SOUTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

NIKKI R. HALEY

Governor



MARK A. KEEL *Chief*

December 5, 2013

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

TO: File 32-13-0019

FROM: Lieutenant Kevin W. Baker

Lieutenant Michael Greene Lieutenant Brian Bolchoz

Senior Special Agent David Williams

RE: Public Corruption / Official Misconduct

Robert W. Harrell, Jr. (subject) State of South Carolina (victim)

COUNTY: Richland

Introduction

On February 14, 2013, the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) received a letter of request (Attachment 1) from Chief Deputy Attorney General John W. McIntosh with the SC Office of the Attorney General (OAG) to conduct a preliminary criminal inquiry involving the Speaker of the SC House of Representatives, Robert W. "Bobby" Harrell. The OAG requested an inquiry based on a letter of complaint (Attachment 2) from E. Ashley Landess, which questioned Speaker Harrell's conduct. On February 19, 2013, SLED Captain (Capt.) T. Robertson assigned Lieutenant (Lt.) Kevin W. Baker to conduct an investigation.





Summary

Lt. Baker, along with SLED Lt. Michael Greene, Lt. Brian Bolchoz, and SS/A David Williams, reviewed the complaint from E. Ashley Landess, President of the South Carolina Policy Council (SCPC). Her complaint states, "The South Carolina Policy Council ("SCPC") – along with multiple citizens, organizations and South Carolina journalists – has publicly raised serious, valid and documented concerns that the Speaker of the House Robert Harrell, Jr. has engaged and may continue to engage in an ongoing pattern of abuse of power that appears to violate multiple South Carolina ethics laws."

Landess listed the following concerning:

- 1. "If Robert Harrell used his office for his own financial benefit and that of his family business, he may have violated South Carolina law."
- 2. "Robert Harrell seems to have broken the law by using campaign funds for personal purposes."
- 3. "Robert Harrell's appointment of his brother to a position on the Judicial Merit Selection Commission seems to be against South Carolina law."
- 4. "Robert Harrell has publicly stated that he failed to maintain certain records to document his expenditures. State law requires candidates to maintain such records for four years."
- 5. "Robert Harrell did not adequately itemize reimbursements to himself from his campaign account as the law requires."

Landess based her complaints on SC Code of Laws Title 8 Chapter 13, which covers Ethics, Government Accountability, and Campaign Reform.

In Memorandums of Interview (MOIs) (Attachment 3) conducted by SLED Agents, Landess also voiced concerns over Speaker Harrell's connection to and possible benefit from the Palmetto Leadership Council (PLC), a non-candidate committee or Political Action Committee (PAC), based in SC.

Upon examination of these complaints, SLED Agents conducted interviews, collected documents, reviewed records, and prepared MOIs in relation to this investigation. Due to the

complex and detailed information involved in this investigation, the topics under investigation will be discussed in the following sections:

Section 1: Speaker Harrell's appointment of his brother, John Davis Harrell, to the Judicial Merit Selection Commission (JMSC)

Section 2: Speaker Harrell's contact with the SC Board of Pharmacy concerning his personal business, Palmetto State Pharmaceuticals

Section 3: Speaker Harrell's documentation of campaign fund usage

Section 4: Speaker Harrell's campaign reimbursements for use of his personal aircraft

Section 5: Speaker Harrell's campaign fund usage

Section 1:

Speaker Harrell's appointment of his brother, John Harrell, to the JMSC

In Landess' complaint filed with the OAG, she referenced § 8-13-750. SECTION 8 13 750: "No public official, public member, or public employee may cause the employment, appointment, promotion, transfer, or advancement of a family member to a state or local office or position in which the public official, public member, or public employee supervises or manages."

The investigation revealed the following information:

- Robert W. Harrell has been the Speaker of the SC House of Representatives since 2006.
- SC Code of Laws § 2-19-10 defines the JMSC's appointments, qualifications and term. Section 2-19-10 states that the JMSC is composed of ten members, of which five are appointed by the Speaker of the House. Of these five, three members must be serving members of the General Assembly, and two members must be selected from the general public. "The term of office of a member of the commission who is not a member of the General Assembly shall be for four years subject to a right of removal at any time by the person appointing him, and until his successor is appointed and qualifies."

- In a memorandum (Attachment 4) dated March 15, 2007, Jane O. Shuler, Chief Counsel of the JMSC, announced "that on March 9, 2007, the Speaker of the House, Bobby Harrell, appointed attorneys John Davis Harrell of Charleston and Donald H. Sellers of Greenville to the Commission as the public members."
- In letters (Attachment 5) dated July 19, 2007, and February 20, 2008, to Secretary of State Mark Hammond, Shuler listed John Davis Harrell as a member of the JMSC.
- On August 13, 2013, Lt. Baker and Lt. Bolchoz interviewed Speaker Harrell and an MOI (Attachment 6) was prepared, which provided the following information: Speaker Harrell did appoint his brother to the JMSC. When he appointed his brother, he was aware of SC Code § 8-13-750. He does not believe he supervises or manages his brother's position on the JMSC. He believes the Chairman of the JMSC oversees the management of commission members. He could not remember who has the authority to discipline JMSC members.
- Former JMSC Chairman F. G. "Greg" Delleney, Jr. provided Speaker Harrell with a letter (Attachment 7) which provided the following information: he has "never been supervised or managed by the Speaker of the House. In fact, the Chairman supervises and manages the Commission." Delleney did note that the Speaker appoints the House members of the JMSC.

Section 2:

Speaker Harrell's contact with the SC Board of Pharmacy concerning his personal business, Palmetto State Pharmaceuticals (PSP)

In the SCPC complaint (Ref. Att. 2) filed with the OAG, Landess referenced SC Code § 8-13-700, which states that a public official cannot use their position in office for financial gain. She specifically discussed the following instances: Speaker Harrell's input in the application process for PSP at the SC Board of Pharmacy (BOP), a Division of the SC Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (LLR); and his letter to SC hospitals soliciting business for PSP which referenced his position as Speaker of the House.

The investigation revealed the following information:

1. Speaker Harrell's input in the application process for PSP at the SC Board of Pharmacy.

Documents in the SCPC Complaint (Ref Att 2) contained the following points:

- PSP's application for a "New non-dispensing Drug Outlet Permit Application"
 was sent using an "Office of the Speaker" SC House of Representatives
 envelope.
- On the envelope, a handwritten note stating, "May 2, 2006, We would appreciate your urgent attention to this request. Bobby Harrell"
- The application was sent by FedEx and was marked received by the SC Board of Pharmacy on May 3, 2006.
- The "Date of Expected Opening" on the application was listed as May 15, 2006.
- At the bottom of the application, it states, "Your completed application along with the \$200.00 new permit fee must be received in the Board office at least forty-five (45) days before the required permit is needed."
- A handwritten note from BOP employee, Sheila Young, to BOP employee, Clelia Sanders, states, "Monte Templeton, the R.Ph will be in contact with you about this facility. It needs to be done ASAP after Monte calls, per Mr. Bryant because this is the speaker of the house. SY."
- Emails between Board of Pharmacy employees suggested Speaker Harrell and his staff were upset with the time it was taking to get the permit.
- Speaker Harrell held a meeting in his House Office with BOP employees, Lee
 Ann Bundrick and Clelia Sanders, and BOP Chairman Robert Bradham was in
 attendance by telephone. This meeting was held to discuss the application
 process.

