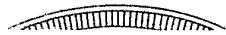


121878

**SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION,
PAROLE, AND PARDON SERVICES**



**ANNUAL REPORT
1988-1989**

Printed Under The Direction Of The
State Budget And Control Board

121878

South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services

HON. DR. JERRY M. NEAL
CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT THREE

HON. LEE R. CATHCART
SECRETARY
DISTRICT FIVE

HON. WILLIE E. GIVENS, JR., D.D.
DISTRICT ONE

HON. RHETT JACKSON
DISTRICT TWO



MICHAEL J. CAVANAUGH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

GRADY A. WALLACE
COMMISSIONER

HON. RAYMOND J. ROSSI
VICE CHAIRMAN
MEMBER AT LARGE

HON. MARION BEASLEY
DISTRICT FOUR

HON. J. P. HODGES
DISTRICT SIX

ADDRESS: 2221 DEVINE STREET
P O BOX 50666
COLUMBIA, SC 29250

September 1, 1989

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, 1988 to June 30, 1989.

The Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services, in addition to its responsibility of furthering the administering of justice as the State's sole authority to grant paroles and pardons, provides administrative oversight and policy direction to the Department, which supervises those individuals placed on probation by the Court, granted parole by the Board, or released from prison on early release programs.

As Chairman of the South Carolina Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services, I am proud of the successful and innovative steps taken by the Department and Board in upholding the trust and responsibility placed upon us by the citizens of this State. I believe that our ongoing efforts in meeting legislative mandates through the creation and implementation of nationally-recognized programs in alternative sentencing, offender supervision, and victims services, make clear the fact that the Board and Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services acknowledge and take seriously that trust and responsibility.

It is our hope that this Annual Report for 1988-1989 will be a valuable reference for those interested in learning more about the work of the Board and Department during the past fiscal year, and will provide a clear statistical presentation of our programmatic and operational activities.

Respectfully,

Dr. Jerry M. Neal, Chairman
South Carolina Board of Probation,
Parole, and Pardon Services

(1)

NCJRS

FEB 15 1990

ACQUISITIONS

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COLUMBIA, SC 29250

September 1, 1989

To the Citizens of the State of South Carolina:


In providing community supervision of probationers, parolees and those on early release programs, the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (DPPPS) is dedicated to designing and implementing the best programs possible for the benefit of all South Carolinians.

The Department's primary responsibilities can best be summed up in three words: watch, guide and enforce. DPPPS watches those under supervision within the community by means of proven surveillance techniques and tools. It guides these offenders by assessing individual needs and providing referrals to specialized agencies which can directly assist them. And DPPPS enforces the accountability of offenders to themselves and society when conditions of supervision are violated, by bringing them back before the Court or Board for possible revocation of probation or parole.

DPPPS is continually striving to develop more effective and comprehensive means to provide quality services and meet projected needs. During Fiscal Year 1988-89, the Department added a night shift of Probation/Parole Agents to increase offender supervision; examined the use of electronic monitoring of certain offenders; took steps to enhance its drug deterrence program; and began an innovative pilot project to work with victims of crime on the probation level. Details of these efforts and others instituted during the past year are provided within this Report.

From my office to the office of every agent performing the most vital work of this Department, DPPPS is committed to working with criminal offenders in their accountability to the community, to themselves and to their families. 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, Executive Director
South Carolina Department of Probation,
Parole, and Pardon Services

PROFILE OF THE
SOUTH CAROLINA BOARD OF
PROBATION, PAROLE, AND PARDON SERVICES

The South Carolina 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.

The Board elects its own chairman, vice chairman and secretary from its membership. These officers serve in their respective posts for one year, and may be reelected.

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 South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (DPPPS), which supervises individuals placed on probation by the Court, paroled by the Board, and on early release programs from state correctional institutions.

The seven members of the Board represent diverse backgrounds, occupations and experience. Together, they have a combined total of 51 years of service as members of the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services.

Dr. Jerry M. Neal, Chairman, of Anderson, has represented the Third Congressional District on the Board since 1985. For the past 15 years, Dr. Neal has been 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 is now president of 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 until 1985. Presently serving on the Board of Trustees of Anderson School District 5, Dr. Neal is also a Trustee of the Baptist Medical Centers of South Carolina.

Raymond J. Rossi, Vice Chairman, of Columbia, was appointed to the Board as 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, on various citizens' groups involving victims rights, and he is currently a member of the Governor's Committee on Criminal Justice, Crime and Delinquency, and the Governor's Committee for Workforce Literacy

Training. 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. He is a member of the Community Organization and Administration and Finance Committees of the South Carolina Heart Association. 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.

Lee R. Cathcart, Secretary, 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 Alston Wilkes Society, the American Paroling Authority Association, the American and South Carolina Correctional Associations, the University of South Caroliniana Society, Friends of the Library, the state's Heritage Trust Program, the South Carolina Historical Society, and the Lake Wateree Home Owners Association. A former member of the Central Midlands Regional Planning Council and the South Carolina Sentencing Guidelines Commission, Mrs. Cathcart is a past president and board member of the Fairfield Historical Society and the Fairfield Garden Club. Mrs. Cathcart is 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 Homes of Fountain Inn and Laurens. Mr. Beasley is a past president of the South Carolina 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 the 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, South Carolina, Mr. Jackson was in the retail furniture and carpet business for 30 years. He presently owns and

operates The Happy Bookseller in Columbia. Mr. Jackson is a past president of the American Booksellers Association and has been named to the Board of Governors of the South Carolina Academy of Authors.

J. P. Hodges, Member, 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, 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 South Carolina Farm Bureau. He is also past chairman and past executive director of the State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. An active member of First United Methodist Church in Bennettsville, Mr. Hodges presently serves as chairman of the Pastor-Parish Relations Committee.

Dr. Willie E. Givens, Jr., Member, of Charleston, has served on the Board as the representative of the First Congressional District since 1987. Pastor of Summerville First Baptist Church, Dr. Givens is second vice president of the South Carolina 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 and of Jenkins Orphanage, Dr. Givens is a trustee of Morris College, where he received his Doctor of Divinity degree. He also serves as Co-Drive Director for Morris and Benedict Colleges. Dr. Givens is a member of Gothic Masonic Lodge #212 and of Beta Kappa Lambda Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF
PROBATION, PAROLE, AND PARDON SERVICES

DIRECTORY OF KEY ADMINISTRATORS

Executive Director Michael J. Cavanaugh

 Director of Executive Programs V. Susan Alford
 Chief Legal Counsel Carl N. Lundberg
 Director of Public Information Thomas F. Hudson
 Coordinator for Victims Services Brett M. Macgargle
 Coordinator of Volunteer Services Scott Norton

Deputy Executive Director Richard P. Stroker

 Chief Hearing Officer James P. Hiott

Commissioner for Paroles and Pardons Grady A. Wallace

Deputy Director for Paroles and Pardons Carla S. George

 Director of Case Scheduling Judy Boland
 Chief Parole Examiner Gwendolyn A. Bright

Deputy Director for Administrative Services Thomas J. Cleary

 Director of Human Resource Management Rhonda D. Grant
 Director of Fiscal/Materials Management Kay H. Teague
 Planning and Research Coordinator Robert F. McManus
 Information Systems Administrator Ronald N. Flowers

Deputy Director for Operations George W. Chiles, Jr.

 Casework Services Manager Dorothy Kent

Region I

 Area Director Gene Sewell
 Anderson County Agent In Charge Leroy Garrison
 Greenville County Agent In Charge Bobby F. Wood
 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 David Gamble
 Laurens County Agent In Charge Willie L. Beasley
 Newberry County Agent In Charge Thomas Suber, Jr.
 Spartanburg County Agent In Charge W. E. Aycoth
 Union County Agent In Charge Harry Phillips
 York County Agent In Charge Wayne Myrick

Region III

Area Director Sandy Gibson
Aiken County Agent In Charge Robert B. Perry
Bamberg County Agent In Charge Blake A. Norton
Barnwell County Agent In Charge David Reed
Calhoun County Agent In Charge Charles Coleman
Dorchester County Agent In Charge Betty J. Moser
Edgefield County Agent In Charge Frances P. Smith
Lexington County Agent In Charge Ray A. Steele
McCormick County Agent In Charge Steve D. Osborne
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 William G. Conrad, Jr.
Fairfield County Agent In Charge Vic C. Bartell
Kershaw County Agent In Charge Lon Outen
Lancaster County Agent In Charge George N. Gardner, Jr.
Lee County Agent In Charge Rick Hook
Richland County Agent In Charge Frank L. Barton, Jr.
Sumter County Agent In Charge Thomas J. Lowery

Region V

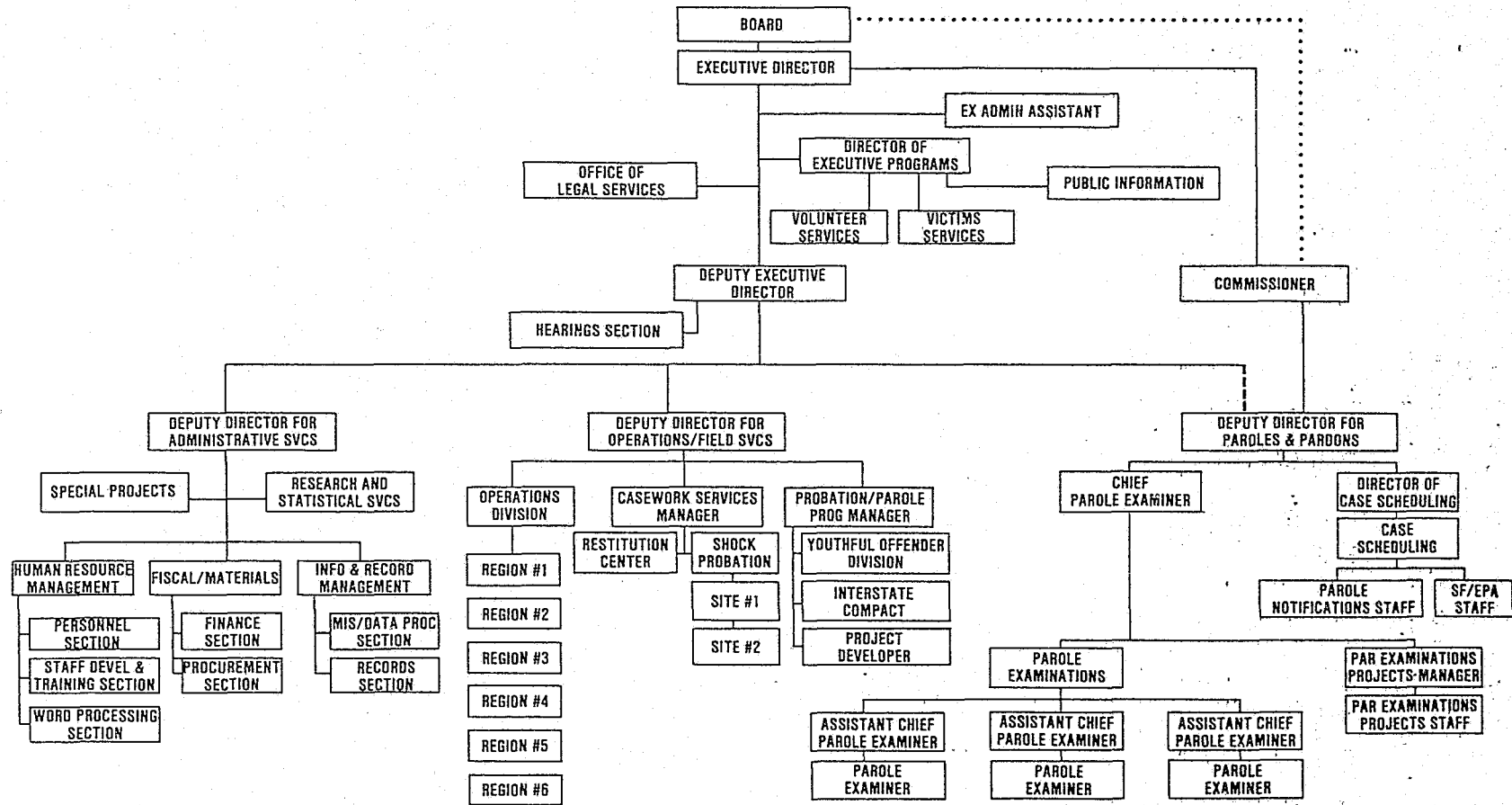
Area Director Steve Smart
Chesterfield County Agent In Charge Edwin C. Zahler, Jr.
Clarendon County Agent In Charge Harold M. Kennedy, Jr.
Darlington County Agent In Charge A. Leslie McLellan
Dillon County Agent In Charge Christine Carmichael
Florence County Agent In Charge Billy R. Anderson, Jr.
Georgetown 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
Williamsburg County Agent In Charge Lloyd R. Rush

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 James P. Siemers
Charleston County Agent In Charge John L. Irvin, Jr.
Colleton County Agent In Charge David J. Harrison
Hampton County Agent In Charge Jack Y. Rushing
Jasper County Agent In Charge D. J. Into

Figure 1 DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

(6)



* (---) Indicates indirect supervision for Department planning and direction purposes

** (.....) Indicates Commissioner serves at the pleasure of the Board

AN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

The use of parole in South Carolina began in 1941 with the establishment of the South Carolina Probation and Parole Board. At the time of its creation, 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, retitled 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 1981, 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.

