

REPORT OF THE
JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
TO STUDY THE PROBLEMS OF
ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE
1986 - 1987

JANUARY 1988

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**U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice**

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~~South Carolina Joint
Legislative Committee~~

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To the Honorable Carroll A. Campbell, Jr., Governor of South Carolina and the Honorable Presiding Officers and members of the General Assembly.

The Committee to make a full and complete study of the illicit drug problems in South Carolina with a view to formulating and recommending appropriate legislative proposals for coping with the problem, was created by Concurrent Resolution S-771 of the General Assembly, approved April 24, 1970. The creating resolution authorized the establishment of a nine-member committee to consist of three members from the Senate three members from the House and three members appointed by the Governor.

The Committee was formally organized on August 31, 1970, and was made a permanent committee on June 22, 1971.

Since the enactment of modernized drug legislation in 1971 and the creation of a permanent drug and narcotics study committee, the members have continuously worked to become knowledgeable and keep abreast of the activities in the areas of drug education, treatment, aftercare, rehabilitation and law enforcement, and in addition to discover for themselves how the interrelationship of these divisions contributes to an effective and meaningful drug program.

On June 14, 1977, legislation was ratified which changed the name of the Committee to The Joint Legislative Committee to Study the Problems of Alcohol and Drug Abuse. The membership was increased from nine members to twelve members, and the Committee has since given the same attention to alcohol and drug problems as it has previously given to drug problems alone.

Approved and Respectfully Submitted.

SENATE MEMBERS:

/S/Senator J. Verne Smith, Chm.
/S/Senator Peden B. McLeod
/S/Senator Nikki G. Setzler
/S/Senator Kay Patterson

HOUSE MEMBERS:

/S/Representative Joyce Hearn
/S/Representative Robert W. Hayes, Jr.
/S/Representative Michael L. Fair
/S/Representative James C. Johnson

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTEES:

Mr. Sterling Laney
(Resigned)
/S/Mr. Donny Wilder
/S/Mrs. Leslie Harrison
/S/Dr. Gael Caution

The Committee has continuously stayed abreast of the activities of those agencies deeply involved in the alcohol and drug problem. In the following pages is a short synopsis of the activities of these agencies as they reported to the Committee.

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE PROBLEMS
OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

The 1986-87 legislative years have seen the Committee make notable advancement in legislation. The challenge of keeping abreast of the activities of various State divisions and their interrelationships was met enabling South Carolina to further its goals in relationship to meaningful alcohol and drug legislation and programs.

For 1986-87 the Committee emphasis has focused on a number of major alcohol and drug related issues and proposals. Members of the Committee were instrumental in the passage of a number of legislative proposals brought before the Study Committee at their annual meeting and are as follows:

The Felony DUI legislation was strengthened by the passage of the following Bill introduced by Senator J. Verne Smith:

(R118) S. 100 -- Senator J. Verne Smith: AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 56-5-2945, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO THE FELONY OFFENSE OF CAUSING BODILY INJURY OR DEATH WHILE DRIVING A VEHICLE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL, SO AS TO PROVIDE A MANDATORY THREE-YEAR DRIVER'S LICENSE SUSPENSION, PLUS ANY TERM OF IMPRISONMENT FOR THE PERSON CONVICTED OF THE OFFENSE. ACT #82.

Because of the devastating impact of a new derivative of cocaine called "Crack" it was felt that there was needed legislation to address this with provisions for mandating stronger penalties. The following Bill was introduced by Senators J. Verne Smith, McLeod, Setzler, E. Patterson, Lourie, Theodore and Nell W. Smith.

(R181) S. 102 -- Senators J. Verne Smith, McLeod, Setzler, E. Patterson, Lourie, Theodore and Nell W. Smith: AN ACT TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING SECTION 44-53-375 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT THE POSSESSION OF LESS THAN ONE GRAM OF CRACK COCAINE IS A MISDEMEANOR AND PROVIDE PENALTIES UPON CONVICTION, TO PROVIDE THAT A SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION OF THIS OFFENSE IS A FELONY, TO PROVIDE THAT THE MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION, DISPENSATION, OR THE POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE OR DISPENSE CRACK COCAINE IS A FELONY AND PROVIDE PENALTIES UPON CONVICTION, TO PROVIDE THAT THE POSSESSION OF ONE OR MORE GRAMS OF CRACK COCAINE IS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF A VIOLATION OF THIS FELONY, TO PROVIDE THAT SENTENCES FOR VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 44-53-375 MAY NOT BE SUSPENDED AND PROBATION MAY NOT BE GRANTED EXCEPT FOR A FIRST OFFENSE; TO AMEND SECTION 44-53-110, RELATING TO DEFINITIONS OF NARCOTICS AND CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, SO AS TO DEFINE "CRACK COCAINE"; TO AMEND SECTION 44-53-440, RELATING TO THE FELONY OF DISTRIBUTING A CONTROLLED

SUBSTANCE CLASSIFIED IN SECTION 44-53-190(b)(c) (SCHEDULE 1) WHICH IS A NARCOTIC DRUG OR LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE (LSD) AND IN SECTION 44-53-210 (SCHEDULE II) WHICH IS A NARCOTIC DRUG TO A PERSON UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN, SO AS TO MAKE IT A SEPARATE OFFENSE FOR VIOLATIONS OF THIS SECTION AND INCLUDE IN IT A VIOLATION OF SECTION 44-53-375(B); TO AMEND SECTION 44-53-445, RELATING TO THE CRIME OF DISTRIBUTING, SELLING, OR MANUFACTURING, OR UNLAWFULLY POSSESSING WITH INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE WHILE WITHIN A RADIUS OF ONE-HALF MILE OF THE GROUNDS OF AN ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, OR SECONDARY SCHOOL, SO AS TO PROVIDE A SEPARATE PENALTY UPON CONVICTION WHEN A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION INVOLVES CRACK COCAINE; TO ADD THE FELONIES ESTABLISHED BY THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 44-53-375 TO THE LIST OF FELONIES IN SECTION 16-1-10 WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE CONVICTION OF THE FIRST OFFENSE POSSESSION OF LESS THAN ONE GRAM OF CRACK COCAINE; AND TO REPEAL SECTION 44-53-510 RELATING TO THE REQUIREMENT THAT ALL ARRESTS FOR DRUG AND NARCOTIC VIOLATIONS BE REPORTED TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION AND THE COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE.
ACT #128

Increasing penalties for driving under suspension was another important issue presented to the Committee by a number of concerned agencies. The two following Bills were introduced with S.89 passing:

H.2360 introduced by Representatives Hayes, Fair and Hearn

(R120) S. 89 -- Senator Lourie: AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 56-1-460, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO PENALTIES FOR OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE THE OPERATOR'S LICENSE TO DRIVE IS CANCELED, SUSPENDED, OR REVOKED, SO AS TO INCREASE THE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS, AND PROHIBIT SUSPENSION OF A PORTION OF THE PENALTY AND TO CLARIFY SITUATIONS WHERE DIFFERENT PENALTIES APPLY,

TO PROVIDE THAT CONVICTIONS WHICH OCCURRED WITHIN FIVE YEARS OF THE LAST VIOLATION CONSTITUTE PRIOR OFFENSES, TO REQUIRE NOTICE OF ALL SUSPENSIONS AND EXEMPT CASES WHERE THE DEPARTMENT HAS NOT BEEN NOTIFIED OF PAYMENT OF FINES OR PENALTIES, AND TO REPEAL SECTION 56-9-70 RELATING TO PENALTIES FOR DRIVING WHILE LICENSE OR REGISTRATION OR OPERATING PRIVILEGES ARE SUSPENDED OR REVOKED. ACT #84

In an effort to promote highway safety and add uniformity to record keeping in the nation, the following Bill was introduced by Representatives Hayes, Fair and Hearn which authorizes the SC Department of Highways and Public Transportation to enter into the Driver License Compact which provides for a reciprocation among party states to report convictions to that state's licensing authority and establishes the one driver's license/one driver's record concept.

(R107) H. 2130 -- Reps. Hayes, Fair and Hearn: AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER 1 OF TITLE 56, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, BY ADDING ARTICLE 2 SO AS TO AUTHORIZE THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION TO ENTER INTO THE DRIVER LICENSE COMPACT. ACT #72

Members of the Committee worked many hours to coordinate the effort to strengthen Implied Consent. This effort accelerated the ultimate passage of this legislation. Two following Bills were introduced with S.25 passing.

H.2233 introduced by Representatives Beasley and Fair.

(R252) S. 25 -- Transportation Committee: AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 56-5-2930, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR, DRUGS, OR LIKE SUBSTANCES (DUI), SO AS TO DEFINE DRUG; TO AMEND SECTION 56-5-2950, RELATING TO IMPLIED CONSENT TO A CHEMICAL TEST TO DETERMINE THE ALCOHOLIC CONTENT OF

BLOOD, SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT BLOOD AND URINE TESTS MAY BE USED, BUT NOT REQUIRED, TO DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS OR A COMBINATION OF THEM IN THE SYSTEMS OF PERSONS ARRESTED FOR DUI, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR ADMINISTERING THE TESTS, TO PROVIDE THAT AN ARRESTED PERSON'S FAILURE TO REQUEST ADDITIONAL TESTS IS NOT ADMISSIBLE IN THE TRIAL OF A PERSON, AND TO RELEASE PERSONS ADMINISTERING THE TEST FROM CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY UNLESS NEGLIGENT, TO IMPOSE A FEE FOR ADMINISTERING THE TEST ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 56-5-2930 OR 56-5-2945; AND TO AMEND THE 1976 CODE BY ADDING SECTION 56-5-2955 SO AS TO PROVIDE THAT EVIDENCE OBTAINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 56-5-2950 IS NOT ADMISSIBLE AS EVIDENCE TO PROVE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE OTHER THAN THOSE OFFENSES DELINEATED IN TITLE 56 OF THE 1976 CODE. ACT #179

A number of alcohol-related traffic deaths of persons under the age of 21 initiated the introduction and passage of the following Bill.

(R190) S.710 - - Senators Lourie, J. Verne Smith, Courson, Branton, Macaulay, Mitchell, Bryan, Wilson, Setzler, Giese, Nell W. Smith and Stilwell: AN ACT TO REQUIRE INVESTIGATION BY LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, WITH ASSISTANCE FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION, AND THE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL COMMISSION OF TRAFFIC-RELATED DEATHS OF PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF TWENTY-ONE WHERE USE OF BEVERAGES CONTAINING ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS, OR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IS SUSPECTED TO BE A CAUSE. ACT NO. 136

The remaining issues presented to the Study Committee at the last Annual Meeting are presently in subcommittee and are as follows: Minors to Purchase, Sobriety Checkpoint, Closing Marijuana Loophole, Pre-trial Intervention Program, 3rd Party Payment for Treatment, Watercraft DUI and Children's Coordinating Cabinet with Study Committee as lead agency.

The Committee has continued to research and study the problems of alcohol and drug related issues with deliberate concern and effort. Interaction with citizens' action groups and various state agencies was substantial and furthered the Committee's awareness of needed legislation.

The Committee will be represented at the Alcohol Policy Conference V sponsored by the South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse on November 1, 1987 which will focus on prevention issues affecting youth, women, ethnics of color, labeling, advertising, access, price, safe communities, safe roadways and safe workplaces.

