

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION, PAROLE, AND PARDON SERVICES



U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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ANNUAL REPORT 1990-1991

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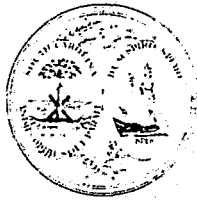
State of South Carolina

Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services

HON. RAYMOND J. ROSSI
Chairman
Member-At-Large

HON. J.P. HODGES
Vice Chairman
District Six

HON. WILLIE E. GIVENS, JR., D.D.
Secretary
District One



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MICHAEL J. CAVANAUGH
Commissioner

HON. J. RHETT JACKSON
Chairman, 1987 - 1988
District Two

HON. DR. JERRY M. NEAL
Chairman, 1989 - 1990
District Three

HON. MARION BEASLEY
Chairman, 1985 - 1986
District Four

HON. LEE R. CATHCART
District Five

October 15, 1991

To His Excellency, Governor Carroll A. Campbell, Jr.,
and to the Honorable Members of the Senate
and the House of Representatives of South Carolina:

It is with pleasure that I present to you the Annual Report of the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services for the fiscal year of July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

The Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services furthers the administration of justice in its mandated responsibilities as the State's sole authority to grant or deny paroles and pardons to eligible and worthy individuals. Additionally, the Board oversees the operations of the aforementioned Department, which currently provides community supervision to over 70 percent of South Carolina's adult criminal offender population.

As Chairman of the South Carolina Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services, I am proud of the many effective and innovative efforts enacted by this Department and Board in carrying out the vast responsibilities entrusted to us by our fellow citizens. Through nationally-recognized initiatives in heightened offender accountability, parole procedures, service provision to victims of crime, and the development of a successful and comprehensive range of community punishments, the Board and Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services continually strive to fulfill their important responsibilities and uphold the public trust.

I believe this Annual Report for 1990-91 shall be a useful resource for all those interested in the activities of the Board and Department during the past fiscal year, providing a concise statistical presentation of philosophical, programmatic and operational efforts.

Respectfully,


Raymond J. Rossi
Chairman

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Commissioner	5
Profile of the Board	6
Directory of Key Administrators	8
An Historical Perspective	11
Office of the Commissioner	12
<i>Office for Victims Services</i>	12
<i>Quality Management</i>	13
<i>Office for Public Information</i>	15
<i>Office for Legal Services</i>	16
<i>Legislation Related to Probation, Parole and Pardon Issues</i>	16
Office of the Deputy Commissioner	17
<i>Administrative Hearings Office</i>	17
<i>Internal Auditor</i>	18
Division of Paroles and Pardons	18
Division of Operations	20
<i>Restitution Centers</i>	23
<i>Community Psychologicals</i>	23
<i>Stayin' Straight Program</i>	23
<i>Adult Community Residential Programs</i>	24
<i>Transitional Living Arrangements</i>	24
<i>Home Detention</i>	24
<i>Public Service Employment</i>	24
<i>Drug Deterrence and Identification Project</i>	26
<i>Interstate Compact</i>	26
<i>Office for Volunteer Services</i>	27
Division of Administrative Services	28
<i>Personnel Section</i>	28
<i>Staff Development and Training</i>	28
<i>Records Management Services</i>	29
<i>Payroll</i>	31
<i>Budget/Finance</i>	32
<i>Procurement</i>	34
<i>Information Resource Management</i>	34
Efficiency and Effectiveness Measures	35
<i>Operations</i>	35
<i>Paroles and Pardons</i>	36
Analyses of Supervision Capacities and Populations	37
<i>Probation</i>	37
<i>Parole</i>	38
<i>Early Release Programs</i>	41

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

<i>Youthful Offender Conditional Release</i>	<i>43</i>
<i>Extended Work Release</i>	<i>45</i>
Appendices	48
I <i>Offense Classification of Probationers</i>	<i>48</i>
II <i>Offense Classification of Parolees</i>	<i>49</i>
III <i>Probation Cases Received By County</i>	<i>50</i>
IV <i>Parole Cases Received By County</i>	<i>51</i>
V <i>Revocations By County</i>	<i>52</i>
VI <i>Year-End Active Population By County</i>	<i>53</i>
VII <i>Glossary of Terms</i>	<i>54</i>

SUPPORTING TABLES & DIAGRAMS

1. <i>Department Organizational Chart</i>	<i>10</i>
2. <i>Victim Attendance at Parole Hearings</i>	<i>13</i>
3. <i>Who's Who: In Recognition of Outstanding Achievement</i>	<i>14</i>
4. <i>On Target: Supervision Success Stories</i>	<i>14</i>
5. <i>Administrative Hearings</i>	<i>17</i>
6. <i>Parole Hearings Summary</i>	<i>19</i>
7. <i>Pardon Hearings Summary</i>	<i>20</i>
8. <i>Year-End Supervision Activities (Active Clients)</i>	<i>21</i>
9. <i>Statewide Combined Client Populations</i>	<i>21</i>
10. <i>Investigations Completed</i>	<i>22</i>
11. <i>Restitution Center Financial Activity</i>	<i>22</i>
12. <i>Stayin' Straight Program Activity</i>	<i>23</i>
13. <i>Residential Program Activity</i>	<i>23</i>
14. <i>Transitional Living Activity</i>	<i>24</i>
15. <i>Active Clients in Special Conditions</i>	<i>25</i>
16. <i>Active Clients in Public Service</i>	<i>25</i>
17. <i>Urinalysis Results</i>	<i>26</i>
18. <i>Interstate Compact Cases</i>	<i>27</i>
19. <i>Basic Instructors</i>	<i>30</i>
20. <i>Firearms Instructors</i>	<i>30</i>
21. <i>Unarmed Self-Defense Instructors</i>	<i>31</i>
22. <i>Personnel Distribution</i>	<i>32</i>
23. <i>Expenditure Summary</i>	<i>32</i>
24. <i>Fees and Assessments Summary</i>	<i>33</i>
25. <i>Operations: Efficiency</i>	<i>35</i>

SUPPORTING TABLES & DIAGRAMS, Continued

26. Operations: Effectiveness	36
27. Paroles and Pardons: Efficiency	36
28. Paroles and Pardons: Effectiveness	37

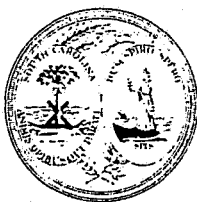
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District Five

October 15, 1991

To the Citizens of the State of South Carolina:

The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services is committed to the creation and operation of the most effective community supervision capacities and programs possible in its work with probationers, parolees and offenders on early release from state correctional facilities. These comprehensive efforts benefit all South Carolinians through the application of appropriate punishment and restriction, offender accountability, and the efficient utilization of state resources.

Watch. Guide. Enforce. These three words best define the Department's primary responsibilities to the offenders it supervises and the communities in which they live. By watching offender activity and compliance with the conditions of supervision, guiding these offenders with needs assessment and referral to local agencies specially equipped to meet those needs, and enforcing offender accountability for violating supervision conditions through levying additional sanctions, up to and including revocation action, the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services provides reasonable and wide-reaching means of controlling the largest segment in South Carolina's offender population.

This population is steadily increasing. So too are the roles of this Department and our state's pressing systemic and economic needs for thorough and thoughtful approaches to effectively manage criminal offenders. During Fiscal Year 1990-91, the Department enhanced its drug deterrence efforts and implemented an innovative intensive day treatment program for substance abusers; strengthened its probation and parole violation guidelines; expanded its use of home detention and second-shift surveillance; and furthered its recognized steps in the area of quality management. Details of these efforts and others undertaken during the past year are provided in this Report.

This Department, and every one of its staff across this state, is committed to working with criminal offenders in their accountability to the community, to themselves and to their families. It is a sensible and comprehensive approach working for us all; and it is our ongoing mission to assist these offenders in becoming, and remaining, law-abiding and productive members of society, in the interest of society.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Cavanaugh

PROFILE OF THE S.C. BOARD OF PROBATION, PAROLE, AND PARDON SERVICES

The S.C. Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services is composed of seven part-time members: one from each of the state's six U.S. Congressional Districts, and one member at-large. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, Board members serve staggered, renewable six-year terms. From its membership, the Board elects its own officers, who serve in their respective posts for one year and may be re-elected.

Bearing not only the burden of administering justice through the right to grant paroles and pardons, the Board has the added responsibility of providing administrative oversight and policy direction to the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (DPPPS).

The seven members of the Board represent diverse backgrounds, occupations and experience. Together, they have a combined total of 65 years of service as members of the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services.

Raymond J. Rossi, Chairman, of Columbia, was appointed to the Board as a member-at-large in 1987. Mr. Rossi is president of the Rossi Company, Inc., a mechanical contracting firm. He has been actively involved in South Carolina's criminal justice system, serving on the Sentencing Alternatives Advisory Committee for the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services, and on various citizens' groups involving victims rights, and is currently a member of the Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, Crime and Delinquency. Named 1986 Small Businessman of the Year by the Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Rossi was the 1987 first runner-up for the South Carolina Small Businessman Award. A member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Columbia, Mr. Rossi is also a former member of the Cardinal Newman High School Advisory Board. He is currently pursuing a graduate degree at the University of South Carolina, College of Criminal Justice.

J.P. Hodges, Vice Chairman, of Bennettsville, has served on the Board as representative of the Sixth Congressional District since 1987. A native of Marlboro County, Mr. Hodges is a farmer and a 1942 graduate of Clemson University. Involved in community activities, he is a member of the Rotary Club and the S. C. Probation and Parole Association. Mr. Hodges serves on the area advisory board of Carolina Bank and Trust, and is a District Commissioner with the Marlboro Soil and Water Conservation District. Mr. Hodges is past president of the Marlboro Historical Society, past president of the Marlboro County Farm Bureau, and past vice president of the S.C. Farm Bureau. He is also past chairman and former executive director of the State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. Mr. Hodges is an active member of First United Methodist Church in Bennettsville.

Dr. Willie E. Givens, Jr., Secretary, of Charleston, has served on the Board as the representative of the First Congressional District since 1987. Pastor of First Baptist Church of Summerville, Dr. Givens is first vice president of the S.C. Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention, and is chairman of the Executive and Mission Boards of the Charleston County Baptist Association. A board member of Family Services of Charleston County, Jenkins Orphanage, and the Charleston YMCA, Dr. Givens is a trustee of Morris College, where he received his Doctor of Divinity degree. He also serves as Co-Drive Director of Morris and Benedict Colleges. Dr. Givens is a member of Gothic Masonic Lodge #212 and

the Beta Kappa Lambda Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

Dr. Jerry M. Neal, Member, of Anderson, has represented the Third Congressional District on the Board since 1985. He served as Board Chairman in 1989 and 1990. Dr. Neal was, for 16 years, an Associate Professor of Family Medicine at the Medical University of South Carolina, serving as the Director of Behavioral Medicine and Psychiatrics at the Family Practice Center in Anderson. He left the Medical University in 1989 to open Med Central, Inc., a general and preventive medical center in Anderson. A well-published writer and lecturer on behavioral science, wellness and health issues, Dr. Neal has served on the Governor's Council on Physical Fitness. He served on the Board of Directors of the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine from 1977 to 1985. Presently serving as a Trustee of the Baptist Medical Centers of South Carolina and on the Board of Anderson College, Dr. Neal is a former member of the Board of Trustees of Anderson School District Five.

Lee R. Cathcart, Member, of Lake Wateree, has represented the Fifth Congressional District on the Board since 1979. Mrs. Cathcart is active in numerous professional and civic organizations, including the S.C. Probation and Parole Association, the American Paroling Authority Association, the American and S.C. Correctional Associations, the Alston Wilkes Society, the University of South Caroliniana Society, Friends of the Library, and the Lake Wateree Home Owners Association. She is a former member of the state's Heritage Trust Program and the S.C. Historical Society. Past president and board member of the Fairfield Historical Society and the Fairfield Garden Club, Mrs. Cathcart is also a former member of the Central Midlands Regional Planning Council and the S.C. Sentencing Guidelines Commission. Mrs. Cathcart is also a former Cancer Society volunteer and a former member of the Governor's Primary Care Task Force and the Winnsboro Planning Commission. Mrs. Cathcart is a member of Bethel Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church in Winnsboro, where she formerly served as Youth Leader.

Marion Beasley, Member, and Board Chairman in 1985 and 1986, has served on the Board since 1969 and represents the Fourth Congressional District. A native of Laurens, Mr. Beasley is a graduate of the Atlanta College of Mortuary Science and is a partner in Beasley Funeral Home of Fountain Inn. Mr. Beasley is a past president of the S.C. Morticians' Association and has served on the boards of the Urban League for Greater Greenville, the United Way and the Golden Strip YMCA. He currently serves on the Board of Directors of the National Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association, and is a member of the Fountain Inn and Simpsonville Chambers of Commerce. Mr. Beasley has also served on the South Greenville Area Health Board and the Advisory Committee for Goodwill Industries. He is a member of Caine Street Church of God in Laurens, and an associate member of Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Fountain Inn.

J. Rhett Jackson, Member, and Board Chairman in 1987 and 1988, has served on the Board since 1976 and represents the Second Congressional District. A graduate of the University of South Carolina, Mr. Jackson serves on the Board of Trustees for Claflin College and is a past president of the Alston Wilkes Society. A native of Florence, Mr. Jackson was in the retail furniture and carpet business for 30 years. He presently owns and operates The Happy Bookseller in Columbia and served on the Board of Governors of the S.C. Academy of Authors. Mr. Jackson is a past president of the American Booksellers Association and, in June 1990, was named to the Board of Directors of the American Booksellers Foundation For Free Expression, headquartered in New York. In May 1990, Mr. Jackson was named United Methodist Delegate to the World Council of Churches.

DIRECTORY OF **KEY ADMINISTRATORS**

Commissioner **Michael J. Cavanaugh**
Executive Assistant to the Commissioner Stephen G. Birnie
Chief Legal Counsel Carl N. Lundberg
Director of Public Information Thomas F. Hudson
Director of Victims Services Brett M. Macgargle
Director of Quality Management Susan Alford

Deputy Commissioner **Richard P. Stroker**
Chief Hearing Officer James P. Hiott
Probation and Parole Program Manager David I. Stagg
Fiscal Auditor Ronnie Graham

Assistant Commissioner for Paroles and Pardons **Carla S. George**
Director of Case Scheduling Judy A. Boland
Chief Parole Examiner Gwendolyn A. Bright
Parole Program Manager Frank Burke

Assistant Commissioner for Administrative Services **Thomas J. Cleary**
Director of Human Resource Management Rhonda D. Grant
Director of Fiscal/Materials Management Kay H. Teague
Director of Information Resource Management Jan Rivers

Assistant Commissioner for Operations **George W. Chiles, Jr.**
Director for Planning Services F.D. "Sandy" Gibson, Jr.
Director for Field Operations D. Ann Hyde
Coordinator of Residential and Treatment Services Debbie Shoemaker
Interstate Compact Administrator Susan Bishop
Coordinator of Volunteer Services Scott Norton

REGION I

Area Director Gene Sewell
Anderson County Agent In Charge Leroy Garrison
Greenville County Agent In Charge Steve Smart
Oconee County Agent In Charge Lucy S. Murr
Pickens County Agent In Charge Deborah Arledge

REGION II

Area Director Thomas L. Copeland
Abbeville County Agent In Charge Sherry R. Fleming
Cherokee County Agent In Charge Collis E. Edwards, Jr.
Greenwood County Agent In Charge Steve Osbourne
Laurens County Agent In Charge Willie L. Beasley
Newberry County Agent In Charge Thomas Suber, Jr.
Spartanburg County Agent In Charge Anna C. Cash
Union County Agent In Charge Harry Phillips
York County Agent In Charge Wayne Myrick

DIRECTORY OF KEY ADMINISTRATORS, Continued

REGION III

Area Director Marilyn Johnson
Aiken County Agent In Charge Robert B. Perry
Bamberg County Agent In Charge John Bunch
Barnwell County Agent In Charge Theodore Weathersbee
Calhoun County Agent In Charge Charles Coleman
Dorchester County Agent In Charge Betty J. Moser
Edgefield County Agent In Charge Patricia Andrews
Lexington County Agent In Charge Ray A. Steele
McCormick County Agent In Charge Scotty Callan
Orangeburg County Agent In Charge Esther J. Fairey
Saluda County Agent In Charge J. Thurmond Brown

REGION IV

Area Director Steve Laney
Chester County Agent In Charge Sandra Weldon
Clarendon County Agent In Charge Harold M. Kennedy, Jr.
Fairfield County Agent In Charge John Hutto
Kershaw County Agent In Charge Lon Outen
Lancaster County Agent In Charge George N. Gardner, Jr.
Lee County Agent In Charge Shirley Cockman
Richland County Agent In Charge Frank L. Barton, Jr.
Sumter County Agent In Charge Thomas J. Lowery
Williamsburg County Agent In Charge Lloyd R. Rush

