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2008-2009



South Carolina
DEPARTMENT OF
JUVENILE JUSTICE

**Annual
Statistical
Report**



DJJ

October 2009

To Our Readers:

I am pleased to present the Department of Juvenile Justice's (DJJ's) Annual Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2008-2009. 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 08-09

- In fiscal year 2008/09, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) processed 23,111 new juvenile cases, reflecting a 3 percent decrease from last year (2007/08), and a 12 percent decrease from the five-year baseline of 2004/05.
- It is important to note that the number of juvenile cases classified as violent and serious remained stable between 1998/99 and 2008/09. 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 2,339 cases, shoplifting second with 1,974 cases, and simple assault and battery third with 1,791 cases. Public disorderly conduct and truancy, respectively, rounded out the top five.
- At the solicitor level, 42 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-two 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 Juvenile Parole Board conditions for release to the community included orders for juveniles to pay monetary restitution to victims which totaled \$503,380.
- 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 53,759.
- DJJ received 1,810 court commitments into its regional centers for evaluation purposes in 2008/09, reflecting a significant decrease (18 percent) from the baseline year of 2004/05.
- During 2008/09, DJJ received 1,953 juveniles into custody for placement in its long-term facility or alternative programs, reflecting a five percent increase from the five-year baseline of 2004/05.

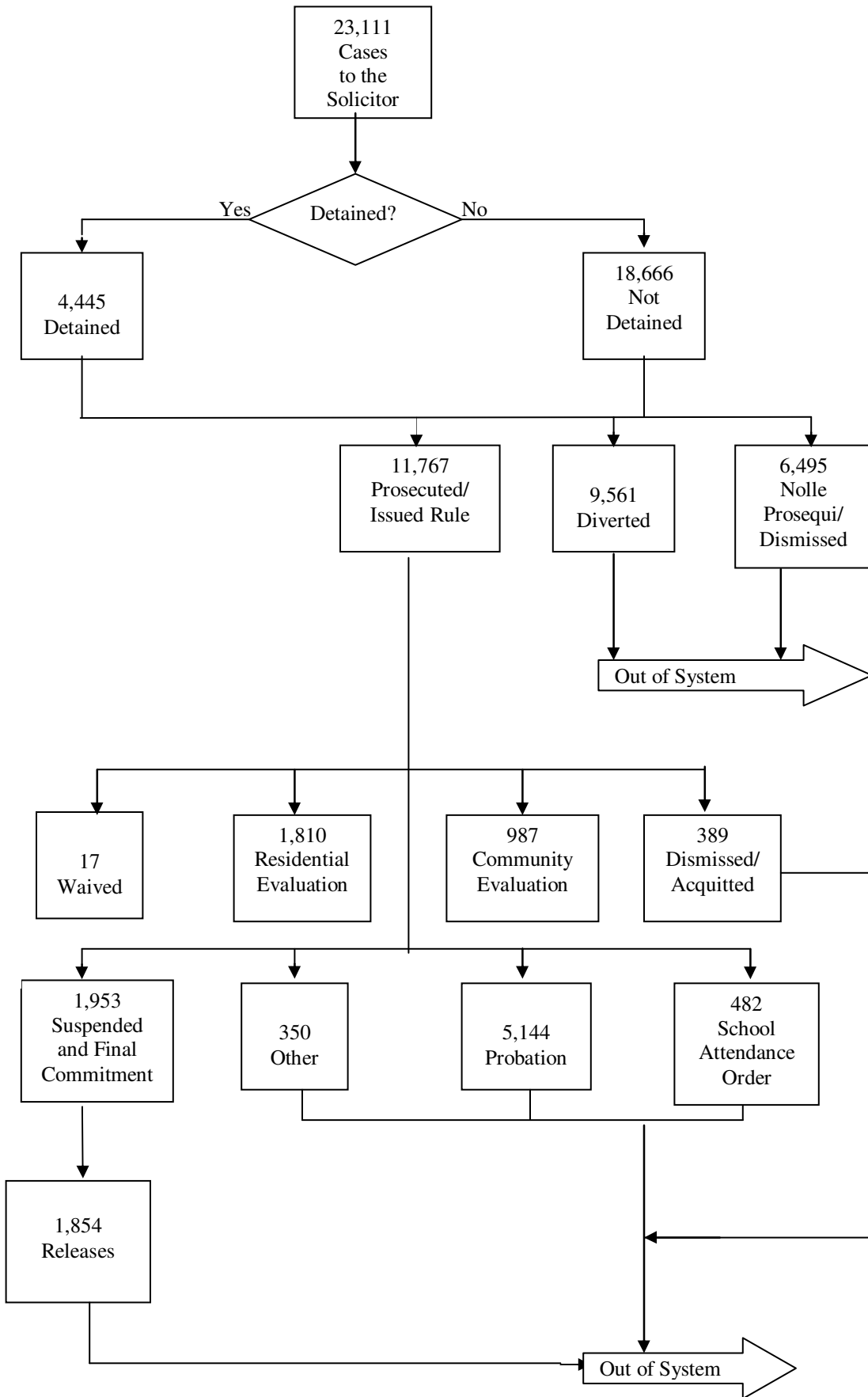
South Carolina Juvenile Justice System

FY 2008/2009

Family Court Intake

Solicitor Decisions

Judicial Dispositions



System Process and Flow

FY 2008/09

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.

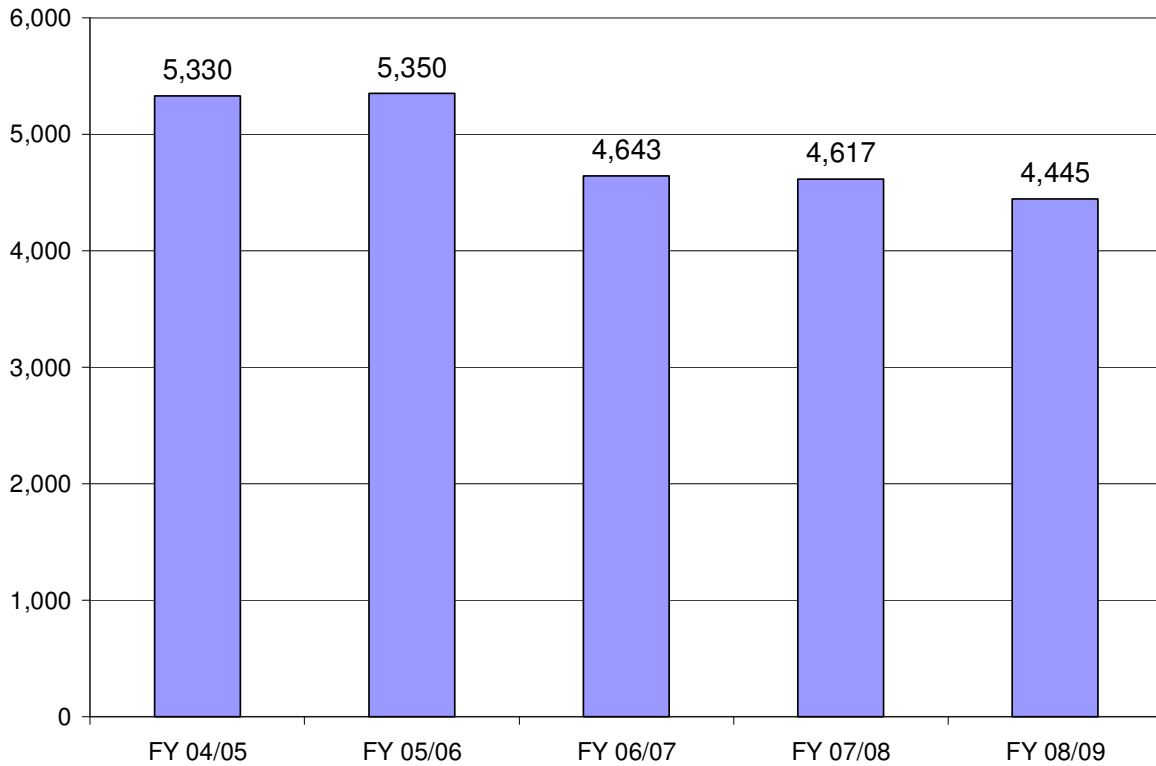
Judicial Disposition- Judicial outcome rests upon the merits of the case, resulting in some dismissals and acquittals. State law also allows certain serious cases to be considered for waiver to the adult court.

