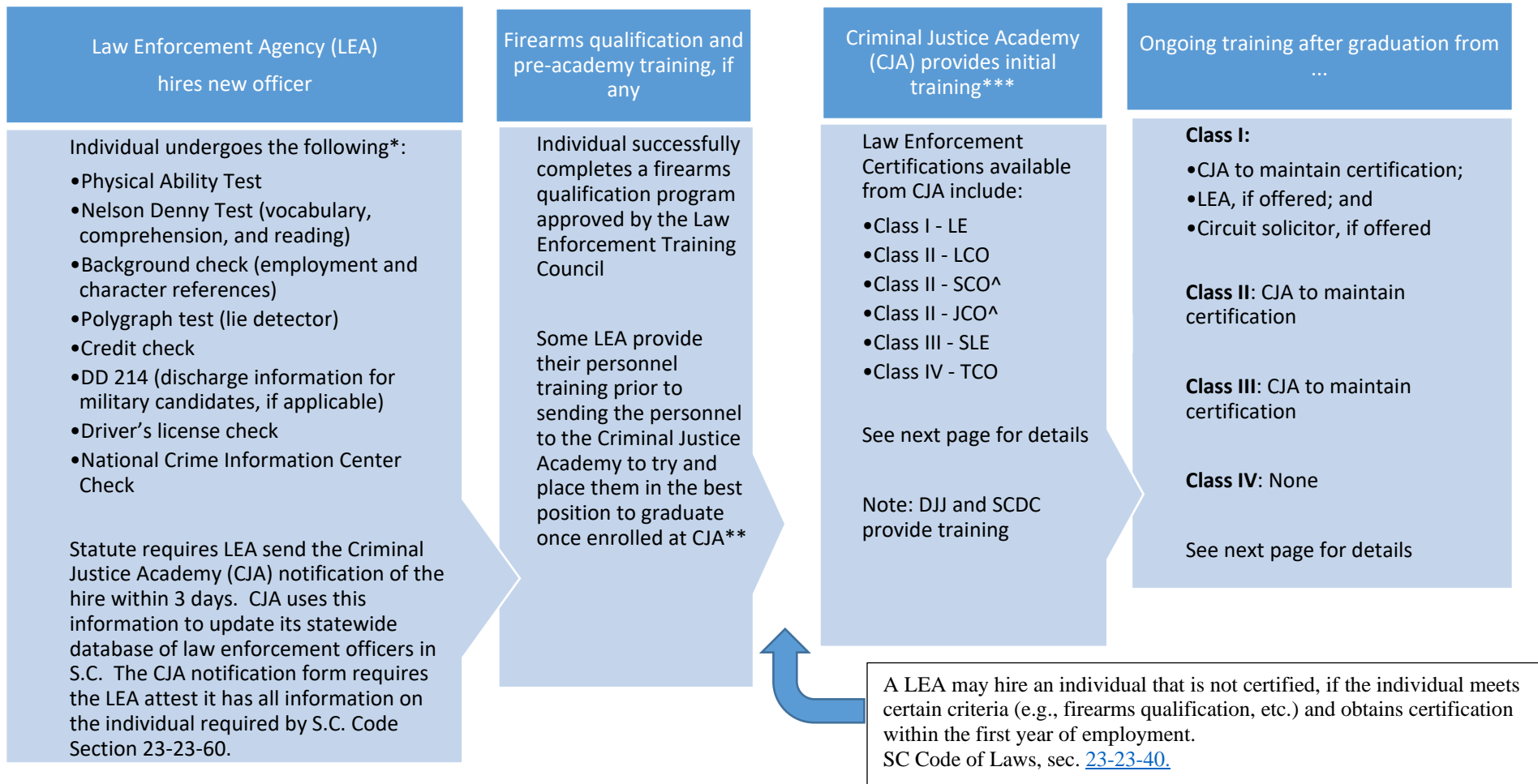


Law Enforcement Officer Hiring and Training Flow Chart



* This is an example of information a law enforcement agency may require from a new hire. For a complete list of CJA's notification form requires LEAs attest they have from the new hire, see S.C. Code Section [23-23-60](#) and [personnel change in status – hire form](#).

** [Sample LEA pre-academy training](#). Common reasons an officer does not complete training include: (1) failing an academic class; (2) inability to pass physical requirements; (3) medical reasons (e.g., sick or injury); and (4) personal reasons (i.e., deciding law enforcement is not a right fit). [Aptitude Testing Memo](#) and LEA graduation rates for basic training from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016 sorted [alphabetically by entity](#) or by [percentage graduated](#).

