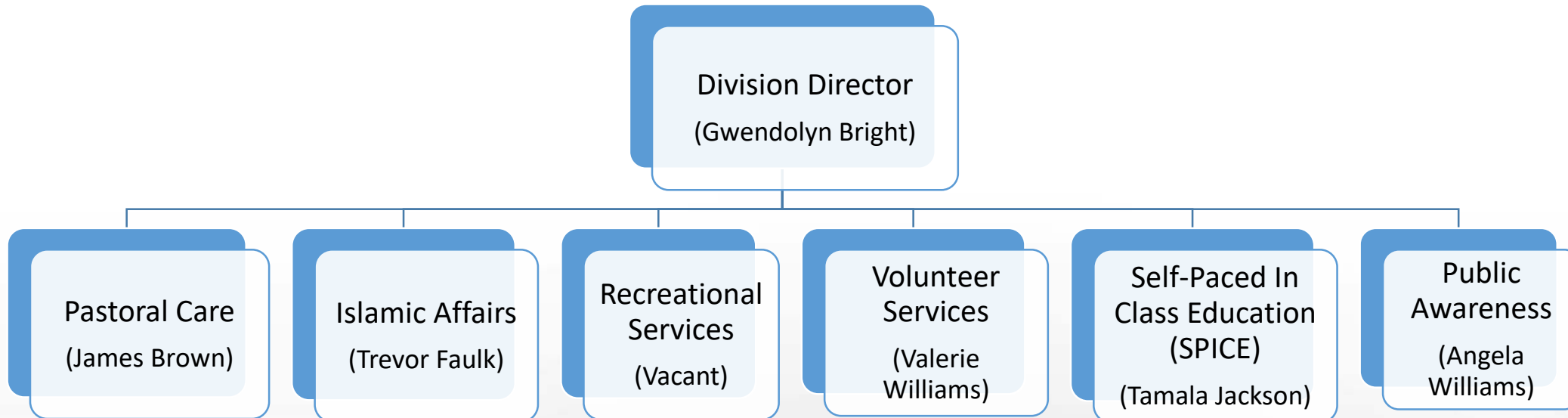


Inmate Services Division - Overview

The Division of Inmate Services is committed to the enhancement of existing and the development of new institutional programs and services to the Agency's institutions in the areas of Pastoral Care Services, Recreational and Wellness Programs, Volunteer Services, Self-Paced in Class Education (SPICE) and Public Awareness.



Inmate Services Division Structure



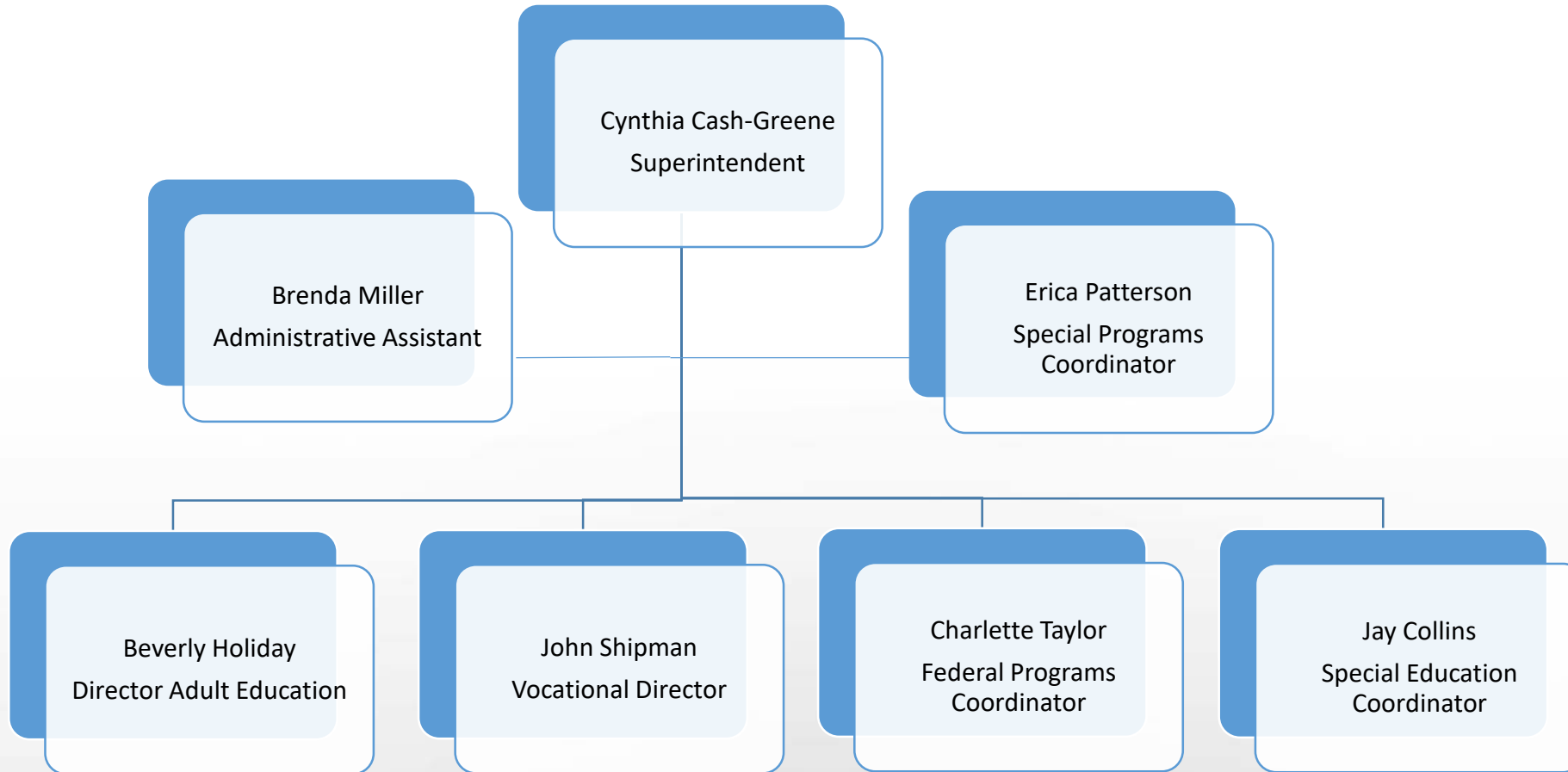
Education Division - Overview

The purpose of the division is to enhance the quality and scope of educational services for inmates within the South Carolina Department of Corrections.

The mission is to maximize the academic, vocational, and life skills of student inmates for their successful return to society.



Palmetto Unified School District



Reentry Division - Overview

The Division of Reentry offers invaluable services to the inmate population in providing essential tools that help tackle the complexities of Reentry. The transition from life in custody to life in the community can have profound implications to public safety. To address public safety issues, the Agency's approach to stopping the cycle of arrest, incarceration, release and rearrests (recidivism), is to create reentry programs that assist incarcerated individuals with successful transition to their communities after release.

Greater focus has been placed on reentry efforts with the creation of this new division.



Reentry Division Structure

Division Director
(Stephanie Donaldson)

Kershaw CI
Medium Security
(Angela Deas and
Benay Kennington)

**Camille
Graham CI**
Maximum Security
(Sharon Small and
Valerie Nesbitt)

Lieber CI
Maximum Security
(Kathy Williams
and Teisha
Brown)

Manning CI
Minimum Security
(Keisha Fogle and
Charles Hill, Amber
Smith, Darlene Earle,
Johnnie Morrow)

**Palmer CI and
MacDougall CI**
*Minimum and
Medium Security*
(Kami Drakes)

**Goodman CI and
Wateree CI**
*Minimum and
Medium Security*
(Rodney Robinson)

**Trenton CI and
Livesay CI**
*Medium and
Maximum Security*
(Ira Peay)

Institutions without Reentry Lead

Medium: Allendale; Evan; Ridgeland; Turbeville; Tyger River

Max: Broad River; Kirkland; Lee; McCormick; Perry



Victim Services Division - Overview

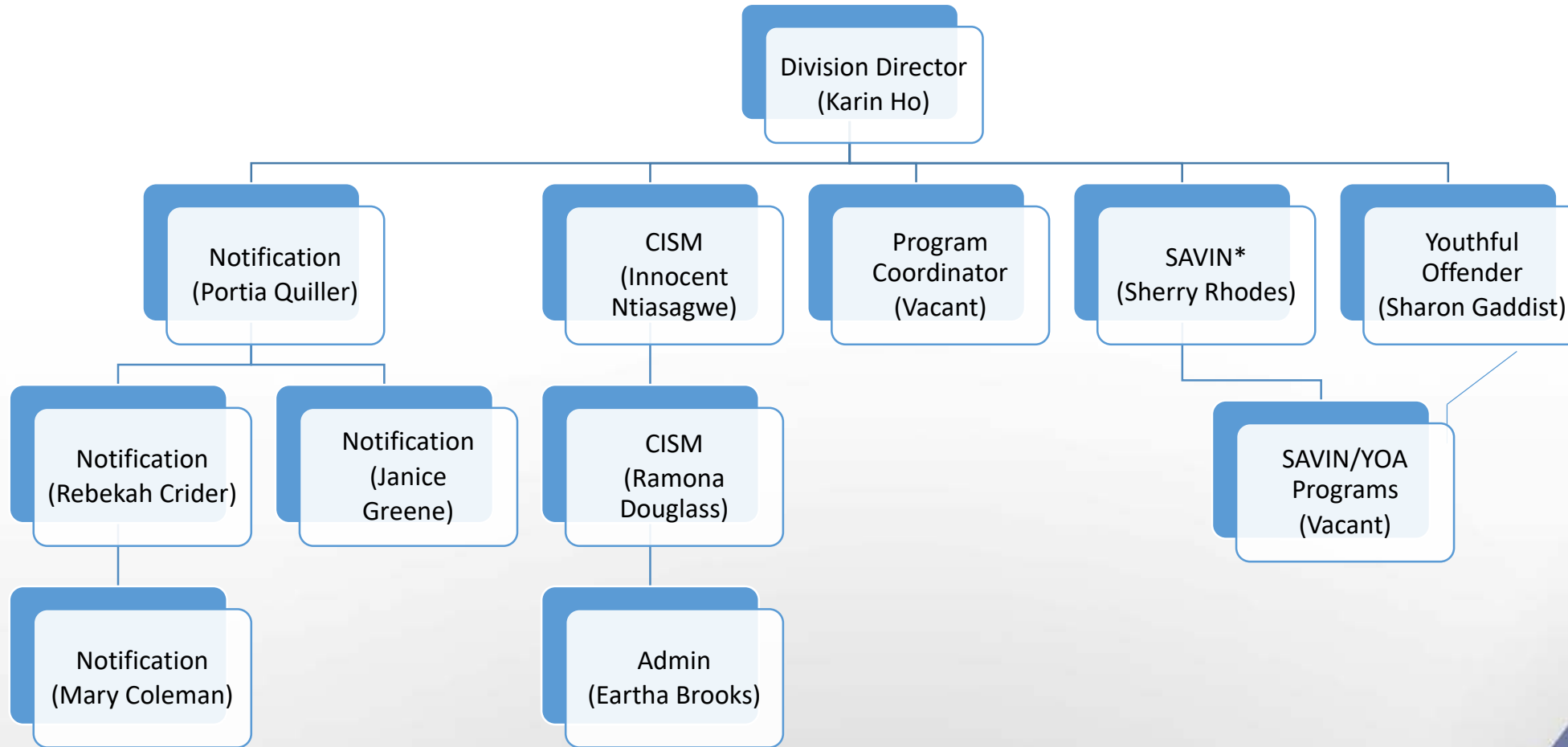
The Division of Victim Services provides notices of temporary, provisional, or final release from custody, as well as notice of escape and recapture. These notifications, and additional notifications of transfers between facilities, are also provided through the South Carolina Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification System (SC SAVIN).

The division also provides services to employees assaulted on the job. Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) is a program that was established to provide support services to staff who have been assaulted and/or otherwise experience trauma.

The mission of the Division of Victim Services is to inform, support, restore and empower survivors of crime by providing meaningful justice for crime victims of SCDC offenders in partnership with community, state and national resources.



Victim Services Division Structure



*SAVIN – Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification
CISM – Critical Incident Tress Management



Mandatory & Voluntary Program Participation



General Programs and Inmates Eligible

- Programs available to inmates are as varied as the inmates.
- Staff, volunteers, and inmates teach courses
- Inmate peer-to-peer programming is used in many ways
- All Agency programming is done with reentry in mind
- Areas of programming/courses include
 - Self Help
 - Vocational Skills
 - Art
 - Finances/Money Management
 - Life Skills
 - Music
 - Public Speaking
 - Canine/Feline Rehabilitation
 - GED Prep
 - AA/NA
 - Effective Communication
 - Faith Based

General institutional programs are available to all inmates.

Mandatory Programs and Inmates Eligible

- The Character Based Units (CBU) and Step Down.
- CBU participation criteria (SCDC Policy PS 10.17)
 - Application to the CBU is voluntary
 - One Year Disciplinary Free
 - Six (6) months no Administrative Resolutions
 - At least six (6) months in General Population
 - HS Diploma or GED, or enrolled in Education
 - Evidence of meaningful program involvement
 - Consistent employment history within inmate's physical and mental limitations
- Step Down criteria (SCDC Policy 22.38B)
 - All inmates approved or recommended for release from RHU will be assessed on the following criteria for SDP Placement: Length of time spent in RHU;
 - Reason for originally being placed in RHU;
 - Mental health status;
 - Disciplinary infractions received while in RHU;
 - Criminal history;
 - Max-out date; and
 - Overall institutional conduct.

Some inmates are required to participate in certain programming because it was ordered by the court as part of the inmate's sentence. These programs are not administered by PRRS.



CBU & Step Down Mandatory Programs

- CBU Mandatory Programs include
 - Character 101
 - Violence Prevention
 - Impact of Crime
 - 7 Habits on the Inside
 - I am Responsible
 - Others as identified and developed by PRRS
- Step Down Mandatory
 - Life Skills
 - Violence Prevention
 - Impact of Crime
 - Anger Management
 - Art Class
 - Creative Writing
 - 7 Habits on the Inside
 - Others as identified and developed by PRRS

Programming for inmates in Protective Custody is being identified, but has not been implemented at this point.



Mandatory v. Optional Programming

Programs (Education)

- Inmates under 21 years of age and all inmates sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act (YOAs) who have not earned a high school diploma or GED are required to attend appropriate educational classes. (SCDC Policy PS 08.01, ACA Standard 3-4410)
- Inmates of any age, with less than an eighth grade education are required to participate in education programs.
- Inmates over the age of 21, with at least an 8th grade education, are encouraged to attend educational and vocational programs.



How PRRS is addressing gang membership

SCDC has initiated a new program at Lee Correctional Institution called the Academy of Hope.

Criteria for participation:

- Gang involvement
- Prison influence
- Institutional violence
- Sentence structure (inmate must have at least 1 year remaining)
- Court charges
- Projected overall fit

Project goal is to work with gang leadership to help stem the swell of gang violence inside.



How PRRS is addressing gang membership

Project Leader

- Andre Norman
 - Formally illiterate
 - Formally incarcerated (100 year sentence)
 - Former notorious gang leader
 - Winning his appeal he walked out of prison in 1999 after having served 14 years
 - International speaker



Divisions

Next are slides on the divisions within the Programs, Reentry, and Rehabilitative Services.

The slides include an organizational chart for each division, an overview of each of the divisions, deliverables provided by the divisions, and performance measures for the deliverables.



Division of Inmate Services



- **Chaplains:** Assist the inmates in practicing their faith/religious views. Chaplains provide services in the areas of worship, religious education, and pastoral counseling. These services are provided to inmates of various faiths. Chaplains are responsible for the notification of an inmate's serious illness, injury, or death.



DEATHS AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES OF INMATES

14.1 The Chaplain is responsible for obtaining the inmate's consent and information for notifying family/designated individuals in the event of the inmate's serious illness, injury, or death. SCDC Form 9-11, "Inmate/Resident Release of Information/Consent," will be filled out by each inmate during the institutional orientation upon transfer to a new institution. This form will be filed in the inmate's institutional record.

14.2 When an inmate is seriously ill, seriously injured, or dies, the Warden/Duty Warden will contact the Chaplain to notify the inmate's family.

14.2.2 The Chaplain will notify the designated family member of an inmate's death only after the doctor or coroner has verified the death. The family may claim the body and provide a funeral. If the family is not located or does not claim the body, SCDC will contact the funeral home to cremate the body. The family can claim the ashes, or they will be spread in the SCDC cemetery within 30 days after cremation. The institutional Chaplain will prepare SCDC Form 26-8, "Medical Emergency or Death of an Inmate." The form will be placed in the inmate's institutional record and a copy will be forwarded to the Chief, Pastoral Care Services Branch. (See SCDC Policy/Procedure HS-18.04, "Inmate Death.")

14.2.3 The Chaplain will arrange for the next of kin to receive any possessions of the deceased inmate. If the next of kin cannot be located, the Chaplain will ensure the appropriate disposition of the inmate's property as specified in SCDC Policy OP-22.03, "Authorized Inmate Property and Disposition of Unauthorized Property," section 10.



Upon an Inmate's Death

- *What method does SCDC use to notify of an inmates death?*
 - Contact for notification of an inmate death is normally made by phone.
- *How many times does SCDC try to contact next of kin to determine if they want the body before SCDC cremates the body?*
 - SCDC Chaplains try repetitively to make contact for Notification of an inmate death. In difficult contact situations this process may go over a period of days, even beyond a week. On rare occasions, an inmate's attorney has been contacted for the Notification to be done. Even friends may be sought out to enable contact with the inmate Family for Notification. County Sheriff(s) may be contacted to assist in this effort. The SCDC contract funeral home will hold the body when there is a delayed Notification or in a circumstance where it takes a period of time for an inmate Family to determine if they will claim the body.