REGION V

Area Director Joan Meacham
Chesterfield County Agent In Charge Edwin C. Zahler, Jr.
Darlington County Agent In Charge David L. Jones
Dillon County Agent In Charge Christine Carmichael
Florence County Agent In Charge Billy R. Anderson, Jr.
Georgetown County Agent In Charge Wallace C. Moulton
Horry County Agent In Charge Charles P. McQueen
Marion County Agent In Charge John J. Smith
Marlboro County Agent In Charge Mark Heath

REGION VI

Area Director Teresa Harris
Allendale County Agent In Charge Thomas A. Lightsey
Beaufort County Agent In Charge Carole A. Wilson
Berkeley County Agent In Charge David J. Harrison
Charleston County Agent In Charge John L. Irvin, Jr.
Colleton County Agent In Charge Blake Norton
Hampton County Agent In Charge Jerry Rivers
Jasper County Agent In Charge D.J. Into

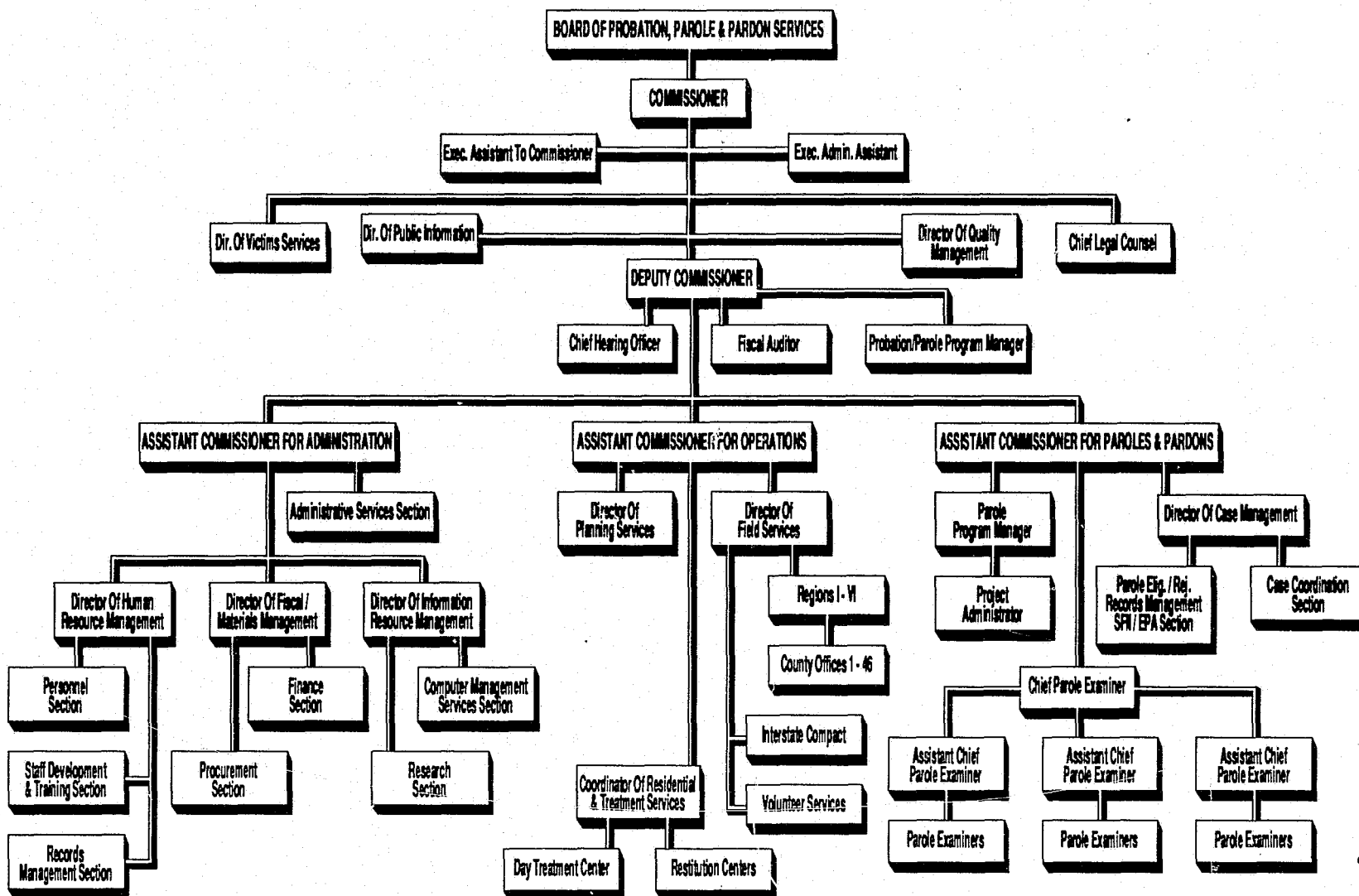


Figure 1

AN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

The use of parole in South Carolina began in 1941 with the establishment of the S.C. Probation and Parole Board. At the time of its creation by the General Assembly, this Board made recommendations on parole matters subject to approval by the Governor. In 1946, the powers and duties of the separate Board of Pardons were devolved upon the Probation and Parole Board, renamed the Probation, Parole, and Pardon Board.

Three years later, the South Carolina Constitution was amended to restrict the clemency powers of the Governor to granting reprieves and commuting death sentences to life imprisonment. All other clemency power was vested in the Board, which then became, and still remains, the sole authority in the State of South Carolina to grant pardons and to issue and revoke paroles.

In 1981, the Board was renamed the Parole and Community Corrections Board under the Community Corrections Act of that year, which mandated internal reorganization and created the Department of Parole and Community Corrections for the development of new initiatives and a variety of supervision capacities for adult offenders. The missions of the Board and Department were further expanded through the Omnibus Criminal Justice Improvements Act of 1986, to include the development of a range of community punishments as sentencing options for the Court, which could be individually applied to fit both the criminal offender and the offense committed. To more fully reflect these increasing roles in the state's criminal justice system, the Board and Department were renamed the Board and Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services in 1988.

Since its inception in 1941, with an annual appropriation of \$27,000, a jurisdictional population of 1,138 offenders, and 11 Probation/Parole Agents, the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services has emerged as one of the nation's premier criminal justice agencies. At the end of Fiscal Year 1990-91, the Department had an annual budget in excess of \$28 million, a jurisdictional population of 41,806 offenders and 770 staff. During the last decade, the Department has designed and operated one of the most comprehensive ranges of supervision programs and capacities to be found in the United States.

In carrying out its vital responsibilities to the citizens of the State of South Carolina, the Department has adopted the following statements of mission:

- ◆ *To supervise those offenders who are placed under the Department's jurisdiction;*
- ◆ *To consider and decide upon matters involving the granting or denying of paroles and pardons;*
- ◆ *To investigate cases and assemble information for the benefit of the Board, or a Court where appropriate, so as to assist in that body's decision-making process;*
- ◆ *To develop, operate and evaluate a variety of supervision capacities for persons placed under the Department's jurisdiction, some of which are intended to serve as viable alternatives to incarceration;*
- ◆ *To develop, implement and review policies and procedures to ensure that*

the aforesaid missions are properly accomplished; and

- ◆ *To enhance the public's awareness of the Department's missions, philosophies and policies.*

As they enter into their fifth decade of service to the state, the S.C. Board and Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services continue to strengthen their commitment to these missions and mandated responsibilities for the challenging decades ahead.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

Michael J. Cavanaugh, Commissioner

The Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (DPPPS) is headed by the Commissioner, who is responsible to the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services. The Commissioner has overall responsibility for the Department, supervising all staff functions and ensuring that all policies and procedures of the Department are followed. Staff operating under direct supervision of the Commissioner are the Deputy Commissioner, the Executive Assistant to the Commissioner, the Chief Legal Counsel, the Director of Public Information, the Director of Victims Services, and the Director of Quality Management.

The Office for Victims Services, administrated by the Director of Victims Services, responds to victims' requests for information about the criminal justice process. Two full-time staff members, the Director of Victims Services and the Victims Services Liaison, assist victims and witnesses during the pre-parole process and coordinate victims' opposition to the consideration of inmates for parole, youthful offender conditional release, or Department-operated early release programs.

Victims and witnesses of all crimes receive a 30-day written notice of parole hearings and are invited to attend to present their testimony in opposition to an inmate's parole. Both Victims Services staff members attend the weekly parole hearings of the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services to assist victims who choose to appear (*see Figure 2*). Victims Services staff also coordinate victim/witness opposition to the release of youthful offenders through the administrative Youthful Offender Parole Review Board.

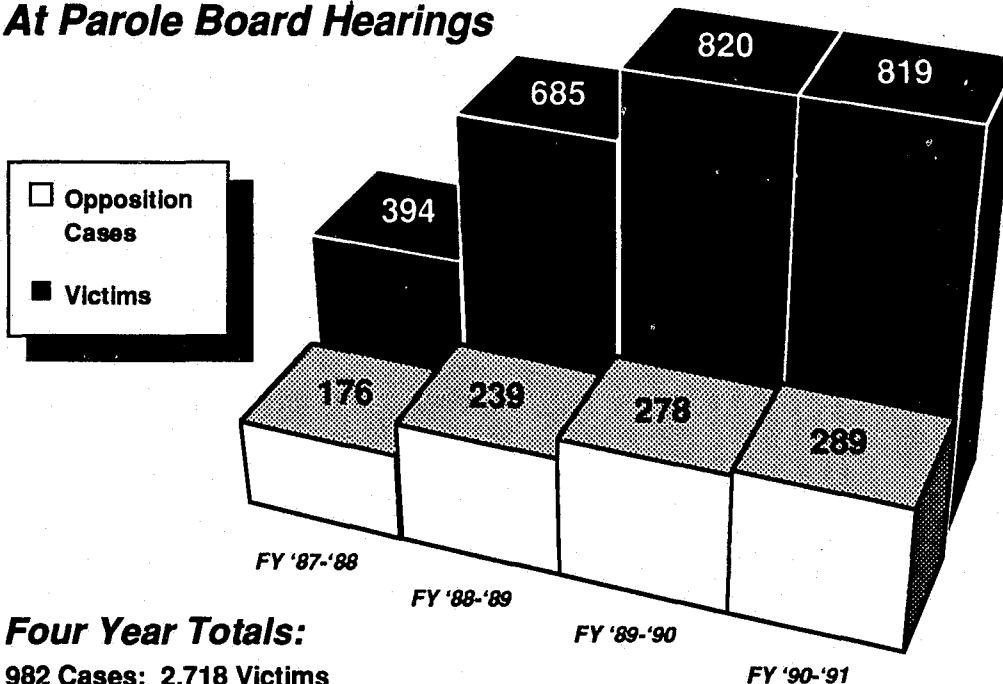
While the offender is supervised in a community corrections setting, Probation/Parole Agents collect Victim Impact Statements; provide information and service referrals to victims; monitor Court or Board-ordered restitution; and notify victims requesting notification of their opportunity to attend post-sentencing hearings which affect the supervision of the offender.

As part of the Department's increased attention to the needs of victims in the probation process, DPPPS developed a pilot project, in 1989 in Charleston County, to provide services to victims as part of the probation process. The Department expanded the original pilot project through grant funds in 1990 to Richland and Kershaw counties. Both grant projects were renewed in 1991, and DPPPS is pursuing statewide implementation in the future. The goals of the projects, funded through the Federal Victims of Crime Act and the State Victims Assistance Program, are to provide information, education and support services to victims, ensuring that they are informed and involved in the community corrections process.

Victims Services staff maintain close contact with victims services representatives on

Victim Attendance At Parole Board Hearings

Figure 2



the local, state and national levels, forming communicative networks to foster better understanding and improved service delivery to victims.

Quality Management: The Director of Quality Management, reporting to the Commissioner, provides oversight to the Department's structured change effort according to total quality management principles. Beginning with an initial readiness survey conducted in 1989, the Department began exploring the application of total quality principles, which have successfully transformed leading private sector agencies into world-class competitors, in the arena of state government and, specifically, criminal justice organizations. During Fiscal Year 1990-91, DPPPS played a leading role in translating the principles of quality management into the probation and parole arena.

The Department's aim is to increase its ability to provide quality services through management leadership; employee participation and training; the promotion of teamwork for problem-solving; focus on process improvement; heightened sensitivity to the expectations of the public for quality services; and emphasis on the continuous improvement of the processes which accomplish the agency's mission. The Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services is unique in that it has designated an infrastructure to organize its quality management efforts, with the agency's Executive Management Team acting as the entity steering the efforts, and the Director of Quality Management providing leadership in the organization, implementation and coordination of quality management initiatives.

The Department has received national and state acclaim for its employee recognition efforts. Employees are eligible for nominations monthly to the "Who's Who: In Recognition of Outstanding Achievement" program (see Figure 3). Probation/Parole Agents are also

recognized monthly in the Department's newsletter column "On Target" for their achievements in the area of client supervision (see Figure 4).

The area of employee recognition is coupled with that of encouraging increased participation by all levels of agency employees in the continuous improvement of work processes, with training programs designed to increase staff awareness of their roles in the change process. Increasing lines of communication and utilizing staff input is expected of all Departmental managers. Mission statements, adopted by the Department during FY '90-'91, were designed and reviewed with staff to clearly delineate, for all agency employees, the definition and direction of DPPPS' programs and initiatives.

Who's Who: In Recognition Of Outstanding Achievement FY 1990-91

Figure 3

Aiken County Staff	Duck, Larry	Laurens County Staff	Powers, Stewart
Albrecht, Jonathon	Dunn, Julie	Lee, Danny	Price, Mary
Andrews, Patricia	Edgefield County Staff	Leviner, Mike	Reed, Eric
Arledge, Debbie	Edwards, Collis	Lewis, Clarence	Rentiers, Don
Avinger, Quincy	Edwards, Wayne	Lexington County Staff	Robinson, Brenda
Bailey, Jeff	Elkins, Wanda	Lown, Neil	Sample, Thomas
Ballen, Gerald	Fairey, Esther	Lyles-Bailey, Ruth	Sanders, Lillie
Benjamin, Lee	Fleming, Robert	Major, Simon	Scott, Tim
Bergeron, Renee	Fleming, Sherry	Marion County Staff	Scott, Vicki
Bishop, Susan	Ford, Ed	McBride, Allen	Shealy, Trudy
Bookard, Jake	Fowler, Andy	McKinney, Claudia	Smith, John
Bowman, William	Fowler, Rusty	McLaurin, Monnie	Spain, Elton
Brabham, Sandra	Garrison, Leroy	McMillan, Daniela	Spencer, Grant
Brewer, Trudy	Gayle, Melvia	Meacham, Joan	Stalvey, Mike
Bright, Gwen	Glover, Stephanie	Merck, Tracy	Stewart, Greg
Bright, Tim	Gravino, Marvin	Merolli, Marcell	Street, Becky
Brown, Frank	Guedalia, Catherine	Mitchell, Robert	Strickland, Ed
Bumgarner, Randy	Harris, James	Moorer, Tammy	Strickland, David
Cash, Anna	Hendrix, Dan	Myrick, Wayne	Tant, Susan
Caughman, Sally	Jefferson, Wesley	Norris, Kay	Thomas, Jean
Chesterfield County Staff	Johnson, Marilyn	Parker, Marie	Vanover, Diana
Chrisley, Ron	Jones, Jeff	Paroles & Pardons Div. Staff	Wagner, Ken
Coates, Floyd	Kelley, Ted	Peek, John	Weinberg, Julian
Cockman, Shirley	Kimmons, Warren	Perdue, Richard	White, Frank
Cooke, Elizabeth	Kinard, Sandy	Perry, Preston	Wilson, Bennie
Cummings, Al	Kolokithas, Patti	Phibbs, Cassandra	Wilson, Carole
Dickson-Phillips, Debra	Lambert, Wanda	Pierce, Linda	Yon, Denise
Dillard, Lucy	Langehans, Pete	Pittman, Jan	Zahler, Eddie

On Target: Supervision Success Stories FY 1990-91

Figure 4

Black, Gerald	Fleming, Teela	Laney, Mike	Rivers, Jerry
Blakely, Ann	Frazier, Keith	Major, Simon	Simmons, David
Brazell, Melanie	Hannes, Jim	Mayo, Harold	Slice, Tim
Bryson, Steve	Harris, Mark	McLaurin, Margaret	Weinberg, Julian
Cooke, Elizabeth	Hinds, John	Merck, Tracy	Wood, Joe
Farmer, Jimmy	Hopkins, Schwarin	Norris, Kay	
Felder, Benjamin	Jones, Jennifer	Pittman, Jan	
Ficken, Addie Sue	Lambert, Kay	Reeves Ruth	

The Department's reliance on quality management principles has led to a renewed emphasis on teamwork. A recently-designed curriculum for the implementation of Quality Management Project Teams places the Department in a leadership role regarding the implementation of quality management principles into the public sector.

The Director of Quality Management maintains a high profile in local quality improvement organizations, both public and private, such as the S.C. Public Sector Quality Network and the Steering Committee for the Midlands Council on Excellence.

