



SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF
JUVENILE JUSTICE
EMPOWERING OUR YOUTH FOR THE FUTURE

2018

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.

From the Director



“What is often surprising to a lot of people is the fact that our kids go to school every weekday just like other children in the state. They prepare for college, learn vocational skills, play sports, and graduate just like any other students in South Carolina.”

—Director Pough



Hello, I’m Freddie B. Pough, Executive Director of the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice. I am pleased to present the Agency’s second annual *Data Resource Guide*.

This publication is designed to give readers an overview of DJJ and provide in-depth statistical knowledge of the agency. At DJJ, we believe in empowering the youth who come to us; instilling a sense of community and self-worth; and opening them up to a world of educational and vocational opportunities. Our hope is to see youth back to their communities more empowered and with more skills than when they first became involved with DJJ.

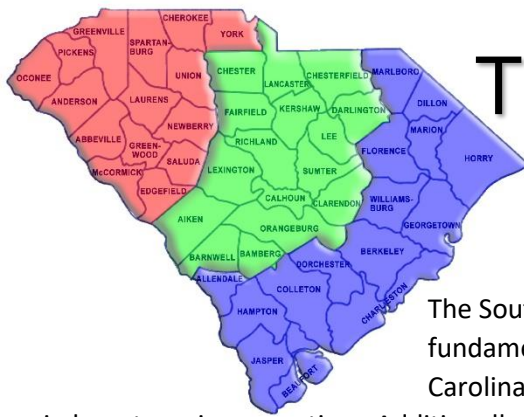
In this year’s *Guide*, we see the continuation of many trends that we’ve seen in the last decade or more. Once again, the number of youth referred to DJJ dropped - by about 4% over last year. This continues a long-term trend that has seen a 21% decline in referrals in just the last five years. We also saw another decline (of 12% this year) in violent and serious cases, after a small increase last year. That puts us back on par for a very long-term decline in these offenses (see the chart on page 14 for a 25-year-long look at this encouraging trend).

There are also a few trends that have changed in recent years. Most notably, for the last two years, we have seen an increase in admissions to DJJ’s long-term facility, the Broad River Road Complex (BRRC). It comes after a long pattern of declining Admissions. One positive I see, however, is the significant decline in the average stay of young people held at this facility. So, while more children are being admitted to the facility, they are staying for a significantly shorter time. This is, in part, likely due to an increase in admitted youth with shorter-term "determinate" sentences (which were up 12% this year), rather than more serious longer-term "indeterminate" sentences (which were down 7% this year).

As you explore the pages within, you will also learn more about our new Regionalization plan. This initiative represents a fundamental shift in how committed youth will be served by South Carolina’s juvenile justice system. In this *Guide*, you’ll see why this effort is so important, both for our youth and for the citizens of South Carolina. This plan will house our long-term commitment youth closer to home, to better connect them with their parents and local resources in their home counties. Our intention is to fully regionalize by the end of 2020. Providing educational, rehabilitative and vocational services regionally will help us engage with families and community partners to better serve our youth. We believe this will help us expand educational and workforce development opportunities for our young people both while they’re committed and after release.

I hope you find the information printed within useful and educational. I present to you the 2018 DJJ *Data Resource Guide*.

Freddie Pough,
Director, South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice



The DJJ Regionalization Plan

And why it's important

The South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice regionalization plan represents a fundamental shift in the manner in which committed youth will be served by South Carolina's juvenile justice system. Regionalization will decentralize housing for youth held in long-term incarceration. Additionally, Regionalization will bring neighboring counties together to share resources and services to better serve committed youth. Advantages of regionalization include: increased family engagement, transitional programming; improved community, prevention and treatment services; and, enhanced parole and probation proficiency.

DJJ currently has one long-term care facility. This facility is in Columbia. Under the proposed regionalization plan, youth being held in long-term confinement will be housed closer to their home communities in one of three regional facilities in the Upstate, Midlands or Coastal area of the state.

This new plan will keep youth closer to home during their incarceration, making visitation easier for families and maximizing connections to resources in a youth's home county. Community resources are particularly important as youth prepare to reintegrate into their home communities, and DJJ Intensive Supervision Officers work to connect them to local resources. It is imperative that the requisite aftercare services are in place to ensure a positive adjustment to the community thereby decreasing the likelihood recidivism.

Regionalization is a national best practice that has contributed to the steady decline in the commitment of youth throughout this country. South Carolina will continue this progressive practice in an effort to strengthen family and community connections and to rehabilitate and empower youth to become productive, law abiding citizens. Regionalization also increases the opportunity for social programming, community engagement, mentorship, and the establishment of a societal continuum of care. This innovative and forward-thinking approach will expand opportunities for communities to actively engage in developing programming that promotes character development of at-risk and justice involved youth.

¹ Agudelo, S. V. (2013). "The Impact of Family Visitation on Incarcerated Youth's Behavior and School Performance: Findings from the Families as Partners Project." Vera Institute of Justice.

² William D. Bales and Daniel P. Mears, "Inmate Social Ties and the Transition to Society: Does Visitation Reduce Recidivism?" *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency* Vol 45:287 (2008).

Did you know?

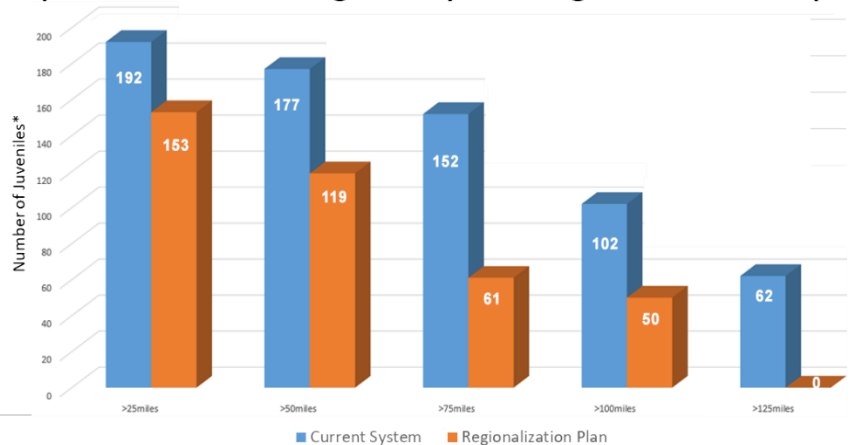
72% of youth admitted to the Broad River Road Complex (BRR) in CY2018 were more than 75 miles from their home county while at BRR.

Under the new regionalization plan, only about 29% of committed youth will be housed more than 75 miles from their home county.

A 2013 study of youth from the Ohio Department of Youth Services found that youth who received no visitation had, on average, 3.5 times more behavioral incidents each month as youth who received regular visitation.¹

A 2008 study from the Florida Department of Corrections found that in the 12 months leading up to release, each month that a prisoner received visitors correlated to an additional 4.8% reduction in the odds of recidivating.²

Distances of Long-term Commitment Juveniles from Their Home Counties (Current BRR Housing vs. Proposed Regionalization Plan)



* Based on juveniles admitted to the Broad River Road Complex (BRR) in CY 2018

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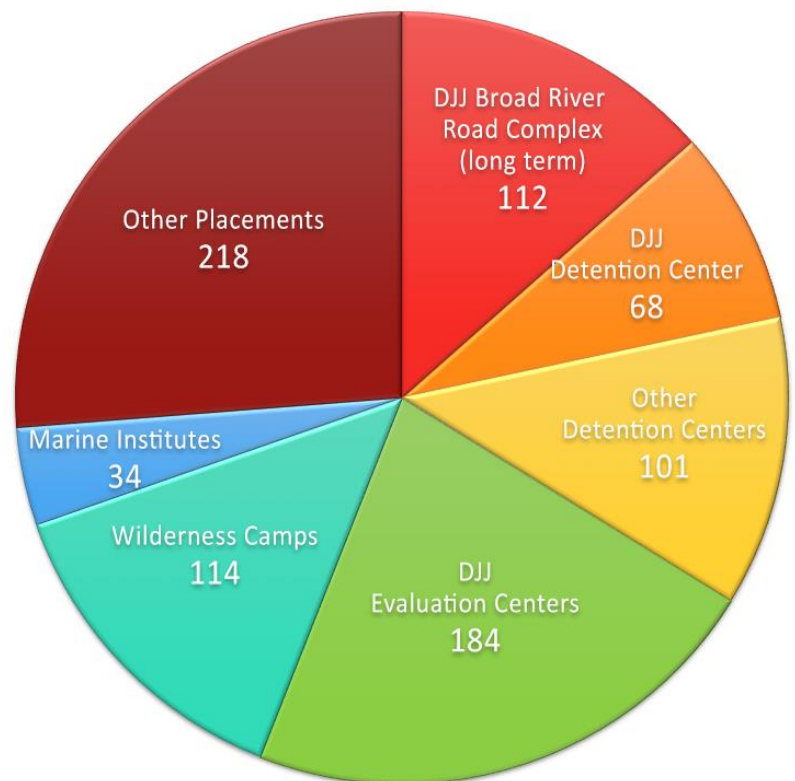
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- In FY 17/18, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) processed 12,973 new youth cases, reflecting a 4% decrease from the previous year and a 21 % decrease from the five-year baseline of FY 13/14.
- In FY 17/18, the number of youth cases classified as violent or serious decreased by over 12% from the previous year. These cases represented 9.8% of all youth delinquency cases at family court intake.
- The most frequent offenses associated with delinquency referrals to the family court in FY 17/18 included assault and battery third degree (first with 2,293 cases), public disorderly conduct (second with 1,051 cases), and simple possession of marijuana (third with 1,050 cases). Disturbing schools 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-four percent of cases were diverted from court to programs such as youth arbitration. Solicitors dismissed or did not prosecute 19% of cases.
- Fifty-nine percent of youth whose cases were heard in the family court in FY 17/18 received dispositions of probation. Twenty-one percent of cases resulted in commitment to DJJ custody, and ten percent in school attendance orders. The balance were dismissed, acquitted, or given other dispositions

The Basics



- Family Court Judges ordered \$331,946 in youth victim monetary restitution in FY 17/18 and 23,421 hours of community service.
- DJJ received 878 court commitments into its regional centers for evaluation purposes in FY 17/18, reflecting a significant decrease (29%) from the baseline year of FY 13/14.
- During FY 17/18, 914 youth cases resulted in placement in long-term facilities or alternative programs, a significant reduction from the baseline of FY 13/14 (33%).
- 237 youth were released from DJJ's long-term Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) in FY 17/18.



Average Daily Population of Youth in Residential Beds

We're the Department of Juvenile Justice

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 also contracts with a number of private providers for alternative placements of youth, including 10 wilderness camps and marine programs. The agency is responsible for most aspects of the juvenile justice system and its administration in the state.

DJJ focuses on a system of restorative justice, which is aimed at repairing the damage done to victims and the community when a youth commits an offense. DJJ also focuses heavily on the goal of rehabilitating (rather than just "warehousing") youth. Knowing that all of DJJ's young people will eventually return to their home communities, the agency seeks to ensure that youth who come into contact with DJJ are rehabilitated and taught new skills needed to change their negative behavioral patterns.

The South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) is a state cabinet agency, and by law, it is also a treatment and rehabilitative agency for the state's youth.

DJJ is responsible for providing custodial care and rehabilitation for the state's children who are incarcerated, on probation or parole, or in community placement for a criminal or status offense.

Our goal at DJJ is to protect the public and reclaim youth through prevention, community programs, education, and rehabilitative services in the least restrictive environment. 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.

Did you know?

68% of youth referred to DJJ on a first-time referral are one-time offenders who will never be referred again.

Only about 3% of youth referred to DJJ will ever be committed to DJJ's Broad River Road Complex (our long-term facility).

About 16% 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 4,353 youth were on probation at some point during 2017-2018.



Did you know?

In FY17-18, about 10,000 youth and just under 13,000 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 800) ended up committed to a long-term incarceration or an alternative placement facility.

DJJ has seen a number of positive trends develop over the previous two decades in South Carolina and the country. First of all, youth crime as a whole has dropped drastically in South Carolina (and the

Only about 10% of cases referred to DJJ are considered violent or serious.

There has been an approximate 66% drop in the number of Disturbing Schools cases referred to DJJ in the last ten years.

Only about 48% of cases referred to DJJ result in a prosecution; most are diverted or dismissed.

72% of youth admitted to the Broad River Road Complex in 2018 were more than 75 miles from their home county while at BRRC.

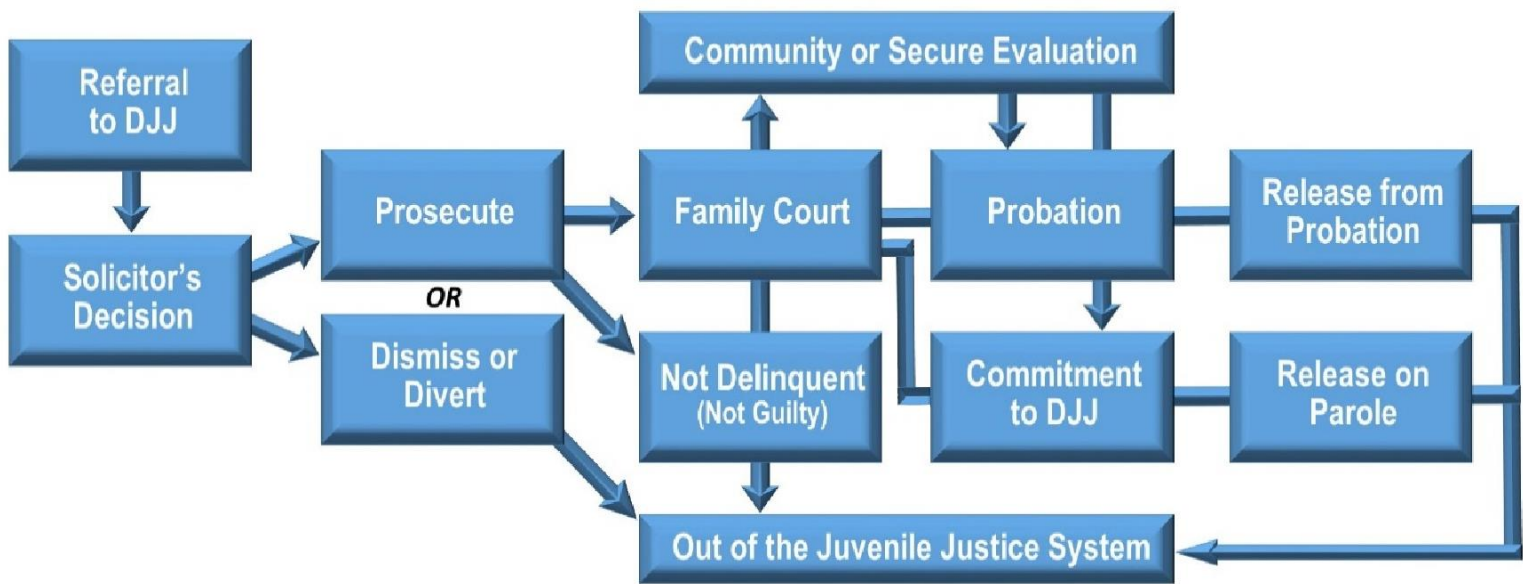


U.S. in general) since a peak year in 1995. Violent and serious youth cases have declined 60% in South Carolina since 1995. And referrals to DJJ have dropped 44% just in the last 10 years.

One important change that will be impacting DJJ in the near future is that the age of adulthood in South Carolina has been raised from 17 to 18 by the legislature in the coming year. This could have a significant impact on DJJ, since the agency will now be handling intake, incarceration, probation, parole and other services for all 17-year-olds in the state, in addition to those under 17.

DJJ is also currently working to implement a regionalization plan. The plan will shift DJJ's long-term commitment population away from the centrally located Broad River Road Complex, in Columbia, to regional facilities in the Coastal, Midlands, and Upstate regions. Regionalization will change housing assignments for youth on long-term commitment placing them closer to their home communities which will allow them better access to family visitation and local services in their home counties.

DJJ is focused on looking forward, rather than backward. We look forward to a future of continuing declines in youth crime, to a future of better services for youth closer to their home communities, and to a future where our youth are empowered and possess the skills they need to make the right choices. And, of course, DJJ looks forward to continuing to serve the citizens to South Carolina by helping to improve public safety and services throughout the state in coming years.



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

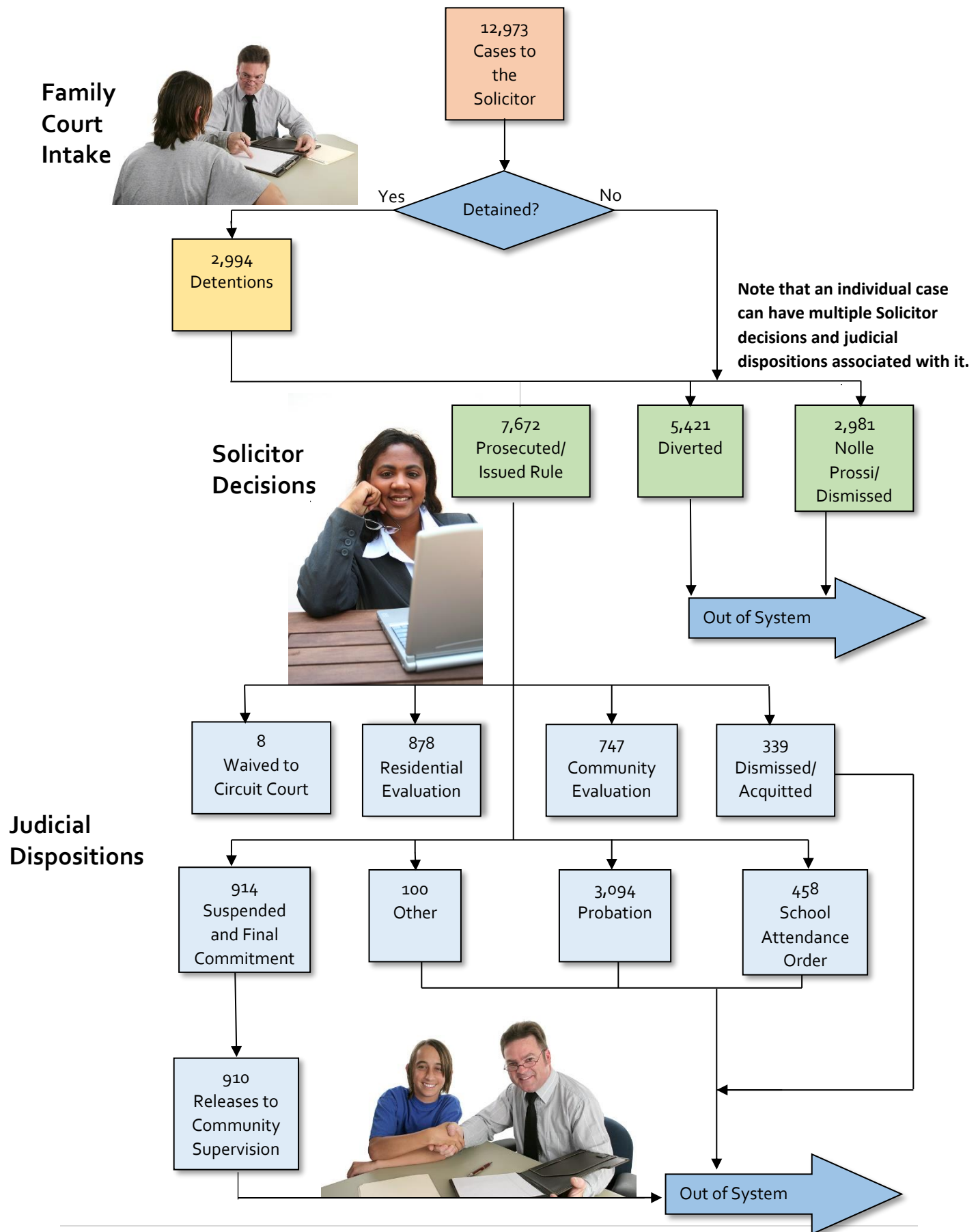
proceed in the best interests of the child.

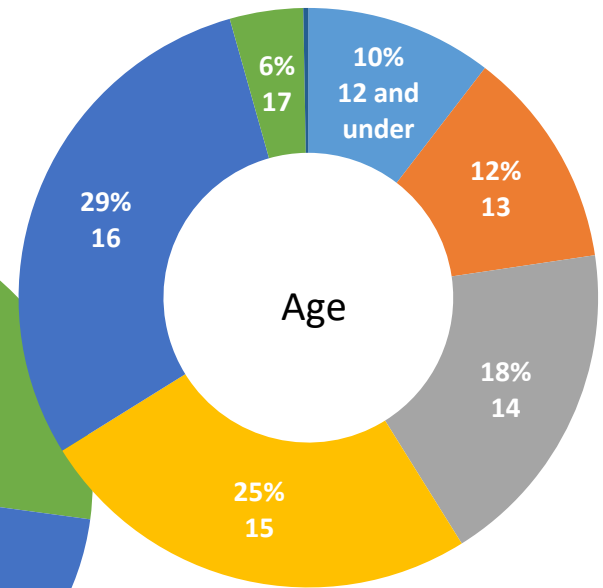
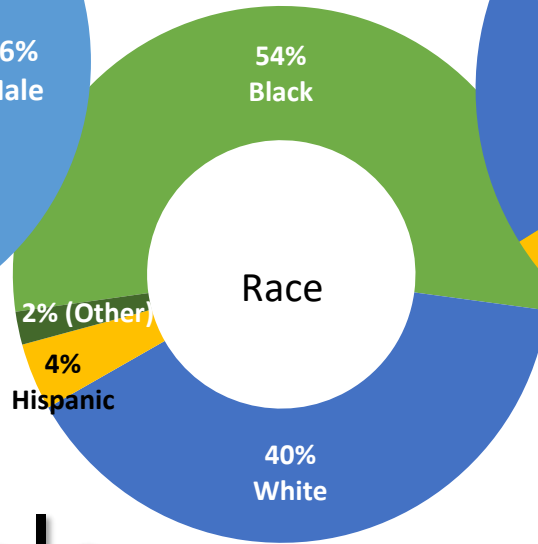
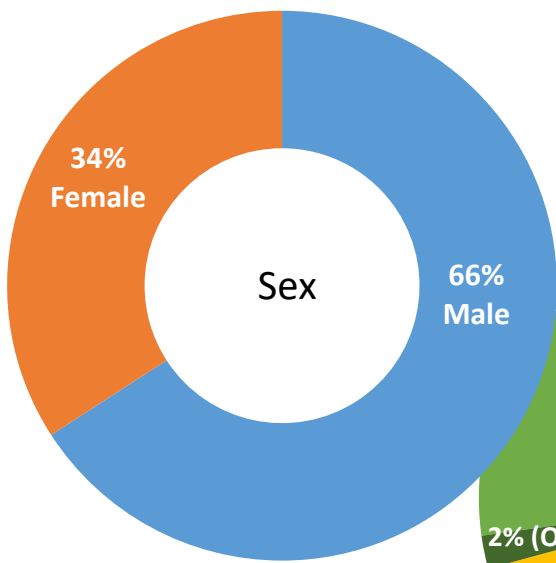
A family court judge may find the youth "not delinquent" (not guilty) or "delinquent" (guilty). If found delinquent, the youth may be put on probation or given a "determinant" (fixed amount of time) or an "indeterminate" commitment.

