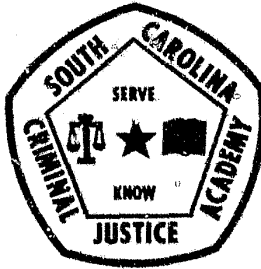


1978
ANNUAL REPORT
OF
SOUTH CAROLINA
CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY



July 1, 1977 - June 30, 1978

Printed Under the Direction of the
State Budget and Control Board

58510

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
SOUTH CAROLINA
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NCJRS

JUN 18 1979

ACQUISITIONS

July 1, 1977 - June 30, 1978

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State Budget and Control Board

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PURPOSE

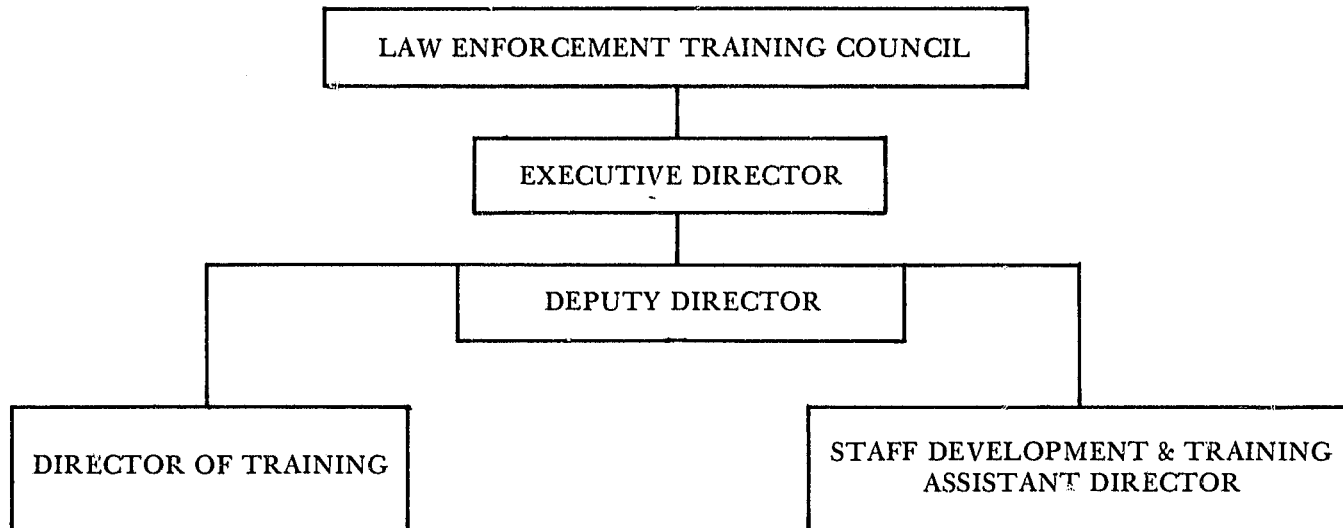
The purpose of the Academy, as defined by the law which created it (Act #1186 R. 1358, Sections 23-23-40 ff., S. C. Code of Laws), is to upgrade criminal justice by establishing selection standards and providing a unified training program for law enforcement personnel while maintaining instructional facilities for the other branches of criminal justice (judicial and correctional). To fulfill this objective, the act provided for a central training facility, an eleven-member governing council to formulate policies, and a system supported by penalty assessments to finance operational costs. To insure statewide participation by law enforcement personnel, the act mandated certification (which requires basic training) for all law enforcement officers hired after January 1, 1972 by departments employing more than four full-time officers or located in towns having populations greater than 2,500.

The act has been amended several times—in 1971 to add one member (FBI Special Agent in Charge) to the Training Council and to make the financing system permanent; in 1974 to provide for a Law Enforcement Hall of Fame to be erected and operated in conjunction with the Academy; in 1976 to reduce from 10 years to five years the time prior to employment during which there should be no conviction for D.U.I. or Leaving Scene of Accident. An amendment proposed for the 1978-79 fiscal year was passed, effective July 1, 1978, which (1) eliminates exemptions from training for police chiefs, (2) eliminates exemptions from basic training for officers of small departments, and (3) raises the rate of penalty assessments.

On July 12, 1978, an act took effect providing for the appointment of Reserve Police Officers by department chiefs. Before assuming their duties these reserve officers shall: (1) Take the oath of office as required by law, (2) Be bonded, in an amount determined by the governing body of the county, municipality or other political entity which shall be not less than \$1,500 and (3) Successfully complete a course of training specified by the S.C. Law Enforcement Training Council and endorsed by the chiefs who appoint them.

South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy is setting new trends in training. Here, instruction is offered for personnel in all three realms of criminal justice—in law enforcement, in which violators are removed from society; in judicial, in which they are tried and sentenced; and in correctional, in which they are prepared for return to society. This system of training has brought national recognition to the Academy and to South Carolina as well.

**SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING COUNCIL

By law, the Training Council is composed of representatives from the following governmental agencies—county administration, city administration, the University of South Carolina Law School (dean), Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources, courts (Attorney General), Department of Corrections, two officers from state police departments, and one representative from each of the following departments: small town police, large city police, federal police, and sheriff department.

CURRENT MEMBERS

- J. P. Strom, Chairman
Chief, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division
- L. Edward Simmons, Vice-Chairman
Chief, North Charleston PD
- James Anderson
Mayor, Camden
- J. P. Ashmore
Supervisor, Greenville County
- Charles F. Dawley
Chief, Mount Pleasant PD
- Richard E. Day
Dean, USC Law School
- Charles J. Devic
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia
- William D. Leeke
Commissioner, SC Department of Corrections
- Daniel R. McLeod
Attorney General of South Carolina
- James R. Metts
Sheriff, Lexington County
- William J. Seaborn
Colonel, South Carolina Highway Patrol
- James A. Timmerman
Director, SC Wildlife and Marine Resources

FORMER MEMBERS

Richard L. Black
County Magistrate, Charleston

James J. Dunn
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia

Robert H. Eppes
Temporarily filled county position

Robert W. Foster
Dean, USC Law School

Miller S. Ingram
Mayor, Cheraw

William T. Ivey
Director of Law Enforcement, Spartanburg

Tom W. Leavitt
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia

Joseph J. Loeffler
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia

James F. Martin
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia

I. Byrd Parnell
Sheriff, Sumter County

Charles M. Skipper
Chief, Marion PD

Harold C. Swanson
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Columbia

P. F. Thompson
Colonel, South Carolina Highway Patrol

James W. Webb
Director, SC Wildlife and Marine Resources

ACADEMY ADMINISTRATION

Executive Director Clifford A. Moyer
 Deputy Director Paul A. Miller
 Director of Training William E. Jones
 Staff Development &
 Training Assistant Director Harry C. Logan
 Accountant C. Dorothy Harrell
 Administrative Assistant..... Barbara A. Bloom
 Audiovisual Specialist Richard A. Shealy
 Certification Joyce N. Wright
 Food Services Hazel Kirkley
 Maintenance Charles R. Johnson

TRAINING DIRECTORS LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

S. C. Highway Patrol Capt. L. F. McSwain
 S. C. Wildlife & Marine
 Resources Dept. Lt. J. Wallace Hipps

CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES ADMINISTRATION

Director of Staff Development,
 Department of Corrections W. Tommy Cave
 Training Coordinator,
 Department of Youth Services Betty Gurnell
 Director of Training
 Probation, Parole & Pardon Board Edward Ford