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 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

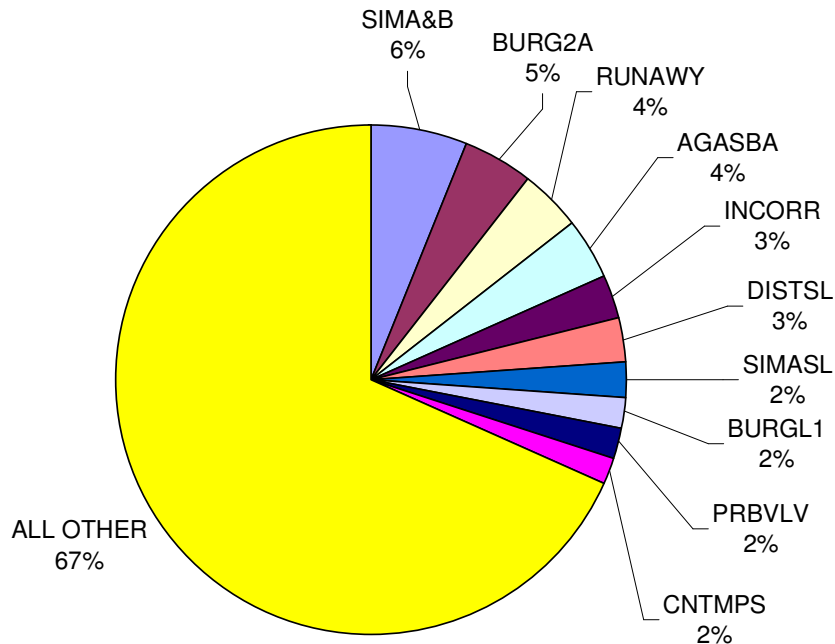
FY 2004/05 through FY 2008/09



Admissions to detention have decreased by 17 percent over the last five years. Black males comprised 45 percent of admissions in FY 2008/09, white males 21 percent, black females 18 percent, and white females 12 percent. The remaining four percent consisted of other males and females. A total of 2,619 juveniles (59 percent of all detentions) entered the detention center operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Juvenile Detention

FY 2008/09

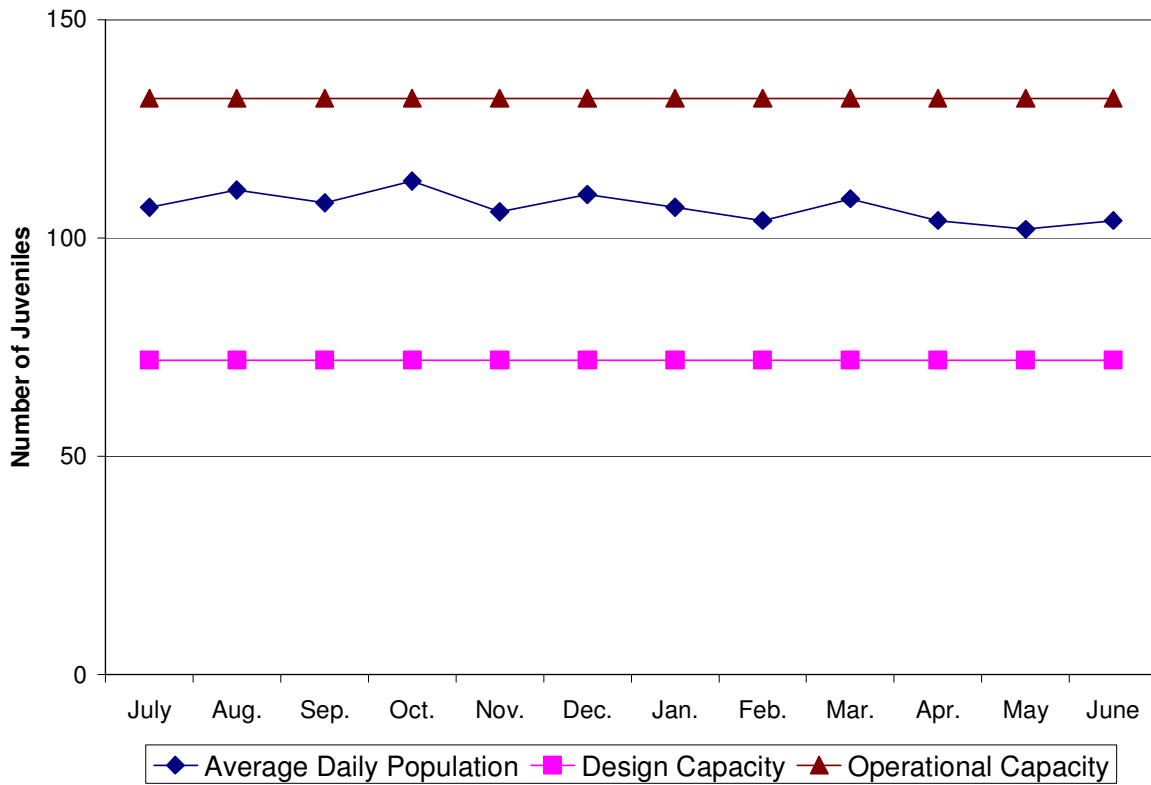


Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=1,411)	% All Detention Cases (n=4,445)
1	Simple Assault and Battery	266	6%
2	Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent)	204	5%
3	Running Away*	177	4%
4	Aggravated Assault and Battery	171	4%
5	Incorrigibility*	122	3%
6	Disturbing Schools	120	3%
7	Simple Assault	95	2%
8	Burglary 1st Degree	92	2%
9	Probation Violation (Category V)	87	2%
10	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	77	2%

In FY 2008/09, the ten offenses listed above accounted for a third of all juvenile detentions in the state. The top ten 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.

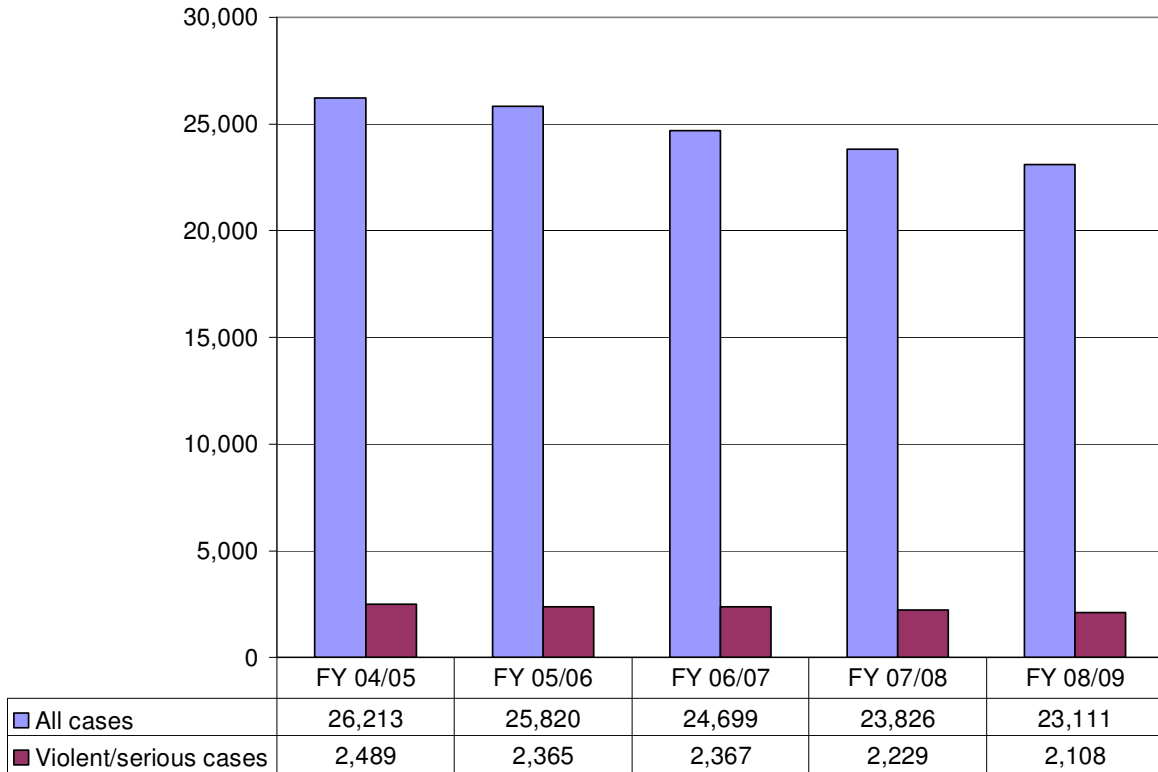
Average Daily Population in DJJ's Detention Center Fiscal Year 2008/09



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 daily population of this facility in fiscal year 08-09 was 107 juveniles.

Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2004/05 through FY 2008/09

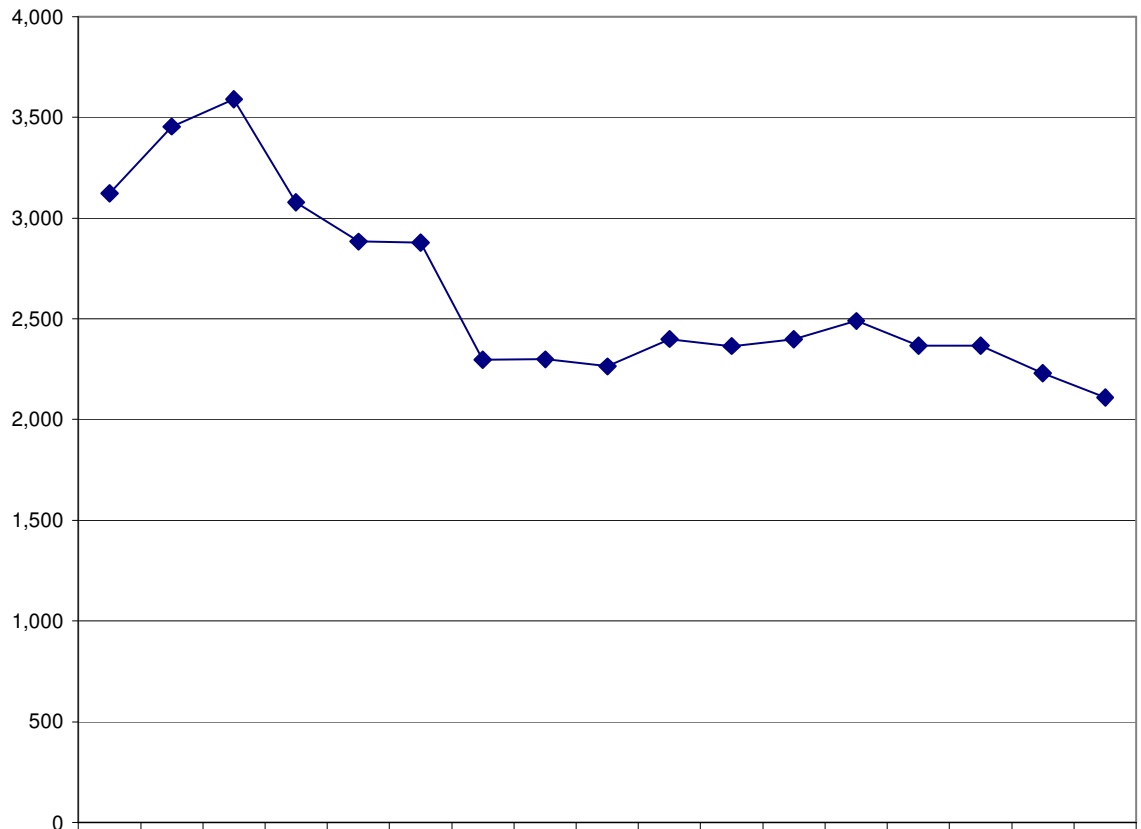


Over the last 5 years, juvenile *cases to the solicitor have decreased 12 percent, while the number of **violent/serious cases have decreased 2 percent. Violent and serious cases comprised just 9 percent of Family Court juvenile cases in fiscal year 2008/09.

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

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

Violent and Serious Juvenile Cases A Longitudinal Comparison



Violent and Serious Cases	3,121	3,453	3,589	3,077	2,882	2,877	2,296	2,298	2,263	2,399	2,364	2,397	2,489	2,365	2,367	2,229	2,108
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The number of violent and serious juvenile cases has decreased 41% since the peak year of 1994/95, and is currently at its lowest in the past two decades.

Counties with Increases in Juvenile Cases

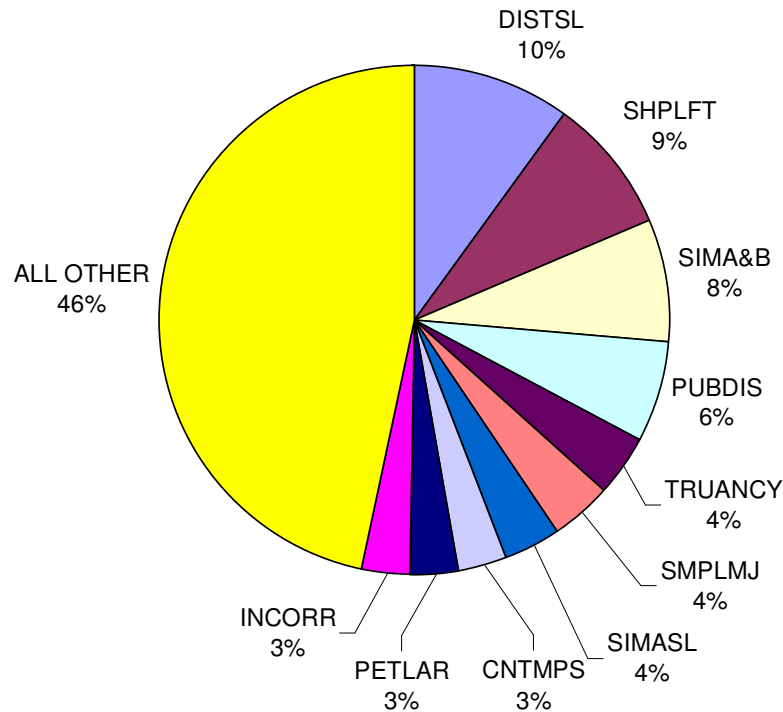
Between FY 2007/08 and FY 2008/09

Rank	County	FY 2007	FY 2008	Net Change	% Change
1	Williamsburg	183	286	103	56%
2	Marlboro	125	165	40	32%
3	Clarendon	90	116	26	29%
4	Chesterfield	158	193	35	22%
5	Jasper	115	139	24	21%
6	Florence	736	886	150	20%
7	Edgefield	94	112	18	19%
8	Beaufort	716	845	129	18%
9	Dorchester	730	845	115	16%
10	Anderson	543	598	55	10%
11	Marion	376	400	24	6%
12	Lee	72	76	4	6%
13	Orangeburg	392	410	18	5%
14	Greenwood	697	726	29	4%
15	Berkeley	1323	1,373	50	4%
16	Lexington	1011	1,043	32	3%
17	Sumter	309	317	8	3%
18	York	1436	1,459	23	2%
Statewide Total		23,826	23,111	-715	-3%

Increases in juvenile cases were seen in 18 of the state's 46 counties. The greatest percentage increase (56%) occurred in Williamsburg County, while the state as a whole saw a decrease of 3% in juvenile cases. The greatest net increases were seen in Florence (150), Beaufort (129), and Dorchester (115) counties.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Juvenile Cases to the Solicitor

FY 2008/09



Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=12,318)	% of All Cases (N=23,111)
1	Disturbing Schools	2,339	10%
2	Shoplifting	1,974	9%
3	Simple Assault and Battery	1,791	8%
4	Public Disorderly Conduct	1,468	6%
5	Truancy **	898	4%
6	Simple Possession of Marijuana	882	4%
7	Simple Assault	835	4%
8	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	730	3%
9	Petty Larceny	717	3%
10	Incorrigibility**	684	3%

In FY 08/09, the ten offenses listed above accounted for over half of the 23,111 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 running away (599 cases), malicious injury to property (551 cases), and carrying a weapon on school grounds (529 cases).

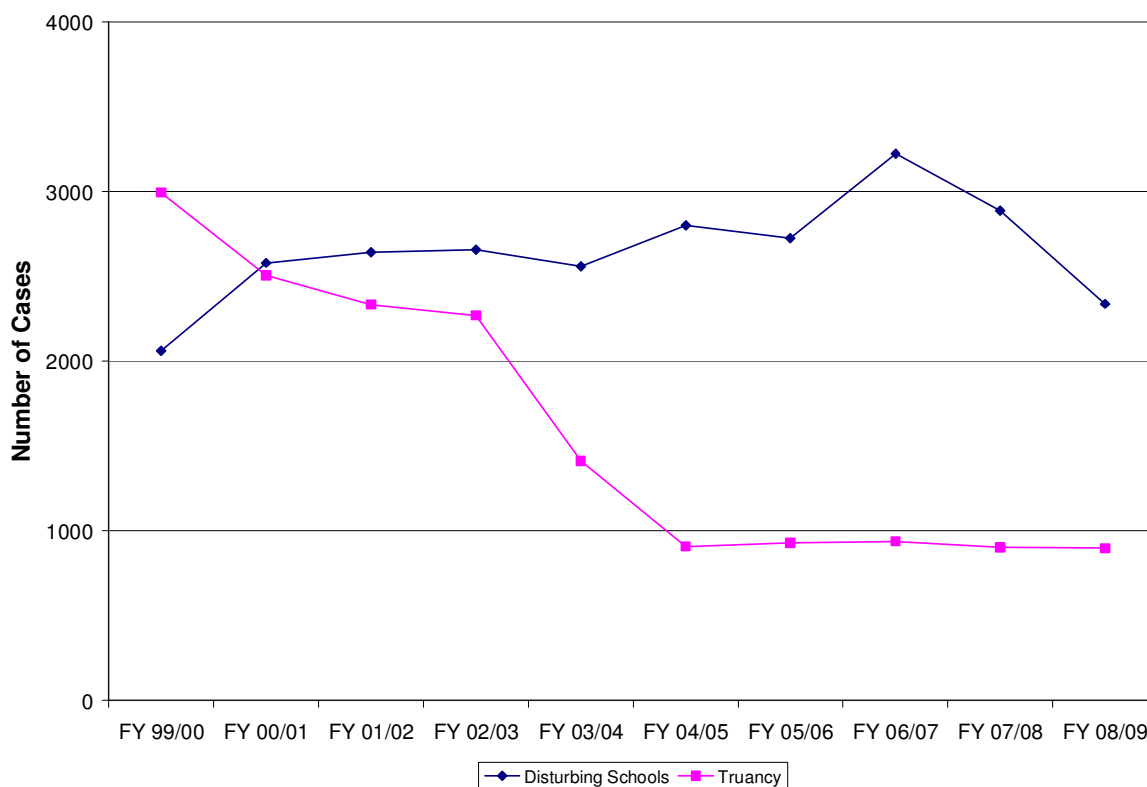
*Violation of probation, where probation was given for a category V offense. Category V offenses are minor, misdemeanor-level crimes.

