

NOTE: THESE SUMMARIES ARE PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND ARE NOT THE EXPRESSION OF THE HOUSE LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE OR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THEY ARE STRICTLY FOR THE INTERNAL USE AND BENEFIT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED BY A COURT OF LAW AS AN EXPRESSION OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT.

STEPS FOR REMOVAL OF DECEASED INDIVIDUALS FROM S.C. ACTIVE VOTER LIST

While the following process flow charts were created by House Legislative Oversight Committee staff in conjunction with, and confirmed as accurate as of 6/24/21, by personnel at Department of Health and Environmental Control; Department of Motor Vehicles; and State Election Commission¹, the material reflects Committee staff's initial understanding of the process and is subject to change as additional information is obtained.

Historical information (i.e., excel data from 2010 to present) pertaining to voting offenses was obtained by House Legislative Oversight Staff from personnel with the Judicial Department's Court Administration and is accurate as of 6/18/21. This reports includes historical data (2010 – 2021) on CDR codes² with an offense description beginning with the prefix "Voting." Historical data, requested by Committee staff, includes: number of cases filed, disposition information, and originating county. Report includes data from general sessions, magistrates, and approximately 30% of municipalities (i.e., municipalities participating in the statewide case management system³). Visualization of the excel data was developed by House Legislative Oversight Committee staff.

Additionally, historical information on deaths and population in South Carolina was obtained through review of online publications from the Department of Health and Environmental Control.⁴ South Carolina publishes statistics on deaths but not personally identifiable information. Historical information on deaths in the nation was obtained through review of online publications from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics⁵.

¹ On page 2, State Election Commission personnel have confirmed information relating to Steps 1 – 3 and note the agency's main participation in the process of removing deceased individuals from the state's active voter rolls occurs in Step. 3.

² CDR codes are four digit numerical codes which represent criminal offenses and are used by court officials and staff in processing a case.

³There are 54 municipalities participating in the statewide case management system - **Allendale County:** Fairfax; **Anderson County:** Anderson, Belton, Honea Path, Pendleton, West Pelzer, and Williamston; **Barnwell County:** Barnwell, Blackville, and Williston; **Beaufort County:** Beaufort and Bluffton; **Cherokee County:** Blacksburg; **Colleton County:** Walterboro; **Dillon County:** Dillon; **Dorchester County:** Harleyville, Ridgeville, and Summerville; **Fairfield County:** Winnsboro; **Georgetown County:** Andrews, Georgetown, and Pawleys Island; **Greenville County:** Fountain Inn, Greenville, Greer, and Travelers Rest; **Horry County:** Atlantic Beach, Aynor, Conway, Loris, Myrtle Beach, North Myrtle Beach, and Surfside; **Jasper County:** Hardeeville and Ridgeland; **Laurens County:** Gray Court; **Lee County:** Lynchburg; **Lexington County:** Chapin; **Oconee County:** West Union and Westminster; **Pickens County:** Central and Clemson; **Richland County:** Columbia; **Saluda County:** Ridge Springs (reported under county) and Saluda; **Spartanburg County:** Cowpens, Duncan, and Woodruff; **Sumter County:** Sumter; and **York County:** Clover, Fort Mill, and Tega Cay.

⁴ South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, South Carolina Vital and Morbidity Statistics 2019, see page 9, https://scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/media/document/Vital-Morbidity-Statistics_2019.pdf (accessed June 25, 2021).

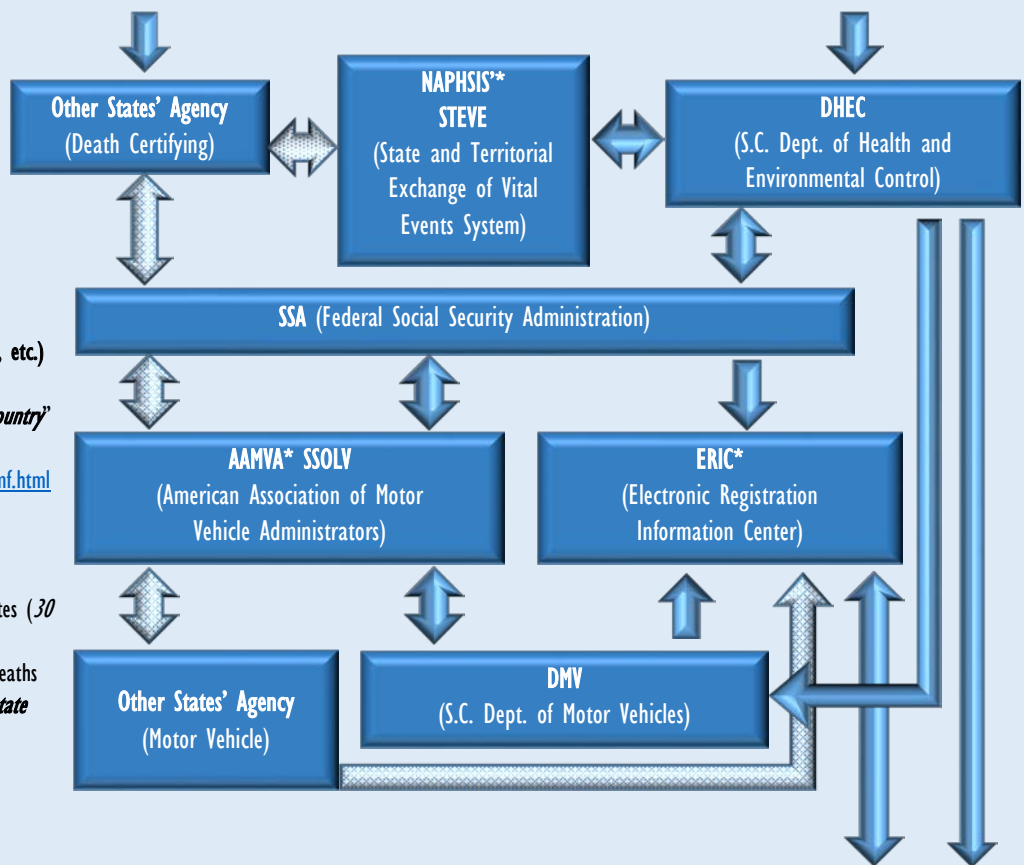
⁵ National death statistics were obtained from review of National Vital Statistics Reports final data on deaths for each year.

Step 1: CONFIRM DEATH (DHEC)

- A death is confirmed and recorded in the state where it occurred - not in the state where the decedent was a resident, registered to vote, or had a photograph identification (e.g., driver's license)
- Data submission to STEVE is optional and varies by state

Death in Another State

Death in S.C.



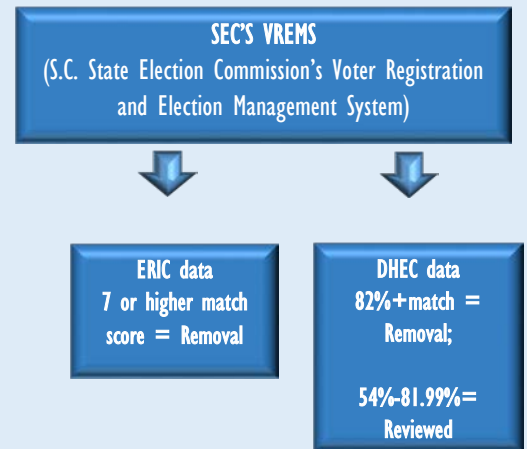
Step 2: TRANSMIT DEATH INFORMATION

(Various Agencies — DMV, DHEC, PEBA, etc.)