Numerous requests from organizations within the state for a review of DPPPS' efforts have led to an increased confidence within South Carolina governmental organizations that the continuous improvement of services are both possible and essential within state government. In turn, the Department's implementation of these principles into the criminal justice arena has led to inclusion of DPPPS' quality management efforts into the American Probation and Parole Association's national curriculum. Requests from probation and parole entities in several states for consultation regarding the particular application of quality management initiatives in the criminal justice arena, has confirmed the Department's experience and leadership role in this important area of concern for all probation and parole departments.

The Office of Public Information, administrated by the Director of Public Information, acts to enhance the public's understanding of the Department's mission, operations and responsibilities. Staffed by the Director and Assistant Director of Public Information, the Office's efforts focus on keeping the various publics informed of DPPPS activities and issues, with special attention given to providing accurate and timely responses to local, state and national media inquiries. Public Information staff also work closely with key DPPPS administrators in producing effective and appropriate publications detailing Departmental program initiatives, success and goals.

During Fiscal Year 1990-91, the Office of Public Information issued a numerous media releases on DPPPS programmatic efforts and staff achievements, as well as media announcements regarding Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services meetings and hearings. In its role of responding to public and media inquiries, the Office handled an average of 120 telephone inquiries per month, and responded to some two dozen written Freedom of Information Act requests. Office staff also coordinated media attendance at numerous parole and pardon hearings, and assisted staff with broadcast and print media interviews across the state.

The Office of Public Information continued its proactive approach to public information efforts, including direct contact with media representatives and Department field offices, as well as providing direction and assistance to members of the DPPPS Speakers' Bureau across the state. The Office also enlisted the use of field staff as advisory groups to assist in gauging local public relations issues and formulating long- and short-range approaches.

In addition to the production of regular publications (such as the monthly newsletter, *NEWSLINE*; the bi-monthly statistical publication *At A Glance*; and the Department's Annual Report), the Office of Public Information also developed two new brochures on community supervision and the parole process, and created a number of easily updated handouts on specific programmatic efforts.

The Office of Public Information also pursued additional avenues to promote the

Department on various levels. Working with DPPPS staff, the Office assisted with a number of drop-ins and open houses; career days on the high school and collegiate level; and departmental displays at several regional and state conferences. Office staff also provided training in public information, public relations and public speaking to a number of groups, including the American Probation and Parole Association Conference in August 1990, the S.C. Probation and Parole Association Conference in October 1990, and staff of the S.C. Department of Youth Services.

The Office of Legal Services, administrated by the Chief Legal Counsel, represents DPPPS in all legal matters that may arise during the daily operations of the Department, and represents the Department in litigation and at administrative hearings. The Office interprets policies and advises administrative officials on policy questions and operating problems having legal implications to the Department. The Office of Legal Services reviews requests for proposals; contracts, drafts and analyzes proposed litigation relating to the Department; conducts special investigations; and provides training on legal matters to Department staff.

Legislation, Approved During Fiscal Year 1990-91, Related to Probation, Parole and Pardons: During Fiscal Year 1990-91, two significant pieces of legislation impacting Department operations were passed by the General Assembly.

Act 134 amended numerous sections of the *Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976*, as amended. These amendments included combining the duties and authority of the Department's Executive Director and Commissioner of Pardons and Paroles into one position, to be called "Commissioner," and changing all references to reflect such; changing all references to "officers" of the Department to "agents"; deleting the requirement that the Court must enter a discharge order upon completion of probation; authorizing the Board to place parolees in Restitution Centers as a condition of supervision; requiring agents to issue citations upon violation of parole and granting the Board authority to make final determination as to revocation, rather than canceling a parole order and giving the offender the status of an escaped convict; allowing a pardoned offender to hold public office except as provided for in Section 16-13-210; and providing that the Commissioner must give 30-day notice of parole hearings to victims and/or family members, solicitors, and arresting law enforcement agencies. This act took effect upon approval by the Governor on June 12, 1991.

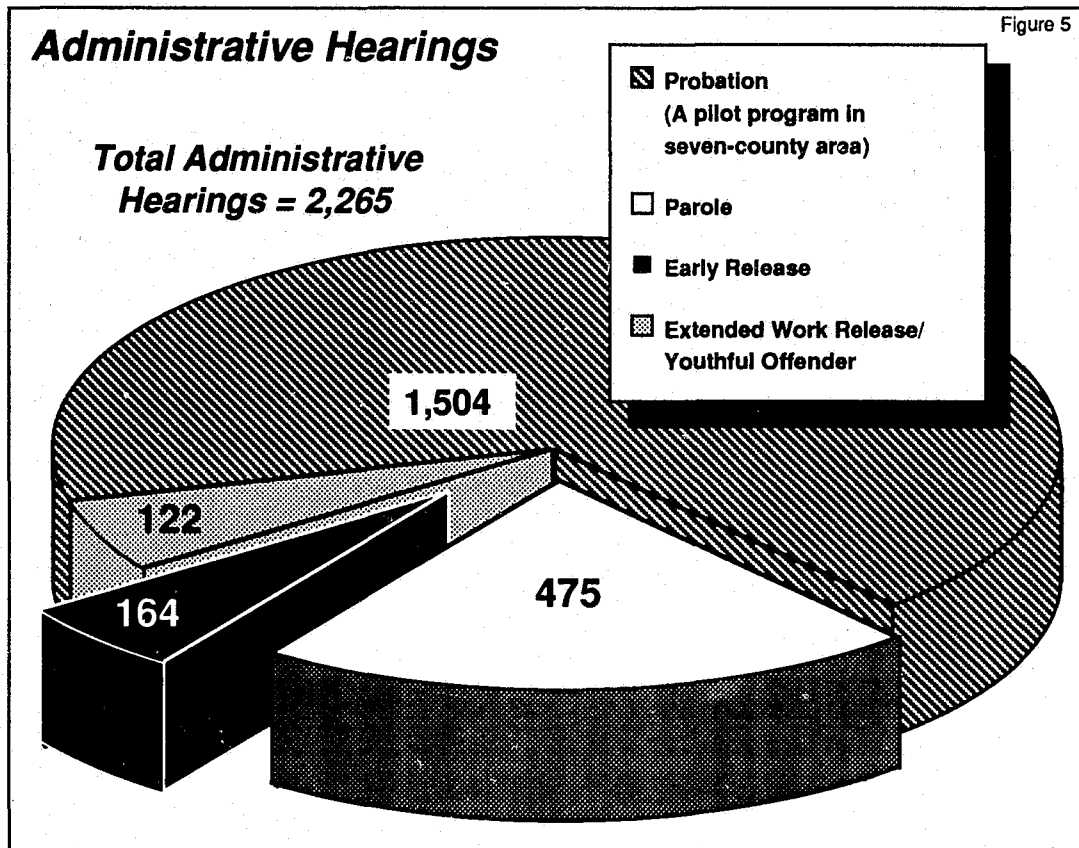
Act 106 amended items (1) and (2) of Section 14-1-210 of the *Code of Laws of South Carolina*, increasing Cost of Court Fees when no criminal fine is imposed from \$7.75 to \$14.00, and from an additional 20 percent to an additional 25 percent of the total criminal fine when imposed. This act was to take effect July 1, 1991.

___ OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ___

Richard P. Stroker, Deputy Commissioner

Responsible for the day-to-day management of the Department, the Deputy Commissioner has oversight and responsibility for the activities of the Assistant Commissioners for Pardons and Pardons, Operations, and Administrative Services.

The Deputy Commissioner provides leadership and direction to the three Assistant Commissioners so that the responsibilities and missions of the Department can be met. To



that end, the Deputy Commissioner plans and coordinates major Departmental initiatives, oversees interdivisional objectives, and is responsible for budget and policy development.

The Administrative Hearings Office, led by the Chief Hearing Officer, is overseen by the Deputy Commissioner. During Fiscal Year 1990-91, this office was the recipient of one of only five grants awarded nationally by the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) for the development of programs and procedures designed to more effectively utilize community sanctions in response to parole violations.

Also during FY '90-'91, the number of Hearing Officers was expanded to seven. Clients charged by their supervising agents with violations of the conditions of supervision are given administrative hearings before a Hearing Officer to determine if probable cause exists on the charges. These administrative hearings are conducted for all alleged violations of parole and early release programs throughout the state (*see Figure 5*). In addition, violations of probation in Greenville, Oconee, Pickens, Anderson, Richland, Kershaw and Charleston counties are also heard.

By giving Hearing Officers greater flexibility to dispose of cases through the use of community-based intermediate sanctions, the Department believes that it engages in the best possible utilization of its expertise and resources. Through Hearing Officers' recommendations for increased use of programs such as Public Service Employment, Home Detention, Restitution Centers and the day reporting center Stayin' Straight, the Department expects to increase its effectiveness as it strives to fulfill its mission of effective community

supervision.

Internal Auditor: Also overseen by the Deputy Commissioner is the Department's Internal Auditor. During Fiscal Year 1990-91, the Internal Auditor performed a systematic analysis and evaluation of the methods and procedures used in selected divisions within the Central Office. The focus of this effort was to develop the means whereby tasks could be consolidated, automated or eliminated. The accomplishments of this program were numerous, and the overall impact has been significant. Budget constraints, agency expansion, and the Department's efforts toward continuous improvement have dictated an ongoing evaluation of the effectiveness of Departmental work methods.

In addition to this responsibility, the Internal Auditor completes financial audits in all county offices on an annual basis.

DIVISION OF PAROLES AND PARDONS

Carla J. Smalls, Assistant Commissioner

The Division of Paroles and Pardons is responsible for the accurate preparation of a summary of facts on individual parole cases considered by the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services; provides essential review of the facts in these cases; and submits its findings to the Board in a timely manner.

Additionally, it is the Division's responsibility to make timely notification to all appropriate persons who have matters to be considered by the Board and to notify those individuals relative to Board action (*see Figures 6 and 7*).

The Division is also responsible for the scheduling of individual parole and pardon cases for hearing by the Board and for preliminary hearings as appropriate, and effectively processing and releasing all designated inmates on a timely basis.

Because of the rise in the state's prison population, which increased the administrative work involved in the scheduling of cases for hearings, during FY '90-'91, the Division began implementing an Automatic Scheduling Process. At the end of the fiscal year the Automatic Scheduling Process was in the early stages of development. Results indicate that the Division will be able to schedule all cases at the beginning of the parole process, which will enable the Board to hear cases in a more timely manner and set additional hearing dates when necessary.

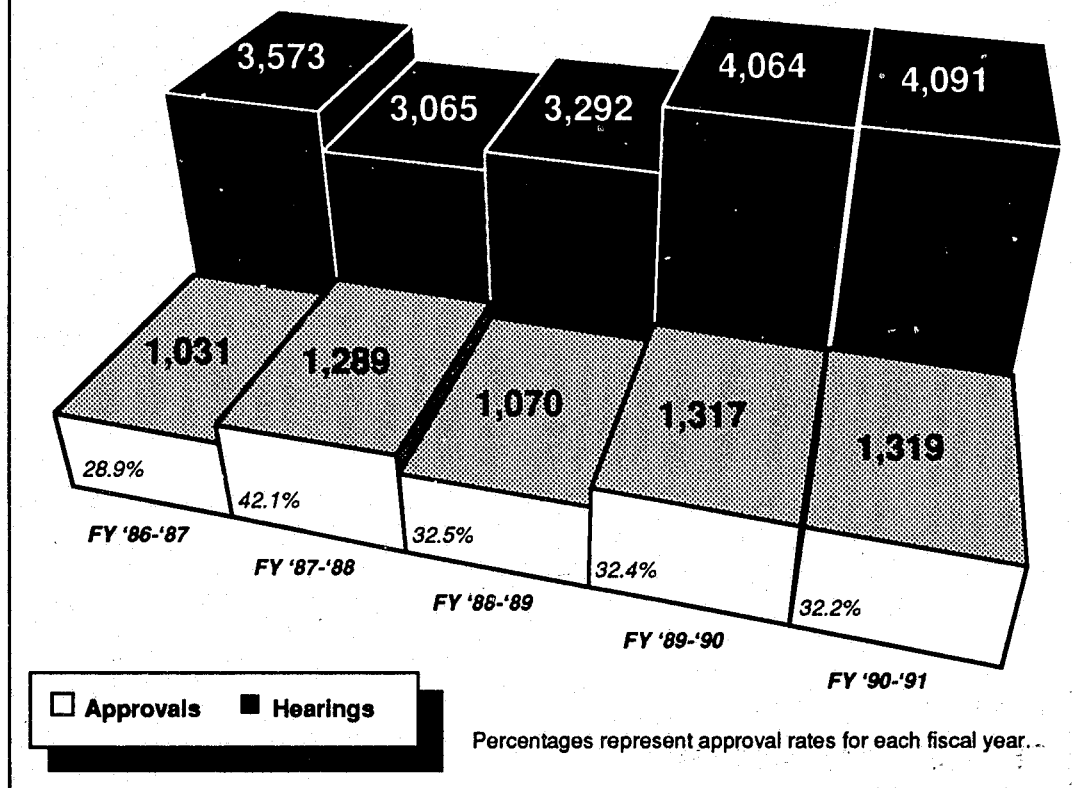
In addition, the Division provides support staff for all parole and pardon hearings. The Parole Examinations Section consists of the Chief Parole Examiner, three Assistant Chief Parole Examiners and 16 Parole Examiners. This group of individuals handles the parole workload at 33 S.C. Department of Corrections (SCDC) work release centers and correctional institutions, as well as numerous designated facilities throughout the state.

The Parole Program Manager provides leadership in the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of new and ongoing procedures and programs within the Division.

The Board conducts parole hearings according to the type of offense committed. Nonviolent hearings are conducted by using two three-member panels, which meet simul-

Parole Hearings Summary

Figure 6



taneously twice each month. On alternating Wednesdays, the full-Board reviews both violent and nonviolent parole cases. The Board hears 118 nonviolent cases per designated panel meeting and 59 violent/nonviolent cases per designated full-Board meeting.

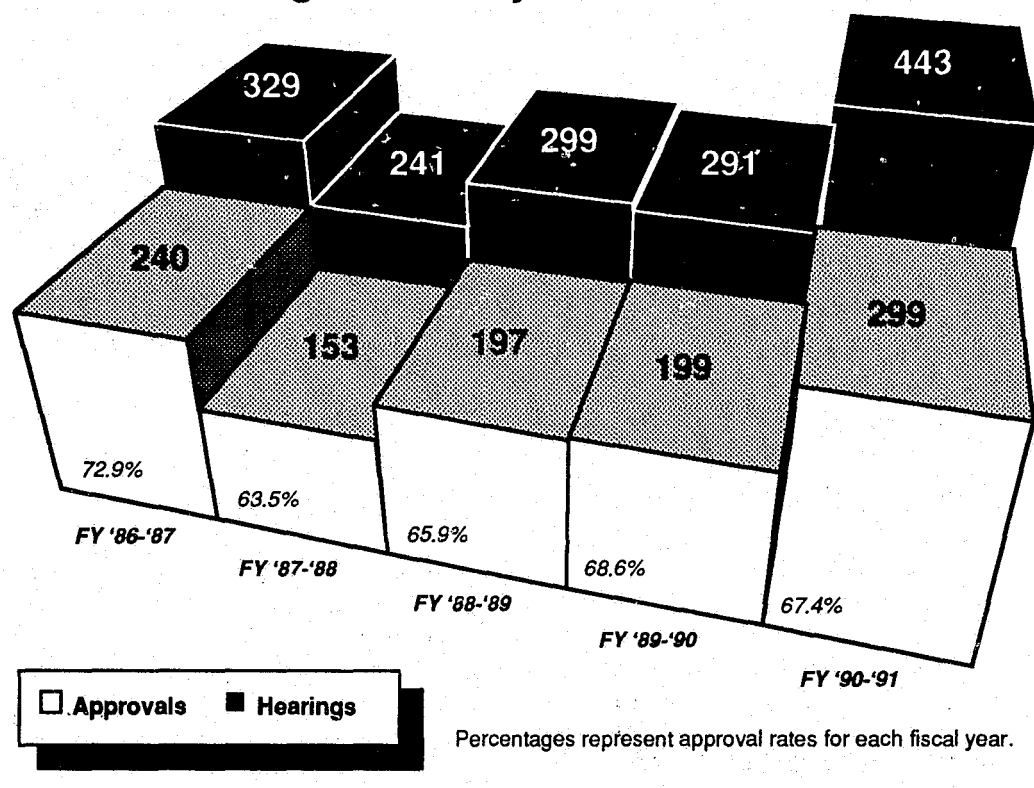
To provide the Board with greater flexibility in its efforts to assist potential parolees in being successful clients, the Board may order participation in the Pre-Release Addictions Treatment Unit (ATU) as a condition of parole release. The unit, located at Watkins Pre-Release Center, is administratively and logistically supported by SCDC. Treatment counselors are provided through a contract with the S.C. Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (SCCADA). The program affords those individuals with substance abuse problems the opportunity to receive intensive treatment prior to being released to the community and to participate in an individualized after-care program while under supervision.

