



**2003-2004**



**South Carolina**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**JUVENILE JUSTICE**

**Annual**  
**Statistical**  
**Report**



**DJJ**

November 2004

To Our Readers:

I am pleased to introduce the Department of Juvenile Justice's (DJJ's) Annual Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2003-2004. DJJ is the state agency that administers South Carolina's juvenile justice system. Our core statutory mandates include:

- Intake processing of delinquency cases for the state's family courts
- Operation of a secure detention facility
- Supervision of juveniles placed on probation by the family courts and paroled from DJJ facilities
- Evaluation of juveniles prior to their final disposition, as ordered by the court
- Provision of specialized treatment and placement services to youth under DJJ supervision or custody and their families
- Management of community based residential alternatives and correctional facilities for youth committed to DJJ custody

The statistical report presents workload and caseload figures as well as offender profiles for each of these areas of responsibility. The main body of the report focuses on statewide trends, providing an accounting of the decisions made about delinquency cases as they flow through the juvenile justice system. Longitudinal data trends looking over the past five to ten years also receive emphasis. The Appendix contains county-level tables for readers interested in a particular location within the state.

We are pleased to know of your interest in South Carolina's juvenile justice system. Should you have any questions or comments about this report, do not hesitate to contact our Research and Statistics Office at (803) 896-7538.

Sincerely,

William R. Byars, Jr.  
Director

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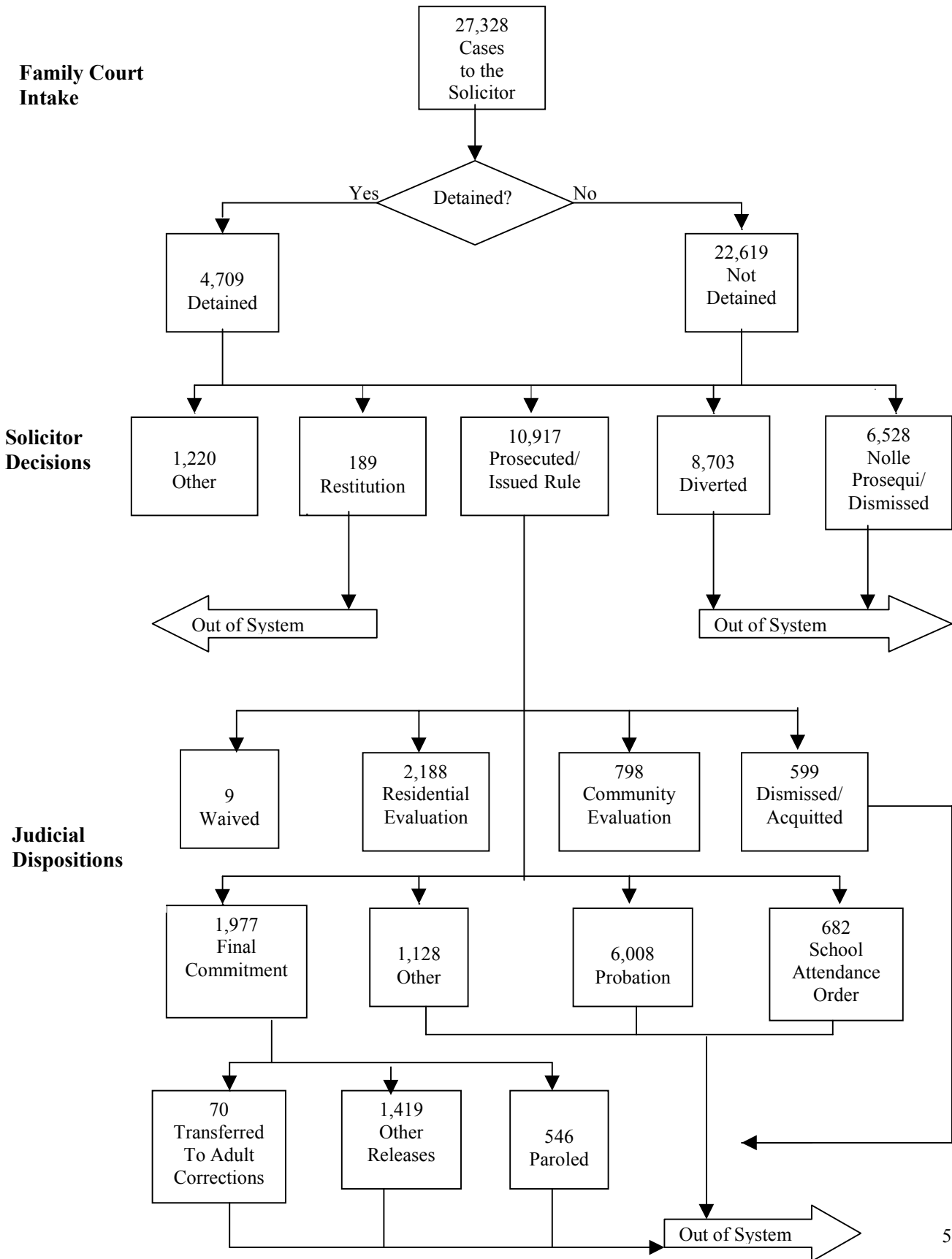
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## **Department of Juvenile Justice Statistical Overview for FY 03-04**

- In fiscal year 2003-2004, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) processed 27,328 new juvenile cases, reflecting a 6 percent decrease from both the five-year baseline of 1999-2000 and last year (2002-2003).
- It is important to note that the number of juvenile cases classified as violent and serious remained stable between 1999-2000 and 2003-2004. The five-year trend line is substantially below the peak years of the mid-1990's.
- The top offenses associated with juvenile delinquents at referral to the family court included disturbing schools, ranked first with 2,560 cases, simple assault and battery, second with 2,288 cases, and shoplifting, third with 1,841 cases. Contempt of court and truancy, respectively, rounded out the top five.
- Notably, the number of truancy cases (1,412) reflected a 38 percent decline from the previous fiscal year.
- At the solicitor level, 41 percent of cases moved forward to the family court based on decisions to prosecute or issue rule to show cause petitions. Thirty-three percent of cases were diverted from court to programs such as juvenile arbitration. Solicitors dismissed or did not prosecute 25 percent of cases. The remaining cases were resolved through restitution.
- Fifty-eight percent of juveniles whose cases were heard in the family court received dispositions of probation. Seventeen percent of cases resulted in commitment to DJJ custody, and 7 percent in school attendance orders. The balance were dismissed, acquitted, or disposed in some other manner.
- Juvenile case dispositions in family court and Juvenile Parole Board conditions for release to the community included 869 orders for juveniles to pay monetary restitution to victims. The total amount ordered was \$473,711.
- Juvenile case dispositions in family court and Juvenile Parole Board conditions of release to the community included 2,833 orders for juveniles to perform community service restitution. The total number of hours of service reflected in these orders was 93,707.
- DJJ received 2,188 court commitments into its regional centers for evaluation purposes in 2003-2004, reflecting a slight decrease of 3 percent from the five-year baseline of 1999-2000.
- During 2003-2004, DJJ received 1,977 juveniles into custody for placement in its long-term facilities or alternative programs, reflecting a slight increase (3 percent) over the five-year baseline of 1999-00.

# South Carolina Juvenile Justice System

FY 2003/2004



# System Process and Flow

FY 2003/04

**Family Court Intake-** DJJ intake workers process delinquency cases by determining the facts of the case through law enforcement and/or school documentation of the infraction, interviews with juvenile and family, contacts with other agencies that may have knowledge to contribute, and consultation with victims. In cases where a juvenile has been taken into custody by law enforcement, DJJ is called upon to perform a detention screening. DJJ staff make an advisory recommendation on release or detention pending court resolution of the case. The initial intake process concludes when a case is turned over to the Solicitor's Office with an advisory recommendation by DJJ for prosecution or diversion.

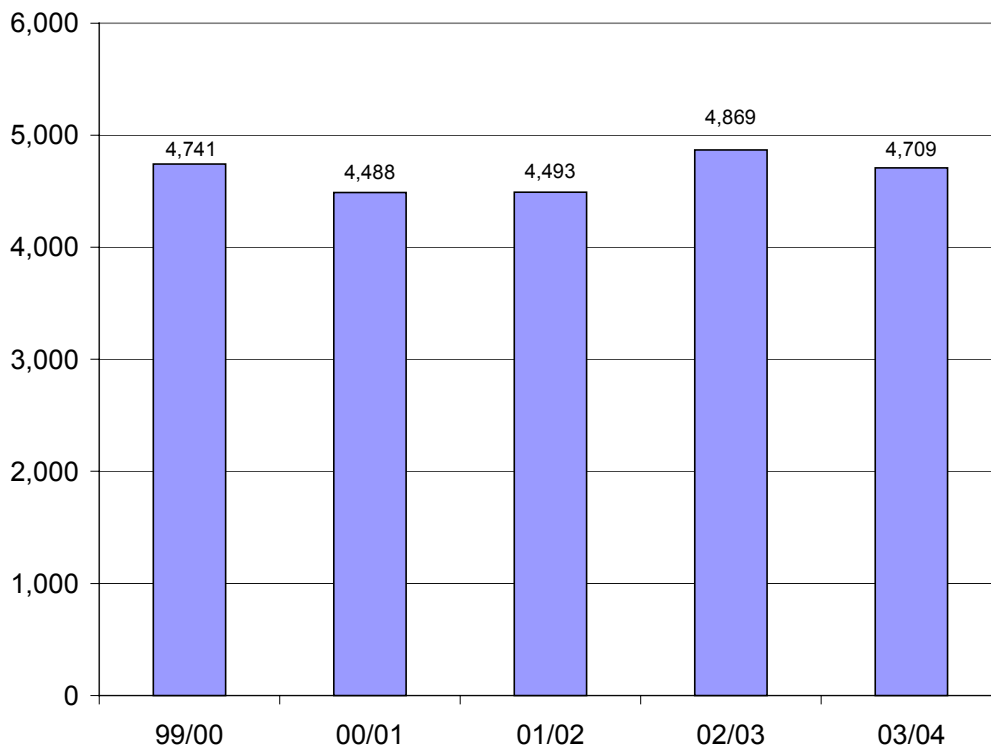
**Solicitor Decision-** The solicitor decision is one of whether to prosecute or not to prosecute a case. In part this decision rests on the merits of the case, and the result may be dismissal or a determination not to prosecute (nolle prosequi). The solicitor also may exercise non-judicial options, including restitution and diversion programs. Typically, diversion programs are used for first time and minor offenders. Arbitration programs, law-related education, and behavioral contracts provide a means of diverting appropriate cases from court while still holding the offender accountable for his/her actions. Over half of the juvenile cases do not advance beyond this point.