- SSA's website notes its records are "not a comprehensive record of all deaths in the country" (Source: https://www.ssa.gov/dataexchange/request_dmf.html - accessed 6.23.21)
- Transmittal of death information to SSA is incentivized but optional
- ERIC shares death data with its member states (30 states and D.C. as of 3.20.21)
- DHEC only provides SEC and DMV data on deaths in S.C., but could transmit data on out of state deaths if deemed necessary/pertinent and appropriate agreements were updated

Step 3: UPDATE ACTIVE VOTER ROLL (SEC)

- SEC must remove names of deceased electors from the active voter roll, but is not the state agency tasked with confirming deaths
- SEC operates VREMS (custom created in 2011 and housed at the Department of Administration's Division of Technology Office)
- When DHEC or ERIC information is downloaded to VREMS, the logic program (i.e., algorithm built into VREMS when system created) automatically compares it with the following information about registered voters in VREMS: a. Name; b. Social Security Number; and c. Date of Birth
- Voter registration and DHEC data matches: voter removed if 82% and above match; 54%-81.999% SEC personnel review; 53.999% and below not removed
- Voter registration and ERIC data matches: voter removed if 7 or higher match score on 1-10 scale

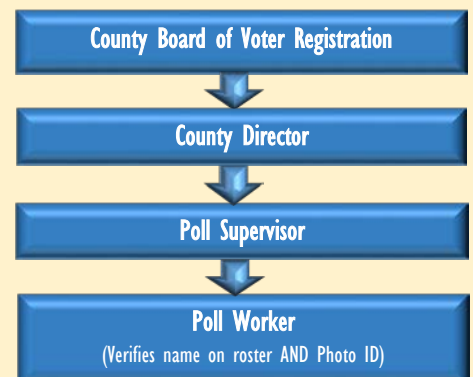


ADMINISTER ELECTION LAWS (SEC and Locals)

At least 16,316,672^ votes cast between 2010 — 2020

(^Source: general and primary elections data from the State Election Commission website [<https://www.scvotes.gov/data/voter-history.html> - accessed 6.23.21], which is not inclusive of all county and municipal elections)

- County board members are recommended by their respective county legislative delegation, appointed by the Governor, and trained by the SEC
- SEC sends voter rolls with names of active voters to the county boards on average about 10 days before each election



ENFORCE ELECTION LAWS (Public and Criminal Justice System)

At least 36^^ enforcement actions occurred between 2010 — 2021

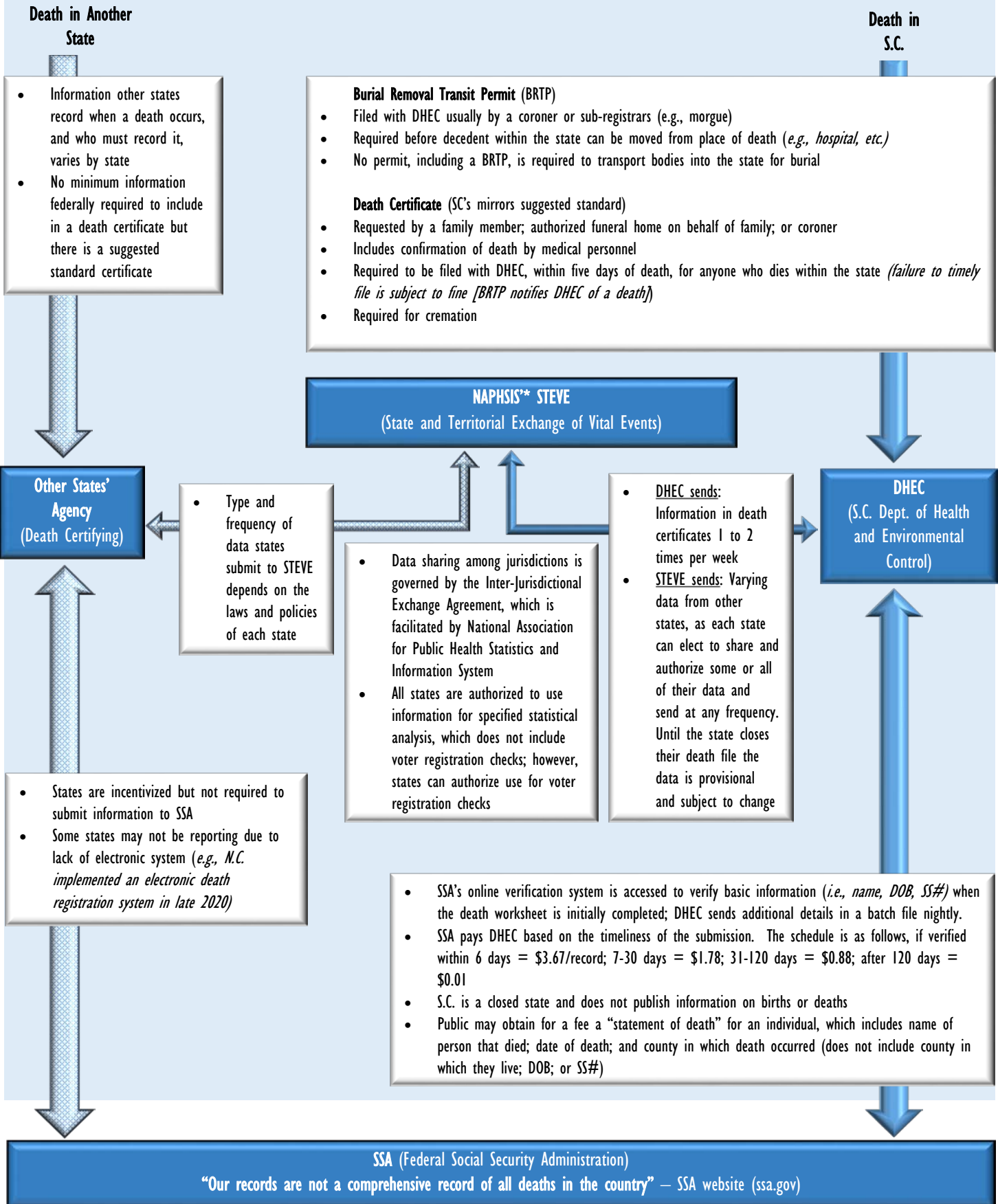
(^^Source: data from the Judicial Department's statewide case management system, which includes information pertaining to general sessions, magistrates, and about 30% of the municipalities; enforcement action refers to a filing or some type of disposition during the timeframe)

