



FY 2019-2020

DATA RESOURCE GUIDE

Our Mission at DJJ

It is the mission of the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) to protect the public and reclaim juveniles through prevention, community services, education, and rehabilitative services in the least restrictive environment.



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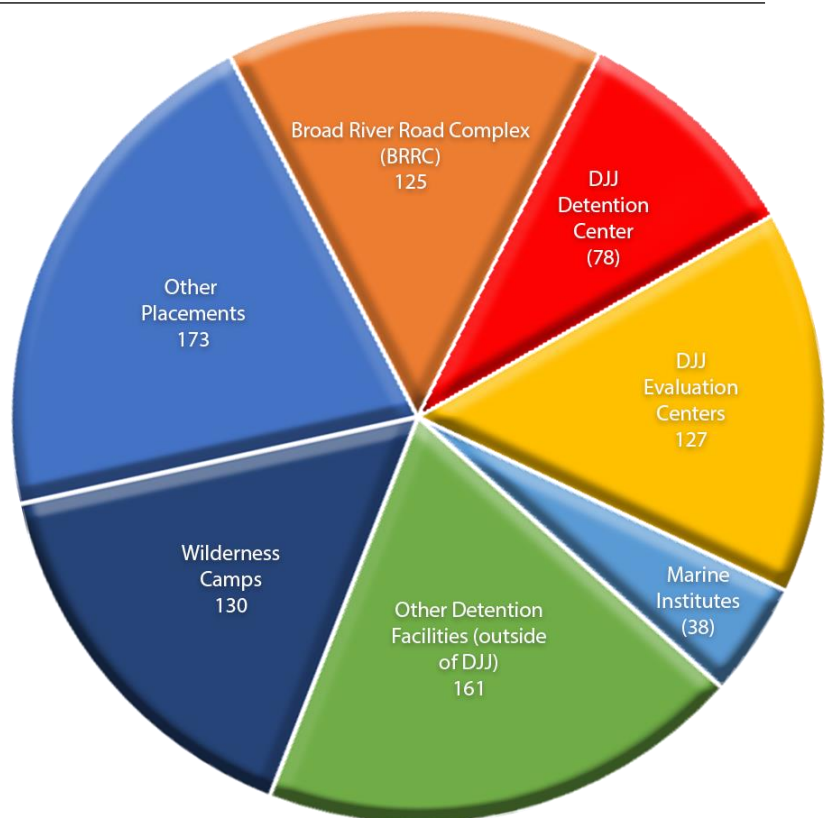
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- In FY 19/20, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) processed 12,736 new youth cases, reflecting a 7% increase from the previous year and a 18% decrease from the five-year baseline of FY 15/16.
- In FY 19/20, the number of youth cases classified as violent or serious increased by over 25% from the previous year. These cases represented 11% of all youth delinquency cases at family court intake.
- The most frequent offenses associated with delinquency referrals to the family court in FY 19/20 included assault and battery third degree (first with 1,939 cases), public disorderly conduct (second with 858 cases), and simple possession of marijuana (third with 817 cases). Runaway and Shoplifting, respectively, rounded out the top five.
- At the solicitor level, 48% 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 youth arbitration. Solicitors dismissed or did not prosecute 19% of cases.
- Sixty-two percent of youths whose cases were heard in the family court in FY 19/20 received dispositions of probation. Nineteen percent of cases resulted in commitment to DJJ custody, and eight percent in school attendance orders. The balance were dismissed, acquitted, or given other dispositions.

The Basics



- Family Court Judges ordered \$201,639 in youth victim monetary restitution in FY 2019/20 and 18,375 hours of community service.
- DJJ received 632 court commitments into its regional centers for evaluation purposes in FY 19/20, reflecting a significant decrease (40%) from the baseline year of FY 15/16.
- During FY 19/20, 691 youth cases resulted in commitment to long-term facilities or alternative programs, a significant reduction from the baseline of FY 15/16 (41%).
- 266 youths were released from DJJ's long-term Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) in FY 2019/20.



Average Daily Population of Youths in Residential Beds

We're the Department of Juvenile Justice

The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) administers South Carolina's juvenile justice system at the state and local levels and is statutorily mandated to provide rehabilitation and custodial care for the state's juveniles who are on probation, incarcerated, or on parole for a criminal or status offense.

DJJ is an integral part of the juvenile justice system in South Carolina, but it operates collaboratively with other related entities including law enforcement, solicitors, family court judges, the Juvenile Parole Board, and staff in other child serving agencies. Our goal at DJJ is to protect the public and reclaim youth through prevention,

community services, education, and rehabilitative services in the least restrictive environment possible. In the pages of this *Data Resource Guide* we invite you to learn more about DJJ and what we do for the communities, citizens, and children of South Carolina.

DJJ operates a pre-trial youth detention center in Columbia, three regional evaluation centers in the midlands, upstate, and coastal regions, and a long-term commitment facility (The Broad River Road Complex) in Columbia. The agency also has county offices in 43 of South Carolina's 46 counties, which oversee youth referrals, intake, probation and parole services.

Additionally, DJJ contracts with a number of private providers for alternative placements. This includes 10 wilderness camps and marine programs. The agency is responsible for most aspects of the juvenile justice system.

DJJ focuses on a system of restorative justice emphasizing accountability and repairing the damage done to victims and the community. A core mandate is to rehabilitate (rather than just "warehousing") youth. To that end, DJJ is committed to providing quality programs and services that reform and empower youth to become productive citizens.

Did you know?

About two-thirds of youths referred to DJJ on a first-time referral are one-time offenders who will never be referred again.

Only about 4% of youths referred to DJJ will ever be committed to DJJ's Broad River Road Complex (our long-term facility).

About 15% of referred cases to DJJ are for offenses that wouldn't be a crime if the person committing them were an adult (a Status Offense).

About 3,693 youths were on probation at some point during 2019-2020.



Did you know?

In 2019-2020, about 9,700 youth and just over 12,700 cases were referred to DJJ for various offenses, ranging from status offenses (offenses which would not be crimes if committed by adults, such as running away from home or truancy) to serious felonies. Only a small portion of these youth (just under 660) were placed in long-term incarceration or an alternative placement facility.

Juvenile crime is trending downward, dropping drastically in South Carolina (and the U.S. in general) since a peak year in 1995. Violent and serious youth cases have declined 55% in South Carolina since 1995. Referrals to DJJ have

Only about 11% of cases referred to DJJ are considered violent or serious.

There has been an approximate 30% drop in the number of cases referred to DJJ in the last ten years.

Only about 44% of cases referred to DJJ do not result in a prosecution; many are diverted or dismissed.

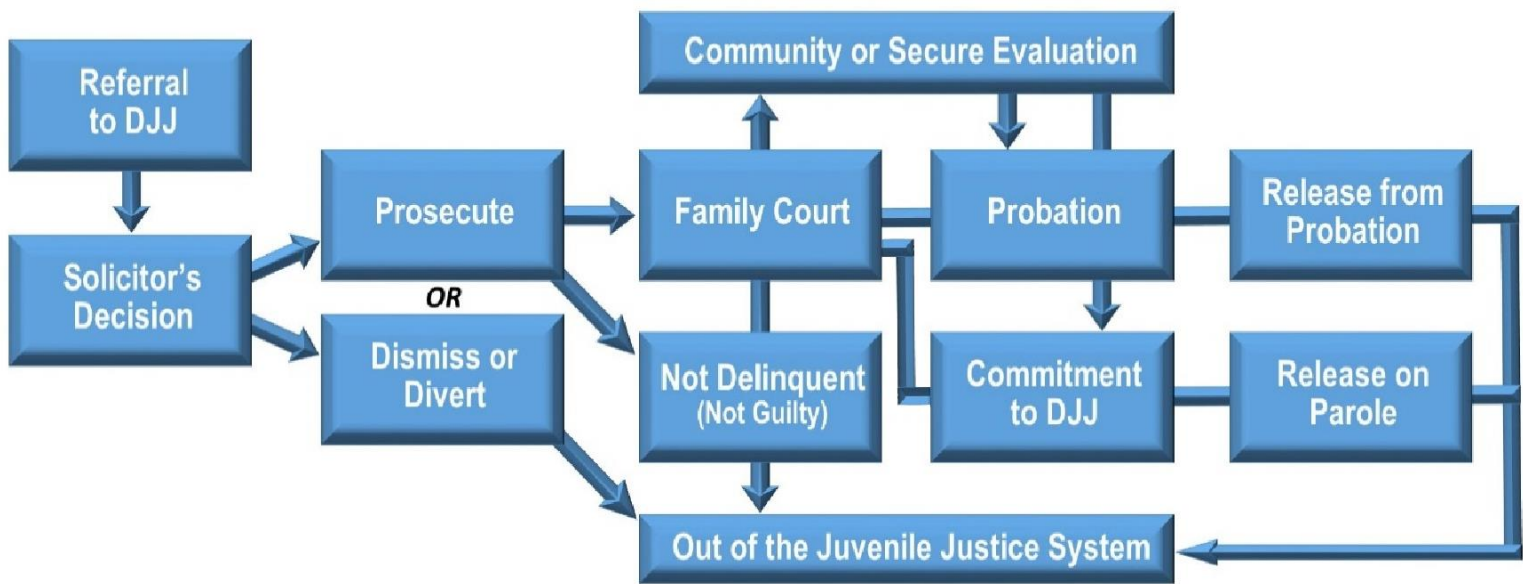
54% of youths admitted to the Broad River Road Complex in 2019 were more than 75 miles from their home county while at BRRC.



dropped 30% just in the last 10 years. One important change that is currently impacting DJJ is the passage of Senate Bill 916, Act 268A (Raise the Age Bill). Effective July 1, 2019, a number of statutes in the South Carolina Juvenile Justice Code were changed in order to “Raise the Age” (RTA) and include most 17-year-olds in the juvenile justice system. This bill is already having a significant impact on DJJ, since the agency is now handling intake, incarceration, probation, parole and other services for all 17-year-olds in the state, in addition to those under 17. Another impact has been a significant increase in violent and serious cases this year, due in large part to the fact that 24% of all violent and serious cases referred to the agency this year involved youth who would have been considered adults under the old pre-RTA system.

DJJ is also working to implement its regionalization plan. Regionalization represents a fundamental shift in the manner in which the agency houses committed youth. Currently, youth on long-term commitment are housed centrally at the BRRC in Columbia. Youth receiving short-term secure evaluations are placed closer to their home communities in regional evaluation centers. When fully implemented, this housing practice will reverse allowing youth on long-term commitment to be placed regionally, in the smaller facilities closer to their home communities.

DJJ is focused on looking forward, rather than backward. We look forward to a future of continuing declines in youth crime, a future of better services for youth closer to their home communities, and a future where youth are empowered and possess the requisite skills necessary to make the right choices. At the heart of all of this effort is DJJ’s mandate to reclaim youth, reduce juvenile crime, and thereby, protect the public.



The Juvenile Justice System

Youth usually enter the juvenile justice system in South Carolina when they are taken into custody by law enforcement or when they're referred to DJJ by a Circuit Solicitor or a school. At this stage, a youth is usually interviewed by personnel at a DJJ county office. Law enforcement might also elect to send the youth to a South Carolina youth detention center, pending a hearing.

After county office or detention center personnel have interviewed a youth, DJJ makes recommendations to the Circuit 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 youth to a community program (such as a drug court or youth arbitration program) or require the youth to make restitution for the offense. Solicitors may also choose to proceed with prosecution or to dismiss a case entirely.

If a Solicitor chooses to prosecute, the next stage of the process involves the family court. A family court judge is charged with determining the guilt or innocence of a youth and with sentencing those youth "adjudicated delinquent" (found guilty). Often a judge will request an evaluation of the child before making a final ruling, or prior to commitment. This involves psychological, social, and educational evaluations conducted either in the community or at one of DJJ's three regional evaluation centers. This evaluation helps the judge decide how to

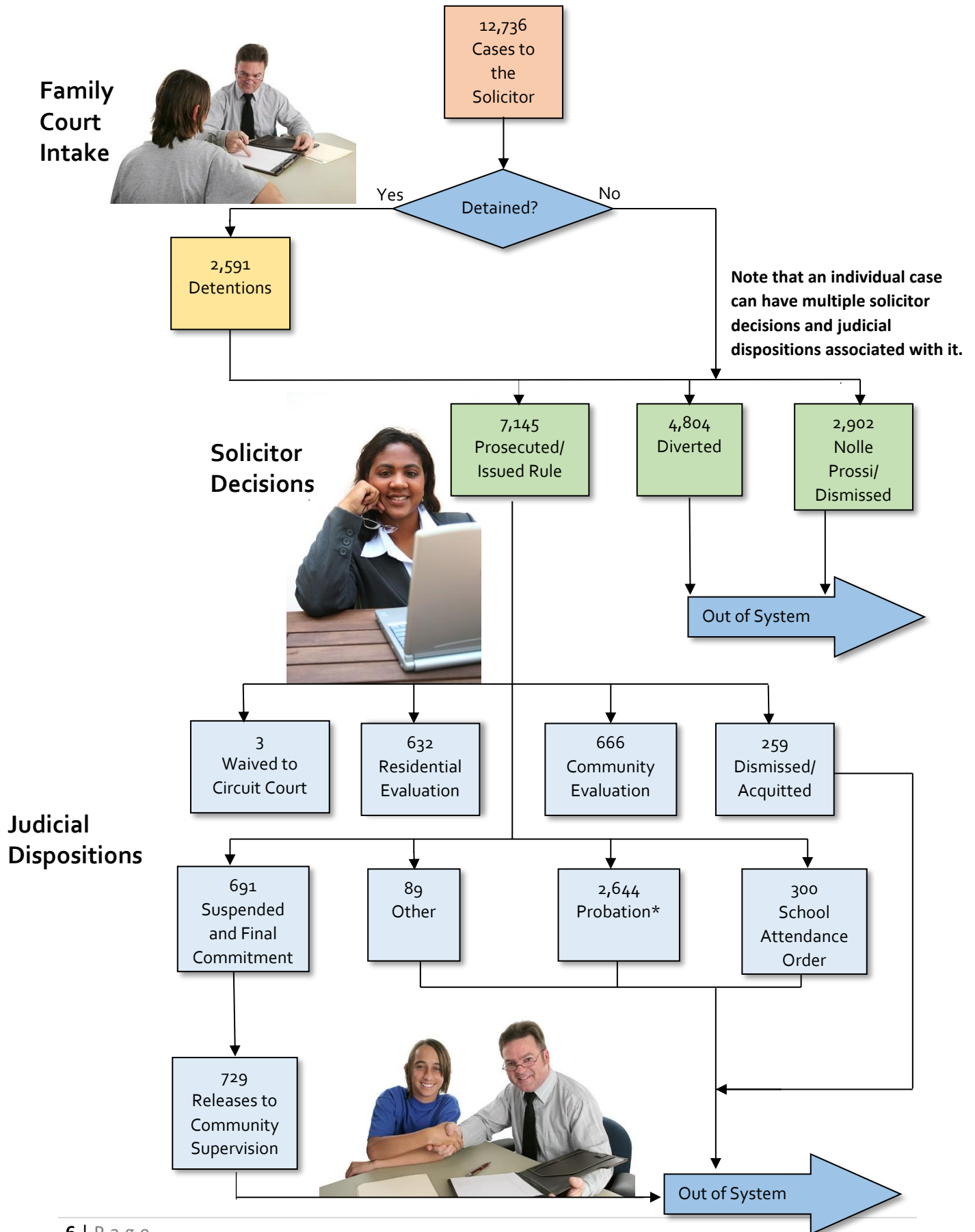
proceed in the best interests of the child.

A family court judge may find the youth "not delinquent" (not guilty) or "delinquent" (guilty). If found delinquent, the youth may be put on probation or given a "determinant" (fixed amount of time) or an "indeterminate" commitment.

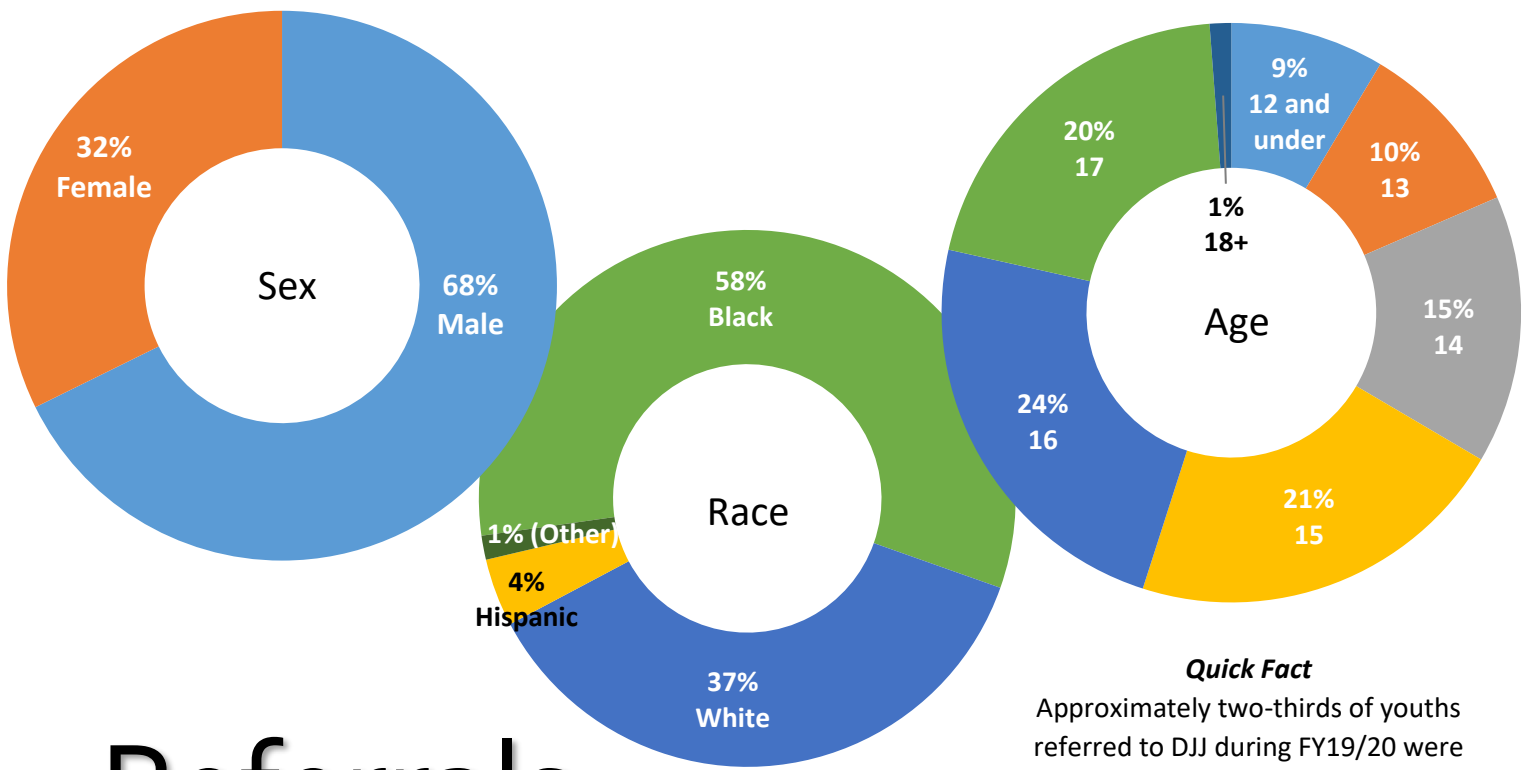
If a youth receives an indeterminate commitment, he or she will be held for an indefinite period of time, up to age 21. Upon commitment, a youth will be given a time range or "guideline," determined by the state Board of Youth Parole (for all felonies and select misdemeanors) or DJJ's own release authority (for most misdemeanors and all status offenses). This range is based on the severity of the youth's offense and the 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 youth's behavior and progress – to determine the length of incarceration.

Youth may remain incarcerated beyond their guideline (up to their 21st birthday). They may also be paroled prior to their minimum. Youth may be granted conditional or unconditional releases. A conditional release might involve requiring the youth 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 youth on parole, much as they supervise youth on probation.

The System at Work in South Carolina, FY 2019/2020



* Includes probation sentences concurrent with commitment or placement

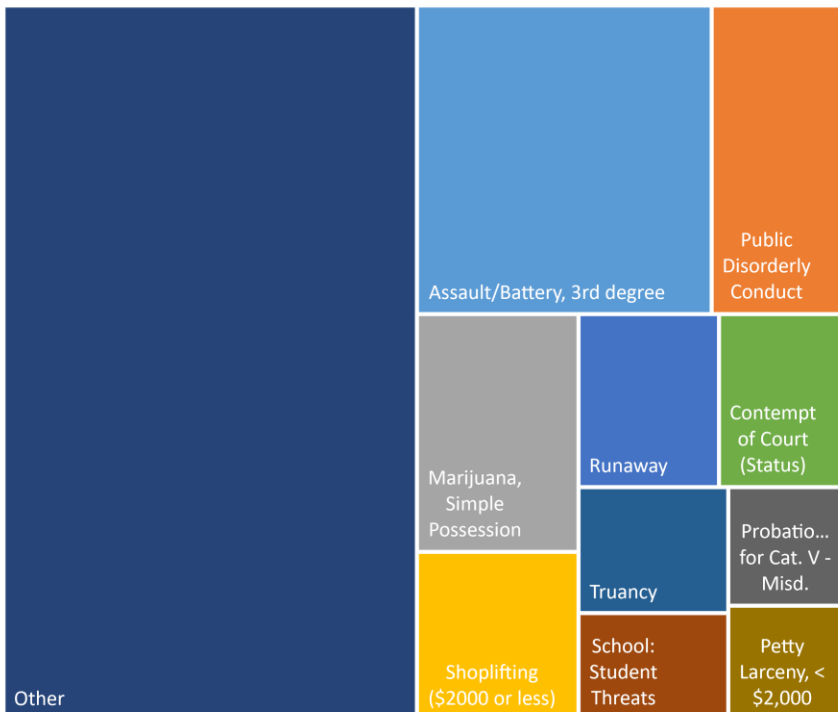


Quick Fact
 Approximately two-thirds of youths referred to DJJ during FY19/20 were first-time referrals.

Referrals

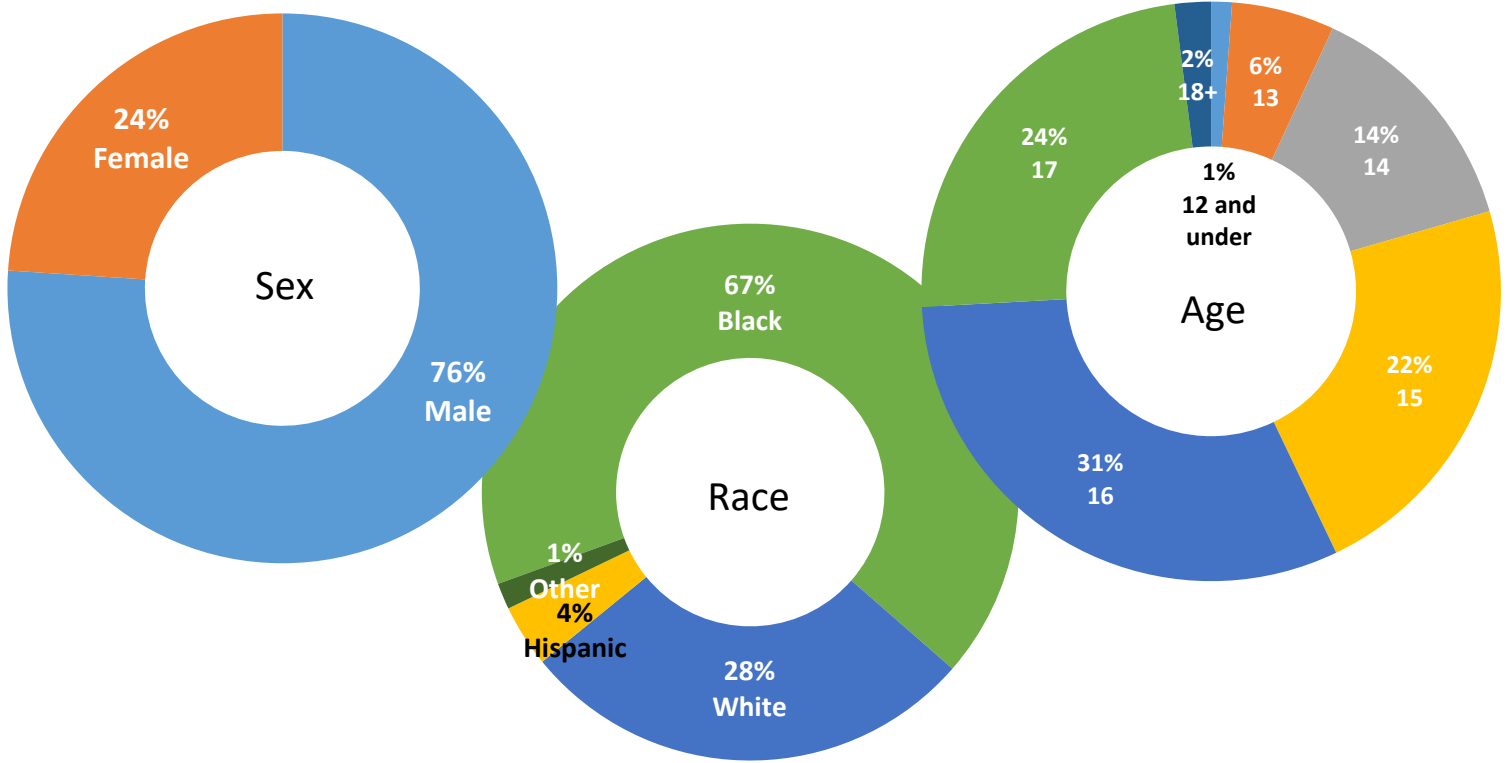
Youth usually enter the juvenile justice system in South Carolina when they're taken into custody by law enforcement or when they're referred to DJJ by a Circuit Solicitor or a school. At this stage, a youth is usually interviewed by personnel at a DJJ county office). Law enforcement might also elect to send the youth to a South Carolina youth detention center, pending a hearing.

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Referral



Offense*	# of Cases	% of All Referrals
Assault/Battery, 3rd degree	1924	15%
Public Disorderly Conduct	869	7%
Marijuana, Simple Possession	813	6%
Shoplifting (\$2000 or less)	575	5%
Status: Runaway	515	4%
Contempt of Court (Status)	460	4%
Status: Truancy	400	3%
School: Student Threats	339	3%
Probation Violation (Cat. V - Misd.)	292	2%
Petty Larceny, <\$2,000	282	2%

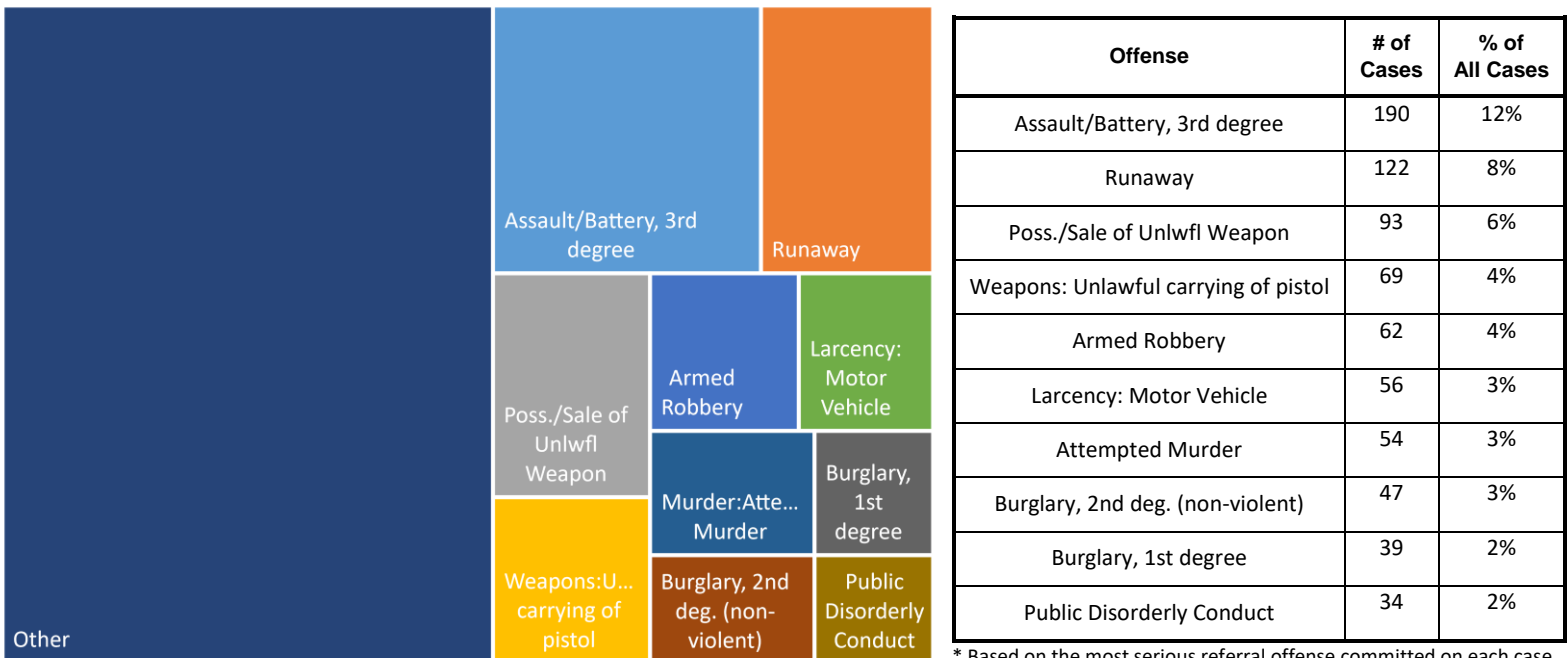
* Based on the most serious referral offense committed on each case



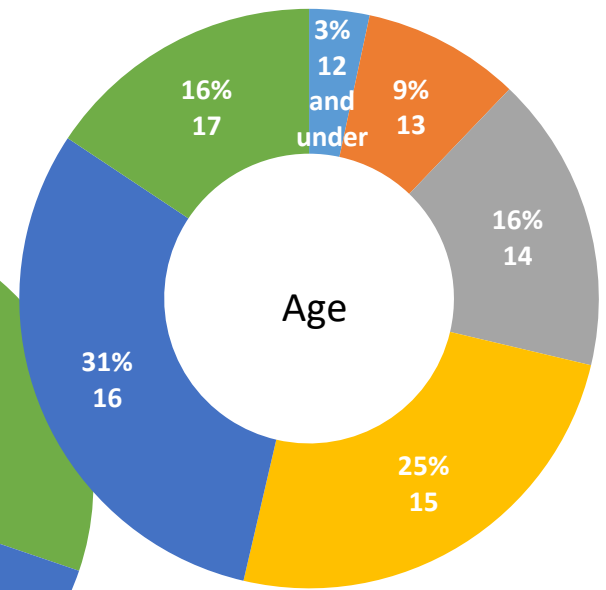
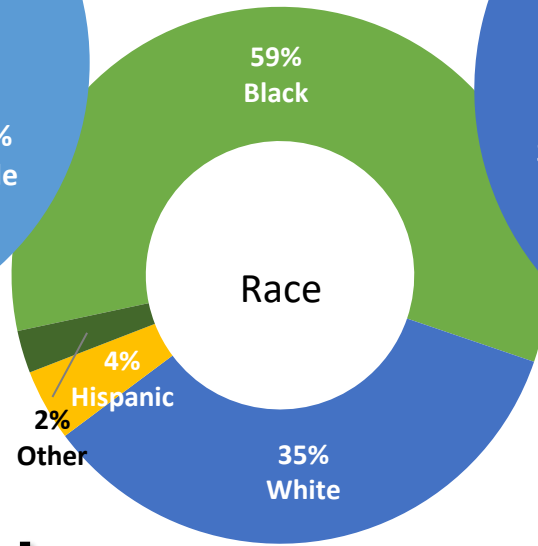
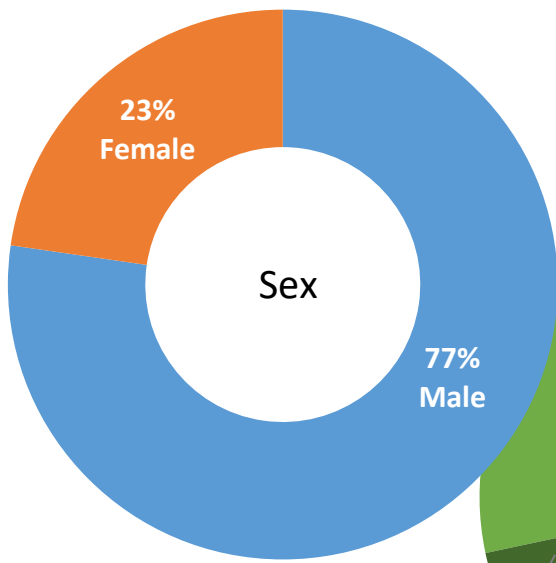
Detentions

Youth facing more serious charges may be securely detained at DJJ’s Juvenile Detention Center in Columbia (JDC), at one of three county-run detention centers in Greenville, Columbia, and Charleston, or a short-term facility prior to their adjudication. Youth may be detained before being formally referred to a DJJ county office (by law enforcement, for example). The average direct stay at JDC is 16 days, though this can vary widely. The maximum direct stay for a youth released from JDC in 2019/2020 was 1,007 days; however, the length of stay for some youths was just one or two days.

