DJJ youth, volunteers, and staff begin construction of DJJ’s first Habitat House—”The House That DJJ Built.”
A REPORT CARD TO OUR CITIZENS

In my first year as the Department of Juvenile Justice director, it is an honor to continue a long-standing agency tradition of accountability to the public with our eighth annual “Juvenile Justice Report Card.” This yearly report card is designed to offer the general public an insight into DJJ and its programs, and how they are faring from year-to-year.

I am proud to report that the juvenile justice system continues to improve and serve the public well. The trends of reduced juvenile crime and incarceration continue in South Carolina, in spite of the recent economic downturn that has affected the lives of so many of our citizens.

While DJJ itself, like so many other state agencies, has faced cuts in the wake of this downturn, our staff and volunteers have continued to provide unparalleled service to our citizens to improve the state of juvenile justice in South Carolina. The pages that follow will show that excellent progress in improving the lives of our children is still clearly being made, in spite of the many difficulties we’ve all faced in recent years.

As part of our continuing efforts to support these improvements, we are excited that DJJ continues to expand the GREAT anti-gang program and the Teen After-School Centers (TASC) program, and to improve employability training programs for at-risk youth in many of these centers. We’re also excited to have recently restarted our employability training programs “behind the fence” on our Broad River Road Complex.

Most recently, we have begun an initiative called “The House That DJJ Built” which provides our youth with job readiness training while building homes for Habitat for Humanity and partnering with the Friends of Juvenile Justice organization. This initiative brings our job readiness training and mentoring efforts together with a worthy charitable cause to help our juveniles “give back” to their community while learning valuable skills in the process.

While there is always room for improvement, I trust this report card will give you, the reader, a good idea of how far we have come and how much we have accomplished. Thanks to the hard work of our dedicated employees and the many volunteers and supporters who contribute so much to this agency, we have—and will continue—to offer hope to the children and families of South Carolina. It is a wonderful day at DJJ!

Margaret Barber
Director, South Carolina
Department of Juvenile Justice
Juveniles usually enter the juvenile justice system in South Carolina when they are taken into custody by law enforcement or when a Solicitor or a school refers them to DJJ. At this stage, personnel at a DJJ county office usually interview the juvenile. DJJ has offices in 43 of South Carolina’s 46 counties. Law enforcement also may elect to send the juvenile to a South Carolina juvenile detention center, pending a hearing.

After county office or detention center personnel have interviewed a juvenile, DJJ makes recommendations to the Solicitor’s office regarding the case. The Solicitor has a number of options available when deciding how to pursue a case. A Solicitor may choose to divert a juvenile to a community program, such as Juvenile Arbitration, or require the juvenile to make restitution for the offense. Solicitors also may choose to proceed with prosecution or to dismiss a case entirely.

If the Solicitor chooses to prosecute, the next stage of the process involves the family court. A family court judge determines the guilt or innocence of the juvenile and sentences those juveniles adjudicated delinquent (found guilty). Often a judge will request a DJJ evaluation of the juvenile before making a final ruling, or prior to commitment. This evaluation involves psychological, social, and educational assessments conducted either in the community or at one of DJJ’s three regional evaluation centers. The resulting comprehensive evaluation helps the judge decide how to proceed in the best interests of the juvenile, victim, and community.
A family court judge may find that a juvenile is not delinquent (not guilty). After a finding of delinquency, the judge has several sentencing options. Chief among these is probation, which maintains the juvenile in the community under DJJ supervision. The judge may also commit the juvenile to DJJ custody by imposing a determinate (fixed amount of time) or indeterminate sentence. An indeterminate sentence allows the youth to be confined up to the age of 21.

Upon indeterminate commitment, a juvenile will be given a time range or “guideline,” determined by the state Board of Juvenile Parole (for all felonies and select misdemeanors) or DJJ’s own release authority (for most misdemeanors and all status offenses). This range is based on the severity of the juvenile’s offense and his history of previous offenses. These guidelines can run anywhere from 1-3 months up to 36-54 months. The Board and DJJ use these guidelines – along with an evaluation of the juvenile’s behavior and progress – to determine the length of incarceration.