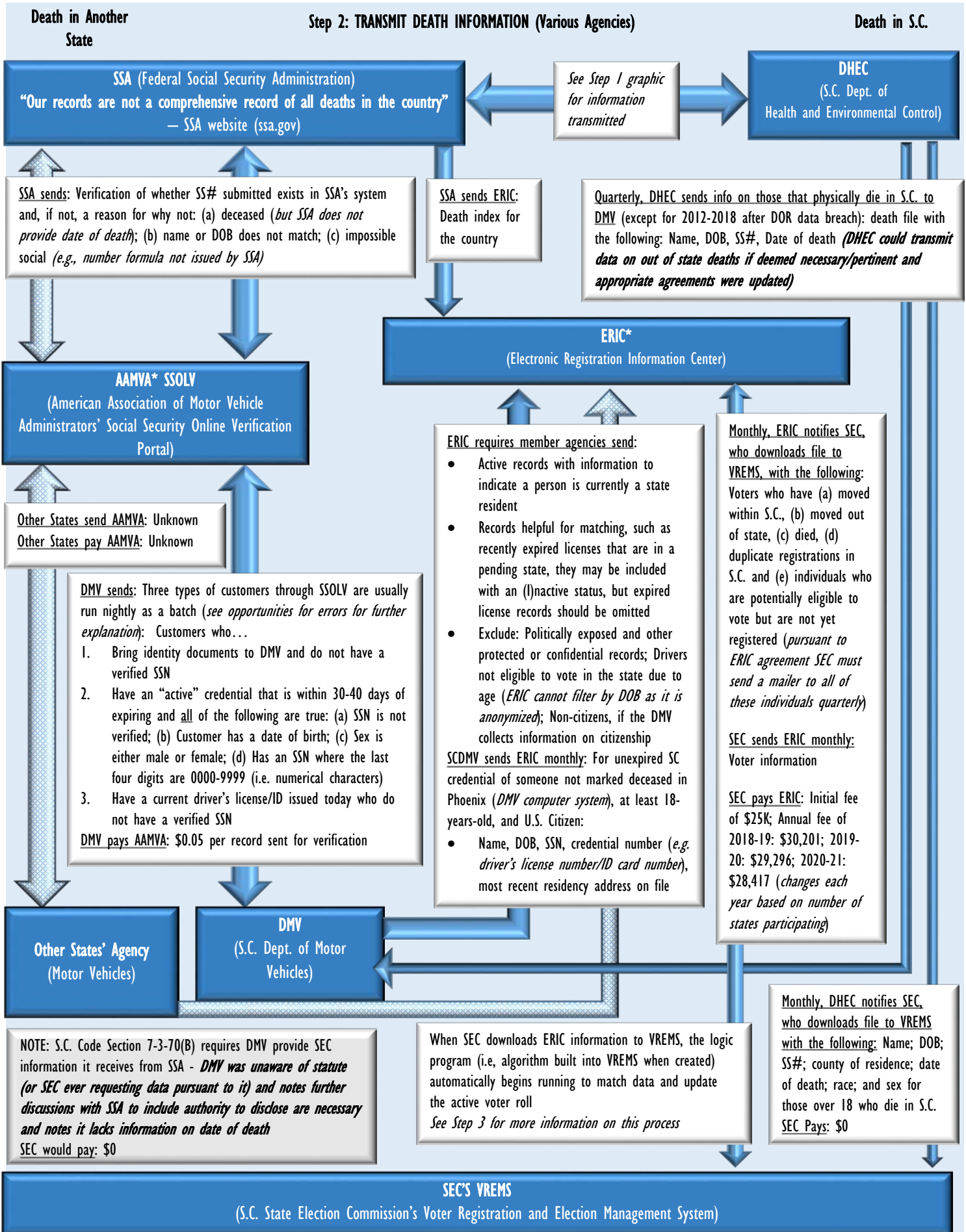
- Individuals report suspected violations to law enforcement for investigation
 - Additionally, DMV reports suspected efforts to fraudulently obtain credentials to law enforcement
- Click [here](#) to view criminal justice system flow charts

KEY
 Double arrow: Information exchanged between the entities
 Dotted arrow: Information transferred
 Asterisk: Entity is not state or federal agency (e.g., nonprofit)

Step 1: CONFIRM DEATH (DHEC)

A death is confirmed and recorded in the state where it occurred - not in the state where the decedent was a resident, registered to vote, or had a photograph identification (e.g., driver's license)





Step 3: UPDATE OF ACTIVE VOTER ROLL (SEC)

When DHEC or ERIC information is downloaded to VREMS, the logic program (i.e., algorithm built into VREMS when VREMS first created) automatically compares it with information about registered voters to determine ones to remove

SEC'S VREMS

(S.C. State Election Commission's Voter Registration and Election Management System)

- The process below has been utilized from 2011 to 2021
 - From the 1960s to 2011, there was a similar process in place utilizing the same criteria (*i.e.*, name, SS#, date of birth) to match records
- SEC downloads files from DHEC, ERIC, or DMV (whenever it becomes available) into VREMS
 - VREMS is a custom system created for SEC in 2011 by Tiba Solutions, a contract entered through the normal state procurement process
 - (*Note: NWN purchased Tiba Solutions and sold the division handling the VREMS system to Kopi, which is the current vendor.*)
 - VREMS is housed at the Department of Administration's Division of Technology Office
- Logic program automatically compares information from DHEC, ERIC, or DMV records with registered voter information in VREMS
 - Logic program was built into VREMS when VREMS was created
- Following data is compared:

• Matched by SEC	
• Voter Registration Information	• DHEC Information
• Name	• Name
• Date of Birth	• Date of Birth
• Social Security Number	• Social Security Number

• Matched by ERIC	
• Voter Registration Information	• DMV Information
• Name	• Name
• Date of Birth	• Date of Birth
• Social Security Number	• Social Security Number

- The logic program determines if there is a match as follows:
 - Voter registration and DHEC data matches:
 - Voter removed if there is a match of 82% or higher;
 - Data reviewed by SEC personnel for match of 54%-81.999%
 - Voter not removed if there is a match of 53.999% or below
 - Voter registration and ERIC data matches:
 - Voter removed if the matching score from ERIC's algorithm is 7 or higher on a 1-10 scale; ERIC utilizes SEC's voter registration and DMV driver information for matching

ERIC data
7 or higher match score = Removal

DHEC data
82% or higher match = Removal
54%-81.99% = Reviewed

Opportunities for Errors in Data

Opportunity for errors in information the State Election Commission receives from other entities and utilizes to match with information in the voter roll....