**Judicial Disposition-** Judicial outcome rests upon the merits of the case, resulting in some dismissals and acquittals. State law also allows certain serious cases to be considered for waiver to the adult court.

The judge may order a psychological/social evaluation of a juvenile following an adjudication of delinquency (analogous to a conviction for a crime in the adult system). These evaluations are completed in secure residential facilities operated by DJJ or in the community prior to final disposition of the case. The most frequent final disposition is probation. Truancy-related cases may result in a school attendance order. The most serious sanction available to the Family Court is commitment to DJJ, either for a determinate (up to 90 days) or an indeterminate period (not to exceed the juvenile's 21<sup>st</sup> birthday). The Juvenile Parole Board governs the length of stay for indeterminately sentenced juveniles.

## Juvenile Detention Pre- and Post- Adjudication

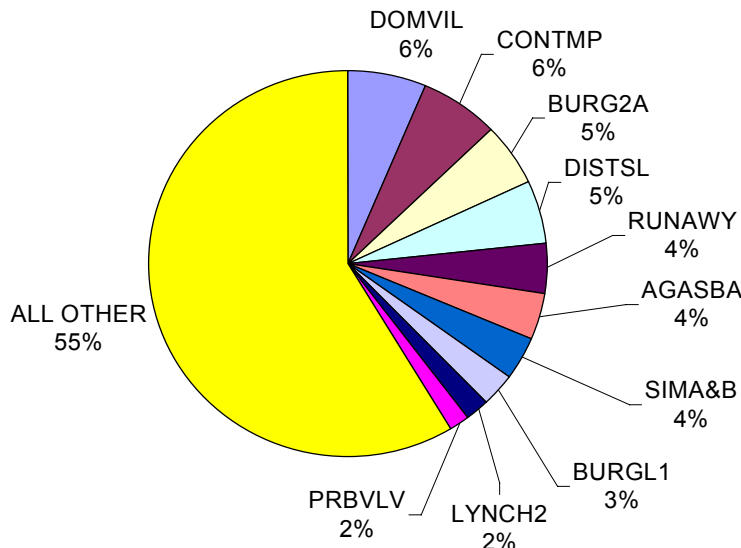
FY 1999/00 through FY 2003/04



Admissions to detention have remained constant over the last five years, with only slight variations from year to year. Black males comprised 46 percent of admissions in FY 2003/04, white males 27 percent, black females 14 percent, and white females 11 percent. The remaining two percent consisted of other males and females. A total of 2,665 juveniles (57 percent of all detentions) entered the detention center operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

# Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Juvenile Detention

FY 2003/04



Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=1,948)	% All Detention Cases (n=4,709)
1	Domestic Violence (Misdemeanor)	299	6%
2	Contempt of Court	298	6%
3	Burglary 2nd Degree	258	5%
4	Disturbing Schools	244	5%
5	Runaway	195	4%
6	Aggravated Assault and Battery	182	4%
7	Simple Assault and Battery	176	4%
8	Burglary 1st Degree	125	3%
9	Lynching 2nd Degree	100	2%
10	Probation Violation V**	71	2%

In FY 03/04, the ten offenses listed above accounted for over 40 percent of all juvenile detentions in the state. The top ten includes one \*status offense (Runaway). In all, there were more than 200 individual offenses for which juveniles were detained. While they did not occur in the “top ten” list, violation of house arrest (72), simple possession of marijuana (66), and possession of a stolen vehicle valued greater than \$5000 (63) contributed substantially to the total.

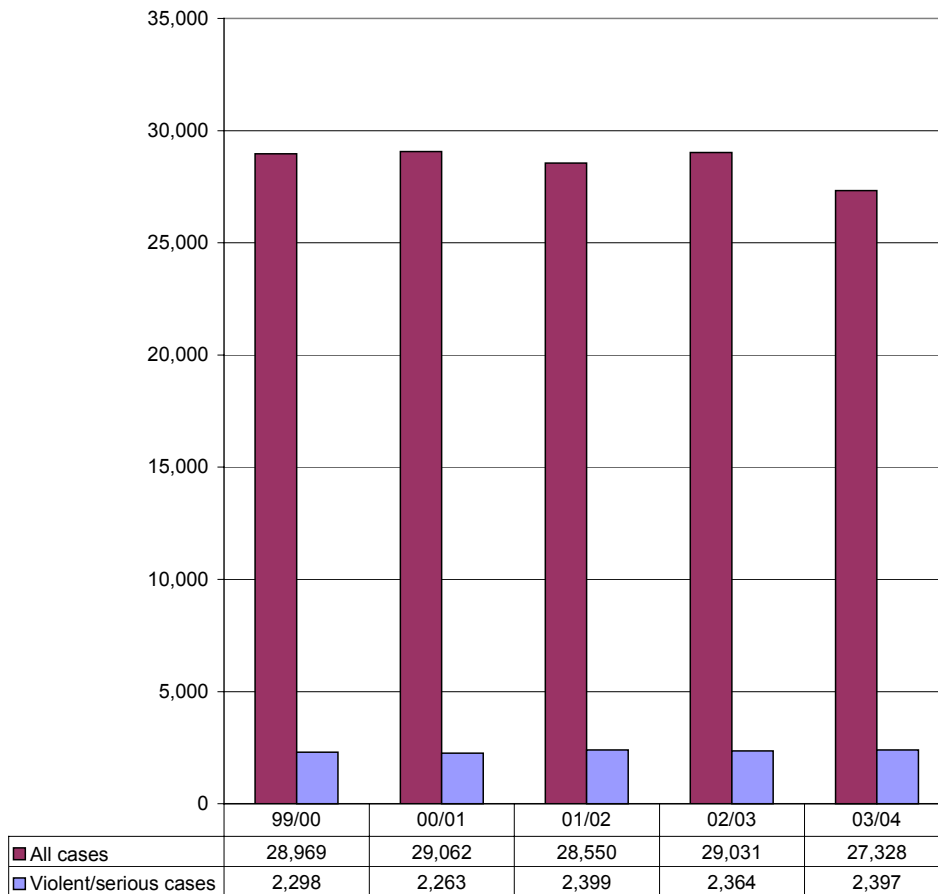
\*Status offenses are offenses that can be charged only against juveniles including truancy, runaway, and incorrigibility.

\*\*Violation of probation, where probation was given for a category V offense. Category V offenses are minor, misdemeanor-level crimes.



## Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 1999/00 through FY 2003/04

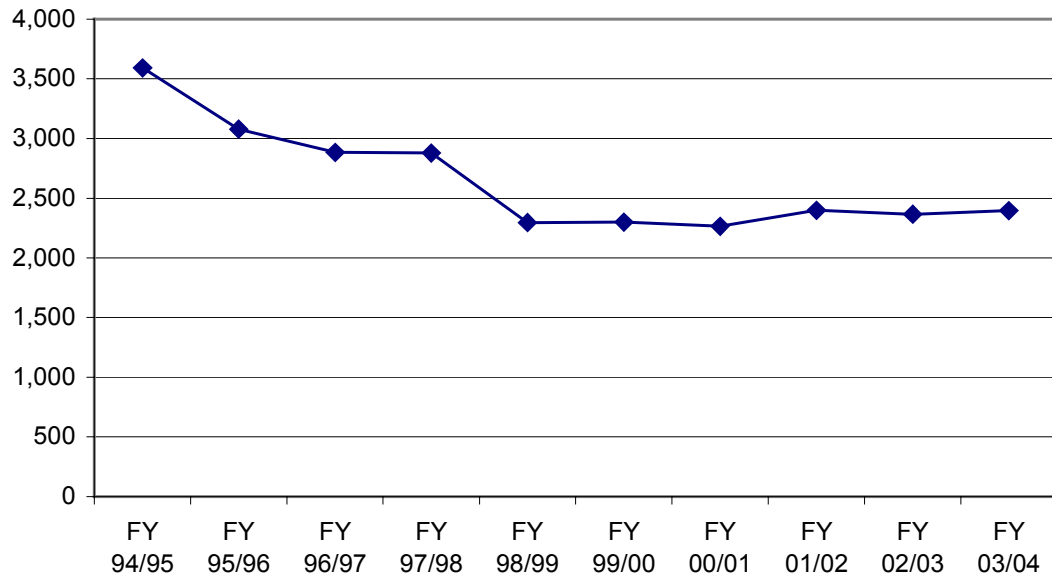


Over the last 5 years, all juvenile \*cases to the solicitor have decreased 6 percent, while the \*\*violent/serious cases have remained relatively constant. Violent/serious cases comprised just 9 percent of Family Court juvenile cases in fiscal year 2003-2004.