On June 3, 2013, Don Hottel, former Chief of Staff for Speaker Harrell, was interviewed and an MOI (Attachment 8) was prepared, which provided the following information: Hottel called employees at the BOP to find out what steps needed to be taken by Speaker Harrell's company to get their permit like any other business. This call was made at the request of Speaker Harrell.

Hottel made this call as he would for any other constituent or citizen of the State. He did not remember the name of the person he spoke with at LLR and was not upset with them. He did not ask for any special privileges because the business belonged to the Speaker. He asked the person, "for any other business, what is the next step?"

In Speaker Harrell's interview (Ref Att 6), he provided the following information: Speaker Harrell did speak with employees at the BOP about PSP. He believed he spoke to the Executive Director of the BOP, to Sharon Dantzler (BOP attorney), and to Bobby Bradham, who was the 1st Congressional District member on the BOP. He called them to find out what the process was to license a company like PSP. He did not ask anyone at the BOP to give special treatment to PSP's application process. He did not use his position as Speaker of the House to influence employees or members of the BOP in their decisions on the PSP application process, and he did not use his public office to influence the BOP employees or members to gain an economic interest for PSP. Speaker Harrell does not remember if he had a meeting with BOP employees at his office on State House grounds. When asked if the PSP application was moved in front of other applications at the BOP at his request, Speaker Harrell responded, "I don't think so."

On March 5, 2013, Lt. Baker and Lt. Greene interviewed Lee Ann Bundrick, Administrator of the SC BOP, and prepared an MOI (Attachment 9), which provided the following information: Chairman Bradham set up the meeting. She, along with LLR employee Clelia Sanders, went to the Speaker's Office at the State House, and she, Sanders, and the Speaker had a telephone conference with Chairman Bradham. The Speaker asked about the required paperwork from the US Food & Drug Administration (FDA) and other operational-type questions concerning the business. She did not consider this meeting unusual. She had, in the past, met with individuals (owners, pharmacists, managers) from other companies trying to get questions answered about the application and inspection process. She did not believe the application or the inspection process for PSP was handled any differently than any other case. She did not believe it was sped up or handled any differently because the owner was the Speaker of the House, Bobby Harrell.

On April 18, 2013, Lt. Brian Bolchoz and SS/A David Williams interviewed Clelia Sanders and prepared an MOI (Attachment 10), which provided the following information: she was assigned

as the inspector handling PSP's application process. PSP applied for a "non-dispensing drug outlet permit" as a drug repackaging company. Because of this type of business, PSP was told the company would need a US FDA registration and that no SC permits or licenses could be issued until the FDA registration was obtained. At her first inspection of PSP, she met with Speaker Harrell, David Grimm, the Speaker's son (Trey Harrell), and Monte Templeton, the pharmacist consultant. She explained the process to them and what needed to be done. After the inspection, she received several calls from the Speaker and Grimm on the status of the process. She provided them with information on what else needed to be done or she advised them to submit, in writing, verification of the things accomplished. Eventually, she stopped taking the calls.

Sanders remembered attending a meeting in Speaker Harrell's office on the State House grounds. Bundrick was with her at the meeting and Bradham was conferenced into the meeting by telephone. Sanders had spoken to owners and to high-level employees of companies by telephone before but she had never been in a face-to-face meeting with an owner. She thought it was very unusual. Speaker Harrell told them that he was very busy, so this is why he held the meeting in his office rather than somewhere else. He had several statutes from the SC Code of Laws that he had printed and was questioning every statute and why the process had to be handled the way it was being done. Speaker Harrell had a big issue with the physician dispensing law. Sanders explained why things had to be done the way they were and told him there was no way to go around the laws as they were written.

Sanders did remember seeing the note from BOP Compliance Officer Sheila Young. She did not remember being handed the note and believed it was left in her box. She was never given specific instructions by anyone to handle the PSP application any differently than any other application. She always handled applications in the order she received them, and she never moved anyone to the top of the list.

On April 8, 2013, Lt. Brian Bolchoz and SS/A David Williams interviewed Robert "Bobby" Bradham, former Chairman of the SC BOP, and prepared an MOI (Attachment 11), which provided the following information: he received a call from Speaker Harrell about PSP and later

was on a conference call with Speaker Harrell, Lee Ann Bundrick, and someone else he could not remember. Speaker Harrell had questions about the application process and the need for a license from the US FDA. Speaker Harrell and PSP complied with every aspect of the inspection, licensing, and permitting process. There was never any pressure or influence on the BOP, by anyone from LLR, Speaker Harrell, or anyone else, to handle the PSP permit and licensing request any differently than any other request.

After the meeting with Speaker Harrell, Bradham did send an email to Bundrick in which he expressed his concern that the application for PSP was being handled differently because the business belonged to Speaker Harrell. This was his personal opinion, and he based this on the fact that he had never met with a business owner during his time on the BOP. The meeting with Speaker Harrell was unusual and made the situation different as far as he was concerned.

On March 6, 2013, Lt. Baker and Lt. Greene interviewed Randall Bryant, a former Deputy Director at LLR, and prepared an MOI (Attachment 12), which provided the following information: Bryant was shown the handwritten note from Young to Sanders. Bryant never saw this note before, and he did not remember a telephone call with Young. However, he may have called her about it and not remembered. He indicated that he would have paid attention to a request from the Speaker to make sure it was assigned and being handled. He would not put the Speaker's permit application ahead of anyone else's application. Furthermore, he would not condone anybody putting a case like this ahead of another case. Neither the Speaker nor anyone from the Speaker's Office called or contacted Bryant for any preferential treatment.

On April 3, 2013, Lt. Baker and Capt. Robertson interviewed Sheila Young, former Compliance Manager at BOP, and prepared an MOI (Attachment 13), which provided the following information: Young was shown a handwritten note. She advised the note was in her handwriting, and she recalled that she had a conversation with Randy Bryant, Assistant Deputy Director of LLR, in which he told her to get this inspection done ASAP because it was Speaker Harrell's company. Bryant did not say he had spoken with Speaker Harrell or anyone from his office, but Bryant did tell her to get it done as soon as possible. He wanted it done ASAP because the company belonged to Speaker Harrell.

She never spoke to Speaker Harrell or anyone from his staff about the inspection. She did not speak with anyone from the House of Representatives concerning the inspection. The inspection process for PSP did receive faster service because her supervisor, Randy Bryant, requested it be done "ASAP", and not because she received any special requests from Speaker Harrell or his office.

Young pointed out that even though the inspection received faster service, it did not receive any leniency on passing the inspection process. If there had been an issue with the inspection, the issue would have had to be corrected before the company passed inspection just like any other company.

2. Speaker Harrell's solicitation letter to SC hospitals

Documents in the SCPC Complaint (Ref Att 2) contained the following points:

- Speaker Harrell sent a letter to SC hospitals to solicit business for PSP.
- Speaker Harrell mentioned his position as Speaker of the SC House of Representatives.
- Hospital administrators contacted the BOP about their concerns regarding the letter.
- LLR Attorney Sharon Dantzler advised the BOP not to give advice on the letter, because Speaker Harrell's letter had not violated any laws.
- The BOP did not take up the matter.

