The Fiscal Impact of Selected State Mandates on County Governments

DRAFT REPORT

Prepared for the House Ways and Means Committee from Preliminary Study Results of a Study by:

Clemson University's Strom Thurmond Institute

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November 28, 2012

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The South Carolina Association of Counties (SCAC) has asked Clemson University's Strom Thurmond Institute, Francis Marion University and the University of South Carolina's Institute for Public Service and Policy Research to undertake a study to determine the financial impact certain state mandates have on county governments in South Carolina. The goal of this study is to provide meaningful and valid information on the cost of these mandates to counties. This draft report has been prepared in response to the request of the House Ways and Means Committee. A more comprehensive report will be available in January.

Cost of Selected State Mandates in FY2009-2010

The following figures are based upon data from 43 of the 46 counties.

State Mandated Functions/Programs ¹	\$604,163,797
Office Space and Utilities for State Agencies ²	\$20,117,561
	\$624,281,358
LESS:	
Revenue from Statutory Fees and Specific State Shared Revenue	(\$312,559,066)
Local Government Fund ³	<u>(\$181,873,991)</u>
NET COST	\$129,848,301

Not all state mandates were included in the mandates survey. Listed below are the mandates that were included in the study and are reflected in the \$604,163,797 figure:

- Animal Shelter
- Assessors (Equipment/Software)
- Building Codes
- Circuit Court
- Clerk of Court
- Court Security
- DNA (Preservation/Storage)
- Elections and Voter Registration
- Emergency Medical Services
 (Electronic Data Submission Regulation)
- Jails Medical Care
- Jails Housing of State Inmates
- Juvenile Detention

- Libraries
- Magistrates
- Master-in-Equity
- Medically Indigent Assistance Program
- Probate Court
- Public Defender/Indigent Defense
- Records Management
- Register of Deeds
- Solid Waste (Collection, Disposal and Recycling)
- Stormwater Management
- Victims' Services

It is important to note that the following mandates were **NOT** included in the study:

- Alcohol and Drug Abuse
- Auditor
- Coroner (except office space)
- Detention Center (except medical care and housing of state inmates)
- Emergency Management

- EMD Communications
- Health Department (except office space)
- Sheriff
- Solicitor
- Treasurer

- Costs from Allendale, Chesterfield or Union counties;
- Capital costs;
- Any mandates adopted after FY2009-2010; or
- Any aspect of the following services Alcohol and Drug Abuse; Emergency Management; EMD Communications; Auditor; Sheriff; Solicitor; and Treasurer.

¹This figure does not reflect the following:

² This figure is based on the square footage provided by responding counties and the S.C. State Budget and Control Board's General Services Lease Cost of \$11.29, which includes utilities.

³ The portion of the Local Government Fund money that counties were required to remit to the State Treasurer's Office for the alcohol and drug abuse rehabilitation program has been excluded from this figure.

Mandate Definition

SCAC has adopted the following definition of a mandate which serves as a basis for this study:

Mandates are 1) requirements imposed by a higher level of government which require a lower level of government to provide certain services or to take certain actions without providing full funding to pay for the services or actions required; 2) limitations imposed by a higher level government on a lower level government's authority to generate own-source revenue to pay for services provided by the lower level of government; 3) exemptions granted by a higher level of government which reduce a lower level government's tax base; and 4) reductions in funds provided by a higher level of government to a lower level of government.

Part I: State Mandated Functions/Programs

Certain statutory mandates require county governments in South Carolina to serve as an arm of state government, while other mandates impact counties in their role as a local service provider. <u>In FY2009-2010</u>, the responding counties spent \$604,163,797 on these state mandates. The total net cost to these counties was \$291,604,731 after subtracting the revenue. Accounting for the Local Government Fund allocations of \$181,873,991⁴ the responding counties received in FY2009-2010, the remaining shortfall to the counties was \$109,730,740. See Appendix A for the cost of state mandates for each of the responding counties.

Figure 1

Cost of Selected Mandates				
	Responding Counties	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Animal Shelter	41	\$13,569,589	\$1,301,519	-\$12,268,070
Assessors Equipment and Software	20	\$1,283,597	\$82,278	-\$1,201,319
Building Codes	43	\$27,936,720	\$18,100,987	-\$9,835,733
Circuit Court	26	\$669,888	\$84,339	-\$585,549
Clerk of Court	42	\$33,954,481	\$16,457,145	-\$17,497,336
Court Security	27	\$8,041,749	\$0	-\$8,041,749
DNA	12	\$4,210,814	\$9,622	-\$4,201,192
Elections and Voter Registration	38	\$10,924,801	\$1,419,342	-\$9,505,459
Emergency Medical Services	16	\$748,775	\$0	-\$748,775
Family Court	34	\$12,162,077	\$9,353,049	-\$2,809,027
Jails: Housing of State Inmates	21	\$16,917,427	\$96,574	-\$16,820,853
Jails: Medical Care	40	\$22,523,153	\$0	-\$22,523,153
Juvenile Detention Act	34	\$3,213,892	\$0	-\$3,213,892
Libraries	41	\$98,415,876	\$9,092,933	-\$89,322,943
Magistrates	43	\$46,128,060	\$35,133,054	-\$10,995,006
Master-in-Equity	24	\$4,708,413	\$14,011,905	\$9,303,493
Medically Indigent Assistance Program	42	\$14,848,430	\$0	-\$14,848,430
Probate Court	42	\$16,229,466	\$9,228,844	-\$7,000,622
Public Defender (PD)/ Indigent Defense	43	\$21,537,233	\$0	-\$21,537,233
Records Management	19	\$4,619,162	\$1,064,482	-\$3,554,680
Register of Deeds/RMC (if not under the Clerk of Court)	25	\$12,117,019	\$25,976,816	\$13,859,797
Solid Waste Collection, Disposal and Recycling	42	\$194,010,597	\$138,893,244	-\$55,117,352
Stormwater Management & Sediment Reduction Act	24	\$25,815,938	\$25,302,171	-\$513,767
Victims' Services	42	\$9,576,642	\$6,950,762	-\$2,625,880
Total for Responding Counties		\$604,163,797	\$312,559,066	-\$291,604,731

Capital
Expense
\$979,543
\$134,500
\$377,382
\$0
\$784,165
\$394,427
\$0
\$684,076
\$1,673,931
\$46,271
\$354,584
\$0
\$0
\$2,914,032
\$698,537
\$9,853
\$0
\$98,889
\$0
\$9,472
\$91,790
\$12,904,195
\$545,169
\$23,000
\$22,723,817

⁴ The portion of the Local Government Fund money that counties were required to remit to the State Treasurer's Office for the alcohol and drug abuse rehabilitation program has been excluded from this figure.

Part II: Provision of Office Space

County governments are required to provide office space for state agencies operating in the counties. As a part of this study, counties were asked to provide the square footage and associated costs for these state agencies, as well as costs for utilities, telephones and janitorial services where appropriate. Given the difficulty some counties had in providing this information, the square footage cost has been based on the S.C. State Budget and Control Board's General Services Lease Cost of \$11.29, which includes utilities. For one year, the total cost for the 34 responding counties to provide the required office space was \$20,117,561. This does not include the \$12,760,722 cost these counties incurred for providing office space for the court system⁵.

Figure 2

		Total Cost Based on
	Total Sq. Ft.	SC State price/sq. ft.
Administrative Law Judge (ALJ)	7,292	\$82,327
Armories	13,108	\$147,989
Clemson Cooperative Extension Service	66,044	\$745,637
Coroner	38,763	\$437,634
County Health Department/DHEC	568,942	\$6,423,355
Dept. Health and Human Services (DHHS)	97,360	\$1,099,194
Dept. of Employment and Workforce	31,270	\$353,038
Dept. of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Offices	64,547	\$728,736
Dept. of Probation, Pardon and Parole (PPP)	114,217	\$1,289,510
Dept. of Social Services (DSS)	571,636	\$6,453,770
Guardian Ad Litem	4,442	\$50,150
Legislative Delegation	14,066	\$158,805
Mental Health Programs	15,333	\$173,110
Office on Aging/Senior Citizens Center	79,452	\$897,013
Other - Alcohol/Drug Abuse	1,300	\$14,677
Other - Libraries	5,827	\$65,787
Other - DMV	6,672	\$75,327
Other - DNR	415	\$4,685
Other - Central Carolina (Tech School)	10,000	\$112,900
Other - DHEC - Ridgeville	950	\$10,726
Other - Public Defender	826	\$9,326
Other - Solicitor	8,348	\$94,249
Other - Veterans Affairs	1,920	\$21,677
Other - Pre-Trial Intervention	1,000	\$11,290
Other - Behavioral Health Services	3,132	\$35,360
Soil and Water Conservation	7,713	\$87,080
Supreme Court/Court of Appeals	13,027	\$147,075
Vocational Rehabilitation	34,290	\$387,134
Total for 34 Counties	1,781,892	\$20,117,561

⁵ Counties were asked to provide the costs associated with providing office space to the court system in Part I - State Mandated Functions/Programs - of the SCAC survey. To avoid duplication, this has not been included in the office space total reported.

Figure 3

Court System Office Space Costs			
Agency	Total Sq. Ft.	Total Cost Based on SC State price/sq. ft.	
Circuit Court	209,310	\$2,363,109	
Clerk of Court	249,107	\$2,812,418	
Family Court	181,315	\$2,047,046	
Magistrates	360,730	\$4,072,642	
Master-in-Equity	21,159	\$238,885	
Probate	100,675	\$1,136,621	
Total for 34 Counties 1,122,296 \$12,670,721			

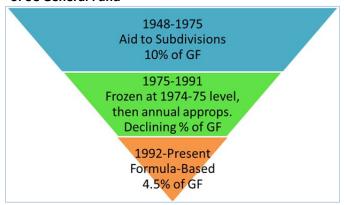
State Aid to Subdivisions

A study of the cost of state mandates to county governments in South Carolina would not be complete without considering State Aid to Subdivisions. The State has shared revenue with counties since at least 1925. Aid to Subdivisions existed prior to Home Rule when the legislative delegation controlled county government budgets and first appeared as a distinct item in the state budget in 1947. From its inception, State Aid to Subdivisions has been an integral part of funding operations at the county level and reducing the burden on property taxes.

The largest component of the State Aid to Subdivisions, the Local Government Fund has been governed by a funding formula since 1991 for both the amount distributed and for the way it is distributed among counties and municipalities.

Aid to Subdivisions, as a formula based distribution of eleven different state revenue sources to local governments, remained largely unchanged until 1975. Aid to Subdivisions was approximately ten percent of the state's General Fund from 1948 to 1975. In 1975 the General Assembly passed Act No. 283, the Home Rule Act. Perhaps unsurprisingly, the legislature froze Aid to Subdivisions at its FY1974-1975 level in the 1975 budget. The General Assembly altered this revenue stream every fiscal year until passage of the State Aid to Subdivisions Act. In FY1990-1991 local governments received only 78.3 percent of their Aid to Subdivisions allocation.