**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 1999/00 through FY 2008/09

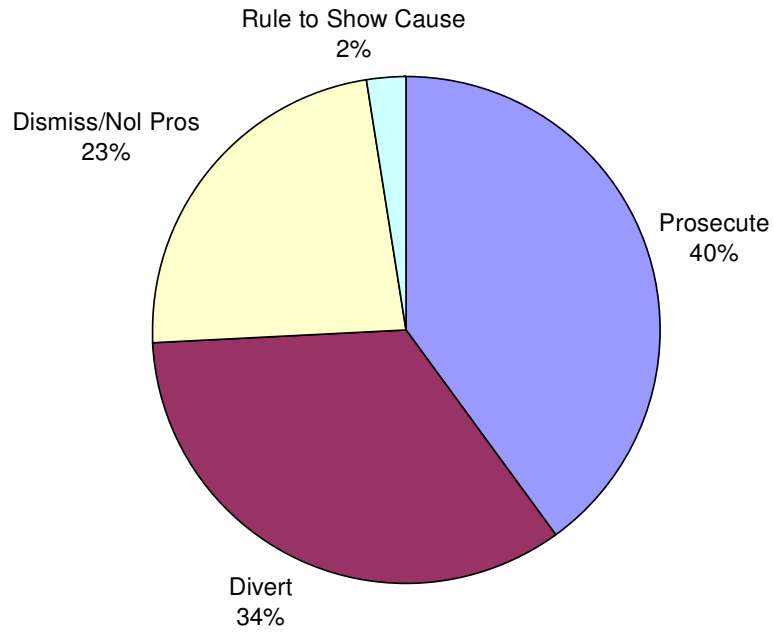
Ten Year Trend for Disturbing School and Truancy Cases



Historically, school related offenses have factored heavily into juvenile cases in South Carolina. The 10-year trend in disturbing school cases reflects a sharp increase between 1999/00 and the 2006/07. 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 2002/03, with stabilization since 2004/05.

Solicitor Decisions in Juvenile Cases*

FY 2008/09

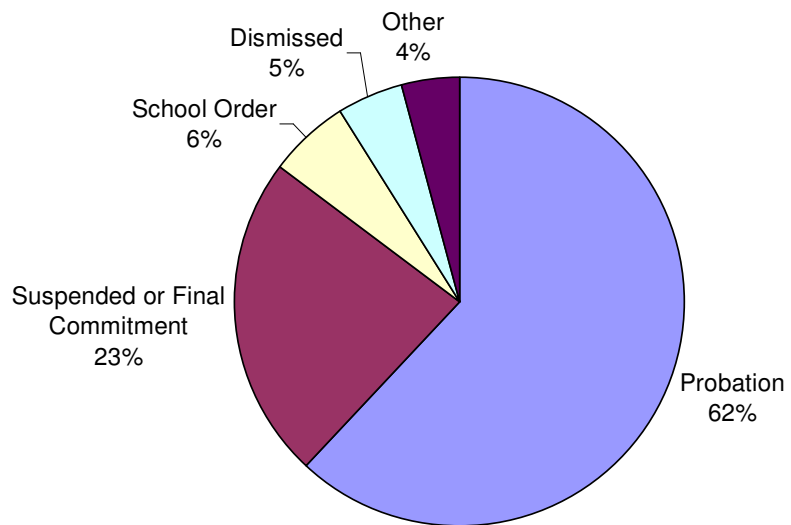


Solicitors diverted, dismissed, or did not prosecute 57% of juvenile cases in fiscal year 2008/09. Forty-two percent (42%) of these cases moved forward to the Family Court based on decisions to prosecute or issue rule to show cause petitions.

*Total does not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Family Court Judicial Dispositions in Juvenile Cases

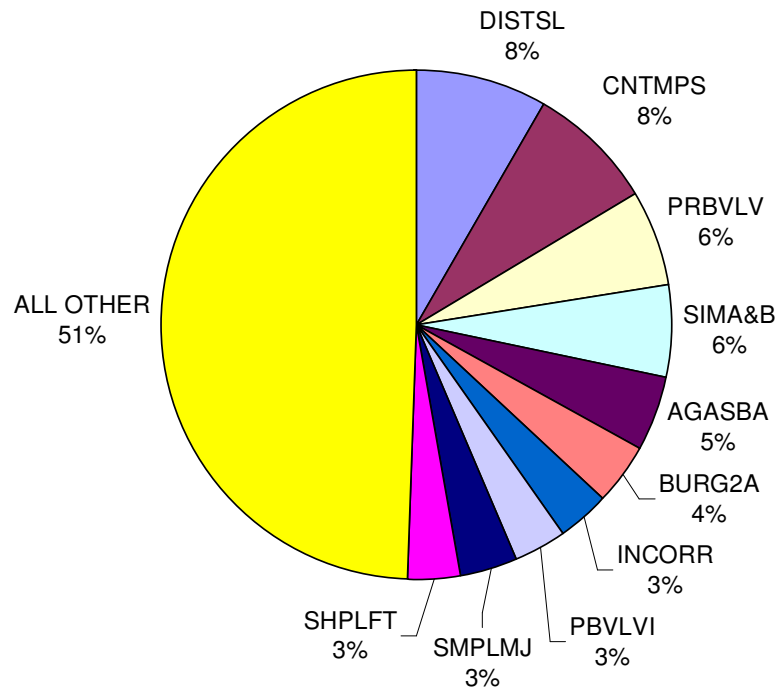
FY 2008/09



The Family Court disposed of 8,318 juvenile cases during FY 2008/09. Probation was the primary disposition in 62 percent of the cases.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Dispositions of Probation

FY 2008/09



Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=2,595)	% of All Probation (N=5,144)
1	Disturbing Schools	430	8%
2	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	413	8%
3	Probation Violation (Category V)	309	6%
4	Simple Assault and Battery	299	6%
5	Aggravated Assault and Battery	246	5%
6	Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent)	199	4%
7	Incorrigibility*	180	3%
8	Probation Violation (Category VI)	174	3%
9	Simple Possession of Marijuana	173	3%
10	Shoplifting	172	3%

The ten offenses listed above accounted for 50 percent of all probation dispositions during FY 2008/09. In all, more than 180 individual offenses were associated with dispositions of probation. Other offenses that occurred frequently in association with probation were public disorderly conduct (139) and carrying a weapon on school grounds (132).

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

Community Case Services

FY 2008/2009

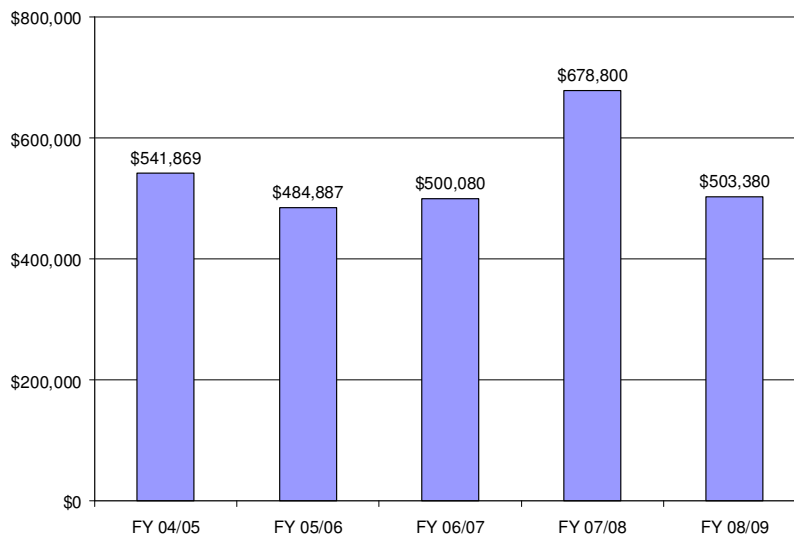
<i>Processing of Juvenile Cases*</i>	<u>Number</u>
Juvenile cases forwarded to the solicitor	23,111
Diverted or dismissed at intake level	16,056
Dismissed or acquitted at judicial level	389
School attendance ordered by Family Court	482
Probation ordered by Family Court	5,144
<i>Community Support Services</i>	
Interstate Compact:	
Probation/parole transferred to South Carolina	205
Probation /parole transferred to other states	163
Runaways returned to South Carolina	31
Runaways returned to other states	45
Total	444
Community-based Residential Services:	
Admitted to DJJ-operated group homes	69
Admitted to marine/wilderness programs as an alternative to commitment to DJJ	232
Transferred to community residential programs following commitment to DJJ	741
Placed with multi-agency and other contractual providers	390
Jail Removal and Emergency Placement	292
Total	1,724
<i>Community Case Management</i>	
Number on probation or parole at close of FY 08-09	4,698
Juveniles released to the community in FY 08-09	1,854

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

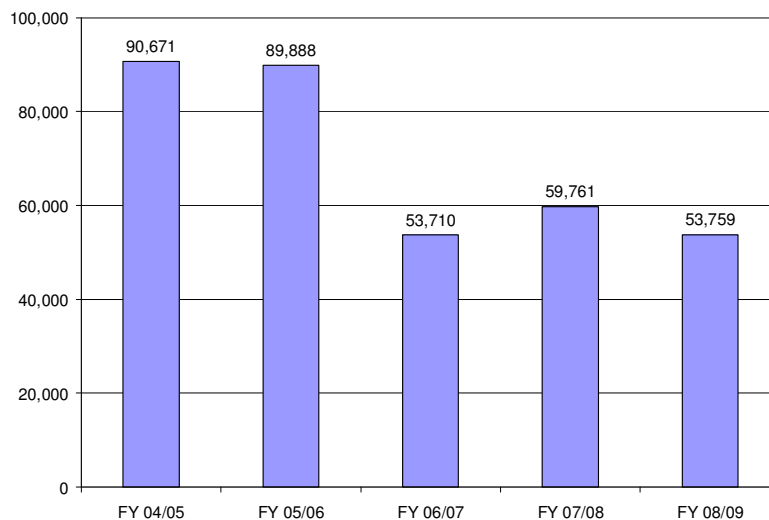
Family Court and Juvenile Parole Board Juvenile Restitution Orders*

FY 2004/05 through FY 2008/09

Monetary Restitution Ordered



Service Hours Ordered



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.