In addition to the previously appointed subcommittees, Senator Smith, Chairman, appointed two special subcommittees during the interim to study SCCADA funding, (present and future), and to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Substance Abuse Commitment Law. At the request of Lt. Wilson of SLED, a subcommittee was appointed to hear a report by Lt. Wilson and others on Infra-red breath testing device.

The Study Committee continues to assign highest priority to exercising every opportunity to gain personal understanding of information revealing new and innovative efforts to reduce alcohol and drug abuse. The Committee accepts its responsibility to organize and develop this information to promote appropriate legislation aimed at controlling and reducing alcohol and drug abuse in South Carolina. The Committee shares the results of their research and information development by responding promptly to all requests for information by concerned citizenry.

The Committee's Annual Report will not suffice as a complete overview of the year's progress. The formulation of legislation from thought, study, drafting, and introduction through the Governor's signature into law cannot portray the complete picture. A fair conception would include being aware of the tremendous interaction between both Houses of the General Assembly, Committee work and interaction with various state offices and agencies.

Significant progress was made through the year on various alcohol and drug related issues. Although efforts were concentrated on the aforementioned legislation, the Committee determines that it will continue to achieve its goal of keeping abreast of the activities of those agencies involved in the alcohol and drug problems in the State.

The following is an abbreviated version of the 1986-87 Legislative Session Status Report of Bills introduced regarding Alcohol and Drug Abuse. Those Bills that passed are indicated by an ACT NO.

1987 Legislative Session

Status Report of Alcohol and Drug Legislation update 7-24-87 (abbreviated version)

1. S.25 (Transportation Committee): Provides for strengthening implied consent by adding blood and urine test.

Enrolled (R252) Signed by the Governor 6-30-87.
ACT #179

2. S.26 (Transportation Committee): Provides for preliminary breath test, strengthens implied consent by adding urine test.

Recommitted to Transportation.

3. S.81 (Mitchell): Provide that any scales, beakers, burners, or any other devices or materials lawfully confiscated may be donated by LE agency seizing them or by court order to a public school district of the county where seized when no longer needed as evidence.

Tabled in House Judiciary Committee

4. S.86 (Mitchell): Relating to the mailing of certain notices by DHPT and proof of mailing, so as to provide that where the notice pertains to the cancellation, revocation, or suspension of a driver's license, it must be sent by certified mail.

Referred to Transportation.

5. S.89 (Lourie): SEE H.2360 Driving Under Suspension - increase penalties for violation. (R120) ACT #84
6. S.100 (JV Smith): SEE H.2426 Felony DUI - mandatory 3 year license suspension. (R118) ACT #82
7. S.101 (Fielding): Penalty for failure to enroll or successfully complete ADSAP Program. Referred to Transportation Committee.
8. S.102 (JV Smith, McLeod, Setzler, E. Patterson, Lourie, Theodore, Nell Smith): Crack Cocaine legislation - provides for mandating stronger penalties and fines for possession, and possession with intent to distribute crack, etc. (R181) ACT #128
9. S.161 (Garrison): Establish offense of boating under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Referred to Judiciary. (On Judiciary Committee agenda for 2-24-87). Judiciary Committee referred to Subcommittee composed of Senators Lourie, Pope and Mitchell. Senate Judiciary reported favorable with amendment. Amended, rec'd 2nd and ordered to 3rd. Passed on 3rd, sent to the House. House read and referred to House Judiciary.
10. H.2033 (Hayes & Bradley): Add section 23-1-215 so as to authorize multiple law enforcement jurisdictions to contract with one another for the purpose of criminal investigation only and to authorize law enforcement officers to have jurisdiction within other jurisdictions. Enrolled. (R147) ACT #107
11. H.2044 (Hayes): Minors acting as agents of a law enforcement agency to purchase. Referred to House Judiciary. Ref. to Special Laws Subcom.
12. H.2050 (Kirsh, Klapman, Holt & P. Bradley): Add section 55-1-100 to provide that it is unlawful

to operate or act as a crewmember of any aircraft while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Enrolled (R145) ACT #105

13. H.2052 (Lockemy): Relating to the requirements for granting licenses for the sale of alcoholic beverages for on premise consumption, so as to provide that proximity of locations to churches restrictions do not apply to businesses if churches within the distance limitations consent to a location in writing.

Referred to House 3M.

14. H.2086 (P. Bradley): Relating to the implied consent of an operator of a motor vehicle to take a chemical test to determine the alcoholic content of his blood, so as to reduce the required percentage by weight of alcohol in the operator's blood which gives rise to the presumption that the operator was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

Referred to House Judiciary.

15. H.2103 (P.Harris, J.Harris, Helmly, & P.Bradley): SEE S.258 Relating to Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commitment, so as to provide that persons who appear to be chemically dependent may seek voluntary admission to a treatment facility, to provide that a petition for involuntary commitment may be filed in the county where the person to be committed is present, and to provide that the court may order involuntary commitment to the Division of Alcohol and Drug Addition Services of the SC Dept. of Mental Health or any other licensed treatment facility.

R(161) ACT #116

16. H.2108 (Koon and Felder): A House Resolution to request that the members submit voluntarily to a drug test during the first week of the session of the General Assembly and to provide that all data and information derived are confidential. Referred to Rules Committee.

17. H.2127 (Rep. Aydlette): Relating to offenses against the ABC laws by adding section 61-13-885 to provide that no person under the lawful age to purchase beer, ale, porter, or wine or to purchase alcoholic liquors in sealed containers of two ounces or less may enter an establishment authorized to sell these beverages for on-premises consumption unless he is accompanied by this parent or legal guardian, to provide penalties and provide exceptions. Referred to House Judiciary. Tabled in Committee.

18. H.2201 (Tucker and Huff): Increase penalty for Felony DUI. Enrolled for ratification. (R93) ACT #58

19. H.2233 (Beasley and Fair): Strengthen implied consent - urine or blood. Referred to Judiciary. (Criminal Law subcommittee will hold a PUBLIC HEARING on 3-4-87 at 3 PM, room 506, Blatt Bldg.) Recommitted to Criminal Laws Subcommittee. Tabled in House Judiciary Committee.

20. H.2253 (Hodges and Boan): Implied consent to chemical test so as to provide that any person conducting the test is not liable for any claim for civil damages arising out of personal injury based on contract or tort. Referred to Judiciary. Favorable with amendment 2-11-87 (Maj. favorable, Min. unfavorable. 2nd reading statewide contested bills. Interrupted debate 2-18-87. On 2-19-87 amendment tabled. Ordered to a 3rd reading tomorrow. Sent to Senate. Senate referred to Judiciary. (On Judiciary agenda for 3-10-87).

21. S.305 (Bryan): Relating to penalties for driving while a driver's license has been cancelled, suspended, or revoked, so as to delete the authority of the DHPT to suspend a license of a person for additional time, etc. Referred to Transportation.

22. S.312 (Pope): Joint Resolution to direct the ABC Commission not to enforce Reg. 7-98 relating to the prohibition of the sale of beer and wine to persons who remain in a motor vehicle during the transaction. Read the 1st time and referred to Judiciary.

23. H.2296 (Rudnick, Washington, J. Brown and Jones): Increase penalties for unlawful purchase or possession of liquor by minors and a person falsely representing his age. (R96) ACT #61

24. H.2360 (Hayes, Fair and Hearn): SEE S.89 DUS increase penalties. Referred to Judiciary. Referred to Criminal Law Subcommittee where Bill received a favorable report and is currently on the agenda for the full House Judiciary Committee meeting. Tabled in Committee.

25. S.337 (Doar and Lee): SEE H.2386 Any law enforcement officer to inspect premises of establishments licensed to sell alcoholic liquors, or beer or wine. Referred to Judiciary. Senate Judiciary placed in Subcommittee.

26. S.348 (Applegate, Leatherman, Bryan, McConnell, Granton, Thomas, and Wilson): So as to provide that the driver's license of any person suspended under 56-5-2930 (DUI) may not be re-instated until 90 days following the successful completion of an Alcohol and Drug Safety Action Program. Referred to Transportation.

27. H.2386 (Waldrop and others): SEE S.337. Any law enforcement officer to inspect premises of establishments licensed to sell alcoholic liquors, or beer or wine. Referred to Judiciary. Tabled in House Judiciary Committee on 5-6-87.

28. S.357 (Leventis): Suspension of drivers license until 18th birthday if convicted of traffic offense assigned 4 or more points; and suspension

of driver license until 21st birthday if convicted of DUI of Alcohol/Drug. Referred to Transportation.

29. H.2408 (T. Rogers, Day McAbee and Carnell): A bill to enact the S.C. Contraband Forfeiture Act of 1987. Referred to Judiciary.

30. S.258 (T. Smith, Hayes, Bryan): SEE H.2103 Amendments to Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commitment Law Referred to Medical Affairs.

31. H.2426 (Rep. Fair): SEE S.100 Felony DUI license suspension. Referred to House Judiciary. Tabled in House Judiciary Committee.

32. H.2130 (Reps. Hayes, Fair and Hearn): SEE S.615 Authorize SCDHPT enter into a driver license compact. Referred to Education and Public Works. Enrolled (R107) ACT #72

33. H.2531 (Rep. McEachin): Repeal Chapter 52, Title 44 relating to Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commitments. Referred to House 3M.

34. H.2537 (House LCI): A Bill to amend Section 42-9-60, Code of Laws of SC, 1976, relating to the prohibition on workers' compensation when injury or death is caused by the intoxication or the wilfulness of the employee, so as to provide that the burden of proof is upon the employer to demonstrate that the employee was intoxicated or wilfully intended to injure or kill himself or another, and provide that, with respect to intoxication, an injured employee may recover if he can demonstrate that his intoxication was not a factor in causing the accident or injury; and to amend Section 42-9-80, relating to burden of proof under certain code sections concerning workers' compensation, so as to delete the reference to Section 42-9-60. Point of Order. On calendar for second reading. Objections: Reps. Dangerfield, L. Martin, Taylor, Felder, Huff & Ferguson. Amended,

rec'd 2nd and ordered to 3rd. On calendar for 3rd reading contested. Committed to LCI.

35. H.2540 (Reps. J. C. Johnson, Kay, Townsend, Carnell, McAbee and Cooper): A Bill to repeal Section 61-9-85, Code of Laws of SC, 1976, which provides that if a person is charged with unlawfully selling beer or wine to a minor, the minor also must be charged with the unlawful purchase or possession of beer or wine. Referred to Judiciary. Favorable report. Majority favorable; minority unfavorable. On 2nd reading Contested calendar.

36. H.2552 (Reps. Tucker, Wilkins, J. W. Johnson and Huff): A Bill to amend Article 1 of Chapter 3 of Title 16, Code of Laws of SC, 1976, relating to offenses against the person and homicide, by adding Section 16-3-80 so as to make it a felony offense unlawfully to administer to, to attempt to administer to, to aid or assist in administering to, to distribute to, or to cause to be taken by any person any unlawful controlled substance or any unlawful counterfeit substance as specified in Section 44-53-370, which results in the death of that person, or to counsel, aid, or abet such offender, and to provide a penalty; and to amend section 16-1-10, as amended, relating to crimes classified as felonies, so as to include the crimes contained in Section 16-3-80. Referred to Judiciary.

37. H.2557 (Reps. Kirsh & Hayes): A Bill to amend Section 56-5-2950, Code of Laws of SC, 1976, relating to the implied consent to a chemical test to determine the alcoholic content of the blood of a person who operates a motor vehicle upon the public roads of this state, so as to decrease the percentages of alcohol in a person's blood used to create presumptions which must be used in determining the guilt of persons violating the provisions of Section 56-5-2930; and to provide a transition period for the reduction of the percentage. Referred to Judiciary.

