

# South Carolina Local Government Rate and Practices Surveys



*An Analysis of Property Maintenance and  
Code Enforcement in South Carolina - 2007*

# **An Analysis of Property Maintenance and Codes Enforcement in South Carolina**

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Prepared by:

Anna Berger  
Senior Research Associate

Bill Tomes  
Senior Research Associate

University of South Carolina  
Institute for Public Service and Policy Research

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*Marc Mylott, Director of Development Services, City of Columbia  
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*Mark Bondo, Research Associate, Institute for Public Service and Policy Research,  
University of South Carolina*

*Amanda Reich, Research Associate, Institute for Public Service and Policy Research,  
University of South Carolina*

*Megan Mann, Research Assistant, Institute for Public Service and Policy Research,  
University of South Carolina*

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## **Preface**

A core purpose of the University of South Carolina's Institute for Public Service and Policy Research (IPSPR) is to enhance the quality and effectiveness of state and local government management and leadership. In fulfilling this mission, the IPSPR administers the South Carolina Local Government Rate and Practices Surveys. The purpose of these surveys is to collect relevant and timely information on local government practices and to serve as a repository of information. The ultimate goal of South Carolina Local Government Rate and Practices Surveys is to help inform the decision-making process for local government councils and staffs.

## **Introduction**

One of the significant challenges facing local governments is the enforcement of property maintenance codes and other ordinances that address quality of life issues. Criminal activity, fire hazards, public health issues, and declining property values and the resulting loss of tax revenue are linked to neighborhood blight.<sup>1</sup> Several methods have had success in addressing blight issues, ranging from strict code enforcement to collaborative efforts with community organizations.

Code enforcement is the most common strategy used to address blight and other quality of life issues, and is the primary focus of this survey. This survey does not address rehabilitation and revitalization strategies jurisdictions are using to combat this problem. Some argue that rehabilitation is an essential strategy in addressing these issues and is a more holistic approach. Any future surveys IPSPR may conduct on property maintenance and codes enforcement will incorporate questions related to rehabilitation programs.

## **Methodology**

As part of its public service mission, IPSPR holds the South Carolina Local Government Service Delivery Forums where local government managers share best practices and innovative techniques to address service delivery issues and challenges. Based on the information shared in a series of code enforcement forums in 2006, IPSPR staff constructed a draft survey. The survey was sent to a selected number of the forum participants for review. IPSPR staff incorporated suggestions from these individuals before sending the survey to counties and municipalities in South Carolina.

The survey was sent to 143 jurisdictions, 97 municipalities and 46 counties. Surveys were sent electronically to those jurisdictions for which IPSPR staff had valid e-mail addresses. Others were mailed hard copies. IPSPR staff followed up with those jurisdictions that did not respond to the initial survey. A total of 79 jurisdictions responded to the survey (49 municipalities and 30 counties), resulting in a 55% response rate.

## **Report Format**

The body of this report contains an analysis of the Property Maintenance and Codes Enforcement Rates and Practices Survey results. The results have been summarized to give an overview of the methods and practices jurisdictions in South Carolina are employing to address community blight. IPSPR staff has provided verbatim responses in the appendix for certain survey questions

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<sup>1</sup> "Vacant Properties: The True Costs to Communities," National Vacant Properties Campaign. Washington, DC, 2005: 2

that the reader may find valuable. The survey analysis does not include specific information on the costs associated with service delivery.

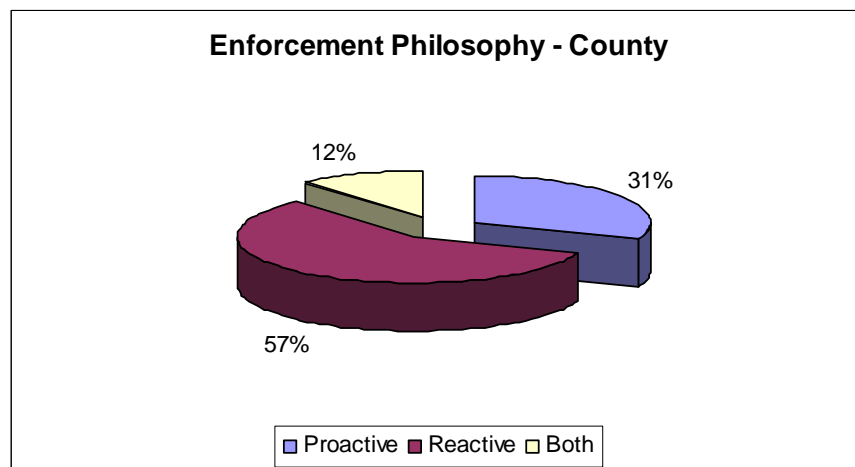
The number of respondents may vary from one survey item to another depending on the services provided by a particular jurisdiction. For many of the survey questions, respondents had the option of selecting all choices that applied to their situation. Due to rounding, some of the percentages displayed on the graphs may not total 100%.

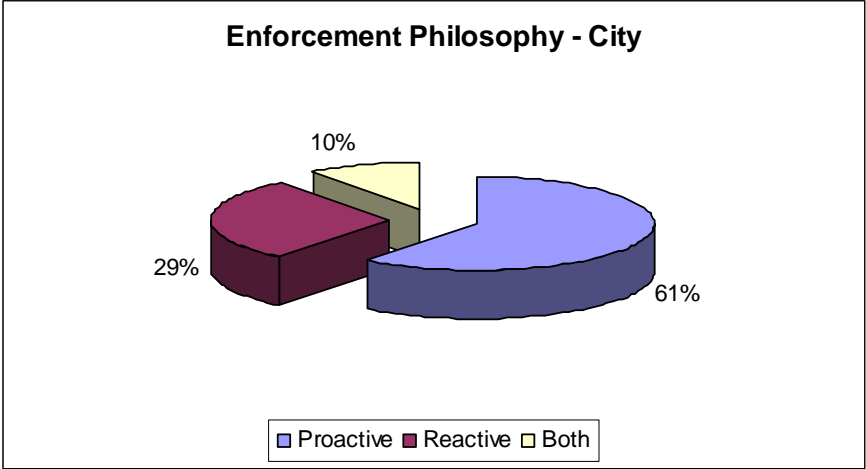
## Survey Results

### *Profile Data*

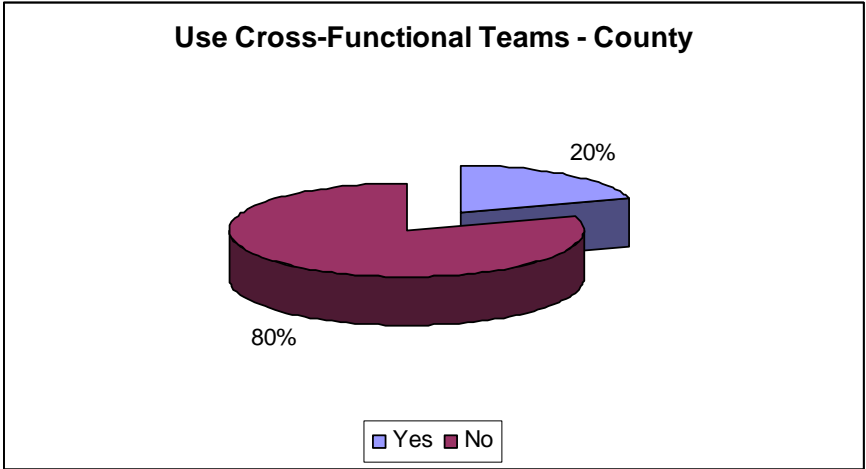
The purpose of this section is to provide descriptive information for the jurisdictions that responded to the survey. This information may be helpful in understanding the level of service and enforcement philosophy of the respondents. Of the 25 counties responding to the survey question regarding the provision of codes enforcement services for other jurisdictions, 13 indicated that they do provide these services for other jurisdictions. Of the 41 cities that responded to this question, only two indicated that they provide these services for other jurisdictions.

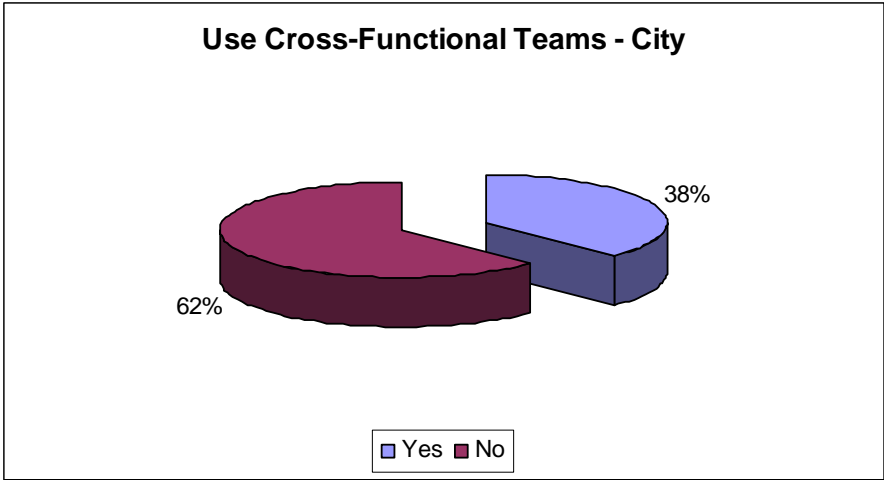
Respondents were asked to describe their jurisdiction's enforcement philosophy. Municipal respondents reported having a more proactive enforcement philosophy than counties. Several jurisdictions indicated having both a proactive and reactive approach. These jurisdictions listed building and zoning as two areas in which they are more proactive in their codes enforcement.



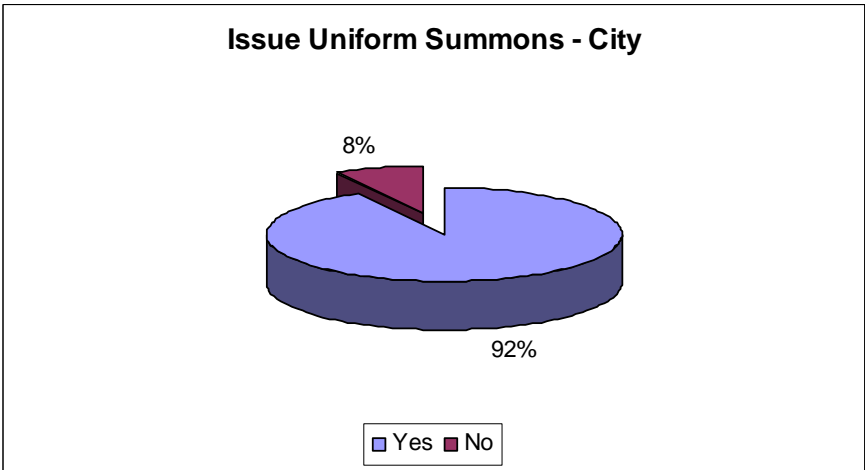
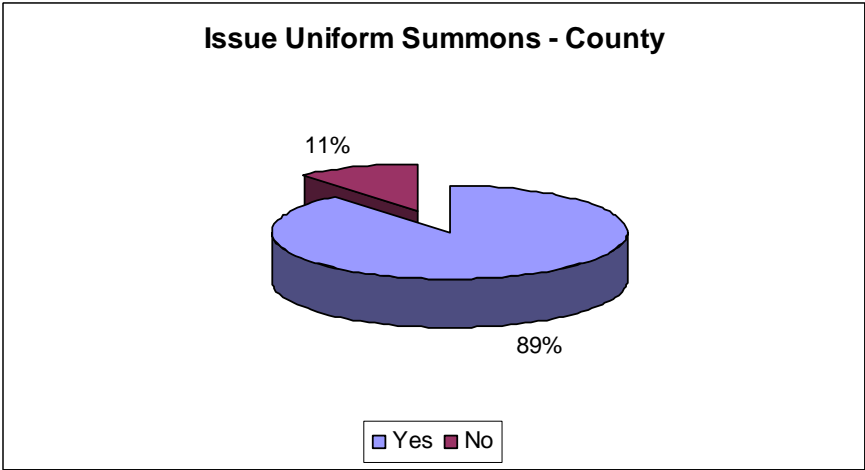


One common proactive approach to code enforcement is the use of cross-functional teams. According to the survey respondents, this approach is more prevalent in municipalities than in counties. Two of the counties that indicated they did not use cross-functional teams do help cities in their cross-functional efforts. Departments most often involved in cross-functional teams are law enforcement, public works and building inspections. Of the jurisdictions using cross-functional teams, 60% reported engaging in neighborhood sweeps. The frequency of these sweeps ranged from “quarterly” to “as-needed.”