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 continuum of 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 South Carolina's criminal justice system, the Board and Department were renamed the Board and Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services in 1988.

In addition to its authority to grant paroles and pardons, and to revoke the paroles of individuals violating the conditions of their supervision, the Board oversees and provides administrative direction to the Department, which supervises adult offenders placed on probation by the Court, paroled by the Board, as well as those on early release programs, extended work release, and youthful offender parole from the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC).

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Michael J. Cavanaugh, Executive Director

The Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (DPPPS) is headed by the Executive Director, who is responsible to the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services. The Executive Director has overall responsibility for the Department, supervising all staff

functions and ensuring that all policies and procedures of the Department are followed. Executive staff who operate under direct supervision of the Executive Director are the Deputy Executive Director, the Chief Legal Counsel, and the Director of Executive Programs.

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. The Office of Legal Services reviews contracts, drafts and analyzes proposed litigation relating to the Department, conducts special investigations, and provides training on legal matters to Department staff.

The Office of Executive Programs, administrated by the Director of Executive Programs, coordinates the Victims Services, Volunteer Services, and Public Information efforts of the Department. The Director of Executive Programs also acts to monitor legislation impacting on the Department, administrates the Operations Manual, and implements special projects out of the Office of the Executive Director.

Victims Services: Two full-time staff members, the Coordinator for Victims Services and the Victims Services Liaison, respond to victims' requests for information about the criminal justice process, assist victims and witnesses during the pre-parole process, and coordinate victims' opposition to the consideration of inmates for parole, youthful offender parole, 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 in order 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.

(For statistics on victim/witness attendance at Board parole hearings during Fiscal Year 1988-89, see Figure 2, page 36).

Victims Services staff also coordinate victim/witness opposition to the release of youthful offenders by the administrative Youthful Offender Parole Review Board.

As part of the Department's increased attention to the needs of victims in the probation process, DPPPS obtained a grant from the South Carolina Governor's Office in April 1989, to develop a pilot project in Charleston County providing services to victims as part of the

probation process. The goals of the project, funded through the Federal Victims of Crime Act of 1984, 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 the local, state and national levels, forming communicative networks to foster better understanding and improved service delivery to victims.

In recognition of its efforts in the area of services to victims, DPPPS was awarded the Silver Scales of Justice Award by the South Carolina Victim Assistance Network in April 1989.

Volunteer Services: The Coordinator of Volunteer Services acts to develop programs that will facilitate citizen involvement with the Department, to include the recruitment of volunteers to augment the existing services of DPPPS and allow it to become more positively visible through public awareness of its programs.

The Victim/Offender Mediation Program (VOMP) is a structured process, administered by Volunteer Services, through which nonviolent youthful offenders, sentenced under the Youthful Offender (5.b) statute, and their respective victims, meet with one another to constructively resolve differences under the guidance of a trained volunteer mediator. Through the end of Fiscal Year 1988-89, the program had received 23 mediation referrals and trained 14 volunteer mediators statewide.

The Graduate Assistantship Program, also administered by 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 up to five graduate assistants per semester. These graduate students are utilized in various divisions of the Department upon approval of the division's Director.

Public Information: The Director and Assistant Director of Public Information act to enhance the public's understanding of the Department's mission and responsibilities. A proactive effort is made to inform the various publics of DPPPS activities and program operations. Special attention is given to providing accurate and timely responses to local, state and national media inquiries.

During Fiscal Year 1988-89, a Speaker's Bureau of 90 DPPPS staff were trained statewide to enhance community awareness of the criminal justice process and the Department's roles within that process. Bureau members are available to talk to community organizations and civic groups at no charge.

A set of brochures describing DPPPS programs and initiatives was completed for public dissemination through field offices and the Speaker's Bureau. A 14-page pamphlet highlighting the overall mission of the Department was complemented by companion pieces on the areas of probation, the parole process, victims services, and public service employment. Additional brochures on the Speaker's Bureau, the Probation/Parole Agent, and the Victim/Offender Mediation Program were also created.

News releases and articles on DPPPS staff and programs issued by Public Information staff received wide placement in the local, state and national media, with an article on the Department's electronic monitoring pilot project appearing in the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Association publication "UPDATE", and photographs used in the American Correctional Association publication "Corrections Today".

Public Information staff also granted and coordinated numerous media interviews on a wide variety of areas. The Shock Probation program attracted interest from national television network news, reporters from the "Washington Post", and corrections officials from across the country.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Richard P. Stroker, Deputy Executive Director

Responsible for the day-to-day management of the Department, the Deputy Executive Director has oversight of and responsibility for the activities of the Deputy Directors for Paroles and Pardons, Operations/Field Services, and Administrative Services.

The Deputy Executive Director provides leadership and direction to the three Deputy Directors so that the responsibilities and missions of the Department can be met; plans and coordinates major initiatives of the Department; oversees interdivisional objectives; and is responsible for budget development.

The Deputy Executive Director also oversees the operations of the Hearings Section, which provides preliminary hearings to parolees and early releasees when a violation of a condition of their release is alleged. The Hearings Section provides hearings which satisfy the due process rights of the alleged violator, and Hearing Officers have latitude in disposing of cases in which violations are found to have occurred.

During Fiscal Year 1988-89, the Hearings Section conducted 286 parole violation hearings; 58 EPA violation hearings; 137 SF II violation hearings, 15 Extended Work Release violation hearings; and 4 EPA II eligibility hearings.

DIVISION OF PAROLES AND PARDONS
Grady A. Wallace, Commissioner
Carla S. George, Deputy Director

The responsibilities of the Division of Paroles and Pardons were expanded in May 1989 by the merging of the Division of Paroles and Pardons and the Division of Parole Examinations.

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, and provides essential review of the facts in these cases and transmits 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 further notify those individuals toward whom the Board does not take favorable action.

(For Board activity regarding paroles and pardons during Fiscal Year 1988-89, see Figures 3 and 4, pages 37 and 38.)

The Division is also responsible for the scheduling of individual parole and pardon cases for hearing by the Board as appropriate; maintaining all records of paroles and pardons that result in rejection; and effectively processing and releasing all early release inmates on a timely basis.

The reorganization of the Division of Paroles and Pardons undertaken in Fiscal Year 1988-89 will facilitate the efficient and effective operation of the Division, and will allow the skill and talents of staff to be better utilized.

DIVISION OF OPERATIONS/FIELD SERVICES
George W. Chiles, Jr., Deputy Director

The Division of Operations/Field Services 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. 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.

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 (electronic monitoring, 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 Department of Mental Health, Vocational Rehabilitation, the Salvation Army, etc.). Probation/Parole Agents are also charged to enforce the conditions of supervision under which clients must abide, arresting offenders for violations and bringing them back before the Court (if on probation) or the Board (if on parole) for possible revocation.

TABLE I
YEAR-END SUPERVISION ACTIVITIES
ACTIVE CLIENTS
FY '88-89

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Probation | 23,783 |
| Parole | 2,469 |
| Emergency Powers Act (EPA) I | 172 |
| Emergency Powers Act (EPA) II | 140 |
| Intensive Probation | 1,693 |
| Intensive Parole | 618 |
| Supervised Furlough II | 437 |
| TOTAL | 29,312 |

(For a comparison of statewide client populations over the past five fiscal years, see Figure 5, page 39.)

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 deliberation of probation, parole and pardon matters.

(For statistics regarding investigations completed on probation, parole and pardon matters during Fiscal Year 1988-89, see Table X, page 29.)

(For a breakdown of Probation/Parole Agent duties by work hours for Fiscal Year 1988-89, see Figure 6, page 40.)

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

Shock Probation: The Shock Probation program, operated jointly by DPPPS and the South Carolina Department of Corrections and designed for physically qualified nonviolent offenders (ages 17 to 24), is characterized by hard labor and strenuous physical activity in a highly-structured 90-day period. The program is designed to "shock"

the impressionable young offender with a taste of incarceration, and to discourage further criminal behavior.

The Thames Shock Probation Unit (for males) opened in July 1987 at Wateree River Correctional Institution in Rembert. The female unit opened in November 1987 at the Women's Correctional Center in Columbia.

TABLE II
YEAR-END SHOCK PROBATION ACTIVITY
FY '88-89

| <u>Male Unit</u> | |
|---|-------|
| Referred to Program by Court | 1,069 |
| Graduated from Program | 571 |
| Received GED | 89 |
| Revoked from Program for Violations | 39 |
| <u>Female Unit</u> | |
| Referred to Program by Court | 86 |
| Graduated from Program | 56 |
| Received GED | 10 |
| Revoked from Program for Violations | 10 |

Restitution Center: The Midlands Restitution Center, operated jointly by DPPPS and the South Carolina Department of Corrections, is located at Manning Correctional Institution in Columbia. Residents live at the Center from three to six months while maintaining gainful employment in the local community. The wages of residents are applied to pay restitution to the victims of their crimes, as well as fines and court-ordered child support.

Since its inception in November 1987, 322 clients had been referred to the program by the Court. By the end of Fiscal Year 1988-89, 225 residents had been active in the program, 100 clients successfully completed the program, and 35 were revoked for violations of the rules and regulations.

TABLE III
RESTITUTION CENTER FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
INCEPTION THROUGH FY '88-89

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Total Client Wages | \$353,873 |
| Total Restitution Paid | \$ 79,357 |
| Total Child Support Paid | \$ 7,262 |
| Total Fines Paid | \$ 18,954 |

House Arrest and Curfew: Two special conditions of intensive probation are house arrest and curfew. House arrest requires confinement to residence except for specified and scheduled purposes, such as work or treatment. Curfews are for evening hours only. During Fiscal Year 1988-89, the Court placed 777 intensive probationers under DPPPS house arrest supervision, and 217 under curfew supervision.

Public Service Employment: The DPPPS Public Service Employment Program (PSEP) places offenders in unpaid positions with nonprofit or tax supported agencies, as a condition of probation or parole, to perform a specified number of work hours during a given time period.

At the end of Fiscal Year 1988-89, the Department had over 850 certified work sites statewide. 3,934 clients performed 587,052 public service employment hours during the fiscal year, representing a cost savings to the work sites of \$1,966,624, figured at minimum wage.

(For month-to-month active PSE client statistics for Fiscal Year 1988-89, see Figure 7, page 41.)

Since the inception of Public Service Employment in 1987, 1,469,550 work hours have been performed, representing a cost savings of \$4,922,992.

(For the total number of DPPPS clients with special conditions during Fiscal Year 1988-89, and a breakdown of those conditions, see Figure 8, page 42.)

Urinalysis: The Department also utilizes specialized surveillance tools to monitor clients' compliance with conditions of their supervision. The goal of the DPPPS urinalysis (drug screening) program is to reduce the use of illicit drugs within the client population through deterrence and referral to treatment. When necessary, revocation action is taken by the Court (if probation) or the Board (if parole).

During Fiscal Year 1988-89, 4,586 samples were tested for DPPPS by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC).

(For results of urinalysis testing during Fiscal Year 1988-89, see Figure 9, page 43.)

Electronic Monitoring: The 1988-89 Fiscal Year State Appropriations Bill provided funding for the Department to operate a pilot project to evaluate electronic monitoring technology and methods.

The pilot project was conducted in Richland, Lexington, Anderson, and Greenville counties, and demonstrated that electronic monitoring has the potential to assist DPPPS in providing enhanced supervision of specified clients. The project's target population was limited to parole violators, with 17 high-risk clients supervised under electronic monitoring.