\*A case may consist of one or more offenses charged to a juvenile and processed together. The most serious offense is used to categorize a case when multiple offenses are involved.

\*\*Violent/serious cases include murder, criminal sexual conduct 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> degree, assault & battery with intent to kill, kidnapping, voluntary manslaughter, armed robbery, arson 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> degree, burglary 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> degree, drug trafficking, and all offenses categorized in the South Carolina Code of Laws as acts against persons.

## Violent and Serious Juvenile Cases - Ten-Year Comparison



The number of violent and serious juvenile cases has decreased 33% since the 10-year baseline of 1994/95.

## Counties with Increases in Juvenile Cases

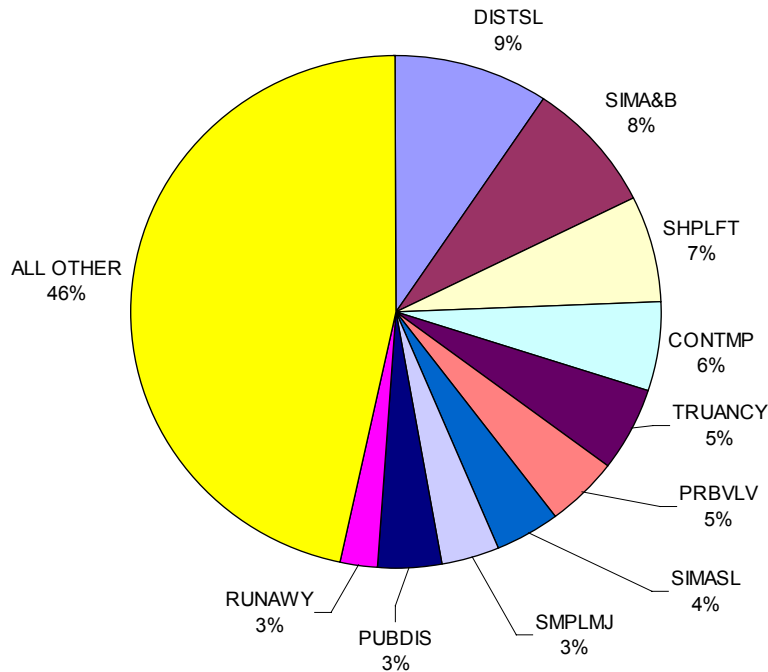
Between FY 2002/03 and FY 2003/04

Rank	County	FY 2003	FY 2004	Net Increase	% Increase
1	Chester	133	192	59	44%
2	Lee	59	85	26	44%
3	Williamsburg	183	262	79	43%
4	Marion	567	709	142	25%
5	Beaufort	583	687	104	18%
6	Oconee	199	231	32	16%
7	Newberry	172	199	27	16%
8	McCormick	71	82	11	15%
9	Lexington	1,588	1,766	178	11%
10	Florence	1,227	1,286	59	5%
11	Aiken	947	981	34	4%
12	Dillon	265	274	9	3%
13	Georgetown	509	520	11	2%
14	Pickens	616	621	5	1%
15	Sumter	452	455	3	1%
	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>29,031</b>	<b>27,328</b>	<b>-1,703</b>	<b>-6%</b>

Increases in juvenile cases to the solicitor were seen in 15 of the state's 46 counties. The greatest percentage increase (44%) occurred in both Chester and Lee counties, while the state as a whole saw a decrease of 6% in juvenile cases. The greatest net increases were seen in Lexington (178), Marion (142), and Beaufort (104).

## Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2003/04



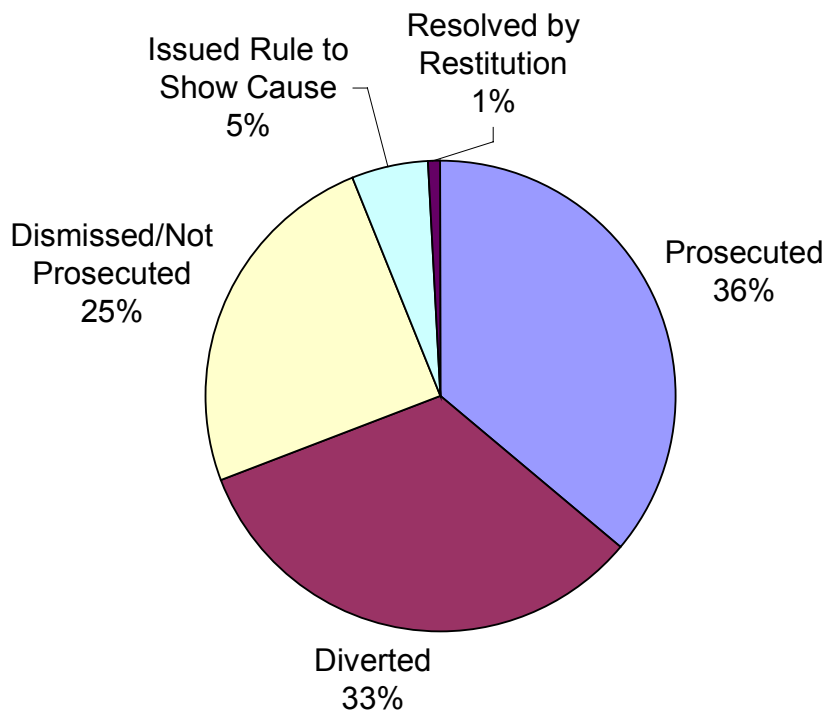
Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=14,612)	% of All Cases (N=27,328)
1	Disturbing Schools	2,560	9%
2	Simple Assault & Battery	2,288	8%
3	Shoplifting	1,841	7%
4	Contempt of Court	1,529	6%
5	Truancy	1,412	5%
6	Probation Violation V*	1,233	5%
7	Simple Assault	1,048	4%
8	Simple Possession of Marijuana	1,028	4%
9	Public Disorderly Conduct	1,015	4%
10	Runaway	658	2%

In FY 03/04, the ten offenses listed above accounted for over half of the 27,328 juvenile cases processed through intake by DJJ. These included two \*\*status offenses (truancy and runaway), and other offenses generally considered to be minor crimes. Overall, more than 250 individual offenses were involved in juvenile cases forwarded to the Solicitor. Other offenses frequently associated with these cases included petty larceny (588 cases), assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature (553), and carrying a weapon on school grounds (546).

\*Violation of probation, where probation was given for a category V offense. Category V offenses are minor, misdemeanor-level crimes.

\*\*Status offenses are offenses that can be charged only against juveniles including truancy, runaway, and incorrigibility.

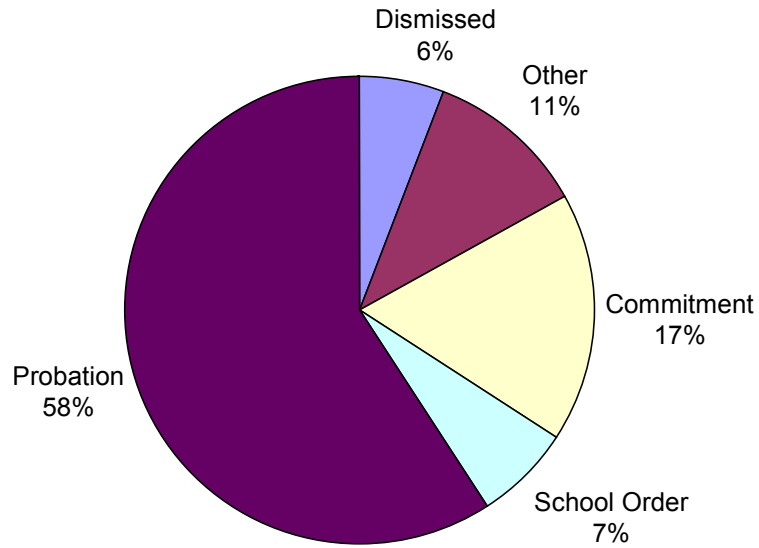
## Solicitor Decisions in Juvenile Cases FY 2003/04



Solicitor decisions were made in 26,337 juvenile cases during FY 2003/04. Forty-one percent (41%) of these cases moved forward to the family courts based on decisions to prosecute or issue rule to show cause orders. The remaining 59 percent were diverted, resolved by restitution, dismissed, or not prosecuted. The percentage of cases resolved without formal prosecution has exceeded 50 percent for the past ten years.

# Family Court Judicial Dispositions in Juvenile Cases

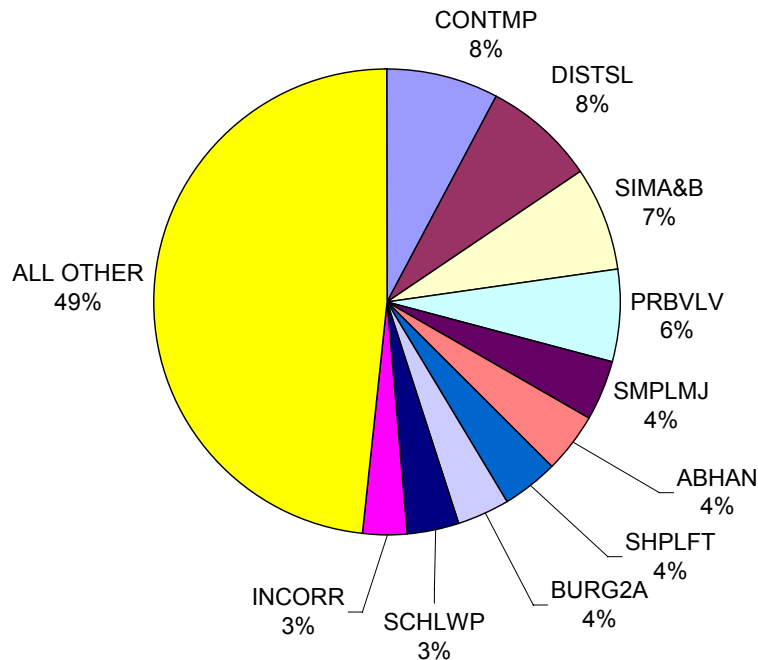
FY 2003/04



The Family Court disposed of 10,141 juvenile cases during FY 2003/04. Probation was the primary disposition in 58 percent of the cases.

## Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Dispositions of Probation

FY 2003/04



Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=3,096)	% of All Probation (N=6,008)
1	Contempt of Court	472	8%
2	Disturbing School	462	8%
3	Simple Assault & Battery	438	7%
4	Probation Violation (Category V)	378	6%
5	Simple Possession of Marijuana	257	4%
6	Aggravated Assault and Battery	241	4%
7	Shoplifting	239	4%
8	Burglary 2 <sup>nd</sup> Degree (Non-violent)	216	4%
9	Carrying Weapons on School Grounds	210	3%
10	Incurrigibility	183	3%

The ten offenses listed above accounted for 51 percent of all probation dispositions during FY 2003/04. In all, more than 180 individual offenses were associated with dispositions of probation. Other offenses that occurred frequently in association with probation were misdemeanor criminal domestic violence (174) and malicious injury to animals or personal property value less than \$1,000 (131).

# Community Case Services

FY 2003/2004

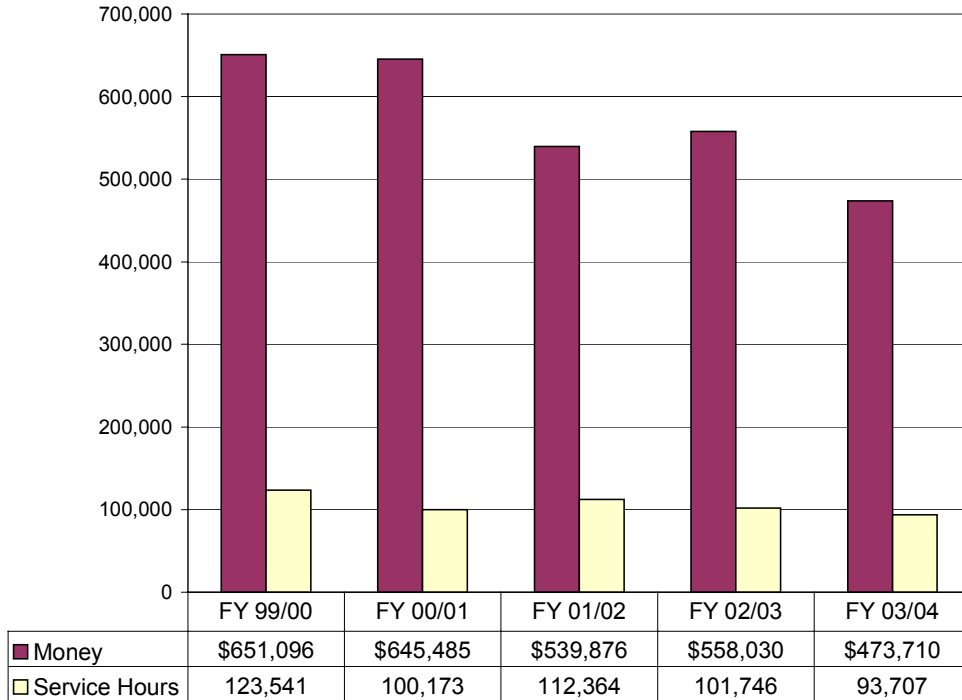
	<b><u>Number</u></b>
<b><i>Processing of Juvenile Cases*</i></b>	
Juvenile cases forwarded to the solicitor	27,328
Diverted or dismissed at intake level	15,231
Dismissed or acquitted at judicial level	599
School attendance ordered by Family Court	682
Probation ordered by Family Court	6,008
<b><i>Community Support Services</i></b>	
Probation/parole transferred to SC	217
Probation /parole transferred to other states	190
Runaways returned to SC	33
Runaways returned to other states	68
<b><i>Interstate Compact Total</i></b>	<b>508</b>
Admitted to DJJ operated group homes/shelters	253
Admitted to marine/wilderness programs as an alternative to commitment	175
Transferred to wilderness programs (committed juveniles)	641
Placed with multi-agency and other contractual providers	333
<b><i>Community-Based Residential Services Total</i></b>	<b>1,402</b>
<b><i>Community Case Management</i></b>	
Number on probation or parole at close of FY 03-04	5,342
Juveniles paroled to the community in FY 03-04	546

\*Excludes those cases pending at the solicitor and judicial levels, certain administrative actions, General Sessions Court cases (juveniles tried as adults), and parole revocations.



## Family Court and Juvenile Parole Board Juvenile Restitution Orders\*

FY 1999/00 through FY 2003/04



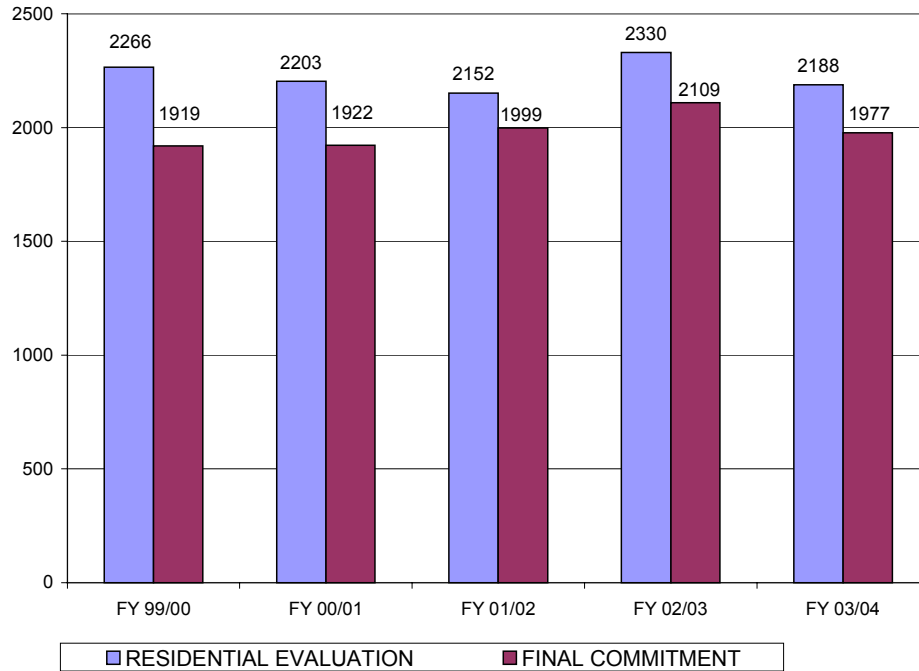
Restitution and other forms of offender accountability continue to receive strong emphasis within the Department. Both the Family Court and the Juvenile Parole Board may impose restitution in the form of community service or monetary reparation. DJJ's restitution program offers services responsive to victim, community, and offender needs.

During FY 2003/04, juveniles were ordered to pay \$473,710 in restitution and to perform 93,707 hours of community service.

\* Restitution and community service that result from juvenile participation in diversion programs such as Arbitration and in-custody Balanced and Restorative Justice Projects are not included in these figures.

# Commitments to the Department of Juvenile Justice

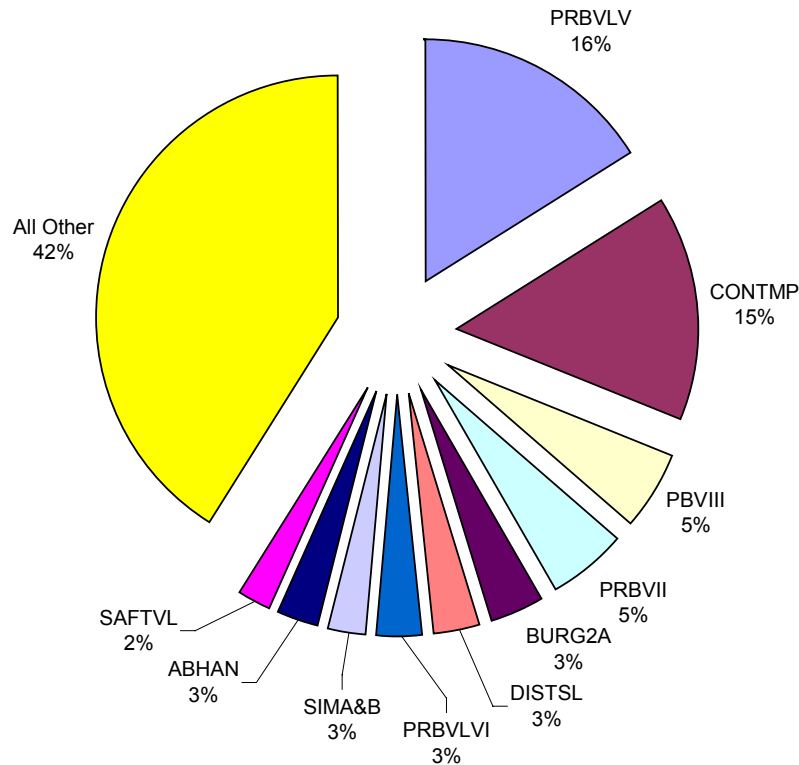
FY 1999/00 through FY 2003/04



Temporary commitments to residential evaluation centers decreased slightly (3 percent), while final commitments to DJJ custody increased slightly (3 percent) from 1999 to 2004.

## Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Commitment

FY 2003/04

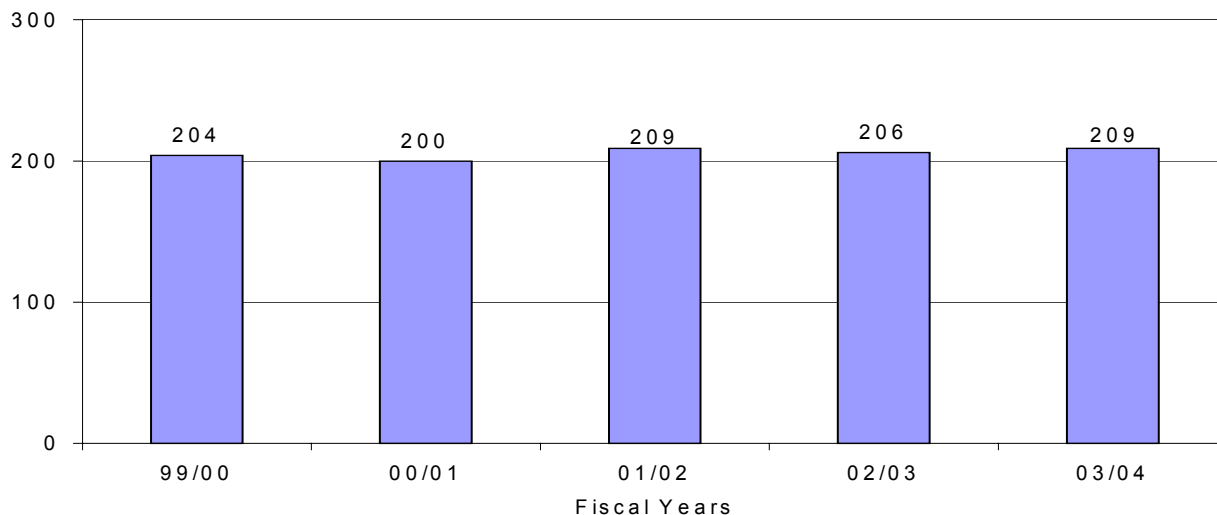


Rank	Offense	#of Cases (n= 1,162)	% of all Commitments (n=1,977)
1	Probation Violation Category V	317	16%
2	Contempt of Court	296	15%
3	Probation Violation Category III	107	5%
4	Probation Violation Category II	106	5%
5	Burglary 2 <sup>nd</sup> Degree (Non-violent)	67	3%
6	Disturbing Schools	65	3%
7	Probation Violation Category VI	56	3%
8	Simple Assault and Battery	53	3%
9	Aggravated Assault and Battery	52	3%
10	Aftercare Violation	43	2%

Probation Violation Category V ranked first and comprised 16 percent of the offenses associated with commitment to DJJ in FY 2003/04. Technical violations of probation or parole collectively accounted for a significant proportion of commitments (35%), with Contempt of Court contributing another 15 percent. In all more than 150 individual offenses were associated with commitments to DJJ custody. Another frequently associated offense was misdemeanor criminal domestic violence, which accounted for 37 commitments.

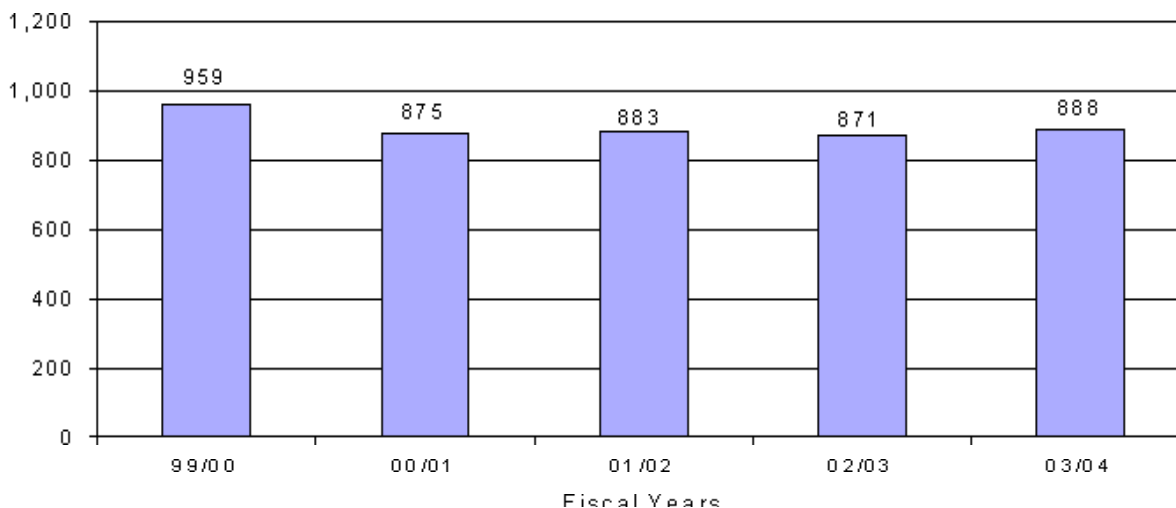
## Average Daily Populations FY 1999/00 through FY 2003/04

### Pre - Dispositional Evaluation



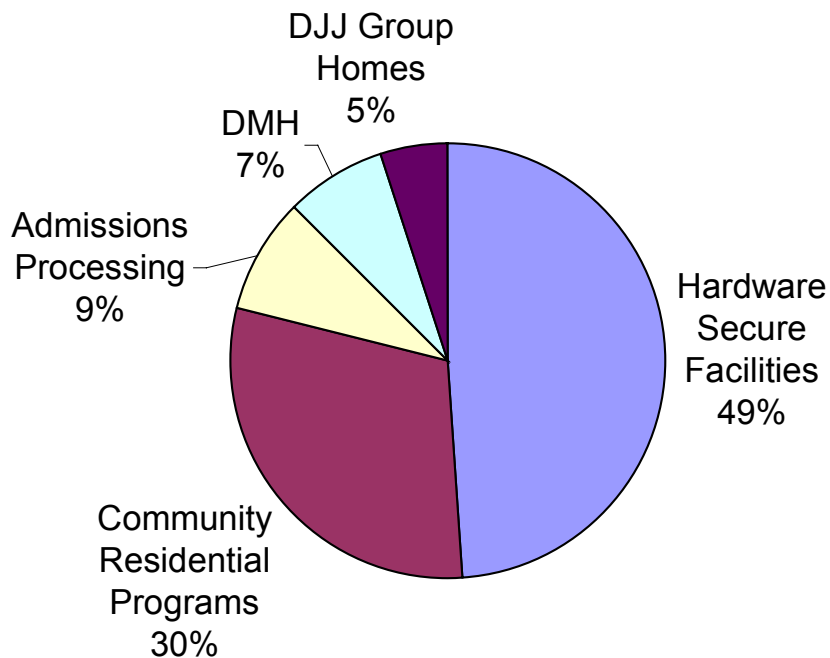
The primary function of regional evaluation centers is to provide comprehensive diagnostic services to the Family Court for adjudicated juvenile offenders prior to final disposition of cases. Three regional evaluation facilities, Midlands, Upstate, and Coastal have opened since 1997. The average daily population for evaluation purposes has remained stable over the five-year period. Evaluation Centers also house the admissions process in which juveniles committed to DJJ at disposition are classified and placed into facilities or community-based residential programs. These numbers are included in the “Final Commitment” population below.

### Final Commitment



A variety of residential programs, ranging from community-based options to institutional facilities accommodate youth committed to DJJ custody by the courts. The average daily population of committed juveniles has decreased 7 percent since the baseline year of 1999/00.

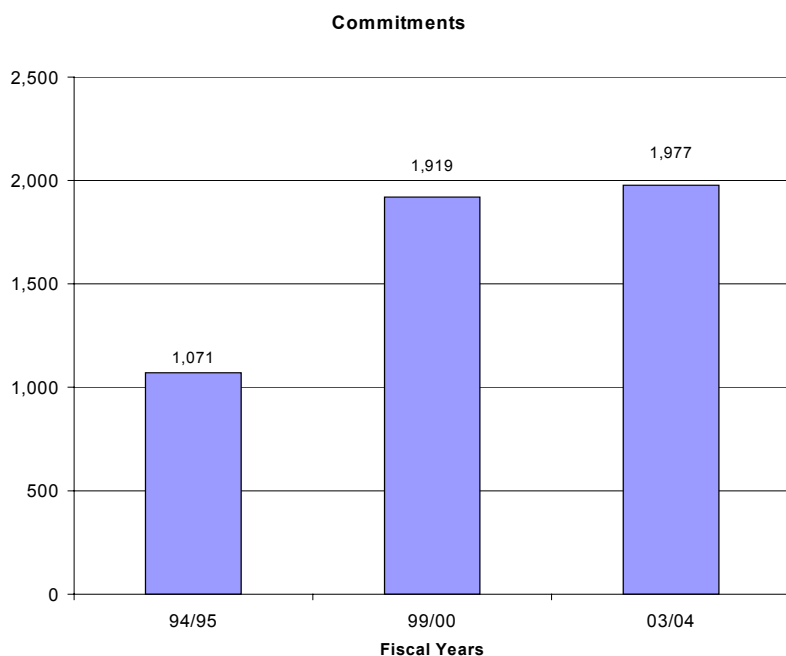
## Location of DJJ's Average Daily Final Commitment Population FY 2003/04