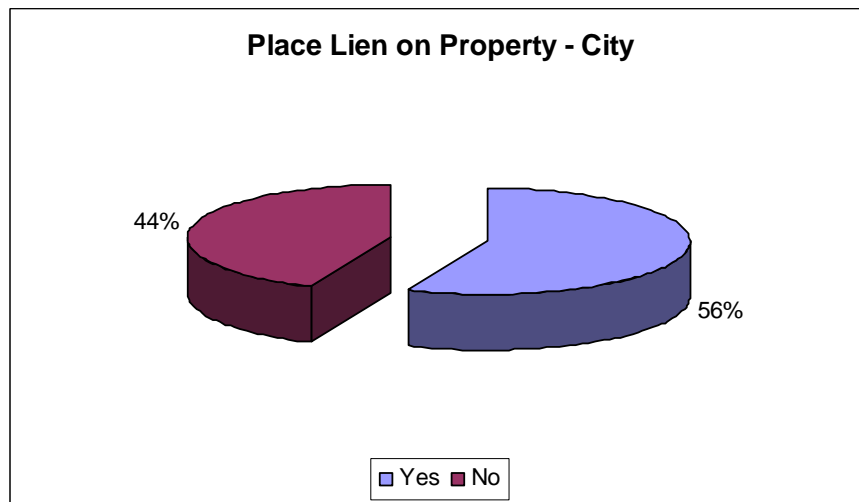
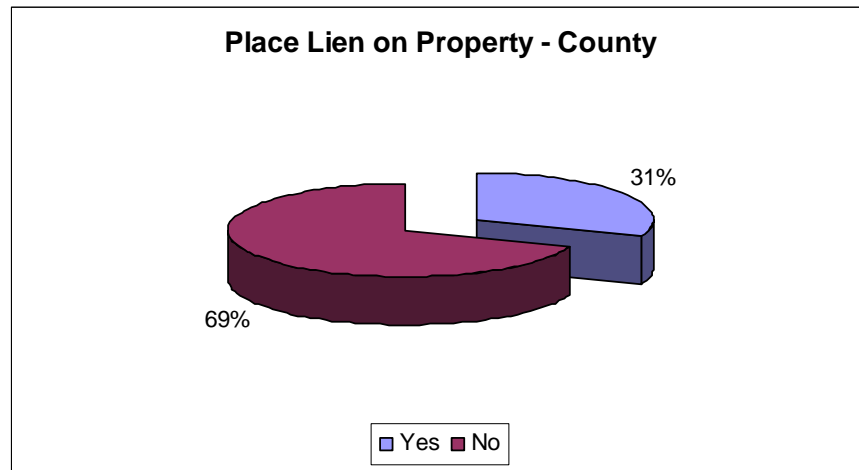
Survey respondents were asked if their jurisdictions issue uniform summons. As illustrated in the following two graphs, a vast majority of cities and counties indicated that they do.

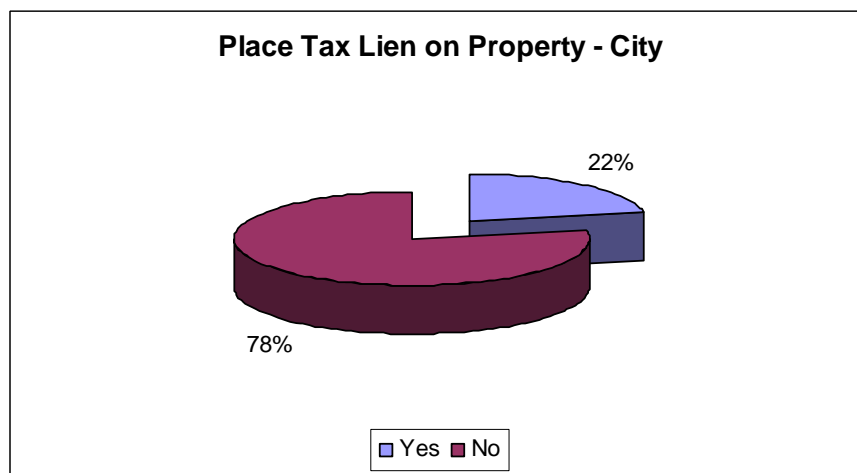
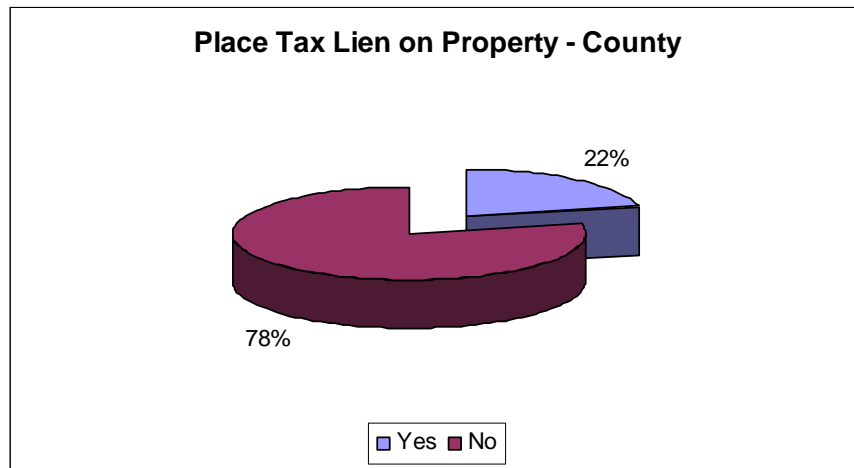




One strategy jurisdictions can use to recoup unpaid fines and other costs associated with codes enforcement is to place a lien on the property. A greater percentage of municipalities use this method than counties. Of the 35 cities and counties that use this practice, only 11 reported collections during the FY2006-2007. Since these monies are not collected until the properties are sold, some jurisdictions place a tax lien on properties instead. This method increases the collection rate since the monies are collected when property taxes are paid.

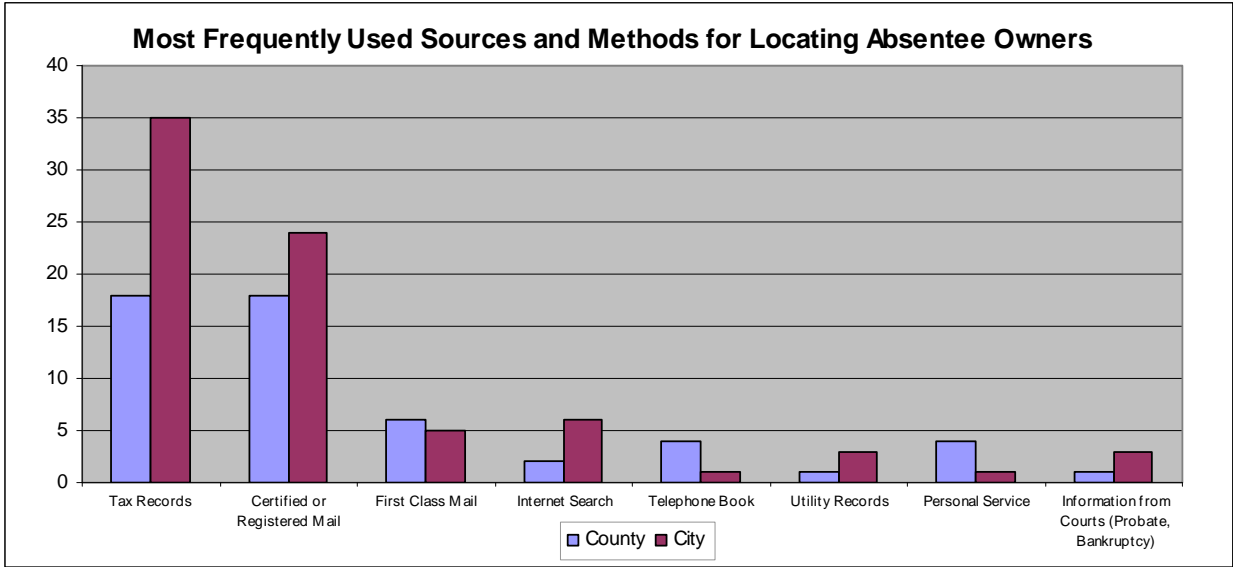
None of the survey respondents reported addressing code enforcement issues with tax-exempt properties any differently than the way they handle taxable properties. However, the tax lien option is not available as a collection method for these types of properties.





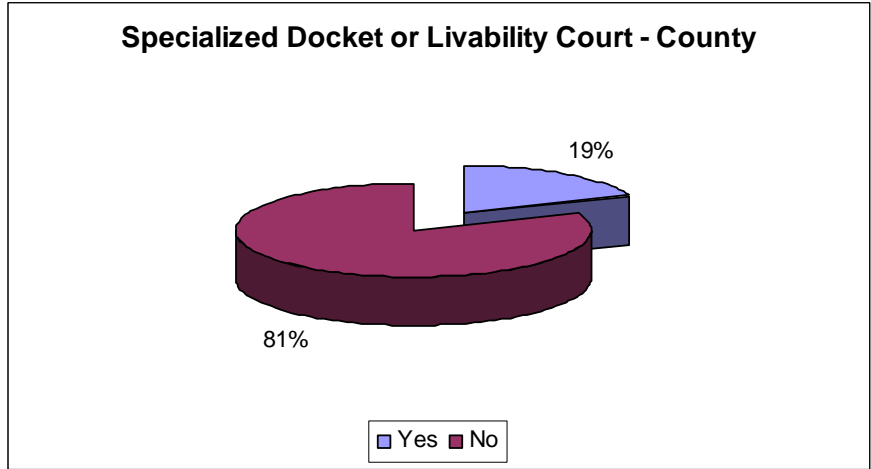
***Absentee Owners***

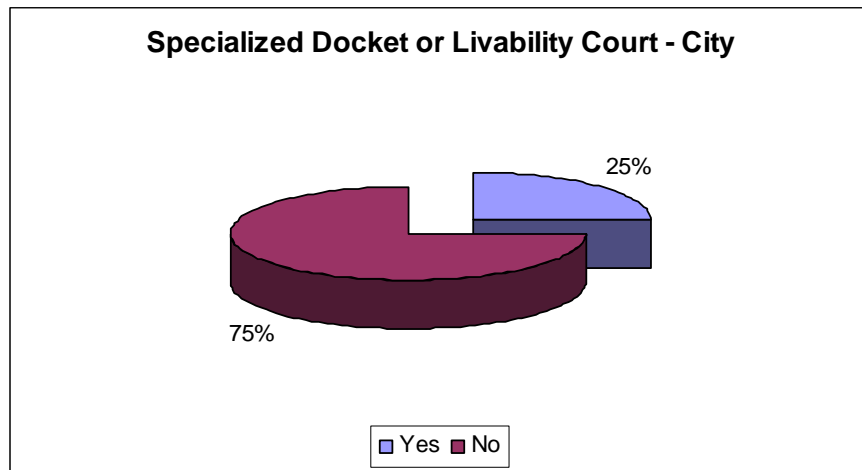
One challenge in enforcing property maintenance codes is locating absentee owners. Most of the responding jurisdictions use information from county tax records and send notice of the violations via certified or registered mail. Several other methods and sources of information have been used with varying degrees of success. In response to a separate survey question about rental property registration, five municipalities reported having a rental property registration and three stated having a business license requirement for rental property owners. Other sources mentioned were titles searches, legal ads in newspapers, and sending inquiries to homeowner associations and mortgage companies.



***Livability Courts -***

One approach to addressing code enforcement and quality of life issues is a specialized docket or livability court. In this separate court environment additional time may be spent identifying and resolving issues between residents and government officials.





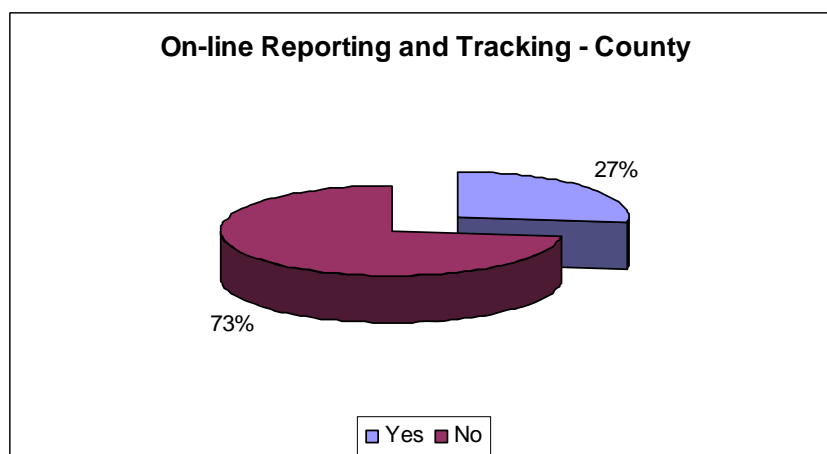
Respondents who indicated having this type of court were asked whether they have a judge dedicated to hearing these cases. Two-thirds of those responding indicated they did.

