

Title: **Carly Fiorina's rise could eclipse Nikki Haley's aspirations**
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Carly Fiorina's rise could eclipse Nikki Haley's aspirations

BY CYNTHIA ROLDAN
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COLUMBIA — During a recent appearance at the National Press Club in Washington, Gov. Nikki Haley finally admitted the rumors are true: Yes, she wouldn't mind being vice president if one of the candidates comes knocking.

But that was before Republican presidential candidate Carly Fiorina's meteoric rise.

In recent weeks, Fiorina, the former CEO of Hewlett-Packard, has vaulted past better-known rivals, such as former Florida Gov. Jeb Bush and Texas Sen. Ted Cruz, trailing only Donald Trump in some polls.

If Fiorina wins the Republican nomination, a two-woman ticket is highly unlikely. But if she loses, while proving that she is a formidable candidate, Fiorina could position herself as the leading candidate for the No. 2 spot on a Republican ticket, especially if former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton wins the Democratic nomination.

"A presidential nominee is going to want to pick a vice presidential candidate that complements them, that balances out their shortcomings," said Kendra Stewart, political science professor at the College of Charleston. "Fiorina is much

more moderate. She's a lot like Trump in that her greatest asset is being an outsider."

Who is going to be the candidate that Haley or Fiorina could balance out is unclear, however, said Scott Huffmon, political science professor at Winthrop University. Few predicted Fiorina's sudden rise after two strong debate performances.

"I think most folks decided she needed a closer look after the first debate," Huffmon said. "Her performance in this race so far has really helped her."

And there's a chance that neither Haley nor Fiorina could be beneficial to the eventual nominee because neither comes from key swing states, such as with

Sen. Marco Rubio, of Florida, or Ohio Gov. John Kasich.

In a Fiorina administration, Haley's best prospect might be heading up a federal agency. But if another of the outsiders wins the nomination, Haley could be seen as balancing out the ticket by appealing to either the establishment base or the conservative tea party wing, factions that might not otherwise turn out for Trump or Carson, Stewart said.

And Fiorina has something

Haley doesn't: She's running for president and Haley is not.

"She is out there raising money and raising support, which is more likely to get her on a ticket than someone who has not been doing any campaigning," Stewart said. "She will already have a national constituency of folks who will be larger than Haley's constituency simply because she's out there raising her name recognition."

There's an advantage to being on the sidelines, however, Stewart added. Haley's name isn't getting dragged through the mud like Fiorina's will likely be in the near future as she becomes more of a threat to the front-runners.

For now, however, Haley will likely keep playing the game of not looking overly eager, Huffmon said.

"This is the proper time to engage in this subtle dance, especially as the candidates are just pouring into South Carolina," Huffmon said. "I think the contest to be the vice president begins to play out once it's clear who the nominee is."

Reach **Cynthia Roldan** at (843) 577-7111.

Online



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Title: **Haley scores big football freebies**

Author: BY DOUG PARDUE and RACHEL BAYE dpardue@postandcourier.com rbaye@publicintegrity.org

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Haley scores big football freebies

Rules allow the governor to enjoy free passes to college games

BY DOUG PARDUE
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South Carolina Gov. Nikki Haley received an estimated \$380,000 worth of free football passes to University of South Carolina and Clemson University football games during her first four years as governor — and the state says there's nothing wrong with that.

Despite the amount, and the fact that both universities lobby hard for state dollars every year, the Republican governor received a seal of approval from the state Ethics Commission last week after The Post and Courier and the Center for Public Integrity raised the issue with the governor's office.

Both USC and Clemson are classified under ethics laws as "lobbyist's principals," which means they pay lobbyists to court lawmakers and other state officials to get support for their budgets and initiatives. As such, they can't give

state officials any gift valued at more than \$60 a day, up to \$480 per year — including football tickets.

Still, the state's ethics rules leave ways of getting around those limits.

In the case of USC, Haley was provided use of a "suite" at Williams-Brice Stadium. It's not clear exactly what that suite is worth, but the school advertises other suites as having indoor lounge seating, sliding windows, private restrooms, a sink, a refrigerator and high-definition television monitors — currently leased for \$66,000 a year.

Such a gift would far exceed the limit, but Haley did not report the suite as a gift because, her staff explained, it is given to the governor's office, not to her specifically, for use in economic recruitment and other state business. So therefore,

neither limits nor disclosure requirements apply.

When asked about the suite, the governor's office sought a ruling by the South Carolina Ethics Commission. Haley's chief legal counsel, Holly G. Pisarik, argued in a letter to its executive director, Herb Hayden, that the football suite and tickets are an agency-to-agency arrangement for the benefit of the state, one that's existed "for decades and spanning many administrations."

Ethics Commission attorney Michael Burchstead told the Associated Press that it was a "close question."

But the commission ruled on Sept. 16, because, after all, football season was underway, that the suite and tickets aren't gifts to the governor as long as the use is for state purposes.

In addition to the generos-

ity accorded the governor by the Gamecocks, Haley also received more than \$116,300 in free access to Clemson University football suites between 2011 and 2014, according to her state ethics filings. Such a big number would also appear to violate limits.

But in this case, Clemson Tiger trustees and fans, not the university, provided Haley with use of a suite for the team's home games. Those individuals do not face the same limits as the school — despite the fact that trustees each receive four free tickets from the school to every home game.

"We adopted the practice several years ago in the interest of transparency and to assure the public that the box was not being funded with public dollars," Clemson spokeswoman Cathy Sams said.