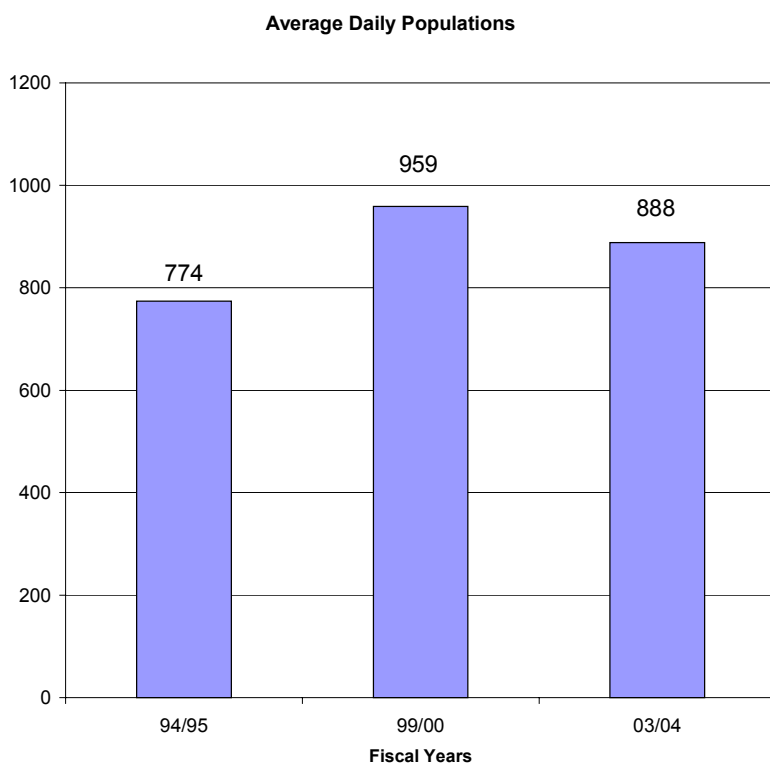
Nearly one-half of the DJJ final commitment population was contained in hardware secure facilities on a daily basis for FY 2003/04, while another 35 percent were housed in community residential programs and DJJ group homes. The remaining committed offenders were transferred to Department of Mental Health (DMH) treatment facilities, or were being processed through admissions for assignment to a DJJ bed.

These figures do not include juveniles temporarily committed for residential evaluation or those held in detention. Also excluded are those juveniles placed in DJJ Group Homes (not court-committed), those placed in marine/wilderness institutes as an alternative to commitment, and those placed with multi-agency and other contractual providers (not court-committed).

## Commitments and Average Daily Populations A 10-Year Retrospective



These graphs compare final commitments to DJJ custody and average daily population in 2003-2004 to the levels that existed five and ten years ago. Final commitments increased sharply, nearly doubling in the last decade. The downturn in average daily population since 1999-00 is indicative of a shorter average length of stay for committed juveniles in DJJ custody. The decrease in average length of stay largely has resulted from an influx of juveniles committed for short-term determinate sentences that can range from one to 90 days.



**Population Profiles over a 10-Year Span  
FY 2003/04**

	FY 1995	FY 2000	FY 2004	% Change FY '95 – 2004
<b>Cases to the Solicitor</b>	<b>26,246</b>	<b>28,969</b>	<b>27,328</b>	<b>4%</b>
Black	58%	55%	56%	
White	41%	44%	42%	
Other	1%	1%	2%	
Male	73%	68%	68%	
Female	27%	32%	32%	
<b>Evaluation Commitments</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>2,266</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>5%</b>
Black	64%	60%	60%	
White	34%	39%	38%	
Other	1%	1%	2%	
Male	85%	77%	75%	
Female	15%	23%	25%	
<b>Average Daily Population in Evaluation Centers</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Final Commitments</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>85%</b>
Black	68%	63%	62%	
White	31%	35%	37%	
Other	1%	2%	1%	
Male	87%	75%	76%	
Female	13%	25%	24%	
<b>Average Daily Population in Commitment Programs</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>15%</b>

This chart presents the juvenile offender population at three points in time and at three levels within the juvenile justice system. The significant increase of final commitments to DJJ custody paired with much more modest growth in average daily population indicates more youth coming into custody situations, but staying a shorter amount of time. It is noteworthy that the proportion of females has increased at all levels from FY 1994/05 to FY 1999/00, but has since stabilized.

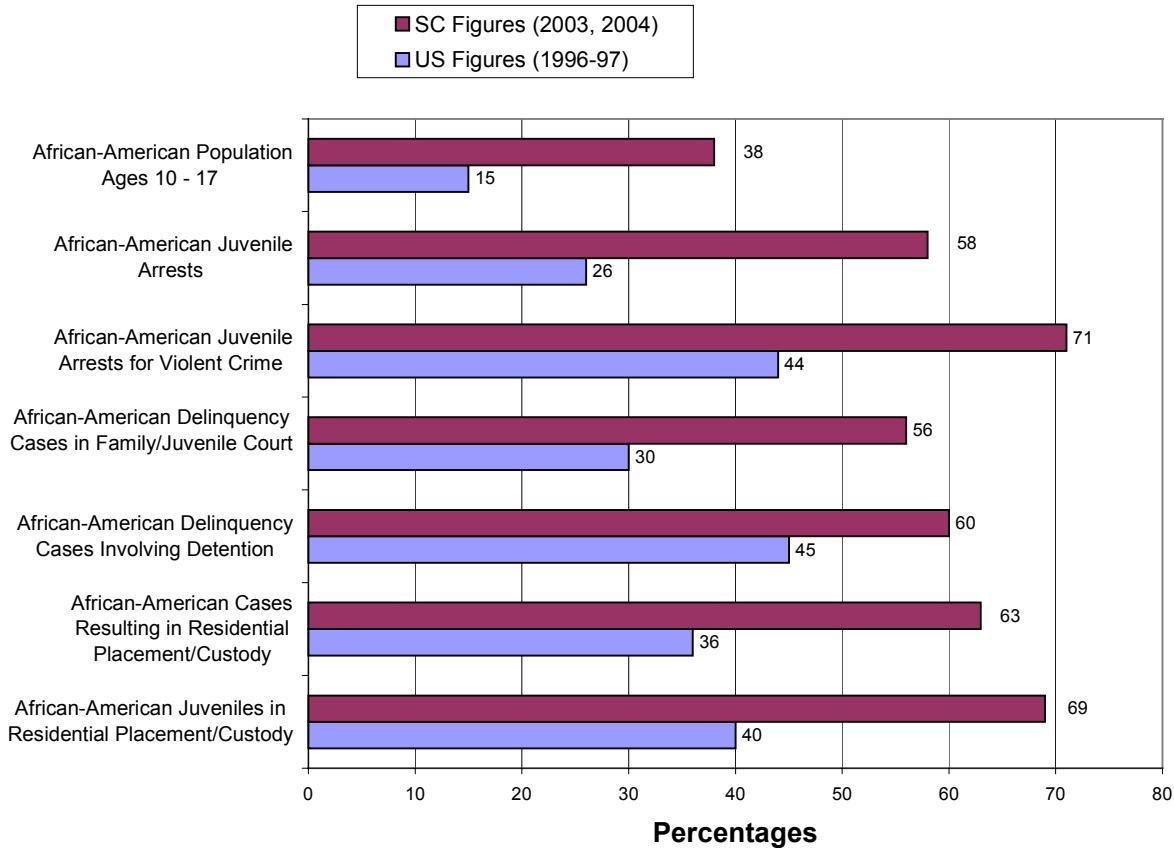
**Juvenile Offender Profiles**  
**FY 2003/04**

<b>Population</b>	<b>Intake</b>	<b>Probation</b>	<b>Final Commitments</b>
	(N = 27,328)	(N = 6,008)	(N = 1,977)
<b>Race</b>			
Black	56%	57%	62%
White	42%	41%	37%
Other	2%	1%	1%
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	68%	72%	76%
Female	32%	28%	24%
<b>Average Age</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>
<b>School Status</b>			
Regular Classroom	69%	67%	60%
Not Attending	10%	10%	12%
Special Education	13%	14%	18%
Other	8%	9%	11%
<b>Household Income</b>			
Under \$10,000	29%	27%	31%
\$10,000 - \$19,999	35%	35%	37%
\$20,000 or more	36%	38%	31%
<b>Living Arrangement</b>			
Both Natural Parents	17%	17%	13%
Single Parent	55%	54%	53%
All Other	28%	29%	34%
<b>Legal Characteristics</b>			
Violent/Serious	9%	11%	12%
Prior Court History	51%	66%	88%

This table presents selected social and legal characteristics of DJJ's intake, probation, and commitment populations. One striking characteristic across all three populations is the proportion of youth living with a single parent or an arrangement other than both natural parents.



## African-American Overrepresentation in the Juvenile Justice Systems of South Carolina and the United States



South Carolina’s general population in age categories corresponding to eligibility for the juvenile justice system is 38 percent African-American. Therefore, any juvenile justice population in which the African-Americans comprise more than 38 percent is disproportionate to their representation in the general population. Overrepresentation of African-Americans is evidenced at several critical junctures in South Carolina’s juvenile justice system including all juvenile arrests, arrests for violent crime, delinquency cases before the family courts, detention, and juveniles in residential placement. The degree of African-American overrepresentation is consistent with national figures. The national figures, while dated, remain the most recent available.