JUDICIAL EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

Assistant Director,
 Courts Administration Neal Forney

HISTORY, 1968-1977

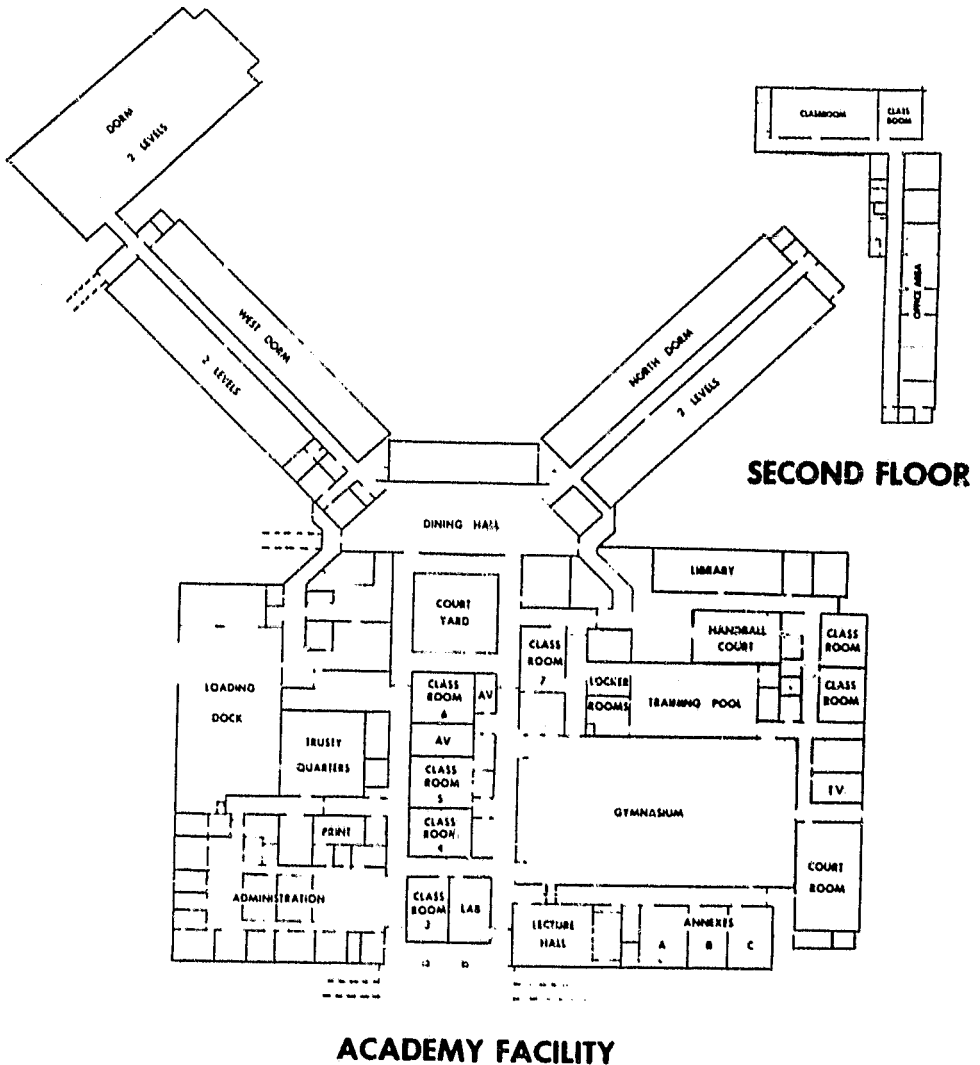
1968 marked the beginning of law enforcement training in South Carolina. That year, the state legislature appropriated \$30,000 to SLED for the establishment of SOUTH CAROLINA POLICE ACADEMY under the direction of FBI veteran Clifford A. Moyer. A four-week basic law enforcement training program began and was held at SLED with a storage area serving as a classroom and a former venereal disease clinic serving as a dormitory. This 30-student arrangement soon proved to be inadequate, so in 1970, the law was passed that created SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY.

The construction of the 2.2 million dollar Academy was financed by state and federal funds; the latter were provided by LEAP and the Highway Safety Program. At present, the Academy can sleep 186 persons and seat 350 students in classrooms. Facilities also include a cafeteria and dining room adjoining a reading lounge equipped with two color TV's and billiards, a library, a training tank, and a gymnasium complete with body-building equipment.

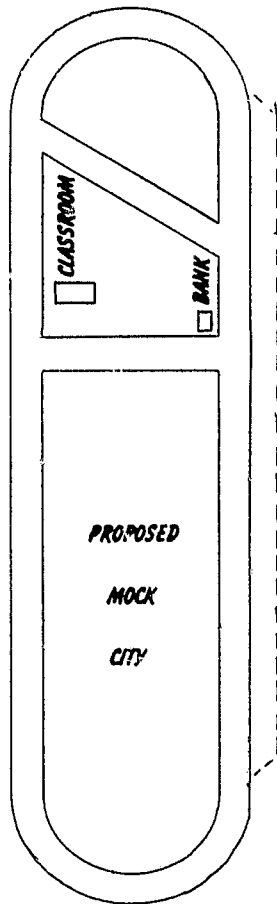
Classes began in 1972 at the present academy site. Because four weeks of basic law enforcement training was insufficient, plans were made and carried out to increase the program to 5 weeks in 1971, to 6 weeks in 1973, to 8 weeks in 1975, and to 10 weeks in 1978. The Training Division of the S. C. Department of Corrections moved into the Academy in 1972 and has held its instructional programs here ever since. The Probation, Parole, and Pardon Board, the Department of Youth Services, Juvenile Placement and Aftercare, and the Judicial Education program also conduct their training sessions at the Academy. Similarly, the S. C. Wildlife and Marine Resources Department and the S. C. Highway Patrol carry on instructional programs regularly at the Academy.

The Academy has developed various training aids to insure well-rounded criminal justice preparation for its students. To assist students in coping with future law enforcement situations, a job-related obstacle course is now encountered by each trainee. Since 1974 a precision driving range, 1.3 miles in length, has been used for several areas of officer training. During fiscal year 1977-1978, a classroom and repair garage were added to the range site, which presently includes three mock-up rooms of an ordinary home, where Crisis Intervention problems are practiced. A small log cabin bank building, also located at the range, was donated to the Criminal Justice Adademy during 1976. It is used in simulated robberies,