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FILE/AP

South Carolina Gov. Nikki Haley shakes hands with Clemson offensive coordinator Chad Morris (right) before the Clemson-South Carolina football game in 2011 in Columbia. Haley's husband, Michael Haley (left), and son Nalin Haley, 10 (second from left), accompany the governor on the sideline.

Title: **Cashing in on politics**Author: BY TONY BARTELME and RACHEL BAYE tbartelme@postandcourier.com rbye@publicintegrity.org

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SPECIAL REPORT
CAPITOL GAINS

Cashing in on politics

Ethics laws are supposed to prevent South Carolina candidates and elected officials from using their public positions for personal gain. So why did they go hunting and buy GoPros, a used BMW and male enhancement pills? An investigation by The Post and Courier and Center for Public Integrity exposes the cash machine candidates and elected officials have at their fingertips.

BY TONY BARTELME and RACHEL BAYE
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South Carolina elected officials and candidates have what amounts to a personal ATM that dispensed nearly \$100 million since 2009 for such things as car repairs, football tickets, male-enhancement pills, GoPro cameras, overseas junkets and gasoline. A joint investigation by The Post and Courier and the Center for Public Integrity also found state lawmakers and candidates used this cash machine to hire their own companies, pay parking tickets,

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purchase an AARP membership — and even buy a used BMW convertible for “parades.”

The money funding this political cash machine comes from candidates’ campaign accounts, reimbursements from state government and outright gifts from special interests.

The inner workings of this cash network typically remain hidden unless prosecutors subpoena questionable receipts and other evidence locked away from public view, as happened in the case of ex-House Speaker Bobby Harrell.

The Republican’s conviction last year for misusing campaign money to pay for his private plane left

Please see **MONEY**, Page A7



Gifts

At least \$177,000 spent by legislative campaigns on gifts ranging from flowers for birthdays to Christmas ornaments, jewelry and silk neckties

Senate Santa

Sen. Hugh Leatherman

\$109,000

In presents, mostly items labeled “constituent gifts” or Christmas ornaments



Business

Lawmakers spent tens of thousands of dollars in campaign cash to hire each other’s companies for consulting services, print jobs and more.

Family man

Rep. Rick Quinn

\$105,000

In work he sent to his or his father’s companies



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Flights

At least \$110,000 was spent by legislative campaigns on flights, including baggage fees and travel insurance.

Frequent flier

Rep. Alan Clemmons

\$14,700

On trips including Israel and New Orleans



Gas

At least \$139,000 spent by legislative campaigns on gas.

Gas guzzler

Sen. Kent M. Williams

\$20,200

Often gassed up his SUV two or three times a week since 2009



Poll



Do you believe lawmakers should be allowed to write and enforce ethics rules for members of the legislature? Go to **postandcourier.com/polls** to vote.

Online

To search the data and to read more, go to **postandcourier.com/capitol-gains**.

Inside

- Rules allow S.C. Gov. Haley to enjoy free passes to college games, **A7**
- The political ATM: what they spent, **A8**
- Is lawmakers pay enough to live on? **A9**

Title: **S.C. abortion clinics unlikely to close, health expert says**
 Author: BY JAMIESELF jself@thestate.com
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S.C. abortion clinics unlikely to close, health expert says

Greenville clinic satisfied regulator's demands Friday, ending threat of closure **State law enforcement officials still are deciding whether to launch a review**

BY JAMIE SELF
 jself@thestate.com
 COLUMBIA

A Columbia abortion clinic that faces the threat of being closed Monday likely will avoid that penalty, a health care expert says.

The clinic, operated by Planned Parenthood in Columbia, said it is taking action to address problems cited by state health officials, who threatened to close the clinic. It also plans to "refute allegations that we know are incorrect."

Meanwhile, two weeks after Gov. Nikki Haley and conservative lawmakers called for a criminal investigation of the state's three abortion clinics, state law enforcement officials say they have not yet decided whether to investigate.

Lynn Bailey, a health care economics consultant, said the state Department of Health and Environmental Control's requests for corrective actions after it inspected the clinics in early September are not unusual. She added health regulators "do their very best ... to keep facilities open, to keep access open."

The state health agency likely referred its findings to law enforcement as a precaution because it was dealing with a "politically motivated" probe, she added.

"The abortion centers were, in fact, lazy. They were lax. They were sloppy. ... They are not criminal."

In early September, health officials inspected the state's three abortion clinics after being asked to do so by Haley and other conservative lawmakers, angered by video of Planned Parenthood officials.

On Sept. 11, the state Department of Health and Environmental Control said its inspectors found two of the clinics — the Planned Parenthood clinic in Columbia and the Greenville Women's Clinic — had failed to wait a full hour after an ultrasound exam before performing some abortions and failed to manage waste properly. Inspectors also cited documentation and reporting errors.

The health department also said the two clinics and a third, in Charleston, failed to handle infectious waste properly.

DHEC suspended the licenses of the Columbia and Greenville clinics, threatening their closure Monday unless they make improvements or appeal.

On Friday, DHEC reported Greenville Women's Clinic had met all the requirements to prevent its closure.

To avoid being shut

down, Greenville Women's Clinic paid a \$2,750 fine, showed it had corrected the violations and proved its staff is trained, DHEC said Friday.

Planned Parenthood of South Atlantic in Columbia must pay a \$7,500 fine by Monday, along with submitting a plan to correct the violations cited, detailing what steps it has taken and will take. It also must show its employees and volunteers are trained in applicable state laws and regulations.