*APPENDIX TABLE I*  
**JUVENILES DETAINED (PRE and POST ADJUDICATORY) by COUNTY/JURISDICTION**  
*FY 2003/2004*

<b>COUNTY/JURISDICTION</b>	<b>JUVENILES DETAINED</b>	<b>PERCENT of TOTAL</b>
Abbeville	5	0%
Aiken	64	1%
Allendale	56	1%
Anderson	334	7%
Bamberg	19	0%
Barnwell	15	0%
Beaufort	82	2%
Berkeley	163	3%
Calhoun	0	0%
Charleston	829	18%
Cherokee	19	0%
Chester	66	1%
Chesterfield	14	0%
Clarendon	22	0%
Colleton	55	1%
Darlington	67	1%
Dillon	40	1%
Dorchester	81	2%
Edgefield	20	0%
Fairfield	21	0%
Florence	91	2%
Georgetown	32	1%
Greenville	731	16%
Greenwood	52	1%
Hampton	47	1%
Horry	213	5%
Jasper	39	1%
Kershaw	35	1%
Lancaster	82	2%
Laurens	52	1%
Lee	5	0%
Lexington	133	3%
McCormick	4	0%
Marion	30	1%
Marlboro	61	1%
Newberry	20	0%
Oconee	22	0%
Orangeburg	90	2%
Pickens	160	3%
Richland	227	5%
Saluda	10	0%
Spartanburg	347	7%
Sumter	57	1%
Union	17	0%
Williamsburg	12	0%
York	168	4%
Other Jurisdiction	0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,709</b>	<b>100%</b>

APPENDIX TABLE II  
**DELINQUENCY PROCESSING RATE by COUNTY**  
 FY 2003/2004

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	Juvenile Cases	<u>Delinquency Processing of Age-Eligible Juveniles</u>	
			Percent	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,681	106	4%	40
Aiken	14,974	981	7%	66
Allendale	1,184	131	11%	111
Anderson	15,986	801	5%	50
Bamberg	1,736	97	6%	56
Barnwell	2,780	126	5%	45
Beaufort	10,516	687	7%	65
Berkeley	16,361	1,387	8%	85
Calhoun	1,554	53	3%	34
Charleston	29,306	2,575	9%	88
Cherokee	5,236	433	8%	83
Chester	3,725	192	5%	52
Chesterfield	4,584	179	4%	39
Clarendon	3,590	190	5%	53
Colleton	4,310	314	7%	73
Darlington	6,809	593	9%	87
Dillon	3,656	274	7%	75
Dorchester	11,860	862	7%	73
Edgefield	2,455	80	3%	33
Fairfield	2,459	43	2%	17
Florence	13,415	1,286	10%	96
Georgetown	5,866	520	9%	89
Greenville	36,160	2,092	6%	58
Greenwood	6,529	589	9%	90
Hampton	2,475	87	4%	35
Horry	16,404	2,005	12%	122
Jasper	2,116	121	6%	57
Kershaw	5,700	303	5%	53
Lancaster	6,167	542	9%	88
Laurens	7,158	358	5%	50
Lee	2,091	85	4%	41
Lexington	22,406	1,766	8%	79
McCormick	873	82	9%	94
Marion	3,969	709	18%	179
Marlboro	3,062	209	7%	68
Newberry	3,465	199	6%	57
Oconee	6,062	231	4%	38
Orangeburg	9,748	627	6%	64
Pickens	9,659	621	6%	64
Richland	30,893	1,343	4%	43
Saluda	1,881	49	3%	26
Spartanburg	24,610	1,145	5%	47
Sumter	11,714	455	4%	39
Union	2,827	260	9%	92
Williamsburg	4,525	262	6%	58
York	17,427	1,278	7%	73
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>402,964</b>	<b>27,328</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>68</b>

\*Population Census Data provided by SC Data Center April 1, 2000.

*APPENDIX TABLE III*  
**JUVENILE CASES to the SOLICITOR by COUNTY**  
*FY 2003/2004*

<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>ALL CASES</b>	<b>VIOLENT/SERIOUS</b>		<b>STATUS</b>	
	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>
Abbeville	106	8	8%	23	22%
Aiken	981	54	6%	131	13%
Allendale	131	10	8%	14	11%
Anderson	801	69	9%	3	0%
Bamberg	97	11	11%	4	4%
Barnwell	126	13	10%	7	6%
Beaufort	687	85	12%	51	7%
Berkeley	1,387	64	5%	211	15%
Calhoun	53	6	11%	14	26%
Charleston	2,575	218	8%	137	5%
Cherokee	433	45	10%	107	25%
Chester	192	26	14%	28	15%
Chesterfield	179	26	15%	18	10%
Clarendon	190	27	14%	4	2%
Colleton	314	36	11%	34	11%
Darlington	593	53	9%	71	12%
Dillon	274	55	20%	21	8%
Dorchester	862	58	7%	106	12%
Edgefield	80	14	18%	3	4%
Fairfield	43	19	44%	0	0%
Florence	1,286	90	7%	117	9%
Georgetown	520	42	8%	16	3%
Greenville	2,092	188	9%	152	7%
Greenwood	589	34	6%	61	10%
Hampton	87	13	15%	16	18%
Horry	2,005	95	5%	376	19%
Jasper	121	23	19%	11	9%
Kershaw	303	32	11%	89	29%
Lancaster	542	47	9%	34	6%
Laurens	358	30	8%	38	11%
Lee	85	8	9%	4	5%
Lexington	1,766	127	7%	178	10%
McCormick	82	7	9%	8	10%
Marion	709	75	11%	98	14%
Marlboro	209	40	19%	30	14%
Newberry	199	18	9%	30	15%
Oconee	231	9	4%	17	7%
Orangeburg	627	66	11%	63	10%
Pickens	621	35	6%	91	15%
Richland	1,343	178	13%	74	6%
Saluda	49	7	14%	2	4%
Spartanburg	1,145	110	10%	134	12%
Sumter	455	81	18%	49	11%
Union	260	14	5%	34	13%
Williamsburg	262	35	13%	66	25%
York	1,278	96	8%	116	9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,328</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>2,891</b>	<b>11%</b>

*APPENDIX TABLE IV*  
**SOLICITOR ACTION on JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY**  
*FY 2003/2004*

<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>PENDING</b>	<b>DISMISS</b>	<b>DIVERT</b>	<b>RESTITUTION</b>	<b>PROSECUTE</b>	<b>ISSUE RULE</b>	<b>TOTAL*</b>
Abbeville	12	17	27	0	56	9	109
Aiken	32	139	298	0	390	120	947
Allendale	0	10	37	0	83	0	130
Anderson	163	133	251	0	338	54	776
Bamberg	1	15	20	0	41	18	94
Barnwell	0	18	32	0	84	0	134
Beaufort	110	58	50	2	318	48	476
Berkeley	665	674	412	12	227	31	1,356
Calhoun	0	43	6	1	38	6	94
Charleston	326	418	1,209	9	641	158	2,435
Cherokee	8	92	186	0	130	38	446
Chester	0	67	58	0	73	18	216
Chesterfield	28	45	67	2	46	8	168
Clarendon	38	34	119	0	50	1	204
Colleton	55	48	125	2	81	25	281
Darlington	32	222	203	0	196	19	640
Dillon	19	44	91	0	121	12	268
Dorchester	96	201	278	0	423	0	902
Edgefield	33	9	28	0	23	2	62
Fairfield	6	24	9	0	14	0	47
Florence	181	536	626	1	144	40	1,347
Georgetown	281	64	56	124	221	0	465
Greenville	575	185	705	1	818	2	1,711
Greenwood	287	80	197	3	185	14	479
Hampton	11	0	9	0	64	10	83
Horry	545	979	229	0	840	17	2,065
Jasper	20	24	22	2	69	0	117
Kershaw	54	60	47	0	202	0	309
Lancaster	127	200	199	5	95	37	536
Laurens	19	33	125	0	164	32	354
Lee	3	11	37	0	33	0	81
Lexington	277	410	807	5	279	134	1,635
McCormick	26	18	21	0	15	9	63
Marion	80	297	153	4	172	42	668
Marlboro	9	77	55	0	100	0	232
Newberry	0	30	53	0	107	16	206
Oconee	33	47	77	0	77	9	210
Orangeburg	31	260	111	12	351	48	782
Pickens	141	89	246	4	199	109	647
Richland	0	247	55	0	910	85	1,297
Saluda	21	10	9	0	7	2	28
Spartanburg	230	304	407	0	303	97	1,111
Sumter	61	60	201	0	125	39	425
Union	43	31	73	0	128	0	232
Williamsburg	133	16	98	0	72	21	207
York	14	149	579	0	439	95	1,262
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,826</b>	<b>6,528</b>	<b>8,703</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>9,492</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>26,337</b>

\*Total does not include pending and certain other administrative type decisions.