Figure 4. In Decline: Aid to Subdivisions as a Share of SC General Fund



The unpredictability resulting from the legislature's budget allocations severely hampered local government's ability to effectively plan for budgetary needs. The legislature proposed and passed the State Aid to Subdivisions Act in the FY1991-1992 budget. The act requires that the state appropriate 4.5 percent of general fund revenues of the most recently completed fiscal year to the Local Government Fund. Counties

receive 83.278 percent of the Local Government Fund and municipalities receive 16.722 percent based on a per capita basis according to the most recent census.

In 1998, state spending for the homestead exemption, the business inventory tax exemption, residential property tax relief and the manufacturing depreciation tax reimbursements was transferred into accounts separate from the general fund. This reduced the general fund by \$381.5 million in FY1998-99, resulting in a loss of \$17.2 million to the Local Government Fund in FY1999-2000. In 2012, this trust fund was at \$549.2 million, which will be a loss of \$24.7 million to the Local Government Fund in FY2013-14. Figure 5 shows the Local Government Fund as follows: fully funded by formula, actually funded and fully funded with revenues associated with the Trust Fund Tax Relief in the base.

In 2009, the General Assembly suspended the Aid to Subdivisions Act formula for FY2009-2010 and the Local Government Fund was cut \$50 million. This cut to the Local Government Fund amounted to nearly \$11 per capita statewide. In FY2010-2011, and FY2011-2012, the General Assembly again suspended the provisions of §6-27-30 and §6-27-50 and did not fund the Local Government Fund at the statutorily mandated formula. In FY2012-2013, despite having a significant increase in revenues, the legislature appropriated \$41 million less to the Local Government Fund than statutorily required.

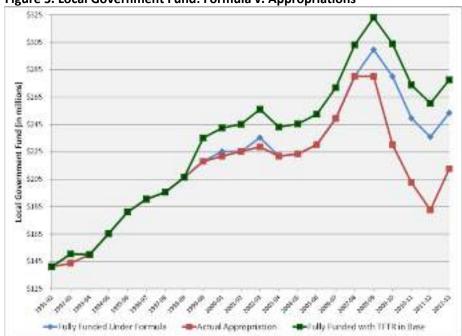


Figure 5. Local Government Fund: Formula v. Appropriations

Figure 6. Local Government Fund: Formula v. Appropriations

Fiscal Year	Fully Funded Formula (millions)	Actual Appropriation (millions)	Annual % Change	Actual v. Formula (millions)
1991-92	\$141.2	\$141.2		
1992-93	\$150.5	\$143.7	1.8%	(\$6.8)
1993-94	\$150.0	\$150.0	4.4%	\$0.0
1994-95	\$165.3	\$165.3	10.2%	\$0.0
1995-96	\$181.1	\$181.1	9.6%	\$0.0
1996-97	\$190.5	\$190.5	5.2%	\$0.0
1997-98	\$195.6	\$195.6	2.7%	\$0.0
1998-99	\$206.5	\$206.5	5.6%	\$0.0
1999-00	\$218.1	\$218.1	5.6%	\$0.0
2000-01	\$225.3	\$221.9	1.8%	(\$3.4)
2001-02	\$225.3	\$225.3	1.5%	\$0.0
2002-03	\$235.4	\$228.6	1.5%	(\$6.7)
2003-04	\$221.9	\$221.9	-2.9%	\$0.0
2004-05	\$223.6	\$223.6	0.8%	\$0.0
2005-06	\$230.2	\$230.2	3.0%	\$0.0
2006-07	\$249.3	\$249.3	8.3%	\$0.0
2007-08	\$280.2	\$280.2	12.4%	\$0.0
2008-09	\$299.6	\$280.2	0.0%	(\$19.5)
2009-10	\$280.2	\$230.2	-17.8%	(\$49.9)
2010-11	\$249.5	\$202.6	-12.0%	(\$46.9)
2011-12	\$235.9	\$182.6	-9.9%	(\$53.3)
2012-13*	\$253.5	\$212.6	16.4%	(\$40.9)

^{*}Note – Actual appropriations included \$30 million in nonrecurring money.

Aid to Subdivisions has always served the same purpose – to blunt the impact of property taxes, especially when local government is serving as an administrative arm of the state. Full funding of the Local Government Fund would lessen the financial impact of state mandates on counties, and ultimately citizens.

Survey Methodology

The survey instrument used for this study was based on a review of state mandates and with input from numerous county officials. The survey was mailed and e-mailed to the chief administrative officers and finance directors in each of the 46 counties on July 19, 2012. Counties were asked to provide figures for the FY2009-2010, which was the last completed year for which a financial audit was available for all counties. The counties were asked to submit copies of their FY2009-2010 budget and financial reports. This information was used in reviewing the survey data. Where available, state data sources, such as information from the S.C. State Treasurer's Office and the S.C. State Library, were cross-referenced.

As part of this study, counties were asked to provide both operating and capital expenses for FY2009-2010 for each of the mandates. Given the variations in the way counties account for capital expenditures, capital expenses that were reported by the responding counties have been excluded from the summary figures in this report. It is important to note that the net cost may be underreported as a result. The reported capital expenses have been listed in some charts for illustrative purposes.

In addition to the operating expenses for each mandate, counties were also asked to report any fines and fees collected as revenue. Any millage collected specifically for a county program or service required by a state mandate has been excluded as revenue in this study. Every attempt has been made to include any state

funds that were allocated to counties for specific functions in FY2009-2010, such as Elections, State Aid to Libraries, etc. The net cost reported for each mandate was derived by subtracting the reported revenue from the operating expenses for the year.

Response Rate

Forty-three counties responded to the survey yielding a 94 percent response rate. The list of responding counties can be found in Appendix C. All counties that responded to the survey were not able to provide information for all of the survey questions. The number of responding counties for each mandate varies and is noted at the bottom of the county data tables in the appendices.

University Partners

Staff members from Clemson University's Strom Thurmond Institute, Francis Marion University and the University of South Carolina's Institute for Public Service and Policy Research have conducted this study. Specifically, Francis Marion University has analyzed the survey data collected by SCAC and provided the analysis for this report. The University of South Carolina's Institute for Public Service and Policy Research is assisting in this study by providing information on the history of state mandates and the impact of the recessional period on county governments. Clemson University's Strom Thurmond Institute has provided information on the changes in the state general fund, the Local Government Fund and property tax changes.

Impact of E-Waste Recycling⁶

Another example of an unfunded mandate is the change that has occurred in e-waste recycling. Consumer electronics were banned from landfills by 2010 Act No. 178. This did not initially pose a significant problem for counties because participation in the state's electronics recycling contract had no cost. However, in 2012, the statewide electronics recycling contract was changed by the vendor and the S.C. State Budget and Control Board.

Rates for state agencies' electronics waste collection did not change in the contract; however, counties were significantly impacted. Before the contract change, counties were not charged for disposal/collection of TV's and monitors. Beginning July 1, 2012, counties began incurring rates for these items as outlined in Figure 7.

Counties have difficulty paying for these costs because Act No. 178 prohibited counties from charging a fee for electronics waste at collection centers. DHEC regulations requiring electronics manufacturer fees and penalties would have helped fund county electronics recycling programs, but these regulations were not approved by the legislature.

The landfill ban has caused a 44 percent increase in electronics materials and an increase of 2,900 percent in the costs of disposal. The annual processing cost increase for 25 of the 46 counties that have been able to provide estimates is \$903,356.

Figure 7

County Rates for CRT TVs and		
Monitors		
Intact units	\$0.155/lb	
Units with some	\$0.25/lb	
components missing,		
but intact CRT tubes		
Crushed units	\$0.50/lb*	

*\$0.50/lb equates to \$1,000 per ton of this material, compared to an average cost of \$35 per ton across the state for municipal solid waste.

Figure 8

Estimated Annual E-Waste		
Recycling Processing Costs		
Abbeville	\$14,164	
Aiken	\$23,147	
Allendale	\$4,103	
Anderson	\$79,629	
Beaufort	\$13,118	
Chester	\$5,763	
Chesterfield	\$15,345	
Clarendon	\$20,351	
Colleton	\$63,453	
Darlington	\$22,302	
Dorchester	\$28,016	
Fairfield	\$17,224	
Greenwood	\$16,827	
Hampton	\$13,217	
Horry	\$125,615	
Jasper	\$22,653	
Kershaw	\$18,265	
Lexington	\$47,781	
Newberry	\$33,423	
Orangeburg	\$44,671	
Pickens	\$58,207	
York	\$188,351	
Tri-County*	\$27,731	
Total Annual Costs	\$903,356	
for 25 Responding	9903,330	
Counties		
*Edgefield McCormick and Saluda		

*Edgefield, McCormick and Saluda counties

⁶ Because this change took effect in July 2012, the cost for e-waste recycling was not included in the SCAC mandates survey.

	Cost of Selected Ma	andates – by Cou	inty
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$1,596,639	\$604,058	-\$992,581
Aiken	\$18,560,689	\$8,094,710	-\$10,465,979
Anderson	\$16,512,804	\$10,149,966	-\$6,362,838
Bamberg	\$2,367,177	\$760,955	-\$1,606,222
Barnwell	\$2,761,683	\$947,563	-\$1,814,120
Beaufort	\$26,468,634	\$11,015,010	-\$15,453,624
Berkeley	\$24,864,600	\$15,374,093	-\$9,490,507
Calhoun	\$1,588,825	\$710,171	-\$878,654
Charleston	\$77,841,966	\$47,938,857	-\$29,903,109
Cherokee	\$4,918,586	\$396,038	-\$4,522,548
Chester	\$4,683,416	\$1,920,185	-\$2,763,231
Clarendon	\$4,224,592	\$1,564,016	-\$2,660,576
Colleton	\$5,205,803	\$2,312,019	-\$2,893,784
Darlington	\$7,595,757	\$4,434,711	-\$3,161,046
Dillon	\$6,518,225	\$2,068,586	-\$4,449,639
Dorchester	\$14,587,628	\$12,611,050	-\$1,976,578
Edgefield	\$3,618,562	\$716,228	-\$2,902,334
Fairfield	\$4,268,914	\$948,914	-\$3,320,000
Florence	\$16,052,112	\$6,615,940	-\$9,436,172
Georgetown	\$9,864,433	\$4,650,253	-\$5,214,180
Greenville	\$42,901,032	\$24,094,652	-\$18,806,380
Greenwood	\$7,848,257	\$4,821,987	-\$3,026,270
Hampton	\$2,916,023	\$890,795	-\$2,025,228
Horry	\$52,878,860	\$36,761,245	-\$16,117,615
Jasper	\$3,052,852	\$957,580	-\$2,095,272
Kershaw	\$7,141,025	\$2,804,937	-\$4,336,088
Lancaster	\$6,287,804	\$3,844,015	-\$2,443,789
Laurens	\$5,334,797	\$4,176,332	-\$1,158,465
Lee	\$1,462,604	\$1,106,484	-\$356,120
Lexington	\$26,420,907	\$9,284,102	-\$17,136,805
Marion	\$3,783,365	\$2,025,622	-\$1,757,743
Marlboro	\$2,676,576	\$93,104	-\$2,583,472
McCormick	\$1,331,936	\$378,873	-\$953,063
Newberry	\$5,482,885	\$1,900,782	-\$3,582,103
Oconee	\$10,716,521	\$3,382,765	-\$7,333,756
Orangeburg	\$13,128,748	\$3,462,224	-\$9,666,524
Pickens	\$10,128,428	\$3,236,031	-\$6,892,397
Richland	\$64,939,081	\$37,240,717	-\$27,698,364
Saluda	\$1,633,380	\$549,807	-\$1,083,573
Spartanburg	\$36,204,164	\$15,363,556	-\$20,840,608
Sumter	\$12,056,294	\$7,175,450	-\$4,880,844
Williamsburg	\$4,478,679	\$992,935	-\$3,485,744
York	\$27,258,534	\$14,181,748	-\$13,076,786
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43 Counties	\$604,163,797	\$312,559,066	-\$291,604,731
	pital expenses have not	•	

