



2004-2005



South Carolina
DEPARTMENT OF
JUVENILE JUSTICE

**Annual
Statistical
Report**



DJJ



Bill Byars, Director

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Mark Sanford
Governor
State of South Carolina

November 2004

To Our Readers:

I am pleased to introduce the Department of Juvenile Justice's (DJJ's) Annual Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2004-2005. 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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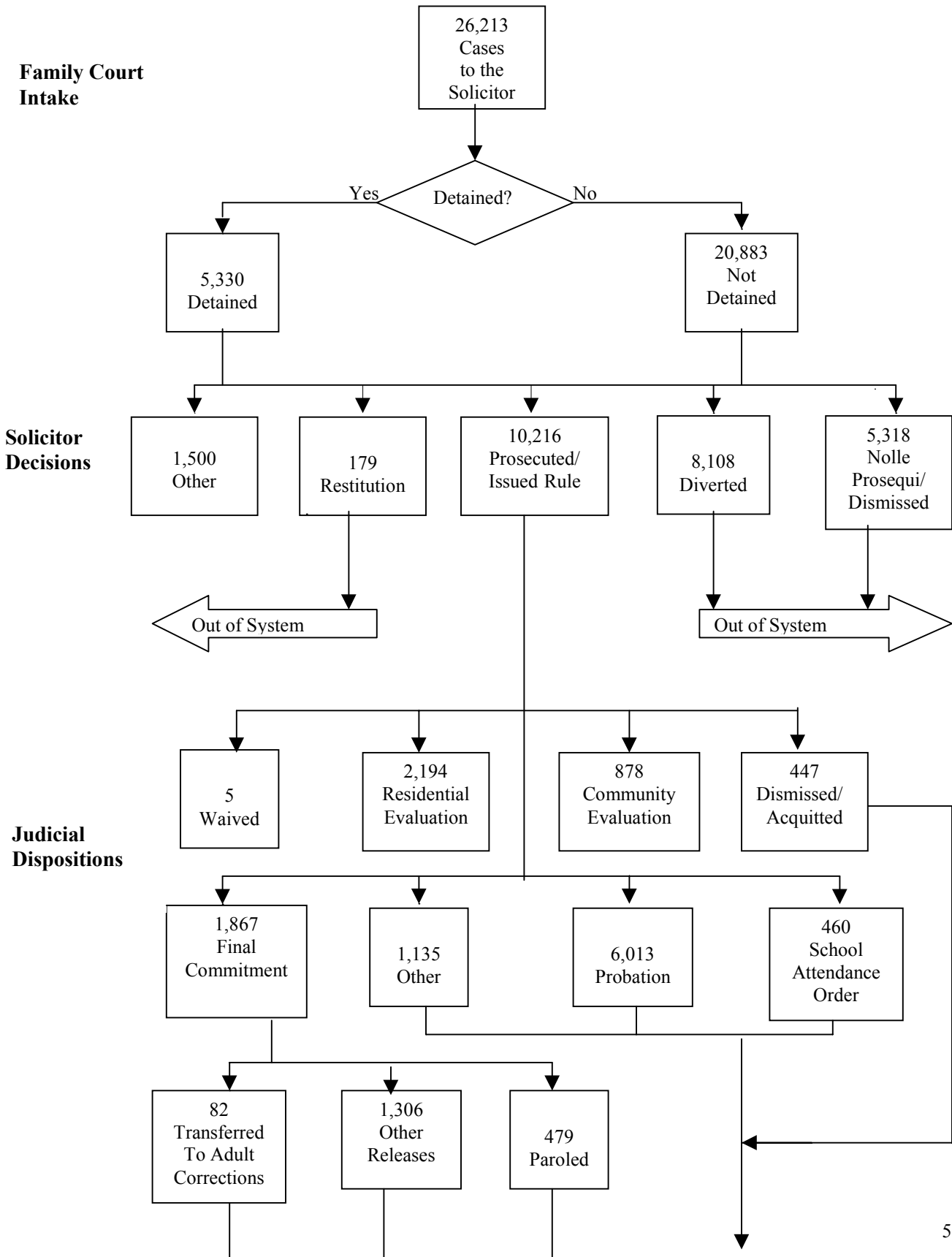
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Department of Juvenile Justice Statistical Overview for FY 04-05

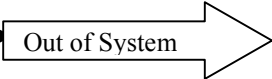
- In fiscal year 2004-2005, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) processed 26,213 new juvenile cases, reflecting a 4 percent decrease from last year (2003-2004), and a 10 percent decrease from the five-year baseline of 2000-2001.
- It is important to note that the number of juvenile cases classified as violent and serious remained stable between 1999-2000 and 2004-2005. 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 2,801 cases, simple assault and battery, second with 2,555 cases, and shoplifting, third with 1,718 cases. Simple assault and simple possession of marijuana, respectively, rounded out the top five.
- Notably, the number of truancy cases (908) reflected a 36 percent decline from the previous fiscal year, marking the second consecutive year that truancy cases fell by more than 35 percent.
- At the solicitor level, 43 percent of cases moved forward to the family court based on decisions to prosecute or issue rule to show cause petitions. Thirty-four percent of cases were diverted from court to programs such as juvenile arbitration. Solicitors dismissed or did not prosecute 22 percent of cases. The remaining cases were resolved through restitution.
- Sixty-two 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 5 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 847 orders for juveniles to pay monetary restitution to victims. The total amount ordered was \$541,869.
- Juvenile case dispositions in family court and Juvenile Parole Board conditions of release to the community included 2,624 orders for juveniles to perform community service restitution. The total number of hours of service reflected in these orders was 90,671.
- DJJ received 2,194 court commitments into its regional centers for evaluation purposes in 2004-2005, reflecting no significant change from the baseline year of 2000-01.
- During 2004-2005, DJJ received 1,867 juveniles into custody for placement in its long-term facilities or alternative programs, reflecting a slight decrease (3 percent) over the five-year baseline of 2000-01.

South Carolina Juvenile Justice System

FY 2004/2005



System Process and Flow

Out of System 

FY 2004/05

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.

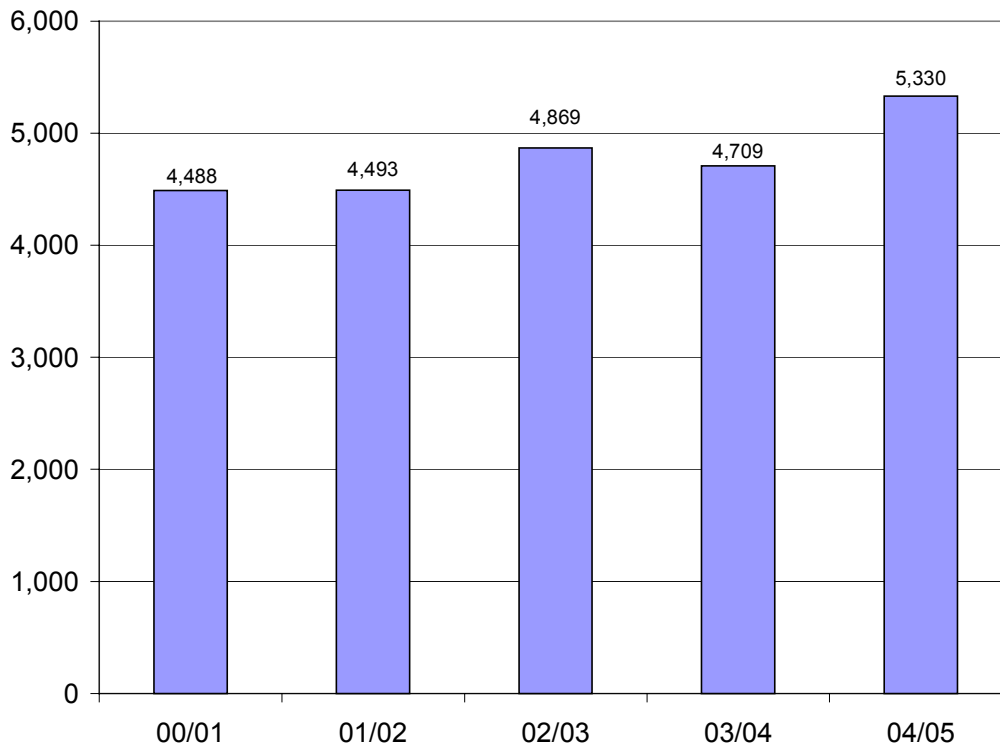
Solicitor Decision- The solicitor decision is one of whether to prosecute or not to prosecute a case. In part this decision rests on the merits of the case, and the result may be dismissal or a determination not to prosecute (*nolle prosequi*). The solicitor also may exercise non-judicial options, including 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 Family Court Judge may order DJJ to perform 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 21st birthday). The Juvenile Parole Board governs the length of stay for indeterminately sentenced juveniles.

