



2009-2010



South Carolina
DEPARTMENT OF
JUVENILE JUSTICE

**Annual
Statistical
Report**



DJJ

November 2010

To Our Readers:

I am pleased to present the Department of Juvenile Justice's (DJJ's) Annual Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2009-2010. 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

I would take this opportunity to announce that juvenile crime is down in South Carolina. DJJ's front end referrals to Family Court Intake have dropped 30 percent since 2002-2003 in a steady decline averaging more than 4 percent a year.

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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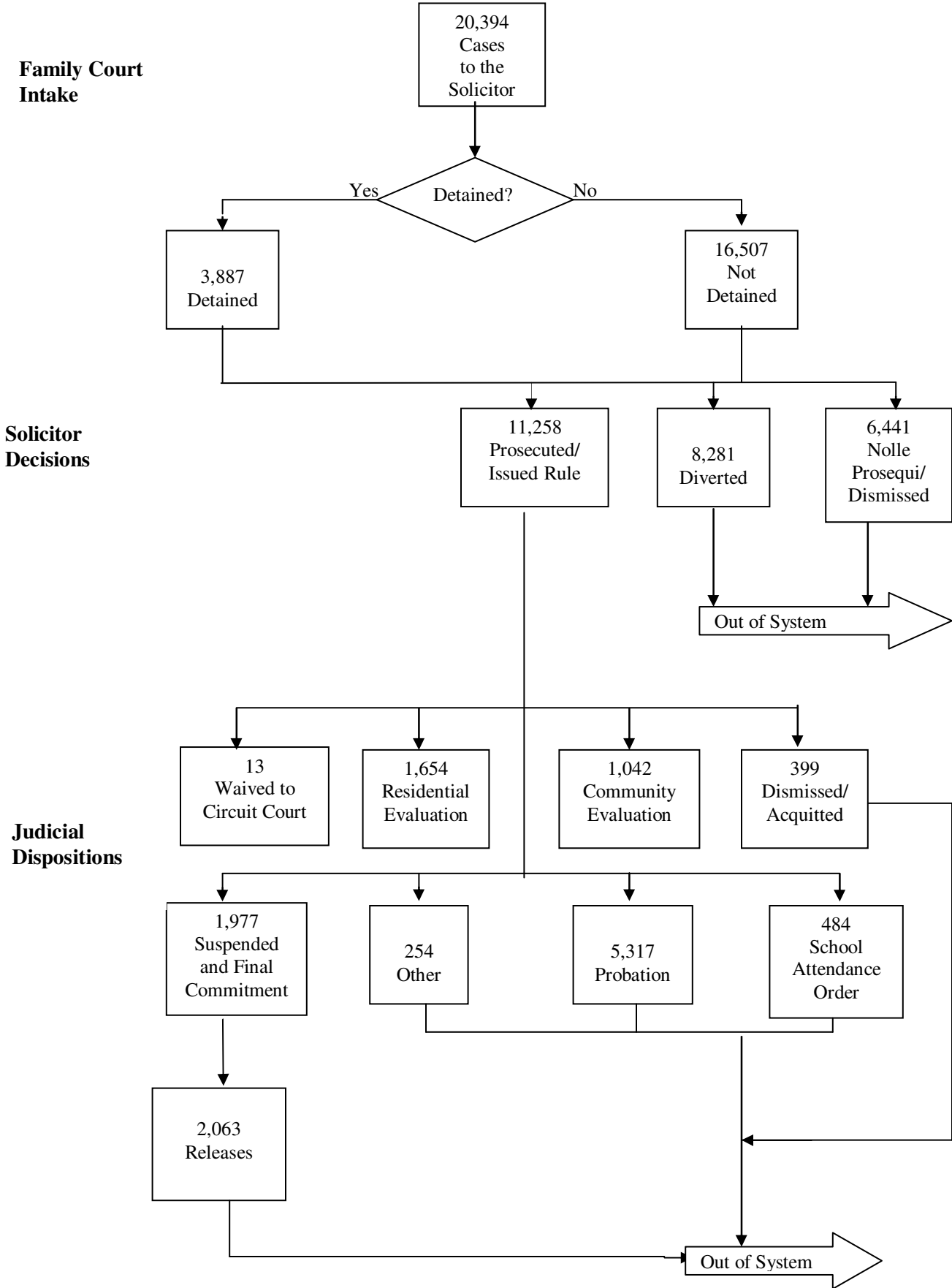
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Department of Juvenile Justice Statistical Overview for FY 2009-2010

- ✓ In FY 09-10, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) processed 20,394 new juvenile cases, reflecting a 13 percent decrease from last year and a 21 percent decrease from the baseline of FY 05-06.
- ✓ If FY 02-03 is used as the baseline (reflecting the first year of the current DJJ administration) new juvenile cases have declined at a steady rate of 4 percent a year, or 30 percent overall.
- ✓ In FY 09-10, the number of juvenile cases classified as violent or serious dropped to its lowest point in recent history and comprised just 9 percent of all juvenile delinquency cases at Family Court intake.
- ✓ The top offenses associated with delinquency referrals to the family court included disturbing schools, first with 1,780, simple assault and battery, second with 1,712, and shoplifting third with 1,547. Public disorderly conduct 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-two percent of cases were diverted from court to programs such as juvenile arbitration. Solicitors dismissed or did not prosecute 25 percent of cases.
- ✓ Sixty-three percent of juveniles whose cases were heard in the family court received dispositions of probation. Twenty-three 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 conditions required for release to the community from DJJ custody included orders that juveniles pay monetary restitution to victims. The total amount ordered in FY 09-10 was \$556,519.
- ✓ Juvenile case dispositions in family court and conditions required for release to the community from DJJ custody included orders that juveniles perform community service. The total number of hours of service required was 51,791.
- ✓ DJJ received 1,654 court commitments into its regional centers for evaluation purposes in FY 09-10, reflecting a significant decrease (21 percent) from the baseline year of 05-06.
- ✓ During FY 09-10 DJJ received 1,977 juveniles into custody for placement in its long-term facility or alternative programs; this number of annual admissions to custody has varied only slightly over the past five years.
- ✓ The average daily population in DJJ commitment beds (wilderness camps, long term facility, and admissions processing) has dropped 32 percent since the baseline year of 05-06, reflecting shorter stays in custody.

South Carolina Juvenile Justice System

FY 2009- 2010



System Process and Flow

FY 2009 - 2010

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. Risk and needs assessment are performed. 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.

Multiple solicitor decisions may occur relative to individual cases. For example, if a youth diverted to a program is unsuccessful in completing it, he/she may then be prosecuted for the original offense.

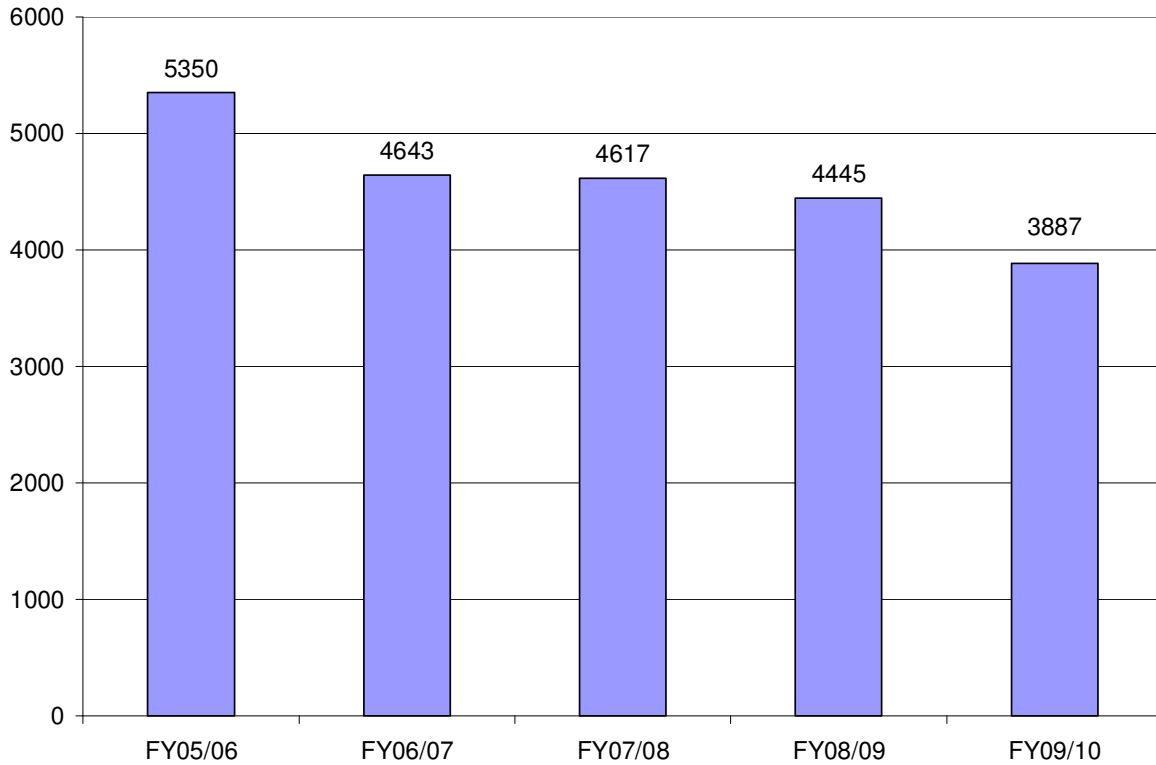
Judicial Disposition - Judicial outcome rests upon the merits of the case, resulting in some dismissals and acquittals. State law also allows certain serious cases to be considered for waiver to Circuit (adult) court.