38. H.2101 (Reps. P. Harris, J. Harris and Helmly): Relating to emergency admission to mental health facilities, so as to provide for admission to psychiatric treatment facilities licensed by the Dept. of Health and Environmental Control as well as mental Health facilities approved by the Dept. of Mental Health and make changes in the procedure for emergency admissions. Referred to House 3M. Favorable with amendment. Debate adjourned. Objections by Reps. J. Bradley, Mappus and Klapman. Objections withdrawn by Klapman and Mappus on 3-12-87. Objections by Foxworth and Kohn 3-12-87. Set for Special Order for 2nd reading. The Bill, as amended, was read 2nd time and ordered to a 3rd. Rec'd 3rd and sent to Senate. Senate read and referred to Medical Affairs.

39. S.477 (Senator Mitchell): A bill to amend Article 1, Chapter 5, Title 61, Code of Laws of SC, 1976, relating to the general provisions concerning the regulation of transportation, possession, consumption, and sale of alcoholic beverages, by adding section 61-5-53 so as to prohibit the granting of a license to sell alcoholic beverages in containers of two ounces or less to those organizations which discriminate based on race, religion, or sex. Referred to Senate Judiciary.

40. S.488 (Sens. Williams and T. Smith): SEE H.2698 A Bill to amend Section 61-9-315, Code of Laws of SC, 1976, relating to the prohibition against certain relationships and transactions between beer wholesalers, manufacturers, and retailers so as to further provide for thses prohibited relationships and transactions, including provisions which prohibit any person from having ownership or financial interests in ore than one "tier" of the beer business, define "tiers" for this purpose, and to provide exceptions. Eenrolled for ratification. (R100) ACT #65

41. H.2616 (Reps. McGinnis and others): A Bill to amend Section 61-3-440, Code of Laws of SC, 1976,

relating to the prohibition of granting an alcoholic beverage license to a place of business which is within three hundred feet of any church, school, or playground situated within a municipality or within five hundred feet outside a municipality, so as to prohibit the granting of a license to a place of business that sells alcoholic liquors or beer, ale, porter, wine, and other similar malt or fermented beverages within five hundred feet of any church, school, or playground. Referred to House Judiciary. Tabled in House Judiciary Committee meeting on 5-6-87.

42. S.512 (Senators Bryan, T.E. Smith, Jr., Hayes and Peeler): Joint Resolution to provide that appropriations in Section 4 of Part I of Act 540 of 1986, the General Appropriations Act, for commitments, admissions and discharges to Mental Health facilities be expended under the provisions of Chapter 52 of Title 44 of the 1976 Code. Enrolled. (R153) Signed by the Governor 5-26-87

43. S.521 (Senator Williams): SEE H.2696 A Bill to amend Chapter 13 of Title 61, Code of Laws of SC, 1976, relating to enforcement of the ABC laws by adding section 61-13-885 so as to require every person engaged in the business of selling beer, wine, or liquor at retail to post certain signs pertaining to unlawful purchase or possession in every location for which he has obtained a license or permit, and to provide penalties for violation, and to repeal sections 61-9-75 and 61-9-455, relating to the requirement that certain similar signs be posted in retail beer or wine establishments. Enrolled. (R127) ACT #89

44. S.522 (Senator Williams): SEE H.2695 A Bill to amend Section 61-5-170, Code of laws of SC, 1976, relating to temporary permits issued to nonprofit organizations allowing the possession and consumption of alcoholic liquor and beverages for a period not to exceed twenty-four hours, so as to also permit the sale of alcoholic liquor and

beverages by the nonprofit organizations during this twenty-four hour period upon obtaining a permit. Enrolled. (R129) ACT #91

45. H.2676 (Rep. Wilkins and others): Relating to the distribution of a controlled substance within a certain proximity of a school...

Referred to House Judiciary. House Judiciary reported favorable on 5-6-87. On House calendar for 2nd reading. Rec'd 2nd and order to 3rd. Received 3rd and sent to Senate. Senate read and referred to Senate Judiciary.

46. H.2695 (Rep. Wilkins and others): SEE S.522 A Bill to amend Section 61-5-170, Code of Laws of SC, 1976, relating to temporary permits issued to nonprofit organizations allowing the possession and consumption of alcoholic liquor and beverages for a period not to exceed twenty-four hours, so as to also permit the sale of alcoholic liquor and beverages by the nonprofit organizations during this twenty-four hour period upon obtaining a permit. Referred to House Judiciary. House Judiciary reported favorable. On 4-9-87 rec'd 2nd reading. Received 3rd reading and sent to the Senate. Senate read and referred to Senate Judiciary.

47. H.2696 (Rep. Wilkins and others): SEE S.521 Relating to enforcement of ABC laws by adding Section 61-13-885 so as to require every person engaged in the business of selling beer, wine, or liquor at retail to post certain signs. Referred to House Judiciary. House Judiciary reported favorable. On 4-9-87 rec'd 2nd reading. Rec'd 3rd and sent to the Senate. Senate read and referred to Senate Judiciary.

48. H.2697 (Rep. Wilkins and others): A Bill to amend Article 3, Chapter 13 of Title 61, Code of Laws of SC, 1976, relating to offenses against and the enforcement of ABC laws, by adding section 61-13-295 so as to provide that if any permittee or

licensee, or servant, agent, or employee of the permittee or licensee pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is convicted of any criminal offense which occurred on the licensed premises, the conviction or plea constitutes proof that the offense occurred and the record or a written summary of the fact thereof are admissible in an administrative proceeding before the Commission.

Referred to House Judiciary. House Judiciary reported favorable with amendment. The Bill, as amended, rec'd 2nd and ordered to 3rd. Rec'd 3rd and sent to the Senate. Senate read and referred to Senate Judiciary.

49. H.2698 (Rep. Wilkins and others): SEE S.488 A bill to amend Section 61-9-315, Code of Law of SC, 1976, relating to the prohibition against certain relationships and transactions between beer wholesalers, manufacturers, and retailers so as to further provide for these prohibited relationships and transactions, including provisions which prohibit any person from having ownership or financial interests in more than one "tier" of the beer business, define "tiers" for this purpose, and to provide exceptions. Referred to House LCI. Favorable report with amendment. Amended - point of order. Rec'd 2nd and ordered to 3rd. Rec'd 3rd and sent to Senate. Senate read and placed on the calendar without reference. Received 2nd and ordered to 3rd with notice. Received 3rd and ordered enrolled. On 4-29-87 recalled from Legislative Council and referred to Senate Judiciary.

50. H.2716 (Reps. Evatt, MD Burris, Cork, Hearn, Beasley, Corning, Hayes and Fair): Relating to offenses against and enforcement of Alcoholic Beverage Control laws, by adding section 61-13-285 so as to prohibit the transfer of alcoholic liquors to persons under the age of twenty-one years, to provide exceptions, and to provide penalties for violations.

Referred to House Judiciary.

51. H.2726 (A Bill to Abolish the SC Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission as a separate agency or department of state government; to transfer all of the powers, duties, functions, rights, and privileges of the SC Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission to the SC Tax Commission.
Referred to House Ways and Means.

52. S.576 (Sens. Hayes and others): SEE H.2736
State Grand Jury
Referred to Senate Judiciary. SEE S.734 -Judiciary Committee Bill.

53. S.577 (Sens. Hayes and others): SEE H.2735 A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 22 of Article V of the Constitution of SC, 1985, relating to Grand and Petit Juries so as to authorize the General Assembly to establish a State Grand Jury by General Law. Referendum. Enrolled. (R176) Signed by the Governor 6-3-87

54. H.2735 (Reps. Huff and others): SEE S.577
Referred to House Judiciary. Subcommittee made favorable report. Full House Judiciary Committee adjourned debate.

55. H.2736 (Reps. Huff and others): SEE S.576
Referred to House Judiciary. Subcommittee made favorable report. Full House Judiciary Committee adjourned debate.

56. H.2739 (Reps. Snow and others): A Joint Resolution to conduct a pilot project in Charleston, Greenville, and Richland counties to test the effectiveness of ignition interlock devices on motor vehicles of persons convicted of second offense DUI from 7-1-87 until 7-1-90. Referred to House Judiciary.

57. S.595 (Senator Shealy and others): A concurrent Resolution Proclaiming April 27 through May 3, 1987 as SADD AWARENESS WEEK. Introduced and adopted and

sent to the House 4-1-87. House returned to the Senate with concurrence.

58. S.615 (Senator Lourie): SEE H.2130 Driver's License Compact. Referred to Senate Transportation.

59. H.2490 (Reps. Sheheen and WilkiAnd 56-5-2950, relating to implied consent to take a chemical test to determine the alcohol content of a motor vehicle operator's blood so as to change certain references to "presumptions", "rebuttable presumptions", and "conclusive presumptions" to a "permissive inference" reference to bring these sections in conformity with existing Constitutional law, and to further revise these sections in order to accomplish the above. Enrolled. (134)

60. H.2625 (Reps. Wilkins & Others): Relating to driver's license, by adding section 56-1-365 so as to provide that any person who is convicted of or pleads to an offense in General Sessions Court which as part of the punishment to be imposed requires that his driver's license be revoked or suspended shall surrender his license to the Clerk of Court upon the verdict or plea and the suspension or revocation period immediately begins, and to provide for a temporary twenty-four hour driver's certificate under certain conditions. Referred to House Judiciary. Reported favorable. On calendar for 2nd reading. Set for Special Order by H. Resolution H.3056. Rec'd 2nd and ordered to 3rd. Rec'd 3rd and sent to the Senate. Senate read and referred to Senate Judiciary. Recalled from Senate Judiciary on 5-28-87 and ordered for consideration tomorrow. Senator Powell desires to be present. Rec'd 2nd with notice on 3rd. Rec'd 3rd and Enrolled 6-3-87. Recalled from Legislative Council 3rd reading reconsidered. Placed on the calendar for consideration tomorrow with notice of general amendment.

61. H.2796 (Rep. JC Johnson & others): To amend Article 23, Chapter 5, Title 65, SC Code, 1976, relating to, among other provisions, driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, by adding section 56-5-2941 so as to provide that any person arrested for a first offense violation of driving under the influence must surrender his driver's license to the arresting officer at the time of arrest... Referred to House Judiciary.

62. H.2798 (Rep. McEachin): Relating to offenses against and enforcement of the ABC laws....sells to person under legal age to purchase shall have license or permit revoked by the ABC Commission... Referred to House Judiciary.

63. H.2801 (Rep. Sharpe and others): Relating to motor vehicle traffic accidents so as to provide that drivers of all vehicles involved in accidents which result in bodily injury or death must be given a chemical test of their breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of their blood... Referred to House Judiciary.

64. S.636 (Senator Long): Relating to penalties for DUI of liquor, drugs, or like substances and driving by habitual narcotics users, so as to increase penalties and to delete the provisions allowing the Court to suspend fines, including the exceptions for the first offense. Referred to Senate Judiciary.

65. H.2852 (Reps. McElveen and others): By adding Sec. 56-5-6240 so as to provide for the confiscation and forfeiture of a motor vehicle driven by persons convicted of a 2nd subsequent offense of DUI, or a 1st or subsequent offense of Felony DUI... Referred to Judiciary.