Juvenile Detention Pre- and Post- Adjudication

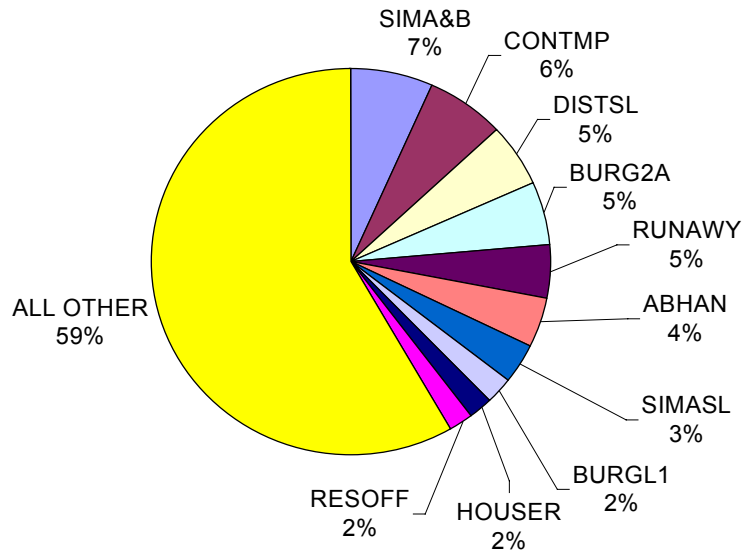
FY 2000/01 through FY 2004/05



Admissions to detention have increased by 19 percent over the last five years. Black males comprised 49 percent of admissions in FY 2004/05, white males 24 percent, black females 14 percent, and white females 11 percent. The remaining two percent consisted of other males and females. A total of 2,900 juveniles (54 percent of all detentions) entered the detention center operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Juvenile Detention

FY 2004/05



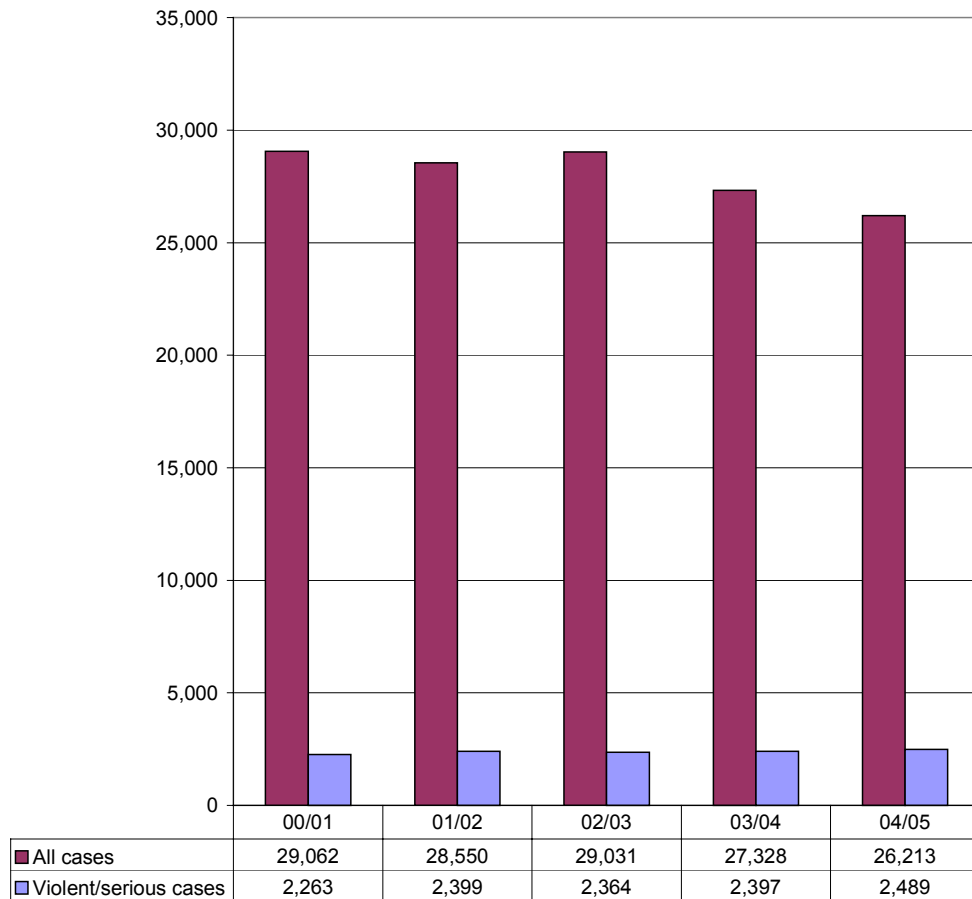
Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=2,214)	% All Detention Cases (n=5,330)
1	Simple Assault and Battery	350	7%
2	Contempt of Court	339	6%
3	Disturbing School	286	5%
4	Burglary 2nd Degree	280	5%
5	Runaway	245	5%
6	Aggravated Assault and Battery	223	4%
7	Simple Assault	176	3%
8	Burglary 1st Degree	114	2%
9	Violating House Arrest Order	105	2%
10	Resisting an Officer	96	2%

In FY 2004/05, the ten offenses listed above accounted for 41 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, lynching 2nd degree (92), petty larceny (80), and breaking into an automobile (80) contributed substantially to the total.

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

Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2000/01 through FY 2004/05

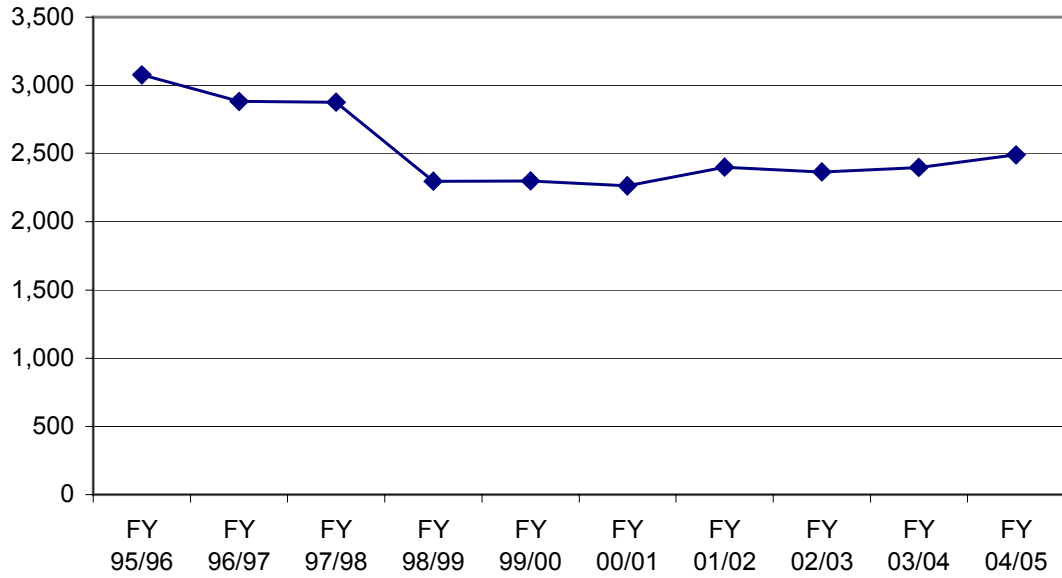


Over the last 5 years, all juvenile *cases to the solicitor have decreased 10 percent, while the **violent/serious cases have remained relatively constant. Violent/serious cases comprised just 9 percent of Family Court juvenile cases in fiscal year 2004-2005.

*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 1st & 2nd degree, assault & battery with intent to kill, kidnapping, voluntary manslaughter, armed robbery, arson 1st & 2nd degree, burglary 1st & 2nd 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 19% since the 10-year baseline of 1995/96.