In Speaker Harrell's interview (Ref Att 6), he provided the following information: Speaker Harrell did send a solicitation letter to different SC hospitals seeking business for PSP. He mentioned, in the letter, his position as Speaker of the SC House of Representatives only to make sure that the hospitals knew he was contacting them as a private business owner and not in his official capacity as Speaker of the House. He knew that his name alone was associated with being the Speaker of the House, so he felt he should make it clear that he was sending the letter as a private businessman and not as Speaker.

Section 3:

Speaker Harrell's documentation of campaign fund usage

In the SCPC complaint filed with the OAG, Landess addressed the following issues regarding Speaker Harrell's documentation of campaign fund usage: "Robert Harrell has publicly stated that he failed to maintain certain records to document his expenditures. State law requires candidates to maintain such records for four years"; "Robert Harrell did not adequately itemize reimbursements to himself from his campaign account as the law requires."

SC Code of Laws § 8-13-1302(B) states, "The candidate, committee, or ballot measure committee must maintain and preserve all receipted bills and accounts required by this article for four years."

SC Code of Laws § 8-13-1360(A)(8) states, "... Credit card expenses and candidate reimbursements must be itemized so that the purpose and recipient of the expenditure are identified".

The investigation revealed the following information:

- Speaker Harrell provided SLED with a copy of his Campaign Books (Attachment 14) containing expenditure information from February 2009 through December 2012.
- Speaker Harrell provided SLED with a copy of his letters, with documentation,
 (Attachment 15) to the SC House Ethics Committee in which he referenced nine
 expenditures that he changed. Speaker Harrell reduced the amount of these nine
 expenditures and reimbursed the amount of \$22,955.41 to his campaign account.
- Upon reviewing Speaker Harrell's Campaign Books, which contained a printout of his expenditures listed on the SC Ethics Commission's website, the total number of expenditures made over the dates listed above was 1,054.
- Further review of those records revealed that 285 of the 1,054 expenditures did not
 contain receipted bills or invoices from the specific recipient of the expenditure.
 However, the 285 expenditures without a receipted bill or invoice did have some type of
 explanation provided by Speaker Harrell for the expenditure. The explanations included,

but are not limited to handwritten notes; typed statements; and personal credit card statements, which were redacted. See examples (Attachment 16) for details.

Section 4:

Speaker Harrell's campaign reimbursements for use of his personal aircraft

In the SCPC complaint filed with the OAG, Landess addressed the following issues regarding Speaker Harrell's campaign reimbursements for use of his personal aircraft: "Robert Harrell seems to have broken the law by using campaign funds for personal purposes."

SC Code of Laws § 8-13-1348(A) deals with the use of campaign funds for personal use and states, "No candidate, committee, public official, or political party may use campaign funds to defray personal expenses which are unrelated to the campaign or the office if the candidate is an officeholder nor may these funds be converted to personal use. The prohibition of this subsection does not extend to the incidental personal use of campaign materials or equipment nor to an expenditure used to defray any ordinary expenses incurred in connection with an individual's duties as a holder of elective office."

The investigation revealed the following information:

- 1. Ownership of the Cirrus SR22 aircraft
 - Speaker Harrell advised (Ref Att 6) that he did reimburse himself for use of his personal aircraft, a Cirrus SR22, for campaign and office related travel. He did not charge a pilot's fee for operating his aircraft. The Cirrus SR22 is registered to Pierpont Air, LLC, which is a company owned by Speaker Harrell. The only asset of Pierpont Air, LLC, is the Cirrus SR22.
 - According to the SC Secretary of State website, the business filing for Pierpont Air, LLC, was reserved by Speaker Harrell in 2004, but the listed registered agent for Pierpont Air, LLC, is John D. Harrell, Esq., Speaker Harrell's brother.

 The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) indicates that the aircraft with FAA registration Number N749CD is a 2001 Cirrus SR22 and is registered to Pierpont Air, LLC.

2. Aircraft Expenses

- Speaker Harrell provided documentation (Attachment 17) which indicated how he determined the cost per flight hour to operate his 2001 Cirrus SR22 aircraft. This documentation included the following items: fuel, oil, and oil change; engine and prop reserves; insurance; maintenance; property taxes; data cartridge updates; interest expense; airplane hangar fee; depreciation expense. Speaker Harrell did not provide receipts or invoices for the expenses he listed above. According to Speaker Harrell's calculations, his cost per hour to operate between 2008 and 2011 was \$813.84. Further documentation provided by Speaker Harrell indicated that a flight from Charleston to Columbia in a leased aircraft from the company Image Air would cost \$706.25 per hour. The Image Air cost per hour included a pilot's salary.
- Speaker Harrell decided (Ref Att 6) to charge his campaign \$615.00 per hour to operate his Cirrus SR22 Aircraft, because he wanted to make sure that he was charging less than what it would actually cost to operate his aircraft, if anyone asked.
- Speaker Harrell's documentation (Ref Att 17) indicates the direct operating cost (fuel, oil, oil change, engine and prop reserves) per hour of his aircraft is \$111.55.
- The fixed operating cost of an aircraft would include: inspections; (some) maintenance; data updates (avionics); property taxes; insurance; interest expense; airplane hangar fee; depreciation expense. The fixed operating costs of an aircraft exist for an owner whether the aircraft is being flown or not, if the aircraft is intended for use.
- Speaker Harrell includes fixed operating costs in the total operating cost of his aircraft.

3. Reimbursements

- According to documentation (Attachment 18) provided by Speaker Harrell, he reimbursed himself six times for airplane expenses for a total of \$93,958.50 between 2009 and 2012. He provided detailed flight logs for five of these expenses. When asked about the sixth flight log, Regina Keene (Assistant to Speaker Harrell) told Lt. Bolchoz that this flight log was outside the four-year requirement for recordkeeping and was not available.
- The expenditure on January 12, 2009, of \$21,825.00 was listed as an airplane reimbursement. Due to the fact this expenditure was outside the four year requirement for recordkeeping, the flight log was not available.
- The expenditure on June 3, 2009, of \$22,008.00 involved "35 Legs" (flights) totaling 35.7 flight hours. Speaker Harrell documented the expenditure with the following: 35.7 hours at the rate of \$615.00 per hour is \$21,955.50 with a miscellaneous amount of \$52.50. These "35 Legs" combined for a total of 16 trips. Of these 16 trips, ten trips were to Columbia from Charleston and back for General Assembly business. Two other trips were for funerals, and one trip was for "Freshmen orientation" and "Hardwick". A trip made to Greenville to speak to the "Greenville First Monday Club", and a trip made to Miami for the NSC Executive Committee meeting. On March 18, 2009, Speaker Harrell flew to Fort Lauderdale, FL, for a baseball tournament involving a local high school. He took three constituents with him, to include the coach's wife and siblings of two players. When asked if he considered the Ft. Lauderdale trip to be an ordinary expense incurred in connection with the duties of his office, he replied, "Yes." When he was asked for an itinerary for this trip and asked what public business was conducted on this trip, he replied, "Going to Florida was a see and be seen trip with my constituents. The majority of the time was spent at the stadium and I do not have an itinerary." (Attachment 19)
- The expenditure on November 24, 2009, of \$12,248.50 involved "19 Legs" totaling 19.9 flight hours. Speaker Harrell documented the expenditure with the following: 19.9 hours at the rate of \$615.00 per hour is \$12,238.5 and a miscellaneous amount of \$10.00. These "19 Legs" combined for a total of nine

