



**2007-2008**



# South Carolina

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DEPARTMENT OF  
JUVENILE JUSTICE

## Annual Statistical Report



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Bill Byars, Director

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Mark Sanford  
Governor  
State of South Carolina

October 2008

To Our Readers:

I am pleased to introduce the Department of Juvenile Justice's (DJJ's) Annual Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2007-2008. 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 a correctional facility for youth in 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, accounting for 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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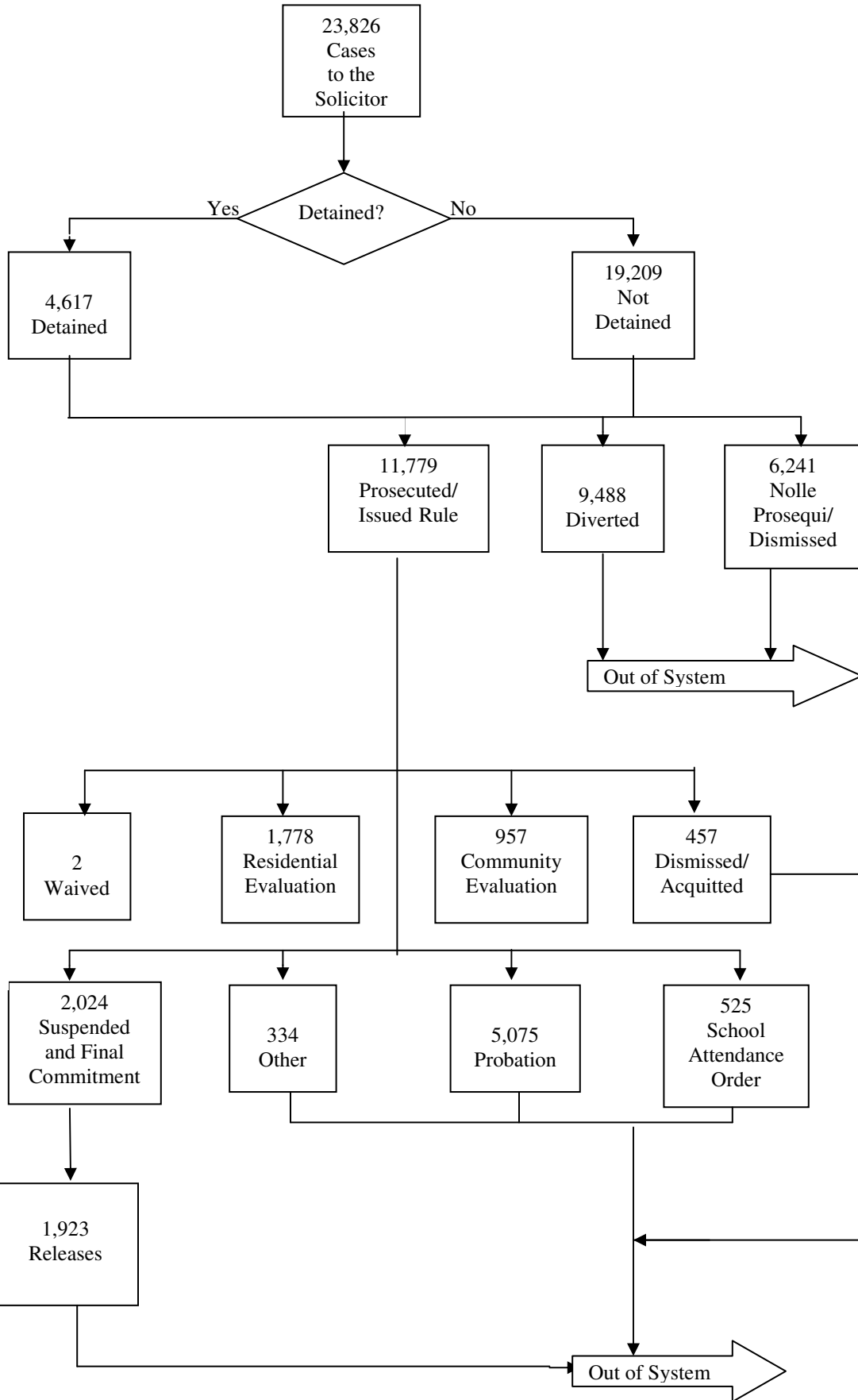
## Department of Juvenile Justice Statistical Overview for FY 07-08

- In fiscal year 2007-2008, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) processed 23,826 new juvenile cases, reflecting a 4 percent decrease from last year (2006-2007), and a 13 percent decrease from the five-year baseline of 2003-2004.
- It is important to note that the number of juvenile cases classified as violent and serious remained stable between 2000-2001 and 2007-2008. The stable trend 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 2,888 cases, simple assault and battery, second with 1,911 cases, and public disorderly conduct third with 1,421 cases. Shoplifting and simple possession of marijuana, respectively, rounded out the top five.
- 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 23 percent of cases.
- Sixty-one percent of juveniles whose cases were heard in the family court received dispositions of probation. Twenty-four percent of cases resulted in commitment to DJJ custody, and 6 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 orders for juveniles to pay monetary restitution to victims which totaled \$678,800. This was an increase of 36 percent over the previous year (2006-2007).
- Juvenile case dispositions in family court and Juvenile Parole Board conditions of release to the community included orders for juveniles to perform community service restitution. The total number of hours of service reflected in these orders was 59,761.
- DJJ received 1,778 court commitments into its regional centers for evaluation purposes in 2007-2008, reflecting a significant decrease (19 percent) from the baseline year of 2003-04.
- During 2007-2008, DJJ received 2,024 juveniles into custody for placement in its long-term facility or alternative programs, reflecting a slight increase (2 percent) from the five-year baseline of 2003-04.

# South Carolina Juvenile Justice System

FY 2007/2008

## Family Court Intake



# System Process and Flow

FY 2007/08

**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 diversion programs, which typically 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.

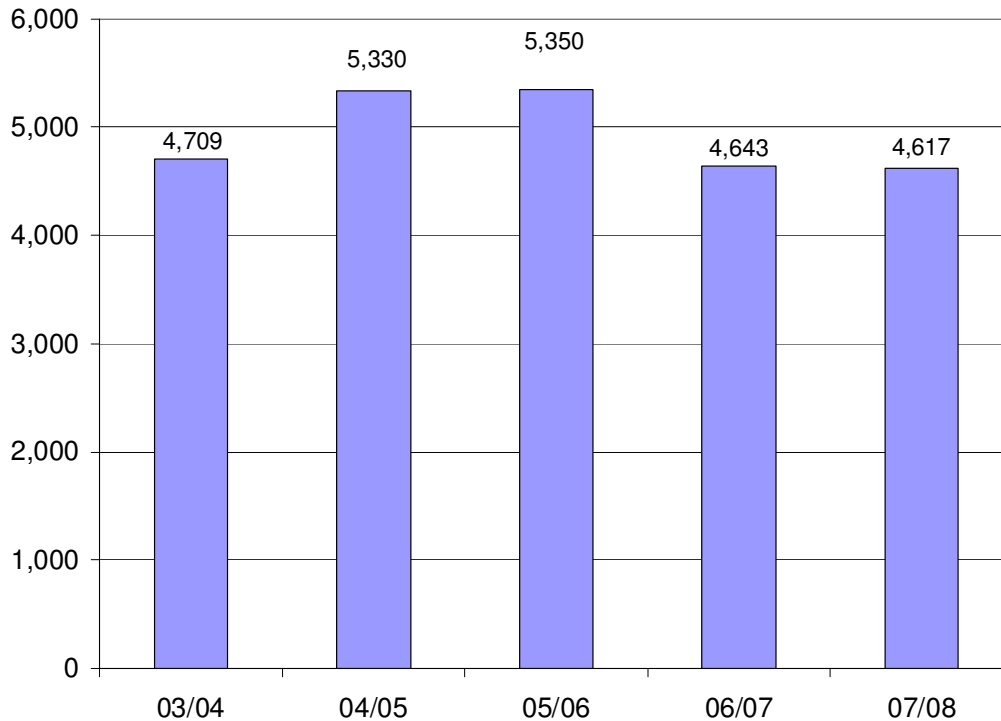
**Judicial Disposition-** Judicial outcome rests upon the merits of the case, resulting in some dismissals and acquittals. State law also allows certain serious cases to be considered for waiver to the adult court.

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 21<sup>st</sup> birthday). Family Court judges may also issue suspended commitments that order the child to be released to placement and placed on probation (if placement is deemed appropriate by DJJ).

The Juvenile Parole Board is the release authority governing length of stay for indeterminately sentenced juveniles committed for felony offenses. The DJJ Release Authority makes release decisions for most indeterminately sentenced juveniles committed for misdemeanor offenses.