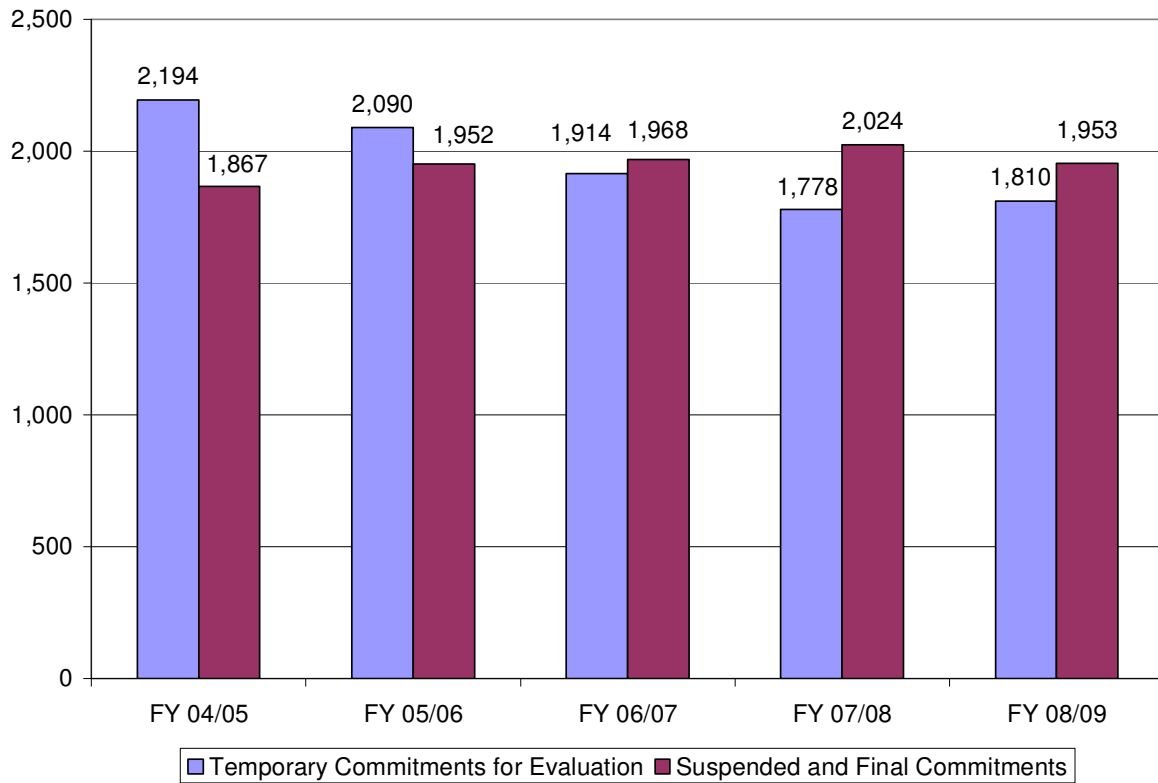
Both the Family Court and the Juvenile Parole Board may impose restitution in the form of community service or monetary reparation.

During FY 2008/09, juveniles were ordered to pay \$603,380 in restitution and to perform 53,759 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

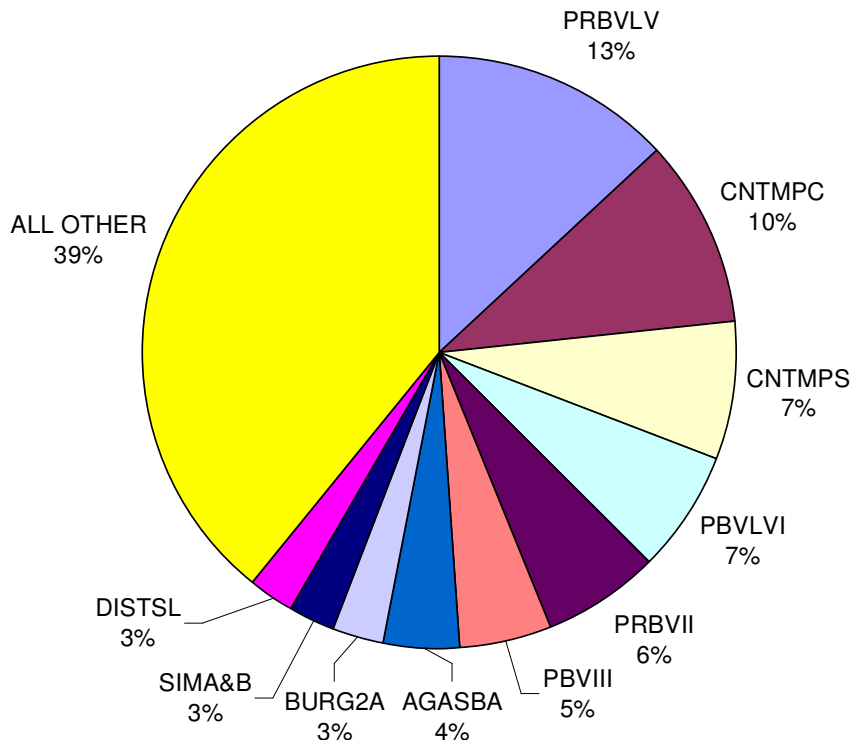
FY 2004/05 through FY 2008/09



Temporary commitments to residential evaluation centers have decreased significantly (18 percent), as suspended and final commitments to DJJ custody have risen modestly (5 percent) between 2004/05 and 2008/09.

Ten Most Frequent Offenses Associated with Suspended and Final Commitments

FY 2008/09

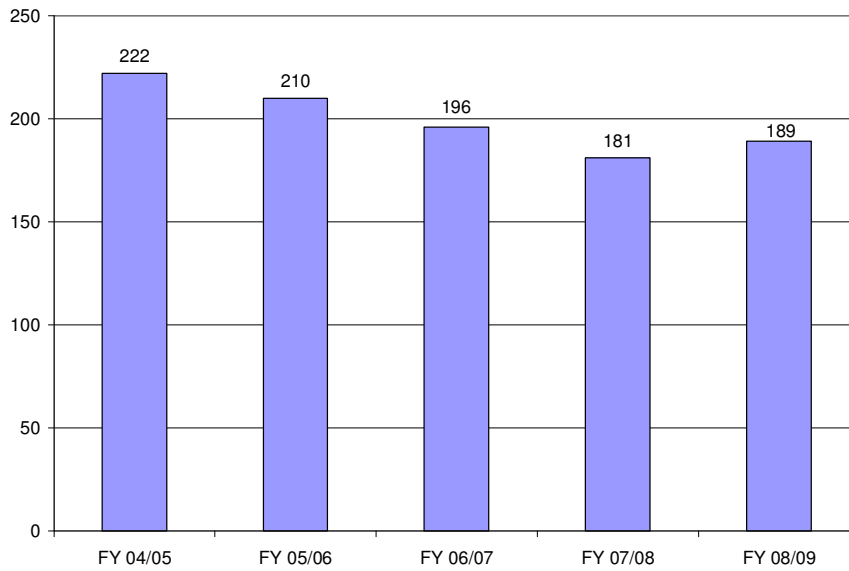


Rank	Offense	#of Cases (n= 1,188)	% of all Commitments (n=1,953)
1	Probation Violation (Category V)	257	13%
2	Contempt of Court (Criminal Offense)	200	10%
3	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	146	7%
4	Probation Violation (Category VI)	131	7%
5	Probation Violation (Category II)	121	6%
6	Probation Violation (Category III)	100	5%
7	Aggravated Assault and Battery	82	4%
8	Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent)	53	3%
9	Simple Assault and Battery	49	3%
9	Disturbing Schools	49	3%

Technical violations of probation or parole and contempt of court cases collectively accounted for a significant proportion of suspended and final commitments to DJJ (54 percent), with four categories of probation violations dominating the “top ten” list. In all more than 150 individual offenses were associated with commitments to DJJ. Another frequently associated offense was shoplifting with 31 occurrences.

