

UofSC SVAD Interaction Design Presentations September 26, 2022

One Page Report, Executive Summary, and Full Report

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One Page Report

Before

- Does not exist
 - Use of One Page Report allows for important information to be received "at a glance"
 - Most similar document is within the executive summary
- Accessibility
 - Difficulty for users to navigate across the different reports
 - Provides brief overview of study without getting lost in large documents
- Inconsistent
 - Brand is not successfully established throughout reports



- · Court Administration within the Judicial Branch
- State Human Resources, a division of the Department of Administration
- Insurance Reserve Fund, a division of the State Fiscal Accountability Authority
- Law Enforcement Training Council
- General Assembly

Internal changes made during the study by...

- SCDC
- · Department of Health and Environmental
- · Department of Administration





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



- o Findings
- o Recommendations
- Internal changes made during the study



- o Oversight Impact
- Oversight Process
- o Agency Details
- o Other

FINDINGS:

The Committee makes ten findings. The Committee has recommendations to address some, but not all, of these findings.

- Services required and outcomes expected
- Progress is made, but more is necessary
- 3. Resources available



RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Committee has 75 recommendations (38 to SCDC; 2 to Court Administration; 1 to State Human Resources; 1 to Insurance Reserve Fund; 1 to Law Enforcement Training Council; and 32 to General

- 1. SCDC
- Court Administration
 within the judicial branch
- State Human Resources, Department of DA
- 4. Insurance Reserve Fund
- 5. Law Enforcement Training Council
- 6. General Assembly



Study of the Department of Corrections

Link to Executive Summary PDF Here and Full Report PDF He

After

- Header: cleary states where document is from and its intentions
- Organized Information: logical use of columns to increase scannability and retain audience engagement
 - Agency Information
 - What's Included in Executive and Full Reports
 - Summary of Findings and Recommendations
- Footer: restates agency and links to Executive Summary and Full Report
 - "Breadcrumbs" allow user to easily navigate to report and summary

Executive Summary

Problem 1

- There are issues holding the viewer's attention
 - In our discussion, you mentioned that the document needed to be easier to read so that people wouldn't lose interest while reading.
 - At a glance, this document looks wordy and visually very similar throughout. It is hard to read.

- 12. Utilize data from the random written and hands-on on employee tests about agency policies and procedures to implement a process to continually evaluate the effectiveness of training methods and update those methods.
- Ensure there is a written outline of the duties and standard operating procedures for each deputy director and regularly (i.e., at least every three years) review and update these outlines.
- Track information in staff incident reports electronically, aggregate data, and utilize aggregated data in evaluating inmate issues and SCDC employee responses.
- 15. Utilize additional information (i.e., inmate request response time, incident reports, and scores from annual testing on agency policies and procedures) as factors when conducting annual employee evaluations, making promotion decisions, and training employees.
- 16. Obtain an external survey of employee morale on a regular basis (i.e., every one to three years) and, within six months of obtaining the results, post a summary online with actions the agency has, or plans, to take based on the results.
- Increase and improve employees' ability to report concerns and provide feedback, anonymously or otherwise.
- Create a system to allow and encourage anonymous feedback from volunteers and inmate family members.
- 19. Prioritize inmate complaints by type in the automated request to staff management system.
- 20. Research the costs to enable inmates to submit medical requests electronically (e.g., through a kiosk or tablet) so the request and response are tracked and retained for review and analysis purposes. Report these costs to the Committee along with potential benefits and drawbacks of connecting requests with an inmate's electronic medical records.
- Investigate the cost and feasibility of providing three meals per day on the weekend and report back to the Committee within one year.
- 22. Increase the internal disciplinary penalties for inmates that use cell phones.
- Increase marketing efforts for supplies and services SCDC offers for sale to state agencies and local governments (e.g., uniforms, furniture, frames, etc.).
- Provide members of the General Assembly information about supplies and services SCDC offers for sale at least annually.
- 25. Provide the Committee proposed statutory language to authorize SCDC to refuse an inmate from a local facility until the local facility provides SCDC with information necessary to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of the inmate.

Solution

- Cut down the words per line so that the document can be read more fluidly
 - Went from around ~17 words per line (too many) to ~6 words per line, which allows for faster reading of each line of text
 - The redesign utilizes columns for better use of space & to cut down the words per line, improving readability

Findings

The Committee makes ten findings. The Committee has <u>recommendations</u> to address some, but not all, of these findings. However, the Committee makes the findings to note information that a member of the public, or General Assembly, may seek to know or on which they may desire to act.

Services required and outcomes expected

- While the population of SCDC is diverse, the highest percentage of individuals housed in SCDC's facilities are convicted of homicide.
- Incarceration at SCDC is expected to punish, contain, and rehabilitate inmates.

Resources available

- SCDC relies on the state general fund for more than 80% of its funding to operate (e.g., facilities maintenance, employee salaries, etc.).
- 4. Conditions at agency facilities, which operate continuously, include varying states of disrepair and age (e.g., part of the building complex at Wateree River Correctional Institution is more than a century old and is still used for housing and programming).
- 5. SCDC continues to have high vacancies in key operation areas (e.g., security, medical, etc.), despite external assessments indicating SCDC's efforts to recruit and retain employees are expansive.

Progress made, but more is necessary

- 6. In recent years, efforts have been made by the General Assembly (e.g., decreasing the number of inmates through sentencing reform; increasing pay for correctional officers; and funding additional re-entry staff) and agency (e.g., improving employee retention efforts, inmate GED passage rates, business model for prison industries; capability of responding to inmate complaints & concerns; updating inmate classification system, inmate job placement efforts: launching telehealth collaborations; and utilizing technology to assist in educating inmates, facilitating communication, and increasing safety) to improve SCDC operations, but additional resources are necessary to continue and/or expand upon these improvements.
- 7. Investment in technology (e.g., automated medicine dispensing: electronic cell door lock/unlock within facilities; and automated entry of sentencing sheet/inmate release information) may exponentially leverage the limited personnel available and accuracy of information necessary for operations.
- Collaboration, among the various state agencies and their stakeholders (e.g., utilizing common information and entering into intra-agency agreements), is

imperative to increase efficiencies in state government operations.

9. In addition to the recommendations made in this report, there are other changes for future consideration by the General Assembly (e.g., require SCDC and Parole Board utilize a common risk assessment tool; assist inmates in obtaining employment as commercial drivers; utilize sentencing ranges to incentivize good behavior and reform once inmates are incarcerated; provide tax credits to businesses that employ former offenders from SCDC; and review threshold approval amounts for permanent improvement projects) and SCDC (e.g., new case management system; ombudsman; acclimation to current technology as part of required reentry programming for inmates; utilization of a central portal for sale of products from state agencies; combining statistics received electronically from local detention facilities [e.g., average daily inmate population, number of employees, number of vacant positions], with statistics about its facilities, into a searchable electronic format and publish and annually update the information online).

10. The Legislative Audit Council (LAC), as requested by the Committee, audited the Department of Corrections and presented its published report, which included 105 recommendations on various topics, to the Committee.

Problem 2

- This document needs to be equally accessible in print format as it is digitally
 - You mentioned that a lot of people viewing this document are moving towards digital formats (tablets); but there is also a need for it to be printed
 - The current Executive Report has no digital accessibility, and does not translate well to a digital format

Solution

- Adding hyperlinks (called "bookmarks" in word)
 - This allows for viewers of the document to move around the document quickly, and change what section they are in rapidly

Recommendation to Law Enforcement Training Council

Interagency Collaboration

Recommendations to:

SDSC

Court Administration

State Human Resources

Insurance Reserve Fund

Law Enforcement Training

General Assembly

Problem 3

Visual Hierarchy

Study of the Department of Corrections: Executive Summary

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Progress made, but more is needed

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Solution

Establish areas of importance

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- 30. The Legislative Audit Council (LAC), as requested by the Committies, audited the Department of Corrections and presented its published report, which included 305 recommendations on various topics, to the Council Cou

Problem 4

- Clarity of information regarding document structure
 - In the english speaking world, we scan documents from the top left to the bottom right. The first thing you see in your original Executive Report is information about the full report — something which could confuse the viewer.



The full report of the House Legislative Oversight Committee's (Committee) study, issued on October 12, 2020, is available on the Committee webpage.

Full Report includes

- Findings
- Recommendations
- Study Related Internal Changes

Oversight Process

- Agency Repor
- Public Input
- Meetings

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- Selicy Detail
- Legal Obligation
- Governing Body
- Organizational Un
- Partners
- Revenue Source
- Carryforward
- Personnel Necessary for Full Operations of

Other

 Index of Additional Information Available on Committee's Website

Findings about...

- · Services required and outcomes expected
- Resources available
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Recommendations for...

- SCDC
- · Court Administration within the Judicial Branch
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- SCDC
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1

Solution

- Rearrange information on the cover page to increase clarity of information
 - Simply moving the information from the left to the right makes it much more clear to the uninformed viewer that this document contains findings and recommendations, as opposed to all of the information present in the full report.
 - Making the font size of information in this document bigger than the information about the full report helps with this issue as well.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Findings about:

Services required and outcomes expected

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Recommendations to:

SDSC

Court Administration

State Human Resources

Insurance Reserve Fund

Law Enforcement Training Council

General Assembly

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE

The Honorable Edward R. Tallon Sr. (chair)

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Revenue Sources

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- Age of Facilities Personnel Necessary for

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Other

Index of Additional Info. Available on Committee's

Public Input

Responses to an online public survey

Online comments received

Constituents testified

Study on the Department of Corrections

Miscellaneous Fixes

- The switch to the column layout & font sizes changed the length of the document from 10 pages to 7. These changes will save you 30% on both paper and printing costs.
- You mentioned how the committee members liked to see their names front and center, so they have been added to the front page of the document as opposed to the second.
- A better system of font sizes for different levels of information helps the viewer quickly get a sense for what they are reading.