Counties with Increases in Juvenile Cases

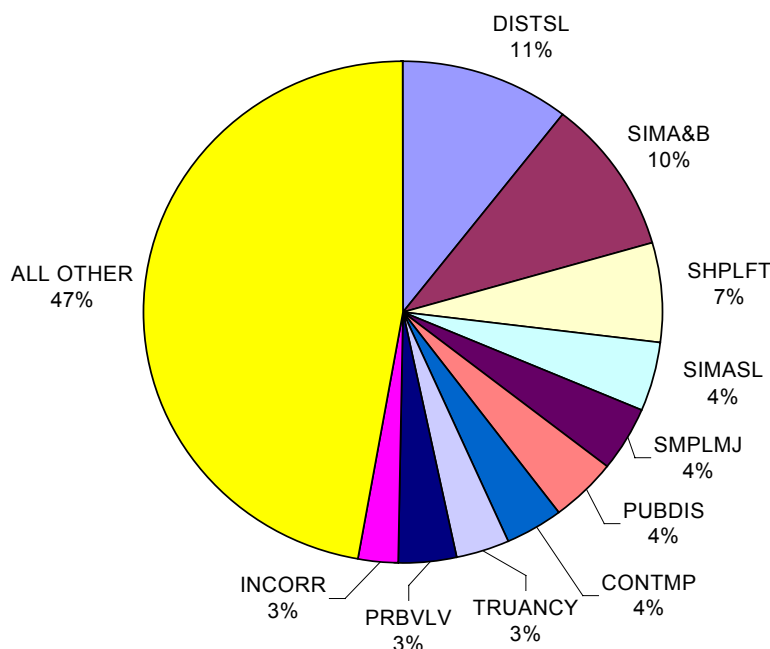
Between FY 2003/04 and FY 2004/05

Rank	County	FY 2004	FY 2005	Net Change	% Change
1	Calhoun	53	157	104	196%
2	Saluda	49	86	37	76%
3	Barnwell	126	175	49	39%
4	Edgefield	80	111	31	39%
5	Laurens	358	470	112	31%
6	Fairfield	43	55	12	28%
7	Union	260	324	64	25%
8	Darlington	593	674	81	14%
9	Cherokee	433	484	51	12%
10	Greenwood	589	657	68	12%
11	Newberry	199	220	21	11%
12	York	1,278	1,409	131	10%
13	Charleston	2,575	2,832	257	10%
14	Richland	1,343	1,454	111	8%
15	Sumter	455	489	34	7%
16	McCormick	82	87	5	6%
17	Jasper	121	127	6	5%
18	Georgetown	520	534	14	3%
19	Beaufort	687	691	4	1%
20	Chesterfield	179	180	1	1%
Statewide Total		27,328	26,213	-1,115	-4%

Increases in juvenile cases were seen in 20 of the state's 46 counties. The greatest percentage increase (196%) occurred in Calhoun County, while the state as a whole saw a decrease of 4% in juvenile cases. The greatest net increases were seen in Charleston (257), York (131), and Laurens (112) counties.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2004/05



Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=13,833)	% of All Cases (N=26,213)
1	Disturbing Schools	2,801	11%
2	Simple Assault & Battery	2,555	10%
3	Shoplifting	1,718	7%
4	Simple Assault	1,147	4%
5	Simple Possession of Marijuana	1,104	4%
6	Public Disorderly Conduct	1,064	4%
7	Contempt of Court	960	4%
8	Truancy**	908	3%
9	Probation Violation V*	888	3%
10	Incorrigibility**	688	3%

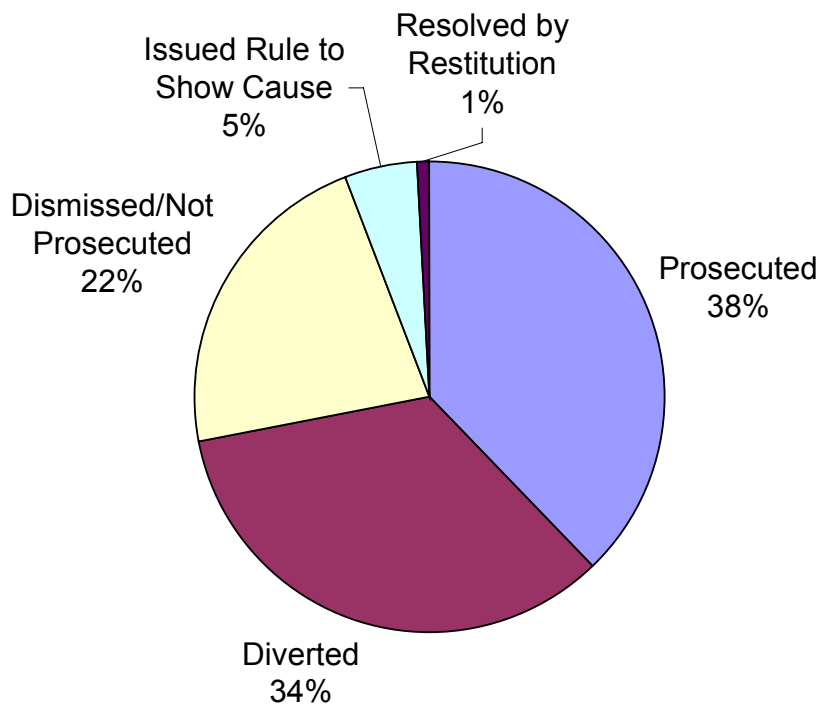
In FY 04/05, the ten offenses listed above accounted for over half of the 26,213 juvenile cases processed through intake by DJJ. These included two **status offenses (truancy and incorrigibility), and other offenses generally considered to be minor crimes. Overall, more than 250 individual offenses were involved in juvenile cases forwarded to the Solicitor. Other offenses frequently associated with these cases included running away** (642) cases, petty larceny (637 cases), and assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature (620).

*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

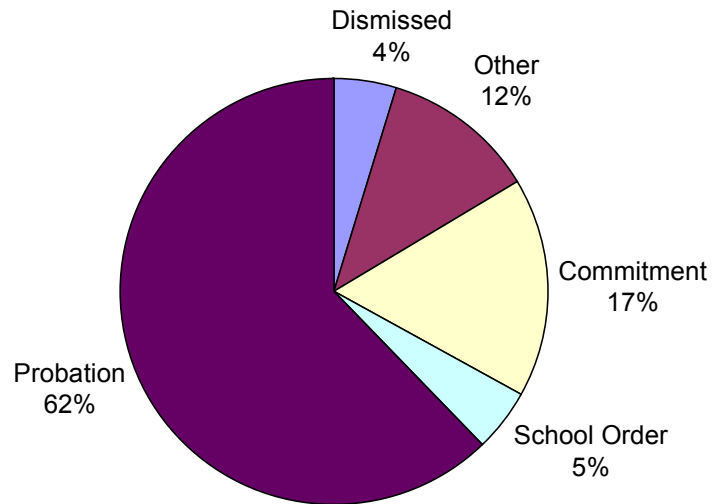
FY 2004/05



Solicitor decisions were made in 23,821 juvenile cases during FY 2004/05. Forty-three percent (43%) of these cases moved forward to the Family Court based on decisions to prosecute or issue rule to show cause orders. The remaining 57 percent were diverted, resolved by restitution, dismissed, or not prosecuted.

Family Court Judicial Dispositions in Juvenile Cases

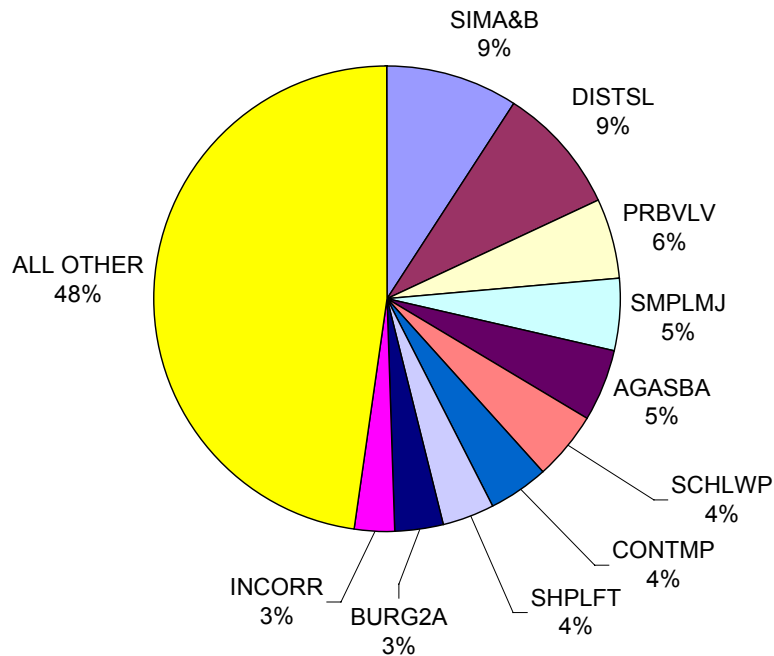
FY 2004/05



The Family Court disposed of 9,668 juvenile cases during FY 2004/05. Probation was the primary disposition in 62 percent of the cases.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Dispositions of Probation

FY 2004/05



Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=3,143)	% of All Probation (N=6,013)
1	Simple Assault & Battery	557	9%
2	Disturbing School	528	9%
3	Probation Violation (Category V)	331	6%
4	Simple Possession of Marijuana	306	5%
5	Aggravated Assault and Battery	305	5%
6	Carrying Weapon on School Grounds	270	4%
7	Contempt of Court	262	4%
8	Shoplifting	211	4%
9	Burglary 2 nd Degree (Non-violent)	197	3%
10	Incorrigibility	176	3%

The ten offenses listed above accounted for 52 percent of all probation dispositions during FY 2004/05. In all, more than 180 individual offenses were associated with dispositions of probation. Other offenses that occurred frequently in association with probation were truancy (137) and public disorderly conduct (127).