## Juvenile Detention Admissions Pre- and Post- Adjudication

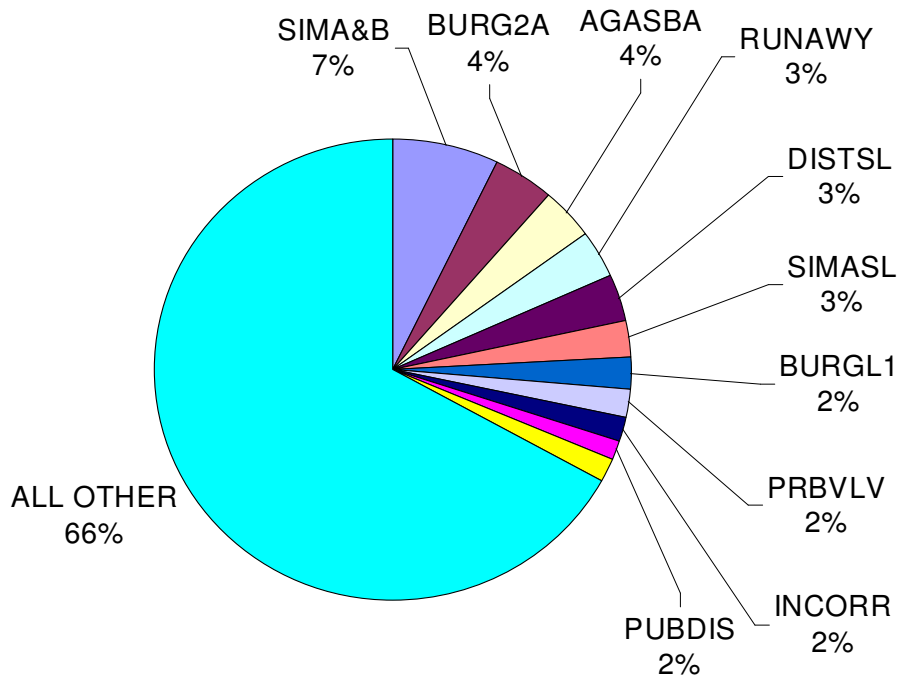
FY 2003/04 through FY 2007/08



Admissions to detention have decreased by 2 percent over the last five years. Black males comprised 51 percent of admissions in FY 2007/08, white males 23 percent, black females 13 percent, and white females 9 percent. The remaining four percent consisted of other males and females. A total of 2,532 juveniles (55 percent of all detentions) entered the detention center operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

# Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Juvenile Detention

FY 2007/08



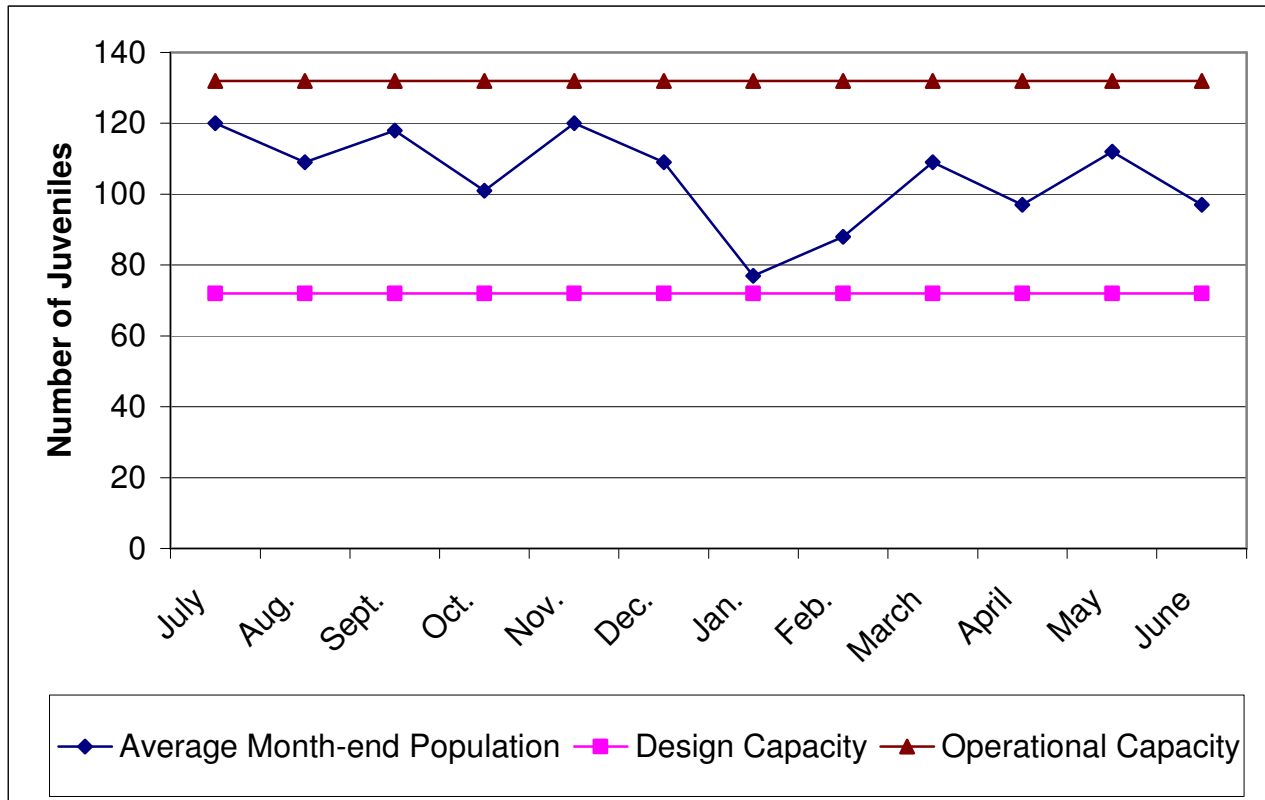
Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=1,526)	% All Detention Cases (n=4,617)
1	Simple Assault and Battery	335	7%
2	Burglary 2 <sup>nd</sup> Degree (Non-Violent)	193	4%
3	Aggravated Assault and Battery	163	4%
4	Runaway*	154	3%
5	Disturbing School	149	3%
6	Simple Assault	125	3%
7	Burglary 1st Degree	100	2%
8	Probation Violation (Category V)	89	2%
9	Incorrigibility*	74	2%
10	Public Disorderly Conduct	72	2%

In FY 2007/08, the eleven offenses listed above accounted for a third of all juvenile detentions in the state. The top eleven includes two \*status offenses (Runaway and Incorrigibility). In all, there were more than 200 individual offenses for which juveniles were detained.

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



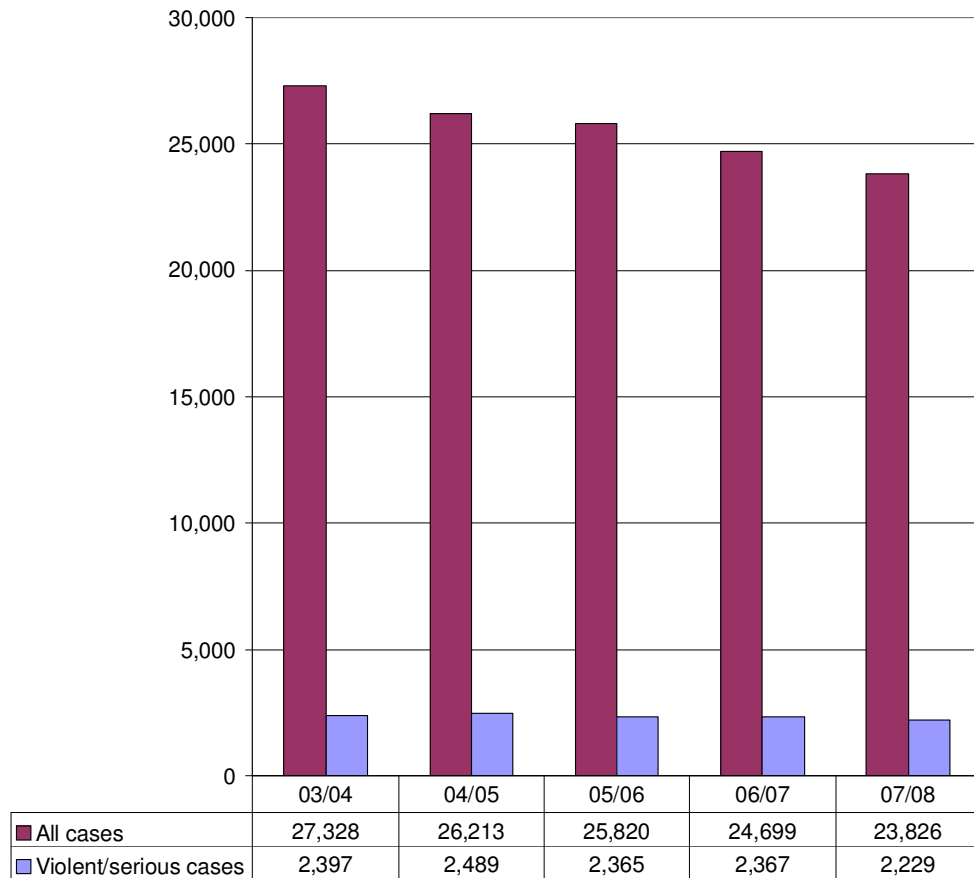
## Average Month-End Population in DJJ's Detention Center Fiscal Year 2007-2008



DJJ's centrally located detention center in Columbia originally was designed to hold 72 juveniles in secure custody pending court processing. Its operational capacity is 132 juveniles. The average month-end population of this facility in fiscal year 07-08 was 105 juveniles.

# Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2003/04 through FY 2007/08

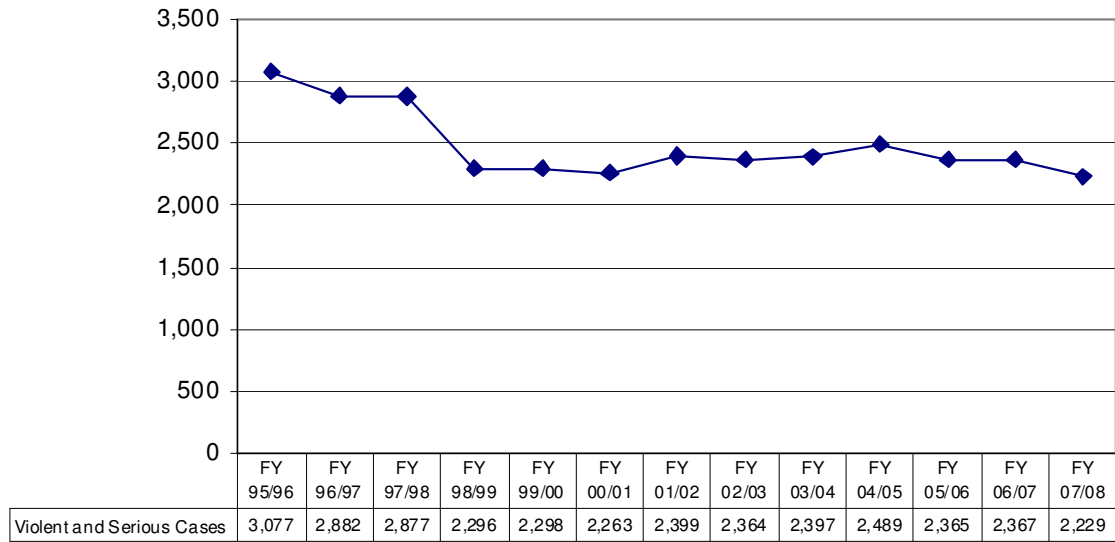


Over the last 5 years, juvenile \*cases to the solicitor have decreased 13 percent, while the number of \*\*violent/serious cases has remained relatively constant. Violent/serious cases comprised just 9 percent of Family Court juvenile cases in fiscal year 2007-2008.

\*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 - Longitudinal Comparison



The number of violent and serious juvenile cases has decreased 28% since the peak year of 1995/96.

## Counties with Increases in Juvenile Cases

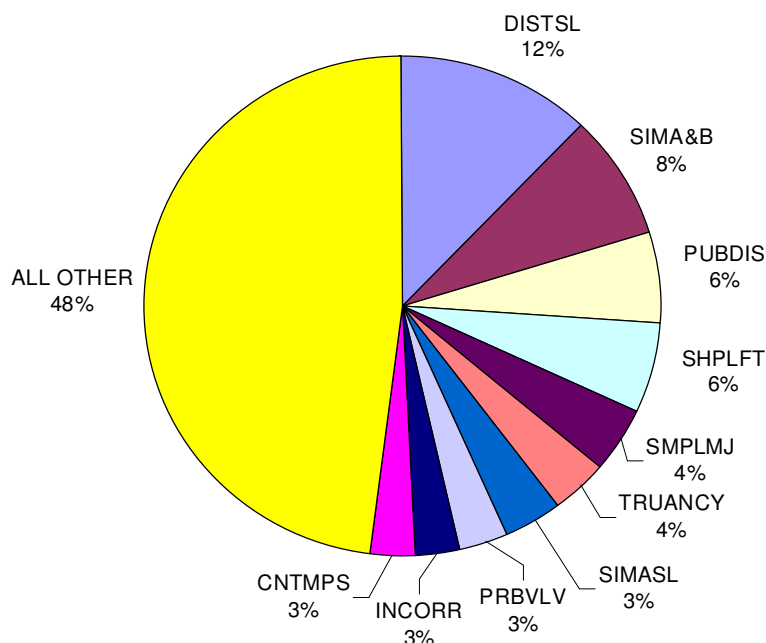
Between FY 2006/07 and FY 2007/08

Rank	County	FY 2006	FY 2007	Net Change	% Change
1	Fairfield	50	175	125	250%
2	Abbeville	68	101	33	49%
3	Clarendon	67	90	23	34%
4	Allendale	92	120	28	30%
5	Kershaw	225	292	67	30%
6	Greenwood	581	697	116	20%
7	Dillon	238	282	44	18%
8	Marlboro	109	125	16	15%
9	Barnwell	173	197	24	14%
10	Anderson	482	543	61	13%
11	Chester	192	216	24	13%
12	McCormick	60	67	7	12%
13	Pickens	485	524	39	8%
14	Horry	1,922	2,064	142	7%
15	Marion	351	376	25	7%
16	Spartanburg	1,053	1,122	69	7%
17	Oconee	186	197	11	6%
18	Chesterfield	151	158	7	5%
19	Colleton	264	275	11	4%
20	York	1,387	1,436	49	4%
21	Union	306	316	10	3%
22	Aiken	731	751	20	3%
	<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>24,696</b>	<b>23,826</b>	<b>- 870</b>	<b>- 4%</b>

Increases in juvenile cases were seen in 22 of the state's 46 counties. The greatest percentage increase (250%) occurred in Fairfield County, while the state as a whole saw a decrease of 4% in juvenile cases. The greatest net increases were seen in Horry (142), Fairfield (125), and Greenwood (116) counties.

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

FY 2007/08



Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=12,393)	% of All Cases (N=23,826)
1	Disturbing Schools	2,888	12%
2	Simple Assault & Battery	1,911	8%
3	Public Disorderly Conduct	1,421	6%
4	Shoplifting	1,416	6%
5	Simple Possession of Marijuana	953	4%
6	Truancy**	897	4%
7	Simple Assault	811	3%
8	Probation Violation V*	757	3%
9	Incorrigibility**	682	3%
10	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	657	3%

In FY 07/08, the ten offenses listed above accounted for over half of the 23,826 juvenile cases processed through intake by DJJ. These included two \*\*status offense (truancy and incorrigibility). All criminal charges in the top ten were misdemeanors. 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 (656 cases), malicious injury to property (589 cases), and carrying a weapon on school grounds (589 cases).

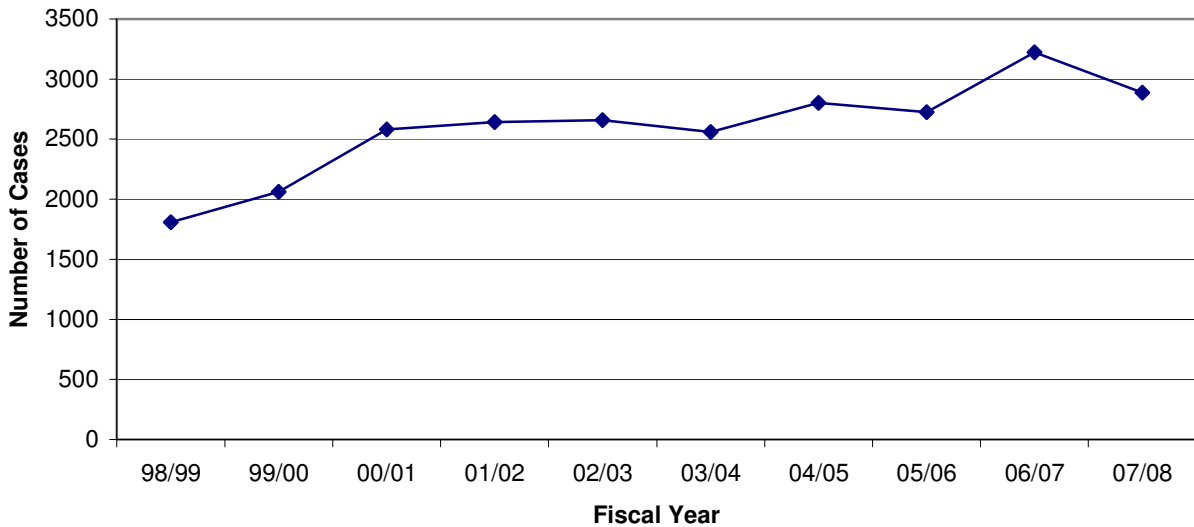
\*Violation of probation, where probation was given for a category V offense. Category V offenses are minor, misdemeanor-level crimes.

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

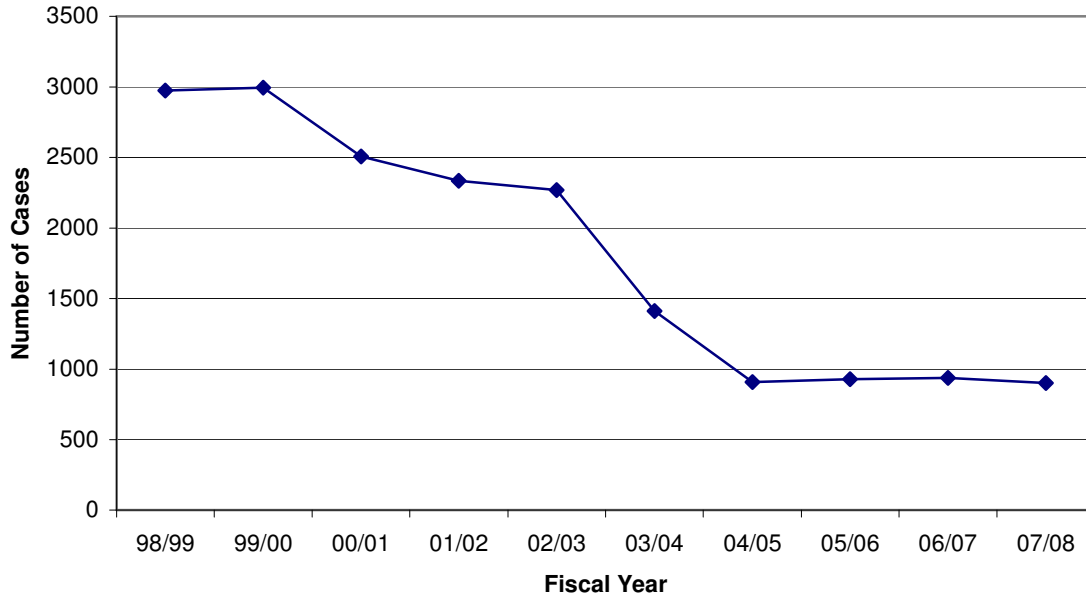
# Disturbing School and Truancy Trends In Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 1998/99 through FY 2007/08