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Study on the Department of Corrections

Study of the Department of Corrections: Executive Summary Study Process Oversight Purpose and Methods PURPOSE To determine if agency laws and programs: are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the General Assembly; and should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated. METHODS The Committee and Subcommittee evaluate: the application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of the agency's laws and the organization and operation of the agency; and Public Input any conditions or circumstances that may 712 Responses to an online public survey indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation 95+ Online comments received pertaining to the agency. S.C. Code Ann. § 2-2-20(8) and (C) 38 Constituents testify Ad Hoc Committee Membership DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE The Honorable Edward R. Tallon Sr. (chair) The Honorable Micajah P. Caskey IV The Honorable Gary E. Clary The Honorable Chandra E. Dillard The Honorable Jeffrey E. Johnson The Honorable Joseph H. Jefferson Jr. The Honorable Robert Q. Williams Study Milestones MEETINGS AGENCY REPORTS Full Committee 5/3/18 1/78/19 March 2015 | Seven-Year Plan Report 10/5/20 September 2018 FY 2017-18 Accountability Report Subcommittee 2/21/19 3/21/19 and Program Evaluation Report* 5/14/19 5/29/19 6/4/19 6/18/19 September 2019 FY 2018-19 Accountability Report 7/24/19 8/12/19 8/26/19 8/27/19 9/16/19 10/1/19 10/2/19 10/23/19 *Updated Program Evaluation Report provided 11/25/19 12/11/19 12/16/19 1/7/20 on January 25, 2019 and March 3, 2020 6/22/20

Oversight Purpose and Methods

Purpose

To determine if agency laws and programs are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the General Assembly; and should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated.

Methods

The Committee and Subcommittee evaluate the application, administration, esecution, and effectiveness of the agency's laws and programs; the organization and operation of the agency; and any conditions or circumstances that may indicate the necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation pertaining to the agency.

S.C. Code Ann. § 2-2-20(B) and (C)

Study Process

- Full Committee schedules agency for study and gathers initial information
 Ad hoc committee investigates through
- meetings and information requests 3. Ad hoc committee publishes report
- Full Committee considers ad hoc committee report and may conduct further investigation
- 5. Full Committee publishes report

Agency Reports

March 2015	Seven-Year Plan Report
September 2018	FY 2017-18 Accountability Report and Program Evaluation Report*
September 2019	FY 2018-19 Accountability Report

*Updated Program Evaluation Report provided on January 25, 2019 and March 3, 2020

Study Milestones

Full Committee Meetings

3/3/10	1/20/13	10/3/20	

Sub-Committee Meetings

2/21/19	3/21/19	5/14/19	5/29/19	6/4/19	6/18/19	7/24/19	8/12/19	8/26/19	8/27/19	
9/16/19	10/1/19	10/2/10	10/33/19	11/25/10	12/11/19	12/16/19	1/7/20	6/22/20		

Study on the Department of Corrections

2

Study of the Department of Corrections: Executive Summery

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The Committee makes ten findings. The Committee has <u>recommendations</u> to address some, but not all, of these findings. However, the Committee makes the findings to note information that a member of the public, or General Assembly, may seek to know or on which they may desire to act.

Services required and outcomes expected

- While the population of SCDC is diverse, the highest percentage of individuals housed in SCDC's facilities are convicted of homicide.
- Incarceration at SCDC is expected to punish, contain, and rehabilitate inmates.

Resources available

- SCDC relies on the state general fund for more than 80% of its funding to operate (e.g., facilities maintenance, employee salaries, etc.).
- Conditions at agency facilities, which operate continuously, include varying states of disrepair and age (e.g., part of the building complex at Wateree River Correctional Institution is more than a century old and is still used for housing and programming).
- 5. SCDC continues to have high vacancies in key operation areas (e.g., security, medical, etc.), despite external assessments in dicating SCDC's efforts to recruit and retain employees are expansive.

Progress made, but more is necessary

- 6. In recent years, efforts have been made by the General Assembly (e.g., decreasing the number of inmates through sentencing reform; increasing pay for correctional officers; and funding additional re-entry staff) and agency (e.g., improving employee retention efforts. inmate GED passage rates, business model for prison industries; capability of responding to inmate complaints & concerns; updating inerate classification system, inmate job placement efforts; launching telehealth collaborations; and utilizing technology to assist in educating inmates, facilitating communication, and increasing safety) to improve SCDC operations, but additional resources are necessary to continue and/or expand upon these improvements.
- 7. Investment in technology (e.g., automated medicine dispensing: electronic cell door lock/unlock within facilities; and automated entry of sentencing sheed/firmate release information) may exponentially leverage the limited personnel available and accuracy of information necessary for one attions.
- Collaboration, among the various state agencies and their stakeholders (e.g., utilizing common information and entering into intra-agency agreements), is:

imperative to increase efficiencies in state government operations.

- 9. In addition to the recommendations made in this report, there are other changes for future consideration by the General Assembly (e.g., require SCDC and Parole Board utilize a common risk assessment tool; assist inmates in obtaining employment as commercial drivers; utilize sentencing ranges to incentivize good behavior and reform once inmates are incarcerated; provide tax cradits to businesses that employ former offenders from SCDC; and review threshold approval amounts for permanent improvement projects) and SCDC (e.g., new case management system; ombudsman; acclimation to current technology as part of required reentry programming for inmates; utilization of a central portal for sale of products from state agencies; combining statistics received electronically from local detention facilities [e.g., average daily inmate population, number of employees, number of vacant positions], with statistics about its facilities, into a searchable electronic format and publish and annually update the information online).
- 10. The Legislative Audit Council (LAC), as requested by the Committee, audited the Department of Corrections and presented its published report, which included 105 recommendations on various topics, to the Committee.

Study of the Department of Corrections: Executive Summery

Recommendations

The Committee has 75 recommendations (38 to 5CDC; 2 to Court Administration; 1 to State Human Resources; 1 to Insurance Reserve Fund: 1 to Law Enforcement Training Council; and 32 to General Assembly) that continue, curtail, and/or eliminate agency programs, and include areas for potential improvement. The Committee recognizes these recommendations will not satisfy everyone nor address every issue or potential area of improvement at the agency.

Recommendations to SCDC

- Resume American Correctional Association accreditation or the management review program and complete internal reviews according to the schedule outlined in the agency policy.
- Conduct regular audits of medical services provided by SCDC employees to inmates to determine: (a) quality of medical or mental health clinical assessments, and (b) adherence to general clinical and medical guidelines.
- Obtain an external study to determine the following: (a) impact of the new immate classification system
 on staffing: and (b) how other options for improving staff to immate ratios may impact staffing needs
 on a regular basis (e.g., every three or five years).
- Provide a timeline for completion of SCDC's program audit and creation of its "SCDC Program Book" (i.e., list of programs offered to offenders).
- Determine a method by which the agency will evaluate success for each inmate program; utilize the
 method to regularly evaluate each program and objectively decide those to continue/discontinue; and
 post online the method for, and results of, each evaluation.
- Review and update performance measures for the Accountability Report utilizing resources available from the Department of Administration's Executive Budget Office.
- Report performance data on progress toward the desired outcomes of SCDC's new inmate classification system in its annual accountability report.
- Update SCDC's GED/high school diploma participation performance measure to track the number of immates earning these credentials as a percentage of the number who were admitted to SCDC without one.
- Continue efforts to obtain a procurement exemption for advertising open employee positions through different avenues (e.g., social media).
- Require certain training (e.g., incident reporting, etc.) before allowing SCDC employees to interact with inmates.
- Update policy to require random written and hands-on on testing of employee knowledge about agency policies and procedures.

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Effectiveness

- Continue efforts to obtain a procurement exemption for advertising open employee positions through different avenues (e.g., social media).
- Require certain training (e.g., incident reporting, etc.) before allowing SCDC employees to interact with immates.
- Update policy to require random written and hands-on on testing of employee knowledge about agency policies and procedures.
- 12. Utilize data from the random written and hands-on on employee tests about agency policies and procedures to implement a process to

- continually evaluate the effectiveness of training methods and update those methods.
- 13. Ensure there is a written outline of the duties and standard operating procedures for each deputy director and regularly (i.e., at least every three years) review and update these outlines.
- 14. Track information in staff incident reports electronically, aggregate data, and utilize aggregated data in evaluating inmate issues and SCDC employee responses.
- 15. Utilize additional information (Le, immate request response time, incident reports, and scores from annual testing on agency policies and procedures) as factors when conducting annual employee evaluations, making promotion decisions, and training employees.
- 16. Obtain an external survey of employee morale on a regular basis (i.e., every one to three years) and, within six months of obtaining the results, post a summary celine with actions the agency has, or plans, to take based on the results.
- Increase and improve employees' ability to report concerns and provide feedback, anonymously or otherwise.
- Create a system to allow and encourage anonymous feedback from volunteers and inmate family

Study on the Department of Corrections

These Changes Allow for:

- Ease of information gathering
- Better accessibility in a growing web-dominated world
- Clearer disclosure of intent behind the executive report
- Better use of space on paper
- More distinct "levels" of information reflective of its importance

Full Report

Front Matter

Title page Before

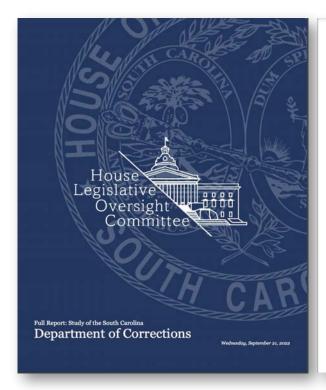


Study of the South Carolina Department of Corrections

October 12, 2020

	FULL COMMITTEE OPTIONS STANDARD PRACTICE 12.4	FULL COMMITTEE ACTION(S)	DATE(S) OF FULL COMMITTEE ACTION(S)
(1)	Refer the study and investigation back to the Ad hoc committee or an ad hoc committee for further	Ad hoc Committee report available for consideration	September 14, 2020
(2)	evaluation; Approve the Ad hoc	Ad hoc Committee study presentation and discussion	October 5, 2020
(2)	committee's study; or	presentation and discussion	The second second second
(3)	Further evaluate the agency as a full Committee, utilizing any of the available tools of legislative oversight.	Approval of the Ad hoc Committee's study	October 5, 2020, with opportunity for members to provide comments open until October 12, 2020