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 Juvenile Parole (for all felonies and select misdemeanors) or DJJ's own release authority (for most misdemeanors and all status offenses). This range is based on the severity of the 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 2017/2018



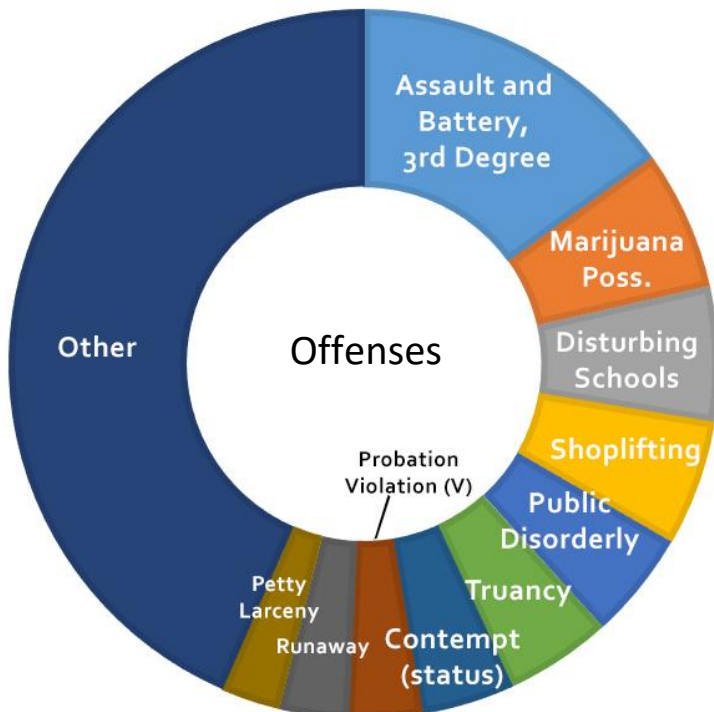


Quick Fact
Approximately two-thirds of youth referred to DJJ are first-time referrals.

Referrals

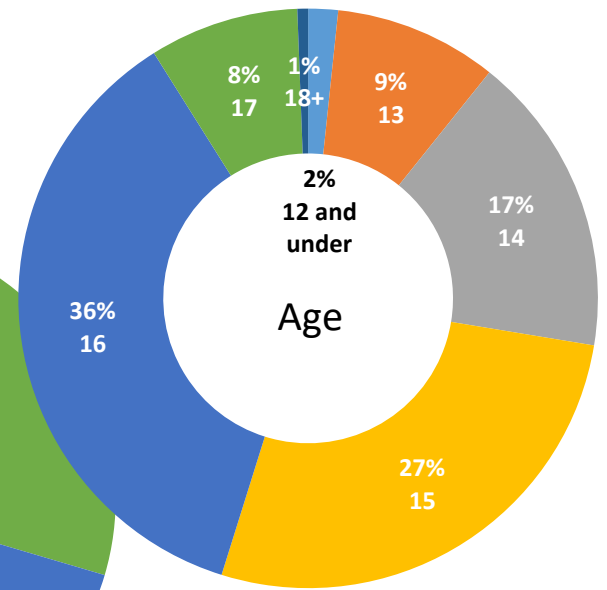
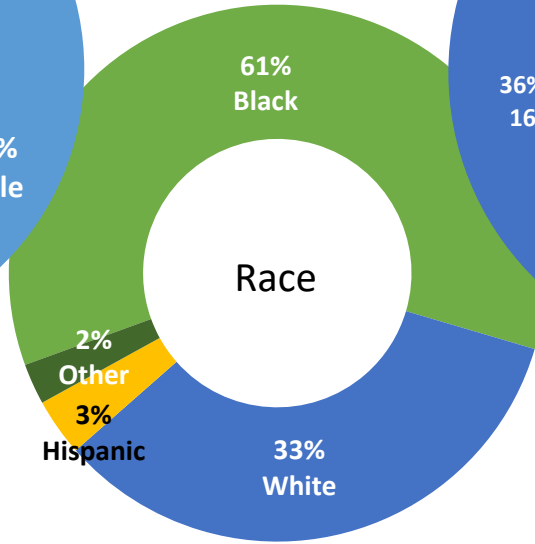
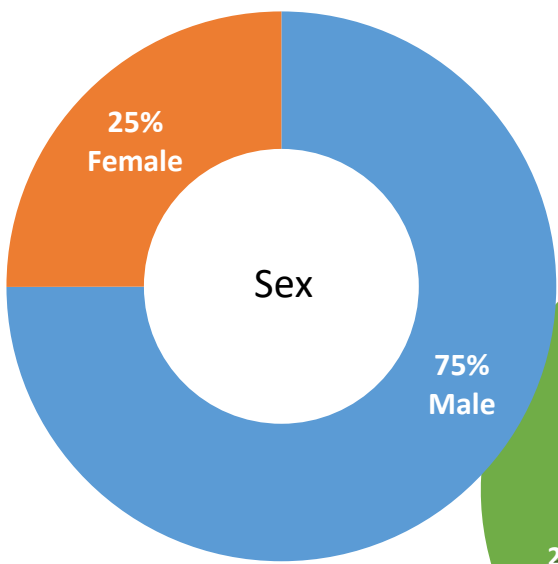
Youth usually enter the juvenile justice system in South Carolina when they're taken into custody by law enforcement or when they're referred to DJJ by a Circuit Solicitor or a school. At this stage, a youth is usually interviewed by personnel at a DJJ county office (DJJ has offices in 43 of South Carolina's 46 counties). 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



Rank	Offense*	# of Cases	% of All Referrals
1	Assault and Battery 3rd degree	1,959	15%
2	Simple Possession of Marijuana	823	6%
3	Disturbing Schools	800	6%
4	Shoplifting	744	6%
5	Public Disorderly Conduct	638	5%
6	Truancy (status)	633	5%
7	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	550	4%
8	Probation Violation (Cat. V) Misdemeanor*	432	3%
9	Runaway (status)	406	3%
10	Petty Larceny	349	3%

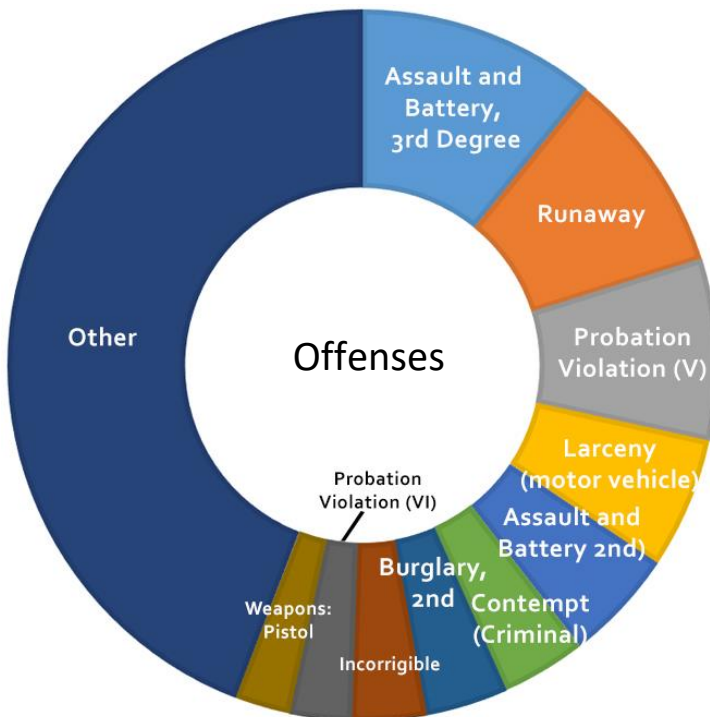
* Based on the most serious referral offense committed on each case



Detentions

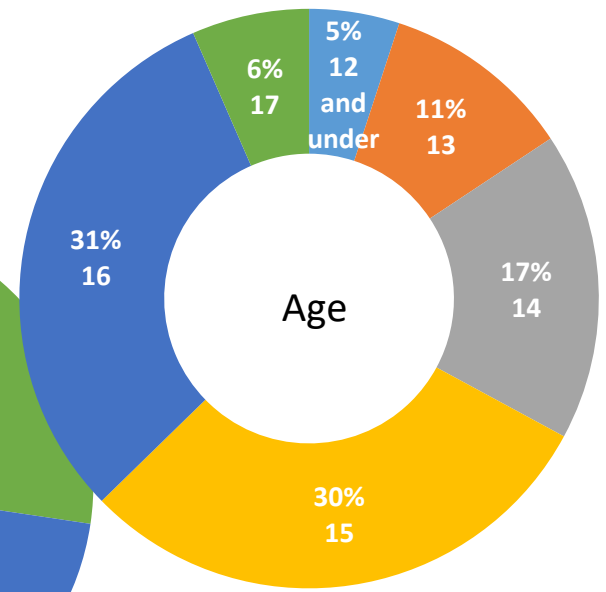
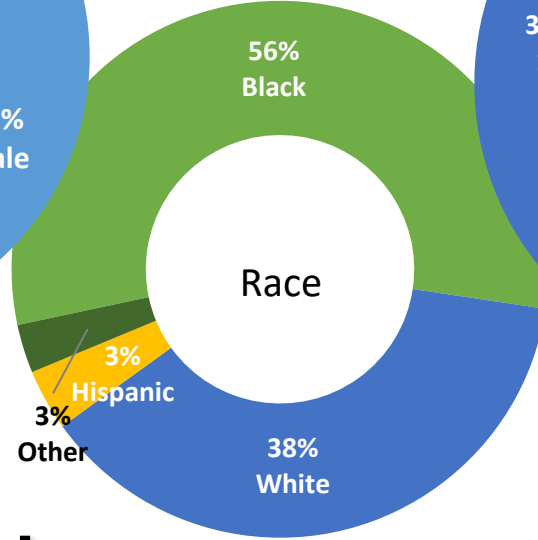
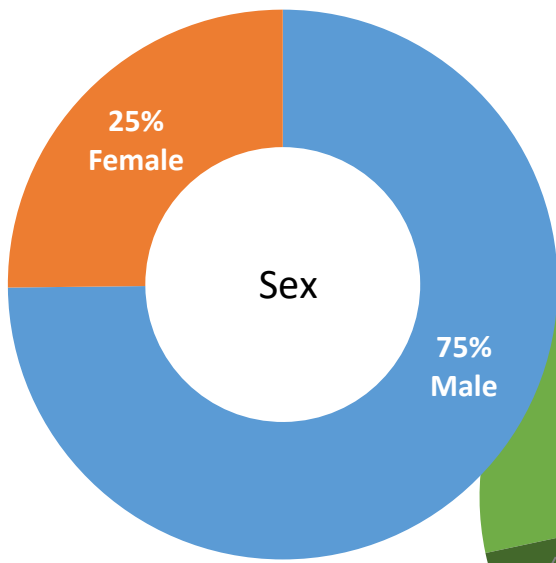
Youth facing more serious charges may be securely detained at DJJ’s Juvenile Detention Center in Columbia (JDC), or at one of three county-run detention centers in Greenville, Columbia, and Charleston prior to their adjudication. Youth may be detained even before they are formally referred to a DJJ county office (by law enforcement, for example). The average direct stay at the DJJ Detention Center is 19 days, though this can vary widely. The maximum direct stay for a youth released from JDC in 2017/18 was 737 days, while some youth are held for just one or two days.

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Detention



Rank	Offense	# of Cases	% of All Cases
1	Assault and Battery, 3rd degree	263	11%
2	Runaway (Status)	226	9%
3	Probation Violation (Category V) Misdemeanor	201	8%
4	Larceny: Breaking into motor vehicles	145	6%
5	Assault & Battery, 2nd degree	124	5%
6	Contempt of Court (criminal)	93	4%
7	Burglary (non-violent), 2 nd degree	92	4%
8	Incurrable (status)	82	3%
9	Probation Violation (Category VI) Status	68	3%
10	Weapons: Pistol (sale or poss.)	61	3%

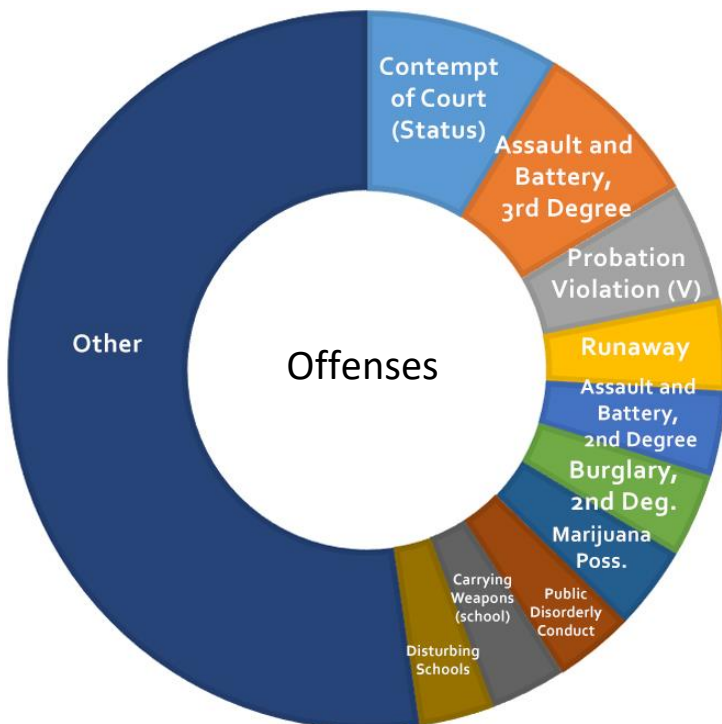
* Based on the most serious referral offense committed on each case



Evaluations

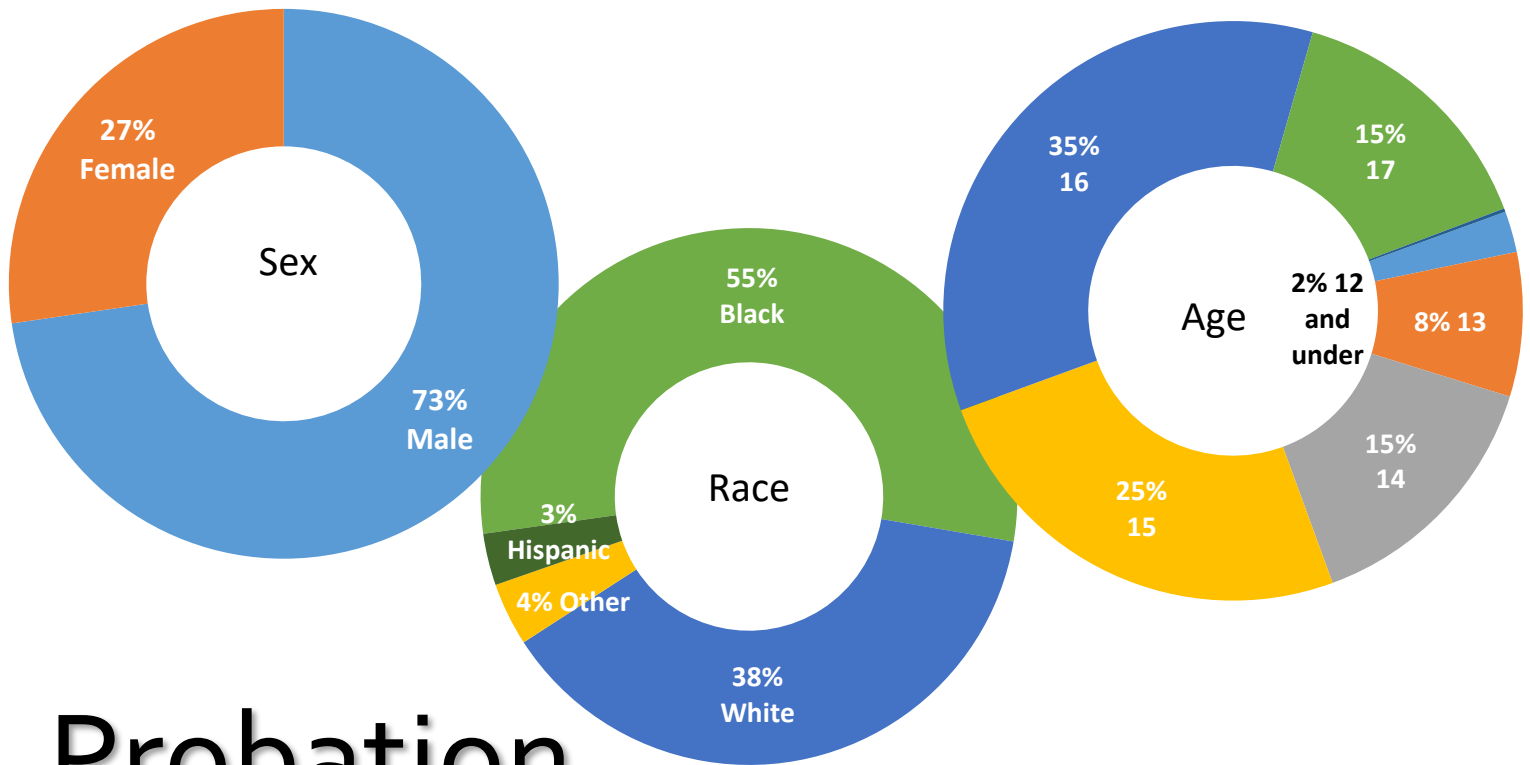
A youth may be ordered by a Family Court judge to receive a community or residential evaluation during the adjudication process. An evaluation involves psychological, social, and educational evaluations conducted either in the community or, in the case of a residential evaluation, at one of DJJ's three secure regional evaluation centers in the coastal region, midlands region, and upstate region. These evaluations help judges to decide how to best proceed in the interest of the child.

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Evaluations



Rank	Offense	# of Cases	% of All Cases
1	Contempt of Court (Status)	132	9%
2	Assault and Battery, 3rd degree	117	8%
3	Probation Violation (Category V) Misdemeanor	81	5%
4	Runaway (Status)	62	4%
5	Assault and Battery, 2nd degree	58	4%
6	Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)	57	4%
7	Simple Possession of Marijuana	57	4%
8	Public Disorderly Conduct	54	4%
9	Carrying Weapons (school)	52	3%
10	Disturbing Schools	51	3%

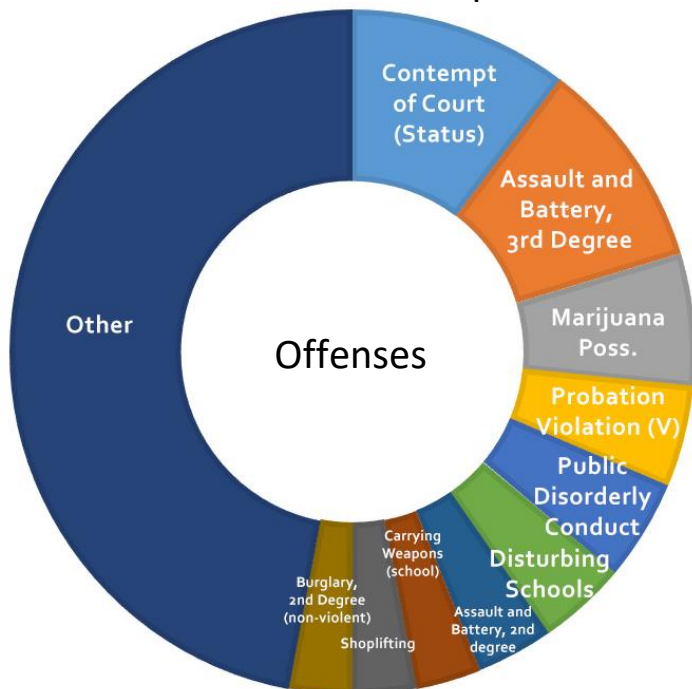
* Based on the most serious disposition offense committed on each case



Probation

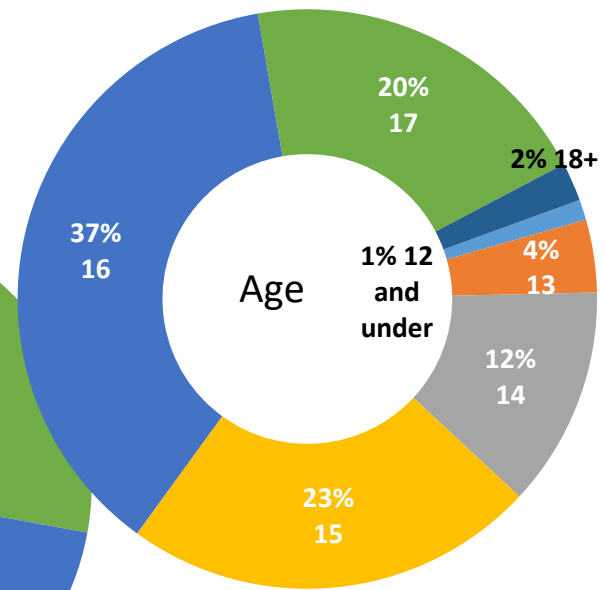
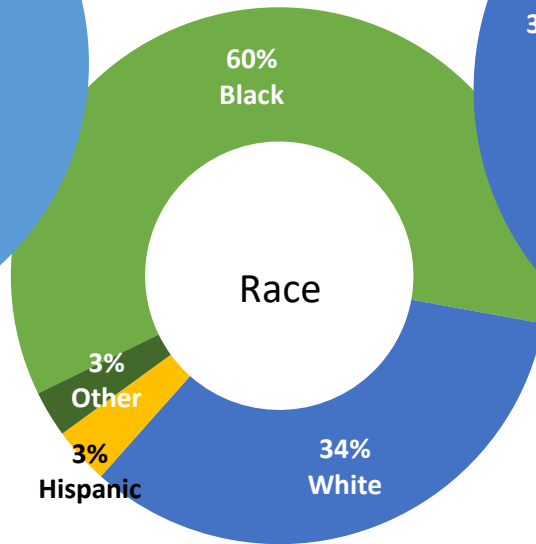
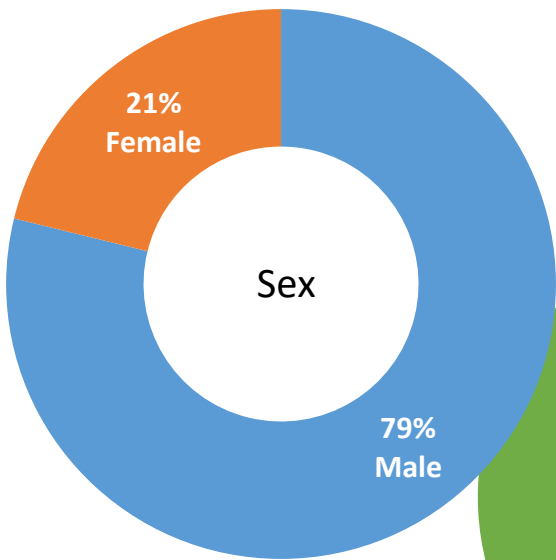
A youth may be ordered by a Family Court judge to receive probationary supervision as part of their disposition. This probation can be a stand-alone sentence or can be combined with a discretionary or mandatory alternative placement or incarceration. Youth on probation in South Carolina are supervised 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 different agencies. The system in South Carolina facilitates more comprehensive communication between all aspects of the juvenile justice system.