## Ten Year Trend for Disturbing School Cases



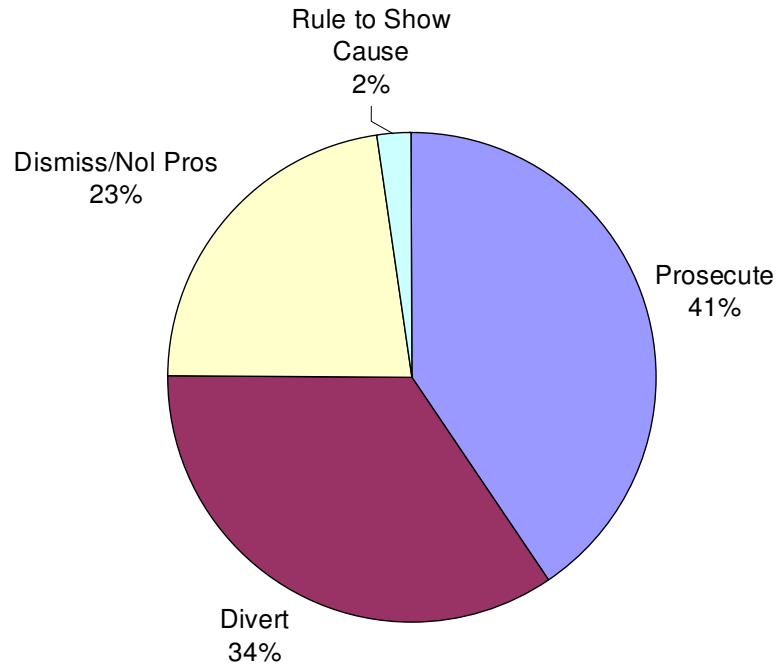
## Ten Year Trend for Truancy Cases



Historically, school related offenses have factored heavily into juvenile cases in South Carolina. The 10-year trend in disturbing school cases reflects a sharp increase between 1998-99 and the current levels. In contrast, a joint effort by DJJ and the State Department of Education to manage truancy as a school issue rather than a juvenile justice issue resulted in a substantial decline in truancy cases after 2002-2003, with stabilization since 2004-2005.

## Solicitor Decisions in Juvenile Cases

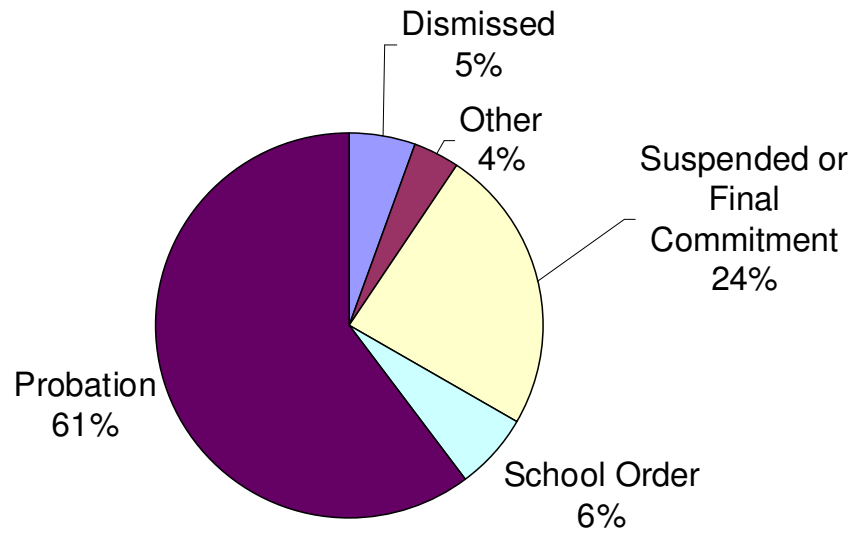
FY 2007/08



Solicitors diverted, dismissed, or did not prosecute 57% of juvenile cases in fiscal year 2007-2008. Forty-three percent (43%) of these cases moved forward to the Family Court based on decisions to prosecute or issue rule to show cause petitions.

# Family Court Judicial Dispositions in Juvenile Cases

FY 2007/08

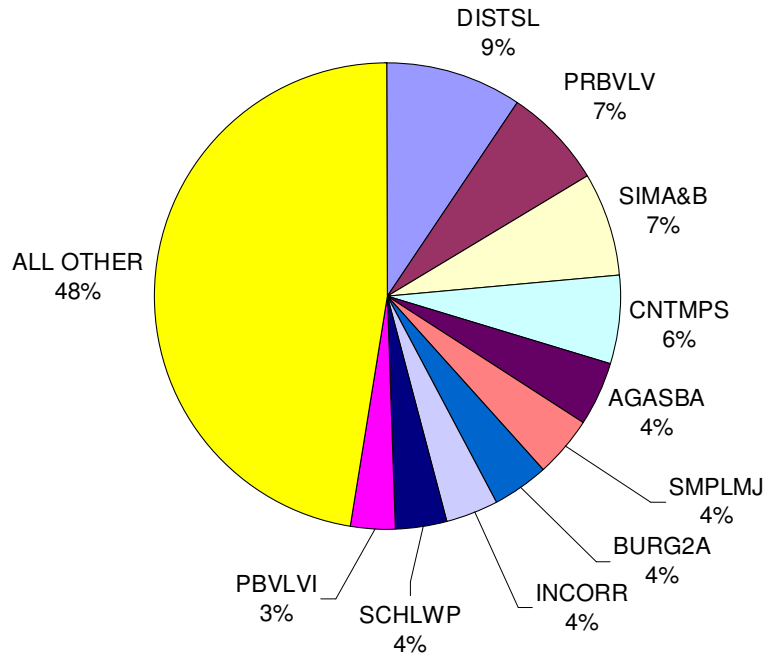


The Family Court disposed of 8,415 juvenile cases during FY 2007/08. Probation was the primary disposition in 61 percent of the cases.



## Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Dispositions of Probation

FY 2007/08



Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=2,591)	% of All Probation (N=5,075)
1	Disturbing School	460	9%
2	Probation Violation (Category V)	349	7%
3	Simple Assault and Battery	349	7%
4	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	313	6%
5	Aggravated Assault and Battery	217	4%
6	Simple Possession of Marijuana	204	4%
7	Burglary 2 <sup>nd</sup> Degree (Non-violent)	195	4%
8	Incorrigibility*	179	4%
9	Carrying Weapon on School Grounds	179	4%
10	Probation Violation (Category VI)	146	3%

The ten offenses listed above accounted for 50 percent of all probation dispositions during FY 2007/08. In all, more than 180 individual offenses were associated with dispositions of probation. Other offenses that occurred frequently in association with probation were probation violation category III offenses (142) and shoplifting (113).

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

# Community Case Services

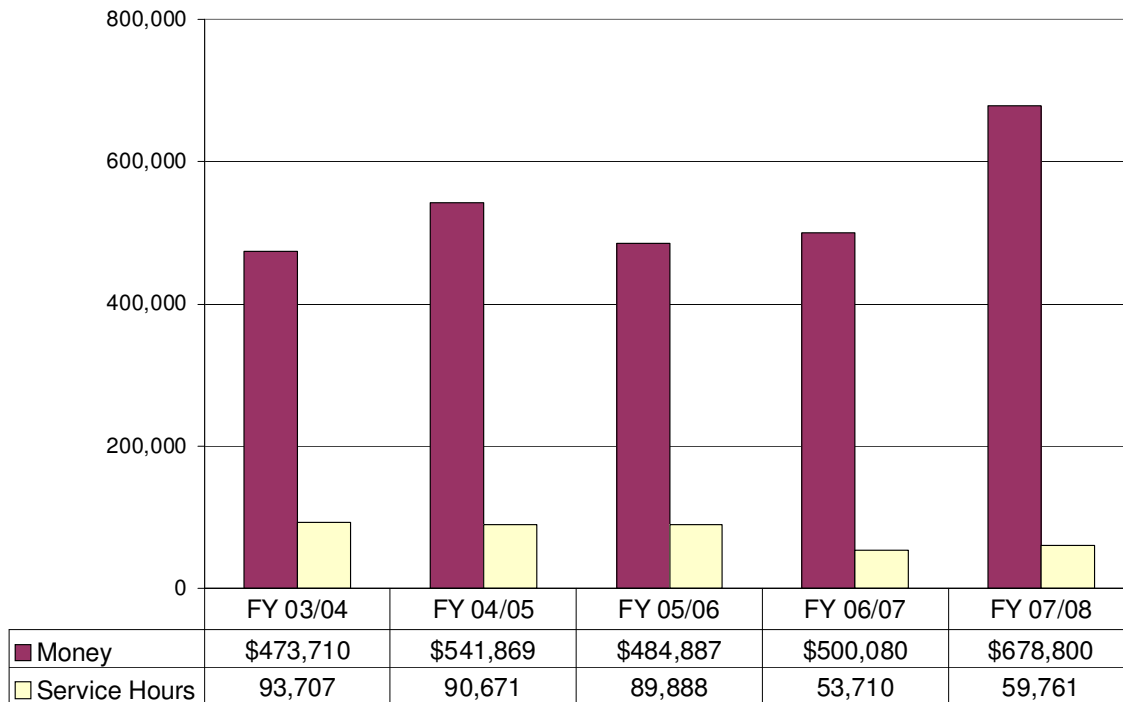
FY 2007/2008

<i><b>Processing of Juvenile Cases*</b></i>	<u><i><b>Number</b></i></u>
Juvenile cases forwarded to the solicitor	23,826
Diverted or dismissed at intake level	15,729
Dismissed or acquitted at judicial level	457
School attendance ordered by Family Court	525
Probation ordered by Family Court	5,075
 <i><b>Community Support Services</b></i>	
<b>Interstate Compact:</b>	
Probation/parole transferred to South Carolina	217
Probation /parole transferred to other states	205
Runaways returned to South Carolina	46
Runaways returned to other states	45
<b>Total</b>	<b>513</b>
 <b>Community-based Residential Services:</b>	
Admitted to DJJ-operated group homes	56
Admitted to marine/wilderness programs as an alternative to commitment to DJJ	177
Transferred to community residential programs following commitment to DJJ	845
Placed with multi-agency and other contractual providers	586
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,664</b>
 <i><b>Community Case Management</b></i>	
Number on probation or parole at close of FY 07-08	4,852
Juveniles released to the community in FY 07-08	1,923

\*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 2003/04 through FY 2007/08



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.