66. S.651 (Thomas): Prohibit furnishing SCMH patients or prisoners contraband. Referred to Medical Affairs. Reported favorable with amendments. Amended, received 2nd. Received 3rd

and sent to the House. House referred to House Judiciary.

67. H.2897 (Davenport): Relating to Drug Outlets and Hospital Pharmacies so as to make it unlawful for hospital pharmacies to dispense drugs at or below wholesale price. Referred to 3M.

68. H.2924 (Rep. Sheheen & others): Relating to definitions for purposes of Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, so as to define "cooler beverages".... Referred to Ways and Means. Rep. McAbee's subcommittee scheduled a Public Hearing. Public Hearing cancelled and Bill will be in a status of adjourn debate in Subcommittee.

69. H.2954 (Rep. Wilkins and others): SEE S.704 A combination of bills including alcohol and drug legislation.
Referred to House Ed and Public Works

70. H.2987 (Davenport): Revise DUI & Felony DUI penalties and provide that no part of sentence be suspended nor probation granted. Referred to House Judiciary.

71. H.2988 (Davenport): Relating to issuance of license by ABC Commission, so as to provide devolvement and authorize governing body of county to issue. Referred to House Judiciary.

72. H.2991 (Davenport): To provide that sentences imposed on certain drug offenses may not be suspended, and probation for any portion may not be granted. Referred to House Judiciary.

73. H.2994 (Moss): A Bill to require that an administrative fee must be paid by a person responsible for an automobile accident while DUI of drugs or alcohol to the employer of the Law Enforcement officer investigating the accident. Referred to Judiciary.

74. H.2996 (P.Harris): MH/MR Patient Rights.
Referred to 3M

75. H.2998 (P.Harris & others): (SEE S.651)
Relating to the prohibition against furnishing a
patient or prisoner under jurisdiction of SCDMH
with any matter declared contraband... Referred
to House Judiciary.

76. H.3018 (Rep. Phillips): Relating to review of
certain driver's license, relating to review of
suspension, relating to review of implied consent,
relating to review of hearings, relating to review
of motor vehicle inspection. Referred to Education
and Public Works.

77. S.684 (Senators McConnell and JV Smith):
Provide for unlawful hours of sale for on and off
premises consumption. Referred to Senate Judiciary.

78. S.704 (Senator Lourie and others): SEE
H.2954 A combination of Bills including alcohol
and drug legislation. Referred to Senate
Transportation. Transportation reported favorable
with amendment. Recalled and recommittee to
Transportation retaining place on calendar.
Senator Leventis desires to be present.

79. S.695 (Senator Pope): Concurrent Resolution to
recognize Saluda County Alcohol and Drug Abuse
Commission for sponsoring bike ride to promote
wellness and alternatives to alcohol and drug
abuse. Senate agreed and sent to House. House
agreed and returned to Senate with concurrence.

80. S.710 (Senators Lourie, JV Smith and others):
Require investigation by law enforcement of traffic
related deaths of persons under 21 where use of
alcoholic beverages is suspected to be a cause.
Enrolled (R190) ACT #136

81. S.723 (Senators JV Smith and McConnell): A
Bill to amend Section 44-53-370, Code of Laws of

SC, 1976, relating to the penalties for certain drug offenses, so as to revise and increase the penalties for trafficking in certain drugs and to clarify the sentencing provisions for conspiracy to commit these offenses. Referred to Senate Judiciary.

82. S.734 (Judiciary Committee): SEE H.2736 and S.576 - State Grand Jury. Enrolled (R208) ACT #150

83. S.774 (Medical Affairs Committee): A Joint Resolution to approve regulations of DMH, relating to qualifications for nonphysician designated examiners who will be appointed by the probate courts in commitment proceedings for chemically dependent persons; designated as regulation #821. Enrolled (R210) Signed by the Governor 6-4-87

84. S.775 (Medical Affairs Committee): A Joint Resolution to approve regulations of DHEC, relating to standards for licensing outpatient facilities for chemically dependent or addicted persons; #810. Read and placed on Calendar without reference. Received 2nd. Received 3rd and sent to the House. House referred to 3M.

85. S.782 (JV Smith, McLeod, Patterson and Setzler): A Concurrent Resolution to extend best wishes to Foster M. Routh, Asst. Director, SC Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, on the occasion of his retirement June 1, 1987. Senate adopted 5-18-87 and sent to the House. House concurred and returned to the Senate.

86. S.840 (Long): A Bill to amend the Code of Laws of SC, 1976, By adding Sec. 61-9-210 so as to allow the possession and sale of beer and wine by retail dealers for off-premises consumption between 12 o'clock midnight Sat. and sunrise Monday. Referred to Senate Judiciary.

87. S.841 (Long): A Bill to amend the Code, 1976, by adding Sec. 61-5-200 so as to provide for the

issuance of a temporary permit to allow the possession and sale of beer and wine by Retail Dealers. Referred to Senate Judiciary.

88. H.3229 (Rep.Koon): A Joint Resolution proposing an Amendment to Sec. 3 of Article XVII of the Constitution of SC, 1895, relating to divorces, so as to delete "Habitual Drunkenness" as grounds for divorce and add "alcohol and drug abuse" as grounds for divorce. Referred to House Judiciary.

89. H.3230 (Koon): A Bill to amend Sec. 20-3-10 Code of Laws of SC, 1976, relating to grounds for divorce, so as to restate those grounds in accordance with changes to the Constitutional provision concerning divorces;...Referred to House Judiciary.

SOUTH CAROLINA COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

Alcohol and other drug abuse continues to represent a major health and social problem for our state and nation. Although significant progress has been made in our efforts to reduce the negative consequences associated with this problem, highways are still plagued by the drinking/drugged driver; correctional facilities are still occupied by a large number of alcohol and other drug offenders; alcohol and drug abuse still places an economic burden on society through lost production in the workplace, healthcare and accidents; and individuals ages 16 to 24 continue to be overrepresented in deaths and injuries resulting from alcohol and drug use. The commitment to providing timely and quality services to all citizens who are in need of such services must be maintained and further developed.

The challenge for the future is to maintain the momentum gained during the past year from increased public awareness of the magnitude of the alcohol and drug abuse problem and the additional resources provided by the South Carolina General Assembly and

the federal government. While maintaining ongoing programs, we have also been able to implement new programs reaching previously underserved populations such as women, youth and involuntarily committed individuals. The capacity to serve these populations resulted from additional state appropriations for adolescents and involuntary commitment populations and the federal funds earmarked for women's services. New services for women were implemented in 19 county agencies; new services to adolescents were implemented in 28 county agencies and the implementation of the involuntary Commitment Act resulted in establishment of nine new intensive outpatient treatment programs; eight new counselors located at the county level and the enhancement of detoxification services in three locations.

FY87 also presented a unique opportunity for the agency to foster interagency cooperation through joint funding with the South Carolina Department of Mental Health of programs to serve the adolescent and involuntarily committed populations. Using appropriations made as a result of the Governor's Children's Coordinating Cabinet Recommendations of 1986, SCCADA contracted with the South Carolina Department of Mental Health for the opening of a 12-bed inpatient adolescent cottage at Morris Village. This contract will continue during FY88. In addition, the two agencies developed with the county alcohol and drug abuse authorities four intensive outpatient treatment programs, one intermediate care facility and one program where the treatment component in the mental health facility is operated by the county alcohol and drug abuse authority. The intent of these programs is to provide the capability at the community level to serve the involuntary-committed client. These programs will also continue in FY88.

Significant bills passed relating to alcohol and drug abuse include the "Community Accountability" Bill which requires an investigation by the local law enforcement agency, SLED, and the ABC

Commission, into any injury or death of a person under 21 years of age where use of alcoholic beverage is suspected; amendments significantly increasing penalties for driving under suspension; amendments to authorize the South Carolina Department of Highways and Transportation to enter into the drivers license compact, and a bill to increase the penalties for unlawful purchase or possession of liquor by minors and a person falsely representing his age.

Clients served and services provided throughout the state continued to increase with 43,761 clients served (up 11.3 percent from last year) and 478,624 outpatient hours provided (up 19.4 percent from last year). With the increased funding in personnel made available for FY88 further increases are anticipated in the service-delivery system. SCCADA continues to look also at ways of maximizing system effectiveness and efficiency by continued emphasis on prevention programs while maintaining intervention and treatment programs at optimum levels as a necessary response to public demand. The agency will continue to look toward better ways to meet the state's identified alcohol and drug abuse needs including stronger linkages to enhance both the reduction of supply and the reduction of demand in order to continue striving toward the ultimate prevention and control of alcohol and drug abuse in South Carolina.

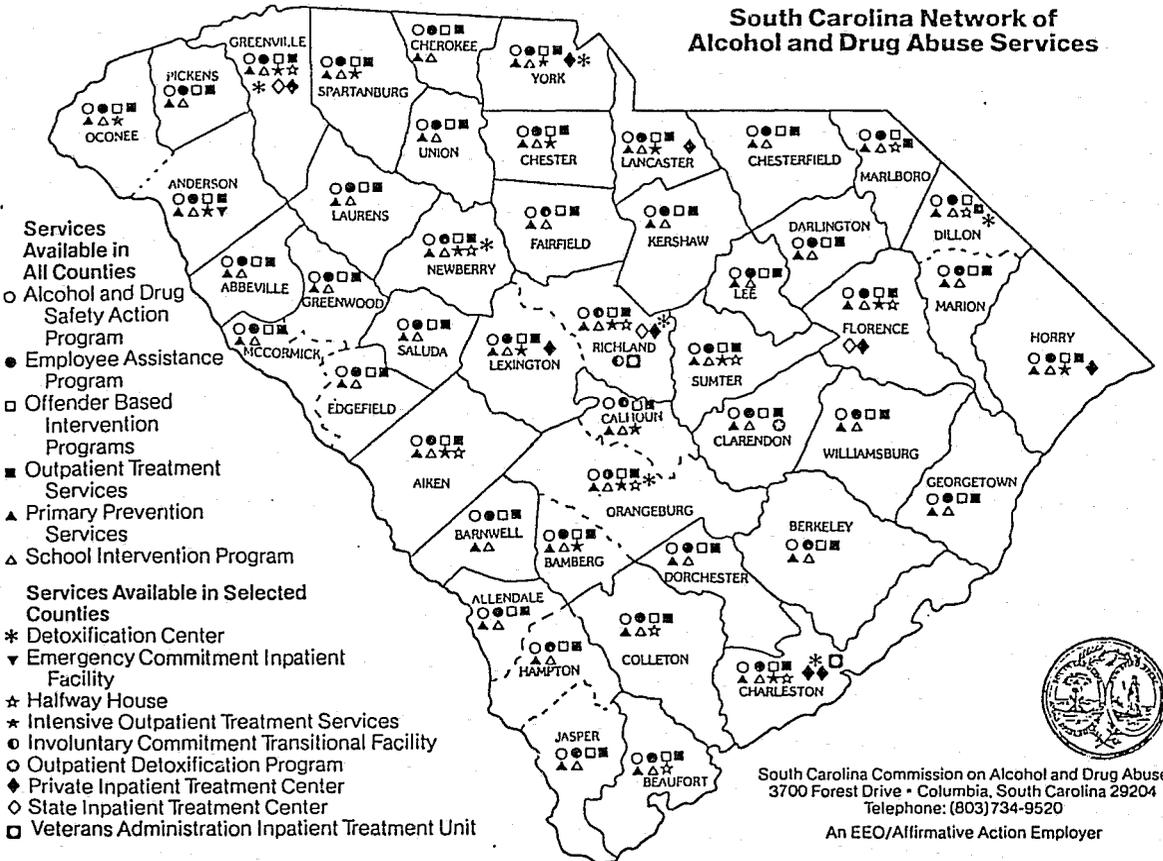
CLIENTS SERVED AND SERVICES PROVIDED BY COUNTY
ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE AUTHORITIES
FY85/86 VERSUS FY86/87