The parole revocation option allows the Board, at a pre-determined time (less than one year), to rehear the case of an individual whose parole has been revoked, provided the individual meets the special conditions placed upon him/her by the Board. This gives Board members an option other than full revocation and affords them the ability to return deserving individuals to supervision status with the belief that they have not only been punished for their crimes, but steps have been taken to enhance their future success. This process also includes a Preliminary Parole Hearing.

In February 1991, the Division of Paroles and Pardons assumed the responsibility of managing the Youthful Offender Conditional Release/Revocation Process. The Division

Pardon Hearings Summary

Figure 7



was able to absorb this additional work by revamping the youthful offender process and integrating components with the adult parole process.

The Division also assumed the responsibilities of representing the Department in the selection and release process of the Shock Incarceration Program and the Extended Work Release Program.

To handle the increased workload, the Division added two additional employees, a project administrator and a secretary, and realigned the duties and responsibilities of existing personnel.

DIVISION OF OPERATIONS

George W. Chiles, Jr., Assistant Commissioner

The Division of Operations provides supervision, through Probation/Parole Agents and other staff in field offices in each of the state's 46 counties, to offenders placed under the Department's jurisdiction (*see Figures 8 and 9*). In supervising these individuals, Probation/Parole Agents provide surveillance to monitor the activities of offenders within their communities, and address the perceived needs of these clients as an aid to their successful reintegration into society.

Year-End Supervision Activities (Active Clients)

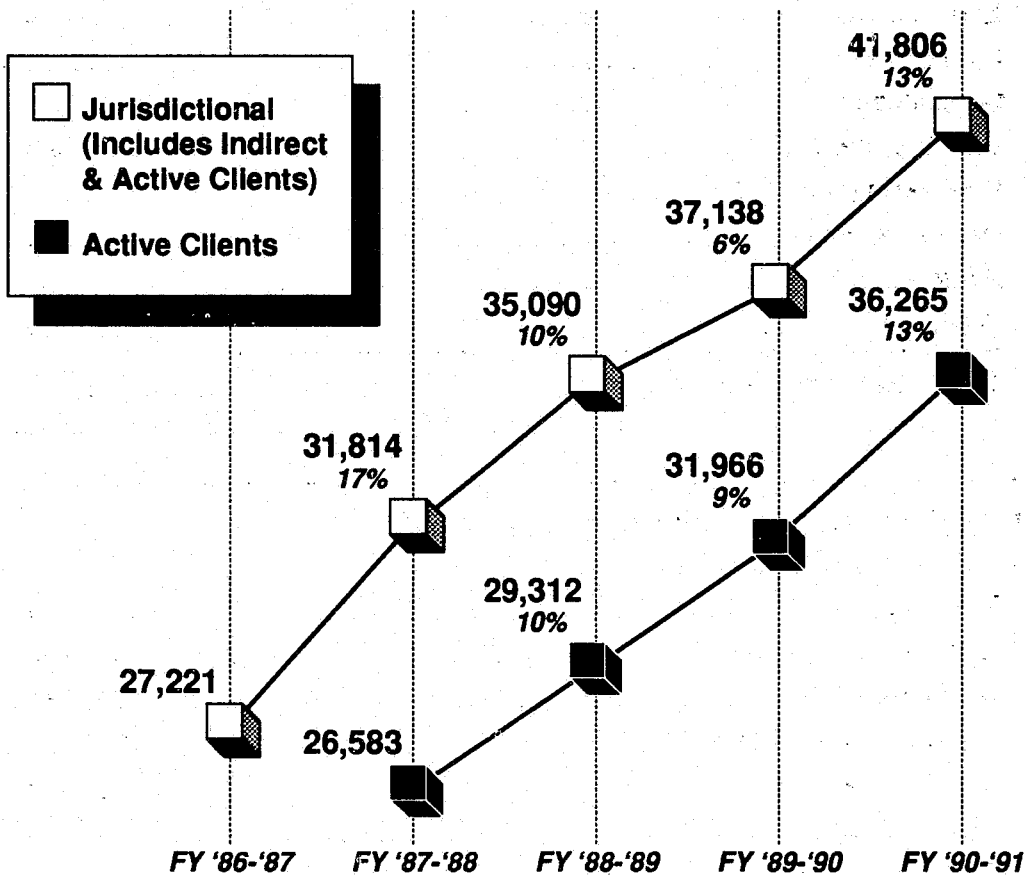
FY 1990-91

Probation	28,779
Intensive Probation	1,804
Parole	4,236
Intensive Parole	371
Emergency Powers Act (EPA) I	92
Emergency Powers Act (EPA) II	47
Supervised Furlough II	676
Extended Work Release	260
TOTAL	36,265

Figure 8

Statewide Combined Client Populations

Figure 9



The supervision of clients is the primary responsibility of the Probation/Parole Agent. This responsibility can best be described by the terms "watch," "guide" and "enforce."

Agents watch those under supervision with proven surveillance tools and techniques (urinalysis, face-to-face contacts, home visits, employment verifications, etc.). They also guide offenders by assessing client needs and providing referrals to service providers with expertise in addressing those needs (local Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commissions, the S.C. Department of Mental Health, the S.C. Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Salvation Army, etc.). Probation/Parole Agents are also charged to enforce the conditions of supervision under which clients must abide, up to and including arresting offenders for violations and bringing them back before the Court (if on probation) or the Board (if on parole) for possible revocation.

Probation/Parole Agents also conduct investigations in the field pertaining to violations of the conditions of supervision, and provide information to the Court or Board for use in the deliberation of probation, parole and pardon matters (see Figure 10).

Investigations Completed

Figure 10

FY 1990-91

Probation Violation	8,379
Miscellaneous	4,284
Pre-Parole (10-Point)	3,412
Supplemental	2,762
Out-Of-State	1,895
Pre-Parole (Four-Point)	2,025
Parole Violation	1,048
Pardon	407
Pre-Sentence	146
TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS.....	24,358

Restitution Center Financial Activity

Figure 11

Inception Through FY 1990-91

Total Client Wages	\$1,282,755
Total Restitution Paid	\$316,946
Total Fines Paid	\$108,276
Total child Support Paid	\$20,330
Total FICA Paid	\$93,143
Total Federal Taxes Paid	\$95,274
Total State Taxes Paid	\$28,715

The Division of Operations operates a range of programs mandated under the Omnibus Criminal Justice Improvements Act of 1986, providing sentencing options to the Court and special conditions of supervision for specified offenders.

Restitution Centers: Since the Restitution Center Program began in November 1987, 773 clients have been admitted to the two centers in Columbia and Spartanburg. During Fiscal Year 1990-91, 134 residents successfully completed the program.

Offenders ordered to a Restitution Center live at the center from three to six months while maintaining employment in the community and participating in life skills programs. Residents' wages are applied toward payment of restitution to the victims of their crimes, as well as fines and court-ordered child support (*see Figures 11 and 15*).

Community Psychologicals: To provide additional services to offenders under supervision, the Department contracts with a number of outside agencies and professionals to assist it in meeting its goals. Licensed psychologists in private practice conducted 39 psychological evaluations on DPPPS clients statewide during Fiscal Year 1990-91, to provide Probation/Parole Agents with specific behavioral information to assist in developing supervision strategies and service referral plans.

Stayin' Straight Program: Funded by a \$1,148,553 three-year grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Stayin' Straight is a 90-day intensive day-treatment program serving offenders in Richland and Lexington counties. The program,

Stayin' Straight Program Activity

Figure 12

March - June 1991

Clients Referred	48
Clients Gaining Employment	13
Clients Obtaining GED/Improving Educational Level	20

Residential Program Activity

Figure 13

FY 1990-91

FACILITY	BED DAYS AVAILABLE	BED DAYS USED	OCCUPANCY
Region I (Greenville Area)	4,015	4,001	99%
Region IV (Richland Area)	4,745	4,691	98%
Region V (Florence Area)	1,460	1,312	90%

Transitional Living Activity

Figure 14

FY 1990-91

SCCADA FACILITY

BED DAYS PURCHASED

Region II

Newberry Area1,465

Region III

Orangeburg Area698

Region V

Florence Area377

Marion Area504

KILLINGSWORTH FACILITY

BED DAYS PURCHASED

Region IV

Columbia Area434

which began operations in the spring of 1991, is a partnership between DPPPS, the S.C. Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse and the S.C. Department of Vocational Rehabilitation.

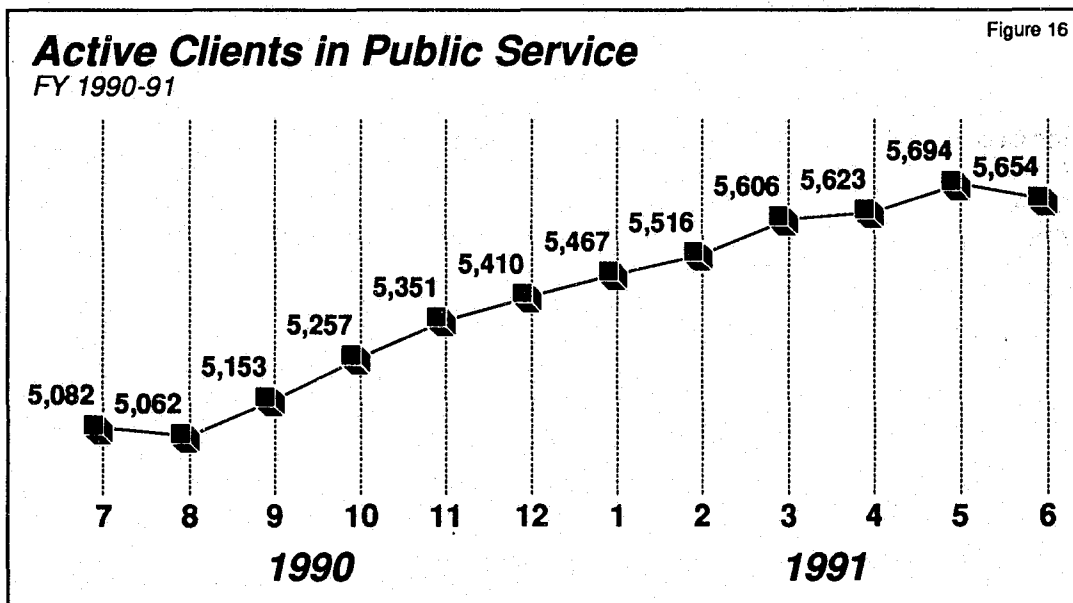
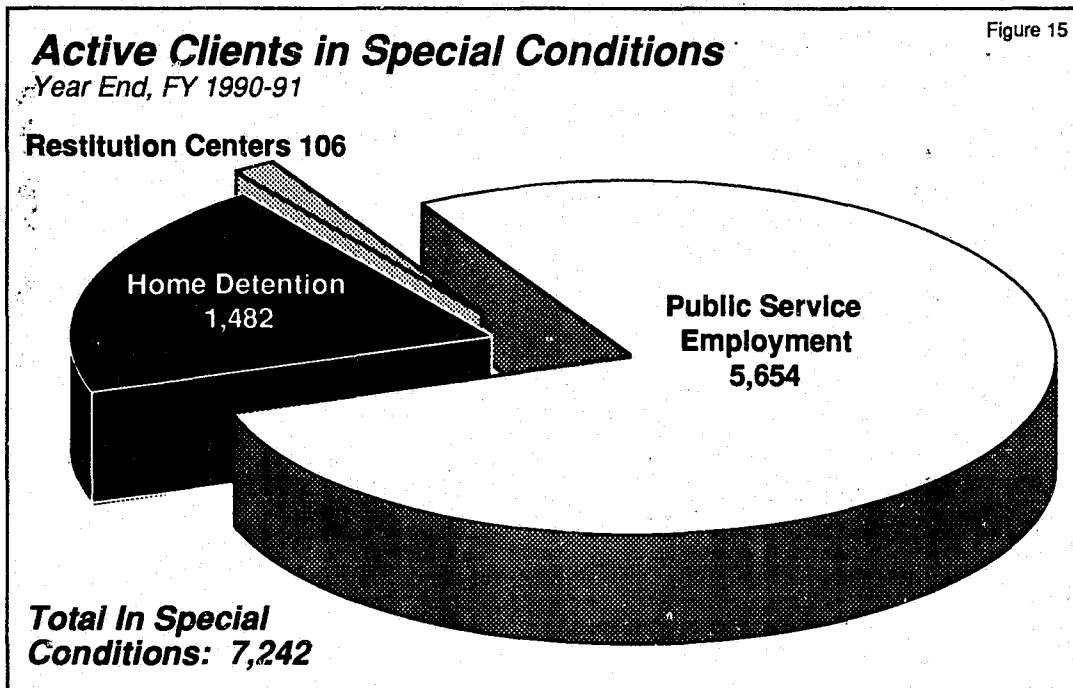
Stayin' Straight addresses obstacles placing probationers and parolees "at risk": addictions history, unemployment, lack of appropriate living skills, low self esteem and recidivism. Offenders are provided with the skills necessary to break the cycle of criminal behavior and become productive members of their communities (*see Figure 12*).

Adult Community Residential Programs: During Fiscal Year 1990-91, DPPPS contracted with the Alston Wilkes Society to provide adult community residential services. A total of 10,004 bed days were used during the fiscal year, representing a 98-percent occupancy of Alston Wilkes Society bed days statewide (*see Figure 13*).

Transitional Living Arrangements: The Department contracts with Killingsworth Home in Columbia and with the S.C. Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (SCCADA) to provide residential transitional living services to clients in local facilities on a non-reserved basis. The total number of bed days purchased by DPPPS for Fiscal Year 1990-91 was 3,478 (*see Figure 14*).

Home Detention: Home Detention requires confinement to residence except for specified and scheduled purposes, such as work or treatment. During Fiscal Year 1990-91, a total of 1,182 offenders were placed on Home Detention. Of those, the Court placed 1,161 intensive probationers under DPPPS home detention, with the remaining offenders placed on Home Detention by the Board or DPPPS Hearing Officers (*see Figure 15*).

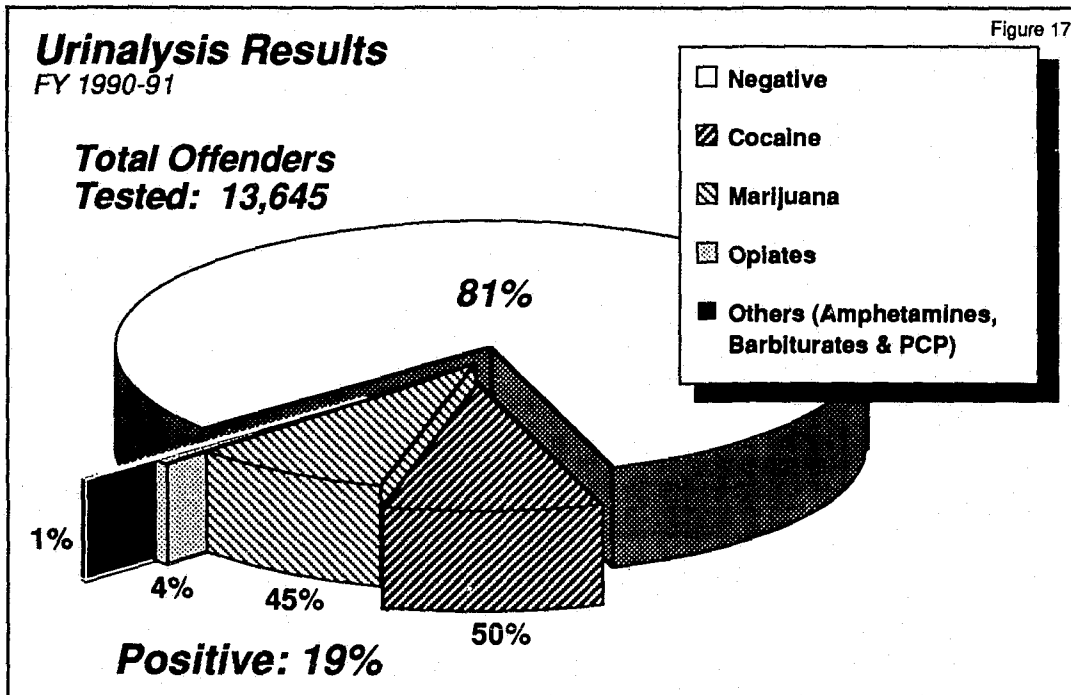
Public Service Employment: The DPPPS Public Service Employment (PSE) program places offenders in unpaid positions with non-profit or tax-support agencies, as a condition of probation or parole, to perform a specified number of work hours (not to exceed



500) during a given time period.

At the end of Fiscal Year 1990-91, the Department had over 850 certified work sites statewide. A total of 5,654 clients (see Figures 15 and 16) were admitted and performed 564,246 public service employment hours during the fiscal year, representing a cost savings to the work sites of \$2,210,812, figured at minimum wage.

Since the inception of Public Service Employment in 1987, 2,721,789 work hours have



been performed, representing a cost savings to citizens of \$8,709,847.