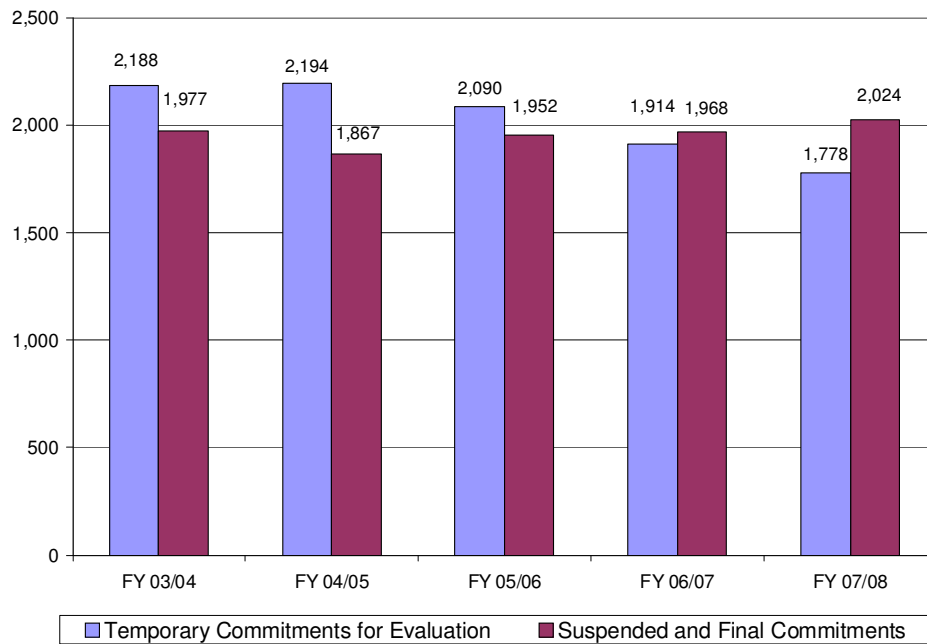
Both the Family Court and the Juvenile Parole Board may impose restitution in the form of community service or monetary reparation.

During FY 2007/08, juveniles were ordered to pay \$678,800 in restitution and to perform 59,761 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.

# Temporary, Suspended, and Final Commitments to the Department of Juvenile Justice

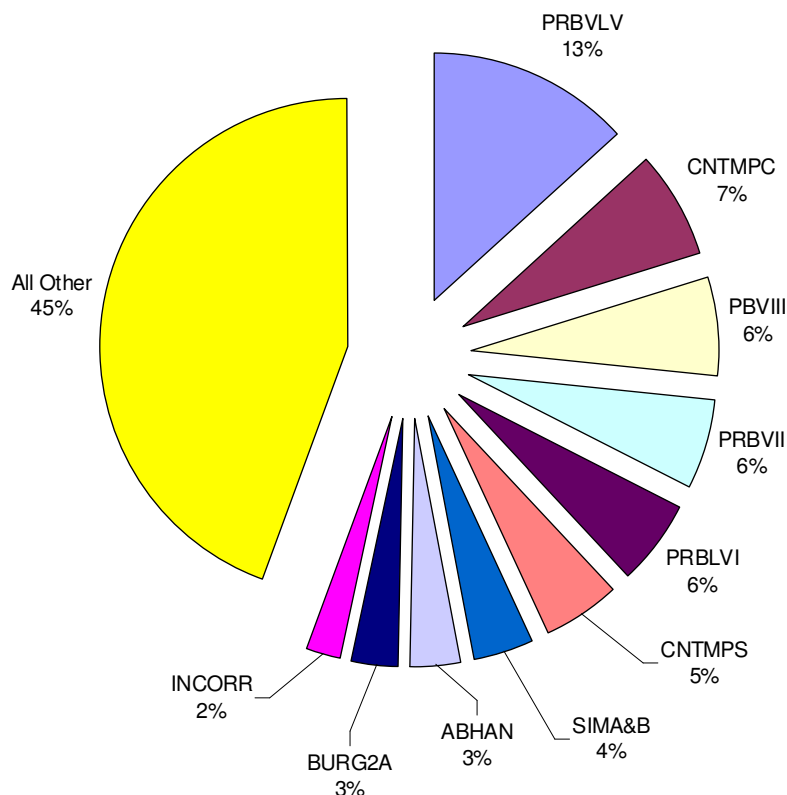
FY 2003/04 through FY 2007/08



Temporary commitments to residential evaluation centers have decreased significantly (19 percent), as suspended and final commitments to DJJ custody have risen slightly (2 percent) between 2004 and 2008.

## Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Suspended and Final Commitments

FY 2007/08

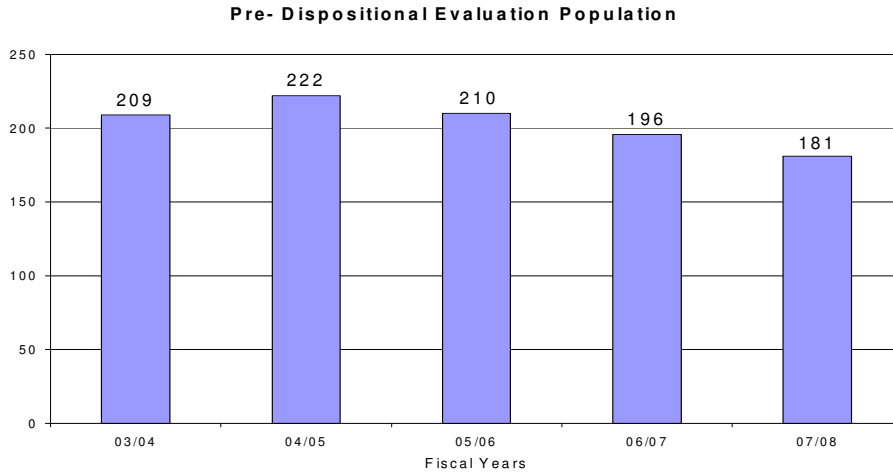


Rank	Offense	#of Cases (n= 1,125)	% of all Commitments (n=2,024)
1	Probation Violation Category V	271	13%
2	Contempt of Court (Criminal Offense)	138	7%
3	Probation Violation Category III	130	6%
4	Probation Violation Category II	118	6%
5	Probation Violation Category VI	115	6%
6	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	99	5%
7	Simple Assault and Battery	80	4%
8	Aggravated Assault and Battery	68	3%
9	Burglary 2 <sup>nd</sup> Degree (Non-violent)	60	3%
10	Incorrigibility*	46	2%

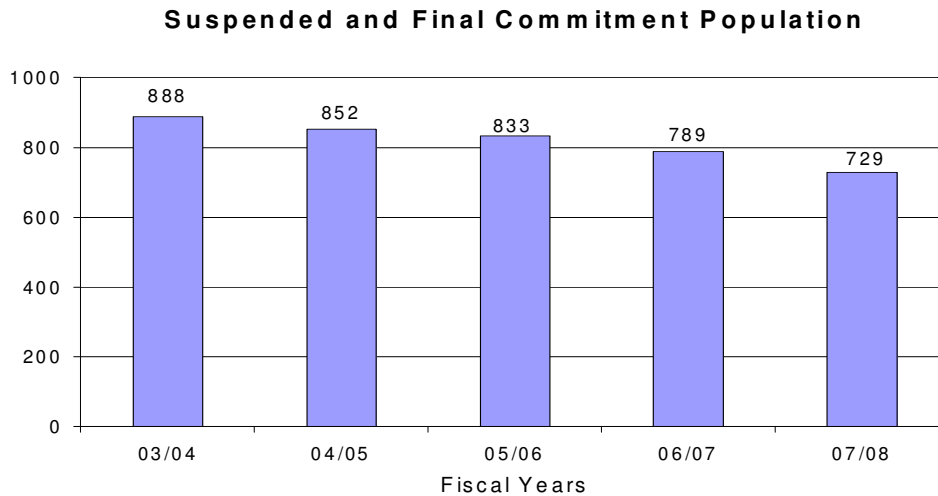
Technical violations of probation or parole and contempt of court cases collectively accounted for a significant proportion of suspended and final commitments to DJJ (46 percent), with four categories of probation violations dominating the “top ten” list. The top ten offenses included one status offense, incorrigibility (46 occurrences). In all more than 150 individual offenses were associated with commitments to DJJ. Another frequently associated offense was simple possession of marijuana with 38 occurrences.