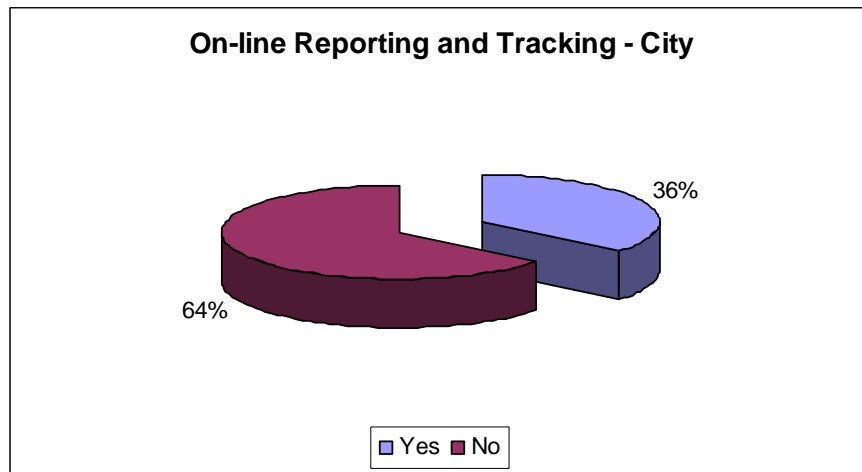
**Public Education Programs –**

Slightly less than half of respondents indicated having a public education method for property maintenance or quality of life issues. Examples included public meetings, informational brochures, websites, local access cable channels, and newspapers. Six of the respondents indicated having educational programs specifically geared towards citizens helping the department identify violations. However, none of these jurisdictions grant the authority to citizens to issue a summons.

**Reporting Systems -**

On-line reporting systems make it easier for citizens to report codes violations to government officials. Although most jurisdictions responding to the survey currently do not have this capability, several indicated they were in the process at the time of the survey of implementing systems to provide this service. Most of these reporting systems allow citizens to report concerns on any type of government service, not solely codes violations. Of the jurisdictions reporting having an on-line reporting system, the cities of Anderson, Clemson, and Greer provide on-line tracking capabilities for the citizens. The City of Columbia publishes bi-monthly maps and reports of violations by neighborhood on its website.





***Dilapidated Housing -***

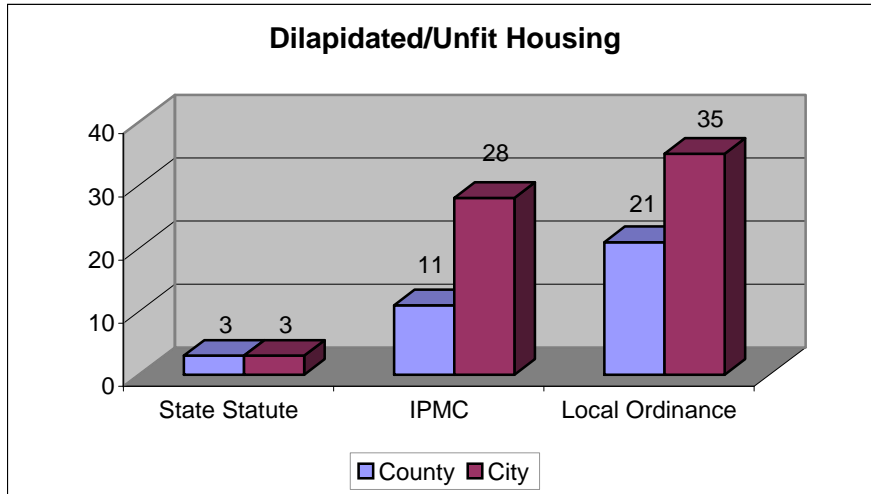
In the 2006 Codes Enforcement Service Delivery forums, dilapidated housing was identified as the most pressing code enforcement issue by the forum participants. Dilapidated housing is defined as dwellings that are unfit for human habitation due to structural defects that endanger the life, health, property or safety of the occupants or the public.

These properties translate into costs for the local government, the property owner, and the owners of surrounding properties. According to a report published by the National Vacant Properties Campaign in 2005, local government resources allocated to police, fire, building and health departments are strained by these properties.<sup>2</sup> The costs to rehabilitate dilapidated structures oftentimes deter owners from making repairs. In situations where owners are deceased, establishing ownership by heirs is often challenging. Once ownership has been established, the cost to rehabilitate the property and to pay the delinquent taxes can be prohibitive. Also, surrounding property owners are impacted by reduced property values and degradation of quality of life.

The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce dilapidated housing codes (state statute, International Property Maintenance Code, local ordinance). The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$200 to \$1100.

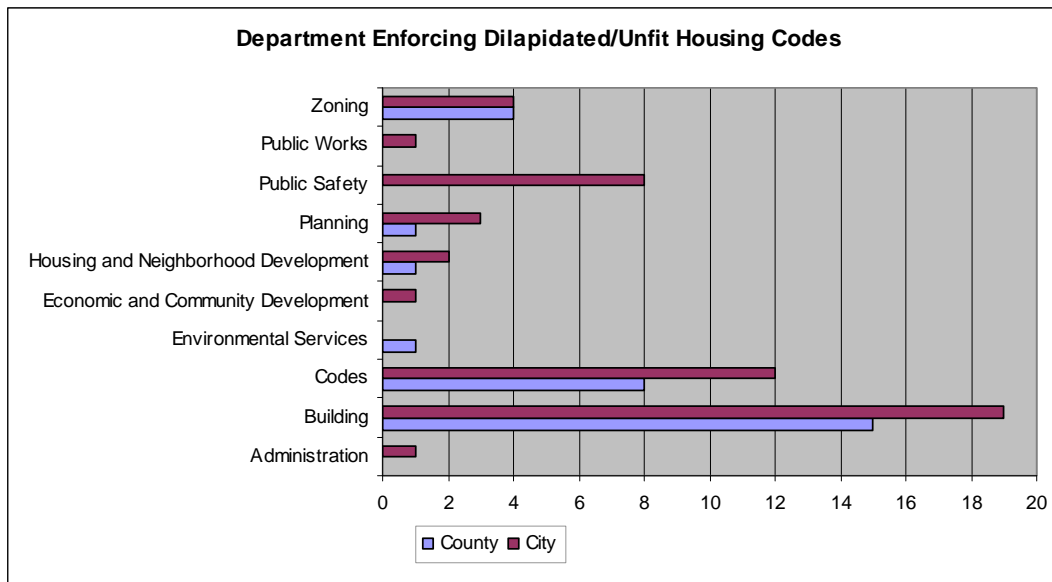
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<sup>2</sup> “Vacant Properties: The True Costs to Communities,” National Vacant Properties Campaign. Washington, DC, 2005: 2

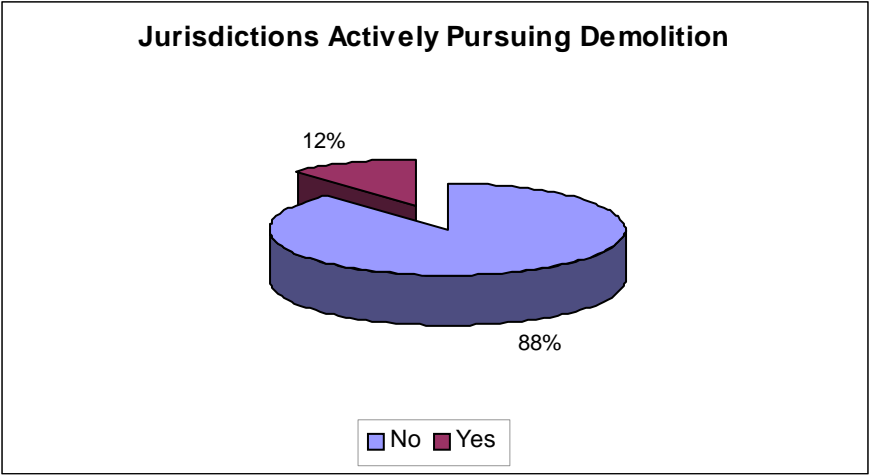


Number of respondents: Counties – 27; Cities - 48

Respondents were asked which departments enforce dilapidated housing codes. The following graph indicates the responses. IPSPR staff has grouped individual responses into the categories displayed below. For the graphs in each of the following sections, the public safety category includes law enforcement and fire departments.



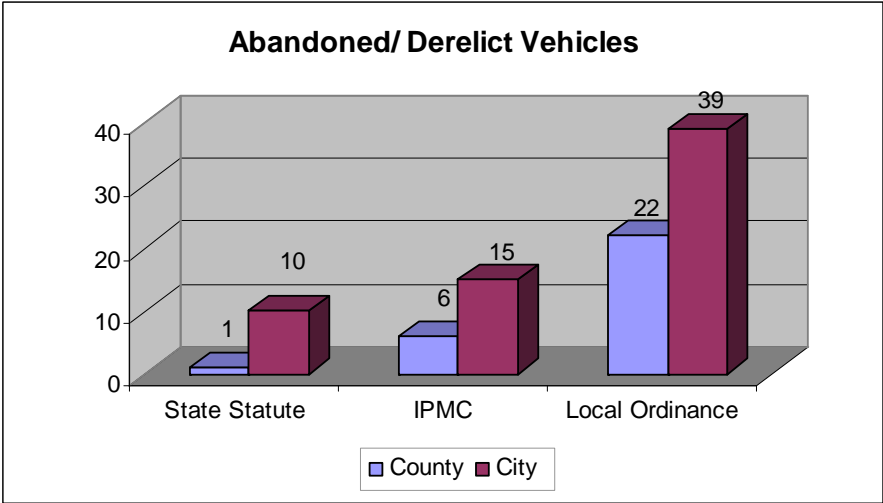
One way in which jurisdictions can address dilapidated housing is by actively pursuing demolition of the structure before it becomes more of a health and safety issue. Most jurisdictions responding to this survey are still taking a more cautious approach to this issue. Most of the respondents that do actively pursue demolition are municipalities.



One issue in South Carolina is dilapidated mobile homes. Cities and counties are struggling with ways to dispose of these structures. Most counties have methods for disposing of dilapidated mobile homes, such as accepting dismantled mobile homes at the landfill. Several counties have amnesty programs where the owner is not charged for mobile home disposal and the county recovers some of the associated costs through recycling. Many cities and towns rely on county landfills for mobile home disposal. In fact, several mentioned that mobile homes are not permitted within the city limits.

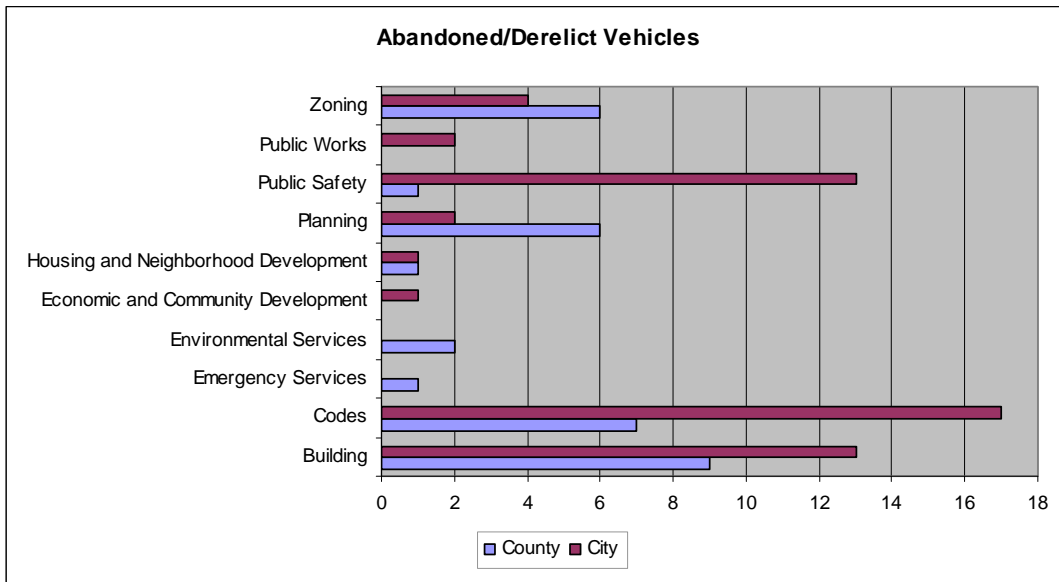
***Abandoned/ Derelict Vehicles -***

Abandoned vehicles are defined as vehicles left unattended on a highway for more than 48 hours or on private or other public property for a period of more than seven days without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property. A derelict vehicle is one in which the means of identification has been removed, the registration has expired, or a major operating part has been removed to render the vehicle inoperable. The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce abandoned/derelict vehicle codes. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$200 to \$1100.