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Probation



Rank	Offense	# of Cases	% of All Cases
1	Contempt of Court (Status)	273	10%
2	Assault and Battery, 3rd degree	263	10%
3	Simple Possession of Marijuana	165	6%
4	Probation Violation (Category V) Misdemeanor	126	5%
5	Public Disorderly Conduct	125	5%
6	Disturbing Schools	110	4%
7	Assault and Battery, 2nd degree	96	4%
8	Carrying Weapons (school)	81	3%
9	Shoplifting (\$2000 or less)	79	3%
10	Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)	78	3%

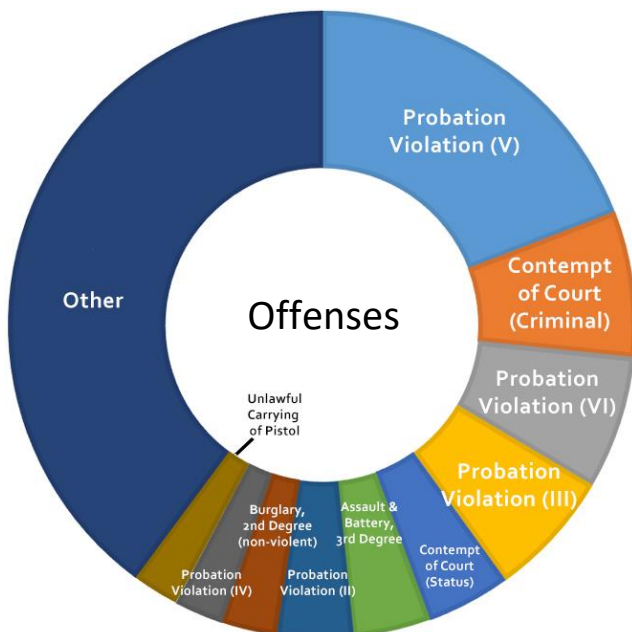
* Based on the most serious disposition offense committed on each case, not including probation dispositions where juveniles also received a concurrent commitment.



Commitments

A youth adjudicated delinquent may be sentenced to a "determinant" (fixed amount of time) or an "indeterminate" commitment and sent to a 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 state Board of Juvenile Parole (for all felonies and select misdemeanors) or DJJ's own Internal Release Authority (for most misdemeanors and all status offenses). This range is based on the severity of the youth's offense and his history of previous offenses. These guidelines can run anywhere from 1-3 months up to 36-54 months. The Board and DJJ use these guidelines – along with an evaluation of the youth's behavior and progress – to determine the length of incarceration.

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Suspended and Final Commitments

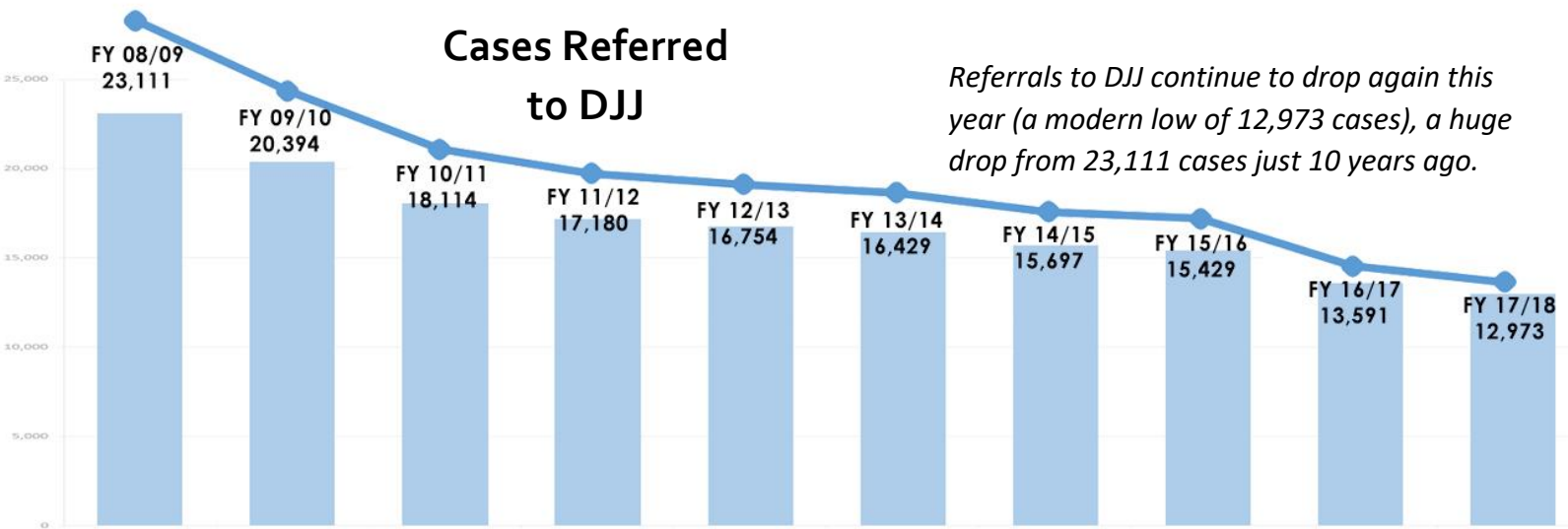


Rank	Offense	# of Cases	% of All Cases
1	Probation Violation (Cat. V) Misd.	181	19%
2	Contempt of Court (Criminal)	71	8%
3	Probation Violation (Cat. VI) Status	65	7%
4	Probation Violation (Cat. III) Felony	62	7%
5	Contempt of Court (Status)	41	4%
6	Assault and Battery, 3rd degree	38	4%
7	Probation Violation (Cat. II) Felony	37	4%
8	Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)	27	3%
9	Probation Violation (Cat. IV) Misd.	24	3%
10	Weapons: Unlawful carrying of pistol	23	2%

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

Cases Referred to DJJ

Referrals to DJJ continue to drop again this year (a modern low of 12,973 cases), a huge drop from 23,111 cases just 10 years ago.



Trends

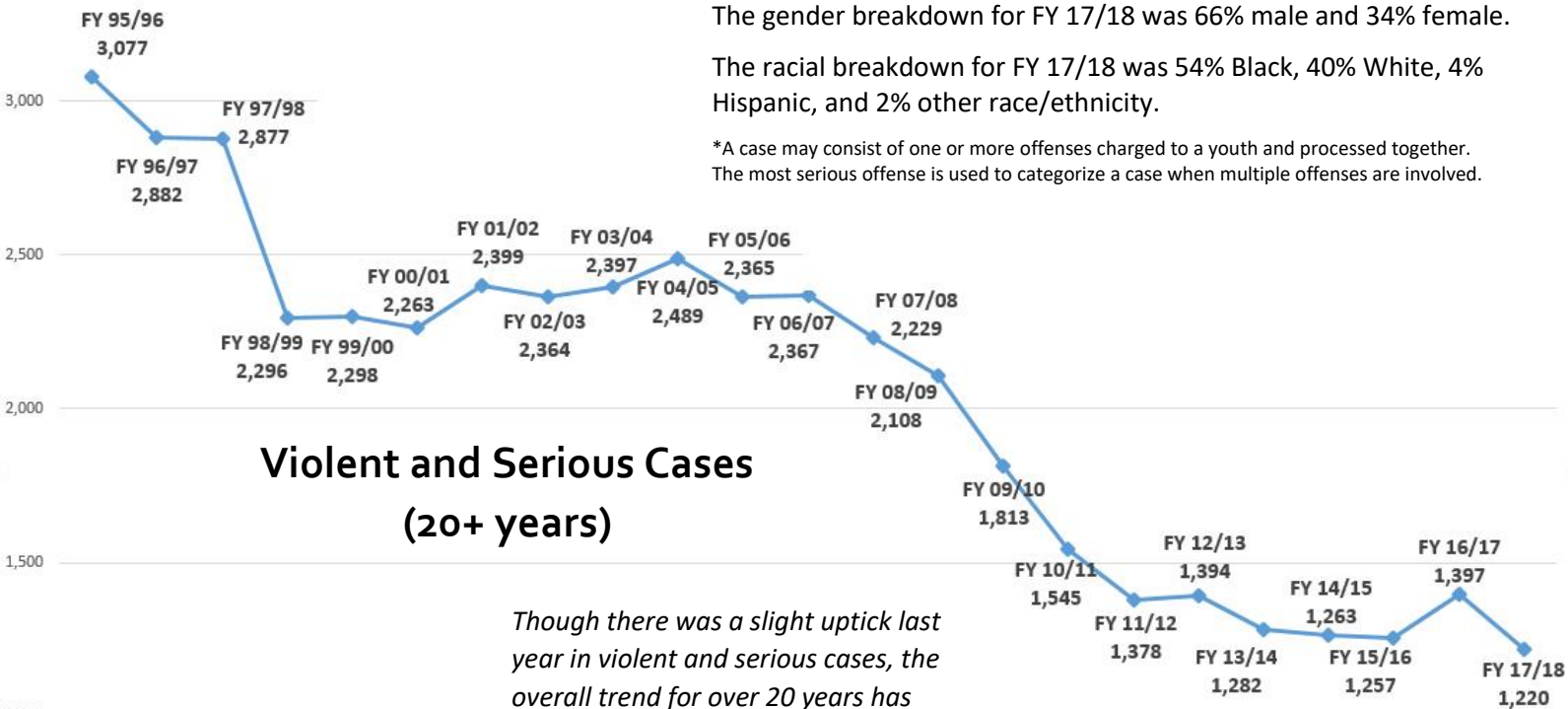
Over the last 5 years, youth cases* referred to DJJ decreased 21%, while the number of violent/serious cases** has fluctuated somewhat. Violent and serious cases comprised less than ten percent of Family Court youth cases in FY 17/18.

The age breakdown for referrals to DJJ in FY 17/18 was 26% age 13 or younger, 47% age 14 or 15, and 27% age 16 or older.

The gender breakdown for FY 17/18 was 66% male and 34% female.

The racial breakdown for FY 17/18 was 54% Black, 40% White, 4% Hispanic, and 2% 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.



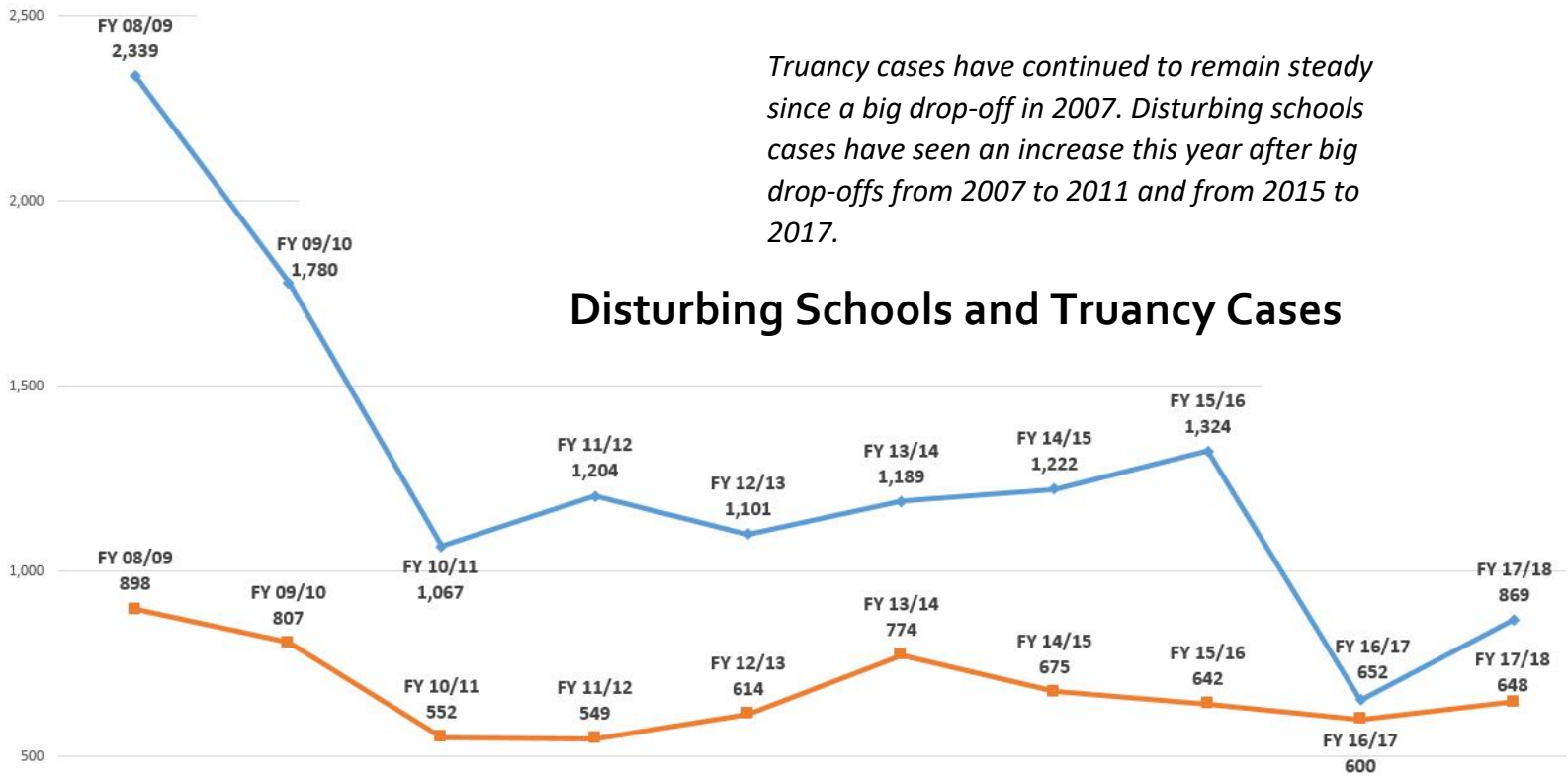
Violent and Serious Cases (20+ years)

Though there was a slight uptick last year in violent and serious cases, the overall trend for over 20 years 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.

Truancy cases have continued to remain steady since a big drop-off in 2007. Disturbing schools cases have seen an increase this year after big drop-offs from 2007 to 2011 and from 2015 to 2017.

Disturbing Schools and Truancy Cases



Trends

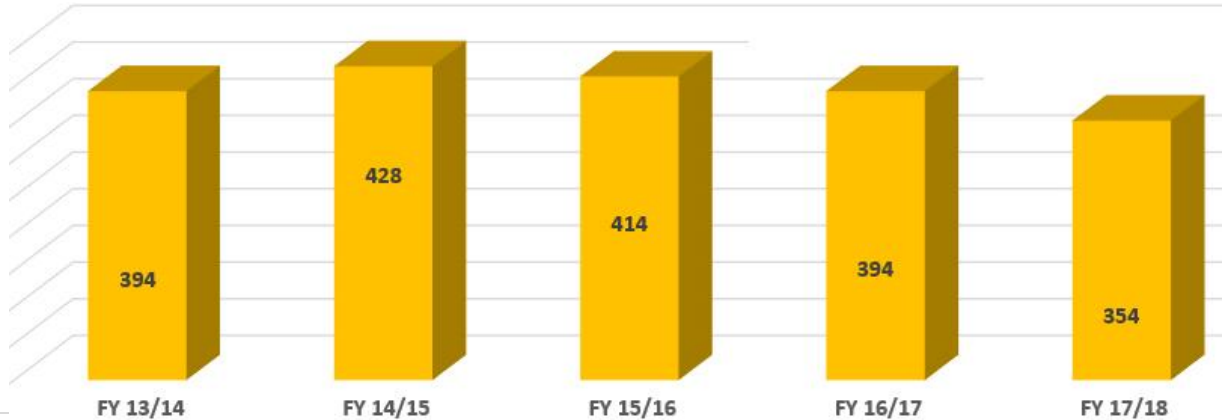
Commitments



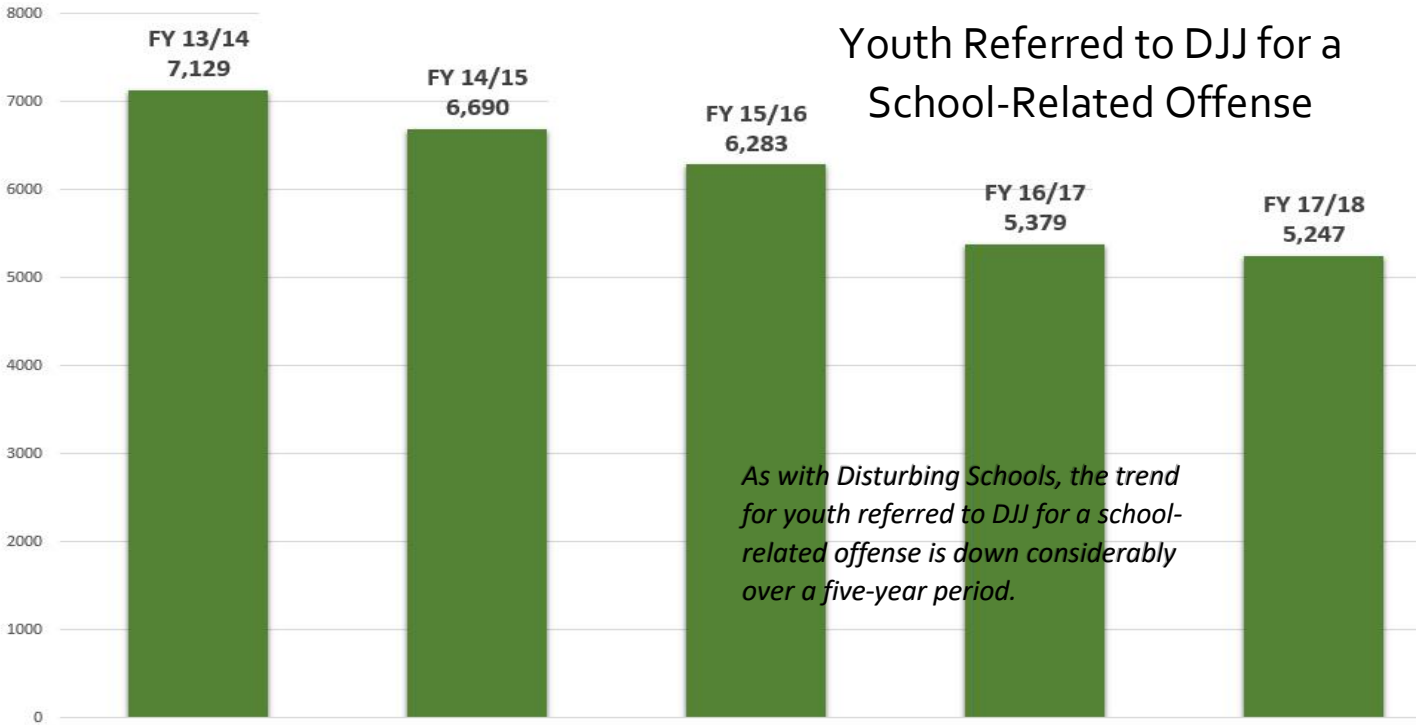
These graphs compare suspended/final commitments to DJJ custody and average daily population in FY 17/18 to the levels that existed five and 10 years ago. The number of commitments declined significantly again in FY 17/18 (a 55% decrease compared to the 10-year baseline).

The average daily population over the period has decreased by a similar 51% over the last 10 years. The trend is indicative of fewer admissions and a shorter average length of stay for youth in DJJ custody.

Average Daily Commitment Population



Youth Referred to DJJ for a School-Related Offense



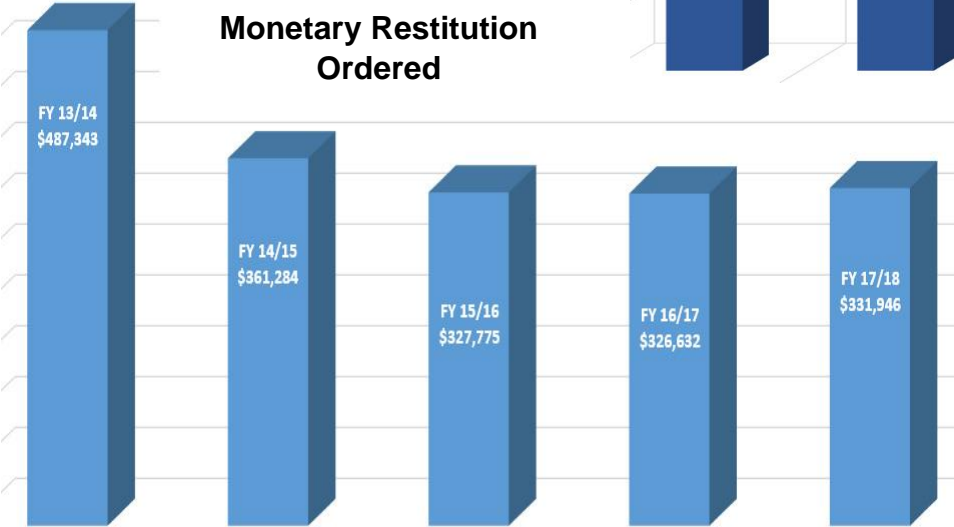
As with Disturbing Schools, the trend for youth referred to DJJ for a school-related offense is down considerably over a five-year period.

Trends

In keeping with its commitment to restorative justice, restitution continues to receive strong emphasis within DJJ. DJJ offers services that are responsive to the needs of the victim, community, and offender.