- In the Notification process, upon the death of an inmate, the inmate's Family is asked if they desire to claim the body. If they say they will, they are informed that all funeral costs upon claiming are borne by the Family, SCDC will not assist in any way. If the Family indicates they will not claim the body, the Chaplain informs them that SCDC will do a Cremation of the remains. The Chaplain further asks the Family if they would desire to receive the Cremains. If the Family wants the Cremains, the Chaplain will work with the Family to arrange this. If the Family does not claim the Cremains, the ashes will be spread in the SCDC Cemetery in a Spreading of the Ashes Service by Chaplains and staff.
- *Are there any options for family/friends, who are unable to pay for a funeral, to at least view the body before SCDC cremates?*
 - If a Family requests to view the body without claiming the body, they are informed that SCDC will not provide such a service; but that they can discuss this possibility with the contract funeral home, and that this would be at the Family expense.



- *Can the family of an individual that dies in prison have their own autopsy performed on the individual?*
 - An autopsy will be performed by the State on a deceased inmate in almost every case as determined by the Coroner. If a Family claims the body of a deceased inmate, the Family can have their own additional autopsy conducted.
- Under current contract, the cost of cremation is \$457

- **Recreational and Wellness Programs:** Promotes physical fitness, good health, and wellness by ensuring inmates are afforded access to recreational programs. Recreational programs and leisure activities assist the inmates in developing positive means of releasing tension and reduce idleness.
- **Volunteers:** Special people who unselfishly donate their time and energy towards inmates. They are the cherished resources of the South Carolina Department of Corrections. They supplement staff, provide programs and support services that may not otherwise be available. They bridge the gap between the community and the correctional setting.



Number of
Volunteers
by
Institution

Allendale	411
Broad River	494
Camille Graham	787
Evans	181
Goodman	323
Kershaw	273
Kirkland	351
Leath	285
Lee	236
Lieber	212
Livesay	496
MacDougall	365
Manning	266
McCormick	472
Palmer	34
Perry	388
Ridgeland	216
Trenton	236
Turbeville	171
Tyger River	322
Wateree River	170
Total Volunteers	6,689



- **Self-Paced In-Class Education (SPICE):** An education and employment initiative. This initiative is a faith-based community partnership between SC Department of Corrections, SC Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, SC Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, and SC Technical Colleges. The SPICE program provides meaningful educational opportunities (vocational training, life skill training, spiritual awareness and career readiness training).
- **Public Awareness/Crime Prevention:** SC Department of Corrections recognizes the importance of public awareness and crime prevention and currently offers two crime prevention/public awareness programs for schools, colleges, law enforcement, churches, civic and business groups throughout South Carolina.



- **Operation Get Smart:** Implemented in 1976, and for more than 40 years has been an intricate component in our crime prevention efforts. Operation Get Smart consists of a carefully screened team of inmates who travel the state speaking to youth and adults about actions which led to their involvement in crime and the consequences of criminal behavior.
- **Operation Behind Bars:** Implemented in 1992, utilizes a more realistic approach with the participants rather than scare tactics. The program is targeted toward young adults, allows each participant to tour a prison facility and then hear inmates give realistic accounts of actions that led to their criminal behavior, the effects of incarceration and day to day prison life.



Deliverables of the Division



Sick or dying family members of inmates, provide inmates ability to visit

Deliverable 14

Components include:

- Verify inmate relatives prior to allowing inmate to visit sick or dying family member
- Notify victims and inmate relatives, when applicable, prior to inmate visiting sick or dying family member
- Provide transportation for inmates visiting sick or dying family member
- Collect funds for transportation of inmates to visit sick or dying family member



Sick or dying family members of inmates, provide inmates ability to visit

Required
24-3-220 (A), (B), (C), (D)

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✗ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✓ Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

- Inmate retaliation, uprising, potential escape, suicide, bodily injury, institutional disruptions, staff safety, or additional ramifications.

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Continue to support the security and safety of the public, the inmates, and officers escorting the inmates

Extend limits of confinement for terminally ill inmates

Deliverable 15

Allowed
§24-3-210

*This information was previously presented by Operations' Division of Classification. PRRS is not involved in Medical Furlough.

Community program electronic and telephone monitoring, charge fee for monitoring to inmates in the programs

Deliverable 28

- Although this is administered by Operations, specifically the Division of Youthful Offenders, we do know that the GPS electronic monitoring is provided by the Division of Young Offender Parole and Reentry Services. No fees are charged for monitoring.

*This is under the Division of Operations/YOPRS



Community program electronic and telephone monitoring, charge fee for monitoring to inmates in the programs

Allowed
§ 65.15(2018-19)
Appropriations Bill
H.4950

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✓ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Greatest Potential Harm

- Helps defray costs for monitoring the inmates

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Agency cost reduction

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✓ Law allows charging customer

Clinical pastoral training program, establish one in which inmates may participate, and collect fees

Deliverable 51

Components include:

- Utilize funds from clinical pastoral training program to continue the program

***SCDC will not continue this program.**



Utilize funds from clinical pastoral training program to continue the program

Allowed
§ 24-1-260

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✗ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✓ Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

- None

Recommendations to General Assembly

Recommend repeal and removal of SECTION 24-1-260

Clinical pastoral training program, establish one in which inmates may participate, and collect fees

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✓ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✓ Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

- Encroaches on the religious rehabilitative programs for inmate enrichment

Recommendations to General Assembly

Recommend repeal and removal of SECTION 24-1-260

Performance Measure - Inmate Services

Agency seeks

Lower than, or meet, target

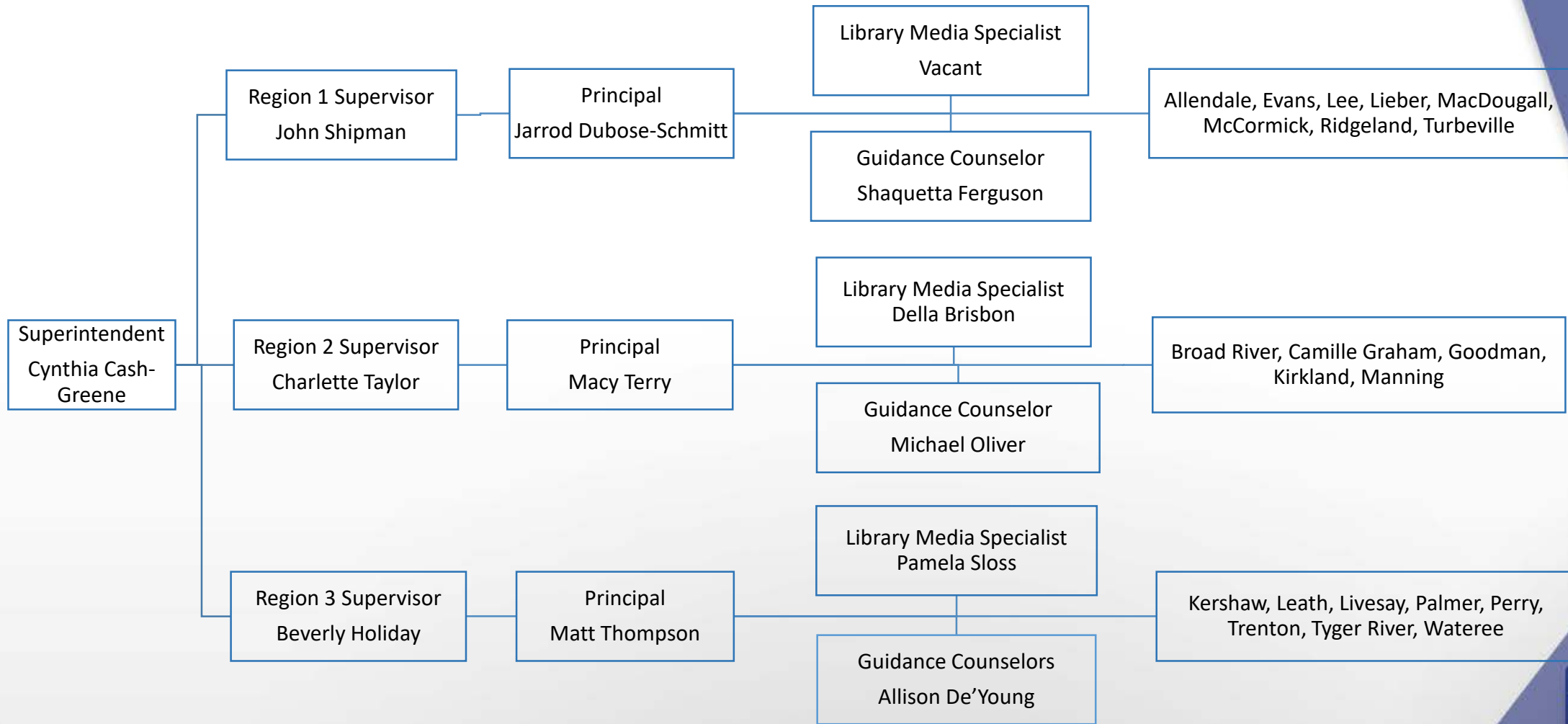
		<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Item #27	Total cost per inmate per year						
	<u>Trend</u>						
	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	<\$24,090.96
	<u>Actual:</u>	\$19,136.90	\$19,727.60	\$19,935.07	\$20,924.75	\$23,711.57	



Division of Education



PUSD Regional Administrative Staff



Continuum of Educational Services

- Less than 8th grade education (Level 1, ABE services)
- High School academic work leading to diploma (for those who enter with close to completion of diploma—use EFA and Virtual SC to finish, with support for students with disabilities)
- Adult Education (High School Equivalency Diploma - GED)
- CATE (Career and Technology Education, Vocational Training)
- Correspondence and College Courses (Proctor exams)
- WIN / Essential Soft Skills and Career Readiness Certificates



Palmetto Unified School District (PUSD)

- In 1981 The South Carolina General Assembly established “a special statewide unified school district within the South Carolina Department of Corrections” (§24-25-10).
- As a sanctioned school district, PUSD is mandated to comply with the defined program, regulations, and standards prescribed by the South Carolina Department of Education (SCDE). (§24-25-10, R43-229)



- PUSD as a school district has a governing nine-member board of trustees as well as a district superintendent. (§24-25-40)
- All academic teachers and administrators must be fully certified in the appropriate secondary area and hold at least a Bachelor's Degree. (Defined Minimum Program, §59-20-50)



PUSD Purpose and Mission

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.

§ 24-25-20, HISTORY: 1981 Act No. 168, Section 2.



Superintendent, Administrator, and Teacher Credentials

Personnel	Regulations and Statutes
<p>Superintendent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employed full time and be properly certified 	<p>Regulations: 43-161; 43-229, Statutes: §59-15-10</p>
<p>Principals (Regional Directors)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time employees • Hold current proper certification 	<p>Regulations: 43-229</p>
<p>Instructional personnel (teachers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold current proper certification from the State Board of Education in appropriate secondary area • Hold at least a Bachelor's degree 	<p>Regulations: 3-50; 43-205, Statutes: §59-25-20; 59-20-50</p>
<p>School Counselor and Library Media Specialist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full-time employees • Hold current proper certification • One of each in each region 	<p>Regulations: 43-229; 43-205; 43-229</p>



Participation of Inmates at PUSD

Inmates with...

...less than an 8th grade education, sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act, or until the age of 21

→ Required to enroll in education programs

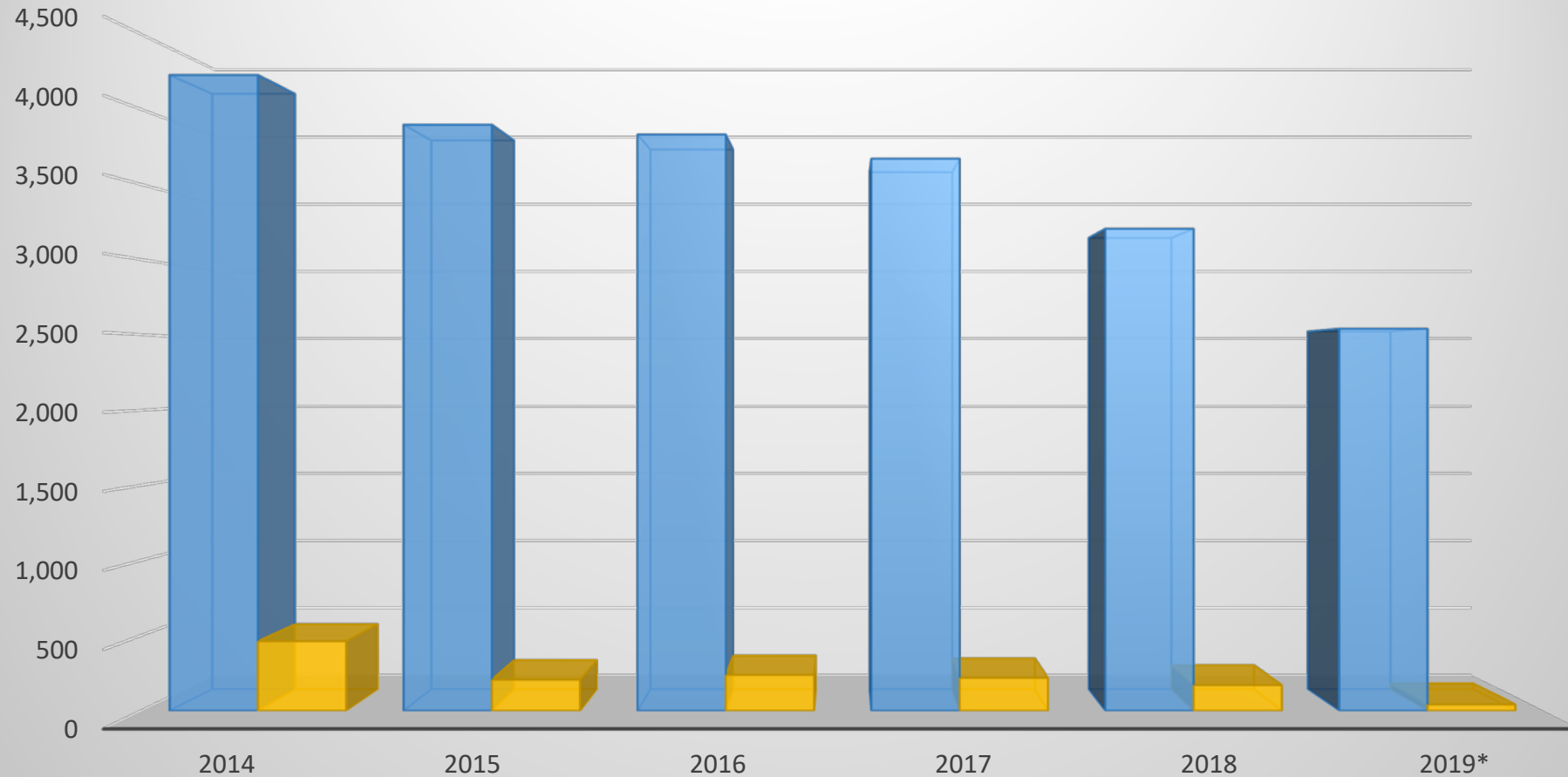
- No inmate is precluded from participation in PUSD academic courses.
 - Inmates with a medical or mental problem that limits the ability to adjust to school may be excused from mandatory school attendance.
 - Inmates over the age of 65 may be excused from mandatory attendance.

...higher than 8th grade education

→ Allowed and encouraged to participate



Inmates Admitted to SCDC Without GED/HS Diploma

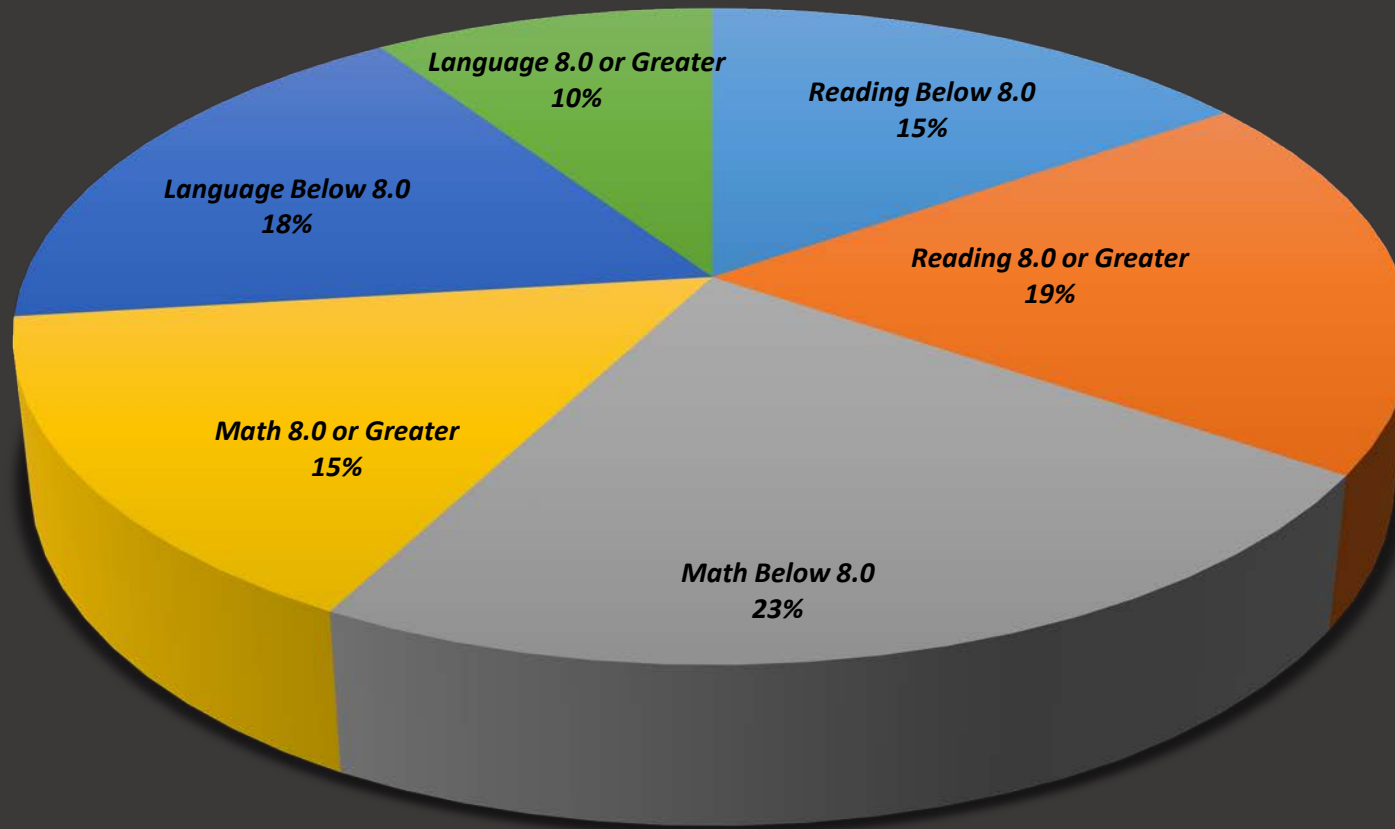


	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019*
Admissions** w/out GED/ H.S. Diploma	4,228	3,897	3,832	3,671	3,204	2,539
Number Who Earned HS Diploma/GED while incarcerated	462	207	239	219	171	42

* FY19 admissions through 4/30/2019



TABE Scores for FY 2019



■ Reading Below 8.0 ■ Reading 8.0 or Greater ■ Math Below 8.0 ■ Math 8.0 or Greater ■ Language Below 8.0 ■ Language 8.0 or Greater

2,055
inmates
TABE tested
between
July 1, 2018
and April
30, 2019

Reading		Math		Language	
Below 8.0	8.0 or Greater	Below 8.0	8.0 or Greater	Below 8.0	8.0 or Greater
965	1205	1462	965	1105	589

* Note: Inmates may or may not be tested in every subject area



Adult Education Services

The mission of adult education in South Carolina is to assist adults, ages 21+, in the following:

- 1) Becoming literate and obtaining the knowledge and skills necessary for employment and self-sufficiency.
- 2) Obtaining the educational skills necessary for those who are parents to become full partners in the educational development of their children.
- 3) Completing a secondary-school education.