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

## Average Daily Populations FY 2003/04 through FY 2007/08



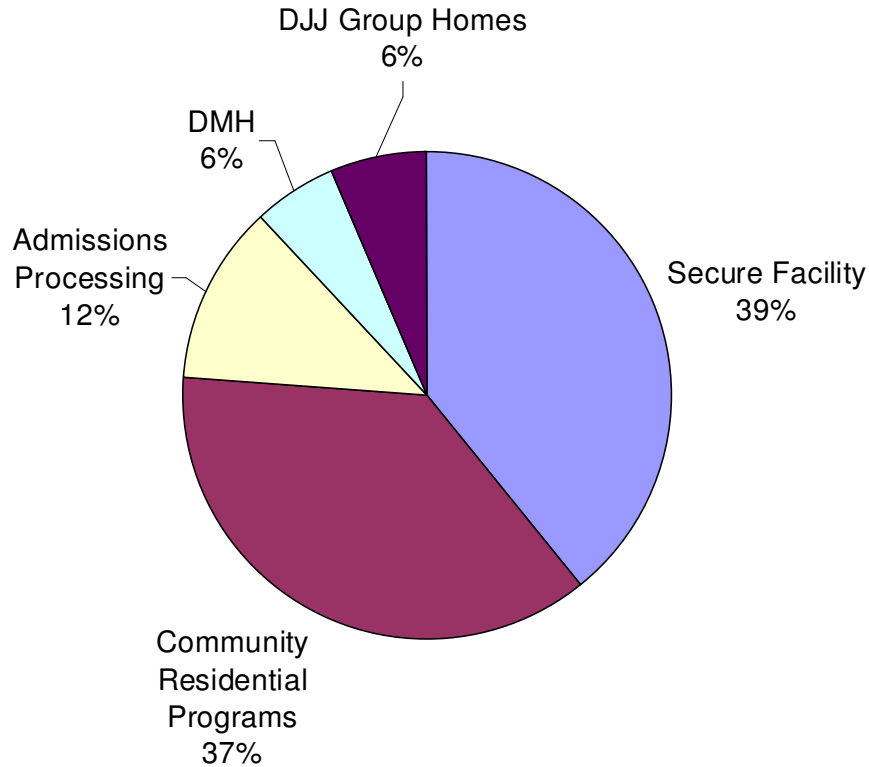
The primary function of regional evaluation centers is to provide comprehensive diagnostic services to the Family Court for adjudicated juvenile offenders prior to final disposition of cases. The average daily population in DJJ's three regional facilities for evaluation purposes was at a five-year low in 2007-2008. 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 "Suspended and Final Commitment Population" below.



A variety of residential programs, ranging from community-based options to the institutional facility accommodate youth in DJJ custody based on suspended and final commitment orders by the courts. The average daily population of committed juveniles has decreased 18 percent since the baseline year of 2003/04.

# Location of DJJ's Suspended and Final Commitment Population

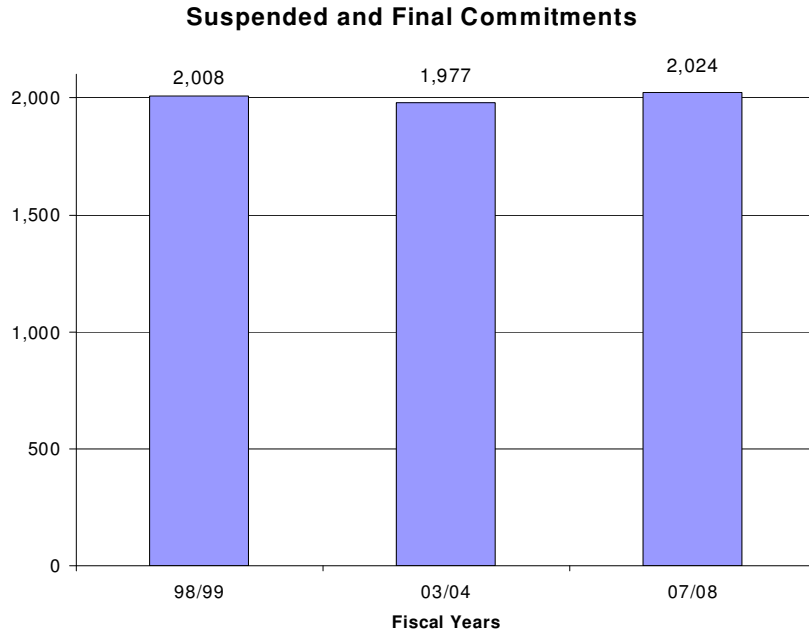
FY 2007/08



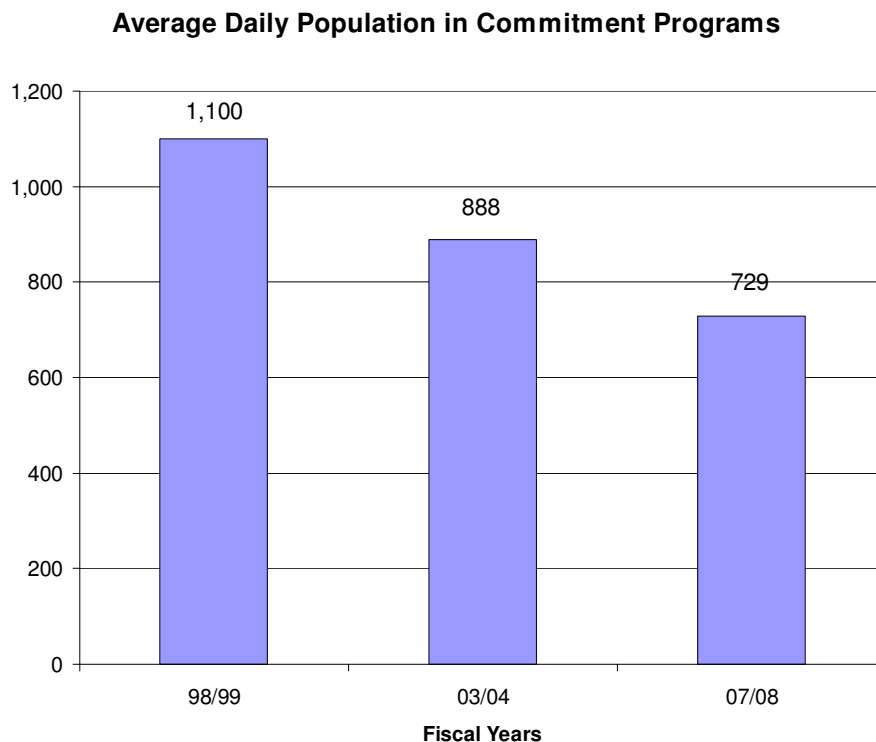
Thirty-nine percent DJJ's suspended and final commitment population was housed in a hardware secure facility on a daily basis for FY 2007/08, while another 43 percent was housed in community residential programs and DJJ group homes. The remainder were transferred to Department of Mental Health (DMH) treatment facilities, or were being processed through admissions for assignment to a 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, marine/wilderness institutes, multi-agency provider homes, and foster care as an alternative to commitment or secure detention. A full accounting of juveniles in residential beds is presented on page 26.

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



These graphs compare suspended/final commitments to DJJ custody and average daily population in 2007-2008 to the levels that existed five and ten years ago. The number of commitments held steady the last decade at approximately 2000 a year. The reduction in average daily population over the period is indicative of a shorter average length of stay for juveniles in DJJ custody. This resulted from the increase in the use of short term determinate sentencing, and from measures introduced by DJJ to allow good behavior credit in appropriate cases, as well as to credit juveniles with time spent in secure custody prior to final disposition.





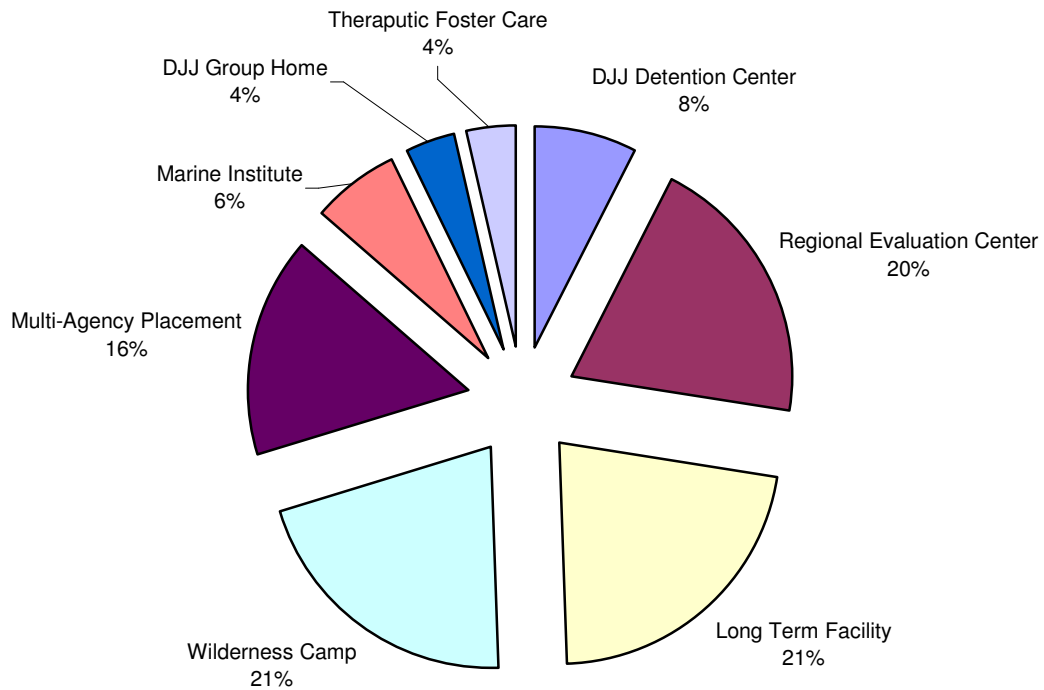
**Population Profiles over a 10-Year Span  
FY 2007/08**

	FY 1999	FY 2004	FY 2008	% Change FY '99 – 2008
<b>Cases to the Solicitor</b>	<b>29,670</b>	<b>27,328</b>	<b>23,826</b>	<b>-20%</b>
Black	54%	56%	58%	
White	45%	42%	39%	
Other	1%	2%	3%	
Male	68%	68%	70%	
Female	32%	32%	30%	
<b>Residential Evaluations</b>	<b>2,734</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>-35%</b>
Black	57%	60%	61%	
White	42%	38%	36%	
Other	1%	2%	3%	
Male	76%	75%	79%	
Female	24%	25%	21%	
<b>Average Daily Population in Evaluation Centers</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>-26%</b>
<b>Suspended and Final Commitments</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>1%</b>
Black	61%	62%	62%	
White	38%	37%	35%	
Other	1%	1%	3%	
Male	74%	76%	77%	
Female	26%	24%	23%	
<b>Average Daily Population in Commitment Programs</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>-34%</b>

This chart presents the juvenile offender population at three points in time and at three levels within the juvenile justice system. The increase in suspended and final commitments to DJJ custody paired with the decline in average daily population indicates more youth coming into custody situations, but staying a shorter amount of time.