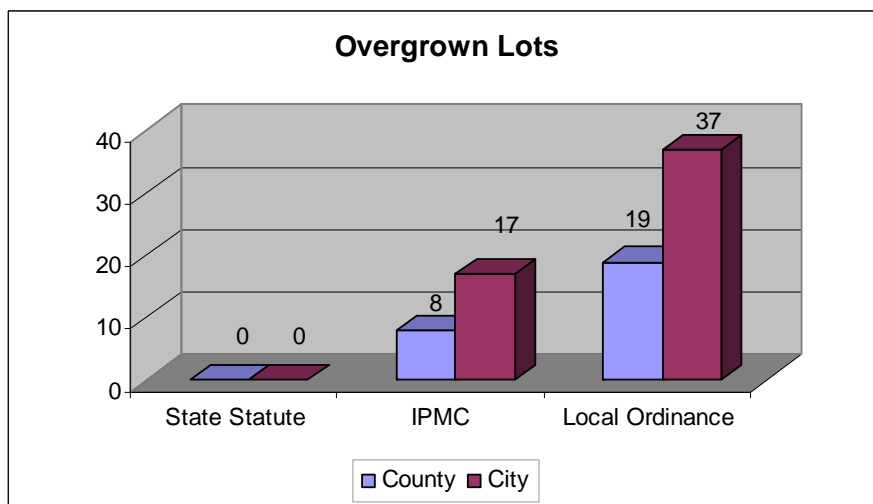
Number of respondents: Counties – 26; Cities - 48

The following graph displays the departments that primarily enforce abandoned/derelict vehicle codes.



**Overgrown Lots -**

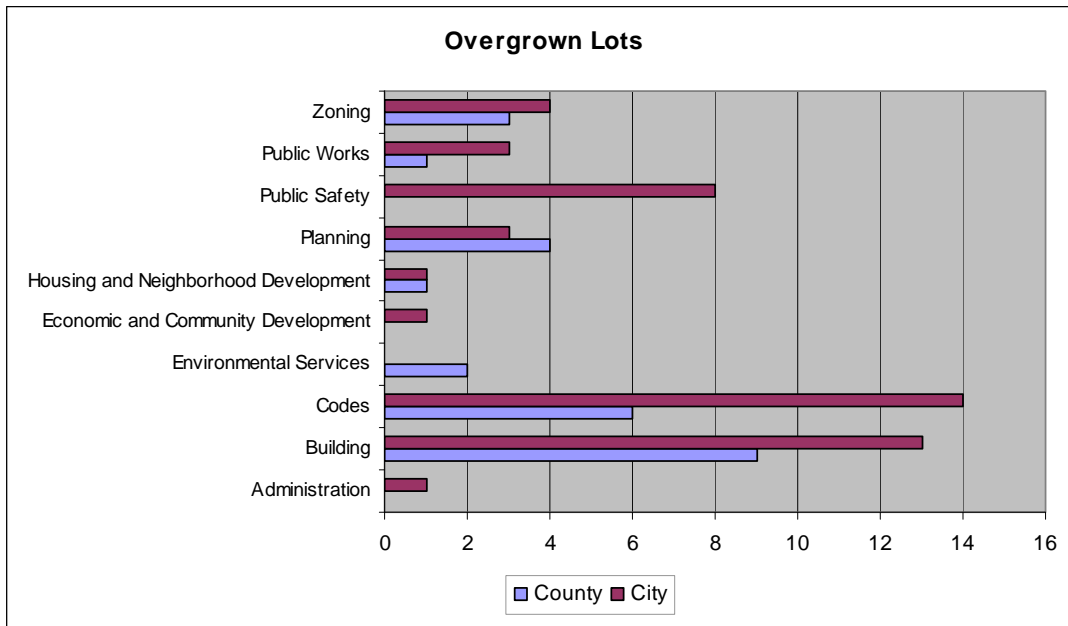
The definition of an overgrown lot varies from one community to another. Generally, it is an unsightly condition that the community defines as a public nuisance. The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce overgrown lot codes. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$50 to \$1100.



Number of respondents: Counties – 20; Cities - 46

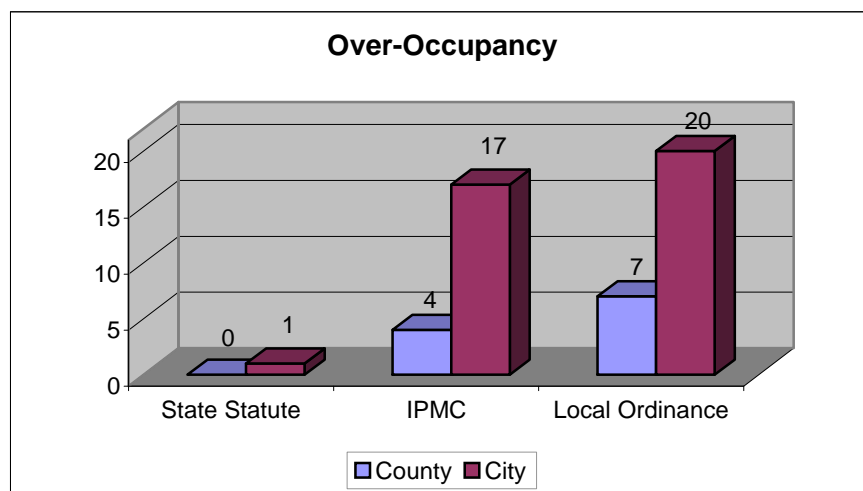


Respondents were asked which departments enforce overgrown lot codes. The following graph indicates the responses.



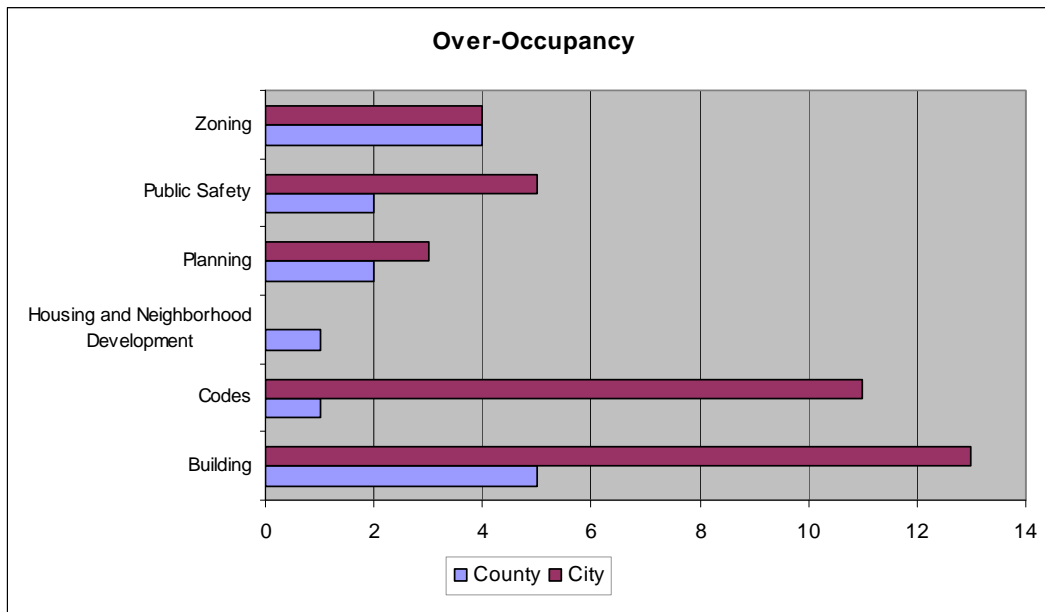
**Over-Occupancy**

The number of occupants allowed to live in a residential structure varies according to the size and number of rooms in the structure and local government codes. Although one municipality indicated it uses state statute to enforce this code, IPSPR staff was unable to find state statute regarding over-occupancy. The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce over-occupancy codes. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$150 to \$1100.



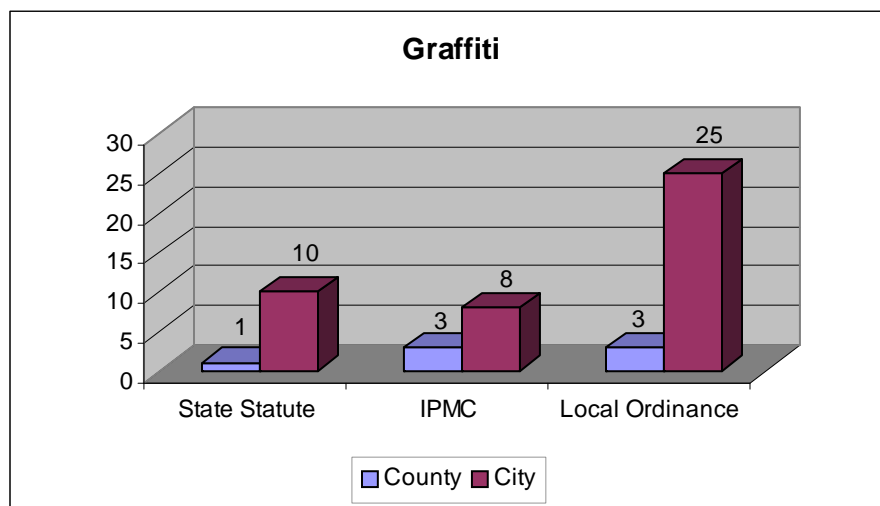
Number of respondents: Counties – 10; Cities – 31

The following graph displays the departments that primarily enforce over-occupancy codes.



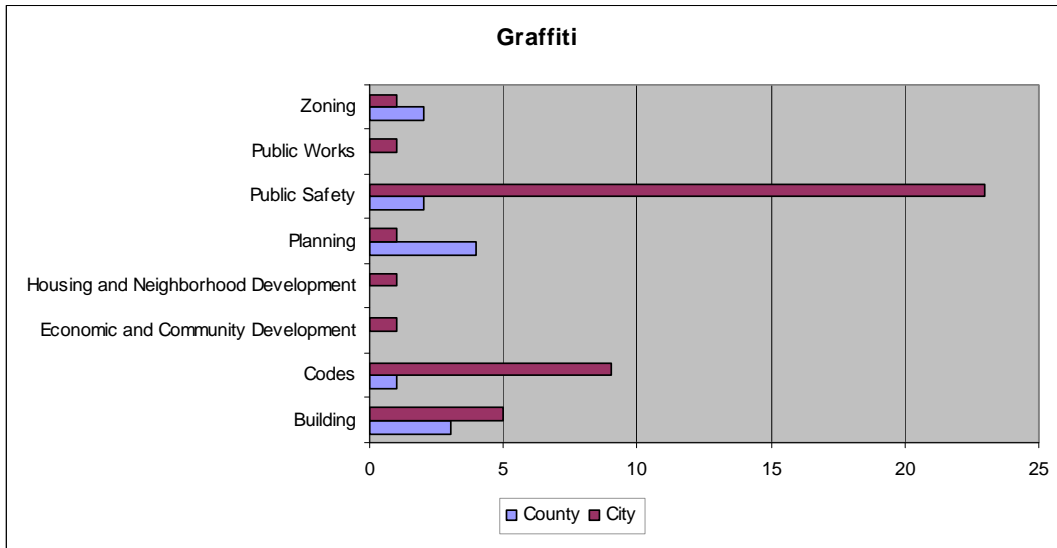
**Graffiti -**

The IPMC defines graffiti as markings or carvings that have been willingly placed on any exterior surface of a structure or building, thereby defacing the property. The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce graffiti codes. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$200 to \$1087.50.



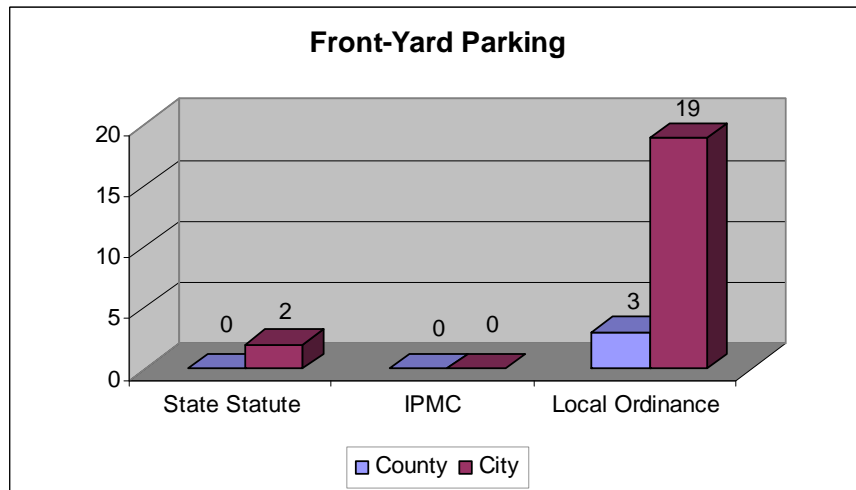
Number of respondents: Counties – 6; Cities – 36

Respondents were asked which departments enforce graffiti codes. The following graph indicates the responses.