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Detention



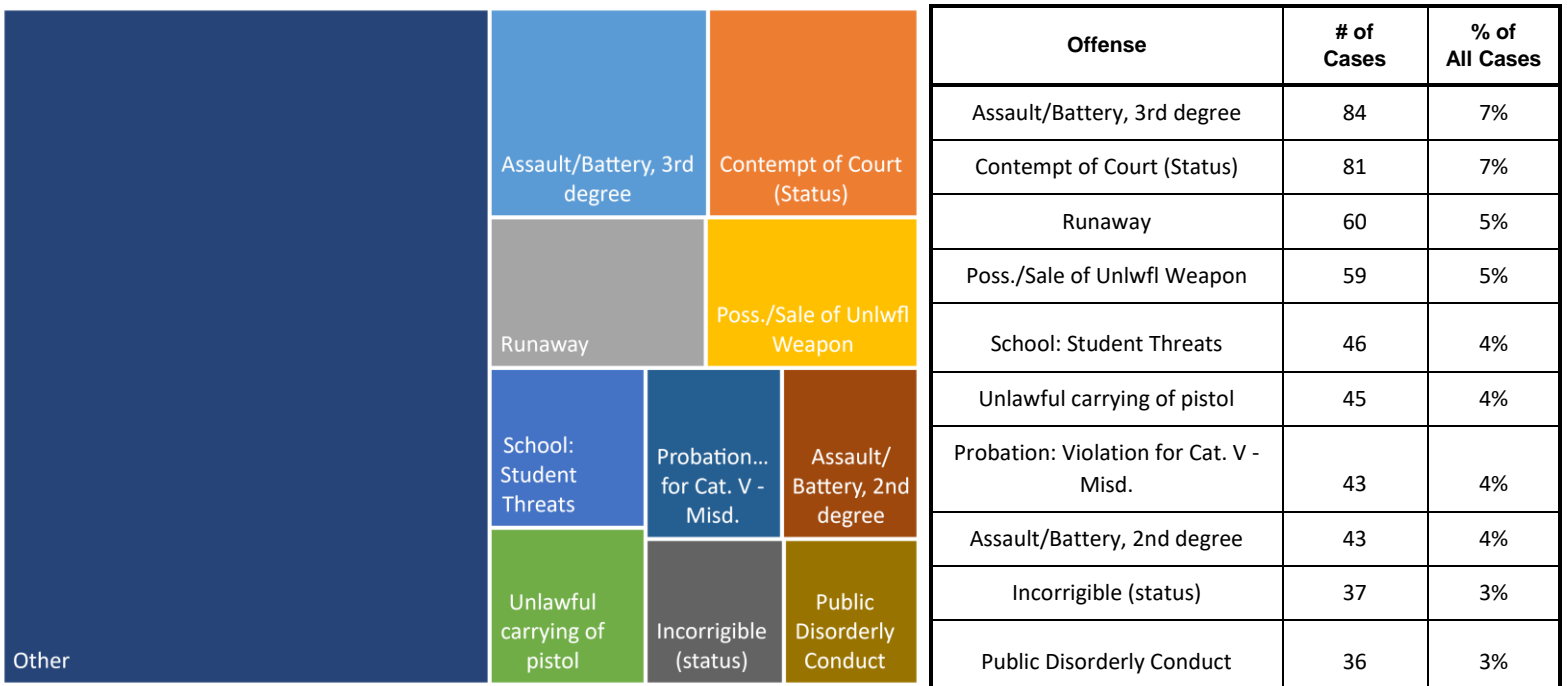
* Based on the most serious referral offense committed on each case



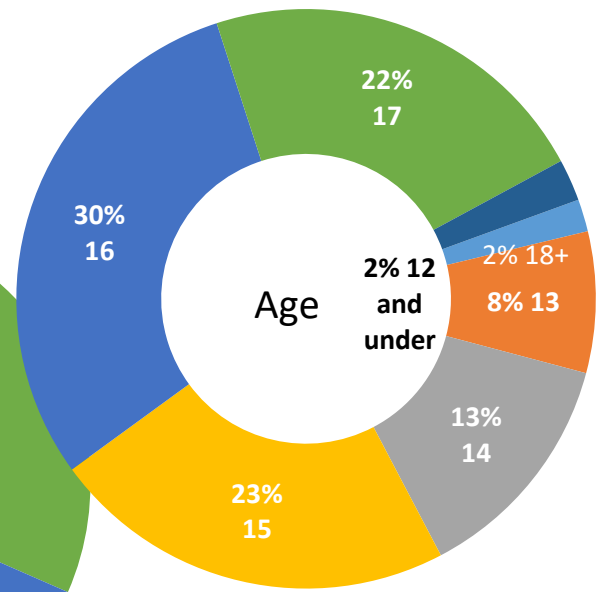
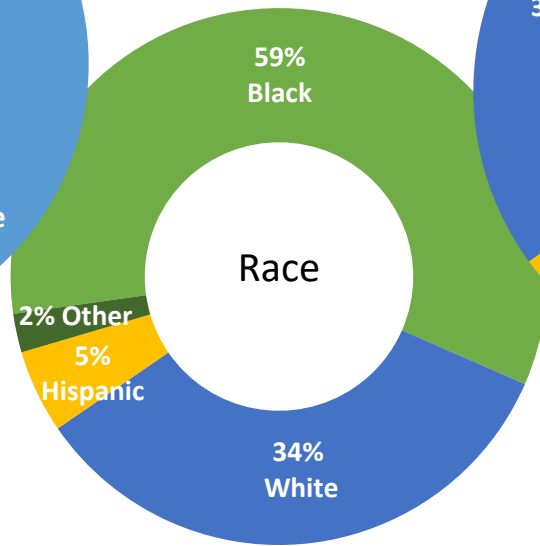
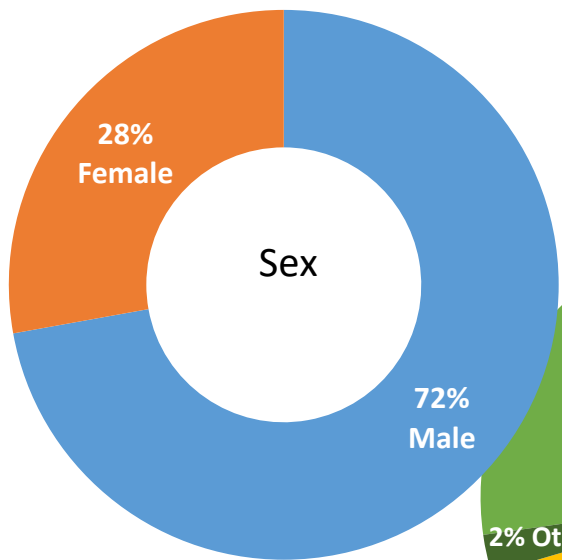
Evaluations

The Family Court may order an evaluation to help the judge to determine how best to proceed. This process entails comprehensive psychological, social, and educational assessments of the youth and may be conducted in the community or in one of the agency’s three secure regional evaluation centers.

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Evaluations



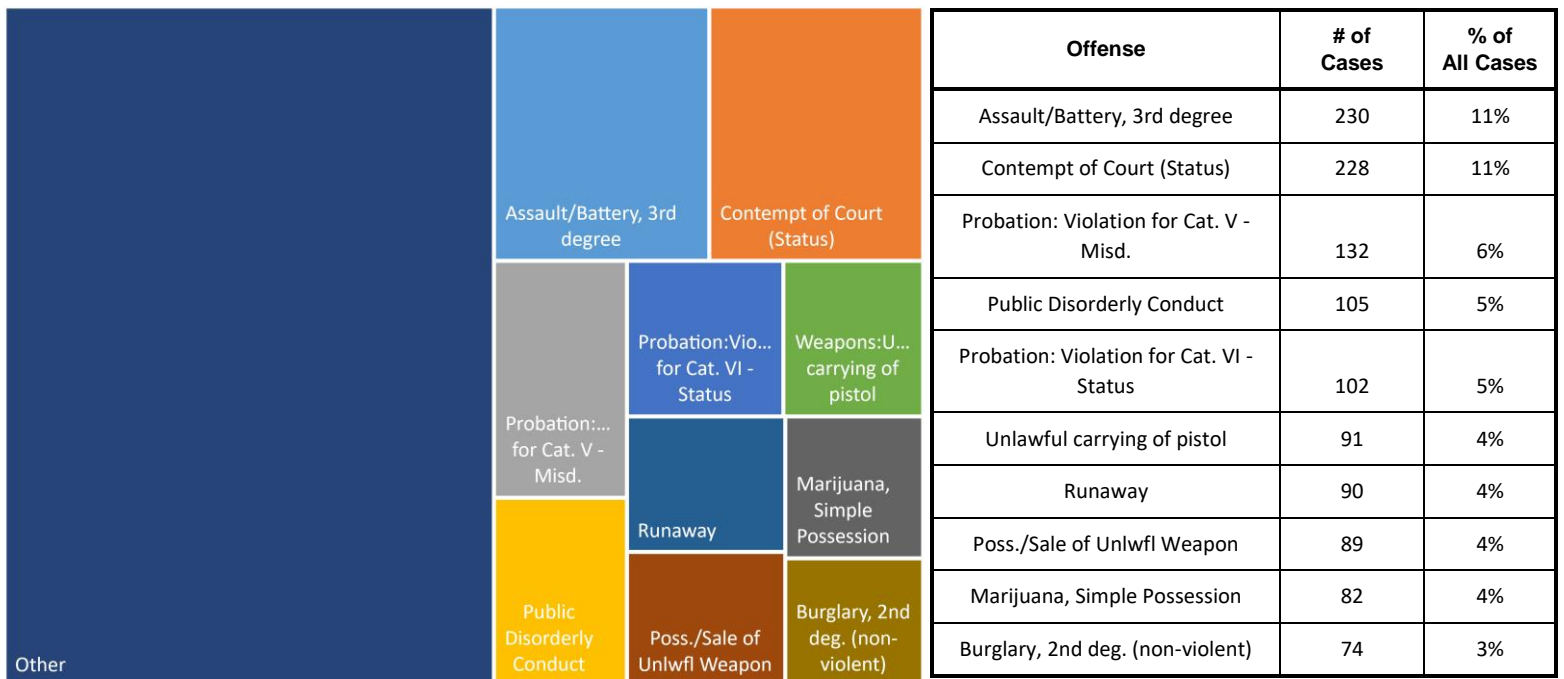
* Based on the most serious disposition offense committed on each case



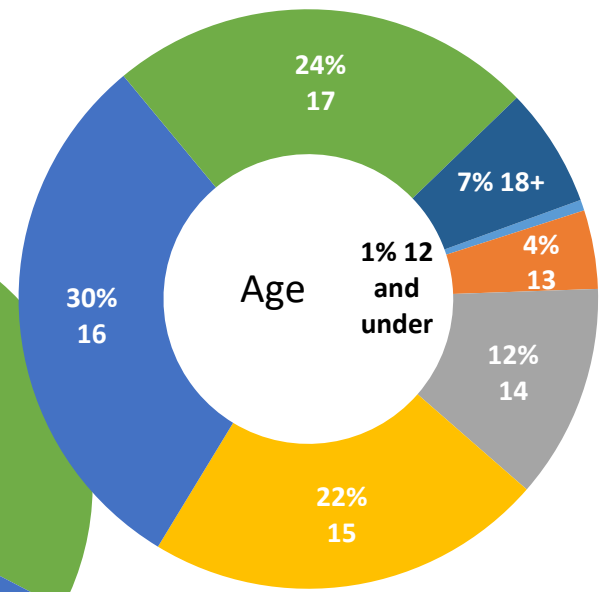
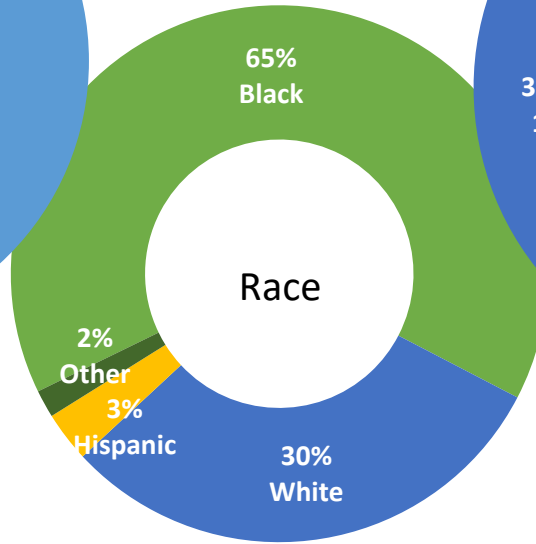
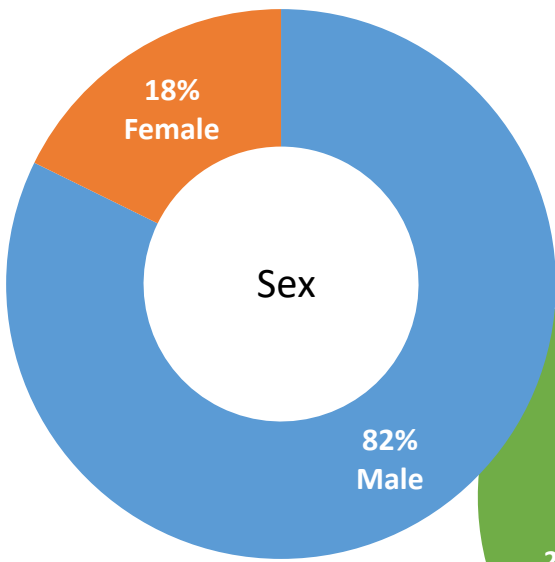
Probation

A youth may be ordered by a Family Court judge to receive probationary supervision as a part of his or her disposition. This probation can be a stand-alone sentence or issued in combination with a discretionary or mandatory alternative placement or incarceration. Youth on probation in South Carolina are supervised by probation officers in DJJ’s county offices. This differs from most other states, where youth incarceration, probation, parole, and intakes are often handled by multiple agencies.

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Probation



* Based on the most serious disposition offense committed on each case, not including probation dispositions where juveniles also received a concurrent commitment.



Commitments

A youth adjudicated delinquent may be sentenced to a "determinant" (fixed amount of time) or an "indeterminate" commitment and sent to placement or secure long-term incarceration. If a youth receives an indeterminate commitment, he or she will be held for an indefinite period of time, up to age 21. Upon commitment, an indeterminate youth will be given a time range or "guideline," determined by the South Carolina Board of Juvenile Parole (for all felonies and select misdemeanors) or DJJ's own Internal Release Authority (for most misdemeanors and all status offenses). Guidelines are calculated based on the severity of the youth's offense and the history of his or her previous offenses. Guidelines can run anywhere from 1-3 months up to 36-54 months. The Board and Release Authority use the guidelines, behavioral adjustment and treatment progress to determine a youth's readiness for release.

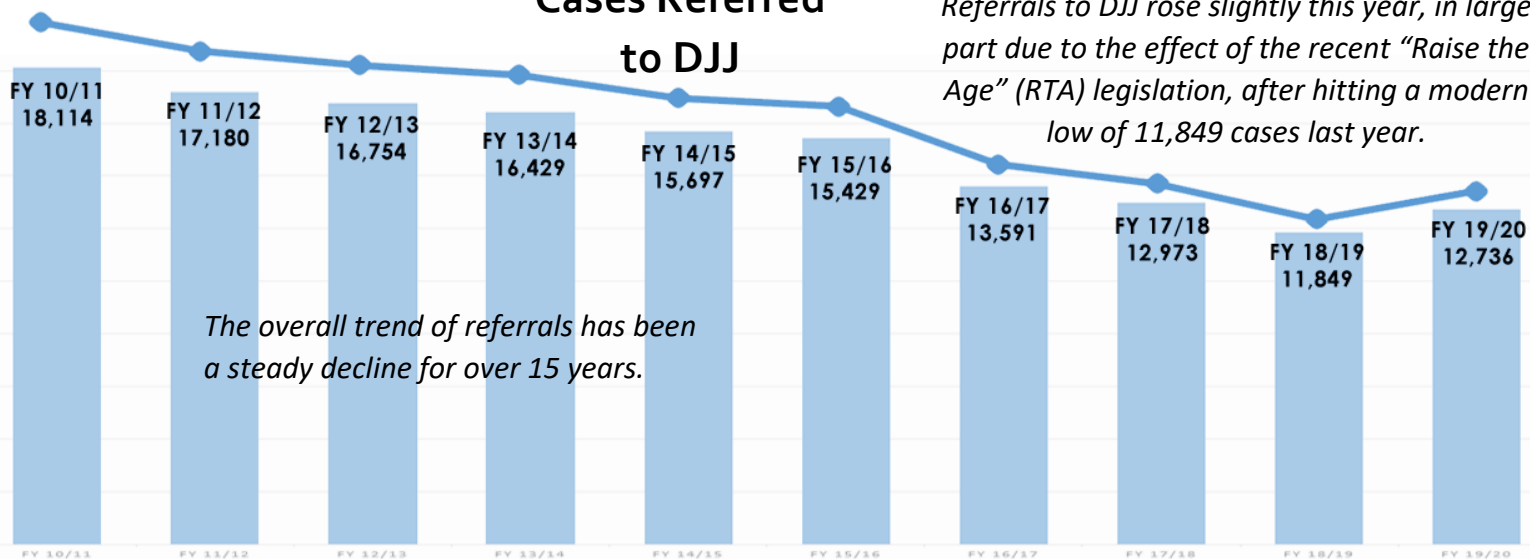
Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Suspended and Final Commitments

Offense	# of Cases	% of All Cases
Probation Violation for Cat. V - Misd.	62	9%
Probation Violation for Cat. III - Felony	57	8%
Probation Violation for Cat. II - Felony	55	8%
Probation Violation for Cat. VI - Status	55	8%
Poss./Sale of Unlwl Weapon	31	4%
Contempt of Court (Criminal)	28	4%
Armed Robbery	27	4%
Contempt of Court (Status)	23	3%
Assault/Battery, 3rd degree	22	3%
Unlawful carrying of pistol	20	3%

* Based on the most serious disposition offense committed on each case

Cases Referred to DJJ

Referrals to DJJ rose slightly this year, in large part due to the effect of the recent "Raise the Age" (RTA) legislation, after hitting a modern low of 11,849 cases last year.



The overall trend of referrals has been a steady decline for over 15 years.

Trends

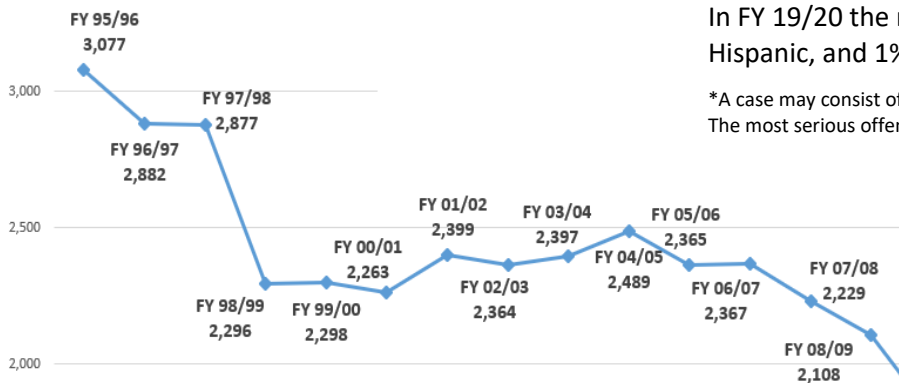
Over the last 5 years, youth cases* referred to DJJ decreased 18%. The number of violent/serious cases** have fluctuated somewhat. However, these cases comprised less than 11% of Family Court youth cases in FY 19/20.

In FY 19/20, the age breakdown for referrals was 19% for youth age 13 or younger, 36% for youth ages 14 or 15, and 45% for youth 16 years of age or older.

The gender breakdown in FY 19/20 was 68% male and 32% female.

In FY 19/20 the racial breakdown was 58% Black, 37% White, 4% Hispanic, and 1% other race/ethnicity.

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



Violent and Serious Cases (20+ years)

There was an uptick in violent and serious cases for this year, due in large part to the fact that 24% of all violent and serious cases referred to the agency this year involved youth who would have been considered adults in previous years (this change was the result of recent "Raise the Age" legislation).

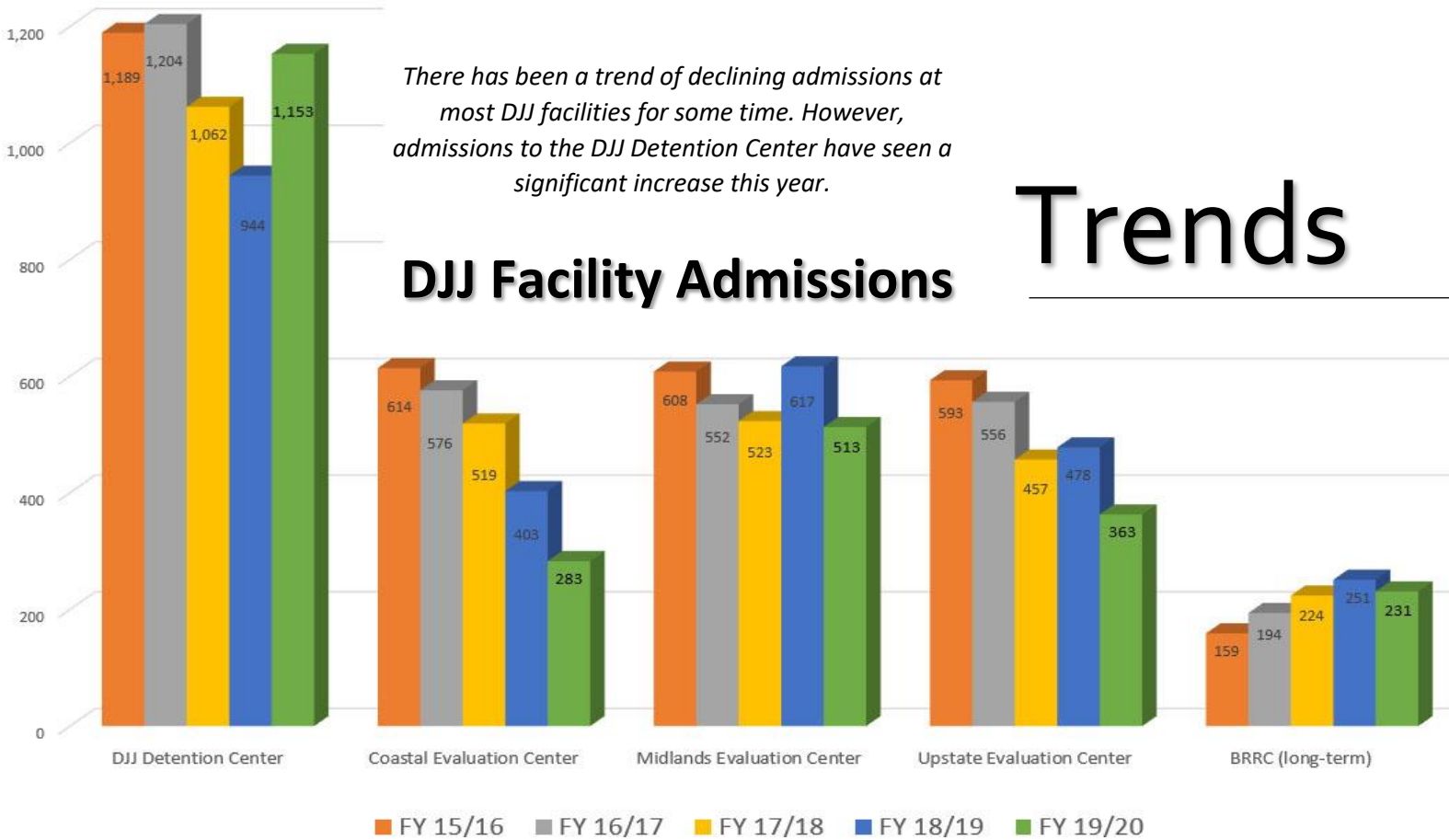
The overall trend for over 20 years, however, has been a fairly consistent and steady drop in violent and serious youth crime.

**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 assault and battery 3rd degree.

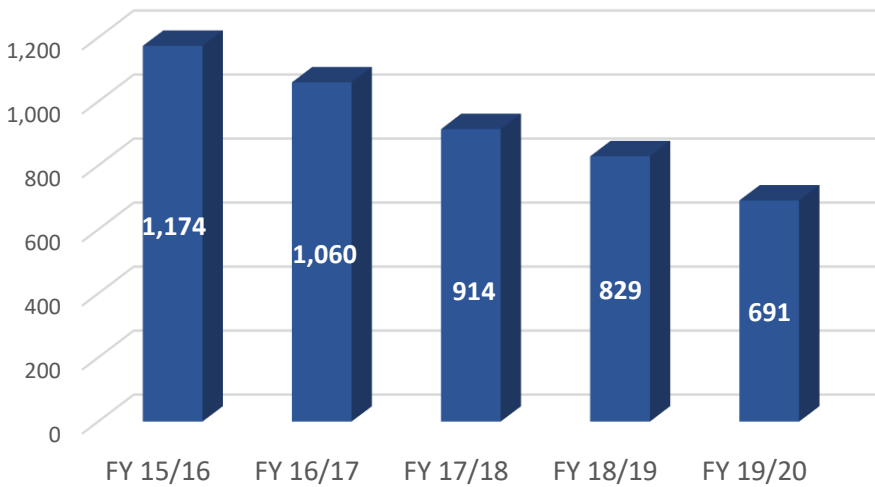
Trends

There has been a trend of declining admissions at most DJJ facilities for some time. However, admissions to the DJJ Detention Center have seen a significant increase this year.

DJJ Facility Admissions



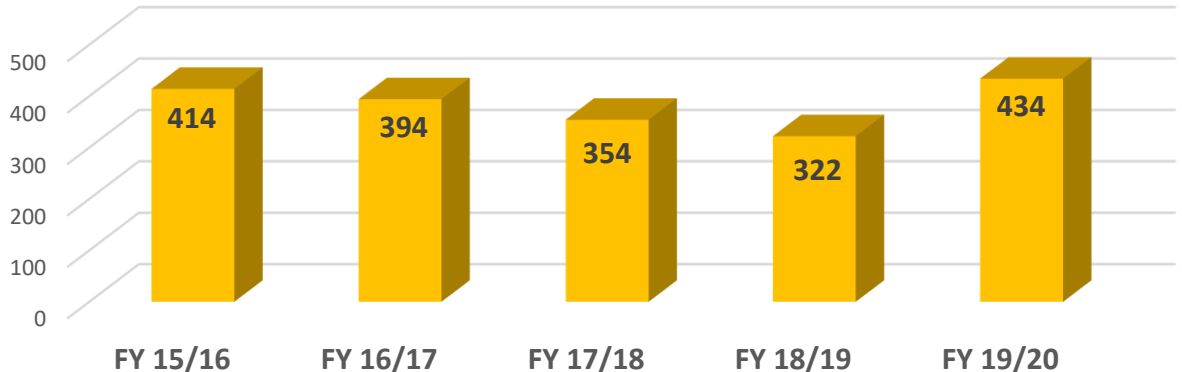
Commitments



These graphs compare suspended/final commitments to DJJ custody and average daily population in FY 19/20 to the levels that existed five years ago. The number of commitments declined significantly again in FY 19/20 (a 41% decrease compared to the 5-year baseline).