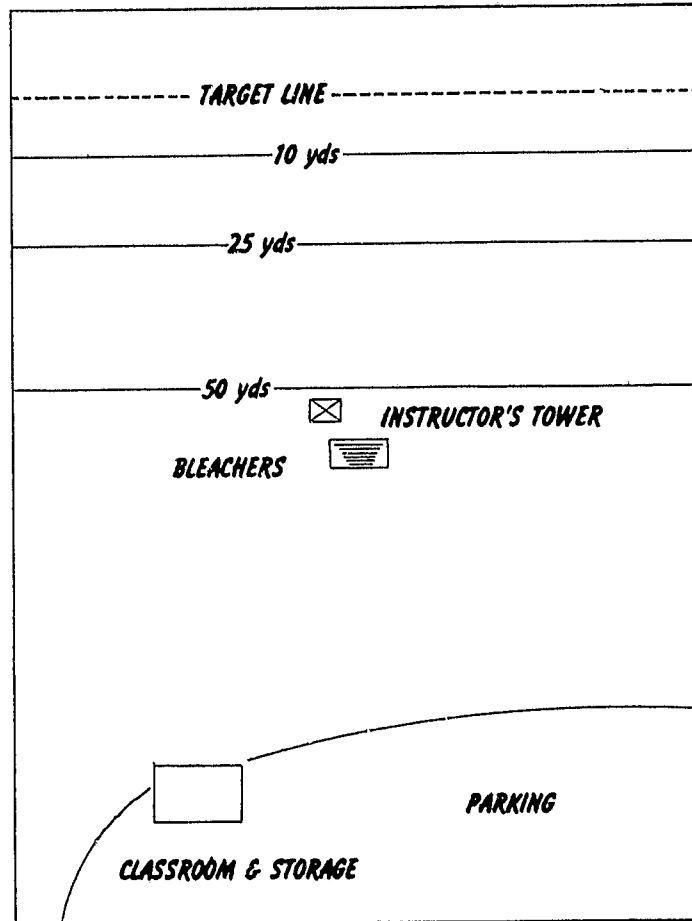
burglaries, hostage situations, and other offenses. In addition to the precision driving range, the Academy also operates a 50 firing point pistol range, with a classroom and target storage area.



1.3 MI. TRACK



DRIVING RANGE



FIRING RANGE

INSTRUCTORS

Phillip S. Allen—Law Enforcement

2 years, Palmer College; 2nd Class Petty Officer, U.S.N.R.; 4 years, Columbia Police Department; joined Academy staff in 1974; primary teaching areas—Breathalyzer, Metric System, and DUI Arrest Procedures; member, Dutch Fork Masonic Lodge #402.

James H. Amick, Lt.—S.C.H.P.

3 years, United States Marines; 25 years law enforcement experience; joined Criminal Justice Academy staff in 1972 from the S.C. Highway Patrol Headquarters; Serves in the capacity of Head Instructor; primary teaching area—Police Officer Driving Training Program.

Bobby E. Benson—S.C.D.C.

B.S., Elementary Education, Morris College, Sumter; 2 years, U.S. Army; One year, public school teacher; 2½ years, correctional and on-the-job training officer, S.C.D.C.; Vocational instructor assigned to the Criminal Justice Academy in September 1973.

Becky L. Boatman—Law Enforcement

B.S., Criminal Justice, Honor graduate, Delta State University, Miss.; One year in law enforcement; joined Academy staff in 1976 as Récreation Specialist; promoted to Instructor, 1977; primary teaching areas—Water Safety, First Aid, CPR, Police Communications; Police Practical Problems; U.S.C.; featured in 1976-77 *Personalities of the South*, 1977-78 *International Who's Who in Community Service*.

Samuel J. Breci—Law Enforcement

Law degree, Creighton University Law School, Omaha, Nebraska; Special Agent, F.B.I., 1952-76; Fingerprint instructor since 1970; joined Academy staff in 1976, primary teaching areas—Fingerprinting, Crime Scene Searches, Collection and Preservation of Evidence; member, Nebraska State Bar Association.

Israel Brooks, Jr., Sgt.—S.C.H.P.

Associate degree, Palmer College; 4 years, U.S. Marines; joined S. C. State Police as 1st black patrolman in 1967; recognized as Patrolman of the Year, 1973, by American Legion, S.C.H.P., and Veterans of Foreign Wars; joined Academy staff in 1976; Certified Breathalyzer Operator; primary teaching areas—Human Relations,

Police Community Relations, Uniform Traffic Citation, Felony Car Stops, Precision Driving.

W. Bruce Cann, Sgt.—S.C.H.P.

Associate degree, Police Administration, Midlands Technical College; 4 years, United States Navy; appointed to South Carolina Highway Patrol in 1965; joined Academy staff in 1973; primary teaching area—Police Self-Defense Instructor.

Bruce H. Carter—Law Enforcement

Associate and B.G.S. degrees, U.S.C.; 8 years, United States Marines; U.S.M.C. weapons instructor; joined Academy staff parttime, 1972; full-time instructor upon graduation in 1974; primary teaching areas—Firearms, Felony Car Stops, Crisis Intervention; Presently enrolled in Graduate School in Public Administration, U.S.C.