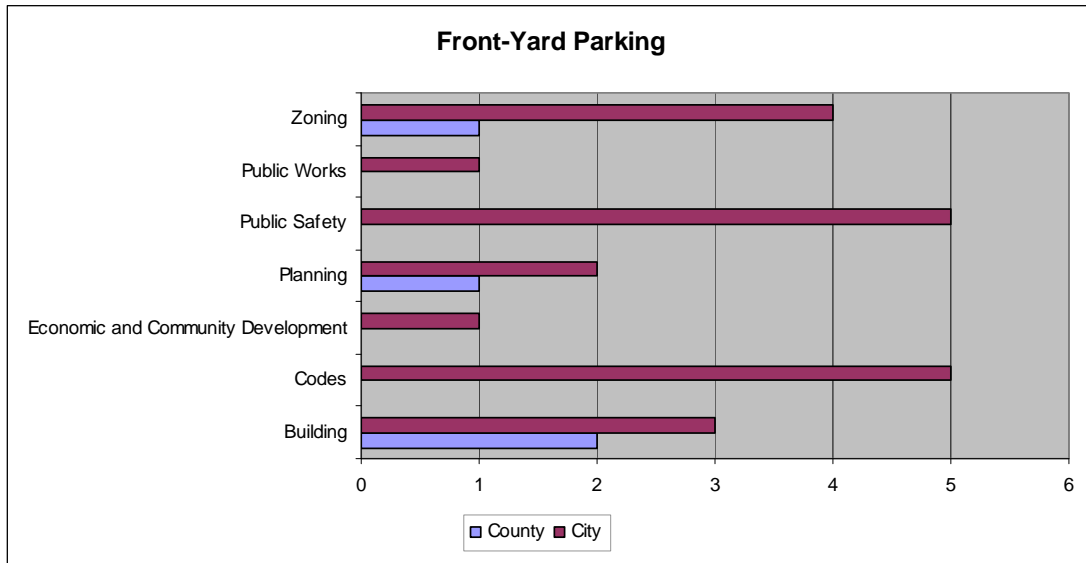
***Front-Yard Parking -***

Municipalities are authorized to adopt local ordinances regarding front-yard parking by the state statute concerning upkeep of private property. The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce front-yard parking codes. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$257.50 to \$1087.50.



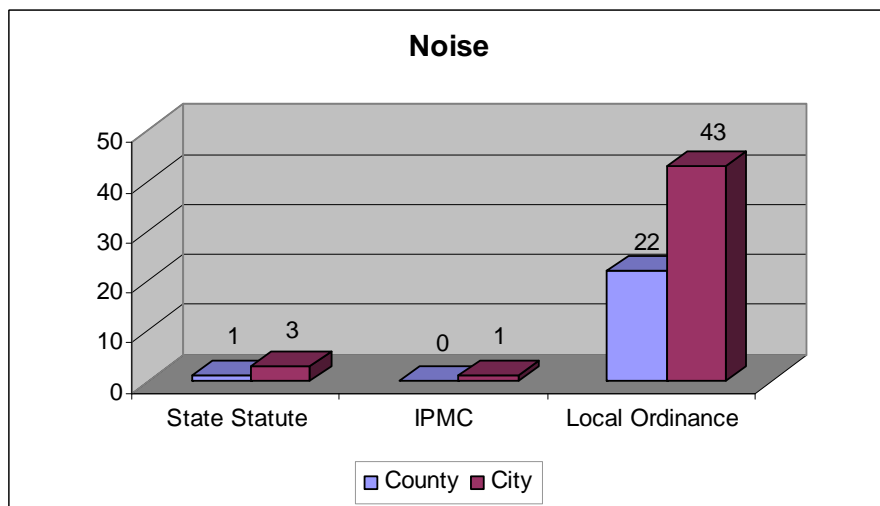
Number of respondents: Counties – 3; Cities – 19

The following graph displays the departments that primarily enforce codes related to front-yard parking.



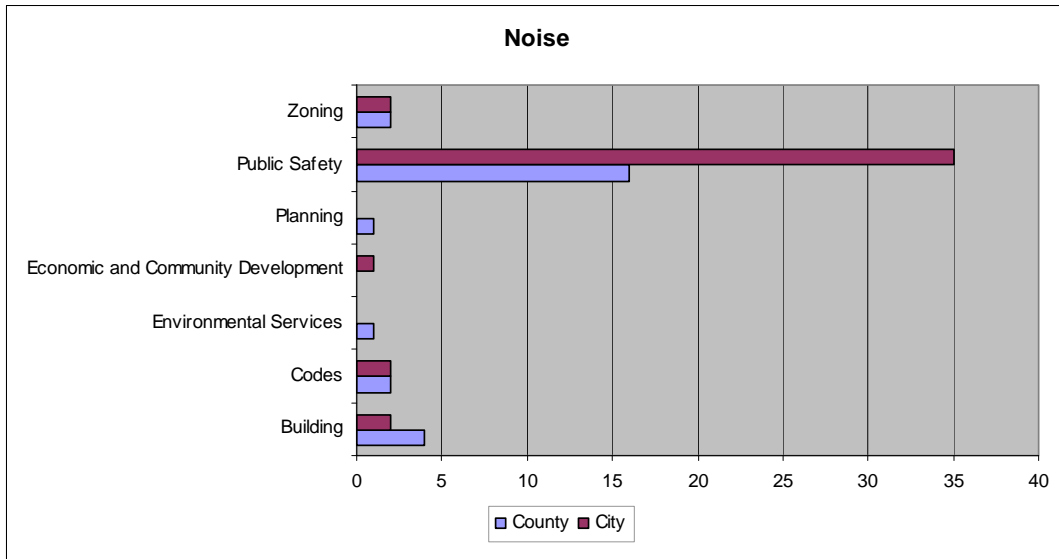
**Noise -**

In general, noise violations are defined as continuous sounds that disturb the public peace. Local ordinances may specify the types of noise that are violations. The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce noise codes. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$77 to \$1100.



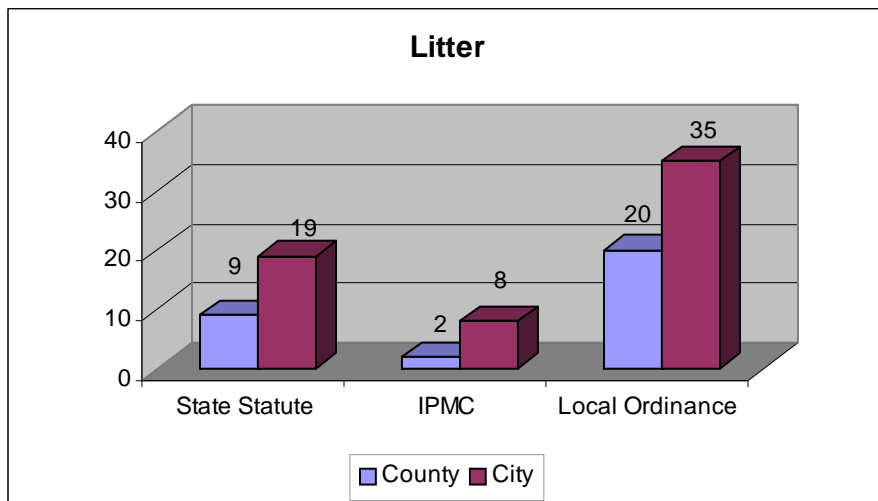
Number of respondents: Counties – 23; Cities – 45

Respondents were asked which departments enforce noise codes. The following graph indicates the responses.



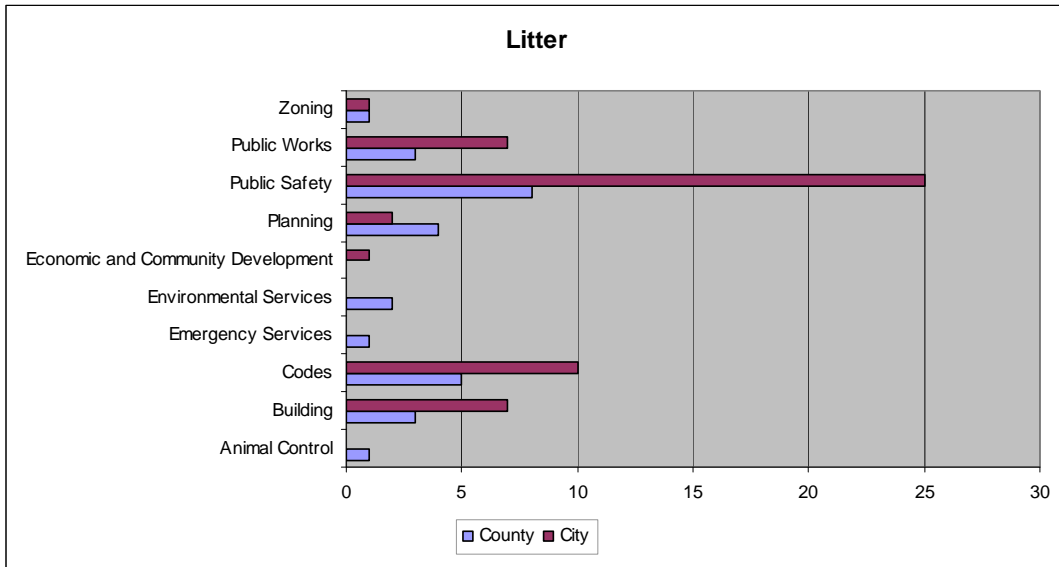
***Litter -***

Litter is considered the accumulation of rubbish, garbage, and other debris. The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce litter codes. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$50 to \$1087.50.



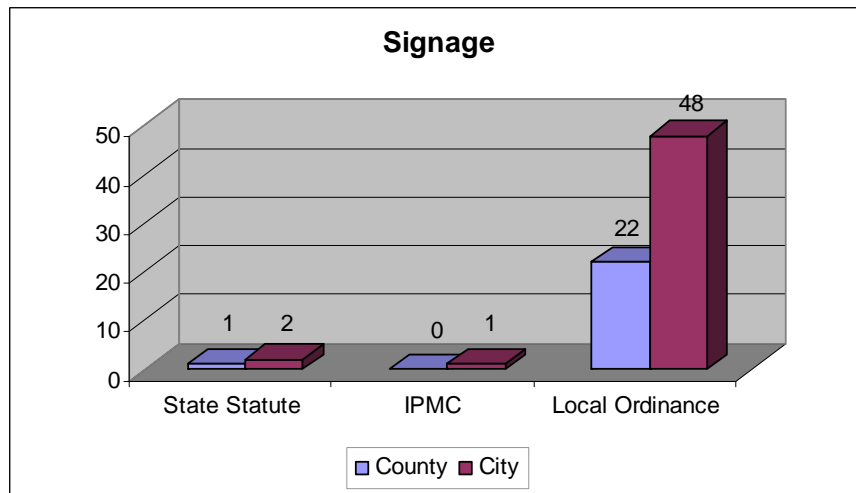
Number of respondents: Counties – 23; Cities - 46

The following graph displays the departments that primarily enforce litter codes in the responding jurisdictions.



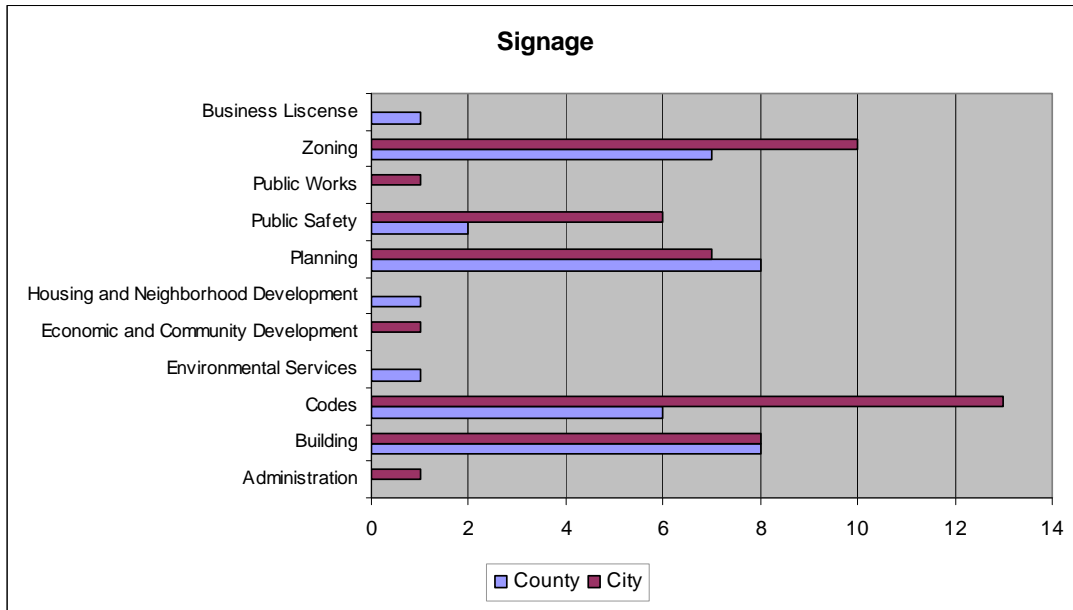
**Signage -**

Local governments are authorized to adopt local ordinances regarding signage by the state statute regarding zoning ordinances. The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce signage codes. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$50 to \$1100.