APPENDIX TABLE V  
DISPOSITION of JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY  
FY 2003/2004

COUNTY	DISMISS	SCHOOL ORDER	PROBATION	COMMITMENT	OTHER	TOTAL*
Abbeville	2	14	31	10	3	60
Aiken	49	12	242	83	32	418
Allendale	1	0	49	16	6	72
Anderson	17	0	184	56	90	347
Bamberg	1	0	51	11	10	73
Barnwell	0	0	47	10	2	59
Beaufort	19	0	153	36	39	247
Berkeley	11	13	162	16	60	262
Calhoun	9	4	11	1	0	25
Charleston	17	1	512	70	193	793
Cherokee	4	3	57	16	3	83
Chester	1	1	38	27	0	67
Chesterfield	1	5	28	10	12	56
Clarendon	1	0	28	2	0	31
Colleton	14	10	57	9	33	123
Darlington	9	17	87	25	9	147
Dillon	5	17	36	12	17	87
Dorchester	11	83	111	22	22	249
Edgefield	0	0	22	7	2	31
Fairfield	0	0	7	5	0	12
Florence	29	1	115	26	15	186
Georgetown	31	6	114	18	9	178
Greenville	15	53	487	199	204	958
Greenwood	2	19	91	49	1	162
Hampton	2	13	17	10	1	43
Horry	101	89	441	102	35	768
Jasper	0	0	56	18	6	80
Kershaw	56	61	93	17	7	234
Lancaster	8	0	91	30	6	135
Laurens	1	16	112	34	1	164
Lee	2	2	21	9	0	34
Lexington	15	40	237	81	12	385
McCormick	0	0	23	7	0	30
Marion	44	0	80	13	4	141
Marlboro	2	4	43	19	13	81
Newberry	0	37	49	13	1	100
Oconee	0	0	71	3	2	76
Orangeburg	44	45	154	75	27	345
Pickens	2	80	116	50	42	290
Richland	11	6	882	312	28	1,239
Saluda	0	0	10	3	0	13
Spartanburg	9	10	258	52	15	344
Sumter	16	0	90	26	17	149
Union	0	12	71	9	4	96
Williamsburg	14	7	27	9	6	63
York	23	1	341	46	80	491
Out of State	0	0	5	50	59	114
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>6,008</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>10,141</b>

\*Total does not include all judicial sanctions, General Sessions Court cases or end of the year processing.

*APPENDIX TABLE VI*  
**RESTITUTION ACTIVITY by COUNTY/JURISDICTION**  
*FY 2003/2004*

COUNTY/JURISDICTION	MONETARY RESTITUTION			COMMUNITY SERVICE		
	ORDERS	AMOUNT	AVERAGE	ORDERS	HOURS	AVERAGE
Abbeville	13	\$5,232.20	\$402.48	2	90	45.00
Aiken	12	\$3,491.98	\$291.00	83	7,595	91.51
Allendale	8	\$4,787.69	\$598.46	21	1,275	60.71
Anderson	16	\$22,299.65	\$1,393.73	6	126	21.00
Bamberg	8	\$2,937.91	\$367.24	11	1000	90.91
Barnwell	8	\$5,733.09	\$716.64	16	1170	73.13
Beaufort	13	\$13,102.85	\$1,007.91	14	650	46.43
Berkeley	37	\$17,691.98	\$478.16	290	4,805	16.57
Calhoun	1	\$226.67	\$226.67	3	95	31.67
Charleston	88	\$54,597.49	\$620.43	200	6,538	32.69
Cherokee	6	\$1,733.83	\$288.97	37	1,001	27.05
Chester	14	\$10,879.49	\$777.11	32	2005	62.66
Chesterfield	8	\$1,114.56	\$139.32	9	395	43.89
Clarendon	7	\$7,199.99	\$1,028.57	40	800	20.00
Colleton	8	\$3,239.60	\$404.95	39	1,903	48.80
Darlington	8	\$4,083.25	\$510.41	26	1135	43.65
Dillon	9	\$3,028.05	\$336.45	15	738	49.20
Dorchester	6	\$2,453.09	\$408.85	50	1,826	36.52
Edgefield	5	\$682.87	\$136.57	13	345	26.54
Fairfield	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	124	41.33
Florence	29	\$11,472.45	\$395.60	68	2,550	37.50
Georgetown	23	\$11,208.53	\$487.33	192	4,460	23.23
Greenville	61	\$41,281.91	\$676.75	175	8,326	47.58
Greenwood	18	\$6,495.31	\$360.85	19	765	40.26
Hampton	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0.00
Horry	37	\$21,828.21	\$589.95	223	7,020	31.48
Jasper	7	\$2,943.00	\$420.43	4	150	37.50
Kershaw	12	\$5,023.00	\$418.58	22	545	24.77
Lancaster	28	\$10,990.33	\$392.51	33	1,740	52.73
Laurens	15	\$6,566.50	\$437.77	41	1380	33.66
Lee	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	10	10.00
Lexington	21	\$9,667.18	\$460.34	86	2,168	25.21
McCormick	3	\$557.78	\$185.93	9	205	22.78
Marion	24	\$16,406.08	\$683.59	68	2,415	35.51
Marlboro	8	\$1,142.94	\$142.87	14	545	38.93
Newberry	13	\$3,749.80	\$288.45	1	30	30.00
Oconee	11	\$2,173.96	\$197.63	2	30	15.00
Orangeburg	20	\$8,015.99	\$400.80	44	1,699	38.61
Pickens	10	\$3,411.85	\$341.19	47	1,311	27.89
Richland	31	\$10,494.91	\$338.55	544	16,319	30.00
Saluda	2	\$1,316.33	\$658.17	5	105	21.00
Spartanburg	52	\$11,451.62	\$220.22	99	2,876	29.05
Sumter	45	\$16,901.39	\$375.59	39	1,208	30.97
Union	2	\$93.00	\$46.50	6	90	15.00
Williamsburg	6	\$3,968.00	\$661.33	44	1,440	32.73
York	51	\$24,780.26	\$485.89	128	1,729	13.51
Juvenile Parole Board	65	\$77,254.16	\$1,188.53	9	975	108.33
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>\$473,710.73</b>	<b>\$545.12</b>	<b>2833</b>	<b>93,707</b>	<b>33.08</b>

*APPENDIX TABLE VII*  
**COMMITMENTS by COUNTY**  
*FY 2003/2004*

<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>EVALUATION COMMITMENTS</b>		<b>FINAL COMMITMENTS</b>	
	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>% OF TOTAL</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>% OF TOTAL</b>
Abbeville	16	1%	10	1%
Aiken	85	4%	89	5%
Allendale	21	1%	15	1%
Anderson	70	3%	76	4%
Bamberg	13	1%	11	1%
Barnwell	23	1%	14	1%
Beaufort	82	4%	68	3%
Berkeley	74	3%	18	1%
Calhoun	6	0%	3	0%
Charleston	124	6%	86	4%
Cherokee	30	1%	17	1%
Chester	19	1%	28	1%
Chesterfield	17	1%	19	1%
Clarendon	6	0%	3	0%
Colleton	19	1%	13	1%
Darlington	22	1%	28	1%
Dillon	15	1%	18	1%
Dorchester	39	2%	26	1%
Edgefield	10	0%	6	0%
Fairfield	9	0%	6	0%
Florence	45	2%	43	2%
Georgetown	50	2%	25	1%
Greenville	203	9%	220	11%
Greenwood	49	2%	57	3%
Hampton	26	1%	12	1%
Horry	151	7%	129	7%
Jasper	17	1%	24	1%
Kershaw	25	1%	22	1%
Lancaster	23	1%	34	2%
Laurens	37	2%	46	2%
Lee	9	0%	17	1%
Lexington	119	5%	99	5%
McCormick	8	0%	9	0%
Marion	19	1%	20	1%
Marlboro	7	0%	12	1%
Newberry	25	1%	14	1%
Oconee	11	1%	5	0%
Orangeburg	79	4%	85	4%
Pickens	42	2%	46	2%
Richland	277	13%	321	16%
Saluda	5	0%	5	0%
Spartanburg	110	5%	68	3%
Sumter	31	1%	28	1%
Union	24	1%	12	1%
Williamsburg	23	1%	11	1%
York	61	3%	49	2%
Out of State	12	1%	10	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>100%</b>



APPENDIX TABLE VIII  
**DETENTION and COMMITMENT RATES by COUNTY**  
 FY 2003/2004

COUNTY	All Juveniles	JUVENILES DETAINED		JUVENILES COMMITTED	
	Ages 10 - 16*	Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,681	5	2	10	4
Aiken	14,974	64	4	89	6
Allendale	1,184	56	47	15	13
Anderson	15,986	334	21	76	5
Bamberg	1,736	19	11	11	6
Barnwell	2,780	15	5	14	5
Beaufort	10,516	82	8	68	6
Berkeley	16,361	163	10	18	1
Calhoun	1,554	0	0	3	2
Charleston	29,306	829	28	86	3
Cherokee	5,236	19	4	17	3
Chester	3,725	66	18	28	8
Chesterfield	4,584	14	3	19	4
Clarendon	3,590	22	6	3	1
Colleton	4,310	55	13	13	3
Darlington	6,809	67	10	28	4
Dillon	3,656	40	11	18	5
Dorchester	11,860	81	7	26	2
Edgefield	2,455	20	8	6	2
Fairfield	2,459	21	9	6	2
Florence	13,415	91	7	43	3
Georgetown	5,866	32	5	25	4
Greenville	36,160	731	20	220	6
Greenwood	6,529	52	8	57	9
Hampton	2,475	47	19	12	5
Horry	16,404	213	13	129	8
Jasper	2,116	39	18	24	11
Kershaw	5,700	35	6	22	4
Lancaster	6,167	82	13	34	6
Laurens	7,158	52	7	46	6
Lee	2,091	5	2	17	8
Lexington	22,406	133	6	99	4
McCormick	873	4	5	9	10
Marion	3,969	30	8	20	5
Marlboro	3,062	61	20	12	4
Newberry	3,465	20	6	14	4
Oconee	6,062	22	4	5	1
Orangeburg	9,748	90	9	85	9
Pickens	9,659	160	17	46	5
Richland	30,893	227	7	321	10
Saluda	1,881	10	5	5	3
Spartanburg	24,610	347	14	68	3
Sumter	11,714	57	5	28	2
Union	2,827	17	6	12	4
Williamsburg	4,525	12	3	11	2
York	17,427	168	10	49	3
Out of State				10	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>402,964</b>	<b>4,709</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>5</b>

\*Population Census Data provided by SC Data Center April 1, 2000.