Planned Parenthood "will not necessarily need to have corrected all cited violations," said DHEC spokesperson Jennifer Read last week.

In a statement, Jenny Black, president and chief executive officer of Planned Parenthood South Atlantic, said that non-profit is taking DHEC's inspection findings seriously and is working to ensure its Columbia clinic is following the law.

"(N)othing is more important to us than the health and safety of our patients," Black said last week. "We hold ourselves to high standards and take swift action to address any shortcomings."

After threatening to close the Greenville and Columbia clinics, the state health agency also for-

warded its findings to state law enforcement for review, a move applauded by Haley.

State law enforcement is reviewing the DHEC report on the clinics, a spokesman said last week.

"The matter is currently under consideration whether to conduct a preliminary review," S.C. Law Enforcement Division spokesman Thom Berry said, adding a preliminary review would come before any formal investigation.

The abortion-clinic controversy comes as members of Congress — including U.S. Rep. Mick Mulvaney, R-Indian Land, and others from South Carolina — push to end all public funding for the women's health care non-profit.

Title: **WhySC's prison-labor programs are controversial**
 Author: BY TIMSMITH tcsmith@greenvillenews.com
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CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Why SC's prison-labor programs are controversial

Some criticize amount of compensation for inmates One state legislator: 'Slavery has not gone away' Prison director: Inmates learn skills, earn a paycheck

BY TIM SMITH

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When state Rep. Joe Neal, a Richland County Democrat, stood on the steps of the State House last month and described inmate work programs in the state as "slavery," he was repeating a charge made for years by black leaders, not only in South Carolina but across the nation.

Black leaders argue that the state's prison system and others "lease" prisoners to private companies, which use the labor to package or make goods and provide services in an arrangement that benefits the companies and the prison system, but does not adequately compensate the prisoners.

And because 62 percent of the state's inmates are black, the issue is one of interest to the black community.

"Slavery has not gone away," Neal told a group of NAACP marchers in August. "We criticize China for using prison labor to manufacture goods that are then sold cheaply on the world market. We are doing the same thing in South Carolina."

But Bryan Stirling, South Carolina's director of prisons, argues the programs are positive for inmates and communities.

Prison work programs, he said, are voluntary. They benefit inmates, he said, by training them in a marketable skill; benefit communities because those in work programs can be hired upon release; and benefit the prison system because it improves safety.

In fact, he said, prisoners in the state's work programs have a 10 percent lower recidivism rate than other prisoners. Also,

the wages they earn help pay for child support, victim restitution and leave them with savings they can use when they are released.

"It provides a skill, it provides institutional safety and it also pays victims back," he said. "And the recidivism rate speaks for itself. This is an avenue for us to help these offenders during the day make the institution safe and also teach them hard work, a skill, and they get a paycheck, which many of them may not have had before."

There are 1,305 of the state's 21,251 inmates working in one of three prison employment programs. In the traditional work program, which has 205 prisoners, inmates produce office furniture, mattresses, apparel and picture frames for sale, mostly to state and local

agencies, as well as school districts. Inmates earn between \$6.75 and \$18.75 biweekly, provided they meet eligibility for the positions.

In the service program, which employs 330 prisoners, inmates rebuild or upholster furniture for private and public sector customers, make license plates, refurbish golf carts, recycle textiles and assemble meter parts, among other services. Because the work is not considered manufacturing, inmate wages do not fall under federal minimum wage requirements. Inmates earn between 35 cents and \$1.80 per hour.

The third program is the Prison Industry Enterprise Program, which involves manufacturing and pays inmates between \$7.25 and \$10 per hour. There are 801 prisoners

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 Author: BY TIMSMITH tcsmith@greenvillenews.com
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employed in that program, according to the prison system, making signs, flooring and other items.

Inmates in all three programs pay deductions for taxes, room and board, and victims compensation, as well as for child support. The law also requires a 10 percent deduction for savings, available to the inmate upon release. Those serving life sentences can leave the savings to their estate or designate a beneficiary.

According to the National Correctional Industries Association, since the Prison Industry Enterprise program began in 1979, South Carolina has paid out more in gross wages to inmates – \$134.6 million – than any other state. Inmates netted \$57.3 million of that, 42.5 percent. By comparison, North Carolina inmates netted about 46 percent of their wages; while inmates in Georgia, which had much less work than its neighboring states, netted almost 64

percent.

Neal said he has for years been studying the relationship that has evolved across the country between manufacturers and prisons.

“It provides an incentive to the courts and law enforcement and the prison itself to sometimes skew justice to fill the ranks for profit,” he said.

He particularly objects to prisoner leasing, in which inmates earn less than minimum wage and the state is paid several dollars an hour more for their services.

After deductions, he said, there is little left.

“To me that is a form of slavery,” he said, “where this person is worked for profit but isn’t allowed to profit for him or herself. I think that is a system that needs to be undone.”

The discussion comes as Gov. Nikki Haley is portraying the state as progressive in its race relations, telling an audience in Washington recently that the

way South Carolina handled the aftermath of shootings this summer of nine blacks by a white gunman in Charleston offers “lessons from the New South.”

Both Haley and black leaders in the state acknowledge there is work left to do. The racial disparity in the state’s prison system remains a sore issue in the black community.

Lonnie Randolph of Columbia, president of South Carolina’s NAACP, said he has respect for Stirling and what he is trying to do, especially his focus on work for prisoners. But prison industries, he said, which have been around America for many decades, are exploitative.