	ADSAP	ScIP	OBI	EAP	OTHER INTERVENTION	VOLUNTARY CLIENTS	TOTAL
NUMBER OF CLIENTS SERVED							
FY86	14,717	6,079	4,427	1,376	196	12,539	39,322
FY87	16,090	6,241	4,762	1,635	255	14,838	43,761
PERCENT DIFFERENCE 86-87	8.9%	2.8%	7.6%	18.8%	90.1%	18.4%	11.3%
OUTPATIENT HOURS							
FY86	179,510	65,622	41,876	10,619	1,536	101,426	400,697 *
FY87	210,690	66,985	48,070	12,186	2,710	137,856	478,624 *
PERCENT DIFFERENCE 86-87	17.4%	2.1%	14.8%	14.8%	76.4%	35.9%	19.4%
RESIDENTIAL DAYS							
FY86	565	0	583	159	0	40,257	41,564
FY87	1,149	9	1,266	339	0	42,193	44,981 *
PERCENT DIFFERENCE 86-87	103.4%	N/A	117.2%	113.2%	N/A	4.8%	8.2%
DETOX DAYS							
FY86	170	33	104	52	0	20,881	21,245 *
FY87	190	14	172	47	0	25,199	25,639 *
PERCENT DIFFERENCE 86-87	11.8%	-57.6%	65.4%	-9.6%	N/A	20.7%	20.7%
AVERAGE HOURS OUTPATIENT SERVICES PER CLIENT							
FY86	12.20	10.81	9.46	7.72	7.84	8.09	10.19
FY87	13.14	10.73	10.09	7.45	10.63	9.29	10.94
PERCENT DIFFERENCE 86-87	7.8%	-0.7%	6.7%	-3.4%	35.6%	14.8%	7.3%

ADSAP -- ALCOHOL AND DRUG SAFETY ACTION PROGRAM
 ScIP -- SCHOOL INTERVENTION PROGRAM
 OBI -- OFFENDER BASED INTERVENTION PROGRAMS
 EAP -- EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

* THE DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM DAYS AND HOURS AND THE TOTAL DAYS AND HOURS REFLECT CLIENTS WHO DID NOT ENTER THE SYSTEM THROUGH ANY OF THESE IDENTIFIED PROGRAMS.

South Carolina Network of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services



South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
3700 Forest Drive • Columbia, South Carolina 29204
Telephone: (803) 734-9520
An EEO/Affirmative Action Employer

SUBSTANCE ABUSE INFORMATION
SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

During fiscal year 1986-87, the South Carolina Department of Corrections continued to provide a range of human services to the inmate population. Services provided in the area of addiction include: (1) initial reception and evaluation screening and evaluation to identify inmates with alcohol and drug problems, (2) individual and group therapy to resolve personal, social, family, adjustment, emotional, or addictions problems, (3) Alcoholic Anonymous Groups, (4) Narcotics Anonymous Groups and (5) placements at the Earle E. Morris Alcohol and Drug Abuse Center for intensive alcohol or drug rehabilitation treatment during the last 60 days of the inmate's incarceration.

The South Carolina Department of Corrections received and assessed 7,952 new inmates during fiscal year 1986-87. The following information represents a summary of inmate self-reports about their substance abuse histories:

- A. How was the current offense related to substance abuse?
- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Offense committed while under influence of both alcohol and drugs | 10.5% |
| 2. Offense committed while under influence of drugs only | 8.7% |
| 3. Offense committed while under influence of alcohol only | 25.9% |
| 4. DUI offense | 2.6% |
| 5. Offense instrumental to obtaining drugs | 0.9% |
| 6. Offense involved drug dealing | 6.9% |
| 7. Possession at Crime | 3.9% |
| 8. Not applicable | 40.7% |

B. Percentage of inmates acknowledging convictions in the following categories:

<u>CONVICTIONS</u>	<u>DUI</u>	<u>PUBLIC DRUNK</u>	<u>DRUG OFFENSE</u>
0	74.1%	77.2%	76.4%
1	12.1%	9.6%	16.6%
2	5.9%	4.5%	4.5%
3	4.2%	2.4%	1.4%
4	2.5%	1.3%	0.6%
5	1.3%	.5%	.5%

C. Inmates acknowledge a substance abuse problem?

Yes	33.6%
No	66.6%

Through the Department's Institutional Social Work Services program, consisting of 62 Social Workers, the following services and the number of inmate participating are as follows:

<u>SERVICE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF INMATES PARTICIPATING</u>
1. Alcohol/Drug Education Course	1960
2. Alcohol/Drug Group Therapy	511
3. Alcohol/Drug Individual Therapy	220
4. Alcoholics Anonymous Groups	2963
5. Brief Alcohol/Drug Counseling	148
6. Narcotics Anonymous Groups	1750

In order to enhance their training in the area of substance abuse treatment, six (6) Clinical Social Workers and one (1) Chaplain attended the South Carolina School of Alcohol and Drug Studies.

In association with the South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, the Department of Corrections has developed a special Drug and Alcohol Education course for inmates. This course is completed and available for inmates.

There are Alcoholics Anonymous Groups in twenty (20) correctional institutions and Narcotics

Anonymous Groups in thirteen (13) correctional institutions. Community volunteer sponsors conduct such groups.

Thirty-five (35) inmates were placed at Morris Village during their last 60 days of incarceration for intensive alcohol and/or drug treatment.

The Department of Corrections will strive to increase the present level of substance abuse services for fiscal year 1987-88 and work toward increasing services to incarcerated and exiting inmates through cooperating State agencies. Five (5) new Clinical Social Workers will be employed to provide treatment services to Broad River Road Correction Institution, and an additional six (6) Clinical Social Workers will be employed to improve deficiencies within the existing Statewide Institutional Social Work Services program and to enhance the reception and evaluation of incoming inmates.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Substance Abuse Education

Superintendents in all school districts continued participation in the Substance Abuse Education Program. The department sponsored six regional two-day workshops for high and junior high schools The New Model and Me, a National Diffusion Network approved prevention program. The workshops had 208 participants representing 78 schools. Films and printed materials were provided for schools during Alcohol and Narcotics Education Week. During the year, the department received approval notification regarding receipt of \$1.6 million dollars of federal Drug Free Schools funds. Ninety percent of these funds will flow directly to the local school districts. Receipt of the funds will begin for the 1987-88 school year.

The Sixth Annual School Nurse's Conference was conducted in cooperation with the Department of

Health and Environmental Control. An agreement between the State Department of Education and the South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (SCCADA) continued to plan jointly and conduct cooperative ventures, such as the First Annual Coaches Workshop attended by 175 coaches. The unit personnel worked closely with the Children's Coordinating Council and the State Reorganization Commission in order to improve Substance Abuse Education for the public school in South Carolina.

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

NARCOTICS SECTION . . . The Narcotics Section was formed in 1971 with the advent of legislation charging SLED with enforcement of laws pertaining to the illicit traffic in narcotics and dangerous drugs (Section 44-53-480, South Carolina Code of Laws). The section is given the responsibility for providing investigative assistance to local enforcement agencies and for initiating overt and covert investigations into major narcotic and dangerous drug traffickers operating interstate and intrastate.

The Narcotics Section maintains a close liaison with other state and federal agencies in coordinating investigations against illicit drug traffic and provides intelligence information to these agencies regarding such traffic activity.

There are 22 agents and a supervisor assigned to the department at this time.

During the Fiscal Year 1986-87, the Narcotics Section received and processed 230 requests for investigations from federal, state and local agencies. These requests for investigations generated 415 investigations by the section.

TOTAL VALUE OF DRUGS PURCHASED OR SEIZED

(ESTIMATE)

\$ 6,002,374.00

32,092 Marijuana Plants Seized for 1986/87 Fiscal Year

STATE TOTALS

<u>Sale/Manufacturing</u>	<u>July-Dec 1986</u>	<u>Jan-May 1987*</u>
Cocaine/Heroin/Opium	729	690
Marijuana	893	817
Synthetic Narcotics	13	4
Other Drugs	66	69
 <u>Possession</u>		
Cocaine/Heroin/Opium	506	325
Marijuana	3164	2408
Synthetic Narcotics	4	2
Other Drugs	217	203

*June totals are not available until end of August.

EARLE E. MORRIS, JR. ALCOHOL AND DRUG
ADDICTION TREATMENT CENTER
DIVISION OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

This has been a dynamic year for Morris Village. During the early part of the fiscal year, we were involved in assisting the Department in planning for and implementing plans and strategies for the new involuntary alcohol and drug commitment law which went into effect January 1, 1987. Circumstances beyond the Department's control resulted in referrals for involuntary residents being treated at Morris Village. The demand upon those beds was significant, and the administration and staff of the Village rallied to the challenge. As the demands upon our available beds increased, staff participated in program modifications in order to provide the best treatment services possible for that population.

Efforts and strategies which were implemented are explicated in sections below. We are proud of the commitment and work of Village staff, who continued to provide comprehensive and quality services to residents during continuing periods of fiscal restraint. We look forward to the improvement of our services in the year to come.

Quality Assurance

Program evaluation of all Morris Village components was the stated primary focus of Quality Assurance for the 1986-1987 Year. The component receiving the most attention, however, was the twenty-four bed Involuntary Unit that opened on the Morris Village grounds January 1, 1987. As a result of the new Involuntary Alcohol and Drug Commitment law (originally stated to be a 30-bed unit at Crafts-Farrow State Hospital), a special evaluation team comprised of Morris Village staff and a broad spectrum of community representatives began work in the summer of 1986 on the evaluation plan for the new unit. Three subgoals were selected for review.

The first subgoal was to provide specific services for a unique category of residents who are normally resistant to treatment. This goal was not possible to evaluate due to the constant state of flux of the involuntary program and necessary program adjustment during the rating period. At the end of the six-month evaluation period, approximately one thousand one hundred twenty-two involuntary alcohol and drug admissions had been processed through Morris Village (76.4% on an emergency basis). On the last day of July, concluding the initial period, Morris Village had 93 involuntary admissions and 71 voluntary admissions.

The second subgoal was to reduce demands on the system through increased community treatment services and fewer readmissions. The net decrease in substance related admissions to psychiatric hospitals was 208 compared to the previous year. The distribution, however, has resulted in increases in some facilities.

The third subgoal was to ensure a more appropriate length of stay in the community for these residents. The results of this goal are inconclusive at this time.

The Evaluation team is continuing to modify and refine its evaluation strategies, and will continue to collect data to systematically evaluate the involuntary program.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The Department of Program Development and Training Management provides ongoing functional coordination of the treatment program. This role requires close interaction with all disciplines. This diverse department includes the various components and elements of program management and assessment, training management, patient rights, adult education, media assistance, library volunteer services, and research analyst.

It has been a year of personnel stability with only two new staff joining the department this

year. These new staff have brought with them creativity, expertise, and commitment to excellence.

As a clinical department of the Center, staff within the department also provide, on a continuing basis, direct treatment services to residents by serving as group therapist, individual and biofeedback therapist, case managers, treatment team members, and lecture/discussion leaders.