Drug Deterrence and Identification Project: During Fiscal Year 1990-91, the Department was awarded a continuation grant under the U.S. Justice Department's Drug Control and Systems Improvement Program, administered through the Office of the Governor. The Drug Deterrence and Identification Project (DDIP) enables Probation/Parole Agents to perform on-site urinalysis on targeted offenders, with results obtained in three minutes. Those offenders testing positive are subject to a continuum of intermediate responses, including treatment referrals and/or punitive sanctions, up to and including revocation.

During the 1990-91 Fiscal Year, over 45,000 individual tests were conducted on over 13,000 offenders (see Figure 17).

Interstate Compact: The Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers recognizes the legitimate need of probationers and parolees to travel and relocate to other states to improve their employment and social situations, and the need of both the state sending the offender and state receiving him/her to continue supervision and control of these individuals.

The Interstate Compact was developed following the enactment of the Federal Crime Control Act of 1934, which permitted two or more states to enter into agreements (or compacts) for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the prevention of crime. Of the 100-plus inter-governmental cooperative agreements now existing in the fields of law enforcement, mental health, the environment and other areas, the Interstate Probation and Parole Compact was the first to be enacted by all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

Interstate Cases Admitted
(According to Type & Place of Supervision)

FY 1990-91

Figure 18

TYPE	SOUTH CAROLINA	OTHER STATES
Probation	649	429
Parole	184	102
TOTAL	833	531

The Compact has proven to be a highly effective tool in controlling the interstate movement of parolees and probationers, and South Carolina is an active participant (see Figure 18).

Office of Volunteer Services: Administered by the Coordinator of Volunteer Services, the Office of Volunteer Services is designed to develop and coordinate programs that will facilitate citizen involvement with the Department, to include the recruitment and training of volunteers to augment the existing services of DPPPS. Regional Program Administrators coordinate volunteer efforts in their regions. Each county office utilizing volunteers has a Volunteer Liaison, a designated staff member who supervises the volunteers. The Office of Volunteer Services acts to promote the visibility of Departmental programs through increased public participation and awareness.

The Volunteer Services Program provides services to offenders in the areas of education, job development, personal development and community resource assistance, while also providing citizen involvement in roles that directly assist DPPPS staff. During Fiscal Year 1990-91, over 150 public inquiries about the program were received, and over 50 individuals completed the volunteer training program. These 50 volunteers performed over 1,600 hours of volunteer services for the Department.

The Graduate Assistantship Program, also administered by the Office of Volunteer Services, is designed to allow qualified graduate students to work within their field of study while attending school, earning funds and qualifying for tuition assistance. DPPPS has contracted with the University of South Carolina, College of Criminal Justice, to hire a limited number of graduate students per semester. Upon the approval of each Division Director, these graduate students are utilized in various Divisions of the Department as research assistants.

The Office of Volunteer Services also administers the Internship Program, designed to allow qualified college students throughout the state an opportunity to gain experience in their field of study, while providing DPPPS offices a valuable resource for augmenting staff services.

The Coordinator of Volunteer Services maintains contact with volunteer service organizations on the national, state and local levels, and participates on committees that foster and guide South Carolina volunteer programs.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Thomas J. Cleary, Assistant Commissioner

Personnel Section: During Fiscal Year 1990-91, the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services went on-line with the Division of Human Resource Management, which gives the agency access to the S.C. Merit System and aggregate state employee classification and compensation information. The S.C. Merit System enables the agency to process personnel actions in a more timely and less labor-intensive manner.

Also during the fiscal year, the Department led state agencies in achieving 91 percent of the its affirmative action goals.

The Personnel Section also collected information from probation and parole survey respondents nationwide regarding organizational structure, job classification and salary — information which may be used in the agency's ongoing review of the Probation/Parole Agent career track. In addition, a number of job classification reviews were undertaken in a continuous effort toward ensuring that agency positions are classified properly.

During FY '90-'91, the Personnel Section participated in the University of South Carolina Career Fair, as well as career days sponsored by the USC College of Criminal Justice. Section representatives also participated in DPPPS regional meetings to present information regarding state employee benefits.

The Personnel Section worked with Staff Development and Training during the fiscal year, to enhance the Department's orientation training for all newly-hired employees. The Section participated in a new training for supervisors and conducted training of a new Grievance Committee, in addition to conducting training for a new Department Employee Suggestion Review Committee.

Additionally, Personnel Section staff coordinated with a number of organizations to ensure the Department's compliance with the mandatory posting of certain federal and state information, and represented the Department on the State Personnel Advisory Committee, which provides advice to the state Division of Human Resource Management regarding personnel issues. Through the Personnel Section, the agency was represented on a committee formed to review insurance solicitation policies at the state level.

Personnel Section staff worked individually with U.S. military reserve and National Guard employees called to active duty during the fiscal year as a result of Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, to coordinate leave status and employee benefits while those employees served on active duty.

The Personnel Section also processed routine personnel activities, to include EPMS/merit adjustments; EEO/AA monthly and annual reporting; coordinating employee relations situations; internal agency monthly reporting; processing personnel pay actions; initiating the department Employee Directory; conducting an employee annual and sick leave audit; spearheading the United Way of the Midlands and Good Health Appeal campaigns; and distributing information regarding employee benefits.

Staff Development and Training: It is the philosophy of the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services that all personnel will be afforded an opportunity to

grow through a quality training and career development program. Staff Development and Training (SDT) uses a wide variety of resources to meet individual and agency training needs.

Staff Development and Training's Basic Training programs are designed to provide technical skills to new employees. During Fiscal Year 1990-91, SDT conducted four one-month Agent Basic Training sessions for 80 new Probation/Parole Agents. SDT also conducted four three-day Administrative Support Basic Training Sessions for 58 administrative support staff.

Four one-week Supervisor Development Training sessions were presented for 39 new supervisors, to provide essential information to the supervisors and to focus on human development skills building. Staff Development and Training also provided four one-day sessions to give 65 supervisors the essential skills they need to conduct field training with new Probation/Parole Agents.

"The Winning Team," a two-day training program developed by Staff Development and Training during FY '90-'91, is designed to heighten individual employees' awareness of their organizational environment and what they can do to succeed in the agency. The target audience is non-supervisory personnel employed by the Department who are beyond the initial six-month probationary period.

Prior to the initial "Winning Team" sessions, supervisors and other managers were apprised of the content of training received by their employees, via a one-day overview. The program was piloted in the Central Office, located in Columbia, using a team of trainers selected from Central Office staff.

A Legal Issues and Staffing Violations In-Service Training program was conducted for agency personnel during the spring of 1991. The In-Service training included a one-day update of Legal Issues, developed and conducted by the Department's Office of Legal Services, and a one-day session on Staffing Violations, developed and conducted by SDT and Operations Division staff. Both the Legal Issues and Staffing Violations curricula were approved and certified by the S.C. Law Enforcement Training Council as having met the council's 1991 core training requirements.

The Staff Development and Training belief is that in order to provide employees with quality training, SDT full-time and adjunct instructor staff members must receive and maintain certification recognized by the S.C. Law Enforcement Training Council. At the close of FY '90-'91, the agency had 20 certified basic instructors, each of whom had completed a 40-hour training-for-trainers program; 13 certified firearms instructors (40-hour basic instructor training, plus 40-hour firearms instructor training); and 29 Pressure Point Control Tactics instructors (40-hour specialized training) (*see Figures 19, 20 and 21*).

Records Management Services: During Fiscal Year 1990-91, the Records Section evolved from a self-contained processing unit into an interactive service dimension within the Department, and became known as Records Management Services. It is the responsibility of Records Management Services to develop, administer, manage and deliver the Department's records management program.

The major activities of Records Management Services are to provide records consulting services (the development of retention schedules with key Department staff and assistance

Basic Instructors Certified Through The S.C. Law Enforcement Training Council

FY 1990-91

Figure 19

<i>Patrice Boyd-Johnson</i> Central Office	<i>Pete Langehans</i> Central Office
<i>Angle Brown</i> Richland	<i>Danny Lee</i> Region V Office
<i>Randy Bumgarner</i> Central Office	<i>David Phillips</i> Aiken
<i>Dean Cook</i> Spartanburg	<i>Lavenia Simmons</i> Central Office
<i>Renee Dominick</i> Central Office	<i>Marie Simpson</i> Central Office
<i>Doug Fordham</i> Central Office	<i>Ken Wagener</i> Region III Office
<i>Betty Gurnell</i> Central Office	<i>Terry Ward</i> Charleston
<i>Stephen Hollis</i> Greenville	<i>Chris Wells</i> Newberry
<i>Lynne Moldenhauer</i> Richland	

Firearms Instructors

FY 1990-91

Figure 20

CENTRAL OFFICE

Doug Fordham SDT

REGION III

Charles Coleman Calhoun

REGION I

Jim Batson Greenville

REGION IV

Frank Barton Richland

Tim Lemoine Richland

Marcell Merolli Sumter

Julien Weinberg Clarendo

REGION II

Floyd Coates Greenwood

Tommy Copeland Region II Office

Ed Strickland Greenwood

REGION V

Richard Perdue Florence

Bill Driggers Region V Office

REGION VI

Mike Nichols Charleston

to Departmental sections in the development of filing systems); records information services (the development of responsible information retrieval systems and customer services components); and micrographics (the microfilming of offender records and other agency records).

During FY '90-'91, Records Management Services assumed the responsibility of the Terminal Agency Coordinator (TAC). The TAC is responsible for ensuring compliance with state and National Crime Information Center (NCIC) policy and regulations, including validation which requires examination by the originating agency of its active records in the

Unarmed Self-Defense Instructors

FY 1990-91

Figure 21

CENTRAL OFFICE

Randy Bumgarner SDT
Doug Fordham SDT
Scott Norton Volunteer Services

REGION III

Jim Hannes Edgefield
Grant Spencer Lexington

REGION I

Tim Aiken Pickens
Anthony Fowler Greenville
Chris Potter Oconee
Leonard Voyles Greenville
Joe Wolfe Pickens

REGION IV

Steve Bryson Chester
George Gardner Lancaster
Lynne Moldenhauer Richland
Polly Smith Richland

REGION II

Monty Allen Spartanburg
Randy Devinney York
Diane Hopper Greenwood
Steve Osborne Greenwood
Stuart Register Laurens
Ed Strickland Abbeville

REGION V

Jim Dickson Darlington
Wayne McCall Marlboro
Jerry Rivers Chesterfield
Todd Rollings Marlboro
Tim Zachary Horry

REGION VI

David Harrison Berkeley
Jeff Jones Charleston
Greg Lee Charleston
Mike Nichols Charleston

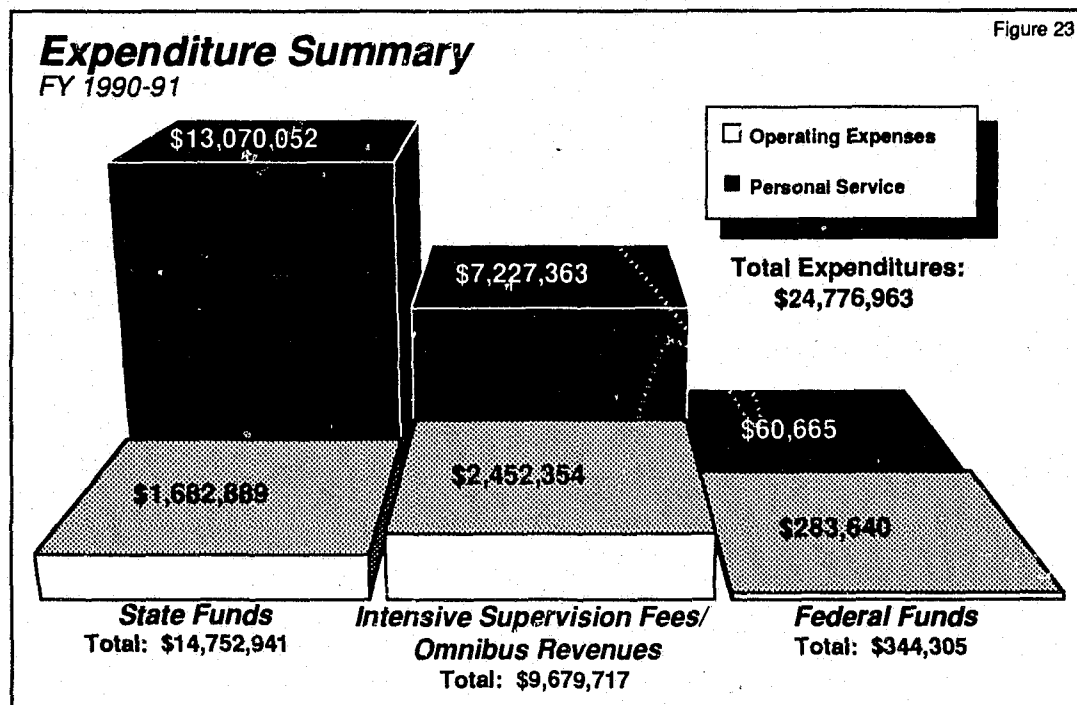
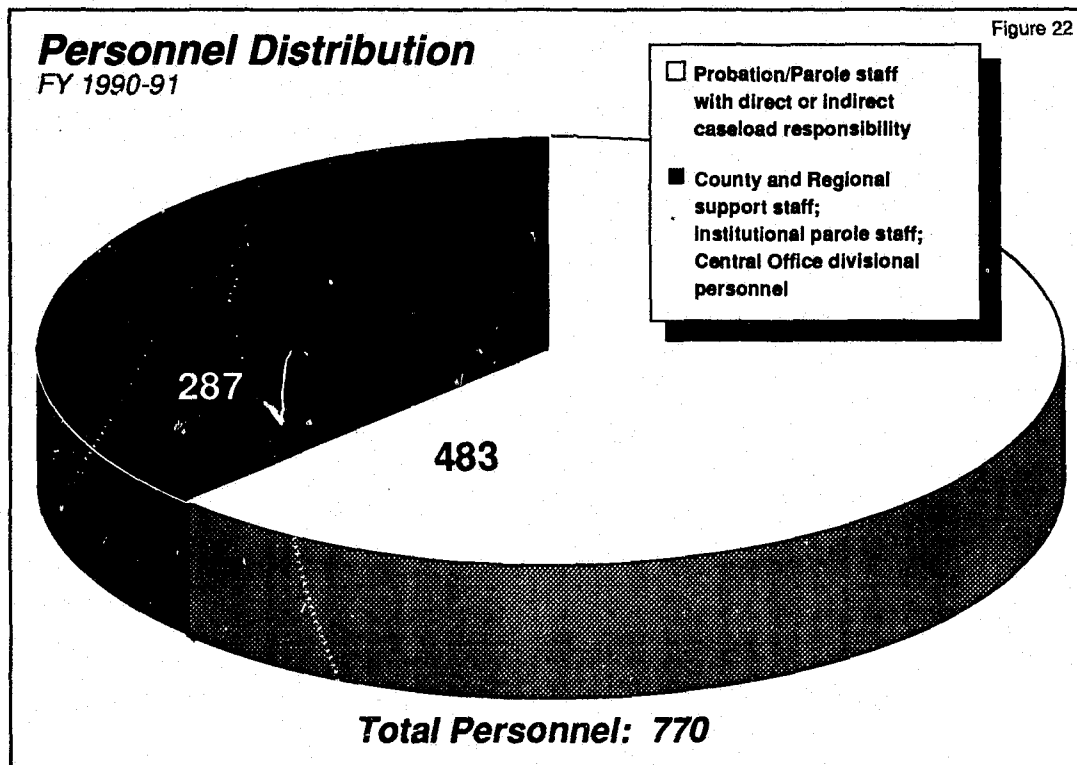
Criminal Justice Information Communication Systems (CJICS) and NCIC.

Records Management Services initiated and coordinated the training and certification of all agency personnel who had access to S.C. Law Enforcement Division (SLED) criminal history information, pursuant to SLED regulation. This training and certification became a requirement for all terminal operators during FY '90-'91 and is coordinated for the Department by Records Management Services.

Also during the fiscal year, Records Management Services assumed responsibility for entering warrants and responding to ten-minute hits for the NCIC/State Warrant Tracking System (SWATS). During FY '90-'91, more than 1,000 active warrants were entered into SWATS and 90 into NCIC, with over 250 removals.

Payroll: The Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services payroll at the end of Fiscal Year 1990-91 consisted of 770 full-time staff positions (see Figure 22), with a personal service (salary) and employer contribution (fringe) expenditure of \$20,358,080. Other Department operating expenses totaled \$4,418,883 (see Figure 23).

Budget/Finance: The Department's financial management system is a reliable and accurate system consistent with state requirements and sufficient to address related agency management needs.