Types of Adult Education Services

- Functional Literacy/Numeracy
- GED
- Independent Study
- On-the-Job Training Competencies
- Vocational Education
- WIN Certificates/ Career Readiness



Apprenticeship Programs

- Welding
- Carpentry
- Masonry
- Small Engine Repair
- Barbering
- Auto Body Repair
- Auto Mechanics
- HVAC
- Upholstery
- Farm Worker
- Animal Trainer (Horses)
- Dairy



Educational Services at PUSD High Schools

- Educational services provided in the PUSD High Schools, for offenders ages 17-21, are supported through the following:
 - Education Finance Act (EFA)
 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
 - Career and Technology Education (CATE)



PUSD High Schools

- Provide educational services to offenders ages 17-21
- Focus on
 - Completion of high school diploma
 - Completion of High School Equivalency Diploma (GED)
 - Work readiness skills
 - Career exploration and readiness
 - WorkKeys
 - World Wide Interactive Network (WIN) – Essential Soft Skills
 - Vocational opportunities with nationally recognized industry credential certificates
 - Support from special education (IDEA) teachers
 - IDEA – Individuals with Disabilities Education Act



Education Finance Act (EFA) High Schools

- Barbara S. Lewis at Wateree
- Lee Correctional Institution
- MacDougall Correctional Institution
- Manning Pre-release/Reentry Center
- Ridgeland Correctional Institution
- Sara A. Babb at Camille Graham Institution
- Trenton Correctional Institution
- Turbeville Correctional Institution
- Tyger River Correctional Institution



Career and Technology Education (CATE)

Vocational/Career and Technology (CATE) Programs

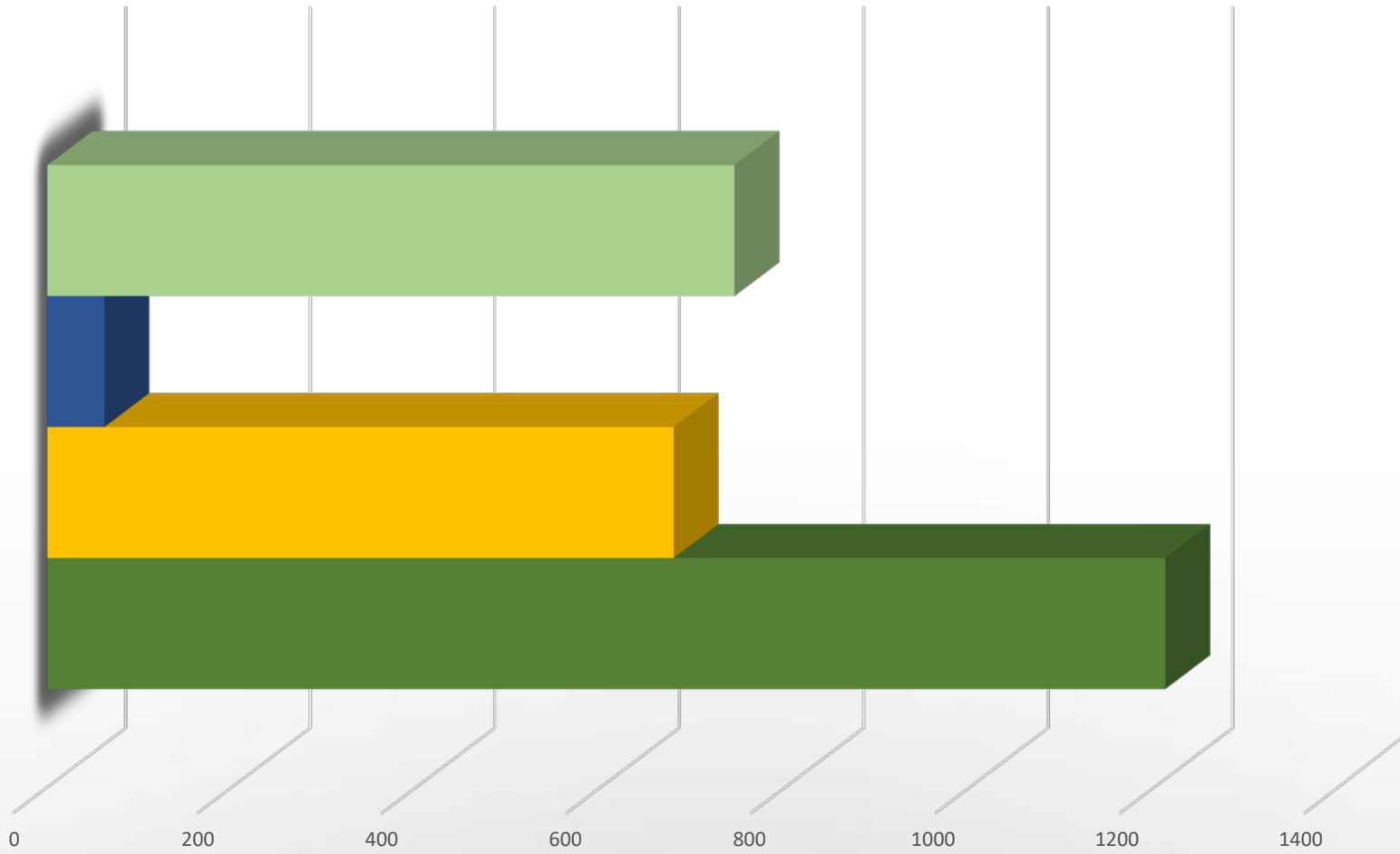
Carpentry (11)	Upholstery (1)	Small Engine Repair (2)
Horticulture (2)	Auto Body (2)	Plumbing (2)
Masonry (10)	Auto Mechanics (2)	Electrical (1)
Welding (4)	HVAC (1)	Culinary Arts (1)
Master Hair Care (2)		



FACILITIES	ALLEDALE	BROAD RIVER	C. GRAHAM	EVANS	GOODMAN	KERSHAW	KIRKLAND	LEATH	LEE	LIEBER	LIVESAY	MANNING	MCCORMICK	MACDOUGALL	PALMER	PERRY	RIDGELAND	TRENTON	TURBEVILLE	TYGER RIVER	WATEREE
ACADEMIC/H.S. EDUCATION (EFA)			X						X			X		X			X	X	X	X	X
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION/GED	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SPECIAL EDUCATION			X				X		X								X	X			X
TITLE I			X						X			X		X			X	X	X	X	X
AUTO BODY														X							X
AUTO MECHANICS													X								X
BARBERING/COSMETOLOGY				X				X													
CARPENTRY	X					X			X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X		X
CULINARY ARTS									X												
ELECTRICAL																			X		
HORTICULTURE		X						X													
HVAC																					X
MASONRY		X				X			X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
PLUMBING				X													X				
SMALL ENGINE REPAIR						X															
UPHOLSTERY						X															
WELDING			X						X									X			X
WORKKEYS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



Student Enrollment

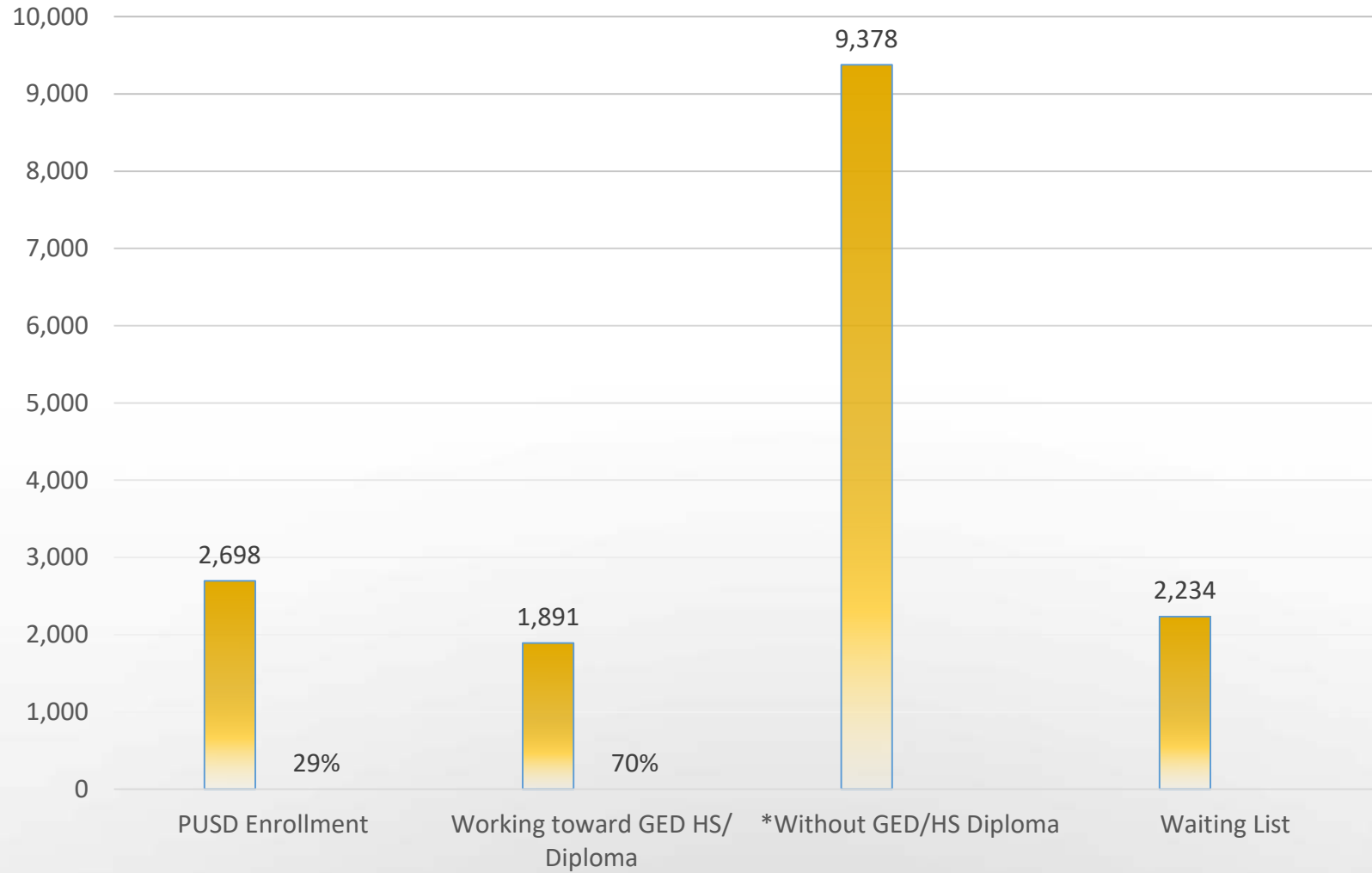


	Number of Students
CATE/Vocational Education	745
Special Education/IDEA	62
EFA Schools	679
ABE/Adult Education	1212

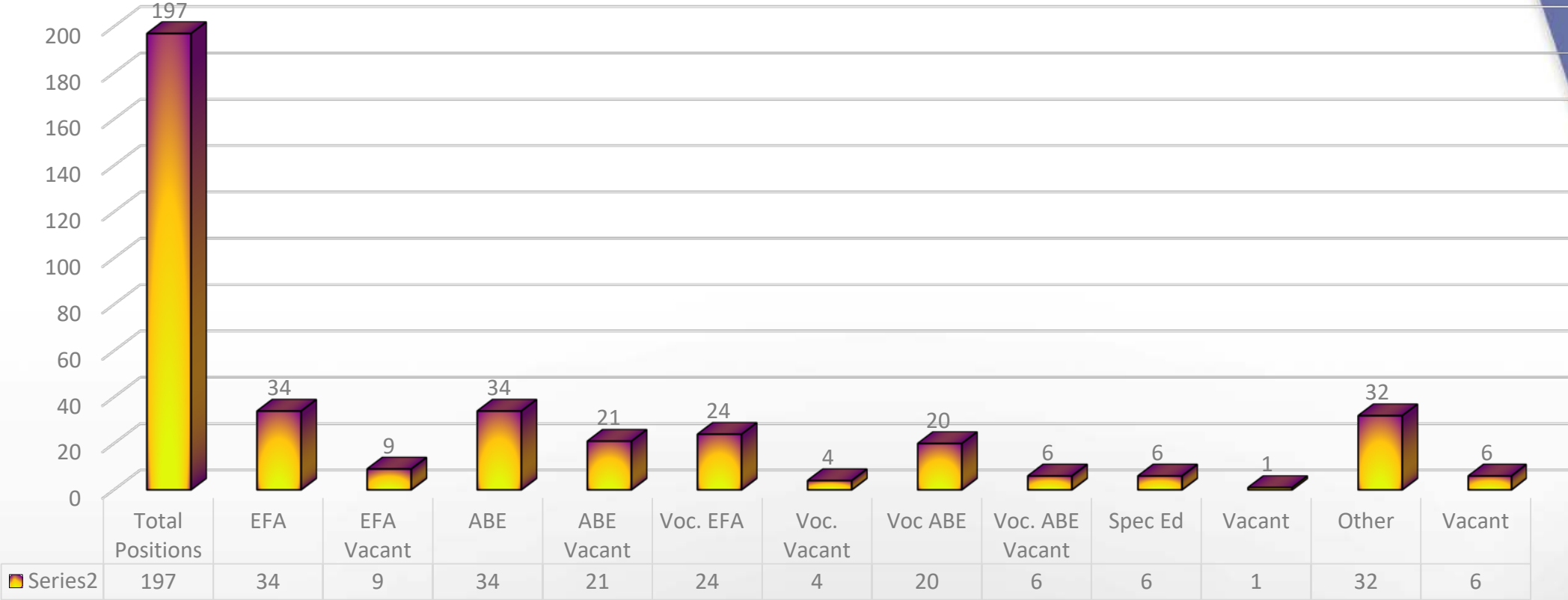
Enrollment as of May 31, 2019.



WORKING TOWARD GED/HS DIPLOMA



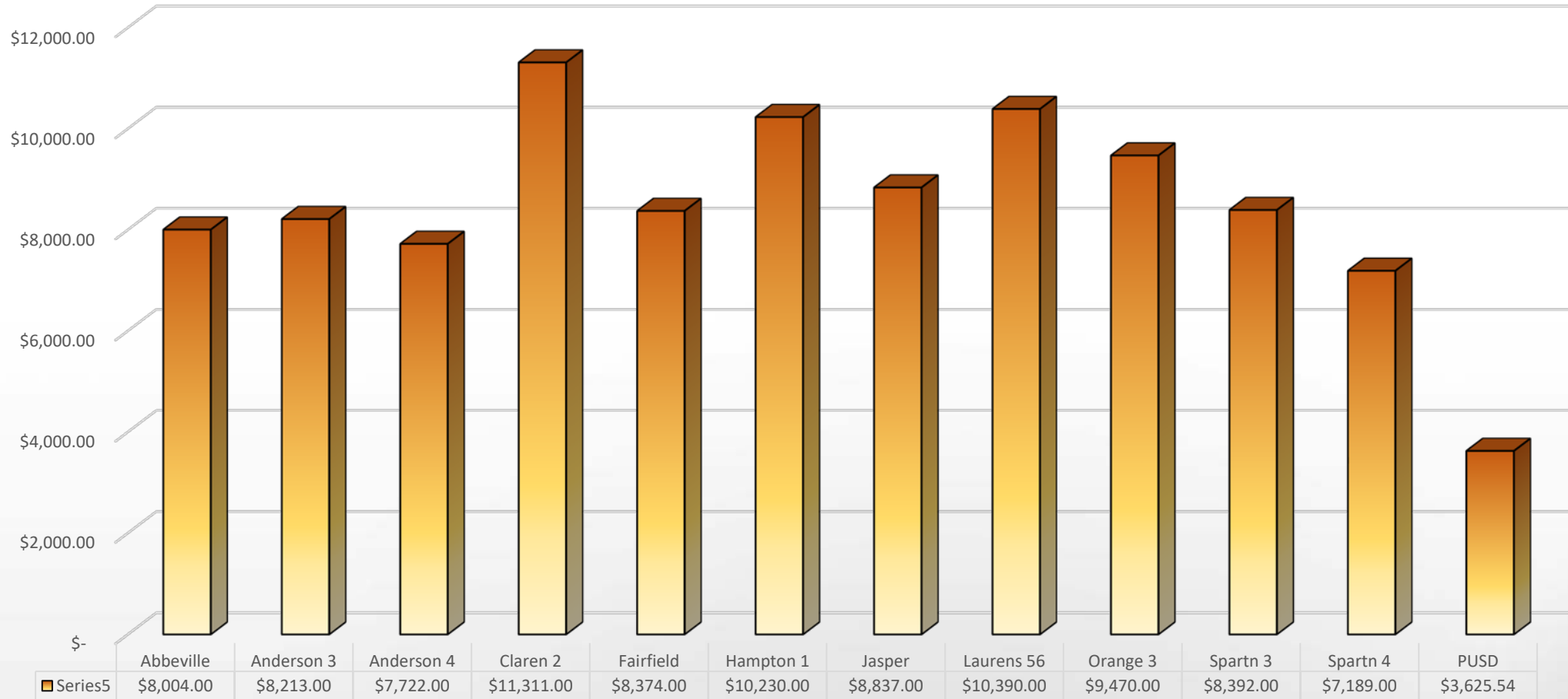
PUSD Positions & Vacancies



Other includes: Principals, Media Specialists, Guidance Counselors, Title 1 Admin. Specialists, Admin. Assistants, etc.