Capital Expense*
\$270,652
\$0
\$1,389,777
\$16,330
\$121,280
\$302,653
\$2,616,306
\$124,242
\$2,130,856
\$88,410
\$50,000
\$0
\$391,841
\$391,841
\$0 \$49,484
\$0
\$1,510,744
\$604,556
\$1,283,553
\$0
\$742,917
\$0
\$4,785,605
\$0
\$22,416
\$80,920
\$135,347
\$46,552
\$2,586,314
\$0
\$680,450
\$0
\$0
\$198,664
\$914,539
\$180,103
\$0
\$0
\$1,346,305
\$48,000
\$5,000
\$0
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\$22,723,817

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Office Space Cost by County			
(Excluding Court Costs)			
		Total Cost Based on	
County	Total Sq. Ft.	SC State price/sq. ft.	
Abbeville	19,720	\$222,639	
Anderson	132,295	\$1,493,611	
Bamberg	11,437	\$129,124	
Barnwell	21,300	\$240,477	
Beaufort	46,617	\$526,306	
Berkeley	58,876	\$664,710	
Charleston	167,316	\$1,888,998	
Chester	36,223	\$408,958	
Clarendon	288	\$3,252	
Colleton	79,807	\$901,021	
Dorchester	72,872	\$822,725	
Edgefield	31,151	\$351,695	
Fairfield	36,633	\$413,587	
Florence	3,909	\$44,133	
Georgetown	53,719	\$606,488	
Greenville	160,100	\$1,807,529	
Hampton	44,251	\$499,594	
Horry	32,746	\$369,702	
Jasper	12,300	\$138,867	
Kershaw	46,758	\$527,898	
Lancaster	33,137	\$374,117	
Laurens	40,652	\$458,961	
Lee	22,748	\$256,825	
Lexington	76,482	\$863,482	
Marion	28,162	\$317,949	
McCormick	14,530	\$164,044	
Newberry	16,020	\$180,866	
Oconee	65,457	\$739,010	
Orangeburg	113,937	\$1,286,349	
Pickens	32,823	\$370,572	
Saluda	32,508	\$367,015	
Spartanburg	72,010	\$812,993	
Sumter	80,688	\$910,968	
York	84,420	\$953,102	
34 Counties	1,781,892	\$20,117,561	

Court System Office Space			
Cost by County			
	-	Total Cost Based on	
County	Total Sq. Ft.	SC State price/sq. ft.	
Abbeville	3,020	\$34,096	
Anderson	40,875	\$461,479	
Bamberg	4,000	\$45,160	
Barnwell	10,500	\$118,545	
Beaufort	40,040	\$452,052	
Berkeley	45,211	\$510,432	
Charleston	114,259	\$1,289,984	
Chester	32,400	\$365,796	
Clarendon	7,364	\$83,140	
Colleton	23,845	\$269,210	
Dorchester	35,170	\$397,069	
Edgefield	7,000	\$79,030	
Fairfield	17,845	\$201,470	
Florence	26,568	\$299,953	
Georgetown	24,300	\$274,347	
Greenville	153,800	\$1,736,402	
Hampton	16,656	\$188,046	
Horry	100,445	\$1,134,024	
Jasper	23,900	\$269,831	
Kershaw	23,375	\$263,904	
Lancaster	5,038	\$56,879	
Laurens	21,510	\$242,848	
Lee	9,689	\$109,389	
Lexington	83,101	\$938,210	
Marion	9,095	\$102,683	
McCormick	5,560	\$62,772	
Newberry	16,486	\$186,127	
Oconee	17,694	\$199,765	
Orangeburg	18,900	\$213,381	
Pickens	34,703	\$391,797	
Saluda	7,066	\$79,775	
Spartanburg	45,966	\$518,956	
Sumter	29,400	\$331,926	
York	67,515	\$762,244	
34 Counties	1,122,296	\$ 12,670,722	

Responding Counties	Population*
Abbeville	25,417
Aiken	160,099
Anderson	187,126
Bamberg	15,987
Barnwell	22,621
Beaufort	162,233
Berkeley	177,843
Calhoun	15,175
Charleston	350,209
Cherokee	55,342
Chester	33,140
Clarendon	34,971
Colleton	38,892
Darlington	68,681
Dillon	32,062
Dorchester	136,555
Edgefield	26,985
Fairfield	23,956
Florence	136,885
Georgetown	60,158
Greenville	451,225
Greenwood	69,661
Hampton	21,090
Horry	269,291
Jasper	24,777
Kershaw	61,697
Lancaster	76,652
Laurens	66,537
Lee	19,220
Lexington	262,391
Marion	33,062
Marlboro	28,933
McCormick	10,233
Newberry	37,508
Oconee	74,273
Orangeburg	92,501
Pickens	119,224
Richland	384,504
Saluda	19,875
Spartanburg	284,307
Sumter	107,456
Williamsburg	34,423
York	226,073

^{*2010} Census Population

\$221,396 \$32,594

\$27,000

\$22,416 \$80,920

\$23,392

\$15,539 \$288,773

\$979,543

	Animal S	helter		
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost	Capital Expense*
Abbeville	\$26,269		-\$26,269	
Aiken	\$498,829	\$58,055	-\$440,774	
Anderson	\$788,166	\$141,796	-\$646,370	
Bamberg	\$20,000		-\$20,000	
Barnwell	\$62,648	\$10,087	-\$52,561	
Beaufort	\$899,340	\$53,650	-\$845,690	
Berkeley	\$265,000		-\$265,000	
Calhoun	\$86,846	\$375	-\$86,471	
Charleston	\$876,574	\$23,015	-\$853,559	
Cherokee		\$4,306	\$4,306	
Chester	\$132,887	\$200	-\$132,687	
Clarendon	\$37,000		-\$37,000	
Colleton	\$402,473		-\$402,473	\$267,513
Darlington	\$82,270		-\$82,270	
Dillon	\$128,300		-\$128,300	
Dorchester	\$149,844		-\$149,844	
Edgefield	\$99,078		-\$99,078	
Fairfield	\$206,264		-\$206,264	\$221,396
Florence	\$606,189		-\$606,189	\$32,594
Georgetown	\$80,000		-\$80,000	
Greenville	\$910,717	\$265,404	-\$645,313	
Greenwood	\$240,300		-\$240,300	
Hampton	\$56,002		-\$56,002	
Horry	\$814,263	\$70,124	-\$744,139	\$27,000
Jasper	\$145,000		-\$145,000	
Kershaw	\$273,315		-\$273,315	\$22,416
Lancaster	\$212,320	\$9,728	-\$202,592	\$80,920
Laurens	\$35,463	\$16,901	-\$18,562	
Lee	\$39,824	\$2,615	-\$37,209	
Lexington	\$657,280	\$40,684	-\$616,596	\$23,392
Marion	\$58,079	\$5,000	-\$53,079	
Marlboro	\$75,001		-\$75,001	
Newberry	\$325,998	\$60,000	-\$265,998	
Oconee	\$378,509	\$74,550	-\$303,959	\$15,539
Orangeburg	\$260,398	\$1,800	-\$258,598	\$288,773
Pickens	\$340,710		-\$340,710	
Richland	\$1,271,877	\$361,109	-\$910,768	
Spartanburg	\$675,000		-\$675,000	
Sumter	\$68,275	\$3,944	-\$64,331	
Williamsburg	\$100,081		-\$100,081	
York	\$1,183,200	\$98,176	-\$1,085,024	
Summary:				
41 Counties	\$13,569,589	\$1,301,519	-\$12,268,070	\$979,543

Description: § 47-3-30 – Pick up and impound or quarantine animals running at large. Counties are authorized to establish and fund a shelter for quarantining animals. Section 47-3-10 – Shelters are any premises designated by the county for impound, care, adoption and euthanasia of dogs or cats held under authority of this article. *Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Assessors Equipment and Software			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Anderson			\$0
Bamberg			\$0
Barnwell	\$6,000		-\$6,000
Berkeley	\$855,478	\$3,448	-\$852,030
Calhoun	\$17,278	\$1,986	-\$15,292
Cherokee	\$191,427		-\$191,427
Colleton		\$1,090	\$1,090
Dillon	\$50,000		-\$50,000
Fairfield	\$18,706	\$14,509	-\$4,197
Greenville		\$17,815	\$17,815
Kershaw		\$15,841	\$15,841
Lancaster	\$25,450	\$6,175	-\$19,275
Laurens	\$23,391		-\$23,391
Lee		\$2,473	\$2,473
McCormick		\$1,111	\$1,111
Newberry	\$95,867		-\$95,867
Oconee		\$1,966	\$1,966
Orangeburg		\$5,470	\$5,470
Richland		\$10,394	\$10,394
Williamsburg			\$0
Summary:			
20 Counties	\$1,283,597	\$82,278	-\$1,201,319

Capital Expense*
\$13,317
\$9,809
\$103,579
\$2,795
•
\$5,000
\$134,500

Description: Cost of equipment to comply with new assessment statutes and regulations, if applicable. *Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Building Codes			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$67,188	\$108,225	\$41,037
Aiken	\$579,133	\$812,406	\$233,273
Anderson	\$791,588	\$505,914	-\$285,674
Bamberg	\$43,853		-\$43,853
Barnwell	\$41,653	\$38,746	-\$2,907
Beaufort	\$1,311,688	\$478,901	-\$832,787
Berkeley	\$1,389,392	\$8,070	-\$1,381,322
Calhoun	\$115,911	\$44,214	-\$71,697
Charleston	\$1,323,166	\$1,123,175	-\$199,991
Cherokee	\$224,335		-\$224,335
Chester	\$264,101	\$169,609	-\$94,492
Clarendon	\$298,733	\$121,558	-\$177,175
Colleton	\$385,973	\$139,284	-\$246,689
Darlington	\$227,266	\$215,662	-\$11,604
Dillon	\$130,423		-\$130,423
Dorchester	\$430,413	\$1,049,314	\$618,901
Edgefield	\$186,730	\$106,467	-\$80,263
Fairfield	\$265,774	\$137,246	-\$128,528
Florence	\$732,039	\$597,598	-\$134,441
Georgetown	\$412,195	\$569,232	\$157,037
Greenville	\$2,331,318	\$960,131	-\$1,371,187
Greenwood	\$336,225		-\$336,225
Hampton	\$131,774	\$65,430	-\$66,344
Horry	\$2,659,078	\$2,338,830	-\$320,248
Jasper	\$226,640	\$175,000	-\$51,640
Kershaw	\$176,526	\$195,531	\$19,005
Lancaster	\$926,839	\$1,857,593	\$930,754
Laurens	\$326,170	\$360,795	\$34,625
Lee	\$48,339		-\$48,339
Lexington	\$1,871,962	\$1,169,861	-\$702,101
Marion	\$179,036	\$76,204	-\$102,832
Marlboro	\$133,981		-\$133,981
McCormick	\$151,978	\$89,158	-\$62,820
Newberry	\$172,450	\$153,413	-\$19,037
Oconee	\$594,873	\$463,168	-\$131,705
Orangeburg	\$622,892	\$193,345	-\$429,547
Pickens	\$435,333	\$216,430	-\$218,903
Richland	\$3,349,928	\$1,609,887	-\$1,740,041
Saluda	\$120,883	\$76,029	-\$44,854
Spartanburg	\$1,226,131	\$342,184	-\$883,947
Sumter	\$440,454	\$228,870	-\$211,584
Williamsburg	\$108,695	\$103,283	-\$5,412
York	\$2,143,660	\$1,200,224	-\$943,436
Summary:			
43 Counties	\$27,936,720	\$18,100,987	-\$9,835,733

Capital Expense*	
\$4,072	2
\$6,750)
. ,	
\$149,571	L
\$215,710	١
7213,710	_
\$1,279)
\$377,382	2

Description: §6-6-10(A) and §6-9-30 – Enforce all building codes. Promulgate county regulations to implement enforcement and appoint a building inspector and staff (or contract with another political subdivision).