Leon G. Cureton—Law Enforcement

B.A. degree, Allen University, Columbia, S.C.; three years in law enforcement with Lancaster Police Department as Detective and Public Relations Officer; joined Criminal Justice Academy staff, July, 1978; primary teaching areas—Driving Range Instructor, Human Relations Instructor.

John A. Ferraro—S.C.D.C.

B.S. and M.S. degrees, University of Maryland, University of Kentucky, and U.S.C.; Instructor at Southeastern Signal School while in United States Army; joined Academy staff as S.C.D.C. Instructor in 1976; primary teaching areas—Interpersonal Communications/ Human Relations Workshops.

Richard A. Flippo—Law Enforcement

B.A. degree, U.S.C.; several law enforcement related schools; 3 years as Deputy Sheriff, Lexington County Sheriff's Department; joined Academy staff in 1977; primary teaching areas—Precision Driving, Techniques of Arrest, Patrol Procedures & Interview Techniques, Felony Car Stops, Handling Prisoners, Firearms, Police Practical Problems.

Gordon A. Garner—S.C.D.C.

Erie County Technical Institute, New York, F.B.I. National Academy, Washington, D.C.; various other law enforcement related schools; 17 years law enforcement experience; 3 years United States Marines; joined Academy staff in 1978; primary teaching areas—

Defense Tactics, Weapons, Law of Arrest, Officer Responsibility, Hostage Situations, Narcotics, Riot Control.

James B. Hicklin—Law Enforcement

B.A., U.S.C.; numerous law enforcement schools; 8 years, Law Enforcement Officer and Supervisor; 3 years, Instructor, Weapons and Law Enforcement subjects, S.C.D.C.; joined Criminal Justice Academy staff in 1975; primary teaching areas—Weapons, Hostage Situations, Practical Problems.

Lendol C. Hicks, Jr.—Law Enforcement

B.A. from the Citadel, 1971; M.A. from U.S.C. in 1973; Richland County Deputy Sheriff from 1975 until joining staff at the Criminal Justice Academy in May, 1978; Primary teaching areas—Narcotics, Firearms, Physical training, and Defensive Tactics.

Lyn Isbell—Recreation Specialist (part-time)

1978 graduate from U.S.C. with a B.A. in English, minor in history; American National Red Cross Volunteer; Water Safety Instructor; Multi-media First Aid Instructor; Modular and B.L.S.-C.P.R. Instructor; Joined Criminal Justice Academy staff in January of 1978.

M. Bruce Jernigan—Law Enforcement

B.A. degree, Columbia Commercial College; 14 years with West Columbia Police Department as Lieutenant; Police training at F.B.I. Academy, Virginia; Ohio Peace Officer's Training Academy; Vocational Instructor with Ohio State Dept. of Education in police matters; joined Academy staff in 1978; primary teaching areas—Notetaking and Study Habits, History of Law Enforcement, Ethics and Professionalization, Report Writing, Handling Juveniles, Police Corruption.

Nancy Carroll King—Law Enforcement (part-time)

Attended Austin Peay University, Tennessee; National Red Cross Aquatic School, Massachusetts; various other educational institutions; Former teacher in Greenwich public and private schools; Member of National Red Cross Aquatic and Small Craft Schools faculty; Emergency Medical Technician; teaching areas—water safety, CPR, advanced first aid; joined Academy as part-time instructor in 1972.

James M. Kirby—Law Enforcement

J.D., Mercer University, 1956; post-graduate, St. John's U, 1960;

Special Agent, FBI, 1953-1977; joined Academy staff in 1978 as a Legal Instructor; member of the South Carolina Bar Association.

Robert A. Milam, III—Law Enforcement

B.S. and M.S. degrees, U.S.C.; 10 years, Chemist/Instructor/Agent, S. C. Law Enforcement Division; joined Academy staff in 1972; primary teaching areas—Breathalyzer, metric system, DUI arrest procedures; featured in 1976 *Who's Who in the Southeastern United States*.

John O'Leary, J.D.—Law Enforcement

B.A. degree, Citadel Military College; J.D., University of Detroit; PLA Certification., Northwestern University; joined Academy staff in 1973 as a Legal Instructor; member of the State Bar Associations of Michigan, Florida, and S. C.

Joseph Ready, Sr., Lt.—Judicial (part-time)

Attended special courses at University of Tennessee, Traffic Institute Northwestern University; Retired South Carolina Highway Patrol Officer as Lieutenant; joined Criminal Justice Academy staff in 1975; primary teaching areas—Accident Investigation, Court Procedure.

Willard J. Sohn—S.C.D.C.

B.A. degree, U.S.C.; joined S.C.D.C. as a Correctional Officer in 1971; promoted to present position, Staff Developer Trainer, in 1972; involved in all phases of Human Resource efforts for S.C.D.C. at the Academy; Member of American Society for Training and Development, American Association of Correctional Trainers, World Future Society.