While commitments have continued to drop, the average daily population of commitments has seen a significant increase this year, indicating longer stays in commitment.

Average Daily Commitment Population



DJJ Recidivism Rates

FY 2016/2017 through FY 2018/2019 (Latest Year)

SCDJJ defines its Annual Recidivism Rate as: *Youth who are adjudicated for a new offense within one year of completing Arbitration, Probation, or Commitment.* This rate includes only those youths who were subsequently adjudicated (convicted) in the juvenile justice system. It does not include those who were subsequently convicted in the adult system.

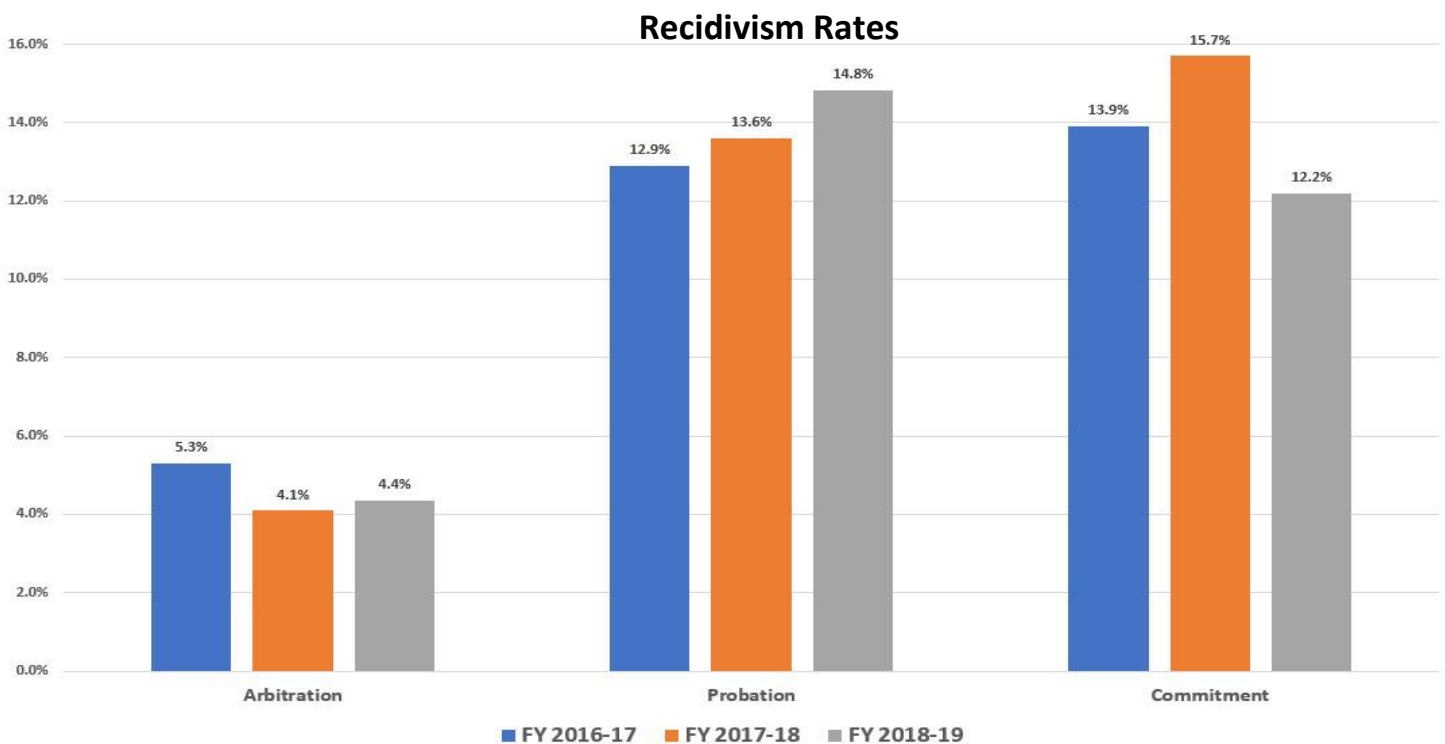
To calculate these values, youth records are queried in a given Fiscal Year (July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019, for example) that contain:

1. Case Closure from showing successful completion of Arbitration, or
2. Probation Requirement Ended, or
3. Determinate Sentence Complete*, or
4. Conditional Release Granted*, or
5. Unconditional Release Granted*

*These dispositions represent a Commitment status.

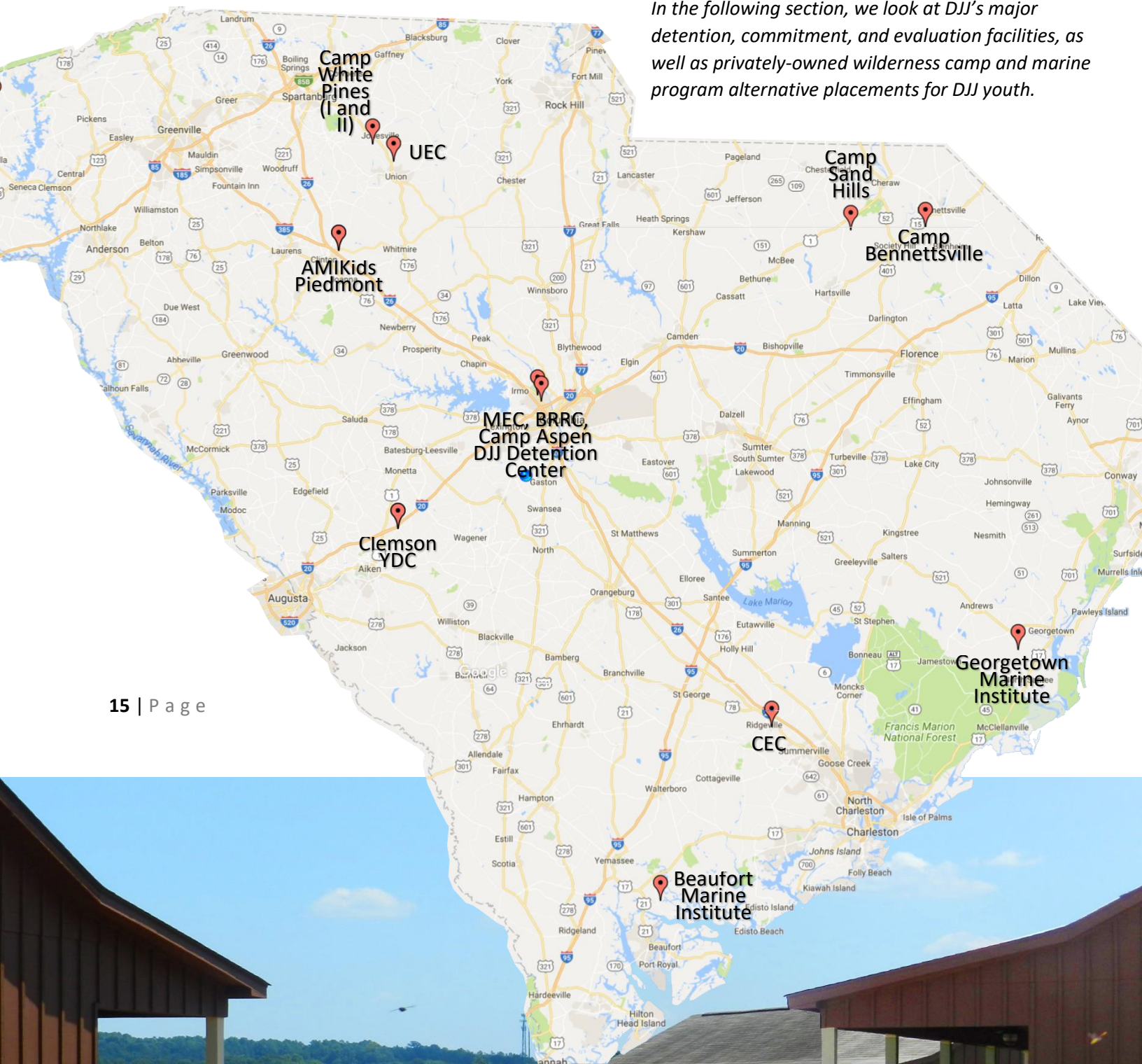
Once members of each group are identified, youth records are queried to see if the identified youth have an adjudication for a new youth offense, excluding violations, within one year of the arbitration, probation, or commitment completion date.

	Recidivism Rates		
	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19
Arbitration	5.3%	4.1%	4.4%
Probation	12.9%	13.6%	14.8%
Commitment	13.9%	15.7%	12.2%



Facilities

In the following section, we look at DJJ's major detention, commitment, and evaluation facilities, as well as privately-owned wilderness camp and marine program alternative placements for DJJ youth.



DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 231
 Facility capacity (beds): 200
 Average length of stay: 168 days
 156 days (not incl. O&A)
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 125

- Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission
- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
 - 2) Poss./Sale of Unlwlfl Weapon
 - 3) Armed Robbery
 - 4) Petty Larceny, <\$2,000
 - 5) Probation:Violation for Cat. II - Felony

Admission Demographics

77% Black	1% age 13 or less
21% White	34% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	65% age 16 or older
0% Other	
83% Male	17% Female



The Broad River Road Complex in Columbia, South Carolina is the agency’s long-term commitment facility. The more than 200-acre complex is paramount in DJJ’s mission of protecting the public and reclaiming youths in the least restrictive environment. The secure facility offers programs for boys and girls of all backgrounds and needs, including programs for kids with special needs, youth sex offenders, and those struggling with substance abuse. This campus also houses the DJJ Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC) program, a cooperative effort between the DJJ school district and the U.S. Army.

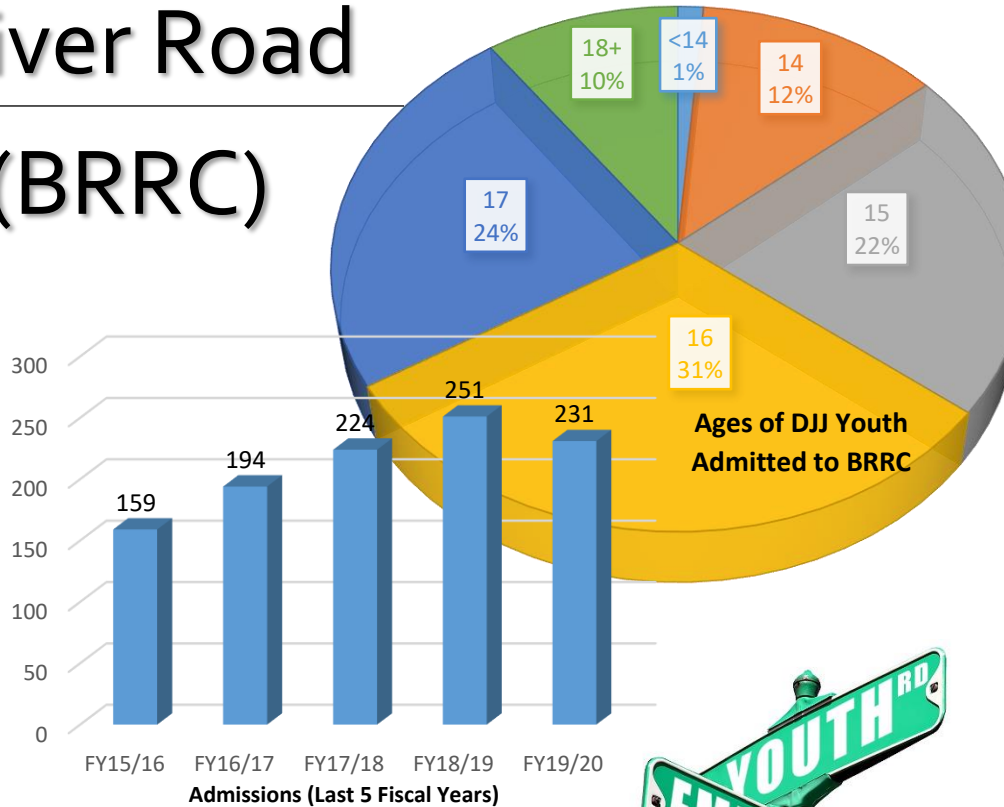
In FY 19/20, BRRC admitted 231 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 77% were black, 21% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. 1% were at or under age 13, 34% were between 14 and 15, and 65% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to BRRC was 15. 83% were male and 17% were female.

The Broad River Road Complex (BRRC)

The average length of stay for youths at BRRC was 168 days. The average daily population is 125 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to BRRC are down 8% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have declined from 79% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 77% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 4% to 2%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 23% in FY18/19 to 21% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also remained unchanged from 15 years to 15.



4900 Broad River Road
 Columbia, SC 29212
 803-896-9749

Over a five-year period, admissions to Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) have increased, from 159 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 231 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 318 Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) youths admitted.

The average length of stay at BRRC has decreased from 177 days in FY18/19 to 168 days in FY19/20.

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 1153
 Facility capacity (beds): 100
 Average length of stay: 16 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 66



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 3) Status:Runaway
- 4) Poss./Sale of Unlawfl Weapon
- 5) Weapons:Unlawful carrying of pistol

Admission Demographics

61% Black	8% age 13 or less
33% White	38% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	54% age 16 or older
2% Other	
74% Male	26% Female

The DJJ Detention Center (DTC) is a centralized pretrial detention facility, serving youths from most of the 46 counties in South Carolina (several counties, including Richland and Charleston, operate their own long-term and short-term detention facilities). The Detention Center is a secure, short-term facility providing custodial care and treatment to male and female youths ages 11 to 17 detained by law enforcement agencies and the family courts prior to disposition. Youths awaiting trial on serious and violent charges reside at the DJJ Detention Center to ensure public safety and the immediate availability for court proceedings. A new, expanded Detention Center opened in 2001, replacing a historically overcrowded facility.

In FY 19/20, DTC admitted 1153 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 61% were black, 33% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 8% were at or under age 13, 38%

The DJJ Detention Center

were between 14 and 15, and 54% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to DTC was 15. 74% were male and 26% were female.

The average length of stay for youths at DTC was 16 days. The average daily population is 66 youths.

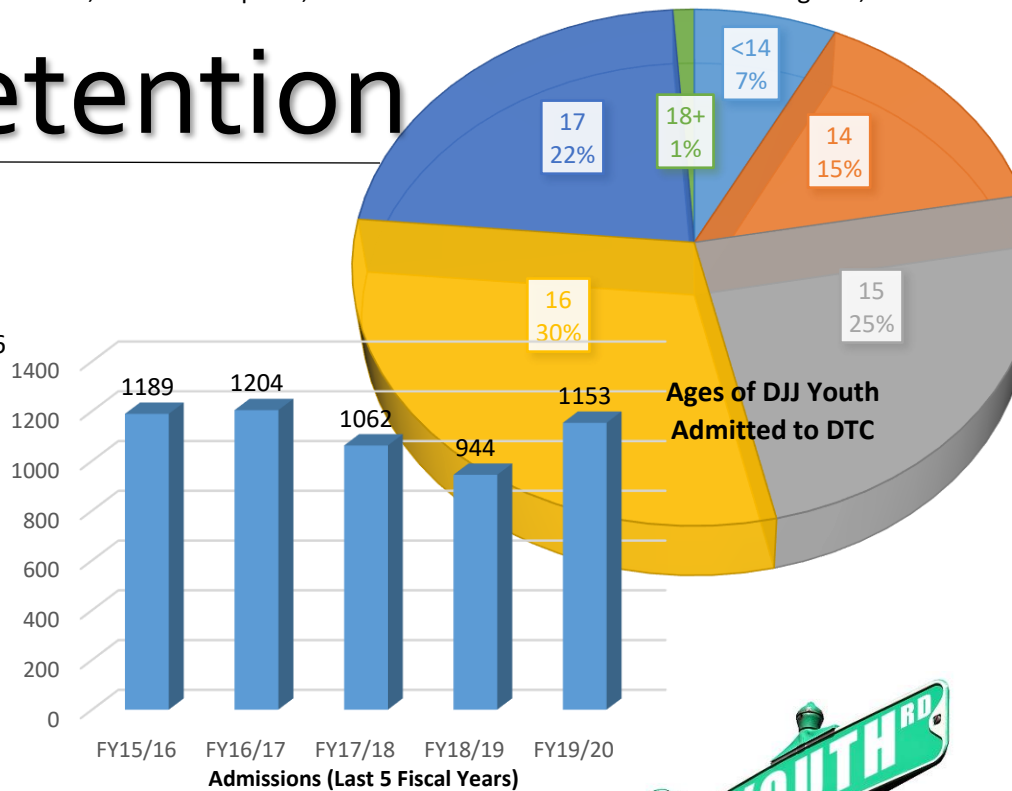
Trends

Overall admissions to DTC are down 14% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have risen from

51% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 61% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 4% to 3%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 31% in FY18/19 to 33% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also remained unchanged from 15 years to 15.

Over a five-year period, admissions to DJJ Detention Center have dropped, from 1,189 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 1153 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 1,719 DJJ Detention Center youths admitted.

The average length of stay at DTC has increased from 15 days in FY18/19 to 16 days in FY19/20.



1725 Shivers Road
 Columbia, SC 29212
 803-896-9440

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 283
 Facility capacity (beds): 100
 Average length of stay: 28 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 31

Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Weapons: Unlawful carrying of pistol
- 3) Poss./Sale of Unlawful Weapon
- 4) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 5) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.

Admission Demographics

71% Black	4% age 13 or less
25% White	38% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	57% age 16 or older
1% Other	
86% Male	14% Female



The DJJ Coastal Regional Evaluation Center (CEC) provides residential court-ordered evaluations for adjudicated youths from the coastal area prior to final disposition of their cases, and orientation and admissions for post-adjudication youths. The facility provides comprehensive psychological, social, and educational assessments to guide court disposition of cases. The facility serves male and female youths ages 11 to 17 from 16 lowcountry counties and is one of three regionalized evaluation centers around the state. The center opened in 2002. In addition to the main facility in Ridgeville, CEC also has a temporary facility in Columbia that houses juveniles when CEC needs to be evacuated for hurricanes and other contingencies.

In FY 19/20, CEC admitted 283 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 71% were black, 25% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. 4% were at or under age 13, 38% were between 14 and 15, and 57% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to CEC was 15.66. 86% were male and 14% were female.

Coastal Evaluation Center (CEC)

were between 14 and 15, and 57% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to CEC was 15.66. 86% were male and 14% were female.

The average length of stay for youths at CEC was 28 days. The average daily population is 31 youths.

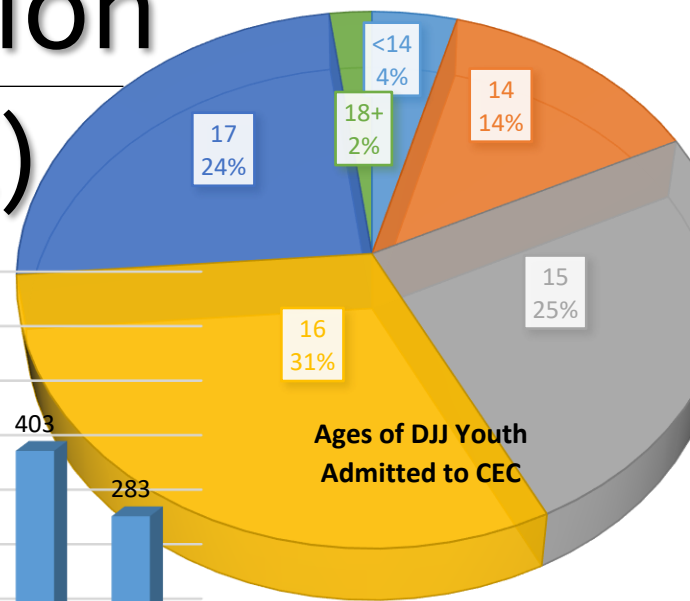
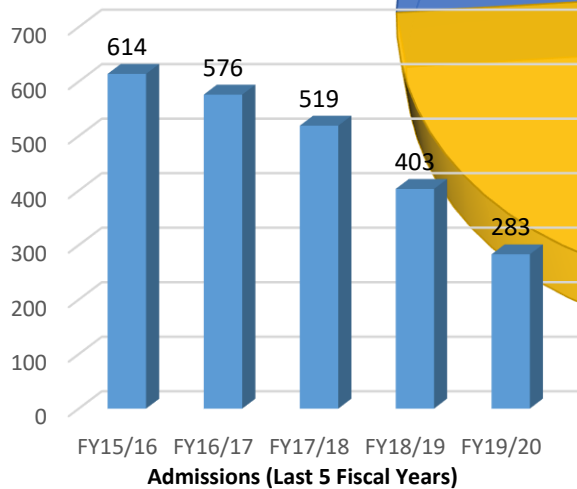
Trends

Overall admissions to CEC are down 29% over the previous fiscal year.

However, admissions of black youth have risen from 62% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 71% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 6% to 3%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 30% in FY18/19 to 25% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.31 years to 15.66.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Coastal Evaluation Center have dropped, from 614 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 283 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 1006 Coastal Evaluation Center youths admitted.

The average length of stay at CEC has increased from 24 days in FY18/19 to 28 days in FY19/20.



331 Campbell Thickett Road
 Ridgeville, SC 29472
 843-821-3073

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 513
 Facility capacity (beds): 100
 Average length of stay: 25 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 52

Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 3) Poss./Sale of Unlawful Weapon
- 4) Status: Runaway
- 5) Petty Larceny, <\$2,000

Admission Demographics

67% Black	5% age 13 or less
28% White	43% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	52% age 16 or older
2% Other	
75% Male	25% Female



The DJJ Midlands Regional Evaluation Center (MEC) provides residential court-ordered evaluations for adjudicated youths from the midlands area prior to final disposition of their cases, and orientation and admissions for post-adjudication youths. The facility provides comprehensive psychological, social, and educational assessments to guide the court disposition of cases. The facility serves male youths ages 11 to 17 from 19 midlands counties and is one of three regionalized evaluation centers around the state. By law, the length of stay for adjudicated youths cannot exceed 45 days. The center opened in 1997.

In FY 19/20, MEC admitted 513 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 67% were black, 28% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 5% were at or under age 13, 43% were between 14 and 15, and 52% were 16 or older.

Midlands Evaluation Center (MEC)

were between 14 and 15, and 52% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to MEC was 15.48. 75% were male and 25% were female.

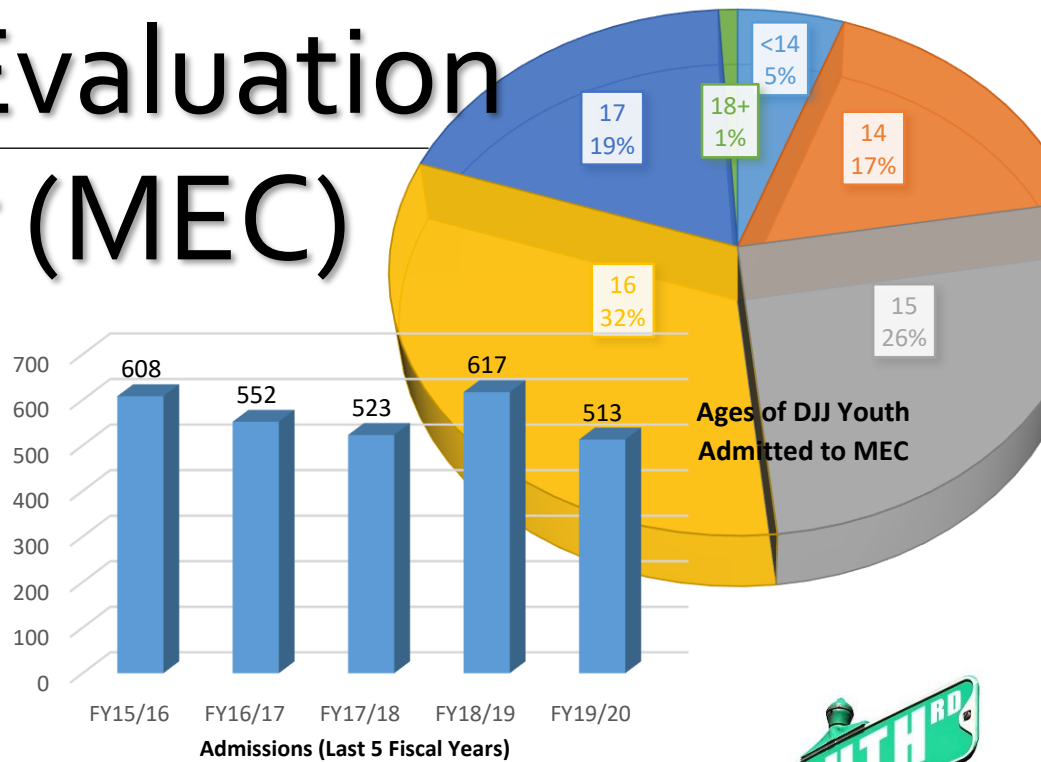
The average length of stay for youths at MEC was 25 days. The average daily population is 52 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to MEC are down 17% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have remained unchanged from 67% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 67% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 3% to 2%, while admissions of white youth have remained unchanged from 28% in FY18/19 to 28% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.18 years to 15.48.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Midlands Evaluation Center have dropped, from 608 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 513 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 1086 Midlands Evaluation Center youths admitted.

The average length of stay at MEC has increased from 24 days in FY18/19 to 25 days in FY19/20.



1721 Shivers Road
 Columbia, SC 29210
 803-896-7455

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 363
 Facility capacity (beds): 100
 Average length of stay: 32 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 44



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 3) Petty Larceny, <\$2,000
- 4) Contempt of Court (Criminal)
- 5) Poss./Sale of Unlawful Weapon

Admission Demographics

47% Black	8% age 13 or less
44% White	36% age 14-15
7% Hispanic	56% age 16 or older
2% Other	
74% Male	26% Female

The DJJ Upstate Regional Evaluation Center (UEC) provides residential court-ordered evaluations for adjudicated youths from the upstate area prior to final disposition of their cases, and orientation and admissions for post-adjudication youths. The facility provides comprehensive psychological, social, and educational assessments to guide the court disposition of cases. The facility serves male and female youths ages 11 to 17 from 15 upstate counties and is one of three regionalized evaluation centers around the state. By law, the length of stay for adjudicated youths cannot exceed 45 days. The center opened in 1997.

In FY 19/20, UEC admitted 363 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 47% were black, 44% were white, 7% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 8% were at or under age 13, 36% were between 14 and 15, and 56% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to UEC was 15.55. 74% were male and 26% were female.

Upstate Evaluation Center (UEC)

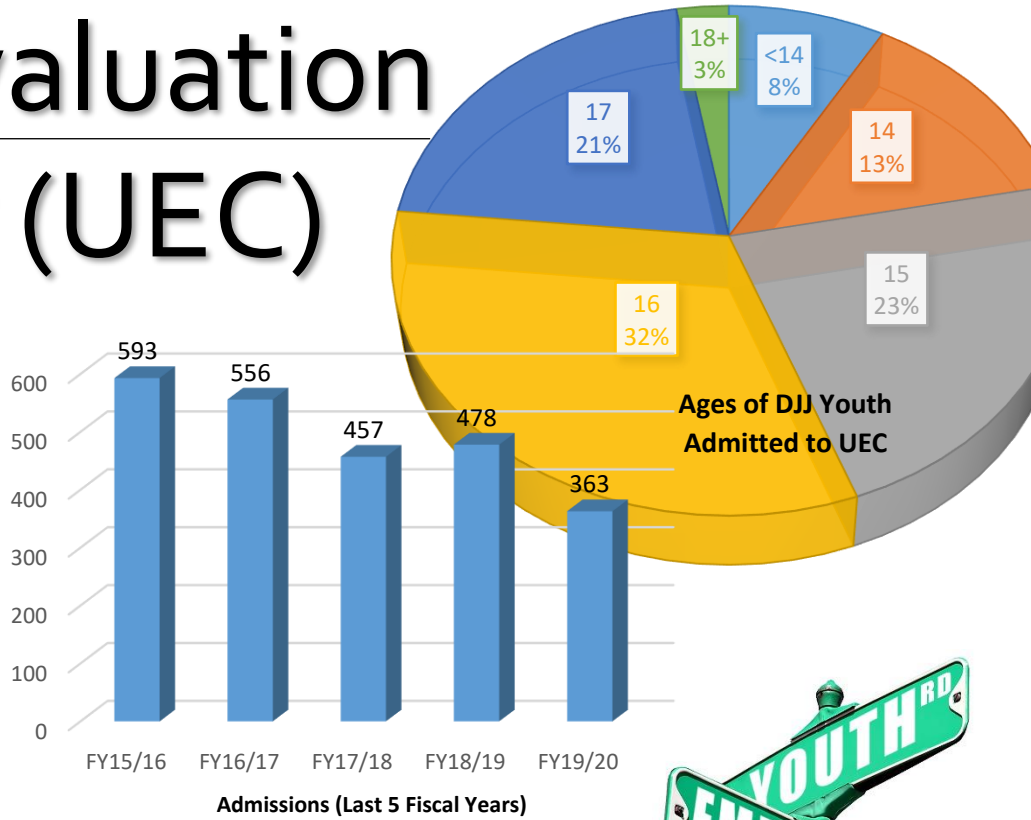
The average length of stay for youths at UEC was 32 days. The average daily population is 44 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to UEC are down 24% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have declined from 49% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 47% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 7% to 7%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 42% in FY18/19 to 44% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.3 years to 15.55.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Upstate Evaluation Center have dropped, from 593 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 363 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 882 Upstate Evaluation Center youths admitted.