<p>DHEC</p>	<p><u>Error in data matching</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual submitting death worksheet may not know the decedent’s SS# or DOB (<i>e.g., if submitted by a coroner for decedent without a family to verify information</i>) • Individual submitting death worksheet may inadvertently types the decedent’s name, SSN or DOB incorrectly • Sometimes multiple certificates can be started and even filed for a single individual, which may not be discovered until the final closeout of the year • Voter registration address may not be the address where the decedent resided at the time of death (<i>e.g., decedent died in a nursing home or assisted care facility and voter registration address not updated</i>) <p><u>Will not have all data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other states are not required to provide information on residents of S.C. that die in their state
<p>DMV (If DMV begins providing the data)</p>	<p><u>Will not have all data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a person’s SSN is already verified in DMV’s system, DMV does not run it again <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There is an opportunity for a person to have a verified SSN and have died, but DMV would not see a report with the person listed as “deceased” since it didn’t run the person’s SSN again through SSOLV <p><u>Other Information Provided by DMV:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Carolina has not made REAL ID mandatory (56-1-87(C)). There are opportunities where licenses and IDs are issued to individuals who do not have verified SSNs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In these situations, the vast majority of SSNs end up being verified in the overnight process noted in Step 2 of the process flow chart. There are situations, however, where a person can be issued a non-REAL ID from DMV and be returned as having a non-verified SSN the next day. ○ The vast majority of non-verified SSNs are due to date of birth or name discrepancies between what the customer has told DMV and what the SSA has on file. In the instance of name discrepancies, most frequently, these are women who have changed their name (potentially, not through the process outlined in Chapter 49, Title 15) and have something different on file with us than with SSA (<i>e.g., Betty at SSA versus Elizabeth with us, etc.</i>). ○ Note: Some transactions require a verified SSN before a license/ID can be issued: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">All commercial cards (licenses and learner’s permit) and REAL IDs require that the person have a verified SSN in order to leave the office with one in hand. In these instances, the customer service representative runs the SSN through SSOLV while the customer is standing in front of him or her in DMV branches before printing the card.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">As of June 24, 2021, DMV has 4,365,429 active driver’s licenses and identification cards of all types 3,404,722 total verified SSNs 960,707 non verified SSNs</p>
<p>SEC</p>	<p><u>Error in matching data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voter registration information may have been inadvertently keyed incorrectly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Data entry error in voter registration system where correct social security number was not provided ○ Name in the voter registration record is “Christopher,” but DHEC or ERIC record says “Chris” <p><u>Will not have all data</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sometimes files ERIC receives from the SSA do not contain all of the records

Opportunities for further cooperation among state agencies

The following is a result of initial inquiry by the House Legislative Oversight Committee.

- The Committee's review prompted DHEC to research if it could provide data on out of state deaths to SEC. DHEC has met with NAPHSIS and determined an efficient way to transmit and receive data from other states for updating voter registrations of deceased individuals if deemed necessary/pertinent and the appropriate agreements between DHEC and SEC are updated.
 - STEVE member states can configure their setup to transmit data for specific purposes, such as voter registration.

NOTE: Completeness and frequency of data from other states will depend on the information the other states transmit to STEVE.

Additional potential opportunities for error include:

- (a) Individual may have dual residences or have an error in their address which may lead to transmission to a state other than where they are registered to vote. There is no option on the death certificate to include multiple residences;
 - (b) Other states may elect not to send a large enough data set to identify records.
- DHEC has the capability and authority to download the files submitted by other states and transmit those files to SEC.
 - DHEC would like to establish a specific data sharing agreement with SEC that specifies the terms as well as the frequency of data transmission and some reimbursement to help cover the costs of staff time and resources required to transmit the data. An informal, preliminary estimate is about \$2000 per year.

SCDMV – Additional information

Reports of suspected efforts to fraudulently obtain credentials to law enforcement

According to DMV personnel, there were ten cases related to SSN verification and seven of those were due to a record coming back as deceased. So, these are instances where the agency issued a credential and the next day, the report has shown not verified or deceased from SSOLV.

DMV Fraud (Inspector General's Office) maintains the report and the communication with SLED.

FY2018

- 2 Cases sent to SLED (Date of Birth Discrepancy)
- 1 Case not sent to SLED (Incorrect Social Security Number)

FY2019

None

FY2020

- 3 Cases not sent to SLED (Deceased)

FY2021

- 4 Cases not sent to SLED (Deceased)

The cases not sent to SLED were because the SCDMV was not able to identify a suspect. However, agency personnel met internally on 6.24.21 and are going to report them to SLED.

SCDMV – Additional information

Verification information pertaining to types of customers SCDMV runs through SSOLV nightly as a batch

Processed Year/Month	SSA notes Deceased	Not Verified SSN	Verified SSN
2019/01	364	827	26,765
2019/02	1	392	13,472
2019/03	5	535	17,565
2019/04	5	479	15,278
2019/05	5	434	15,400
2019/06	19	467	18,210
2019/07	36	494	19,158
2019/08	27	562	21,912
2019/09	65	370	18,096
2019/10	237	578	24,956
2019/11	228	533	24,176
2019/12	218	483	24,229
2020/01	261	603	27,193
2020/02	240	572	25,922
2020/03	194	416	17,943
2020/04	378	460	27,520
2020/05	245	422	26,678
2020/06	264	616	29,915
2020/07	316	619	30,881
2020/08	360	581	29,129
2020/09	407	658	26,340
2020/10	276	571	22,139
2020/11	230	516	17,158
2020/12	339	560	18,566
2021/01	271	596	17,697
2021/02	244	464	13,924
2021/03	317	323	12,753
2021/04	271	308	12,185
2021/05	280	317	12,402
2021/06	254	279	10,655
SUMMARY	6,357	15,035	618,217

ENFORCE ELECTION LAWS

Offense Description from Court Administration	Offense Type	Offense Statutes	Penalty Statutes
Voting / Willful violation of duties by election manager	M	07-25-0160	07-25-0160
Voting / Willful neglect or corrupt conduct by officers other than election managers	M	07-25-0170	07-25-0170
Voting / Voting more than once at elections	M	07-25-0110	07-25-0110
Voting / Violation of oath by printer of ballots, other than intentional	M	07-13-0420	07-13-0420
Voting / Violation of oath by printer of ballots, intentional	F	07-13-0420	16-09-0010
Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	M	07-25-0210	07-25-0210
Voting / Unlawful distribution of campaign literature within 200 feet of polling place	F	07-25-0180	07-25-0190
Voting / Threatening, intimidating, or abusing voters	F	07-25-0080	07-25-0080
Voting / Tampering with voting machine	M	07-13-1910	07-13-1920
Voting / Receiving or using illegal registration certificate for voting (CDR Code no longer used)	M	07-25-0040	07-25-0040
Voting / Procuring or offering to procure votes by threats	M	07-25-0070	07-25-0070
Voting / Procuring or offering to procure votes by bribery (CDR Code no longer used)(see 2375, 0487)	F	07-25-0060	07-25-0060
Voting / Procuring or offering to procure votes by bribery - 2nd or sub. offense	F	07-25-0060	07-25-0060
Voting / Procuring or offering to procure votes by bribery - 1st offense	F	07-25-0060	07-25-0060
Voting / Possession of voting machine key by unauthorized persons	M	07-13-1910	07-13-1910
Voting / Peace officer entering polls for purpose other than voting	F	07-13-0160	07-25-0190
Voting / Inducement to file for, or withdraw from, candidacy for election	M	07-25-0200(A)	07-25-0200(A)
Voting / Improperly furnishing registration certificate for voting (CDR Code no longer used)	M	07-25-0030	07-25-0030
Voting / Impersonating a voter	M	07-25-0120	07-25-0120
Voting / Fraudulent voter registration application	M	07-05-0170	16-09-0010
Voting / Fraudulent registration or voting	M	07-25-0020	07-25-0020
Voting / Fraudulent change of address for voting	M	07-05-0325	07-05-0325; 07-25-0010
Voting / Fraud or corruption in management of election by election manager	M	07-25-0160	07-25-0160
Voting / False swearing in applying for registration, election laws	M	07-25-0010	07-25-0010
Voting / Failure to assist peace officer in maintaining order at polls when called upon	M	07-13-0150	07-13-0150
Voting / Failure of peace officer to arrest person for impersonating voter	F	07-25-0130	07-25-0190
Voting / Elector voting contrary to election laws	F	07-19-0080	17-25-0190
Voting / Elections, violation of election laws generally	F	07-25-0190	07-25-0190
Voting / Election manager fails to provide sub. ballots as required, general and special elections	M	07-13-0430(B)	07-13-0430(B)
Voting / Election manager failing to provide substitute ballots as required, primary elections	M	07-13-0620(B)	07-13-0620(B)
Voting / Bribery at elections (CDR Code no longer used)(see 2374, 0407)		07-25-0050	07-25-0050
Voting / Bribery at elections - 2nd & sub. offense	F	07-25-0050	07-25-0050
Voting / Bribery at elections - 1st offense	F	07-25-0050	07-25-0050
Voting / Allowing ballot to be seen, removing ballot, improper assistance	M	07-25-0100(A); 07-25-0100(B)	07-25-0100(C)

Key: M denotes a misdemeanor offense. F denotes a felony offense. Bold indicates some enforcement activity is reflected in historical data (2010 – 2021) from Court Administration.