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

The Minimum Training Standards Act of 1970 required certification of all law enforcement officers hired after January 1, 1972. This act, which exempted officers of small departments, was amended by the 1977-1978 legislature to require basic training for all officers hired by these small departments after January 1, 1978. The law also established selection standards, specifying that a law enforcement officer must . . .

- present a birth certificate proving that he is at least 21 years old
- have a high school diploma or GED certificate
- pass a physical examination
- pass a driver's license check proving that he has not been convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or leaving the scene of an accident within the last five (5) years.
- pass a background check which includes proof that he has never been convicted of a felony and has a satisfactory credit rating
- pass basic training

Basic training currently consists of ten weeks of instruction, while basic highway patrol training is an eleven week program. Students are instructed in more than 60 subject areas through classroom lectures, and various practical exercises on the firing and driving ranges to insure thorough, realistic training. Law Enforcement students must also demonstrate their abilities through various proficiency tests, which demand competence in such areas as Searching and Handcuffing, Handling Juveniles, Courtroom Procedure, Traffic Citations, Handgun Safety, etc.

Graduation ceremonies are held at the end of each basic training program. Special guest speakers are featured at the ceremonies. In the past these have included governors of the state, F.B.I. agents, senators; mayors, U.S. Marshals, deans and presidents of various universities, personnel of many law enforcement agencies, leaders of the business community, and numerous elected officials. Performance points accumulated from quizzes and exercises are tallied at the end of each basic training period. The student having the highest overall total is recognized during graduation as the winner of the J. P. Strom Award. Based on scores from the firing range, students are rated as Marksman, Sharpshooter, or Expert, with the top shooter recognized during graduation ceremonies. Certificates are distributed at the end of the ceremony, which is attended by students' families and department heads.

**1977-1978 LAW ENFORCEMENT
AWARD WINNERS**

Basic Class Number	Graduation Date	J. P. Strom Winner	Highest Pistol Score
II	2-25-77	Terry B. Christy Greenville PD	Michael E. Cromer Manning PD
III	3-25-77	Joseph M. Bustos Charleston PD	Jesse E. Scott, Jr. S.C. Wildlife
IV	4-22-77	Charles T. Cabaniss Rock Hill PD	Edward H. McConnell Spartanburg Co. SO
V	5-20-77	Daniel P. Johnson Spartanburg Co. SO	Frank M. Dobbs Anderson Co. SO
VI	6-17-77	William E. Schaeckel S.L.E.D.	William E. Schaeckel S.L.E.D.
VII	7-15-77	James J. Dykes Rock Hill PD	Silas I. Roland, Jr. Lexington Co. SO
VIII	8-12-77	Thomas W. Conley Charleston PD	John T. Owen Greenwood PD
IX	9-9-77	Gerald L. McCracken Rock Hill PD	Thomas M. Harter Greenville PD
X	10-7-77	Emanuel R. Bair Columbia PD	James T. King Anderson Co. SO
XI	11-4-77	Thomas M. Seigler Greenville Co. SO	Everette L. Price, Jr. Newberry PD
XII	12-2-77	John D. Matthes Chesterfield Co. SO	Randal L. Shelley Aiken PD
XIII	1-14-78	David C. Christensen Aiken PD	Gerald C. Hutchison S.C. Wildlife
I	3-10-78	Jerry E. Clement Abbeville PD	Richard A. Adams West Columbia, PD
II	3-31-78	Donald J. Murphy, Jr. Forest Acres PD	Charles G. Hall Greenville Co. SO
III	5-5-78	Michael A. Smith Spartanburg Co. SO	Madison C. Thornhill Charleston City PD
IV	6-2-78	Arnold E. Hoskins, Jr. Charleston City PD	Clark H. Rowe West Columbia PD
V	6-30-78	James S. Kines Myrtle Beach PD	Robert L. Flynn Charleston PD

Many short courses are offered in specialized fields for law enforcement officers who have been previously certified. Those offered since 1971 have included the following:

Accident Investigation	Firearms Instructor Training
Advanced Police Photography	Highway Patrol In-Service Training
Arson Investigation	Homicide Investigation
Basic Fingerprinting	Latent Fingerprinting
Basic Police Photography	Narcotics Investigation
Bomb School	New Sheriff's Workshop
Breathalyzer Certification	Police In-Service Training
Breathalyzer Re-certification	Radar Training
Child Abuse Seminar	Reserve Officer Certification
Communications	School for Sergeants
Constable Training	Sex Crimes Seminar
Crime Prevention	Special Basic for Parks, Recreation, & Tourism
Crime Prevention Seminar for Law Enforcement & the Older American	Supervision/Management
Crowd Control Seminar	Traffic Investigation
Detective Investigation	Wildlife In-Service Training
Executive Development	Wildlife Scuba Course