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 its goals. Licensed psychologists in private practice conducted 34 psychological evaluations on DPPPS clients statewide during the fiscal year, to provide Probation/Parole Agents with specific behavioral information to assist in developing supervision strategies and service referrals plans.

Adult Community Residential Programs: During Fiscal Year 1988-89, DPPPS contracted with the Alston Wilkes Society to provide adult community residential services. A total of 9,615 bed days were used during the fiscal year, representing a 94 percent occupancy of Alston Wilkes Society bed days statewide.

TABLE IV
RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM ACTIVITY
FY '88-89

| Facility | Bed Days Available | Bed Days Used | Occupancy |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Region I (Greenville Area) | 4,745 | 4,587 | 97% |
| Region IV (Richland Area) | 4,077 | 3,711 | 91% |
| Region V (Florence Area) | 1,398 | 1,317 | 94% |

Transitional Living Arrangements: During Fiscal Year 1988-89, the Department contracted with the South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (SCCADA) statewide, and with the Killingsworth Home in Columbia, to provide transitional living services to clients on a non-reserved basis. The total number of bed days purchased by DPPPS for the fiscal year was 2,745.

TABLE V
TRANSITIONAL LIVING ACTIVITY
FY '88-89

| SCCADA Facility | Bed Days Purchased |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Region I (Greenville Area) | 133 |
| Region II (Newberry Area) | 1,440 |
| Region III (Aiken Area) | 141 |
| (Orangeburg Area) | 97 |
| Region IV (Columbia Area) | 0 |
| Region V (Florence Area) | 208 |
| (Marion Area) | 142 |
| (Marlboro Area) | 7 |
| Region VI (Colleton Area) | 0 |

| Killingsworth Facility | Bed Days Purchased |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Region IV (Columbia Area) | 577 |

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 another state to improve their employment and social situations, and the need of both the state sending the offender and the 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 intergovernmental 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.

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.

TABLE VI
INTERSTATE CASE ADMITTED
BY TYPE/PLACE OF SUPERVISION
FY '88-89

| Type | South Carolina | Other States |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Probation | 509 | 229 |
| Parole | 141 | 70 |
| TOTALS | 650 | 299 |

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Thomas J. Cleary, Deputy Director

In support of the Department's general missions, the Division of Administrative Services is responsible for administering Department human resource management, to include personnel systems and staff development and training; fiscal/materials management, to include budgetary and procurement systems; as well as the Department's planning and research sections, and information resources and systems.

Personnel: The Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services is an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer, and administers its personnel programs consistent with state Division of Human Resource Management guidelines.

DPPPS was ranked as the top state agency during the fiscal year in terms of affirmative action, achieving 91 percent of state Affirmative Action Goals.

During Fiscal Year 1988-89, Personnel Section staff concluded a Probation/Parole Agent and Agent In Charge job classification study and implemented job reclassification based on results of review; incorporated a new leave transfer program and new grievance procedures into existing DPPPS Directives; revised several personnel Directives to incorporate new policies, procedures and information; and implemented new EPMS performance levels, conducted Department-wide training, and incorporated changes into existing Directives.

Section staff also coordinated all necessary personnel information from the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) during the absorption of staff of the Youthful Offender Parole Branch by DPPPS; merged the Division of Planning, Research and Information Systems with the Division of Administrative Services; transitioned second shift Probation/Parole Agent staff; began the Division of Human Resource Management Quality Improvement Process; and assisted interested Department staff with enrollment in the Master of Criminal Justice Program at the University of South Carolina.

Additional achievements for the fiscal year included the distribution to new applicants of a brochure designed by the DPPPS Office of Public Information containing facts about the Probation/Parole Agent I position and application process; the institution of a driver's license check as part of the new-hire orientation process; and Personnel Section staff participation with other state agencies in a Career Day at the University of South Carolina College of Criminal Justice.

Payroll: The Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services payroll during Fiscal Year 1988-89 consisted of 674 full-time staff positions, with a personal service and employer contribution expen-

diture of \$16,427,359. Other Department operating expenses totaled \$4,037,927.

(For a total staff and Probation/Parole Agent breakdown for Fiscal Year 1988-89, see Figure 10, page 44.)

Budget/Finance: DPPPS is principally funded by state appropriations. Federal funds are occasionally available and are used for special projects. In recent years, a number of other revenue sources have been statutorily authorized.

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 1988-89, this revenue amounted to \$3,435,558, and was deposited into the state's General Fund.

Supervised Furlough, Emergency Powers Act, and Intensive Program participants are required to pay \$10.00 per week to support program costs, unless such payment has been exempted. This revenue amounted to \$876,987 during Fiscal Year 1988-89, and was retained by the Department to maintain these programs.

The Omnibus Criminal Justice Improvements Act of 1986 provided for the Department to retain and expend the \$7.75 Cost of Court fee paid by defendants processed through the South Carolina Court system. During Fiscal Year 1988-89, this revenue amounted to \$6,407,285, and was retained to support the new community corrections programs mandated by the Omnibus Act.

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 \$2,744,591 during Fiscal Year 1988-89, which was deposited into the state's General Fund. Of this amount, \$2,032,360 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 of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services. During Fiscal Year 1988-89, \$111,316 in victim restitution was paid to the Department by offenders for disbursement to victims.

(For detailed expenditure and fees/assessments summaries for Fiscal Year 1988-89, see Figures 11 and 12, pages 45 and 46.)

Procurement: DPPPS adheres to state Consolidated Procurement Code requirements in procuring needed supplies, equipment, and other services.

Staff Development and Training: During Fiscal Year 1988-89, the Staff Development and Training Section experienced a number of per-

sonnel changes, including a new Training Director, a new Training Specialist, the addition of a third Training Specialist, and a new Training Support Specialist.

The classroom portion of the DPPPS Basic Training Program was expanded to four consecutive weeks at the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy to better meet identified training needs. The remainder of the overall 90-day Probation/Parole Agent Basic Training Program continued to be on-the-job training in the Agent's assigned county office.

TABLE VII
FIELD STAFF BASIC TRAINING
FY '88-89

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| <u>Probation Parole Agents</u> | |
| Completed On-The-Job Training | 67 |
| Enrolled at FY End | 36 |
| Average Post-Test Score | 92% |
| <u>Operations Specialists</u> | |
| Completed On-The-Job Training | 1 |
| Enrolled at FY End | 1 |
| <u>Administrative Support Staff</u> | |
| New Hires Trained | 21 |

The Department's In-Service Training Programs continued to meet the identified needs of DPPPS staff.

TABLE VIII
IN-SERVICE TRAINING ENROLLMENT
FY '88-89

| | |
|--|-------|
| AIC Orientation | 8 |
| Casework Services/CMC Update | 11 |
| Court Intake | 28 |
| Data Entry Operators - MIS | 16 |
| Defensive Driving | 8 |
| Electronic Monitoring | 26 |
| EPMS | 130 |
| Firearms Instructor Recertification .. | 15 |
| Firearms Recertification | 191 |
| MIS Workload | 8 |
| Multimedia First Aid | 138 |
| PPCT (Unarmed Self Defense) | 378 |
| PPCT Instructor | 20 |
| Prisoner Control and Transport | 8 |
| Quality Improvement | 55 |
| Situational Intervention | 8 |
| Speaker's Bureau | 82 |
| YOA Orientation | 29 |
| TOTAL ENROLLMENT | 1,159 |

For Fiscal Year 1988-89, enrollment by DPPPS staff in professional development increased by 781 over the year-end total for Fiscal Year 1987-88.

TABLE IX
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ENROLLMENT
FY '88-89

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| Region I | 52 |
| Region II | 42 |
| Region III | 44 |
| Region IV | 43 |
| Region V | 45 |
| Region VI | 23 |
| Central Office | 188 |
| TOTAL ENROLLMENT | 437 |

Registration Fee Expenditures \$33,447

Planning and Research: The Planning and Research Section provides planning and management support to all Divisions of the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services. In this support role, the Section is responsible for developing new program initiatives and evaluating new and continuing programs, reporting information necessary for the management of DPPPS on a regular basis, and responding to the informational needs of other state and federal agencies.

During Fiscal Year 1988-89, Planning and Research Section staff conducted a research project to assess the validity of the Department's current method for determining client risk and needs; developed a DPPPS pilot project to test electronic monitoring equipment; designed an evaluation component for the urinalysis pilot project; and adjusted staff allocations among county offices, developing fiscal year staffing-level requirements derived from Client Management Information System (MIS) data and sentencing trend projections.

Section staff also worked with the State Reorganization Commission to evaluate the Department's parole risk instrument; provided technical support to DPPPS managers on a variety of subjects; and responded to a wide range of information and research inquiries from within the Department and from other state and national agencies.

Information Resource Management: The Information Resource Management Section is responsible for the development and maintenance of automated systems which support the Office Automation System, the on-line remote Client Management Information System (MIS), and a central repository for client historical files.

During Fiscal Year 1988-89, the Information Resource Management Section staff installed work stations and trained users in four counties for on-line access to MIS, making a total of 17 counties with on-line access to the client data base, criminal history, and warrant tracking on the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) computer.

Section staff also developed and installed a software application to support parole case tracking, including specialized management reports; developed specialized software to produce reports for the Personnel Section to track driver's license numbers of all DPPPS staff; began software analysis and development for supervision fee receipting and tracking for use in county offices; procured and installed 10 additional Office Automation System work stations within the Central Office; and employed a new Information Resource Consultant to maintain the Department's XE computer system and develop unique software.

Also achieved by Information Resource Management Section staff was the planning, analysis and implementation of several program changes to the Client Management Information System to provide for additional information requirements; the provision of routine hardware/software support and problem resolution for users of the Office Automation System, SCDC link, SLED link, and USC link; and the provision of data key entry quality assurance to 29 counties not linked to the Client Management Information System, as well as key entry for all changes to MIS for all counties.

Fiscal Year 1988-89 saw the development of a three-year automation plan by the Section, and the conducting of MIS training for key county personnel and Supervisor Development Training courses.

**STATISTICAL ANALYSES:
AN EXAMINATION OF PROBATION
AND PAROLE ACTIVITY**

The community supervision of offenders placed on probation by the Court and paroled by the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services is a major responsibility of the Department.

The brief outlines which follow are intended to describe laws and policies governing the Department's operations and decisions relative to the areas of probation and parole, as well as provide a statistical summary of the characteristics of probationers and parolees under DPPPS supervision during the past fiscal year, and the Department's activities in conjunction with these areas.

PROBATION

The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (DPPPS) is charged with the responsibility of supervising those offenders placed on probation by the Court. Probation is a Court-ordered community sanction 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. Refrain from the violation of any State, Federal, or Municipal laws;
2. Refrain from associating with any person who has a criminal record;
3. Refrain from the unlawful use of intoxicants, and will not frequent places where intoxicants are sold unlawfully;
4. Refrain from the unlawful use of narcotic drugs, and will not frequent places where drugs are sold unlawfully;
5. Refrain from having in his/her possession firearms or other weapons;
6. Work diligently at a lawful occupation;
7. Remain within the State of South Carolina unless permitted to leave by his/her supervising Probation/Parole Agent;
8. Waive extradition from any state of the United States;
9. Follow the advice and instructions of the supervising Probation/Parole Agent;

10. Permit the Probation/Parole Agent to visit his/her home, place of employment, or elsewhere at any time;
11. Report to the supervising Probation/Parole Agent as directed;
12. Pay all fines as ordered by the Court;
13. Perform public service work as directed by the Court;
14. Submit to urinalysis and/or a blood test upon request of the supervising Probation/Parole Agent;
15. Submit to curfew restrictions as directed by the Court;
16. Submit to house arrest as directed by the Court, which shall be confinement in a residence for a period of 24-hours per day, with only those exceptions as the Court may expressly grant in its discretion;
17. Submit to intensive surveillance;
18. In accordance with the Appropriations Act of 1985, as passed by the General Assembly, pay a supervision fee of \$240 per year, except for any period(s) of intensive supervision, during which the fee will be \$10 per week.

(For offense classifications of probationers by race, sex and age; probation cases received by county according to race, sex and age; and parole revocations by county for Fiscal Year 1988-89, see Tables XI, XII and XIII, pages 30 through 32.)

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 South Carolina Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services. The sole authority to grant parole for an adult offender 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 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 data, present offense and prior criminal record; personal and social history; institutional experience; changes in motivation and behavior; parole plans; community resources availability; community opinion; results of psychological testing and evaluations; and impressions gained from the parole hearing.