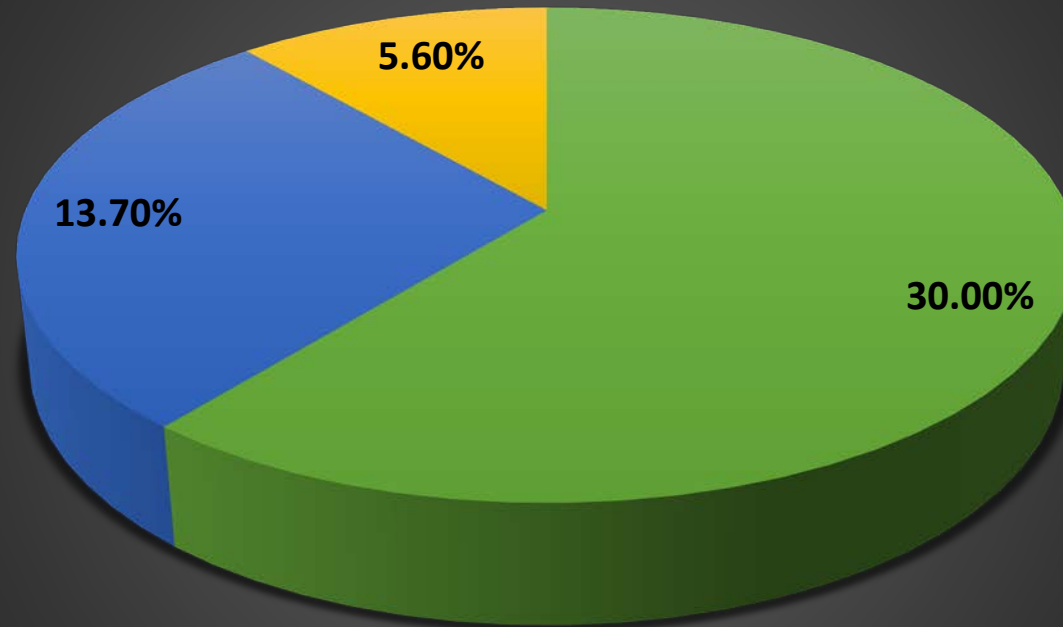


Cost Per Student



Education's Impact on Recidivism

2017 National Education/Recidivism



■ Vocational training ■ Associate's Degree ■ Bachelor's Degree

**SCDC overall
recidivism
22.3%**

**Recidivism
for SCDC
inmates
having
earned a GED
17.3%**



The more advanced education earned, the lower the rate of recidivism.

2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19

Item # 21	<p>Overall, recidivism rate</p> <p><u>Trend</u></p>	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	DNE	DNE	25%	<25%	<25%	
		<u>Actual:</u>	23.4%	22.4%	23.1%	22.7%	22.3%		

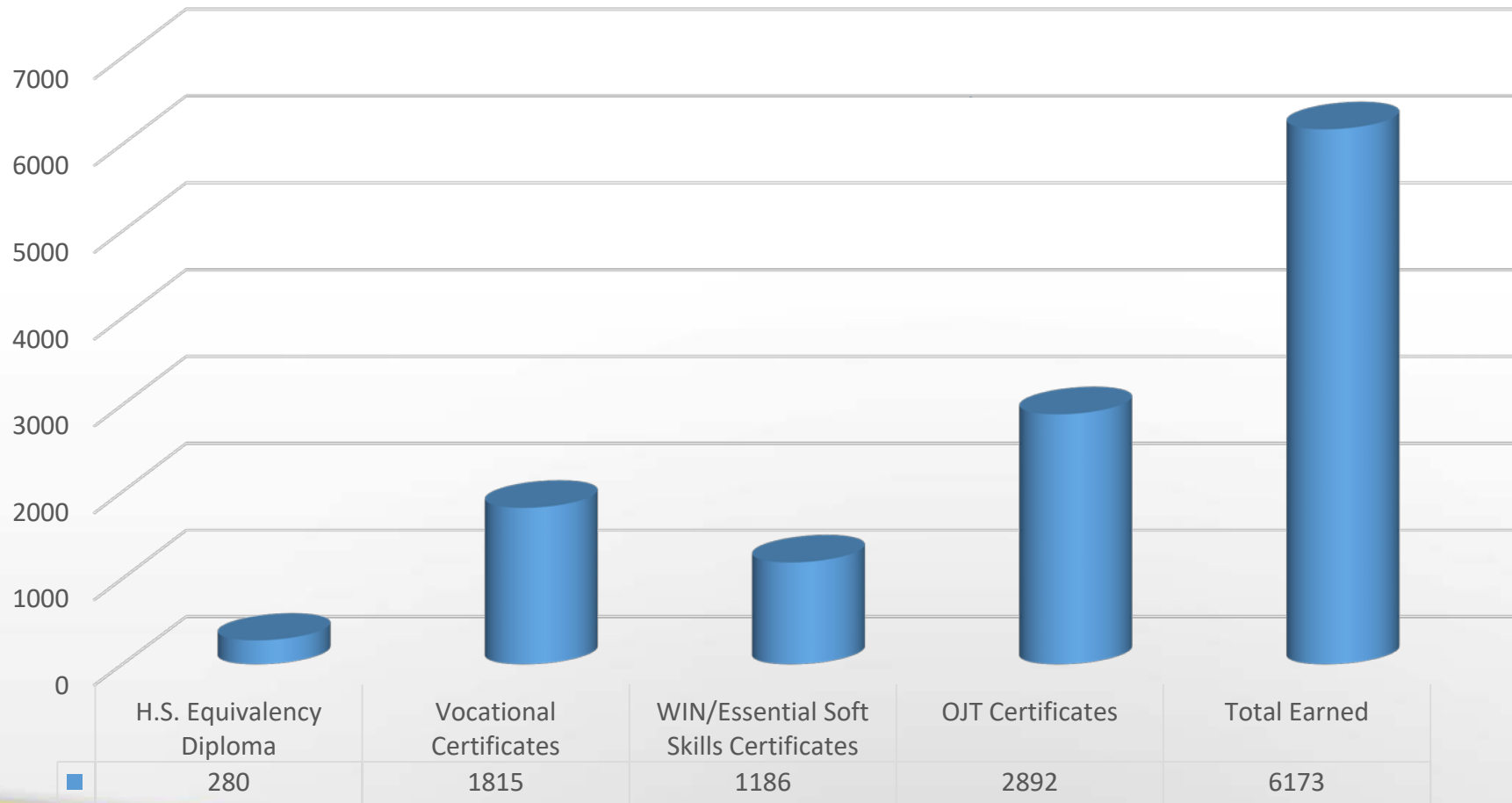
Item #26	<p>Inmates who earn GED in SCDC program, recidivism rate</p> <p><u>Trend</u></p>	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	<25%	
		<u>Actual:</u>	21.10%	21.40%	21.70%	21.30%	17.30%		

*Note: Among inmates in federal Title I high school programs, the employability skills curriculum measures the number who completed a curriculum of resume writing skills, interview skills, completing job applications, job search resources, and career interest surveys.



PUSD Degree/Certificates Earned

Certificates Earned 7/1/2018 – 5/28/2019



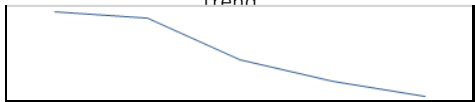


*Number of certificates earned between 7/1/2018 – 5/28/19 regardless of year of admission



Performance Measures - Education

Agency seeks

Higher than, or meet, target

		<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Item #12	Vocational Certificates, number of inmates who earn one through an SCDC program 	<u>Target:</u> 2,300	2,969	2,920	DNE	2400	2,403
		<u>Actual:</u> 2,883	2,835	2,566	2,429	2,333	
Item #13	On-the-Job Training Certificates, number of inmates earning one through an SCDC program 	<u>Target:</u> DNE	1,621	1,708	DNE	2560	3,030
		<u>Actual:</u> 1,574	1,658	1,658	3,086	2,942	
Item #14	WorkKeys, number of inmates who earn it through SCDC program 	<u>Target:</u> DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	645
		<u>Actual:</u> 1,080	920	916	938	626	



Deliverables of the Division



Barbering Program

Vocational training program under which PUSD provides job skills training to inmates is available in two correctional institutions.

Inmates also provide barbering services to other inmates, upholding the inmate grooming policy.

SCDC knows

- Number of potential customers
- Number of customers served
- Cost per unit

SCDC evaluates

- Outcomes obtained from the program

Greatest Potential Harm

- Diminish the capacity for a more sanitary environment in which the inmates live
- Lack of support for and ability to maintain grooming standards

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Support licensure of inmates, completing the vocational training, prior to release

Establish credit system to encourage inmates to participate in education

Deliverable 60

Components include:

- Revoke education credits when necessary



Revoke education credits when necessary

Deliverable 60.3

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✗ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✗ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✗ Law allows charging customer

Greatest potential harm

- Offender will be provided credit and a reduction in sentence for time that they are not eligible to receive

Recommendations to the General Assembly

- Continue to support Agency Director's discretion in revoking educational credits when necessary



School district within SCDC, establish and call it "Palmetto Unified School District No. 1"

Deliverable 61

Components Include:

- Use the school district to
 - (1) enhance the quality and scope of education for inmates so they will be better motivated and better equipped to restore themselves in the community
 - (2) ensure education programs are available to all inmates with less than a high school diploma, or its equivalent
 - (3) ensure various vocational training programs are made available to selected inmates with the necessary aptitude and desire
- Document anytime inmate enrollment in an education program must be restricted
- Require inmates with less than an 8th grade education to enroll in education programs
- Ensure no agency money is utilized for college courses
- Provide local governing bodies access to SCDC regulations regarding inmate education as a guide to go by for creating their own regulations for a work/punishment program



Use the school district to enhance quality of education; ensure education; ensure vocational training

Deliverable 61.1

Required
§24-25-10, 24-25-20,
24-13-230 (G), 24-13-
910
Allowed by 65.5
(2018-19)

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✗ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✗ Law allows charging customer

Greatest potential harm

- Because education/skills learning is the best portal to successful reentry and to community restoration, lack of educational opportunities will lead to increased restlessness and recidivism

Recommendations to the General Assembly

- Continue to support educational initiatives for offenders prior to release



Document anytime inmate enrollment in an education program must be restricted

Deliverable 61.2

Required
§24-25-20

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✗ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- N/A Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✗ Law allows charging customer

Greatest potential harm

- Because education/skills learning is the best portal to successful reentry and to community restoration, lack of educational opportunities will lead to increased restlessness and recidivism

Recommendations to the General Assembly

- Continue to support educational initiatives for offenders prior to release



Require inmates with less than an 8th grade education to enroll in education programs

Deliverable 61.3

Allowed
65.5 (2018-19
Appropriations Bill
H.4950)

Customers

- X Know # of potential customers
- X Know # of customers served
- X Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- X Know cost per unit to provide
- X Law allows charging customer

Greatest potential harm

- Because education/skills learning is the best portal to successful reentry and to community restoration, lack of educational opportunities will lead to increased restlessness and recidivism

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Continue to support educational initiatives for offenders prior to release



Ensure no agency money is utilized for college courses

Deliverable 61.4

Required
24-13-230(G) and
24-13-730

Customers

N/A Know # of potential customers

N/A Know # of customers served

N/A Evaluate customer satisfaction

N/A Evaluate outcomes

Greatest potential harm

- Unknown

Recommendations to General Assembly

- None

Costs

N/A Know cost per unit to provide

N/A Law allows charging customer



Provide local governing bodies access to SCDC regulations regarding inmate education as a guide to go by for creating their own regulations for a work/punishment program

(Deliverable 61.5)

Allowed
24-13-910

Customers

N/A Know # of potential customers

N/A Know # of customers served

N/A Evaluate customer satisfaction

N/A Evaluate outcomes

Costs

✓ Know cost per unit to provide

X Law allows charging customer

Greatest potential harm

Failure to support local governing bodies will result in increased cost and recidivism.

Recommendations to General Assembly

- None



Control and Manage the District with Nine Board Members

Deliverable 62

Components:

- 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.
- Remove members of the school district board, when necessary
- Consider three consecutive unexcused absences by a school district board member as a resignation from the board by that member
- 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



Control and Manage the District with Nine Board

Members (continued)

Deliverable 62

Components:

- Appoint 4 board members appointed by SCDC Director, 4 members appointed by State Superintendent of Education, and 1 appointed by the Governor. (Deliverable 62.1; §24-25-40)
- Remove members of the school district board, when necessary (if more than 3 consecutive meetings missed without formal excuse)(§24-25-50)
- Consider three consecutive unexcused absences by a school district board member as a resignation from the board by that member quarterly (§24-25-60)



Control and Manage the District with Nine Board Members (continued)

Deliverable 62

- 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
- 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



Control and Manage the District with Nine Board Members (continued)

Deliverable 62

- Comply with 59-20-60(3)(a)

Each school district board of trustees shall cause the district and each school in the district to develop comprehensive five-year plans with annual updates to outline the District and School Improvement Plans. Districts which have not begun a strategic planning cycle must do so and develop a plan no later than the 1994-95 school year. Districts which have undertaken such a planning process may continue in their planning cycle as long as the process meets the intent of this section and the long-range plans developed or under development can be amended to encompass the requirements of this section. For school year 1993-94, districts may submit either the improvement plan consistent with State Department guidelines or their five-year comprehensive plan.



Control and Manage the District with Nine Board Members (continued)

Deliverable 62

The State Board of Education shall recommend a format for the plans which will be flexible and adaptable to local planning needs while encompassing certain state mandates, including the early childhood and academic assistance initiative plans pursuant to Section 59-139-10. All district and school plans must be reviewed and approved by the board of trustees. The District Plan should integrate the needs, goals, objectives, strategies, and evaluation methods outlined in the School Plans. Measures of effectiveness must include outcome and process indicators of improvement and must provide data regarding what difference the strategies have made. Staff professional development must be a priority in the development and implementation of the plans and must be based on an assessment of needs. Long and short-range goals, objectives, strategies, and time lines need to be included.



Control and manage the school district with nine board members (for Deliverables 62.0 – 62.5)

Required
§24-25-40

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- N/A Evaluate customer satisfaction
- N/A Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- N/A Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

- Without PUSD Board of Trustees, PUSD will not have stakeholder or public voice in ensuring high quality educational services to offenders across our state

Recommendations to General Assembly

- None

Monitor school district board meetings which must occur at least quarterly

Deliverable 62.6

Required
§24-25-60

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- n/a Evaluate customer satisfaction
- n/a Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- X Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

- Without PUSD Board of Trustees, PUSD will not have stakeholder or public voice in ensuring high quality educational services to offenders across our state

Recommendations to General Assembly

- None

Education budget from the school district board, receive annually and include in SCDC's annual budget request a line item for the school district

Deliverable 63

- Comply with 59-20-60(1), (2)
 - (1) School districts shall give first spending priority of funds allocated under this chapter to full implementation of the defined minimum program.
 - (2) The State Board of Education shall audit the programmatic and fiscal aspects of this chapter [S.C. Code Title 59, Chapter 20], including the degree to which a school meets all prescribed standards of the defined minimum program and shall report the results in the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education. Schools which have been classified as 'dropped' by the defined minimum program accreditation procedures are not eligible for funding in the following fiscal year until an acceptable plan to eliminate the deficiencies is submitted and approved by the State Board of Education.