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

	Circuit	Court	
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Anderson	\$107,689		-\$107,689
Barnwell	\$4,500		-\$4,500
Calhoun	\$2,000		-\$2,000
Charleston	\$48,362		-\$48,362
Chester	\$3,553		-\$3,553
Clarendon	\$21,000		-\$21,000
Colleton	\$537		-\$537
Darlington	\$16,340		-\$16,340
Dillon	\$10,000		-\$10,000
Edgefield	\$581		-\$581
Florence	\$16,017		-\$16,017
Georgetown	\$15,200		-\$15,200
Greenwood	\$2,060		-\$2,060
Hampton	\$2,420		-\$2,420
Kershaw	\$22,159		-\$22,159
Lancaster	\$59,443		-\$59,443
Laurens	\$2,694		-\$2,694
Lexington	\$78,116	\$50,441	-\$27,675
Marion	\$20,579		-\$20,579
Orangeburg	\$9,866		-\$9,866
Pickens	\$4,607		-\$4,607
Richland	\$2,949		-\$2,949
Saluda		\$33,898	\$33,898
Sumter	\$14,732		-\$14,732
Williamsburg	\$2,187		-\$2,187
York	\$202,297		-\$202,297
Summary:			
26 Counties	\$669,888	\$84,339	-\$585,549

	_
Capital Expense	
	_
\$0	
γυ	

Description: Proviso 44.2 – Provide office, utilities and private phone for circuit court judge residing within county.

Clerk of Court			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$230,946	\$135,039	-\$95,907
Aiken	\$1,910,765	\$994,880	-\$915,885
Anderson	\$544,944	\$266,717	-\$278,227
Bamberg	\$186,372		-\$186,372
Barnwell	\$329,777	\$168,094	-\$161,683
Beaufort	\$1,442,436	\$328,819	-\$1,113,617
Berkeley	\$1,548,559	\$767,225	-\$781,334
Calhoun	\$247,229		-\$247,229
Charleston	\$1,796,917	\$654,204	-\$1,142,713
Cherokee	\$257,793		-\$257,793
Chester	\$345,203	\$130,348	-\$214,855
Clarendon	\$178,586	\$137,035	-\$41,551
Colleton	\$393,352	\$193,442	-\$199,910
Darlington	\$544,767	\$155,691	-\$389,076
Dillon	\$282,240		-\$282,240
Dorchester	\$573,837	\$172,599	-\$401,238
Edgefield	\$362,305	\$266,943	-\$95,362
Fairfield	\$277,985	\$84,991	-\$192,994
Florence	\$969,245	\$725,134	-\$244,111
Georgetown	\$531,087		-\$531,087
Greenville	\$1,924,394	\$1,885,710	-\$38,684
Greenwood	\$411,950		-\$411,950
Hampton	\$233,248	\$162,042	-\$71,206
Horry	\$3,005,079	\$688,061	-\$2,317,018
Jasper	\$449,100	\$130,000	-\$319,100
Kershaw	\$304,016	\$351,680	\$47,664
Lancaster	\$193,300	\$113,963	-\$79,337
Laurens	\$637,097	\$736,738	\$99,641
Lee	\$221,465	\$130,051	-\$91,414
Lexington	\$1,127,809	\$315,577	-\$812,232
Marion	\$390,458	\$197,309	-\$193,149
Marlboro	\$324,800		-\$324,800
McCormick	\$99,062	\$3,878	-\$95,184
Newberry	\$341,225	\$226,142	-\$115,083
Oconee	\$619,310	\$545,883	-\$73,427
Orangeburg	\$246,784	\$84,374	-\$162,410
Pickens	\$611,335	\$248,782	-\$362,553
Richland	\$3,548,159	\$530,162	-\$3,017,997
Saluda	\$221,716	\$75,535	-\$146,181
Spartanburg	\$2,324,948	\$1,733,763	-\$591,185
Sumter	\$589,752	\$8,969	-\$580,783
Williamsburg	\$727,147	\$285,884	-\$441,263
York	\$2,447,982	\$2,821,482	\$373,500
Summary:	4	A	44
42 Counties	\$33,954,481	\$16,457,145	-\$17,497,336

Capital Expense*
\$65,200
703,200
\$13,999
\$1,574
Ć040
\$919
\$519,565
ψο 13/000
\$46,552
\$12,932
\$114,782
\$114,/82
_
\$8,642
6704.465
\$784,165

Description: This is a constitutionally mandated function. Counties were asked to report the total departmental budget for clerk of court.

 $^{{}^*\}mbox{Note}$ – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

	Court S	ecurity	
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$35,000		-\$35,000
Aiken	\$566,012		-\$566,012
Anderson	\$252,187		-\$252,187
Barnwell	\$60,000		-\$60,000
Calhoun	\$35,468		-\$35,468
Charleston	\$1,155,835		-\$1,155,835
Chester	\$38,500		-\$38,500
Clarendon	\$11,775		-\$11,775
Colleton	\$165,720		-\$165,720
Dillon	\$65,000		-\$65,000
Edgefield	\$37,771		-\$37,771
Florence	\$458,295		-\$458,295
Georgetown	\$586,049		-\$586,049
Hampton	\$111,458		-\$111,458
Horry	\$1,082,638		-\$1,082,638
Laurens	\$245,910		-\$245,910
Marion	\$41,875		-\$41,875
McCormick	\$37,277		-\$37,277
Newberry	\$43,575		-\$43,575
Oconee	\$284,143		-\$284,143
Orangeburg	\$33,928		-\$33,928
Pickens	\$100,000		-\$100,000
Richland	\$559,585		-\$559,585
Spartanburg	\$1,149,625		-\$1,149,625
Sumter	\$563,728		-\$563,728
Williamsburg	\$11,070		-\$11,070
York	\$309,325		-\$309,325
Summary:			
27 Counties	\$8,041,749	\$0	-\$8,041,749

Capital Expense*
\$29,373
\$20,000
\$345,054
6204 427
\$394,427

Description: Supreme Court Order dated July 10, 2001 – Provide Law Enforcement Officer for Family Court (unless excused by Judge) and Probate and Circuit Courts (upon request). Provide adequate equipment/personnel for physical screening of individuals entering courtroom.

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

	DI	NA	
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Aiken	\$998,896		-\$998,896
Anderson	\$4,641		-\$4,641
Beaufort	\$258,235		-\$258,235
Calhoun	\$2,741		-\$2,741
Edgefield	\$2,509		-\$2,509
Greenville	\$1,954,906		-\$1,954,906
Horry	\$64,892		-\$64,892
Kershaw	\$740		-\$740
Laurens	\$455		-\$455
Pickens	\$66,253	\$9,622	-\$56,631
Spartanburg	\$699,443		-\$699,443
York	\$157,102		-\$157,102
Summary:			
12 Counties	\$4,210,814	\$9,622	-\$4,201,192

Capital Expense	
_	
<u> </u>	0

Description: § 17-28-320 – Preserve all physical and biological material collected during a criminal investigation that is related to the conviction or adjudication of a person for certain enumerated crimes.

Elections and Voter Registration			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$59,572		-\$59,572
Aiken	\$10,500	\$10,500	\$0
Anderson	\$195,636	\$114,911	-\$80,724
Bamberg	\$87,777		-\$87,777
Barnwell	\$123,756	\$35,185	-\$88,571
Beaufort	\$693,762		-\$693,762
Berkeley	\$414,319	\$80,262	-\$334,057
Calhoun	\$9,026		-\$9,026
Charleston	\$1,294,185	\$248,611	-\$1,045,574
Cherokee	\$118,767		-\$118,767
Clarendon	\$129,772		-\$129,772
Colleton	\$221,284		-\$221,284
Darlington	\$149,454	\$58,997	-\$90,457
Dillon	\$130,118		-\$130,118
Dorchester	\$524,928	\$108,700	-\$416,228
Edgefield	\$108,326	\$6,239	-\$102,087
Fairfield	\$154,959	\$11,841	-\$143,118
Florence	\$479,005	\$8,192	-\$470,813
Georgetown	\$241,922	\$59,794	-\$182,128
Greenville	\$703,324		-\$703,324
Greenwood	\$17,177		-\$17,177
Hampton	\$161,375	\$40,739	-\$120,636
Horry	\$458,284	\$146,920	-\$311,364
Kershaw	\$187,164	\$10,727	-\$176,437
Laurens	\$213,898	\$99,227	-\$114,671
Lee	\$120,003	\$25,795	-\$94,208
Lexington	\$371,547	\$4,689	-\$366,858
Marlboro	\$136,884		-\$136,884
McCormick	\$81,270		-\$81,270
Newberry	\$155,204		-\$155,204
Oconee	\$172,115		-\$172,115
Orangeburg	\$292,840	\$48,151	-\$244,689
Richland	\$896,641	\$46,869	-\$849,772
Saluda	\$76,837	\$6,899	-\$69,938
Spartanburg	\$795,626	\$112,021	-\$683,605
Sumter	\$198,248	\$4,383	-\$193,865
Williamsburg	\$153,962	\$3,961	-\$150,001
York	\$585,334	\$125,728	-\$459,606
Summary:			
38 Counties	\$10,924,801	\$1,419,342	-\$9,505,459

Capital Expense*
\$500
\$9,493
\$11,197
440.455
\$10,166
\$543,000
\$99,130
\$10,590
\$684,076

Description: §7-23-40 – Audit and pay all accounts for necessary costs incurred by election commissioners and managers for stationary, election boxes, rents and related expenses.