The average length of stay at UEC has increased from 30 days in FY18/19 to 32 days in FY19/20.



1585 Jonesville Highway
 Union, SC 29379
 864-429-3610

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 70
 Facility capacity (beds): 36
 Average length of stay: 125 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 25



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Marijuana, Simple Possession
- 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 3) Probation: Violation for Cat. VI - Status
- 4) Contempt of Court (Criminal)
- 5) Petty Larceny, <\$2,000

Admission Demographics

46% Black	1% age 13 or less
47% White	30% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	69% age 16 or older
4% Other	

Camp Aspen is a privately-operated Therapeutic Wilderness Program located in Columbia, South Carolina. The facility serves male youth offenders who have been referred by the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice based on their individual needs. The primary mission of Camp Aspen is to provide youth offenders with an experience that addresses criminal behavior, personal accountability, and substance abuse. Camp Aspen is dedicated to returning students to their families and the community with a heightened awareness of personal integrity, diminished defiant behavior, improved social functioning and enhanced life skills.

In FY 19/20, Camp Aspen admitted 70 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 46% were black, 47% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 4% were other. 1% were at or under age 13, 30% were between 14 and 15, and 69% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Camp Aspen was 15.84. 100% were male and 0% were female.

Camp Aspen

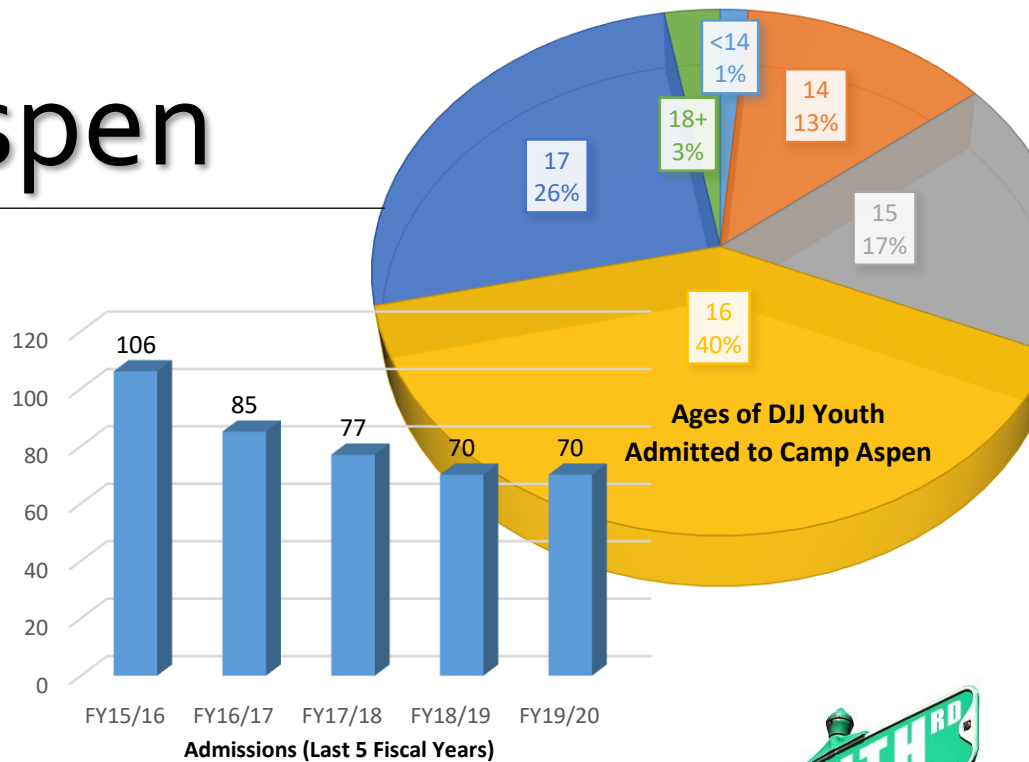
The average length of stay for youths at Camp Aspen was 125 days. This compares to a statewide average of 112 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 25 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to Camp Aspen are unchanged over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have risen from 44% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 46% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 10% to 3%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 43% in FY18/19 to 47% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.71 years to 15.84.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp Aspen have dropped, from 106 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 70 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 123 Camp Aspen youths admitted.

The average length of stay at Camp Aspen has increased from 83 days in FY18/19 to 125 days in FY19/20.



5300 Broad River Road
 Columbia, SC 29212
 803-551-1100

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 57
 Facility capacity (beds): 45
 Average length of stay: 109 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 20



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status
- 2) Status:Runaway
- 3) Contempt of Court (Status)
- 4) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 5) Injury to Personal Property

Admission Demographics

46% Black	7% age 13 or less
47% White	49% age 14-15
5% Hispanic	44% age 16 or older
2% Other	
<hr/>	
2% Male	98% Female

The Clemson Youth Development Center (YDC) is a collaboration between The Youth Learning Institute of Clemson University and the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice that provides behavioral, emotional, educational, and vocational interventions and specialized programming designed for females ages 12-18 years that is gender specific. The approach to treatment includes theme-based programming, positive redirection, and adult role-modeling to realize social changes in the females' rehabilitation process. The program provides education, individual and group therapies, life skills/independent living skills and self-esteem development.

In FY 19/20, YDC admitted 57 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 46% were black, 47% were white, 5% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 7% were at or under age 13, 49% were between 14 and 15, and 44% were 16 or older.

Clemson Youth Development Center (YDC)

were between 14 and 15, and 44% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to YDC was 15.23. 2% were male and 98% were female.

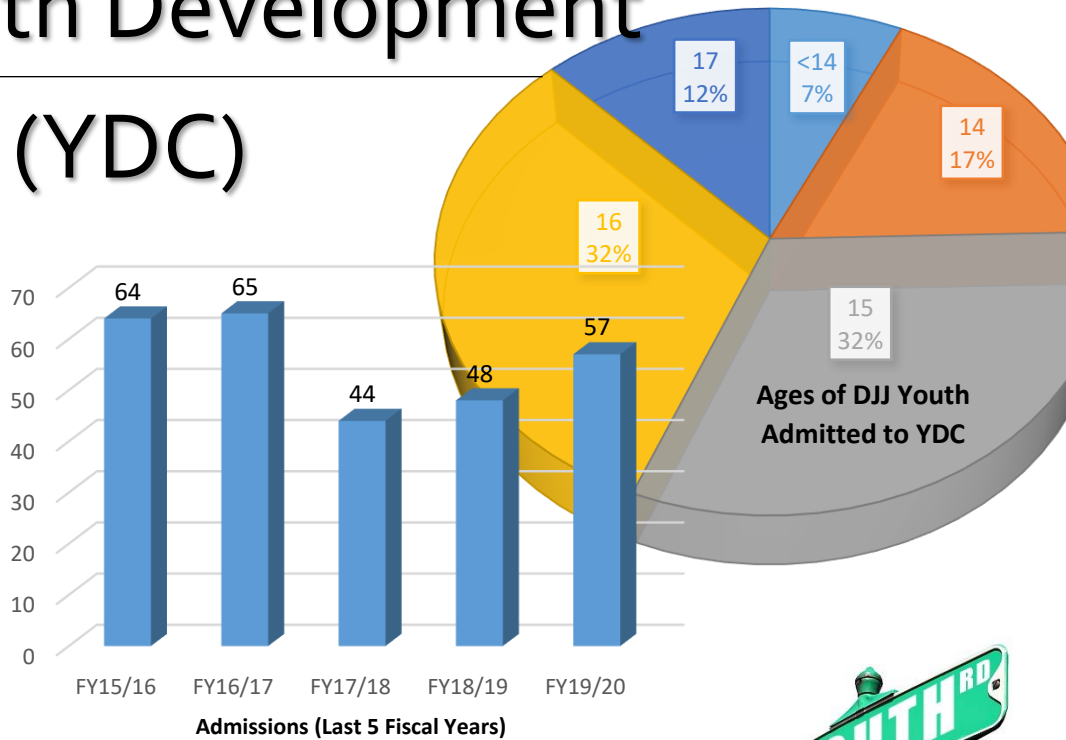
The average length of stay for youths at YDC was 109 days. This compares to a statewide average of 112 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 20 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to YDC are down 10% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have declined from 48% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 46% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 6% to 5%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 44% in FY18/19 to 47% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also dropped from 15.35 years to 15.23.

Over a five-year period, admissions to The Clemson Youth Development Center have dropped, from 64 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 57 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 144 The Clemson Youth Development Center youths admitted.

The average length of stay at YDC has increased from 89 days in FY18/19 to 109 days in FY19/20.



84 Camp Long Road
 Aiken, SC 29805
 803-502-1683

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 47
 Facility capacity (beds): 34
 Average length of stay: 117 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 15



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 2) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 3) Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 4) Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)
- 5) Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status

Admission Demographics

68% Black	6% age 13 or less
23% White	53% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	40% age 16 or older
4% Other	

AMIKids Piedmont is a privately-operated wilderness camp for males where clients receive educational, vocational, outdoors, and Restorative Independent Living Skills classes which are conducted with a behavioral modification component. Clients receive a positive reward approach for good behavior and disciplinary work detail for unacceptable behaviors. Also, a ranking system is in place providing a reward system and graduation requirements of approximately five to six months.

In FY 19/20, Piedmont admitted 47 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 68% were black, 23% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 4% were other. 6% were at or under age 13, 53% were between 14 and 15, and 40% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Piedmont was 15.17. 100% were male and 0% were female.

AMIKids Piedmont

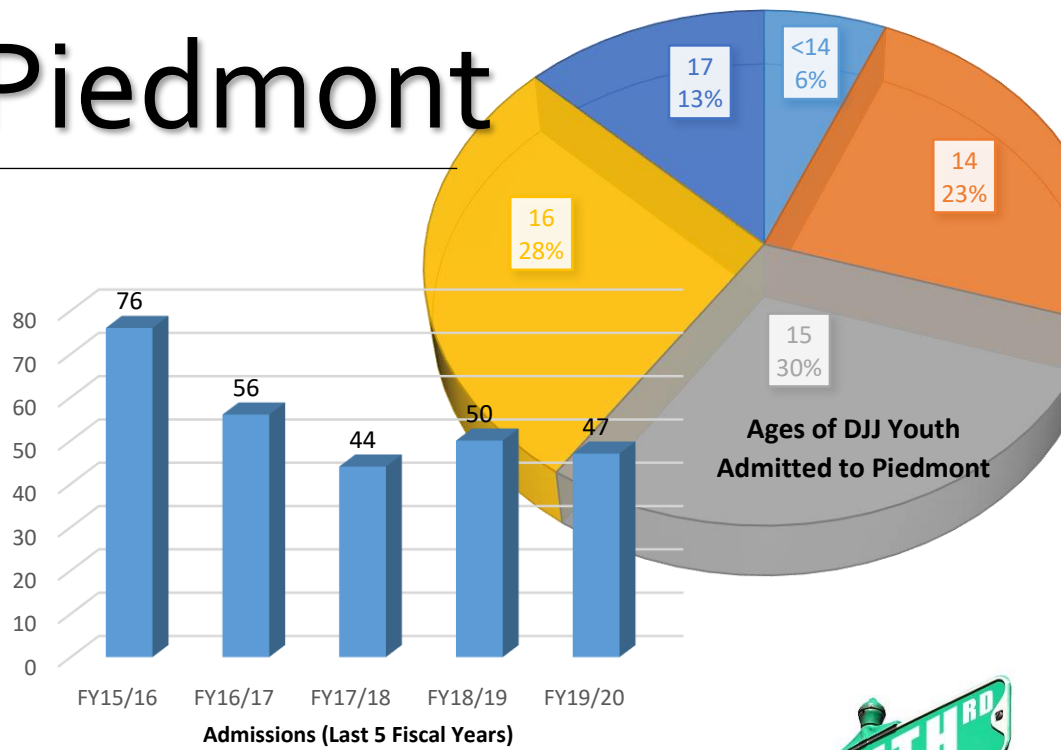
The average length of stay for youths at Piedmont was 117 days. This compares to a statewide average of 112 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 15 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to Piedmont are down 6% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have declined from 74% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 68% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 4% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 18% in FY18/19 to 23% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.04 years to 15.17.

Over a five-year period, admissions to AMIKids Piedmont have dropped, from 76 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 47 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 84 AMIKids Piedmont youths admitted.

The average length of stay at Piedmont has increased from 106 days in FY18/19 to 117 days in FY19/20.



20238 Highway 72 East
 Clinton, SC 29325
 864-833-4505

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 57
 Facility capacity (beds): 40
 Average length of stay: 143 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 22



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. II - Misd.
- 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 3) Probation: Violation for Cat. II - Felony
- 4) Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 5) Probation: Violation for Cat. VI - Status

Admission Demographics

75% Black	7% age 13 or less
19% White	38% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	55% age 16 or older
0% Other	

Camp White Pines I is a privately-operated wilderness camp for males whose programs are behavioral, psychological, and psychosocial in orientation. The treatment and therapeutic components are to provide a secure atmosphere, where students' basic or survival needs are met, thus enabling them to respond to motivational interventions and make efforts to form positive attachment with peers and improve their self-esteem. Camp White Pines continues to utilize the primary principles of the reality theories and concepts and has developed proactive interventions, which are based on trusting relationships and are implemented by skilled and experienced staff via role modeling and advocacy. The programs nurture the relationships with the students through long and short-term goal setting, progressive educational, vocational, wilderness and marine curricula.

In FY 19/20, White Pines I admitted 57 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 75% were black, 19% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. 7% were at or under age

Camp White Pines I

13, 38% were between 14 and 15, and 55% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to White Pines I was 15.55. 98% were male and 0% were female.

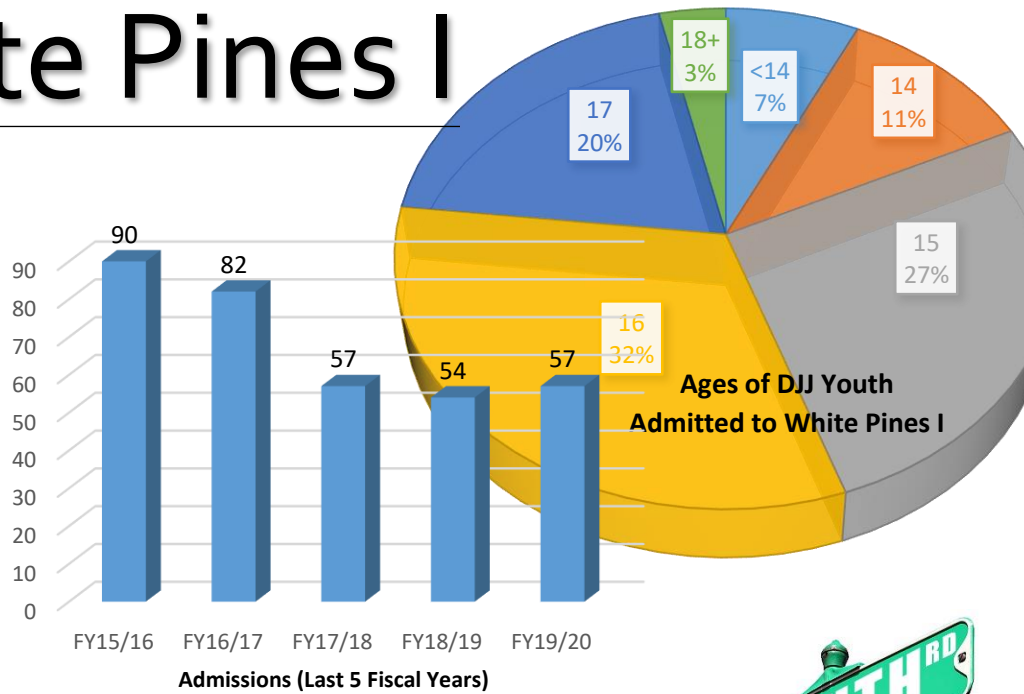
The average length of stay for youths at White Pines I was 143 days. This compares to a statewide average of 112 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 22 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to White Pines I are down 6% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have risen from 65% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 75% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 4% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 28% in FY18/19 to 19% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.17 years to 15.55.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp White Pines I have dropped, from 90 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 57 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 111 Camp White Pines I youths admitted.

The average length of stay at White Pines I has increased from 123 days in FY18/19 to 143 days in FY19/20.



742 T. Bishop Road
 Jonesville, SC 29353
 864-674-0458

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 57
 Facility capacity (beds): 40
 Average length of stay: 87 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 14



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 2) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 3) Probation:Violation for Cat. II - Felony
- 4) Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 5) Weapons:Unlawful carrying of pistol

Admission Demographics

63% Black	11% age 13 or less
32% White	44% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	46% age 16 or older
2% Other	

Camp White Pines II is a privately-operated wilderness camp for males where programs are behavioral, psychological, and psychosocial in orientation. The treatment and therapeutic components are to provide a secure atmosphere, where students' basic or survival needs are met, thus enabling them to respond to motivational interventions and make efforts to form positive attachment with peers and improve their self-esteem. Camp White Pines continues to utilize the primary principles of the reality theories and concepts and has developed proactive interventions, which are based on trusting relationships and are implemented by skilled and experienced staff via role modeling and advocacy. The programs nurture the relationships with the students through long and short-term goal setting, progressive educational, vocational, wilderness and marine curricula.

In FY 19/20, White Pines II admitted 57 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 63% were black, 32% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 11% were at or under age

Camp White Pines II

13, 44% were between 14 and 15, and 46% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to White Pines II was 15.12. 100% were male and 0% were female.

The average length of stay for youths at White Pines II was 87 days. This compares to a statewide average of 112 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 14 youths.

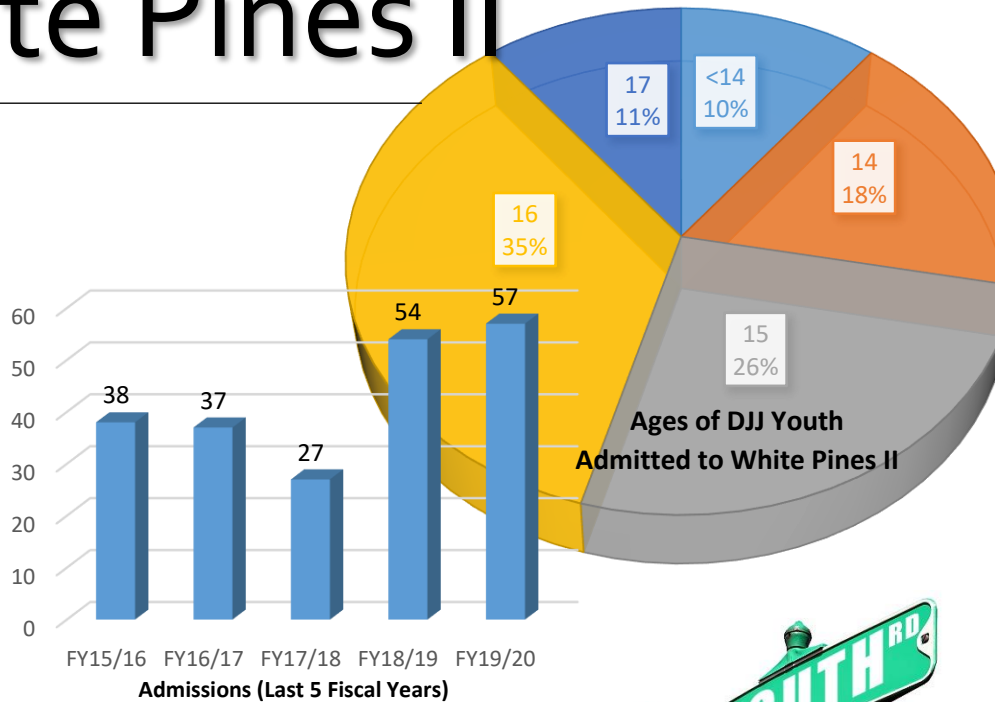
Trends

Overall admissions to White Pines II are down 6% over the previous fiscal year.

However, admissions of black youth have declined from 74% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 63% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 0% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 26% in FY18/19 to 32% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 14.89 years to 15.12.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp White Pines II have increased, from 38 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 57 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 110 Camp White Pines II youths admitted.

The average length of stay at White Pines II has increased from 82 days in FY18/19 to 87 days in FY19/20.



742 T. Bishop Road
 Jonesville, SC 29353
 864-674-0458

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 56
 Facility capacity (beds): 40
 Average length of stay: 110 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 16



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. VI - Status
- 3) Poss./Sale of Unlawful Weapon
- 4) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 5) Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony

Admission Demographics

71% Black	0% age 13 or less
20% White	21% age 14-15
5% Hispanic	79% age 16 or older
4% Other	

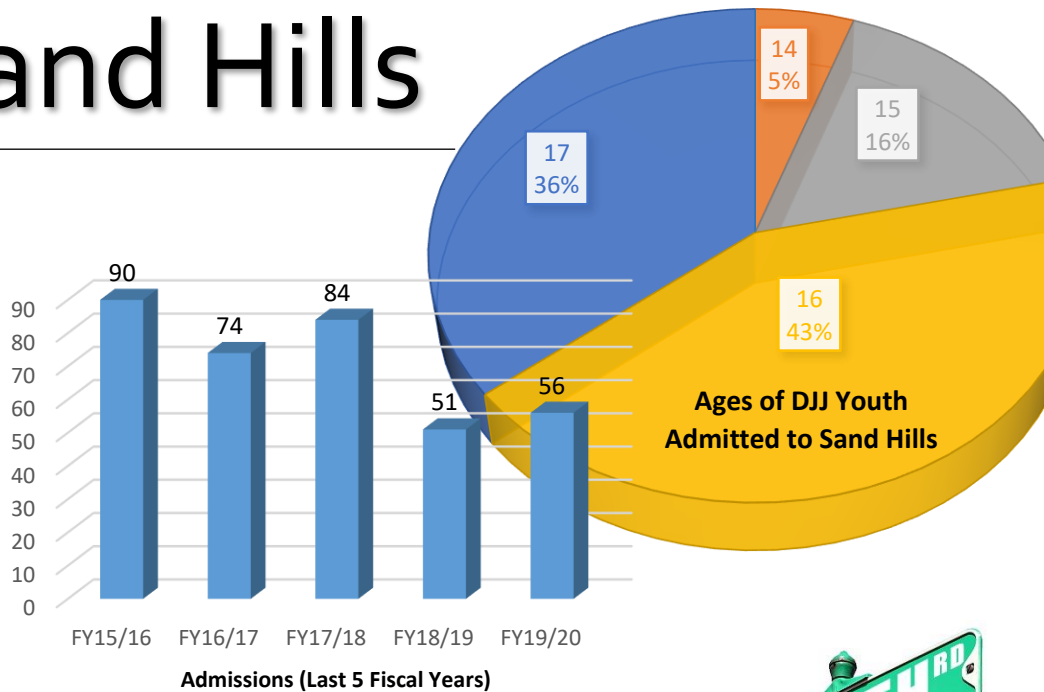
Camp Sand Hills is a privately-operated wilderness camp for males dedicated to assisting students in a therapeutic setting by developing individualized treatment plans. These plans are specifically designed to address adolescents who are a part of the juvenile justice system. Staff strongly believe in addressing such issues as mental health and legal concerns in a variety of ways, such as making necessary referrals to appropriate agencies, in order to provide comprehension services to their students. Staff also strive to set clear objectives to channel efforts into specific changes that will lead to long-term goal of problem resolution. They strive to maintain a high level of motivation, participation and cooperation towards the treatment process by addressing the greatest needs of students.

In FY 19/20, Sand Hills admitted 56 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 71% were black, 20% were white, 5% were Hispanic, and 4% were other. 0% were at or under age 13,

Camp Sand Hills

21% were between 14 and 15, and 79% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Sand Hills was 16.09. 100% were male and 0% were female.

The average length of stay for youths at Sand Hills was 110 days. This compares to a statewide average of 112 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 16 youths.



Trends

Overall admissions to Sand Hills are down 8% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have risen from 69% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 71% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 8% to 5%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 21% in FY18/19 to 20% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.92 years to 16.09.

Over a five-year period, admissions to AMIKids Sand Hills have dropped, from 90 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 56 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 123 AMIKids Sand Hills youths admitted.

The average length of stay at Sand Hills has increased from 90 days in FY18/19 to 110 days in FY19/20.



2381 Campbell Lake Road
 Patrick, SC 29584
 843-921-3000

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 55
 Facility capacity (beds): 40
 Average length of stay: 86 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 15

Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 3) Poss./Sale of Unlawful Weapon
- 4) Probation: Violation for Cat. II - Felony
- 5) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.

Admission Demographics

71% Black	2% age 13 or less
24% White	44% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	55% age 16 or older
2% Other	



Camp Bennettsville is a privately-operated wilderness camp for males where programs are behavioral, psychological, and psychosocial in orientation. The treatment and therapeutic components are to provide a secure atmosphere, where students' basic or survival needs are met, thus enabling them to respond to motivational interventions and make efforts to form positive attachment with peers and improve their self-esteem. Camp Bennettsville programs nurture the relationships with the students through long and short-term goal setting, progressive educational, vocational, wilderness and marine curricula.

In FY 19/20, Bennettsville admitted 55 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 71% were black, 24% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 2% were at or under age 13, 44% were between 14 and 15, and 55% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Bennettsville was 15.64. 100% were male.

Camp Bennettsville

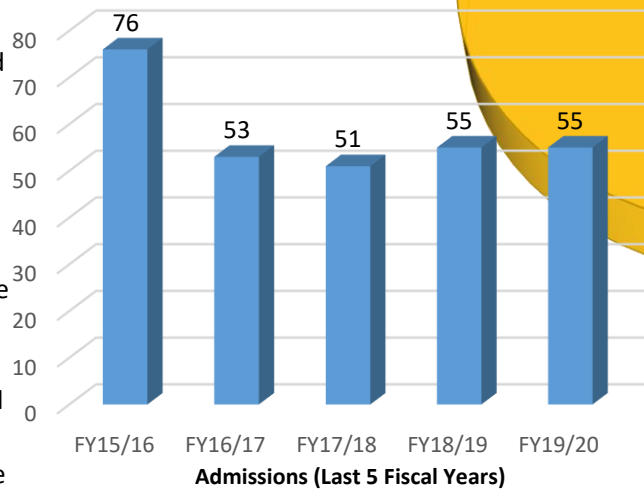
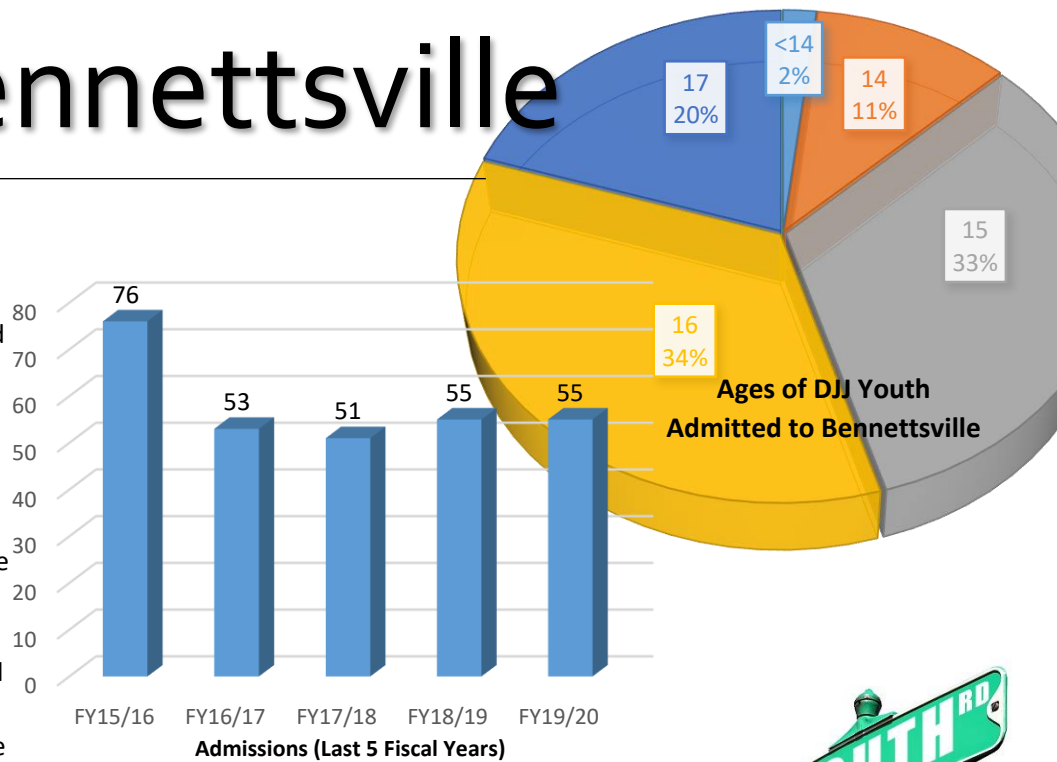
The average length of stay for youths at Bennettsville was 86 days. This compares to a statewide average of 112 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 15 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to Bennettsville are unchanged over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have declined from 80% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 71% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 2% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 16% in FY18/19 to 24% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.49 years to 15.64.

Over a five-year period, admissions to AMIKids Bennettsville have dropped, from 76 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 55 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 114 AMIKids Bennettsville youths admitted.

The average length of stay at Bennettsville has increased from 76 days in FY18/19 to 86 days in FY19/20.