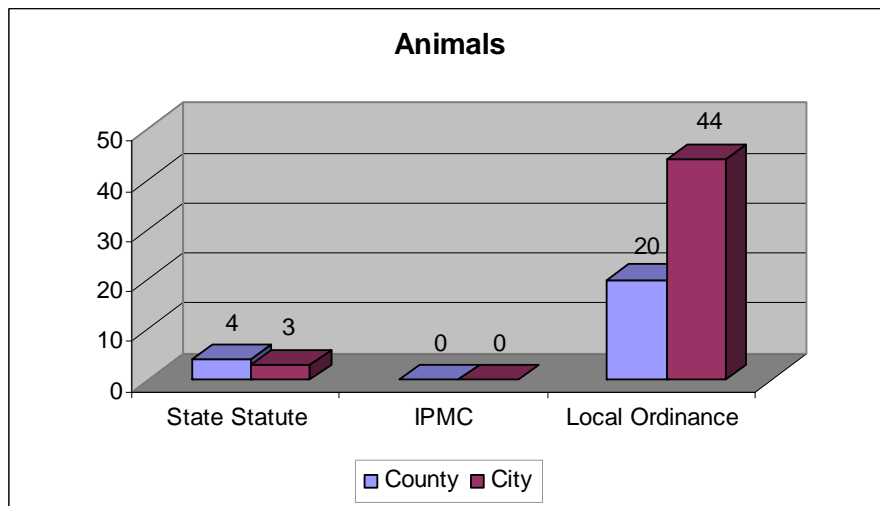
Number of respondents: Counties – 22; Cities - 48

Respondents were asked which departments enforce signage codes. The following graph indicates the responses.



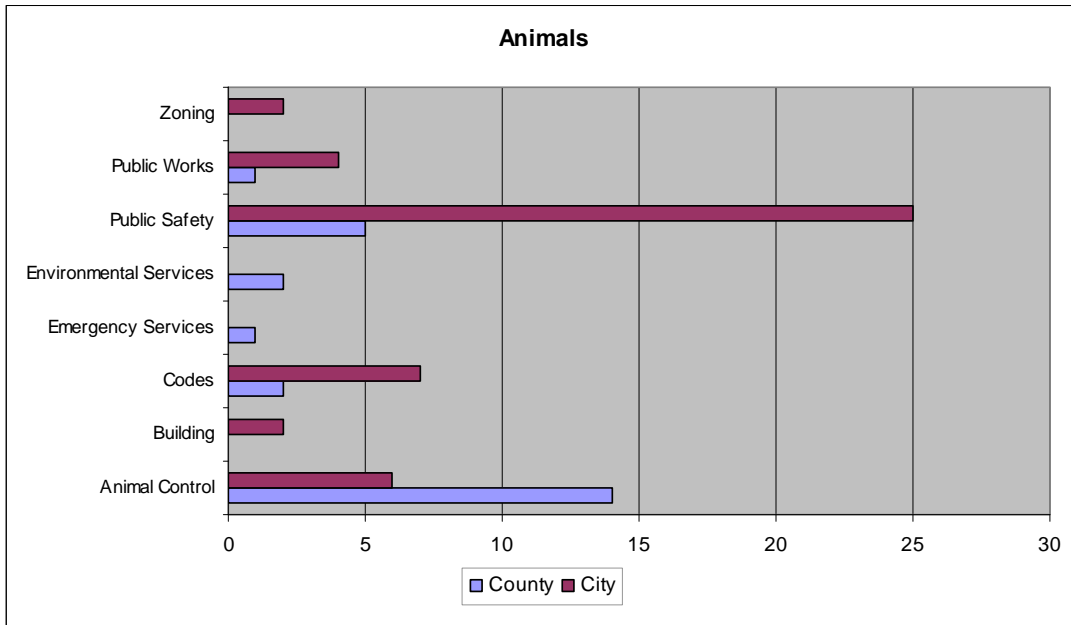
**Animals -**

Local governments are authorized by state statute to adopt local ordinances regarding the care and control of dogs, cats and other animals. The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce animal codes. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$50 to \$1100.



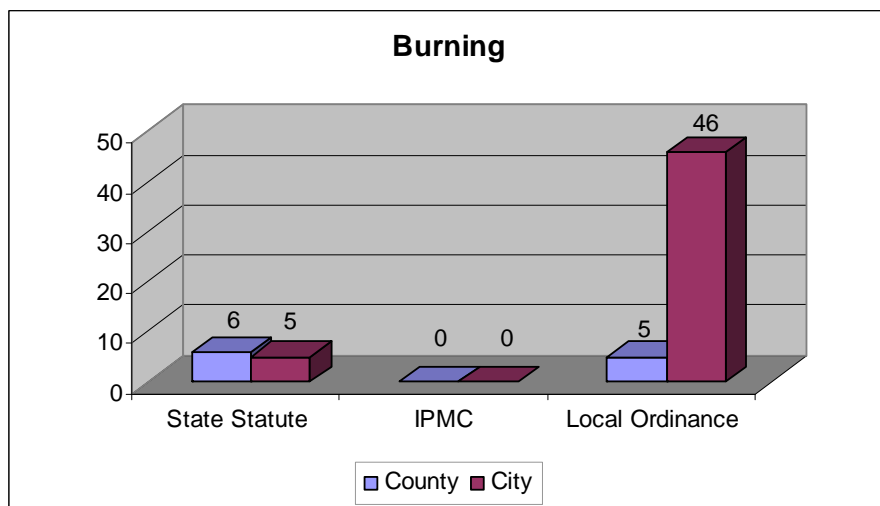
Number of respondents: Counties – 21; Cities – 45

The following graph displays the departments that primarily enforce animal codes.



***Burning -***

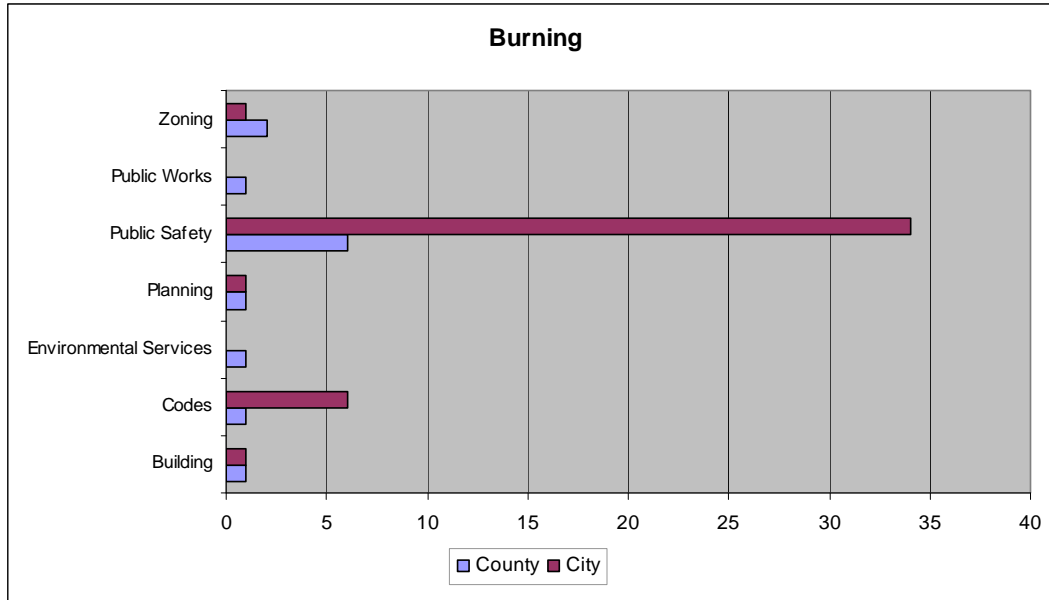
In general, ordinances related to burning address the type of material permitted to be burned, the distance of burning from structures and roadways, weather conditions, time of day, and permitting requirements. The following graph displays what legal authority jurisdictions use to enforce burning codes. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$100 to \$1100.



Number of respondents: Counties – 10; Cities – 46

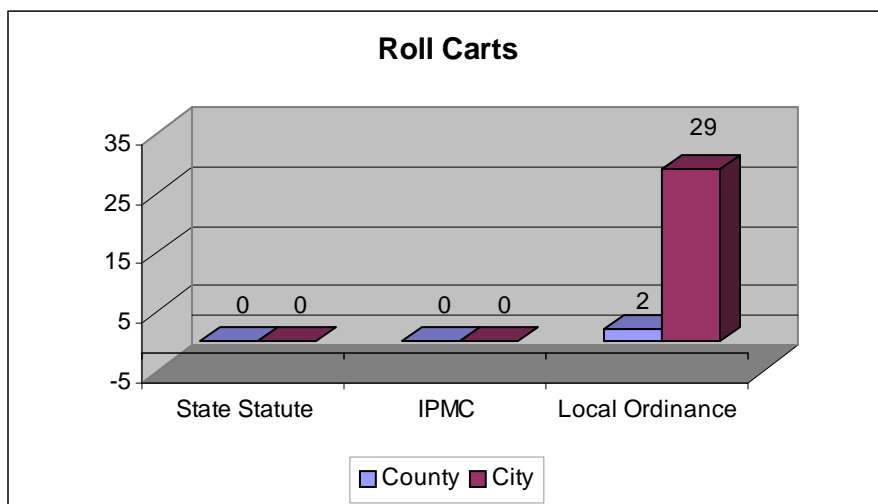


Respondents were asked which departments enforce burning codes. The following graph indicates the responses.



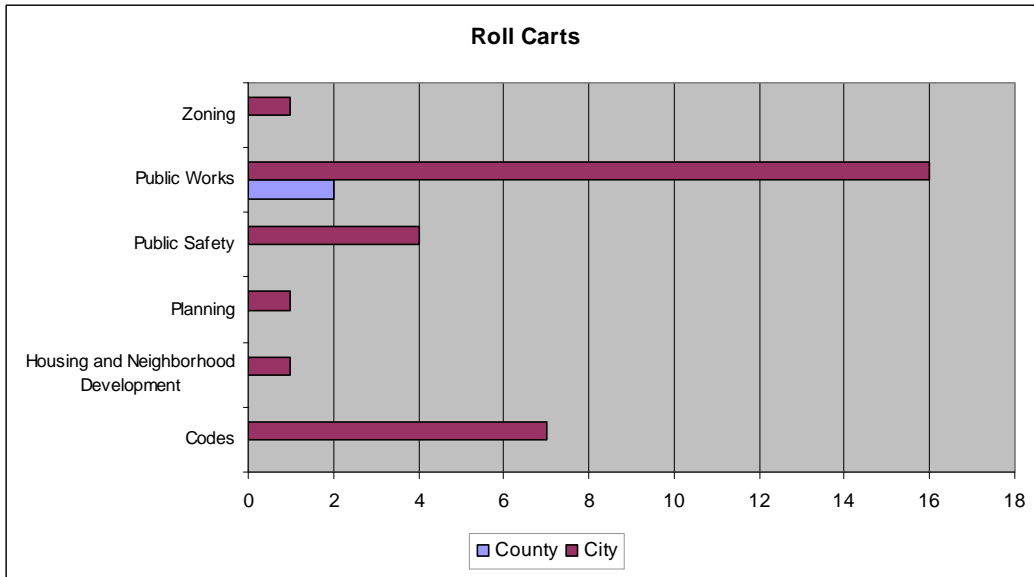
**Roll Carts -**

Roll cart ordinances typically address the times the carts can be placed near the street for garbage collection purposes. Very few counties indicated having a roll cart ordinance. The bond or fine amounts charged by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$25 to \$1100.



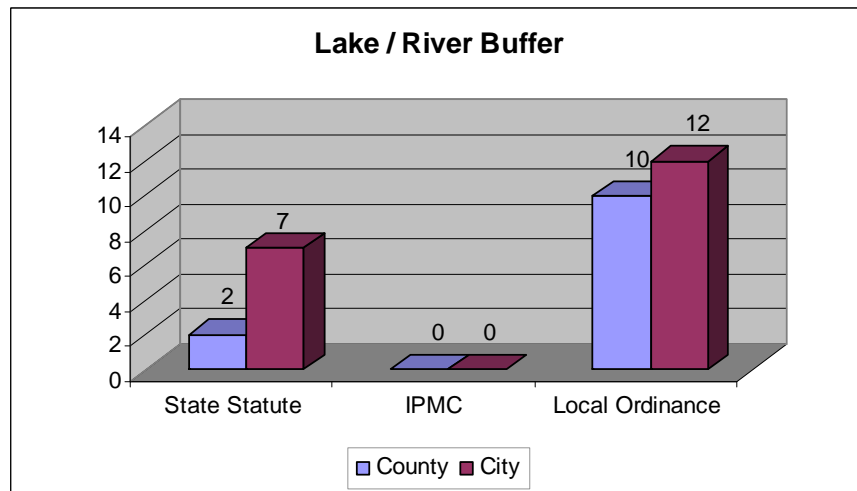
Number of respondents: Counties – 2; Cities – 29

The following graph displays the departments in the responding jurisdictions that primarily enforce codes related to roll carts.