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Emergency Medical Services			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville			\$0
Aiken	\$51,244		-\$51,244
Anderson	\$3,000		-\$3,000
Calhoun	\$11,252		-\$11,252
Chester	\$21,000		-\$21,000
Colleton	\$23,000		-\$23,000
Edgefield	\$18,399		-\$18,399
Fairfield			\$0
Georgetown	\$7,411		-\$7,411
Hampton	\$13,000		-\$13,000
Horry	\$204,018		-\$204,018
Laurens			\$0
Lexington	\$300,000		-\$300,000
Marion	\$93,024		-\$93,024
Orangeburg			\$0
Sumter	\$3,427		-\$3,427
Summary:			
16 Counties	\$748,775	\$0	-\$748,775

Capital Expense*
\$269,689
\$2,234
\$12,946
\$50,000
·
<u> </u>
\$1,242,740
\$33,300
\$11,404
\$3,618
\$48,000
\$1,673,931

Description: Regulation 61-7-1302.A – County EMS must submit patient report data electronically using the SC EMS Data system. Counties were asked to report start-up costs and any added operating costs associated with complying to this regulation.

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Family Court			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Anderson	\$316,329	\$568,197	\$251,868
Bamberg	\$61,168	\$181,401	\$120,233
Barnwell	\$145,610		-\$145,610
Beaufort	\$337,081	\$370,591	\$33,510
Berkeley	\$359,385	\$416,134	\$56,749
Charleston	\$1,399,979	\$1,177,048	-\$222,931
Cherokee	\$153,150		-\$153,150
Chester	\$122,208	\$144,413	\$22,205
Clarendon	\$218,395	\$138,759	-\$79,636
Colleton	\$84,226		-\$84,226
Darlington	\$347,515	\$511,644	\$164,129
Dillon	\$200,000		-\$200,000
Fairfield	\$120,299	\$109,170	-\$11,129
Florence	\$659,335	\$402,092	-\$257,243
Georgetown	\$270,423		-\$270,423
Greenville	\$1,282,929	\$460,525	-\$822,404
Greenwood	\$32,198	\$243,066	\$210,868
Hampton	\$104,080	\$95,576	-\$8,504
Horry	\$2,460,366	\$487,274	-\$1,973,092
Kershaw	\$309,440	\$298,473	-\$10,967
Lancaster	\$302,395	\$330,327	\$27,932
Laurens	\$15,714		-\$15,714
Lee	\$94,914	\$107,293	\$12,379
Lexington	\$425,683	\$480,977	\$55,294
Marion	\$16,783		-\$16,783
McCormick	\$79,287	\$90,515	\$11,228
Newberry	\$230,533		-\$230,533
Orangeburg	\$474,607	\$22,824	-\$451,783
Richland	\$321,259	\$1,916,812	\$1,595,553
Saluda	\$87,603	\$40,000	-\$47,603
Spartanburg	\$85,234		-\$85,234
Sumter	\$935,960	\$759,939	-\$176,021
Williamsburg	\$6,900		-\$6,900
York	\$101,089		-\$101,089
Summary:			
34 Counties	\$12,162,077	\$9,353,049	-\$2,809,027

Capital Ex	pense*
334	
	67.642
	\$7,642
	ć40.272
	\$10,373
	400.055
	\$28,256
	\$46,271

Description: Proviso 44.2 – Provide office, utilities and private phone for family court judge residing within county. §63-3-350 – Provide sufficient physical facilities for the operation of Family Court system, including facilities necessary for the provision of intake and probation services by Department of Juvenile Justice. §63-3-360 – The General Assembly shall in the annual general appropriations act provide for the salaries, equipment and supplies of family court judges and the court reporters and secretaries authorized by the provisions of subsection (C) of §63-3-20. All other costs necessary for the operation of the family court system in a county including the salaries of necessary support personnel shall be provided for by the governing body of that county.

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Jails: Housing of State Inmates			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Bamberg	\$573,093		-\$573,093
Barnwell	\$7,000		-\$7,000
Berkeley	\$2,620,609	\$600	-\$2,620,009
Charleston	\$899,603		-\$899,603
Chester	\$410,699		-\$410,699
Dillon	\$2,268,166		-\$2,268,166
Dorchester	\$115,432		-\$115,432
Edgefield	\$914,849		-\$914,849
Florence			\$0
Georgetown	\$364,500		-\$364,500
Greenville	\$50,638		-\$50,638
Greenwood	\$10,683		-\$10,683
Horry	\$1,367,325		-\$1,367,325
Kershaw	\$1,388,760	\$75,379	-\$1,313,381
Marion	\$80,595	\$20,595	-\$60,000
Marlboro	\$1,125,043		-\$1,125,043
Newberry	\$364,952		-\$364,952
Oconee	\$2,215,235		-\$2,215,235
Orangeburg	\$54,304		-\$54,304
Spartanburg	\$2,012,617		-\$2,012,617
York	\$73,324		-\$73,324
Summary:			
21 Counties	\$16,917,427	\$96,574	-\$16,820,853

Capital Expense*
\$5,424
¢221 E20
\$321,539
422.000
\$22,082
\$5,539
\$354,584

Description: §24-3-20 – The Department of Corrections may order a person convicted of a state offence who is convicted of less than ninety days imprisonment to be held in the county jail.

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

	Jails: Med	dical Care	
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$112,776		-\$112,776
Aiken	\$592,200		-\$592,200
Anderson	\$236,786		-\$236,786
Bamberg	\$47,737		-\$47,737
Barnwell	\$89,533		-\$89,533
Beaufort	\$582,424		-\$582,424
Berkeley	\$210,075		-\$210,075
Charleston	\$4,212,091		-\$4,212,091
Cherokee	\$1,740,705		-\$1,740,705
Chester	\$203,822		-\$203,822
Clarendon	\$187,514		-\$187,514
Colleton	\$218,780		-\$218,780
Darlington	\$35,000		-\$35,000
Dillon	\$100,000		-\$100,000
Dorchester	\$408,360		-\$408,360
Edgefield	\$112,155		-\$112,155
Fairfield	\$65,203		-\$65,203
Florence	\$150,217		-\$150,217
Georgetown	\$294,808		-\$294,808
Greenville	\$3,496,996		-\$3,496,996
Greenwood	\$240,543		-\$240,543
Hampton	\$105,550		-\$105,550
Horry	\$1,918,823		-\$1,918,823
Jasper	\$236,000		-\$236,000
Kershaw	\$177,017		-\$177,017
Lancaster	\$72,370		-\$72,370
Laurens	\$234,819		-\$234,819
Lexington	\$2,474,198		-\$2,474,198
Marion	\$63,679		-\$63,679
Marlboro	\$91,176		-\$91,176
McCormick	\$45,235		-\$45,235
Newberry	\$134,764		-\$134,764
Oconee	\$251,461		-\$251,461
Orangeburg	\$487,390		-\$487,390
Pickens	\$235,134		-\$235,134
Saluda	\$89,650		-\$89,650
Spartanburg	\$1,383,578		-\$1,383,578
Sumter	\$855,460		-\$855,460
Williamsburg	\$177,416		-\$177,416
York	\$151,708		-\$151,708
Summary:			
40 Counties	\$22,523,153	\$0	-\$22,523,153

Capital Expens	se
	\$0

Description: §24-5-80 – Counties must furnish access to medical care.

Juvenile Detention Act			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$4,900		-\$4,900
Aiken	\$437,403		-\$437,403
Anderson	\$42,610		-\$42,610
Bamberg	\$3,750		-\$3,750
Barnwell	\$8,175		-\$8,175
Berkeley	\$98,600		-\$98,600
Calhoun	\$5,499		-\$5,499
Charleston	\$1,581,262		-\$1,581,262
Chester	\$4,500		-\$4,500
Clarendon	\$7,300		-\$7,300
Colleton	\$28,175		-\$28,175
Dillon	\$50,000		-\$50,000
Dorchester	\$55,000		-\$55,000
Florence	\$17,250		-\$17,250
Georgetown	\$35,275		-\$35,275
Greenville	\$108,150		-\$108,150
Greenwood	\$8,875		-\$8,875
Hampton	\$20,350		-\$20,350
Horry	\$278,259		-\$278,259
Jasper	\$20,000		-\$20,000
Kershaw	\$13,575		-\$13,575
Lancaster	\$21,150		-\$21,150
Laurens	\$21,650		-\$21,650
Lexington	\$85,975		-\$85,975
Marion	\$5,925		-\$5,925
McCormick	\$5,975		-\$5,975
Newberry	\$2,000		-\$2,000
Orangeburg	\$38,730		-\$38,730
Pickens	\$23,965		-\$23,965
Saluda	\$7,125		-\$7,125
Spartanburg	\$124,164		-\$124,164
Sumter	\$15,850		-\$15,850
Williamsburg	\$32,475		-\$32,475
Summary:			
34 Counties	\$3,213,892	\$0	-\$3,213,892

Capital Expense
\$0

Description: Housing of pre-adjudicatory juveniles, including per diem to Columbia DJJ facility or another county's facility, transportation, county holdover. Counties were asked to exclude costs for DJJ offices.

Libraries			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$298,125	\$74,715	-\$223,410
Aiken	\$2,102,653	\$671,078	-\$1,431,575
Anderson	\$4,090,312	\$347,764	-\$3,742,548
Bamberg	\$125,615	\$86,923	-\$38,692
Barnwell	\$202,673		-\$202,673
Beaufort	\$4,590,913	\$372,829	-\$4,218,084
Berkeley	\$2,569,245	\$279,691	-\$2,289,554
Calhoun	\$275,239	\$68,730	-\$206,509
Charleston	\$13,824,355	\$903,488	-\$12,920,867
Chester	\$692,642	\$60,000	-\$632,642
Clarendon	\$475,000	\$60,000	-\$415,000
Colleton	\$602,755	\$122,507	-\$480,248
Darlington	\$2,344,540	\$117,890	-\$2,226,650
Dillon	\$371,185		-\$371,185
Dorchester	\$2,392,568	\$127,265	-\$2,265,303
Edgefield	\$176,200	\$79,411	-\$96,789
Fairfield	\$505,901	\$87,600	-\$418,301
Florence	\$3,569,513	\$268,528	-\$3,300,985
Georgetown	\$1,159,011	\$107,124	-\$1,051,887
Greenwood	\$1,724,166	\$87,478	-\$1,636,688
Hampton	\$138,000	\$60,000	-\$78,000
Horry	\$3,719,211	\$342,979	-\$3,376,232
Jasper	\$158,260	\$60,000	-\$98,260
Kershaw	\$823,275	\$245,257	-\$578,018
Lancaster	\$963,848	\$80,983	-\$882,865
Laurens	\$698,624	\$91,828	-\$606,796
Lee	\$196,679	\$60,000	-\$136,679
Lexington	\$4,901,625	\$296,414	-\$4,605,211
Marion	\$647,987	\$60,000	-\$587,987
Marlboro	\$250,150	\$60,000	-\$190,150
McCormick	\$94,613	\$85,649	-\$8,964
Newberry	\$398,079	\$60,000	-\$338,079
Oconee	\$1,195,724	\$87,404	-\$1,108,320
Orangeburg	\$2,883,884	\$148,110	-\$2,735,774
Pickens	\$3,125,654	\$308,712	-\$2,816,942
Richland	\$19,579,500	\$423,264	-\$19,156,236
Saluda	\$167,943	\$68,797	-\$99,146
Spartanburg	\$9,278,347	\$335,004	-\$8,943,343
Sumter	\$1,645,526	\$1,719,692	\$74,166
Williamsburg	\$385,424	\$60,000	-\$325,424
York	\$5,070,912	\$515,819	-\$4,555,093
Summary:			
41 Counties	\$98,415,876	\$9,092,933	-\$89,322,943

Capital Expense*
\$3,624
\$147,096
\$7,230
\$20,024
\$31,712
Ć1 21 C 000
\$1,316,000
\$914,131
\$25,000
\$449,215
\$2,914,032
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Description: §4-9-35 – Establish a county public library system. To receive state library funding, local library support may not be less than the amount actually expended for operations in the 2nd preceding year.