- trips. Of these nine trips, three trips were to Columbia from Charleston and back for General Assembly business. On a trip between September 11, and September 12, 2009, Speaker Harrell documented that he flew from Charleston to Atlanta and then to Athens and back to Charleston. This trip was for a meeting with the "Georgia Gov, Speaker and Pres of UGA to talk about Vet School".
- The expenditure on January 6, 2010, of \$8,092.32 involved "12 Legs" totaling 10.2 flight hours and a trip using Jones Air to travel to a "NSC" meeting. Speaker Harrell documented the expenditure with the following: 10.2 hours at the rate of \$615.00 per hour is \$6,273.00; a Jones Air Flight expense of \$1,804.32; a miscellaneous amount of \$15.00. These "12 Legs" combined for a total of six trips. Of these six trips, five trips were to Columbia from Charleston and back for General Assembly business. One trip was to Greenville to speak at the "First Monday Club". The Jones Air Flight was for an expense involving a NSC meeting.
- The expenditure on July 7, 2010, of \$14,279.00 involved "21 Legs" totaling 23.2 flight hours. Speaker Harrell documented the expenditure with the following: 23.2 hours at the rate of \$615.00 per hour is \$14,268.00 and a miscellaneous amount of \$11.00. These "21 Legs" combined for a total of ten trips. Of these ten trips, seven trips were to Columbia from Charleston and back for General Assembly business. The other three trips involved the following: "Clemson visit"; "Hamilton"; "Ribbon cutting MYR General Aviation Airport".
- The expenditure on May 27, 2011, of \$17,325.00 involved "30 Legs" totaling 26.4 flight hours. Speaker Harrell documented the expenditure with the following: 26.4 hours at the rate of \$655.00 per hour is \$17,292.00 and a miscellaneous amount of \$32.00. These "30 Legs" combined for a total of fourteen trips. Of these fourteen trips, five trips were to Columbia from Charleston and back for General Assembly business. The other nine trips involved the following: "Parker"; "Allison"; "Springer"; "Duncan"; "Mulvaney"; "Lexington GOP"; "Visit ICAR"; "Visit with Business"; "Mtg with CEOs and Graham".

Further review of the facts surrounding Speaker Harrell's airplane reimbursements revealed the following:

- Speaker Harrell paid reimbursements for his aircraft in 2009, 2010, and 2011 based on a formula which uses 2008 through 2011 information.
- Of the five airplane expenditures for which Speaker Harrell provided an explanation, four expenditures used the amount of \$615.00 per hour, and one used \$655.00 per hour. He provided no explanation for the difference in the two amounts used.
- All five airplane expenditures resulted in a miscellaneous amount left over. The calculation should not result in a miscellaneous amount.
- Speaker Harrell produced specific figures for his fixed operating cost, but he did not produce paperwork showing how he produced these figures. The amount of property taxes paid on the aircraft between 2008 and 2011, was checked. Speaker Harrell provided the amount of \$19,496.72 as the Charleston County property taxes paid on the Cirrus SR22. The Charleston County tax office receipts (Attachment 20) showed the amount of \$18,798.72 was paid for taxes between 2008 and 2011, with an additional amount of \$1,070.05 as a local option sales tax credit.
- According to Speaker Harrell's response to questions (Ref Att 19), he deducted airplane expenses from his income taxes. In his ongoing cooperation with this investigation,
 Speaker Harrell allowed the OAG and SLED to review his 2009-2012 federal and state tax returns at the office of his attorney, Gedney M. Howe, III. As of this report, the OAG is still evaluating this information.

Section 5:

Speaker Harrell's campaign fund usage

In the SCPC complaint filed with the OAG, Landess addressed the following issues regarding Speaker Harrell's campaign fund usage: "Robert Harrell seems to have broken the law by using campaign funds for personal purposes."

In reviewing Speaker Harrell's expenditures between 2009 and 2012, SLED Agents referenced the State Ethic's Commission website for documented expenditures during that time frame. According to the website, between 2009 and 2012, Speaker Harrell's campaign account listed 1,057 expenditures totaling \$1,005,305.65 spent. Of this amount and during the same period, Speaker Harrell reimbursed himself \$294,335.22 for expenses. Of these expenses, \$93,958.50 was reimbursed for use of his personal aircraft with a listed explanation of legislative travel as the reason for the expense. Another \$96,381.46 was spent for other legislative travel, and an amount of \$70,286.46 was reimbursed for his Administrative Assistant's salary in Charleston, SC, Regina Keene. According the Harrell's campaign books (Ref Att 14), Keene, who is employed by Speaker Harrell's State Farm business, spent 70 percent of her time on campaign or SC House related business, so Speaker Harrell reimbursed himself 60 percent of Keene's salary from his campaign fund. These three categories accounted for \$260,626.42 of the monies Speaker Harrell reimbursed to himself.

After reviewing the campaign books provided by Speaker Harrell concerning these expenditures, Lt. Bolchoz and Lt. Baker questioned the Speaker about his documentation. Lt. Bolchoz provided spreadsheets (Attachment 21) that listed expenditures and asked for additional information. See spreadsheets for details. A large number of the reimbursements questioned by Lt. Bolchoz and Lt. Baker concerned travel reimbursements for Speaker Harrell, his family, and his staff. The following are a few of the reimbursements discussed:

A trip to Ft. Lauderdale, FL, between March 18, and March 21, 2009, was listed as part of the airplane expenditure on June 3, 2009, for \$22,008.00. Speaker Harrell logged the flight time on this trip as 6.3 hours at \$615.00 an hour for a total of \$3,874.50. He flew constituents to a baseball tournament in Florida and said the trip was to see and be seen by his constituents.

August 15-19, 2009, Speaker Harrell attended the 63rd annual meeting of the Southern Legislative Conference (SLC) in Winston-Salem, NC. The trip was paid for out of the campaign account in at least three different expenditures.

A March 29, 2010, expenditure of \$954.81 paid for the travel of Gregory Foster and Ashley Foster to an SLC fund raising event in Washington, D.C. Gregory Foster is the communications director for Speaker Harrell, and Ashley Foster is Gregory's wife. This expenditure was paid out of the campaign account.

A July 28, 2010, expenditure of \$19,273.63 paid for three different trips, which are as follows: the 2010 National Speakers Conference (NSC) Annual meeting in Annapolis, MD, June 16-20, 2010; a trip to the Wizarding World of Harry Potter in Orlando, FL, June 17-19, 2010; and the 2010 State Legislative Leaders Foundation (SLLF) International Program in Dublin, Ireland, August 17-20, 2010. On September 19, 2012, Speaker Harrell changed the amount of this expenditure to \$14,224.96 in his letter to the House Ethics Committee.