Title page after





Digital and print files

Contact Page Before



Legislative Oversight Committee



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Department of Corrections

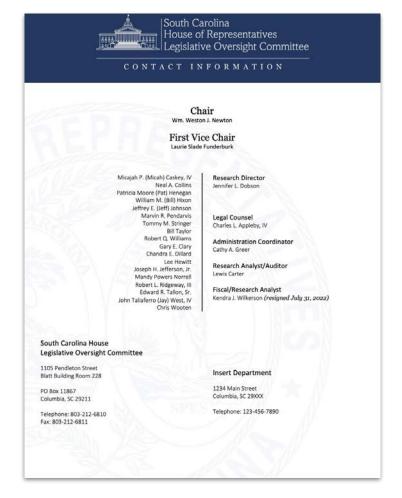
4444 Broad River Road Columbia, SC 29210

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Study of the Department of Corrections

2





Contact Page Template

Table of Contents





Done well:

- The Table of Contents is clickable
- know how to format a word document with headings

Could Improve:

- Scannability is near impossible
 - o 10 pages long
 - Redundant information
- Selectiveness of text within a TOC
 - Done by choosing what is a header within the document

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Reader is looking for:

The Title of a Recommendation

Keep:

- Main header
 - Gives context when done well
- Subject
- Numbers for organization
- Recommendation name

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- Get in the way of scanning for recommendations
- Coordinate with recommendations
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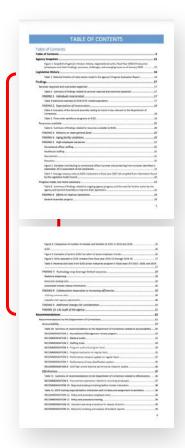
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Sample Table of Contents filled

Table of Contents after:





With recommendations:

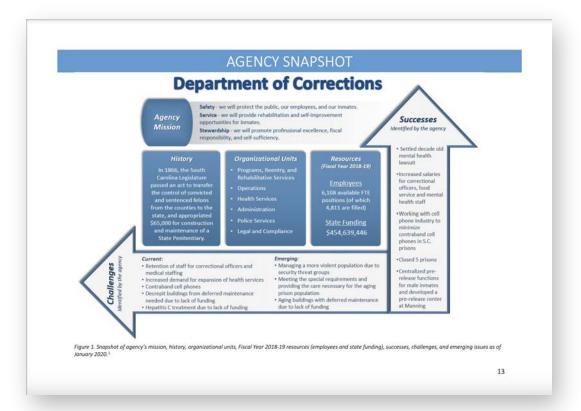
- Findings take up75% less space
- Alternating drop shadow for quick scanning

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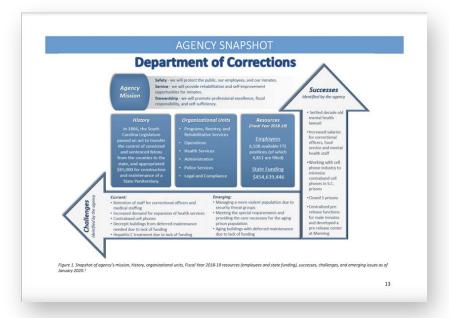
Change:

- No flexibility for changing info
- Landscape layout
- Hard to read text

Keep:

 Grouped information for context

Agency Snapshot after:





AGENCY SNAPSHOT

CHALLENGES:

Curren

- Retention of staff for correctional officers and medical staffing
- Increased demand for expansion of health services
- o Contraband cell phones
- Decrepit buildings from deferred maintenance needed due to lack of funding
- Hepatitis C treatment due to lack of funding

Emerging:

- Managing a more violent population due to security threat groups
- Meeting the requirements and care needed for the aging prison population
- Aging buildings with deferred maintenance

SUCCESSES:

- Settled decade old mental
 health lawsuit
- Increased salaries for correctional officers, food service and mental health staff
- Working with cell phone industry to minimize contraband cell phones in SC prisons
- o Closed 5 prisons
- Centralized pre-release functions for male inmates and developed a pre-release center at Manning

MISSION:





HISTORY:

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

ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS:

- o Program, Reentry, and Rehabilitative Services
- o Operations o Health Services
- o Administration
- Police Services
 Legal and Compliance

RESOURCES:

Fiscal year 2018-29

6454, 639, 466 In State Fundin

Available FTE positions (of which 4,811 are filled)

Study of the Department of Corrections





Agency Snapshot Template

Full Report

Content

Content Problem

- Legibility
 - Long lists
 - Overbearing line lengths
 - No use of columns
 - Lack of visual hierarchy and variety

inmate skills report and occupation search engine assist with job placement internally and serve as employment referrals prior to release. 110

Also, SCDC trains inmates to serve as certified peer drug counselors for other inmates; as of the publication of this study, more than 100 inmates have been trained. ¹¹¹ Through this initiative, inmates receive the training, certification, and hands-on experience to obtain a job in counseling upon release. ¹¹²

Improving capability of responding to inmate complaints/concerns

SCDC is among the first correctional institutions in the country to have an automated request to staff management system (ARTSM). ¹¹³ On March 31, 2014, SCDC implemented ARTSM allowing inmates to electronically communicate with staff. ¹¹⁴ Prior to ARTSM, inmates handwrote requests and complaints, a process lacking sufficient accountability for resolution of requests and complaints. ¹¹⁵ ARTSM enables SCDC to: (1) send electronic responses to inmate requests directly from the appropriate staff member, and (2) track information including types of requests, response time, etc. ¹¹⁶ From implementation through May 21, 2019, inmates have submitted 2.2 million requests in the system, of which SCDC personnel have responded to 99.45%. ¹¹⁷

Launching telehealth collaborations

SCDC collaborates with the Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC) for provision of telehealth services to inmates. 118 Telehealth visits enable SCDC to provide care for inmates without having to transport them into the community, thus saving officer hours and promoting public safety. 119

Utilizing technology to assist in educating inmates, facilitating communication, and increasing safety

According to SCDC, the number of inmates on a waiting list for educational services is affected by multiple variables (e.g., teacher vacancies, other staffing issues, lack of funding for full-time positions, inmates in lock-up custody, work release job responsibilities during school hours, sentence length versus time needed to complete program; inmate in mandatory substance abuse treatment; and inmate disciplinary action). ¹²⁰ Tablet computing may enable the school district within SCDC, the Palmetto Unified School District, to reach and educate more students using a greater variety of methods. ¹²¹ Classes available via tablet include: GED prep, basic reading, basic writing, basic language, English as a second language, and life skills. ¹²² Additionally, tablet computing may help facilitate inmate communication with family. ¹²³ SCDC's director testifies other states utilizing tablets have seen increases in GED passage numbers and decreases in assaults on staff. ¹²⁴

Solution

- Use of columns
- Varying header sizes/styles
- More iconography

Contraband

- Arrests within SCDC of inmates, employees, and civilians - Contraband related (2016 - 2019)
- Contraband at SCDC: Attempts via U.S. mail or other parcel delivery
- Contraband data comparison between MIN system (SCDC database) and facility contraband records (FY 2013-14 – FY 2017-18) - LAC Audit, page 154, Table 5.1
- Contraband found, by type (2015 2019)
- Top five locations of contraband and/or drug arrests at SCDC (2015 - 2018) - LAC Audit, page 131, Table 4.4

Discipline and Prevention

- Inmate disciplinary offenses Number investigated (2016 - 2019)
- Inmate disciplinary offenses Number convicted by facility (FY 2016 - FY 2019)
- Employee corrective actions (FY 2013-14 FY 2017-18) - LAC Audit, page 128, Table 4.3
- Employee violations (FY 2013-14 FY 2017-18) LAC Audit, page 127, Table 4.2
- Number of investigations within SCDC of inmates, employees, and civilians by type (2016 - 2019)
- Arrests within SCDC of inmates, employees, and civilians - All offenses (2016 - 2019)
- Crimes committed inside SCDC: Number of referrals to solicitors' offices and prosecutions
- Status of closed police services investigations (2016 - 2019)
- Incident reporting flow chart
- Changes in inmate housing to separate inmates from one another or from an employee
- National Institute of Corrections limited review of SCDC security-related policies and resulting recommendations - LAC Audit, page 114, Table 4.1
- Uses of force in SCDC facilities (FY 2013-14 FY 2017-18) - LAC Audit, page 95, Table 3.5
 Chemical munitions use (December 2018 - May
- Chemical munitions use (December 2018 May 2019)
- Tracking inmates (DOJ report)
- Information security and privacy Number of incidents (2015 - 2018)
- Electronic cell door impact
- Number of institutional audits, agency-wide purchasing card reviews, etc. (2015 - 2018)

- Security audits, areas reviewed
- Timeline of internal institutional audits at SCDC facilities (2020)
- Timeline of Prison Rape Elimination Act audits of SCDC facilities (2018 - 2020)

Lawsuits

- Number of lawsuits filed against SCDC (2016 -2018)
- Lawsuits against state agencies (closed claims) (CY 2010 CY 2019)

 Number of workers' compensation claims filed.
- Number of workers' compensation claims filed at SCDC (FY 2007-08 - FY 2018-19)
- Workers' compensation premium at SCDC (FY 2007-08 - FY 2018-19)
- SCDC premiums for tort liability, medical professional liability, and prepaid legal defense coverage (FY 2008-09 - FY 2017-18) - LAC Audit, page 163, Chart 5.7
- SCDC prepaid legal defense claims and expenses reimbursed by the Insurance Reserve Fund (CY 2008 - CY 2018) - LAC Audit, page 170, Table 5.15
- Employee tort liability claims against SCDC, closed claims (CY 2000 - CY 2007) - LAC Audit, page 164, Table 5.8; and (CY 2008 - CY 2017), page 165, Table 5.9
 - Five state agencies with the highest employee tort liability costs (CY 2008 -CY 2017) - LAC Audit, page 166, Table 5.10
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 - Five state agencies with the highest non-employee tort liability costs (CY 2008 - CY 2017) - LAC Audit, page 167, Table 5.12
- Tort liability claims at SCDC, open claims (CY 2008 - CY 2018) - LAC Audit, page 171, Table 5 16
- Professional medical claims against SCDC, closed claims (CY 2008 - CY 2017) - LAC Audit, page 168, Table 5.13
 - Five state agencies with the highest professional medical liability costs (CY 2008 - CY 2017) - LAC Audit, page 169, Table 5.