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Magistrates				
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost	
Abbeville	\$201,227	\$168,929	-\$32,298	
Aiken	\$2,015,780	\$1,327,794	-\$687,986	
Anderson	\$1,799,171	\$1,172,772	-\$626,399	
Bamberg	\$124,402	\$138,817	\$14,415	
Barnwell	\$423,987	\$187,283	-\$236,704	
Beaufort	\$1,560,663	\$1,065,838	-\$494,825	
Berkeley	\$1,714,040	\$1,439,948	-\$274,092	
Calhoun	\$151,632	\$480,526	\$328,894	
Charleston	\$4,463,841	\$2,432,647	-\$2,031,194	
Cherokee	\$470,049		-\$470,049	
Chester	\$310,036	\$351,849	\$41,813	
Clarendon	\$445,353	\$635,916	\$190,563	
Colleton	\$198,789	\$658,634	\$459,845	
Darlington	\$733,990	\$881,535	\$147,545	
Dillon	\$331,672		-\$331,672	
Dorchester	\$1,210,044	\$937,602	-\$272,442	
Edgefield	\$274,922	\$162,627	-\$112,295	
Fairfield	\$432,728	\$228,765	-\$203,963	
Florence	\$2,024,303	\$1,764,082	-\$260,221	
Georgetown	\$964,056	\$140,564	-\$823,492	
Greenville	\$4,133,648	\$3,227,578	-\$906,070	
Greenwood	\$497,509	\$552,783	\$55,274	
Hampton	\$287,448	\$265,741	-\$21,707	
Horry	\$1,990,995	\$2,667,743	\$676,748	
Jasper	\$535,900	\$285,000	-\$250,900	
Kershaw	\$698,144	\$499,353	-\$198,791	
Lancaster	\$643,332	\$476,836	-\$166,496	
Laurens	\$375,458	\$788,478	\$413,020	
Lee	\$286,394	\$589,358	\$302,964	
Lexington	\$2,142,638	\$1,948,941	-\$193,697	
Marion	\$447,464	\$349,735	-\$97,729	
Marlboro	\$204,636		-\$204,636	
McCormick	\$172,509	\$71,187	-\$101,322	
Newberry	\$422,623	\$403,676	-\$18,947	
Oconee	\$591,210	\$549,518	-\$41,692	
Orangeburg	\$1,201,681	\$819,335	-\$382,346	
Pickens	\$686,210	\$454,540	-\$231,670	
Richland	\$3,863,563	\$1,633,071	-\$2,230,492	
Saluda	\$267,127	\$166,499	-\$100,628	
Spartanburg	\$3,157,366	\$2,597,111	-\$560,255	
Sumter	\$1,105,258	\$616,607	-\$488,651	
Williamsburg	\$552,892	\$325,083	-\$227,809	
York	\$2,013,370	\$1,668,753	-\$344,617	
Summary:				
43 Counties	\$46,128,060	\$35,133,054	-\$10,995,006	

Capi	ital Expense*
	\$1,500
	\$897
	+ 237
	\$68,221
	Ψ00,221
	422 722
	\$33,738
	ČECE CCO
	\$565,668
	4
	\$28,513
	\$698,537

Description: §4-1-130 – Pay expenses of magisterial court. Provide sufficient personnel and facilities for magistrate's court. Pay magistrates salary not lower than the base salary established by S.C. Code §22-8-30. Counties were asked to exclude victims' assistance appropriations.

 $^{{\}rm *Note}$ – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Master-in-Equity			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$13,724	\$21,864	\$8,140
Aiken	\$203,818	\$173,571	-\$30,247
Anderson	\$270,275	\$621,555	\$351,280
Beaufort	\$309,433	\$1,336,819	\$1,027,386
Berkeley	\$227,470	\$650,187	\$422,717
Calhoun	\$15,000	\$20,618	\$5,618
Charleston	\$550,885	\$1,965,932	\$1,415,046
Cherokee		\$40,233	\$40,233
Clarendon	\$31,295	\$28,568	-\$2,727
Dorchester	\$130,352	\$459,501	\$329,149
Florence	\$51,949	\$96,945	\$44,996
Georgetown	\$54,121	\$285,000	\$230,879
Greenville	\$492,256	\$1,436,291	\$944,035
Horry	\$280,804	\$2,802,367	\$2,521,563
Kershaw	\$56,637	\$124,341	\$67,704
Lee	\$21,886	\$12,440	-\$9,446
Lexington	\$307,283	\$452,710	\$145,427
Oconee		\$39,120	\$39,120
Orangeburg	\$147,981	\$121,843	-\$26,138
Pickens	\$288,781	\$244,067	-\$44,714
Richland	\$471,938	\$1,525,813	\$1,053,875
Spartanburg	\$386,522	\$682,540	\$296,018
Sumter	\$143,048	\$200,580	\$57,532
York	\$252,954	\$669,001	\$416,046
Summary:			
24 Counties	\$4,708,413	\$14,011,905	\$9,303,493

Capital Expense*
\$2,920
\$6,933
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$9,853
·

Counties: §4-1-80 – Provide office space, furniture and supplies. §14-11-30 – Pay salary for the master-in-equity and provide support staff, supplies and necessary equipment for the master-in-equity office.
*Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Medically Indigent Assistance Program (MIAP)			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$29,870		-\$29,870
Aiken	\$441,407		-\$441,407
Anderson	\$374,317		-\$374,317
Bamberg	\$43,492		-\$43,492
Barnwell	\$45,290		-\$45,290
Beaufort	\$2,630,740		-\$2,630,740
Berkeley	\$422,845		-\$422,845
Calhoun	\$50,681		-\$50,681
Charleston	\$1,335,975		-\$1,335,975
Chester	\$67,203		-\$67,203
Clarendon	\$61,111		-\$61,111
Colleton	\$109,562		-\$109,562
Darlington	\$38,000		-\$38,000
Dillon	\$300,000		-\$300,000
Dorchester	\$313,954		-\$313,954
Edgefield	\$36,461		-\$36,461
Fairfield	\$80,009		-\$80,009
Florence	\$350,820		-\$350,820
Georgetown	\$225,051		-\$225,051
Greenville	\$1,097,356		-\$1,097,356
Greenwood	\$138,300		-\$138,300
Hampton	\$39,961		-\$39,961
Horry	\$1,112,462		-\$1,112,462
Jasper	\$59,252		-\$59,252
Kershaw	\$171,645		-\$171,645
Lancaster	\$201,860		-\$201,860
Laurens	\$95,444		-\$95,444
Lee	\$33,071		-\$33,071
Lexington	\$931,097		-\$931,097
Marion	\$169,981		-\$169,981
Marlboro	\$41,992		-\$41,992
McCormick	\$14,621		-\$14,621
Newberry	\$85,597		-\$85,597
Oconee	\$163,822		-\$163,822
Orangeburg	\$319,176		-\$319,176
Pickens	\$203,820		-\$203,820
Richland	\$1,560,391		-\$1,560,391
Saluda	\$31,958		-\$31,958
Spartanburg	\$692,148		-\$692,148
Sumter	\$217,736		-\$217,736
Williamsburg	\$63,513		-\$63,513
York	\$446,439		-\$446,439
Summary:			
42 Counties	\$14,848,430	\$0	-\$14,848,430

Capital Expense
\$0
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Description: §44-6-146(B) – Counties are assessed \$13 million statewide to use as Medicaid matching funds. Of these funds, \$7.5 million are placed in Medicaid Expansion fund created by §44-6-155. Counties were asked to report the total assessed amount remitted to the State Treasurer during FY2009-2010.

Probate Court			
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost
Abbeville	\$97,805	\$58,202	-\$39,603
Aiken	\$829,498	\$254,341	-\$575,157
Anderson	\$454,563	\$374,383	-\$80,180
Bamberg	\$64,114	\$25,477	-\$38,637
Barnwell	\$114,531	\$50,658	-\$63,873
Beaufort	\$849,175	\$478,206	-\$370,969
Berkeley	\$435,384	\$286,461	-\$148,923
Calhoun	\$82,653	\$24,918	-\$57,735
Charleston	\$1,972,639	\$1,522,227	-\$450,412
Cherokee	\$173,208		-\$173,208
Chester	\$205,488	\$54,837	-\$150,651
Clarendon	\$115,666	\$92,509	-\$23,157
Colleton	\$222,337	\$81,273	-\$141,064
Darlington	\$208,245	\$96,756	-\$111,489
Dillon	\$153,810	. ,	-\$153,810
Dorchester	\$394,750	\$164,347	-\$230,403
Edgefield	\$174,147	\$32,512	-\$141,635
Fairfield	\$145,821	\$34,847	-\$110,974
Florence	\$491,467	\$197,679	-\$293,788
Georgetown	\$245,226	\$134,054	-\$111,172
Greenville	\$1,155,601	\$791,202	-\$364,399
Greenwood	\$222,957	\$148,984	-\$73,973
Hampton	\$106,234	\$44,478	-\$61,756
Horry	\$878,451	\$654,792	-\$223,659
Jasper	\$143,800	\$40,000	-\$103,800
Kershaw	\$255,726	\$315,083	\$59,357
Lancaster	\$127,000	\$162,702	\$35,702
Laurens	\$222,306	\$114,153	-\$108,153
Lee	\$115,679	\$94,806	-\$20,873
Lexington	\$663,621	\$524,994	-\$138,627
Marion	\$138,237	\$51,790	-\$86,447
Marlboro	\$147,731	731,730	-\$147,731
McCormick	\$105,315	\$12,011	-\$93,304
Newberry	\$246,744	\$88,622	-\$158,122
		\$179,279	
Oconee	\$398,452		-\$219,173
Orangeburg	\$314,092	\$187,161	-\$126,931
Richland	\$1,298,831	\$725,915	-\$572,916
Saluda	\$117,871	\$40,430	-\$77,441
Spartanburg	\$1,162,944	\$432,508	-\$730,436
Sumter	\$251,921	\$207,190	-\$44,731
Williamsburg	\$237,040	\$123,144	-\$113,896
York	\$488,385	\$325,913	-\$162,472
Summary:	646 222 466	ćo 220 0	ć . 200 ccc
42 Counties	\$16,229,466	\$9,228,844	-\$7,000,622

Capital Expense*
\$963
7000
\$449
ψ·:i3
¢210
\$210
\$4,996
\$78,148
\$5,530
, , , , , ,
\$8,375
\$218
\$218
\$98,889

Description: §4-1-80 – Provide office space, furniture and supplies. Pay salary for the probate judge and provide support staff, supplies, equipment and record keeping system for probate office.