Source: A report (6.18.21) from Court Administration about historical data (2010 – 2021) on CDR codes with an offense description beginning with the prefix "Voting." CDR codes are four digit numerical codes which represent criminal offenses and are used by court officials and staff in processing a case. Historical information includes: number of cases filed, disposition information, and originating county. Report includes data from general sessions, magistrates, and approximately 30% of municipalities (i.e., municipalities participating in the statewide case management system). A disclaimer in the report notes the data in the report is reliant upon information maintained and transmitted at the local level.

Historical Data on Enforcement of Election Laws

Source is a report (6.18.21) from Court Administration about historical data (2010 – 2021) on CDR codes with an offense description beginning with the prefix "Voting." Historical information includes: number of cases filed, disposition information, and originating county. Report includes data from general sessions, magistrates, and approximately 30% of municipalities (i.e., municipalities participating in the statewide case management system). Disclaimer in original report notes data is reliant upon information maintained and transmitted at local level.

Total Voting Offenses from 2010 - 2021

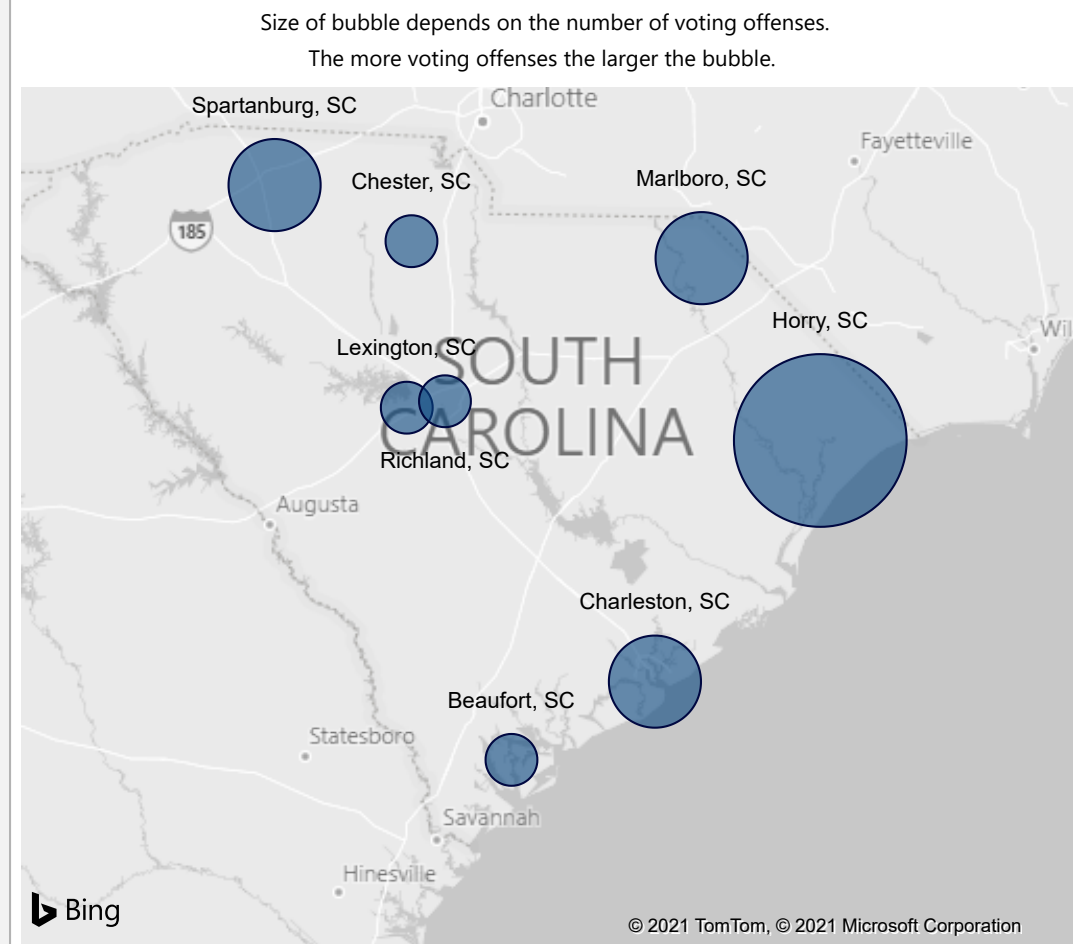
Filed*	Disposed*	Guilty
35	36	9

Voting Offenses other than Vandalizing or Removing Political Campaign Signs
 (Improperly furnishing registration certificate for voting (no longer used), failure to assist peace officer in maintaining order at polls when called upon, peace officer entering polls for purpose other than voting, inducement to file for, or withdraw from, candidacy for election, fraudulent registration or voting, tampering with voting machine, procuring or offering to procure votes by bribery - 1st offense, fraudulent change of address for voting)

Filed*	Disposed*	Guilty
14	17	5

*The disposition count may be higher or lower than the filing count due to pending cases or cases filed before 2010 and disposed after.

Counties with Voting Offenses other than Vandalizing or Removing Political Campaign Signs



Counties with Voting Offenses other than Vandalizing or Removing Political Campaign Signs