Study of the South Carolina Dept. of Corrections

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- Contraband data comparison between MIN system (SCDC database) and facility contraband records (FY 2013-14 – FY 2017-18) - LAC Audit, page 154, Table 5.1
- Contraband found, by type (2015 2019)
- Top five locations of contraband and/or drug arrests at SCDC (2015 - 2018) - LAC Audit, page 131. Table 4.4

Discipline and Prevention

- Inmate disciplinary offenses Number investigated (2016 - 2019)
- Inmate disciplinary offenses Number convicted by facility (FY 2016 - FY 2019)
- Employee corrective actions (FY 2013-14 FY 2017-18) - LAC Audit, page 128, Table 4.3
- Employee violations (FY 2013-14 FY 2017-18) -LAC Audit, page 127, Table 4.2
- Number of investigations within SCDC of inmates, employees, and civilians by type (2016 - 2019)
- Arrests within SCDC of inmates, employees, and civilians - All offenses (2016 - 2019)
- Crimes committed inside SCDC: Number of referrals to solicitors' offices and prosecutions
- Status of closed police services investigations (2016 - 2019)
- · Incident reporting flow chart
- Changes in inmate housing to separate inmates from one another or from an employee
- National Institute of Corrections limited review of SCDC security-related policies and resulting recommendations - LAC Audit, page 114, Table
- Uses of force in SCDC facilities (FY 2013-14 FY 2017-18) - LAC Audit, page 95, Table 3.5
- Chemical munitions use (December 2018 May 2019)
- Tracking inmates (DOJ report)
- Information security and privacy Number of incidents (2015 - 2018)
- Electronic cell door impact
- Number of institutional audits, agency-wide purchasing card reviews, etc. (2015 - 2018)

- · Security audits, areas reviewed
- Timeline of internal institutional audits at SCDC facilities (2020)
- Timeline of Prison Rape Elimination Act audits of SCDC facilities (2018 - 2020)

Lawsuits

- Number of lawsuits filed against SCDC (2016 -2018)
 - Lawsuits against state agencies (closed claims) (CY 2010 - CY 2019)
- Number of workers' compensation claims filed at SCDC (FY 2007-08 - FY 2018-19)
- Workers' compensation premium at SCDC (FY 2007-08 - FY 2018-19)
- SCDC premiums for tort liability, medical professional liability, and prepaid legal defense coverage (FY 2008-09 - FY 2017-18) - LAC Audit, page 163, Chart 5.7
- SCDC prepaid legal defense claims and expenses reimbursed by the Insurance Reserve Fund (CY 2008 - CY 2018) - LAC Audit, page 170, Table 5.15
- Employee tort liability claims against SCDC, closed claims (CY 2000 - CY 2007) - LAC Audit, page 164, Table 5.8; and (CY 2008 - CY 2017), page 165, Table 5.9
 - Five state agencies with the highest employee tort liability costs (CY 2008 -CY 2017) - LAC Audit, page 166, Table 5.10
- Non-employee tort liability claims against SCDC, closed claims (CY 2008 - CY 2017) - LAC Audit, page 167, Table 5.11
 - Five state agencies with the highest non-employee tort liability costs (CY 2008 - CY 2017) - LAC Audit, page 167, Table 5.12
- Tort liability claims at SCDC, open claims (CY 2008 - CY 2018) - LAC Audit, page 171, Table
 5.16
- Professional medical claims against SCDC, closed claims (CY 2008 - CY 2017) - LAC Audit, page 168, Table 5.13
 - Five state agencies with the highest professional medical liability costs (CY 2008 - CY 2017) - LAC Audit, page 169, Table 5.

Contraband

- Arrests within SCDC of inmates, employees, and civilians Contraband related (2016 2019)
- Contraband at SCDC: Attempts via U.S. mail or other parcel delivery
- Contraband data comparison between MIN system (SCDC database) and facility contraband records (FY 2013-14 – FY 2017-18) - LAC Audit, page 154, Table 5.1
- Contraband found, by type (2015 2019)
- Top five locations of contraband and/or drug arrests at SCDC (2015 2018) LAC Audit, page 131, Table 4.4

Discipline and Prevention

- o Inmate disciplinary offenses Number investigated (2016 2019)
- o Inmate disciplinary offenses Number convicted by facility (FY 2016 FY 2019)
- o Employee corrective actions (FY 2013-14 FY 2017-18) LAC Audit, page 128, Table 4.3
- Employee violations (FY 2013-14 FY 2017-18) LAC Audit, page 127, Table 4.2
- Number of investigations within SCDC of inmates, employees, and civilians by type (2016 2019)
- Arrests within SCDC of inmates, employees, and civilians All offenses (2016 2019)
- o Crimes committed inside SCDC: Number of referrals to solicitors' offices and prosecutions
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 Incident reporting flow chart
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- SCDC prepaid legal defense claims and expenses reimbursed by the Insurance Reserve Fund (CY 2008 - CY 2018) - LAC Audit, page 170, Table 5.15

FINDINGS

Finding 1



Finding 2



Finding 3



Individuals Incarcerated

The Committee finds that while the population of SCDC is diverse, housed in SCDC's facilities are convicted of homicide the highest percentage of individuals (i.e., killing of one person by another). SCDC must take custody of all individuals convicted and sentenced to incarceration of 91 days or more, regardless of the availability of agency personnel or resources. Accordingly, the agency has custody of individuals with diverse convictions, sentence lengths, mental and physical health conditions, and education levels. A statistical overview of the 2018 SCDC inmate population in Table 3 illustrates this diversity.

Reliance on State General Fund

The Committee finds SCDC relies on the state general fund for more than 80% of its funding to operate (e.g., facilities maintenance, employee salaries, etc.)_48
The next largest source of funds is sale of goods through prison industries, which accounted for almost 4.5% of SCDC's funding in fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19. A breakdown of SCDC's revenue sources, including percentage each comprises of the total amount SCDC is appropriated and authorized to spend, as well as the carryforward amounts and utilization, for fiscal years 2016-17 through 2018-19 are in Appendix E.49 During the study, representatives of both crime victim and inmate advocate organizations assert additional funding is necessary to improve the condition of facilities at SCDC and reduce the high number of employee vacancies.50 These issues are addressed in separate findings. Finding four addresses facility conditions and finding five addresses high employee vacancies in key operational areas.

High Employee Vacancies

The Committee finds SCDC continues to have high vacancies in key operation areas (e.g., security, medical, etc.), despite external assessments indicating SCDC's efforts to recruit and retain employees are expansive. During the study, SCDC's director testifies staffing impacts every aspect of SCDC operations from inmate programming to visitation to efforts to prevent contraband.55 High vacancies are a barrier to SCDC becoming more proactive in preventing issues. However, during the study, multiple constituents testify that SCDC executive leadership makes efforts to address known concerns.56 Examples of SCDC services and personnel necessary are on the Committee's website.57

Structural issues allowing moisture into SCDC buildings is a potential health concern for agency personnel and inmates. For example, mold is appearing in some buildings that need leak repairs, ⁵⁴

FINDING 5. High employee vacancies

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Correctional officer staffing

A recent external assessment recommends SCDC have an additional 1,286 individuals in full time employment positions. ³⁸ Based on information from SCDC, implementation of this recommendation requires: (1) additional funding from the General Assembly; and (2) more retention and recruitment of agency personnel. ⁵⁹

Healthcare staffing

A 2015 analysis of healthcare staffing per inmate found SCDC's staffing ratio was 58% lower than the national median and 71% lower than New Mexico, the state with the highest number of healthcare staffers per inmate. 50 As of 2019, SCDC asserts 300 additional personnel is necessary to fully staff all medical services (e.g., medical, dental, and mental health). 51

Recruitment

Prior to October 2013, SCDC did not advertise to recruit personnel. ⁶² Since then, the agency recruits through various media: radio, television, billboards, and the internet. ⁶³ Also, the agency recruits correctional retirees seeking to relocate to South Carolina from other states. ⁶⁴ Additionally, the agency utilizes its connections with military recruiting stations and is developing a veteran apprenticeship program to advance recruitment efforts. ⁶⁵

An outside security staffing assessment from March 2018 notes SCDC's recruitment efforts are both expansive and creative. 66 It further notes South Carolina is not alone in facing challenges in recruiting correctional staff. 67

Retention

Following are some highlighted retention issues. Notably, retention issues are more fully addressed in the Limited Review of SCDC by the Legislative Audit Council (August 2019), which was requested by the Committee.

According to SCDC's director, for every correctional officer hired, another separates from the agency.
Additionally, the director testifies the average retention is one year or less, and the cause of separations range from voluntary separation to terminations.
To some variables contributing to correctional officer turnover, and protecting from this turnover, are included in Figure 2. With every correctional officer SCDC loses, an average of \$7,111.09 in taxpayer money spent on training that individual is also lost.