Training and Staff Development

The in-house training program was reorganized in January of 1986 in order to improve training opportunities as well as address staff needs. Every Tuesday at 2:15 to 3:30 PM was established as a designated training time. This time was selected in order to assure staff the availability of a scheduled period of time for training opportunities.

During the first year of this schedules training time, 51 training sessions were made available. During these 51 training sessions, a total of 62.50 training hours were made available to staff, with participation of 1,109 staff members.

While the limited amount of training and travel funds necessitated a close management of that allocated, a number of staff were able to take advantage of training opportunities sponsored by other agencies and bodies. The Village continued its support of the South Carolina School of Alcohol and Drug Studies held this year at Winthrop College in Rock Hill, South Carolina, by sending participants and special topic presentors.

Community Life

The Fiscal Year 1986-1987 began and continued with the orientation program for newly admitted residents in full operation. The program continued to be monitored and refined throughout the year in efforts to improve its quality and effectiveness; particularly during the second half of the year as our population and treatment program began to change. Continued offerings were: Activity

Assessment, Adult Education Assessment, Vocational Rehabilitation Assessment, "Staffing and Goal Planning," "Orientation to Group Therapy," "Orientation to AA/NA," "Village Life," "Orientation to Family Therapy and Social Services," and "Orientation to Aftercare/Court Liaison Services." Group Therapy was incorporated later in the year. On the average, 85 residents participated in the program each month.

The Human Relations Council continued to meet on a monthly basis with a small number of recommendations forwarded to the Executive Committee. More issues were of a lesser nature and were referred to specific department chiefs.

The Patient Rights Program remained in full-time operation with the district client advocate being consulted on an as-needed basis. An average of two complaints were registered with the Patient Rights Specialist each month. Several informal complaints were routinely handled each month by the Patient Rights Specialist through conversations with residents.

Community Life issues and concerns arose sporadically throughout the year. These issues were addressed expeditiously by the Community Life Coordinator in coordination with other staff members of Morris Village. Small Community Meetings continued to be held each week to give residents the opportunity to air their concerns and seek resolution. A system for orienting resident team chairpersons of their responsibilities was devised and implemented. This made for significantly clearer and more thorough reporting of issues and resolutions during the Large Community Meetings each week.

Research

The Research Analyst continues to provide data for regularly scheduled reports as well as on-demand demographics, statistical consultation, and reports on performance indicators. Ongoing projects include gathering and analyzing data for

the Morris Village Management Information System and providing monthly data on the Morris Village resident population. Standing appointments this year include the Morris Village Research Committee; the Research Consortium on Women's Issues; and Facility Information Technology Representative for Morris Village. Additionally, an appointment was accepted as Acting Assistant Administrator for Budgetary Matters.

In addition to these ongoing duties, there have been a number of special projects. Among these are: assisting the recovery of lost school funding due to inaccurate past reporting; evaluation of the Involuntary Program; gathering of follow-up information from former residents and their families; evaluation of the Individual Therapies portion of the Morris Village treatment program; a study to determine potential Medicare reimbursement; serving on a committee to make programmatic recommendations to the Involuntary Program; tracking alcohol and drug related admission to psychiatric hospitals; providing bedspace projections for the Morris Village five year plan; performing a cost study on in-house urine screening; serving on an interagency committee (SCCADA/SCDMH) to standardize data gathering procedures; and completing the Morris Village affirmative action plan.

Training was provided to the Morris Village staff, Women for Sobriety, the South Carolina School on Alcohol and Drug Studies, and to the Management Institute on the subjects of Rape victims and offenders and on Computer Utilization for Managers in Human Services.

A proposal was submitted to SCCADA for the purchase of an IBM compatible computer to enhance data gathering/analysis. The acceptance of this proposal allowed the following tasks to be accomplished: the automation of budgetary procedures; using a spreadsheet; the automation of staff training records; budget projections; consultation on staffing patterns and associated costs for the involuntary program; regular reports

to SCCADA on the costs involved and the services provided to young adult residents; and consultation on the feasibility of filling vacant positions while remaining within the budget.

Adult Education

Adult Education at Morris Village provides a variety of services to residents who are receiving treatment. The services offered range from basic skills instructions such as remedial math and reading to preparation for the GED Tests. These tests make it possible for qualified individuals to earn high school equivalency certificates, enabling them to qualify for certain jobs, gain promotions, or pursue higher educational or other personal goals.

During the past year, a total of 180 residents were involved in the Adult Education Program. This number is considerably lower than last years because of the absence of an instructor for several months. The majority of the residents were enrolled for GED Preparation; however, small percentages were enrolled in basic skills and SAT Preparation. Those residents enrolled for SAT Preparation were scheduled to work independently with minimum assistance from the instructor. A total of 35 residents took the GED Tests, with 28 of them receiving passing scores.

Residents desiring to further their education upon discharge are referred to community adult education centers. For those with little or no reading abilities, referral are made to literacy associations.

Library

The library continues to be an integral part of the treatment program at Morris Village. The library is designed to fulfill the treatment and recreational reading needs of the residents while they are at the Village. Although no formal library programs exist, the residents are

encouraged to find reading material by other staff in the program. Special bibliographies are available to residents to help in finding material on self-help topics. The library is open during the day for the resident's use. Night and weekend coverage was provided by members of the Activities staff until their staffing patterns could not cover the hours.

The statistics for this year showed an increase in the number of residents checking out books from the library but the number of items they checked out decreased. Staff use remained fairly constant with a slight increase in the fiction books and journal check out.

To provide maximum use of the library materials, there are reading collections in each of the cottages, in the lounges, infirmary, and the male and resident quarter-way residences. The library again administered a matching LSCA, a grant, from the South Carolina State Library for resident reading materials. This grant allows for an increase in subject scope and recency of the collection.

The library also maintains a reading collection for staff with relevant book or journal material. The staff are made aware of new material via subject bibliographies, newsletter articles and "Table of Contents" for all journal titles. The back room of the library was designated as a staff reading room with certain hours available for restricted use.

The library maintains close ties with the other libraries in the Department of Mental Health for the sharing of ideas and materials. The library participates in the interlibrary loan and reference network of the South Carolina State Library. In formal interlibrary loan networking exists with Richland County Library, Columbia area medical libraries and SCCADA Library.

The library serves as the resource center both for residents and staff information requests. Resources both in book and journal selections are evaluated and updated for timeliness and

appropriateness to the collection needed for obtaining the goals and objectives of Morris Village.

Volunteer Services

The Volunteer Services Program is designed to provide a coordinated program of activities and services through the use of volunteers and volunteer organizations. The Coordinator requests and accepts contributions of material and services from the community and channels them to the department in which they can be most useful. The Morris Village Volunteer Services Coordinator works with other SCDMH Volunteer Coordinators as well as with the Mental Health Association and the Volunteer Action Center to provide programs that enrich treatment at Morris Village.

Media Services

This has been a year of change for the media operation. As the responsibilities of this department increased, not only in Morris Village, but also in the agency, an image and recognition factor was needed and; therefore, the Media Center became Media Services. Morris Village continued coordination of the Video/Media Network Services Committee. A group comprised of facility representatives and persons from related disciplines throughout Administration.

Although responsibilities throughout the agency increased, so did the number of projects for Morris Village. Media Services participated more in patient education and treatment and also increased production in staff training. This was accomplished through the efforts of a staff consisting of a Multi-Media Consultant III, a Director of Graphics and an Audio-Visual Specialist.

With agency membership in the Health Communications Network, many video programs are being made available to the agency. This effort is being managed by Media Services.

YOUNG ADULT PROGRAM

The fiscal year 1986-1987 was a year of many changes and a continuing high demand for services in the Young Adult Program. The increased number of referrals from the Department of Youth Services, private alcohol and drug treatment facilities, and referral agents who were especially interested in the Morris Village School Program, accounted for the bulk of the increase. The program remains the only publicly funded resource for treating adolescents with substance abuse problems (24 beds). One hundred and twenty-nine adolescents were processed and actually attended the Village's school program during this year.

After working five years as a supervisor in the Young Adult Program, Louise Swinton became the new coordinator of the program.

Through a cooperative effort between the South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Morris Village, the Young Adult Program also announced its expansion from 12 to 24 beds, with four beds designated for involuntary young people. With the expansion, we are pleased to have additional well qualified staff, selected for their expertise and experiences with treating adolescents.

Program services have remained stable or expanded during the year. Two new treatment components, Sailing and Project Excel, began with a full blast. The Sailing Program, which was chosen because of the unique teaching opportunities and its learning potential, builds on skills learned in other areas, such as Basic Water Safety, another component of the total Outdoor Education component. The Outdoor Education component also continued to include overnight camping, hiking, canoeing and Wilderness Experiences. Project Excel is designed to raise self-esteem of the Young Adult Program residents by providing structured activities through which they can experience success and develop leadership potential. Other specialized groups continue to supplement the basic treatment offerings and to provide focused attention to areas

of unusual need. The Men's and Women's Groups, Leisure Counseling and Home Economics continue to address development issues relevant to this age group.

The Young Adult Program celebrated its tenth anniversary of continued commitment to qualify services for adolescent substance abusers on July 29, 1987.

Future plans for the Young Adult Program include refinement of specialized services, and increased evaluation study of program outcomes.

CHAPLAINCY

The department of Chaplaincy at Morris Village provides pastoral and educational services in three primary areas of this setting.

In direct resident care, chaplains provide pastoral care services to all residents, including worship services, individual, group, and family therapy, and pastoral counseling designed to address specific treatment issues for chaplaincy referrals. In addition, chaplains serve as pastoral consultants for Village treatment teams.

The Clinical Pastoral Education Program provides CPE training through a full-time year program, September through August. Both basic and advanced levels of training are available.

This department has undergone positive growth during the past year. The program is actively involved with the South Carolina Department of Mental Health Academy for Pastoral Education. We have had four full-time students in this program during one half of the year.

The Chaplaincy Department's staff has been increased by one. This is due to the merger of a new program with the previously existing program of the Village.

PSYCHOLOGY

During the 1986-1987 Fiscal Year, the Psychology Department at Morris Village has continued to

provide high quality services to the residents, staff, and the community. Being subject to the Involuntary Commitment law last January, the Departmental services have shifted focus over the past several months in an effort to adapt to the needs of a changing population. During this past year, Departmental services have included administering Psychological Evaluations, providing Treatment Teams with recommendations based on assessment and psychological expertise, engaging residents in Individual and Group Therapy, and serving as consultants for staff members in Group Therapy supervision. During the first six months of this Fiscal Year, Psychological staff allotted special coverage for the Triage Team and the Special Treatment and Evaluation Group.

Since the January enactment of the involuntary commitment law, the entire Psychology staff has gradually become involved with meeting the demands of judicial processing, such as serving as Designated Examiners and attending probate hearings of involuntary residents. The Psychology staff have continued to serve as presentors in the Educational Series, teaching Stress Management and Assertiveness, Personal Development Series, and, most recently, classes for the Involuntary residents such as "Addictions and You." The shortened length of stay for the Involuntary resident has greatly increased our time demands for case management and psychological assessment. In addition, the new and changing population at Morris Village has brought with it challenges in the areas of conflict and resolution and behavior management in special populations of unmotivated, dually-diagnosed and/or geriatric substance abusers. Therefore, the Psychology staff has worked earnestly to identify, assess, and to make treatment recommendations for a wide range of psychological problems. A close relationship with the physicians at Morris Village have continued, and members of the Psychology Department have consulted with them regarding this psychological screening of certain residents and

their need for psychotropic medication or referrals to other facilities.