620 Marlboro Road
 Bennettsville, SC 29512
 843-470-0420

DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 67
 Facility capacity (beds): 32
 Average length of stay: 109 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 21



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. VI - Status
- 3) Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 4) Weapons: Unlawful carrying of pistol
- 5) Probation: Violation for Cat. II - Felony

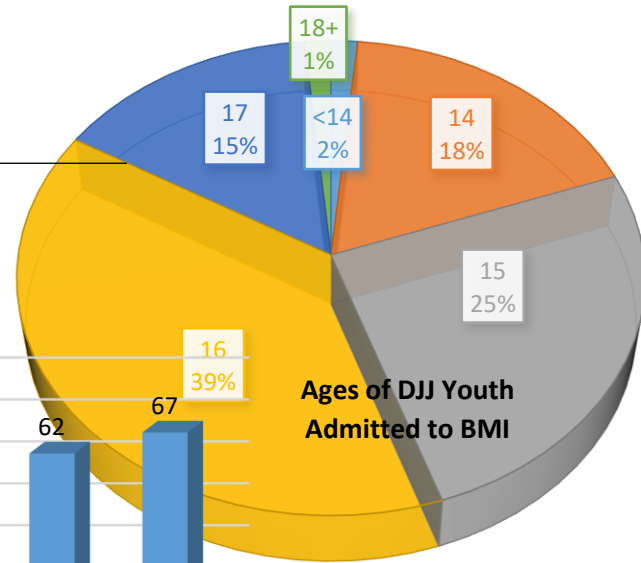
Admission Demographics

72% Black	1% age 13 or less
19% White	43% age 14-15
6% Hispanic	55% age 16 or older
3% Other	

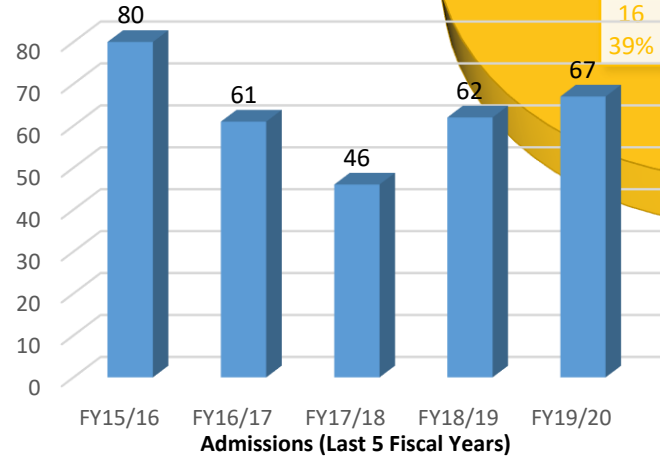
Beaufort Marine Institute is a privately-operated marine program for males located on the South Carolina Coast. Each student at BMI is assigned to a staff member who keeps in touch with their probation officer and family, and who monitors their progress in the program. BMI also provides youths with swimming lessons, annual white water rafting events and scuba dive challenges, along with anger management classes, skill streaming, alcohol and drug abuse groups and a grief counseling group.

In FY 19/20, BMI admitted 67 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 72% were black, 19% were white, 6% were Hispanic, and 3% were other. 1% were at or under age 13, 43% were between 14 and 15, and 55% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to BMI was 15.52. 100% were male and 0% were female.

Beaufort Marine Institute (BMI)



The average length of stay for youths at BMI was 109 days. This compares to a statewide average of 112 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 21 youths.



Trends

Overall admissions to BMI are down 8% over the previous fiscal year.

However, admissions of black youth have declined from 74% of total admissions in FY18/19 to 72% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 6% to 6%, while admissions of white youth have remained unchanged from 19% in FY18/19 to 19% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.48 years to 15.52.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Beaufort Marine Institute have dropped, from 80 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 67 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 93 Beaufort Marine Institute youths admitted.

The average length of stay at BMI has increased from 83 days in FY18/19 to 109 days in FY19/20.

The average length of stay at BMI has increased from 83 days in FY18/19 to 109 days in FY19/20.



60 Honeybee Island Road
 Seabrook, SC 29940
 843-846-2128

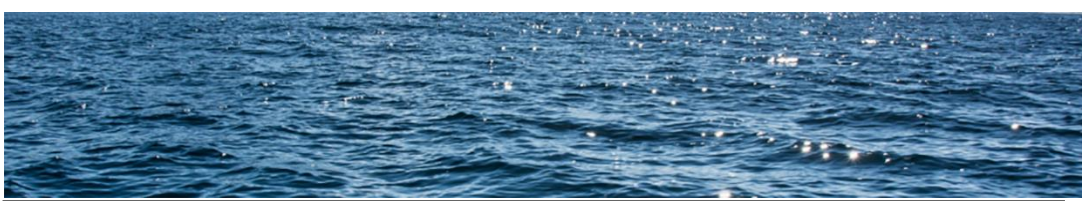
DJJ Youth admitted FY 19/20: 52
 Facility capacity (beds): 34
 Average length of stay: 105 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 17

Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 3) Poss./Sale of Unlwl Weapon
- 4) Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status
- 5) Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony

Admission Demographics

69% Black	40% age 13 or less
23% White	56% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	4% age 16 or older
6% Other	



Georgetown Marine Institute is a privately-operated marine program for males. Treatment at Georgetown Marine Institute is provided on a daily basis and students take part in rehabilitative psychosocial therapy – recreational activities (including swimming lessons and an annual white water rafting event); restorative independent living skills – chores; hygiene; group counseling – exploring issues; coping skills; one-on-one counseling sessions – learning to express their thoughts; family reunification visits – spending time with family; anger management counseling; and alcohol and drug counseling.

In FY 19/20, GMI admitted 52 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 69% were black, 23% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 6% were other. 40% were at or under age 13, 56% were between 14 and 15, and 4% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to GMI was 13.71. 100% were male and 0% were female.

Georgetown Marine Institute (GMI)

The average length of stay for youths at GMI was 105 days. This compares to a statewide average of 112 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 17 youths.

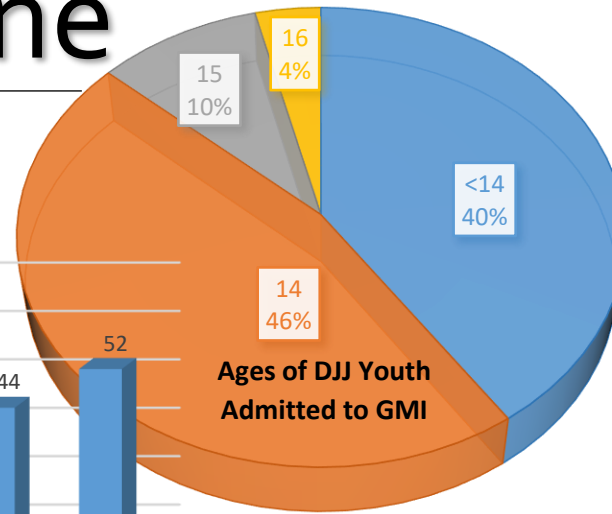
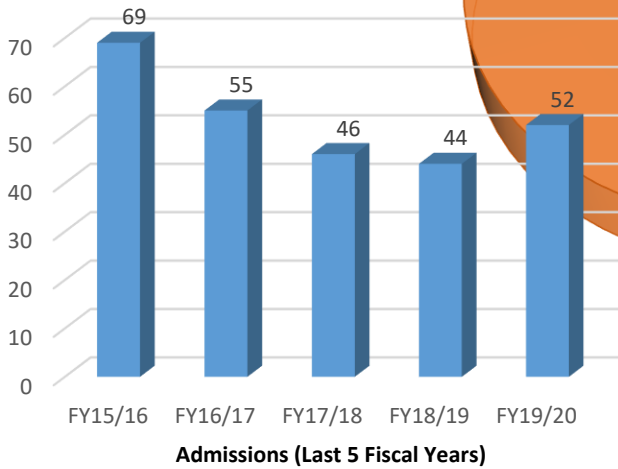
Trends

Overall admissions to GMI are down 18% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have declined from 75% of total

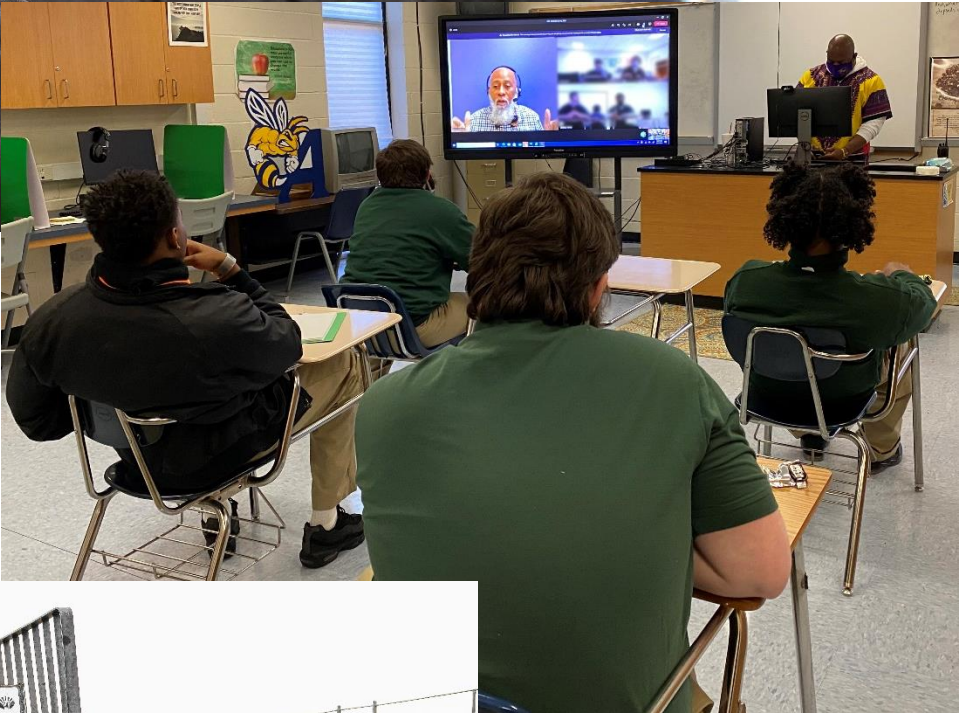
admissions in FY18/19 to 69% in FY19/20 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 2% to 2%, while admissions of white youth have remained unchanged from 23% in FY18/19 to 23% in FY19/20. Average age of admitted youths has also dropped from 14 years to 13.71.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Georgetown Marine Institute have dropped, from 69 youths admitted in FY 2015/2016 to 52 youths in admitted in 2019/2020. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2009/2010, were 91 Georgetown Marine Institute youths admitted.

The average length of stay at GMI has increased from 92 days in FY18/19 to 105 days in FY19/20.



5826 East CCC Road
 Georgetown, SC 29440
 843-546-5478



Counties

In the following section, we look at data for each county in South Carolina, including some basic information about each county and the statistics that make each county unique.

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Youth population (2010 Census): 2310
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 24
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 25

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (7 cases)
Telephone: Unlawful use of telephone (3 cases)
Breach of peace, nonaggravated in nature (2 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (2 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (2 cases)

Referral Demographics

41.7% black	70.8% male	20.8% age 13 or less
54.2% white	29.2% female	33.3% age 14-15
4.2% Hispanic		45.8% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 4
Average length of stay in detention: 188 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 2
Youth given a residential evaluation: 1
Average stay in residential evaluation: 56 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth placed at Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs: 1
Average length of stay: 179 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -45%
Number of juvenile cases: -57%
Violent or serious cases: -83%
Status offense cases: -83%
Youth detained: -75%
Youth incarcerated: -100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -50%

Office Contact Information

102 Court Square
Courthouse Room 202
Greenwood SC 29646
864-229-6648

Abbeville County

Founded in 1785, Abbeville County has a population of 25,417, is 508 square miles, and encompasses the natural resources of Calhoun Falls State Park and Marina, Richard Russell Dam, and Sumter National Forest. Historically Abbeville County includes the Abbeville Opera House and historic district, the Burk-Stark Mansion circa 1841, and Erskine College located in the town of Due West.

DJJ Referrals

Abbeville County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2310 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 24 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 25 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 41.7% were black, 54.2% were white, 4.2% were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 70.8% male and 29.2% female. 20.8% were at or under age 13, 33.3% were between 14 and 15, and 45.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 50% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 80% resulted in probation, 13% resulted in commitment, 7% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 4 youth were detained in Abbeville County. This represents a 0.173% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Abbeville County was Assault & Battery of a High & Aggravated Nature.

Additionally, 3 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 2 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 1 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (33%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Abbeville County was 56 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from Abbeville County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, 1 youth from Abbeville County was also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Abbeville County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 179 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Abbeville County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 45%, cases are down 57%, violent and serious cases are down 83%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 83%. Youth detained are down 75%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 50% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 14419
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 341
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 445

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (50 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (40 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (34 cases)
Status:Truancy (29 cases)
Malicious Injury (animals or property) (27 cases)

Referral Demographics

54.8% black	71% male	14.7% age 13 or less
42.2% white	29% female	43.1% age 14-15
2.3% Hispanic		41.9% age 16 or older
0.6% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 48
Average length of stay in detention: 6 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 20
Youth given a residential evaluation: 35
Average stay in residential evaluation: 26 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 11
Average length of stay: 221 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 20
Average length of stay: 92 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +7%
Number of juvenile cases: +8%
Violent or serious cases: +83%
Status offense cases: -5%
Youth detained: -2%
Youth incarcerated: +450%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +5%

Office Contact Information

211 York Street Suite 3
Aiken SC 29801
803-641-7735

Aiken County

Aiken County is the only county in the United States named "Aiken." Formed in 1871 by combining portions of Edgefield, Lexington, Orangeburg, and Barnwell counties, Aiken County was named for William Aiken, who was the first president of the South Carolina Railroad and Canal Company. Mr. Aiken reportedly never visited the County. Aiken County Government History. The 2010 Census counted 160,099 persons living in the County, an increase of about 18,000 from 2000. Aiken is the fourth largest South Carolina county by land area.

DJJ Referrals

Aiken County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 14419 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 341 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 445 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 54.8% were black, 42.2% were white, 2.3% were Hispanic, and 0.6% were other. Referred youth were 71% male and 29% female. 14.7% were at or under age 13, 43.1% were between 14 and 15, and 41.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 54% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 43% resulted in probation, 26% resulted in commitment, 11% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 1% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 48 youth were detained in Aiken County. This represents a 0.333% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Aiken County was Possession or Sale of Unlawful Pistol.

Additionally, 55 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 20 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 35 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (61%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Aiken County was 26 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 11 youth from Aiken County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.076% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 72% male and 27% female. And none were 13 or under, 45% were between 14 and 15, and 54% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Aiken County was Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 221 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 20 youth from Aiken County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Aiken County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 92 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Aiken County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 7%, cases are up 8%, violent and serious cases are up 83%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 5%. Youth detained are down 2%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 450%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 5% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 908
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 25
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 28

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (9 cases)
Assault & Battery 2nd degree (8 cases)
Assault & Battery by Mob, 3rd degree (5 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (4 cases)
Murder: Attempted Murder (2 cases)

Referral Demographics

100% black	68% male	20% age 13 or less
0% white	32% female	20% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		60% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 17
Average length of stay in detention: 4 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0
Youth given a residential evaluation: 0
Average stay in residential evaluation: days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +9%
Number of juvenile cases: -3%
Violent or serious cases: +1400%
Status offense cases: -100%
Youth detained: +89%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

Office Contact Information

603 Barnwell Highway
Allendale SC 29810
803-584-4751

Allendale County

Allendale County was formed in 1919 from southwestern portions of Barnwell County, along the Savannah River. It is the location of the Topper Site, an archeological excavation providing possible evidence of a pre-Clovis culture dating back 50,000 years. As of the 2010 census, the population was 10,419, making it the second-least populous county in South Carolina. Its county seat is Allendale. The county has a total area of 412 square miles.

DJJ Referrals

Allendale County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 908 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 25 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 28 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 100% were black, none were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 68% male and 32% female. 20% were at or under age 13, 20% were between 14 and 15, and 60% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 50% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 100% resulted in probation, none resulted in commitment, none resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 17 youth were detained in Allendale County. This represents a 1.872% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Allendale County was Assault & Battery 2nd degree.

Additionally, no youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from Allendale County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia or sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration.

Trends

Allendale County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 9%, cases are down 3%, violent and serious cases are up 1400%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 100%. Youth detained are up 89%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 17967
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 330
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 406

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (76 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (46 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (29 cases)
Malicious Injury (animals or property) (28 cases)
Status: Runaway (23 cases)

Referral Demographics

39.1% black	67.6% male	16.7% age 13 or less
57% white	32.4% female	34.8% age 14-15
2.4% Hispanic		47.9% age 16 or older
1.5% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 61
Average length of stay in detention: 90 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
Youth given a residential evaluation: 15
Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 5
Average length of stay: 144 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 7
Average length of stay: 102 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +6%
Number of juvenile cases: -3%
Violent or serious cases: +3%
Status offense cases: -32%
Youth detained: -2%
Youth incarcerated: -17%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -36%

Office Contact Information

100 South Main Street (2nd floor)
P.O. Box 8002
Anderson SC 29624
864-260-4041

Anderson County

Named for Revolutionary War leader Robert Anderson, Anderson County is located along Interstate 85, midway between Atlanta and Charlotte. As of the 2010 census, its population was 187,126. Anderson County contains 55,950-acre (226 km²) Lake Hartwell, a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers lake with nearly 1,000 miles (2,000 km) of shoreline for residential and recreational use. The area is a growing industrial, commercial and tourist center.

DJJ Referrals

Anderson County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 17967 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 330 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 406 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 39.1% were black, 57% were white, 2.4% were Hispanic, and 1.5% were other. Referred youth were 67.6% male and 32.4% female. 16.7% were at or under age 13, 34.8% were between 14 and 15, and 47.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 60% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 61% resulted in probation, 23% resulted in commitment, 14% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 61 youth were detained in Anderson County. This represents a 0.34% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Anderson County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 22 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 7 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 15 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (68%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Anderson County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 5 youth from Anderson County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.028% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 60% were black, none were Hispanic, 40% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 40% male and 60% female. And 20% were 13 or under, none were between 14 and 15, and 80% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Anderson County was Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 144 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 7 youth from Anderson County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Anderson County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 102 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Anderson County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 6%, cases are down 3%, violent and serious cases are up 3%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 32%. Youth detained are down 2%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 17%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 36% over FY18/19.

Bamberg County

Youth population (2010 Census): 1460
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 10
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 11

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (4 cases)
Status: Incurrigible (2 cases)
Weapons:Unlawful carrying of pistol (2 cases)
Status: Runaway (1 cases)
Status: Runaway (1 cases)

Referral Demographics

90% black	70% male	40% age 13 or less
10% white	30% female	30% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		30% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 1
Average length of stay in detention: 9 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0
Youth given a residential evaluation: 1
Average stay in residential evaluation: 23 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2
Average length of stay: 44 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -33%
Number of juvenile cases: -42%
Violent or serious cases: -100%
Status offense cases: +300%
Youth detained: +100%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +100%

Office Contact Information

90 Red Raider Drive
Bamberg SC 29003
803-245-5184

Bamberg county was created from the eastern portion of Barnwell County after the South Carolina Constitution was adopted in 1895. The name Bamberg was selected to honor General Francis Marion Bamberg. As of the 2010 census, the population was 15,987, making it the fourth-least populous county in South Carolina. Its county seat is Bamberg.

DJJ Referrals

Bamberg County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 1460 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 10 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 11 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 90% were black, 10% were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 70% male and 30% female. 40% were at or under age 13, 30% were between 14 and 15, and 30% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 67% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, none resulted in probation, 25% resulted in commitment, 50% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 25% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 1 youth were detained in Bamberg County. This represents a 0.068% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Bamberg County was Weapons:Unlawful carrying of pistol.

Additionally, 1 youth was also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number none were given a community evaluation exclusively and 1 was given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (100%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Bamberg County was 23 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from Bamberg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, 2 youth from Bamberg County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Bamberg County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 44 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Bamberg County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 33%, cases are down 42%, violent and serious cases are down 100%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 300%. Youth detained are up 100%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 100% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2348
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 68
 Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 86

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Public disorderly conduct (21 cases)
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (12 cases)
 Assault & Battery by Mob, 3rd degree (6 cases)
 Burglary (Non-Violent) - Second degree (5 cases)
 Assault & Battery (High/Aggravated Nature) (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

88.2% black	70.6% male	25% age 13 or less
11.8% white	29.4% female	36.8% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		38.2% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions
 Youth detained in FY 19/20: 11
 Average length of stay in detention: 7 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations
 Youth given a community evaluation: 4
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 2
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 42 days

Incarcerations and Placements
 Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 2
 Average length of stay: 230 days
 State average length of stay: 156 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 4
 Average length of stay: 129 days
 State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)
 Youth referred: -26%
 Number of juvenile cases: -26%
 Violent or serious cases: -38%
 Status offense cases: -43%
 Youth detained: -35%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -20%

Office Contact Information

599 Joey Zorn Blvd.
 Barnwell SC 29812
 803-259-7114

The Barnwell District was created in 1797 (effective in 1800) from the southwestern portion of the Orangeburg District, along the Savannah River. It was named after John Barnwell, a local figure in the Revolutionary War. As of the 2010 census, its population was 22,621. Its county seat is Barnwell. The county has a total area of 557 square miles.

DJJ Referrals

Barnwell County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2348 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 68 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 86 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 88.2% were black, 11.8% were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 70.6% male and 29.4% female. 25% were at or under age 13, 36.8% were between 14 and 15, and 38.2% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public disorderly conduct.

Of these referrals, 55% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 65% resulted in probation, 21% resulted in commitment, 12% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 3% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 11 youth were detained in Barnwell County. This represents a 0.468% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Barnwell County was Assault & Battery of a High & Aggravated Nature.

Additionally, 6 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 4 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 2 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (33%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Barnwell County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth from Barnwell County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.085% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, none were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Barnwell County was Threat:Threatening life, person or family of public official, teacher, principal. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 230 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 4 youth from Barnwell County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Barnwell County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 129 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Barnwell County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 26%, cases are down 26%, violent and serious cases are down 38%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 43%. Youth detained are down 35%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 20% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 11979
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 320
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 444

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Public disorderly conduct (68 cases)
Status: Runaway (57 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (54 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (53 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (28 cases)

Referral Demographics

55% black 66.3% male 17.5% age 13 or less
31.6% white 33.8% female 33.4% age 14-15
11.6% Hispanic 49.1% age 16 or older
1.9% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 29
Average length of stay in detention: 12 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 8
Youth given a residential evaluation: 8
Average stay in residential evaluation: 32 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 2
Average length of stay: 76 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 14
Average length of stay: 110 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +26%
Number of juvenile cases: +24%
Violent or serious cases: +17%
Status offense cases: +19%
Youth detained: +26%
Youth incarcerated: -60%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +56%

Office Contact Information

1905 Duke Street-Room 220
Beaufort SC 29902
843-525-1351

Beaufort County

Founded in 1769, Beaufort County is a growing county with a population of 179,589. Growth is due primarily to development south of the Broad River clustered along the U.S. Highway 278 corridor. The northern portions have also grown steadily, due in part to the strong federal military presence around the city of Beaufort. The two portions of the county are connected by the Broad River Bridge, which carries South Carolina Highway 170. The county has a total area of 923 square miles

DJJ Referrals

Beaufort County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 11979 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 320 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 444 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 55% were black, 31.6% were white, 11.6% were Hispanic, and 1.9% were other. Referred youth were 66.3% male and 33.8% female. 17.5% were at or under age 13, 33.4% were between 14 and 15, and 49.1% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public disorderly conduct.

Of these referrals, 65% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 51% resulted in probation, 29% resulted in commitment, 17% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 29 youth were detained in Beaufort County. This represents a 0.242% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Beaufort County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 16 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 8 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 8 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (50%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Beaufort County was 32 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth from Beaufort County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.017% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, 100% were between 14 and 15, and none were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Beaufort County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 76 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 14 youth from Beaufort County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Beaufort County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 110 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Beaufort County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 26%, cases are up 24%, violent and serious cases are up 17%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 19%. Youth detained are up 26%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 60%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 56% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 16883
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 467
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 589

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (95 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (51 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (43 cases)
Status: Runaway (35 cases)
Status: Truancy (35 cases)

Referral Demographics

53.1% black	64.7% male	16.1% age 13 or less
40.7% white	35.3% female	37.5% age 14-15
5.1% Hispanic		45.4% age 16 or older
1.1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 76
Average length of stay in detention: 26 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 11
Youth given a residential evaluation: 33
Average stay in residential evaluation: 26 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 16
Average length of stay: 189 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 27
Average length of stay: 102 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -12%
Number of juvenile cases: -15%
Violent or serious cases: +16%
Status offense cases: +6%
Youth detained: +12%
Youth incarcerated: -30%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +35%

Berkeley County

Berkeley County was established in 1682. It was named after John and William Berkeley, co-owners of the Province of Carolina. It became part of the Charleston District in 1769. After two previous incarnations of Berkeley County, the current county was created in 1882. As of the 2010 census, its population was 177,843. Its county seat is Moncks Corner. The county has a total area of 1,229 square miles.

DJJ Referrals

Berkeley County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 16883 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 467 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 589 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 53.1% were black, 40.7% were white, 5.1% were Hispanic, and 1.1% were other. Referred youth were 64.7% male and 35.3% female. 16.1% were at or under age 13, 37.5% were between 14 and 15, and 45.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 44% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 77% resulted in probation, 14% resulted in commitment, 7% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 76 youth were detained in Berkeley County. This represents a 0.45% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Berkeley County was Armed Robbery.

Additionally, 44 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 11 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 33 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (69%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Berkeley County was 26 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 16 youth from Berkeley County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.095% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 56% were black, none were Hispanic, 43% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 81% male and 18% female. And none were 13 or under, 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Berkeley County was Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 189 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 27 youth from Berkeley County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Berkeley County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 102 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Berkeley County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 12%, cases are down 15%, violent and serious cases are up 16%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 6%. Youth detained are up 12%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 30%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 35% over FY18/19.

Office Contact Information

109 West Main Street
Moncks Corner SC 29461
843-761-8194

Youth population (2010 Census): 1305
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 38
 Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 43

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Status:Truancy (10 cases)
 Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (7 cases)
 Simple Possession of Marijuana (5 cases)
 Injury to animals/property, >\$10,000 (3 cases)
 Malicious Injury (animals or property) (3 cases)

Referral Demographics

50% black	68.4% male	55.3% age 13 or less
50% white	31.6% female	15.8% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		28.9% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 4
 Average length of stay in detention: 11 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 1
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 29 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 1
 Average length of stay: 588 days
 State average length of stay: 156 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +15%
 Number of juvenile cases: +10%
 Violent or serious cases: -57%
 Status offense cases: -5%
 Youth detained: +33%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

303 Summers Avenue
 Orangeburg, SC 29116-0929
 803-533-6270

Calhoun county was formed in 1908 from portions of Lexington and Orangeburg counties. It is named for John C. Calhoun, the former U.S. Vice-President, Senator, Representative and cabinet member from South Carolina. As of the 2010 census, its population was 15,175, making it the third-least populous county in the state. Its county seat is St. Matthews. The county has a total area of 392 square miles.

DJJ Referrals

Calhoun County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 1305 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 38 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 43 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 50% were black, 50% were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 68.4% male and 31.6% female. 55.3% were at or under age 13, 15.8% were between 14 and 15, and 28.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Status:Truancy.

Of these referrals, 13% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 55% resulted in probation, 10% resulted in commitment, none resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 10% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 4 youth were detained in Calhoun County. This represents a 0.307% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Calhoun County was Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony.

Additionally, 1 youth was also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number none were given a community evaluation exclusively and 1 was given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (100%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Calhoun County was 29 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 1 youth from Calhoun County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.077% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, male and 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Calhoun County was Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 588 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, no youth from Calhoun County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration.

Trends

Calhoun County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 15%, cases are up 10%, violent and serious cases are down 57%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 5%. Youth detained are up 33%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 25784
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 808
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 1131

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (174 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (91 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (80 cases)
Weapons: Unlawful carrying of pistol (69 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (60 cases)

Referral Demographics

73% black	70.2% male	13.9% age 13 or less
24.3% white	29.8% female	37% age 14-15
2.4% Hispanic		48.5% age 16 or older
0.4% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 304
Average length of stay in detention: 25 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 33
Youth given a residential evaluation: 67
Average stay in residential evaluation: 28 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 25
Average length of stay: 143 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 42
Average length of stay: 130 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +13%
Number of juvenile cases: +11%
Violent or serious cases: -1%
Status offense cases: -19%
Youth detained: +11%
Youth incarcerated: -24%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -11%

Office Contact Information

3346 Rivers Avenue-Suite B
Charleston SC 29405
843-740-1649

Charleston County

Charleston County, located on the coast of the state, was created in 1901 by an act of the South Carolina State Legislature. As of the 2010 census, its population was 350,209, making it the third most populous county in South Carolina (behind Greenville and Richland counties). Its county seat is the historic city of Charleston. The county has a total area of 1,358 square miles

DJJ Referrals

Charleston County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 25784 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 808 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 1131 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 73% were black, 24.3% were white, 2.4% were Hispanic, and 0.4% were other. Referred youth were 70.2% male and 29.8% female. 13.9% were at or under age 13, 37% were between 14 and 15, and 48.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 43% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 77% resulted in probation, 17% resulted in commitment, 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 304 youth were detained in Charleston County. This represents a 1.179% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Charleston County was Breaking into motor vehicle.

Additionally, 100 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 33 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 67 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (61%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Charleston County was 28 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 25 youth from Charleston County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.097% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 92% were black, none were Hispanic, 8% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 88% male and 12% female. And 4% were 13 or under, 28% were between 14 and 15, and 68% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Charleston County was Breaking into motor vehicle. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 143 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 42 youth from Charleston County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Charleston County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 130 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Charleston County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 13%, cases are up 11%, violent and serious cases are down 1%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 19%. Youth detained are up 11%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 24%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 11% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 5389
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 148
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 196

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Status:Truancy (33 cases)
Status: Runaway (28 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (23 cases)
Status: Incurrigible (23 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (17 cases)

Referral Demographics

41.2% black	58.8% male	26.4% age 13 or less
52.7% white	41.2% female	39.2% age 14-15
3.4% Hispanic		34.5% age 16 or older
2.7% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 38
Average length of stay in detention: 14 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 6
Youth given a residential evaluation: 7
Average stay in residential evaluation: 35 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or
Marine Programs: 6
Average length of stay: 112 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +16%
Number of juvenile cases: +11%
Violent or serious cases: 0%
Status offense cases: +48%
Youth detained: +65%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +200%

Office Contact Information

312 East Frederick Street
Gaffney SC 29340
864-487-2564

Cherokee County

Cherokee County was formed in 1897 from parts of York, Union, and Spartanburg Counties. It was named for the Cherokee people who historically occupied this area prior to European encounter. As of the 2010 census, the population was 55,342. The county seat is Gaffney. The county has a total area of 397 square miles.