The Family Court judge may order DJJ to perform a psychological/social evaluation for a juvenile following an adjudication of delinquency (analogous to a conviction for a crime in the adult system). These evaluations are completed in secure regional evaluation centers 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). 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.

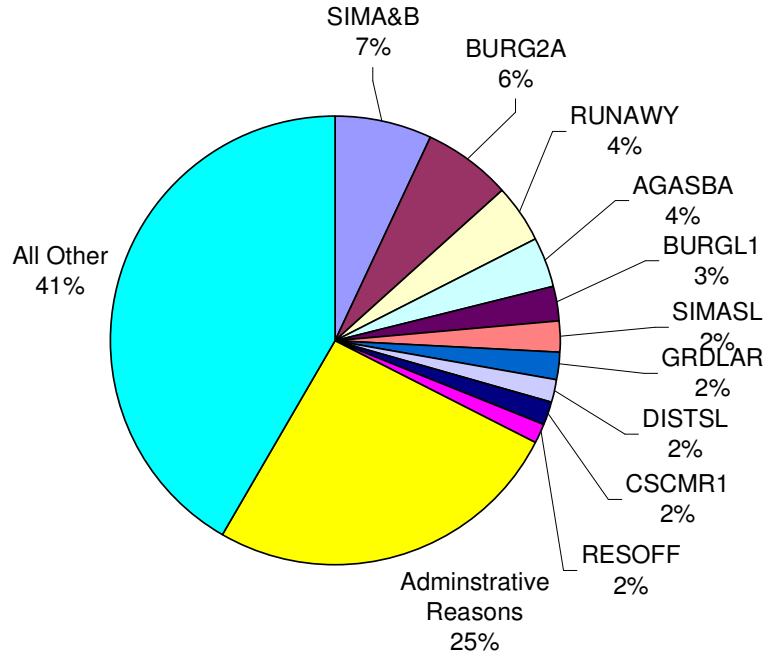
Juvenile Detention Admissions Pre- and Post- Adjudication

FY 2005/2006 through FY 2009/2010



Admissions to detention have decreased by 27 percent over the last five years. Black males comprised 47 percent of admissions in FY 09-10, white males 25 percent, black females 13 percent, and white females 10 percent. The remaining five percent consisted of other males and females. A total of 2,542 juveniles (65 percent of all detentions) entered the detention center operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

**Most Frequent Offenses/Reasons Associated with Juvenile Detention
FY 2009/2010**

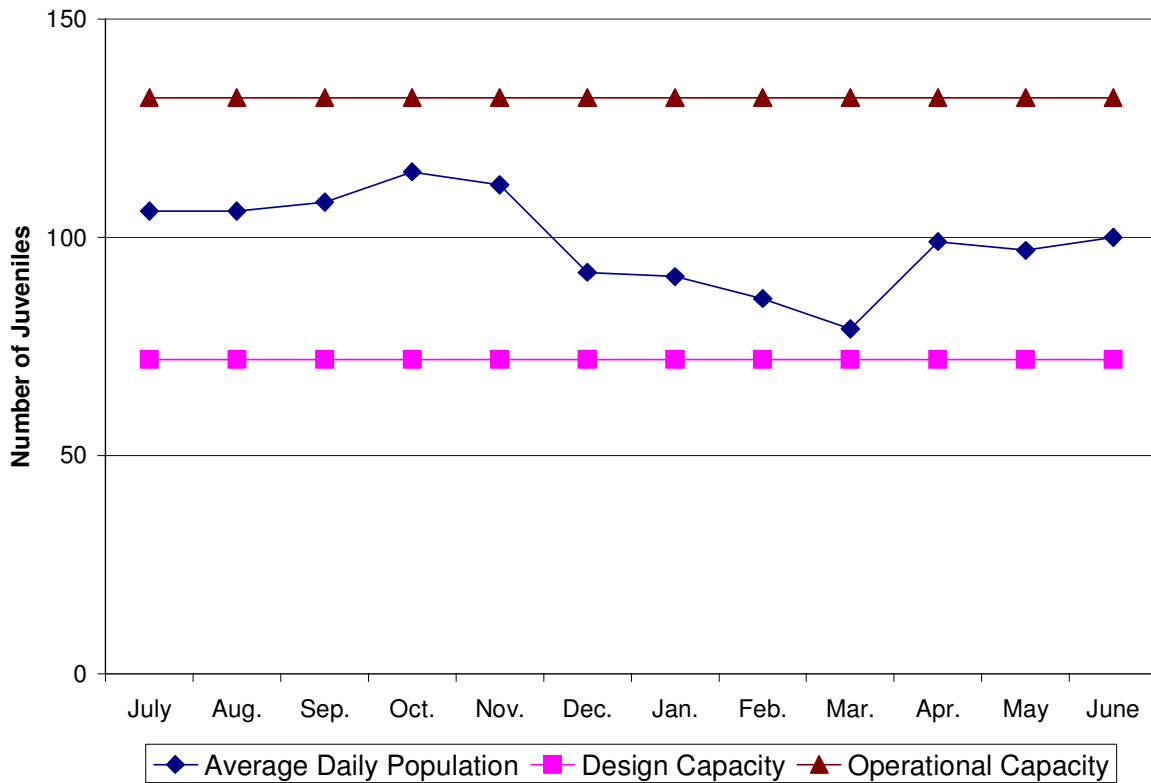


Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=1,266)	% All Detention Cases (n=3,887)
1	Simple Assault and Battery	266	7%
2	Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent)	249	6%
3	Running Away*	161	4%
4	Aggravated Assault and Battery	141	4%
5	Burglary 1st Degree	100	3%
6	Simple Assault	84	2%
7	Grand Larceny (>\$1,000 <\$5,000)	74	2%
8	Disturbing Schools	70	2%
9	Criminal Sexual Conduct w/Minor (<11 yoa)-1 st Deg.	61	2%
10	Resisting/assault law enforcement	60	2%

In FY 09-10, the ten offenses listed above accounted for almost one-third of all juvenile detentions in the state. The top ten includes one status offense, running away. In all, there were more than 200 individual offenses for which juveniles were detained. Additionally, nearly 1,000 juveniles were held for administrative reasons such as pickup orders and bench warrants (612), protective custody (189), and awaiting disposition following a residential evaluation (67).

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

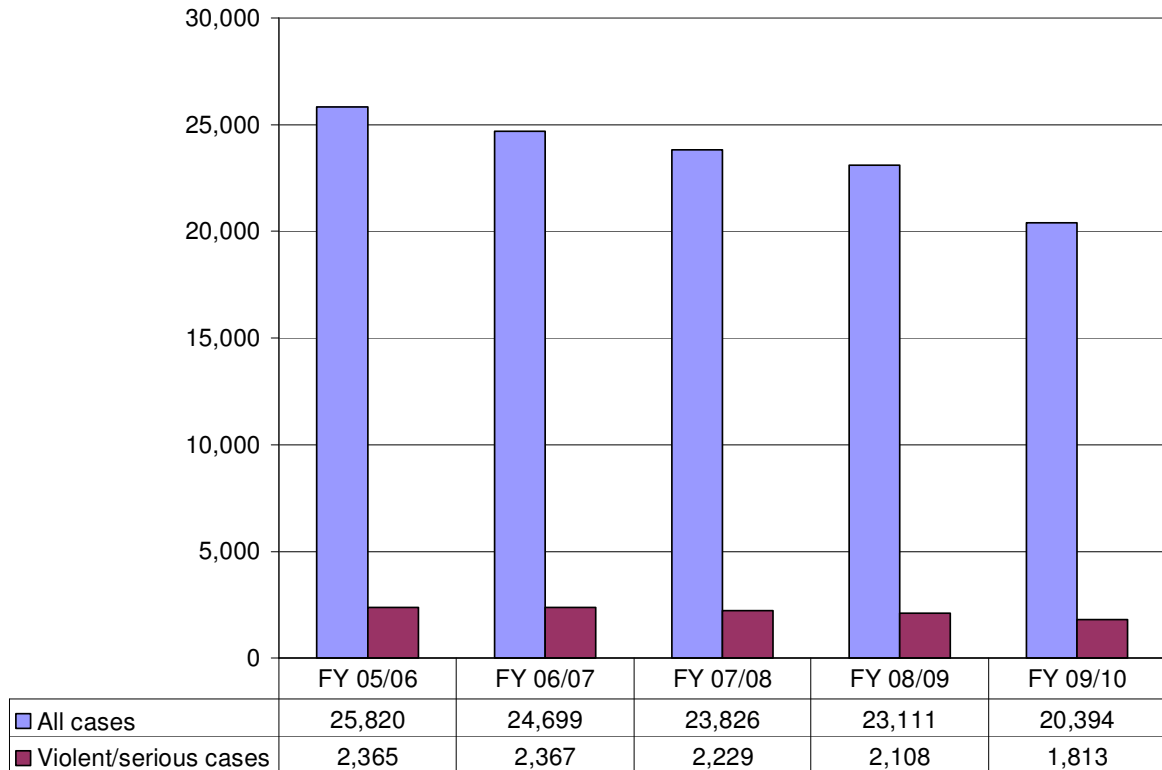
Average Daily Population in DJJ's Detention Center Fiscal Year 2009/2010



DJJ's centrally located detention center in Columbia originally was designed to hold 72 juveniles in secure custody pending court processing. Its current operational capacity is 132 juveniles. The average daily population of this facility in fiscal year 09-10 was 99 juveniles.

Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2005/2006 through FY 2009/2010



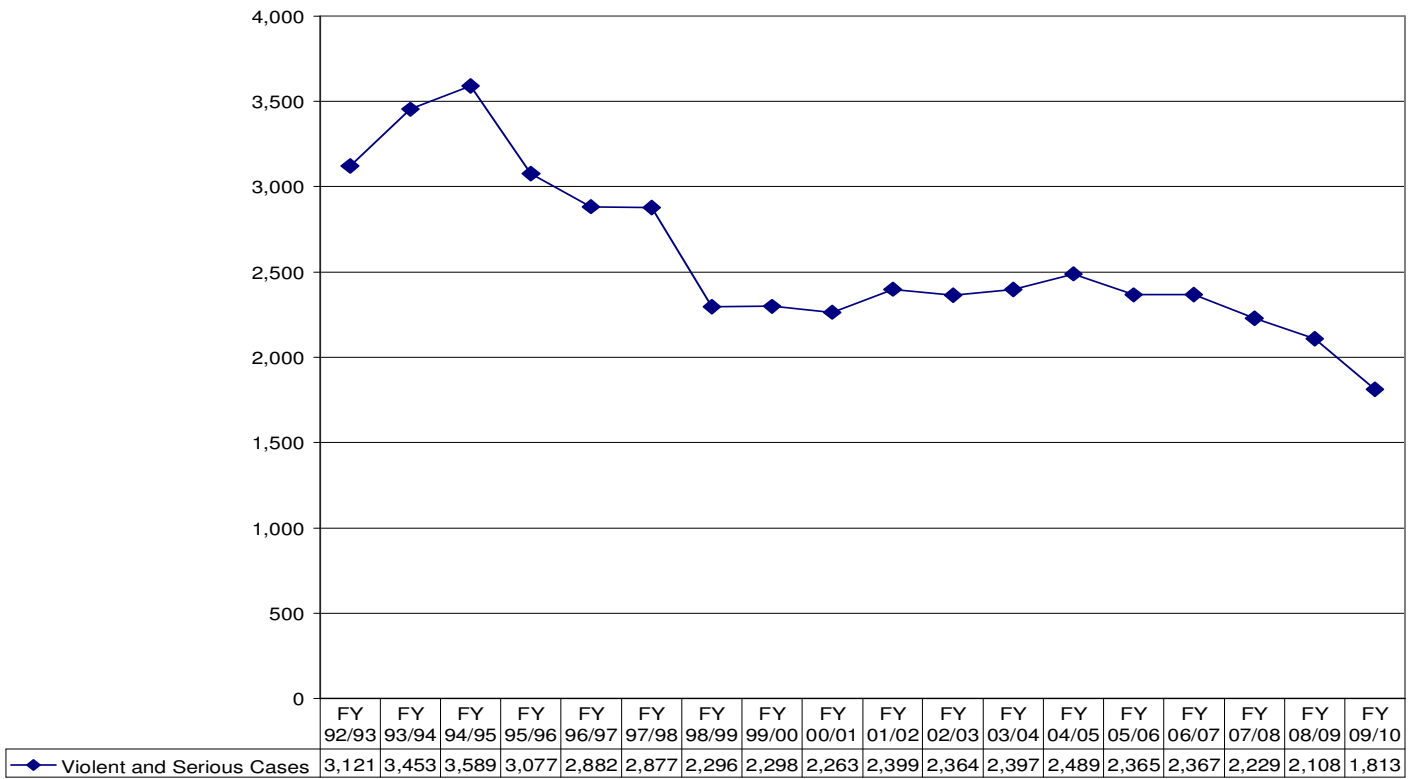
Over the last 5 years, juvenile *cases to the solicitor decreased 21 percent, while the number of **violent/serious cases decreased similarly by 23 percent. Violent and serious cases comprised just 9 percent of Family Court juvenile cases in FY 09-10.

*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, except for non-aggravated assaults such as simple assault and battery.

Violent and Serious Juvenile Cases A Longitudinal Comparison

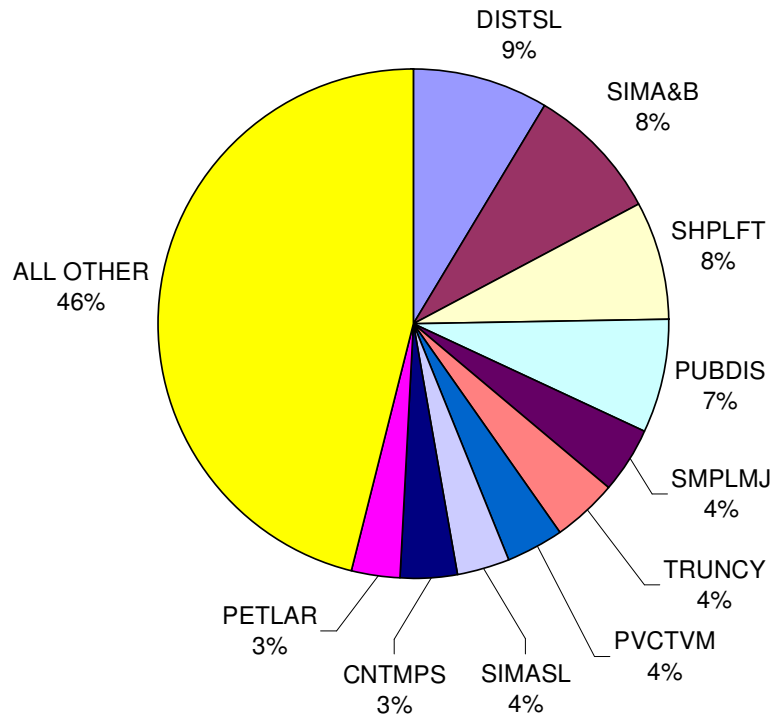
FY 1992/93 through FY 2009/10



The number of violent and serious juvenile cases has decreased 49% since the peak year of 1994/95. Violent and serious juvenile crime is currently at its lowest point of the last 18 years, with three straight years of decline following nine years of relative stability.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2009/2010



Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=10,995)	% of All Cases (N=20,394)
1	Disturbing Schools	1,780	9%
2	Simple Assault and Battery	1,712	8%
3	Shoplifting	1,547	8%
4	Public Disorderly Conduct	1,489	7%
5	Simple Possession of Marijuana	863	4%
6	Truancy**	807	4%
7	Probation Violation (Cat. V) Misdemeanor*	731	4%
8	Simple Assault	724	4%
9	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	709	3%
10	Petty Larceny	633	3%

In FY 09-10, the ten offenses listed above accounted for over half of the 20,394 juvenile cases processed through intake by DJJ. These included one **status offense (truancy). 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 incorrigibility (495 cases), malicious injury to property (472 cases), and carrying a weapon on school grounds (446 cases).

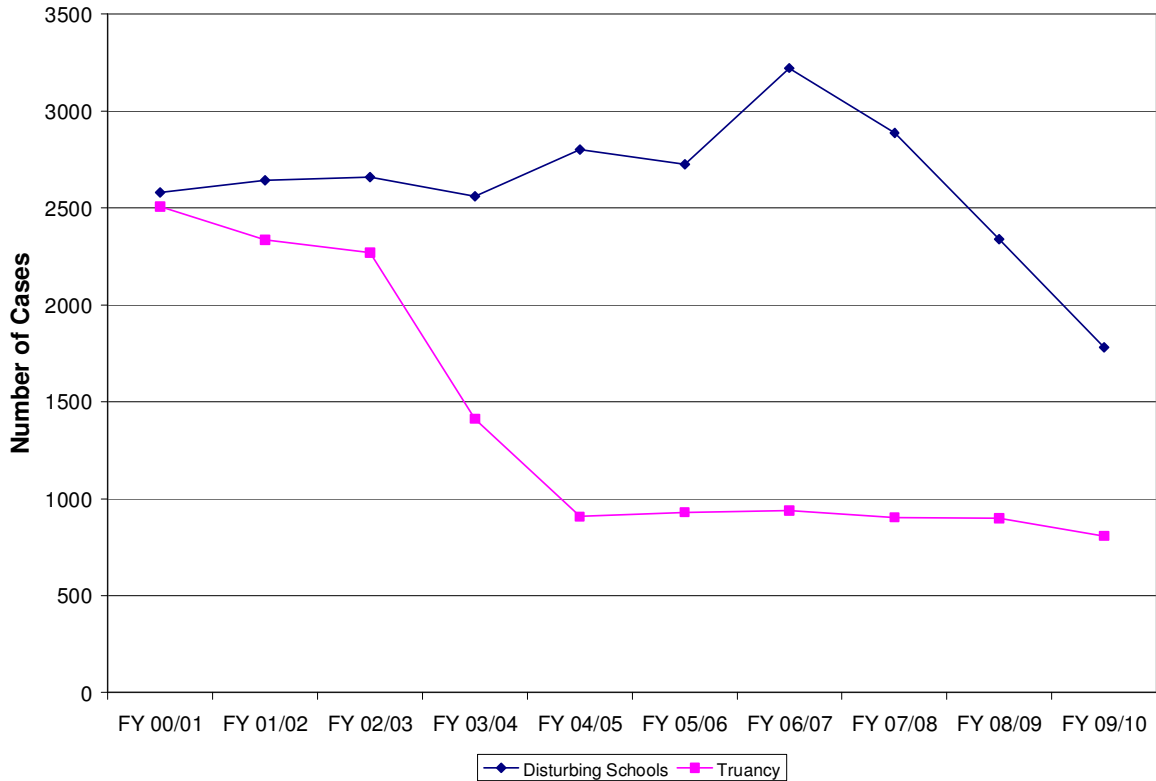
*Violation of probation, where probation was given for a category V offense. Category V offenses are minor, misdemeanor-level crimes.