REVISION INCLUDED IN \$.156 (2017-2018)

A. For purposes of this section, a "telecommunication device" means a device, an apparatus associated with a device, or a component of a device that enables, or may be used to enable, communication with a person inside or outside of a place of incarceration. Such devices include, but are not limited to, portable two-way pagers, handheld radios, cellular telephones, personal digital assistants or PDAs, laptop computers, or any components of these devices. "Telecommunication device" also includes any new technology that is developed or used for similar oursones.

SECTION 24-3-975

- 8. Except as authorized by the appropriate official in charge of the correctional institution, it is unlawful to possess within or to introduce into or upon the grounds of any state correctional institution, county jail, manicipal jail, regional detention facility, prison camp, work camp, or overnight lockup facility any telecommunication device. This prohibition does not apply to devices contained within vehicles that are in designated parking areas or vehicles traveling on the grounds unless with the intent to furnish the telecommunication device to any invalve.
- C. A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, must be imprisoned for not more than three years and forfeits all earned work credits, education credits, and good conduct credits."

SECTION 24-4-10

SECTION 24-4-20

This chapter may be cited as the 'Contraband Cell Phone Act'.

As used in this chapter:

- "Contraband Cell Phone" means a cellular telephone or device possessed or used by an incarcerated or detained individual in violation of any applicable South Carolina law or policy governing a prison or local detention facility in the State of South Carolina.
- Supervising Law Enforcement Officer' means a supervisor of any law enforcement agency in the State of South Carolina, including, but not limited to, the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division, the Police Services Division of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, or any other recognized state or federal law enforcement agency.
- (I) "Prison" means any South Carolina Department of Corrections facility used for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of a felony, misderneanor, local ordinance, or violation of a court order.

SECTION 24-4-30Q

When a supervising law enforcement officer has reasonable suspicion to believe that one or more contraband cell phones exists in a prison or local detention facility, the supervising law enforcement officer may authorize and approve the use of any electronic device, or other means, to detect and confirm the presence of contraband cell phones and to detect any and all identifiers associated with the contraband cell phones. S.156, legislation that implements this recommendation, received a favorable report from House Judiciary Committee with an amendment and is pending on the House calendar.²⁵⁵ The language of S.156 is included in Table 26.

Table 26. S.156.

Add all statutes below

Section 24-3-975. (A) For purposes of this section, a 'telecommunication device' means a device, an apparatus associated with a device, or a component of a device that enables, or may be used to enable, communication with a person inside or outside of a place of incarceration. Such devices include, but are not limited to, portable two-way pagers, handheld radios, cellular telephones, personal digital assistants or PDAs, laptop computers, or any components of these devices. 'Telecommunication device' also includes any new technology that is developed or used for similar purposes.

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Revision included in S.156 (2017-18)

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CHAPTER 4 Contraband Cell Phones

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- (3) 'Prison' means any South Carolina Department of Corrections facility used for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, local ordinance, or violation of a court order.

APPENDIX

B. AGENCY REPORTS TO COMMITTEE

During the legislative oversight process, the Committee asks the agency to conduct self-analysis by requiring it to complete and submit annual Restructuring Reports, a Seven-Year Plan for cost savings and increased efficiencies, and a Program Evaluation Report. The Committee posts each report on the agency page of the Committee's website.

Restructuring Report

The Annual Restructuring Report fulfills the requirement in S.C. Code Section 1-30-10(g)(1) that annually each agency report to the General Assembly "detailed and comprehensive recommendations for the purposes of merging or eliminating duplicative or unnecessary divisions, programs, or personnel within each department to provide a more efficient administration of government services." The report, at a minimum, includes information in the following areas

 history, mission and vision, laws, strategic plan, human and financial resources, performance measures, and restructuring recommendations.

SCDC submits its first Annual Restructuring Report on January 12, 2016.523 The agency's 2018-19 Annual Accountability Report to the Governor and General Assembly, which it submits in September 13, 2019, serves as its most recent Annual Restructuring Report.524

Program Evaluation Report

When an agency is selected for study, the Committee may acquire evidence or information by any lawful means, including, but not limited to, "requiring the agency to prepare and submit to the investigating committee a program evaluation report by a date specified by the investigating committee." S.C. Code Section 2-2-60 outlines what an investigating committee's request for a program evaluation report must contain. Also, it provides a list of information an investigating committee may request. The Committee sends guidelines for the SCDC's Program Evaluation

Report (PER) on July 17, 2018. The agency submits its report on September 28, 2018, and updates it on January 25, 2019 and March 3, 2020.

The PER includes information in the following areas agency snapshot, agency legal directives, strategic plan and resources, performance, agency ideas/recommendations, and additional documents. The Program Evaluation Report serves as the base document for the Committee 's study of the agency.

APPENDIX B. AGENCY REPORTS TO COMMITTEE

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Seven-Year Plan for Cost Savings and Increased Efficiencies

S.C. Code Section 1-30-10 requires agencies to submit "a seven year plan that provides initiatives and/or planned actions that implement cost savings and increased efficiencies of services and responsibilities within the projected seven-year period.*521 The SCDC submits its plan on March 31, 2015. 522

Restructuring Report

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Public Survey

From July 17 – August 20, 2018, the Committee posts an about the SCDC online survey to solicit comments from the public and four other agencies. The Committee sends information about this survey to all House members to forward to their constituents. Additionally, in an effort to communicate this public input opportunity widely, the Committee issues a statewide media release. 527_The media release is shared with the South Carolina State Library, which disseminates it to local libraries across the state.

There are 1,485 responses to the survey, with 712 of these relating to the agency. The responses relating to the agency come from 43 of South Carolina's 46 counties. 528 These comments are not considered testimony, 529. As the survey press release notes, "input and observations from people who interact with these agencies are important because they may help direct the Committee to potential areas for improvement with these agencies."530 Survey results are posted on the Committee's website. The public is informed it may continue to submit written comments about agencies online after the public survey closes.531



Figure 10. Survey respondents' opinions of SCDC.

Study of the South Carolina Dept. of Corrections

6

Public Survey

From July 17 – August 20, 2018, the Committee posts an **online survey to solicit comments from the public about the SCDC** and four other agencies. The Committee sends information about this survey to all House members to forward to their constituents. Additionally, in an effort to communicate this public input opportunity widely, the Committee issues a statewide media release. ⁵²⁷ The media release is shared with the South Carolina State Library, which disseminates it to local libraries across the state.

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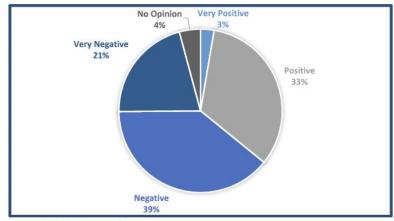
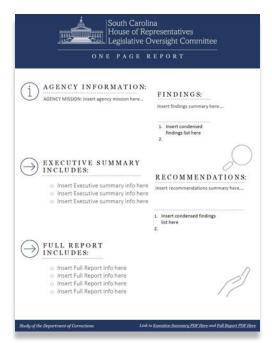


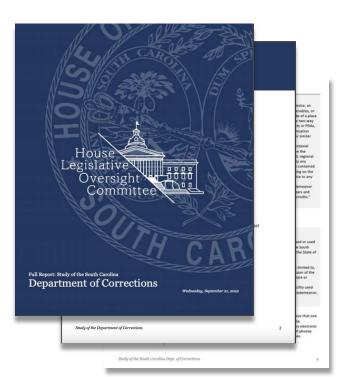
Figure 10. Survey respondents' opinions of SCDC.



One Page Report Template



Executive Summary Templates



Full Report Templates



Dashboard and Website Redesign

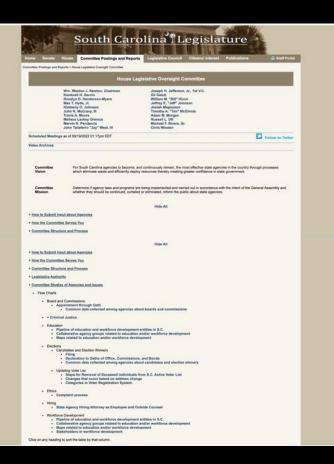
Jackson, Hannah, Katie Paige, Sydney

Problem Statement

The current South Carolina Legislative Oversight Committee website and dashboard are designed in a way that make it difficult for users to find and discern information. Both lack a clear visual hierarchy necessary for users to find the information they are looking for. Both web pages are in need of a redesign that will ensure better legibility and usability for all users.



Current Website



Bludy information (Click on agency name or issue to open webpage with information from the Committee's study) is	Current Status of Study -	Current Subcommittee (Click on name to see members of subcommittee) .	Executive Summary of Block Record	Complete Study Report or Video/Dashboard (Click link for repor
Accident Fund, State	Under Study	Hesithcare and Regulatory		2022 06 - Study Video/Dashboard
Adjutant General	Completed in 2018	Executive	*	2018.07 - Study Report
Administrative Law Court	Not yet studied	Law Enforcement and Oriminal Justice		
Aeronautics Commission, S.C.	Completed in 2019	Executive	2019 10 - Executive Summary	2019.10 - Study Report
Aging, Department on	Under Study	Executive		
Agriculture, Department of	Completed in 2017	Economic Development, Natural Resources, and Transportation		2017.11 - Study Report
Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of	Completed in 2020	Health and Regulatory	2020.03 - Executive Summary	2020.03 - Study Report
Archives and History, Department of	Completed in 2017	Education and Cultural Affairs		2017 06 - Study Report
Arts Commission, S.C.	Completed in 2022	Education and Cultural Affairs	2022.04 - Executive Summary	2021.12 - Study Video/Dashboard
Attorney General, Office of the	Under Study	Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice		
Blind, Commission for the	Completed in 2018	Health and Regulatory	¥	2016.10 - Study Report
Commerce, Department of	Under Study	Economic Development, Natural Resources, and Transportation		
Comptroller General's Office	Completed in 2015	Executive		2015.12 - Study Report
Conservation Bank, S.C.	Not yet studied	Economic Development, Natural Resources, and Transportation		
Consumer Affairs, Department of	Not yet studied	Health and Regulatory		
Corrections, Department of	Completed in 2020	Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice	2020.10 - Executive Summary	2020.10 - Study Video/Dashboard
Deaf and the Blind, School for the	Completed in 2016	Education and Cultural Affairs		2016.10 - Study Report
Disabilities and Special Needs, Department of	Completed in	Health and Regulatory	*	2018.11 -

Current Website Issues

- Lack of hierarchy.
 - All fonts same size
- Information overload.
- **Difficult** for user to navigate.
- Study Information table at bottom of website.
- No ability to **search** or filter.
 - Client indicated that they would like their users to be able to **search through** and find the study that they need.