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

An investigation is conducted by DPPPS staff to compile this information for consideration by the Board. Each inmate is granted a personal appearance before the Board when the parole case is scheduled to be heard.

Those inmates defined as violent under the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, are eligible for parole hearing after serving one-third of the total sentence imposed by the Court, minus earned work credits. In case of parole rejection, these inmates are eligible again after two years.

Inmates defined as nonviolent under the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, are eligible for parole hearing after serving one-fourth of the total sentence imposed by the Court, minus earned work credits. In case of parole rejection, these inmates are eligible again after one year.

Certain offenses carry mandatory sentences which must be served before those convicted of them are eligible for a parole hearing.

Should an individual receive parole status, 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.

As conditions of parole, the individual agrees that he/she shall:

1. Report immediately upon arrival at his/her destination to the Probation/Parole Agent under whose supervision he/she is paroled, either by mail, telephone or personal visit;

2. Not change his/her residence or employment, or leave the State without first procuring the consent of the supervising Probation/Parole Agent;
3. Each month, until his/her final release, make a full and truthful report to the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services, as instructed to do by his/her supervising Probation/Parole Agent;
4. Not use narcotic drugs, except when properly prescribed by a licensed physician;
5. Not use alcoholic beverages to excess and will not visit places of bad reputation where alcoholic beverages are sold and/or used;
6. Avoid injurious habits and shall not associate with persons of bad reputation or harmful character;
7. 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.
8. Refrain from the violation of any Federal, State or Municipal Penal Law;
9. Waive all extradition rights and process, and agree to return when directed by the Board of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services;
10. Not, during the period of his/her parole, carry a concealed weapon, and will not purchase or use any weapon;
11. Promptly and truthfully answer all inquiries directed to him/her by the Board and his/her Probation/Parole Agent, and allow the Agent to visit him/her at his/her home, employment site, or elsewhere, and carry out all instructions given by the Probation/Parole Agent;
12. In accordance with the Appropriations Act of 1985, as passed by the General Assembly, pay a supervision fee of \$240 per year, except for any period(s) of intensive supervision, during which the fee will be \$10 per week;
13. Submit to urinalysis upon request of his/her supervising Probation/Parole Agent.

(For offense classifications of parolees by race, sex and age; parole admissions by county according to race, sex and age; and parole revocation by county for Fiscal Year 1988-89, see Tables XIV, XV, and XVI, pages 33 through 35.)

In conjunction with its activities regarding probation and parole matters (as well as pardon and others), DPPPS staff conduct investigations to obtain necessary information for the Court, the Board, and the Department.

TABLE X
INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED
FY '88-89

| | |
|---|--------|
| Probation Violation | 7,889 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,363 |
| Pre-Parole Institutional Interview | 3,604 |
| Final Pre-Parole Inst. Interview | 4,194 |
| Case Summary and Recommendation | 4,411 |
| Pre-Parole (10 point) | 3,495 |
| Supplemental | 3,195 |
| Out-of-State | 1,767 |
| Parole Violation | 1,267 |
| Pre-Parole (4 point) | 1,634 |
| Pardon | 512 |
| Pre-Sentence | 173 |
| TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS | 38,504 |

(For total investigations performed during the last five fiscal years, see Figure 13, page 47.)

TABLE XI
OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION OF PROBATIONERS
ADMITTED BY RACE, SEX, AGE
FY '88-89

| Offense | TOTALS | RACE | | | SEX | | AGE | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|
| | | White | Black | Other | Male | Female | 20 & under | 21 & over |
| Accessory | 69 | 36 | 33 | 0 | 49 | 20 | 10 | 59 |
| Arson | 76 | 49 | 27 | 0 | 62 | 14 | 10 | 66 |
| Assault | 673 | 273 | 398 | 2 | 577 | 96 | 91 | 582 |
| Bribery | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| Burglary/HB | 788 | 385 | 398 | 5 | 760 | 28 | 253 | 535 |
| Conspiracy | 105 | 78 | 27 | 0 | 79 | 26 | 20 | 85 |
| Contrib. Deliq./Minor | 67 | 55 | 11 | 1 | 57 | 10 | 16 | 51 |
| Crime Agnst. Property | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Crime Agnst. Person | 77 | 32 | 44 | 1 | 67 | 10 | 7 | 70 |
| Crime Agnst. Public | 59 | 22 | 37 | 0 | 45 | 14 | 12 | 47 |
| Drug Offenses | 1,668 | 983 | 679 | 6 | 1,386 | 282 | 95 | 1,573 |
| Election Laws | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Embezzlement | 10 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 10 |
| Environmental | 36 | 33 | 3 | 0 | 33 | 3 | 15 | 21 |
| Extortion | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Family Offenses | 17 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 16 |
| Flight/Escapes | 13 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| Forgery/Counterfeit | 623 | 265 | 355 | 3 | 413 | 210 | 65 | 558 |
| Fraud. Activity | 382 | 187 | 193 | 2 | 208 | 174 | 19 | 363 |
| Gambling | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Homicide | 54 | 23 | 30 | 1 | 43 | 11 | 5 | 49 |
| Invasion Privacy | 18 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| Larceny | 1,146 | 520 | 625 | 1 | 895 | 251 | 320 | 826 |
| Liquor | 39 | 5 | 34 | 0 | 26 | 13 | 0 | 39 |
| Obstruct. Justice | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Obstruct. Police | 282 | 120 | 162 | 0 | 245 | 37 | 43 | 239 |
| Other | 95 | 60 | 35 | 0 | 81 | 14 | 14 | 81 |
| Property Damage | 174 | 100 | 72 | 2 | 163 | 11 | 48 | 126 |
| Robbery | 83 | 19 | 64 | 0 | 75 | 8 | 19 | 64 |
| Sex Offenses | 199 | 146 | 53 | 0 | 188 | 11 | 18 | 181 |
| Sexual Assault | 85 | 42 | 43 | 0 | 83 | 2 | 14 | 71 |
| Stolen Property | 220 | 94 | 125 | 1 | 199 | 21 | 48 | 172 |
| Stolen Vehicle | 115 | 52 | 61 | 2 | 106 | 9 | 35 | 80 |
| Tax Offenses | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Traffic Offenses | 3,398 | 2,249 | 1,136 | 13 | 3,149 | 249 | 170 | 3,228 |
| Weapons | 191 | 77 | 112 | 2 | 172 | 19 | 14 | 177 |
| TOTALS | 10,789 | 5,948 | 4,799 | 42 | 9,220 | 1,569 | 1,367 | 9,422 |

TABLE XII
 PROBATION CASES RECEIVED BY COUNTY
 ACCORDING TO RACE, SEX, AGE
 FY '88-89

| County | TOTALS | RACE | | | SEX | | AGE | |
|--------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|
| | | White | Black | Other | Male | Female | 20 & under | 21 & over |
| Abbeville | 115 | 48 | 67 | 0 | 98 | 17 | 18 | 97 |
| Aiken | 330 | 208 | 121 | 1 | 296 | 34 | 47 | 283 |
| Allendale | 45 | 9 | 36 | 0 | 37 | 8 | 1 | 44 |
| Anderson | 402 | 281 | 121 | 0 | 346 | 56 | 49 | 353 |
| Bamberg | 50 | 15 | 34 | 1 | 47 | 3 | 6 | 44 |
| Barnwell | 59 | 29 | 30 | 0 | 56 | 3 | 12 | 47 |
| Beaufort | 234 | 118 | 113 | 3 | 202 | 32 | 13 | 221 |
| Berkeley | 127 | 80 | 47 | 0 | 116 | 11 | 8 | 119 |
| Calhoun | 34 | 8 | 26 | 0 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 33 |
| Charleston | 688 | 303 | 374 | 11 | 601 | 87 | 97 | 591 |
| Cherokee | 139 | 90 | 49 | 0 | 119 | 20 | 17 | 122 |
| Chester | 163 | 70 | 93 | 0 | 145 | 18 | 31 | 132 |
| Chesterfield | 93 | 50 | 43 | 0 | 80 | 13 | 17 | 76 |
| Clarendon | 118 | 23 | 95 | 0 | 92 | 26 | 12 | 106 |
| Colleton | 122 | 55 | 66 | 1 | 99 | 23 | 7 | 115 |
| Darlington | 227 | 107 | 120 | 0 | 171 | 56 | 43 | 184 |
| Dillon | 101 | 54 | 43 | 4 | 90 | 11 | 11 | 90 |
| Dorchester | 236 | 143 | 93 | 0 | 206 | 30 | 31 | 205 |
| Edgefield | 45 | 12 | 33 | 0 | 41 | 4 | 4 | 41 |
| Fairfield | 88 | 36 | 52 | 0 | 80 | 8 | 13 | 75 |
| Florence | 340 | 187 | 152 | 1 | 301 | 39 | 63 | 277 |
| Georgetown | 179 | 90 | 89 | 0 | 154 | 25 | 17 | 162 |
| Greenville | 1,088 | 652 | 435 | 1 | 877 | 211 | 116 | 972 |
| Greenwood | 282 | 159 | 123 | 0 | 235 | 47 | 44 | 238 |
| Hampton | 62 | 30 | 31 | 1 | 54 | 8 | 4 | 58 |
| Horry | 524 | 393 | 131 | 0 | 461 | 63 | 68 | 456 |
| Jasper | 66 | 22 | 44 | 0 | 62 | 4 | 3 | 63 |
| Kershaw | 114 | 61 | 53 | 0 | 97 | 17 | 10 | 104 |
| Lancaster | 174 | 96 | 78 | 0 | 153 | 21 | 22 | 152 |
| Laurens | 207 | 116 | 91 | 0 | 177 | 30 | 30 | 177 |
| Lee | 71 | 16 | 55 | 0 | 63 | 8 | 7 | 64 |
| Lexington | 413 | 354 | 57 | 2 | 362 | 51 | 52 | 361 |
| McCormick | 37 | 15 | 21 | 1 | 32 | 5 | 4 | 33 |
| Marion | 97 | 47 | 50 | 0 | 87 | 10 | 10 | 87 |
| Marlboro | 148 | 63 | 84 | 1 | 130 | 18 | 31 | 117 |
| Newberry | 126 | 63 | 62 | 1 | 115 | 11 | 16 | 110 |
| Oconee | 135 | 116 | 19 | 0 | 116 | 19 | 13 | 122 |
| Orangeburg | 212 | 69 | 143 | 0 | 176 | 36 | 18 | 194 |
| Pickens | 256 | 217 | 39 | 0 | 216 | 40 | 36 | 220 |
| Richland | 810 | 323 | 483 | 4 | 661 | 149 | 110 | 700 |
| Saluda | 85 | 33 | 52 | 0 | 78 | 7 | 10 | 75 |
| Spartanburg | 841 | 526 | 311 | 4 | 715 | 126 | 97 | 744 |
| Sumter | 220 | 77 | 143 | 0 | 193 | 27 | 27 | 193 |
| Union | 180 | 101 | 78 | 1 | 161 | 19 | 18 | 162 |
| Williamsburg | 147 | 35 | 112 | 0 | 129 | 18 | 17 | 130 |
| York | 559 | 348 | 207 | 4 | 461 | 98 | 86 | 473 |
| TOTAL | 10,789 | 5,948 | 4,799 | 42 | 9,220 | 1,569 | 1,367 | 9,422 |

TABLE XIII
 PROBATION REVOCATIONS BY COUNTY
 FY '88-89

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Abbeville | 8 |
| Aiken | 48 |
| Allendale | 4 |
| Anderson | 69 |
| Bamberg | 6 |
| Barnwell | 5 |
| Beaufort | 25 |
| Berkeley | 17 |
| Calhoun | 3 |
| Charleston | 162 |
| Cherokee | 34 |
| Chester | 21 |
| Chesterfield | 14 |
| Clarendon | 12 |
| Colleton | 7 |
| Darlington | 35 |
| Dillon | 8 |
| Dorchester | 28 |
| Edgefield | 4 |
| Fairfield | 11 |
| Florence | 63 |
| Georgetown | 28 |
| Greenville | 254 |
| Greenwood | 42 |
| Hampton | 6 |
| Horry | 75 |
| Jasper | 5 |
| Kershaw | 7 |
| Lancaster | 28 |
| Laurens | 34 |
| Lee | 12 |
| Lexington | 36 |
| McCormick | 1 |
| Marion | 9 |
| Marlboro | 7 |
| Newberry | 18 |
| Oconee | 16 |
| Orangeburg | 27 |
| Pickens | 48 |
| Richland | 192 |
| Saluda | 11 |
| Spartanburg | 175 |
| Sumter | 23 |
| Union | 15 |
| Williamsburg | 19 |
| York | 109 |
| TOTAL | 1,781 |