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

Disturbing School and Truancy Trends In Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2000/2001 through FY 2009/2010

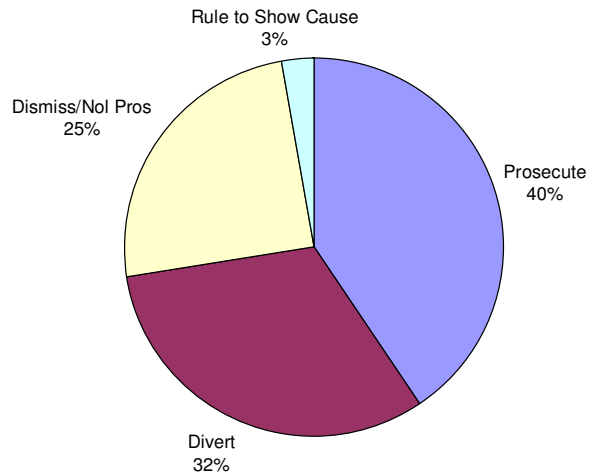
Ten Year Trend for Disturbing School and Truancy Cases



Historically, school related offenses have factored heavily into juvenile cases in South Carolina. The 10-year trend in disturbing school cases reflects a peak in FY 06-07, followed by a steep decline dipping well below the original baseline in the past two years. 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 FY 02-03, with relative stabilization since FY 04-05.

Solicitor Decisions in Juvenile Cases*

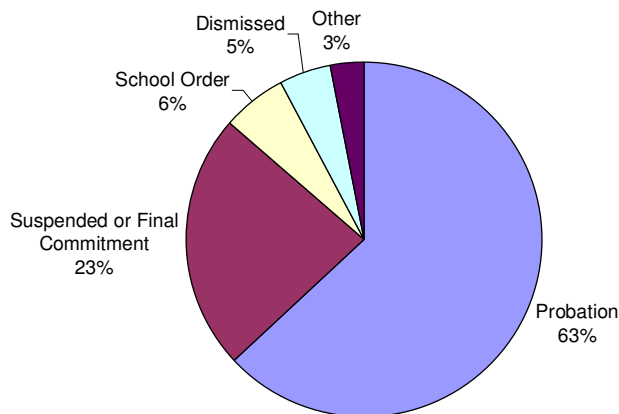
FY 2009/2010



In FY 09-10, Solicitors diverted, dismissed, or did not prosecute 57% of juvenile cases. Forty-three percent (43%) of the 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

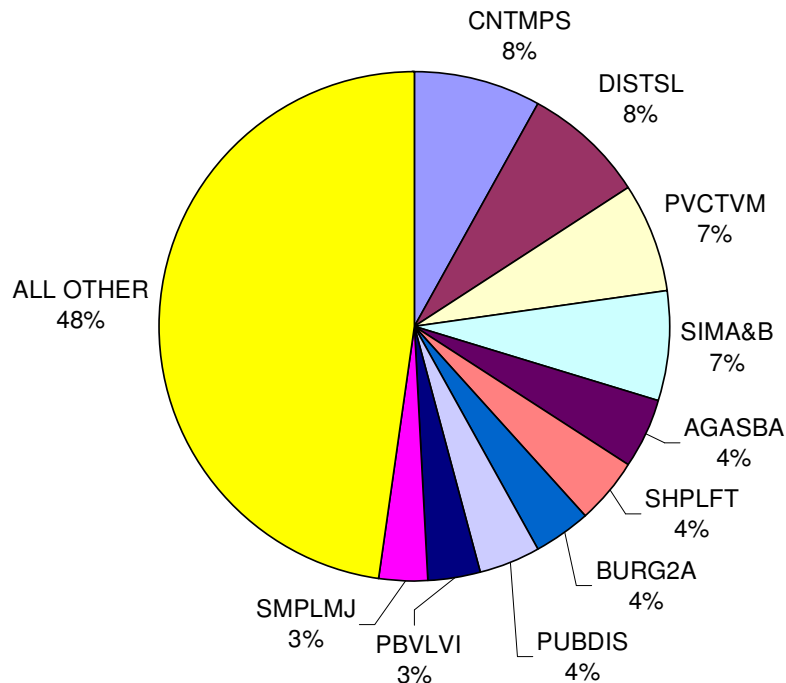
FY 2009/2010



The Family Court disposed of 8,431 juvenile cases during FY 09-10. Probation was the primary disposition in 63 percent of the cases.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Dispositions of Probation

FY 2009/2010



Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=2,771)	% of All Probation (N=5,317)
1	Contempt of Court (for a status offense)*	421	8%
2	Disturbing Schools	414	8%
3	Probation Violation (Category V Misdemeanor)	375	7%
4	Simple Assault and Battery	370	7%
5	Aggravated Assault and Battery	230	4%
6	Shoplifting	221	4%
7	Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent)	202	4%
8	Public Disorderly Conduct	200	4%
9	Probation Violation (Category VI status offense)	182	3%
10	Simple Possession of Marijuana	156	3%

The ten offenses listed above accounted for over one half of all probation dispositions during FY 09-10. In all, more than 180 individual offenses were associated with dispositions of probation. Other offenses that occurred frequently in association with probation were incorrigibility (156), petty larceny (131), and carrying a weapon on school grounds (130).

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

Community Case Services

FY 2009-2010

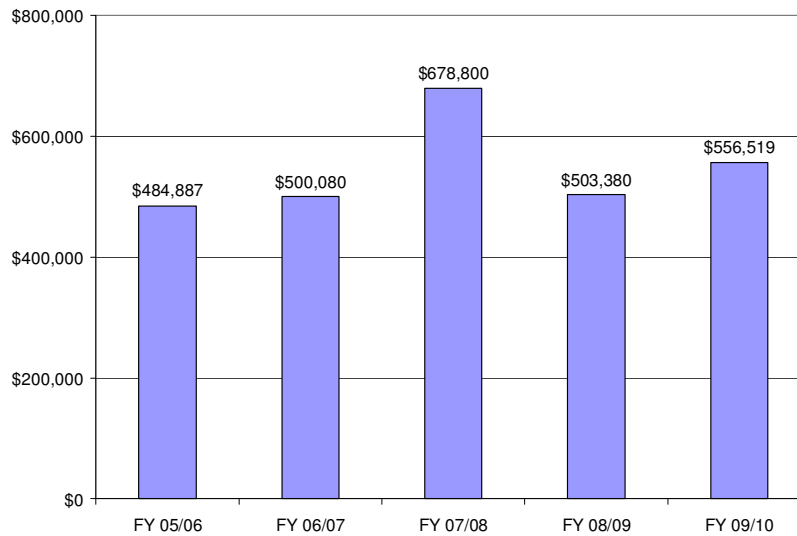
<i>Processing of Juvenile Cases*</i>	<u>Number</u>
Juvenile cases forwarded to the solicitor	20,394
Diverted or dismissed at intake level	14,722
Dismissed or acquitted at judicial level	399
School attendance ordered by Family Court	484
Probation ordered by Family Court	5,317
 Community Support Services	
Interstate Compact:	
Probation/parole transferred into South Carolina	161
Probation /parole transferred from South Carolina to other states	190
Runaways returned to South Carolina from other states	35
Runaways returned to other states from South Carolina	45
Total	431
 Community-based Residential Services:	
Admitted to marine/wilderness programs as an alternative to commitment to DJJ	394
Transferred to community residential programs following commitment to DJJ	766
Placed with multi-agency and other contractual providers	662
Jail Removal and Emergency Placement	393
Total	2,215
 Community Case Management	
Number on probation or parole at close of FY 09-10	4,388
Juveniles released to the community in FY 09-10	2,063

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

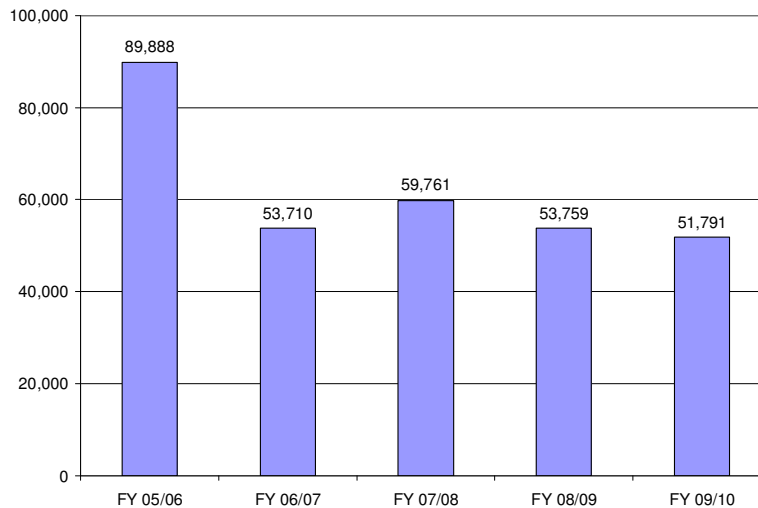
Family Court and Juvenile Parole Board Juvenile Restitution Orders*

FY 2005/06 through FY 2009/2010

Monetary Restitution Ordered



Service Hours Ordered



In keeping with its commitment to 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.