Being aware of limited fiscal funds, the Psychology Department has worked diligently to provide cost-effective high quality services. In our efforts to decrease spending while increasing our standards of service delivery, the Department has strengthened our affiliation with the University of South Carolina. During the past fiscal year, the Psychology Department has maintained a limited internship program in which doctoral level students in the USC Psychology Department would have access to some practicum experiences with the residents at Morris Village. Supervision was jointly given by members of the Psychology staff and the professor of the University.

The Psychology staff has worked to increase the level of expertise contained within our department. Within the past year, the department has hired a new discipline chief with experience in dually-diagnosed populations and expertise in Biofeedback and Relaxation. We have also added two new staff members at the Psychologist IV level with backgrounds in psychiatric and substance abuse settings. One of them has received one-week training at the South Carolina School for Alcohol and drug studies in Rock Hill. Our other Psychologist III has passed his Doctoral Comprehensive Exams and is beginning to conduct dissertation research with the chemically dependent population.

Members of our Psychology staff have served on a wide variety of committees with this facility and within the Department of Mental Health. In the last fiscal year, the Chief of Psychology continued to serve on the Executive Committee, the Clinical Standards Review Committee, the Quality Assurance Committee, and the Involuntary Program Evaluation Committee as well as coordinate the Research Committee. Other members of our staff have served on various committees at Morris Village include the Sailing Program of the Young Adult Program and have also been available to lend expertise to other state

agencies such as the South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse. Staff members have participated in two presentations at the YWCA Conference on Women and Substance Abuse last December in the areas of Relationships and Addiction, and Chronic Pain Management. Our Psychologist III conducted a series of workshops for the Department of Mental Health and South Carolina Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse on Assertiveness Training.

In terms of research, the Psychology Department has recently taken a more moderate role than in preceding years, due to the new population's increased demands on staff time. However, the Psychology Department's resources continued to be sought and earlier in the fiscal year, the Department collected and presented data in Cross-Cultural Issues of Alcohol Abuse, and in the area of Women's Relationships and Patterns of Abuse. Most recently, the findings of last year's research entitled "Multiphasic Environmental Assessment Procedure," conducted with the cooperation of USC and Clemson University, was presented to Puerto Rican architects and developers. In addition, our Psychologist III received approval for publishing a book chapter regarding applications of cognitive-behavioral techniques to increase and sharpen their expertise in order to more effectively deliver high quality services to the residents at Morris Village.

SOCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT

The fiscal year ended with the following staff breakdown: Director, Administrative Specialist, seven Clinical Social Workers, three Social Workers and, two Mental Health Counselors. Three Clinical Social Worker III positions remained vacant as of June 30, 1987.

The Social Work staff remained highly qualified practitioners involved in direct service delivery and, in continued professional development. Memberships and certifications from the following

professional organizations were noted among staff: Academy of Certified Social Workers, Certified Addictions Counselor, American Association of Marriage and Family Therapists, International Transactional Analysis Association, Association for Clinical Pastoral Education, N.A. Society for Adlerian Psychology, Columbia Adlerian Society, and Adult Children of Alcoholics. Several staff were invited to provide workshop leadership and/or to lecture, by local organizations and colleges, on the subject of family dynamics and substance abuse. One staff member presented a paper at the North American Society for Adlerian Psychology Conference held in Florida.

We continued our teaching/training relationship with the University of South Carolina, College of Social Work. Four second-year students completed internship requirements toward their graduate degree of social work.

Goals for this year were accomplished with changes in social work policies which encourage client dependencies and with the revision of the social work procedural manual.

The following goal was established for Fiscal Year, 1987-88:

- 1) Evaluate the need for changes in the provision of social work services and establish appropriate procedures reflective of changes.

AFTERCARE SERVICE

Maintaining our statewide relationships with Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous and other self-help groups, remained a top priority during Fiscal Year 1986-87. Authorized and registered through the World Service Office, the "Faison Drive Groups," support ten (10) meetings each week at Morris Village. These meetings are attended by residents, members of their family, friends and members of the recovering community. Individual residents asked for, and were assigned temporary sponsors, from a maintained roster of over 400

volunteers. The volunteers continue to sponsor the residents in their respective communities following completion of treatment at Morris Village.

Aftercare planning and referral continues to be a vital part of the Morris Village Treatment Plan. As a resident approaches his/her scheduled discharge date, the initial aftercare plan is brought up-to-date; finalized with an appropriate referral for the resident. During the Fiscal Year 1986-1987, good interagency cooperation assisted the Aftercare Department in making referrals, with the majority of these referrals being made to community mental health centers or county commission on alcohol and drug abuse.

The Aftercare/Court Liaison Services continues to provide paralegal services to adult residents at Morris Village with criminal, civil, and domestic problems. The Court Liaison counselors attend parole hearings and prepares reports for probation officers, judges and attorneys.

Our Memorandum of Understanding with the South Carolina Department of Corrections has been updated. This has resulted in more utilization of the maximum number of beds set aside for their use.

The Morris Village Community Residence Program maintains licensure for ten male and seven female residents. During the fiscal year, residents of the Community Residence Program paid \$27,618.00 in rent. Sixty (60) admissions were made during the year with an average census of twelve (12). The bed utilization was 80% and an average of 20 persons were on the waiting list throughout the year.

One of the year's highlights for Aftercare Services occurred in September, when the "Fifth Morris Village Reunion" was held. Four hundred and four (404) former residents, family, and friends of residents, staff members and friends from the recovering community came together in "Celebration of Recovery." The reunion proved to be an extremely meaningful event for all who attended.

Members of the Aftercare staff function at all levels of treatment service providers. A number of them served as trainers, and faculty of different

schools or seminars. In addition, several staff members serve as committee, board and council members on the state and local level.

ACTIVITY THERAPY

During the 1986-87 Fiscal Year, the Activity Therapy Service provided treatment for Morris Village residents through a wide range of offerings. Primary services offered by the Department were in the areas of Recreation Therapy, Horticulture Therapy, and Music Therapy.

Programming include structured, goal-oriented referral groups during weekdays, and constructive leisure activities during evenings, weekends and holidays. Lighting was installed on the volleyball court this year, extending usable hours.

The Activity Therapy Assessment Group continued to include all adult residents. Upon completion, resident's are referred to specialized Activity Therapy groups based on identified treatment needs.

One hundred specialized Activity Therapy groups were conducted on an on-going basis, including Bibliotherapy, Horticulture Therapy, Ceramics, Music Therapy, Stress Management and Relaxation, Physical Fitness, and Active/Passive Leisure Skills.

Additionally, Activity Therapy staff were involved in Group Therapy, Individual Therapy, Biofeedback, Wellness, Group Dynamics, Assessment, and Educational and Treatment Entry and Assessment Group lectures.

Altogether, Activity Therapy staff provided 3,324 structured treatment sessions with 37,409 residents involved.

The department began the fiscal year with 11 positions and ended with 10. There were 5 resignations and 4 staff hired.

Activity Therapy staff remained active in professional organizations with several staff gaining certification in their areas of specialization. Staff development and training remained a priority, with staff involvement increasing in the community.

The twelve week Internship Program continued, providing an intensive supervised clinical experience for the Recreation Therapy student. Interns involved in the program planned, conducted and evaluated therapeutic activities, and functioned as Treatment Team members.

The following goals were established for the 1987-88 Fiscal Year:

1. Review and update Activity Therapy Policy and Procedure Manuel.
2. Evaluate weekend and evening programming and staff/resident ratio.
3. Expand inter-departmental staff training.

NURSING SERVICES

Nursing Services continues to provide a wide range of services to Morris Village residents. Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses are on duty twenty-four (24) hours per day. Nursing services personnel monitor resident's cottages, provide orientation for new residents, escort residents to probate hearings, and coordiante appointments and chaperone residents for medical services at other Department of Mental Health facilities and private Practitioners. Additionally, nurses function as members of treatment teams. Nurses are also involved in resident education classes, providing information on specific health topics and areas of interest.

MEDICAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Medical Services at Morris Village are provided by three physicians. This staff provides evaluation and treatment to residents in the Village.

When a resident is admitted, a medical history, a physical and psychiatric examination are completed. If the newly admitted resident is following a medical treatment initiated prior to his admission to the Village, it will be continued as appropriate.

Otherwise, the medical staff will provide treatment as needed by the resident during his stay. This treatment is provided first by sick call, which is done at 8:30AM. If the resident needs confinement, it can be done in the Village Infirmary, or a referral prepared for other clinical services available through the Department of Mental Health.

The medical staff is part of a screening team that is prepared to do a pre-admission screening of these residents that could have a physical or mental condition that would handicap their performance in the Program.

Medical Services are provided in a close relationship with other disciplines in the Village to enable a better understanding between medical and other treatment services of the Center.

This pre-admission screening at present, is useful only for voluntary admissions as the involuntary commitments (emergency or judicial) have to be admitted regardless of their mental or physical condition and after admitted, acted upon their condition, provided there is approval from the committing probate court.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

The Vocational Rehabilitation Service located in Earle E. Morris, Jr. Alcohol and Drug Addiction Center continues to integrate itself with the Center's overall mission. Operating with a Project Supervisor, five (5) professional staff, and four (4) support staff, the Service was once again successful in filling its program goals. Essential to this achievement, Vocational Rehabilitation met standards related to Quality Assurance, service delivery, job placement. All production goals were met. The Individualized Written Rehabilitation Program (IWRP) goal of 280 was achieved along with significantly exceeding the goal of 45 by successfully rehabilitating 77 (26 Closure) clients. The range of annual salaries for the 26 Closures or direct placements was computed to be \$6,968.00

through 33,800.00. Both the IWRP and 26 Closure goals will remain the same for the next fiscal year.

Fifty-eight percent (995) of the Center population was referred to Vocational Rehabilitation for consultation. Vocational Rehabilitation opened 282 new cases and 188 were transferred to the community program for additional services. There were 208 residents participating in the Work Adjustment Classes and 369 residents received comprehensive vocational assessments.

Vocational Rehabilitation remains cognizant of the value and purpose of patient/client advocacy programs and organizations. This Service will continue to be responsive and cooperative in the process of resolving concerns pertaining to patient/client advocacy.

ADMINISTRATION

During the early part of the fiscal year, the Administrator was temporarily transferred to the Department to assist in the Office of Inpatient Services. During this extended period, the Business Manager has served as the Acting Administrator.

The first half of the fiscal year was a period of anticipation and preparation for the start-up of the Involuntary Commitment Program. Building #15 at Crafts-Farrow State Hospital was originally programmed to be used to house 30 beds for the Involuntary Commitment Program. Due to problems that could not be resolved prior to the start of the program, Building #15 was not utilized. Cottages #10 and #11 at Morris Village provided 24 beds for adults and 4 beds were set aside in Cottage #1 for the Young Adult Program involuntary residents.

On December 1, 1986, the second cottage for the voluntary Young Adult Program was opened and ready to receive the additional residents. The first resident was admitted on December 8, 1986.

Beginning January 1, 1987, the Involuntary Commitment Program had a slow beginning as staff was hired on a graduated basis. However, as the availability of this program became known to the community, the number of residents increased rapidly. The total impact of the program is still in the developing process. The most predominant impact of the Involuntary Program is the increased cost. The general medical condition of the involuntary residents usually requires more corrective measures than the voluntary residents. These additional corrective measures increase the cost of medicines, diagnostic tests and administrative support.