Juveniles may remain incarcerated beyond their guideline (up to their 21st birthday). They may also be paroled prior to their minimum guideline for exceptional behavior and progress.

Juveniles may be granted conditional or unconditional releases. A conditional release might involve requiring the juvenile to complete a local aftercare program or program at a wilderness camp or group home. A conditional release also involves a period of parole supervision. DJJ county officers supervise juveniles on parole, much as they supervise juveniles on probation.

For more detailed information visit DJJ’s website at: www.state.sc.us/djj/process.php
A Report Card to Our Citizens

CUSTOMER SERVICES
Customers = Victims, Offenders, and the Community

CASE REFERALS TO DJJ: In FY 2010-11, 18,114 cases were referred to DJJ, a 38% drop in the last eight years. Data collected by DJJ at the time offenders exited the juvenile justice system revealed that 66 percent of cases closed involved males and 56 percent involved African-Americans. The average age at case closure was 16 years old.

FIVE MOST FREQUENT OFFENSES ASSOCIATED WITH REFERRALS TO DJJ: The #1 charge associated with cases referred to DJJ statewide was Assault and Battery, 3rd degree. Only 8.5% of all cases referred to DJJ involved violent and serious offenses. The number of referrals for disturbing schools has declined almost 63% in the last three years.

OFFENDERS DIVERTED BY JUVENILE ARBITRATION PROGRAMS: Juvenile Arbitration is a program operated in all 16 judicial circuits in South Carolina to divert first-time, non-violent juvenile offenders from the court. In the program, trained citizen volunteers work with offenders/parents, victims, and law enforcement to determine appropriate sanctions.

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION AT DJJ: During Fiscal Year 2009-10, an average daily population of 492 juveniles was held in hardware-secure facilities at DJJ. There has been an unprecedented 72 percent drop in daily population of long-term hardware secure facilities at the Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) since 2003.
CUSTOMER SERVICES
Customers = Victims, Offenders, and the Community

Juvenile Parole & Probation Caseloads in Communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Caseload</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010 - 2011</td>
<td>4,293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009 - 2010</td>
<td>4,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 - 2009</td>
<td>4,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 - 2008</td>
<td>5,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 - 2007</td>
<td>5,485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JUVENILE PROBATION & PAROLE CASELOADS IN COMMUNITIES: The supervision of offenders in their communities enhances community safety. DJJ’s community staff supervised 4,293 juvenile offenders both on probation or parole at the close of Fiscal Year 2010-2011. Eighty-five percent of juveniles on probation or parole, or in Juvenile Arbitration Programs did not re-offend while under supervision.

TEEN AFTER SCHOOL CENTERS (TASC):
TASCs are after-school programs that provide mentoring, tutoring, and supervised recreation in the critical after-school hours. After being eliminated in the mid-year budget cuts of 2008, 24 TASC sites were restored in fiscal year 2010. A record 1,010 students were served in 2011. DJJ’s new TASC Job Readiness For Teens (TASC-JRT) program (which also provides students with vocational training) was also created in July, 2011.

SCDJJ SCHOOL DISTRICT GRADUATES: DJJ operates its own school district for incarcerated offenders, currently with high school and middle school programs accredited by the South Carolina Department of Education. For the eighth year, DJJ’s school district received the “Palmetto Gold” award. The passing rate for the General Equivalency Degree (GED) test at DJJ schools is 78%, exceeding both the state and national passing rates of 75% and 73%, respectively. DJJ’s Birchwood School is also accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS).

Youth Served by TASC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Youth Served</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>1,010 Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2010</td>
<td>656 Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2009</td>
<td>*460 Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2008</td>
<td>506 Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2007</td>
<td>286 Youth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Program was eliminated mid-year due to budget cuts
RESTITUTION: Offenders are expected to pay back victims of crime for the harm they have caused. Of 8,243 cases closed during FY 2010-11, when restitution was ordered, 84 percent of offenders paid in full. The total amount of restitution collected was $372,064.

WORK SERVICE: Offenders also are expected to perform work service to repay their community for the harm they caused. In 8,243 cases closed during FY 2010-11, 96,199 hours of community work service were ordered. The number of work service hours completed was 86,571, which is 90 percent of the work service ordered.