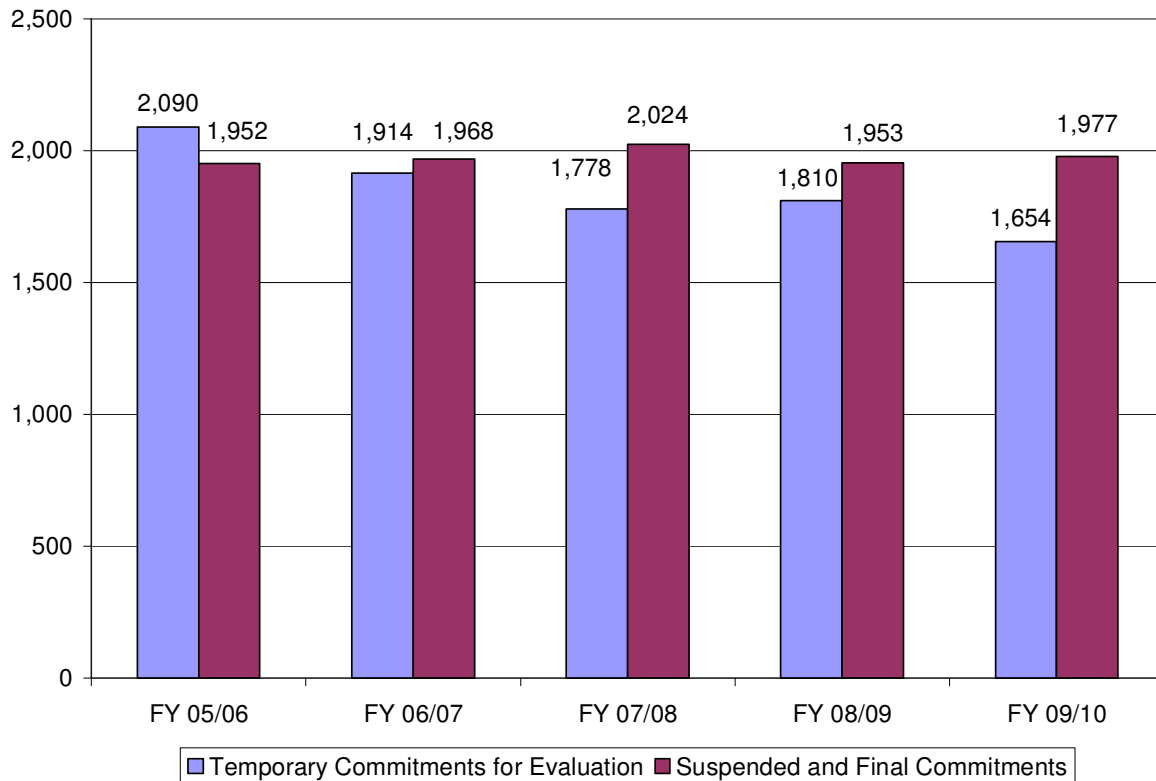
The Family Court, Juvenile Parole Board, and the DJJ Release Authority may impose restitution in the form of community service or monetary reparation.

During FY 09-10, juveniles were ordered to pay \$556,519 in restitution and to perform 51,791 hours of community service.

* Restitution and community service that are not ordered by the court, the Juvenile Parole Board, or the DJJ Release Authority but rather 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 2005/06 through FY 2009/2010

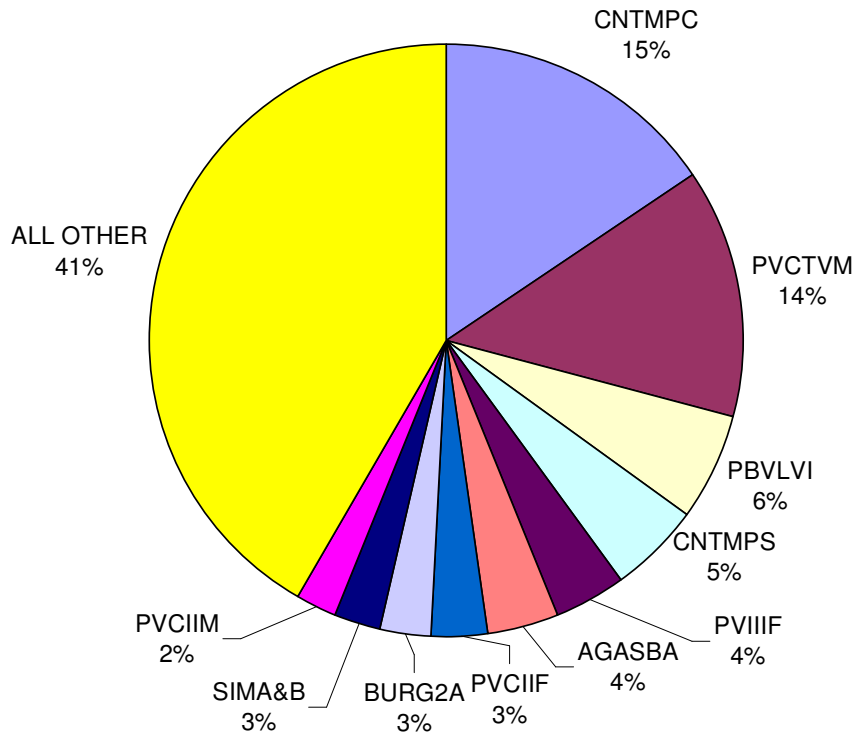


Temporary commitments to residential evaluation centers have decreased significantly (21 percent) as more court ordered community evaluations were performed in the community.

The annual number of suspended and final commitments to DJJ custody has varied only slightly over the past five years, averaging 1,975 per year.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Suspended and Final Commitments

FY 2009/2010

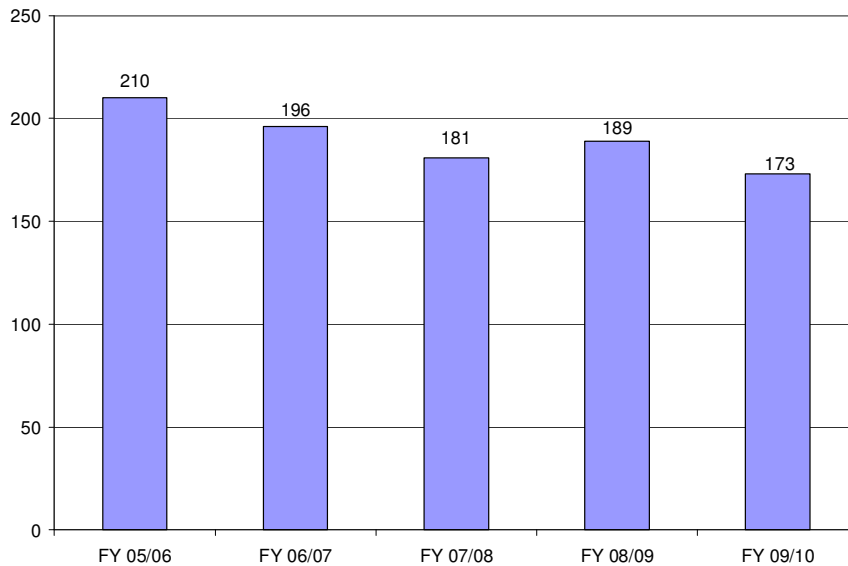


Rank	Offense	#of Cases (n= 1,152)	% of all Commitments (n=1,977)
1	Contempt of Court (Criminal Offense)	307	16%
2	Probation Violation (Category V misdemeanor)	268	14%
3	Probation Violation (Category VI status offense)	119	6%
4	Contempt of Court (for a status offense)	97	5%
5	Probation Violation (Category III Felony)	77	4%
6	Aggravated Assault and Battery	76	4%
7	Probation Violation (Category II Felony)	61	3%
8	Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent)	53	3%
9	Simple Assault and Battery	51	3%
10	Probation Violation (Category II Misdemeanor)	45	2%

Technical violations of probation and contempt of court cases collectively accounted for a significant proportion of suspended and final commitments to DJJ, with five categories of probation violations dominating the “top ten” list. In all more than 150 individual offenses were associated with commitments to DJJ. Other frequently associated offenses were disturbing schools and public disorderly conduct, each having 43 occurrences.