TABLE XIV
OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION OF PAROLEES
ADMITTED BY RACE, SEX, AGE
FY '88-89

| Offense | TOTALS | RACE | | | SEX | | AGE | |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|------------|-----------|
| | | White | Black | Other | Male | Female | 20 & under | 21 & over |
| Accessory | 10 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| Arson | 12 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 12 |
| Assault | 21 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 21 |
| Burglary/HB | 173 | 76 | 97 | 0 | 169 | 4 | 4 | 169 |
| Conspiracy | 8 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| Crime Agnst. Property | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Crime Agnst. Person | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Crime Agnst. Public | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Drug Offenses | 178 | 75 | 103 | 0 | 159 | 19 | 2 | 176 |
| Forgery/Counterfeit | 49 | 21 | 28 | 0 | 33 | 16 | 2 | 47 |
| Fraud. Activity | 21 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 21 |
| Homicide | 57 | 17 | 40 | 0 | 52 | 5 | 0 | 57 |
| Larceny | 103 | 46 | 57 | 0 | 94 | 9 | 5 | 98 |
| Obstruct. Police | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Other | 68 | 29 | 39 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 3 | 65 |
| Property Damage | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Robbery | 119 | 37 | 81 | 1 | 117 | 2 | 1 | 118 |
| Sex Offenses | 16 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 16 |
| Sexual Assault | 50 | 22 | 28 | 0 | 49 | 1 | 0 | 50 |
| Stolen Property | 25 | 9 | 16 | 0 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| Stolen Vehicle | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Traffic Offenses | 45 | 27 | 16 | 2 | 41 | 4 | 3 | 42 |
| Weapons | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Liquor | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Contrib. Del. Minor | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Obstruct. Justice | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Flight/Escapes | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Embezzlement | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Environmental | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 994 | 424 | 566 | 4 | 905 | 89 | 23 | 971 |

TABLE XV
PAROLE ADMISSIONS BY COUNTY
ACCORDING TO RACE, SEX, AGE
FY '88-89

| County | TOTALS | RACE | | | SEX | | AGE | |
|--------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|------------|-----------|
| | | White | Black | Other | Male | Female | 20 & under | 21 & over |
| Abbeville | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| Aiken | 27 | 11 | 16 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 1 | 26 |
| Allendale | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Anderson | 43 | 23 | 20 | 0 | 40 | 3 | 2 | 41 |
| Bamberg | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Barnwell | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Beaufort | 11 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| Berkeley | 8 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Calhoun | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Charleston | 67 | 20 | 47 | 0 | 62 | 5 | 0 | 67 |
| Cherokee | 8 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Chester | 14 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Chesterfield | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Clarendon | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Colleton | 13 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Darlington | 18 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| Dillon | 11 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| Dorchester | 23 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 22 |
| Edgefield | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Fairfield | 7 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Florence | 38 | 12 | 26 | 0 | 32 | 6 | 1 | 37 |
| Georgetown | 11 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Greenville | 123 | 60 | 63 | 0 | 109 | 14 | 2 | 121 |
| Greenwood | 12 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 12 |
| Hampton | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Horry | 36 | 20 | 16 | 0 | 33 | 3 | 1 | 35 |
| Jasper | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Kershaw | 11 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| Lancaster | 16 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 2 | 14 |
| Laurens | 10 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| Lee | 8 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Lexington | 55 | 29 | 26 | 0 | 49 | 6 | 4 | 51 |
| McCormick | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marion | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Marlboro | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Newberry | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Oconee | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Orangeburg | 26 | 5 | 21 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 26 |
| Pickens | 17 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 17 |
| Richland | 129 | 36 | 91 | 2 | 110 | 19 | 2 | 127 |
| Saluda | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Spartanburg | 64 | 29 | 35 | 0 | 61 | 3 | 0 | 64 |
| Sumter | 31 | 12 | 19 | 0 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 30 |
| Union | 13 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 13 |
| Williamsburg | 17 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 17 |
| York | 43 | 24 | 18 | 1 | 42 | 1 | 1 | 42 |
| TOTAL | 994 | 424 | 566 | 4 | 905 | 89 | 23 | 971 |

TABLE XVI
PAROLE REVOCATIONS BY COUNTY
FY '88-89

| | |
|--------------|-----|
| Abbeville | 2 |
| Aiken | 15 |
| Allendale | 5 |
| Anderson | 13 |
| Bamberg | 0 |
| Barnwell | 4 |
| Beaufort | 2 |
| Berkeley | 3 |
| Calhoun | 2 |
| Charleston | 29 |
| Cherokee | 8 |
| Chester | 6 |
| Chesterfield | 1 |
| Clarendon | 1 |
| Colleton | 8 |
| Darlington | 11 |
| Dillon | 5 |
| Dorchester | 5 |
| Edgefield | 0 |
| Fairfield | 2 |
| Florence | 16 |
| Georgetown | 5 |
| Greenville | 56 |
| Greenwood | 6 |
| Hampton | 2 |
| Horry | 14 |
| Jasper | 1 |
| Kershaw | 1 |
| Lancaster | 5 |
| Laurens | 5 |
| Lee | 1 |
| Lexington | 9 |
| McCormick | 0 |
| Marion | 6 |
| Marlboro | 2 |
| Newberry | 2 |
| Oconee | 4 |
| Orangeburg | 10 |
| Pickens | 5 |
| Richland | 60 |
| Saluda | 1 |
| Spartanburg | 40 |
| Sumter | 10 |
| Union | 1 |
| Williamsburg | 6 |
| York | 20 |
| TOTAL | 410 |

Figure 2
VICTIM ATTENDANCE AT PAROLE HEARINGS
FY 87-88 and FY 88-89

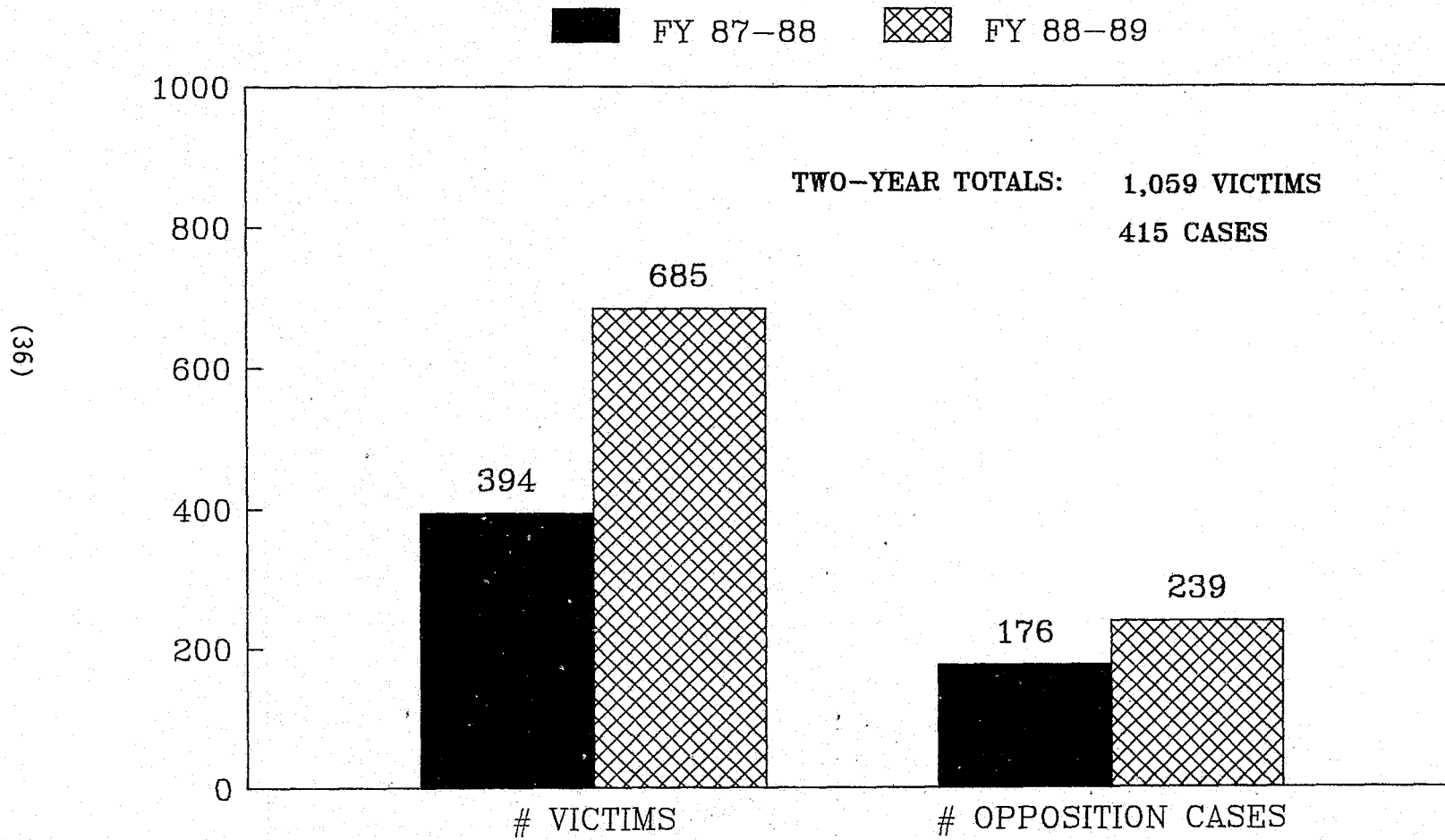
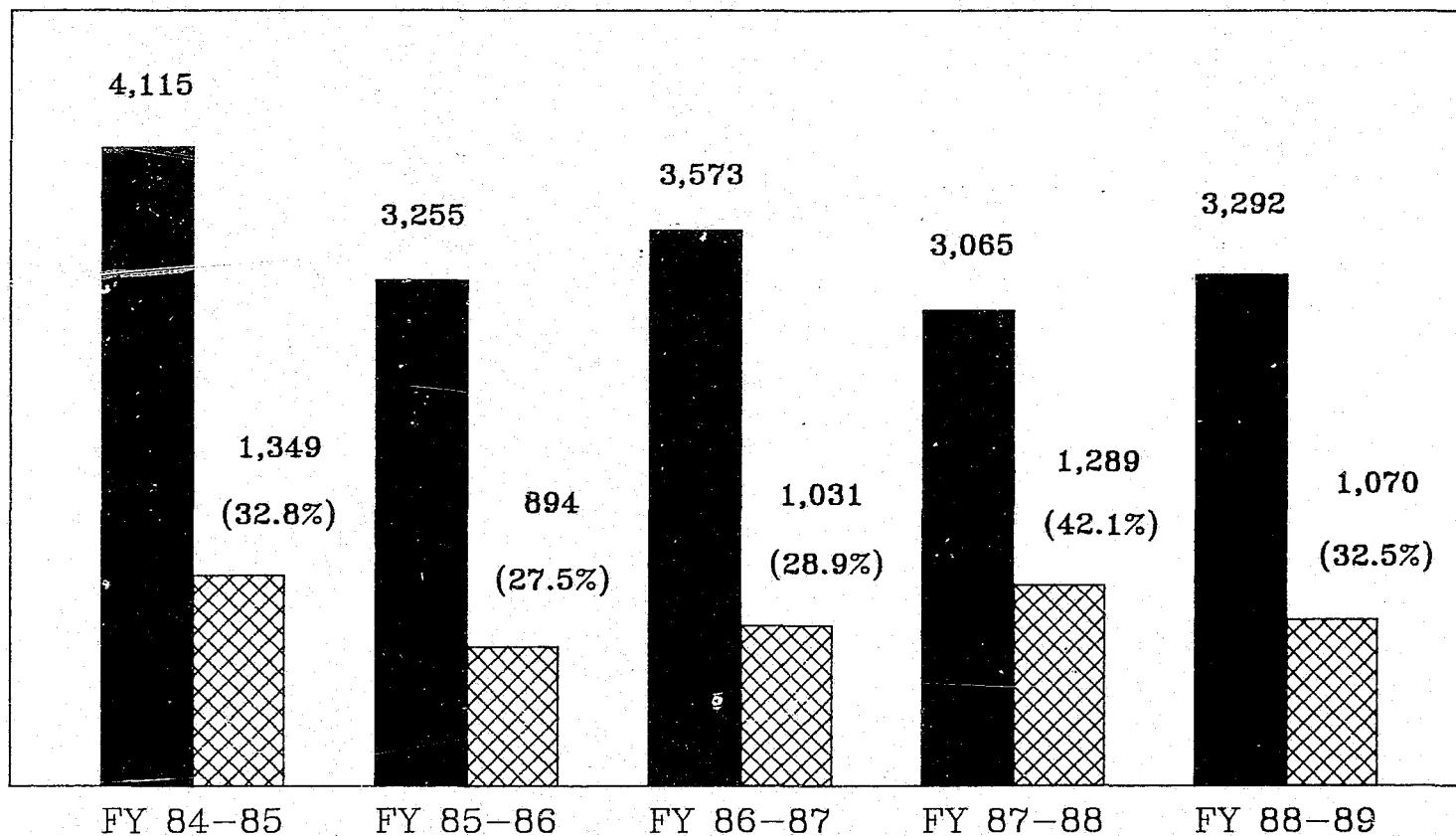