MEASURING ARBITRATION PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY:
The juvenile arbitration program has a responsibility to serve juveniles and crime victims. Victims were asked to rate their overall experience with the arbitration program services. On a rating scale with 1 being most negative to 5 being most positive, 86 percent of victims surveyed rated their satisfaction at a four or five.
Drug & Alcohol Abuse Offenders Testing Negative

Number Tested: 1,577
Percent Tested Negative: 80%

RESISTANCE TO DRUG & ALCOHOL USE:
In 8,243 cases closed during FY 2010-11, 19 percent of youth were tested while under supervision in the community. Of those youth tested, a negative result occurred in 80 percent of cases. Marijuana was involved in 93 percent of all positive tests.

SCHOOL PARTICIPATION: During FY 2010-11, 86 percent of the 8,243 youth completing court orders or Juvenile Arbitration Program sanctions were enrolled in school, an alternative education program, or vocational training. Of the 1,118 youth not involved in an alternative educational or vocational program, and who were age-eligible (16 years old) to work, 11 were employed. 28 had already graduated and 189 had attained a GED.

EMPLOYABILITY TRAINING: Prior to mid-year 2008 budget cuts, DJJ’s employability training program served 684 youth a year in the community. But the training program has been recently been re-established on a smaller scale. During fiscal year 2010-11, 102 youth at DJJ’s Broad River Road Complex and 58 youth in the community received employability training.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION/COMMUNITY COMPETENCY: During FY 2010-11, 1,604 volunteers stepped forward to assist DJJ and the Solicitors’ Arbitration Programs as mentors, arbitrators, tutors, auxiliary probation officers, in other capacities in the community, and in DJJ facilities. Citizen volunteers helped to make our communities safer by contributing approximately 29,011 hours of services.
A Report Card to Our Citizens
COMMUNITY SAFETY — A Restorative Benchmark
(Protecting the public)

16-Year Comparison of Violent & Serious Juvenile Cases in South Carolina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th># of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>1,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994-95</td>
<td>3,589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VIOLENT & SERIOUS JUVENILE CASES:
Nationally and in South Carolina, juvenile violent crime peaked in the mid-1990’s. Since then, violent and serious juvenile crime in South Carolina has decreased by 57 percent. The number of cases includes juveniles referred more than once during the fiscal year.

TRENDS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE: One indicator of trends in South Carolina’s juvenile justice system is the number of offenders committed into the custody of DJJ. Table A compares the number of offenders sentenced to DJJ custody over the past five years.

Another indicator of trends is the number of juveniles being held in DJJ’s Detention Center pending court action (seen in Table B). Juveniles detained by the family court and law enforcement agencies and determined to be high-risk offenders are held in detention centers. DJJ’s Detention Center has had a drop in the daily population from its peak in 2005-2006. This drop correlated with detention reform efforts implemented by DJJ with the assistance of the University of South Carolina’s Children’s Law Center. The population levels still exceed the Detention Center’s design capacity of 72.

LAW-ABIDING BEHAVIOR: Recidivism is the rate at which juveniles are charged with a new offense. Of the 8,243 cases closed during FY 2010-11, 85 percent of offenders on probation or parole, or in Juvenile Arbitration Programs did not re-offend while under supervision. Offenders receiving DJJ’s intensive supervision services were 37.5% less likely to re-offend than those under standard supervision.

Recidivism Rate
Juvenile Offenders on Probation/Parole or in Arbitration Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Offenders</th>
<th>Recidivism Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8,243</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Report Card to Our Citizens
Improvements Since 2003

I. SCDJJ Caseload Measures Comparing FY 02-03 to FY 10-11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>FY 02-03</th>
<th>FY 10-11</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Court Intake Cases</td>
<td>29,031</td>
<td>18,114</td>
<td>-37.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation Dispositions</td>
<td>6,431</td>
<td>4,542</td>
<td>-29.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Population of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committed Juveniles in Hardware</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure Confinement *</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>-70.15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Regional Center for Admissions Processing or Broad River Road Complex

The reduction in crime and placement has enabled DJJ to sustain cuts thus far without very seriously impacting public safety.