County	Description	Action	Number Filed	Number Disposed
Beaufort, SC	Voting / Improperly furnishing registration certificate for voting (no longer used)	04I-Nolle Prosequi		1
Beaufort, SC	Voting / Improperly furnishing registration certificate for voting (no longer used)	Filed	1	
Charleston, SC	Voting / Failure to assist peace officer in maintaining order at polls when called upon	01 - Pled Guilty		1
Charleston, SC	Voting / Peace officer entering polls for purpose other than voting	04I - Nolle Prosequi		1
Charleston, SC	Voting / Failure to assist peace officer in maintaining order at polls when called upon	Filed	1	
Charleston, SC	Voting / Peace officer entering polls for purpose other than voting	Filed	1	
Chester, SC	Voting / Inducement to file for, or withdraw from, candidacy for election	06 - Judicial Dismissal		1
Chester, SC	Voting / Inducement to file for, or withdraw from, candidacy for election	Filed	1	
Horry, SC	Voting / Bribery at elections - 1st offense	043 - Nolle Prosequi Indicted		3
Horry, SC	Voting / Fraudulent registration or voting	043 - Nolle Prosequi Indicted		3
Horry, SC	Voting / Inducement to file for, or withdraw from, candidacy for election	110 - Preliminary Hearing Bound Over		1
Horry, SC	Voting / Fraudulent registration or voting	Filed	3	
Horry, SC	Voting / Inducement to file for, or withdraw from, candidacy for election	Filed	1	
Lexington, SC	Voting / Tampering with voting machine	12J - Guilty Bench Trial Credit Time Served		1
Lexington, SC	Voting / Tampering with voting machine	Filed	1	
Marlboro, SC	Voting / Procuring or offering to procure votes by bribery - 1st offense	04I - Nolle Prosequi		2
Marlboro, SC	Voting / Procuring or offering to procure votes by bribery - 1st offense	Filed	2	
Richland, SC	Voting / Improperly furnishing registration certificate for voting (no longer used)	01 - Pled Guilty		1
Richland, SC	Voting / Fraudulent change of address for voting	Filed	1	
Spartanburg, SC	Voting / Improperly furnishing registration certificate for voting (no longer used)	01 - Pled Guilty		1
Spartanburg, SC	Voting / Procuring or offering to procure votes by bribery - 1st offense	125 - Guilty Bench Trial Fine Suspended		1
Spartanburg, SC	Voting / Improperly furnishing registration certificate for voting (no longer used)	Filed	1	
Spartanburg, SC	Voting / Procuring or offering to procure votes by bribery - 1st offense	Filed	1	

Historical Data on Enforcement of Election Laws

Source is a report (6.18.21) from Court Administration about historical data (2010 – 2021) on CDR codes with an offense description beginning with the prefix "Voting." Historical information includes: number of cases filed, disposition information, and originating county. Report includes data from general sessions, magistrates, and approximately 30% of municipalities (i.e., municipalities participating in the statewide case management system). Disclaimer in original report notes data is reliant upon information maintained and transmitted at local level.

Total Voting Offenses from 2010 - 2021

Filed*	Disposed*	Guilty
35	36	9

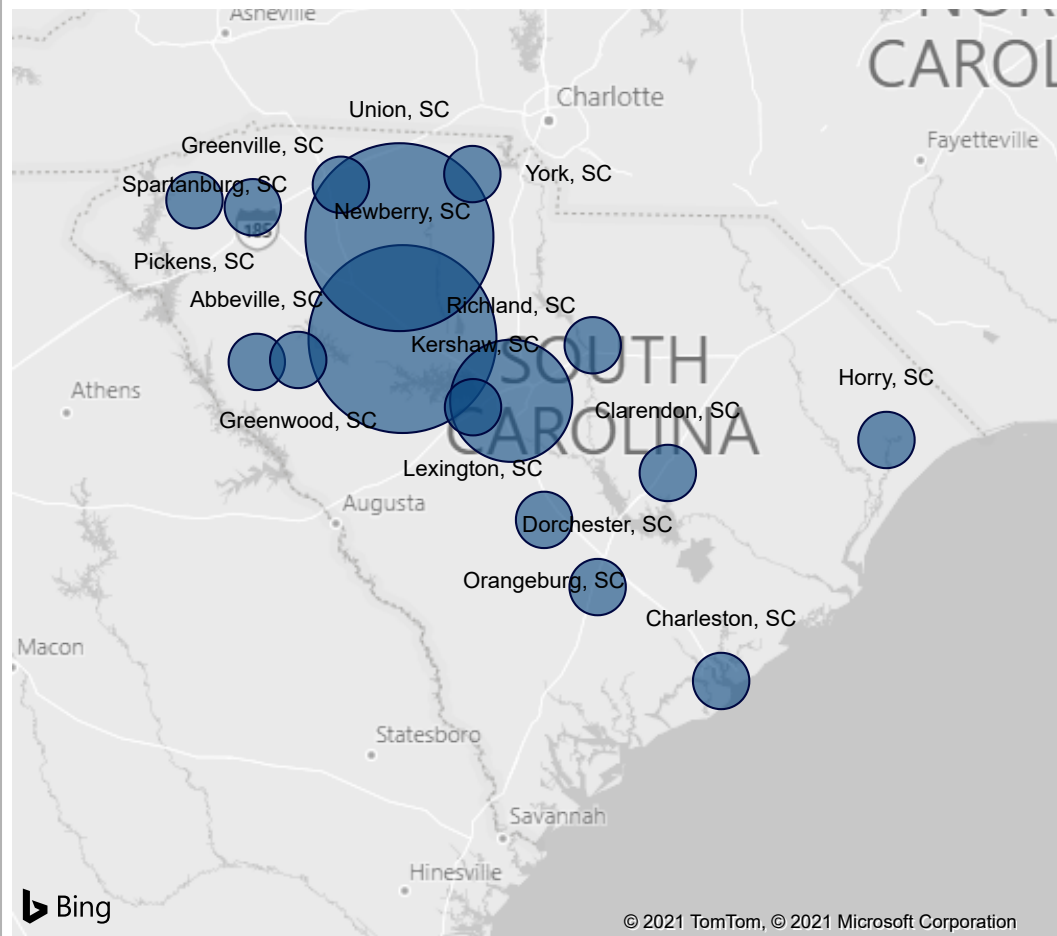
Vandalizing or Removing Political Campaign Sign Offenses

Filed*	Disposed*	Guilty
21	19	4

*The disposition count may be higher or lower than the filing count due to pending cases or cases filed before 2010 and disposed after.

Counties with Vandalizing or Removing Political Campaign Sign Offenses

Size of bubble depends on the number of voting offenses.
The more voting offenses the larger the bubble.



Counties with Vandalizing or Removing Political Campaign Sign Offenses

County	Description	Action	Number Filed	Number Disposed
Abbeville, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	14-Not Guilty Bench Trial		1
Abbeville, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Charleston, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	101 - Forfeiture / Criminal Traffic		1
Charleston, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Clarendon, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	14-Not Guilty Bench Trial		1
Clarendon, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Dorchester, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	12 - Guilty Bench Trial		1
Dorchester, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Greenville, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Greenwood, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	06 - Judicial Dismissal		1
Greenwood, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Horry, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	18 - Not Guilty Jury Trial		1
Horry, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Kershaw, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	06 - Judicial Dismissal		1
Kershaw, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Lexington, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	22 - Pled Guilty		1
Lexington, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Newberry, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	22J - Pled Guilty Jail Time Served		1
Newberry, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	25 - Nolle Prosequi		2
Newberry, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	3	
Orangeburg, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	08 - Other / Summary Criminal/Traffic		1
Orangeburg, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Pickens, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	25 - Nolle Prosequi		1
Pickens, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Richland, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	131 - Dismissed No Prosecution		1
Richland, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	25 - Nolle Prosequi		1
Richland, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	2	
Spartanburg, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	
Union, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	22 - Pled Guilty		1
Union, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	25 - Nolle Prosequi		2
Union, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	3	
York, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	25 - Nolle Prosequi		1
York, SC	Voting / Vandalizing or removing political campaign sign	Filed	1	

At Least 16,316,672 Votes Cast between 2010 - 2020

Reflects data for most major elections (general and primary) from the State Election Commission website (<https://www.scvotes.gov/data/voter-history.html>) (accessed 6.23.21)