Flow Charts

Board and Commissions
Appointment through Oath
Common data collected among agencies about boards and commissions

Criminal Justice

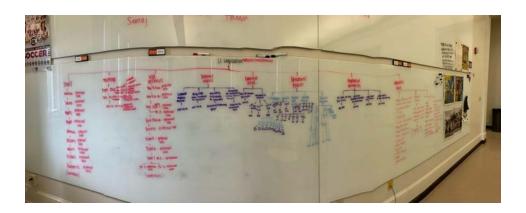
Education
Pipeline of education and workforce development entities in S.C.
Collaborative agency groups related to education and/or workforce development
Maps related to education and/or workforce development



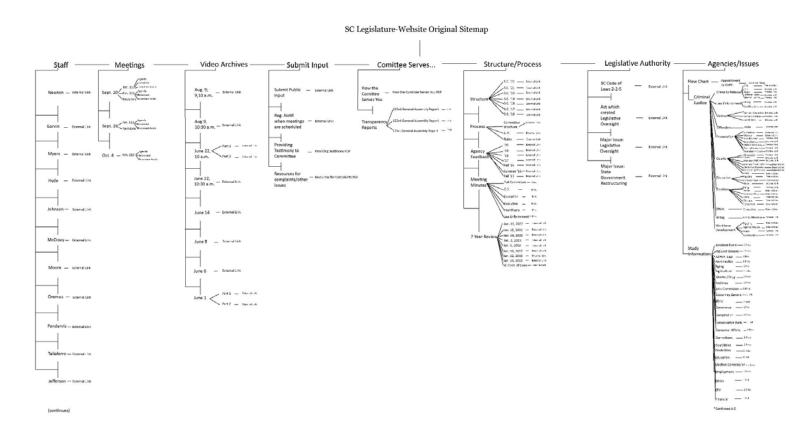
- + How to Submit Input about Agencies
 + How the Committee Serves You
- + Committee Structure and Process
- + Legislative Authority
- + Committee Studies of Agencies and Issues

Research and Process

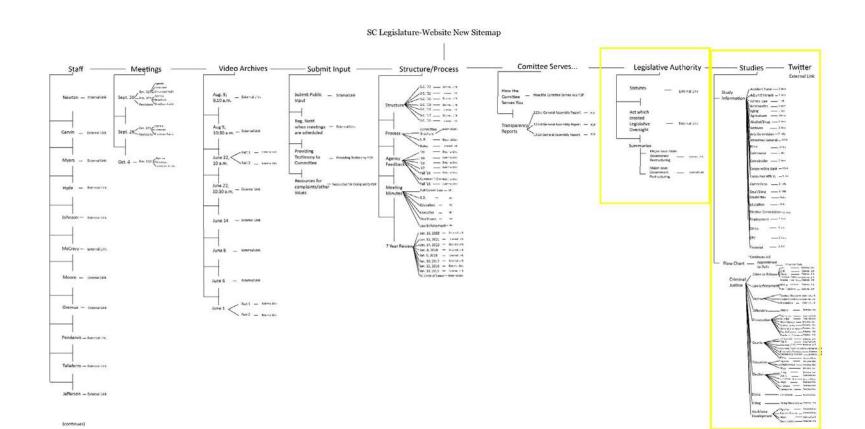
- Built a **sitemap** to see current problem areas and hierarchy of website
 - Sitemap: visual representation of all info on site and where it leads to
 - Wireframe: visual representation of the framework of a website
- Attended lecture at UX agency
- Sketched and revised new wireframes



Current Website Sitemap



New Website Sitemap



New Website Wireframe





South Carolina Legislature

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Senate

House

Committee Postings and Reports

Legislative Council

Citizens' Interest

Publication

Registration Staff Portal

House Legislative Oversight Committee

Scheduled Meetings as of 9/12/22

Video Archives

Wm. Weston J Newton. Chairman Kambrell H. Garvin Rosalyn D. Henderson-Myers Max T. Hyde, Jr. Kimberly O. Johnson John B. McCrayy. Ill Travis A. Moore Melissa Lackey Oremus Marvin R. Pendarvis John Taliaferor 'Jay West, IV Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr., 1stt V.C. Gil Gatch William M. "Bill" Hixon

Jeffrey E. "Jeff" Johnson Josish Magnuson Timothy A. "Tim" McGinnis Adam M. Morgan Russell L. Ott Michael E. Rivers. Sr.

Michael F. Riv Chris Wooten

How to Submit Input About Agencies

Committee Structure & Process How the Committee Serves You

Legislative Authority Committee Studies of Agencies & Issues

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Committee Vision

For South Carolina agencies to become, and continuously remain, the most effective state agencies in the country through processes which eliminate waste and efficiently deploy resources thereby creating greater confidence in state government.

Committee Mission

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

South Carolina Legislature

Committee Postings and Reports Publications Staff Portal House Legislative Council Citizens' Interest **House Legislative Oversight Committee** Scheduled Meetings as of 9/12/22 Wm. Weston J Newton, Chairman Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr., 1stt V.C. Video Archives Kambrell H. Garvin Gil Gatch Rosalyn D. Henderson-Myers William M. "Bill" Hixon Max T. Hyde, Jr. Jeffrey E. "Jeff" Johnson Kimberly O. Johnson Josiah Magnuson John R. McCravy, III Timothy A. "Tim" McGinnis Travis A. Moore Adam M. Morgan Melissa Lackey Oremus Russell L. Ott Marvin R. Pendarvis Michael F. Rivers, Sr. John Taliaferro "Jay West, IV **Chris Wooten** Legislative Authority **How to Submit** How the Committee Committee - Statutes Relating to Legislative Studies of **Input About** Structure & Committee Oversight: S.C. Code of Laws Section 2-2-5 et seq. Agencies Agencies & Issues **Serves You** Process -Act which created Legislative Oversight (No. 121 of 2014) Summaries of Act No. 121 of 2014 from the Legislative Update, published by the Office of Research for the House of Representatives: Search **Filter Search** - October 6, 2014 Major Issues: Legislative - October 6, 2014 Major Issues: State
Government Restructuring Committee Mission Committee Vision For South Carolina agencies to become, and Determine if agency laws and program continuously remain, the most effective state implemented and carried out in acc agencies in the country through processes which intent of the General Assembly and eliminate waste and efficiently deploy resources should be continued, curtailed or eliminated. Inform thereby creating greater confidence in state the public about state agencies.

South Carolina Legislature

Staff Portal House Committee Postings and Reports Legislative Council Citizens' Interest **Publications House Legislative Oversight Committee** Scheduled Meetings as of 9/12/22 Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr., 1stt V.C. Wm. Weston J Newton. Chairman Video Archives Kambrell H. Garvin Gil Gatch Rosalyn D. Henderson-Myers William M. "Bill" Hixon Max T. Hyde, Jr. Jeffrey E. "Jeff" Johnson Kimberly O. Johnson Josiah Magnuson John R. McCravy, III Timothy A. "Tim" McGinnis Travis A. Moore Adam M. Morgan Melissa Lackey Oremus Russell L. Ott Marvin R. Pendarvis Michael F. Rivers, Sr. John Taliaferro "Jay West, IV Chris Wooten **How to Submit** Committee How the Committee Legislative Input About Structure & Committee Studies of Authority Agencies Process Serves You Agencies & Issues Search Filter Search Study Information Current Status of Study Current Subcommittee Committee Mission es to become, and Determine if agency laws and programs are being Executive Summary of ost effective state implemented and carried out in accordance with the ugh processes which intent of the General Assembly and whether they Study Report should be continued, curtailed or eliminated. Inform ntly deploy resources oficience in state the public about state agencies. Complete Study Report or

Video/Dashboard





Ad HOC

Economic Development,

Natural Resources, and Transportation

of COVID-19 Vaccine Study		Committee
Conservation Bank, S.C.	Not yet studied	Economic Development, Natural Resources, and Transportation
Employment and Workforce, Department of	Not yet studied	Economic Development, Natural Resources, and Transportation
Forestry Commission	Not yet studied	Economic Development, Natural Resources, and Transportation
Sea Grant Consortium, S.C.	Not yet studied	Economic Development, Natural Resources, and Transportation

Not yet studied

Under Study

Issue Study: DHEC's Receipt and Distribution

Commerce, Department of

New Design Benefits

• Visual Hierarchy

- User knows what info is the most important.
- Indicated by different font sizes and colors, links indicated by underlines/text weight.

Organization

• Card style UI & Navigational tools

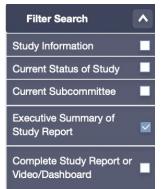
Search & Filter Bar

User can easily search for the study they need and filter out what they don't need.