II. Nine-Year Trend – Number of Referrals to SCDJJ Intake

III. Number of Juveniles in any SCDJJ bed

Overall reduction of 36.88%
IV. Decline of Population within the BRRC: 2003 - 2011

V. Cost Comparison Per Juvenile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Bed/Supervision</th>
<th>Per Day</th>
<th>Type of Bed/Supervision</th>
<th>Per Day</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardware Secure Bed – BRRC</td>
<td>$300.00 ±</td>
<td>Regular Probation</td>
<td>$3.29 ±</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Management Staff Secure Bed</td>
<td>$177.00 ±</td>
<td>Juvenile Arbitration</td>
<td>$1.95 ±</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilderness Camp or Multi-Agency Provider Bed</td>
<td>$100.00 ±</td>
<td>Teen After School Center (TASC)</td>
<td>$2.50 ±</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensive Supervision in the Community</td>
<td>$7.40 ±</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special Thanks to DJJ’s Performance Measurements Partners (Arbitration Programs)

The Honorable David M. Pascoe
Solicitor, 1st Judicial Circuit

The Honorable J. Strom Thurmond, Jr.
Solicitor, 2nd Judicial Circuit

The Honorable Ernest A. Finney, III
Solicitor, 3rd Judicial Circuit

The Honorable William B. Rogers, Jr.
Solicitor, 4th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable Dan Johnson
Solicitor, 5th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable Leon Lott
Sheriff, Richland County

The Honorable Douglas A. Barfield, Jr.
Solicitor, 6th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable Barry J. Barnette
Solicitor, 7th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable Jerry W. Peace
Solicitor, 8th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable Scarlett A. Wilson
Solicitor, 9th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable Chrissy T. Adams
Solicitor, 10th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable Donald V. Myers
Solicitor, 11th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable E. L. Clements, III
Solicitor, 12th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable W. Walter Wilkins
Solicitor, 13th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable Isaac M. Stone, Ill
Solicitor, 14th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable J. Greg Hembree
Solicitor, 15th Judicial Circuit

The Honorable Kevin S. Brackett
Solicitor, 16th Judicial Circuit
Helping Resources for Families and Crime Victims

Parent Support and Training
Parents Anonymous SC (800) 326-8621

Services for People with Disabilities & Special Needs
SC Department of Disabilities & Special Needs (888) 376-4636
Pro Parents (parent support/training) (800) 759-4776

Services for People with Mental Health Needs
SC Department of Mental Health (803) 898-8581
SC Continuum of Care (803) 734-4500
Federation of Families (866) 779-0402
Managed Treatment Service (803) 245-5147

Job Training & Education Services for Youth
SC Vocational Rehabilitation (800) 832-7526
Job Corps (803) 245-5101
Wil Lou Gray Opportunity School (803) 896-6480

Residential Services for Girls
Florence Crittenton Home (serves pregnant girls) (843) 722-7526
Crossroads Group Home (864) 246-0266

Alcohol/Drug Abuse Treatment/Counseling Services
SC Department of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services (803) 896-5555
Palmetto Treatment Center (843) 662-9378
William J. McCord Adolescent Treatment Center (803) 534-2328

Residential Services for Children
SC Association of Children’s Homes & Family Services (803) 996-5437
Carolina Children’s Home (803) 787-2306
Connie Maxwell Children’s Home (864) 942-1400
Epworth Children’s Home (803) 256-7394

Services for Victims of Crime
SC Crime Victim’s Ombudsman (888) 238-0697
SC Victim Assistance Network (SCVAN) (888) 852-1900
SC Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (800) 260-9293

Information on Local Services
DHEC Care Line (800) 868-0404

For additional information regarding resource needs, or services provided by DJJ, please go to www.state.sc.us/djj.
A DJJ youth helps with painting a community center sign as part of DJJ’s annual “Restoring Carolina” Community Service Day.
DJJ’s Mission

Protecting the public and reclaiming juveniles through prevention, community programs, education and rehabilitative services in the least restrictive environment.

DJJ’s Vision

DJJ will fuse its community and institutional resources to create a seamless continuum of services within a restorative justice framework, thereby becoming optimally effective in fulfilling its mission to redirect the lives of troubled youth.

For more information contact:
The South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice
(803) 896-9518
www.state.sc.us/djj

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