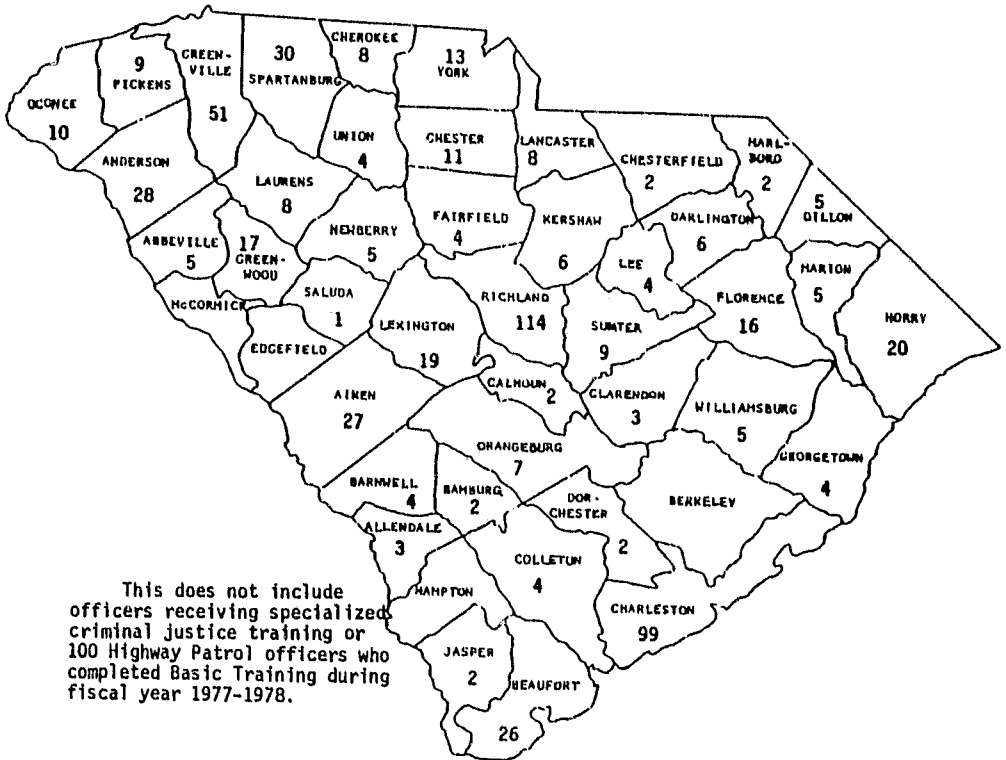
The following law enforcement courses were held at the Academy during the fiscal year 1977-1978:

<u>Class</u>	<u>No. Times Offered</u>
Advanced Photography	1
Basic Training	14
Basic Fingerprint	2
Basic Photography	7
Breathalyzer Certification	15
Breathalyzer Re-Certification	13
Communications	4
Crime Prevention	3
Detective	7
Drug Seminar	1
Executive Development	2
Highway Patrol Basic Training	2
Highway Patrol In-Service	2
Latent Fingerprint	2
Law Enforcement In-Service	6
Law Enforcement Instructor Training Seminar	1
Radar Training	4
Traffic Investigation	1
Wildlife In-Service	7

A total of 2600 seats were filled in law enforcement classes during the fiscal year 1977-1978.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS RECEIVING BASIC TRAINING AT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY

Fiscal Year 1977-1978



This does not include officers receiving specialized criminal justice training or 100 Highway Patrol officers who completed Basic Training during fiscal year 1977-1978.

CORRECTIONAL TRAINING

Personnel of three state correctional agencies train at the academy—the Department of Youth Services, the Department of Corrections, and the Probation, Parole, and Pardon Board. The academy provides classrooms, housing, meals, and audiovisual equipment for numerous statewide instructional programs for the Department of Youth Services. Some of the programs offered are basic orientation, first aid training, drug education, youth counselor training, supervisory and management skills, communication skills, defensive driving, secretarial programs, and workshops held in conjunction with other state departments of youth services.

The Department of Corrections conducts its training programs and houses its instructional administration at the academy. This agency offers many specialized courses in addition to orientation, basic correctional officers' training, and in-service training. All employees of the South Carolina Department of Corrections must attend the one-week orientation prior to assuming their positions with the agency. After on-the-job instruction, security personnel return to the academy to receive basic correctional officers' training. Thereafter, officers must annually attend in-service training which deals primarily with firearms instruction. For supervisors, two phases of instruction are offered. Phase I is a pre-requisite for promotion while Phase II is for all supervisors and concentrates on skill development in specialized areas. Other workshops are held on a regular basis for different groups of correctional personnel.

The South Carolina Probation, Parole, and Pardon Board holds in-service training programs for its personnel. These workshops cover various areas of probation and parole supervision. 1978 will mark the beginning of certification training for personnel of this agency.