Education budget from the school district board, receive annually and include in SCDC's annual budget request a line item for the school district (continued)

Deliverable 63

- Prioritize educational program funds to educate inmates with less than an 8th grade education
- Submit student enrollment to the State Department of Education so the Department of Education's appropriation request under the line item "Education Finance Act" shall include sufficient funds for the Palmetto Unified School District 1
- Attempt to secure federal and other funds which may be available for the school district



Education budget from the school district board, receive annually and include in SCDC's annual budget request a line item for the school district

Required
§24-25-35, 65.5
Allowed
§24-25-70

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✗ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✗ Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

- Potential for a reduction in financial support for the education of offenders
- Recidivism rates will increase
- Inmates are unable to obtain employment as a result of no education attainment

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Continue to support education initiatives of inmates

Academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education, provide

Deliverable 64

Required
§24-25-35

- Comply with 59-20-60(4)(b),(c)
 - (b) applying different teaching methods permitting professional educators at every level to focus on educational success for all students and on critical thinking skills and providing the necessary support for educational successes are encouraged
 - (c) redefining how schools operate resulting in the decentralization of authority to the school site and allowing those closest to the students the flexibility to design the most appropriate education location and practice;



Academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education, provide (continued)

Deliverable 64

- Comply with 59-20-60(1), (2)
(2) The State Board of Education shall audit the programmatic and fiscal aspects of this chapter [S.C. Code Title 59, Chapter 20], including the degree to which a school meets all prescribed standards of the defined minimum program and shall report the results in the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Education. Schools which have been classified as 'dropped' by the defined minimum program accreditation procedures are not eligible for funding in the following fiscal year until an acceptable plan to eliminate the deficiencies is submitted and approved by the State Board of Education.
- Comply with 59-20-60(4)(d)
(d) creating appropriate relationships between schools and other social service agencies by improving relationships between the school and community agencies (health, social, mental health), parents and the business community, and by establishing procedures that cooperatively focus the resources of the greater community upon barriers to success in school, particularly in the areas of early childhood and parenting programs, after-school programs, and adolescent services.



Academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education, provide (continued)

Deliverable 64

- Funds for the Innovation Initiative must be allocated to districts based upon a fifty percent average daily membership and fifty percent pursuant to the Education Finance Act formula. At least seventy percent of the funds must be allocated on a per school basis for school based innovation in accord with the District-School Improvement Plan. Up to thirty percent may be spent for district-wide projects with direct services to schools. District and school administrators must work together to determine the allocation of funds.
- For 1993-94, districts and schools may use these funds for designing their Innovation Initiatives to be submitted to the peer review process established in Section 59-139-10 prior to implementation of the innovations in 1994-95. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, districts may carry over all unexpended funds in 1993-94, and up to twenty-five percent of allocated funds each year thereafter in order to build funds for an approved program initiative.



Academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education, provide (continued)

Deliverable 64

- Comply with 59-20-60(4)(e), and (f)
- Allow personnel from the State Department of Education to evaluate school district programs and report results of the evaluations to the school district board



Academic and vocational training that meets standards set by the State Board of Education

Deliverable 64, 64.1, 64.2

Required
§24-25-30,
§24-25-35

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✓ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- X Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

- Lack of academic and vocational training would result in offenders being released without learning new job skills that increase employability
- Without different modalities for instruction the numbers for successful education attainment would diminish
- Lack of audits could diminish academic fidelity and proper operation of the PUSD
- Increase in recidivism

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Continue support of the educational initiatives of inmates
- Support the State Departments' guidelines that ensure the proper operation of all school districts

Comply with 59-20-60(4)(e), and (f) pertaining to educational programming and planning

Deliverable 64.3

Customers

N/A Know # of potential customers

N/A Know # of customers served

N/A Evaluate customer satisfaction

N/A Evaluate outcomes

Costs

N/A Know cost per unit to provide

N/A Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

N/A

Recommendations to General Assembly

N/A



Allow personnel from the State Department of Education to evaluate school district programs and report results of the evaluations to the school district board

Deliverable 64.4

Required
§24-25-30

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- N/A Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- N/A Know cost per unit to provide
- N/A Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

- Lack of audits could diminish academic fidelity and proper operation of the PUSD

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Continue support of the educational initiatives of inmates
- Support the State Departments' guidelines that ensure the proper operation of all school districts

School district staff, including superintendent, hire, supervise, and fire following SCDC personnel policies

Deliverable 65

- Hire and ensure school district superintendent performs their applicable duties as listed in Section 24-25-80
- Comply with 59-20-50(4)(a):
Each school district shall pay each certified teacher or administrator an annual salary at least equal to the salary stated in the statewide minimum salary schedule for the person's experience and class. No teacher or administrator employed in the same position, over the same time period, shall receive less total salary, including any normal incremental increase, than that teacher or administrator received for the fiscal year before the implementation of this article.



School district staff, including superintendent, hire, supervise, and fire following SCDC personnel policies (continued)

Deliverable 65

- Comply with 59-20-50(4)(b):

The state minimum salary schedule must be based on the state minimum salary schedule index in effect as of July 1, 1984. In Fiscal Year 1985, the 1.000 figure in the index is \$14,172. (This figure is based on a 10.27% increase pursuant to the South Carolina Education Improvement Act of 1984.) Beginning with Fiscal Year 1986, the 1.000 figure in the index must be adjusted on a schedule to stay at the southeastern average as projected by the Office of Research and Statistics of the Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office and provided to the General Assembly during their deliberations on the annual appropriations bill. The southeastern average teacher salary is the average of the average teachers' salaries of the southeastern states. In projecting the southeastern average, the office shall include in the South Carolina base teacher salary all local teacher supplements and all incentive pay. Under this schedule, school districts are required to maintain local salary supplements per teacher no less than their prior fiscal level. In Fiscal Year 1986 and thereafter teacher pay raises through adjustments in the state's minimum salary schedule may be provided only to teachers who demonstrate minimum knowledge proficiency by meeting one of the following criteria:



School district staff, including superintendent, hire, supervise, and fire following SCDC personnel policies (continued)

Deliverable 65

- (1) holding a valid professional certificate; (2) having a score of 425 or greater on the Commons Examination of the National Teachers Examinations; (3) meeting the minimum qualifying score on the appropriate area teaching examination; or (4) meeting the minimum standards on the basic skills examinations as prescribed by the State Board of Education provided in Section 59-26-20.



School district staff, including superintendent, hire, supervise, and fire following SCDC personnel policies

Deliverable 65

Required
§24-25-90
§24-25-80
§24-25-35

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✓ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✗ Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

- Failure to hire certified staff could result in diminished educational attainment
- Failure to pay teachers accordingly will result in lack of recruitment and retention
- Diminished education services
- Increased recidivism

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Update language in accordance with current teacher certification standards in §59-20-50
- Support the State Departments' guidelines that ensure the proper operation of all school districts

Hire and ensure school district superintendent performs their applicable duties as listed in Section 24-25-80

Deliverable 65.1

Required
§24-25-90,
§ 24-25-80,
§ 24-25-35

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✓ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✓ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✗ Law allows charging customer

Greatest Potential Harm

- Absence of effective leadership will diminish the ability of PUSD to provide effective educational opportunities to inmates.
- Lack of supervision could diminish academic fidelity and proper operation of the PUSD
- Increase in recidivism

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Continue support of the educational initiatives of inmates
- Support the State Departments' guidelines that ensure the proper operation of all school districts

How is it calculated?

% of inmates in SCDC custody on the last day of the FY who are enrolled in an academic education program as of that day

Agency seeks

Higher than, or meet, target

		<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	
Item #15	GEDs/High School Diplomas , number of inmates earning through SCDC program	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	334
	<u>Trend</u>	<u>Actual:</u>	794	384	192	256	324	
Item #16	Academic program , number of inmates enrolled	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	818	396	DNE	DNE	5.00%
	<u>Trend</u>	<u>Actual:</u>	10.18%	9.59%	9.00%	7.25%	7.70%	
Item #17	Work program , percentage of inmates participating*	<u>Target:</u>	DNE	0.782	0.823	0.825	0.825	DNE
	<u>Trend</u>	<u>Actual:</u>	75.20%	79.30%	79.50%	78.10%	77.90%	



Division of Reentry



The Division of Reentry is...

- Training staff in a more holistic approach to providing services to our returning citizens.
- Placing greater emphasis on educational/vocational completion and skills certification, while addressing the underlying cause of the incarceration.
- Teaching soft skills and interviewing techniques that will facilitate obtainment, and retention, of long term employment.
- Assisting in obtaining credentials (Social Security Card, Birth Certificate and State Identification) returning citizens must have in order to receive services and apply for jobs.
- Providing assistance in finding stable housing.
- Assisting in obtaining wraparound services that may include substance abuse treatment, mental health assistance, and vocational rehabilitative services.
- Emphasizing the importance of demonstrating the ability to be productive, responsible, law abiding citizens while in the correctional system, as well as upon release to the community.



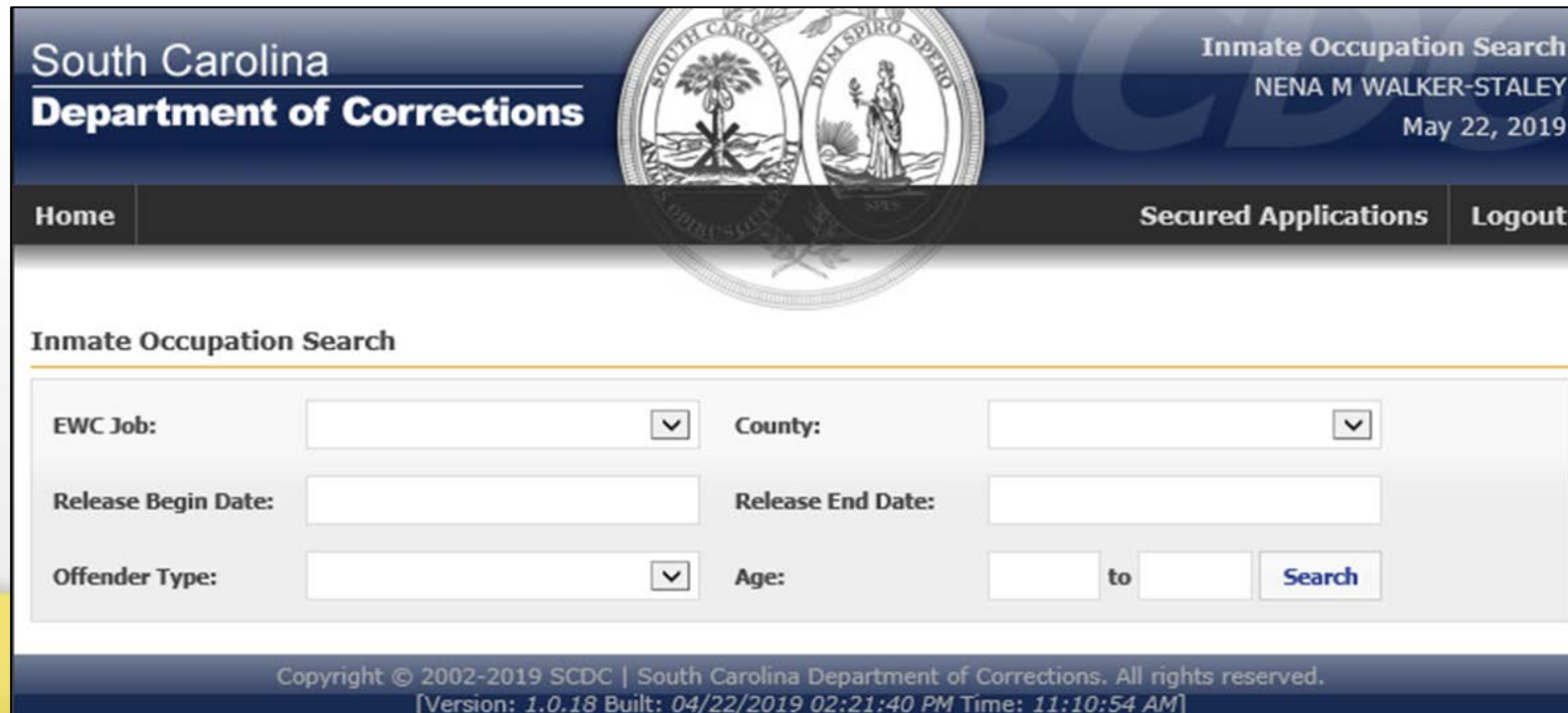
The Division of Reentry is...

- Providing essential training and job skills
- Providing returning citizens work skills and certifications
- Promoting Employer incentives that include:
 - Federal Bonding
 - Job Tax Credits
 - Apprenticeship Tax Credits



Inmate Skills – Information Maintained by SCDC

SCDC captures inmates' skills through entries made from job assignments and training obtained during incarceration. SCDC's IT department has created an Inmate Occupation Search engine that allows us to extract a listing of inmates with particular skills by county, release date, age, offender type and job code. This information is utilized to assist with job placement internally and as employment referrals prior to release, please see example below.



The screenshot shows the 'Inmate Occupation Search' web application. The header includes the South Carolina Department of Corrections logo and the text 'Inmate Occupation Search' with user information 'NENA M WALKER-STALEY' and the date 'May 22, 2019'. A navigation bar contains 'Home', 'Secured Applications', and 'Logout'. The main search area is titled 'Inmate Occupation Search' and contains several input fields: 'EWC Job' (dropdown), 'County' (dropdown), 'Release Begin Date' (text), 'Release End Date' (text), 'Offender Type' (dropdown), and 'Age' (text with 'to' separator). A 'Search' button is located to the right of the age field. The footer contains copyright information: 'Copyright © 2002-2019 SCDC | South Carolina Department of Corrections. All rights reserved. [Version: 1.0.18 Built: 04/22/2019 02:21:40 PM Time: 11:10:54 AM]'.





**South Carolina Governor
 Henry McMaster**



**SCDC Director
 Bryan P. Stirling**



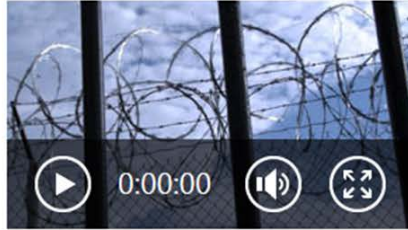
Learn About SCDC

The South Carolina Department of Corrections protects the citizens by confining offenders in controlled facilities and by providing rehabilitative, self-improvement opportunities to prepare inmates for their re-integration into society.

The employees of the South Carolina Department of

Safety, Service, Stewardship

The mission of the South Carolina Department of Corrections is: Safety—we will protect the public, our employees, and our inmates. Service—we will provide rehabilitation and self-improvement opportunities for inmates. Stewardship—we will promote professional excellence, fiscal responsibility, and self-sufficiency.



South Carolina Expenditures by State Agency
 To view how the Department of Corrections is spending your tax dollars, click on the links below.

[SC State Spending Transparency](#)

[SC State Agency Annual Spending Transparency](#)

[SC State Agency Monthly Detailed Spending Transparency](#)

[Report of Fines and Fees pursuant to Proviso 117.74](#)

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

The South Carolina Department of Corrections is an equal opportunity employer. [CLICK HERE](#) to learn more about a career at SCDC.

QUICK LINKS

- [Business Partners](#) ↙
- [Employment](#) ↙
- [Institutions](#) ↙
- [Related Links](#) ↙
- [Visitation](#) ↙
- [Palmetto Unified School Dist.](#) ↙
- [SCDC Employee Access](#) ↙
- [General Counsel](#) ↙
- [Police Services](#) ↙



[Report Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harrassment](#) ↙



[Released Offender Skills](#) ↙



[Report Offender Usage of Cell Phones / Social Media](#)



RELEASED OFFENDER SKILLS REPORT



OFFENDER DESCRIPTION

SCDC ID:	00280481
SEX:	MALE
RACE:	BLACK
AGE:	52

OFFENDER INCARCERATION(S)

START DATE	END DATE
10/08/2017	03/30/2018
10/28/2012	10/01/2013
02/29/2008	05/01/2008
08/17/1999	03/13/2000

PROGRAMS

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	START DATE	END DATE
PRE-REL INT/ORIENT 180 DY	12/07/2017	12/07/2017

JOB ASSIGNMENTS

JOB DESCRIPTION	START DATE	END DATE
PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM	12/05/2017	03/30/2018
AGRICULTURE HELPER	08/08/2013	10/01/2013
SENIOR HEAT /A.C. OPER	08/08/2013	08/05/2013
ELECTRICIAN	12/11/2012	06/05/2013
LAUNDRY ROOM ATTENDANT	12/21/1999	03/13/2000
CARPENTER HELPER	12/20/1999	12/20/1999
CARPENTER HELPER	08/08/1999	12/19/1999

CERTIFICATES

CERTIFICATE DESCRIPTION	RECEIVED DATE
VOCATIONAL BASIC 10 HOUR SAFETY	02/18/2018



Participants completing the Pre-Release program are recidivating at a reduced rate