“It is slavery in the 21st Century,” he said. Industries “have done quite well with slave labor.”

“Just as the state did quite well and America did quite well with slave labor,” he said. “And America has become accus-

21,251

Total inmates in South Carolina

1,305

S.C. inmates working in one of state’s three prison employment programs

35 CENTS TO \$1.80

Lowest, highest pay per hour among prison employment programs

SEE LABOR, 4D

FROM PAGE 1D

LABOR

tomed to getting something for nothing. It’s hard to detox the system off of how lucrative the industry is. They don’t want to be detoxed.”

Stirling said he would welcome discussions with any black leaders on the issue and allow them to see the programs first hand. He said the work programs offer inmates a chance at doing something other than sitting and watching television all day.

“We don’t have the resources to do education for everybody,” he said. “This provides a great program for offenders. The proof is that these folks are less likely to come back to prison and commit another crime.”

County: York

The state prison system’s work programs have been criticized before.

In 2003, the Legislative Audit Council issued a critical report of the prisons work programs, finding in part that the use of inmate labor may create a competitive advantage for companies that employ prisoners because inmates are paid low wages, companies do not pay them fringe benefits and the companies receive subsidized rent and utilities.

The prisons director then, Jon Ozmint, responded to the audit with a six-page letter stating much of what the audit alleged was not true and that the work programs were a model for the nation.

In 2004, the state Supreme Court decided two cases involving inmates’ complaints of underpayment in prison work programs.

In one case, the justices found that inmates did not have a private cause of action to sue the prison system over wages in the work programs.

In the other case, the justices found an inmate properly filed a grievance and pursued his complaint through the state’s Administrative Law Court, which found that the prison system had no right to pay him a “training wage” of 25-75 cents per hour for 320 hours before paying him a prevailing wage of \$5.25 per hour.

In 2007, the justices ruled against a group of inmates suing a private company and seeking “lost wages.” The court found the company paid the prison system \$4 per hour for

each inmate’s wages and the inmates said they received much less. While describing it as a “novel issue,” the court found the prison system, not the companies, is responsible for payment of wages.

Associate Justice Costa Pleicones dissented, noting that the law requires companies to pay wages to the prison system and that the agency “merely acts as a conduit.” He said both the agency and the employer are subject to the

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inmates' claims.

Stirling, hired by Haley in 2013, said companies come to the agency if they are interested in using inmate labor. They operate inside the prison compound in buildings built by the prisons and then leased to the company.

Companies pay rent and utilities, and also for the presence of prison officers on the work site.

Inmates must apply for the jobs and not have any disciplinary actions on their records.

Stirling said there are many more applications than jobs.

"Obviously they know the benefits, they know they can get paid; it makes

their time go by faster and they can save up money for when they leave," he said.

By law, the jobs for inmates cannot displace jobs in private companies.

Stirling said he does not believe the program offers companies using inmate labor a competitive advantage, "because any company can take advantage of it."

Anderson Flooring remains the biggest employer of inmates, using 579 prisoners at Tyger River Correctional Institution in Spartanburg County, according to the agency.

"If you walk into that facility, you feel like you're in a production facility," Stirling said.

"They've got industrial equipment in there that these guys can run.

"They can say 'I did it while I was incarcerated and I can do it now.'"

Marie Ragghianti, who produced a 431-page doctoral dissertation on the state's prison work programs in 2008, talked to private companies, prison administrators and inmates in the program, including those at Tyger.

Anderson Flooring executives, she wrote, loved the program. The Tyger operation then was one of 10 prison operations in the country for the company and its largest. An executive said they had hired six South Carolina inmates

following their release.