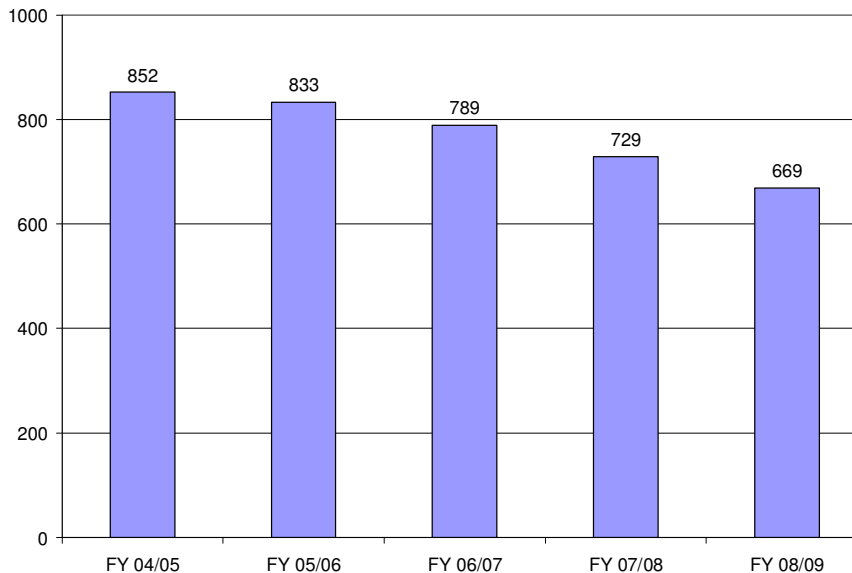
Average Daily Populations FY 2004/05 through FY 2008/09

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. These numbers are included in the “Suspended and Final Commitment Population” below.

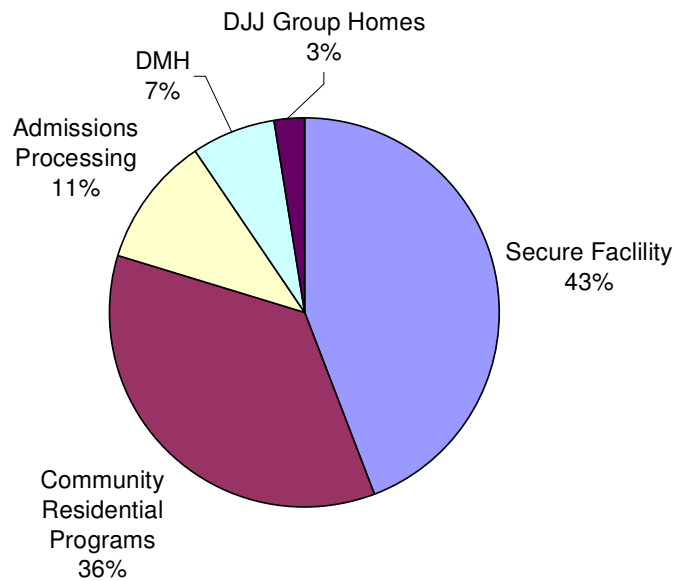
Suspended and Final Commitment Population



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 21 percent since the baseline year of 2004/05.

Location of DJJ's Suspended and Final Commitment Population

FY 2008/09

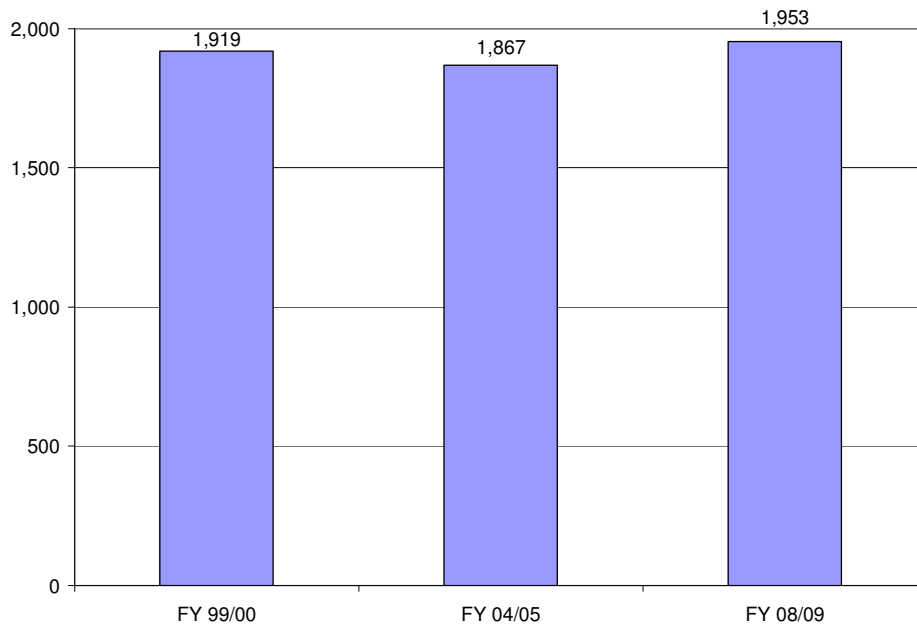


Forty-three percent DJJ's suspended and final commitment population was housed in a hardware secure facility on a daily basis for FY 2008/09, while another 36 percent was housed in community residential programs and DJJ group homes. The remainder were transferred to Department of Mental Health (DMH) 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.

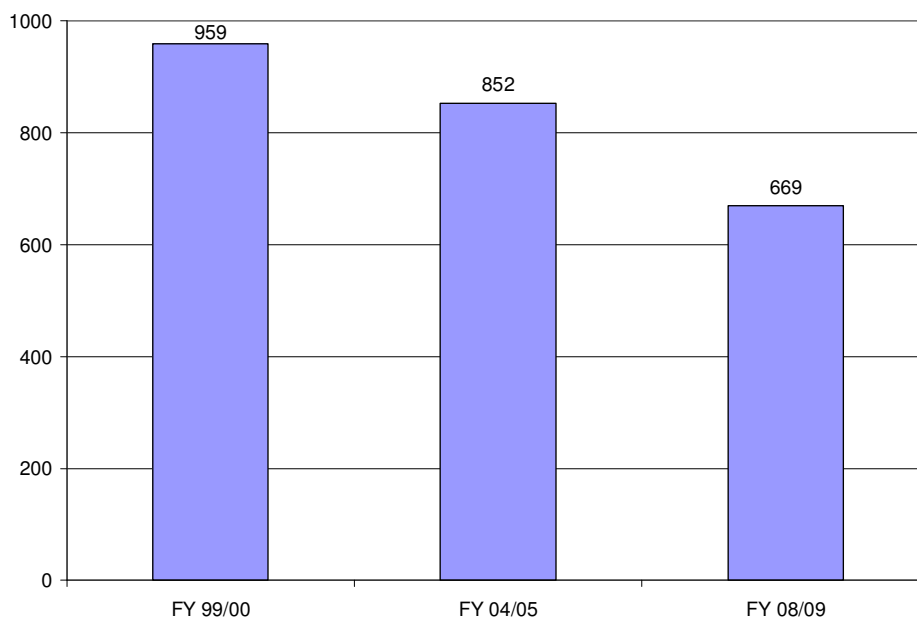
Suspended and Final Commitments and Average Daily Populations A 10-Year Retrospective

Suspended and Final Commitments



These graphs compare suspended/final commitments to DJJ custody and average daily population in 2008/09 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.

Average Daily Population in Commitment Programs



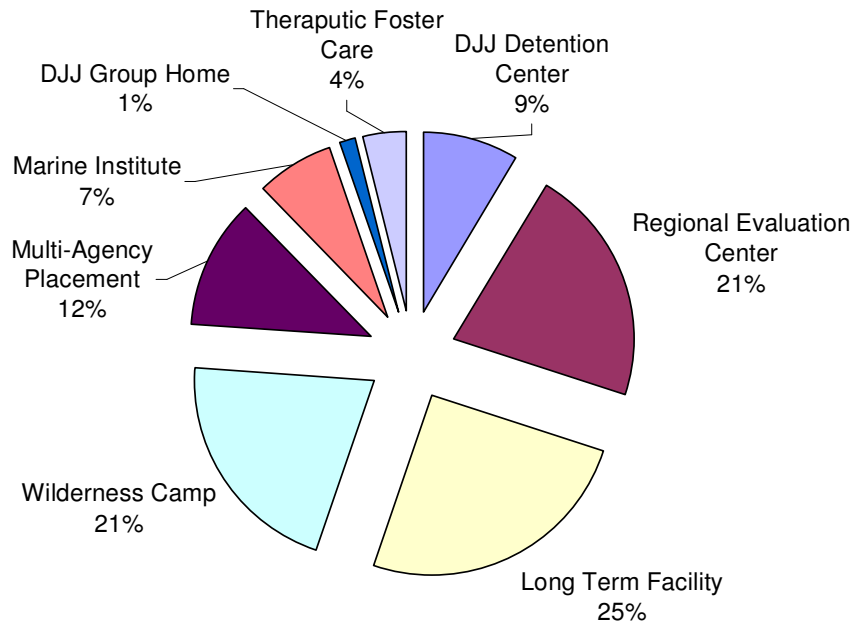
**Population Profiles over a 10-Year Span
FY 2008/09**

	FY 2000	FY 2005	FY 2009	% Change FY '00 – 2009
Cases to the Solicitor	28,969	26,213	23,111	-20%
Black	55%	60%	57%	
White	44%	38%	40%	
Other	1%	2%	3%	
Male	68%	69%	68%	
Female	32%	31%	32%	
Residential Evaluations	2,266	2,194	1,810	-20%
Black	60%	61%	61%	
White	39%	37%	35%	
Other	1%	2%	4%	
Male	77%	78%	76%	
Female	23%	22%	24%	
Average Daily Population in Evaluation Centers	204	222	189	-7%
Suspended and Final Commitments	1,919	1,867	1,953	2%
Black	63%	64%	60%	
White	35%	34%	36%	
Other	2%	2%	4%	
Male	75%	78%	79%	
Female	25%	22%	21%	
Average Daily Population in Commitment Programs	959	852	669	-30%