DJJ Referrals

Cherokee County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 5389 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 148 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 196 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 41.2% were black, 52.7% were white, 3.4% were Hispanic, and 2.7% were other. Referred youth were 58.8% male and 41.2% female. 26.4% were at or under age 13, 39.2% were between 14 and 15, and 34.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Status:Truancy.

Of these referrals, 44% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 57% resulted in probation, 6% resulted in commitment, 4% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 38 youth were detained in Cherokee County. This represents a 0.705% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Cherokee County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 13 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 6 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 7 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (44%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Cherokee County was 35 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from Cherokee County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, 6 youth from Cherokee County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Cherokee County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 112 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Cherokee County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 16%, cases are up 11%, violent and serious cases are unchanged, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 48%. Youth detained are up 65%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 200% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3131
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 84
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 92

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (31 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (14 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (9 cases)
Assault & Battery by Mob, 3rd degree (5 cases)
Sex:Criminal sexual conduct - First degree (3 cases)

Referral Demographics

69% black	70.2% male	32.1% age 13 or less
29.8% white	29.8% female	31% age 14-15
1.2% Hispanic		36.9% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 13
Average length of stay in detention: 11 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4
Youth given a residential evaluation: 7
Average stay in residential evaluation: 44 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 2
Average length of stay: 572 days
State average length of stay: 156 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -6%
Number of juvenile cases: -10%
Violent or serious cases: +56%
Status offense cases: +33%
Youth detained: -24%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

130 Wylie Street
Chester SC 29706
803-377-8104

Chester County

Located just off modern Interstate 77 between Charlotte, NC and the state capital in Columbia, Chester County was founded in 1785. As of the 2010 census, its population was 33,140. Its county seat is Chester. The county has a total area of 581 square miles.

DJJ Referrals

Chester County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3131 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 84 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 92 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 69% were black, 29.8% were white, 1.2% were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 70.2% male and 29.8% female. 32.1% were at or under age 13, 31% were between 14 and 15, and 36.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 78% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 53% resulted in probation, 24% resulted in commitment, 12% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 12% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 13 youth were detained in Chester County. This represents a 0.415% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Chester County was Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status.

Additionally, 11 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 4 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 7 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (58%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Chester County was 44 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth from Chester County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.064% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 50% were black, none were Hispanic, 50% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, none were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Chester County was Aftercare:Conditional Release Rules Violation Cat.II - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 572 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, no youth from Chester County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration.

Trends

Chester County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 6%, cases are down 10%, violent and serious cases are up 56%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 33%. Youth detained are down 24%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 4731
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 92
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 112

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (26 cases)
Malicious injury to tree, house; trespass (12 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (11 cases)
Grand Larceny (8 cases)
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (7 cases)

Referral Demographics

54.3% black	67.4% male	21.7% age 13 or less
39.1% white	32.6% female	38% age 14-15
2.2% Hispanic		40.2% age 16 or older
4.3% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 22
Average length of stay in detention: 12 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4
Youth given a residential evaluation: 5
Average stay in residential evaluation: 30 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 2
Average length of stay: 207 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
Average length of stay: days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +7%
Number of juvenile cases: +15%
Violent or serious cases: +42%
Status offense cases: -69%
Youth detained: +47%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +200%

Office Contact Information

101 Main Street
Chesterfield SC 29709
843-623-2378

Chesterfield County

Chesterfield County was founded in 1785, but was part of what was then known as Cheraws District until 1800, at which time Chesterfield became a district itself. As of the 2015 census, its population was 46,017.[1] Its county seat is Chesterfield; and the largest town in the county is Cheraw. The county has a total area of 806 square miles.

DJJ Referrals

Chesterfield County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 4731 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 92 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 112 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 54.3% were black, 39.1% were white, 2.2% were Hispanic, and 4.3% were other. Referred youth were 67.4% male and 32.6% female. 21.7% were at or under age 13, 38% were between 14 and 15, and 40.2% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 55% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 74% resulted in probation, 12% resulted in commitment, none resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 22 youth were detained in Chesterfield County. This represents a 0.465% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Chesterfield County was Breaking into motor vehicle.

Additionally, 9 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 4 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 5 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (56%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Chesterfield County was 30 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth from Chesterfield County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.042% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, 100% were between 14 and 15, and none were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Chesterfield County was Attempt to Commit Category III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 207 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 3 youth from Chesterfield County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Chesterfield County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 0 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Chesterfield County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 7%, cases are up 15%, violent and serious cases are up 42%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 69%. Youth detained are up 47%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 200% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3069
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 35
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 59

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 2nd degree (7 cases)
Assault & Battery 2nd degree (7 cases)
Malicious Injury (animals or property) (7 cases)
Burglary (Non-Violent) - Second degree (4 cases)
Breaking into motor vehicle (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

77.1% black	85.7% male	11.4% age 13 or less
22.9% white	14.3% female	28.6% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		60% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 7
Average length of stay in detention: 35 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0
Youth given a residential evaluation: 3
Average stay in residential evaluation: 47 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 1
Average length of stay: 398 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1
Average length of stay: 14 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +9%
Number of juvenile cases: +44%
Violent or serious cases: +340%
Status offense cases: +100%
Youth detained: 0%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

102 South Mill Street
Manning SC 29102
803-435-8587

Clarendon County

Clarendon County was officially established in 1785, shortly after the American Revolutionary War, when the legislature divided Camden District into seven counties. As of the 2010 census, its population was 34,971. Its county seat is Manning. The county covers about 607 square miles. Clarendon County boasts one of the largest man-made lakes in the United States, Lake Marion, completed in 1941 as a New Deal project.

DJJ Referrals

Clarendon County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3069 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 35 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 59 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 77.1% were black, 22.9% were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 85.7% male and 14.3% female. 11.4% were at or under age 13, 28.6% were between 14 and 15, and 60% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 2nd degree.

Of these referrals, 63% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 33% resulted in probation, 50% resulted in commitment, 17% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 7 youth were detained in Clarendon County. This represents a 0.228% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Clarendon County was Breaking into motor vehicle.

Additionally, 3 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 0 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 3 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (100%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Clarendon County was 47 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 1 youth from Clarendon County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.033% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, male and between 14 and 15. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Clarendon County was Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 398 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 1 youth from Clarendon County was also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Clarendon County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 14 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Clarendon County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 9%, cases are up 44%, violent and serious cases are up 340%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 100%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3787
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 76
 Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 86

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

- Assault & Battery 3rd degree (16 cases)
- Carrying weapons on school property (6 cases)
- Public disorderly conduct (5 cases)
- Alcohol: Open container (4 cases)
- Simple Possession of Marijuana (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

53.9% black	69.7% male	25% age 13 or less
34.2% white	30.3% female	30.3% age 14-15
11.8% Hispanic		43.4% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 8
 Average length of stay in detention: 10 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 0
 Average stay in residential evaluation: days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 0
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

- Youth referred: +1%
- Number of juvenile cases: +1%
- Violent or serious cases: +225%
- Status offense cases: -25%
- Youth detained: +33%
- Youth incarcerated: 0%
- Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

Office Contact Information

219 South Lemacks St.
 Walterboro SC 29488
 843-549-1509

In 1682, Colleton was created in the South Carolina lowcountry as one of the three original proprietary counties, located in the southwestern coastal portion of the new South Carolina Colony and bordering on the Combahee River. The county is named after Sir John Colleton, 1st Baronet, one of the eight Lords Proprietor of the Province of Carolina. After two previous incarnations, the current Colleton County was created in 1800. As of the 2010 census, its population was 38,892.

DJJ Referrals

Colleton County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3787 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 76 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 86 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 53.9% were black, 34.2% were white, 11.8% were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 69.7% male and 30.3% female. 25% were at or under age 13, 30.3% were between 14 and 15, and 43.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 75% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 33% resulted in probation, 17% resulted in commitment, 50% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 8 youth were detained in Colleton County. This represents a 0.211% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Colleton County was Murder:Attempted Murder.

Additionally, 1 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 1 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 0 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (0%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Colleton County was 0 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from Colleton County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, no youth from Colleton County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration.

Trends

Colleton County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 1%, cases are up 1%, violent and serious cases are up 225%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 25%. Youth detained are up 33%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6731
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 180
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 241

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (39 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (28 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (23 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (18 cases)
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (17 cases)

Referral Demographics

68.9% black	68.9% male	22.8% age 13 or less
28.9% white	31.1% female	36.1% age 14-15
0.6% Hispanic		41.1% age 16 or older
1.7% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 35
Average length of stay in detention: 15 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 6
Youth given a residential evaluation: 23
Average stay in residential evaluation: 32 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 7
Average length of stay: 191 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 11
Average length of stay: 52 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +21%
Number of juvenile cases: +22%
Violent or serious cases: +159%
Status offense cases: -52%
Youth detained: +6%
Youth incarcerated: +250%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -8%

Office Contact Information

302 Russell Street, Room 15
Darlington SC 29532
843-393-5641

Darlington County

Founded in 1785, Darlington County has an estimated population of 67,234. Its county seat is Darlington. Hartsville is the largest city in the county. The county has a total area of 567 square miles. Darlington County is home to the Darlington Raceway, which hosts the annual NASCAR Southern 500.

DJJ Referrals

Darlington County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6731 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 180 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 241 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 68.9% were black, 28.9% were white, 0.6% were Hispanic, and 1.7% were other. Referred youth were 68.9% male and 31.1% female. 22.8% were at or under age 13, 36.1% were between 14 and 15, and 41.1% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 50% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 61% resulted in probation, 32% resulted in commitment, 2% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 1% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 35 youth were detained in Darlington County. This represents a 0.52% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Darlington County was Breaking into motor vehicle.

Additionally, 29 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 6 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 23 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (79%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Darlington County was 32 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 7 youth from Darlington County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.104% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 85% were black, none were Hispanic, 14% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 71% male and 28% female. And none were 13 or under, 57% were between 14 and 15, and 42% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Darlington County was Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 191 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 11 youth from Darlington County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Darlington County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 52 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Darlington County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 21%, cases are up 22%, violent and serious cases are up 159%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 52%. Youth detained are up 6%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 250%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 8% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3239
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 90
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 112

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (43 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (9 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (9 cases)
School: Student Threats (5 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

57.8% black	68.9% male	15.6% age 13 or less
34.4% white	31.1% female	44.4% age 14-15
2.2% Hispanic		40% age 16 or older
5.6% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 15
Average length of stay in detention: 8 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0
Youth given a residential evaluation: 8
Average stay in residential evaluation: 40 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 4
Average length of stay: 48 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
Average length of stay: 84 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -18%
Number of juvenile cases: -25%
Violent or serious cases: +33%
Status offense cases: -10%
Youth detained: -38%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -57%

Office Contact Information

200 South 5th Avenue
Dillon SC 29536
843-774-4147

Dillon County

Dillon County is a county located in the U.S. state of South Carolina. As of the 2010 census, the county population was 32,062. The county seat is Dillon. Founded in 1910 from a portion of Marion County, both Dillon County and the city of Dillon were named for prosperous local citizen James W. Dillon (1826-1913), an Irishman who settled there and led a campaign to bring the railroad into the community.

DJJ Referrals

Dillon County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3239 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 90 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 112 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 57.8% were black, 34.4% were white, 2.2% were Hispanic, and 5.6% were other. Referred youth were 68.9% male and 31.1% female. 15.6% were at or under age 13, 44.4% were between 14 and 15, and 40% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Contempt of Court by Child (Status).

Of these referrals, 35% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 61% resulted in probation, 22% resulted in commitment, 10% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 6% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 15 youth were detained in Dillon County. This represents a 0.463% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Dillon County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 8 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 0 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 8 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (100%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Dillon County was 40 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 4 youth from Dillon County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.123% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 75% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and 25% were other. Incarcerated youth were 75% male and 25% female. And none were 13 or under, 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Dillon County was Contempt of Court by Child (Status). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 48 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 3 youth from Dillon County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Dillon County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 84 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Dillon County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 18%, cases are down 25%, violent and serious cases are up 33%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 10%. Youth detained are down 38%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 57% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 14817
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 396
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 462

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (104 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (58 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (44 cases)
Status:Truancy (30 cases)
Status: Runaway (16 cases)

Referral Demographics

60.4% black	66.4% male	19.9% age 13 or less
36.1% white	33.6% female	36.4% age 14-15
2.5% Hispanic		43.4% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 62
Average length of stay in detention: 11 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 22
Youth given a residential evaluation: 12
Average stay in residential evaluation: 42 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 2
Average length of stay: 142 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 7
Average length of stay: 174 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +9%
Number of juvenile cases: +6%
Violent or serious cases: +7%
Status offense cases: -40%
Youth detained: +17%
Youth incarcerated: -80%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -42%

Office Contact Information

300 North Cedar Street-Suite D
Summerville SC 29483
843-832-4265

Dorchester County

Dorchester County is named for its first settlement area, which was established by Congregationalists in 1696. These settlers applied the name "Dorchester" after their last residence in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Dorchester was established as a separate county in 1897, from parts of the neighboring Colleton and Berkeley counties. As of the 2010 census, the population was 136,555. Its county seat is St. George.

DJJ Referrals

Dorchester County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 14817 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 396 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 462 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 60.4% were black, 36.1% were white, 2.5% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. Referred youth were 66.4% male and 33.6% female. 19.9% were at or under age 13, 36.4% were between 14 and 15, and 43.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 58% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 59% resulted in probation, 15% resulted in commitment, 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 62 youth were detained in Dorchester County. This represents a 0.418% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Dorchester County was Murder:Attempted Murder.

Additionally, 34 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 22 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 12 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (35%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Dorchester County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth from Dorchester County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.013% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 50% were black, none were Hispanic, 50% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, none were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Dorchester County was Aftercare:Conditional Release Rules Violation Cat.V - Misd. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 142 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 7 youth from Dorchester County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Dorchester County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 174 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Dorchester County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 9%, cases are up 6%, violent and serious cases are up 7%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 40%. Youth detained are up 17%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 80%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 42% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2423
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 59
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 69

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (15 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (15 cases)
Malicious Injury (animals or property) (8 cases)
Status: Runaway (8 cases)
Assault & Battery 2nd degree (3 cases)

Referral Demographics

47.5% black	67.8% male	15.3% age 13 or less
47.5% white	32.2% female	39% age 14-15
5.1% Hispanic		45.8% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 15
Average length of stay in detention: 6 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3
Youth given a residential evaluation: 3
Average stay in residential evaluation: 32 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 2
Average length of stay: 201 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
Average length of stay: 56 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +28%
Number of juvenile cases: +23%
Violent or serious cases: +250%
Status offense cases: 0%
Youth detained: +7%
Youth incarcerated: -33%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

Tri-County DJJ Office
120 South Main Street, Ste. D.
Saluda SC 29138
864-445-8138

Edgefield County

Edgefield District was created in 1785, and it is bordered on the west by the Savannah River. It was formed from the southern section of the former Ninety-Six District when it was divided into smaller districts or counties by an act of the state legislature. Parts of the district were later used in the formation of other neighboring counties. As of the 2010 census, its population was 26,985. Its county seat is Edgefield.

DJJ Referrals

Edgefield County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2423 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 59 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 69 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 47.5% were black, 47.5% were white, 5.1% were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 67.8% male and 32.2% female. 15.3% were at or under age 13, 39% were between 14 and 15, and 45.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 60% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 47% resulted in probation, 53% resulted in commitment, none resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 15 youth were detained in Edgefield County. This represents a 0.619% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Edgefield County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 6 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 3 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 3 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (43%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Edgefield County was 32 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth from Edgefield County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.083% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, none were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Edgefield County was Aftercare:Conditional Release Rules Violation Cat. II - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 201 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 3 youth from Edgefield County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Edgefield County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 56 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Edgefield County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 28%, cases are up 23%, violent and serious cases are up 250%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are unchanged. Youth detained are up 7%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 33%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2156
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 46
 Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 64

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (18 cases)
 Burglary (Non-Violent) - Second degree (6 cases)
 Burglary - First degree (4 cases)
 Simple Possession of Marijuana (4 cases)
 Malicious Injury (animals or property) (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

93.5% black	84.8% male	17.4% age 13 or less
6.5% white	15.2% female	26.1% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		56.5% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 15
 Average length of stay in detention: 11 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 10
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 49 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 3
 Average length of stay: 72 days
 State average length of stay: 156 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 10
 Average length of stay: 138 days
 State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -10%
 Number of juvenile cases: -10%
 Violent or serious cases: +23%
 Status offense cases: 0%
 Youth detained: -21%
 Youth incarcerated: +200%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +400%

Office Contact Information

115A S. Congress Street
 Winnsboro SC 29180
 803-712-6533

It is alleged that the name Fairfield originated from a statement made by General Cornwallis when he declared "How Fair These Fields" during the British occupation of the area in 1780-81. The house Cornwallis stayed in during the occupation is still standing. Winnsboro, the county seat, was laid out and chartered in 1785 upon petition of Richard Winn, John Winn and John Vanderhorst. John, Richard, and Minor Winn all served in the Revolutionary War. As of the 2010 census, its population was 23,956.

DJJ Referrals

Fairfield County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2156 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 46 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 64 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 93.5% were black, 6.5% were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 84.8% male and 15.2% female. 17.4% were at or under age 13, 26.1% were between 14 and 15, and 56.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 55% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 59% resulted in probation, 41% resulted in commitment, none resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 15 youth were detained in Fairfield County. This represents a 0.696% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Fairfield County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 10 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 0 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 10 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (100%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Fairfield County was 49 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 3 youth from Fairfield County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.139% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 66% male and 33% female. And none were 13 or under, 33% were between 14 and 15, and 66% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Fairfield County was Malicious Injury (animals or property). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 72 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 10 youth from Fairfield County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Fairfield County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 138 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Fairfield County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 10%, cases are down 10%, violent and serious cases are up 23%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are unchanged. Youth detained are down 21%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 200%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 400% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 13157
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 397
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 484

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (75 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (46 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (44 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (33 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (31 cases)

Referral Demographics

74.3% black	66.2% male	15.6% age 13 or less
23.7% white	33.8% female	36% age 14-15
1.3% Hispanic		47.9% age 16 or older
0.8% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 49
Average length of stay in detention: 45 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 17
Youth given a residential evaluation: 8
Average stay in residential evaluation: 33 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRR in FY 19/20: 1
Average length of stay: 603 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
Average length of stay: 200 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +50%
Number of juvenile cases: +42%
Violent or serious cases: +84%
Status offense cases: +7%
Youth detained: +29%
Youth incarcerated: -50%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -75%

Office Contact Information

180 North Irby Street-Room 702
City-County Complex MSC-J
Florence SC 29501
843-665-3080

Florence County

Florence County was formed from main sections of Darlington and Marion Counties plus other townships from Williamsburg and Clarendon Counties, starting in 1888. The last section of Williamsburg County was not added until 1921. Florence County was named for the daughter of General W. W. Hardlee. As of the 2010 census, its population was 136,885, about 60% of which is urban. Its county seat is Florence.

DJJ Referrals

Florence County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 13157 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 397 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 484 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 74.3% were black, 23.7% were white, 1.3% were Hispanic, and 0.8% were other. Referred youth were 66.2% male and 33.8% female. 15.6% were at or under age 13, 36% were between 14 and 15, and 47.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 54% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 64% resulted in probation, 7% resulted in commitment, 23% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 7% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 49 youth were detained in Florence County. This represents a 0.372% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Florence County was Armed Robbery.

Additionally, 25 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 17 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 8 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (31%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Florence County was 33 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 1 youth from Florence County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.008% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, male and 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Florence County was Burglary (Non-Violent) - Second degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRR in FY19/20 was 603 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 3 youth from Florence County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Florence County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 200 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Florence County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 50%, cases are up 42%, violent and serious cases are up 84%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 7%. Youth detained are up 29%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 75% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 5386
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 88
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 98

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Public disorderly conduct (34 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (14 cases)
Status: Incurrigible (6 cases)
Breaking into motor vehicle (4 cases)
Status: Runaway (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

78.4% black	56.8% male	13.6% age 13 or less
21.6% white	43.2% female	40.9% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		45.5% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 15
Average length of stay in detention: 30 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
Youth given a residential evaluation: 9
Average stay in residential evaluation: 29 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 2
Average length of stay: 88 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 4
Average length of stay: 123 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +31%
Number of juvenile cases: +13%
Violent or serious cases: -30%
Status offense cases: -32%
Youth detained: -17%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -43%

Office Contact Information

120 Screven Street-PO Box 64
Georgetown SC 29442-0064
843-546-8723

Georgetown County

Georgetown County is a coastal county notable for having several rivers, including the Great Pee Dee River, the Waccamaw River, Black River, and Sampit River, all of which flow into Winyah Bay. The Santee River, which forms the southern boundary of the county, empties directly into the Atlantic. The Intracoastal Waterway crosses the county and Winyah Bay. The rivers and the bay have had a decisive effect on human development of the area. The county was founded in 1769, named for George III of the United Kingdom.

DJJ Referrals

Georgetown County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 5386 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 88 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 98 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 78.4% were black, 21.6% were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 56.8% male and 43.2% female. 13.6% were at or under age 13, 40.9% were between 14 and 15, and 45.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public disorderly conduct.

Of these referrals, 41% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 74% resulted in probation, 18% resulted in commitment, 9% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 15 youth were detained in Georgetown County. This represents a 0.278% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Georgetown County was Weapons:Discharging firearms into a dwelling.

Additionally, 16 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 7 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 9 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (53%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Georgetown County was 29 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth from Georgetown County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.037% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 50% male and 50% female. And none were 13 or under, none were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Georgetown County was Status:Incurrigible, Ungovernable, Beyond the Control of Parents. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 88 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 4 youth from Georgetown County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Georgetown County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 123 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Georgetown County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 31%, cases are up 13%, violent and serious cases are down 30%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 32%. Youth detained are down 17%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 43% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 42120
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 1074
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 1423

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (197 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (163 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (124 cases)
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (69 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (67 cases)

Referral Demographics

56% black	67.7% male	20% age 13 or less
35% white	32.3% female	35.3% age 14-15
7.7% Hispanic		44.6% age 16 or older
1.3% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 279
Average length of stay in detention: 25 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 73
Youth given a residential evaluation: 61
Average stay in residential evaluation: 35 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 17
Average length of stay: 66 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 37
Average length of stay: 90 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +27%
Number of juvenile cases: +29%
Violent or serious cases: +31%
Status offense cases: -11%
Youth detained: +22%
Youth incarcerated: -19%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +76%

Office Contact Information

Family Court Building
301 University Ridge, Suite 625
Greenville SC 29602
864-467-5875

Greenville County

With more than 451,000 residents, Greenville County is South Carolina's most populous county and continues to grow at an average rate of 2.1 percent per year. Home to thriving, nationally ranked urban areas like Downtown Greenville, the County also features numerous communities rich with character and tradition all surrounded by the incredible scenic beauty of the rolling foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

DJJ Referrals

Greenville County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 42120 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 1074 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 1423 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 56% were black, 35% were white, 7.7% were Hispanic, and 1.3% were other. Referred youth were 67.7% male and 32.3% female. 20% were at or under age 13, 35.3% were between 14 and 15, and 44.6% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 50% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 67% resulted in probation, 20% resulted in commitment, 4% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 5% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 279 youth were detained in Greenville County. This represents a 0.662% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Greenville County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 134 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 73 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 61 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (42%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Greenville County was 35 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 17 youth from Greenville County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.04% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 64% were black, 5% were Hispanic, 29% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 76% male and 23% female. And 5% were 13 or under, 23% were between 14 and 15, and 70% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Greenville County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 66 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 37 youth from Greenville County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Greenville County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 90 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Greenville County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 27%, cases are up 29%, violent and serious cases are up 31%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 11%. Youth detained are up 22%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 19%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 76% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6509
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 245
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 302

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (42 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (26 cases)
Status: Incurable (24 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (17 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (14 cases)

Referral Demographics

56.7% black	68.2% male	21.6% age 13 or less
32.2% white	31.8% female	35.1% age 14-15
9.8% Hispanic		42.9% age 16 or older
1.2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 16
Average length of stay in detention: 8 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 10
Youth given a residential evaluation: 11
Average stay in residential evaluation: 47 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 2
Average length of stay: 409 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
Average length of stay: 179 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -5%
Number of juvenile cases: -5%
Violent or serious cases: -18%
Status offense cases: +66%
Youth detained: -30%
Youth incarcerated: -50%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -40%

Office Contact Information

528 Monument Street
Courthouse Room 202
Greenwood SC 29646
864-229-6648

Greenwood County

Greenwood County was formed in 1897 from portions of Abbeville and Edgefield counties, which had originally been part of the old Ninety-Six District. It was named for its county seat, Greenwood. This had been named around 1824 after a plantation owned by John McGehee, an early resident. As of the 2010 census, its population was 69,661. Its county seat is Greenwood.

DJJ Referrals

Greenwood County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6509 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 245 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 302 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 56.7% were black, 32.2% were white, 9.8% were Hispanic, and 1.2% were other. Referred youth were 68.2% male and 31.8% female. 21.6% were at or under age 13, 35.1% were between 14 and 15, and 42.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 55% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 78% resulted in probation, 16% resulted in commitment, 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 16 youth were detained in Greenwood County. This represents a 0.246% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Greenwood County was Breaking into motor vehicle.

Additionally, 21 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 10 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 11 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (52%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Greenwood County was 47 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth from Greenwood County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.031% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 50% were black, none were Hispanic, 50% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, none were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Greenwood County was Aftercare:Conditional Release Rules Violation Cat.X - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 409 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 3 youth from Greenwood County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Greenwood County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 179 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Greenwood County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 5%, cases are down 5%, violent and serious cases are down 18%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 66%. Youth detained are down 30%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 40% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2067
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 38
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 46

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (9 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (6 cases)
Armed Robbery (5 cases)
Burglary (Non-Violent) - Second degree (4 cases)
Breaking into motor vehicle (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

78.9% black	68.4% male	21.1% age 13 or less
18.4% white	31.6% female	23.7% age 14-15
2.6% Hispanic		55.3% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 16
Average length of stay in detention: 42 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1
Youth given a residential evaluation: 1
Average stay in residential evaluation: 2 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 0
Average length of stay: 591 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2
Average length of stay: 139 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -33%
Number of juvenile cases: -43%
Violent or serious cases: +73%
Status offense cases: -69%
Youth detained: +7%
Youth incarcerated: -100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

1 Courthouse Square Elm Street
Hampton SC 29924
803-943-4296

Hampton County

Hampton County is a rural county with a 2010 census population of 21,090. Its county seat is Hampton. It was named for Confederate Civil War general Wade Hampton, who in the late 1870s was elected as governor of South Carolina. The county includes two small urban clusters: Hampton (2000 pop.: 4,011) and Estill (3,637).

DJJ Referrals

Hampton County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2067 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 38 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 46 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 78.9% were black, 18.4% were white, 2.6% were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 68.4% male and 31.6% female. 21.1% were at or under age 13, 23.7% were between 14 and 15, and 55.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 63% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 75% resulted in probation, 25% resulted in commitment, none resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 16 youth were detained in Hampton County. This represents a 0.774% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Hampton County was Armed Robbery.

Additionally, 2 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 1 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 1 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (33%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Hampton County was 2 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from Hampton County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 591 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 2 youth from Hampton County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Hampton County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 139 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Hampton County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 33%, cases are down 43%, violent and serious cases are up 73%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 69%. Youth detained are up 7%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 20665
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 870
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 1127

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (158 cases)
Status: Runaway (95 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (93 cases)
Status: Truancy (87 cases)
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (82 cases)

Referral Demographics

38.6% black	62.6% male	13.6% age 13 or less
54% white	37.4% female	36.2% age 14-15
5.6% Hispanic		49.9% age 16 or older
1.7% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 163
Average length of stay in detention: 12 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 32
Youth given a residential evaluation: 67
Average stay in residential evaluation: 29 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 33
Average length of stay: 122 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 59
Average length of stay: 105 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +17%
Number of juvenile cases: +20%
Violent or serious cases: +66%
Status offense cases: -8%
Youth detained: +19%
Youth incarcerated: -48%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +18%

Office Contact Information

1201 Third Avenue, Suite 107
Conway SC 29526
843-915-8969

Horry County

Named after Revolutionary War hero Peter Horry, Horry County (pronounced ORee) was created from Georgetown District in 1801. As of the 2010 census, its population was 289,650, making it the fifth-most populous county in South Carolina. The county seat is Conway. Horry County is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean to the east, the Little Pee Dee River and Drowning Creek (also known as the Lumber River) on Horry's western side, and North Carolina to the north.

DJJ Referrals

Horry County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 20665 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 870 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 1127 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 38.6% were black, 54% were white, 5.6% were Hispanic, and 1.7% were other. Referred youth were 62.6% male and 37.4% female. 13.6% were at or under age 13, 36.2% were between 14 and 15, and 49.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 56% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 48% resulted in probation, 21% resulted in commitment, 7% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 163 youth were detained in Horry County. This represents a 0.789% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Horry County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 99 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 32 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 67 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (63%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Horry County was 29 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 33 youth from Horry County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.16% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 57% were black, none were Hispanic, 42% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 84% male and 15% female. And none were 13 or under, 30% were between 14 and 15, and 72% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Horry County was Probation: Violation for Cat. II - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 122 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 59 youth from Horry County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Horry County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 105 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Horry County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 17%, cases are up 20%, violent and serious cases are up 66%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 8%. Youth detained are up 19%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 48%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 18% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2244
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 49
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 65

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (13 cases)
Status: Runaway (10 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (8 cases)
Assault & Battery by Mob, 3rd degree (4 cases)
Malicious Injury (animals or property) (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

77.6% black	69.4% male	16.3% age 13 or less
8.2% white	30.6% female	40.8% age 14-15
12.2% Hispanic		42.9% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 12
Average length of stay in detention: 15 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4
Youth given a residential evaluation: 2
Average stay in residential evaluation: 14 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 2
Average length of stay: 159 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
Average length of stay: 177 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -39%
Number of juvenile cases: -40%
Violent or serious cases: +14%
Status offense cases: -32%
Youth detained: -54%
Youth incarcerated: -50%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

Office Contact Information

1504 Grays Highway
Ridgeland SC 29936
843-726-5666

Jasper County

Jasper County is the southernmost county in the U.S. state of South Carolina. The county was formed in 1912 from portions of Hampton County and Beaufort County. As of the 2010 census, the population was 24,777. Since 2010, Jasper County is the second-fastest-growing county by population in South Carolina, behind Horry County. Its county seat is Ridgeland.