One Year Recidivism Rates

All SCDC Releases: **5.8%**










535 of 9,354 were recidivists within one year of release, as of 2015

Manning Releases: **4.8%**

41 of 859 were recidivists within one year of release, as of 2015

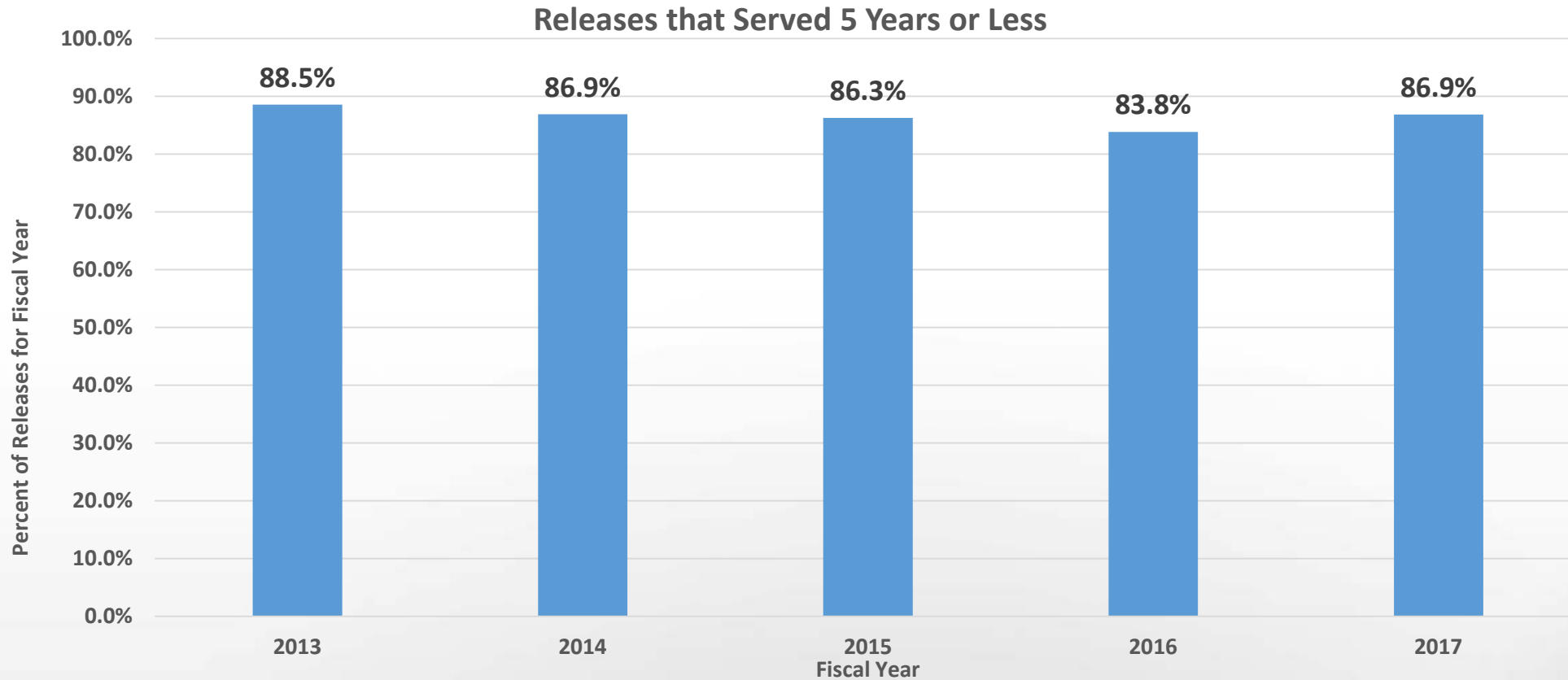


2018 National Recidivism Ranking

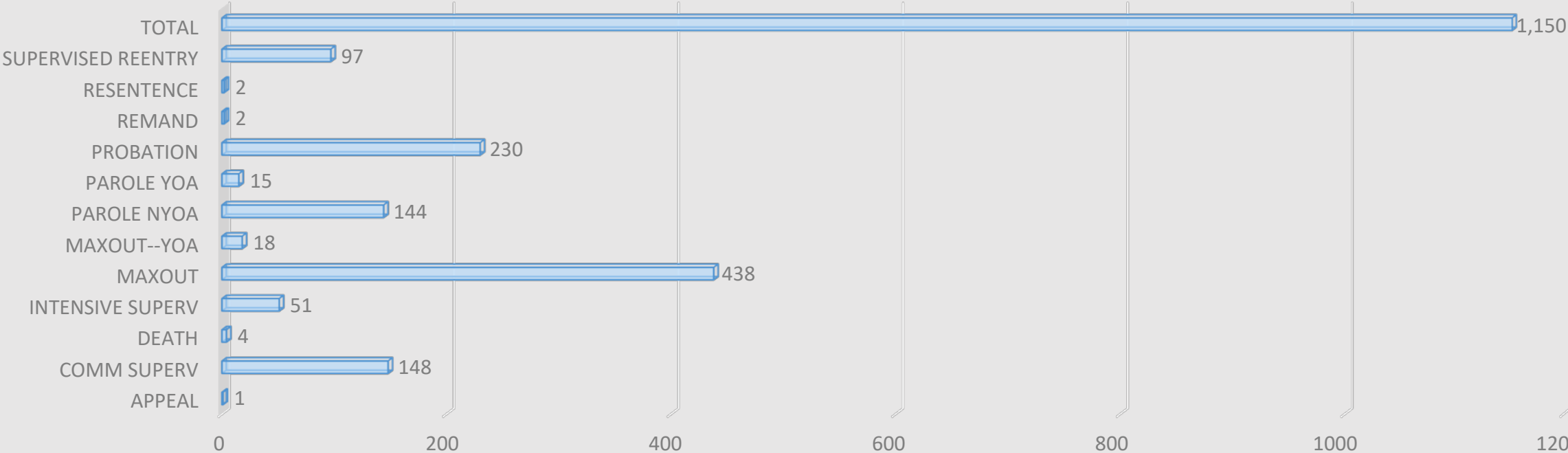
State	Low Recidivism Rank
 Texas TX	1
 California CA	2
 Maine ME	3
 Virginia VA	3
 South Carolina SC	5
 Oklahoma OK	6
 Minnesota MN	7
 Florida FL	9
 Georgia GA	10



“85, 5, and You”



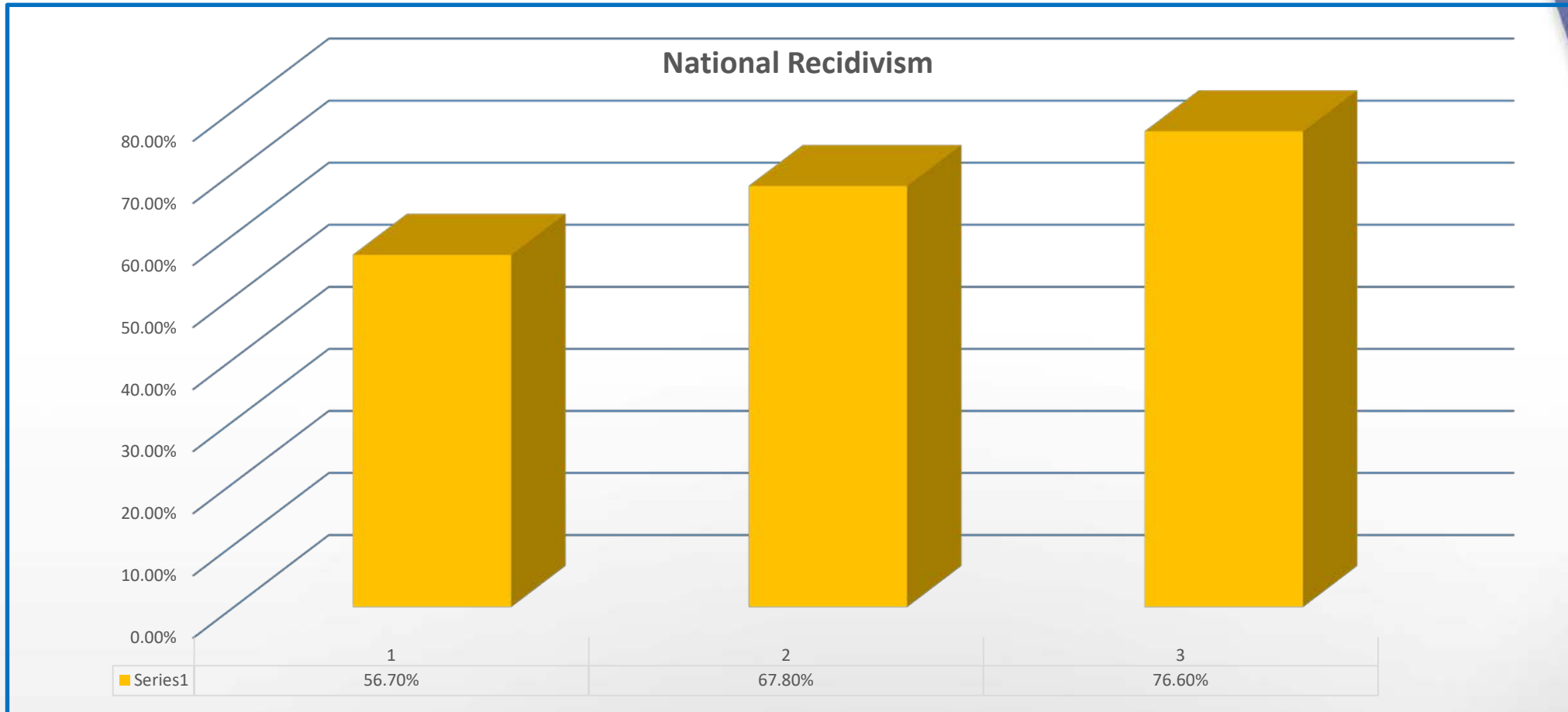
May 2019 Releases from SCDC by Type of Release



	APPEAL	COMM SUPERV	DEATH	INTENSIVE SUPERV	MAXOUT	MAXOUT--YOA	PAROLE NYOA	PAROLE YOA	PROBATION	REMAND	RESENTENCE	SUPERVISED REENTRY	TOTAL
Series79	1	148	4	51	438	18	144	15	230	2	2	97	1,150



National Recidivism



1 Year post release

3 Years post release

5 Years post release



Program Participation/Recidivism

General SCDC Recidivism	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Within Three Years or Less	23.4%	22.4%	23.1%	22.7%	22.3%

Program Participation	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Pre-Release	20.6%	21.6%	20.8%	20.8%	20.4%
GED Earned in SCDC Education	22.1%	21.4%	21.7%	21.3%	17.3%



Designated Pre-Release Institutions

Manning	Kershaw
Lieber*	Camille Graham

Pre-Release Services

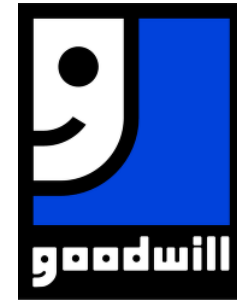
Allendale	Broad River
Evans	Goodman
Kirkland	Leath
Lee	Livesay
MacDougall	McCormick
Palmer	Perry
Ridgeland	Trenton
Turbeville	Tyger River
Wateree	

* Lieber programming is in the developmental stage





PARTNERSHIPS



Collaboration

Other state entities with which this division would like to work

- **State Election Commission**
 - Why: To educate our returning citizens on their voting rights statewide prior to release.
- **Housing Finance and Development Authority**
 - Why: To educate our returning citizens on their housing challenges and share information on what they can do to find housing.
- **Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation**
 - Why: To explore the restrictions that exist for people post incarceration to ensure they are not preparing for a field where restrictions exist.



Collaboration (cont.)

Other state entities with which this division would like to work

- Department on Aging
 - Why: To partner for placement of the elderly returning citizen that has no family or other options. What services exist for the aging post incarceration?
- Department of Health and Environmental Control
 - Why: Securing bulk birth certificates for returning citizens prior to release, which is necessary for successful reentry in our communities.



Deliverables of the Division



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

Deliverable 17

Components include:

- Provide clothing to newly released inmates
- Collect funds from State treasurer for clothing to newly released inmates
- Provide transportation to newly released inmates
- Collect funds from State treasurer for transportation to newly released inmates

(Items 17.4, 17.5, and 17.6 previously addressed by Operations.)



Provide clothing to newly released inmates

Deliverable 17

Required
§ 24.3.180; 24.1.130

Customers

- ✓ Know # of potential customers
- ✓ Know # of customers served
- ✗ Evaluate customer satisfaction
- ✗ Evaluate outcomes

Costs

- ✓ Know cost per unit to provide
- ✗ Law allows charging customer

Greatest potential harm

- Inmate dignity is compromised entering back into the community if not provided

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Allow SCDC to continue accepting clothing for inmate release through the community, religious, and charitable entities

Offender Employment Preparation Program

- Coordinate efforts with the following:
 - Dept. of Employment and Workforce,
 - Dept. of Probation, Parole and Pardon,
 - Dept. of Vocational Rehabilitation,
 - Alston Wilkes Society, and others
 - Negotiate with Alston Wilkes and private sector entities for delivery of assistance or services
- Adopt a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for the program that does the following:
 - Establishes the responsibilities and role of each agency in, at a minimum, the areas listed in S.C. Code Ann. §24-13-2130(A)

Required by
S.C. Code Ann.
§24-13-2110,
§24-13-2120,
§24-13-2130(A),
§24-13-2140,
§24-13-2140(1-8)

Deliverable 32



Offender Employment Preparation Program Elements (cont.)

- Areas in which MOU must establish the responsibilities and role of each agency
 1. Ascertain an inmate's opportunities for employment after release;
 - After providing inmate with vocational and academic education and life skills assessments based on evidence-based practices and criminal risk factors analysis as may be appropriate;
 2. Develop skills enhancement programs for inmates, as appropriate;
 3. Coordinate job referrals and related services to inmates prior to release;
 4. Encourage participation by inmates in the services offered;



Offender Employment Preparation Program Elements (cont.)

- Areas in which MOU must establish the responsibilities and role of each agency (cont.)
 5. Develop and maintain statewide network of employment referrals for inmates at time of their release;
 6. Aid inmates in securing employment;
 7. Identify and facilitate other transitional services within both governmental and private sectors; and
 8. Survey employment trends within the State and making proposals to SCDC regarding potential vocational training activities.
- Adopt policies necessary to implement the MOU

MOU Agencies

DEW

PPP

Vocational Rehab

Alston Wilkes

Society

S.C. Code Ann.

§24-13-2130(A)



Offender Employment Preparation Program (cont.)

- Develop policies/standards for assessment, training, and referral services
 - Inform inmates about the following...
 - Post release job training and employment referral services available through the program
 - Services available from other entities, including:
 - Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services
 - Department of Mental Health
 - Division of Veterans' Affairs
 - Work with the Department of Motor Vehicles to develop and implement a plan to provide valid ID cards to inmates who are being released



Offender Employment Preparation Program (cont.)

- Disseminate information about the program services statewide
- Inform and assist other agencies to carry out the objectives of the program
- Coordinate efforts of all state agencies affected by the program
- Obtain information to determine actions needed to create/modify program services
- Prepare and submit an annual report about the program to the agencies that are part of the program's MOU



Offender Employment Preparation Program

Potential Harm and Recommendations

Greatest potential harm of not having the program

- Without proper identification, substance abuse services, and/or mental health services, there is an increased likelihood of recidivism, poor community safety, and inability of former inmates to obtain meaningful work
- Without policies and standardization of practices, there would be no road map for rendering services

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Promote and encourage state and nonprofit agencies to be partners with SCDC in providing vocational, rehabilitation, and pre-employment training to offenders
- Fund programs/entities (e.g., Alston Wilkes) providing pre-release training/services to offenders
- Support adoption and implementation of policy regarding employment and offender release preparation

SCDC knows:
of potential customers
of customers
Cost per unit

SCDC Does Not evaluate:
Customer satisfaction
Outcomes



Performance Measures - Reentry

Agency seeks

Higher than, or meet, target

2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19

Item #	Measure	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Item #21	Overall, recidivism rate	Target:	DNE	DNE	DNE	25%	<25%
	<u>Trend</u>	Actual:	23.40%	22.40%	23.10%	22.70%	22.30%
Item #22	Inmates involved in a pre-release program, recidivism rate	Target:	DNE	DNE	DNE	DNE	<25%
	<u>Trend</u>	Actual:	20.60%	21.60%	20.80%	20.80%	20.40%



Division of Victim Services





Overview of Division

The Division of Victim Services provides notices of temporary, provisional, or final release from custody, as well as notice of escape and recapture. These notifications, and additional notifications of transfers between facilities, are also provided through the South Carolina Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification System (SC SAVIN).

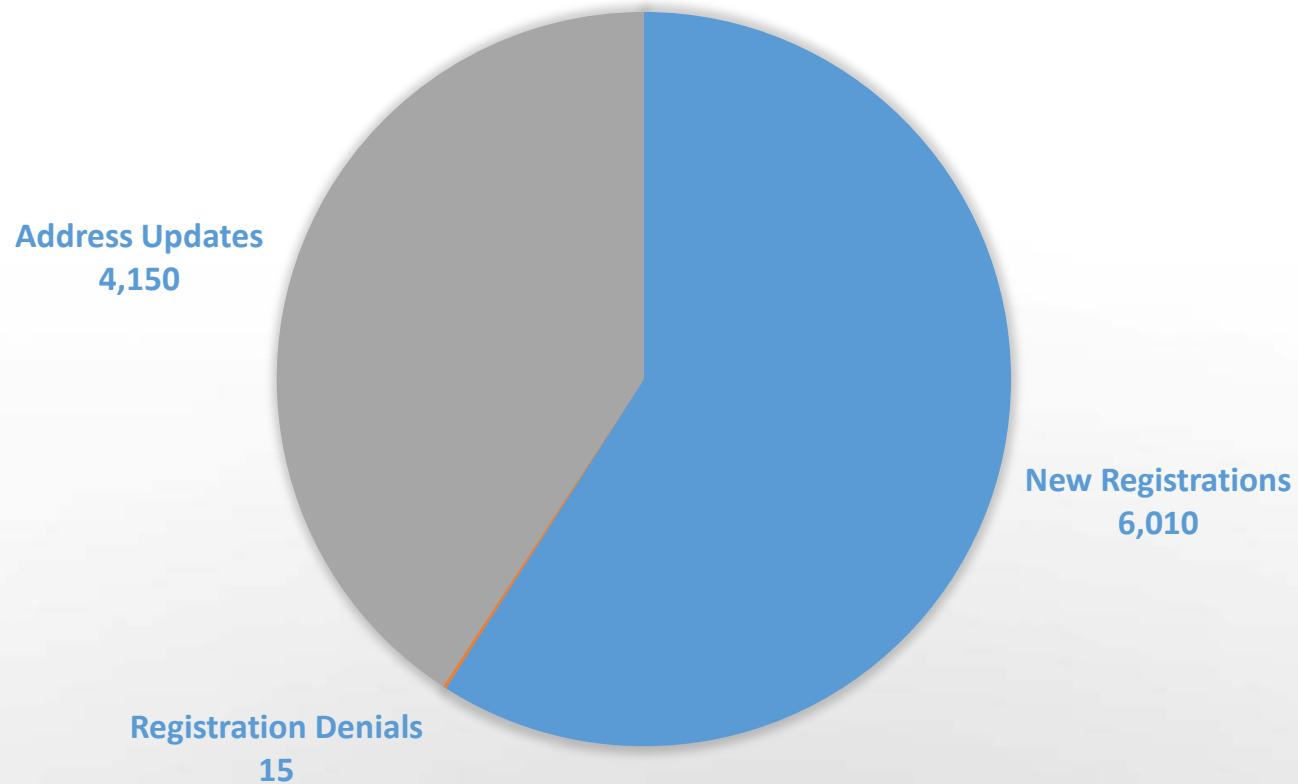
The division also provides services to employees assaulted on the job. Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) is a program that was established to provide support services to staff who have been assaulted and/or otherwise experience trauma.