Figure 3
PAROLE HEARINGS SUMMARY
 FY 84-85 through FY 88-89

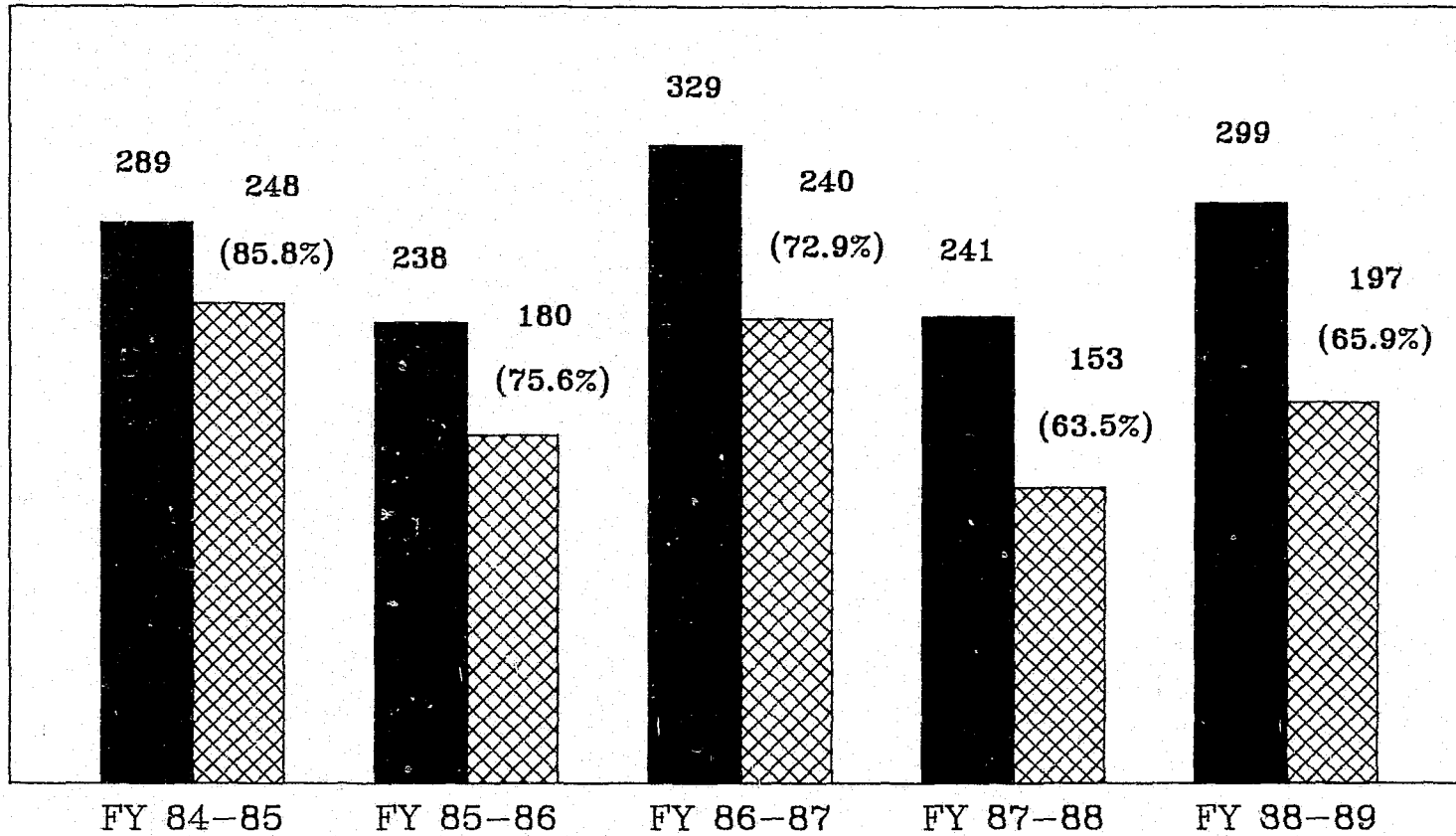
HEARINGS
 APPROVALS



NOTE: Percent figures in parentheses represent parole approval rates for each fiscal year

Figure 4
PARDON HEARINGS SUMMARY
FY 84-85 through FY 88-89

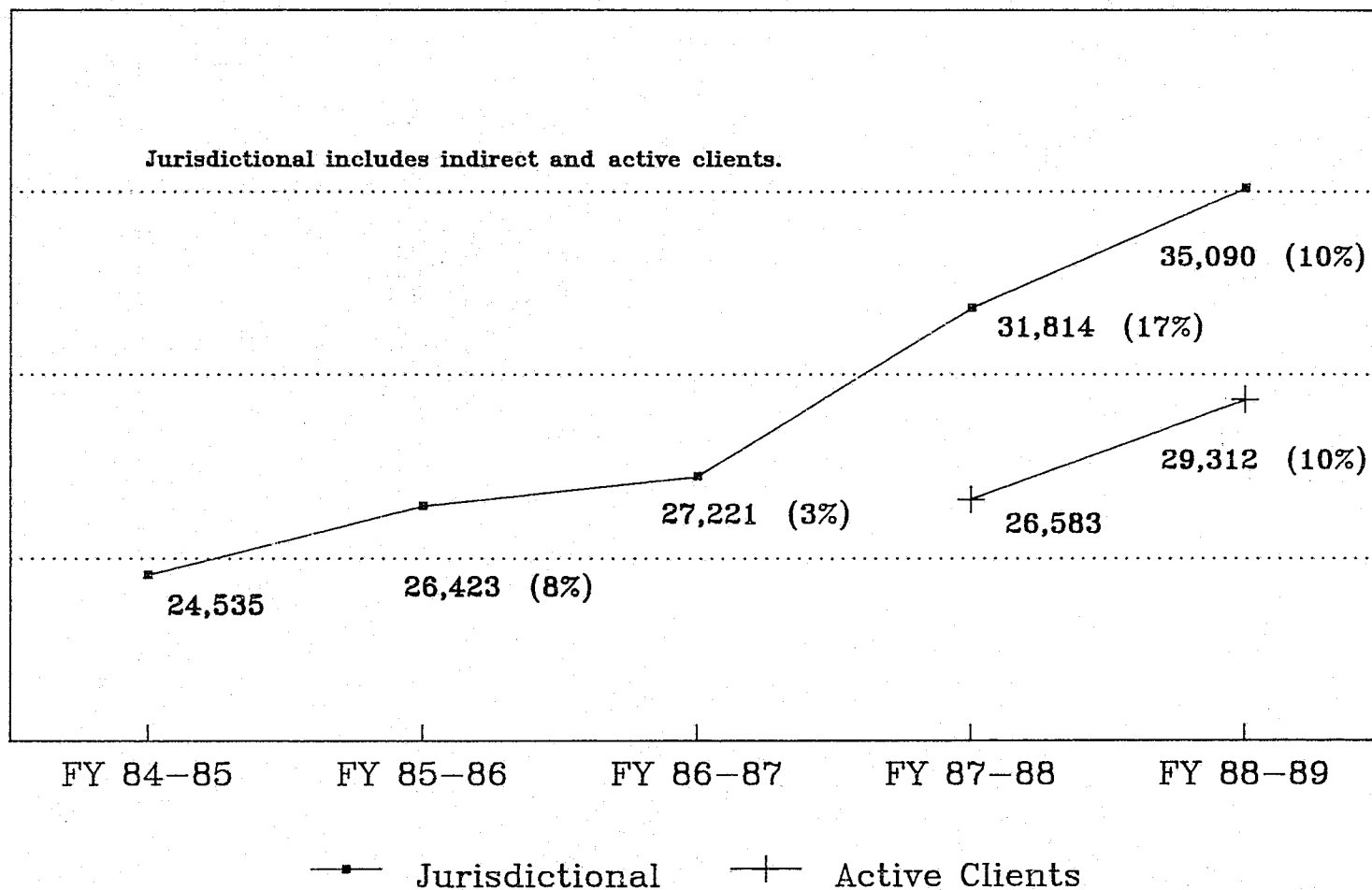
■ HEARINGS ▨ APPROVALS



NOTE: Percent figures in parentheses represent pardon approval rates for each fiscal year

Figure 5
STATEWIDE COMBINED CLIENT POPULATIONS
 FY 84-85 through FY 88-89

(39)



NOTE: Percent figures in parentheses represent increases from one fiscal year to the next

Figure 6
**PROPORTION OF AGENT WORK HOURS
 REQUIRED BY FUNCTION**

(40)