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 2008/09 (n=1,248)



On any given day DJJ is responsible for between 1,200 and 1,300 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. Fifty-five 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 2008/2009

COUNTY/JURISDICTION	JUVENILES DETAINED	PERCENT of TOTAL
Abbeville	10	0%
Aiken	165	4%
Allendale	45	1%
Anderson	97	2%
Bamberg	4	0%
Barnwell	16	0%
Beaufort	49	1%
Berkeley	113	3%
Calhoun	6	0%
Charleston	724	16%
Cherokee	28	1%
Chester	23	1%
Chesterfield	38	1%
Clarendon	9	0%
Colleton	61	1%
Darlington	82	2%
Dillon	24	1%
Dorchester	66	1%
Edgefield	9	0%
Fairfield	29	1%
Florence	38	1%
Georgetown	26	1%
Greenville	820	18%
Greenwood	52	1%
Hampton	40	1%
Horry	200	4%
Jasper	46	1%
Kershaw	38	1%
Lancaster	74	2%
Laurens	56	1%
Lee	15	0%
Lexington	163	4%
McCormick	5	0%
Marion	45	1%
Marlboro	34	1%
Newberry	19	0%
Oconee	13	0%
Orangeburg	50	1%
Pickens	71	2%
Richland	297	7%
Saluda	25	1%
Spartanburg	467	11%
Sumter	35	1%
Union	33	1%
Williamsburg	24	1%
York	161	4%
Other Jurisdiction	0	0%
TOTAL	4,445	100%

APPENDIX TABLE II
DELINQUENCY PROCESSING RATE by COUNTY
 FY 2008/2009

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	Juvenile Cases	Delinquency Processing of Age-Eligible Juveniles	
			Percent	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,356	55	2%	23
Aiken	14,771	748	5%	51
Allendale	989	101	10%	102
Anderson	16,870	598	4%	35
Bamberg	1,351	42	3%	31
Barnwell	2,286	190	8%	83
Beaufort	12,664	845	7%	67
Berkeley	16,571	1,373	8%	83
Calhoun	1,375	19	1%	14
Charleston	29,339	2,558	9%	87
Cherokee	5,299	207	4%	39
Chester	3,167	140	4%	44
Chesterfield	4,361	193	4%	44
Clarendon	2,954	116	4%	39
Colleton	3,931	190	5%	48
Darlington	6,786	337	5%	50
Dillon	3,246	207	6%	64
Dorchester	13,083	845	6%	65
Edgefield	2,208	112	5%	51
Fairfield	2,256	112	5%	50
Florence	12,340	886	7%	72
Georgetown	5,393	321	6%	60
Greenville	39,889	1,667	4%	42
Greenwood	6,545	726	11%	111
Hampton	2,088	170	8%	81
Horry	19,976	1,792	9%	90
Jasper	2,185	139	6%	64
Kershaw	5,586	249	4%	45
Lancaster	7,112	377	5%	53
Laurens	6,667	232	3%	35
Lee	1,779	76	4%	43
Lexington	23,725	1,043	4%	44
McCormick	727	65	9%	89
Marion	3,330	400	12%	120
Marlboro	2,568	165	6%	64
Newberry	3,325	219	7%	66
Oconee	6,163	162	3%	26
Orangeburg	8,304	410	5%	49
Pickens	9,596	483	5%	50
Richland	33,268	1,015	3%	31
Saluda	1,713	90	5%	53
Spartanburg	26,268	1,100	4%	42
Sumter	10,610	317	3%	30
Union	2,656	273	10%	103
Williamsburg	3,327	286	9%	86
York	20,550	1,459	7%	71
Other Jurisdiction	0	1	0%	0
TOTAL	411,553	23,111	6%	56

*2007 Population Census Estimates provided by SC Data Center

APPENDIX TABLE III
JUVENILE CASES to the SOLICITOR by COUNTY
 FY 2008/2009

COUNTY	ALL CASES	VIOLENT/SERIOUS		STATUS	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Abbeville	55	11	20%	7	13%
Aiken	748	69	9%	37	5%
Allendale	101	11	11%	4	4%
Anderson	598	74	12%	20	3%
Bamberg	42	3	7%	5	12%
Barnwell	190	28	15%	10	5%
Beaufort	845	67	8%	113	13%
Berkeley	1,373	90	7%	201	15%
Calhoun	19	1	5%	0	0%
Charleston	2,558	163	6%	99	4%
Cherokee	207	17	8%	61	29%
Chester	140	11	8%	8	6%
Chesterfield	193	23	12%	4	2%
Clarendon	116	25	22%	0	0%
Colleton	190	13	7%	23	12%
Darlington	337	60	18%	37	11%
Dillon	207	21	10%	26	13%
Dorchester	845	55	7%	156	18%
Edgefield	112	7	6%	7	6%
Fairfield	112	32	29%	1	1%
Florence	886	68	8%	17	2%
Georgetown	321	48	15%	15	5%
Greenville	1,667	180	11%	58	3%
Greenwood	726	65	9%	120	17%
Hampton	170	16	9%	14	8%
Horry	1,792	127	7%	296	17%
Jasper	139	14	10%	23	17%
Kershaw	249	35	14%	63	25%
Lancaster	377	41	11%	35	9%
Laurens	232	43	19%	31	13%
Lee	76	20	26%	2	3%
Lexington	1,043	83	8%	63	6%
McCormick	65	1	2%	4	6%
Marion	400	27	7%	44	11%
Marlboro	165	22	13%	26	16%
Newberry	219	24	11%	25	11%
Oconee	162	15	9%	32	20%
Orangeburg	410	44	11%	28	7%
Pickens	483	33	7%	65	13%
Richland	1,015	142	14%	100	10%
Saluda	90	9	10%	14	16%
Spartanburg	1,100	120	11%	69	6%
Sumter	317	27	9%	25	8%
Union	273	8	3%	55	20%
Williamsburg	286	37	13%	53	19%
York	1,459	78	5%	136	9%
Other Jurisdiction	1	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	23,111	2,108	9%	2,232	10%

APPENDIX TABLE IV
SOLICITOR ACTIONS on JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
 FY 2008/2009

COUNTY	DISMISS	DIVERT	PROSECUTE	ISSUE RULE	TOTAL*
Abbeville	6	16	18	0	40
Aiken	254	335	397	93	1079
Allendale	23	34	62	0	119
Anderson	120	265	280	29	694
Bamberg	10	20	20	1	51
Barnwell	68	66	93	10	237
Beaufort	277	413	416	1	1107
Berkeley	390	710	818	0	1,918
Calhoun	0	0	2	2	4
Charleston	446	1,241	1,414	30	3,131
Cherokee	29	79	94	0	202
Chester	93	56	65	0	214
Chesterfield	71	105	78	4	258
Clarendon	13	51	59	0	123
Colleton	80	83	95	0	258
Darlington	114	106	194	5	419
Dillon	87	65	142	4	298
Dorchester	181	264	319	11	775
Edgefield	13	57	23	7	100
Fairfield	61	32	45	1	139
Florence	400	532	137	14	1,083
Georgetown	113	97	90	0	300
Greenville	334	847	1,058	1	2,240
Greenwood	86	236	170	0	492
Hampton	32	75	67	0	174
Horry	790	671	545	20	2,026
Jasper	58	39	57	0	154
Kershaw	181	68	89	0	338
Lancaster	165	131	210	0	506
Laurens	147	57	81	6	291
Lee	22	16	33	0	71
Lexington	340	653	336	60	1,389
McCormick	6	23	18	2	49
Marion	240	172	72	2	486
Marlboro	57	36	130	0	223
Newberry	9	87	131	0	227
Oconee	31	21	40	10	102
Orangeburg	97	120	258	44	519
Pickens	60	131	213	62	466
Richland	309	25	922	113	1,369
Saluda	14	36	30	10	90
Spartanburg	177	499	628	2	1,306
Sumter	48	194	127	0	369
Union	29	57	177	0	263
Williamsburg	84	101	82	1	268
York	330	639	766	121	1,856
Other Jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6,495	9,561	11,101	666	27,823

*Total does not include pending and certain other

APPENDIX TABLE V
DISPOSITION of JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
FY 2008/2009