During the 1977-1978 fiscal year, 1,104 seats were filled in correctional classes at the academy.

JUDICIAL TRAINING

Within the realm of judicial training, magistrates, municipal judges, county judges, and family court judges attend instructional seminars at the academy periodically. These workshops are conducted by the Judicial Education Staff of the Court Administrators Office.

A total of 671 seats were filled in judicial seminars at the Academy during the 1977-1978 fiscal year.

INCOME

The penalty assessment system has provided all funds for the academy's operation since 1971. No funds have ever been requested from the General Appropriations. Monthly and annual receipts in thousands since 1971 are shown in the following table:

MONTH	FY 71-72	FY 72-73	FY 73-74	FY 74-75	FY 75-76	FY 76-77	FY 77-78
July	69.8	73.7	80.7	91.0	113.1	107.7	93.1
August	89.1	74.4	82.1	100.7	85.5	118.3	130.0
September	73.2	62.4	81.5	92.2	101.4	101.8	106.5
October	69.4	73.9	79.2	89.3	81.6	94.8	100.2
November	80.2	83.3	75.6	84.9	84.5	102.3	83.3
December	59.7	65.4	91.7	92.1	82.1	96.7	97.7
January	75.6	73.2	70.0	80.9	110.5	92.5	118.3
February	70.3	65.1	79.8	99.0	92.2	90.1	100.3
March	83.6	65.1	82.0	102.7	123.8	134.8	117.4
April	70.3	91.0	90.4	75.1	100.0	127.6	104.9
May	75.4	106.6	97.6	115.9	115.8	113.5	114.5
June	79.8	97.0	100.3	97.1	96.0	119.7	119.2
TOTAL	896.4	931.1	1,010.9	1,120.9	1,186.5	1,299.8	1,285.4

EXPENSES

Academy expenses fall into four categories—Administration, Instructional, Physical Maintenance and Operation, and E.T.V. Law Enforcement Training.

ADMINISTRATION

Ultimate responsibility for the overall operation of the Academy lies with the administrative staff which is currently composed of 52 permanent employees. The Executive Director is directly responsible to the Training Council which determines major policy.

INSTRUCTION

Expenditures in this area provide all training equipment and instructional aids. The result is the fulfillment of the Academy's

purpose—to train and provide facilities for personnel of all three realms of criminal justice, and to do so at a minimum cost.

PHYSICAL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

Providing daily living and training accommodations for 250 to 300 people year-round requires tremendous planning and careful expending of funds. Expenditures in this category are handled by the Director of the Academy and the Director of Training. Over the years, the cost per day per boarding student has fluctuated between \$20.00 and \$25.00. Currently, the cost is about \$25.00.

E. T. V. LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

The Academy has financially supported this phase of training since 1973. This program, produced by S. C. Educational Television Network, is designed to provide in-service training for criminal justice personnel in their home areas. There are 20 criminal justice agencies all over the state which are equipped with outlets through which to receive the closed-circuit programs. These programs are aired monthly.

1977-1978 EXPENDITURES

Category	Funds Expended	% Of Total
Administration	\$284,181.58	23.4%
Instruction	\$483,354.43	39.8%
Physical Maintenance & Operation	\$398,350.27**	32.8%
E. T. V.	\$53,145.40	4.0%
TOTAL	\$1,219,031.68	100.0%

**In addition, \$902,222.50 was spent for the expansion of the existing physical plant.

FEDERALLY FUNDED PROGRAMS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

Academy programs supported by federal funds are those mandated by the Governor's Committees. These programs are as follows: Traffic Accident Investigation, Highway Patrol Basic, Radar Utilization Class, and Crime Prevention Workshop. Breathalyzer equipment is also purchased with federal funds. The Department of Correction also uses the Academy's facilities for their two federally funded classes, Management Training and In-service Training.

PUBLICATIONS

The sole publication of the academy is the *Palmetto Informer*. This newsletter contains current events within the realm of criminal justice as well as announcements of academy programs. The *Informer* is distributed statewide to many criminal justice personnel and to each law enforcement and correctional institution in South Carolina on a bi-monthly basis.

CURRENT STATUS

Plans made in 1976 for further classroom and dormitory expansion are now being carried out and will be completed by the fall of 1978. The new annexes will add 64 beds to the present dormitory facilities and 180 seats to the classroom capacity. The two-story classroom addition will also contain a model courtroom, learning resource center/library, and a handball court. Videotaping equipment will be installed in the model courtroom so that the students and instructors can review exercises conducted there. Future plans call for a mock city to be erected at the precision driving range, to expand its present facilities.

In January, 1978, basic law enforcement training was increased from 8 to 10 weeks. Expansion of the existing space in the Academy will enable more needed training programs to be offered to criminal justice agencies across the state.

END