



ALAN WILSON  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

March 11, 2016

Holly G. Pisarik, Chief Legal Counsel  
State of South Carolina, Office of the Governor  
1205 Pendleton Street  
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear: Ms. Pisarik:

You seek an opinion regarding the Governor's authority as it relates to two specific situations. Your question is whether the Governor possesses the authority to suspend or remove individuals from office in these circumstances. By way of background, you state the following:

**Situation One**

On Tuesday, March 1, 2016, our office received a sentencing sheet (attached) indicating that Richland County Councilman Kelvin E. Washington waived indictment and pled guilty to three counts of failure to file a tax return in violation of Section 12-54-44(B)(3). It has also come to our attention that he has recently been charged with felony driving under the influence with bodily injury.

As you are aware, pursuant to Article VI, Section 8 of the South Carolina Constitution, the Governor may suspend an officer of a political subdivision who has been indicted by a grand jury for a crime involving moral turpitude or who has waived such indictment. Further, in the case of conviction, the office shall be declared vacant and the vacancy filled as may be provided by law.

Specifically, we are asking whether three counts of failure to file a tax return is a crime of moral turpitude. It is our understanding that if three counts of failure to file a tax return are found to be a crime of moral turpitude and because Mr. Washington has already pled guilty, the Governor would have the mandatory duty to declare Mr. Washington's county council seat vacant to allow for a special election to fill his seat.

Further, we are asking whether felony driving under the influence with bodily injury is a crime of moral turpitude. We acknowledge that if it is determined that felony driving under the influence with bodily injury is a crime of moral turpitude, the Governor would not have the authority to suspend Mr.