Approved Guidelines for Expenditures of Monies Collected for Crime Victim Service in Municipalities and Counties Effective October 4, 2018

Approved Guidelines for Expenditures of Monies Collected for Crime Victim Service in Municipalities and Counties <u>Effective October 4, 2018</u>

3. Expenses for a victim may be reimbursed to the Victim Servicti

Approved Guidelines for Expenditures of Monies Collected for Crime Victim Service in Municipalities and Counties Effective October 4, 2018

- transitional housing requests. Please note (if this person is not full time and has dual roles not providing direct victim services, contact DCVC to discuss the necessary Time and Activity (T&A) form required initially for 90 days to determine a percentage. This form must be continuously maintained by the employee). Funds may be used to pay a portion of the following expenses relating to the Financial Support Specialist;
 - A. Rent (% applied if dual role)
 - B. Phone (% applied if dual role)
 - C. Computer (to be used solely by Financial Support Specialist)
 - D. Software (to be used solely by Financial Support Specialist)

Approved Guidelines for Expenditures of Monies Collected for Crime Victim Service in Municipalities and Counties

Procedural Guidelines for Towing effective February 8, 2019

Summary: Victims of crime can be faced with substantial costs when their vehicle must be towed or stored in an impoundment lot due to a related victimization. Examples include victims

Approved Guidelines for Expenditures of Monies Collected for Crime Victim Service in Municipalities and Counties

Towing Continued:

If the victim's vehicle is stolen and the victim did not have car insurance or the legal right to drive (license suspension, no driver's license, or other issues precluding the victim from having the legal right to drive or own the vehicle), the funds may not be used for towing/impoundment fees.

The county or municipality may use their discretion to determine if the victim's illegal conduct contributed to the crime, which would preclude the reimbursement of towing/impoundment fees with Act 141 funds.

There must be an eligible criminal offense impacting a crime victim in order to pay for towing/impoundment fees from the funds.

Act 141 Funds may be used for victims of the following crimes: (including the <u>attempted</u> commission of crimes)

- 1. Murder, manslaughter (§16-3-10 et. seq.)
- 2. Assault and Battery (§16-3-600, et. seq.)
- 3. Criminal Sexual Conduct (§16-3-651, et. seq.)
- 4. Kidnapping (§16-3-910)
- 5. Trafficking in Persons (§16-3-2020)
- 6. Armed Robbery (§16-11-330 et. seq.)
- 7. Carjacking (§16-3-1075)
- 8. Domestic Violence (§16-25-65, et. seq.)
- 9. Boating Under the Influence Resulting in Death (§50-21-113(A)(2))
- 10. Hit and Run (§56-5-1210 et. seq.)
- 11. Car Theft
- 12. Reckless Homicide; Reckless Driving; Driving While Under the Influence (§56, Article 23) Section 56-5-2930; Section 56-5-2933; Section 56-5-2945;

Approved Guidelines for Expenditures of Monies Collected for Crime Victim Service in Municipalities and Counties

Procedural Guidelines for COVID-19 Pandemic Effective May 14, 2020

This is an amendment to the *Approved Guidelines* for Act 96 (Part IV) regarding Act 141 allowable expenditures under authority pursuant to Sections 14-1-206 and subsequent sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, as amended.

The COVID-19 pandemic has presented unprecedented challenges to the victims of crime provider community in South Carolina. Chief among these is our ability to serve victims while at the same time preserving the health of service providers and victims themselves due to the necessity of close proximity in many situations. Accordingly, the use of Act 141 funds for the purchase of protective equipment and supplies, as described below, is approved.

Funds may be used to purchase medical grade face masks, face shields, protective glasses, gowns, gloves, sanitizer supplies (e.g., wipes, gel, sprays, etc.) and similar items which mitigate the possibility of transmission or infection by the Coronavirus. Advocates may use this protective equipment at all times, whether on duty or off duty.

These supplies are to be used exclusively by certified victim advocates and victim assistance volunteers as they provide services to crime victims or attend Victim Service Provider training functions.

In addition, masks may also be provided to any crime victim and those that accompany them when the victim advocate comes into physical (social distancing) proximity to the victim. Similarly, sanitizer products such as gels and wipes may be provided to the victim during the course of any physical close contact meetings to sanitize the office, vehicle or other immediate meeting location.