Visually appealing for user

- Change in fonts, colors, cohesiveness
- Study Information table moved higher in the site









Current Dashboard

House Legislative Oversight Committee - Study Dashboard



Issues with Current Dashboard

Hierarchy

- Importance of content
- Font sizing

• Lack of Key Features

- Search bar
- View document length
- Dedicated video player

• Usability

- Opening site
- Viewing report





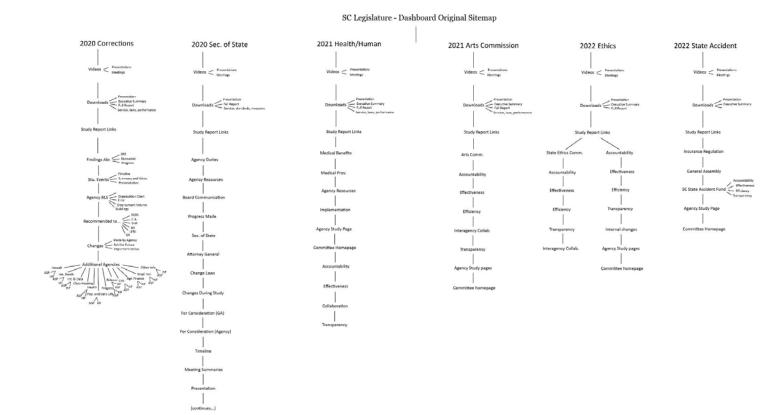
→ Previous Document
Print Document
Print Document
Print Document

Research and Process

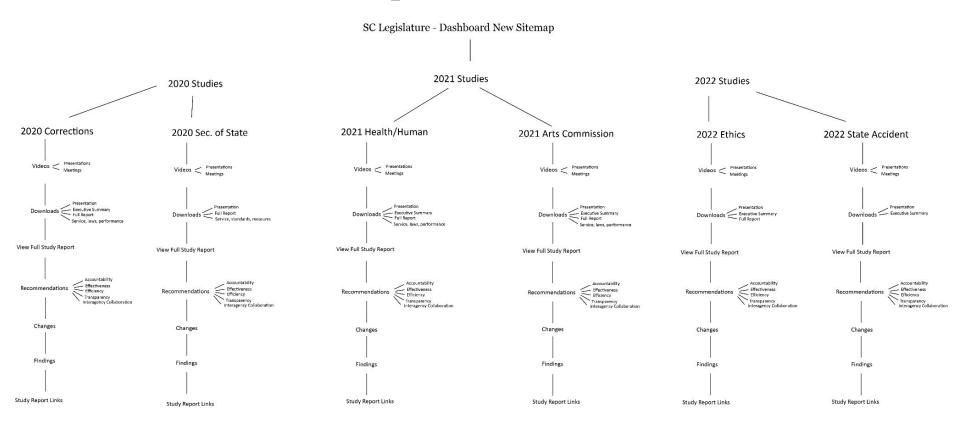
- Built a sitemap to see current problem areas and hierarchy of dashboard
- Attended lecture at UX agency
- Sketched and revised new wireframes



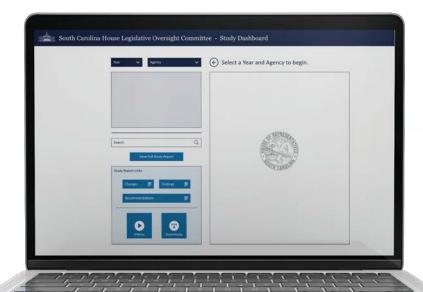
Current Dashboard Sitemap



New Dashboard Sitemap

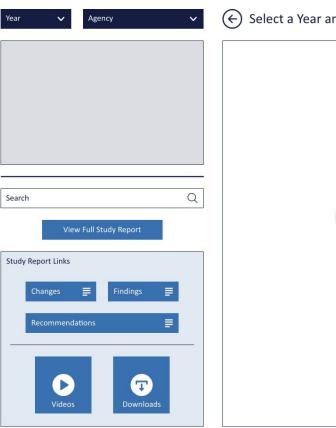


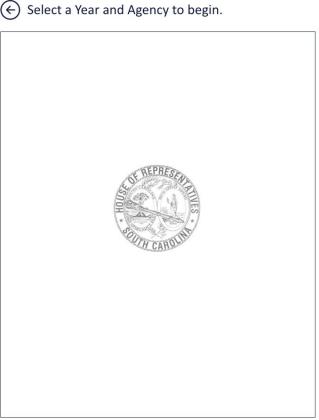
New Dashboard Wireframe



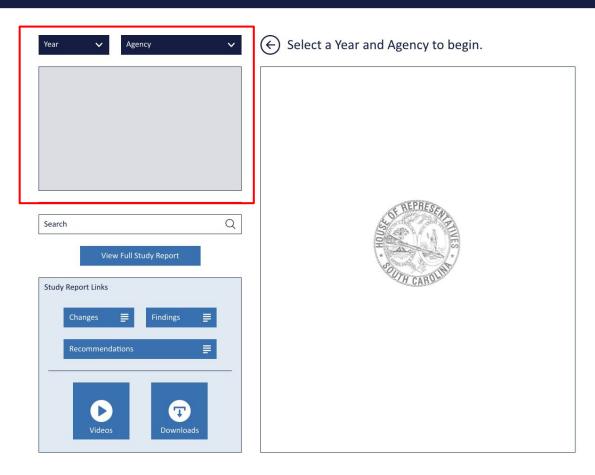




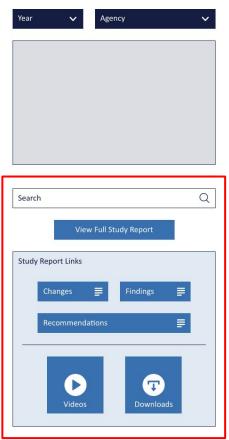


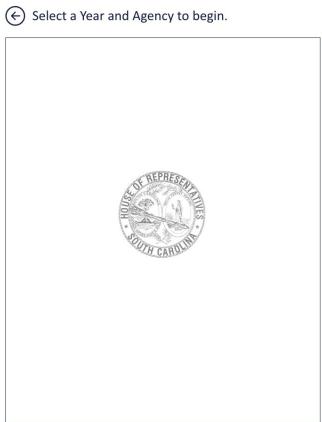




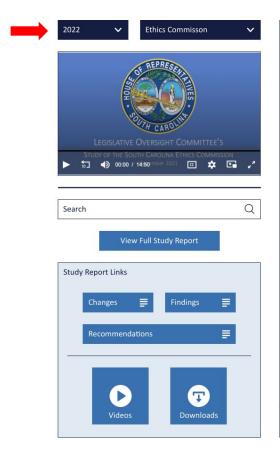


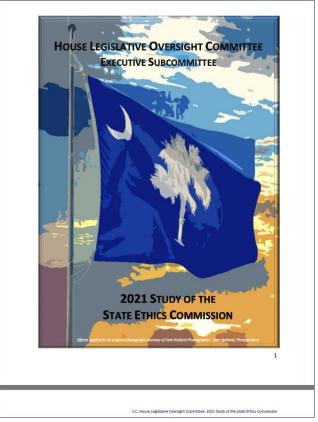


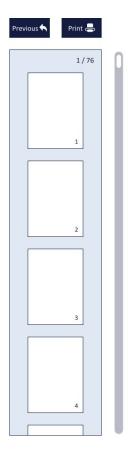




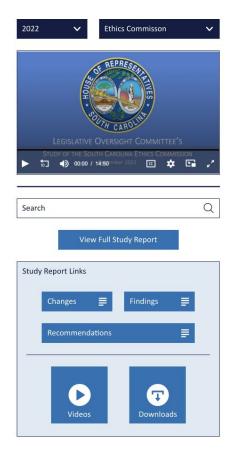




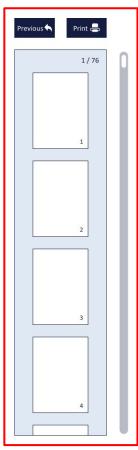




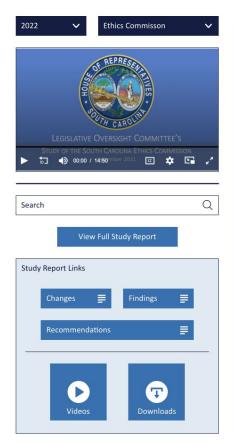


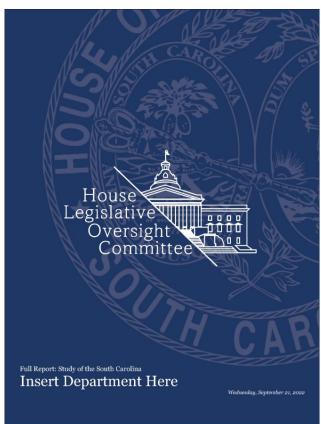


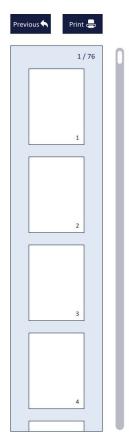






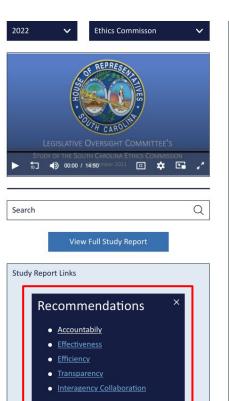


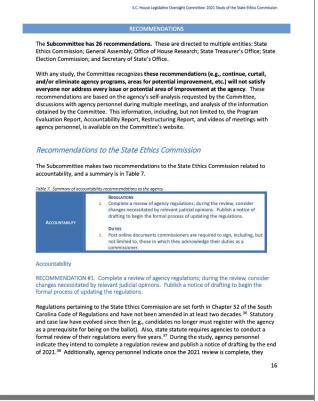


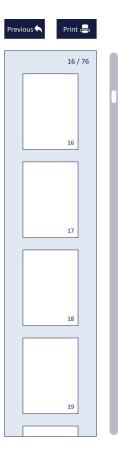




South Carolina House Legislative Oversight Committee - Study Dashboard







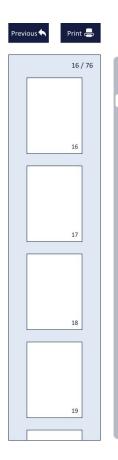


South Carolina House Legislative Oversight Committee - Study Dashboard









Study Report Links



Benefits of New Design

• Visual Hierarchy

- User knows what info is the most important
- Indicated by different font sizes and colors

• Better organization

Easier for user to sort through info

• Search Bar

- User can easily search for the content they need
- More visually appealing for user

No Instructions

- Guides user to what is most important
- Not necessary for this design

Dashboard and Website

House Legislative Oversight Committee - Study Dashboard

Legislative Oversight Committee

TREPRESARIAN DE LA CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION

Stream Loading - Please Stand By...