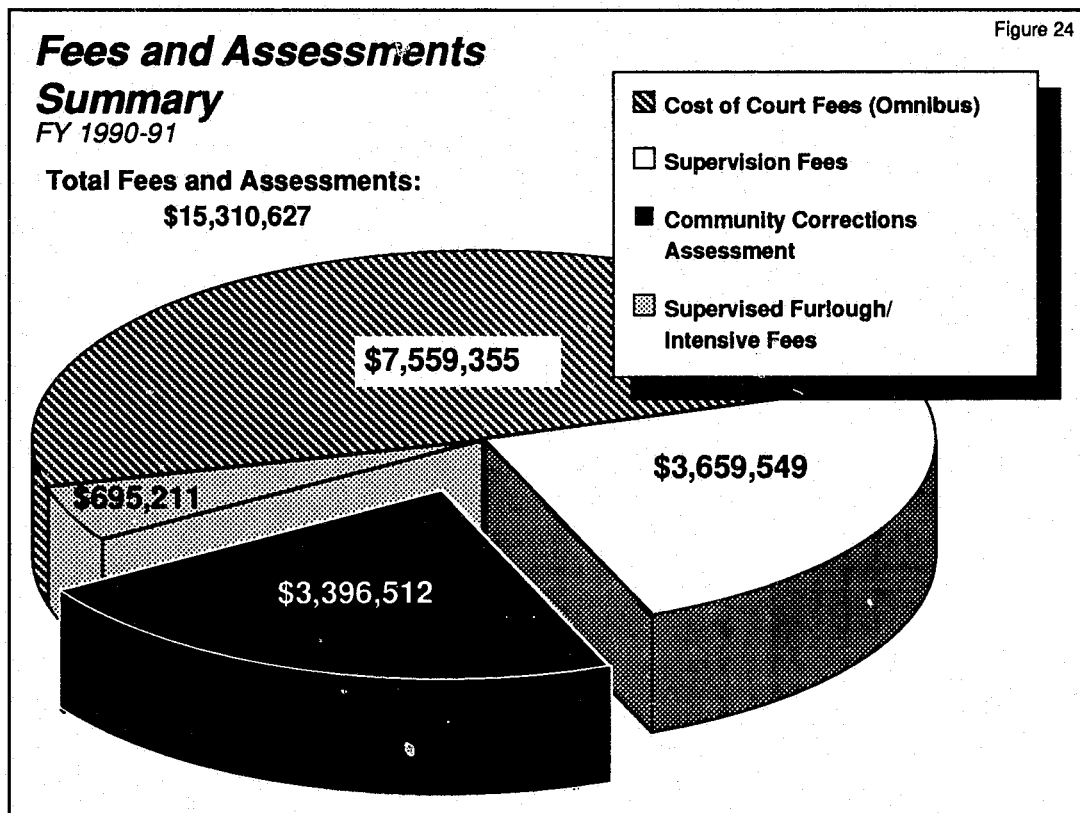
DPPPS is funded by state funds and other revenues. Federal funds are occasionally used for special projects. A number of other revenue sources have been statutorily authorized to assist in funding the agency's growth.

Probationers and parolees supervised by the Department contribute to the cost of their supervision by required payment of \$240 per year, unless such payment is exempted by the Court or Board. During Fiscal Year 1990-91, this revenue amounted to \$3,659,549 and was deposited into the state's General Fund (see Figure 24).

Supervised Furlough, Emergency Powers Act and Intensive Program participants are required to pay \$10 per week to support program costs, unless such payment has been exempted. During FY '90-'91, this revenue amounted to \$695,211 and was retained by the Department to maintain these programs (see Figure 24).

The Omnibus Criminal Justice Improvements Act of 1986 provided for the Department to retain and expend the Cost of Court fees paid by defendants processed through the South Carolina court system, and room and board charges paid by Restitution Center participants. (Cost of Court fees were increased by the State Legislature during the fiscal year. See Page 16 for details on this and other legislation which affect probation, parole and pardon issues.) During FY '90-'91, this revenue amounted to \$7,559,355 and was retained to support the community corrections activity as mandated by law (see Figure 24).

Community Corrections Assessments are collected by municipal, magistrate and general sessions courts (in addition to any fines) to help support community corrections initiatives, which include programmatic efforts by DPPPS and funds for victim compensation.



This revenue amounted to \$3,396,512 during the fiscal year and was deposited into the state's General Fund (*see Figure 24*). Of this revenue, \$2,619,533 was transferred to the state Victim Compensation Fund.

The Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services may, as a condition of parole, order offenders to pay restitution to the victims of their crimes. None of these funds is retained by the Department. During FY '90-'91, \$117,259 in victim restitution was paid to the Department by offenders for disbursement to victims.

For FY '90-'91, the Department received \$344,305 from various federal sources to support victim assistance, drug testing and drug treatment programs.

Procurement: DPPPS is committed to a public purchasing process, free of any conflict of interest, whereby supplies and materials are procured at reasonable costs consistent with the state's Consolidated Procurement Code.

Information Resource Management: During Fiscal Year 1990-91, the Department combined research and data processing into a single unit to provide more effective support for the agency. Combined, these units became Information Resource Management, which is responsible for information systems and related needs agency wide. The Client Management Information System (MIS) is the basis for operational data from both a management and line staff perception.

During the fiscal year, additional data entry capabilities were transferred to the 17 remote sites, improving the accuracy and timeliness of the MIS. Hardware and software for automating fee collections were installed in two additional metropolitan areas, Spartanburg and Charleston. Further, an in-house system was developed to automatically schedule the 4,000-plus yearly parole hearings for increased efficiency and timeliness.

The major research effort of Information Resource Management during FY '90-'91 was the refinement and review of the automated risk management system, which the agency initiated in the previous year. The review confirmed that the automated system had indeed helped the Department to maximize scarce manpower, while still providing supervision to protect the public.

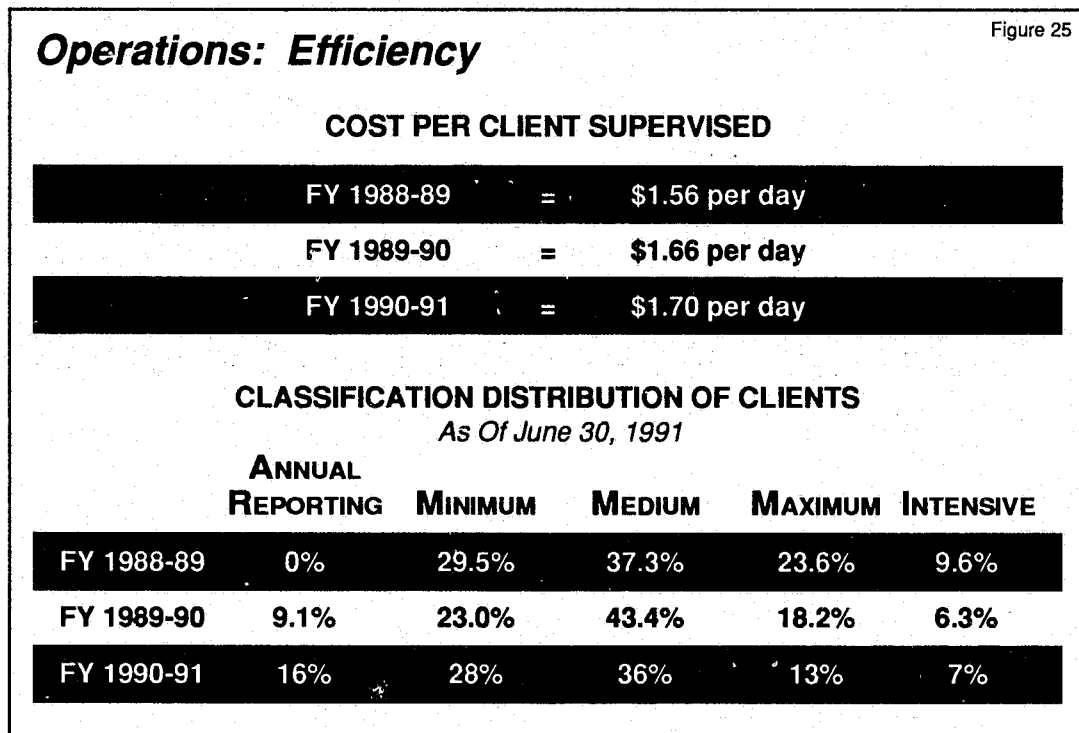
EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS MEASURES

The S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services is statutorily responsible for the supervision of those individuals placed on probation by the Court, paroled by the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services, and released from incarceration on various early release programs. Additionally, the Department has been legislatively mandated to develop and operate a continuum of community punishments for utilization by the Court in the sentencing of nonviolent offenders.

As a government entity, it is also the Department's responsibility to operate its various programs and supervision capacities in an efficient and effective manner.

OPERATIONS

The following statistics represent the results of such efficiency and effectiveness measures enacted by the Department during Fiscal Year 1990-91, as compared with Fiscal Years 1988-89 and 1989-90, within its Division of Operations (*see Figures 25 and 26*).



Operations: Effectiveness

Figure 26

REVOCATION RATES (For Probation, Parole, and Early Release Programs)

		TECHNICAL OFFENSE	NEW OFFENSE
FY 1988-89	Probation	3.6%	1.0%
	Parole	4.3%	3.1%
	Early Release	10.5%	3.5%
FY 1989-90	Probation	4.2%	0.9%
	Parole	6.2%	2.3%
	Early Release	12.2%	2.2%
FY 1990-91	Probation	1.0%	4.0%
	Parole	6.0%	2.0%
	Early Release	14.0%	1.0%

ADMISSIONS TO SPECIAL SANCTIONS

	PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT	HOME DETENTION	RESTITUTION CENTERS
FY 1988-89	4,852	1,059	145
FY 1989-90	5,544	1,097	199
FY 1990-91	4,151	914	310

PAROLES AND PARDONS

The following statistics represent the results of efficiency and effectiveness measures enacted by the Division of Paroles and Pardons during FY '90-'91, as compared with the previous two fiscal years (see Figures 27 and 28).

Paroles And Pardons: Efficiency

Figure 27

NUMBER OF PAROLE CASES HEARD

FY 1988-89	=	3,292
FY 1989-90	=	4,064
FY 1990-91	=	4,091

Paroles And Pardons: Effectiveness

Figure 28

PAROLE CASES HEARD ON TIME *(Within 30 Days, Or Prior To Parole Eligibility Date)*

	TOTAL CASES HEARD	CASES HEARD ON TIME	TIMELINESS RATE
FY 1988-89	3,292	1,854	56.3%
FY 1989-90	4,064	3,140	77.4%
FY 1990-91	4,091	3,309	81%

ANALYSES OF SUPERVISION AND POPULATIONS

The community supervision of offenders placed on probation by the Court, paroled by the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services, and those placed on early release, youthful offender release and extended work release from state correctional institutions is a primary responsibility of the Department. The brief outlines which follow are intended to highlight laws and policies governing the Department's operations, decisions and supervision relative to the areas of probation, parole, early release programs, youthful offender release, and extended work release.

PROBATION

The Department is charged with the responsibility of supervising those offenders placed on probation by the Court. Probation is a court-ordered community punishment which suspends the imposition of all or part of the original sentence of incarceration, and requires the offender, under DPPPS supervision in the community, to adhere to a set of conditions which limits his/her freedom, with a provision for judicial revocation for violation of those conditions.

As conditions of probation, the offender agrees that he/she shall:

- 1. Report in person within 48 hours after arrival at his/her destination to the Supervising Agent.*
- 2. Restrict his/her activity to those programs approved by his/her Supervising Agent.*
- 3. Refrain from changing his/her residence or employment without first procuring the consent of his/her Supervising Agent.*
- 4. Make a complete and truthful report to his/her Supervising Agent each*

month and whenever instructed to do so by his/her Supervising Agent until his/her final release.

5. Not used controlled substances, except when properly prescribed by a licensed physician.
6. Not consume alcoholic beverages to excess or visit establishments whose primary business is the dispensation and consumption of alcoholic beverages.
7. Avoid injurious habits and associate only with law-abiding persons.
8. In all respects, conduct him/herself honorably, work diligently at a lawful occupation, and support his/her dependents, if any, to the best of his/her ability.
9. Refrain from the violation of any federal, state or local penal law, and contact his/her Supervising Agent immediately if arrested or questioned by a law enforcement official.
10. Not leave the state without authorization and waive all extradition rights and process and agree to return to South Carolina when directed by the Court or pursuant to a warrant.
11. Not possess or purchase a weapon.
12. Promptly and truthfully answer all inquiries from the Court or Supervising Agent and allow the Agent to visit at any time in his/her home, at his/her employment site or elsewhere, and carry out all instructions given by the Agent.
13. Comply with all provisions of the probation order, including the payment of fines, restitution or other payments, and the service of any period of incarceration.
14. Immediately notify his/her Supervising Agent in case of unemployment and/or absenteeism from work and in case of illness or injury.
15. Submit to a urinalysis and/or blood test when requested by his/her Supervising Agent and agree that the test results may be used as evidence that he/she did or did not violate these conditions.
16. Pay a supervision fee to the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services of \$10 per week while under intensive supervision and \$240 per year while under any other level of supervision during probation.

Additional conditions may also be ordered by the Court.

PAROLE

Parole is the conditional release of an individual from imprisonment, but not from the

legal custody of the state, to complete his/her sentence outside a correctional institution under conditions and provisions of supervision determined by the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services. The sole authority to grant, deny or revoke paroles for adult offenders in South Carolina is vested in the Board.

The Board adopts the following criteria to guide its parole decisions, as mandated by the *Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976*, as amended:

- ◆ *Whether there is a substantial risk that the individual would not conform to the conditions of parole;*
- ◆ *Whether the individual's release at the time of consideration would depreciate the seriousness of the individual's crime or promote disrespect for law;*
- ◆ *Whether the individual's release would have a substantial adverse effect on institutional discipline;*
- ◆ *Whether the individual's continued correctional treatment, or vocational or other training in the institution, would substantially enhance his/her capacity to lead a law-abiding life when released at a later date.*

When applying the above criteria, the Board considers the following factors: sentence date; present offense and prior criminal record; personal and social history; institutional experience; changes in motivation and behavior; parole plans; availability of community resources; community opinion; results of psychological testing and evaluations, where applicable; and impressions gained from the parole hearing.

The publishing of these criteria and factors in no way binds the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services to favorable parole consideration.

An investigation is conducted by DPPPS staff into the case of each parole-eligible inmate, beginning some six-months before the inmate's scheduled parole hearing. The results of this investigation are presented in summary form to the members of the Board for their consideration during the hearing, in addition to the personal appearance before the Board granted to each eligible inmate.

Inmates convicted of an offense (or offenses) defined as violent under the *Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976*, as amended, are eligible by law for parole hearing after serving one-third of the total sentence imposed by the Court, minus statutorily-mandated earned work and education credits assessed by the S.C. Department of Corrections (SCDC). In the event of parole rejection, these inmates will not become eligible again for parole hearing for two years.

Inmates convicted of an offense (or offenses) defined as nonviolent under the *Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976*, as amended, are eligible by law for parole hearing after serving one-fourth of the total sentence imposed by the Court, minus earned work and education credits. In the event of parole rejection, these inmates will not become eligible again for parole hearing for one year.

Certain offenses carry mandatory sentences which must be served before those

inmates convicted of them are eligible by law for parole consideration.

The Board is statutorily authorized to schedule parole hearings up to 90 days prior to inmate parole eligibility dates. Should the Board grant parole prior to eligibility, it may require the inmate to remain incarcerated until that date, or may grant parole provisionally until that date. The Board may also grant parole conditionally, requiring the inmate to meet certain requirements before release on parole. Should the inmate not meet these requirements, the Board may rescind its conditional parole action.

Should an individual be granted parole by the Board, he/she must agree to abide by certain conditions of community supervision. The violation of any of these conditions is sufficient grounds for revocation of parole by the Board, and the imposition of the remainder of the original sentence of incarceration.

The inmate agrees to abide by the following parole conditions:

- 1. I shall report in person within 48 hours of my arrival at my destination to the Supervising Agent under whose supervision I am released.*
- 2. I understand that I do not have complete freedom of the community and will restrict my activity to those programs approved by my Supervising Agent. I agree to future modifications of these conditions by duly-authorized representatives of the Board as a condition of this release.*
- 3. I shall not change my residence or employment without first procuring the consent of my Supervising Agent.*
- 4. I shall each month, and whenever instructed by my Supervising Agent, until my final release, make a complete and truthful report to my Supervising Agent.*
- 5. I shall not use controlled substances, except when properly prescribed by a licensed physician.*
- 6. I shall not consume alcoholic beverages to excess or visit establishments whose primary business is the dispensation and consumption of alcoholic beverages.*
- 7. I shall avoid injurious habits and shall associate only with law-abiding persons.*
- 8. I shall, in all respects, conduct myself honorably, work diligently at a lawful occupation, and support my dependents, if any, to the best of my ability.*
- 9. I shall refrain from the violation of any federal, state or local penal law, and will contact my Supervising Agent immediately if arrested or questioned by a law enforcement official.*
- 10. I will not leave the state without authorization, and I realize that if I leave the state or my assigned area, I will be considered to have absconded from supervision and dealt with accordingly. I hereby waive all extradition*

rights and process and agree to return to South Carolina when directed to do so by the Board or pursuant to a warrant.