The mission of the Division of Victim Services is to inform, support, restore and empower survivors of crime by providing meaningful justice for crime victims of SCDC offenders in partnership with community, state and national resources.



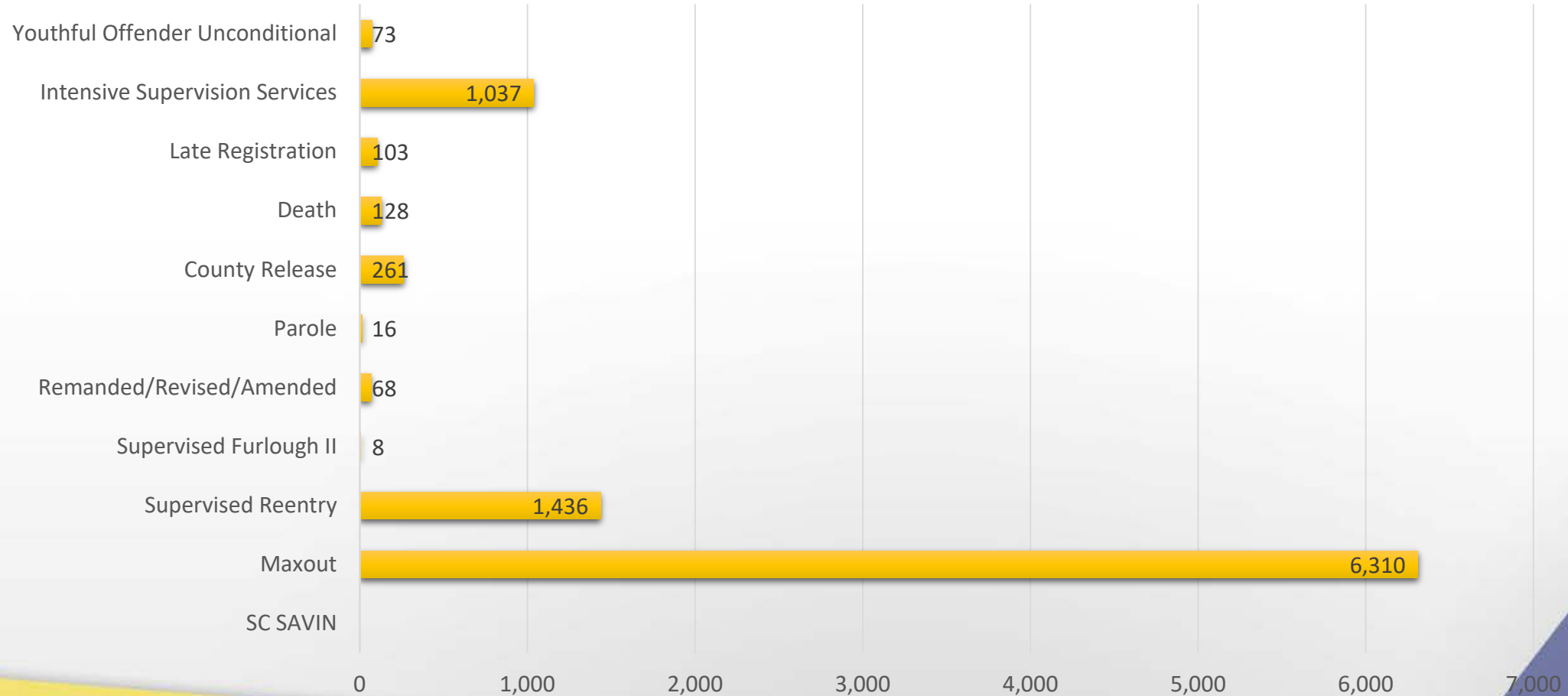
Overview of Division

CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS VICTIM REGISTRATION STATISTICS



Overview of Division

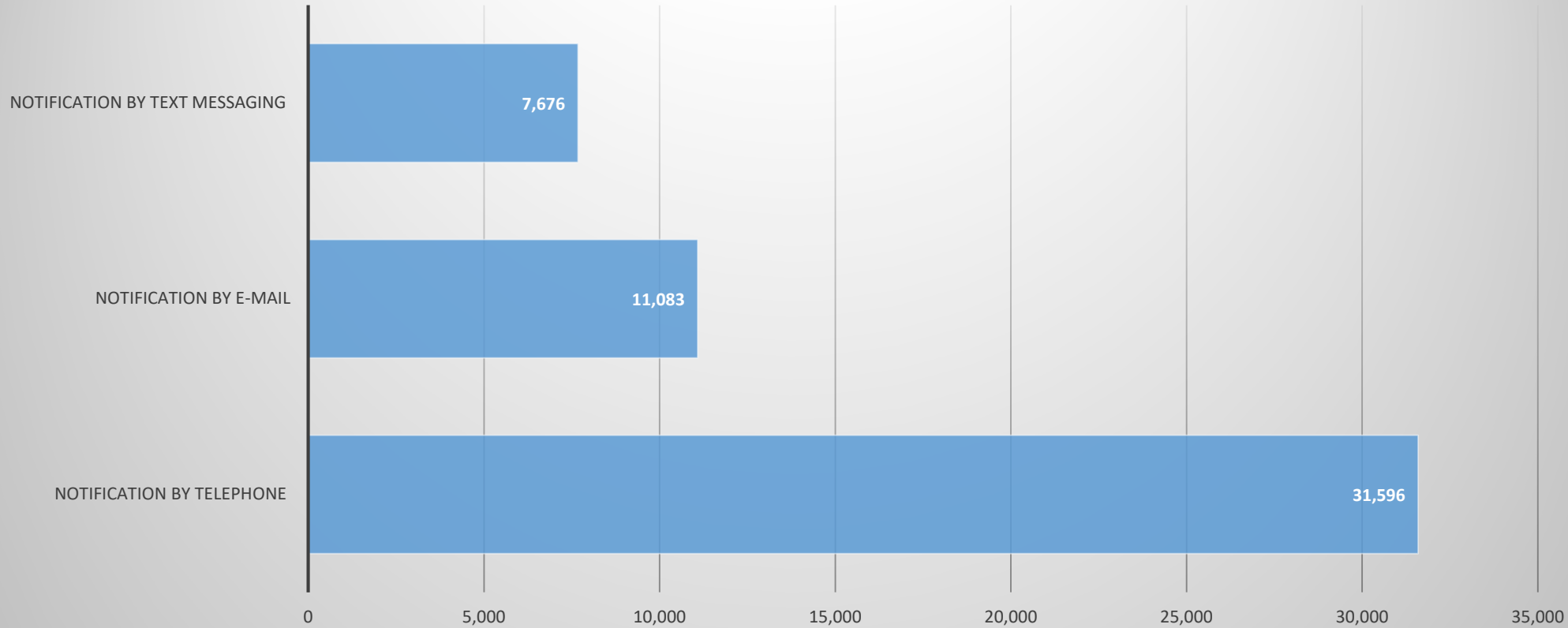
CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS VICTIM NOTIFICATION STATISTICS



Overview of Division

CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS

SC STATEWIDE AUTOMATED VICTIM INFORMATION & NOTIFICATION (SC SAVIN)

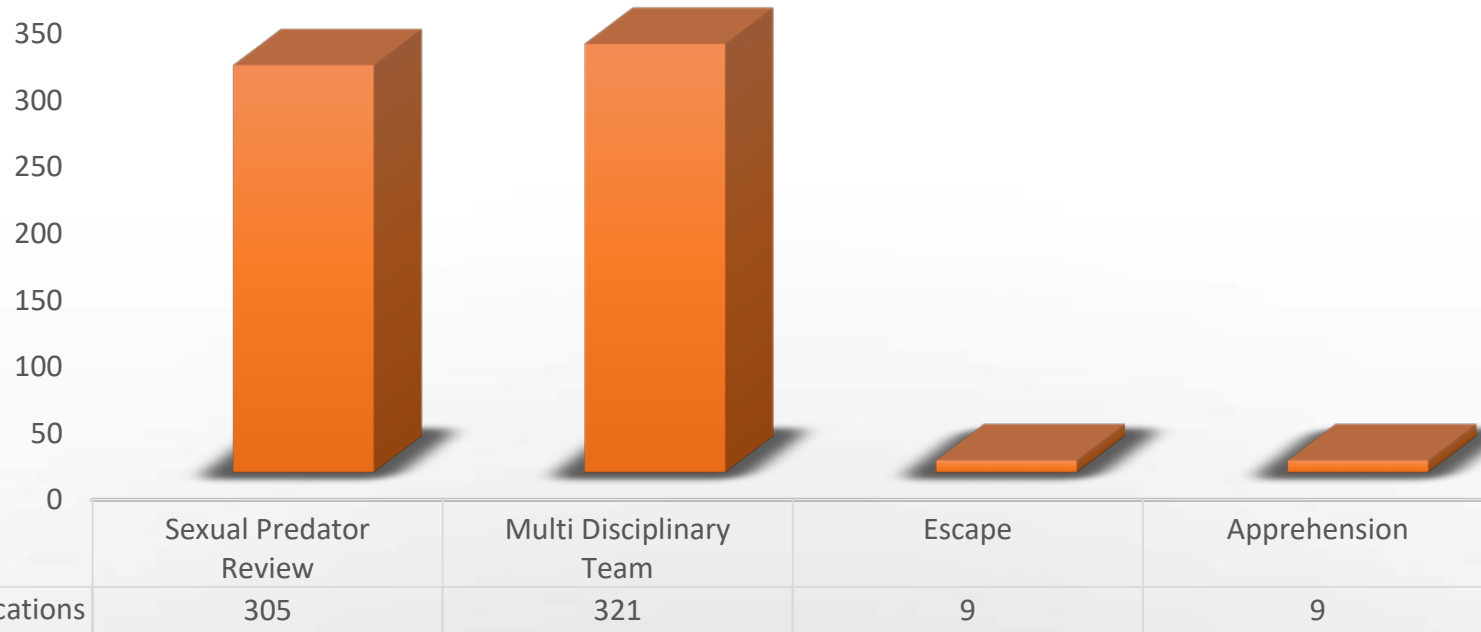


	Notification by telephone	Notification by e-mail	Notification by text messaging
■ SC SAVIN Automated Notifications	31,596	11,083	7,676



Overview of Division

CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS SPECIAL PROGRAMS NOTIFICATION STATISTICS



■ Special Program Notifications



Overview of Division

CY 2018 SERVICES TO VICTIMS WORK PROGRAM NOTIFICATION STATISTICS



Deliverables of the Division

The Division of Victim Services is not the core focus of the following deliverables, nor the component tracked, but victims are major stakeholders in the Department of Corrections.



Financial and Asset Information, Deposit, Utilize and Record as Required in Statute

Deliverable 3.98

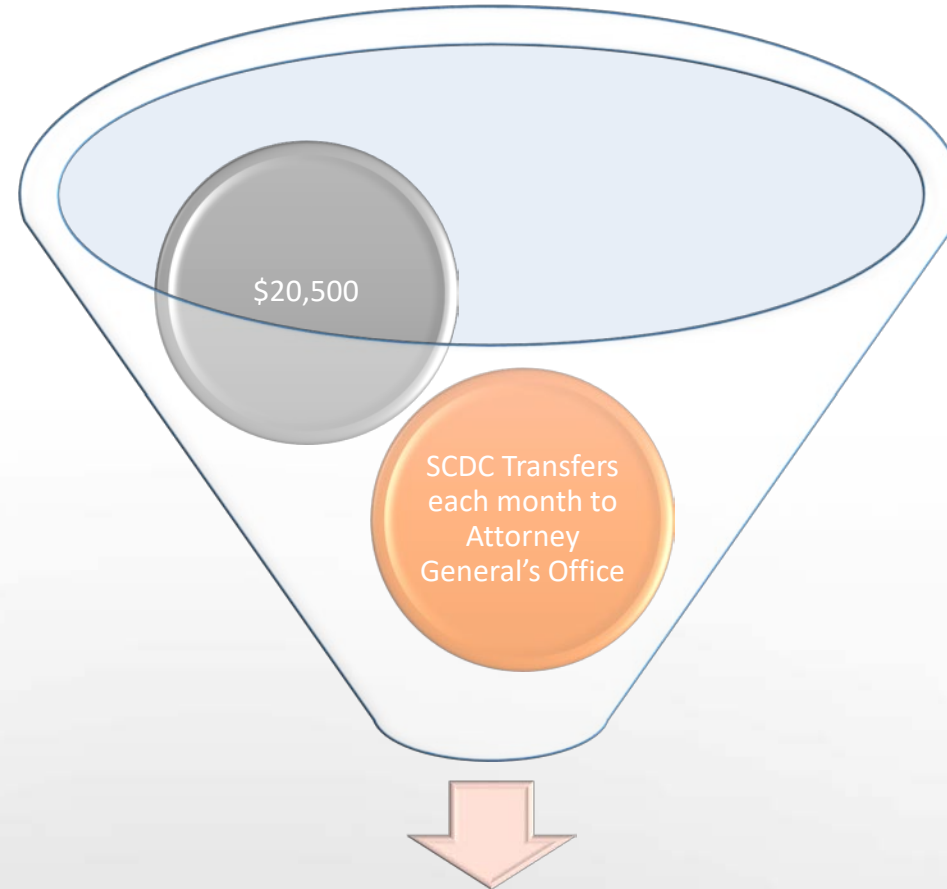
Components include:

- Transfer \$20,500 each month to Attorney General's office for distribution through the State Victims' Assistance program



Transfer \$20,500 each month to Attorney General's office for distribution through the State Victims' Assistance program

- This is necessary funding to support State Victims' Assistance Program
- SCDC recommends the General Assembly continue to provide inmate earnings' deductions for support of victims' services

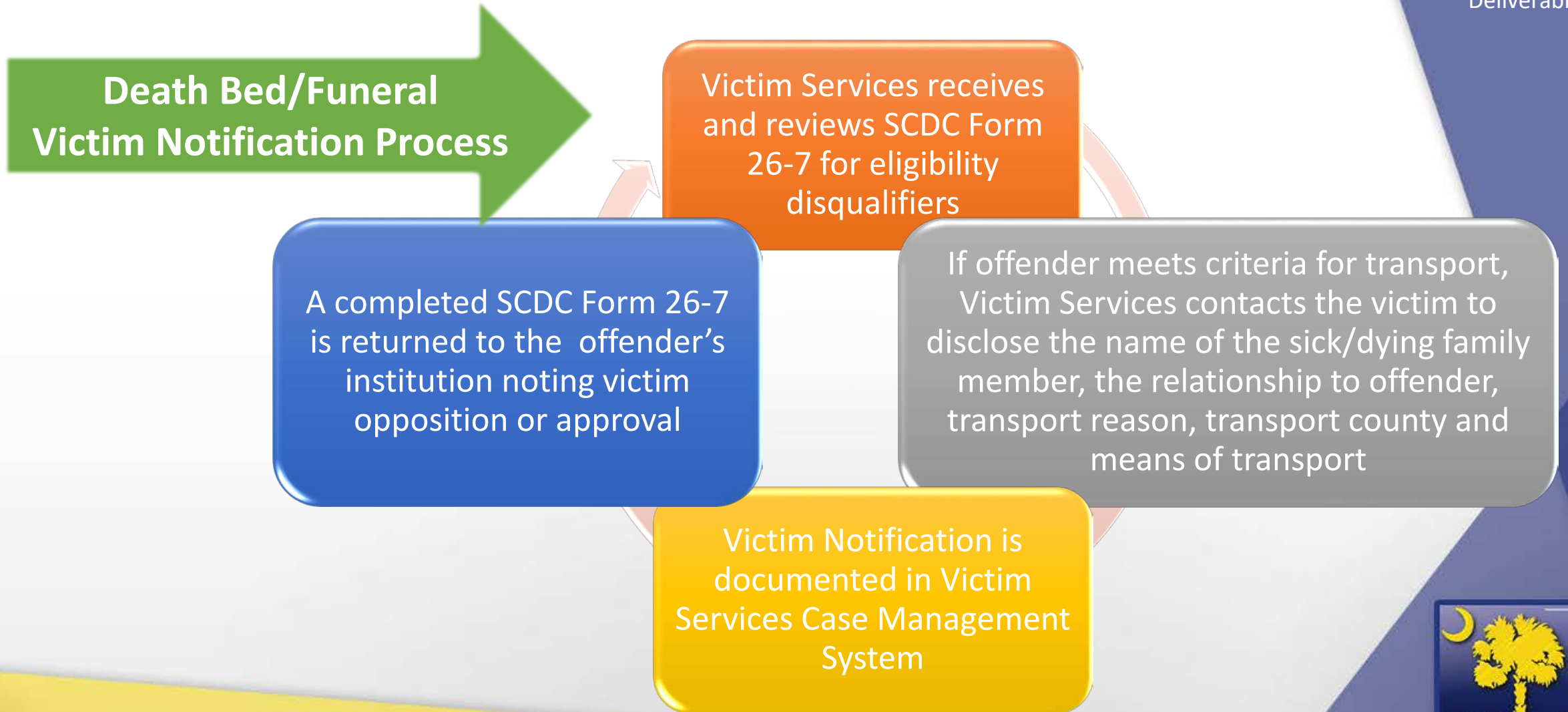


Funds are distributed through the State Victims' Assistance program

Notify victims and inmate relatives, when applicable, prior to inmate visiting sick or dying family member