Number of Votes Cast by County

County	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
Abbeville, SC	11,249	17,336	9,848	17,995	11,595	17,734
Aiken, SC	71,100	98,265	60,830	123,736	75,924	121,664
Allendale, SC	4,073	4,374	3,932	5,225	4,077	5,270
Anderson, SC	78,902	110,092	63,409	146,845	86,144	138,436
Bamberg, SC	7,525	8,225	7,084	11,053	6,960	12,232
Barnwell, SC	9,580	12,792	9,000	15,516	9,720	17,111
Beaufort, SC	72,218	107,244	62,573	136,975	97,577	145,264
Berkeley, SC	82,003	91,531	60,074	127,026	89,665	156,348
Calhoun, SC	8,843	10,149	6,966	13,775	8,155	12,352
Charleston, SC	151,403	215,134	127,854	294,703	198,510	352,056
Cherokee, SC	25,123	28,841	18,988	37,074	26,109	34,985
Chester, SC	13,525	17,359	12,375	24,397	15,082	23,848
Chesterfield, SC	15,665	22,888	19,327	26,304	18,926	25,485
Clarendon, SC	17,467	19,265	13,854	30,239	17,259	27,741
Colleton, SC	17,091	26,876	14,713	29,626	18,417	31,980
Darlington, SC	29,579	46,161	23,616	54,980	29,475	51,359
Dillon, SC	15,774	19,231	10,849	24,843	11,880	22,333
Dorchester, SC	54,750	82,565	45,495	108,478	68,534	117,797
Edgefield, SC	12,163	14,962	10,673	19,966	12,724	21,061
Fairfield, SC	14,611	19,845	10,856	22,555	13,577	21,681
Florence, SC	57,207	78,375	48,689	100,813	61,236	103,791
Georgetown, SC	31,007	49,481	24,947	54,122	35,227	58,572
Greenville, SC	204,746	294,517	168,500	380,275	246,742	379,395
Greenwood, SC	30,933	45,151	23,104	54,207	30,961	49,955
Hampton, SC	12,210	13,480	11,232	17,443	10,403	15,703
Horry, SC	101,399	179,532	91,411	222,859	143,946	258,182
Jasper, SC	10,946	17,489	10,783	23,625	13,975	24,707
Kershaw, SC	37,620	37,505	29,695	46,493	36,271	49,434
Lancaster, SC	27,272	43,237	25,718	60,903	40,617	71,885
Laurens, SC	26,961	38,967	20,561	49,805	28,015	48,821
Lee, SC	11,853	14,087	8,973	16,709	9,156	14,187
Lexington, SC	126,559	168,273	105,246	218,193	136,557	208,595
Marion, SC	15,233	24,505	13,470	30,773	15,167	26,994
Marlboro, SC	11,488	13,538	10,380	20,096	10,268	18,685
Mccormick, SC	6,160	7,258	4,721	10,946	6,227	9,818
Newberry, SC	17,767	20,856	14,612	29,201	17,128	27,462
Oconee, SC	36,123	45,077	27,069	58,490	38,776	59,605
Orangeburg, SC	43,162	58,679	36,839	68,695	43,608	71,922
Pickens, SC	48,930	69,095	40,112	92,292	52,624	85,842
Richland, SC	177,861	196,389	148,996	301,445	202,499	312,431
Saluda, SC	10,350	12,057	8,308	15,795	10,024	14,085
Spartanburg, SC	114,624	155,659	83,472	201,727	129,452	205,738
Sumter, SC	44,878	68,879	39,475	78,950	44,239	78,281
Union, SC	15,464	15,737	12,185	20,081	13,350	22,247
Williamsburg, SC	19,273	26,389	17,238	30,065	19,322	29,205
York, SC	91,022	134,761	72,208	185,808	116,858	184,253
Total	2,043,692	2,802,108	1,690,260	3,661,122	2,332,958	3,786,532

National and SC Death Rates 2010 - 2019

Historical information on deaths and population in South Carolina was obtained through review of online publications from the Department of Health and Environmental Control. South Carolina publishes statistics on deaths but not personally identifiable information. Historical information on deaths in the nation was obtained through review of online publications from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics.

Average National Deaths from 2010 - 2019

2,671,501

Average SC Resident Deaths from 2010 - 2019

46,246

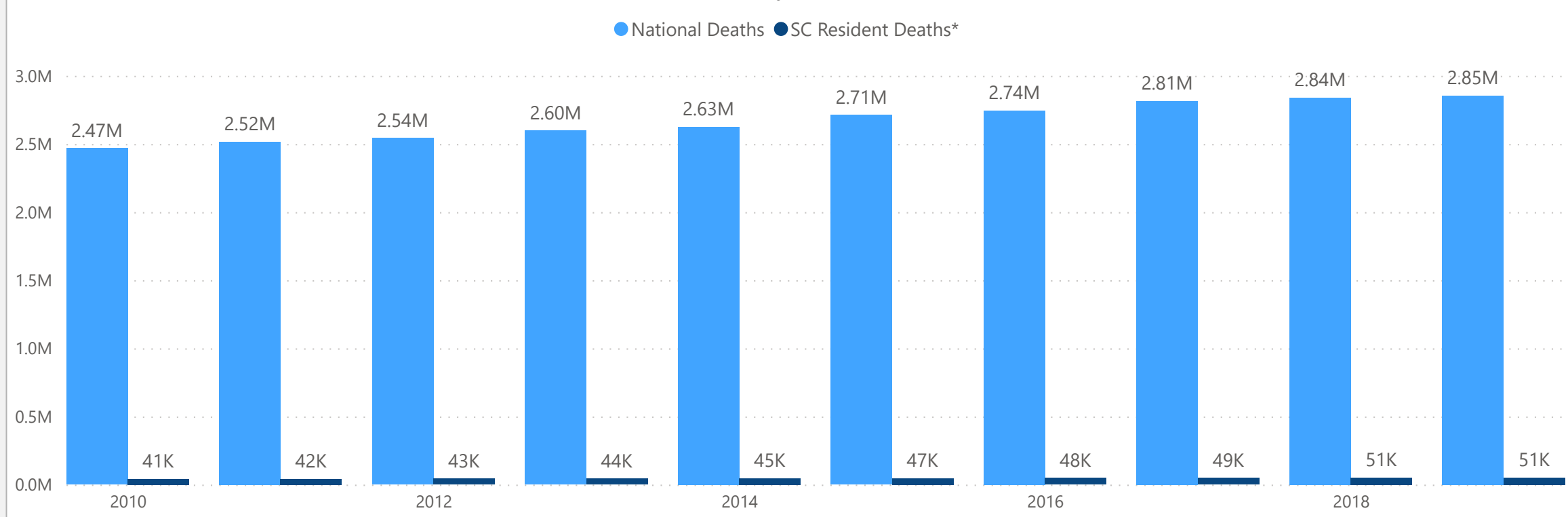
Portion of National Deaths made up by SC Resident Deaths from 2010 - 2019

1.7%

Year	National Deaths	SC Resident Deaths*	SC Population
2010	2,468,435	41,489	4,625,364
2011	2,515,458	41,949	4,679,230
2012	2,543,279	42,879	4,723,723
2013	2,596,993	44,415	4,774,839
2014	2,626,418	45,401	4,832,482
2015	2,712,630	47,182	4,896,146
2016	2,744,248	48,151	4,961,119
2017	2,813,503	49,408	5,024,369
2018	2,839,205	50,633	5,084,127
2019	2,854,838	50,954	5,148,714
Total	26,715,007	462,461	48,750,113

*Includes S.C. residents that die in the state and outside the state. Member states of the National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information System share mortality information for statistical purposes through the State and Territorial Exchange of Vital Events as part of the Inter-Jurisdictional Exchange Agreement. Use of mortality information for voter registration checks is not standard; however, states can authorize use for this purpose.