DJJ Referrals

Jasper County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2244 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 49 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 65 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 77.6% were black, 8.2% were white, 12.2% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. Referred youth were 69.4% male and 30.6% female. 16.3% were at or under age 13, 40.8% were between 14 and 15, and 42.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 64% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 58% resulted in probation, 33% resulted in commitment, none resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 8% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 12 youth were detained in Jasper County. This represents a 0.535% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Jasper County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 6 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 4 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 2 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (33%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Jasper County was 14 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth from Jasper County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.089% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 50% male and 50% female. And none were 13 or under, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Jasper County was Simple Possession of Marijuana. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 159 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, no youth from Jasper County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration.

Trends

Jasper County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 39%, cases are down 40%, violent and serious cases are up 14%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 32%. Youth detained are down 54%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6040
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 67
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 84

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (14 cases)
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (8 cases)
Malicious Injury (animals or property) (7 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (6 cases)
Armed Robbery (6 cases)

Referral Demographics

44.8% black	77.6% male	11.9% age 13 or less
47.8% white	22.4% female	25.4% age 14-15
4.5% Hispanic		61.2% age 16 or older
3% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 14
Average length of stay in detention: 47 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1
Youth given a residential evaluation: 5
Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 4
Average length of stay: 109 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 4
Average length of stay: 89 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -24%
Number of juvenile cases: -21%
Violent or serious cases: +8%
Status offense cases: -17%
Youth detained: +100%
Youth incarcerated: +300%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +33%

Office Contact Information

1121 Church Street
Mailing: 515 Walnut Street
Camden SC 29020
803-432-9171

Kershaw County

Kershaw County is a county located in the U.S. state of South Carolina. It is named for Joseph Brevard Kershaw (1727-1791), an early settler and American Revolutionary War patriot. The county was created in 1791 from parts of Clarendon, Lancaster, Fairfield, and Richland counties. As of the 2016 census, its population was 64,097. The county seat and largest city is Camden.

DJJ Referrals

Kershaw County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6040 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 67 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 84 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 44.8% were black, 47.8% were white, 4.5% were Hispanic, and 3% were other. Referred youth were 77.6% male and 22.4% female. 11.9% were at or under age 13, 25.4% were between 14 and 15, and 61.2% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 52% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 54% resulted in probation, 29% resulted in commitment, none resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 14 youth were detained in Kershaw County. This represents a 0.232% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Kershaw County was Armed Robbery.

Additionally, 6 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 1 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 5 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (83%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Kershaw County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 4 youth from Kershaw County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.066% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 75% were black, none were Hispanic, 25% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 75% male and 25% female. And none were 13 or under, 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Kershaw County was Burglary - First degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 109 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 4 youth from Kershaw County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Kershaw County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 89 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Kershaw County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 24%, cases are down 21%, violent and serious cases are up 8%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 17%. Youth detained are up 100%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 300%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 33% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6799
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 161
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 191

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (44 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (18 cases)
Malicious Injury (animals or property) (14 cases)
Burglary (Non-Violent) - Second degree (13 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (13 cases)

Referral Demographics

49.7% black	70.2% male	18.6% age 13 or less
45.3% white	29.8% female	31.1% age 14-15
1.2% Hispanic		49.7% age 16 or older
3.7% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 15
Average length of stay in detention: 237 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 5
Youth given a residential evaluation: 5
Average stay in residential evaluation: 28 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 6
Average length of stay: 58 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 7
Average length of stay: 118 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +20%
Number of juvenile cases: +14%
Violent or serious cases: -9%
Status offense cases: -67%
Youth detained: -40%
Youth incarcerated: +200%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

104 North Main Street
Lancaster SC 29720
803-285-9447

Lancaster County

Lancaster County and its county seat were named for Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The county was formed in 1785, and it was originally part of the Camden District. A part of Lancaster County was removed in 1791 to form Kershaw County. As of the 2016 census estimate, its population was 89,594. Its county seat is Lancaster, which has an urban population of 23,979.

DJJ Referrals

Lancaster County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6799 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 161 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 191 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 49.7% were black, 45.3% were white, 1.2% were Hispanic, and 3.7% were other. Referred youth were 70.2% male and 29.8% female. 18.6% were at or under age 13, 31.1% were between 14 and 15, and 49.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 70% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 32% resulted in probation, 46% resulted in commitment, 4% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 7% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 15 youth were detained in Lancaster County. This represents a 0.221% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lancaster County was Possession or Sale of Unlawful Pistol.

Additionally, 10 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 5 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 5 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (50%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lancaster County was 28 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 6 youth from Lancaster County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.088% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 83% were black, none were Hispanic, 16% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, none were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Lancaster County was Aftercare:Conditional Release Rules Violation Cat.II - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 58 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 7 youth from Lancaster County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Lancaster County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 118 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Lancaster County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 20%, cases are up 14%, violent and serious cases are down 9%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 67%. Youth detained are down 40%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 200%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6074
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 114
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 146

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Status: Runaway (26 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (22 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (10 cases)
Possession or Sale of Unlawful Pistol (8 cases)
Weapons:Unlawful carrying of pistol (8 cases)

Referral Demographics

43.9% black	71.9% male	15.8% age 13 or less
50% white	28.1% female	32.5% age 14-15
4.4% Hispanic		50.9% age 16 or older
1.8% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 43
Average length of stay in detention: 7 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
Youth given a residential evaluation: 7
Average stay in residential evaluation: 43 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 1
Average length of stay: 58 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 4
Average length of stay: 85 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +25%
Number of juvenile cases: +11%
Violent or serious cases: +25%
Status offense cases: +39%
Youth detained: +34%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +300%

Office Contact Information

100 Hillcrest Square, Suite J
P.O. Box 686
Laurens SC 29360

Laurens County

Laurens County was formed in 1785. It was named after Henry Laurens, the fifth president of the Continental Congress. The county is famous for several Revolutionary War battles, including The Battle of Musgrove Mill, which represented the first time during the American Revolution that regular soldiers of Great Britain were defeated in battle by militia. As of the 2010 census, its population was 66,537. Its county seat is Laurens.

DJJ Referrals

Laurens County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6074 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 114 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 146 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 43.9% were black, 50% were white, 4.4% were Hispanic, and 1.8% were other. Referred youth were 71.9% male and 28.1% female. 15.8% were at or under age 13, 32.5% were between 14 and 15, and 50.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Status: Runaway.

Of these referrals, 51% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 79% resulted in probation, 16% resulted in commitment, 2% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 43 youth were detained in Laurens County. This represents a 0.708% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Laurens County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 14 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 7 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 7 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (50%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Laurens County was 43 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 1 youth from Laurens County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.016% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, female, aged 16 and over. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Laurens County was Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 58 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 4 youth from Laurens County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Laurens County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 85 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Laurens County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 25%, cases are up 11%, violent and serious cases are up 25%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 39%. Youth detained are up 34%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 300% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1673
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 14
 Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 16

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (3 cases)
 Burglary (Non-Violent) - Second degree (2 cases)
 Public disorderly conduct (2 cases)
 Simple Possession of Marijuana (2 cases)
 Murder:Attempted Murder (2 cases)

Referral Demographics

92.9% black	100% male	7.1% age 13 or less
7.1% white	none female	35.7% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		57.1% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 1
 Average length of stay in detention: 46 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 2
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 1
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 49 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth placed at Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs: 1
 Average length of stay: 136 days
 State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -30%
 Number of juvenile cases: -20%
 Violent or serious cases: +300%
 Status offense cases: -100%
 Youth detained: 0%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +100%

Office Contact Information

5 Courthouse Square
 Bishopville SC 29010
 803-484-4550

Lee county is named for Confederate General Robert E. Lee. A previous incarnation of Lee County was established in 1898 and was disestablished the next year. The current Lee County was formed in 1902. As of the 2016 census, its population was 17,635, making it the fifth-least populous county in South Carolina. Its county seat is Bishopville.

DJJ Referrals

Lee County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 1673 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 14 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 16 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 92.9% were black, 7.1% were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 100% male and none female. 7.1% were at or under age 13, 35.7% were between 14 and 15, and 57.1% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 56% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, none resulted in probation, 100% resulted in commitment, none resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 1 youth was detained in Lee County. This represents a 0.06% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lee County was Murder: Attempted Murder.

Additionally, 3 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 2 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 1 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (33%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lee County was 49 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from Lee County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, 1 youth from Lee County was also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Lee County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 136 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Lee County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 30%, cases are down 20%, violent and serious cases are up 300%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 100%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 100% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 25206
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 526
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 586

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (132 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (61 cases)
School: Student Threats (59 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (53 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (25 cases)

Referral Demographics

49.4% black	71.5% male	22.4% age 13 or less
47% white	28.5% female	32.7% age 14-15
2.7% Hispanic		44.7% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 44
Average length of stay in detention: 6 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 10
Youth given a residential evaluation: 18
Average stay in residential evaluation: 34 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 5
Average length of stay: 497 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 13
Average length of stay: 89 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +9%
Number of juvenile cases: +3%
Violent or serious cases: -4%
Status offense cases: -60%
Youth detained: -34%
Youth incarcerated: +25%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +8%

Office Contact Information

605 West Main Street
Lexington SC 29072
803-359-5526

Lexington County

Named for the Battle of Lexington and Concord, Lexington County was founded in 1785. As of the 2010 census, the population was 262,391, and the 2016 population estimate was 286,186. Its county seat and largest town is Lexington. The county is well-known for its waterways, including Lake Murray, the Broad River, the Saluda River and the Congaree River.

DJJ Referrals

Lexington County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 25206 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 526 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 586 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 49.4% were black, 47% were white, 2.7% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. Referred youth were 71.5% male and 28.5% female. 22.4% were at or under age 13, 32.7% were between 14 and 15, and 44.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 71% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 62% resulted in probation, 22% resulted in commitment, 12% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 44 youth were detained in Lexington County. This represents a 0.175% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lexington County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 28 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 10 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 18 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (62%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lexington County was 34 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 5 youth from Lexington County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.02% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 40% were black, 20% were Hispanic, 40% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, 40% were between 14 and 15, and 60% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Lexington County was Probation:Violation for Cat. II - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 497 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 13 youth from Lexington County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Lexington County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 89 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Lexington County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 9%, cases are up 3%, violent and serious cases are down 4%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 60%. Youth detained are down 34%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 25%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 8% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 607
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 8
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 8

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (2 cases)
Status: Incurable (2 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (1 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (1 cases)
Breaking into motor vehicle (1 cases)

Referral Demographics

87.5% black	50% male	12.5% age 13 or less
12.5% white	50% female	37.5% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		50% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 2
Average length of stay in detention: 1 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0
Youth given a residential evaluation: 1
Average stay in residential evaluation: 27 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +700%
Number of juvenile cases: +700%
Violent or serious cases: 0%
Status offense cases: +300%
Youth detained: +200%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

Office Contact Information

Tri-County DJJ Office
120 South Main Street, Ste. D.
Saluda SC 29138
864-445-8138

McCormick County

McCormick County was formed in 1916 from parts of Edgefield, Abbeville, and Greenwood Counties. It was named after inventor Cyrus Hall McCormick (1809-1884). As of the 2010 census, its population was 10,233, making it the least-populous county in South Carolina. Its county seat is McCormick.

DJJ Referrals

McCormick County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 607 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 8 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 8 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 87.5% were black, 12.5% were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 50% male and 50% female. 12.5% were at or under age 13, 37.5% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 50% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 100% resulted in probation, none resulted in commitment, none resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth were detained in McCormick County. This represents a 0.329% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in McCormick County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 1 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 0 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 1 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (100%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from McCormick County was 27 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from McCormick County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, no youth from McCormick County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration

Trends

McCormick County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 700%, cases are up 700%, violent and serious cases are unchanged, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 300%. Youth detained are up 200%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3169
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 132
 Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 181

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (54 cases)
 Assault & Battery by Mob, 3rd degree (13 cases)
 Public disorderly conduct (11 cases)
 Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (10 cases)
 Malicious Injury (animals or property) (10 cases)

Referral Demographics

80.3% black	66.7% male	16.7% age 13 or less
19.7% white	33.3% female	47% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		36.4% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 15
 Average length of stay in detention: 7 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 12
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 7
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 23 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 1
 Average length of stay: 230 days
 State average length of stay: 156 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 6
 Average length of stay: 108 days
 State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -11%
 Number of juvenile cases: +3%
 Violent or serious cases: -33%
 Status offense cases: +12%
 Youth detained: -38%
 Youth incarcerated: -75%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -25%

Office Contact Information

1305 North Main Street-PO Box
 1094
 Marion SC 29571
 843-431-1110

Marion County was created in 1785 and was originally known as Liberty County. However, four years later it was renamed Marion County, in honor of Brigadier General Francis Marion, the famous "Swamp Fox" and a hero of the American Revolutionary War. In 1910, a separated portion of the county was founded as adjacent Dillon County. As of the 2010 census, its population was 33,062. Its county seat is Marion.

DJJ Referrals

Marion County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3169 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 132 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 181 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 80.3% were black, 19.7% were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 66.7% male and 33.3% female. 16.7% were at or under age 13, 47% were between 14 and 15, and 36.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 56% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 59% resulted in probation, 23% resulted in commitment, 7% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 15 youth were detained in Marion County. This represents a 0.473% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Marion County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 19 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 12 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 7 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (33%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Marion County was 23 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 1 youth from Marion County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.032% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black female between 14 and 15. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Marion County was Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 230 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 6 youth from Marion County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Marion County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 108 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Marion County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 11%, cases are up 3%, violent and serious cases are down 33%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 12%. Youth detained are down 38%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 75%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 25% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2590
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 93
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 115

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Status:Truancy (39 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (12 cases)
Status: Runaway (6 cases)
Assault & Battery 2nd degree (5 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (5 cases)

Referral Demographics

50.5% black	69.9% male	32.3% age 13 or less
36.6% white	30.1% female	39.8% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		28% age 16 or older
12.9% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 20
Average length of stay in detention: 9 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 5
Youth given a residential evaluation: 4
Average stay in residential evaluation: 42 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 1
Average length of stay: 259 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
Average length of stay: 123 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +21%
Number of juvenile cases: +16%
Violent or serious cases: +44%
Status offense cases: 0%
Youth detained: +100%
Youth incarcerated: +100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +500%

Office Contact Information

205 East Market Street-PO Box 453
Bennettsville SC 29512
843-479-2961

Marlboro County

Formed in 1785 Marlboro County was named for John Churchill, 1st Duke of Marlborough. Marlboro County is home to the Pee Dee Indian Tribe, a relatively small American Indian tribe that has occupied the Pee Dee region for several centuries. As of the 2016 census its population was 26,945. Its county seat is Bennettsville.

DJJ Referrals

Marlboro County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2590 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 93 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 115 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 50.5% were black, 36.6% were white, none were Hispanic, and 12.9% were other. Referred youth were 69.9% male and 30.1% female. 32.3% were at or under age 13, 39.8% were between 14 and 15, and 28% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Status:Truancy.

Of these referrals, 36% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 36% resulted in probation, 8% resulted in commitment, 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 20 youth were detained in Marlboro County. This represents a 0.772% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Marlboro County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 9 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 5 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 4 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (40%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Marlboro County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 1 youth from Marlboro County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.039% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black male 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Marlboro County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 259 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 5 youth from Marlboro County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Marlboro County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 123 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Marlboro County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 21%, cases are up 16%, violent and serious cases are up 44%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are unchanged. Youth detained are up 100%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 500% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3274
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 104
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 124

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Public disorderly conduct (31 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (15 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (15 cases)
Carrying weapons on school property (9 cases)
Purchase or possession of alcoholic liquors (8 cases)

Referral Demographics

62.5% black	59.6% male	10.6% age 13 or less
27.9% white	40.4% female	45.2% age 14-15
8.7% Hispanic		43.3% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 8
Average length of stay in detention: 8 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 9
Youth given a residential evaluation: 3
Average stay in residential evaluation: 44 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 0
Average length of stay: 180 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
Average length of stay: 117 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +44%
Number of juvenile cases: +28%
Violent or serious cases: 0%
Status offense cases: -89%
Youth detained: +14%
Youth incarcerated: -100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

1224 College Street
Newberry SC 29108
803-276-8243

Newberry County

Newberry County was formed from Ninety-Six District in 1785. Prior to its formal founding, the area was the site of several American Revolutionary War battles: Williams Plantation, Dec. 31, 1780; Mud Lick, March 2, 1781; and Bush River, May 1781. The town of Newberry was founded in 1789 as the county seat and was sometimes called Newberry Courthouse for that reason. As of the 2010 census, its population was 37,508. Its county seat is Newberry.

DJJ Referrals

Newberry County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3274 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 104 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 124 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 62.5% were black, 27.9% were white, 8.7% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. Referred youth were 59.6% male and 40.4% female. 10.6% were at or under age 13, 45.2% were between 14 and 15, and 43.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public disorderly conduct.

Of these referrals, 58% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 82% resulted in probation, 8% resulted in commitment, 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 5% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 8 youth were detained in Newberry County. This represents a 0.244% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Newberry County was Probation:Violation for Cat. IV - Misd.

Additionally, 12 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 9 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 3 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (25%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Newberry County was 44 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from Newberry County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, 5 youth from Newberry County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Newberry County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 117 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Newberry County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 44%, cases are up 28%, violent and serious cases are unchanged, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 89%. Youth detained are up 14%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6270
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 86
 Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 101

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (17 cases)
 Status: Runaway (10 cases)
 Simple Possession of Marijuana (8 cases)
 Malicious Injury (animals or property) (8 cases)
 Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (6 cases)

Referral Demographics

25.6% black	77.9% male	18.6% age 13 or less
65.1% white	22.1% female	34.9% age 14-15
7% Hispanic		46.5% age 16 or older
2.3% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 15
 Average length of stay in detention: 61 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 10
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 53 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 2
 Average length of stay: 97 days
 State average length of stay: 156 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
 Average length of stay: 182 days
 State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +5%
 Number of juvenile cases: -9%
 Violent or serious cases: -16%
 Status offense cases: -8%
 Youth detained: -17%
 Youth incarcerated: +100%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -40%

Office Contact Information

203 Booker Drive-Suite B
 Walhalla SC 29691
 864-638-9537

The westernmost county in the state, Oconee County takes its name from the Cherokee word "Ae-quo-nee" meaning "land beside the water." Oconee was a local Cherokee town that was situated on the main British/Cherokee trading path between Charleston and the Mississippi River in the early 18th century. The modern county was founded in 1868 out of the Pickens District, named for Oconee Town. As of the 2010 census, the population was 74,273. Its county seat is Walhalla.

DJJ Referrals

Oconee County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6270 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 86 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 101 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 25.6% were black, 65.1% were white, 7% were Hispanic, and 2.3% were other. Referred youth were 77.9% male and 22.1% female. 18.6% were at or under age 13, 34.9% were between 14 and 15, and 46.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 41% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 46% resulted in probation, 17% resulted in commitment, 37% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 15 youth were detained in Oconee County. This represents a 0.239% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Oconee County was Kidnapping:Kidnapping.

Additionally, 14 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 4 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 10 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (71%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Oconee County was 53 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 2 youth from Oconee County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.032% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, none were black, none were Hispanic, 100% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, none were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Oconee County was Armed Robbery. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 97 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 3 youth from Oconee County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Oconee County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 182 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Oconee County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 5%, cases are down 9%, violent and serious cases are down 16%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 8%. Youth detained are down 17%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 40% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 8242
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 232
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 299

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (53 cases)
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (48 cases)
Status:Truancy (34 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (18 cases)
Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status (12 cases)

Referral Demographics

74.1% black	72% male	34.9% age 13 or less
23.7% white	28% female	32.8% age 14-15
0.4% Hispanic		32.3% age 16 or older
1.7% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 55
Average length of stay in detention: 20 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 5
Youth given a residential evaluation: 18
Average stay in residential evaluation: 32 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 6
Average length of stay: 232 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 15
Average length of stay: 88 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +18%
Number of juvenile cases: +18%
Violent or serious cases: +112%
Status offense cases: +10%
Youth detained: +96%
Youth incarcerated: -71%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +275%

Office Contact Information

303 Summers Avenue
Orangeburg, SC 29115
803-533-6270

Orangeburg County

The Orangeburg Judicial District was chartered in 1769 from a mostly unorganized upland area between the Congaree and Savannah rivers. A county, initially of the same name but later called Orange, was organized within the district but deorganized in 1791, after the American Revolutionary War. The county was named for William III of England ("William of Orange"). As of the 2010 census, the population was 92,501. Its county seat is Orangeburg.

DJJ Referrals

Orangeburg County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 8242 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 232 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 299 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 74.1% were black, 23.7% were white, 0.4% were Hispanic, and 1.7% were other. Referred youth were 72% male and 28% female. 34.9% were at or under age 13, 32.8% were between 14 and 15, and 32.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 30% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 60% resulted in probation, 9% resulted in commitment, 9% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 5% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 55 youth were detained in Orangeburg County. This represents a 0.667% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Orangeburg County was Larceny:Grand Larceny, value \$10,000 or more.

Additionally, 23 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 5 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 18 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (72%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Orangeburg County was 32 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 6 youth from Orangeburg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.073% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 83% male and 16% female. And none were 13 or under, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 66% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Orangeburg County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 232 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 15 youth from Orangeburg County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Orangeburg County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 88 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Orangeburg County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 18%, cases are up 18%, violent and serious cases are up 112%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 10%. Youth detained are up 96%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 71%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 275% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 9716
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 179
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 208

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (37 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (20 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (13 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (12 cases)
Status: Runaway (11 cases)

Referral Demographics

11.7% black 64.2% male 19.6% age 13 or less
82.1% white 35.8% female 36.9% age 14-15
1.7% Hispanic 43% age 16 or older
4.5% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 29
Average length of stay in detention: 11 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 19
Youth given a residential evaluation: 17
Average stay in residential evaluation: 42 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 4
Average length of stay: 212 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 12
Average length of stay: 103 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -6%
Number of juvenile cases: -14%
Violent or serious cases: -39%
Status offense cases: -13%
Youth detained: -3%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -14%

Office Contact Information

214 East Main Street-Room A130
Pickens SC 29691
864-878-7560

Pickens County

Named in honor of the Revolutionary soldier, Brigadier General Andrew Pickens, Pickens County was formed in 1826 from the larger Pendleton District of South Carolina. A courthouse was established on the west bank of the Keowee River, and a small town called Pickens Court House soon developed. As of the 2010 census, its population was 119,224. Its county seat is Pickens.

DJJ Referrals

Pickens County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 9716 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 179 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 208 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 11.7% were black, 82.1% were white, 1.7% were Hispanic, and 4.5% were other. Referred youth were 64.2% male and 35.8% female. 19.6% were at or under age 13, 36.9% were between 14 and 15, and 43% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 49% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 85% resulted in probation, 12% resulted in commitment, 1% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 1% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 29 youth were detained in Pickens County. This represents a 0.298% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Pickens County was Possession or Sale of Unlawful Pistol.

Additionally, 36 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 19 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 17 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (41%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Pickens County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 4 youth from Pickens County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.041% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, none were black, none were Hispanic, 100% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, 75% were between 14 and 15, and 25% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Pickens County was Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY19/20 was 212 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 12 youth from Pickens County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Pickens County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 103 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Pickens County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 6%, cases are down 14%, violent and serious cases are down 39%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 13%. Youth detained are down 3%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 14% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 33714
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 546
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 698

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (99 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (72 cases)
Possession or Sale of Unlawful Pistol (55 cases)
Weapons: Unlawful carrying of pistol (44 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (40 cases)

Referral Demographics

88.1% black	68.3% male	13.4% age 13 or less
9.9% white	31.7% female	39% age 14-15
1.1% Hispanic		47.3% age 16 or older
0.9% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 87
Average length of stay in detention: 33 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 17
Youth given a residential evaluation: 34
Average stay in residential evaluation: 21 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 31
Average length of stay: 175 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 33
Average length of stay: 108 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -5%
Number of juvenile cases: -9%
Violent or serious cases: -12%
Status offense cases: -6%
Youth detained: -37%
Youth incarcerated: +48%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +3%

Office Contact Information

Richland County Judicial Center
1701 Main Street-PO Box 192
Columbia SC 29201
803-253-4050

Richland County

Richland County is part of the Columbia, SC Metropolitan Statistical Area. As of the 2016 census, the population was 409,549 making it the second-most populous county in South Carolina, behind only Greenville County. The county seat and largest city is Columbia, the state capital. The county was founded in 1785.

DJJ Referrals

Richland County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 33714 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 546 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 698 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 88.1% were black, 9.9% were white, 1.1% were Hispanic, and 0.9% were other. Referred youth were 68.3% male and 31.7% female. 13.4% were at or under age 13, 39% were between 14 and 15, and 47.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 44% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 64% resulted in probation, 31% resulted in commitment, 4% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 87 youth were detained in Richland County. This represents a 0.258% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Richland County was Possession or Sale of Unlawful Pistol.

Additionally, 51 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 17 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 34 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (61%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Richland County was 21 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 31 youth from Richland County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.092% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black, none were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 87% male and 12% female. And none were 13 or under, 35% were between 14 and 15, and 64% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Richland County was Breaking into motor vehicle. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 175 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 33 youth from Richland County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Richland County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 108 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Richland County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 5%, cases are down 9%, violent and serious cases are down 12%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 6%. Youth detained are down 37%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 48%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 3% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1691
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 42
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 48

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (7 cases)
Status: Runaway (7 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (6 cases)
Status: Incurable (5 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

54.8% black	73.8% male	11.9% age 13 or less
21.4% white	26.2% female	42.9% age 14-15
23.8% Hispanic		45.2% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 5
Average length of stay in detention: 3 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 2
Youth given a residential evaluation: 3
Average stay in residential evaluation: 34 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 19/20: 0
Average length of stay: days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
Average length of stay: 115 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +20%
Number of juvenile cases: +17%
Violent or serious cases: +500%
Status offense cases: +7%
Youth detained: 0%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

Office Contact Information

Tri-County DJJ Office
120 South Main Street, Ste. D.
Saluda SC 29138
864-445-8138

Saluda County

Named for the Saluda River, Saluda County was formed from northern and eastern portions of Edgefield County in 1896. The county is largely in the Saluda River basin with a small portion of western Saluda in the Savannah River basin, and is home to a portion of Lake Murray which has approximately 500 miles of shoreline and covers 50,000 acres. Saluda County's portion includes Big River and Little Saluda River. As of the 2010 census, the population was 19,875. Its county seat is Saluda.

DJJ Referrals

Saluda County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 1691 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 42 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 48 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 54.8% were black, 21.4% were white, 23.8% were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 73.8% male and 26.2% female. 11.9% were at or under age 13, 42.9% were between 14 and 15, and 45.2% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 66% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 80% resulted in probation, 10% resulted in commitment, 10% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 5 youth were detained in Saluda County. This represents a 0.296% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Saluda County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 5 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 2 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 3 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (50%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Saluda County was 34 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from Saluda County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, no youth from Saluda County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration.

Trends

Saluda County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 20%, cases are up 17%, violent and serious cases are up 500%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 7%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 27340
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 296
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 355

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery 3rd degree (68 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (25 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (21 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (20 cases)
Status: Runaway (17 cases)

Referral Demographics

53.7% black	72% male	14.5% age 13 or less
39.5% white	28% female	35.5% age 14-15
5.1% Hispanic		49.7% age 16 or older
1.7% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 102
Average length of stay in detention: 19 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 18
Youth given a residential evaluation: 19
Average stay in residential evaluation: 44 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 6
Average length of stay: 164 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 16
Average length of stay: 97 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -1%
Number of juvenile cases: -2%
Violent or serious cases: +83%
Status offense cases: +25%
Youth detained: +2%
Youth incarcerated: -50%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -6%

Office Contact Information

200 Library St.
Spartanburg SC 29306
864-594-0004

Spartanburg County

Spartanburg County is a county located on the northwestern border of the state. The 2016 population estimate is 301,463, making it the fifth-most populous county in South Carolina. Its county seat is Spartanburg. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 819 square miles, of which 808 square miles is land and 11 square miles (1.4%) is water.

DJJ Referrals

Spartanburg County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 27340 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 296 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 355 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 53.7% were black, 39.5% were white, 5.1% were Hispanic, and 1.7% were other. Referred youth were 72% male and 28% female. 14.5% were at or under age 13, 35.5% were between 14 and 15, and 49.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 42% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 59% resulted in probation, 29% resulted in commitment, 7% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 102 youth were detained in Spartanburg County. This represents a 0.373% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Spartanburg County was Burglary:Burglary (Violent) (After 06/20/85) - Second degree.