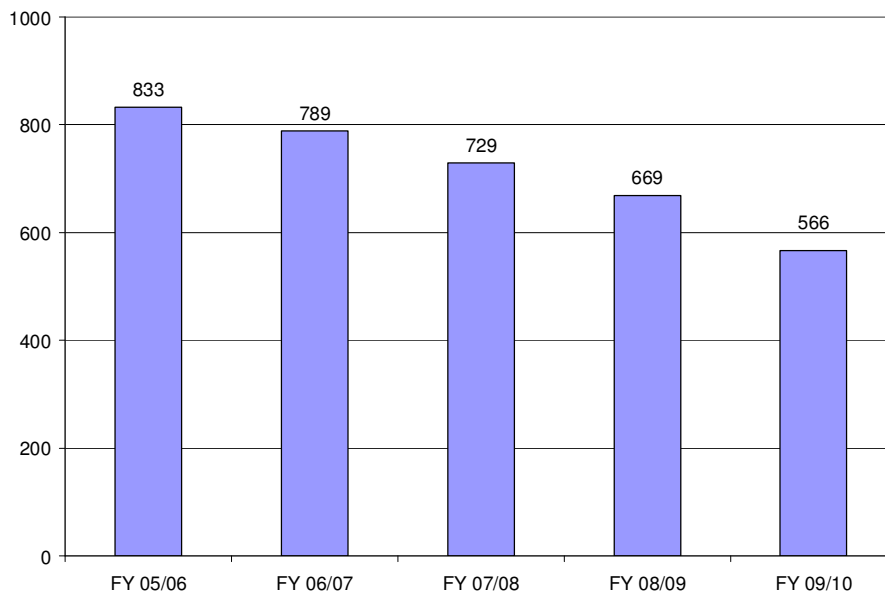
Average Daily Populations FY 2005/2006 through FY 2009/2010

Pre-Dispositional Evaluation Population



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. 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. The admissions processing numbers are included in the “Suspended and Final Commitment Population” below.

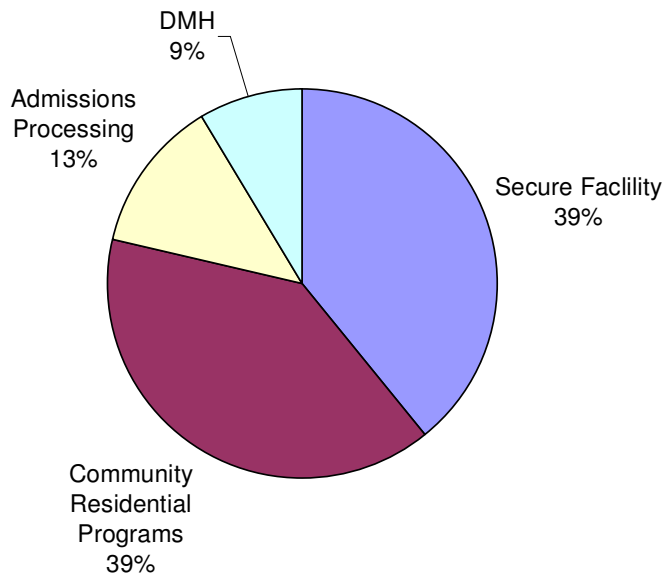
Suspended and Final Commitment Population



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 32 percent since the baseline year of 2005/06.

Location of DJJ's Suspended and Final Commitment Population

FY 2009/2010

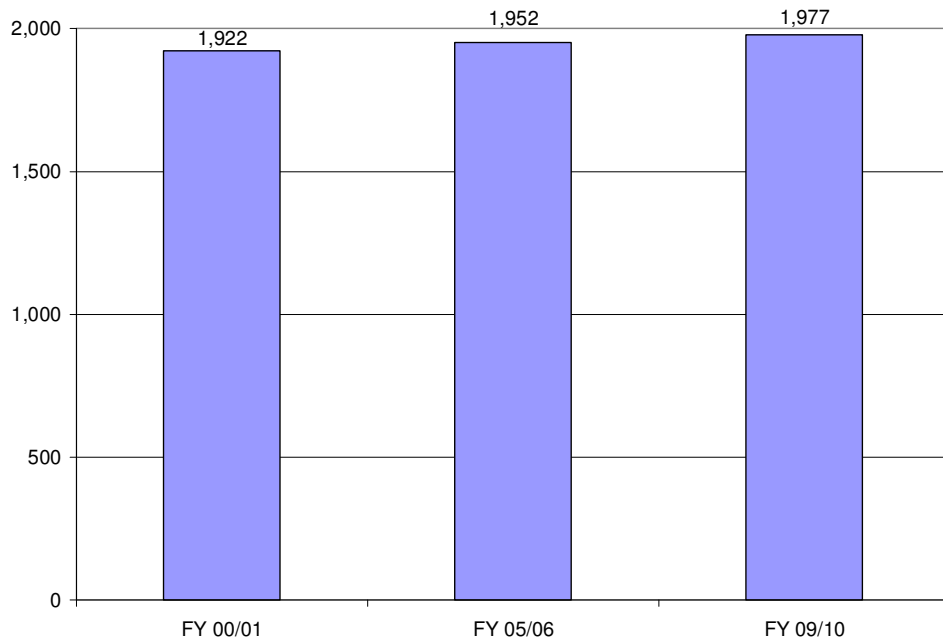


Thirty-nine percent DJJ's suspended and final commitment population was housed in a hardware secure facility on a daily basis for FY 09-10, while an equal percentage was housed in a staff secure community residential program. The remainder were transferred to Department of Mental Health (DMH) treatment 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 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 23.

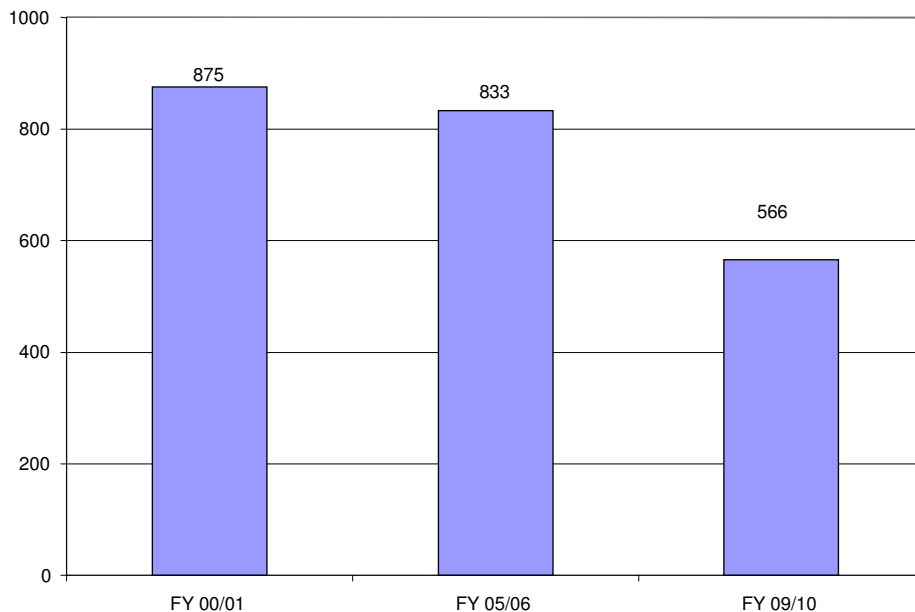
Suspended and Final Commitments and Average Daily Populations A 10-Year Retrospective

Suspended and Final Commitments



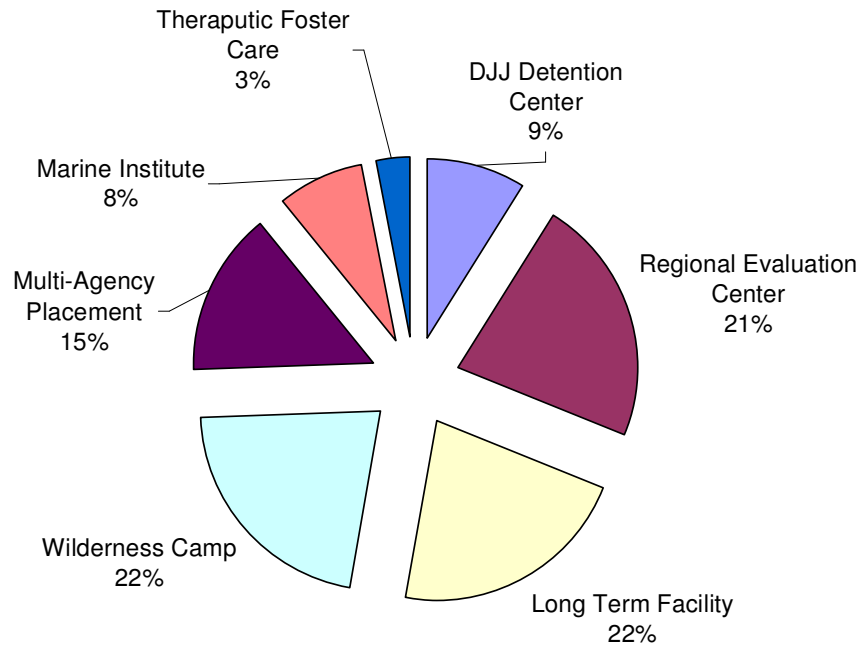
These graphs compare suspended/final commitments to DJJ custody and average daily population in FY 09-10 to the levels that existed five and ten years ago. The number of commitments held steady over the last decade with between 1,900 and 2,000 a year. The reduction of 35 percent in average daily population 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.