Family Court and Youth Parole Board Youth Restitution Orders*

FY 2013/14 through FY 2017/2018

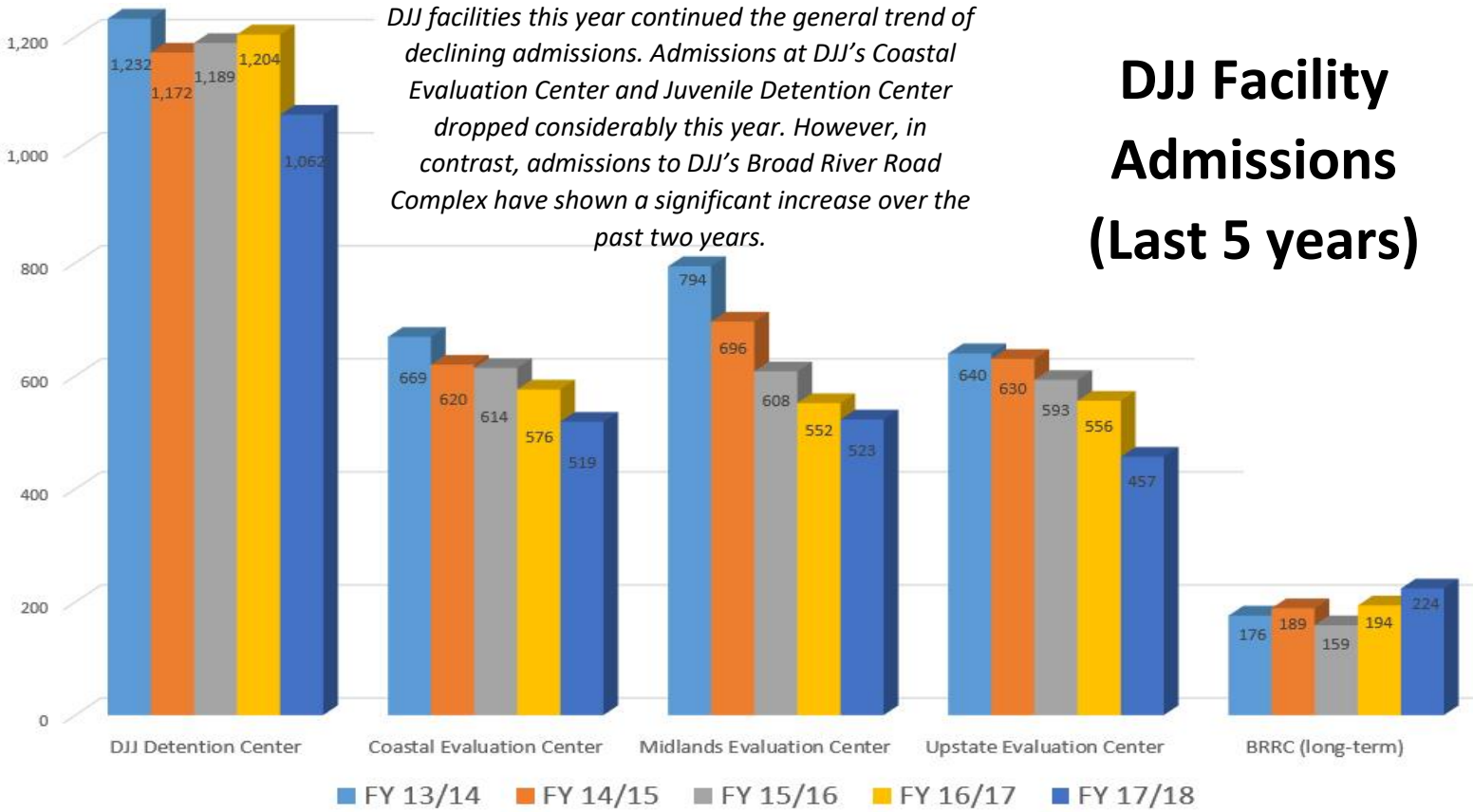


The Family Court, Juvenile Parole Board, and the DJJ Internal Release Authority may impose restitution in the form of community service or monetary reparation as a condition of sentencing or release.

** Monetary restitution and community service that are not ordered by the court, the Youth Parole Board, or the DJJ Release Authority but rather result from youth participation in diversion programs such as Arbitration and in-custody Balanced and Restorative Justice projects are not included in these figures.*

DJJ Facility Admissions (Last 5 years)

DJJ facilities this year continued the general trend of declining admissions. Admissions at DJJ's Coastal Evaluation Center and Juvenile Detention Center dropped considerably this year. However, in contrast, admissions to DJJ's Broad River Road Complex have shown a significant increase over the past two years.

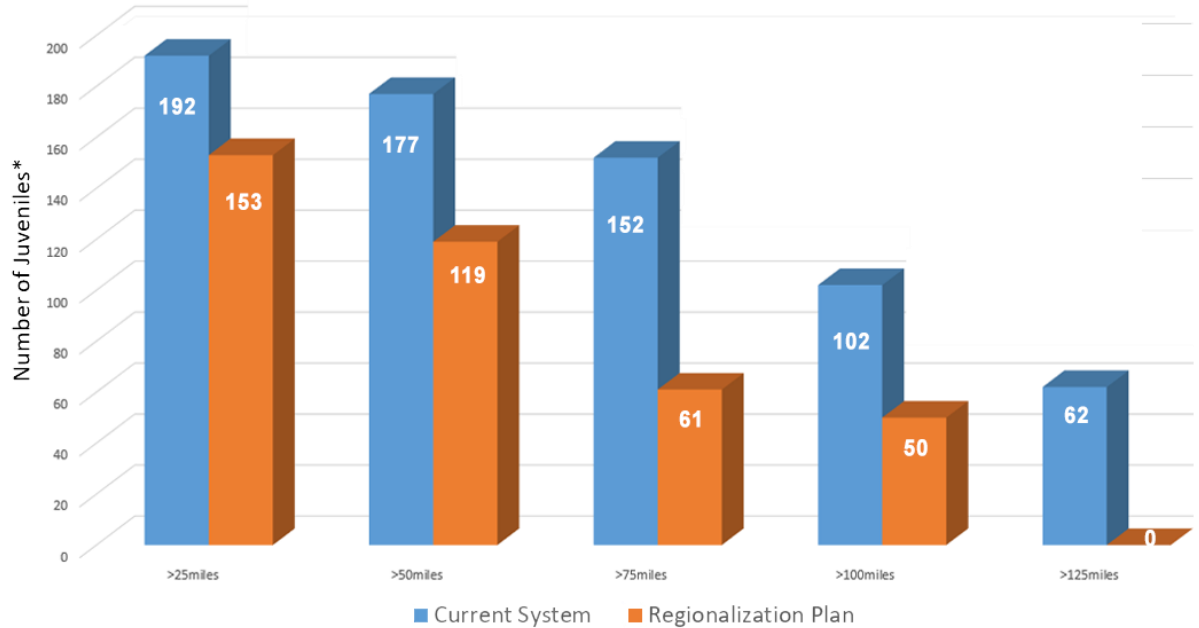


Trends

Distances of Long-Term Committed Youth from Their Home Counties

Based on their location during their incarceration (current and what this would look like under DJJ's proposed regionalization plan)

Distances of Long-term Commitment Juveniles from Their Home Counties (Current BRRC Housing vs. Proposed Regionalization Plan)



* Based on juveniles admitted to the Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) in CY 2018

DJJ Recidivism Rates

FY 2014/2015 through FY 2016/2017 (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 youth who were subsequently adjudicated (convicted) in the juvenile justice system. It does not include those who were subsequently convicted in the adult system.

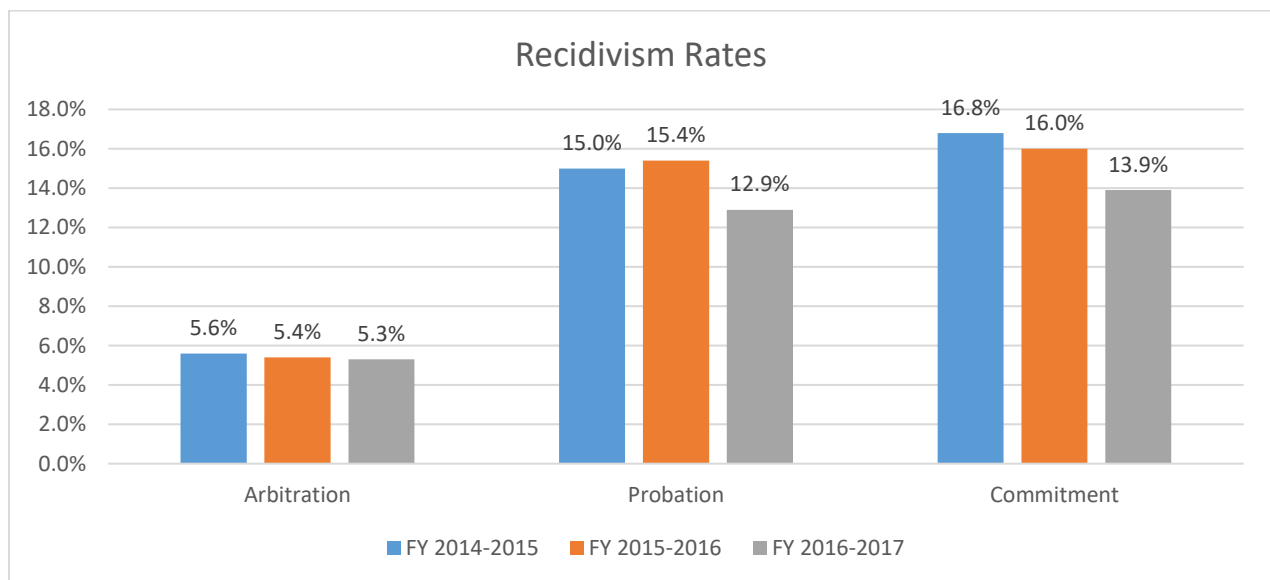
To calculate these values, youth records are queried in a given Fiscal Year (July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017, for example) that contain:

- Case Closure from showing successful completion of Arbitration, or
- Probation Requirement Ended, or
- Determinate Sentence Complete*, or
- Conditional Release Granted*, or
- Unconditional Release Granted*

*These dispositions represent a Commitment status.

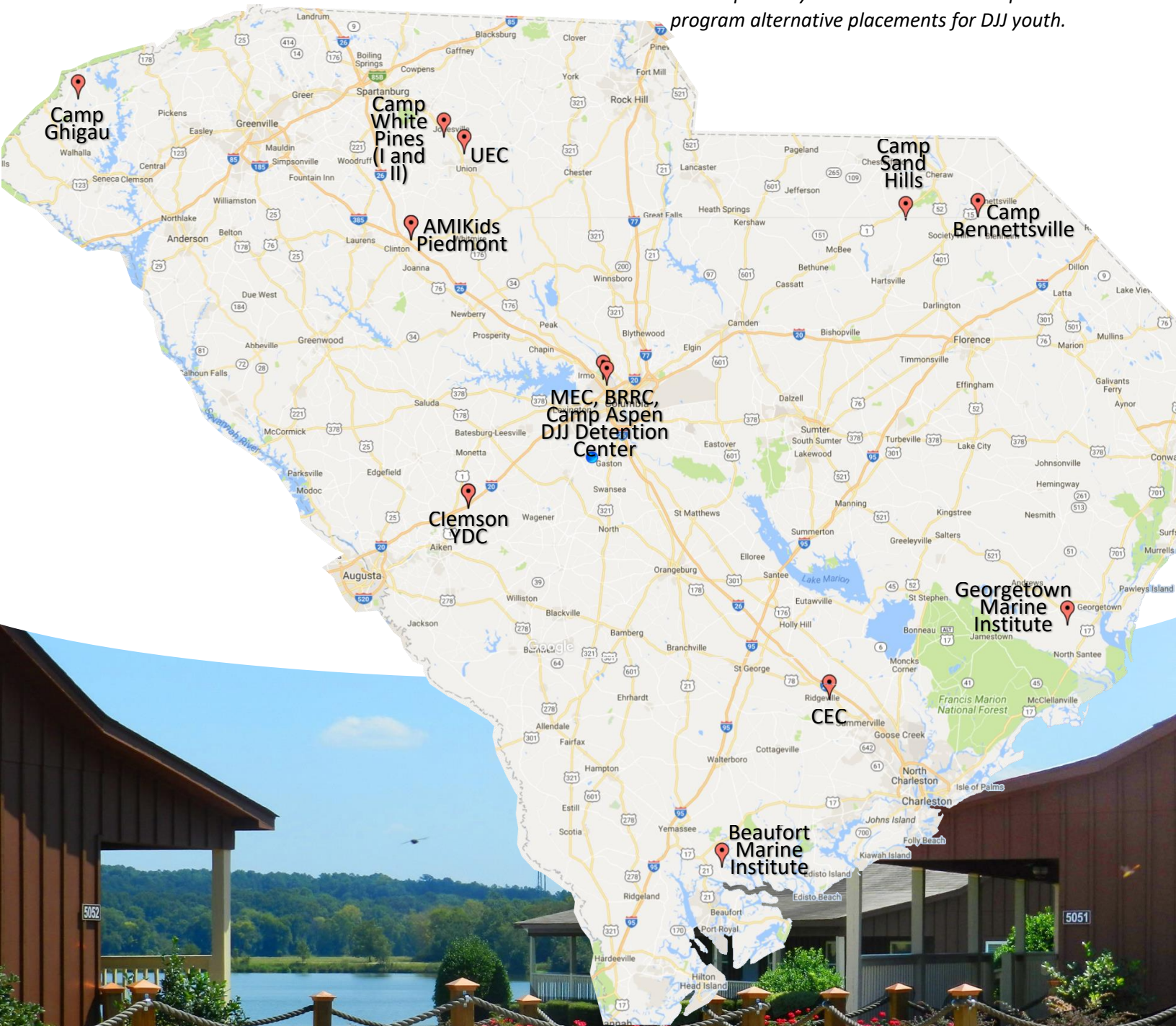
Once members of each group are identified, youth records are queried to see if the identified youth have an adjudication for a new youth offense within one year of the arbitration, probation, or commitment completion date.

	Recidivism Rates		
	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17
Arbitration	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%
Probation	15.0%	15.4%	12.9%
Commitment	16.8%	16.0%	13.9%



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.



From Google Maps

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 224
 Facility capacity (beds): 200
 Average length of stay: 191 days (incl. O&A)
 160 days (not incl. O&A)
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 112

- Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission
- 1) Petty Larcency
 - 2) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
 - 3) Poss./Sale of Unlwl Weapon
 - 4) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
 - 5) Probation: Violation for Cat. II - Felony

Admission Demographics

73% Black	6% age 13 or less
24% White	43% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	50% age 16 or older
1% Other	
86% Male	14% 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 DJJ's flagship facility and is key to DJJ's mission of protecting the public and reclaiming youth in the least restrictive environment. This 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 17/18, BRRC admitted 224 DJJ youth in total. Of these youth, 73% were black, 24% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. 6% were at or under age 13, 43%

The Broad River Road Complex (BRRC)

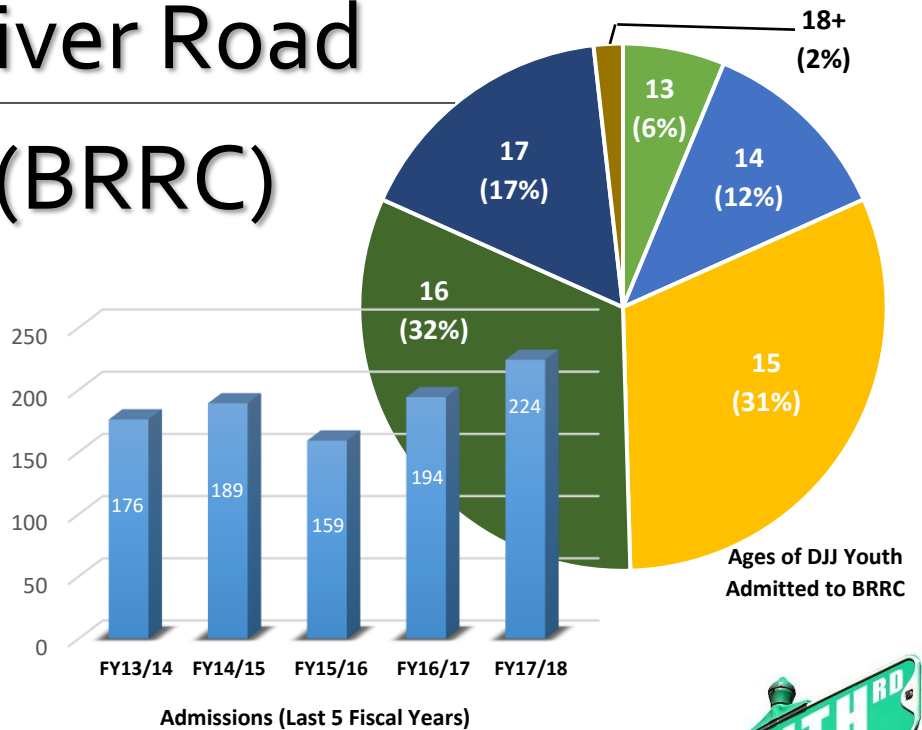
were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The average age of youth admitted to BRRC was 15. 86% were male and 14% were female.

The average length of stay for youth at BRRC was 160 days (191 days incl. O&A). The average daily population is 112 youth.

Trends

Overall admissions to BRRC are down 15% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have dropped from 74% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 73% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 2% to 3%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 23% in FY16/17 to 24% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also remained unchanged from 15 years to 15.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) have increased, from 173 youth admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 224 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2007/2008, were 593 Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) youth admitted. The average length of stay at BRRC has decreased from 221 days in FY16/17 to 191 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 1062
 Facility capacity (beds): 100
 Average length of stay: 19 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 72



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 2) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 3) Status:Runaway
- 4) Petty Larceny
- 5) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.

Admission Demographics

57% Black	16% age 13 or less
37% White	47% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	37% age 16 or older
2% Other	
73% Male	27% Female

The DJJ Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) is a centralized pretrial detention facility, serving youth 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 youth ages 11 to 17 detained by law enforcement agencies and the family courts prior to disposition. Youth awaiting trial on serious and violent charges reside at the DJJ Detention Center to ensure public safety and the immediate availability for court proceedings. This facility was opened in 2001, replacing a historically overcrowded facility.

In FY 17/18, JDC admitted 1062 youth in total. Of these youth, 55% were black, 34% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 16% were at or under age 13, 47% were between 14 and 15, and 37% were 16 or older.

The DJJ Juvenile Detention Center

were between 14 and 15, and 37% were 16 or older. The average age of youth admitted to JDCTC was 14. 70% were male and 25% were female.

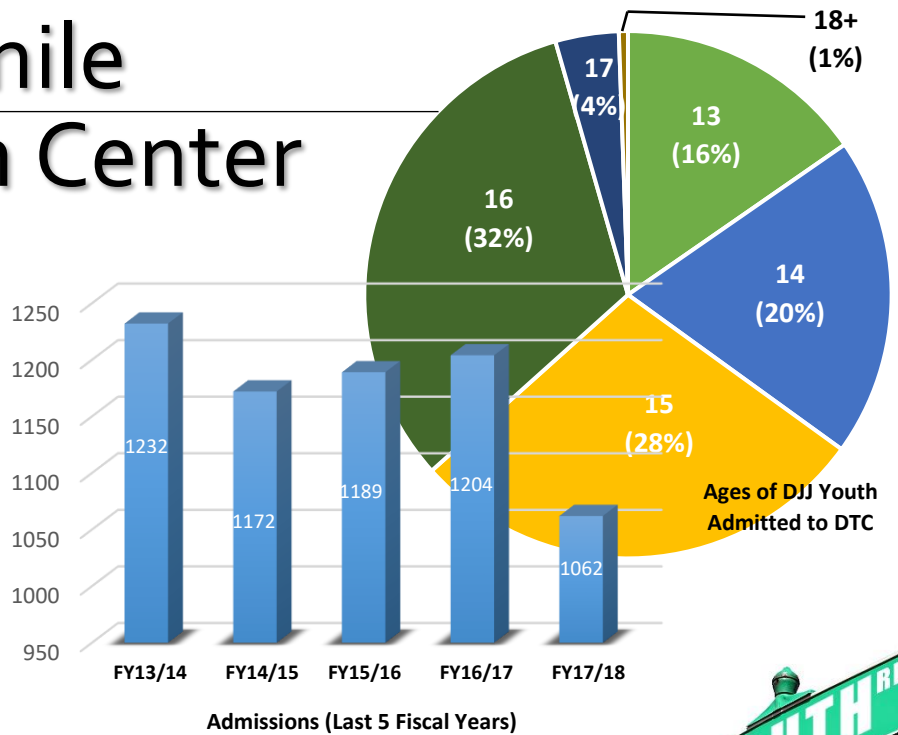
The average length of stay for youth at JDC was 19 days. The average daily population is 72 youth.

Trends

Overall admissions to JDC are down 11% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have declined from 60% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 55% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged at 3%, while admissions of white youth have increased from 31% in FY16/17 to 34% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also remained unchanged from 14 years to 14.

Over a five-year period, admissions to JDC have dropped from 1233 youth admitted in FY 12/13 to 1062 youth in admitted in FY17/18. The admission numbers ten years ago in FY 2007/2008, were 2,070 DJJ Detention Center youth admitted.

The average length of stay at JDC has increased from 17 days in FY16/17 to 19 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 519
 Facility capacity (beds): 100
 Average length of stay: 31 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 69



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Status: Runaway
- 3) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 4) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 5) Possession of Marijuana

Admission Demographics

64% Black	13% age 13 or less
27% White	49% age 14-15
6% Hispanic	39% age 16 or older
3% Other	
79% Male	21% Female

The DJJ Coastal Regional Evaluation Center (CEC) provides residential court-ordered evaluations and admissions and orientation for adjudicated youth from the coastal area prior to final disposition of their cases. The facility provides comprehensive psychological, social, and educational assessments to guide court disposition of cases. The facility serves male and female youth 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 FY 17/18, CEC admitted 519 youth in total. Of these youth, 64% were black, 27% were white, 6% were Hispanic, and 3% were other. 13% were at or under age 13, 49% were between 14 and 15, and 39% were 16 or older. The average age of the youth admitted to CEC was 15.05. 79% were male and 21% were female.

Coastal Evaluation Center (CEC)

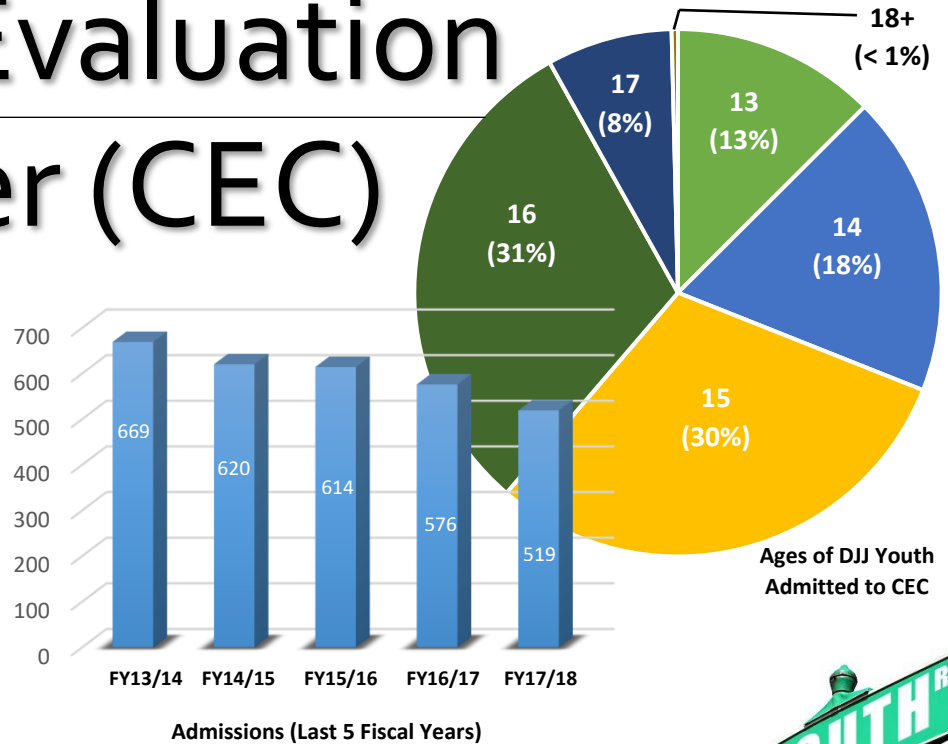
The average length of stay for youth at CEC was 31 days. The average daily population is 69 youth.