Additionally, 37 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 18 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 19 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (44%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Spartanburg County was 44 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 6 youth from Spartanburg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.022% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 83% were black, 16% were Hispanic, none were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Spartanburg County was Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 164 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 16 youth from Spartanburg County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Spartanburg County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 97 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Spartanburg County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 1%, cases are down 2%, violent and serious cases are up 83%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 25%. Youth detained are up 2%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 6% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 10503
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 261
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 329

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (71 cases)
Status: Incurable (43 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (38 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (25 cases)
Status: Runaway (21 cases)

Referral Demographics

81.6% black	64% male	22.2% age 13 or less
16.1% white	36% female	39.8% age 14-15
1.1% Hispanic		37.5% age 16 or older
1.1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 37
Average length of stay in detention: 28 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 16
Youth given a residential evaluation: 11
Average stay in residential evaluation: 30 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 6
Average length of stay: 462 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 7
Average length of stay: 105 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -3%
Number of juvenile cases: -2%
Violent or serious cases: +72%
Status offense cases: +9%
Youth detained: +9%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

115 North Harvin Street, 6th Floor
Sumter SC 29150
803-778-2368

Sumter County

Founded in 1800 and named for Revolutionary War hero Thomas Sumter, Sumter County is located in the central part of the state. The county is the home of Shaw Air Force Base, one of largest bases in the USAF Air Combat. As of the 2010 census, the population was 107,456; in a 2013 census estimate, the population was at 108,123. Its county seat is Sumter.

DJJ Referrals

Sumter County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 10503 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 261 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 329 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 81.6% were black, 16.1% were white, 1.1% were Hispanic, and 1.1% were other. Referred youth were 64% male and 36% female. 22.2% were at or under age 13, 39.8% were between 14 and 15, and 37.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 65% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 79% resulted in probation, 16% resulted in commitment, 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 37 youth were detained in Sumter County. This represents a 0.352% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Sumter County was Breaking into motor vehicle.

Additionally, 27 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 16 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 11 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (41%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Sumter County was 30 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 6 youth from Sumter County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.057% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 83% were black, none were Hispanic, 16% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 83% male and 16% female. And none were 13 or under, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Sumter County was Possession or Sale of Unlawful Pistol. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 462 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 7 youth from Sumter County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Sumter County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 105 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Sumter County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 3%, cases are down 2%, violent and serious cases are up 72%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 9%. Youth detained are up 9%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2760
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 131
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 156

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Public disorderly conduct (38 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (20 cases)
Status:Truancy (15 cases)
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (13 cases)
Status: Runaway (11 cases)

Referral Demographics

45% black 55.7% male 16% age 13 or less
49.6% white 44.3% female 48.9% age 14-15
2.3% Hispanic 35.1% age 16 or older
3.1% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 25
Average length of stay in detention: 25 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 20
Youth given a residential evaluation: 4
Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 5
Average length of stay: 112 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or
Marine Programs: 4
Average length of stay: 146 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: -11%
Number of juvenile cases: -17%
Violent or serious cases: +11%
Status offense cases: -42%
Youth detained: -4%
Youth incarcerated: +500%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -43%

Office Contact Information

200 South Mountain Street-Suite 3
Union SC 29379
864-429-1640

Union County was named for the old Union Church, which served both the Presbyterian and Episcopal congregations in the area. The church was erected in 1765 near the present day town of Union, the county seat. Union County was created as a part of the overarching Ninety-Six District in 1785. It was then part of Pinckney District from 1791 to 1800 and became a separate county when the overarching Pinckney District was dissolved in 1800. As of the 2010 census, the population was 28,961. Its county seat is Union.

DJJ Referrals

Union County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2760 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 131 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 156 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 45% were black, 49.6% were white, 2.3% were Hispanic, and 3.1% were other. Referred youth were 55.7% male and 44.3% female. 16% were at or under age 13, 48.9% were between 14 and 15, and 35.1% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public disorderly conduct.

Of these referrals, 41% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 67% resulted in probation, 8% resulted in commitment, 1% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 25 youth were detained in Union County. This represents a 0.906% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Union County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 24 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 20 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 4 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (17%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Union County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 5 youth from Union County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.181% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 40% were black, none were Hispanic, 60% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and none female. And none were 13 or under, 40% were between 14 and 15, and 60% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Union County was Probation:Violation for Cat. II - Misd. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 112 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 4 youth from Union County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Union County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 146 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Union County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is down 11%, cases are down 17%, violent and serious cases are up 11%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 42%. Youth detained are down 4%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 500%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 43% over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3276
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 61
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 69

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (28 cases)
Breach of peace, aggravated in nature (6 cases)
Public disorderly conduct (5 cases)
Assault & Battery 2nd degree (4 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

78.7% black	68.9% male	18% age 13 or less
16.4% white	31.1% female	31.1% age 14-15
4.9% Hispanic		50.8% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 7
Average length of stay in detention: 53 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 2
Youth given a residential evaluation: 1
Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 0
Average length of stay: 176 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1
Average length of stay: 180 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +22%
Number of juvenile cases: -4%
Violent or serious cases: 0%
Status offense cases: -5%
Youth detained: +40%
Youth incarcerated: -100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

147 W. Main Street
P.O. Box 697
Kingstree, SC 29556
843-355-2772

Williamsburg County

Williamsburg, named after William of Orange, was one of eleven townships ordered by King George II in 1730 meant to develop the "back country" of the Carolina Province. The township was later divided and became a number of separate counties, including present Williamsburg County. As of the 2010 census its population was 34,423. The county seat is Kingstree.

DJJ Referrals

Williamsburg County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3276 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 61 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 69 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 78.7% were black, 16.4% were white, 4.9% were Hispanic, and none were other. Referred youth were 68.9% male and 31.1% female. 18% were at or under age 13, 31.1% were between 14 and 15, and 50.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 46% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 47% resulted in probation, 6% resulted in commitment, 35% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 12% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 7 youth were detained in Williamsburg County. This represents a 0.214% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in Williamsburg County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 3 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 2 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 1 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (33%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Williamsburg County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, no youth from Williamsburg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, 1 youth from Williamsburg County was also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Williamsburg County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 180 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

Williamsburg County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 22%, cases are down 4%, violent and serious cases are unchanged, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 50%. Youth detained are up 40%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY18/19.

Youth population (2010 Census): 22811
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 19/20: 599
Total juvenile cases in FY19/20: 776

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Public disorderly conduct (101 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (100 cases)
Simple Possession of Marijuana (72 cases)
Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (45 cases)
Simple Larceny - \$2,000 or less (41 cases)

Referral Demographics

46.7% black	72.5% male	16.4% age 13 or less
46.9% white	27.5% female	37.9% age 14-15
4.3% Hispanic		45.7% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 19/20: 111
Average length of stay in detention: 25 days
State average length of stay in detention: 27 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 62
Youth given a residential evaluation: 41
Average stay in residential evaluation: 44 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 19/20: 8
Average length of stay: 352 days
State average length of stay: 156 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 9
Average length of stay: 105 days
State average length of stay: 33 days

Trends (compared to FY 18/19)

Youth referred: +22%
Number of juvenile cases: +28%
Violent or serious cases: +57%
Status offense cases: +1%
Youth detained: +56%
Youth incarcerated: +100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -47%

Office Contact Information

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York County

Founded in 1785, York County is located in north central South Carolina, along the North Carolina border. Its natural boundaries are the Broad River on the west and the Catawba River on the east. As of the 2010 census, the population was 226,073. Its county seat is York and its largest city is Rock Hill. The county is served by one interstate highway, I-77, and a nearby airport, Charlotte/Douglas International Airport.

DJJ Referrals

York County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 22811 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2019/2020, the county referred 599 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 776 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 46.7% were black, 46.9% were white, 4.3% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. Referred youth were 72.5% male and 27.5% female. 16.4% were at or under age 13, 37.9% were between 14 and 15, and 45.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public disorderly conduct.

Of these referrals, 44% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 62% resulted in probation, 15% resulted in commitment, 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 8% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2019/2020, 111 youth were detained in York County. This represents a 0.487% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.443%. The most common offense associated with detention in York County was Breaking into motor vehicle.

Additionally, 103 youth were also given an evaluation in FY19/20. Of that number 62 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 41 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (37%) compares favorably to the state average of 49%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from York County was 44 days, compared to a state average of 33 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2019/2020, 8 youth from York County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.035% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 75% were black, 12% were Hispanic, 12% were white, and none were other. Incarcerated youth were 87% male and 12% female. And none were 13 or under, 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from York County was Possession or Sale of Unlawful Pistol. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY19/20 was 352 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 156 days.

In addition, 9 youth from York County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from York County leaving these placements in FY 19/20 was 105 days, compared to a state average of 112 days.

Trends

York County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY19/20, compared to FY2018/19. The number of referred juveniles is up 22%, cases are up 28%, violent and serious cases are up 57%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 1%. Youth detained are up 56%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 47% over FY18/19.



Appendices

In the following section, we provided some more detailed tables related to the summary information provided in earlier sections.



APPENDIX TABLE I
JUVENILES DETAINED (PRE and POST ADJUDICATORY) by COUNTY/JURISDICTION
A TWO-YEAR COMPARISON
FY 2019/2020

COUNTY	FY 2019/2020		PRIOR YEAR		PERCENT CHANGE
	JUVENILE DETENTIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	JUVENILE DETENTIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
Abbeville	5	0.2%	35	1.2%	-85.7%
Aiken	60	2.1%	62	2.2%	-3.2%
Allendale	17	0.6%	14	0.5%	21.4%
Anderson	84	2.9%	92	3.2%	-8.7%
Bamberg	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	200.0%
Barnwell	11	0.4%	35	1.2%	-68.6%
Beaufort	49	1.7%	37	1.3%	32.4%
Berkeley	102	3.6%	87	3.0%	17.2%
Calhoun	7	0.2%	7	0.2%	0.0%
Charleston	441	15.5%	394	13.8%	11.9%
Cherokee	60	2.1%	71	2.5%	-15.5%
Chester	16	0.6%	20	0.7%	-20.0%
Chesterfield	36	1.3%	17	0.6%	111.8%
Clarendon	12	0.4%	8	0.3%	50.0%
Colleton	14	0.5%	10	0.3%	40.0%
Darlington	49	1.7%	43	1.5%	14.0%
Dillon	17	0.6%	25	0.9%	-32.0%
Dorchester	73	2.6%	61	2.1%	19.7%
Edgefield	18	0.6%	20	0.7%	-10.0%
Fairfield	17	0.6%	24	0.8%	-29.2%
Florence	111	3.9%	82	2.9%	35.4%
Georgetown	23	0.8%	35	1.2%	-34.3%
Greenville	365	12.8%	327	11.4%	11.6%
Greenwood	24	0.8%	30	1.0%	-20.0%
Hampton	25	0.9%	23	0.8%	8.7%
Horry	234	8.2%	187	6.5%	25.1%
Jasper	19	0.7%	36	1.3%	-47.2%
Kershaw	36	1.3%	19	0.7%	89.5%
Lancaster	24	0.8%	38	1.3%	-36.8%
Laurens	61	2.1%	52	1.8%	17.3%
Lee	4	0.1%	1	0.0%	300.0%
Lexington	59	2.1%	110	3.8%	-46.4%
Marion	20	0.7%	48	1.7%	-58.3%
Marlboro	20	0.7%	14	0.5%	42.9%
McCormick	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	200.0%
Newberry	14	0.5%	8	0.3%	75.0%
Oconee	29	1.0%	29	1.0%	0.0%
Orangeburg	87	3.1%	46	1.6%	89.1%
Pickens	31	1.1%	40	1.4%	-22.5%
Richland	111	3.9%	204	7.1%	-45.6%
Saluda	7	0.2%	6	0.2%	16.7%
Spartanburg	174	6.1%	212	7.4%	-17.9%
Sumter	55	1.9%	49	1.7%	12.2%
Union	38	1.3%	33	1.2%	15.2%
Williamsburg	11	0.4%	13	0.5%	-15.4%
York	176	6.2%	158	5.5%	11.4%
TOTAL	2,850		2,862		

APPENDIX TABLE II
DELINQUENCY PROCESSING RATE by COUNTY
 FY 2019/2020

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	Juvenile Cases	Percent	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,310	25	1.08%	11
Aiken	14,419	445	3.09%	31
Allendale	908	28	3.08%	31
Anderson	17,967	406	2.26%	23
Bamberg	1,460	11	0.75%	8
Barnwell	2,348	86	3.66%	37
Beaufort	11,979	444	3.71%	37
Berkeley	16,883	589	3.49%	35
Calhoun	1,305	43	3.30%	33
Charleston	25,784	1,131	4.39%	44
Cherokee	5,389	196	3.64%	36
Chester	3,131	92	2.94%	29
Chesterfield	4,731	112	2.37%	24
Clarendon	3,069	59	1.92%	19
Colleton	3,787	86	2.27%	23
Darlington	6,731	241	3.58%	36
Dillon	3,239	112	3.46%	35
Dorchester	14,817	462	3.12%	31
Edgefield	2,423	69	2.85%	28
Fairfield	2,156	64	2.97%	30
Florence	13,157	484	3.68%	37
Georgetown	5,386	98	1.82%	18
Greenville	42,120	1,423	3.38%	34
Greenwood	6,509	302	4.64%	46
Hampton	2,067	46	2.23%	22
Horry	20,665	1,127	5.45%	55
Jasper	2,244	65	2.90%	29
Kershaw	6,040	84	1.39%	14
Lancaster	6,799	191	2.81%	28
Laurens	6,074	146	2.40%	24
Lee	1,673	16	0.96%	10
Lexington	25,206	586	2.32%	23
Marion	3,169	181	5.71%	57
Marlboro	2,590	115	4.44%	44
McCormick	607	8	1.32%	13
Newberry	3,274	124	3.79%	38
Oconee	6,270	101	1.61%	16
Orangeburg	8,242	299	3.63%	36
Pickens	9,716	208	2.14%	21
Richland	33,714	698	2.07%	21
Saluda	1,691	48	2.84%	28
Spartanburg	27,340	355	1.30%	13
Sumter	10,503	329	3.13%	31
Union	2,760	156	5.65%	57
Williamsburg	3,276	69	2.11%	21
York	22,811	776	3.40%	34
TOTAL	418,739	12,736	1	1,351

*2010 Population Census provided by SC Data Center

APPENDIX TABLE III
JUVENILE CASES to the SOLICITOR by COUNTY
FY 2019/2020 (By Most Serious Charge)

COUNTY	ALL CASES	VIOLENT AND SERIOUS CASES		STATUS CASES	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Abbeville	25	2	8%	1	4%
Aiken	441	60	14%	50	11%
Allendale	28	14	50%	0	0%
Anderson	404	36	9%	57	14%
Bamberg	11	0	0%	3	27%
Barnwell	85	15	18%	4	5%
Beaufort	443	29	7%	98	22%
Berkeley	584	56	10%	130	22%
Calhoun	43	3	7%	18	42%
Charleston	1118	77	7%	101	9%
Cherokee	192	13	7%	82	43%
Chester	92	14	15%	4	4%
Chesterfield	111	12	11%	7	6%
Clarendon	58	21	36%	2	3%
Colleton	86	13	15%	3	3%
Darlington	239	41	17%	28	12%
Dillon	111	11	10%	55	50%
Dorchester	458	49	11%	61	13%
Edgefield	69	7	10%	11	16%
Fairfield	63	16	25%	0	0%
Florence	464	65	14%	23	5%
Georgetown	96	7	7%	12	13%
Greenville	1403	152	11%	156	11%
Greenwood	297	24	8%	50	17%
Hampton	46	16	35%	4	9%
Horry	1110	98	9%	322	29%
Jasper	64	8	13%	12	19%
Kershaw	84	14	17%	19	23%
Lancaster	191	29	15%	2	1%
Laurens	144	22	15%	32	22%
Lee	16	4	25%	0	0%
Lexington	580	43	7%	32	6%
Marion	177	27	15%	33	19%
Marlboro	113	8	7%	48	42%
McCormick	7	0	0%	2	29%
Newberry	123	5	4%	2	2%
Oconee	101	14	14%	10	10%
Orangeburg	295	33	11%	99	34%
Pickens	206	21	10%	27	13%
Richland	684	117	17%	29	4%
Saluda	48	4	8%	14	29%
Spartanburg	346	47	14%	29	8%
Sumter	326	47	14%	54	17%
Union	154	9	6%	50	32%
Williamsburg	69	12	17%	0	0%
York	766	64	8%	64	8%
TOTAL	12,571	1,379	11%	1,840	16%

APPENDIX TABLE IV
SOLICITOR ACTIONS on JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
 FY 2019/2020

COUNTY	DISMISS	DIVERT	PROSECUTE	TOTAL*
Abbeville	0	1	1	2
Aiken	72	185	218	475
Allendale	2	5	7	14
Anderson	107	158	174	439
Bamberg	4	4	4	12
Barnwell	26	36	50	112
Beaufort	174	171	185	530
Berkeley	84	194	353	631
Calhoun	4	2	40	46
Charleston	154	396	737	1,287
Cherokee	43	40	106	189
Chester	55	52	30	137
Chesterfield	19	52	57	128
Clarendon	15	17	19	51
Colleton	10	70	27	107
Darlington	52	77	127	256
Dillon	28	13	75	116
Dorchester	213	138	253	604
Edgefield	5	13	12	30
Fairfield	26	20	38	84
Florence	127	216	250	593
Georgetown	19	25	64	108
Greenville	265	647	917	1,829
Greenwood	78	74	122	274
Hampton	31	19	29	79
Horry	297	417	549	1,263
Jasper	34	18	29	81
Kershaw	21	38	54	113
Lancaster	80	81	62	223
Laurens	47	58	102	207
Lee	3	6	7	16
Lexington	139	316	185	640
Marion	60	65	97	222
Marlboro	19	30	87	136
McCormick	0	1	1	2
Newberry	18	63	59	140
Oconee	14	38	62	114
Orangeburg	53	61	263	377
Pickens	43	81	127	251
Richland	256	181	561	998
Saluda	37	20	30	87
Spartanburg	55	110	231	396
Sumter	47	176	122	345
Union	11	55	94	160
Williamsburg	8	18	30	56
York	47	346	498	891
TOTAL	2,902	4,804	7,145	14,851

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

APPENDIX TABLE V
DISPOSITION of JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
FY 2019/2020

COUNTY	DISMISS	SCHOOL ORDER	PROBATION*	COMMITMENT	OTHER	TOTAL**
Abbeville	1	0	13	2	0	16
Aiken	16	25	89	37	2	169
Allendale	0	0	1	0	0	1
Anderson	13	2	74	22	0	111
Bamberg	2	0	1	1	1	5
Barnwell	4	0	27	7	1	39
Beaufort	7	0	29	12	1	49
Berkeley	9	2	101	18	0	130
Calhoun	0	5	12	2	2	21
Charleston	18	0	248	49	0	315
Cherokee	2	17	32	3	0	54
Chester	2	0	11	4	2	19
Chesterfield	0	5	35	5	1	46
Clarendon	1	0	4	3	0	8
Colleton	3	0	2	1	0	6
County	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darlington	2	3	56	26	1	88
Dillon	7	0	50	15	4	76
Dorchester	6	19	63	14	0	102
Edgefield	0	0	13	8	0	21
Fairfield	0	0	21	9	0	30
Florence	21	0	61	6	6	94
Georgetown	3	0	30	6	0	39
Greenville	17	15	315	81	18	446
Greenwood	3	1	49	9	0	62
Hampton	0	0	7	2	0	9
Horry	26	85	217	81	6	415
Jasper	0	0	8	4	1	13
Kershaw	0	4	17	7	0	28
Lancaster	1	3	16	13	2	35
Laurens	1	1	54	10	1	67
Lee	0	0	1	1	0	2
Lexington	14	5	86	25	0	130
Marion	3	4	33	10	1	51
Marlboro	3	25	19	4	0	51
McCormick	0	0	2	0	0	2
Newberry	1	1	33	3	2	40
Oconee	19	0	30	9	0	58
Orangeburg	14	29	105	15	8	171
Pickens	1	0	68	9	1	79
Richland	8	0	192	69	5	274
Saluda	1	0	9	1	0	11
Spartanburg	8	4	81	32	2	127
Sumter	2	1	58	11	0	72
Union	1	19	54	6	0	80
Williamsburg	6	0	8	1	2	17
York	13	25	164	38	19	259
TOTAL	259	300	2,599	691	89	3,938

APPENDIX TABLE VI
RESTITUTION ACTIVITY by COUNTY/JURISDICTION
 FY 2019/2020

COUNTY	MONETARY RESTITUTION		COMMUNITY SERVICE	
	AMOUNT ORDERED	AMOUNT PAID	HOURS ORDERED	HOURS SERVED
Abbeville	\$500.00	\$5,623.86	0	40
Aiken	\$1,733.94	\$3,253.00	120	214
Allendale	\$0.00	\$125.00	15	0
Anderson	\$10,578.06	\$1,794.64	281	341
Bamberg	\$220.00	\$0.00	0	0
Barnwell	\$759.97	\$929.79	20	20
Beaufort	\$480.28	\$380.20	140	20
Berkeley	\$1,448.54	\$3,673.07	180	197
Calhoun	\$1,341.32	\$2,772.37	60	125
Charleston	\$21,357.94	\$12,707.20	2,754	2,588
Cherokee	\$1,247.93	\$806.41	235	333
Chester	\$0.00	\$875.00	50	0
Chesterfield	\$15,886.00	\$3,628.00	135	23
Clarendon	\$0.00	\$270.00	50	85
Colleton	\$4,353.15	\$0.00	605	50
Darlington	\$0.00	\$2,908.76	260	576
Dillon	\$2,429.89	\$600.00	465	265
Dorchester	\$3,574.88	\$395.93	70	439
Edgefield	\$175.00	\$282.12	30	86
Fairfield	\$6,640.00	\$1,277.00	1,705	70
Florence	\$450.00	\$10,794.56	225	1,951
Georgetown	\$16,354.04	\$1,488.00	1,318	120
Greenville	\$6,319.43	\$7,379.25	155	408
Greenwood	\$80.00	\$2,202.42	0	474
Hampton	\$16,209.43	\$0.00	2,545	0
Horry	\$1,000.00	\$13,718.55	0	2,298
Kershaw	\$120.00	\$958.00	210	200
Lancaster	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	105	0
Laurens	\$500.00	\$3,225.00	65	25
Lexington	\$12,878.02	\$8,624.21	820	934
Marion	\$2,095.92	\$1,435.00	120	71
Marlboro	\$283.33	\$784.07	260	59
McCormick	\$4,321.00	\$925.31	20	20
Newberry	\$1,177.62	\$3,830.99	15	0
Oconee	\$1,090.36	\$2,691.92	105	241
Orangeburg	\$14,106.84	\$5,405.01	497	206
Pickens	\$5,658.81	\$7,697.29	815	730
Richland	\$4,304.35	\$10,539.44	2,185	1,287
Saluda	\$500.00	\$500.00	110	60
Spartanburg	\$20,381.99	\$7,939.40	515	1,009
Sumter	\$12,474.97	\$11,520.78	160	116
Union	\$47.00	\$1,339.79	35	81
Williamsburg	\$336.96	\$790.15	70	52
York	\$7,222.07	\$3,062.15	850	727
TOTAL (By Court)	\$201,639.04	\$149,153.64	18,375	16,541
By Juvenile Parole Board	\$25,617.70	\$7,242.16	0	0

APPENDIX TABLE VII
COMMITMENTS by COUNTY
 FY 2019/2020

COUNTY	Evaluation Commitments		Final Commitments	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Abbeville	0	0%	0	0%
Aiken	36	6%	37	5%
Allendale	0	0%	0	0%
Anderson	16	3%	22	3%
Bamberg	1	0%	1	0%
Barnwell	4	1%	7	1%
Beaufort	9	1%	12	2%
Berkeley	35	6%	18	3%
Calhoun	2	0%	2	0%
Charleston	65	10%	49	7%
Cherokee	7	1%	3	0%
Chester	5	1%	4	1%
Chesterfield	5	1%	5	1%
Clarendon	3	0%	3	0%
Colleton	0	0%	1	0%
County	0	0%	0	0%
Darlington	20	3%	26	4%
Dillon	8	1%	15	2%
Dorchester	16	3%	14	2%
Edgefield	4	1%	8	1%
Fairfield	12	2%	9	1%
Florence	11	2%	6	1%
Georgetown	7	1%	6	1%
Greenville	64	10%	81	12%
Greenwood	12	2%	9	1%
Hampton	2	0%	2	0%
Horry	66	10%	81	12%
Jasper	2	0%	4	1%
Kershaw	5	1%	7	1%
Lancaster	6	1%	13	2%
Laurens	9	1%	10	1%
Lee	1	0%	1	0%
Lexington	19	3%	25	4%
Marion	8	1%	10	1%
Marlboro	4	1%	4	1%
McCormick	1	0%	0	0%
Newberry	3	0%	3	0%
Oconee	10	2%	9	1%
Orangeburg	20	3%	15	2%
Pickens	16	3%	9	1%
Richland	36	6%	69	10%
Saluda	3	0%	1	0%
Spartanburg	17	3%	32	5%
Sumter	11	2%	11	2%
Union	4	1%	6	1%
Williamsburg	2	0%	1	0%
York	42	7%	38	5%
TOTAL	629		689	

APPENDIX TABLE VIII
DETENTION and COMMITMENT RATES by COUNTY
 FY 2019/2020

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	Juvenile Detentions		Juvenile Commitments	
		Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,310	5	2	2	1
Aiken	14,419	60	4	37	3
Allendale	908	17	19	0	0
Anderson	17,967	84	5	22	1
Bamberg	1,460	2	1	1	1
Barnwell	2,348	11	5	7	3
Beaufort	11,979	49	4	12	1
Berkeley	16,883	102	6	18	1
Calhoun	1,305	7	5	2	2
Charleston	25,784	441	17	49	2
Cherokee	5,389	60	11	3	1
Chester	3,131	16	5	4	1
Chesterfield	4,731	36	8	5	1
Clarendon	3,069	12	4	3	1
Colleton	3,787	14	4	1	0
Darlington	6,731	49	7	26	4
Dillon	3,239	17	5	15	5
Dorchester	14,817	73	5	14	1
Edgefield	2,423	18	7	8	3
Fairfield	2,156	17	8	9	4
Florence	13,157	111	8	6	0
Georgetown	5,386	23	4	6	1
Greenville	42,120	365	9	81	2
Greenwood	6,509	24	4	9	1
Hampton	2,067	25	12	2	1
Horry	20,665	234	11	81	4
Jasper	2,244	19	8	4	2
Kershaw	6,040	36	6	7	1
Lancaster	6,799	24	4	13	2
Laurens	6,074	61	10	10	2
Lee	1,673	4	2	1	1
Lexington	25,206	59	2	25	1
Marion	3,169	20	6	10	3
Marlboro	2,590	20	8	4	2
McCormick	607	2	3	0	0
Newberry	3,274	14	4	3	1
Oconee	6,270	29	5	9	1
Orangeburg	8,242	87	11	15	2
Pickens	9,716	31	3	9	1
Richland	33,714	111	3	69	2
Saluda	1,691	7	4	1	1
Spartanburg	27,340	174	6	32	1
Sumter	10,503	55	5	11	1
Union	2,760	38	14	6	2
Williamsburg	3,276	11	3	1	0
York	22,811	176	8	38	2
TOTAL	418,739	2850	295	691	73

*2010 Population Census provided by SC Data Center

A special thanks to the citizens of South Carolina and to all the people and organizations who contributed to this publication.

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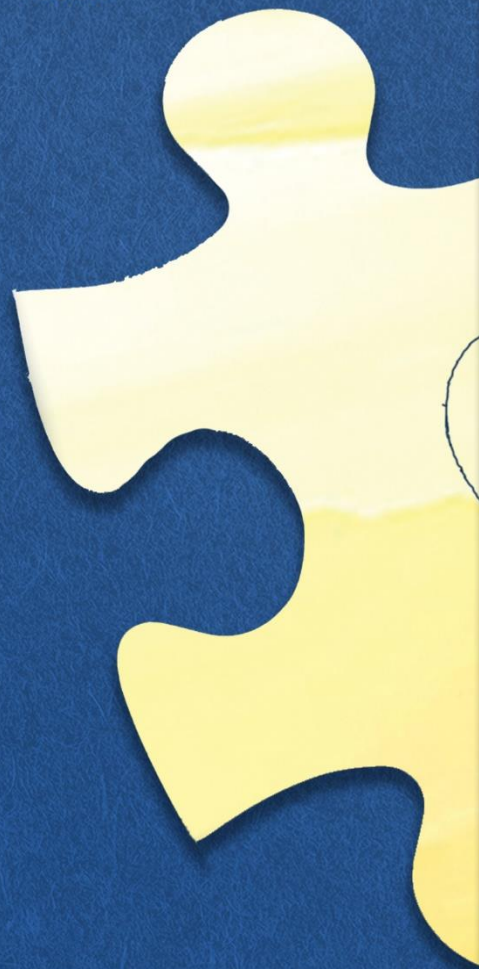
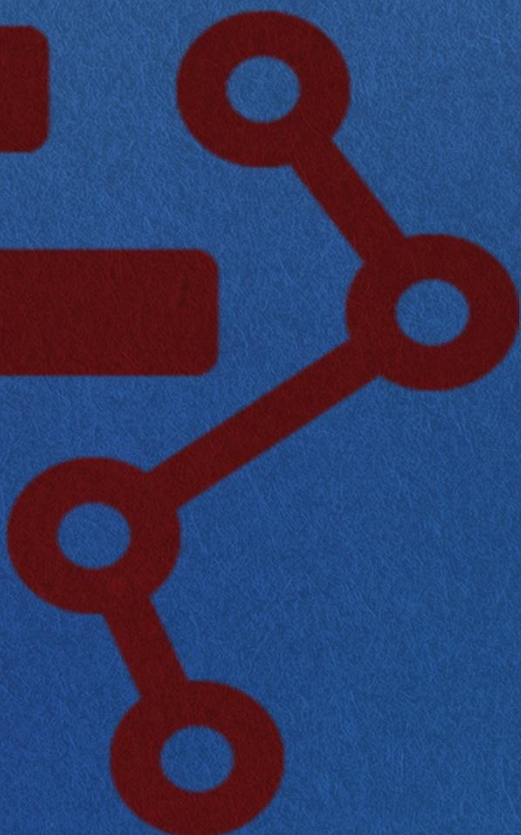
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THE FOLLOWING OFFICES HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED TO HANDLE INQUIRIES REGARDING THE NONDISCRIMINATION POLICIES:

Title IX- Inspector General's Office-803-896-9595

Title II & 504-Special Education Office-803-896-8484