Average Daily Population in Commitment Programs



Average Daily Population of Juveniles in Residential Beds

Fiscal Year 2009/2010 (n=1,124)



On any given day last year DJJ was responsible for between 1,100 and 1,200 juveniles in residential beds. This included a mix of youth in DJJ custody based on suspended and final commitment orders and youth receiving supervision/services in the community that needed temporary out of home placement. Fifty-five percent of these youth were in hardware secure beds (DJJ's Detention Center, Evaluation Centers, and Long-term Facility), while the remainder resided in community based staff-secure placements or foster care.

The number of juveniles in a residential setting has declined 30 percent since FY 2002-2003, which was the first year of the current DJJ administration.

APPENDIX TABLE I
JUVENILES DETAINED (PRE and POST ADJUDICATORY) by COUNTY/JURISDICTION
FY 2009/2010

COUNTY/JURISDICTION	JUVENILES DETAINED	PERCENT of TOTAL
Abbeville	21	1%
Aiken	98	3%
Allendale	16	0%
Anderson	125	3%
Bamberg	6	0%
Barnwell	16	0%
Beaufort	55	1%
Berkeley	228	6%
Calhoun	4	0%
Charleston	466	12%
Cherokee	21	1%
Chester	34	1%
Chesterfield	29	1%
Clarendon	13	0%
Colleton	77	2%
Darlington	71	2%
Dillon	37	1%
Dorchester	109	3%
Edgefield	8	0%
Fairfield	23	1%
Florence	72	2%
Georgetown	40	1%
Greenville	562	14%
Greenwood	58	1%
Hampton	52	1%
Horry	208	5%
Jasper	45	1%
Kershaw	40	1%
Lancaster	51	1%
Laurens	36	1%
Lee	2	0%
Lexington	103	3%
McCormick	8	0%
Marion	33	1%
Marlboro	37	1%
Newberry	13	0%
Oconee	21	1%
Orangeburg	71	2%
Pickens	57	1%
Richland	132	3%
Saluda	17	0%
Spartanburg	495	13%
Sumter	44	1%
Union	22	1%
Williamsburg	37	1%
York	174	4%
Other Jurisdiction	0	0%
TOTAL	3,887	100%

APPENDIX TABLE II
DELINQUENCY PROCESSING RATE by COUNTY
 FY 2009/2010

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	Juvenile Cases	Delinquency Processing of Age-Eligible Juveniles	
			Percent	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,356	34	1%	14
Aiken	14,771	710	5%	48
Allendale	989	71	7%	72
Anderson	16,870	612	4%	36
Bamberg	1,351	84	6%	62
Barnwell	2,286	204	9%	89
Beaufort	12,664	736	6%	58
Berkeley	16,571	1,264	8%	76
Calhoun	1,375	26	2%	19
Charleston	29,339	2,249	8%	77
Cherokee	5,299	206	4%	39
Chester	3,167	150	5%	47
Chesterfield	4,361	166	4%	38
Clarendon	2,954	84	3%	28
Colleton	3,931	200	5%	51
Darlington	6,786	303	4%	45
Dillon	3,246	234	7%	72
Dorchester	13,083	837	6%	64
Edgefield	2,208	105	5%	48
Fairfield	2,256	58	3%	26
Florence	12,340	713	6%	58
Georgetown	5,393	317	6%	59
Greenville	39,889	1,369	3%	34
Greenwood	6,545	366	6%	56
Hampton	2,088	121	6%	58
Horry	19,976	1,418	7%	71
Jasper	2,185	106	5%	49
Kershaw	5,586	216	4%	39
Lancaster	7,112	348	5%	49
Laurens	6,667	193	3%	29
Lee	1,779	45	3%	25
Lexington	23,725	1,078	5%	45
McCormick	727	66	9%	91
Marion	3,330	383	12%	115
Marlboro	2,568	160	6%	62
Newberry	3,325	185	6%	56
Oconee	6,163	131	2%	21
Orangeburg	8,304	495	6%	60
Pickens	9,596	382	4%	40
Richland	33,268	1,095	3%	33
Saluda	1,713	57	3%	33
Spartanburg	26,268	802	3%	31
Sumter	10,610	322	3%	30
Union	2,656	260	10%	98
Williamsburg	3,327	177	5%	53
York	20,550	1,256	6%	61
TOTAL	411,553	20,394	5%	50

*2007 Population Census Estimates provided by SC Data Center

APPENDIX TABLE III
JUVENILE CASES to the SOLICITOR by COUNTY
 FY 2009/2010

COUNTY	ALL CASES	VIOLENT/SERIOUS		STATUS	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Abbeville	34	3	9%	3	9%
Aiken	710	45	6%	45	6%
Allendale	71	8	11%	9	13%
Anderson	612	54	9%	33	5%
Bamberg	84	8	10%	5	6%
Barnwell	204	14	7%	10	5%
Beaufort	736	39	5%	112	15%
Berkeley	1,264	44	3%	147	12%
Calhoun	26	6	23%	0	0%
Charleston	2,249	146	6%	82	4%
Cherokee	206	18	9%	51	25%
Chester	150	19	13%	3	2%
Chesterfield	166	24	14%	13	8%
Clarendon	84	13	15%	0	0%
Colleton	200	27	14%	32	16%
Darlington	303	23	8%	71	23%
Dillon	234	51	22%	7	3%
Dorchester	837	64	8%	154	18%
Edgefield	105	7	7%	9	9%
Fairfield	58	12	21%	1	2%
Florence	713	63	9%	8	1%
Georgetown	317	39	12%	17	5%
Greenville	1,369	130	9%	47	3%
Greenwood	366	47	13%	57	16%
Hampton	121	16	13%	18	15%
Horry	1,418	95	7%	169	12%
Jasper	106	7	7%	9	8%
Kershaw	216	34	16%	75	35%
Lancaster	348	30	9%	20	6%
Laurens	193	27	14%	31	16%
Lee	45	13	29%	1	2%
Lexington	1,078	94	9%	58	5%
McCormick	66	9	14%	3	5%
Marion	383	25	7%	28	7%
Marlboro	160	26	16%	31	19%
Newberry	185	17	9%	7	4%
Oconee	131	23	18%	8	6%
Orangeburg	495	38	8%	37	7%
Pickens	382	32	8%	37	10%
Richland	1,095	175	16%	51	5%
Saluda	57	0	0%	10	18%
Spartanburg	802	112	14%	37	5%
Sumter	322	25	8%	20	6%
Union	260	8	3%	43	17%
Williamsburg	177	22	12%	44	25%
York	1,256	81	6%	105	8%
TOTAL	20,394	1,813	9%	1,758	9%

APPENDIX TABLE IV
SOLICITOR ACTIONS on JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
FY 2009/2010

COUNTY	DISMISS	DIVERT	PROSECUTE	ISSUE RULE	TOTAL*
Abbeville	8	7	13	0	28
Aiken	172	296	356	91	915
Allendale	25	2	46	0	73
Anderson	203	186	375	28	792
Bamberg	10	18	19	4	51
Barnwell	65	78	91	16	250
Beaufort	176	448	326	1	951
Berkeley	506	670	695	0	1,871
Calhoun	1	2	10	1	14
Charleston	335	1,058	1,070	59	2,522
Cherokee	44	97	92	0	233
Chester	41	87	87	0	215
Chesterfield	28	113	54	2	197
Clarendon	13	52	39	0	104
Colleton	59	58	121	2	240
Darlington	73	86	200	5	364
Dillon	98	81	121	1	301
Dorchester	386	207	404	13	1010
Edgefield	12	84	31	2	129
Fairfield	22	21	16	0	59
Florence	270	399	169	24	862
Georgetown	409	171	149	0	729
Greenville	348	633	995	0	1,976
Greenwood	304	80	263	0	647
Hampton	45	30	60	1	136
Horry	454	393	562	51	1,460
Jasper	17	21	64	0	102
Kershaw	105	66	99	0	270
Lancaster	140	98	209	2	449
Laurens	242	63	97	1	403
Lee	11	16	27	0	54
Lexington	224	662	370	36	1,292
McCormick	5	51	26	1	83
Marion	198	158	74	1	431
Marlboro	74	38	116	0	228
Newberry	10	97	85	0	192
Oconee	45	14	35	2	96
Orangeburg	100	148	306	75	629
Pickens	80	181	169	70	500
Richland	295	20	985	116	1,416
Saluda	9	34	22	1	66
Spartanburg	389	332	493	0	1,214
Sumter	44	203	105	0	352
Union	30	81	158	2	271
Williamsburg	59	65	99	0	223
York	257	576	623	124	1,580
Other Jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6,441	8,281	10,526	732	25,980

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

APPENDIX TABLE V
DISPOSITION of JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
FY 2009/2010