Portion of National Deaths made up by SC Resident Deaths from 2010 - 2019



Demographic Information

Medical Information

Demographic Information

NAME OF DECEDENT
For use by physician or institution

1. DECEDENT'S LEGAL NAME (Include AKAs, if any) (First, Middle, Last)		2. SEX	3. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
4a. AGE-Last Birthday (Years)	4b. UNDER 1 YEAR Months: _____ Days: _____	4c. UNDER 1 DAY Hours: _____ Minutes: _____	5. DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)
6. BIRTHPLACE (City and State or Foreign Country)		7a. RESIDENCE-STATE	
7b. COUNTY		7c. CITY OR TOWN	
7d. STREET AND NUMBER		7e. APT. NO.	7f. ZIP CODE
7g. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		8. EVER IN US ARMED FORCES? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
9. MARITAL STATUS AT TIME OF DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Married, but separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Never Married <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		10. SURVIVING SPOUSE'S NAME (If wife, give name prior to first marriage)	
11. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)		12. MOTHER'S NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE (First, Middle, Last)	
13a. INFORMANT'S NAME		13b. RELATIONSHIP TO DECEDENT	13c. MAILING ADDRESS (Street and Number, City, State, Zip Code)
14. PLACE OF DEATH (Check only one: see instructions)			
IF DEATH OCCURRED IN A HOSPITAL: <input type="checkbox"/> Inpatient <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Room/Outpatient <input type="checkbox"/> Dead on Arrival		IF DEATH OCCURRED SOMEWHERE OTHER THAN A HOSPITAL: <input type="checkbox"/> Hospice facility <input type="checkbox"/> Nursing home/Long term care facility <input type="checkbox"/> Decedent's home <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
15. FACILITY NAME (if not institution, give street and number)		16. CITY OR TOWN, STATE AND ZIP CODE	17. COUNTY OF DEATH
18. METHOD OF DISPOSITION <input type="checkbox"/> Burial <input type="checkbox"/> Cremation <input type="checkbox"/> Donation <input type="checkbox"/> Entombment <input type="checkbox"/> Removal from state <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		19. PLACE OF DISPOSITION (Name of cemetery, crematory, other place)	
20. LOCATION-CITY, TOWN, AND STATE		21. NAME AND ADDRESS OF FUNERAL FACILITY	
22. SIGNATURE OF FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE OR OTHER AGENT		23. LICENSE NUMBER (Of Licensee)	
23a. EMBALMER (Signature)		23b. EMBALMER LICENSE NUMBER	23c. LICENSE NUMBER (Of Facility)
ITEMS 24-28 MUST BE COMPLETED BY PERSON WHO PRONOUNCES OR CERTIFIES DEATH		24. DATE PRONOUNCED DEAD (MM/DD/YYYY)	25. TIME PRONOUNCED DEAD
26. SIGNATURE OF PERSON PRONOUNCING DEATH (Only when applicable)		27. LICENSE NUMBER	28. DATE SIGNED (MM/DD/YYYY)
29. ACTUAL OR PRESUMED DATE OF DEATH (Spell Month)		30. ACTUAL OR PRESUMED TIME OF DEATH	31. WAS CORONER OR MEDICAL EXAMINER CONTACTED? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
32. PART I. Enter the chain of events-diseases, injuries, or complications-that directly caused the death. DO NOT enter terminal events such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, or ventricular fibrillation without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE. Enter only one cause on a line. Add additional lines if necessary. IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease or condition resulting in death) → a. _____ Due to (or as a consequence of): _____ Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. Enter the UNDERLYING CAUSE (disease or injury that initiated the events resulting in death) LAST b. _____ Due to (or as a consequence of): _____ c. _____ Due to (or as a consequence of): _____ d. _____			Approximate interval: Onset to death _____
PART II. Enter other significant conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in PART I.			33. WAS AN AUTOPSY PERFORMED? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
35. DID TOBACCO USE CONTRIBUTE TO DEATH? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Probably <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown			34. WERE AUTOPSY FINDINGS AVAILABLE TO COMPLETE THE CAUSE OF DEATH? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
36. IF FEMALE: <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant within past year <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnant at time of death <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days of death <input type="checkbox"/> Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to one year before death <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown if pregnant within the past year		37. MANNER OF DEATH <input type="checkbox"/> Natural <input type="checkbox"/> Homicide <input type="checkbox"/> Accident <input type="checkbox"/> Pending investigation <input type="checkbox"/> Suicide <input type="checkbox"/> Could not be determined	
38. DATE OF INJURY (Spell Month)	39. TIME OF INJURY	40. PLACE OF INJURY (e.g., Decedent's home, construction site, restaurant, wooded area)	41. INJURY AT WORK? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
42. LOCATION OF INJURY: State: _____ City or Town: _____ County: _____		Street & Numbers: _____ Apartment Number: _____ Zip Code: _____	
43. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED:		44. IF TRANSPORTATION INJURY, SPECIFY: <input type="checkbox"/> Driver/Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian <input type="checkbox"/> Passenger <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
45. CERTIFIER (Check only one) <input type="checkbox"/> Certifying physician-To the best of my knowledge, death occurred due to the cause(s) and manner stated. <input type="checkbox"/> Pronouncing and Certifying physician-To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. <input type="checkbox"/> Coroner/Medical Examiner-On the basis of examination and /or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. Signature of certifier: _____			
46. NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE OF PERSON COMPLETING CAUSE OF DEATH (Item 32)		46a. NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER	
47. TITLE OF CERTIFIER	48. LICENSE NUMBER	49. DATE CERTIFIED (MM/DD/YYYY)	50. FOR REGISTRAR ONLY-DATE FILED (MM/DD/YYYY)
51. DECEDENT'S EDUCATION-Check the box that best describes the highest degree or level of school completed at the time of death. <input type="checkbox"/> 8th grade or less <input type="checkbox"/> 9th-12th grade; no diploma <input type="checkbox"/> High school graduate or GED completed <input type="checkbox"/> Some college credit, but no degree <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree (e.g., AA, AS) <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g., BA, AB, BS) <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (e.g., MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, EdD) or Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)		52. DECEDENT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN?-Check the box that best describes whether the decedent is Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina. Check the "No" box if decedent is not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina. <input type="checkbox"/> No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/Chicana <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina (Specify) _____	
53. DECEDENT'S RACE-(Check one or more races to indicate what the decedent considered himself or herself to be) <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native (Name of the enrolled or principal tribe) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____			
54. DECEDENT'S USUAL OCCUPATION (Indicate type of work done during most of working life. DO NOT USE THE TERM "RETIRED.")			
55. KIND OF BUSINESS/INDUSTRY			

BRTP NO.

DHEC 670
Rev. 11/04