Videos

- Presentation
- Meetings

Play from the start or hover over the video to see topics discussed and pick the part you wish to view.

Downloads

- Presentation
- Executive Summary
- Full Report
- Services, laws, and performance measures

Study Report Links

Findings about...

- Medicaid Beneficiaries
- Medicaid Providers
- Agency Resources

Changes

 Implementation status of recommendations (link pending)

Additional Agency Details

Agency Study Page

Recommendations to...

- · General Assembly
 - Accountability
- Department of Health and Human Services
 - Accountability
 - o Effectiveness
 - Interagency Collaboration
 - Transparency

→ Previous Document

2021 Department of Health and Human Services ~

Print Document &



Instructions:

Use the Study Report Links to easily find information.

- Links under Downloads allow you to view or download the full documents referenced on this page.
- All other links take you directly to the relevant page of the content documents.
- You may navigate back to the previous document by using the Back button above.
- You may also print the document currently being viewed by using the Print button above.

This site uses a responsive layout, and the information may be displayed in a different format depending on the size and orientation of the device you are using to view this page.



House Legislative Oversight Committee STUDY DASHBOARD

IDEOS

DOWNLOADS

STUDY REPORT LINK

INSTRUCTION



Study of the Department of Corrections

Committee meeting June 30, 2022

MORE RESOURCES

Twitter feed



Link to Executive Summary



SC House of Representatives



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House Legislative Oversight Committee

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House Legislative Oversight Committee

Wm. Weston J. Newton, Chairman Kambrell H. Garvin

Rosalyn D. Henderson-Myers

Max T. Hyde, Jr. Kimberly O. Johnson John R. McCravy, III

Travis A. Moore Melissa Lackey Oremus

Marvin R. Pendarvis John Taliaferro "Jay" West, IV Joseph H. Jefferson, Jr., 1st V.C.

Gil Gatch

William M. "Bill" Hixon

Jeffrey E. "Jeff" Johnson Josiah Magnuson

Timothy A. "Tim" McGinnis

Adam M. Morgan Russell L. Ott

Michael F. Rivers, Sr. Chris Wooten

Scheduled Meetings as of 09/21/2022 11:42am EDT



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Video Archives

Committee Vision For South Carolina agencies to become, and continuously remain, the most effective state agencies in the country through processes which eliminate waste and efficiently deploy resources thereby creating greater confidence in state government.

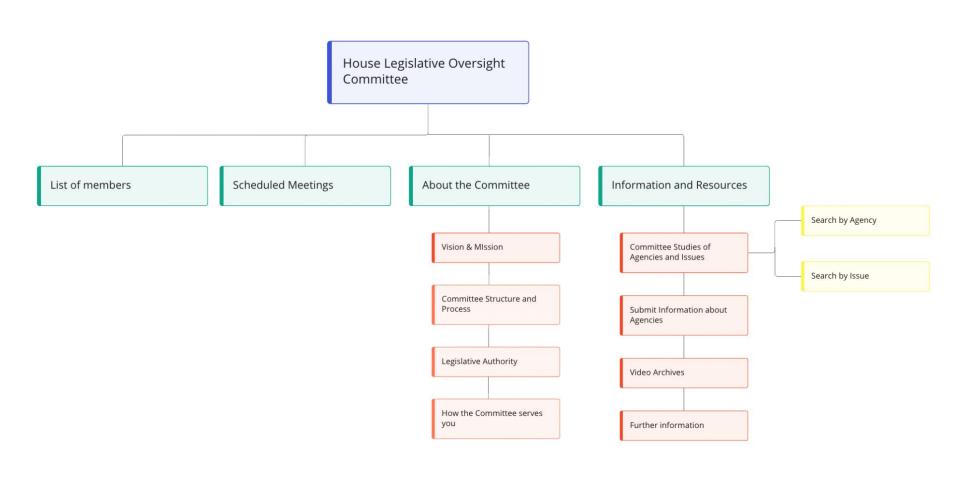
Committee Mission Determine if agency laws and programs are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of the General Assembly and whether they should be continued, curtailed or eliminated. Inform the public about state agencies.

Hide All

- + How to Submit Input about Agencies
- + How the Committee Serves You

Click on any heading to sort the table by that column.

Study Information (Click on agency name or issue to open webpage with information from the Committee's study)	Current Status of Study	Current Subcommittee (Click on name to see members of subcommittee)	Executive Summary of Study Report	Complete Study Report or Video/Dashboard (Click link for report)
Accident Fund, State	Under Study	Healthcare and Regulatory		2022.06 - Study Video/Dashboard
Adjutant General	Completed in 2018	Executive	۸	2018.07 - Study Report
Administrative Law Court	Not yet studied	Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice		
Aeronautics Commission, S.C.	Completed in 2019	Executive	2019.10 - Executive Summary	2019.10 - Study Report
Aging, Department on	Under Study	Executive		
Agriculture, Department of	Completed in 2017	Economic Development, Natural Resources, and Transportation	^	2017.11 - Study Report
Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, Department of	Completed in 2020	Health and Regulatory	2020.03 - Executive Summary	2020.03 - Study Report



Weekly Newsletter

Semaj Shaul, Daniel Neath, Fabianna Echeverri, Jadyn Velpula

Icons





Economic Development, Transportation & Natural Resources



Education & Cultural Affairs





Law Enforcement & Criminal Justice



Executive



Health & Regulatory

Alternative Icons





























Above The Fold



Committee Update - July 22, 2022



Click here to view agenda with links to materials to be discussed

Before



COMMITTEE UPDATE MM/DD/YY



Lorem Ipsum Dolor

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Materials













After

Timeline

Economic Development, Transportation, and Natural Resources Subcommittee

Rep. Hixon (Chair); Rep. Morgan; Rep. Ott; and Rep. Pendarvis



Department of Commerce

 The Subcommittee Chair has extended the deadline from June until August for staff to draft the report and provide a copy to members.

Jobs Economic Development Authority

· Scheduling efforts are underway for meetings.

Before

Economic Development, Transportation, and Natural Resources Subcommittee

Rep. Hixon (Chair); Rep. Morgan; Rep Ott; and Rep. Pendarvis

Agency selection and initial information from agency and the public
Jobs Economic Development Authority
Scheduling efforts are underway for meetings

Subcommittee meetings with agency

Drafting of Subcommittee report

Department of Commerce

The Subcommittee Chair has extended the deadline from June until August for staff to draft report and provide a copy to members

Agency selection and initial information from agency and the public

Same as above for the other three subcommittees



Footer

Available for Review on the

Committee's Internal Website

· Constituent correspondence received via email

Click Here to Access the Committee's Internal Website

To access the Committee's internal website off-site: (1) visit office.com; (2) log in using your State House email address and password; and (3) access the "House Legislative Oversight Committee Team."

Questions? Email HCommLegOv@schouse.gov

State House graphic created by Caitlin McCullough

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House Legislative Oversight Committee

Before



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Subcommittees

Economic Development Transportation, and Natural Resources Education and Cultural Affairs

Executive
Healthcare and Regulatory
Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice

Questions? Email HCommLegOv@schouse.gov

Unsubscribe

After

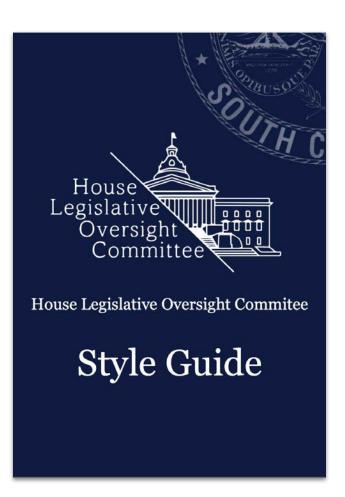


Demo



Weekly Newsletter in iContact

Style Guide



PDF

Color



RGB: R: 2 G: 29 B: 73

Print:

CMYK: C: 81 M: 36 Y: 0 K: 71

Digital: HEX: #0071ce

HEX: #0071ce RGB: R: 0 G: 119 B: 206

Print:

CMYK: C: 81 M: 36 Y: 0 K: 19

Digital: HEX: #65b2e9

HEX: #65b2e9 RGB: R: 101 G: 178 B: 233

Print:

CMYK: C: 52 M: 22 Y: 0 K: 9

Digital:

HEX: #fffff RGB: R: 255 G: 255 B: 255

Print:

CMYK: C: o M: o Y: o K: o

Typography

Title – Georgia 28 pt Header 1 – Georgia 18pt

Header 2 - Calibri 13 pt

Header 3 - Calibri Light 12 pt

Body - Calibri and Calibri Light 10.5 pt

Caption - Georgia Italic 10 pt

Page - Georgia Italic 10 pt

Primary Logos



Main Logo

*Used on white/lighter backgrounds



Secondary Logo

*Used on white/lighter backgrounds

Transparent Logos



Secondary Logo

*Use on darker backgrounds



SC Statehouse Logo

*Use on darker backgrounds



Thank You!

Questions?