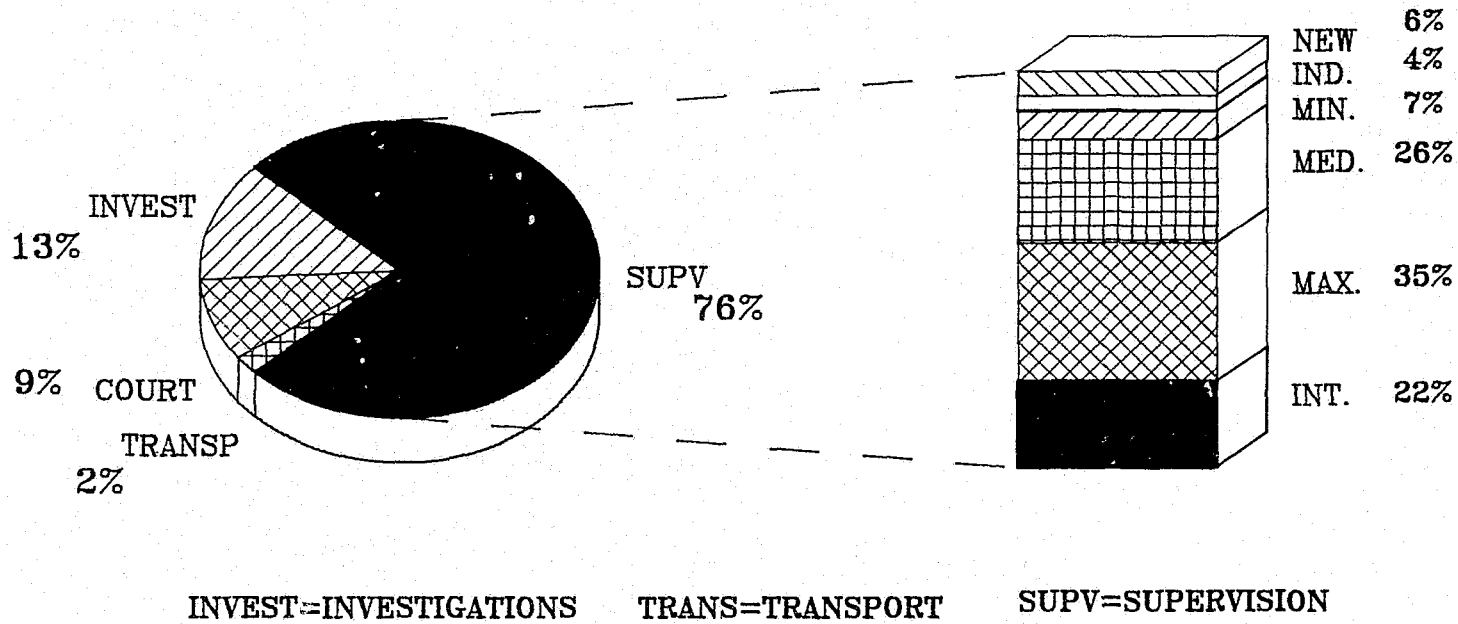
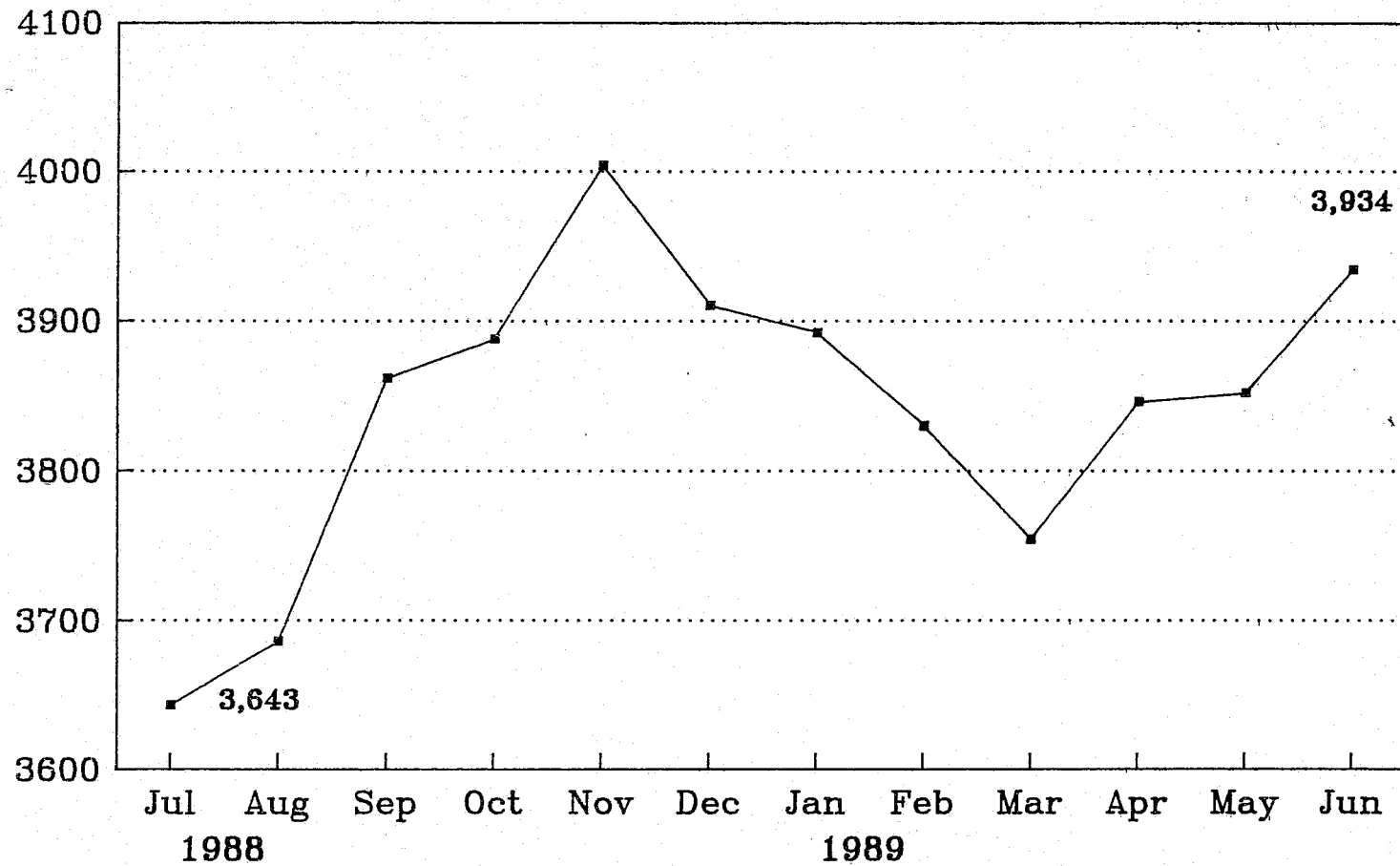


Figure 7
ACTIVE PSE CLIENTS
FY 88-89

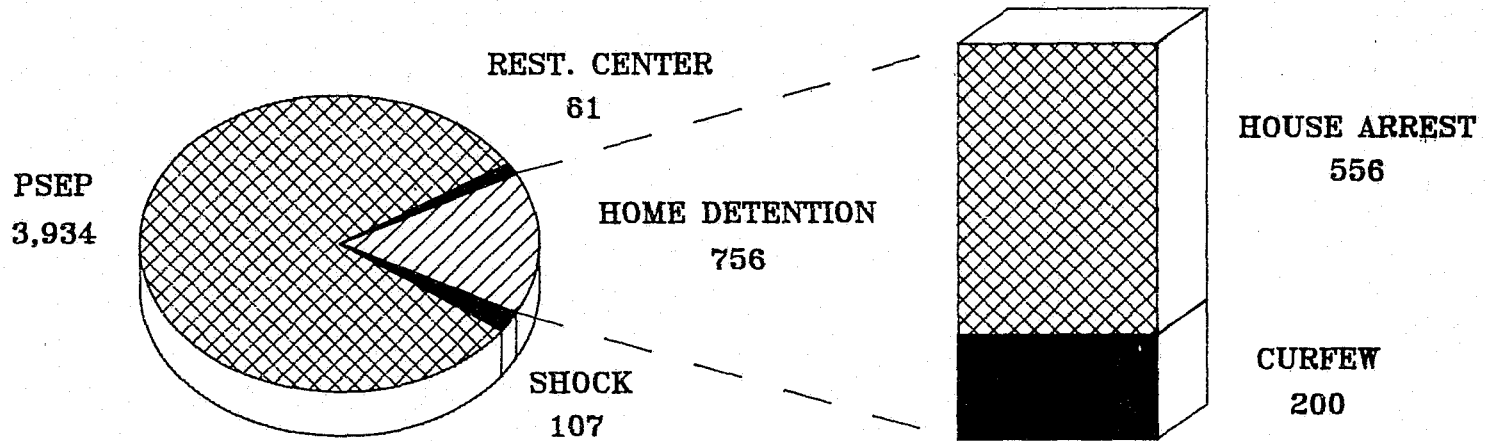
(41)



% Increase in Past 12 Months = 8.0%

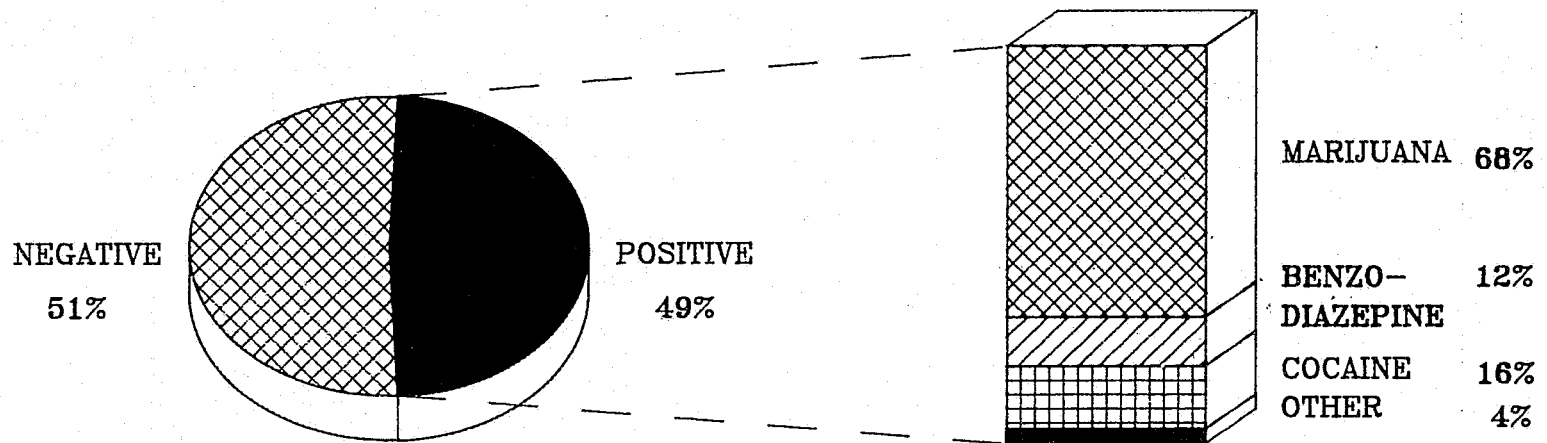
Figure 8
ACTIVE CLIENTS IN SPECIAL CONDITIONS
END OF FY 88-89

(42)



Total in Special Conditions: 4,858

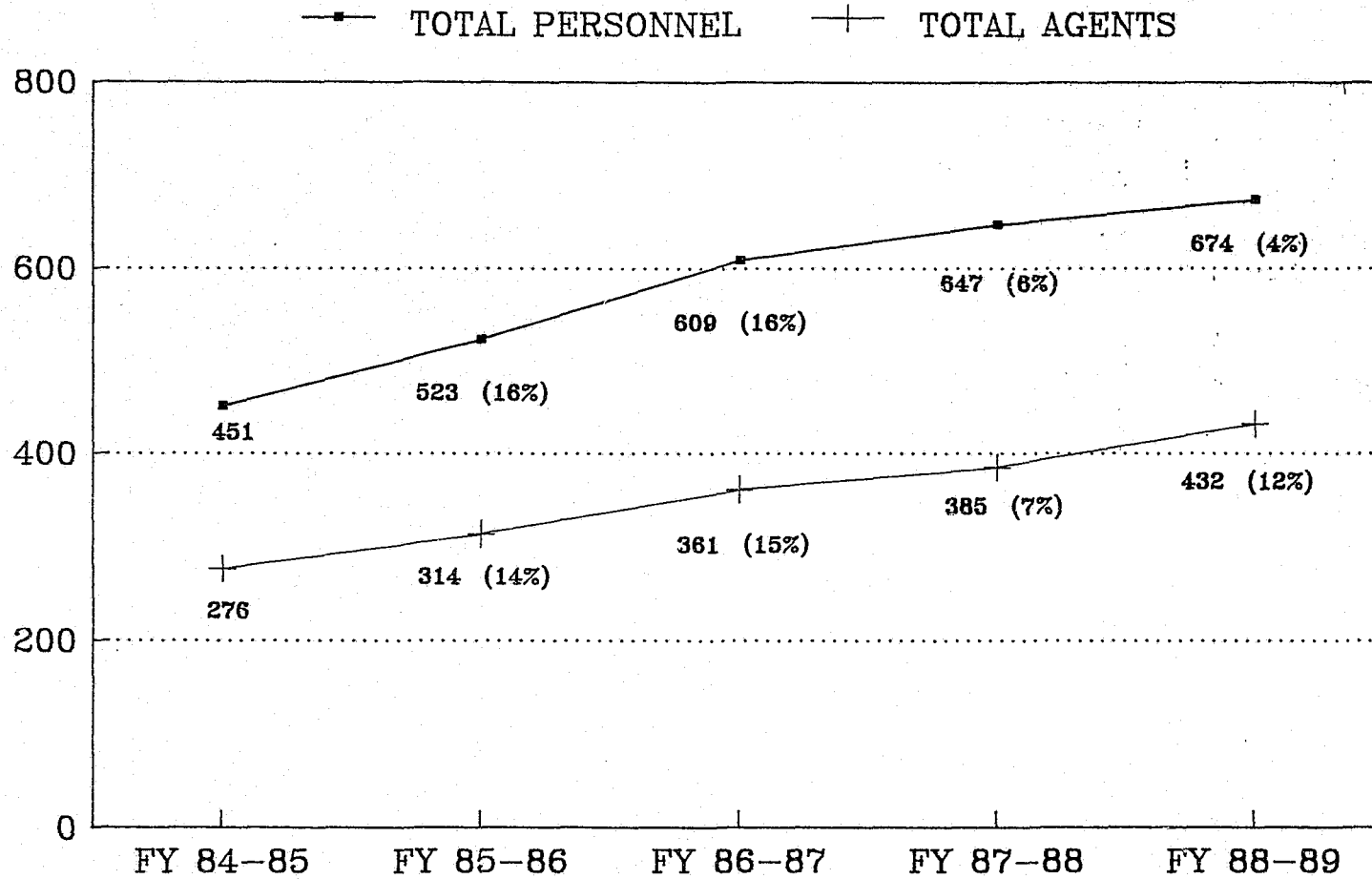
Figure 9
URINALYSIS RESULTS
FY 88-89



Total Specimens Tested: 4,586

Figure 10
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONNEL AND AGENTS
 FY 84-85 through FY 88-89