*** [Master training schedule with course descriptions \(FY2017-18\)](#); [List of advanced courses \(as of 2018\)](#); [How advanced training remains current](#)

[^] CJA approved training for the State Correctional Officer certification (SCO) is provided by SCDC at SCDC facilities and for Juvenile Correctional Officer certification (JCO) is provided by DJJ at DJJ facilities, see S.C. Code: [23-23-20](#).

Law Enforcement Certifications

Certification	Examples of who has it	Initial Training	Ongoing Training
Basic Law Enforcement Training: 16 classes/year; 60-70 students/class			
Class I-LE (Law Enforcement certification) *An LECO Officer obtained both a Class I – LE and Class II – LCO certificate	Police officers, ¹ deputies, ² sheriff, ³ state agents, ⁴ campus police, ⁵ special purpose district law enforcement ⁶	12 weeks of basic LE training Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: CJA (Special Purpose District and Savannah River Site ⁷ pays for their training)	40 hours in a three year period, including a mental health or addictive disorders course and at least 1 legal update course and 1 domestic violence course each year. ⁸ July 22, 2020, LETC is discussing making de-escalation/implicit bias/cultural issues mandated.
Detention Training: 12 classes/year; 60 students/class			
Class II – LCO (Local Correctional Officer certification)	County detention and city jail officers	3 weeks of basic detention training ⁹ Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: CJA	In-service training hours per year as specified by the Jail Standards Committee ¹⁰
Class II – SCO (SC Correctional Officer certification)	Department of Corrections (DOC) Officer	4 weeks of basic training Location/Taught by: DOC/DOC Paid by: DOC	Academy approved in-service program every three years + at least 1 legal update course each year ¹¹
Class II – JCO (SC Juvenile Correctional Officer certification)	Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Correctional Officer	5 weeks of basic training Location/Taught by: DJJ/DJJ Paid by: DJJ	Academy approved in-service program every three years + at least 1 legal update course each year ¹²
Limited Duty Training: 4 classes/year; 45-50 students/class			
Class III – SLE (SC Limited Enforcement Officer certification)	Court room security, litter control, animal control, airport security, coroner/deputy coroners ¹³	9 days of limited duty training Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA (Coroner’s assoc. teaches deputy Coroners) Paid by: CJA (County coroner serves)	At least 1 legal update course each year ¹⁴
E-911 Training: 9-10 classes/year (based on need); 20-25 students/class			
Class IV – TCO (Telecommunications Operator certification)	911 operator/dispatcher	Training approved by the LETC ¹⁵¹⁶ Location/Taught by: CJA/CJA Paid by: Entity employing the operator/dispatcher ¹⁷	
Reserve Officer Training			
Reserve Officer/Reserve Deputy Certification	Many utilize the law enforcement reserve program; none have obtained this certification for the detention officer reserve program	Minimum of 60 hours of training ¹⁸ Location/Taught by: Locally by instructors certified as trainers at CJA with curriculum from CJA Paid by: Entity with whom the reserve officer is volunteering ¹⁹	In-service training hours per year as specified by the Jail Standards Committee + at least 1 legal update course and 1 domestic violence course each year ²⁰

¹ S.C. Code Ann. § 23-23-40.

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ S.C. Code Ann. § 59-116-40.

⁶ S.C. Code Ann. §, 6-11-340. Note: If special purpose district opts to have law enforcement, the Criminal Justice Academy must train them.

⁷ S.C. Code Ann. § 23-23-115.

⁸ S.C. Code Ann. § 23-23-50; SC Code of Regulations § 37-010, and S.C. Code Ann. §23-23-55.

⁹ SC Code of Regulations § 37-005 B.1.

¹⁰ S.C. Code Ann. § 24-5-320; SC Code of Regulations § 37-010.

¹¹ SC Code of Regulations § 37-010.

¹² Ibid.

¹³ S.C. Code Ann. § sec. 17-5-130(C)-(H).

¹⁴ S.C. Code of Regulations § 37-010.

¹⁵ S.C. Code of Regulations, § 37-066.

¹⁶ S.C. Code Ann. § 23-47-20(C)(15).

¹⁷ SC Code of Regulations § 37-069.

¹⁸ S.C. Code Ann. § 23-28-40.

¹⁹ Mike Lanier, Deputy Director for the Criminal Justice Academy interviewed by House Legislative Oversight Committee, Charles Appleby, Legal Counsel for the House Legislative Oversight Committee, September 2016.

²⁰ SC Code of Regulations § 37-010 & 37-030(C).