This fiscal year was one of rapid changes with the expanding of the Young Adult Program and the start-up of the Involuntary Commitment Program. Although these programs put a strain on the already reduced staff at Morris Village, we are anticipating several changes in the coming fiscal year which will increase badly needed office space. Plans for two modular office buildings were sent out on bid and the Clinical Conference Center which is an ongoing project, should be let for bid during the fiscal year.

Budget

Morris Village continued operations cost containment measures again this year. Unanticipated expenditures were incurred with the start-up of the Involuntary Commitment Program and the opening of the second cottage for adolescents. Improved fiscal reporting was made possible through the acquisition of computer equipment to allow budget spreadsheet capability. With the addition of this capability and assistance from a Departmental consultant, our own internal budget team is now closely monitoring the budget process. Different approaches to budget management and tracking expenditures on a daily basis have become crucial in making sound fiscal decisions. As a result, Morris Village completed the fiscal year within the allocated budget.

PERSONNEL SERVICE AND EMPLOYEE RECORDS

Our fiscal year began with a total of 139 staff. Twelve additional positions funded by the South Carolina Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission were added to our Young Adult staff in November, bringing our total staff to 151. With the Involuntary Program beginning January 1, 1987, 26 additional positions were established, changing the total to 177. In April, two Mental Health specialist positions were transferred from Crafts-Farrow State Hospital and one new Mental Health Specialist position was established. With these three positions added, our total staff remains at 180.

The South Carolina Retirement System is in the process of changing the health, dental and health maintenance organization insurance contracts from a fiscal year basis (July 1 - June 30) to a calendar year basis (January 1 - December 30). To accomplish this a limited open enrollment period from May 1 - 31, 1987, was held in which employees were permitted to change health carriers. These changes will be effective from July 1, 1987 - December 31, 1988. Contracts for health and dental insurance will be extended from twelve months to eighteen months, or from July 1, 1987 to December 31, 1988. During this period, benefits and rates will remain unchanged.

The new carrier for the State Dental Plan, beginning July 1, 1987, is GAB Associates, Inc.

In the past, the State has contracted with an outside insurance company to provide the \$3,000.00 life insurance, dependent life and long-term disability coverages. Beginning July 1, 1987, this will be administered by the South Carolina Retirement System.

REGISTRAR DIVISION

The mission of the Registrar Division during the 1986-87 Fiscal Year was changed drastically by the enactment of the amended "Chapter 52, Alcohol and

Drug Abuse Commitment" law effective January 1, 1987.

From July to December a great deal of time and energy were spent in the preparation for the opening of a 30-bed treatment center for involuntarily committed patients. Admission papers for emergency and judicial procedures were drafted; office space and equipment were arranged; and the preparation for hiring and training of new employees was begun. Just prior to January, 1987, it was announced that Morris Village would admit and provide treatment for the involuntary commitments. Two new employees were hired in the Registrar Division, one in Admission and Disposition and one to manage the judicial processing for the involuntary commitments.

From July to December, 659 patients were admitted and from January to June, 1,062 were admitted for a total of 1,721. The average daily census increased from 135 to 192 in June, 1987. There were a total of 1,657 discharges including 2 deaths.

The Medical Records Section continued to struggle having been without a supervisor for the entire year due to budgetary problems. The 1981 medical records were prepared for microfilming and number of records to be audited increased. With the involuntary unit being established at Morris Village, the Medical Records Section realized an influx of filing and record keeping.

The postal activities and cashier transactions showed an increased during the year.

During the six months operation of the Judicial Processing Section, the following statistics were established:

Number of trips for examination and/or hearing	109
Number of Patients	177
Number of hearings at Morris Village	80
Number of Designated Examiners furnished by MV	518
Number of Patients Examined by MV Staff	259
Number Released by Exam	31
Number of Chemically Dependent-Outpatient Recommendations	103
Number of Application for Discharges by MV Staff	68
Number of Discharged based on Application for Discharge	31

In summary, the registrar Division survived a very trying year and has demonstrated its vital role in the operation of Morris Village. Without the full cooperation and dedication of each employee, the expectation of this department could not have been met.

SUPPLY AND SERVICES

The Supply and Services section serves as liaison with the new Involuntary Unit, provides housekeeping services and supplies Morris Village with goods and services to operate on a day-to-day basis.

With the reorganization of the Supply room last year, it made filling supply requests more efficient this year. The supply office processed 133 purchase requests, 224 petty cash requests, 626 storeroom requisitions and 60 engineering work orders.

A scheduled program was set up for replacing old cushions on the couches in each cottage and cleaning of all chairs and light fixtures at the Village by the Supply and Service and Housekeeping Departments.

The yearly fixed assets inventory taken during this fiscal year was the best inventory on record for Morris Village. All items were accounted for with no discrepancies.

Due to an influx of distinguished guests this year, the Housekeeping Department has been very busy. Staff have been reporting to work early to mop and wax the floors in the Infirmary and hallways prior to the arrival of daytime treatment staff.

There is a shortage of staff in the Housekeeping Department, but the present staff have been working cooperatively to assure a clean and healthy environment at the Village.

WORD PROCESSING

The Word Processing Center had a productive year in which operators produced a monthly average of 1,665 documents; 3,289 pages; and 124,383 lines.

The Department consists of a supervisor, two specialists, and an operator. During the year, two specialists terminated employment (not fully staffed for six months), causing a temporary setback in production. The operator was upgraded to a specialist and another operator and specialist hired. These staff members are competent and demonstrate a high willingness and eagerness to learn.

The Center provided input in the set up and operation of the Word processing Department of the proposed Involuntary Commitment Unit at Crafts-Farrow State Hospital, Building #15. However, the program developed at Morris Village, causing an even heavier workload for the Department. Nevertheless, new documentation was developed and implemented in the Word Processing Unit and staff was commended for a job well done.

The supervisor was afforded the opportunity to attend the "Beginning to End" Seminar, in Atlanta, sponsored by the Harris/Lanier Company, in which she received a plaque for successful completion.

INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT PROGRAM

On January 1, 1987, the Involuntary Treatment Program was temporarily established in Cottages 10 and 11 on the Morris Village campus. At the end of January, it was evident that the initial twenty-four beds were inadequate to meet the needs of increased admissions. Six of twelve beds in the Village Infirmary, ordinarily used for voluntary admission, were converted for involuntary commitments. In late February, additional admissions were assigned to beds on three floors on the Byrnes Medical Center; these residents were escorted daily by the clinical staff to the Village. In March, the decision was made that the program would remain at the Village, additional Morris Village clinical staff and beds were assigned from the voluntary program. In April, the third floor of Byrnes was designated as the medical intake and detoxification unit while Lodge G at Bryan Psychiatric Hospital was identified as a pre-hearing treatment program. To facilitate admissions from the upper area of the state, Patrick Harris Hospital was designated as a medical assessment and pre-hearing treatment hospital for chemical abusers from that catchment area. In June, the administrative and clinical staffs from the Involuntary Treatment Program were merged into the Voluntary Program.

SCVR ALCOHOL REHABILITATION CENTERS

An integral part of the Department's rehabilitation response to the needs of persons with vocationally handicapping substance abuse problems is Palmetto Center in Florence and Holmesview Center in Greenville. These two residential alcohol treatment centers, operated by Vocational Rehabilitation, provide clients with a comprehensive program of group and individual therapy; vocational evaluation; adjustment training; psychological evaluation; recreational, family, nutritional, and media therapy; plus religious and A.A. activities. The length of

treatment is either 28 or 56 days, depending on the needs of the particular client, and admission is on a voluntary basis.

Additionally, both centers conduct extensive outpatient services in the form of weekly group therapy sessions for family members of current and past residents, and after-care therapy groups as follow-up for residents who have completed their inpatient treatment. The services of the Centers' programs also include training opportunities on alcoholism and alcohol treatment which are extensively utilized as part of the curriculum in nursing education programs by community treatment and rehabilitation individuals, employers, and other interested groups.

Referrals to the centers come from human service agencies and interested Individuals all over South Carolina. These referrals are coordinated through the local Vocational Rehabilitation counselor in the referral's home community to provide initial assessment and establish a service relationship with the referral prior to admission to treatment so that follow-up services leading to successful job placement, continued sobriety, and participation in some form of after-care therapy can occur with more effective results. This continuous service relationship provides a unique approach to the successful rehabilitation of this significant vocationally impaired client population.

In FY 1987, Palmetto Center in Florence provided residential treatment services to 606 clients, whose average length of stay was 24.6 days, with total client service days of 13,211. Also, 786 treatment hours of group therapy were rendered in the Family and Ex-Resident Programs.

During this same year, Holmesview Center in Greenville served 324 clients whose average stay was 33 days, totaling 10,223 total client days of service. Also, 1,080 treatment hours of therapy were provided to families and ex-residents in the Non-Resident Program.

In addition, the South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation Department continues to operate a

program in cooperation with the South Carolina Mental Health Department at the Earle E. Morris Jr., Alcohol and Drug Addiction Center. This program provides vocational assessment, adjustment training, counseling, and referral to local Vocational Rehabilitation counselors for job placement and follow-up services. During 1987, Vocational Rehabilitation services were provided 587 Morris Village residents with 209 referred for follow-up services by Vocational Rehabilitation offices throughout the state and 135 were provided follow-up services after discharge by the Morris Village Vocational Rehabilitation staff.

In addition to this network of specialized facilities and programs, Vocational Rehabilitation has, functioning in the majority of its local areas, counselors who specialize in Vocational Rehabilitation services to substance abuse clients. These speciality counselors provide services as well as provide liaison with other agencies, such as substance abuse commissions, for coordinated service efforts to this population. In some areas these specialty counselors even operate ongoing group counseling sessions for substance abusers, in order to help them either gain or maintain gainful employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

For the South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation Department, 1987 has been a year of continued increase in treatment and vocational rehabilitation services to substance abuse clients. Through its two residential alcohol treatment centers, the Department continued to provide significant rehabilitation services to substance abusers to enable them to remain in or return to gainful employment as tax payers rather than tax recipients.

In order to better serve the private and public sectors, the South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation Department has implemented employee intervention programs, statewide. These programs

address individual needs of those troubled employees meeting Vocational Rehabilitation eligibility guidelines before they have to be separated from their present employment due to alcohol and substance abuse.

The needs of persons with substance abuse problems are complex, and place considerable demands on South Carolina's treatment network. Whether these persons are unemployed or in danger of losing their employment due to their inability to function without abuse of alcohol and/or drugs, their rehabilitation needs are increasingly being met by the South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation Department, as is indicated in the following comparison table.

SOUTH CAROLINA
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

<u>FISCAL</u> <u>YEAR</u>	<u>DISABILITY</u>	CLIENTS		
		NEW REFERRALS	RECEIVING SERVICES	CLIENTS REHABILITATED
1983	Drug Addiction/Abuse	488	873	188
	Alcoholism	2,211	4,308	939
1984	Drug Addiction/Abuse	564	1,065	243
	Alcoholism	2,120	4,296	1,073
1985	Drug Addiction/Abuse	595	1,136	252
	Alcoholism	2,144	4,251	1,027
1986	Drug Addiction/Abuse	579	1,148	281
	Alcoholism	2,020	4,064	1,040
1987	Drug Addiction/Abuse	914	1,554	324
	Alcoholism	2,220	4,361	1,007

Five Year Percentage Increases:

Drug Addiction/Abuse	92%	40%	42%
Alcoholism	3%	15%	20%