Community Case Services

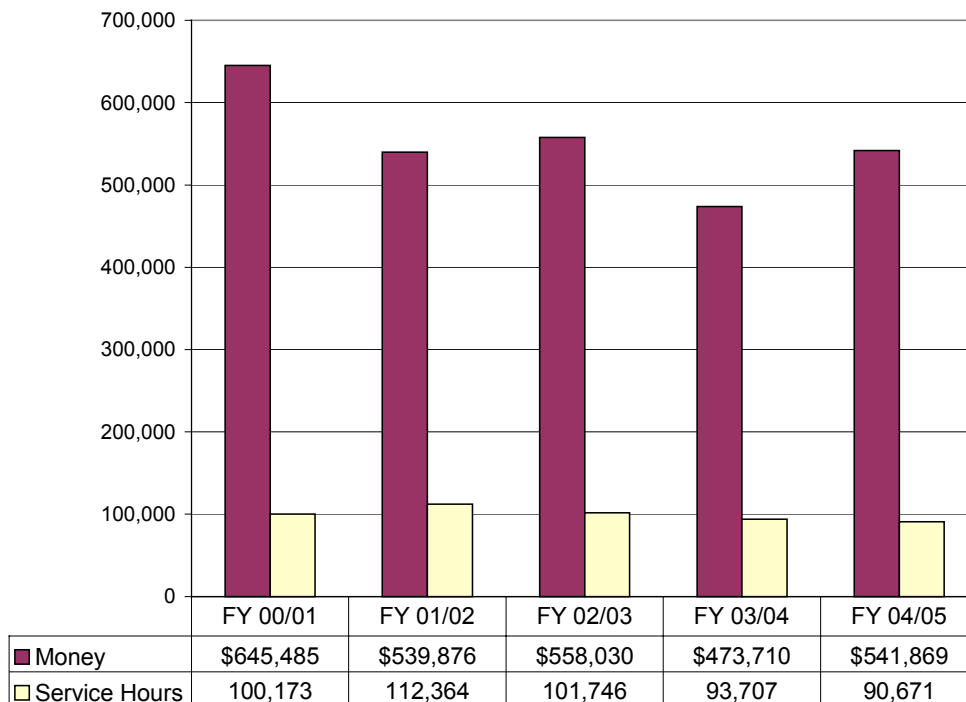
FY 2004/2005

	<u>Number</u>
<i>Processing of Juvenile Cases*</i>	
Juvenile cases forwarded to the solicitor	26,213
Diverted or dismissed at intake level	13,426
Dismissed or acquitted at judicial level	447
School attendance ordered by Family Court	460
Probation ordered by Family Court	6,013
<i>Community Support Services</i>	
Probation/parole transferred to South Carolina	223
Probation /parole transferred to other states	168
Runaways returned to South Carolina	30
Runaways returned to other states	59
<i>Interstate Compact Total</i>	480
Admitted to DJJ-operated group homes/shelters	202
Admitted to marine/wilderness programs as an alternative to commitment to DJJ	176
Transferred to community residential programs following commitment to DJJ	695
Placed with multi-agency and other contractual providers	353
<i>Community-Based Residential Services Total</i>	1,426
<i>Community Case Management</i>	
Number on probation or parole at close of FY 04-05	5,264
Juveniles paroled to the community in FY 04-05	479

*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 2000/01 through FY 2004/05



In keeping with its commitment to the principles of balanced and restorative justice, restitution and other forms of offender accountability continue to receive strong emphasis within the DJJ. DJJ offers services responsive to victim, community, and offender needs.

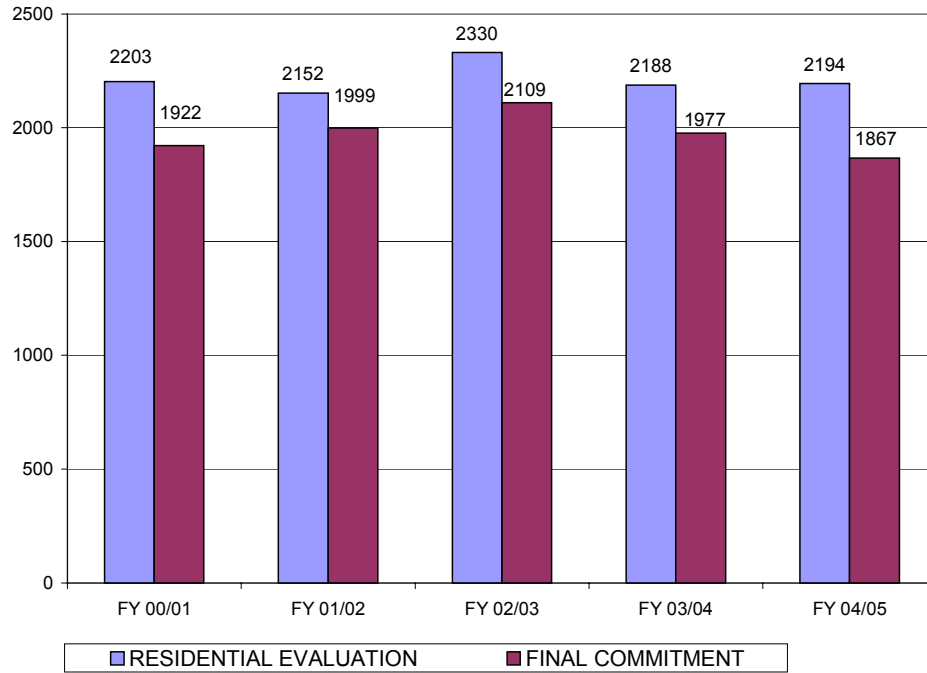
Both the Family Court and the Juvenile Parole Board may impose restitution in the form of community service or monetary reparation.

During FY 2004/05, juveniles were ordered to pay \$541,869 in restitution and to perform 90,671 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

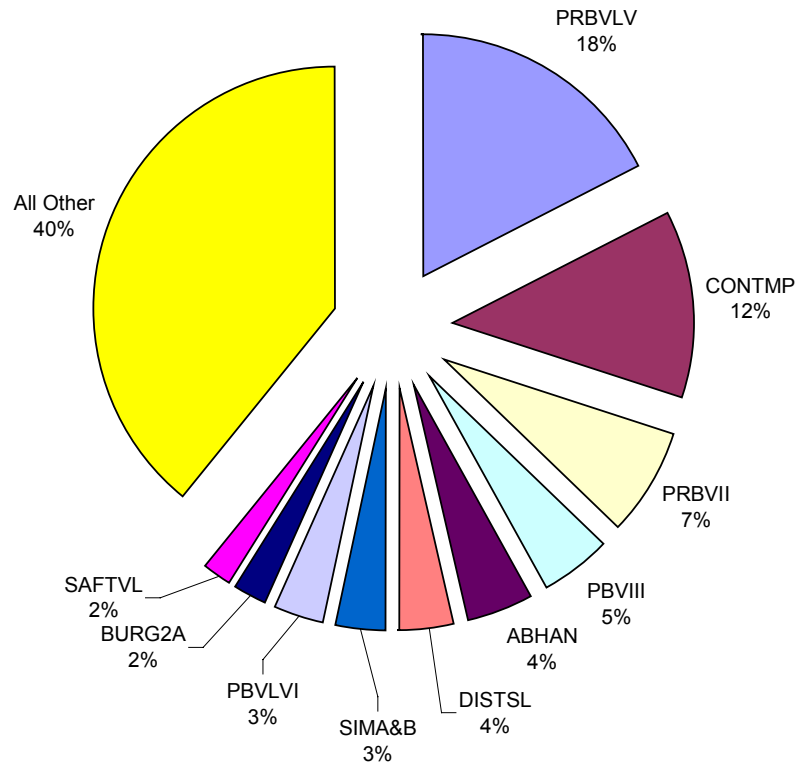
FY 2000/01 through FY 2004/05



Temporary commitments to residential evaluation centers remained relatively constant, while final commitments to DJJ custody decreased slightly (3 percent) from 2001 to 2005.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Commitment