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

	ublic Defender (PD)/	maigent Dele	lise	
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost	Capital Expense
Abbeville	\$27,500		-\$27,500	
Aiken	\$624,108	-\$624,108		
Anderson	\$328,900		-\$328,900	
Bamberg	\$19,000		-\$19,000	
Barnwell	\$30,000		-\$30,000	
Beaufort	\$650,000		-\$650,000	
Berkeley	\$236,268		-\$236,268	
Calhoun	\$21,325		-\$21,325	
Charleston	\$2,697,794		-\$2,697,794	
Cherokee	\$140,000		-\$140,000	
Chester	\$58,000		-\$58,000	
Clarendon	\$60,000		-\$60,000	
Colleton	\$244,869		-\$244,869	
Darlington	\$185,000		-\$185,000	
Dillon	\$54,000		-\$54,000	
Dorchester	\$592,525		-\$592,525	
Edgefield	\$15,200		-\$15,200	
Fairfield	\$52,000		-\$52,000	
Florence	\$683,764		-\$683,764	
Georgetown	\$96,000		-\$96,000	
Greenville	\$433,922		-\$433,922	
Greenwood	\$125,000		-\$125,000	
Hampton	\$27,500		-\$27,500	
Horry	\$9,277,755		-\$9,277,755	
Jasper	\$41,000		-\$41,000	
Kershaw	\$75,000		-\$75,000	
Lancaster	\$127,000		-\$127,000	
Laurens	\$50,000		-\$50,000	
Lee	\$34,000		-\$34,000	
Lexington	\$286,500		-\$286,500	
Marion	\$58,050		-\$58,050	
Marlboro	\$52,290		-\$52,290	
McCormick	\$19,000		-\$19,000	
Newberry	\$70,249		-\$70,249	
Oconee	\$150,000		-\$150,000	
Orangeburg	\$459,000		-\$459,000	
Pickens	\$92,531		-\$92,531	
Richland	\$1,317,650		-\$1,317,650	
Saluda	\$15,000		-\$15,000	
Spartanburg	\$914,788		-\$914,788	
Sumter	\$152,000		-\$152,000	
Williamsburg	\$132,000		-\$132,000	
York	\$918,000		-\$918,000	
Summary:	\$310,000		-5210,000	
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Description: 2011 proviso – No county may contribute less money to indigent defense than the amount contributed as of July 1, 2001. §17-3-590 – Administering county must provide offices, utilities, telephone expenses, materials and supplies to equip and maintain Public Defender's office, in cooperation at a pro rata share with other counties in the circuit. §17-5-330 – No county may reduce its Public Defender's office below the amount provided in the prior fiscal year.

Records Management				
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost	
Aiken	\$131,176		-\$131,176	
Anderson	\$25,384		-\$25,384	
Beaufort	\$199,101		-\$199,101	
Berkeley	\$473,762	\$729	-\$473,033	
Charleston	\$636,885	\$566,528	-\$70,357	
Chester	\$5,548		-\$5,548	
Dillon	\$10,000		-\$10,000	
Edgefield	\$36,468	\$1,435	-\$35,033	
Florence	\$32,653		-\$32,653	
Georgetown	\$5,158		-\$5,158	
Greenville	\$2,079,064	\$338,773	-\$1,740,291	
Horry	\$200,074		-\$200,074	
Lexington	\$154,146		-\$154,146	
Marion	\$16,004		-\$16,004	
Orangeburg	\$45,374		-\$45,374	
Richland	\$157,017	\$157,017	\$0	
Spartanburg	\$329,039		-\$329,039	
Williamsburg	\$2,169		-\$2,169	
York	\$80,140		-\$80,140	
Summary:				
19 Counties	\$4,619,162	\$1,064,482	-\$3,554,680	

Capital Ex	pense*
	\$9,472
	1-7
	\$9,472
	73,772

Description: §30-1-80 and §14-13-10; Regulations 12-1002 and 12-1100 – Archives and History record retention requirements and archival storage facilities standards.

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Register of Deeds/RMC (if not under the Clerk of Court)				
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost	
Aiken	\$429,927	\$835,344	\$405,417	
Anderson	\$480,255	\$772,996	\$292,741	
Beaufort	\$534,393	\$2,564,610	\$2,030,217	
Berkeley	\$685,288	\$1,241,420	\$556,132	
Calhoun		\$17,678	\$17,678	
Charleston	\$1,751,609	\$3,746,208	\$1,994,599	
Cherokee		\$84,530	\$84,530	
Clarendon	\$157,993	\$122,514	-\$35,479	
Colleton	\$138,660		-\$138,660	
Dorchester	\$464,621	\$944,531	\$479,910	
Georgetown	\$267,041	\$532,627	\$265,586	
Greenville	\$1,061,380	\$2,859,876	\$1,798,496	
Horry	\$1,140,942	\$4,338,328	\$3,197,386	
Jasper	\$138,050	\$150,000	\$11,950	
Kershaw	\$192,931	\$315,083	\$122,152	
Lancaster	\$286,495	\$530,755	\$244,260	
Lexington	\$488,561	\$1,541,105	\$1,052,544	
Oconee	\$340,420	\$489,136	\$148,716	
Orangeburg	\$297,542	\$259,926	-\$37,616	
Pickens	\$202,484	\$554,662	\$352,178	
Richland	\$969,356	\$2,368,815	\$1,399,459	
Spartanburg	\$1,731,837	\$1,279,627	-\$452,210	
Sumter	\$357,234	\$421,015	\$63,781	
Williamsburg		\$6,030	\$6,030	
Summary:				
25 Counties	\$12,117,019	\$25,976,816	\$13,859,797	

Capital Expense*
\$8,087
\$13,681
<u>-</u>
\$15,507
\$145
\$13,900
\$40,470
\$91,790

Description: Under state statute, the Register of Deeds of certain counties is separate from the Clerk of Court. *Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Solid	Waste Collection,	, Disposal and Recycling		
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost	
Abbeville	\$347,208			
Aiken	\$5,340,770	\$1,937,296	-\$3,403,474	
Anderson	\$4,894,548	\$4,963,209	\$68,661	
Bamberg	\$931,304	\$328,337	-\$602,967	
Barnwell	\$1,030,135	\$421,095	-\$609,040	
Beaufort	\$5,504,818	\$19,244	-\$5,485,574	
Berkeley	\$10,007,522	\$9,988,602	-\$18,920	
Calhoun	\$435,795	\$35,900	-\$399,895	
Charleston	\$34,165,747	\$31,236,996	-\$2,928,751	
Cherokee	\$1,449,152	\$162,940	-\$1,286,212	
Chester	\$1,745,531	\$962,971	-\$782,560	
Clarendon	\$1,683,609	\$117,937	-\$1,565,672	
Colleton	\$1,750,312	\$1,115,789	-\$634,523	
Darlington	\$2,374,570	\$2,086,564	-\$288,006	
Dillon	\$1,684,513	\$2,010,516	\$326,003	
Dorchester	\$5,047,335	\$5,836,453	\$789,118	
Edgefield	\$975,023	\$1,946	-\$973,077	
Fairfield	\$1,878,810	\$198,119	-\$1,680,691	
Florence	\$4,417,610	\$2,322,730	-\$2,094,880	
Georgetown	\$3,169,874	\$2,681,879	-\$487,995	
Greenville	\$11,471,139	\$3,488,290	-\$7,982,849	
Greenwood	\$3,749,292	\$3,712,494	-\$36,798	
Hampton	\$1,296,429	\$101,386	-\$1,195,043	
Horry	\$13,608,099	\$16,627,106	\$3,019,007	
Jasper	\$797,000	\$60,000	-\$737,000	
Kershaw	\$1,782,670	\$265,323	-\$1,517,347	
Lancaster	\$2,038,240	\$170,074	-\$1,868,166	
Laurens	\$1,980,772	\$1,815,557	-\$165,215	
Lee	\$168,304	\$10,154	-\$158,150	
Lexington	\$7,533,345	\$1,797,699	-\$5,735,646	
Marion	\$1,281,222	\$1,218,751	-\$62,471	
Marlboro	\$55,994		-\$55,994	
McCormick	\$370,703		-\$370,703	
Newberry	\$2,171,838	\$815,948	-\$1,355,890	
Oconee	\$3,158,602	\$830,481	-\$2,328,121	
Orangeburg	\$4,720,785	\$1,447,446	-\$3,273,339	
Pickens	\$3,454,867	\$1,043,543	-\$2,411,324	
Richland	\$22,100,447	\$22,186,448	\$86,001	
Saluda	\$358,500		-\$358,500	
Spartanburg	\$7,354,033	\$7,774,100	\$420,067	
Sumter	\$4,351,073	\$2,820,018	-\$1,531,055	
Williamsburg	\$1,853,376	\$29,641	-\$1,823,735	
York	\$9,519,681	\$6,250,262	-\$3,269,418	
Summary:		_	_	
42 Counties	\$194,010,597	\$138,893,244	-\$55,117,352	

Capital	Expense*
	\$1,366,139
	, ,,
	\$121,280
	\$285,348
	\$2,413,786
	\$2,046,808
	\$77,003
	\$14,523
	\$14,523
	\$26,584
	720,304
	\$1,250,253
	,===,===
	\$2,742,172
	\$1,461,405
	\$160,850
	\$191,092
	\$155,103
	,,
	\$591,849
\$	12,904,195

Description: Please provide all costs associated with garbage collection, recycling and landfill/disposal as per the Solid Waste Policy and Management Act recycling and by §44-96-10. Post closure and expansion costs for county landfills have been excluded except where counties allocate monies for these costs as regular operating expenses on an annual basis.

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Stormwater Management and Sediment Reduction Act				
County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost	
Aiken	\$293,961	\$805,484	\$511,523	
Anderson	\$318,082	\$74,956	-\$243,126	
Beaufort	\$3,677,985	\$3,713,687	\$35,702	
Berkeley	\$121,278	\$1,567	-\$119,711	
Charleston	\$1,166,195	\$1,870,653	\$704,458	
Cherokee		\$104,029	\$104,029	
Dorchester	\$1,604,393	\$2,679,712	\$1,075,319	
Edgefield	\$37,425		-\$37,425	
Florence	\$2,475		-\$2,475	
Georgetown	\$658,980		-\$658,980	
Greenville	\$7,348,911	\$7,647,463	\$298,552	
Greenwood	\$1,242		-\$1,242	
Hampton	\$33,634	\$10,000	-\$23,634	
Horry	\$5,156,733	\$4,963,912	-\$192,821	
Kershaw	\$134,815	\$15,365	-\$119,450	
Lexington	\$1,143,435	\$323,818	-\$819,617	
Marion	\$8,280		-\$8,280	
Newberry	\$120,500		-\$120,500	
Orangeburg	\$66,383		-\$66,383	
Pickens	\$85,933	\$13,475	-\$72,458	
Richland	\$2,684,081	\$3,028,418	\$344,337	
Spartanburg	\$560,339		-\$560,339	
Sumter	\$63,090		-\$63,090	
York	\$527,789	\$49,633	-\$478,156	
Summary:				
24 Counties	\$25,815,938	\$25,302,171	-\$513,767	

Capital Expense*
• •
\$50,000
\$84,048
\$1,821
\$157,433
7-017100
\$11,867
\$240,000
ÁF4F 150
\$545,169

Description: Please include costs associated with permitting, inspection, and enforcement of stormwater regulations. *Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