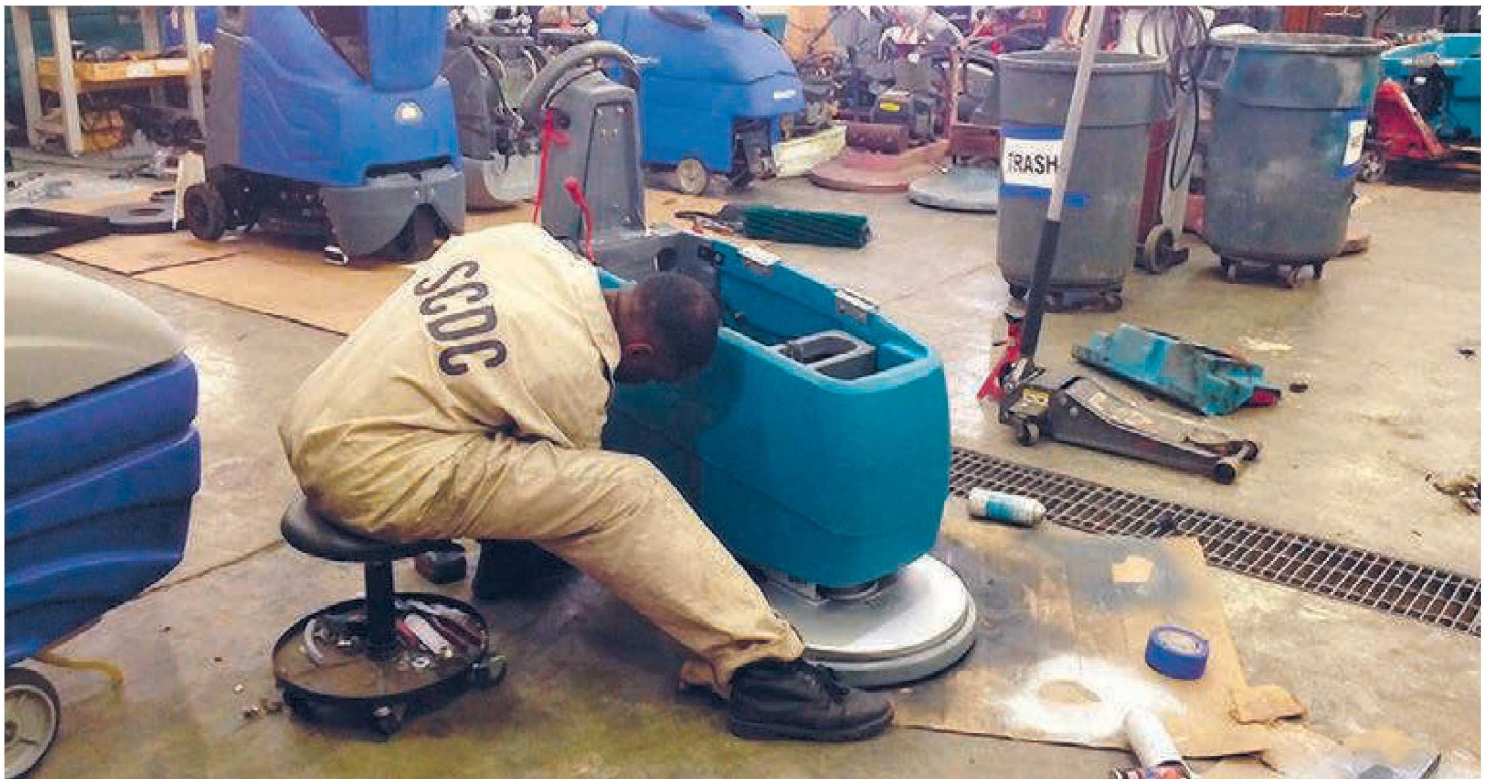
Another inmate worker had a college degree and was serving a life sentence.

"A lot of guys really do take pride in being able to send money home," he told Ragghianti.

"A lot of child support does go out. I think what's going on here really does have a positive effect."

A second inmate said the job at Tyger allowed him to send home \$150-\$160 a month and to save \$5,000 for his release.

"Every inmate in the state is working hard to get into Tyger River because they've heard about" the Prison Industry Enterprise program, she quoted him as saying.



Prison System of Inmates/The Greenville News

An inmate refurbishes a buffing machine while working for Southeastern Equipment, a service program.

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PRISON SYSTEM OF INMATES/THE GREENVILLE NEWS

Inmates learn to use machinery by creating license plates and road signs for the state.

Title: **Lawmaker says deadline in education funding lawsuit 'unreasonable'**
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Lawmaker says deadline in education funding lawsuit 'unreasonable'

BY CYNTHIA ROLDAN
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COLUMBIA — House Speaker Jay Lucas responded with renewed defiance to a deadline set by the South Carolina Supreme Court in a decades-old lawsuit giving lawmakers until Feb. 1 to come up with a plan for providing impoverished rural students with an adequate education.

Lucas called the deadline “arbitrary” and “unreasonable,” accusing the state’s high court of exceeding its authority and saying the justices don’t seem to understand how the legislative process works.

“The biggest worry I have is that the court took 21 years to address this issue,” Lucas said Friday. “Now we have this arbitrary deadline in a case that our Supreme Court essentially ignored for two decades.”

“That would lead me to believe that the members of the court are not interested in a thoughtful resolution of these issues but may be concerned with kind of creating a legacy for themselves, and that’s certainly not what I think we ought to be doing in this case. What the court did in its recent order is judicial overreach at its very worst.”

The court order Thursday came in response to a request in July by the plaintiffs in the Abbeville County School District v. The State of South Carolina lawsuit to set a deadline for when the Legislature had

to present a plan for fixing the inequity in the quality of public education between rich and poor districts. The court issued a scathing ruling in November that called on the Legislature and the districts to produce a plan “within a reasonable time.”

In December, Gov. Nikki Haley and legislative leaders called the court’s decision flawed and asked the court to reverse its decision or rehear the case. Lawmakers have argued unsuccessfully in the past that the court is overstepping its authority by telling policymakers what to do.

In the 10 months since the court issued its Abbeville decision, a House panel created by Lucas has been meeting to discuss potential solutions — in August, committee members discussed consolidating districts and providing technology that could make virtual learning a possibility. Lucas gave the panel until the beginning of the next legislative session in January to present its recommendations.

However, Carl Epps, the attorney representing the school districts, including Berkeley County, that sued in 1993 claiming the state had failed to meet its constitutional mandate to adequately fund education, noted lawmakers will have had 14 months since the ruling was issued by the time the deadline

comes around.

“I don’t think the timeline is unfair to anyone,” Epps said. “This is really our one great chance to do something fabulous for the people of South Carolina. It’s been a long time in the making.”

If lawmakers meet the February deadline, the plaintiffs of the case have until March 1 to respond to the Legislature’s proposals. By March 15, a panel of experts has to present a written report to the court. The court will then review the plans and issue an order that discusses whether the proposals bring the state into compliance.

As of yet, South Carolina isn’t facing a penalty if the Legislature fails to meet the deadline. In a similar case in Washington state, its high court held the Legislature in contempt and hit the state with a \$100,000-a-day fine in mid-August for not coming up with a plan to adequately fund K-12 public education, as required by a 2012 decision.