- NSC meeting in Annapolis, MD Speaker Harrell is a member of the NSC and believes
 it is an ordinary expense of his office to attend these events. The dates of this trip
 coincide with the trip below to Orlando, FL.
- Wizarding World of Harry Potter Speaker Harrell provided a copy of an invitation (Attachment 22) to the opening of the Wizarding World of Harry Potter at Universal Studios in Orlando, FL, as his itinerary for this trip. The invitation was for June 17, 2010, from 8:00 PM to 11:00 PM and did not indicate for whom the invitation was addressed. Speaker Harrell also advised that he went on the trip to meet "with film company executives in regard to film legislation that was under consideration." His wife traveled with him. He did not provide any documentation indicating who the film company executives were or where and when the meeting took place.
- SLLF International Program in Dublin, Ireland Speaker Harrell was the President of the NSC when he attended this event. His wife traveled with him. He provided the following explanation: "This was paid from the campaign account in lieu of these expenses being paid with state funds."

Speaker Harrell also listed trips for conferences or committee meetings to the following locations: Sea Island, GA (NSC October 21-25, 2009); Key Biscayne, FL (NSC January, 15-17-2010); Washington, DC (NSC January 13-15, 2011); Kiawah Island, SC (NSC February 4-6,

2011); Charleston, SC (NSC September 7-11, 2011); University of Massachusetts (SLLF September 30 through October 3, 2010); San Francisco, CA (NSC January 27-29, 2012); Anchorage, Alaska (NSC August 19-23, 2012).

In documentation (Ref Att 19) provided by Speaker Harrell, he referenced § 8-13-1348(A) and (B):

- (A) No candidate, committee, public official, or political party may use campaign funds to defray personal expenses which are unrelated to the campaign or the office if the candidate is an officeholder nor may these funds be converted to personal use. The prohibition of this subsection does not extend to the incidental personal use of campaign materials or equipment nor to an expenditure used to defray any ordinary expenses incurred in connection with an individual's duties as a holder of elective office.
- (B) The payment of reasonable and necessary travel expenses or for food or beverages consumed by the candidate or members of his immediate family while at, and in connection with, a political event are permitted.

Speaker Harrell provided this as an explanation for his reimbursement of travel with or without his family and for Greg Foster's travel as a member of his staff.

In an interview (Attachment 23), Greg Foster advised that Speaker Harrell was allowed by state law to use campaign funds to pay for travel by his staff as an ordinary expense of his office. This allowed the Speaker to use campaign funds instead of state funds for his staff's travel expenses. Some of the trips he made with the Speaker were to meetings concerning the Southern Legislative Conference (SLC). Their goal in attending these meetings was to get Speaker Harrell elected to the position of chairman or president. As chairman or president, Speaker Harrell could hold the conference in South Carolina, which would produce an economic benefit for the state. Foster gave the example of the SLC that was held in Charleston, SC, which hosted some 3000 people. According to Foster, a College of Charleston Economic Impact statement suggested the conference generated tens of millions of dollars for the state.

In Speaker Harrell's letters (Ref Att 15) to the House Ethics Committee, he provided the committee with revised amounts for nine expenditures. He reimbursed his campaign account \$22,955.41 because he did not have documentation for, all of, or some part of, the nine expenditures. In his campaign books (Ref Att 14) concerning the nine expenditures, the Speaker used copies of American Express (AmEx) Credit Card statements as justification for the expenses. These AmEx statements were limited in information by redaction and the number of pages provided. SLED Agents requested the original un-redacted versions of the AmEx credit card statements for two AmEx accounts and one BB&T credit card account. Agents were initially provided with a portion of the statements for AmEx account ending in ______. Agents reviewed the statements and found discrepancies in four of the nine expenditures. They are as follows: the December 1, 2009, expenditure for \$2,980.74; the July 28, 2010, expenditure for \$19,273.63; the October 15, 2010, expenditure for \$2,591.56; and the January 7, 2011, expenditure for \$4,241.46.

The details concerning these expenditures are:

- 1. December 1, 2009, expenditure for \$2,980.74
 - Speaker Harrell, in his second interview (Attachment 24), advised he signified campaign expenses on his personal credit card statements by making a mark by the charge.
 - On December 1, 2009, Speaker Harrell signed a check made out to him for \$2,980.74.
 - In 2012, Speaker Harrell did a self-review of his campaign expenses and revised the amount of this expenditure to \$2,148.25.
 - On September 19, 2012, Speaker Harrell sent a signed letter to the House Ethics Committee in part stating, "This action is being taken because of the misplacement of the necessary supporting documentation and receipts related to specific campaign expenditures from my campaign account. While I am confident that these expenses are legitimate campaign expenditures, I am cognizant of Section 8-13-1302(B) of the South Carolina Code that requires a candidate 'maintain and preserve all receipted bills and accounts required by this article for four years'."

- On September 17, 2013, SLED Agents obtained the original AmEx credit card statements from Speaker Harrell.
- The un-redacted AmEx statement with the closing date of November 5, 2009, had marks made by charges which Speaker Harrell had advised he used to denote campaign expenses.
- The sum of these charges with marks made by them is \$2,980.74.
- The \$2,980.74 was paid to Speaker Harrell with campaign check # 1880.
- When the un-redacted statement was compared to the campaign book statement, the comparison indicated that the following items were removed from the original expenditure: Cindy's Backstreet Kitchen, St. Helena, CA (\$100.14); Scala-Bar Drake, San Francisco, CA (\$173.54); Bodega Bay (\$151.92); National Car rental, San Francisco, CA (\$227.67); Parc 55 Hotel, San Francisco, CA (\$317.40). These amounts total \$970.67.
- The original AmEx statement with the closing date of November 15, 2009, would indicate that Speaker Harrell does possess documentation on how the \$2,980.74 was spent, despite his letter to the House Ethics Committee.
- When asked about these documented purchases, Speaker Harrell advised that the
 original AmEx statements were working copies, but the information he provided
 in 2012 is the actual campaign cost. Therefore, he corrected the amount of this
 expenditure to \$2,148.25.
- A spreadsheet produced by Lt. Baker, along with supporting documentation,
 (<u>Attachment 25</u>) would indicate that items were removed from the original
 expenditure and different items were added to change the amount of the
 expenditure.
- When asked if any of the money spent on the original nine expenditures was for personal use, Speaker Harrell said no.

2. July 28, 2010, expenditure for \$19,273.63

• Speaker Harrell, in his interview (Ref Att 24), advised he signified campaign expenses on his personal credit card statements by making a mark by the charge.