Trends

Overall admissions to CEC are down 10% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have declined from 68% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 64% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 4% to 6%, while admissions of white youth have remained unchanged from 27% in FY16/17 to 27% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also dropped from 15.14 years to 15.05.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Coastal Evaluation Center have dropped, from 722 youth admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 519 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago in FY 2007/2008, were 1,005 Coastal Evaluation Center youth admitted.

The average length of stay at CEC has decreased from 39 days in FY16/17 to 31 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 523
 Facility capacity (beds): 100
 Average length of stay: 28 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 58



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 2) Petty Larceny
- 3) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 4) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 5) Status:Runaway

Admission Demographics

67% Black	14% age 13 or less
28% White	52% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	35% age 16 or older
2% Other	
80% Male	20% Female

The DJJ Midlands Regional Evaluation Center (MEC) provides residential court-ordered evaluations and admissions and orientation for adjudicated youth from the midlands area prior to final disposition of their cases. The facility provides comprehensive psychological, social, and educational assessments to guide the court disposition of cases. The facility serves male youth 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 youth cannot exceed 45 days. The center opened in 1997.

In FY 17/18, MEC admitted 523 youth in total. Of these youth, 67% were black, 28% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 14% were at or under age 13, 52% were between 14 and 15, and 35% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to MEC was 14.9. 80% were male and 20% were female.

Midlands Evaluation Center (MEC)

The average length of stay for youth at MEC was 28 days. The average daily population is 58 youth.

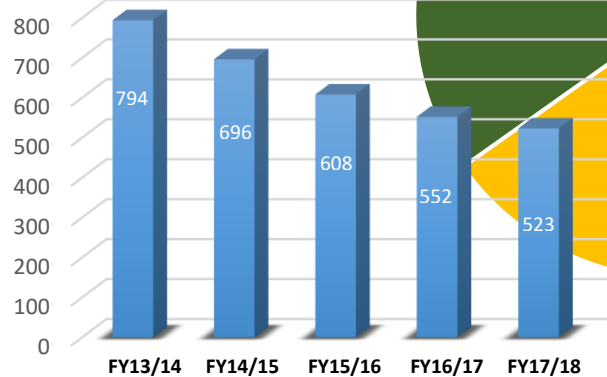
Trends

Overall admissions to MEC are down 5% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have declined from 69% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 67% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 3% to 2%, while

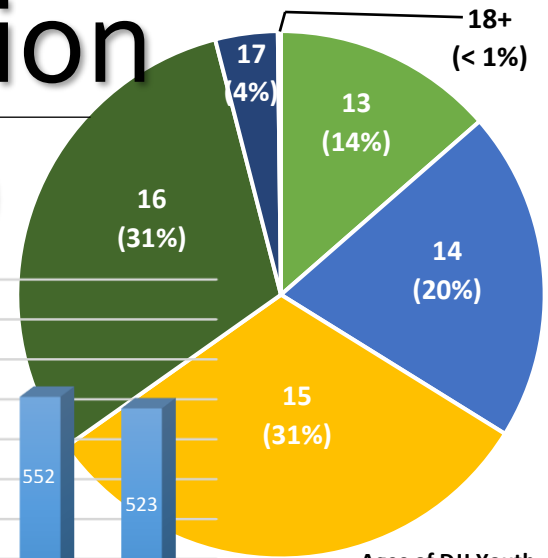
admissions of white youth have risen from 26% in FY16/17 to 28% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also dropped from 14.92 years to 14.9.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Midlands Evaluation Center have dropped, from 824 youth admitted in FY 12/13 to 523 youth in admitted in FY 17/18. The admission numbers ten years ago in FY 07/08, were 1,087 Midlands Evaluation Center youth admitted.

The average length of stay at MEC has decreased from 34 days in FY16/17 to 28 days in FY17/18.



Admissions (Last 5 Fiscal Years)



Ages of DJJ Youth Admitted to MEC



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 457
 Facility capacity (beds): 100
 Average length of stay: 33 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 57



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Petty Larceny
- 3) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 4) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 5) Contempt of Court (Status)

Admission Demographics

45% Black	11% age 13 or less
47% White	48% age 14-15
5% Hispanic	41% age 16 or older
3% Other	
75% Male	25% Female

The DJJ Upstate Regional Evaluation Center (UEC) provides residential court-ordered evaluations and admissions and orientation for adjudicated youths from the upstate area prior to final disposition of their cases. The facility provides comprehensive psychological, social, and educational assessments to guide the court disposition of cases. The facility serves male and female youth 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 youth cannot exceed 45 days. The center opened in 1997.

In FY 17/18, UEC admitted 457 youth in total. Of these youth, 45% were black, 47% were white, 5% were Hispanic, and 3% were other. 11% were at or under age 13, 48% were between 14 and 15, and 41% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to UEC was 15.08. 75% were male and 25% were female.

Upstate Evaluation Center (UEC)

The average length of stay for youth at UEC was 33 days. The average daily population is 57 youth.

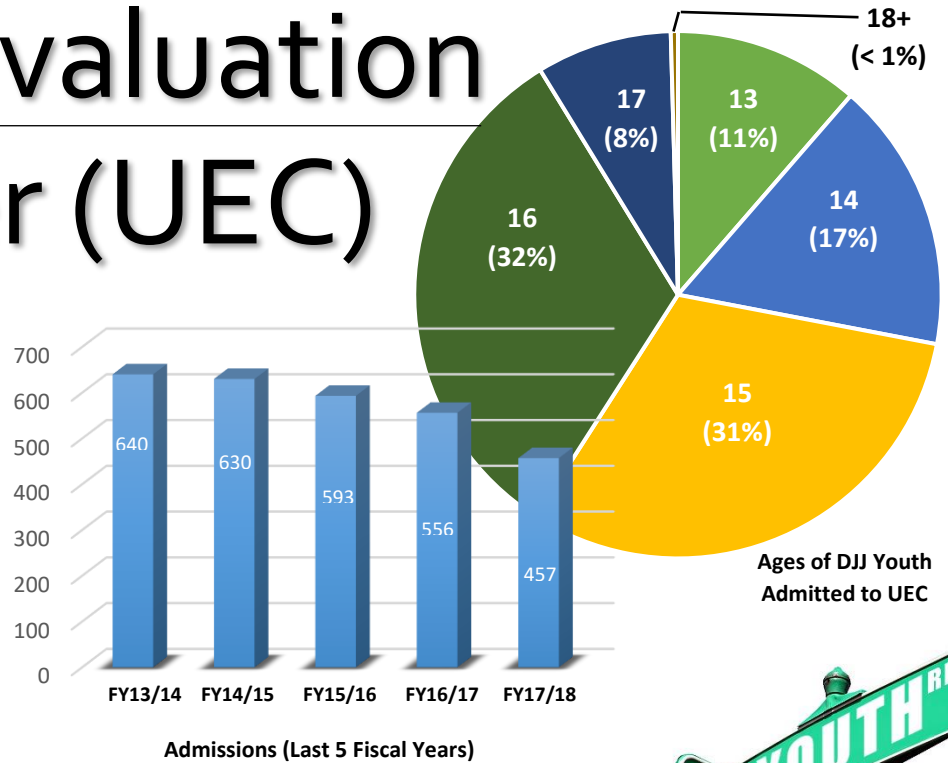
Trends

Overall admissions to UEC are down 18% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have risen from 42% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 45% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 3% to 5%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 52% in FY16/17 to 47% in FY17/18. Average

age of admitted youth has also dropped from 15.15 years to 15.08.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Upstate Evaluation Center have dropped, from 695 youth admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 457 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2007/2008, were 1,003 Upstate Evaluation Center youth admitted.

The average length of stay at UEC has decreased from 37 days in FY16/17 to 33 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 77
 Facility capacity (beds): 36
 Average length of stay: 86 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 18



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Possession of Marijuana
- 3) Probation:Violation for Cat. IV - Misd.
- 4) Contempt of Court (Status)
- 5) Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status

Admission Demographics

32% Black	0% age 13 or less
58% White	36% age 14-15
6% Hispanic	64% age 16 or older
3% 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 17/18, Camp Aspen admitted 77 youth in total. Of these youth, 32% were black, 58% were white, 6% were Hispanic, and 3% were other. 0% were at or under age 13, 36% were between 14 and 15, and 64% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to Camp Aspen was 15.68.

Camp Aspen

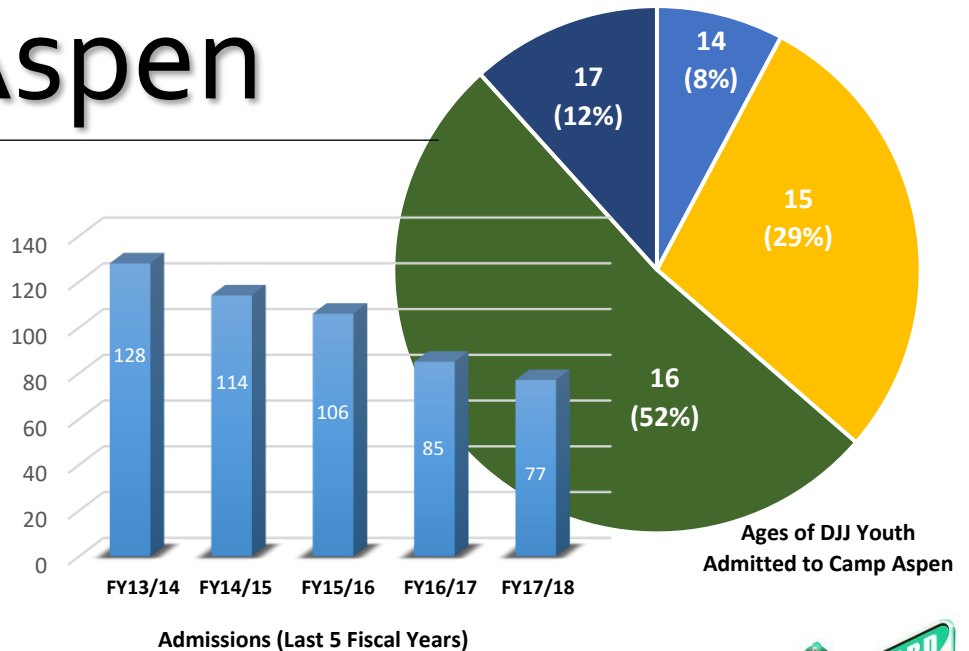
The average length of stay for youth at Camp Aspen was 86 days. This compares to a statewide average of 85 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 18 youth.

Trends

Overall admissions to Camp Aspen are down 9% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have declined from 54% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 32% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 6% to 6%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 36% in FY16/17 to 58% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also risen from 15.47 years to 15.68.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp Aspen have dropped, from 104 youth admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 77 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2007/2008, were 68 Camp Aspen youth admitted.

The average length of stay at Camp Aspen has increased from 85 days in FY16/17 to 86 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 44
 Facility capacity (beds): 45
 Average length of stay: 78 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 11



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Status:Runaway
- 3) Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status
- 4) Contempt of Court (Status)
- 5) Disorderly:Public disorderly conduct

Admission Demographics

39% Black	16% age 13 or less
55% White	45% age 14-15
5% Hispanic	39% age 16 or older
2% Other	

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 17/18, YDC admitted 44 youth in total. Of these youth, 39% were black, 55% were white, 5% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 16% were at or under age 13, 45% were

Clemson Youth Development Center (YDC)

between 14 and 15, and 39% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to YDC was 15.05.

The average length of stay for youth at YDC was 78 days. This compares to a statewide average of 85 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 11 youth.

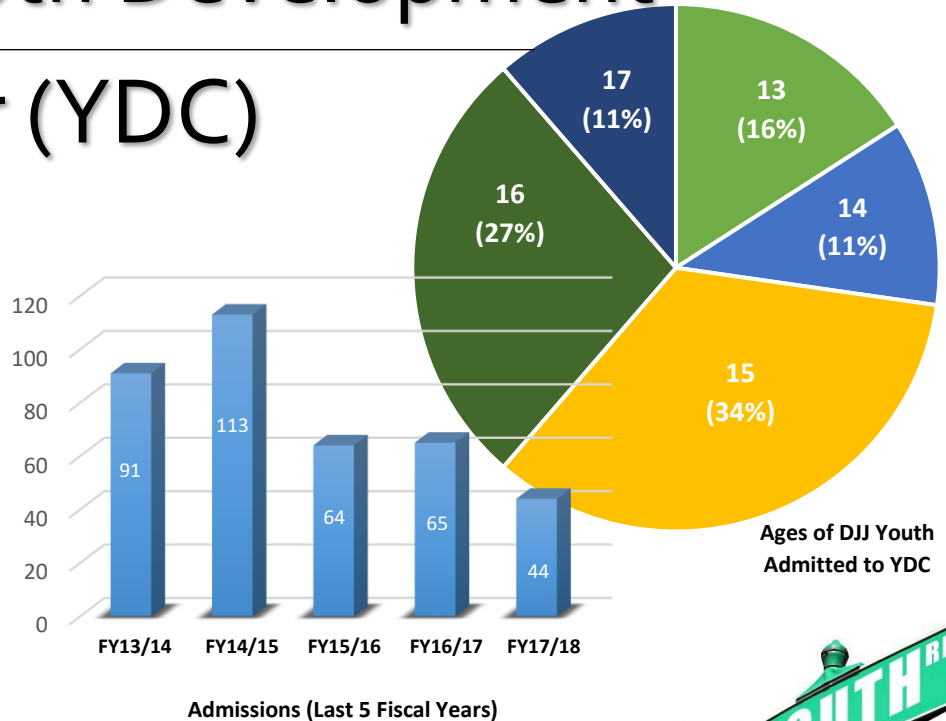
Trends

Overall admissions to YDC are down 32% over the previous fiscal year.

Admissions of black youth have declined from 58% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 39% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 3% to 5%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 37% in FY16/17 to 55% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also risen from 14.95 years to 15.05.

Over a five-year period, admissions to The Clemson Youth Development Center have dropped, from 106 youth admitted in FY 12/13 to 44 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 07/08, were 181 Youth Development Center youth admitted.

The average length of stay at YDC has decreased from 82 days in FY16/17 to 78 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 44
 Facility capacity (beds): 34
 Average length of stay: 95 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 15



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 3) Probation: Violation for Cat. II - Felony
- 4) Buglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)
- 5) Contempt of Court by Child (Criminal)

Admission Demographics

75% Black	5% age 13 or less
20% White	57% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	39% age 16 or older
2% 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 17/18, Piedmont admitted 44 DJJ youth in total. Of these youth, 75% were black, 20% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 5% were at or under age 13, 57% were between 14 and 15, and 39% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to Piedmont was 15.18.

AMIKids Piedmont

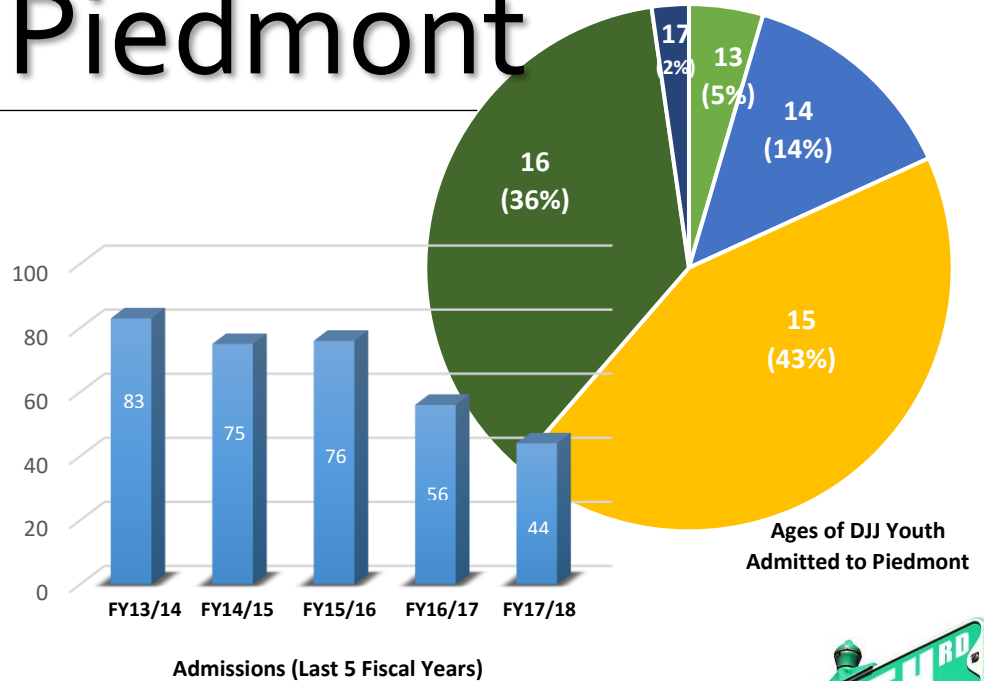
The average length of stay for youth at Piedmont was 95 days. This compares to a statewide average of 85 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 15 youth.

Trends

Overall admissions to Piedmont are down 21% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have declined from 77% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 75% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 4% to 2%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 18% in FY16/17 to 20% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also risen from 14.98 years to 15.18.

Over a five-year period, admissions to AMIKids Piedmont have dropped, from 88 youth admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 44 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2007/2008, were 67 AMIKids Piedmont youth admitted.

The average length of stay at Piedmont has decreased from 114 days in FY16/17 to 95 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 40
 Facility capacity (beds): 28
 Average length of stay: 70 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 9



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Damaging or tampering with a vehicle
- 3) Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 4) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 5) Armed Robbery

Admission Demographics

60% Black	13% age 13 or less
33% White	68% age 14-15
0% Hispanic	20% age 16 or older
8% Other	

Camp Ghigau is a privately-operated wilderness camp that provides behavioral, emotional, educational, and vocational interventions and specialized programming designed for males ages 11-21 years. The approach to treatment includes theme-based programming, positive redirection, and adult role-modeling to realize social changes in the rehabilitation process. The program provides education, individual and group therapies, life skills/independent living skills and self-esteem development.

In FY 17/18, Camp Ghigau admitted 40 DJJ youth in total. Of these youth, 60% were black, 33% were white, and 8% were other. 13% were at or under age 13, 68% were between 14 and 15, and 20% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to Camp Ghigau was 14.65.

Camp Ghigau

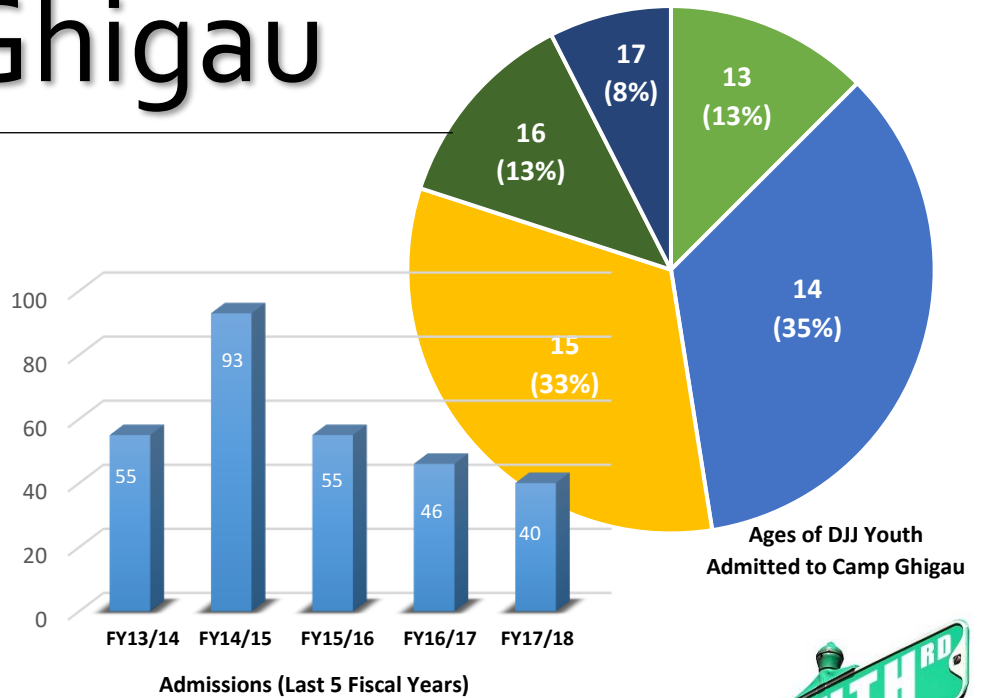
The average length of stay for youth at Camp Ghigau was 70 days. This compares to a statewide average of 85 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is nine youth.

Trends

Overall admissions to Camp Ghigau are down 13% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have risen from 52% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 60% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 4% to 0%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 41% in FY16/17 to 33% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also dropped from 15.22 years to 14.65.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp Ghigau have dropped, from 80 youth admitted in FY 12/13 to 40 youth in admitted in 17/18. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 07/08, were 44 Camp Ghigau youth admitted.

The average length of stay at Camp Ghigau has decreased from 80 days in FY16/17 to 70 days in FY17/18.