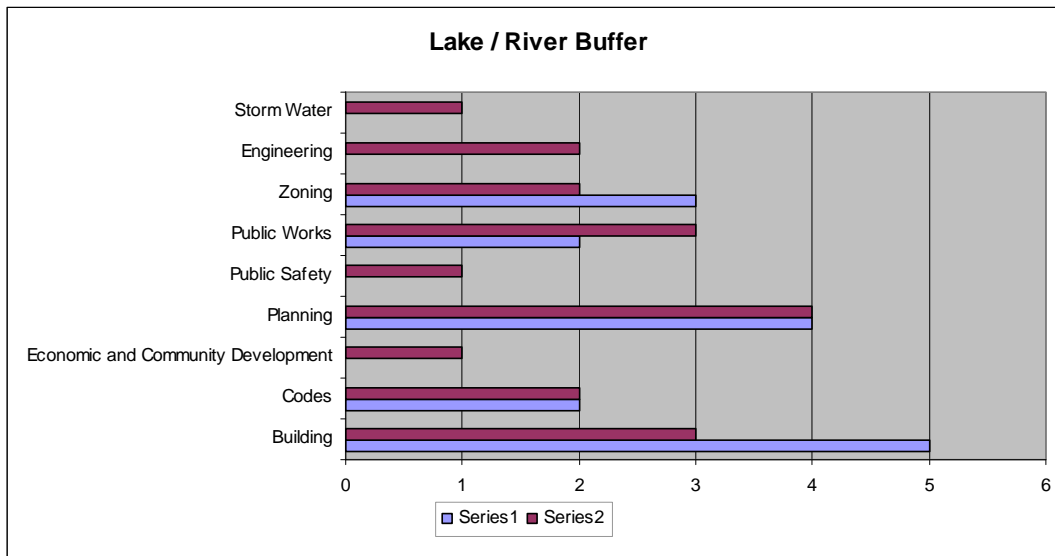
***Lake/River Buffer***

Some jurisdictions define lake and river buffers as natural or manmade areas of vegetation adjacent to a body of water. Ordinances prohibit disturbances to these areas, or the addition of new structures. Only a small percentage of those responding to the survey indicated having lake/river buffer ordinances. The bond or fine amounts listed by the jurisdictions that provided this information ranged from \$500 to \$1087.50.



Number of respondents: Counties – 11; Cities – 12

Respondents were asked which departments enforce lake/river buffer codes. The following graph indicates the responses.

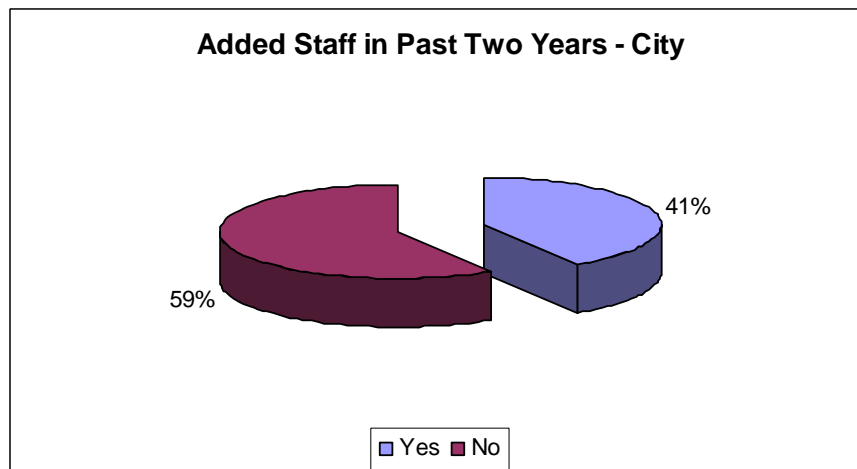
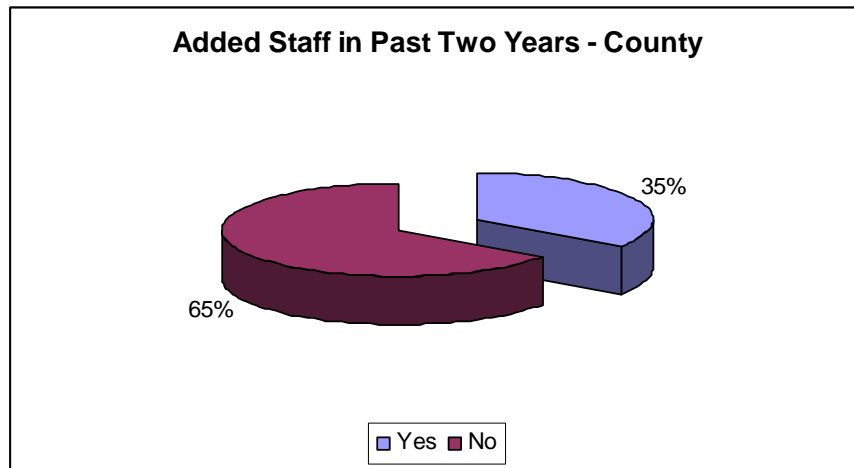


### *Staffing -*

Just as there are numerous departments across jurisdictions responsible for enforcing various codes, the number and job titles of employees involved in code enforcement also are diverse. Code enforcement is the sole responsibility of one employee in three counties and six municipalities, while some of the larger jurisdictions reported more than 25 employees working in code enforcement. The average number of square miles covered by an employee whose primary duty is codes enforcement ranges from 28 to 560 for counties and from one to 27 for municipalities.

Eight of the municipalities responding to the survey use their police officers as code enforcement officers. In addition to these cities, many jurisdictions indicated their codes enforcement personnel have full police power. Other respondents indicated that their code enforcement personnel are able to issue citations and stop work orders, but do not have arresting authority. Please see Appendix C for specific staffing information for the responding jurisdictions.

Although code enforcement has recently gained more attention from local government officials, less than half of the survey respondents have added staff in the last two years.



**Conclusion**

Code enforcement is one of the most challenging issues faced by local governments. Cities and counties must attempt to balance the property rights of private citizens and the needs of the larger community. If property maintenance and other code enforcement situations are not addressed, there is a likelihood that these issues spiral into public safety and public health concerns. The authors hope that the information contained in this report will serve as a tool for local governments in South Carolina to share best practices and improve code enforcement services.

## APPENDIX A

### PROPERTY MAINTENANCE & CODE ENFORCEMENT RATE AND PRACTICES SURVEY- 2007

As part of the South Carolina Local Government Rate Surveys initiative, USC's Institute for Public Service and Policy Research is gathering information on property maintenance and codes enforcement practices and fine amounts. If your jurisdiction currently does not enforce property maintenance codes, please answer any of the survey questions that pertain to you. Please return your completed survey **by September 14<sup>th</sup>** to Anna Berger via e-mail at [aberger@sc.edu](mailto:aberger@sc.edu) or by fax at (803) 777-0298. You will receive a copy of the report once the results are compiled. Please contact Anna Berger or Bill Tomes at (803) 777-8156, if you have any questions. Thank you in advance for your participation.

**City/County Name:**

**Contact Name:**

**City/County Population:**

**Contact Phone/E-mail:**

Code Violation Type		Please indicate which of the options your jurisdiction uses to enforce each of the codes.			Bond/Civil Fine Amount	Department Enforcing
		State Statute	IPMC	Local Ordinance		
1	Dilapidated/unfit housing					
2	Abandoned/derelect/unlicensed vehicles					
3	Overgrown lots					
4	Over-occupancy					
5	Graffiti					
6	Front-yard parking					

7	Noise					
8	Litter					
9	Signage					
10	Animal					
11	Burning					
12	Roll carts					
13	Lake/river buffer					

12. Does your jurisdiction provide codes enforcement for another jurisdiction? If yes, please provide names of jurisdictions.

13. Number of square miles covered by your department.

14. Please list the job titles and the number of employees in each classification who perform code enforcement duties (i.e., code enforcement officer, substandard housing inspector, zoning inspector) regardless of which department these positions are located in. Please also indicate if any officers have been added as new positions over the last two years.

Positions and job duties	Number as of 6/30/07	Personnel added between 6/30/05 and 6/30/07	In which department are these positions housed?

15. Briefly describe the enforcement capabilities of the officers listed above.

16. Which of the following best describes your jurisdiction’s enforcement philosophy:

- Proactive
- Reactive

Brief Explanation:

17. Does your jurisdiction issue uniform summons?

18. Do you place a lien on the property? If yes, list the amount collected during FY2006-2007 fiscal year?
  
19. Do you place a tax lien on the property (monies that are collected when property taxes are paid)? If yes, list the amount collected FY2006-2007 fiscal year?
  
20. Briefly describe your methods for locating absentee owners. Please include how you serve notice to these individuals.
  
21. Do you have a rental property registry? If yes, is there a fee associated?
  
22. How are citizens able to dispose of mobile homes in your jurisdiction?
  
23. Do you have a specialized docket or livability/nuisance court? If so, do you have a judge who is dedicated to hear only these cases?
  
24. Briefly describe the public education methods used for property maintenance or “quality of life” issues.
  
25. Does your jurisdiction have an educational program for citizens in an effort to help your department identify violations (Citizens’ Academy, Citizen Deputy Program, etc.)? If so, once these individuals complete the sessions, are they granted the authority to issue summons?



26. Do you provide any on-line services for citizens to report and/or track violations in the community? Please describe.
27. Does your jurisdiction use cross-functional teams to address neighborhood blight? Which departments participate? Do you engage in sweeps? If so, how often?
28. If faced with a vacant house that is structurally sound, would your jurisdiction actively pursue demolition to abate the issue? Please briefly explain.
29. In code enforcement matters are tax-exempt properties addressed differently than taxable properties? If yes, please briefly explain.

## APPENDIX B

County	Square Miles Covered by Department	Population of Jurisdiction*
Aiken County		151,800
Anderson County	718	177,963
Berkeley County	1,211	152,282
Calhoun County	380	15,026
Charleston County	986	331,917
Cherokee County	420	53,886
Chester County	585	32,875
Clarendon County	602	33,339
Darlington County	560	67,551
Dorchester County	500	118,979
Florence County	800	131,297
Greenville County	780	417,166
Greenwood County	455.5	68,213
Hampton County	560	21,268
Horry County	1,255	238,493
Jasper County		21,809
Kershaw County	781	57,490
Lancaster County	549	63,628
Lee County	420	20,559
Lexington County	745	240,160
Marion County		34,684
Marlboro County	473	29,152
McCormick County		10,226
Oconee County	600	70,567
Pickens County	500	114,446
Saluda County	451	19,059
Spartanburg County	815	271,087
Sumter County	683	104,430
York County	685	199,035

\*Note – Based on 2006 Census Estimates

Municipality	Square Miles Covered by Department	Population of Jurisdiction
City of Abbeville	6	5,683
City of Aiken	16	28,829
City of Anderson	14	26,242
City of Beaufort	26.75	12,029
City of Belton		4,591
City of Cayce	15	12,597
Town of Cheraw	10	5,431
Town of Chesterfield	6	1,327
City of Clemson	64	12,444
City of Clinton	9.4	9,034
Town of Clover	4	4,427

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Square Miles Covered by Department</b>	<b>Population of Jurisdiction</b>
City of Columbia	135.2	119,961
City of Conway	22	14,056
City of Dillon	3.97	6,382
Town of Duncan	5	3,004
City of Easley		19,194
Town of Edgefield	5	4,533
City of Folly Beach	3	2,312
City of Goose Creek	85	31,914
City of Greenville	28	57,428
City of Greenwood	17	22,407
City of Greer	28	22,451
City of Hanahan		13,846
City of Hardeeville	40	1,850
City of Hartsville	5	7,473
Town of Hilton Head Island	54	33,838
City of Inman	15	1,935
Town of Irmo		11,338
City of Isle of Palms	4.5	4,643
Town of Kiawah Island	13	1,108
City of Lancaster	5	8,374
City of Laurens	11	9,849
Town of Lincolnville		850
City of Manning	4	4,017
Town of Moncks Corner		6,572
Town of Mount Pleasant	60	59,113
City of Newberry	8	10,874
City of North Augusta	20	19,926
City of Orangeburg	30	13,563
City of Pickens		2,996
Town of Port Royal	40	9,848
City of Rock Hill	31.6	61,620
Town of Santee	2	717
City of Simpsonville	9	16,017
Town of South Congaree	3	2,397
City of Spartanburg	20	38,561
Town of Summerville	13	41,575
City of Travelers Rest	4	4,356
City of West Columbia	6	16,616
City of Woodruff		4,096

\*Note – Based on 2006 Census Estimates

## APPENDIX C

### County Staffing Data

	Positions and Job Duties	Number as of 6/30/07	Personnel added between 6/30/05 and 6/30/07	In which department are these positions housed?
<b>Aiken County</b>	Nuisance Officer	2	0	Planning and Development /Codes Division
	Code Enforcement Officer	5	0	Planning and Development
	Zoning Enforcement Officer	1	0	Planning and Development / Zoning Division
<b>Anderson County</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	2	0	
<b>Berkeley County</b>	Codes Enforcement Zoning Ordinance	3	0	Building and Codes Department
	Animal Control Officer	5	0	Building and Codes Department
<b>Calhoun County</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Code Enforcement
	Animal Control Officer	2	0	Animal Control
<b>Charleston County</b>	Building Code Enforcement Officers	5	0	Building Services Department
<b>Cherokee County</b>	Ordinance Administrator	1	0	Building Safety
	Litter and Abatement Officer	1	0	Building Safety
	Building Inspector	3	0	Building Safety
	Building Official	1	0	Building Safety
<b>Chester County</b>	Code Enforcement	1	0	Building and Zoning
	Building Inspector	2	0	Building and Zoning
	Zoning Inspector	1	0	Building and Zoning