- 11. I shall not have in my possession or purchase a weapon.*
- 12. I shall promptly and truthfully answer all inquiries directed to me by the Board and my Supervising Agent and allow him/her to visit me at any time in my home, at my employment site or elsewhere, and carry out all instructions he/she gives.*
- 13. I shall pay during my participation in this program, any restitution, fines or other payments which have been ordered as a part of my sentence, whether this order to pay is made prior to or after my release on this program.*
- 14. I shall immediately notify my Supervising Agent in case of unemployment and/or absenteeism from work and in case of illness or injury.*
- 15. I must submit to a urinalysis test and/or blood test when requested by my Supervising Agent, and I agree that the test results may be used as evidence that I did or did not violate these conditions.*
- 16. I shall pay a supervision fee to the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services of \$10 per week while under intensive supervision and \$240 per year while under any other level of supervision during parole release.*

Additional conditions may also be ordered by the Board.

(For offense classifications of probationers and parolees by race, sex and age; probation and parole admissions by county according to race, sex and age; probation and parole revocations by county; and supervision populations by program and county for Fiscal Year 1990-91, refer to Appendices I through VI.)

EARLY RELEASE PROGRAMS

The Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services administers statutorily-mandated early release programs for nonviolent offenders. These programs were created to release selected offenders meeting certain criteria set forth in law to relieve prison overcrowding.

Under Supervised Furlough, nonviolent offenders (excluding those serving a contempt of court or non-support sentence, or those convicted of Criminal Sexual Conduct 3rd Degree or Committing/Attempting a Lewd Act on a Child Under 14) meeting statutorily-defined criteria and having completed a specified portion of their sentences. Inmate eligibility is determined by the S.C. Department of Corrections (SCDC), with residence suitability determined by the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services. Inmates released under Supervised Furlough remain under the jurisdiction of SCDC while supervised by Probation/Parole Agents of DPPPS; inmates remain under supervision until they satisfy their sentences or are revoked from the program and re-incarcerated.

Under the Prison Overcrowding Powers Act (also known as the Emergency Powers Act, or EPA), nonviolent inmates having served a substantial portion of their sentences and having been evaluated and categorized by the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services for risk potential are eligible for release. However, EPA requires that the Governor declare a state of emergency in regard to prison population, at which time up to 200 eligible and screened inmates may be released each month until the declaration is lifted. Inmates are approved for release by DPPPS, and they remain under the jurisdiction and supervision of DPPPS until they satisfy their sentences or are revoked from the program and re-incarcerated.

Inmates released under Supervised Furlough or the Emergency Powers Act agree to the following conditions of supervision:

- 1. I shall report in person within 48 hours of my arrival at my destination to the Supervising Agent under whose supervision I am released.*
- 2. I understand that I do not have complete freedom of the community and will restrict my activity to those programs approved by my Supervising Agent. I agree to future modifications of these conditions by duly-authorized representatives of the Board as a condition of this release.*
- 3. I shall not change my residence or employment without first procuring the consent of my Supervising Agent.*
- 4. I shall each month, and whenever instructed by my Supervising Agent, until my final release, make a complete and truthful report to my Supervising Agent.*
- 5. I shall not use controlled substances, except when properly prescribed by a licensed physician.*
- 6. I will not consume alcoholic beverages to excess or visit establishments whose primary business is the dispensation and consumption of alcoholic beverages.*
- 7. I shall avoid injurious habits and shall associate only with law-abiding persons.*
- 8. I shall, in all respects, conduct myself honorably, work diligently at a lawful occupation, and support my dependents, if any, to the best of my ability.*
- 9. I shall refrain from the violation of any federal, state or local penal law, and will contact my Supervising Agent immediately if arrested or questioned by a law enforcement official. I understand that a violation of this release program may make me ineligible for other early release programs. I understand if any wanteds, holds or detainers against me existed before my release from incarceration that I am not eligible to continue this program.*
- 10. I shall not leave the state without authorization, and I realize that if I leave the state or my assigned area, I will be considered to have absconded*

from supervision, declared an escapee and dealt with accordingly. I hereby waive all extradition rights and process and agree to return to South Carolina when directed by the Board or pursuant to a warrant.

- 11. I shall not have in my possession or purchase a weapon.*
- 12. I shall promptly and truthfully answer all inquiries directed to me by the Board and my Supervising Agent and allow him/her to visit me at any time in my home, at my employment site or elsewhere, and carry out all instructions he/she gives.*
- 13. I shall pay during my participation in this program, any restitution, fines or other payments which have been ordered as a part of my sentence, whether this order to pay is made prior to or after my release on this program.*
- 14. I shall immediately notify my Supervising Agent in case of unemployment and/or absenteeism from work and in case of illness or injury.*
- 15. I must submit to a urinalysis test and/or blood test when requested by my Supervising Agent, and I agree that the test results may be used as evidence that I did or did not violate these conditions.*
- 16. I shall pay a supervision fee to the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services of \$10 per week while under intensive supervision and \$240 per year while under any other level of supervision during early release.*
- 17. I understand that I will be responsible for all expenses incurred through medical and/or dental services and costs of medicine. I understand that I will be required to participate in group insurance programs provided by my employer, unless I can provide proof of other coverage not necessitating participation.*
- 18. I understand that while on this early release program I waive any parole consideration for which I would otherwise be eligible. I understand that failure to successfully complete this program will prevent any parole consideration from occurring until at least one year from the date of my incarceration.*
- 19. I understand that failure to successfully complete this early release program may be the basis for denial of my participation in subsequent early release programs. I also understand that if I am sentenced to S.C. Department of Corrections for more than 90 days for a crime committed while on this program and removed from this program because of conviction, I am ineligible for any subsequent early release program.*

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER CONDITIONAL RELEASE

Inmates ages 17 through 24, sentenced under the state's Youthful Offender Act (YOA) to an indeterminate period of incarceration (not to exceed six years) within the S.C.

Department of Corrections (SCDC), may be conditionally released prior to that time, based on offense, category, adjustment and evaluation while incarcerated. Approval and revocation authority for Youthful Offender Conditional Release rests with SCDC, which contracts with the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services to provide community supervision of those released. While under DPPPS supervision, these offenders remain under the jurisdiction of SCDC.

Inmates released under Youthful Offender Conditional Release agree to submit to the following conditions of supervision:

- 1. I shall report in person within 48 hours of my arrival at my destination to the Supervising Agent under whose supervision I am released.*
- 2. I understand that I do not have complete freedom of the community and will restrict my activity to those programs approved by my Supervising Agent. I agree to future modifications of these conditions by duly-authorized representatives of the Board as a condition of this release.*
- 3. I shall not change my residence or employment without first procuring the consent of my Supervising Agent.*
- 4. I shall each month, and whenever instructed to by my Supervising Agent, until my final release, make a complete and truthful report to my Supervising Agent.*
- 5. I shall not use controlled substances, except when properly prescribed by a licensed physician.*
- 6. I shall not consume alcoholic beverages to excess or visit establishments whose primary business is the dispensation and consumption of alcoholic beverages.*
- 7. I shall avoid injurious habits and shall associate only with law-abiding persons.*
- 8. I shall, in all respects, conduct myself honorably, work diligently at a lawful occupation, and support my dependents, if any, to the best of my ability.*
- 9. I shall refrain from the violation of any federal, state or local penal law, and will contact my Supervising Agent immediately if arrested or questioned by a law enforcement official.*
- 10. I will not leave the state without authorization, and I realize that if I leave the state or my assigned area, I will be considered to have absconded from supervision and dealt with accordingly. I hereby waive all extradition rights and process and agree to return to South Carolina when directed to do so by the Board or pursuant to a warrant.*
- 11. I shall not have in my possession or purchase a weapon.*
- 12. I shall promptly and truthfully answer all inquiries directed to me by the*

Board and my Supervising Agent and allow him/her to visit me at any time in my home, at my employment site or elsewhere, and carry out all instructions he/she gives.

- 13. I shall pay during my participation in this program, any restitution, fines or other payments which have been ordered as a part of my sentence, whether this order to pay is made prior to or after my release on this program.*
- 14. I shall immediately notify my Supervising Agent in case of unemployment and/or absenteeism from work and in case of illness or injury.*
- 15. I must submit to a urinalysis test and/or blood test when requested by my Supervising Agent, and I agree that the test results may be used as evidence that I did or did not violate these conditions.*
- 16. I shall pay a supervision fee in the amount of \$120 per year of supervision. Payments may be made in cash or money orders payable to the S.C. Department of Corrections.*

SCDC may also add additional conditions to those released on this program.

EXTENDED WORK RELEASE

Inmates participating in the S.C. Department of Corrections (SCDC) Work Release program may be placed on Extended Work Release by SCDC, under which these inmates are allowed to live in the community with an approved sponsor while continuing gainful employment in the community. In addition to other SCDC program criteria, inmates convicted of Murder or Criminal Sexual Conduct 1st or 2nd Degree are excluded from participation. Approval and revocation authority for Extended Work Release rests with SCDC, which contracts with the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services to provide community supervision of those released.

While under Extended Work Release, inmates agree to abide by the following conditions of supervision:

- 1. The participant is still assigned to and under the joint jurisdiction of the S.C. Department of Corrections and the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services, which operate continuously to meet his/her needs and help with problems. Should the participant need assistance and/or encounter problems, he/she should first attempt to contact the Supervising Agent. If unavailable, he/she is instructed to contact the responsible [work release] center. The participant should understand that both Departments have the right and the permission (with or without notice) to enter upon the authorized premises, to include the work site, for the purpose of supervising the participant. He/she shall promptly and truthfully answer all inquiries directed to him/her and carry out all instructions given.*
- 2. The participant does not have complete freedom of the community and will restrict his/her activities to only those which are necessary to Extended*

Work Program participation, unless other community activities are approved by his/her Supervising Agent.

3. The participant will, under no circumstances, consume alcoholic beverages or visit establishments whose primary business is the dispensation of alcoholic beverages. This does not preclude the participant from going into supermarkets and restaurants where beer and wine are sold, when accompanied by his/her sponsor.
4. The participant will not produce, possess, use or sell controlled or illegal substances unless prescribed by a licensed physician. The participant will not abuse chemical substances.
5. Unless employed during these hours, and so reflected on his/her ID card, the participant will adhere to a curfew from 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. and will be within the confines of his/her approved sponsor's address during these hours unless authorized by the Supervising Agent.
6. The participant will remain on the job secured and approved for him/her by institutional personnel prior to placement on the program and will work diligently to support his/her dependents, if any, to the best of his/her ability. At no time will the participant quit or change jobs without first consulting with and receiving the permission from the Supervising Agent.
7. The participant will not change residency or sponsor on the program unless first approved by the [institutional] Superintendent, designee and Supervising Agent.
8. The participant will not enter into any contractual arrangements while on the program unless approved by his/her Supervising Agent and the Superintendent beforehand. This includes, but is not limited to, purchasing of an automobile, a home, furniture, etc. If there is any question, the participant should first contact his/her Supervising Agent.
9. The driving of a motor vehicle while on the Extended Work Release Program is prohibited except as follows:
 - a) A privately-owned vehicle belonging to the sponsor may be utilized to go back and forth to work, once proof of adequate insurance is provided to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, designee, or Supervising Agent;
 - b) Vehicles owned and insured by the employer of the participant may be utilized, if permitted by the employer, to and from work as well as during working hours.
10. The participant will be required to and is responsible for ensuring that his/her supervising cost of \$21 per week (U.S. Postal or Western Union money order required) and payroll check stub are received by U.S. mail no later than five calendar days after payroll is received. All other financial responsibilities, as agreed upon, will be adhered to as well. If problems occur in which any of these provisions cannot be met, the participant must notify his/her Supervising Agent or the work center immediately.

11. *The participant shall refrain from violations of any law (federal, state or local) and must contact his/her Supervising Agent and Superintendent (or designee) immediately if arrested or questioned by a law enforcement official.*
12. *The participant will not cross state boundaries for any reason, even if it relates to his/her employment.*
13. *The participant will associate only with law-abiding persons. The participant shall not handle, hunt with or purchase a firearm/weapon.*
14. *The participant understands that, in order to waive a pending parole hearing, he/she must be within 18 months of his/her max-out date, as of the date of placement to the Extended Work Release Program. He/she must submit to the center's Superintendent, in writing, his/her intentions to waive the parole hearing. The participant will ensure intentions are documented in Section 16 prior to signing Form 27-41.*
15. *The participant will immediately notify his/her Supervising Agent and the Superintendent (or designee) in case of:*
 - a) *Unemployment and/or absenteeism from work;*
 - b) *Illness/Injury.*

In any case where the participant will be absent from work, he/she will immediately notify his/her employer.

SCDC may also add other special provisions to inmates placed on this program.

Offense Classification of Probationers

Appendix I

Admitted by Race, Gender and Age

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	MALE	FEMALE	20 & UNDER	21 & OVER
ACCESSORY	83	35	47	1	62	21	23	60
ARSON	54	26	28	0	38	16	5	49
ASSAULT	696	231	458	7	601	95	88	608
BRIBERY	11	4	5	2	9	2	2	9
BURG. HOUSE BREAKING	714	348	364	2	683	31	204	510
CAR THEFT	188	70	118	0	172	16	65	123
CONSPIRACY	210	94	115	1	146	64	27	183
CONTRIB. TO DELINQUENCY	62	42	19	1	55	7	14	48
CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	7	2	5	0	7	0	0	7
CRIME PUBLIC OR	94	39	55	0	82	12	20	74
DRUG OFFENSES	2,284	877	1,398	9	1,866	418	212	2,072
ELECTION LAWS	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	2
EMBEZZLEMENT	9	3	6	0	3	6	0	9
ENVIRONMENTAL	82	75	7	0	79	3	22	60
ESCAPE	15	7	8	0	14	1	1	14
EXTORTION	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
FAMILY OFFENSES	23	9	14	0	9	14	1	22
FORGERY / COUNTERFEIT	618	209	406	3	387	231	53	565
FRAUD ACTIVITY	420	199	220	1	261	159	42	378
GAMBLING	6	2	4	0	5	1	0	6
HOMICIDE	54	19	34	1	45	9	7	47
KIDNAPPING	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	2
LARCENY	1,300	528	765	7	954	346	326	974
LIQUOR	26	7	19	0	20	6	2	24
OBSTRUCTION OF POLICE	367	130	235	2	337	30	40	327
OTHER	253	105	145	3	208	45	48	205
PROPERTY DAMAGE	234	108	125	1	208	26	63	171
ROBBERY	113	29	84	0	109	4	28	85
SEX OFFENSES	203	141	62	0	193	10	18	185
SEXUAL ASSAULT	100	60	40	0	99	1	10	90
STOLEN PROPERTY	248	105	142	1	210	38	43	205
TAX OFFENSES	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	2
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	5,376	3,362	1,994	20	4,996	380	191	5,185
WEAPONS	314	82	229	3	286	28	42	272
TOTAL	14,172	6,953	7,154	65	12,150	2,022	1,598	12,574

Offense Classification of Parolees

Appendix II

Admitted by Race, Gender and Age

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	MALE	FEMALE	20 & UNDER	21 & OVER
ACCESSORY	23	11	12	0	22	1	5	18
ARSON	17	9	7	1	14	3	4	13
ASSAULT	129	34	95	0	123	6	34	95
BURGLARY /HOUSE BREAKING	513	228	283	2	501	12	169	344
CAR THEFT	40	10	30	0	40	0	21	19
CONSPIRACY	21	5	16	0	20	1	4	17
CONTRIB. TO DELINQUENCY	3	3	0	0	3	0	1	2
CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	8	3	5	0	8	0	2	6
CRIME PUBLIC OR	6	2	4	0	6	0	1	5
DRUG OFFENSES	519	130	389	0	456	63	116	403
ESCAPE	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	2
FAMILY OFFENSES	5	3	2	0	2	3	0	5
FORGERY / COUNTERFEIT	124	43	80	1	82	42	14	110
FRAUD ACTIVITY	33	17	16	0	22	11	0	33
HOMICIDE	46	19	27	0	41	5	1	45
LARCENY	346	161	183	2	310	36	111	235
OBSTRUCTION OF POLICE	15	5	10	0	14	1	8	7
OTHER	24	8	16	0	20	4	8	16
PROPERTY DAMAGE	22	11	11	0	21	1	10	10
ROBBERY	143	37	105	1	139	4	16	127
SEX OFFENSES	25	13	12	0	24	1	6	19
SEXUAL ASSAULT	40	22	18	0	40	0	7	33
STOLEN PROPERTY	41	14	27	0	37	4	8	33
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	76	40	35	1	71	5	10	66
WEAPONS	10	3	7	0	10	0	3	7
TOTAL	2,231	832	1,391	8	2,028	203	560	1,671