P.O. Box 1689
 West Union, SC 29696
 864-944-9875

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 57
 Facility capacity (beds): 40
 Average length of stay: 97 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 19



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) School: Disturbing schools
- 3) Use of vehicle without permission
- 4) Burglary - First degree
- 5) Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)

Admission Demographics

70% Black	9% age 13 or less
25% White	54% age 14-15
5% Hispanic	37% age 16 or older
0% Other	

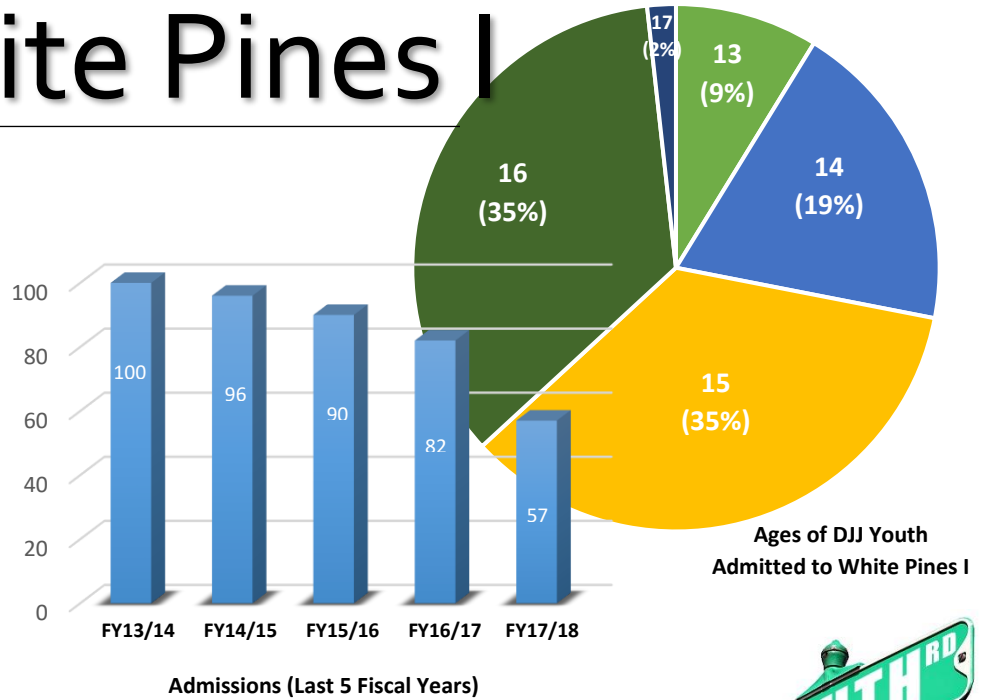
Camp White Pines I is a privately-operated wilderness camp for males whose programs are behavioral, psychological, and psychosocial in orientation. The treatment and therapeutic components are to provide a secure atmosphere, where students' basic or survival needs are met, thus enabling them to respond 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 17/18, White Pines I admitted 57 DJJ youth in total. Of these youth, 70% were

Camp White Pines I

black, 25% were white, and 5% were Hispanic. 9% were at or under age 13, 54% were between 14 and 15, and 37% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to White Pines I was 15.

The average length of stay for youth at White Pines I was 97 days. This compares to a statewide average of 85 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 19 youth.



Trends

Overall admissions to White Pines I are down 31% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have declined from 73% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 70% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 1% to 5%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 24% in FY16/17 to 25% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also dropped from 15.08 years to 15.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp White Pines I have dropped, from 95 youth admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 57 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2007/2008, were 78 Camp White Pines I youth admitted.

The average length of stay at White Pines I has decreased from 108 days in FY16/17 to 97 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 27
 Facility capacity (beds): 40
 Average length of stay: 97 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 8



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 3) Criminal Conspiracy
- 4) and 5) Grand Larceny

Admission Demographics

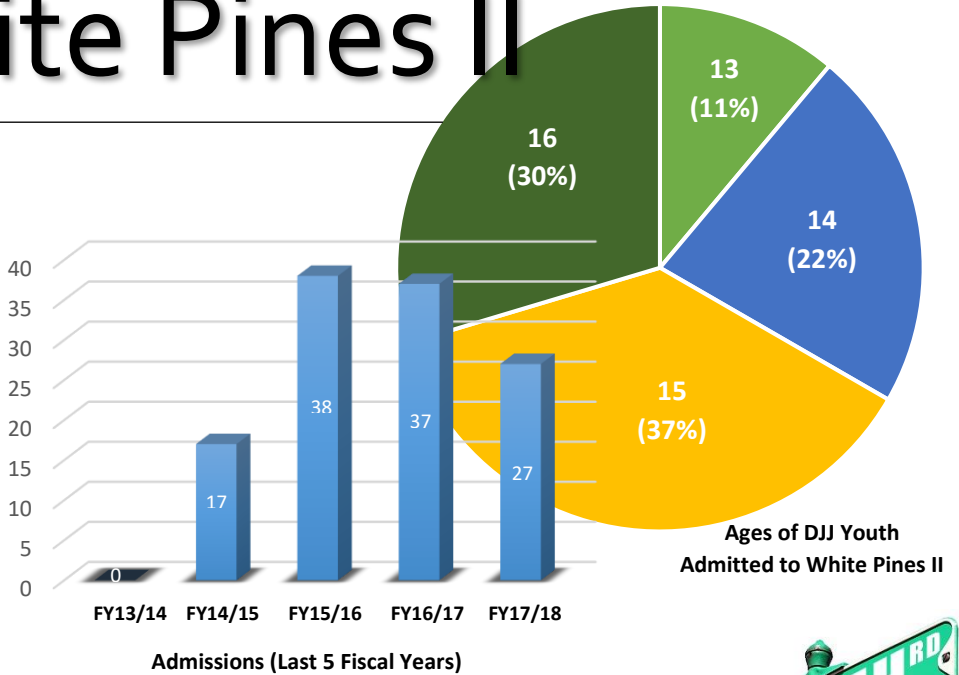
70% Black	11% age 13 or less
30% White	59% age 14-15
0% Hispanic	30% age 16 or older
0% Other	

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.

Camp White Pines II

In FY 17/18, White Pines II admitted 27 DJJ youth in total. Of these youth, 70% were black and 30% were white. 11% were at or under age 13, 59% were between 14 and 15, and 30% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to White Pines II was 14.86.

The average length of stay for youth at White Pines II was 97 days. This compares to a statewide average of 85 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 8 youth.



Trends

Overall admissions to White Pines II are down 27% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have risen from 59% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 70% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 3% to 0%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 35% in FY16/17 to 30% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also dropped from 15.32 years to 14.86.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp White Pines II have increased, from 0 youth admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 27 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2007/2008, were 92 Camp White Pines II youth admitted.

The average length of stay at White Pines II has increased from 78 days in FY16/17 to 97 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 84
 Facility capacity (beds): 40
 Average length of stay: 66 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 17



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. II - Felony
- 4) Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 5) School: Disturbing schools

Admission Demographics

69% Black	1% age 13 or less
25% White	27% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	71% age 16 or older
2% 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 17/18, Sand Hills admitted 84 DJJ youth in total. Of these youth, 69% were black, 25% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 1% were at or under age 13, 27% were between 14 and 15, and 71% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to Sand Hills was 15.86.

Camp Sand Hills

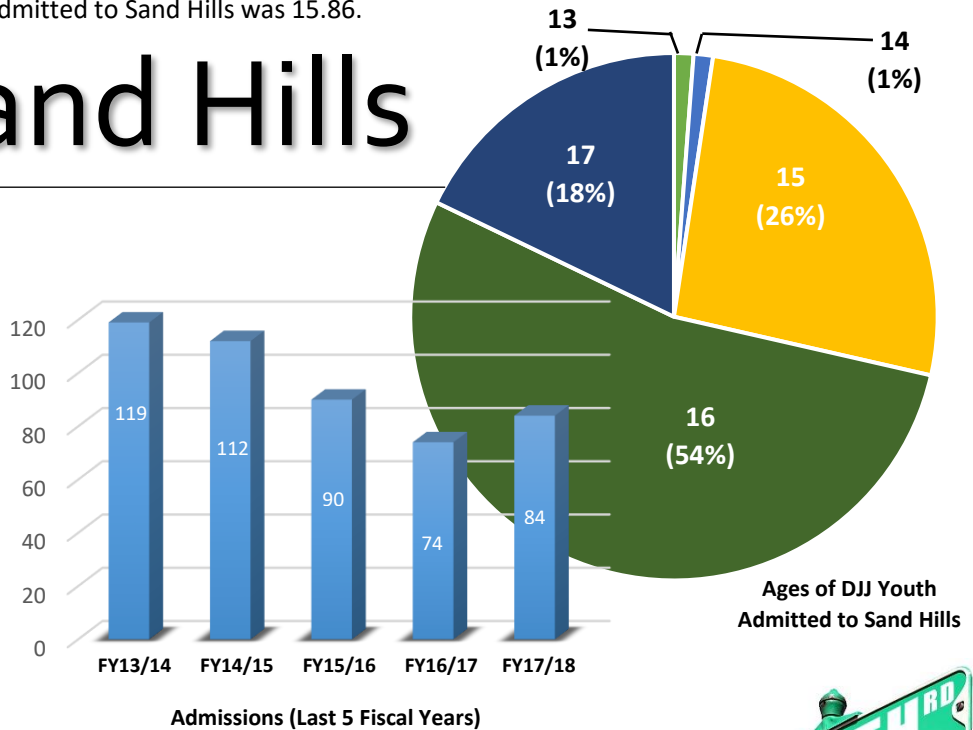
The average length of stay for youth at Sand Hills was 66 days. This compares to a statewide average of 85 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 17 youth.

Trends

Overall admissions to Sand Hills are down 14% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have declined from 70% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 69% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 4% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 24% in FY16/17 to 25% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also risen from 15.75 years to 15.86.

Over a five-year period, admissions to AMIKids Sand Hills have dropped, from 105 youth admitted in FY 12/13 to 84 youth in admitted in FY 17/18. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2007/2008, were 62 AMIKids Sand Hills youth admitted.

The average length of stay at Sand Hills has decreased from 86 days in FY16/17 to 66 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 51
 Facility capacity (beds): 40
 Average length of stay: 79 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 13

Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

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

Admission Demographics

78% Black	2% age 13 or less
18% White	59% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	39% 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 17/18, Bennettsville admitted 51 DJJ youth in total. Of these youth, 78% were black, 18% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 2% were at or under age 13, 59% were between 14 and 15, and 39% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to Bennettsville was 15.31.

Camp Bennettsville

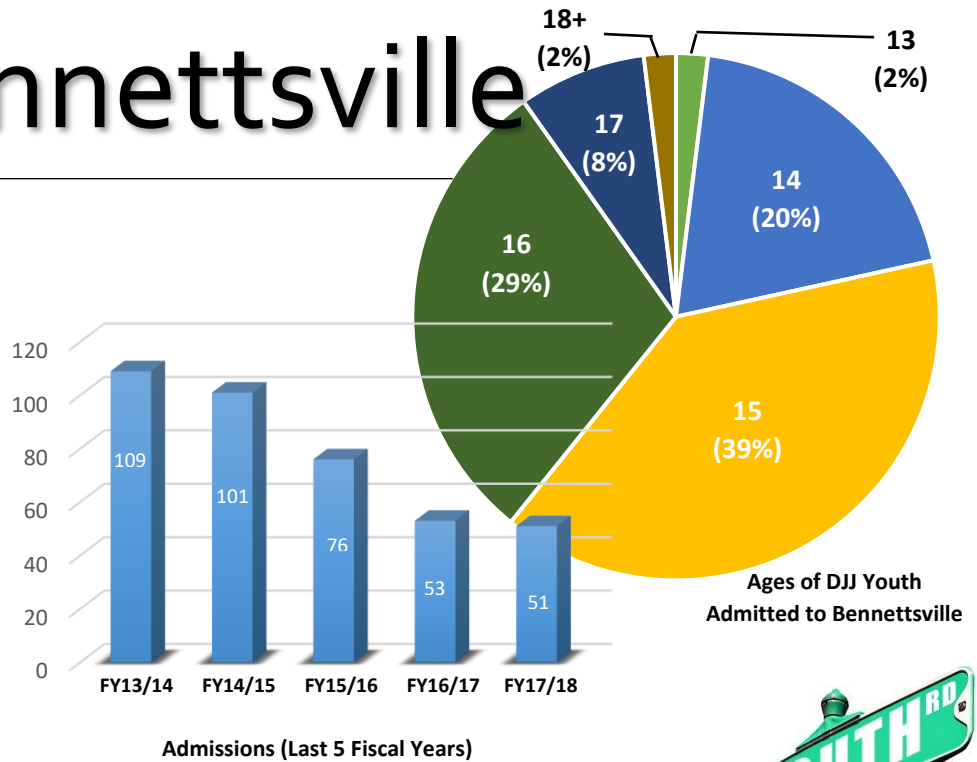
The average length of stay for youth at Bennettsville was 79 days. This compares to a statewide average of 85 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 13 youth.

Trends

Overall admissions to Bennettsville are down 4% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have risen from 77% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 78% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 6% to 2%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 15% in FY16/17 to 18% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also dropped from 15.36 years to 15.31.

Over a five-year period, admissions to AMIKids Bennettsville have dropped, from 94 youth admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 51 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2007/2008, were 70 AMIKids Bennettsville youth admitted.

The average length of stay at Bennettsville has decreased from 87 days in FY16/17 to 79 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 46
 Facility capacity (beds): 32
 Average length of stay: 97 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 16



- Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission
- 1) Petty Larceny
 - 2) Disorderly:Public disorderly conduct
 - 3) Public disorderly conduct
 - 4) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
 - 5) Carrying weapons on school property

Admission Demographics

83% Black	0% age 13 or less
13% White	54% age 14-15
0% Hispanic	46% age 16 or older
4% 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 youth 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 17/18, BMI admitted 46 DJJ youth in total. Of these youth, 83% were black, 13% were white, and 4% were other. None were at or under age 13, 54% were between 14 and 15, and 46% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to BMI was 15.43.

Beaufort Marine Institute (BMI)

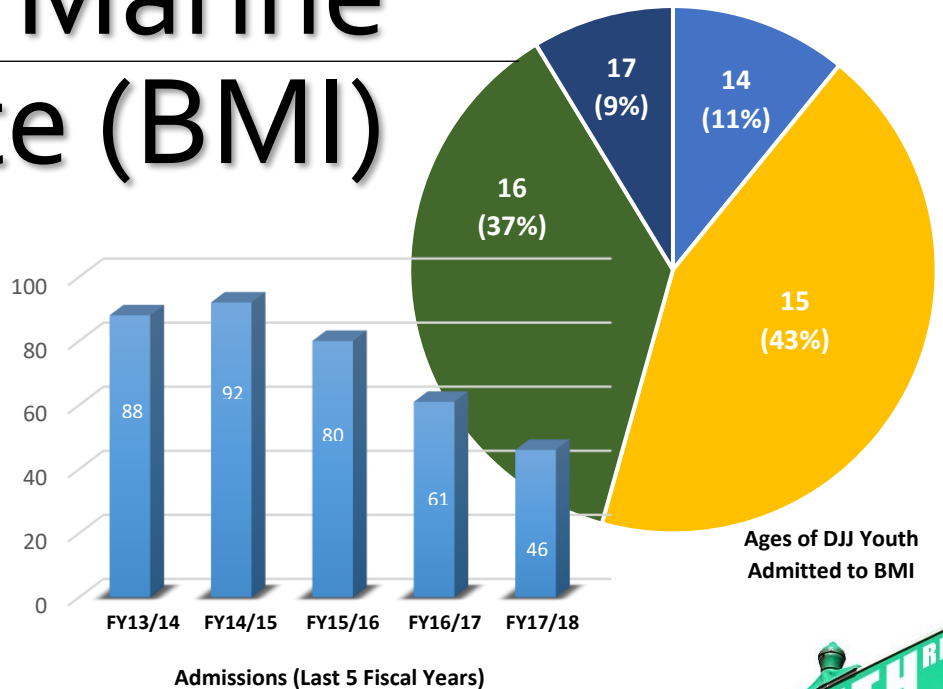
The average length of stay for youth at BMI was 97 days. This compares to a statewide average of 85 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 16 youth.

Trends

Overall admissions to BMI are down 25% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have risen from 75% of total admissions in FY16/17 to 83% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 2% to 0%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 21% in FY16/17 to 13% in FY17/18. Average age of admitted youth has also risen from 15.03 years to 15.43.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Beaufort Marine Institute have dropped, from 89 youth admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 46 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2007/2008, were 54 Beaufort Marine Institute youth admitted.

The average length of stay at BMI has decreased from 117 days in FY16/17 to 97 days in FY17/18.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 17/18: 46
 Facility capacity (beds): 34
 Average length of stay: 100 days
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 18

- Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission
- 1) Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)
 - 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
 - 3) School: Disturbing schools
 - 4) Contempt of Court by Child (Criminal)
 - 5) Contempt of Court by Child (Criminal)

Admission Demographics

74% Black	50% age 13 or less
15% White	50% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	0% age 16 or older
7% 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 17/18, GMI admitted 46 DJJ youth in total. Of these youth, 74% were black, 15% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 7% were other. 50% were at or under age 13, 50% were between 14 and 15, and none were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to GMI was 13.5.

Georgetown Marine Institute (GMI)

The average length of stay for youth at GMI was 100 days. This compares to a statewide average of 85 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 18 youth.

Trends

Overall admissions to GMI are down 16% over the previous fiscal year.

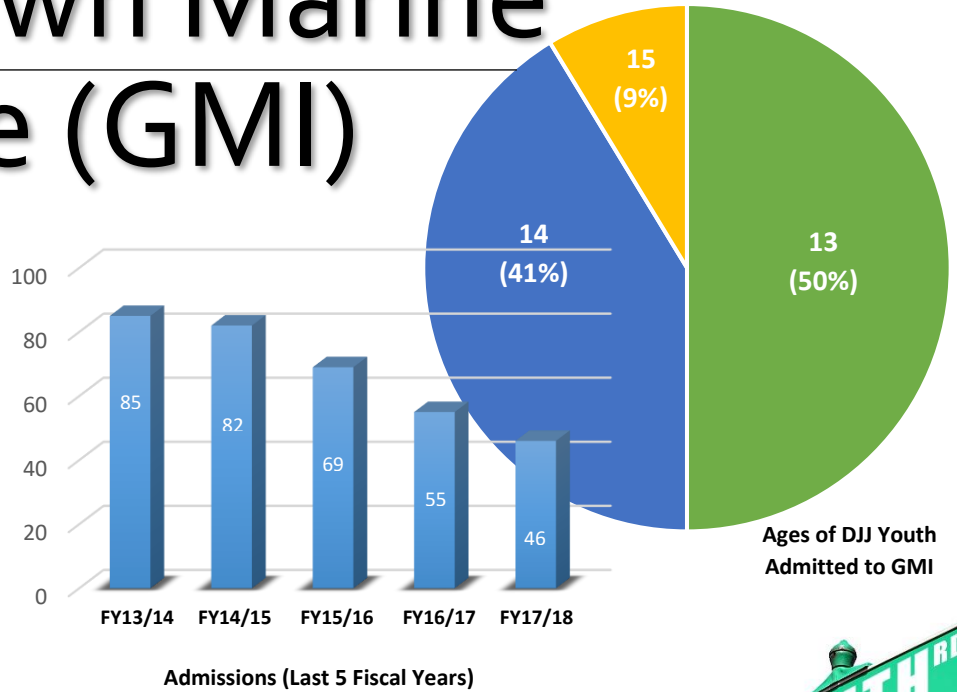
Admissions of black youth have declined from 78% of total

admissions in FY16/17 to 74% in FY17/18 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 2% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 18% in FY16/17 to 15% in FY17/18.

Average age of admitted youth has also dropped from 13.67 years to 13.5.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Georgetown Marine Institute have dropped, from 87 youth admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 46 youth in admitted in 2017/2018. The admission numbers ten years ago, in FY 2007/2008 were 57 Georgetown Marine Institute youth admitted.

The average length of stay at GMI has decreased from 125 days in FY16/17 to 100 days in FY17/18.

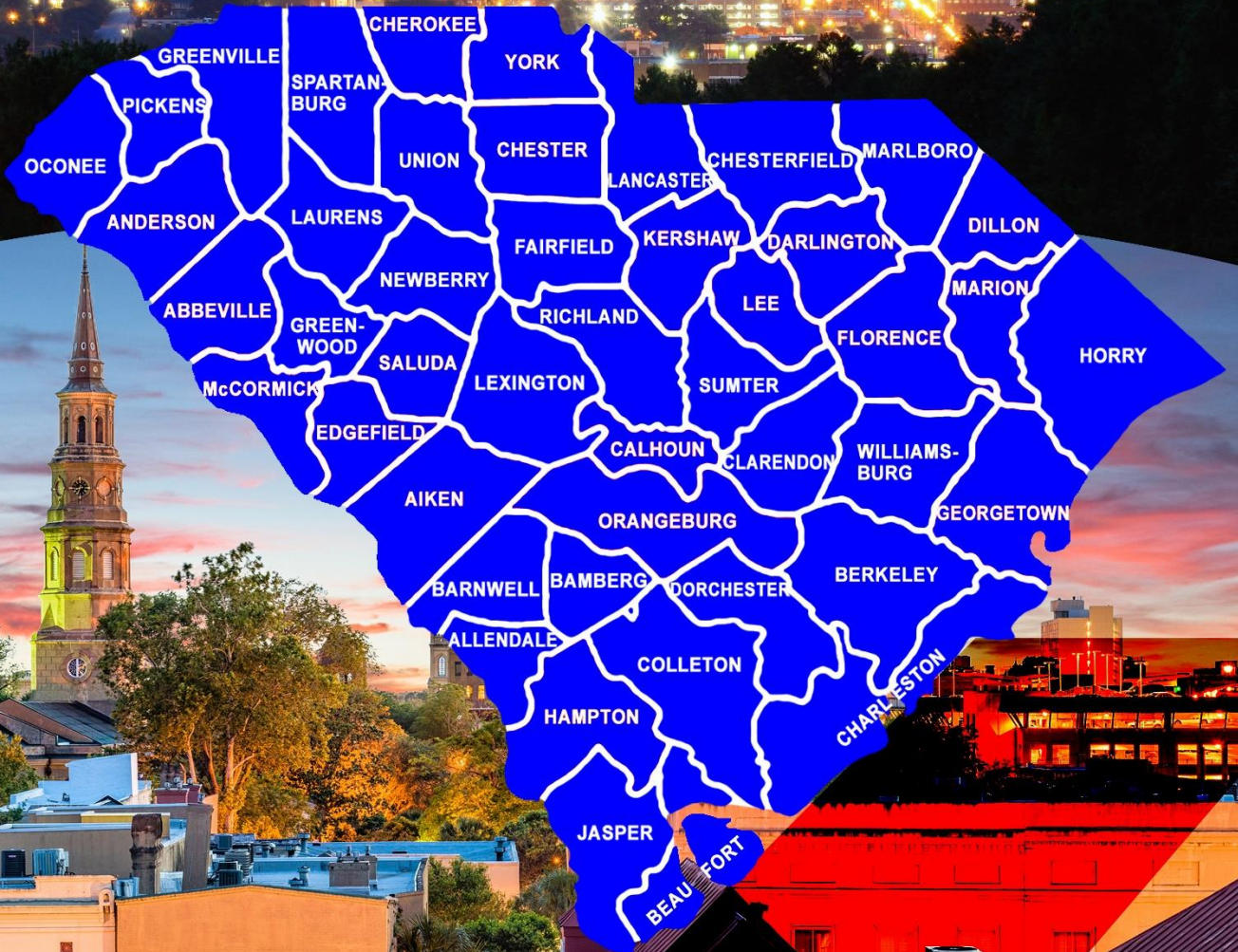


5826 East CCC Road
 Georgetown, SC 29440
 843-546-5478

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 17/18: 39
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 52

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (7 cases)
 Disturbing schools (7 cases)
 Common Law Conspiracy (5 cases)
 Burglary - Third degree - 1st offense (4 cases)
 Contempt of Court (Status) (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

54% black	56% male	13% age 13 or less
44% white	44% female	67% age 14-15
3% Hispanic		21% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 13
 Average length of stay in detention: 3 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 2
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 36 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRR in FY 17/18: 1
 Average length of stay: 90 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1
 Average length of stay: 110 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -3%
 Number of juvenile cases: -7%
 Violent or serious cases: -62%
 Status offense cases: 88%
 Youth detained: 30%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

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

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 17/18, the county referred 39 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 52 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 53.8% were black, 43.6% were white, 2.6% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 56.4% male and 43.6% female. 12.8% were at or under age 13, 66.7% were between 14 and 15, and 20.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 0% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 56% resulted in probation, 38% resulted in commitment, and 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 17/18, 13 youth were detained in Abbeville County. This represents a 0.56% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Abbeville County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, three youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number, one was given a community evaluation exclusively and two 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 (67%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Abbeville County was 36 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 17/18, one youth from Abbeville County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.043% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 100% were between 14 and 15, and 0% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Abbeville County was Probation Violation (Cat V - Misd). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRR in FY17/18 was 90 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, one youth from Abbeville County was sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Abbeville County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 110 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Abbeville County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY16/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 3%, cases are down 7%, violent and serious cases are down 62%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 88%. Youth detained are up 30%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 14419
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 311
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 409

Aiken County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (71 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (48 cases)
 Truancy (38 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (29 cases)
 Shoplifting (29 cases)

Referral Demographics

54% black 68% male 17% age 13 or less
 43% white 32% female 53% age 14-15
 2% Hispanic 30% age 16 or older
 1% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 57
 Average length of stay in detention: 39 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 26
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 41
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 34 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 4
 Average length of stay: 203 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 17
 Average length of stay: 95 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 4%
 Number of juvenile cases: -2%
 Violent or serious cases: -31%
 Status offense cases: 44%
 Youth detained: -23%
 Youth incarcerated: -67%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -11%

Office Contact Information

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

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.. 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 14,419 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2017/2018, the county referred 311 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 409 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 53.7% were black, 43.1% were white, 1.9% were Hispanic, and 1.3% were other. Referred youth were 67.8% male and 32.2% female. 17.4% were at or under age 13, 53.1% were between 14 and 15, and 29.6% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 51% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 57% resulted in probation, 19% resulted in commitment, 11% resulted in dismissal or acquittal, and 12% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 57 youth were detained in Aiken County. This represents a 0.40% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Aiken County was Larceny:Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks, pumps, where fuel, lubricants stored.