FY 2004/05

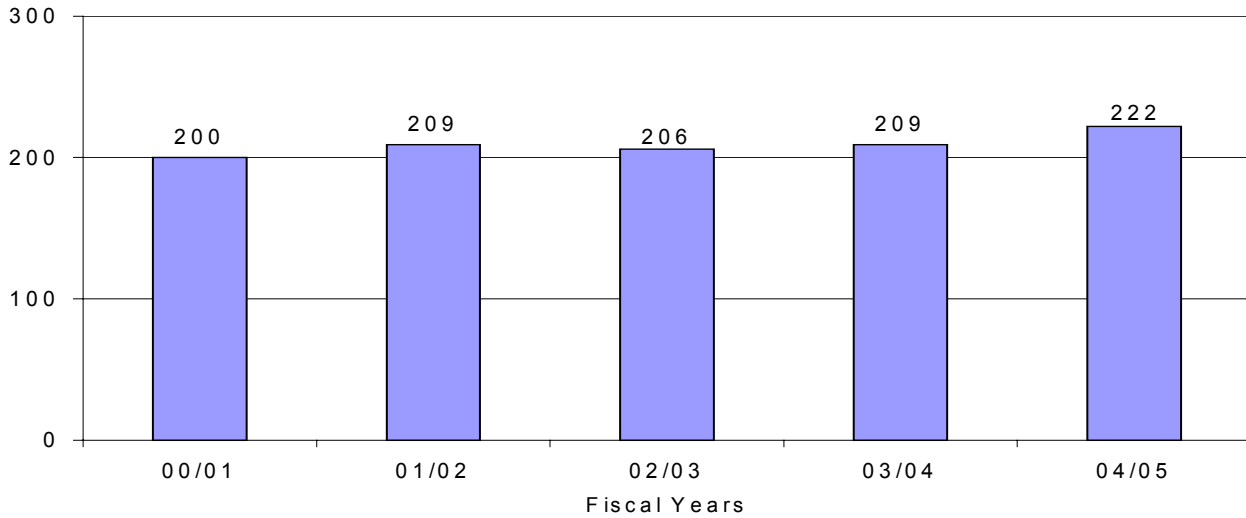


Rank	Offense	#of Cases (n= 982)	% of all Commitments (n=1,613)
1	Probation Violation Category V	282	17%
2	Contempt of Court	201	12%
3	Probation Violation Category II	116	7%
4	Probation Violation Category III	77	5%
5	Aggravated Assault and Battery	72	4%
6	Disturbing Schools	57	4%
7	Simple Assault and Battery	56	3%
8	Probation Violation Category VI	51	3%
9	Burglary 2 nd Degree (Non-violent)	39	2%
10	Aftercare (Parole) Violation	31	2%

Technical violations of probation or parole collectively accounted for a significant proportion of commitments to DJJ (33 percent). In all more than 150 individual offenses were associated with commitments to DJJ. Another frequently associated offense was simple possession of marijuana (29 commitments).

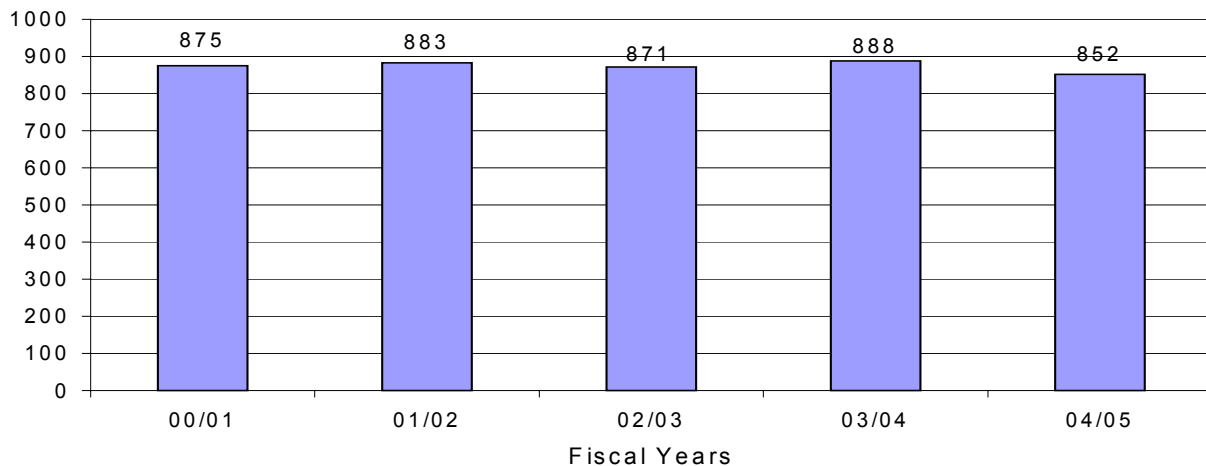
Average Daily Populations FY 2000/01 through FY 2004/05

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 increased 11 percent in 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

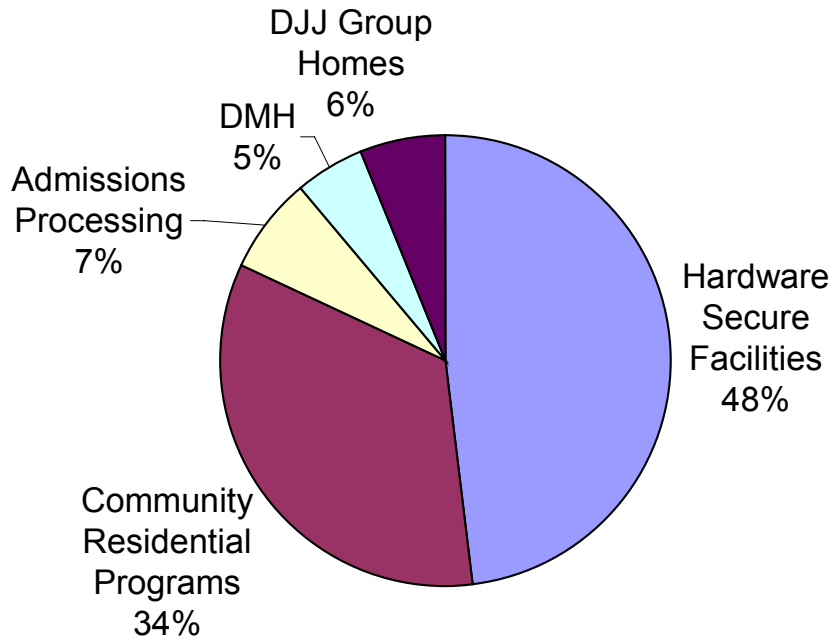


A variety of residential programs, ranging from community-based options to institutional facilities accommodate youth committed to DJJ custody by the courts.

The average daily population of committed juveniles has decreased 3 percent since the baseline year of 2000/01.