- On July 28, 2010, Speaker Harrell signed a check made out to him for \$19,273.63.
- In 2012, Speaker Harrell did a self-review of his campaign expenses and revised the amount of this expenditure to \$14,224.96.
- On September 19, 2012, Speaker Harrell sent a signed letter to the House Ethics Committee in part stating, "This action is being taken because of the misplacement of the necessary supporting documentation and receipts related to specific campaign expenditures from my campaign account. While I am confident that these expenses are legitimate campaign expenditures, I am cognizant of Section 8-13-1302(B) of the South Carolina Code that requires a candidate 'maintain and preserve all receipted bills and accounts required by this article for four years'."
- In 2013, SLED Agents obtained the original AmEx credit card statements from Speaker Harrell.
- The original/un-redacted AmEx statement with the closing date of July 16, 2010, has the amount of \$19,273.63 handwritten at the top of the statement. Speaker Harrell advised he wrote this amount at the top of the statement in 2012, when he was doing his review of the campaign account.
- The original statement also shows marks made by charges which Speaker Harrell
 has advised he used to denote campaign expenses.
- The sum of the charges with marks made by them is \$20,924.83.
- The \$20,924.83 was paid to Speaker Harrell with campaign check # 2049 for \$19,273.63 and check # 2051 for \$1,651.20.
- Check # 2051, according to Speaker Harrell's Campaign Book for 3rd Quarter 2010, paid for two purchases, at the Apple Webstore Austin, of \$1,567.35 and \$83.85, respectively. These purchases were marked on the original AmEx statement with the closing date of July 16, 2010.
- The remaining items marked on the original statement total \$19,273.63.
- When the un-redacted statement was compared to the campaign book statement, the comparison indicated that the following items were removed from the original expenditure: three purchases at the Wizarding World of Harry Potter in

- Orlando, FL (\$339.75); one purchase at Gemco Aviation Service, North Lima, OH (\$827.28); six purchases for a trip to Martha's Vineyard for Speaker Harrell, Catherine Harrell, and Charlotte Harrell (\$3,880.14); and a PayPal purchase (\$3,759.50). These amounts total \$8,806.67.
- The original AmEx statement with the closing date of July 16, 2010, would indicate that Speaker Harrell does possess documentation on how the \$19,273.63 was spent, despite his letter to the House Ethics Committee.
- When asked about these documented purchases, Speaker Harrell advised that the
 original AmEx statements were working copies, but the information he provided
 in 2012 is the actual campaign cost. Therefore, he corrected the amount of this
 expenditure to \$14,224.67.
- A spreadsheet produced by Lt. Baker, along with supporting documentation,
 (Attachment 26) would indicate that items were removed from the original
 expenditure and different items were added to change the amount of the
 expenditure.
- When asked if any of the money spent on the original nine expenditures was for personal use, Speaker Harrell said no.
- 3. The October 15, 2010, expenditure for \$2,591.56
 - This expenditure actually occurred on September 15, 2010, and not October 15, 2010, as documented by Speaker Harrell's Campaign Books.
 - Speaker Harrell, in his interview (Ref Att 24), advised he signified campaign expenses on his personal credit card statements by making a mark by the charge.
 - On September 15, 2010, Speaker Harrell signed a check made out to him for \$2,591.56.
 - In 2012, Speaker Harrell did a self-review of his campaign expenses and revised the amount of this expenditure to \$1,474.74.
 - On September 19, 2012, Speaker Harrell sent a signed letter to the House Ethics
 Committee in part stating, "This action is being taken because of the
 misplacement of the necessary supporting documentation and receipts related to
 specific campaign expenditures from my campaign account. While I am

- confident that these expenses are legitimate campaign expenditures, I am cognizant of Section 8-13-1302(B) of the South Carolina Code that requires a candidate 'maintain and preserve all receipted bills and accounts required by this article for four years'."
- On September 17, 2013, SLED Agents obtained the original AmEx credit card statements from Speaker Harrell.
- The un-redacted AmEx statement with the closing date of August 17, 2010, had marks made by charges which Speaker Harrell had advised he used to denote campaign expenses.
- The sum of the charges with marks made by them is \$2,591.56.
- The \$2,591.56 was paid to Speaker Harrell with campaign check # 2074.
- When the un-redacted statement was compared to the Campaign Book statement, the comparison indicated that the following items were removed from the original expenditure: a Verizon bill (\$692.45); a purchase at Office Depot (\$80.57); and a US Airways ticket to Boston for Stephen Graves (\$405.80). These amounts total \$1,178.82.
- The original AmEx statement with the closing date of August 17, 2010, would indicate that Speaker Harrell does possess documentation on how the \$2,591.56 was spent, despite his letter to the House Ethics Committee.
- When asked about these documented purchases, Speaker Harrell advised that the
 original AmEx statements were working copies, but the information he provided
 in 2012, is the actual campaign cost. Therefore, he corrected the amount of this
 expenditure to \$1,474.74.
- A spreadsheet produced by Lt. Baker, along with supporting documentation,
 (Attachment 27) would indicate that items were removed from the original
 expenditure and different items were added to change the amount of the
 expenditure.
- When asked if any of the money spent on the original nine expenditures was for personal use, Speaker Harrell said no.

- 4. The January 7, 2011, expenditure for \$4,241.46
 - Speaker Harrell, in his interview (Ref Att 24), advised he signified campaign expenses on his_personal credit card statements by making a mark by the charge.
 - On January 7, 2011, Speaker Harrell signed a check made out to him for \$4,609.89. According to the Campaign Books for 1st Quarter 2011, this check combined the expenditures numbered 47 and 48, for \$4,241.46 and \$368.43 respectively.
 - In 2012, Speaker Harrell did a self-review of his campaign expenses and revised the amount of the \$4,241.46 expenditure to \$3,659.49. However, when the items on the changed expenditure are totaled, the sum is \$3,660.06.
 - On September 19, 2012, Speaker Harrell sent a signed letter to the House Ethics Committee in part stating, "This action is being taken because of the misplacement of the necessary supporting documentation and receipts related to specific campaign expenditures from my campaign account. While I am confident that these expenses are legitimate campaign expenditures, I am cognizant of Section 8-13-1302(B) of the South Carolina Code that requires a candidate 'maintain and preserve all receipted bills and accounts required by this article for four years'."
 - On September 17, 2013, SLED Agents obtained the original AmEx credit card statements from Speaker Harrell.
 - The un-redacted AmEx statement with the closing date of December 17, 2010, had marks made by charges which Speaker Harrell had advised he used to denote campaign expenses.
 - The sum of the charges with marks made by them is \$4,241.46.
 - When the un-redacted statement was compared to the Campaign Book statement, the comparison indicated that the following items were removed from the original expenditure: three separate purchases from the Athletic Ticket Office, Cola, SC (totaling \$990.00) and a charge at the Hilton Full service, Cola, SC (\$541.47). These amounts total \$1,531.47.
 - Of interest, the expenses added by Speaker Harrell to the changed expenditure amount in the campaign books are from a later AmEx statement with the closing

- date of January 17, 2011. Speaker Harrell signed the check made out to him for the expense amount on January 7, 2011. This was ten days before the information he used was available in statement form.
- The original AmEx statement with the closing date of December 17, 2010, would indicate that Speaker Harrell does possess documentation on how the \$4,241.46 was spent, despite his letter to the House Ethics Committee.
- When asked about these documented purchases, Speaker Harrell advised that the
 original AmEx statements were working copies, but the information he provided
 in 2012, is the actual campaign cost. Therefore, he corrected the amount of this
 expenditure to \$3,659.49.
- A spreadsheet produced by Lt. Baker, along with supporting documentation,
 (Attachment 28) would indicate that items were removed from the original
 expenditure and different items were added to change the amount of the
 expenditure.
- When asked if any of the money spent on the original nine expenditures was for personal use, Speaker Harrell said no.