Probation Cases Received By County **Admitted by Race, Gender and Age**

Appendix III

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	MALE	FEMALE	20 & UNDER	21 & OVER
ABBEVILLE	164	77	87	0	135	29	23	141
AIKEN	559	300	256	3	485	74	67	492
ALLENDALE	86	35	51	0	80	6	9	77
ANDERSON	564	367	196	1	474	90	82	482
BAMBERG	68	12	56	0	65	3	5	63
BARNWELL	84	29	55	0	77	7	4	80
BEAUFORT	235	108	124	3	202	33	23	212
BERKELEY	245	130	113	2	224	21	32	213
CALHOUN	47	11	36	0	43	4	5	42
CHARLESTON	1,132	441	686	5	987	145	143	989
CHEROKEE	263	165	96	2	216	47	23	240
CHESTER	137	68	69	0	125	12	18	119
CHESTERFIELD	121	66	55	0	108	13	13	108
CARENDON	108	33	73	2	95	13	9	99
COLLETON	145	50	95	0	122	23	25	120
DARLINGTON	304	119	185	0	249	55	50	254
DILLON	152	71	78	3	135	17	18	134
DORCHESTER	285	182	101	2	247	38	28	257
EDGEFIELD	116	28	88	0	108	8	9	107
FAIRFIELD	110	28	82	0	96	14	16	94
FLORENCE	585	206	379	0	503	82	75	510
GEORGETOWN	177	90	87	0	154	23	19	158
GREENVILLE	1,449	813	631	5	1,170	279	118	1,331
GREENWOOD	441	202	238	1	362	79	60	381
HAMPTON	45	4	41	0	40	5	2	43
HORRY	413	279	130	4	357	56	36	377
JASPER	53	20	33	0	47	6	8	45
KERSHAW	186	92	92	2	164	22	24	162
LANCASTER	221	133	87	1	203	18	24	197
LAURENS	351	176	173	2	301	50	41	310
LEE	84	12	72	0	75	9	10	74
LEXINGTON	596	444	149	3	508	88	63	533
MCCORMICK	51	12	39	0	46	5	6	45
MARION	142	45	96	1	120	22	18	124
MARLBORO	122	59	61	2	111	11	20	102
NEWBERRY	222	83	139	0	182	40	31	191
OCONEE	226	181	44	1	190	36	28	198
ORANGEBURG	279	80	198	1	254	25	33	246
PICKENS	292	240	51	1	255	37	25	267
RICHLAND	974	304	667	3	802	172	101	873
SALUDA	85	37	48	0	76	9	10	75
SPARTANBURG	945	508	429	8	812	133	90	855
SUMTER	371	121	247	3	330	41	39	332
UNION	183	99	83	1	160	23	24	159
WILLIAMSBURG	170	23	146	1	144	26	18	152
YORK	584	370	212	2	511	73	73	511
TOTAL	14,172	6,953	7,154	65	12,150	2,022	1,598	12,574

Parole Cases Received By County **Admitted by Race, Gender and Age**

Appendix IV

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER	MALE	FEMALE	20 & UNDER	21 & OVER
ABBEVILLE	14	4	10	0	13	1	1	13
AIKEN	65	34	30	1	60	5	16	49
ALLENDALE	20	1	19	0	19	1	4	16
ANDERSON	75	44	31	0	62	13	14	61
BAMBERG	16	3	13	0	16	0	8	8
BARNWELL	11	3	8	0	11	0	4	7
BEAUFORT	31	8	23	0	28	3	12	19
BERKELEY	18	9	8	1	18	0	6	12
CALHOUN	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2
CHARLESTON	167	58	108	1	158	9	42	125
CHEROKEE	33	15	18	0	31	2	13	20
CHESTER	19	5	14	0	17	2	3	16
CHESTERFIELD	15	7	8	0	15	0	5	10
CLARENDON	18	3	15	0	17	1	2	16
COLLETON	37	16	21	0	28	9	12	25
DARLINGTON	43	15	28	0	36	7	14	29
DILLON	20	7	9	4	19	1	5	15
DORCHESTER	45	23	22	0	41	4	9	36
EDGEFIELD	17	5	12	0	17	0	2	15
FAIRFIELD	11	1	10	0	10	1	5	6
FLORENCE	128	35	93	0	119	9	30	98
GEORGETOWN	34	11	23	0	31	3	10	24
GREENVILLE	261	108	153	0	225	36	49	212
GREENWOOD	43	10	33	0	38	5	9	34
HAMPTON	5	1	4	0	5	0	1	4
HORRY	94	44	50	0	91	3	28	66
JASPER	14	3	11	0	13	1	4	10
KERSHAW	21	14	7	0	16	5	4	17
LANCASTER	21	12	9	0	19	2	3	18
LAURENS	49	17	32	0	46	3	20	29
LEE	15	4	11	0	12	3	1	14
LEXINGTON	101	64	37	0	98	3	25	76
MCCORMICK	8	0	8	0	8	0	2	6
MARION	22	5	17	0	21	1	6	16
MARLBORO	23	12	10	1	23	0	9	14
NEWBERRY	43	15	28	0	41	2	21	22
OCONEE	22	16	6	0	20	2	7	15
ORANGEBURG	81	15	66	0	77	4	28	53
PICKENS	32	23	9	0	27	5	2	30
RICHLAND	223	50	173	0	195	28	46	177
SALUDA	10	2	8	0	10	0	0	10
SPARTANBURG	110	41	69	0	92	18	23	87
SUMTER	65	22	43	0	62	3	21	44
UNION	17	5	12	0	14	3	5	12
WILLIAMSBURG	31	1	30	0	29	2	8	23
YORK	81	41	40	0	78	3	21	60
TOTAL	2,231	832	1,391	8	2,028	203	560	1,671

Revocations By County

Appendix V

	PAROLE		PROBATION		EARLY RELEASE	
	New Off.	Technical	New Off.	Technical	New Off.	Technical
ABBEVILLE	0	2	2	14	0	3
AIKEN	2	7	23	71	1	37
ALLENDALE	1	1	2	4	1	2
ANDERSON	3	26	6	82	1	8
BAMBERG	0	3	0	14	0	5
BARNWELL	1	0	2	12	0	3
BEAUFORT	3	2	8	9	1	1
BERKELEY	1	4	2	20	0	3
CALHOUN	0	2	0	6	1	3
CHARLESTON	13	31	33	151	4	47
CHEROKEE	3	4	4	31	0	1
CHESTER	4	3	3	10	0	6
CHESTERFIELD	0	2	3	13	1	3
CLARENDON	0	4	0	13	0	1
COLLETON	0	7	4	27	0	4
DARLINGTON	2	7	7	34	0	11
DILLON	2	0	1	10	1	1
DORCHESTER	3	6	6	27	0	5
EDGEFIELD	1	1	7	8	0	0
FAIRFIELD	1	4	2	14	0	2
FLORENCE	11	11	24	95	2	12
GEORGETOWN	6	2	3	16	0	3
GREENVILLE	17	46	60	180	5	41
GREENWOOD	5	3	12	15	2	9
HAMPTON	0	0	2	3	0	3
HORRY	3	10	11	50	1	8
JASPER	1	0	0	7	0	2
KERSHAW	2	7	17	37	3	6
LANCASTER	2	10	3	42	0	11
LAURENS	2	3	2	28	0	7
LEE	0	3	4	14	0	4
LEXINGTON	9	13	10	44	4	13
MCCORMICK	1	0	0	2	0	1
MARION	2	3	1	10	1	2
MARLBORO	2	2	2	30	0	2
NEWBERRY	4	1	3	19	0	3
OCONEE	1	2	6	34	0	2
ORANGEBURG	4	13	7	48	2	6
PICKENS	3	5	6	24	0	5
RICHLAND	12	40	59	193	1	51
SALUDA	2	1	7	5	0	1
SPARTANBURG	4	19	18	157	1	18
SUMTER	6	11	4	78	4	10
UNION	0	3	2	29	0	1
WILLIAMSBURG	1	3	4	15	0	0
YORK	3	20	10	92	0	15
TOTAL	143	347	392	1,837	37	382

Year-End Active Population

Probation, Parole and Early Release By County

Appendix VI

	PROBATION	PAROLE (Incl. YOA)	EARLY RELEASE (Incl. EWR)
ABBEVILLE	274	30	8
AIKEN	1,157	123	47
ALLENDALE	157	34	12
ANDERSON	1,193	156	38
BAMBERG	126	16	6
BARNWELL	210	32	5
BEAUFORT	632	53	12
BERKELEY	539	55	13
CALHOUN	99	8	3
CHARLESTON	2,330	352	96
CHEROKEE	495	45	23
CHESTER	314	61	18
CHESTERFIELD	219	38	14
CARENDON	234	32	12
COLLETON	319	53	11
DARLINGTON	499	80	25
DILLON	288	35	12
DORCHESTER	653	95	9
EDGEFIELD	199	21	5
FAIRFIELD	177	24	12
FLORENCE	1,160	199	64
GEORGETOWN	422	67	19
GREENVILLE	3,572	561	103
GREENWOOD	806	73	11
HAMPTON	89	13	7
HORRY	1,117	173	49
JASPER	159	21	11
KERSHAW	321	36	8
LANCASTER	423	59	11
LAURENS	549	68	17
LEE	159	26	13
LEXINGTON	1,516	224	48
MCCORMICK	96	11	1
MARION	331	59	22
MARLBORO	198	35	13
NEWBERRY	358	58	10
OCONEE	413	49	12
ORANGEBURG	632	145	17
PICKENS	681	78	7
RICHLAND	2,778	565	88
SALUDA	155	16	8
SPARTANBURG	1,788	303	51
SUMTER	837	128	32
UNION	325	32	8
WILLIAMSBURG	403	67	21
YORK	1,181	198	38
TOTAL	30,583	4,607	1,075

GLOSSARY

Appendix VII

The following glossary is provided to assist the reader in understanding key terms relative to the duties and functions of the S.C. Board and Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services described in this Annual Report.

Absconder: An offender under Department supervision who has fled or relocated without the consent of the supervising Probation/Parole Agent.

Addictions Treatment Unit (ATU): A treatment facility in which offenders with substance abuse problems receive intensified treatment prior to, and as a condition of, release on parole to the community. The ATU is operated jointly by DPPPS and the S.C. Department of Corrections (SCDC). Treatment counselors are provided through the S.C. Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (SCCADA).

Case Summary: A report written by a Parole Examiner for review by the Board in parole cases, summarizing the Pre-Parole Investigation and information obtained from interviews with the inmate, and including a recommendation for or against parole and reasons for the recommendation, which becomes a part of the inmate's confidential parole file.

Client: The term applied by the Department to describe offenders under the Department's supervision.

Client Management Information System (MIS): A computerized records system of confidential information utilized internally by the Department.

Early Termination: The statutory procedure by which the Court may end the balance of the probationary term of an offender who has successfully completed at least two years of Department supervision.

Emergency Powers Act (EPA I): An early release process, established by the Prison Overcrowding Powers Act in June 1983 to relieve prison overcrowding, which advanced the max-out release date of certain nonviolent offenders and placed them under the community supervision of the Department. No inmates are released unless an emergency prison overcrowding condition is declared by the Governor to exist.

Emergency Powers Act (EPA II): An early release process established by the Omnibus Criminal Justice Improvements Act in June 1986, which amended *EPA I* by deleting the automatic advance of release dates and specifying that eligible inmates be evaluated on the basis of risk potential prior to release. No inmates are released unless an emergency prison overcrowding condition is declared by the Governor to exist.

Expiration: The end date of Department supervision.

Extended Work Release (EWR): A program for exceptional S. C. Department

of Corrections (SCDC) work release inmates, convicted of not more than a second offense, and not convicted of Murder or Criminal Sexual Conduct 1st or 2nd degree, under which the inmates reside in the community with an approved sponsor, maintain employment, and are under supervision.

Final Pre-Parole Institutional: A face-to-face interview by a Parole Examiner with an inmate scheduled for parole hearing, in order to review the parole program, background information and institutional activities of the inmate.

GED: Abbreviation for **General Equivalency Diploma**.

Home Detention: A condition of intensive supervision under which an offender is confined to his/her residence for 24-hours daily, unless expressly permitted by the supervising Probation/Parole Agent to leave for purposes such as work or medical appointments.

Intensive Supervision: Department supervision of certain probationers and parolees designated by the Court or Board, utilizing enhanced surveillance and control techniques and other special programs such as Home Detention.

Max-Out Release Date: The date, calculated by the S. C. Department of Corrections (SCDC), an inmate will have served the entirety of the Court's sentence of incarceration, with legislatively-mandated credit given for good behavior and work performed while incarcerated.

Miscellaneous Investigation: 1. An investigation undertaken due to a special request of the Court or Board; 2. Residence verification performed upon a candidate for release under Supervised Furlough or Emergency Powers Act; 3. An investigation performed on an individual applying for employment with the Department.

Nonviolent Offenders: Those offenders convicted of any offense not defined as violent by the *Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976*, as amended. (See **Violent Offenders**).

Out-of-State Investigation: An investigation to determine the Department's willingness to accept in-state supervision of an offender from another state.

Parole: The release of an inmate from imprisonment, but not from legal custody of the state, to serve his/her sentence outside of prison under such conditions and provisions of supervision as the Board may determine.

Pardon: An act of grace bestowed by the Board, which relieves an individual from the punishment prescribed by law for the crime committed, and restores rights and privileges forfeited as a result of the conviction.

Pardon Investigation: An investigation made to determine the facts about an applicant for a pardon.

Parole Violation Investigation: An investigation to determine the facts concerning a parolee's failure to comply with the terms of his/her supervision.

Preliminary Parole Hearing: A hearing of a parole-eligible inmate before an Assistant Chief Parole Examiner prior to a parole hearing. Results of the preliminary hearing are reviewed administratively by the Board prior to making a final parole decision.

Pre-Parole Institutional: The initial contact and interview with a parole-eligible inmate by a Parole Examiner to gather basic background information for a parole case summary.

Pre-Parole Investigation (10 point): A full background investigation of a parole-eligible inmate, including employment, prior criminal record, and economic and social background.

Pre-Parole Investigation (4 point): An update of a 10-point investigation, verifying residence and employment.

Pre-Sentence Investigation: An investigation into the background of an individual, provided to the Court upon request, and used by the Court at the time of sentencing.

Pressure Point Control Tactics (PPCT): Specific unarmed self-defense techniques.

Probation: A Court-imposed community sanction which suspends the imposition of all or part of the original sentence of incarceration and places the offender under supervision into the community under conditions which limit freedom, with provisions for judicial revocation if any conditions are violated.

Probation Violation Investigation: An investigation to determine the facts concerning a probationer's failure to comply with the terms of his/her supervision.

Public Service Employment (PSE): A program under which nonviolent offenders are ordered by the Court or Board to perform a specified number of hours of unpaid work for a non-profit or tax-supported agency.

Restitution: An additional condition of probation or parole supervision, ordered by the Court or Board, whereby the offender provides repayment to the victim(s) of the offense committed.

Restitution Center: A residential facility in which qualified nonviolent offenders are placed as a condition of probation for a determinate period to maintain employment in the community, with their wages applied to victim restitution, court-ordered child support, fines, room and board, taxes and other expenses.

Revocation: The termination by the Court of an offender's probation for the willful violation of its conditions by the offender, or by the Board of an offender's parole or early release program for the willful violation of its conditions by the offender, which results in the incarceration of the offender.

Short Sentence Preliminary Hearing Process: The process of identifying, for the purpose of a Pre-Parole Investigation, those offenders convicted of nonviolent offenses and who have received a total sentence of three years or less.

Supervised Furlough II (SFII): An early release program under which certain nonviolent offenders within six months of their max-out release date are placed under the community supervision of the Department.

Supplemental Investigation: Additional information, usually gathered from a different county in the state, necessary to complete another ongoing investigation.

Technical Violation: A non-criminal violation of the terms of probation, parole or early release program supervision.

Urinalysis: The random testing of offenders under supervision for drug use.

Violent Offenders: Those offenders convicted of Murder; Armed Robbery; Kidnapping; Criminal Sexual Conduct 1st and 2nd degree; Criminal Sexual Conduct with a Minor; Assault with Intent to Commit Criminal Sexual Conduct 1st or 2nd degree; Engaging a Child for Sexual Performance; Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill; Voluntary Manslaughter; Drug Trafficking (44-53-370e); Arson 1st degree; Burglary 1st degree; Burglary 2nd degree with Aggravating Circumstances; or Accessory Before the Fact to any of the above crimes.

Youthful Offender Act (YOA): The state statute under which offenders ages 17 through 24 sentenced to an indeterminate period of incarceration (not to exceed six years) within the S.C. Department of Corrections, may be conditionally released prior to that time, based on offense, category, adjustment and evaluation while incarcerated.

Youthful Offender Conditional Release: The conditional administrative release to community supervision of youthful offender inmates, sentenced under the state's Youthful Offender statutes, who have served an administratively-determined portion of the indeterminate sentence imposed by the Court (not to exceed six years).

Total Number of Documents Printed	<u>255</u>
Cost Per Unit	\$ <u>1.98</u>
Printing Cost - S.C. State Budget & Control Board (up to 255 copies)	\$ <u>506.02</u>
Printing Cost - Individual Agency (requesting over 255 copies)	\$ <u>-</u>
Total Printing Cost	\$ <u>506.02</u>