COUNTY	DISMISS	SCHOOL ORDER	PROBATION	COMMITMENT	OTHER	TOTAL*
Abbeville	1	1	6	4	0	12
Aiken	49	19	233	107	19	427
Allendale	5	0	36	8	1	50
Anderson	6	9	144	45	9	213
Bamberg	5	0	8	4	0	17
Barnwell	4	0	65	12	2	83
Beaufort	32	1	75	38	3	149
Berkeley	3	6	232	38	0	279
Calhoun	0	0	6	2	1	9
Charleston	11	0	562	89	49	711
Cherokee	2	19	40	11	14	86
Chester	0	0	33	9	0	42
Chesterfield	5	1	25	17	0	48
Clarendon	4	0	28	2	0	34
Colleton	2	7	30	7	25	71
Darlington	10	9	71	47	4	141
Dillon	3	24	43	21	1	92
Dorchester	7	74	117	28	8	234
Edgefield	0	1	25	5	0	31
Fairfield	4	0	25	13	0	42
Florence	34	4	65	32	27	162
Georgetown	2	0	79	13	1	95
Greenville	17	25	470	163	39	714
Greenwood	1	21	58	29	7	116
Hampton	10	7	42	18	1	78
Horry	31	17	361	141	1	551
Jasper	0	0	35	17	0	52
Kershaw	26	27	48	18	12	131
Lancaster	2	0	122	79	17	220
Laurens	2	1	48	27	0	78
Lee	3	0	14	7	0	24
Lexington	8	0	239	126	0	373
McCormick	3	2	36	25	2	68
Marion	7	22	35	20	0	84
Marlboro	0	0	15	1	0	16
Newberry	5	21	40	22	1	89
Oconee	1	10	28	11	1	51
Orangeburg	28	11	118	40	13	210
Pickens	0	36	138	53	6	233
Richland	8	0	525	312	26	871
Saluda	0	3	29	7	0	39
Spartanburg	12	3	255	64	7	341
Sumter	9	0	64	26	2	101
Union	5	32	96	26	0	159
Williamsburg	12	9	31	13	0	65
York	10	60	349	156	51	626
Out of State	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	389	482	5,144	1,953	350	8,318

*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 2008/2009

COUNTY/JURISDICTION	MONETARY RESTITUTION		COMMUNITY SERVICE	
	AMOUNT ORDERED	AMOUNT PAID	HOURS ORDERED	HOURS PAID
Abbeville	\$746.50	\$598.32	0.00	0.00
Aiken	\$10,229.56	\$12,260.03	2,260.50	1,998.80
Allendale	\$775.00	\$4,643.52	450.00	3,485.83
Anderson	\$31,157.94	\$19,155.83	765.00	647.00
Bamberg	\$1,075.00	\$0.00	55.00	25.00
Barnwell	\$4,849.42	\$2,100.00	755.00	760.58
Beaufort	\$5,951.10	\$2,294.40	125.00	1,610.00
Berkeley	\$51,033.27	\$18,263.94	1,480.42	3,287.00
Calhoun	\$0.00	\$1,432.00	25.00	0.00
Charleston	\$40,494.05	\$52,431.88	12,142.00	13,366.27
Cherokee	\$0.00	\$962.50	173.00	203.00
Chester	\$10,633.00	\$5,765.50	1,280.00	2,005.00
Chesterfield	\$1,091.00	\$4,261.96	135.00	149.00
Clarendon	\$15,551.90	\$2,900.13	50.00	50.00
Colleton	\$554.30	\$4,050.00	380.00	1,175.00
Darlington	\$2,672.50	\$7,390.00	790.00	1,035.00
Dillon	\$2,453.44	\$4,273.61	330.00	478.00
Dorchester	\$6,533.99	\$9,930.65	860.00	1,666.50
Edgefield	\$531.70	\$7,577.90	125.83	940.00
Fairfield	\$6,412.91	\$3,947.91	240.00	404.00
Florence	\$10,244.31	\$3,689.35	632.00	188.00
Georgetown	\$705.03	\$1,347.00	785.00	291.67
Greenville	\$45,497.52	\$40,374.02	5,419.00	4,785.00
Greenwood	\$7,289.69	\$500.00	50.00	54.00
Hampton	\$1,576.75	\$923.00	3,549.00	1,055.00
Horry	\$12,094.68	\$21,866.33	2,205.00	1,390.00
Jasper	\$0.00	\$0.00	550.00	45.00
Kershaw	\$2,123.66	\$7,711.89	535.00	1,055.00
Lancaster	\$7,620.96	\$6,695.61	2,315.00	2,776.50
Laurens	\$4,923.70	\$18,681.54	590.00	1,360.00
Lee	\$200.00	\$200.00	200.00	230.00
Lexington	\$12,340.41	\$12,538.11	1,155.00	803.42
McCormick	\$1,539.45	\$6,560.04	120.33	513.58
Marion	\$4,003.89	\$905.00	265.00	427.75
Marlboro	\$1,000.00	\$4,439.00	90.00	70.00
Newberry	\$9,964.15	\$1,922.11	285.00	56.00
Oconee	\$139.99	\$7,623.32	125.00	339.00
Orangeburg	\$11,385.94	\$7,533.28	663.00	956.12
Pickens	\$14,779.67	\$23,209.53	470.00	3,135.00
Richland	\$34,857.59	\$48,640.84	5,469.83	21,026.75
Saluda	\$4,054.28	\$8,101.22	145.00	579.00
Spartanburg	\$31,330.97	\$17,539.21	1,579.00	1,865.05
Sumter	\$19,279.01	\$28,303.57	1,915.00	2,530.00
Union	\$5,558.00	\$4,055.00	225.00	1,830.00
Williamsburg	\$2,855.25	\$875.76	250.00	243.50
York	\$19,579.62	\$19,736.38	1,750.00	2,425.00
Juvenile Parole Board	\$45,688.77	\$25,969.03	0.00	484.00
TOTAL	\$503,379.87	\$484,180.22	53,758.91	83,800.32

APPENDIX TABLE VII
COMMITMENTS by COUNTY
FY 2008/2009

COUNTY	EVALUATION COMMITMENTS		FINAL COMMITMENTS	
	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL
Abbeville	3	0%	4	0%
Aiken	88	5%	107	5%
Allendale	7	0%	8	0%
Anderson	41	2%	45	2%
Bamberg	5	0%	4	0%
Barnwell	29	2%	12	1%
Beaufort	55	3%	38	2%
Berkeley	72	4%	38	2%
Calhoun	0	0%	2	0%
Charleston	143	8%	89	5%
Cherokee	18	1%	11	1%
Chester	14	1%	9	0%
Chesterfield	19	1%	17	1%
Clarendon	3	0%	2	0%
Colleton	16	1%	7	0%
Darlington	23	1%	47	2%
Dillon	17	1%	21	1%
Dorchester	39	2%	28	1%
Edgefield	9	0%	5	0%
Fairfield	10	1%	13	1%
Florence	23	1%	32	2%
Georgetown	32	2%	13	1%
Greenville	165	9%	163	8%
Greenwood	37	2%	29	1%
Hampton	18	1%	18	1%
Horry	138	8%	141	7%
Jasper	15	1%	17	1%
Kershaw	13	1%	18	1%
Lancaster	30	2%	79	4%
Laurens	18	1%	27	1%
Lee	6	0%	7	0%
Lexington	126	7%	126	6%
McCormick	12	1%	25	1%
Marion	14	1%	20	1%
Marlboro	7	0%	1	0%
Newberry	22	1%	22	1%
Oconee	7	0%	11	1%
Orangeburg	54	3%	40	2%
Pickens	47	3%	53	3%
Richland	205	11%	312	16%
Saluda	7	0%	7	0%
Spartanburg	50	3%	64	3%
Sumter	33	2%	26	1%
Union	24	1%	26	1%
Williamsburg	20	1%	13	1%
York	76	4%	156	8%
TOTAL	1,810	100%	1,953	100%

APPENDIX TABLE VIII
DETENTION and COMMITMENT RATES by COUNTY
 FY 2008/2009

COUNTY	All Juveniles	JUVENILES DETAINED		JUVENILES COMMITTED	
	Ages 10 - 16*	Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,356	10	4	4	2
Aiken	14,771	165	11	107	7
Allendale	989	45	46	8	8
Anderson	16,870	97	6	45	3
Bamberg	1,351	4	3	4	3
Barnwell	2,286	16	7	12	5
Beaufort	12,664	49	4	38	3
Berkeley	16,571	113	7	38	2
Calhoun	1,375	6	4	2	1
Charleston	29,339	724	25	89	3
Cherokee	5,299	28	5	11	2
Chester	3,167	23	7	9	3
Chesterfield	4,361	38	9	17	4
Clarendon	2,954	9	3	2	1
Colleton	3,931	61	16	7	2
Darlington	6,786	82	12	47	7
Dillon	3,246	24	7	21	6
Dorchester	13,083	66	5	28	2
Edgefield	2,208	9	4	5	2
Fairfield	2,256	29	13	13	6
Florence	12,340	38	3	32	3
Georgetown	5,393	26	5	13	2
Greenville	39,889	820	21	163	4
Greenwood	6,545	52	8	29	4
Hampton	2,088	40	19	18	9
Horry	19,976	200	10	141	7
Jasper	2,185	46	21	17	8
Kershaw	5,586	38	7	18	3
Lancaster	7,112	74	10	79	11
Laurens	6,667	56	8	27	4
Lee	1,779	15	8	7	4
Lexington	23,725	163	7	126	5
McCormick	727	5	7	25	34
Marion	3,330	45	14	20	6
Marlboro	2,568	34	13	1	0
Newberry	3,325	19	6	22	7
Oconee	6,163	13	2	11	2
Orangeburg	8,304	50	6	40	5
Pickens	9,596	71	7	53	6
Richland	33,268	297	9	312	9
Saluda	1,713	25	15	7	4
Spartanburg	26,268	467	18	64	2
Sumter	10,610	35	3	26	2
Union	2,656	33	12	26	10
Williamsburg	3,327	24	7	13	4
York	20,550	161	8	156	8
TOTAL	411,553	4,445	11	1,953	5

*2007 Population Census Estimates provided by SC Data Center