Location of DJJ's Average Daily Final Commitment Population

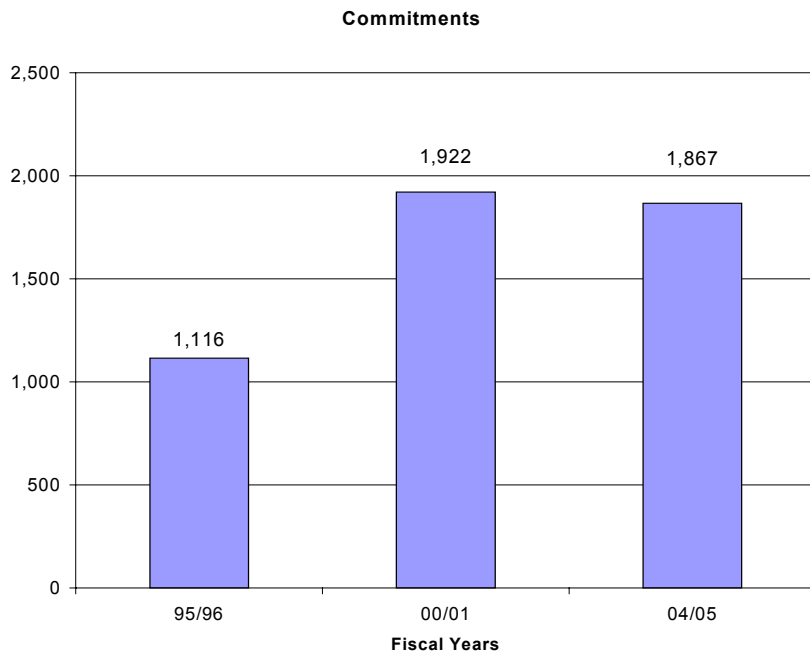
FY 2004/05



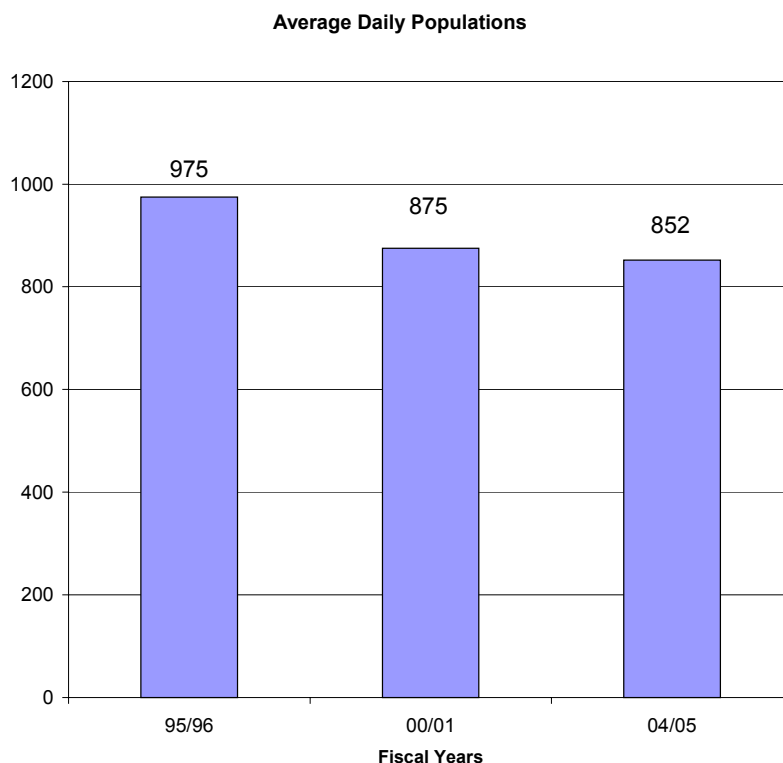
Nearly one-half of the DJJ final commitment population were housed in hardware secure facilities on a daily basis for FY 2004/05, while another 34 percent were housed in community residential programs and DJJ group homes. The remaining committed offenders were transferred to Department of Mental Health (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 2004-2005 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 2004/05**

	FY 1996	FY 2001	FY 2005	% Change FY '96 – 2005
Cases to the Solicitor	26,267	29,062	26,213	0%
Black	56%	54%	60%	
White	43%	44%	38%	
Other	1%	1%	2%	
Male	71%	68%	69%	
Female	29%	32%	31%	
Evaluation Commitments	2,343	2,203	2,194	-6%
Black	61%	59%	61%	
White	38%	40%	37%	
Other	1%	1%	2%	
Male	81%	78%	78%	
Female	19%	22%	22%	
Average Daily Population in Evaluation Centers	185	204	222	20%
Final Commitments	1,116	1,922	1,867	67%
Black	68%	61%	64%	
White	31%	37%	34%	
Other	0%	1%	2%	
Male	87%	78%	78%	
Female	13%	22%	22%	
Average Daily Population in Commitment Programs	975	875	852	-13%

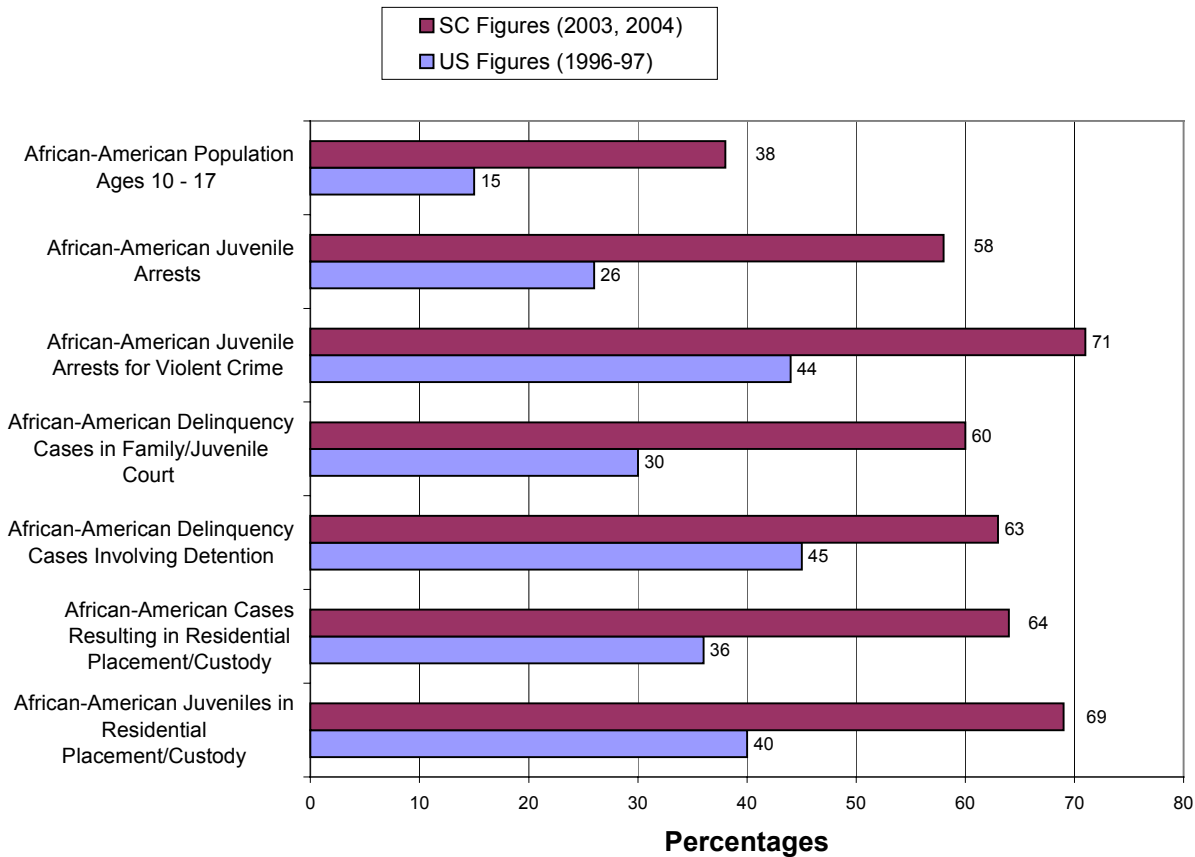
This chart presents the juvenile offender population at three points in time and at three levels within the juvenile justice system. The significant increase of final commitments to DJJ custody paired with much more modest growth in average daily population indicates more youth coming into custody situations, but staying a shorter amount of time. It is noteworthy that the proportion of females has increased at all levels from FY 1995/06 to FY 2000/01, but has since stabilized.

Juvenile Offender Profiles
FY 2004/05

Population	Intake (N = 26,213)	Probation (N = 6,013)	Final Commitments (N = 1,867)
Race			
Black	60%	59%	64%
White	38%	39%	34%
Other	2%	2%	2%
Sex			
Male	69%	74%	78%
Female	31%	26%	22%
Average Age	14.5	14.9	15.1
School Status			
Regular Classroom	67%	66%	58%
Not Attending	10%	10%	12%
Special Education	14%	15%	20%
Other	9%	9%	10%
Household Income			
Under \$10,000	30%	27%	33%
\$10,000 - \$19,999	35%	36%	36%
\$20,000 or more	35%	37%	31%
Living Arrangement			
Both Natural Parents	16%	17%	13%
Single Parent	53%	54%	54%
All Other	31%	29%	33%
Legal Characteristics			
Violent/Serious	9%	12%	16%
Prior Court History	52%	66%	89%

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 2004/2005

COUNTY/JURISDICTION	JUVENILES DETAINED	PERCENT of TOTAL
Abbeville	8	0%
Aiken	63	1%
Allendale	49	1%
Anderson	416	8%
Bamberg	15	0%
Barnwell	29	1%
Beaufort	89	2%
Berkeley	170	3%
Calhoun	2	0%
Charleston	959	18%
Cherokee	23	0%
Chester	69	1%
Chesterfield	29	1%
Clarendon	19	0%
Colleton	77	1%
Darlington	106	2%
Dillon	23	0%
Dorchester	139	3%
Edgefield	19	0%
Fairfield	27	1%
Florence	63	1%
Georgetown	27	1%
Greenville	914	17%
Greenwood	41	1%
Hampton	58	1%
Horry	192	4%
Jasper	50	1%
Kershaw	29	1%
Lancaster	87	2%
Laurens	72	1%
Lee	4	0%
Lexington	114	2%
McCormick	5	0%
Marion	51	1%
Marlboro	37	1%
Newberry	11	0%
Oconee	25	0%
Orangeburg	79	1%
Pickens	163	3%
Richland	284	5%
Saluda	12	0%
Spartanburg	342	6%
Sumter	68	1%
Union	23	0%
Williamsburg	19	0%
York	229	4%
TOTAL	5,330	100%