County	Operating Expense	Revenue	Net Cost	Capital Expense*
Abbeville	\$44,529	\$37,084	-\$7,445	
Aiken	\$502,609	\$213,961	-\$288,648	
Anderson	\$193,421	\$224,796	\$31,375	
Bamberg	\$35,500		-\$35,500	
Barnwell	\$36,415	\$36,415	\$0	
Beaufort	\$436,447	\$231,816	-\$204,631	
Berkeley	\$210,081	\$209,749	-\$332	
Calhoun	\$23,250	\$15,226	-\$8,024	
Charleston	\$688,066	\$468,126	-\$219,941	
Chester	\$52,494	\$45,958	-\$6,536	
Clarendon	\$104,490	\$109,220	\$4,730	
Colleton	\$15,000		-\$15,000	
Darlington	\$308,800	\$309,972	\$1,172	
Dillon	\$198,798	\$58,070	-\$140,728	
Dorchester	\$179,272	\$131,026	-\$48,246	
Edgefield	\$50,012	\$58,648	\$8,636	
Fairfield	\$64,455	\$41,826	-\$22,629	
Florence	\$339,966	\$232,960	-\$107,006	
Georgetown	\$181,045	\$139,979	-\$41,066	
Greenville	\$864,383	\$715,594	-\$148,789	
Greenwood	\$89,780	\$77,182	-\$12,598	
Hampton	\$47,560	\$45,403	-\$2,157	
Horry	\$1,200,309	\$632,809	-\$567,500	
Jasper	\$102,850	\$57,580	-\$45,270	
Kershaw	\$97,470	\$77,501	-\$19,969	
Lancaster	\$86,762	\$104,879	\$18,117	
Laurens	\$154,932	\$152,655	-\$2,277	¢22.000
Lee	\$82,046	\$71,499	-\$10,547	\$23,000
Lexington	\$476,086	\$336,192	-\$139,894	
Marion	\$66,107	\$46,238	-\$19,869	
Marlboro	\$36,898	\$33,104	-\$3,794	
McCormick	\$55,091	\$25,364	-\$29,727	
Newberry	\$100,687	\$92,981	-\$7,706	
Oconee	\$202,645	\$122,260	-\$80,385	
Orangeburg	\$151,111	\$122,439	-\$28,672	
Pickens	\$170,811	\$142,198	-\$28,613	
Richland	\$985,909	\$716,723	-\$269,186	
Saluda	\$71,167	\$41,720	-\$29,447	
Spartanburg	\$160,435	\$74,698	-\$85,737	
Sumter	\$83,522	\$184,243	\$100,721	
Williamsburg	\$39,587	\$55,909	\$16,322	
York	\$585,843	\$456,759	-\$129,084	
Summary:			4	
42 Counties	\$9,576,642	\$6,950,762	-\$2,625,880	\$23,000

Description: Counties were asked to report all victims' assistance appropriations to solicitor, jails, law enforcement, magistrates, etc., as well as any state funds received for victims' services as revenue.

^{*}Note – These capital expenses have not been included in the net cost calculation.

Fiscal Impact of Selected State Mandates on OCONEE COUNTY

COST OF STATE MANDATES FY 2009 - 2010

State Mandates Functions/Programs¹ \$10,716,521

Office Space and Utilities for State Agencies² \$739,010

Total Costs \$11,455,531

LESS:

Revenue from Statutory Fees and Specific State Shared Revenue³ -\$3,382,765 Local Government Fund Allocation⁴ -\$3,065,898

NET COST \$5,006,868

- Capital Costs
- Any Mandates adopted after FY 2009-2010
- Any aspect of the following services Alcohol and Drug Abuse; Emergency Management; EMD Communications; Auditor; Sheriff, Solicitor; and Treasurer

Please Note: Some survey data may have been removed or replaced with state data sources if the reported data was not consistent with requested operating expenses and/or revenue for a specific mandate.

¹This figure does not reflect the following:

² This figure is based on the square footage provided by responding counties and the S.C. State Budget and Control Board's General Services Lease Cost of 11.29, which includes utilities. Office space for the following court system agencies is excluded from total office space costs because they were included in State Mandates/Functions costs: Circuit Court, Clerk of Court, Family Court, Magistrates, Master-in-Equity, Probate Court.

³Revenue excludes millage. Revenue includes fees for licenses and permits, such as building permits; state-shared revenue, such as state salary supplements for certain county officials and state aid-to-libraries; and charges for services, such as court fines and fees, recording fees, library fines and fees, solid waste collection and disposal fees, and stormwater fees.

⁴Local Government Fund Allocation excludes funds used for Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation remittance, as directed by the S.C. State Treasurer upon receipt of local government fund disbursements.

Oconee County Fiscal Impact of State Mandates - Continued

State Mandated Functions ¹				
Mandate	Revenue	Net		
Animal Shelter	\$378,509	\$74,550	-\$303,959	
Assessors Equipment and Software	\$0	\$1,966	\$1,966	
Building Codes	\$594,873	\$463,168	-\$131,705	
Circuit Court	Incl. in Clerk of Ct	In Clerk of Ct	\$0	
Clerk of Court	\$619,310	\$545,883	-\$73,427	
Court Security	\$284,143	\$0	-\$284,143	
DNA	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Elections and Voter Registration	\$172,115	\$0	-\$172,115	
Emergency Medical Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Family Court	Incl. in Clerk of Ct	In Clerk of Ct	\$0	
Jails: Housing of State Inmates	\$2,215,235	\$0	-\$2,215,235	
Jails: Medical Care	\$251,461	\$0	-\$251,461	
Juvenile Detention Act	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Libraries	\$1,195,724	\$87,404	-\$1,108,320	
Magistrates	\$591,210	\$549,518	-\$41,692	
Master-in-Equity	\$0	\$39,120	\$39,120	
Medically Indigent Assistance Program (MIAP)	\$163,822	\$0	-\$163,822	
Probate Court	\$398,452	\$179,279	-\$219,173	
Public Defender (PD)/ Indigent Defense	\$150,000	\$0	-\$150,000	
Records Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Register of Deeds/RMC (if not under the Clerk of Court)	\$340,420	\$489,136	\$148,716	
Solid Waste Collection, Disposal and Recycling	\$3,158,602	\$830,481	-\$2,328,121	
Stormwater Management & Sediment Reduction Act	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Victims' Services	\$202,645	\$122,260	-\$80,385	
Total	\$10,716,521	\$3,382,765	-\$7,333,756	

Capital Expense*
\$15,539
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$0
\$8,375
\$0
\$0
\$13,900
\$160,850
\$0 \$0
\$198,664

*Capital expenses have not been included in the net cost totals.

Office Space and Utilities for State Agencies ²		
Office Space	Sq. Ft.	Cost
Court System:		
Circuit Court	900	\$10,161
Clerk of Court	5,100	\$57,579
Family Court	830	\$9,371
Magistrates	7,470	\$84,336
Master-in-Equity	500	\$5,645
Probate Court	2,894	\$32,673
Court System Subtotal ³	17,694	\$199,765
Administrative Law Judge (ALJ)	No Response	\$ 0
Armories	No Response	\$ 0
Clemson Cooperative Extension Service	1,200	\$13,548
Coroner	3,047	\$34,401
County Health Department/DHEC	19,010	\$214,623
Dept. Health and Human Services (DHHS)	8,000	\$90,320
Dept. of Employment and Workforce	No Response	\$0
Dept. of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Offices	800	\$9,032
Dept. of Probation, Pardon and Parole (PPP)	1,200	\$13,548
Dept. of Social Services (DSS)	31,200	\$352,248
Guardian Ad Litem	No Response	\$0
Legislative Delegation	500	\$5,645
Mental Health Programs	No Response	\$0
National Guard	No Response	\$0
Office on Aging/Senior Citizens Center	No Response	\$0
Soil and Water Conservation	500	\$5,645
Supreme Court/Court of Appeals	No Response	\$0
Vocational Rehabilitation	No Response	\$0
Office Space (except court system) Subtotal	65,457	\$739,010

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ This figure does not reflect the following:

Capital Costs

[•] Any Mandates adopted after FY 2009-2010

[•] Any aspect of the following services - Alcohol and Drug Abuse; Emergency Management; EMD Communications; Auditor; Sheriff, Solicitor; and Treasurer

² This figure is based on the square footage provided by responding counties and the S.C. State Budget and Control Board's General Services Lease Cost of 11.29, which includes utilities.

³Court system office space costs were excluded from net cost totals because these costs were included in State Mandated Functions costs.

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF OCONEE

IN RE:

Oconee County Council

Workshop Meetings December 14, 2012

Re: Various Issues Related to the

2013 Legislative Session

BEFORE ME the undersigned, a Notary Public for the State and County above named, this day personally came before me, Jerry Edwards, who being first duly sworn according to law, says that he is the Publisher of THE JOURNAL, a newspaper published Tuesday through Saturday in Seneca, SC and distributed in Oconee County, Pickens County and the Pendleton area of Anderson County and the notice (of which the annexed is a true copy) was inserted in said paper on December 4, 2012 and the rate charged therefore is not in excess of the regular rates charged private individuals for similar insertions.

Jerry Edwards Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of December A.D. 2012

Jennifer A. White Notary Public for South Carolina My Commission Expires: 05/18/2014

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LEGALS

The Oconee County Council will hold Workshop Meetings on Thursday, December 20, 2012 at 6:00 p.m. in Chambers, Council Ocenne County Administrative Offices, 415 S. Pine Street, Walhalla, SC with representatives from Duke Energy regarding Keowse Toxaway relicerising.

Oconee County Council will hold a workshop meeting with the members of . Legislative Delegation on Friday, December 14, 2012, at 9:00 a.m. in Council Chambers, Oconee County Administrative Offices, 415 S. Pine Street, Walhalla, SC to discuss

LEGALS

ALL SAFE STORAGE SENECA

Public Auction Notice of the following storage units containing personal and household items; UNIT 16 DENISE BROOKS; UNIT 25 SUSIE VANSTEEN: UNIT 30 MELODY WILKS: UNIT 112 RICKY AND CRYSTAL MAYES; UNIT 124 SCOTT VASSEY; UNIT 130 GARY DILLARD: UNIT 147 TASHA DENDY: UNIT 164 KAYLA SPARKS: UNIT 168 BARBARA EAST-MAN: UNIT 196 CHEYENNE STRICK-FADEN: UNIT 206 STEPHANIE SCOTT.

The entire contents of these units will be sold via public auction on Thursday, DECEMBER 20, 2012 at 9:00 a.m. at All Safe Storage-Seneca located at 600 Shilph Road in Seneca, SC 29878 unless paid in full.

All Safe Storage Seneca P.O. Box 1174 Seneca, SC 29679 864-885-1006

HOROSCOPF

ARIES (March 21-Ap papers and see where you need to make fis brighter future will h way you have been t matters, **** TAURUS (April 20-M when dealing with a

demands or trust in t control, you will have equality being necess GEMINI (May 21-Jun for upcoming festive or surroundings to be ahead. Ask questions who will be influence ***

CANCER (June 21-Jul best. Choose a destin mind with ideas that seasonal investments creative thoughts and plans. * * *

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22) old friend or lover. En and pastimes you use you get your life back changes that will ease VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. excitement will help y those around you. Pla your plans for the fest year will help you fina made quickly, * * *

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