## Distribution of DJJ Juveniles in Residential Beds

Fiscal Year 2007-2008 (n=1,375)



On any given day DJJ is responsible for nearly 1,400 juveniles in residential beds. This includes a mix of youth in DJJ custody based on suspended and final commitment orders and youth receiving supervision/services in the community that need temporary placement. Forty-nine percent of these youth are in hardware secure beds (DJJ's Detention Center, Evaluation Centers, and Long-term Facility), while the remainder reside in community based staff-secure placements or foster care.

APPENDIX TABLE I  
**JUVENILES DETAINED (PRE and POST ADJUDICATORY) by COUNTY/JURISDICTION**  
 FY 2007/2008

COUNTY/JURISDICTION	JUVENILES DETAINED	PERCENT of TOTAL
Abbeville	14	0%
Aiken	90	2%
Allendale	48	1%
Anderson	152	3%
Bamberg	16	0%
Barnwell	29	1%
Beaufort	53	1%
Berkeley	118	3%
Calhoun	3	0%
Charleston	807	17%
Cherokee	14	0%
Chester	49	1%
Chesterfield	11	0%
Clarendon	8	0%
Colleton	68	1%
Darlington	117	3%
Dillon	30	1%
Dorchester	91	2%
Edgefield	22	0%
Fairfield	30	1%
Florence	58	1%
Georgetown	20	0%
Greenville	656	14%
Greenwood	63	1%
Hampton	43	1%
Horry	202	4%
Jasper	38	1%
Kershaw	46	1%
Lancaster	93	2%
Laurens	44	1%
Lee	9	0%
Lexington	86	2%
McCormick	7	0%
Marion	44	1%
Marlboro	17	0%
Newberry	16	0%
Oconee	30	1%
Orangeburg	68	1%
Pickens	86	2%
Richland	202	4%
Saluda	10	0%
Spartanburg	737	16%
Sumter	38	1%
Union	29	1%
Williamsburg	15	0%
York	190	4%
Other Jurisdiction	0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,617</b>	<b>100%</b>

APPENDIX TABLE II  
**DELINQUENCY PROCESSING RATE by COUNTY**  
 FY 2007/2008

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	Juvenile Cases	<u>Delinquency Processing of Age-Eligible Juveniles</u>	
			Percent	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,681	101	4%	38
Aiken	14,974	751	5%	50
Allendale	1,184	120	10%	101
Anderson	15,986	543	3%	34
Bamberg	1,736	53	3%	31
Barnwell	2,780	197	7%	71
Beaufort	10,516	716	7%	68
Berkeley	16,361	1,323	8%	81
Calhoun	1,554	38	2%	24
Charleston	29,306	2,727	9%	93
Cherokee	5,236	235	4%	45
Chester	3,725	216	6%	58
Chesterfield	4,584	158	3%	34
Clarendon	3,590	90	3%	25
Colleton	4,310	275	6%	64
Darlington	6,809	344	5%	51
Dillon	3,656	282	8%	77
Dorchester	11,860	730	6%	62
Edgefield	2,455	94	4%	38
Fairfield	2,459	175	7%	71
Florence	13,415	736	5%	55
Georgetown	5,866	371	6%	63
Greenville	36,160	1,928	5%	53
Greenwood	6,529	697	11%	107
Hampton	2,475	198	8%	80
Horry	16,404	2,064	13%	126
Jasper	2,116	115	5%	54
Kershaw	5,700	292	5%	51
Lancaster	6,167	405	7%	66
Laurens	7,158	286	4%	40
Lee	2,091	72	3%	34
Lexington	22,406	1,011	5%	45
McCormick	873	67	8%	77
Marion	3,969	376	9%	95
Marlboro	3,062	125	4%	41
Newberry	3,465	266	8%	77
Oconee	6,062	197	3%	32
Orangeburg	9,748	392	4%	40
Pickens	9,659	524	5%	54
Richland	30,893	1,077	3%	35
Saluda	1,881	90	5%	48
Spartanburg	24,610	1,122	5%	46
Sumter	11,714	309	3%	26
Union	2,827	316	11%	112
Williamsburg	4,525	183	4%	40
York	17,427	1,436	8%	82
Other Jurisdiction	0	3	0%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>402,964</b>	<b>23,826</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>59</b>

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

APPENDIX TABLE III  
**JUVENILE CASES to the SOLICITOR by COUNTY**  
 FY 2007/2008

COUNTY	ALL CASES	VIOLENT/SERIOUS		STATUS	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Abbeville	101	18	18%	7	7%
Aiken	751	54	7%	22	3%
Allendale	120	8	7%	15	13%
Anderson	543	66	12%	23	4%
Bamberg	53	6	11%	1	2%
Barnwell	197	24	12%	28	14%
Beaufort	716	51	7%	106	15%
Berkeley	1,323	89	7%	201	15%
Calhoun	38	3	8%	0	0%
Charleston	2,727	149	5%	176	6%
Cherokee	235	22	9%	50	21%
Chester	216	23	11%	8	4%
Chesterfield	158	24	15%	10	6%
Clarendon	90	10	11%	0	0%
Colleton	275	42	15%	45	16%
Darlington	344	53	15%	39	11%
Dillon	282	44	16%	41	15%
Dorchester	730	52	7%	68	9%
Edgefield	94	7	7%	9	10%
Fairfield	175	22	13%	12	7%
Florence	736	91	12%	36	5%
Georgetown	371	35	9%	11	3%
Greenville	1,928	162	8%	79	4%
Greenwood	697	44	6%	87	12%
Hampton	198	23	12%	18	9%
Horry	2,064	134	6%	303	15%
Jasper	115	12	10%	16	14%
Kershaw	292	34	12%	90	31%
Lancaster	405	58	14%	16	4%
Laurens	286	34	12%	46	16%
Lee	72	17	24%	3	4%
Lexington	1,011	112	11%	49	5%
McCormick	67	10	15%	4	6%
Marion	376	30	8%	27	7%
Marlboro	125	37	30%	2	2%
Newberry	266	18	7%	36	14%
Oconee	197	18	9%	31	16%
Orangeburg	392	39	10%	18	5%
Pickens	524	53	10%	84	16%
Richland	1,077	154	14%	84	8%
Saluda	90	18	20%	11	12%
Spartanburg	1,122	142	13%	69	6%
Sumter	309	36	12%	28	9%
Union	316	26	8%	44	14%
Williamsburg	183	13	7%	36	20%
York	1,436	112	8%	126	9%
Other Jurisdiction	3	0	0%	1	33%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,826</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>9%</b>

APPENDIX TABLE IV  
**SOLICITOR ACTIONS on JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY**  
 FY 2007/2008

<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>DISMISS</b>	<b>DIVERT</b>	<b>PROSECUTE</b>	<b>ISSUE RULE</b>	<b>TOTAL*</b>
Abbeville	14	30	43	4	91
Aiken	179	289	407	49	924
Allendale	9	39	47	0	95
Anderson	143	145	312	42	642
Bamberg	13	20	15	10	58
Barnwell	57	62	91	2	212
Beaufort	57	324	359	0	740
Berkeley	491	798	641	0	1,930
Calhoun	0	0	4	0	4
Charleston	541	1,512	1,414	19	3,486
Cherokee	73	107	99	0	279
Chester	95	85	105	0	285
Chesterfield	25	90	68	3	186
Clarendon	26	40	25	1	92
Colleton	30	57	129	0	216
Darlington	122	93	252	2	469
Dillon	107	66	184	10	367
Dorchester	223	220	254	21	718
Edgefield	7	49	37	9	102
Fairfield	69	47	36	0	152
Florence	327	388	149	8	872
Georgetown	126	93	136	0	355
Greenville	329	940	931	2	2,202
Greenwood	343	320	219	19	901
Hampton	49	93	61	0	203
Horry	742	498	508	48	1,796
Jasper	42	44	47	0	133
Kershaw	83	42	179	0	304
Lancaster	200	103	238	0	541
Laurens	66	34	91	6	197
Lee	1	25	39	0	65
Lexington	193	568	307	41	1,109
McCormick	11	21	23	3	58
Marion	115	175	83	0	373
Marlboro	24	34	65	0	123
Newberry	10	118	148	0	276
Oconee	79	30	78	20	207
Orangeburg	135	118	277	12	542
Pickens	69	175	304	44	592
Richland	380	60	988	113	1,541
Saluda	12	33	29	9	83
Spartanburg	174	521	581	0	1,276
Sumter	74	188	146	0	408
Union	23	106	173	0	302
Williamsburg	55	82	67	0	204
York	298	606	777	114	1,795
Other Jurisdiction	0	0	2	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,241</b>	<b>9,488</b>	<b>11,168</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>27,508</b>

\*Total does not include pending and certain other

APPENDIX TABLE V  
**DISPOSITION of JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY**  
 FY 2007/2008