Poll

Do you think the South Carolina

State Supreme Court was justified in setting a deadline for the Legislature to comply with its order to adequately fund education? Go to postandcourier.com/polls to vote.



Title: **Volvo breaks ground in Berkeley**
 Author: BY DAVID WREN dwren@postandcourier.com
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Volvo breaks ground in Berkeley

New site near Ridgeville will be home to world's only production line of S60 sedan

BY DAVID WREN
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Lex Kerssemakers had a message Friday for Volvo's skeptics: Don't count us out.

"There were stories in the press that Volvo would disappear out of the United States," Kerssemakers said, referring to the Swedish automaker's loss in recent years of American market share to luxury competitors like BMW and Mercedes.

As Friday's groundbreaking cer-

emony in Berkeley County drew to a close, signaling the impending start of construction on Volvo's \$500 million factory, Kerssemakers almost took on the tone of survivor.

"We can prove now that we will stay," the CEO of Volvo Cars North America said. "We have been 60 years in the United States. We know we are going to stay another 60 years."

The announcement in May that Vol-

vo will build its Berkeley County campus and start making 100,000 cars a year already has given new life to the Volvo brand, Kerssemakers said.

Please see **VOLVO**, Page A10

pc Online
 For more about Volvo's Berkeley County plant, go to postandcourier.com/Volvo.

Volvo: South Carolina expansion is proof carmaker here to stay

VOLVO, from A1

"We could not have expected that so many customers and so many retailers would start a level of engagement which really helps us doing business in the United States," he said. "We see incredible re-engaged dealers. We see customers who are proud that Volvo starts a factory in the United States."

The result, he said, has been double-digit growth in U.S. sales in the months since the announcement. Year-to-date totals are lower — a 4.3 percent sales increase through August. Volvo is hoping to double its U.S. sales after the new plant opens.

The Berkeley County facility, located off I-26 near Ridgeville in the Camp Hall Industrial Campus, will be home to the world's only production line of a next-generation S60 sedan.

The car, one of 14 new products Volvo will build through 2020, will be sold in the U.S. and shipped overseas through the Port of Charleston for worldwide distribution.

The S60 is described as a sporty compact sedan. Volvo has sold it since 2000 and unveiled a second-generation version in 2010, but the model that will be made in South Carolina will be completely redesigned.

"The sedan market is big, and the Volvo S60 is a very popular car in the United States," Kerssemakers said, explaining why that car was chosen as the American factory's debut vehicle.

Kerssemakers said he doesn't know what other models the plant will build, "because, honestly, we have our hands full to get that car (S60) out."

Volvo also announced that Katarina Fjording will oversee

the plant's construction and operations. Fjording previously held a similar position in China, where Volvo has three facilities and where its parent company, Geely Holdings, is based.

"There is an expression, may you live in interesting times," Fjording said. "I cannot think of a more interesting time in Volvo's history. We made it happen in Europe, we made it happen in Asia and we're going to make it happen here."

Volvo envisions its U.S. plant, which eventually could employ as many as 4,000 people, as a combination manufacturing facility and tourist attraction. Kerssemakers said the company plans to build a visitor's center where people can learn how Volvo builds, distributes and markets its cars. A small museum will be devoted to Volvo's history and a test track

will let customers try out new models.

"In the next two or three months we'll become a little more concrete how the campus will look like, but we want to make something real good out of it," he said.

Volvo also will start a program, similar to one already being used in Europe, where customers can visit the Berkeley County site and pick out the car they want so it can be delivered to their hometown weeks later.

Gov. Nikki Haley, recently back from a European trip to recruit automobile manufacturers and suppliers to South Carolina, said she and the state's Commerce Department met with more than 100 suppliers who eventually could set up shop near the Volvo facility. The nine-day trip also included a stop at the International Motor Show in Frankfurt, Ger-

Title: **Volvo breaks ground in Berkeley**
 Author: BY DAVID WREN dwren@postandcourier.com
 Size: 66.80 square inch
 Charleston, SC Circulation: 110289

many, and a visit to Volvo's headquarters in Sweden.

"We know by experience that once you build a factory, global suppliers are interested in pro-

ducing as close to where the cars are produced as possible," Kerssemakers said.

Fjording added that many of Volvo's suppliers are already

present in the Southeast, with "some of them looking to expand the existing business they have and some looking to come closer to us so they can add just-

in-time supply."

Reach **David Wren** at (843) 937-5550 or on Twitter at @David_Wren_



BRAD NETTLES/STAFF

U.S. Sen. Lindsey Graham (from left), Gov. Nikki Haley and Katarina Fjording, Volvo Vice President of purchasing and Manufacturing Americas, and Senior Vice President, The Americas Region and President and CEO Volvo Cars of North America Lex Kerssemakers turn the dirt at the end Volvo's groundbreaking Friday afternoon.

Title: **Volvo breaks ground on \$500 million S.C. manufacturing plant**
 Author: BY BRUCE SMITH The Associated Press
 Size: 62.77 square inch
 Rock Hill, SC Circulation: 34688



The plant near Charleston will be capable of making 100,000 cars a year

First vehicles are expected to roll off the plant's production line in 2018

BY BRUCE SMITH
 The Associated Press

SWEDISH CAR TO BE BUILT HERE IN 2018

Volvo breaks ground on \$500 million S.C. manufacturing plant

RIDGEVILLE

Volvo broke ground on its first auto manufacturing plant in North America on Friday and announced that workers at the \$500 million plant will build a car still being designed in Sweden.