APPENDIX TABLE II
DELINQUENCY PROCESSING RATE by COUNTY
 FY 2004/2005

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	Juvenile Cases	Delinquency Processing of Age-Eligible Juveniles	
			Percent	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,681	105	4%	39
Aiken	14,974	852	6%	57
Allendale	1,184	94	8%	79
Anderson	15,986	749	5%	47
Bamberg	1,736	92	5%	53
Barnwell	2,780	175	6%	63
Beaufort	10,516	691	7%	66
Berkeley	16,361	1,247	8%	76
Calhoun	1,554	157	10%	101
Charleston	29,306	2,832	10%	97
Cherokee	5,236	484	9%	92
Chester	3,725	164	4%	44
Chesterfield	4,584	180	4%	39
Clarendon	3,590	157	4%	44
Colleton	4,310	294	7%	68
Darlington	6,809	674	10%	99
Dillon	3,656	239	7%	65
Dorchester	11,860	722	6%	61
Edgefield	2,455	111	5%	45
Fairfield	2,459	55	2%	22
Florence	13,415	1,180	9%	88
Georgetown	5,866	534	9%	91
Greenville	36,160	1,710	5%	47
Greenwood	6,529	657	10%	101
Hampton	2,475	84	3%	34
Horry	16,404	1,840	11%	112
Jasper	2,116	127	6%	60
Kershaw	5,700	230	4%	40
Lancaster	6,167	456	7%	74
Laurens	7,158	470	7%	66
Lee	2,091	47	2%	22
Lexington	22,406	1,453	6%	65
McCormick	873	87	10%	100
Marion	3,969	621	16%	156
Marlboro	3,062	163	5%	53
Newberry	3,465	220	6%	63
Oconee	6,062	230	4%	38
Orangeburg	9,748	551	6%	57
Pickens	9,659	509	5%	53
Richland	30,893	1,454	5%	47
Saluda	1,881	86	5%	46
Spartanburg	24,610	1,030	4%	42
Sumter	11,714	489	4%	42
Union	2,827	324	11%	115
Williamsburg	4,525	178	4%	39
York	17,427	1,409	8%	81
TOTAL	402,964	26,213	7%	65

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

APPENDIX TABLE III
JUVENILE CASES to the SOLICITOR by COUNTY
FY 2004/2005

COUNTY	ALL CASES	VIOLENT/SERIOUS		STATUS	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Abbeville	105	9	9%	12	11%
Aiken	852	35	4%	83	10%
Allendale	94	9	10%	18	19%
Anderson	749	68	9%	3	0%
Bamberg	92	5	5%	5	5%
Barnwell	175	13	7%	9	5%
Beaufort	691	60	9%	90	13%
Berkeley	1,247	70	6%	147	12%
Calhoun	157	4	3%	99	63%
Charleston	2,832	216	8%	112	4%
Cherokee	484	45	9%	142	29%
Chester	164	16	10%	11	7%
Chesterfield	180	23	13%	17	9%
Clarendon	157	22	14%	9	6%
Colleton	294	32	11%	41	14%
Darlington	674	57	8%	79	12%
Dillon	239	33	14%	19	8%
Dorchester	722	81	11%	38	5%
Edgefield	111	16	14%	4	4%
Fairfield	55	4	7%	0	0%
Florence	1,180	117	10%	74	6%
Georgetown	534	32	6%	24	4%
Greenville	1,710	188	11%	44	3%
Greenwood	657	49	7%	53	8%
Hampton	84	14	17%	6	7%
Horry	1,840	124	7%	242	13%
Jasper	127	19	15%	30	24%
Kershaw	230	17	7%	52	23%
Lancaster	456	30	7%	43	9%
Laurens	470	52	11%	82	17%
Lee	47	6	13%	7	15%
Lexington	1,453	131	9%	139	10%
McCormick	87	15	17%	5	6%
Marion	621	77	12%	40	6%
Marlboro	163	26	16%	8	5%
Newberry	220	16	7%	31	14%
Oconee	230	28	12%	19	8%
Orangeburg	551	74	13%	16	3%
Pickens	509	60	12%	73	14%
Richland	1,454	268	18%	93	6%
Saluda	86	5	6%	11	13%
Spartanburg	1,030	120	12%	60	6%
Sumter	489	71	15%	40	8%
Union	324	9	3%	44	14%
Williamsburg	178	18	10%	21	12%
York	1,409	105	7%	123	9%
TOTAL	26,213	2,489	9%	2,318	9%

APPENDIX TABLE IV
SOLICITOR ACTION on JUVENILE CASES
by COUNTY
FY 2004/2005

COUNTY	PENDING	DISMISS	DIVERT	RESTITUTION	PROSECUTE	ISSUE RULE	TOTAL*
Abbeville	15	8	27	0	54	7	96
Aiken	53	160	255	0	339	71	825
Allendale	0	1	30	0	63	0	94
Anderson	96	127	255	0	334	54	770
Bamberg	0	16	14	0	38	17	85
Barnwell	0	51	49	0	93	0	193
Beaufort	113	53	77	0	294	39	463
Berkeley	419	428	341	2	224	41	1,036
Calhoun	0	10	27	0	121	1	159
Charleston	452	392	1,083	22	606	202	2,305
Cherokee	27	138	221	0	132	30	521
Chester	0	24	80	0	62	7	173
Chesterfield	23	24	92	0	51	8	175
Clarendon	30	37	94	0	42	1	174
Colleton	37	48	151	0	85	21	305
Darlington	24	281	175	0	211	10	677
Dillon	6	54	113	0	71	15	253
Dorchester	139	105	235	0	310	1	651
Edgefield	21	14	59	0	32	3	108
Fairfield	25	7	11	0	17	0	35
Florence	256	508	494	1	86	50	1,139
Georgetown	311	42	59	131	204	0	436
Greenville	452	137	629	1	768	0	1,535
Greenwood	444	119	160	6	190	6	481
Hampton	12	2	7	0	50	21	80
Horry	821	494	299	0	698	0	1,491
Jasper	30	29	27	0	51	3	110
Kershaw	37	35	44	0	150	0	229
Lancaster	140	165	139	0	117	27	448
Laurens	123	51	124	0	160	55	390
Lee	3	6	11	0	28	0	45
Lexington	318	348	721	3	228	74	1,374
McCormick	25	11	39	0	26	0	76
Marion	28	249	126	0	256	12	643
Marlboro	37	32	49	0	58	0	139
Newberry	0	22	94	0	92	12	220
Oconee	13	58	66	0	82	22	228
Orangeburg	22	105	109	7	270	45	536
Pickens	176	47	183	4	173	48	455
Richland	0	281	25	0	1,039	72	1,417
Saluda	23	8	56	0	12	0	76
Spartanburg	289	273	337	0	253	72	935
Sumter	70	60	257	2	133	13	465
Union	45	71	85	0	141	0	297
Williamsburg	189	14	64	0	58	8	144
York	39	173	515	0	528	118	1,334
TOTAL	5,383	5,318	8,108	179	9,030	1,186	23,821

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

APPENDIX TABLE V
DISPOSITION of JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
FY 2004/2005

COUNTY	DISMISS	SCHOOL ORDER	PROBATION	COMMITMENT	OTHER	TOTAL*
Abbeville	1	9	21	9	0	40
Aiken	42	4	223	67	15	351
Allendale	3	1	41	14	1	60
Anderson	14	1	201	43	67	326
Bamberg	4	3	30	9	6	52
Barnwell	1	0	58	13	4	76
Beaufort	24	8	178	50	20	280
Berkeley	2	16	164	25	64	271
Calhoun	16	67	10	2	2	97
Charleston	8	3	536	90	227	864
Cherokee	5	1	79	17	6	108
Chester	1	0	21	5	0	27
Chesterfield	0	7	29	9	11	56
Clarendon	10	3	23	4	1	41
Colleton	10	11	46	7	36	110
Darlington	8	13	63	15	15	114
Dillon	1	4	57	14	5	81
Dorchester	10	8	78	17	47	160
Edgefield	0	0	31	2	3	36
Fairfield	0	0	8	4	1	13
Florence	8	0	91	35	16	150
Georgetown	28	11	101	22	10	172
Greenville	19	30	507	146	211	913
Greenwood	2	41	64	31	8	146
Hampton	11	5	34	8	0	58
Horry	66	18	467	86	27	664
Jasper	1	0	44	12	1	58
Kershaw	18	29	90	9	11	157
Lancaster	7	2	101	20	3	133
Laurens	0	10	97	48	2	157
Lee	1	0	14	7	1	23
Lexington	5	1	221	84	6	317
McCormick	0	0	20	2	3	25
Marion	46	0	80	17	12	155
Marlboro	6	0	36	13	13	68
Newberry	0	24	44	21	0	89
Oconee	2	0	78	7	1	88
Orangeburg	11	3	122	62	23	221
Pickens	3	43	111	24	46	227
Richland	12	2	962	349	33	1,358
Saluda	0	0	11	2	1	14
Spartanburg	3	6	193	50	21	273
Sumter	17	0	80	15	11	123
Union	0	28	94	13	7	142
Williamsburg	12	3	20	6	2	43
York	9	45	433	77	91	655