Of the nine expenditures changed by Speaker Harrell, three expenditures were changed to an amount of zero, and the full amount of these expenditures was contributed back to the campaign account by Speaker Harrell. Those three expenditures totaled \$13,008.67. As of this report, SLED Agents have not been able to determine how these funds were spent.

Lt. Baker obtained documents (Attachment 29) from the SC Comptroller General's Office that listed expenses paid to Speaker Harrell by the State of SC between November 2009, and March 2013. The documents provided amounts paid for the following listings: In-State Automobile Mileage; In-State Subsistence Allowance; Out-of State Lodging; Per Diem; In-State Lodging; and In-State Miscellaneous Travel Expenses.

Under the Out-of-State Lodging entry, with a posting date of December 14, 2009, the SC Comptroller General's Office listed an amount of \$1,839.91 paid to Speaker Harrell. Additional documents (Attachment 30) provided by the SC Comptroller General's Office indicated the

payment was a reimbursement for a trip to the National Speaker's Conference in Georgia, on October 21-24, 2009. Speaker Harrell's personal BB&T credit card statements were used to show the charged amounts and credits. The October 16, 2009, BB&T statement indicated that the \$1,839.91 paid to Speaker Harrell by the State of SC was a portion of the statement's total amount due of \$4,149.09.

The \$4,149.09 amount lead Lt. Baker to review Speaker Harrell's Campaign Books for the 4th Quarter of 2009 (Attachment 31). Lt. Baker located a payment of \$4,149.09 to Speaker Harrell from his campaign account, on November 1, 2009. Speaker Harrell provided the same October 16, 2009, BB&T credit card statement and NSC trip as justification for this campaign expenditure. The payment from Speaker Harrell's campaign account and the payment from the State of SC indicate that Speaker Harrell was reimbursed twice for the same expenses.

In the request to Speaker Harrell (Ref Att 21) for additional documentation, Lt. Bolchoz asked about an expenditure of \$5,390.92, on January 4, 2011. According to Speaker Harrell's Campaign Books for 1st Quarter 2011, the \$5,390.92 amount covered expenditures 50, 51, 52, and 53 (Attachment 32), which were marked on Speaker Harrell's BB&T credit card statement ending December 16, 2010. There were no receipts or invoices from these merchants. One of the charges marked on the BB&T statement was at a Goodyear Auto Service Center, in Columbia, SC, for \$865.81. Lt. Bolchoz referenced the Goodyear charge when he listed this expenditure. Speaker Harrell provided the following as an explanation: "I don't remember why the Goodyear charge. I do keep an old Buick at the Columbia airport so when I fly in it is available. May have been repairs on that car which is only used for this purpose and does not receive reimbursement on milage or anything else."

On April 16, 2013, Lt. Baker spoke with Charles Reid, the Clerk of the SC House of Representatives, by telephone. Reid provided the following information: as Clerk of the House, he, along with his staff, manages the disbursement of state funds to House members. They keep track of mileage, subsistence allowance, and other expenses. According to Reid, the SC Code of Laws § 2-3-20 (Attachment 33) requires the state to pay members of the General Assembly mileage for one round trip per week, while the General Assembly is in session. The member

must be present to receive the mileage reimbursement. If the General Assembly is not in session, the member must fill out a state travel voucher to receive mileage.

In 2008, the House froze the mileage rate at 44.5 cents per mile. House members are paid the 44.5 cents per mile rate whether they drive a hybrid type vehicle, a gas guzzler, or fly an airplane. Reid, or his staff, decides the most direct route from the House members' homes to the General Assembly. In the case of Speaker Harrell, one round trip (Ref Att 29) would be 200 miles, which equates to \$89.00 at 44.5 cents per mile. The State of SC makes these payments in two week intervals, which would equate to a \$178.00 mileage reimbursement for Speaker Harrell every two weeks.

According to Reid, House members also receive a subsistence allowance of \$131.00 per day of attendance during session of the General Assembly. The subsistence allowance is for food and lodging expenses that occur while the General Assembly is in session. The subsistence allowance is provided to the members of the General Assembly in a "proviso" to the Appropriations Act.

According to the documents (Ref Att 29) from the SC Comptroller General's Office, Speaker Harrell did receive mileage reimbursements from the State of SC between November 2, 2009, and March 7, 2013, totaling \$6,853.00. During that same period, he received \$27,772.00 in subsistence allowance from the state. According to Speaker Harrell's campaign books (Ref Att 14), the campaign account has also reimbursed Speaker Harrell for food, travel, and lodging while he was in Columbia, SC, for General Assembly business.

In addition to Speaker Harrell's reimbursements to himself, he has also provided campaign funds to the following sources of interest:

- 1. Gregory Foster Communications Director for Speaker Harrell \$55,982.94
 - \$40,000.00 was paid for services to Speaker Harrell's website. The attached document (Attachment 34) was provided in Speaker Harrell's campaign books as an invoice documenting the work done by Foster. The following sources were also paid for services to the Speaker's website: Root Loud (\$3,640.00); Trisha

Ostrowski (\$4,000.00); Donahue Direct (\$9,609.16). Some of these sources were paid for work on the Speaker's website, along with Foster being paid for work.

- In an interview (Ref Att 23), Foster advised he worked on the Speaker's website on his on time with his own equipment.
- \$15,982.94 was paid to Foster for travel, food, office expenses, phones, and other computer services. See <u>Attachment 35</u> for examples of these expenses.
- In an interview (Ref Att 23), Foster advised that Speaker Harrell was allowed by state law to use campaign funds to pay for travel by his staff as an ordinary expense of his office. This allowed the Speaker to use campaign funds instead of state funds for his staff's travel expenses.

2. Trisha Ostrowski \$4,436.80

- Speaker's website (Attachment 36) \$4,000.00
- Computer services \$436.80

3. Root Loud \$4,500.00

- Speaker's website (Attachment 37) \$3,640.00
- Computer services / Legislative ad \$860.00

4. Donahue Direct \$11,759.18

- Speaker's website (**Attachment 38**) \$9,609.18
- Legislative ads and emails \$2,150.00

5. Sponsorships \$47,940.00

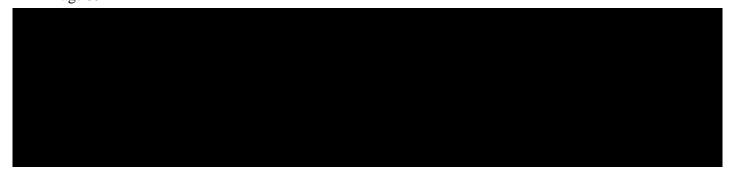
- Harrell provided campaign funds to different entities as sponsorships. The
 following are some examples of these sponsorships: Schools; Clubs; Republican
 Party affiliated groups; United Way; Churches; Baseball, Softball and Basketball
 Teams. See Speaker Harrell's campaign books (Ref Att 14) for details.
- A \$3,500.00 Sponsorship for an Inaugural Gala (Attachment 39) was paid to Alan Wilson for Attorney General from Speaker Harrell's campaign account.