Volvo North America CEO Lex Kerssemakers said the plant will build the company's new S-60 sedan as well as another model to be announced later.

"This is the one and only factory where we are going to produce the S-60. Global customers all over the world will drive a car made in this factory," he said,

The plant is being built off Interstate 26 about 30 miles northwest of Charleston will eventually be capable of making 100,000 cars a year.

Kerssemakers was joined at the site by Gov. Nikki Haley, U.S. Sens. Lindsey Graham and Tim Scott, Commerce Secretary Bobby Hitt and other state and local officials. Haley joined Kerssemak-



BRUCE SMITH AP

Lex Kerssemakers, CEO of Volvo Cars of North America, speaks Friday during the groundbreaking for the company's first auto assembly plant in North America. The company announced the plant 30 miles from Charleston will make the S60 sedan beginning in 2018.

ers in wielding a silver shovel to turn dirt at one corner of a large tract that has already been cleared of trees.

Company officials said foundation work will begin early next year and the first vehicles are expected to roll off the plant's production line in 2018.

Kerssemakers said customers will be able to

order vehicles and come by the plant to pick them up. That, he said, will benefit the tourism, an \$18 billion industry in South Carolina.

"It means South Carolina is going to receive a number of people who are going to enjoy the beautiful landscapes of South Carolina," he said.

He added the plant,

which is expected to employ about 2,000 workers during the next decade, will have a visitors' center so people can see how Volvos are designed, built and marketed. He said a small museum showing Volvo's history and its vision for the future is also planned.

"We have all the plans but first, it's a small detail, we have to build a factory," Kerssemakers said.

Haley told reporters she recently visited



Sweden on Haley a recruiting trip to bring Volvo suppliers to the state as well. Neither the governor nor Hitt would discuss specifics but Haley said "it's not just about the Volvo plant, it's going to be about the city surrounding the Volvo plant."

As part of an incentive package to lure the plant, a new interchange will be built on Interstate 26.

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S.C. AGRICULTURAL MARKETS

Cattle

Orangeburg Stockyards report for Wednesday.

Cattle Receipts: 302 Last week: 496

Compared to last week, feeder steers were unevenly steady. Feeder heifers were 8.00 lower.

Feeder Steers: Medium and Large 1-2 285-290 lbs (288) 237.50-262.50 (249.89); 300-345 lbs (320) 210.00-222.50 (217.03); 350-390 lbs (369) 200.00-210.00 (205.22); 410-420 lbs (415) 195.00-210.00 (202.41); 500-535

lbs (518) 170.00-180.00 (177.33); 550-575 lbs (570) 167.50-175.00 (172.79). **Feeder Heifers:** Medium and Large 1-2 405-410 lbs (407) 175.00-177.00 (175.66); 450-495 lbs (478) 162.50-167.50 (164.83); 500-530 lbs (515) 160.00-162.50 (161.77); 553-595 lbs (560) 152.00-157.50 (156.91); 600-625 lbs (613) 150.00-160.00 (154.90); 655-655 lbs (655) 150.00 (150.00); 700-700 lbs (700) 160.00 (160.00).

Grains

South Carolina closing cash grain bids as of

3 p.m. Friday. Prices delivered to country elevators or processors. New crop bids noted with (*).

CORN: Country Elevators - 3.82 at Anderson; 3.91 at Kingstree; 4.17 at Hamer; 3.91 at Lynchburg; 4.06 at Conway; 3.76 at Estill; Processors - 4.21 at Orangeburg; 4.52 at Monetta; 4.56 at Sumter; 4.41 at Cassatt. **SOYBEANS:** Country Elevators - *8.06 at Anderson; *8.13 at Kingstree; 8.58 and *8.38 at Hamer; *8.13 at Lynchburg; *8.28 at Conway; 8.16 and 8.16 at Estill; *8.13 at Ridge Spring; Processors - -9.43 and *8.68 at Kershaw; Export - *8.98 at Mt.

Pleasant.

WHEAT: Country Elevators - 4.27 at Anderson; 4.42 at Kingstree; *4.62 at Hamer; 4.42 at Lynchburg; 4.42 at Conway; 4.19 at Estill; 4.20 at Ridge Spring Processors - No Bid at Monetta; No Bid at Sumter; 4.51 at Cassatt; US 1 Soft Red Wheat 5.50 at Columbia.