COUNTY	DISMISS	SCHOOL ORDER	PROBATION	COMMITMENT	OTHER	TOTAL*
Abbeville	0	0	4	0	0	4
Aiken	28	14	294	89	13	438
Allendale	0	0	26	0	0	26
Anderson	11	16	191	44	2	264
Bamberg	1	0	14	7	0	22
Barnwell	11	0	56	17	2	86
Beaufort	6	0	67	36	1	110
Berkeley	21	11	294	38	2	366
Calhoun	2	0	10	3	3	18
Charleston	6	1	556	75	31	669
Cherokee	3	11	42	4	4	64
Chester	2	0	38	15	0	55
Chesterfield	0	7	23	11	0	41
Clarendon	16	0	15	3	0	34
Colleton	6	8	61	13	21	109
Darlington	1	31	84	37	0	153
Dillon	8	2	37	14	0	61
Dorchester	19	55	101	29	0	204
Edgefield	0	4	17	4	0	25
Fairfield	0	0	12	7	0	19
Florence	36	4	78	43	31	192
Georgetown	5	2	67	12	1	87
Greenville	26	18	416	150	35	645
Greenwood	1	19	117	49	0	186
Hampton	2	4	32	10	1	49
Horry	40	29	351	152	0	572
Jasper	2	1	34	16	0	53
Kershaw	3	25	35	17	0	80
Lancaster	4	0	136	89	25	254
Laurens	0	1	66	20	0	87
Lee	4	0	16	6	0	26
Lexington	2	2	207	104	0	315
McCormick	1	0	12	4	0	17
Marion	6	2	47	13	0	68
Marlboro	3	22	36	19	0	80
Newberry	10	13	42	10	0	75
Oconee	0	6	21	2	5	34
Orangeburg	28	16	163	82	8	297
Pickens	0	23	151	67	10	251
Richland	13	0	550	376	22	961
Saluda	0	2	14	1	0	17
Spartanburg	18	26	241	57	2	344
Sumter	10	0	60	16	0	86
Union	3	38	93	48	0	182
Williamsburg	20	11	56	17	1	105
York	21	60	334	151	34	600
Out of State	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	399	484	5,317	1,977	254	8,431

*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 2009/2010

COUNTY/JURISDICTION	MONETARY RESTITUTION		COMMUNITY SERVICE	
	AMOUNT ORDERED	AMOUNT PAID	HOURS ORDERED	HOURS PAID
Abbeville	\$4,400.00	\$2,600.00	0.00	0.00
Aiken	\$28,280.89	\$16,642.74	2,430.83	1,983.00
Allendale	\$0.00	\$0.00	85.00	500.00
Anderson	\$52,239.29	\$18,457.43	420.00	15.00
Bamberg	\$350.00	\$50.00	20.00	55.00
Barnwell	\$2,653.78	\$2,451.33	609.00	175.00
Beaufort	\$1,567.80	\$2,195.00	618.00	305.00
Berkeley	\$40,254.90	\$20,819.96	2,535.00	661.00
Calhoun	\$80.00	\$80.00	195.00	105.50
Charleston	\$16,786.41	\$24,859.84	10,645.00	8,018.45
Cherokee	\$656.56	\$656.56	199.00	174.75
Chester	\$1,175.00	\$1,015.00	1,115.00	982.00
Chesterfield	\$5,200.00	\$350.95	55.00	140.00
Clarendon	\$2,742.23	\$2,851.56	75.00	131.00
Colleton	\$320.49	\$794.99	785.00	307.00
Darlington	\$2,935.42	\$1,835.42	230.00	142.00
Dillon	\$4,977.54	\$3,439.96	525.00	132.50
Dorchester	\$1,455.46	\$7,282.07	1,135.00	719.00
Edgefield	\$11,355.34	\$3,360.95	80.00	0.00
Fairfield	\$3,532.00	\$2,600.02	0.00	290.00
Florence	\$6,049.10	\$11,493.09	740.00	339.00
Georgetown	\$1,544.38	\$380.12	920.33	800.33
Greenville	\$21,988.80	\$19,220.81	3,645.00	3,726.43
Greenwood	\$18,357.72	\$2,403.47	60.00	60.50
Hampton	\$1,998.96	\$570.00	800.00	318.00
Horry	\$25,381.32	\$11,648.99	3,730.00	2,187.50
Jasper	\$5,404.27	\$1,860.86	50.00	221.00
Kershaw	\$18,233.18	\$2,457.42	885.00	320.00
Lancaster	\$20,782.44	\$11,979.17	1,660.00	1,231.00
Laurens	\$3,514.48	\$927.98	775.00	190.00
Lee	\$175.00	\$61.18	20.00	0.00
Lexington	\$9,948.19	\$9,364.21	509.00	870.00
McCormick	\$250.00	\$1,122.00	70.00	25.00
Marion	\$2,413.71	\$3,546.55	546.00	430.00
Marlboro	\$1,950.00	\$1,750.00	131.00	20.00
Newberry	\$7,915.04	\$4,680.73	50.00	63.25
Oconee	\$4,992.08	\$3,316.22	65.00	0.00
Orangeburg	\$1,901.00	\$1,578.02	826.00	838.05
Pickens	\$28,972.69	\$14,303.76	1,995.00	806.00
Richland	\$39,081.21	\$14,056.33	6,002.00	5,698.95
Saluda	\$161.00	\$2,531.00	40.00	58.17
Spartanburg	\$32,814.42	\$14,473.60	2,050.43	1,264.60
Sumter	\$6,756.91	\$3,640.28	180.00	875.00
Union	\$2,903.01	\$3,696.50	445.00	604.25
Williamsburg	\$8,757.50	\$1,569.97	1,160.00	417.00
York	\$18,648.57	\$9,685.84	2,205.00	1,438.00
Juvenile Parole Board	\$84,660.83	\$23,940.57	474.00	155.00
TOTAL	\$556,518.92	\$288,602.45	51,790.59	37,793.23

APPENDIX TABLE VII
COMMITMENTS by COUNTY
FY 2009/2010

COUNTY	EVALUATION COMMITMENTS		FINAL COMMITMENTS	
	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL
Abbeville	5	0%	0	0%
Aiken	104	6%	89	5%
Allendale	8	0%	0	0%
Anderson	33	2%	44	2%
Bamberg	7	0%	7	0%
Barnwell	23	1%	17	1%
Beaufort	41	2%	36	2%
Berkeley	109	7%	38	2%
Calhoun	5	0%	3	0%
Charleston	96	6%	75	4%
Cherokee	12	1%	4	0%
Chester	13	1%	15	1%
Chesterfield	15	1%	11	1%
Clarendon	2	0%	3	0%
Colleton	18	1%	13	1%
Darlington	17	1%	37	2%
Dillon	11	1%	14	1%
Dorchester	43	3%	29	1%
Edgefield	10	1%	4	0%
Fairfield	3	0%	7	0%
Florence	33	2%	43	2%
Georgetown	22	1%	12	1%
Greenville	131	8%	150	8%
Greenwood	62	4%	49	2%
Hampton	16	1%	10	1%
Horry	121	7%	152	8%
Jasper	12	1%	16	1%
Kershaw	14	1%	17	1%
Lancaster	30	2%	89	5%
Laurens	20	1%	20	1%
Lee	5	0%	6	0%
Lexington	85	5%	104	5%
McCormick	10	1%	4	0%
Marion	7	0%	13	1%
Marlboro	17	1%	19	1%
Newberry	19	1%	10	1%
Oconee	3	0%	2	0%
Orangeburg	62	4%	82	4%
Pickens	45	3%	67	3%
Richland	212	13%	376	19%
Saluda	10	1%	1	0%
Spartanburg	59	4%	57	3%
Sumter	21	1%	16	1%
Union	6	0%	48	2%
Williamsburg	13	1%	17	1%
York	44	3%	151	8%
TOTAL	1,654	100%	1,977	100%

APPENDIX TABLE VIII
DETENTION and COMMITMENT RATES by COUNTY
 FY 2009/2010

COUNTY	All Juveniles	JUVENILES DETAINED		JUVENILES COMMITTED	
	Ages 10 - 16*	Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,356	21	9	0	0
Aiken	14,771	98	7	89	6
Allendale	989	16	16	0	0
Anderson	16,870	125	7	44	3
Bamberg	1,351	6	4	7	5
Barnwell	2,286	16	7	17	7
Beaufort	12,664	55	4	36	3
Berkeley	16,571	228	14	38	2
Calhoun	1,375	4	3	3	2
Charleston	29,339	466	16	75	3
Cherokee	5,299	21	4	4	1
Chester	3,167	34	11	15	5
Chesterfield	4,361	29	7	11	3
Clarendon	2,954	13	4	3	1
Colleton	3,931	77	20	13	3
Darlington	6,786	71	10	37	5
Dillon	3,246	37	11	14	4
Dorchester	13,083	109	8	29	2
Edgefield	2,208	8	4	4	2
Fairfield	2,256	23	10	7	3
Florence	12,340	72	6	43	3
Georgetown	5,393	40	7	12	2
Greenville	39,889	562	14	150	4
Greenwood	6,545	58	9	49	7
Hampton	2,088	52	25	10	5
Horry	19,976	208	10	152	8
Jasper	2,185	45	21	16	7
Kershaw	5,586	40	7	17	3
Lancaster	7,112	51	7	89	13
Laurens	6,667	36	5	20	3
Lee	1,779	2	1	6	3
Lexington	23,725	103	4	104	4
McCormick	727	8	11	4	6
Marion	3,330	33	10	13	4
Marlboro	2,568	37	14	19	7
Newberry	3,325	13	4	10	3
Oconee	6,163	21	3	2	0
Orangeburg	8,304	71	9	82	10
Pickens	9,596	57	6	67	7
Richland	33,268	132	4	376	11
Saluda	1,713	17	10	1	1
Spartanburg	26,268	495	19	57	2
Sumter	10,610	44	4	16	2
Union	2,656	22	8	48	18
Williamsburg	3,327	37	11	17	5
York	20,550	174	8	151	7
TOTAL	411,553	3,887	9	1,977	5

*2007 Population Census Estimates provided by SC Data Center