<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>DISMISS</b>	<b>SCHOOL ORDER</b>	<b>PROBATION</b>	<b>COMMITMENT</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	<b>TOTAL*</b>
Abbeville	0	3	14	10	1	28
Aiken	47	2	243	113	20	425
Allendale	4	0	22	3	1	30
Anderson	10	9	155	61	11	246
Bamberg	5	0	9	6	0	20
Barnwell	4	0	32	17	5	58
Beaufort	16	3	62	44	1	126
Berkeley	4	13	187	50	0	254
Calhoun	0	0	3	4	0	7
Charleston	5	27	502	95	75	704
Cherokee	4	7	35	10	2	58
Chester	0	0	56	20	0	76
Chesterfield	4	8	22	8	0	42
Clarendon	3	0	7	1	0	11
Colleton	9	13	48	20	11	101
Darlington	6	6	105	66	9	192
Dillon	6	24	43	21	8	102
Dorchester	8	7	145	36	0	196
Edgefield	0	0	33	8	0	41
Fairfield	2	0	11	7	0	20
Florence	63	9	69	32	17	190
Georgetown	13	2	70	20	0	105
Greenville	17	31	449	179	51	727
Greenwood	2	21	54	51	3	131
Hampton	8	8	19	11	4	50
Horry	56	21	353	145	0	575
Jasper	0	0	32	8	0	40
Kershaw	30	35	75	25	5	170
Lancaster	1	3	73	55	14	146
Laurens	5	1	43	22	0	71
Lee	4	0	17	2	0	23
Lexington	1	2	217	114	2	336
McCormick	7	2	43	18	1	71
Marion	0	0	32	6	2	40
Marlboro	1	1	17	6	1	26
Newberry	4	21	46	19	0	90
Oconee	1	10	46	17	9	83
Orangeburg	32	6	123	67	9	237
Pickens	1	81	127	35	10	254
Richland	22	4	614	287	22	949
Saluda	0	1	24	6	0	31
Spartanburg	13	37	259	80	7	396
Sumter	15	0	58	18	1	92
Union	1	28	88	26	0	143
Williamsburg	8	7	35	8	0	58
York	15	72	358	167	32	644
Out of State	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>5,075</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>8,415</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 2007/2008

COUNTY/JURISDICTION	MONETARY RESTITUTION		COMMUNITY SERVICE	
	AMOUNT ORDERED	AMOUNT PAID	HOURS ORDERED	HOURS PAID
Abbeville	\$351.50	\$676.50	0.00	0.00
Aiken	\$12,478.67	\$3,948.00	3,115.00	1,011.67
Allendale	\$1,250.00	\$889.00	245.33	10.00
Anderson	\$25,632.49	\$4,191.73	609.00	125.42
Bamberg	\$0.00	\$0.00	40.00	0.00
Barnwell	\$130.00	\$26.67	290.00	376.75
Beaufort	\$21,244.90	\$839.00	3,285.33	291.00
Berkeley	\$32,112.94	\$20,463.78	2,950.00	632.65
Calhoun	\$0.00	\$0.00	20.00	0.00
Charleston	\$47,981.95	\$28,545.49	10,375.00	4,057.67
Cherokee	\$5,658.62	\$2,917.13	400.00	85.00
Chester	\$2,367.67	\$1,009.99	2,045.00	1,215.00
Chesterfield	\$2,773.00	\$1,195.11	227.00	133.00
Clarendon	\$339.61	\$686.61	25.00	76.00
Colleton	\$1,000.00	\$956.00	650.00	825.00
Darlington	\$9,209.46	\$1,555.00	842.00	0.00
Dillon	\$14,277.00	\$3,165.00	910.00	459.00
Dorchester	\$9,128.06	\$15,610.00	2,431.00	1,631.92
Edgefield	\$6,757.21	\$272.63	325.00	0.00
Fairfield	\$1,024.50	\$100.00	45.00	0.00
Florence	\$6,457.06	\$2,176.00	530.00	150.00
Georgetown	\$1,497.00	\$1,067.33	295.00	358.33
Greenville	\$43,255.42	\$34,351.89	7,030.00	2,852.50
Greenwood	\$9,290.97	\$1,816.99	100.00	76.25
Hampton	\$1,027.39	\$680.00	285.00	172.50
Horry	\$7,501.78	\$8,499.81	1,104.00	1,631.66
Jasper	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00
Kershaw	\$10,090.47	\$2,543.19	975.00	632.00
Lancaster	\$8,086.10	\$10,450.94	1,660.00	874.00
Laurens	\$549.01	\$0.00	370.00	0.00
Lee	\$669.00	\$669.00	400.00	0.00
Lexington	\$18,719.11	\$18,338.55	1,498.00	787.33
McCormick	\$125.00	\$0.00	30.00	0.00
Marion	\$2,783.67	\$1,355.67	480.00	425.00
Marlboro	\$1,286.00	\$254.00	148.00	88.00
Newberry	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00
Oconee	\$17,403.67	\$8,884.73	165.00	0.00
Orangeburg	\$3,421.63	\$621.54	1,721.00	397.03
Pickens	\$3,808.77	\$2,760.00	685.00	350.00
Richland	\$117,108.92	\$3,840.64	4,680.00	944.00
Saluda	\$5,744.42	\$406.50	165.42	54.00
Spartanburg	\$91,073.58	\$25,106.25	3,845.00	1,094.00
Sumter	\$32,981.25	\$1,617.15	935.00	420.50
Union	\$4,759.00	\$1,477.39	280.00	40.00
Williamsburg	\$430.00	\$0.00	1,240.00	567.00
York	\$15,438.77	\$3,627.49	1,990.33	785.33
Juvenile Parole Board	\$80,812.62	\$17,482.82	320.00	55.00
Other	\$762.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$678,800.19</b>	<b>\$235,075.52</b>	<b>59,761.41</b>	<b>23,684.51</b>



*APPENDIX TABLE VII*  
**COMMITMENTS by COUNTY**  
*FY 2007/2008*

<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	8	0%	10	0%
Aiken	96	5%	113	6%
Allendale	10	1%	3	0%
Anderson	55	3%	61	3%
Bamberg	3	0%	6	0%
Barnwell	14	1%	17	1%
Beaufort	53	3%	44	2%
Berkeley	64	4%	50	2%
Calhoun	1	0%	4	0%
Charleston	150	8%	95	5%
Cherokee	19	1%	10	0%
Chester	19	1%	20	1%
Chesterfield	14	1%	8	0%
Clarendon	1	0%	1	0%
Colleton	23	1%	20	1%
Darlington	45	3%	66	3%
Dillon	15	1%	21	1%
Dorchester	33	2%	36	2%
Edgefield	12	1%	8	0%
Fairfield	3	0%	7	0%
Florence	24	1%	32	2%
Georgetown	30	2%	20	1%
Greenville	146	8%	179	9%
Greenwood	45	3%	51	3%
Hampton	13	1%	11	1%
Horry	118	7%	145	7%
Jasper	8	0%	8	0%
Kershaw	30	2%	25	1%
Lancaster	26	1%	55	3%
Laurens	21	1%	22	1%
Lee	6	0%	2	0%
Lexington	100	6%	114	6%
McCormick	7	0%	18	1%
Marion	10	1%	6	0%
Marlboro	9	1%	6	0%
Newberry	37	2%	19	1%
Oconee	10	1%	17	1%
Orangeburg	64	4%	67	3%
Pickens	50	3%	35	2%
Richland	189	11%	287	14%
Saluda	9	1%	6	0%
Spartanburg	75	4%	80	4%
Sumter	17	1%	18	1%
Union	15	1%	26	1%
Williamsburg	18	1%	8	0%
York	63	4%	167	8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>100%</b>

APPENDIX TABLE VIII  
**DETENTION and COMMITMENT RATES by COUNTY**  
 FY 2007/2008

COUNTY	All Juveniles	JUVENILES DETAINED		JUVENILES COMMITTED	
	Ages 10 - 16*	Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,681	14	5	10	4
Aiken	14,974	90	6	113	8
Allendale	1,184	48	41	3	3
Anderson	15,986	152	10	61	4
Bamberg	1,736	16	9	6	3
Barnwell	2,780	29	10	17	6
Beaufort	10,516	53	5	44	4
Berkeley	16,361	118	7	50	3
Calhoun	1,554	3	2	4	3
Charleston	29,306	807	28	95	3
Cherokee	5,236	14	3	10	2
Chester	3,725	49	13	20	5
Chesterfield	4,584	11	2	8	2
Clarendon	3,590	8	2	1	0
Colleton	4,310	68	16	20	5
Darlington	6,809	117	17	66	10
Dillon	3,656	30	8	21	6
Dorchester	11,860	91	8	36	3
Edgefield	2,455	22	9	8	3
Fairfield	2,459	30	12	7	3
Florence	13,415	58	4	32	2
Georgetown	5,866	20	3	20	3
Greenville	36,160	656	18	179	5
Greenwood	6,529	63	10	51	8
Hampton	2,475	43	17	11	4
Horry	16,404	202	12	145	9
Jasper	2,116	38	18	8	4
Kershaw	5,700	46	8	25	4
Lancaster	6,167	93	15	55	9
Laurens	7,158	44	6	22	3
Lee	2,091	9	4	2	1
Lexington	22,406	86	4	114	5
McCormick	873	7	8	18	21
Marion	3,969	44	11	6	2
Marlboro	3,062	17	6	6	2
Newberry	3,465	16	5	19	5
Oconee	6,062	30	5	17	3
Orangeburg	9,748	68	7	67	7
Pickens	9,659	86	9	35	4
Richland	30,893	202	7	287	9
Saluda	1,881	10	5	6	3
Spartanburg	24,610	737	30	80	3
Sumter	11,714	38	3	18	2
Union	2,827	29	10	26	9
Williamsburg	4,525	15	3	8	2
York	17,427	190	11	167	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>402,964</b>	<b>4,617</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>5</b>

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