LocalStocks

NAME	TKR	CLOSE	CHG	%CHG	YTD		52-WEEK	
					%CHG	YLD	HI	LO
AllegTch	ATI	15.18	-.82	-5.1	-56.3	4.7	42.13	15.21
BB&T Cp	BBT	35.68	+.63	+1.8	-8.3	3.0	41.90	34.50
BkofAm	BAC	15.89	+.34	+2.2	-11.2	1.3	18.48	14.60
Danaher	DHR	85.29	+.27	+0.3	-0.5	.6	92.92	70.12
DelhaizeFr	DEG	21.35	+.17	+0.8	+17.8	2.1	25.00	15.58
Domtar g	UFS	36.86	-.36	-1.0	-8.4	4.3	48.30	33.04
DukeEngy	DUK	70.71	+.39	+0.6	-15.4	4.7	89.97	67.27
IBM	IBM	145.42	+.01	+0.7	-9.4	3.6	194.14	140.62
McClatchy	MNI	1.05	-68.4	...	3.95	0.75
Meritor	MTOR	10.98	-.12	-1.1	-27.5	...	15.65	9.46
Omnova	OMN	5.36	-.34	-6.0	-34.2	...	8.62	5.15
PPG s	PPG	88.34	+.23	+0.3	-23.6	1.6	118.95	85.78
RossStrs s	ROST	49.08	+.20	+0.4	+4.1	1.0	56.68	37.01
SCANA	SCG	54.09	+.82	+1.5	-10.4	4.0	65.57	47.77
SonicAut	SAH	21.35	+.02	+0.1	-21.0	.5	27.84	20.24
SouthState	SSB	76.15	-.91	-1.2	+13.5	1.3	80.85	53.87
SpectraEn	SE	27.76	+.42	+1.5	-23.5	5.3	40.36	26.00
SpeedM	TRK	17.65	-.78	-4.2	-19.3	3.4	25.66	16.45
StanBikDk	SWK	98.35	+.09	+0.1	+2.4	2.2	111.18	79.03
TE Connect	TEL	58.42	+.02	...	-7.6	2.3	73.73	51.03
TJX	TJX	70.96	-.27	-0.4	+3.5	1.2	76.93	58.58
3D Sys	DDD	12.17	-.21	-1.7	-63.0	...	50.55	11.00
WalMart	WMT	63.78	-.05	-0.1	-25.7	3.1	90.97	61.50
WestMar	WMAR	9.18	-.32	-3.4	-28.9	...	13.72	7.65
Weyerhsr	WY	27.20	-.05	-0.2	-24.2	4.6	37.04	26.84

Title: **Volvo breaks ground on plant**
 Author: By BRUCE SMITH Associated Press
 Size: 24.95 square inch
 Greenwood, SC Circulation: 16494



■ S.C. GROWTH

Volvo breaks ground on plant

By **BRUCE SMITH**

Associated Press

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See **VOLVO**, page 4A

VOLVO

Continued from 1A

foundation work will begin early next year and the first vehicles are expected to roll off the plant's production line in 2018.

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to enjoy the beautiful landscapes of South Carolina," he added.

He added the plant, which is expected to employ about 2,000 workers during the next decade, will also have a visitors' center so people can see how Volvos are designed, built and marketed. He said a small museum showing Volvo's history and its vision for the future is also planned.

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Kerssemakers said.

The governor told reporters later that she recently visited Sweden on a recruiting trip to bring Volvo suppliers to the state as well. Neither the governor nor Hitt would discuss specifics but Haley said "it's not just about the Volvo plant, it's going to be about the city surrounding the Volvo plant."

As part of an incentive package to lure the plant, a new interchange will be built on Interstate 26.

Title: **State must focus on domestic violence**

Author:

Size: 46.81 square inch

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■ OUR VIEW

State must focus on domestic violence

In the midst of GOP presidential hopefuls flocking to the state and bombarding us with their talking points in televised debates, in the midst of democratic frontrunner-apparent Hillary Clinton finally saying she's sorry for flowing her government emails through a private server while secretary of state, in the midst of distractions large and small in the Palmetto State came a nugget of news last week that is both devastatingly sad and all too often repeated.

Once again, South Carolina ranks No. 1 in the nation — that's the entire 50-state nation, readers — for deadly violence against women. All of this comes as Gov. Nikki Haley recently released the findings of a task force she appointed earlier this year to delve into domestic violence in an effort to uncover problems and find solutions. Year in and year out, South Carolina's beauty is marred by its fluctuating between being No. 1 and No. 2 in this tragic national ranking. The state ranked second last year, but has sustained Top 10 status annually for the last 18 years, four of those 18 in the No. 1 spot.

How bad is it?

Here are some of the statistics the Violent Policy Center found:

— Our state has the highest incident rate of women murdered by men, with 2.32 women killed per 100,000 people in 2013. For perspective, that's more than twice the national average. There were 57 known deaths that year, 50 the previous year.

— Nationally, the study found, 94 percent of women killed by men were murdered by someone they knew. The weapon of choice the majority of times? A gun.

We can hope the state's rankings will begin to show improvement, based on some changes put forth by the state Legislature and signed into law by Haley. Increased penalties for domestic violence offenders and giving prosecutors more punishment

options are among those changes. And in some cases, offenders will be banned from having guns.

Yes, the argument can be made that the gun ban might not be as effective as some hope in curbing domestic violence deaths. If someone wants to kill his spouse or girlfriend (statistics reflect that more often than not, the more severe cases of domestic violence are acts committed by men against women), he can just as easily do it with a kitchen knife, baseball bat, tire iron or any number of objects. But using a gun is quick and, to a degree, is less personal. Pulling the trigger of a gun while at a slight distance from the victim is — and this is not the best phrase — easier than repeatedly stabbing or beating the victim.

Gun rights advocates will argue that a person has Second Amendment rights to possess a gun for his own defense unless and until he becomes a convicted felon. We would argue that someone who has a propensity for beating the hell out of his spouse or girlfriend has anger issues that will likely lead to his becoming a felon; thus, it's better to err on the side of caution and potentially save a life. Gun ownership comes with responsibilities, and a person who is a repeat batterer is hardly exhibiting signs of being a responsible citizen.

Our state needs to crack down as hard as it can on batterers. Investigators must do due diligence when responding to domestic violence calls and effectively gather information and witness statements. Solicitors need to push hard for the stiffest penalties possible and sitting judges need to be on the same page when sentencing offenders.

October is Domestic Violence Awareness Month. South Carolina certainly needs to not only heighten its awareness, but also make combating this scourge a top priority.