Out of State	0	0	1	31	44	76
TOTAL	447	460	6,013	1,613	1,135	9,668

*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 2004/2005

COUNTY/JURISDICTION	MONETARY RESTITUTION			COMMUNITY SERVICE		
	ORDERS	AMOUNT	AVERAGE	ORDERS	HOURS	AVERAGE
Abbeville	3	\$1,108.57	\$369.52	3	90	30.00
Aiken	18	\$6,399.40	\$355.52	43	2,500	58.14
Allendale	10	\$5,038.80	\$503.88	2	50	25.00
Anderson	31	\$38,869.49	\$1,253.85	28	615	21.96
Bamberg	2	\$626.54	\$313.27	5	175	35.00
Barnwell	2	\$1,550.00	\$775.00	7	545	77.86
Beaufort	3	\$513.00	\$171.00	5	375	75.00
Berkeley	33	\$18,759.39	\$568.47	99	2,990	30.20
Calhoun	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	100	50.00
Charleston	82	\$42,445.17	\$517.62	235	7,395	31.47
Cherokee	24	\$19,960.60	\$831.69	43	1,161	27.00
Chester	2	\$1,100.00	\$550.00	14	425	30.36
Chesterfield	5	\$2,617.00	\$523.40	10	336	33.60
Clarendon	6	\$4,382.48	\$730.41	44	1455	33.07
Colleton	5	\$1,849.18	\$369.84	38	1,990	52.37
Darlington	5	\$3,000.00	\$600.00	14	470	33.57
Dillon	18	\$6,551.99	\$364.00	28	1340	47.86
Dorchester	4	\$4,756.64	\$1,189.16	27	815	30.19
Edgefield	17	\$25,574.43	\$1,504.38	19	475	25.00
Fairfield	3	\$3,250.00	\$1,083.33	0	0	0.00
Florence	14	\$17,569.64	\$1,254.97	48	2,575	53.65
Georgetown	23	\$7,172.00	\$311.83	213	5,856	27.49
Greenville	90	\$71,732.15	\$797.02	172	7,710	44.83
Greenwood	18	\$9,124.60	\$506.92	18	1,140	63.33
Hampton	4	\$2,286.00	\$571.50	0	0	0.00
Horry	42	\$30,560.87	\$727.64	168	6,761	40.24
Jasper	1	\$241.00	\$241.00	10	276	27.64
Kershaw	12	\$8,037.67	\$669.81	26	990	38.08
Lancaster	16	\$14,477.55	\$904.85	47	1,615	34.36
Laurens	8	\$4,167.70	\$520.96	20	800	40.00
Lee	3	\$3,092.15	\$1,030.72	6	320	53.33
Lexington	29	\$8,135.00	\$280.52	122	2,703	22.16
McCormick	3	\$1,410.50	\$470.17	9	215	23.89
Marion	14	\$5,570.83	\$397.92	66	2,895	43.86
Marlboro	3	\$660.00	\$220.00	4	110	27.50
Newberry	13	\$3,207.40	\$246.72	2	30	15.00
Oconee	20	\$36,896.16	\$1,844.81	12	352	29.33
Orangeburg	9	\$4,038.79	\$448.75	34	1,080	31.76
Pickens	16	\$5,032.36	\$314.52	51	1,220	23.92
Richland	37	\$13,264.60	\$358.50	595	22,428	37.69
Saluda	4	\$440.00	\$110.00	5	115	23.00
Spartanburg	35	\$14,231.80	\$406.62	61	1,768	28.98
Sumter	45	\$22,729.84	\$505.11	38	1,394	36.68
Union	3	\$240.00	\$80.00	41	1412	34.44
Williamsburg	12	\$3,447.14	\$287.26	27	820	30.37

York	33	\$11,995.54	\$363.50	156	2,498	16.01
Juvenile Parole Board	67	\$53,755.63	\$802.32	7	285	40.71
TOTAL	847	\$541,869.60	\$639.75	2624	90,671	34.55

APPENDIX TABLE VII
COMMITMENTS by COUNTY
FY 2004/2005

COUNTY	EVALUATION COMMITMENTS		FINAL COMMITMENTS	
	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL
Abbeville	16	1%	11	1%
Aiken	89	4%	69	4%
Allendale	15	1%	19	1%
Anderson	90	4%	68	4%
Bamberg	14	1%	12	1%
Barnwell	27	1%	15	1%
Beaufort	65	3%	69	4%
Berkeley	69	3%	35	2%
Calhoun	6	0%	1	0%
Charleston	144	7%	99	5%
Cherokee	36	2%	20	1%
Chester	11	1%	4	0%
Chesterfield	6	0%	13	1%
Clarendon	3	0%	7	0%
Colleton	17	1%	10	1%
Darlington	19	1%	24	1%
Dillon	19	1%	16	1%
Dorchester	36	2%	24	1%
Edgefield	26	1%	10	1%
Fairfield	5	0%	4	0%
Florence	36	2%	43	2%
Georgetown	36	2%	24	1%
Greenville	229	10%	180	10%
Greenwood	33	2%	35	2%
Hampton	11	1%	12	1%
Horry	168	8%	111	6%
Jasper	18	1%	15	1%
Kershaw	21	1%	12	1%
Lancaster	36	2%	27	1%
Laurens	53	2%	54	3%
Lee	4	0%	8	0%
Lexington	124	6%	88	5%
McCormick	12	1%	6	0%
Marion	37	2%	27	1%
Marlboro	9	0%	15	1%
Newberry	18	1%	25	1%
Oconee	17	1%	6	0%
Orangeburg	79	4%	67	4%
Pickens	35	2%	29	2%
Richland	273	12%	331	18%
Saluda	13	1%	6	0%
Spartanburg	90	4%	67	4%

Sumter	27	1%	22	1%
Union	15	1%	20	1%
Williamsburg	11	1%	11	1%
York	64	3%	86	5%
Out of State	12	1%	10	1%
TOTAL	2,194	100%	1,867	100%

APPENDIX TABLE VIII
DETENTION and COMMITMENT RATES by COUNTY
 FY 2004/2005

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	JUVENILES DETAINED		JUVENILES COMMITTED	
		Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,681	8	3	11	4
Aiken	14,974	63	4	69	5
Allendale	1,184	49	41	19	16
Anderson	15,986	416	26	68	4
Bamberg	1,736	15	9	12	7
Barnwell	2,780	29	10	15	5
Beaufort	10,516	89	8	69	7
Berkeley	16,361	170	10	35	2
Calhoun	1,554	2	1	1	1
Charleston	29,306	959	33	99	3
Cherokee	5,236	23	4	20	4
Chester	3,725	69	19	4	1
Chesterfield	4,584	29	6	13	3
Clarendon	3,590	19	5	7	2
Colleton	4,310	77	18	10	2
Darlington	6,809	106	16	24	4
Dillon	3,656	23	6	16	4
Dorchester	11,860	139	12	24	2
Edgefield	2,455	19	8	10	4
Fairfield	2,459	27	11	4	2
Florence	13,415	63	5	43	3
Georgetown	5,866	27	5	24	4
Greenville	36,160	914	25	180	5
Greenwood	6,529	41	6	35	5
Hampton	2,475	58	23	12	5
Horry	16,404	192	12	111	7
Jasper	2,116	50	24	15	7
Kershaw	5,700	29	5	12	2
Lancaster	6,167	87	14	27	4
Laurens	7,158	72	10	54	8
Lee	2,091	4	2	8	4
Lexington	22,406	114	5	88	4
McCormick	873	5	6	6	7
Marion	3,969	51	13	27	7
Marlboro	3,062	37	12	15	5
Newberry	3,465	11	3	25	7
Oconee	6,062	25	4	6	1
Orangeburg	9,748	79	8	67	7
Pickens	9,659	163	17	29	3
Richland	30,893	284	9	331	11
Saluda	1,881	12	6	6	3
Spartanburg	24,610	342	14	67	3

Sumter	11,714	68	6	22	2
Union	2,827	23	8	20	7
Williamsburg	4,525	19	4	11	2
York	17,427	229	13	86	5
Out of State	0	0	0	10	0
TOTAL	402,964	5,330	13	1,867	5

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