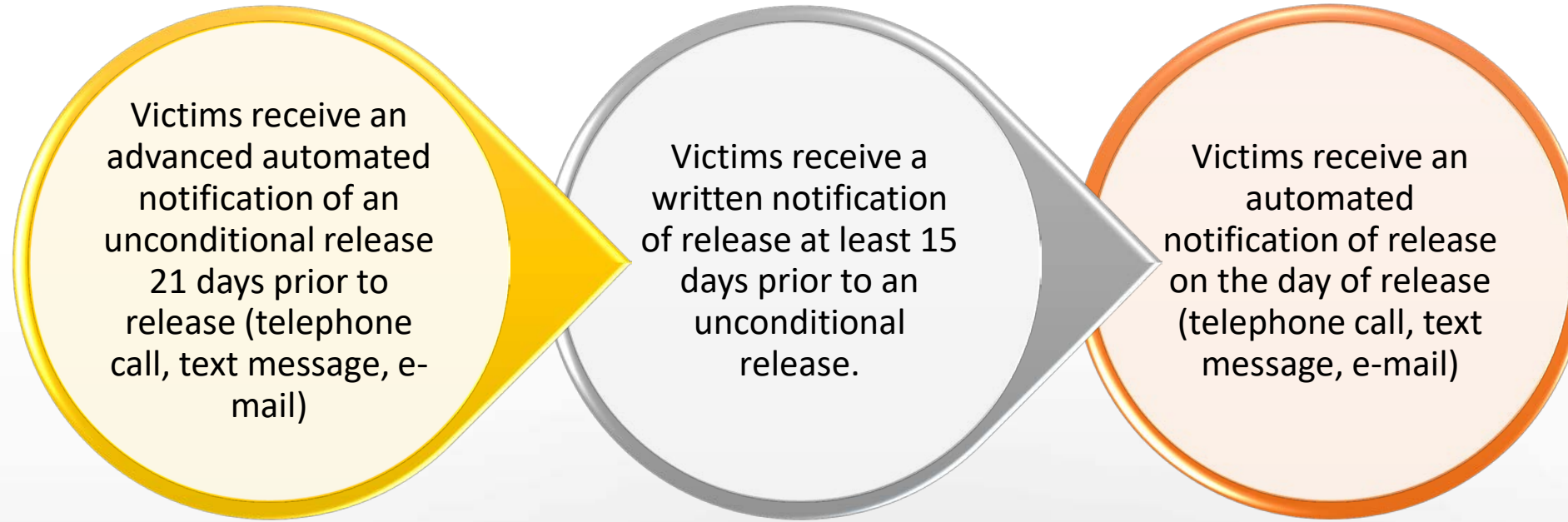
Required by
S.C. Code Ann.
§24-3-220(D)

Deliverable 14.2



Greatest
potential harm
of not providing
deliverable
Potential for
re-victimization

Notify victims before unconditionally discharging a youthful offender



Victims receive an advanced automated notification of an unconditional release 21 days prior to release (telephone call, text message, e-mail)

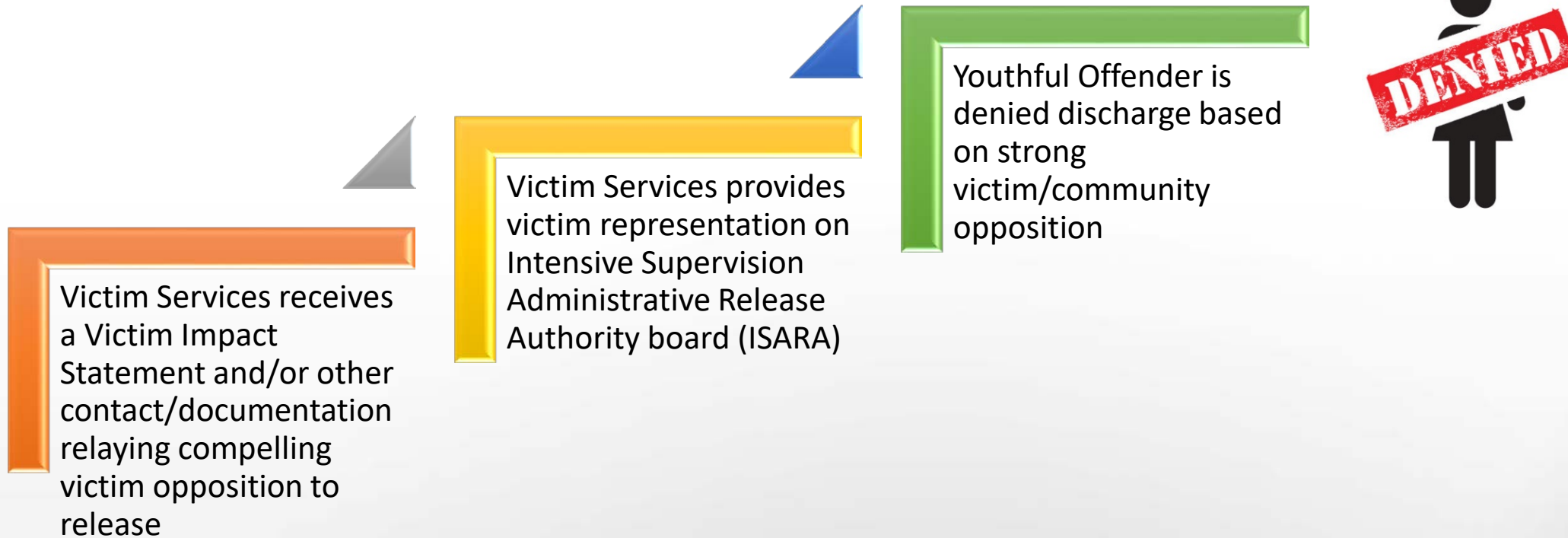
Victims receive a written notification of release at least 15 days prior to an unconditional release.

Victims receive an automated notification of release on the day of release (telephone call, text message, e-mail)



Deny unconditional discharge of a youthful offender based on information from the victim

Greatest potential harm of not providing deliverable
Re-victimization through premature release



Notify victims before conditionally releasing a youthful offender

Victim Notification



Victims receive an advanced automated notification of a conditional release 21 days prior to release (telephone call, text message, e-mail).



Victims receive a written notification of release at least 15 days prior to a conditional release.



Victims receive an automated notification of release on the day of release (telephone call, text message, e-mail).



Deny conditional release of a youthful offender based on information from the victim

Allowed by S.C. Code Ann.
§ 24-19-110(D)

Deliverable 21.9992

Greatest
potential harm
of not providing
deliverable
Potential for
Recidivism and
risk to public

Victim Services receives a
Victim Impact
Statement/other contact
relaying compelling victim
opposition to release

Victim Services provides
victim representation on
Intensive Supervision
Administrative Release
Authority board (ISARA)

Youthful Offender is
denied discharge based
on strong
victim/community
opposition



Labor Crew Screening / Victim Opposition Process

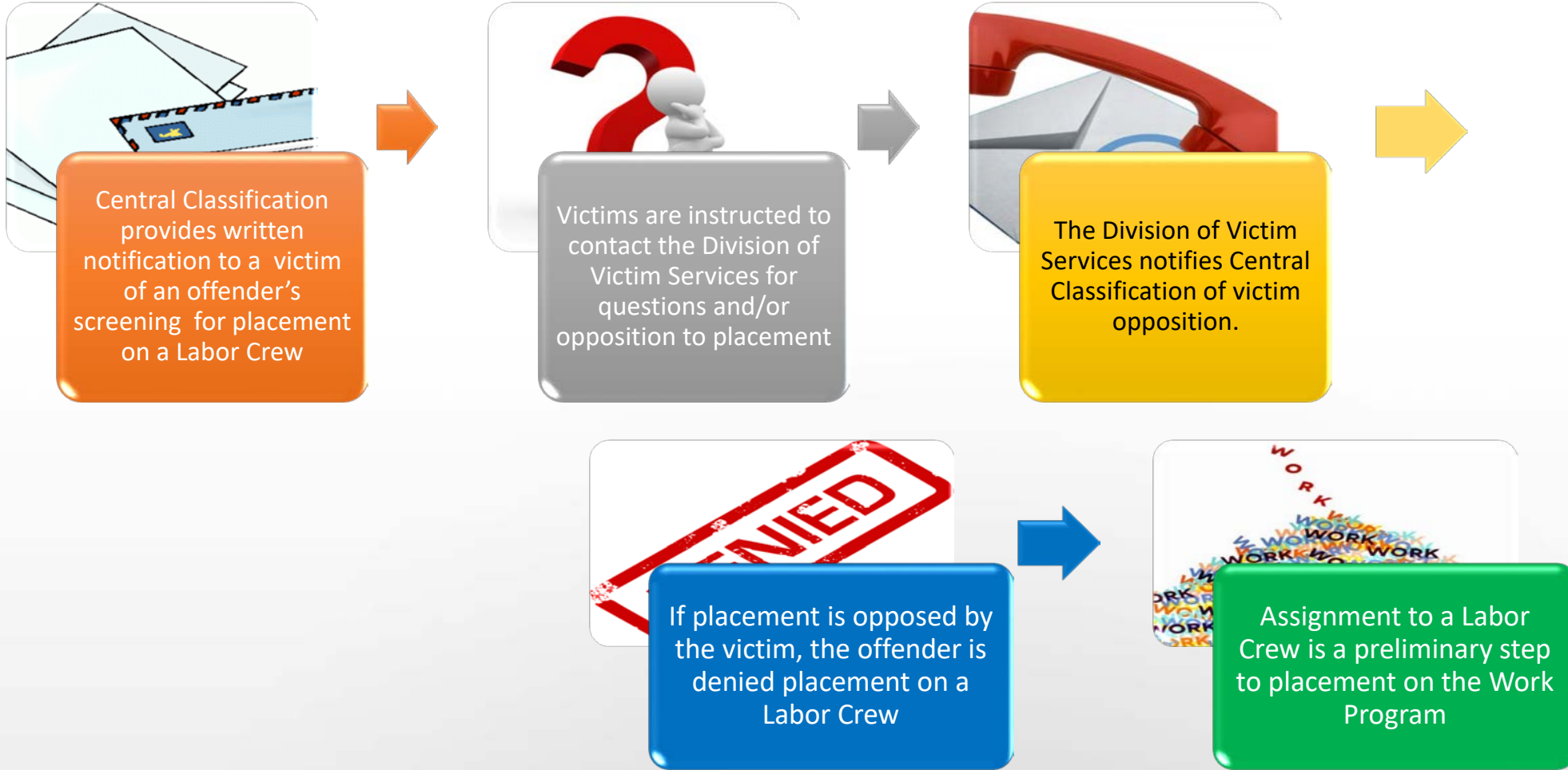
Notify victims before authorizing - Required by § 24-3-20(B)

Deny work release - Allowed by §24-3-20(B)

Deliverable 33.2 and 33.3

Greatest potential harm of not providing deliverable
Placement could pose risk to the victim

Notify victims before authorizing an inmate for Work Release and Deny Work Release based on feedback from victims



Establish restitution program to reimburse victims

Components

- Develop policies and procedures to ensure payment of fines and restitution; and
- Report to the court failures to pay in situations when a judge suspends a sentence and imposes a fine or restitution.

Greatest potential harm

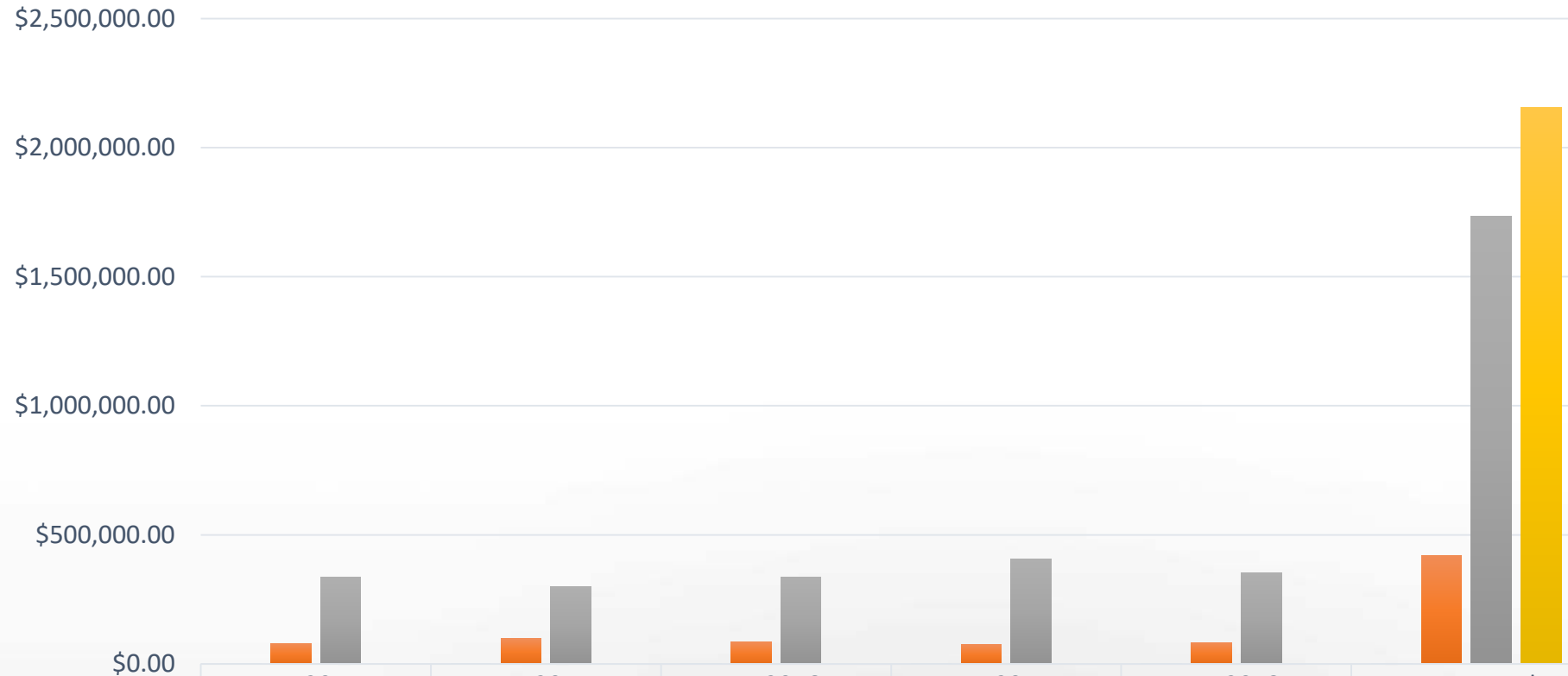
- The crime victims will not receive restitution owed to them

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Allow agency to maintain based on current statute



Restitution collected for victims from Work Release and Prison Industries (PI) (FY 2014 – 2018)



	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	5 Year Total
PI Service Program	\$140.61	\$307.65	\$128.15	\$91.65	\$241.08	\$909.14
PI Private Sector	\$80,290.71	\$97,035.05	\$84,437.58	\$76,416.68	\$83,736.54	\$421,916.56
Work Release	\$337,502.48	\$299,301.33	\$337,460.01	\$407,076.97	\$351,821.76	\$1,733,162.55
Grand Total						\$2,155,988.25

■ PI Service Program ■ PI Private Sector ■ Work Release ■ Grand Total



Intensive Supervision Services Restitution Paid to Victims

CY 2014 - 2018



Prosecute inmates, and those assisting inmates, who utilize the internet for the purpose of communicating with victims

The use of cell phones and social media sites by offenders in the custody of SCDC is **strictly prohibited**



Recommendations to General Assembly
Increase the penalty for this offense.
Minimal fines and 30 day sentences do not deter currently imprisoned inmates

SCDC provides a link on the agency website (www.doc.sc.gov) to report offender usage of cell phones/social media usage.

Victims who are being harassed/intimidated through cell phones and social networking websites can report activity using the website link or call Victim Services directly.



Ensure Victims' Bill of Rights are not violated

S.C. Constitution, Article I

SECTION 24. Victims' Bill of Rights.

- (A) To preserve and protect victims' rights to justice and due process regardless of race, sex, age, religion, or economic status, victims of crime have the right to:
- be treated with fairness, respect and dignity;
 - be free from intimidation or harm throughout the criminal justice process;
 - be informed about victims' rights;
 - be reasonably informed about criminal proceedings;
 - be informed if the accused is arrested, released, or escapes;
 - confer with the prosecution before the case is heard in court;
 - be present at the criminal proceedings where the accused has the right to be present;
 - be heard at the proceedings affecting bond, bail, release, pleas or sentencing;
 - have reasonable access to documents relating to the crime before trial;
 - receive restitution from the adult or juvenile offenders; and
 - a reasonable, prompt and final conclusion of the case.



Ensure Victims' Bill of Rights are not violated (cont.)

Greatest potential harm

- Violating the law as it pertains to the Victims' Bill of Rights

Recommendations to General Assembly

- Appropriate necessary funding to support victims' rights throughout the criminal justice process

Questions/Comments



COMMITTEE CONTACT INFORMATION AND UPCOMING MEETINGS

Legislative Oversight Committee



South Carolina House of Representatives

Committee Mission

Determine if agency laws and programs are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the General Assembly and whether they should be continued, curtailed or eliminated. Inform the public about state agencies.

Website: <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee.php>

Phone Number: 803-212-6810

Email Address: HCommLegOv@schouse.gov

Location: Blatt Building, Room 228

UPCOMING MEETINGS

All at 10:30 a.m. in Blatt 110

Wednesday, July 24th

Monday, August 12th

Monday, August 26th

Monday, September 16th

Wednesday, October 2nd

Wednesday, October 23rd

END NOTES

¹ Visual Summary Figure 1 provided by the agency in its Program Evaluation report available online under “Citizens’ Interest,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee Postings and Reports,” under “Corrections, Department of,” under “Other Reports, Reviews, and Audits,” and under “Oversight Reports,” <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/Corrections/PER%20Submission%2012819.pdf> (accessed February 13, 2019).