	<b>Positions and Job Duties</b>	<b>Number as of 6/30/07</b>	<b>Personnel added between 6/30/05 and 6/30/07</b>	<b>In which department are these positions housed?</b>
<b>Darlington County</b>	Public Safety Officer	1	0	Codes Enforcement
	Building Inspector/Code Enforcement officer	4	0	Codes Enforcement
	Animal Control Officer	1	0	Codes Enforcement
<b>Dorchester County</b>	Environmental Services	3	0	Planning and Codes Enforcement
	Animal Control	4	1	Planning and Codes Enforcement
	Building Inspector	5	4	Planning and Codes Enforcement
<b>Florence County</b>	Codes Enforcement Officials	2	0	Planning and Building Department
	Building Codes Official	11	1	Planning and Building Department
<b>Greenville County</b>	Code Enforcement Supervisor/ Fire Code Official	1	0	Code Enforcement
	Code Enforcement Officer/Fire Code Official	1	0	Code Enforcement
	Code Enforcement Officer	5	1	Code Enforcement
	Zoning Enforcement/ Signage Officer	2	0	Code Enforcement
<b>Greenwood County</b>	Zoning Administrator	1	0	Planning
	Zoning Technician	1	0	Planning
	Building Inspector	2	0	Building Inspection
	Environmental Control Officer	1	0	Public Works
	Animal Control Officer	1	0	Public Works
<b>Hampton County</b>	Building Official (Enforce Nuisance Ordinance)	1	0	Building Department

	<b>Positions and Job Duties</b>	<b>Number as of 6/30/07</b>	<b>Personnel added between 6/30/05 and 6/30/07</b>	<b>In which department are these positions housed?</b>
<b>Horry County</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	28	0	Code Enforcement
	Chief Code Enforcement Officers	4	0	Code Enforcement
	Deputy Director	1	0	Code Enforcement
	Director of Code Enforcement	1	0	Code Enforcement
	Zoning Inspectors	1	0	Code Enforcement
<b>Kershaw County</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	1		
<b>Lancaster County</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	8	3	Building and Zoning
	Zoning Code Enforcement Officer	4	1	Building and Zoning
	Animal Control	5	0	Animal Control/Litter
<b>Lee County</b>	Planning/Zoning	2	0	Planning/Zoning
	Code Enforcement	1	0	Planning/Zoning
<b>Lexington County</b>	Code Enforcement Officers	6	2	Sheriff's Office
<b>Marion County</b>	Building Official	1	0	Planning / Building
	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Planning / Building
	Building Code Enforcement Deputy	1	1	Planning / Building
	Zoning	1	1	Planning / Building
<b>Marlboro County</b>	Code Enforcement Officer and Zoning Inspector	1	0	Planning and Zoning
	Zoning Inspector	1/2	0	Planning and Zoning
<b>McCormick County</b>	Inspector	1	1	Building
	Building Official	1	0	Building
<b>Oconee County</b>	Building Codes Director/Building Official	1	0	Building Codes Department
	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Building Codes Department
<b>Pickens County</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Building Codes

	<b>Positions and Job Duties</b>	<b>Number as of 6/30/07</b>	<b>Personnel added between 6/30/05 and 6/30/07</b>	<b>In which department are these positions housed?</b>
<b>Saluda County</b>	Code Enforcement Officer-Litter Control Officer	1	0	Building Codes
<b>Spartanburg County</b>	Environmental Enforcement Officers, Litter	6	1	SCEED
	Animal Control, Animal Laws	6	0	SCEED
	Property Maintenance Inspection	3	0	SCEED
	Code Enforcement	14	0	Building Codes
<b>Sumter County</b>	Code Inspectors	3	0	Sheriff's
<b>York County</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	4	1	Planning & Development/Zoning Department

### *Municipal Staffing Data*

	<b>Positions and Job Duties</b>	<b>Number as of 6/30/07</b>	<b>Personnel added between 6/30/05 and 6/30/07</b>	<b>In which department are these positions housed?</b>
<b>City of Abbeville</b>	Zoning Administrator	1	0	Fine and Zoning
	Admin Assistant and Sec.	1	0	Fine and Zoning
<b>City of Aiken</b>	Zoning	1	0	Planning Department
	Property Clerk	1	0	Neighborhood and Development Services
<b>City of Anderson</b>	Inspector II	4	0	Building and Codes
	Nuisance Abatement and Sub Standard Housing Inspector	2	2	Building and Codes
	Zoning Inspector	1	0	Building and Codes
	Commercial Inspector	1	0	Building and Codes
	Building Official	1	0	Building and Codes
<b>City of Beaufort</b>	Codes Compliance Officer	1	0	Planning
<b>City of Belton</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Police
	Animal Control Officer	1	0	Police
<b>City of Cayce</b>	Code Enforcement	2	0	Public Safety
	Fire Marshall	1	0	Public Safety
	Building Inspector	1	0	Planning and Development

	<b>Positions and Job Duties</b>	<b>Number as of 6/30/07</b>	<b>Personnel added between 6/30/05 and 6/30/07</b>	<b>In which department are these positions housed?</b>
<b>Town of Cheraw</b>	Code Enforcement Officer/Assistant	2	1	Codes Enforcement Department
<b>Town of Chesterfield</b>	Town Administrator	1	1	Administration
	Police Personnel	5	0	Police
<b>City of Clemson</b>	Zoning and Codes Administrator	1	0	Planning and Codes Administration
	Code Enforcement Official	1	1	Planning and Codes Administration
	Building Official	1	0	Planning and Codes Administration
	Fire Marshall	1	0	Planning and Codes Administration
	Sanitation Supervisor	1	0	Public Works
<b>City of Clinton</b>	Building Officer	1	0	Inspections & Planning
	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Inspections & Planning
	Planning Director	1	0	Inspections & Planning
<b>Town of Clover</b>	Town Administrator	1	0	Administration
	Building Official	1	0	Administration
	Nuisance Officer	1	1	Administration
	Codes Clerk	1	0	Administration
<b>City of Columbia</b>	Code Enforcement Inspector	8	2	Development Services/Property Maintenance Division
	Housing Enforcement Inspector	6	2	Development Services/Property Maintenance Division
	Zoning Inspector	4	0	Development Services/Zoning Division
	Utility Worker	6	0	Development Services/Property Maintenance Division
<b>City of Conway</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	1	1	Building
	Zoning Inspector			Planning
<b>City of Dillon</b>	Zoning Inspector	1	0	Code Enforcement
	Building Inspector	1	0	Code Enforcement
	Special Codes Enforcement Officer	1	0	Code Enforcement
		3	0	
<b>Town of Duncan</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Police Department
<b>City of Easley</b>	Zoning Officer	3	0	Planning
<b>Town of Edgefield</b>	Police Officer	9	0	Police Department
<b>City of Folly Beach</b>	Zoning Administrator	1	0	Building
	Building Official	1	0	Building
	Animal Services Officer	1	0	Public Safety



	<b>Positions and Job Duties</b>	<b>Number as of 6/30/07</b>	<b>Personnel added between 6/30/05 and 6/30/07</b>	<b>In which department are these positions housed?</b>
<b>City of Goose Creek</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	2	0	Public Works
	Planner	2	1	Planning and Zoning
	Animal Control Officer	2	0	Police
	Fire Chief	1	0	Fire
<b>City of Greenville</b>	Property Maintenance - International Property Maintenance Code	5	0	Building and Codes
	Property Maintenance - Administration	2	0	Building and Codes
	Building Inspectors	9	0	Building and Codes
	Plan Review	4	0	Building and Codes
	Administration includes 3 permit techs, 1 supervisor and 1 building official	5	0	Building and Codes
	Zoning	1		Planning and Zoning
<b>City of Greenwood</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	2	0	Building Inspector
<b>City of Greer</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Building and Development Standards
	Storm Water Inspector	1	0	Building and Development Standards
<b>City of Hanahan</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	1	1	Building and Codes
	Zoning Official/Building Official	1	0	Building and Codes
	Building Inspector	2	1	Building and Codes
	Licensing Official	1	0	Building and Codes
<b>City of Hardeeville</b>	Code enforcement Officer/Fire Marshal	2	2	Fire
	Building Official	1	0	Building Department
	Building Inspector	1	1	Building Department
	Engineer	1	1	Engineering Department
<b>City of Hartsville</b>	Police Officer	37	1	Police
	Planning - Zoning Administrator	1	0	Planning & Development
	Building Official	1	0	Planning & Development
<b>Town of Hilton Head Island</b>	Code Enforcement	2	0	Legal
	Fire and Rescue	3	0	Fire Marshall
	Building and Fire Codes	2	0	Building and Fire Codes
<b>City of Inman</b>	Street Maintenance Supervisor	1	0	City Hall
<b>Town of Irmo</b>	Sergeant – Code Enforcement	1		Police
	All Police Officers			Police

	<b>Positions and Job Duties</b>	<b>Number as of 6/30/07</b>	<b>Personnel added between 6/30/05 and 6/30/07</b>	<b>In which department are these positions housed?</b>
<b>City of Isle of Palms</b>	Livability officer hired 7/12/07			Police
	Police Officers	19	2	Police
	Animal Control Officer	1	0	Police
	Zoning Administrator	1	0	Building
	Building Official	1	0	Building
<b>Town of Kiawah Island</b>	Support Services II	1	0	Public Safety
	Support Services I	1	0	Public Safety
	Enforcement Officer (Part-time summer)	2	0	Public Safety
<b>City of Lancaster</b>	Building Official	1	0	Building, Licensing and Zoning
	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Building, Licensing and Zoning
	Business License Specialist	1	0	Building, Licensing and Zoning
	Administrative Assistant	1	0	Building, Licensing and Zoning
<b>City of Laurens</b>	Building Official	1	0	Building and Zoning Dept.
	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Building and Zoning Dept.
<b>Town of Lincolville</b>	Zoning and Code Enforcement	1	1	Zoning and Code Enforcement
<b>City of Manning</b>	Codes Enforcement	1	1	Administration department
<b>Town of Moncks Corner</b>	Town Planner	1	0	Planning Department
	Building Official	1	0	Planning Department
	Ordinance Officer	1	0	Town Administrator
<b>Town of Mount Pleasant</b>	Code Enforcement	1	0	Planning
	Building Inspection-Housing	1	0	Planning
	Zoning	2	1	Planning
<b>City of Newberry</b>	Director PDS - Code enforcement, substandard housing, zoning	1	0	PDS
	Combination Inspector - code enforcement, substandard housing, zoning	1	1	PDS
<b>City of North Augusta</b>	Zoning and Code Compliance Inspector	1	0	E&CD
	Animal Control Officer	1	0	Sanitation
<b>City of Orangeburg</b>	Building Inspector	1	0	Public Works
	Building Official	1	0	Public Works
<b>City of Pickens</b>	Code Enforcement	1	1	Police
	Police Officer	13	0	Police
<b>Town of Port Royal</b>	Code Enforcement	1	1	Police Department
	Building Official	1	0	Town Hall

	<b>Positions and Job Duties</b>	<b>Number as of 6/30/07</b>	<b>Personnel added between 6/30/05 and 6/30/07</b>	<b>In which department are these positions housed?</b>
<b>City of Rock Hill</b>	Substandard/Demolition	2	1	HNS
	Code Enforcement	4	1	HNS
	Zoning	2	1	Planning
<b>Town of Santee</b>	Town Planner/Zoning & Codes Enforcement	1	0	Administrative
<b>City of Simpsonville</b>	Building Inspection	2	0	City Hall
	Code Enforcement	1	0	Public Works
	Planning Director	1	0	City Hall
<b>Town of South Congaree</b>	All Police Officers	6	0	Police
<b>City of Spartanburg</b>	Code Enforcement Officers	3 -full time 2 -seasonal	2 - seasonal	Inspections
	Zoning Enforcement Officer	1	0	Planning
<b>Town of Summerville</b>	Environmental Services Director	1	0	Environmental Services
	Environmental Services Supervisor	1	0	Environmental Services
	Environmental Services Officer	1	0	Environmental Services
<b>City of Travelers Rest</b>	Building Official	1	0	Building
<b>City of West Columbia</b>	Building Official	1	0	Building
	Building Inspector	1	1	Building
	Code Enforcement-Police	2	0	Police
	Animal Services	1	1	Police
	Zoning Administrator	1	0	City Administrator
<b>City of Woodruff</b>	Code Enforcement Officer	1	0	Administration
	Building Inspector	1	0	Public Works