3014, 3080, 3081, 3090 Lubrary

## The State of South Carolina



## Office of the Attorney General

T. TRAVIS MEDLOCK ATTORNEY GENERAL REMBERT C. DENNIS BUILDING POST OFFICE BOX 11549 COLUMBIA, S.C. 29211 TELEPHONE 803-734-3970

January 15, 1988

The Honorable Joe Wilson Senator, District No. 23 Post Office Box 5709 West Columbia, South Carolina 29171

The Honorable David H. Wilkins Member, House of Representatives 408 E. North Street Greenville, South Carolina 29601

Mr. John R. Kellum Chairman, Beaufort County Board of Social Services Post Office Box 1065 Beaufort, South Carolina 29901-1065

The Reverend Clarence J. Fennell Chairman, Hampton County Board of Social Services B.T. Deloach Building, Room 126 201 Jackson Street West Hampton, South Carolina 29924-0126

## Gentlemen:

By your respective letters to this Office, you have asked for the opinion of this Office as to whether a county board of social services or the Commissioner or State Board of Social Services would have the authority or responsibility to discipline or terminate from employment a county director of social services who has allegedly not followed the policies or regulations promulgated by the Commissioner or the State Board of Social Services.

In Opinion No. 84-135 issued November 26, 1984 (copy enclosed), this Office concluded that county boards of social services possess the authority to impose disciplinary sanctions on a county director of social services upon receipt of a report of alleged violations of State DSS policies and procedures. By

The Honorable Joe Wilson
The Honorable David H. Wilkins
Mr. John R. Kellum
The Reverend Clarence J. Fennell
Page 2
January 15, 1988

way of background we advised that

we can find no direct or express provision of law granting the authority about which you have inquired to the State Board or Commissioner. Further, it would appear that such disciplinary action taken by the State Board against a county director would be unprecedented; at least we are unaware of any such previous action. Thus, any conclusion that the State Board or Commissioner possesses such authority would have to be reached either by inference, implication, or extrapolation of existing statutes.

In reaching the conclusion as stated above, we further advised that

[w]hile the State Board or Commissioner might attempt disciplinary action against a county director, applying general agency law, such action would not be without legal risks. Express or direct (i.e., statutory) authority appears to lie with the county boards, whereas any comparable authority for the State Board or Commissioner to so act would be derived entirely from general agency law or by implication or inference from statutes cited above. A court might not find such implied authority to exist, but would instead probably conclude that the county board possesses the sole authority to take such disciplinary action.

In summary, it is our advice that there exists no express provision of law authorizing the State Board or Commissioner of Social Services to take disciplinary action directly against a county director of social services. To the contrary, several statutes appear to place such authority solely in the hands of the appointing agency, the county board of social services. While an argument might be made for such authority also to reside in State DSS, under general agency law, no statute so expressly provides. Accordingly, the State Board or Commissioner

The Honorable Joe Wilson The Honorable David H. Wilkins Mr. John R. Kellum The Reverend Clarence J. Fennell Page 3 January 15, 1988

> would be at legal risk at this time in taking disciplinary action. Nevertheless, it is clear that the county DSS board does possess the authority to take such disciplinary action; the county board has indeed a mandatory duty to maintain and enforce all policies and procedures promulgated by State DSS.

> The various statutes in question have remained on the books virtually unchanged since 1937. We have identified several gaps and loopholes in the law, including the fact that there is no provision in the law to deal with a situation in which a county board refuses to insure that standards established by the State Department are maintained. Accordingly, the General Assembly may wish to consider immediately closing the gaps in the law identified herein.

The opinion issued November 26, 1984, remains the opinion of this Office. We reiterate the identification of gaps and loopholes in the relevant law and once again suggest that the General Assembly may wish to consider adopting legislation which would close these gaps and loopholes in the law.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Patricia D. Petway

Patricia D. Petway

Assistant Attorney General

PDP/rhm Enclosure

REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY:

Executive Assistant for Opinions

The Honorable James L. Solomon Commissioner, South Carolina Department of Social Services