Additionally, 67 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 26 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 (60%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Aiken County was 34 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, four youth from Aiken 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 50% male and 50% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 75% were between 14 and 15, and 25% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Aiken County was Assault & Battery 1st degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 203 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 17 youth from Aiken County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Aiken County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 95 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Aiken County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 4%, cases are down 2%, violent and serious cases are down 31%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 44%. Youth detained are down 23%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 67%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 11% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 908
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 18
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 20

Allendale County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (8 cases)
 Status: Incurrigible (2 cases)
 Weapons (school property) (2 cases)
 Grand Larceny (1 case)

Referral Demographics

100% black	72% male	6% age 13 or less
0% white	28% female	56% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		39% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 17
 Average length of stay in detention: 6 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

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

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -22%
 Number of juvenile cases: -29%
 Violent or serious cases: -100%
 Status offense cases: -25%
 Youth detained: 21%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

603 Barnwell Highway
 Allendale SC 29810
 803-584-4751

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 2017/2018, the county referred 18 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 20 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 100% were black, 0% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 72.2% male and 27.8% female. 5.6% were at or under age 13, 55.6% were between 14 and 15, and 38.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 83% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 50% resulted in probation and 50% resulted in commitment.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 17 youth were detained in Allendale County. This represents a 1.87% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Allendale County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, one youth was given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number, none was given a community evaluation exclusively and one 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Allendale County was 0 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, no youth from Allendale County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.000% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 0 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, one youth from Allendale County was also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Allendale County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 0 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Allendale County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 22%, cases are down 29%, violent and serious cases are down 100%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 25%. Youth detained are up 21%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 17967
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 340
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 424

Anderson County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (84 cases)
Disturbing schools (79 cases)
Status: Runaway (36 cases)
Shoplifting (35 cases)
Petty Larceny (26 cases)

Referral Demographics

37% black	71% male	22% age 13 or less
58% white	29% female	49% age 14-15
4% Hispanic		29% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 64
Average length of stay in detention: 8 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 22
Youth given a residential evaluation: 21
Average stay in residential evaluation: 42 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 3
Average length of stay: 214 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 6
Average length of stay: 76 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -10%
Number of juvenile cases: -11%
Violent or serious cases: -9%
Status offense cases: -2%
Youth detained: 60%
Youth incarcerated: 50%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -54%

Office Contact Information

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

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 17,967 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2017/2018, the county referred 340 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 424 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 36.8% were black, 57.9% were white, 3.5% were Hispanic, and 1.8% were other. Referred youth were 70.9% male and 29.1% female. 21.8% were at or under age 13, 49.1% were between 14 and 15, and 29.1% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 62% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 71% resulted in probation, 13% resulted in commitment, 9% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 7% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 64 youth were detained in Anderson County. This represents a 0.36% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Anderson County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 43 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 22 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 21 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 (48%) compares favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Anderson County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, three youth from Anderson 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 33% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 33% were white, and 33% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 33% were 13 or under, 33% were between 14 and 15, and 33% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Anderson County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 214 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, six youth from Anderson County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Anderson County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 76 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Anderson County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 10%, cases are down 11%, violent and serious cases are down 9%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 2%. Youth detained are up 60%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 50%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 54% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1460
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 13
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 13

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (4 cases)
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (3 cases)
 Arson - Third Degree (2 cases)
 Petty Larceny (2 cases)
 Kidnapping (1 case)

Referral Demographics
 62% black 85% male 0% age 13 or less
 31% white 15% female 46% age 14-15
 0% Hispanic 54% age 16 or older
 8% Other

Detentions
 Youth detained in FY 17/18: 2
 Average length of stay in detention: 49 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

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

Incarcerations and Placements
 Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)
 Youth referred: -48%
 Number of juvenile cases: -58%
 Violent or serious cases: -67%
 Status offense cases: 0%
 Youth detained: -71%
 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 2017/2018, the county referred 13 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 13 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 61.5% were black, 30.8% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 7.7% were other. Referred youth were 84.6% male and 15.4% female. 0% were at or under age 13, 46.2% were between 14 and 15, and 53.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off).

Of these referrals, 40% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 50% resulted in probation, 0% resulted in commitment, and 50% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, two youth were detained in Bamberg County. This represents a 0.14% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Bamberg County was Kidnapping.

Additionally, no youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number none was given a community evaluation exclusively and none 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 (0%) compares favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Bamberg County was 0 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, no youth from Bamberg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.000% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 0 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, no youth from Bamberg County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Bamberg County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 0 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Bamberg County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 48%, cases are down 58%, violent and serious cases are down 67%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are unchanged. Youth detained are down 71%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2348
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 64
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 91

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (22 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (11 cases)
 Shoplifting (8 cases)
 Burglary (Non-Violent, 2nd deg) (5 cases)
 Malicious Injury (\$2,000 or less) (5 cases)

Referral Demographics

67% black 66% male 23% age 13 or less
 33% white 34% female 56% age 14-15
 0% Hispanic 20% age 16 or older
 0% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 9
 Average length of stay in detention: 4 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 9
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 30 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 2
 Average length of stay: 5 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
 Average length of stay: 90 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -18%
 Number of juvenile cases: -1%
 Violent or serious cases: 180%
 Status offense cases: 43%
 Youth detained: 125%
 Youth incarcerated: 200%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 67%

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 2017/2018, the county referred 64 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 91 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 67.2% were black, 32.8% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 65.6% male and 34.4% female. 23.4% were at or under age 13, 56.3% were between 14 and 15, and 20.3% 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, 74% resulted in probation, 15% resulted in commitment, 9% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 3% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, nine youth were detained in Barnwell County. This represents a 0.38% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Barnwell County was Weapons: Pointing and presenting firearms at a person.

Additionally, 10 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number one was given a community evaluation exclusively and nine 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 (82%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Barnwell County was 30 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, two 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 100% were between 14 and 15, and 0% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Barnwell County was Petty Larceny. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 5 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, five youth from Barnwell County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Barnwell County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 90 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Barnwell County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 18%, cases are down 1%, violent and serious cases are up 180%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 43%. Youth detained are up 125%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 200%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 67% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 11979
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 239
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 295

Beaufort County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (49 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (35 cases)
 Status: Runaway (28 cases)
 Shoplifting (21 cases)
 Weapons (school property) (19 cases)

Referral Demographics

53% black 64% male 25% age 13 or less
 31% white 36% female 41% age 14-15
 15% Hispanic 34% age 16 or older
 1% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 34
 Average length of stay in detention: 17 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 13
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 21
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 31 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 8
 Average length of stay: 199 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 21
 Average length of stay: 100 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -21%
 Number of juvenile cases: -29%
 Violent or serious cases: -65%
 Status offense cases: -34%
 Youth detained: -15%
 Youth incarcerated: 300%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 17%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 239 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 295 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 53.1% were black, 30.5% were white, 15.1% were Hispanic, and 1.3% were other. Referred youth were 64.4% male and 35.6% female. 25.1% were at or under age 13, 41% were between 14 and 15, and 33.9% 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, 40% resulted in probation, 42% resulted in commitment, 17% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 34 youth were detained in Beaufort County. This represents a 0.28% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Beaufort County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 34 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 13 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 21 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Beaufort County was 31 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, eight youth from Beaufort County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.067% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 12% were 13 or under, 12% were between 14 and 15, and 75% 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 FY17/18 was 199 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 21 youth from Beaufort County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Beaufort County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 100 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Beaufort County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 21%, cases are down 29%, violent and serious cases are down 65%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 34%. Youth detained are down 15%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 300%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 17% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 16883
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 647
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 835

Berkeley County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (180 cases)
 Disturbing schools (177 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (70 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (61 cases)
 Truancy (56 cases)

Referral Demographics

57% black	65% male	35% age 13 or less
38% white	35% female	44% age 14-15
4% Hispanic		21% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 64
 Average length of stay in detention: 26 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 24
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 38
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 9
 Average length of stay: 126 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 27
 Average length of stay: 110 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 25%
 Number of juvenile cases: 29%
 Violent or serious cases: -14%
 Status offense cases: 30%
 Youth detained: 23%
 Youth incarcerated: 80%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 59%

Office Contact Information

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

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 16,883 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2017/2018, the county referred 647 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 835 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 56.6% were black, 37.6% were white, 3.6% were Hispanic, and 2.3% were other. Referred youth were 65.1% male and 34.9% female. 34.9% were at or under age 13, 43.6% were between 14 and 15, and 20.7% 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, 81% resulted in probation, 12% resulted in commitment, 4% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 4% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 64 youth were detained in Berkeley County. This represents a 0.38% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Berkeley County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 62 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 24 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 38 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Berkeley County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, nine youth from Berkeley County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.053% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 55% were black, 11% were Hispanic, 33% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 66% male and 33% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 66% were between 14 and 15, and 33% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Berkeley County was Probation Violation (Cat V - Misd). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 126 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 27 youth from Berkeley County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Berkeley County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 110 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Berkeley County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 25%, cases are up 29%, violent and serious cases are down 14%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 30%. Youth detained are up 23%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 80%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 59% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1305
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 18
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 19

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (4 cases)
 Disturbing schools (4 cases)
 Truancy (4 cases)
 Weapons (school property) (4 cases)
 Contempt of Court (Status) (2 cases)

Referral Demographics

56% black	72% male	33% age 13 or less
44% white	28% female	39% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		28% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 3
 Average length of stay in detention: 97 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 2
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 4
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 29 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 3
 Average length of stay: 82 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -44%
 Number of juvenile cases: -57%
 Violent or serious cases: -71%
 Status offense cases: -46%
 Youth detained: -70%
 Youth incarcerated: 300%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

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 2017/2018, the county referred 18 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 19 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 55.6% were black, 44.4% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 72.2% male and 27.8% female. 33.3% were at or under age 13, 38.9% were between 14 and 15, and 27.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 29% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 53% resulted in probation, 29% resulted in commitment, and 18% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, three youth were detained in Calhoun County. This represents a 0.23% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Calhoun County was Weapons: Pointing and presenting firearms at a person.

Additionally, six youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number two were given a community evaluation exclusively and four 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 (67%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Calhoun County was 29 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, three youth from Calhoun County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.230% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 66% were between 14 and 15, and 33% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Calhoun County was Malicious:Malicious injury to tree, house; trespass upon real property, injury value \$2,000 or less. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 82 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, no youth from Calhoun County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Calhoun County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 0 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Calhoun County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 44%, cases are down 57%, violent and serious cases are down 71%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 46%. Youth detained are down 70%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 300%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 25784
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 901
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 1277

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (199 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (143 cases)
 Shoplifting (81 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (77 cases)
 Probation Violation (Cat V - Misd) (61 cases)

Referral Demographics
 69% black 65% male 25% age 13 or less
 28% white 35% female 47% age 14-15
 2% Hispanic 27% age 16 or older
 1% Other

Detentions
 Youth detained in FY 17/18: 282
 Average length of stay in detention: 21 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations
 Youth given a community evaluation: 70
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 97
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 32 days

Incarcerations and Placements
 Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 30
 Average length of stay: 202 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 51
 Average length of stay: 107 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)
 Youth referred: -7%
 Number of juvenile cases: -8%
 Violent or serious cases: -9%
 Status offense cases: 3%
 Youth detained: 2%
 Youth incarcerated: 88%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 11%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 901 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 1277 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 68.9% were black, 28.2% were white, 1.6% were Hispanic, and 1.3% were other. Referred youth were 65.5% male and 34.5% female. 25.3% were at or under age 13, 46.6% were between 14 and 15, and 27.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 45% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 78% resulted in probation, 15% resulted in commitment, 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 1% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 282 youth were detained in Charleston County. This represents a 1.09% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Charleston County was Probation Violation (Cat V - Misd).

Additionally, 167 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 70 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 97 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 (55%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Charleston County was 32 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, 30 youth from Charleston County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.116% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth 90% were black, 3% were Hispanic, 6% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 76% male and 23% female. And 13% were 13 or under, 43% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Charleston County was Probation Violation (Cat V - Misd). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 202 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 51 youth from Charleston County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Charleston County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 107 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Charleston County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 7%, cases are down 8%, violent and serious cases are down 9%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 3%. Youth detained are up 2%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 88%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 11% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 5389
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 84
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 99

Cherokee County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (21 cases)
Status: Incurrigible (8 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (7 cases)
Status: Runaway (7 cases)
Burglary (3rd degr, 1st offense) (6 cases)

Referral Demographics

45% black	62% male	39% age 13 or less
46% white	38% female	40% age 14-15
5% Hispanic		20% age 16 or older
4% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 19
Average length of stay in detention: 15 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 5
Youth given a residential evaluation: 4
Average stay in residential evaluation: 27 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 1
Average length of stay: 3 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2
Average length of stay: 104 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -23%
Number of juvenile cases: -29%
Violent or serious cases: -50%
Status offense cases: -30%
Youth detained: 0%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -60%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 84 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 99 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 45.2% were black, 46.4% were white, 4.8% were Hispanic, and 3.6% were other. Referred youth were 61.9% male and 38.1% female. 39.3% were at or under age 13, 40.5% were between 14 and 15, and 20.2% 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, 67% resulted in probation, 11% resulted in commitment, 15% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 7% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 19 youth were detained in Cherokee County. This represents a 0.35% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Cherokee County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, nine youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 5 were given a community evaluation exclusively and four 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Cherokee County was 27 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, one youth from Cherokee County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.019% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 0% were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Cherokee County was Larceny:Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks, pumps, where fuel, lubricants stored. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 3 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, two youth from Cherokee County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Cherokee County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 104 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Cherokee County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 23%, cases are down 29%, violent and serious cases are down 50%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 30%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 60% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3131
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 111
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 136

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (37 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (24 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (8 cases)
 Malicious Injury (\$2,000 or less) (8 cases)
 Petty Larceny (6 cases)

Referral Demographics

62% black	68% male	27% age 13 or less
35% white	32% female	51% age 14-15
3% Hispanic		21% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 11
 Average length of stay in detention: 87 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 12
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 70 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 1
 Average length of stay: 150 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 54%
 Number of juvenile cases: 68%
 Violent or serious cases: 18%
 Status offense cases: 0%
 Youth detained: -31%
 Youth incarcerated: -50%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

130 Wylie Street
 Chester SC 29706
 803-377-8104

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 2017/2018, the county referred 111 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 136 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 62.2% were black, 35.1% were white, 2.7% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 68.5% male and 31.5% female. 27% were at or under age 13, 51.4% were between 14 and 15, and 20.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 53% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 80% resulted in probation, 9% resulted in commitment, and 11% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 11 youth were detained in Chester County. This represents a 0.35% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Chester County was Arson - Third Degree.

Additionally, 19 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 7 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 (63%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Chester County was 70 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, one youth from Chester 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 0% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 100% were between 14 and 15, and 0% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Chester County was Burglary - First degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 150 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, no youth from Chester County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Chester County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 0 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Chester County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 54%, cases are up 68%, violent and serious cases are up 18%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are unchanged. Youth detained are down 31%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 4731
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 100
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 127

Chesterfield County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Truancy (46 cases)
Contempt of Court (Status) (15 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (14 cases)
Unlawful Use of Telephone (5 cases)
Burglary - First degree (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

47% black 55% male 24% age 13 or less
43% white 45% female 51% age 14-15
3% Hispanic 25% age 16 or older
7% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 25
Average length of stay in detention: 10 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 6
Youth given a residential evaluation: 4
Average stay in residential evaluation: 41 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 3
Average length of stay: 83 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
Average length of stay: 53 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 64%
Number of juvenile cases: 81%
Violent or serious cases: -20%
Status offense cases: 319%
Youth detained: 257%
Youth incarcerated: 300%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 300%

Office Contact Information

101 Main Street
Chesterfield SC 29709
843-623-2378

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 2017/2018, the county referred 100 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 127 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 47% were black, 43% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 7% were other. Referred youth were 55% male and 45% female. 24% were at or under age 13, 51% were between 14 and 15, and 25% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy.

Of these referrals, 30% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 37% resulted in probation, 4% resulted in commitment, 10% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 49% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 25 youth were detained in Chesterfield County. This represents a 0.53% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Chesterfield County was Burglary - First degree.

Additionally, 10 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number six 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Chesterfield County was 41 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, three youth from Chesterfield County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.063% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 66% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 33% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 66% were between 14 and 15, and 33% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Chesterfield County was Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 83 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, three youth from Chesterfield County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Chesterfield County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 53 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Chesterfield County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 64%, cases are up 81%, violent and serious cases are down 20%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 319%. Youth detained are up 257%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 300%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 300% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3069
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 67
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 88

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Shoplifting (17 cases)
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (14 cases)
 Burglary (Non-Violent, 2nd deg) (7 cases)
 Petty Larceny (6 cases)
 Larceny: Breaking into Motor vehicles(5 cases)

Referral Demographics

81% black	78% male	34% age 13 or less
18% white	22% female	34% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		31% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 5
 Average length of stay in detention: 155 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 2
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 1
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 0 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
 Average length of stay: 274 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -32%
 Number of juvenile cases: -28%
 Violent or serious cases: -35%
 Status offense cases: -100%
 Youth detained: -38%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 67 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 88 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 80.6% were black, 17.9% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 1.5% were other. Referred youth were 77.6% male and 22.4% female. 34.3% were at or under age 13, 34.3% were between 14 and 15, and 31.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Shoplifting.

Of these referrals, 72% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 56% resulted in probation, 0% resulted in commitment, 33% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 11% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 5 youth were detained in Clarendon County. This represents a 0.16% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Clarendon County was Sex:Criminal sexual conduct with minor, or Attempt - victim 11 to 14 yrs of age inclusive - Second degree.

Additionally, three youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 2 were given a community evaluation exclusively and one 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 (33%) compares favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Clarendon County was 0 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, no youth from Clarendon County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.000% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 0 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, no youth from Clarendon County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Clarendon County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 274 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Clarendon County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 32%, cases are down 28%, violent and serious cases are down 35%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 100%. Youth detained are down 38%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3787
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 105
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 127

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Public Disorderly Conduct (17 cases)
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (16 cases)
 Disturbing schools (13 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (12 cases)
 Assault & Battery by Mob, 3rd degr (9 cases)

Referral Demographics

52% black	77% male	28% age 13 or less
42% white	23% female	46% age 14-15
4% Hispanic		27% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 13
 Average length of stay in detention: 10 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 5
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 5
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 43 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 1
 Average length of stay: 23 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -36%
 Number of juvenile cases: -38%
 Violent or serious cases: 50%
 Status offense cases: 7%
 Youth detained: -43%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -50%

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 2017/2018, the county referred 105 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 127 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 52.4% were black, 41.9% were white, 3.8% were Hispanic, and 1.9% were other. Referred youth were 77.1% male and 22.9% female. 27.6% were at or under age 13, 45.7% were between 14 and 15, and 26.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 62% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 77% resulted in probation and 23% resulted in commitment.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 13 youth were detained in Colleton County. This represents a 0.34% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Colleton County was Disturbing schools.

Additionally, 10 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 5 were given a community evaluation exclusively and five 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 favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Colleton County was 43 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, one youth from Colleton County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.026% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 0% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Colleton County was Traffic:Failure to stop for a blue light, no injury or death - 1st offense. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 23 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, one youth from Colleton County was also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Colleton County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 0 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Colleton County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 36%, cases are down 38%, violent and serious cases are up 50%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 7%. Youth detained are down 43%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 50% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6731
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 134
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 164

Darlington County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Contempt of Court (Status) (31 cases)
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (20 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (10 cases)
 Disturbing schools (10 cases)
 Petty Larceny (9 cases)

Referral Demographics

66% black	66% male	20% age 13 or less
30% white	34% female	53% age 14-15
1% Hispanic		27% age 16 or older
3% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 29
 Average length of stay in detention: 15 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 17
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 9
 Average length of stay: 167 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 11
 Average length of stay: 79 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -32%
 Number of juvenile cases: -44%
 Violent or serious cases: -66%
 Status offense cases: -42%
 Youth detained: -31%
 Youth incarcerated: 125%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 10%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 134 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 164 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 66.4% were black, 29.9% were white, 0.7% were Hispanic, and 3% were other. Referred youth were 66.4% male and 33.6% female. 20.1% were at or under age 13, 53% were between 14 and 15, and 26.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Contempt of Court by Child (Status).