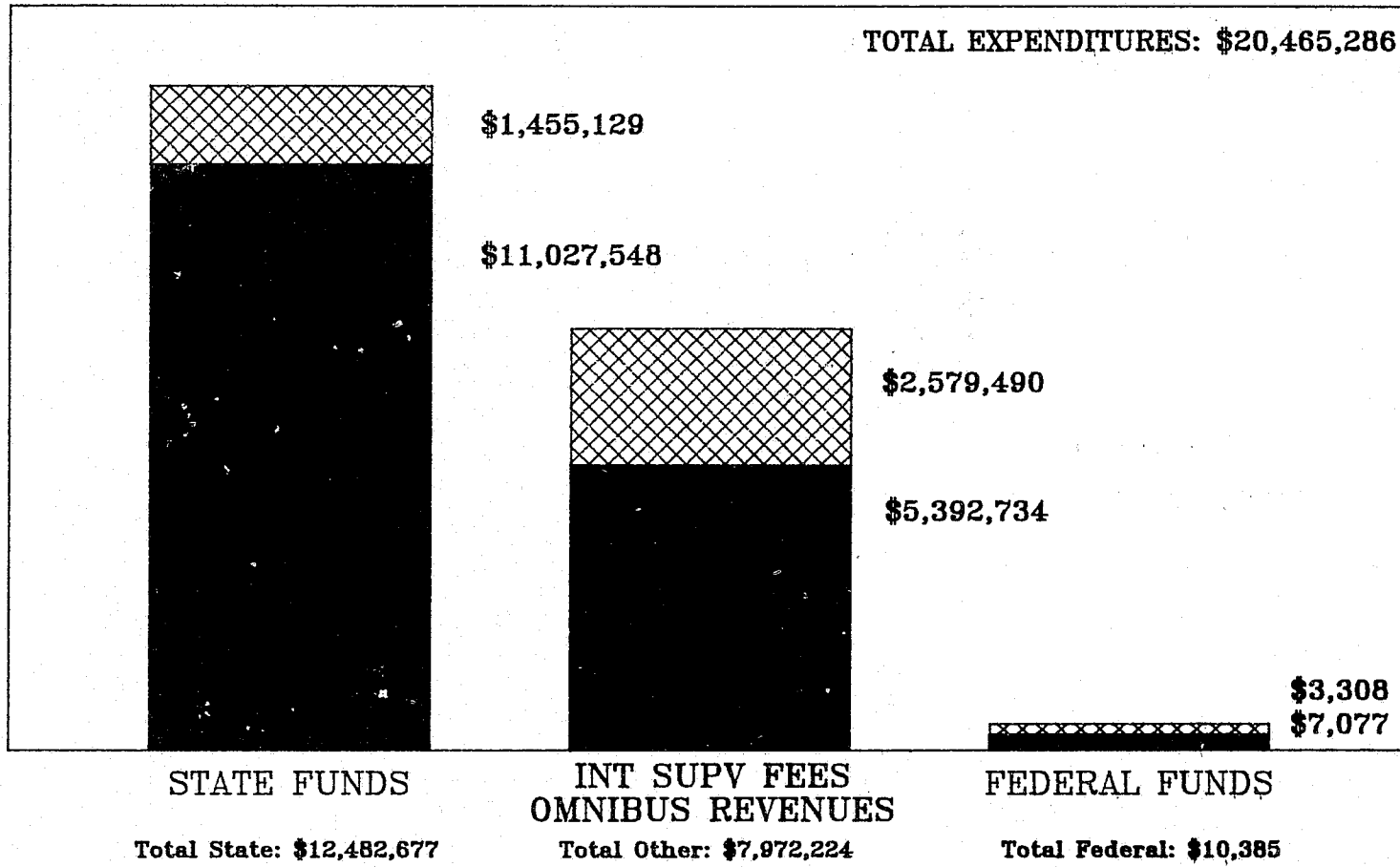
(44)



NOTE: Percent figures in parentheses represent increases from one fiscal year to the next

Figure 11
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY
 FY 88-89

PERSONAL SERVICE
 OPERATING EXPENSES



(45)

Figure 12
FEES & ASSESSMENTS SUMMARY
FY 88-89

**SUPERVISED FURLOUGH/
INTENSIVE FEES**

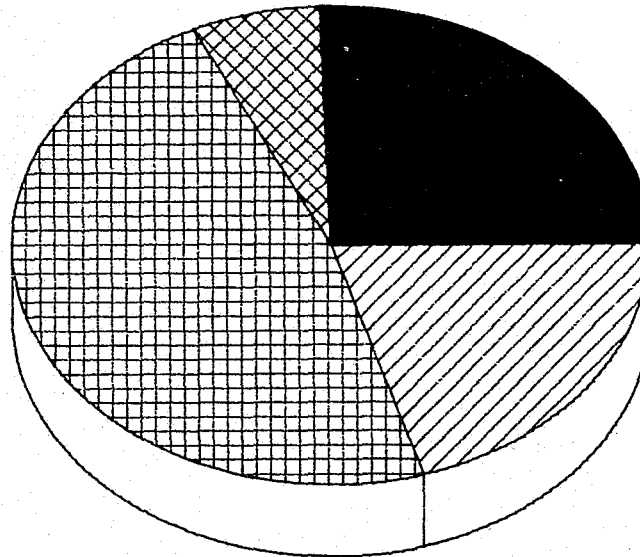
\$876,987

SUPERVISION FEES

\$3,435,558

**COST OF COURT FEES
(OMNIBUS)**

\$6,407,285



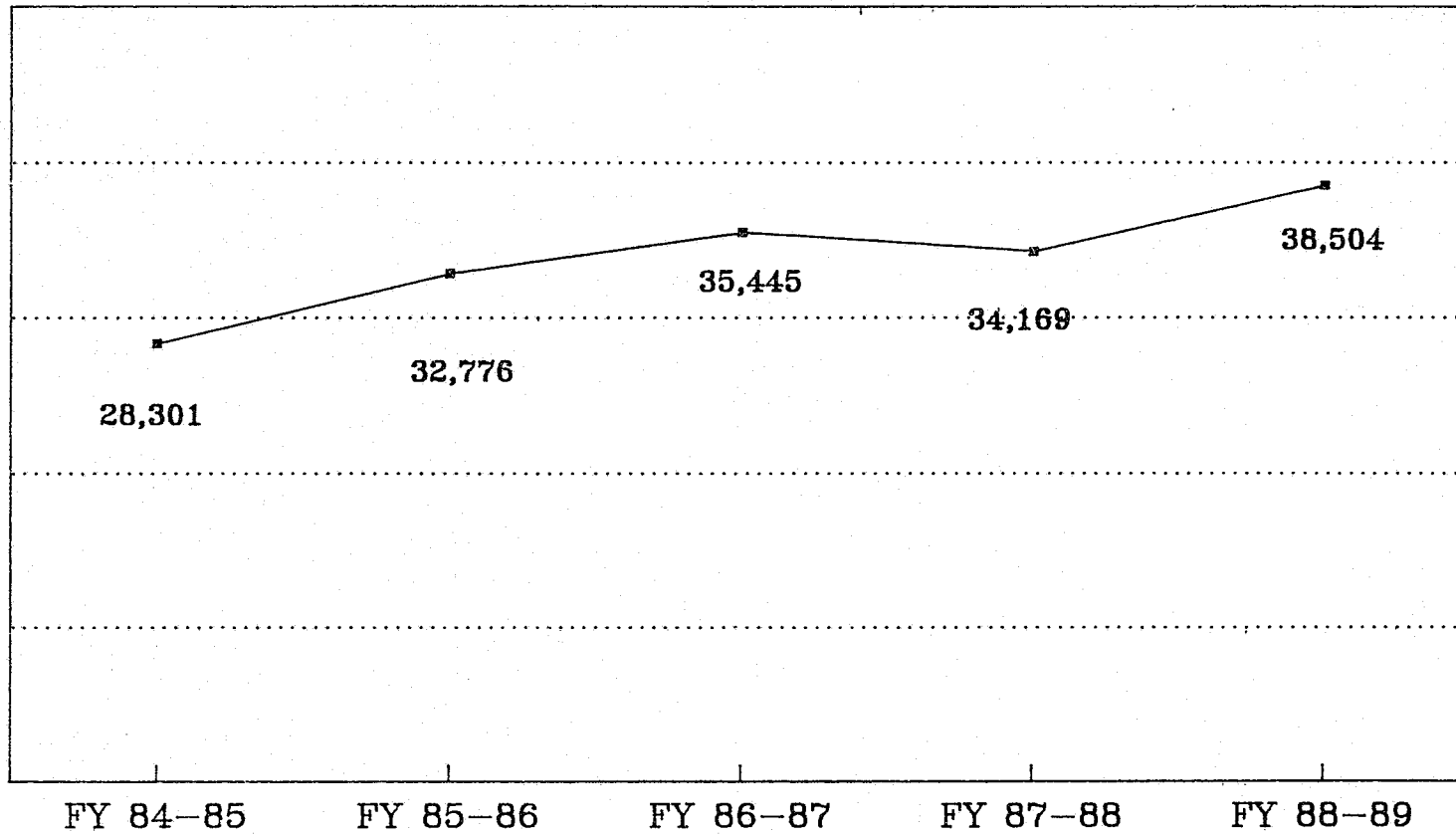
**COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
ASSESSMENT**

\$2,744,591

Total Fees and Assessments: \$13,464,421

(46)

Figure 13
INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED
FY 84-85 through FY 88-89



(47)

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following glossary is provided to assist the reader in understanding key terms relative to the duties and functions of the Department described in this Report.

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

Case Summary and Recommendation: A confidential 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.

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

Client Management Classification: A structured process in which appropriate offender supervision strategies are determined (also known as "Case Management Classification").

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

CMC: Abbreviation for Client Management Classification.

Curfew: A condition of intensive supervision under which an offender is confined to his/her residence for a specified period daily.

DPPPS: Abbreviation for the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services.

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.

Electronic Monitoring: A special condition of supervision, under which an electronic device, fastened to the body of an offender, is utilized to provide enhanced surveillance as a means of verifying that the offender is at his/her residence.

Emergency Powers Act (EPA I): An early release process, established by the Prison Overcrowding Powers Act in June 1983 to relieve prison overcrowding, which advances the max-out release date of certain nonviolent offenders and places 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 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.

Employee Performance Management System: The state structured system whereby the job performance of staff is evaluated according to duties, functions and performance criteria.

EPA: Abbreviation for Emergency Powers Act.

EPMS: Abbreviation for Employee Performance Management System.

Expiration: The end date of Department supervision.

Extended Work Release: A program for exceptional South Carolina Department of Corrections 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.

House Arrest: A condition of intensive supervision under which an offender is confined to his/her residence for 24-hours daily, unless exceptions, such as work or illness, are expressly granted by the supervising Probation/Parole Agent.

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 curfew and house arrest.

Max-Out Release Date: The date, calculated by the South Carolina Department of Corrections, when an inmate will have served the entirety of the Court's sentence of incarceration, with legislative mandated credit given for good behavior and work performed while incarcerated.

MIS: Abbreviation for Client Management Information System.

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 II 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.

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 pursuant to filing an application for pardon.

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

PPCT: Abbreviation for Pressure Point Control Tactics.

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: Specific unarmed self-defense techniques.

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

PSE: Abbreviation for Public Service Employment.

Public Service Employment: A program under which nonviolent offenders are ordered by the Court to perform a specified number of hours of unpaid work for a nonprofit 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, operated jointly by the Department and the South Carolina Department of Corrections as a condition of probation, in which qualified nonviolent offenders are placed 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 for cause of the conditions of probation by the Court, or the conditions of parole or early release by the Board, which results in the incarceration of an offender.

SF II: Abbreviation for Supervised Furlough II.

Shock Probation: A probation program operated jointly by the Department and the South Carolina Department of Corrections for non-violent offenders 17- to 24-years old, whose sentence to a term of imprisonment of five years or more has been suspended. Qualified offenders are subject to 90 days of a "boot camp" atmosphere.

Supervised Furlough II: 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 on probation or parole using wide-spectrum screening 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; 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 Parole: The conditional administrative release of inmates 17- to 24-years old, sentenced under the state's Youthful Offender statutes, who have served an appropriate portion of the indeterminate sentence imposed by the Court (not to exceed six years), to community supervision.