- Reference § 8-13-1340 for any potential conflict.
- 6. American Express \$22,580.33 Personal credit cards used for campaign purposes
 - Credit Card processing fee and banking charges (Attachment 40) \$670.08
 - Computer services, Legislative travel, Office expenses, Legislative dinners,
 Phones, Honorarium House Members \$21,910.25
 - American Express Platinum Card account ending
 Membership Rewards Points
 - American Express Platinum Delta SkyMiles Card account ending receives Delta SkyMiles
- 7. Jeannie Potter Administrative Assistant to Speaker Harrell \$7,659.97
 - \$5,900.00 in Petty Cash/Office Expenses (Attachment 41). Dates and amounts: March 29, 2009 \$1,400.00; January 6, 2010 \$1,000.00; October 25, 2010 \$1,000.00; November 29, 2010 \$1,000.00; April 15, 2011 \$1,000.00; February 16, 2012 \$500.00
 - § 8-13-1348(E) A candidate or a duly authorized officer of a committee may not withdraw more than one hundred dollars from the campaign account to establish or replenish a petty cash fund for the candidate or committee at any time, and at no time may the fund exceed one hundred dollars. Expenditures from the petty cash fund may be made only for office supplies, food, transportation expenses, and other necessities and may not exceed twenty-five dollars for each expenditure.
- 8. Mitch Dorman Sergeant at Arms of the SC House of Representatives
 - Flags (Attachment 42) \$4,733.00
- 9. E System Solutions \$22,779.52
 - E System Solutions works on Speaker Harrell's wireless access at his Charleston office, at his home office, and for his staff in Columbia to be able to access his calendar and contacts.

- Invoice 3099 for February 28, 2009 (<u>Attachment 43</u>) Service request 1731 –
 Set up Bobby's wife's new computer at their home.
- Invoice 3174 for March 31, 2009 (Attachment 44) Service Request Notes: check all five computers at the house
- Invoice 3213 for April 30, 2009 (Attachment 45) Service Request 2372 Wireless at Bobby's home not working. Did work on Cathy's and family PCs.
- Invoice 3568 for December 30, 2009 (<u>Attachment 46</u>) Service Request 4152 Wireless not working at house. "Rebooted switch downstairs and router upstairs. I think the network cable was unplugged from the wall the whole time. Everything is working fine now. Also reconnected Charlotte's Wii to the network."
- Invoice 3809 for June 30, 2010 (Attachment 47) Service Request 4999 Work on Trey's computer. Hard drive dead. HP shipping a new hard drive and recovery disks. Recovered all the data from Trey's hard drive and put it on my external hdd. Finished reloading Trey's computer and transferred data. Service Request 5005 Return computer to Cathy; Set up printers on her PC.
- Invoice 4025 for December 31, 2010 (<u>Attachment 48</u>) Service Request 6001 Trey's Internet not working. Reset Apple wireless router to factory setting and set it up again. After that everything worked.
- 10. O. L. Thompson Construction \$10,469.88 (Attachment 49)
 - Legislative Travel \$6,647.50
 - Trip to Myrtle Beach, SC \$2,092.38
 - Trip to Darlington, SC \$1,730.00
- 11. Clemson University \$2,091.00 (Attachment 50)
 - Constituent Appreciation \$1,313.00
 - Campaign Chairman Appreciation \$778.00

- 12. India Hazzard Pickelsimer \$963.31 (Attachment 51)
 - The above amount was reimbursed to Hazzard Pickelsimer for campaign expenses related to work on Speaker Harrell's campaign for SC House District 114.
 - This campaign work was carried out by Hazzard Pickelsimer while she was the Executive Director of the Palmetto Leadership Council.
- 13. Palmetto Leadership Council \$605.00 (Attachment 52)
 - Reimbursement for travel
 - Speaker Harrell (**Ref Att 6**) does not remember this trip.





This case file will be forwarded to the proper prosecutorial authority for review.

Lt. Kevin W. Baker

Kevin W. Baker

Attachments

- 1. Letter of Request from the OAG
- 2. Letter of Complaint from E. Ashley Landess (SCPC)
- 3. MOIs E. Ashley Landess
- 4. Memorandum from Jane Shuler in reference to the JMSC
- 5. Letter to the SC Secretary of State from Shuler reference the JMSC
- 6. MOI Robert W. Harrell, Jr. August 13, 2013
- 7. Letter from JMSC Chairman Greg Delleney, Jr.
- 8. MOI Donald Hottel
- 9. MOI Lee Ann Bundrick
- 10. MOI Clelia Sanders
- 11. MOI Robert "Bobby" Bradham
- 12. MOI Randall Bryant
- 13. MOI Sheila Young
- 14. Harrell's Campaign Books 2009-2012
- 15. Harrell's Letters to the SC House Ethics' Committee
- 16. Examples of paperwork used as receipts and invoices in Harrell's Campaign Books
- 17. Harrell's calculations on Cirrus SR-22's costs per hour to operate
- 18. Documents provided by Speaker Harrell to explain flight costs
- 19. Speaker Harrell's response to questions provided in first interview
- 20. Charleston County Tax Receipts on Pierpont Air, LLC, Cirrus SR-22 aircraft
- 21. Spreadsheets prepared by Lt. Bolchoz requesting additional documentation on expenses
- 22. Invitation to Wizarding World of Harry Potter
- 23. MOI Gregory Foster
- 24. MOI Robert W. Harrell, Jr. September 30, 2013
- 25. Spreadsheet with documents of December 1, 2009, Expenditure for \$2,980.74
- 26. Spreadsheet with documents of July 28, 2010, Expenditure for \$19,273.63
- 27. Spreadsheet with documents of October 15, 2010, Expenditure for \$2,591.56
- 28. Spreadsheet with documents of January 7, 2011, Expenditure for \$4,241.46
- 29. Documents from the SC Comptroller General's Office Payments to Speaker Harrell
- 30. Documents from the SC Compt. General's Ofc. Reimbursement to Speaker Harrell
- 31. A section of Speaker Harrell's Campaign Books 4th Quarter of 2009
- 32. A section of Speaker Harrell's Campaign Books 1st Quarter of 2011

- 33. SC Code of Laws Section 2-3-20
- 34. Paperwork documenting Gregory Foster's work on Speaker Harrell's website
- 35. Examples of Foster's expenses paid by Speaker Harrell's Campaign account
- 36. Payments to Trisha Ostrowski Speaker's website
- 37. Payments to Root Loud Speaker's website
- 38. Payments to Donahue Direct Speaker's website
- 39. \$3,500.00 "sponsorship" to Attorney General Alan Wilson for Inaugural Gala
- 40. Credit Card processing fees and banking charges
- 41. Petty Cash Fund Jeannie Potter
- 42. Flags Mitch Dorman
- 43. E System Solutions Invoice 3099
- 44. E System Solutions Invoice 3174
- 45. E System Solutions Invoice 3213
- 46. E System Solutions Invoice 3568
- 47. E System Solutions Invoice 3809
- 48. E System Solutions Invoice 4025
- 49. Payments to O. L. Thompson Construction
- 50. Clemson University Constituent appreciation
- 51. Payments to India Hazzard-Pickelsimer from Speaker Harrell's campaign account
- 52. \$605.00 payment to PLC from Speaker Harrell