PURPOSE: **Guidelines** established for providing law enforcement services in concurrent jurisdictions – the municipalities of Greenville County.

JURISDICTION: The jurisdiction of the Greenville County Sheriff's Office encompasses the entire geographical boundaries of Greenville County. These boundaries are defined by South Carolina State Statute §**4-3-280**. The county line adjoins the state border in the northern portion of the county and Spartanburg, Laurens, Anderson, and Pickens counties. **Resolve questions concerning county lines by using an official map of Greenville County.**

CONCURRENT JURISDICTION:

Municipalities within Greenville County – Greenville City, Travelers Rest, Greer, Mauldin, Simpsonville, and Fountain Inn are municipalities in Greenville County. Each of these cities has a functioning police department.

The Sheriff's Office enforces all laws and ordinances coming within its legal jurisdiction. This Office responds to all complaints and calls for assistance in the unincorporated areas of the County and within areas not under the protection of a concurrent law enforcement agency.

Exceptions to the above practice:

- A concurrent jurisdiction requests the assistance of this agency.
- A statutory violation is committed in the presence of, or within the view of a deputy sheriff.
- Any exigent circumstance that a deputy, in his discretion, believes warrants his assistance or intervention, and if the deputy fails to act would endanger life or property, fail to preserve the peace, or fail to prevent the commission of a crime.

Arrests in a concurrent jurisdiction:

- Made only on the basis of a violation of a state statute.
- Directed to a county magistrate or to General Sessions court for adjudication.

Calls for assistance determined to be within a concurrent jurisdiction:

- Have Communications refer the call to the appropriate municipality via regional radio channel or telephone transfer.
- Make direct notification to the municipality via direct communications channels, if available.

Concurrent jurisdiction is shared by the Sheriff's Office with municipal police agencies, state enforcement agencies, and federal law enforcement agencies. **Respond,** in all cases, whenever requested by these agencies.

Concurrent jurisdiction is shared by the Sheriff's Office with the Highway Patrol. Traffic collisions on public roadways and private property are referred to the SCHP for investigation. During periods of inclement weather or other adverse conditions, supervisors are allowed to authorize assistance to the Highway Patrol, if requested.

STATEWIDE JURISDICTION FOR SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS:

South Carolina Code of Laws §5-7-12 defines a School Resource Officer as a person who is a sworn enforcement officer pursuant to the requirements of any jurisdiction of this State who:

1. Completed the basic course of instruction for School Resource Officers as provided or recognized by the National Association of School Resource Officers or the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.
2. Is assigned to one or more school districts within the State to have as a primary duty the responsibility to act as a law enforcement officer, advisor, and teacher for that school district.

For criminal incidents outside of Greenville County, the following procedures for School Resource Officers (SRO) will apply:

1. Incidents that do not warrant an immediate arrest, but in the opinion of the SRO needs intervention beyond basic disciplinary action by school officials or the informal handling of the incident, the SRO is to report the incident to the agency having respective jurisdiction. The SRO will provide appropriate documentation to the responding agency to be used in the investigation of the incident. In incidents where a crime scene is present, the SRO is to secure and protect the scene as recognized by standard law enforcement procedures

   while determining the seriousness of the incident until local authorities arrive and assume control of the incident.

2. In an emergency situation where the SRO must effect an immediate arrest, the SRO is to notify the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction to respond and handle the criminal prosecution with the SRO's assistance. The SRO is to act as a complainant/witness for the local authorities. In cases where the SRO has seized evidence/contraband, he or she will upon surrendering the evidence, obtain the evidence officer's signature on a property sheet to maintain the proper chain-of-custody. In all incidents turned over to other agencies, the SRO is to submit a written report to the SRO supervisor. The report is to be titled *SRO Incident Assist* and is to be exceptionally cleared indicating the incident was turned over to the appropriate agency having jurisdiction. If a conflict should arise involving the local authorities, the SRO supervisor is to be notified for assistance.

Hobart Lewis, Sheriff