Of these referrals, 45% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 60% resulted in probation, 30% resulted in commitment, 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 7% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 29 youth were detained in Darlington County. This represents a 0.43% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Darlington County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 20 youth were also given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 3 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 (85%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Darlington County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, nine youth from Darlington County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.134% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 88% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 11% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 77% male and 22% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 44% were between 14 and 15, and 55% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Darlington County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 167 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 11 youth from Darlington County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Darlington County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 79 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Darlington County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 32%, cases are down 44%, violent and serious cases are down 66%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 42%. Youth detained are down 31%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 125%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 10% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3239
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 103
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 144

Dillon County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Contempt of Court (Status) (29 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (28 cases)
Public Disorderly Conduct (14 cases)
Disturbing schools (8 cases)
Assault & Battery by Mob, 3rd degr (6 cases)

Referral Demographics

65% black	64% male	17% age 13 or less
30% white	36% female	52% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		30% age 16 or older
5% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 21
Average length of stay in detention: 17 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 15
Youth given a residential evaluation: 15
Average stay in residential evaluation: 34 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 3
Average length of stay: 403 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 8
Average length of stay: 109 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -49%
Number of juvenile cases: -45%
Violent or serious cases: 90%
Status offense cases: -69%
Youth detained: 17%
Youth incarcerated: -25%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 60%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 103 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 144 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 65% were black, 30.1% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 4.9% were other. Referred youth were 64.1% male and 35.9% female. 17.5% were at or under age 13, 52.4% were between 14 and 15, and 30.1% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Contempt:Contempt of Court by Child (Status).

Of these referrals, 37% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 52% resulted in probation, 31% resulted in commitment, 8% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 8% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 21 youth were detained in Dillon County. This represents a 0.65% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Dillon County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 30 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 15 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 (47%) compares favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Dillon County was 34 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, three youth from Dillon County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.093% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 0% were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Dillon County was Weapons:Unlawful carrying of pistol. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 403 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, eight youth from Dillon County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Dillon County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 109 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Dillon County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 49%, cases are down 45%, violent and serious cases are up 90%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 69%. Youth detained are up 17%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 25%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 60% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 14817
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 385
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 458

Dorchester County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (85 cases)
Truancy (67 cases)
Disturbing schools (58 cases)
Public Disorderly Conduct (45 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (27 cases)

Referral Demographics

58% black	61% male	26% age 13 or less
37% white	39% female	51% age 14-15
3% Hispanic		22% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 40
Average length of stay in detention: 36 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 32
Youth given a residential evaluation: 21
Average stay in residential evaluation: 35 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 7
Average length of stay: 208 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 13
Average length of stay: 129 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 8%
Number of juvenile cases: -1%
Violent or serious cases: -36%
Status offense cases: 5%
Youth detained: -25%
Youth incarcerated: 133%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 18%

Office Contact Information

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

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 14,817 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2017/2018, the county referred 385 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 458 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 57.9% were black, 37.4% were white, 3.1% were Hispanic, and 1.6% were other. Referred youth were 60.8% male and 39.2% female. 26% were at or under age 13, 50.9% were between 14 and 15, and 21.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 51% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 46% resulted in probation, 16% resulted in commitment, 11% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 27% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 40 youth were detained in Dorchester County. This represents a 0.27% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Dorchester County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 53 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 32 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 21 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Dorchester County was 35 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, seven youth from Dorchester County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.047% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 71% were black, 14% were Hispanic, 14% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 85% male and 14% female. And 14% were 13 or under, 57% were between 14 and 15, and 28% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Dorchester County was Probation:Violation for Cat. II - Misd. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 208 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 13 youth from Dorchester County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Dorchester County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 129 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Dorchester County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 8%, cases are down 1%, violent and serious cases are down 36%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 5%. Youth detained are down 25%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 133%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 18% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2423
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 59
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 63

Edgefield County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Petty Larceny (12 cases)
Disturbing schools (11 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (9 cases)
Malicious Injury (\$2,000 or less) (8 cases)
Status: Runaway (7 cases)

Referral Demographics

46% black	59% male	31% age 13 or less
51% white	41% female	41% age 14-15
3% Hispanic		29% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 14
Average length of stay in detention: 37 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 2
Youth given a residential evaluation: 10
Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 1
Average length of stay: 0 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 4
Average length of stay: 79 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 40%
Number of juvenile cases: 29%
Violent or serious cases: 0%
Status offense cases: 50%
Youth detained: 56%
Youth incarcerated: 100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -20%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 59 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 63 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 45.8% were black, 50.8% were white, 3.4% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 59.3% male and 40.7% female. 30.5% were at or under age 13, 40.7% were between 14 and 15, and 28.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Petty Larceny.

Of these referrals, 30% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 69% resulted in probation and 31% resulted in commitment.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 14 youth were detained in Edgefield County. This represents a 0.58% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Edgefield County was Traffic:Failure to stop for a blue light, no injury or death - 1st offense.

Additionally, 12 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number two 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 (83%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Edgefield County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, one youth from Edgefield County was 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 100% were between 14 and 15, and 0% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Edgefield County was Petty Larceny. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 0 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, four youth from Edgefield County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Edgefield County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 79 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Edgefield County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 40%, cases are up 29%, violent and serious cases are unchanged, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 50%. 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 20% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2156
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 51
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 59

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (13 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (12 cases)
 Malicious Injury (\$2,000 or less) (8 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (5 cases)
 Status: Runaway (5 cases)

Referral Demographics

76% black 55% male 31% age 13 or less
 22% white 45% female 45% age 14-15
 2% Hispanic 24% age 16 or older
 0% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 17
 Average length of stay in detention: 3 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 5
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 47 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 0
 Average length of stay: 179 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
 Average length of stay: 117 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 16%
 Number of juvenile cases: 7%
 Violent or serious cases: -50%
 Status offense cases: 150%
 Youth detained: 13%
 Youth incarcerated: -100%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -63%

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 2017/2018, the county referred 51 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 59 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 76.5% were black, 21.6% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 54.9% male and 45.1% female. 31.4% were at or under age 13, 45.1% were between 14 and 15, and 23.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 68% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 73% resulted in probation, 20% resulted in commitment, 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 7% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 17 youth were detained in Fairfield County. This represents a 0.79% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Fairfield County was Public Disorderly Conduct.

Additionally, five youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number none was 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Fairfield County was 47 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, no youth from Fairfield County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.000% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 179 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, three youth from Fairfield County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Fairfield County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 117 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Fairfield County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 16%, cases are up 7%, violent and serious cases are down 50%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 150%. Youth detained are up 13%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 63% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 13157
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 289
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 344

Florence County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (48 cases)
Public Disorderly Conduct (45 cases)
Shoplifting (44 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (26 cases)
Weapons (school property) (21 cases)

Referral Demographics

74% black	69% male	21% age 13 or less
23% white	31% female	57% age 14-15
1% Hispanic		21% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 40
Average length of stay in detention: 18 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 5
Youth given a residential evaluation: 13
Average stay in residential evaluation: 45 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 2
Average length of stay: 207 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 11
Average length of stay: 115 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -28%
Number of juvenile cases: -36%
Violent or serious cases: -55%
Status offense cases: 10%
Youth detained: -22%
Youth incarcerated: -75%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -31%

Office Contact Information

181 North Irby Street
Florence County Judicial Center,
Suite 2100
Florence, SC 29501
843-665-3080

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 2017/2018, the county referred 289 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 344 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 74.4% were black, 23.2% were white, 1% were Hispanic, and 1.4% were other. Referred youth were 68.5% male and 31.5% female. 21.5% were at or under age 13, 57.4% were between 14 and 15, and 20.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 68% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 37% resulted in probation, 24% resulted in commitment, 14% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 25% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 40 youth were detained in Florence County. This represents a 0.30% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Florence County was Resisting:Resisting Arrest; Oppose or resist law enforcement officer serving process or making arrest.

Additionally, 18 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number five were given a community evaluation exclusively and 13 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Florence County was 45 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, two youth from Florence County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.015% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 50% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 50% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 100% were between 14 and 15, and 0% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Florence County was Weapons: Poss. weapon during violent crime, if not also sentenced to life without parole or death. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 207 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 11 youth from Florence County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Florence County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 115 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Florence County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 28%, cases are down 36%, violent and serious cases are down 55%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 10%. Youth detained are down 22%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 75%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 31% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 5386
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 102
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 125

Georgetown County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Disturbing schools (21 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (20 cases)
Public Disorderly Conduct (8 cases)
Petty Larceny (7 cases)
Probation Violation (Cat V - Misd) (7 cases)

Referral Demographics

74% black	72% male	17% age 13 or less
23% white	28% female	47% age 14-15
3% Hispanic		36% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 16
Average length of stay in detention: 18 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 11
Youth given a residential evaluation: 15
Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 2
Average length of stay: 37 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 14
Average length of stay: 108 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -38%
Number of juvenile cases: -34%
Violent or serious cases: -24%
Status offense cases: -35%
Youth detained: 45%
Youth incarcerated: -33%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 8%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 102 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 125 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 73.5% were black, 22.5% were white, 2.9% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. Referred youth were 71.6% male and 28.4% female. 16.7% were at or under age 13, 47.1% were between 14 and 15, and 36.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disturbing schools.

Of these referrals, 37% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 58% resulted in probation, 19% resulted in commitment, and 24% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 16 youth were detained in Georgetown County. This represents a 0.30% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Georgetown County was Larceny: Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks, pumps, where fuel, lubricants stored.

Additionally, 26 youth were also given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 11 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 (54%) compares comparably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Georgetown County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, two 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Georgetown County was Burglary (Non-Violent, 2nd deg). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 37 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 14 youth from Georgetown County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Georgetown County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 108 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Georgetown County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 38%, cases are down 34%, violent and serious cases are down 24%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 35%. Youth detained are up 45%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 33%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 8% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 42120
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 1016
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 1328

Greenville County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Disturbing schools (222 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (189 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (91 cases)
Contempt of Court (Status) (74 cases)
Petty Larceny (69 cases)

Referral Demographics

48% black	67% male	26% age 13 or less
41% white	33% female	45% age 14-15
8% Hispanic		29% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 212
Average length of stay in detention: 25 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 77
Youth given a residential evaluation: 71
Average stay in residential evaluation: 38 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 11
Average length of stay: 162 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 31
Average length of stay: 100 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 13%
Number of juvenile cases: 12%
Violent or serious cases: 47%
Status offense cases: -15%
Youth detained: -34%
Youth incarcerated: -31%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -21%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 1016 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 1328 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 48.4% were black, 41.2% were white, 8.5% were Hispanic, and 1.9% were other. Referred youth were 67.1% male and 32.9% female. 25.8% were at or under age 13, 44.7% were between 14 and 15, and 29.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disturbing schools.

Of these referrals, 54% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 63% resulted in probation, 23% resulted in commitment, 4% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 11% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 212 youth were detained in Greenville County. This represents a 0.50% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Greenville County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 148 youth were also given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 77 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 71 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Greenville County was 38 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, 11 youth from Greenville County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.026% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 72% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 27% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 90% male and 9% female. And 9% were 13 or under, 54% were between 14 and 15, and 36% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Greenville County was Resisting: Assault, beat, or wound police officer serving process or while resisting arrest. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 162 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 31 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 17/18 was 100 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Greenville County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 13%, cases are up 12%, violent and serious cases are up 47%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 15%. Youth detained are down 34%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 31%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 21% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6509
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 328
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 414

Greenwood County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Disturbing schools (106 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (51 cases)
Shoplifting (22 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (21 cases)
Public Disorderly Conduct (20 cases)

Referral Demographics

59% black	66% male	33% age 13 or less
34% white	34% female	43% age 14-15
6% Hispanic		24% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 31
Average length of stay in detention: 32 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 18
Youth given a residential evaluation: 20
Average stay in residential evaluation: 38 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 5
Average length of stay: 391 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 11
Average length of stay: 126 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 23%
Number of juvenile cases: 21%
Violent or serious cases: 64%
Status offense cases: 18%
Youth detained: 15%
Youth incarcerated: -17%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 83%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 328 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 414 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 59.1% were black, 33.8% were white, 5.8% were Hispanic, and 1.2% were other. Referred youth were 65.5% male and 34.5% female. 32.6% were at or under age 13, 43% were between 14 and 15, and 23.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disturbing schools.

Of these referrals, 62% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 67% resulted in probation, 21% resulted in commitment, 7% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 4% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 31 youth were detained in Greenwood County. This represents a 0.48% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Greenwood County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 38 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 18 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 20 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 (51%) compares favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Greenwood County was 38 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, five youth from Greenwood 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 60% were between 14 and 15, and 40% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Greenwood County was Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 391 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 11 youth from Greenwood County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Greenwood County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 126 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Greenwood County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 23%, cases are up 21%, violent and serious cases are up 64%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 18%. Youth detained are up 15%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 17%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 83% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2067
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 76
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 94

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (17 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (12 cases)
 Weapons (school property) (11 cases)
 Assault & Battery by Mob, 3rd degr (5 cases)
 Burglary - First degree (5 cases)

Referral Demographics

72% black	78% male	33% age 13 or less
28% white	22% female	46% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		21% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 36
 Average length of stay in detention: 20 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 16
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 7
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 3
 Average length of stay: 57 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 4
 Average length of stay: 156 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -25%
 Number of juvenile cases: -36%
 Violent or serious cases: -24%
 Status offense cases: -31%
 Youth detained: 6%
 Youth incarcerated: 300%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 300%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 76 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 94 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 72.4% were black, 27.6% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 77.6% male and 22.4% female. 32.9% were at or under age 13, 46.1% were between 14 and 15, and 21.1% 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, 43% resulted in probation, 11% resulted in commitment, and 46% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 36 youth were detained in Hampton County. This represents a 1.74% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Hampton County was Burglary - First degree.

Additionally, 23 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 16 were given a community evaluation exclusively and seven 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 (29%) compares favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Hampton County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, three youth from Hampton County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.145% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 66% were 13 or under, 33% were between 14 and 15, and 0% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Hampton County was Grand Larceny. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 57 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, four youth from Hampton County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Hampton County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 156 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Hampton County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 25%, cases are down 36%, violent and serious cases are down 24%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 31%. Youth detained are up 6%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 300%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 300% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 20665
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 895
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 1159

Horry County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Truancy (155 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (110 cases)
Contempt of Court (Status) (107 cases)
Status: Runaway (90 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (86 cases)

Referral Demographics

36% black	62% male	25% age 13 or less
56% white	38% female	44% age 14-15
6% Hispanic		31% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 163
Average length of stay in detention: 14 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 43
Youth given a residential evaluation: 88
Average stay in residential evaluation: 33 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 36
Average length of stay: 195 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 51
Average length of stay: 103 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -11%
Number of juvenile cases: -12%
Violent or serious cases: -35%
Status offense cases: 12%
Youth detained: -5%
Youth incarcerated: 38%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -27%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 895 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 1159 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 35.5% were black, 56.4% were white, 5.7% were Hispanic, and 2.3% were other. Referred youth were 61.6% male and 38.4% female. 24.8% were at or under age 13, 44.2% were between 14 and 15, and 30.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy.

Of these referrals, 55% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 44% resulted in probation, 24% resulted in commitment, 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 28% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 163 youth were detained in Horry County. This represents a 0.79% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Horry County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 131 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 43 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 88 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Horry County was 33 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, 36 youth from Horry County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.174% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 47% were black, 5% were Hispanic, 47% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 77% male and 22% female. And 5% were 13 or under, 41% were between 14 and 15, and 55% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Horry County was Larceny: Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks, pumps, where fuel, lubricants stored. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 195 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 51 youth from Horry County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Horry County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 103 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Horry County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 11%, cases are down 12%, violent and serious cases are down 35%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 12%. Youth detained are down 5%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 38%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 27% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2244
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 84
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 118

Jasper County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (15 cases)
Status: Runaway (15 cases)
Public Disorderly Conduct (13 cases)
Status: Incurrigible (13 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (6 cases)

Referral Demographics

69% black	70% male	32% age 13 or less
18% white	30% female	51% age 14-15
13% Hispanic		17% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 35
Average length of stay in detention: 45 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
Youth given a residential evaluation: 5
Average stay in residential evaluation: 29 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 6
Average length of stay: 226 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
Average length of stay: 73 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -24%
Number of juvenile cases: -28%
Violent or serious cases: 25%
Status offense cases: 33%
Youth detained: -22%
Youth incarcerated: 500%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -57%

Office Contact Information

1504 Grays Highway
Ridgeland SC 29936
843-726-5666

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 2017/2018, the county referred 84 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 118 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 69% were black, 17.9% were white, 13.1% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 70.2% male and 29.8% female. 32.1% were at or under age 13, 51.2% were between 14 and 15, and 16.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 68% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 57% resulted in probation, 26% resulted in commitment, 13% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 4% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 35 youth were detained in Jasper County. This represents a 1.56% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Jasper County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 12 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 7 were given a community evaluation exclusively and five 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Jasper County was 29 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, six youth from Jasper County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.267% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 66% were black, 16% were Hispanic, 16% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 83% male and 16% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 66% were between 14 and 15, and 33% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Jasper County was Drugs:Poss. of other controlled sub. in Sched. I to V - 1st offense. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 226 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, three youth from Jasper County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Jasper County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 73 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Jasper County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 24%, cases are down 28%, violent and serious cases are up 25%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 33%. Youth detained are down 22%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 500%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 57% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6040
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 91
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 101

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (14 cases)
 Malicious Injury (\$2,000 or less) (14 cases)
 Contempt of Court (Status) (6 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (6 cases)
 Petty Larceny (6 cases)

Referral Demographics

46% black	77% male	22% age 13 or less
48% white	23% female	41% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		37% age 16 or older
5% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 4
 Average length of stay in detention: 26 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 6
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 3
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 35 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
 Average length of stay: 137 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -17%
 Number of juvenile cases: -17%
 Violent or serious cases: -50%
 Status offense cases: -41%
 Youth detained: -43%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 91 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 101 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 46.2% were black, 48.4% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 5.5% were other. Referred youth were 76.9% male and 23.1% female. 22% were at or under age 13, 40.7% were between 14 and 15, and 37.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 57% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 64% resulted in probation, 21% resulted in commitment, 4% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 11% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, four youth were detained in Kershaw County. This represents a 0.07% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Kershaw County was Probation Violation for Cat. X - Felony.

Additionally, nine youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number six were given a community evaluation exclusively and three 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Kershaw County was 35 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, no youth from Kershaw County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.000% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 0 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, three youth from Kershaw County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Kershaw County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 137 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Kershaw County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 17%, cases are down 17%, violent and serious cases are down 50%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 41%. Youth detained are down 43%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6799
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 120
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 137

Lancaster County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (40 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (17 cases)
Malicious Injury (\$2,000 or less) (10 cases)
Disturbing schools (8 cases)
Petty Larceny (7 cases)

Referral Demographics

52% black 59% male 24% age 13 or less
40% white 41% female 53% age 14-15
8% Hispanic 23% age 16 or older
1% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 27
Average length of stay in detention: 13 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 8
Youth given a residential evaluation: 13
Average stay in residential evaluation: 35 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 0
Average length of stay: 0 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
Average length of stay: 128 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -8%
Number of juvenile cases: -14%
Violent or serious cases: -21%
Status offense cases: -60%
Youth detained: -7%
Youth incarcerated: -100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -70%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 120 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 137 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 51.7% were black, 40% were white, 7.5% were Hispanic, and 0.8% were other. Referred youth were 59.2% male and 40.8% female. 24.2% were at or under age 13, 52.5% were between 14 and 15, and 22.5% 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, 52% resulted in probation, 25% resulted in commitment, 2% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 20% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 27 youth were detained in Lancaster County. This represents a 0.40% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lancaster County was Burglary (Violent) (After 06/20/85) - Second degree.

Additionally, 21 youth were also given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number eight were given a community evaluation exclusively and 13 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 (59%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lancaster County was 35 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, no youth from Lancaster County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.000% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 0 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, three youth from Lancaster County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Lancaster County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 128 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Lancaster County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 8%, cases are down 14%, violent and serious cases are down 21%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 60%. Youth detained are down 7%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 70% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6074
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 103
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 133

Laurens County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (17 cases)
 Status: Runaway (16 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (13 cases)
 Probation Violation (Cat V - Misd) (10 cases)
 Status: Incurrigible (9 cases)

Referral Demographics

48% black	62% male	23% age 13 or less
46% white	38% female	50% age 14-15
5% Hispanic		27% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 34
 Average length of stay in detention: 5 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 11
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 36 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 4
 Average length of stay: 254 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
 Average length of stay: 128 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -20%
 Number of juvenile cases: -22%
 Violent or serious cases: -31%
 Status offense cases: 43%
 Youth detained: -15%
 Youth incarcerated: -20%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -44%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 103 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 133 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 47.6% were black, 45.6% were white, 4.9% were Hispanic, and 1.9% were other. Referred youth were 62.1% male and 37.9% female. 23.3% were at or under age 13, 49.5% were between 14 and 15, and 27.2% 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, 72% resulted in probation, 24% resulted in commitment, 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 4% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 34 youth were detained in Laurens County. This represents a 0.56% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Laurens County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 18 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number seven 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 (58%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Laurens County was 36 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, four youth from Laurens 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 75% male and 25% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Laurens County was Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 254 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, five youth from Laurens County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Laurens County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 128 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Laurens County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 20%, cases are down 22%, violent and serious cases are down 31%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 43%. Youth detained are down 15%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 20%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 44% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1673
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 24
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 26

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Burglary (3rd degr, 1st offense) (9 cases)
 Petty Larceny (8 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (7 cases)
 Malicious injury to house; trespass (7 cases)
 Burglary (3rd degree - 2nd off) (3 cases)

Referral Demographics

96% black	79% male	25% age 13 or less
4% white	21% female	42% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		33% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 4
 Average length of stay in detention: 7 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 2
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 0
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 0 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 1
 Average length of stay: 106 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -23%
 Number of juvenile cases: -33%
 Violent or serious cases: -40%
 Status offense cases: -100%
 Youth detained: 0%
 Youth incarcerated: 100%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

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 2017/2018, the county referred 24 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 26 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 95.8% were black, 4.2% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 79.2% male and 20.8% female. 25% were at or under age 13, 41.7% were between 14 and 15, and 33.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Burglary (3rd degr, 1st offense).

Of these referrals, 54% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 67% resulted in probation, 11% resulted in commitment, and 22% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, four youth were detained in Lee County. This represents a 0.24% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lee County was Weapons:Sale or delivery of pistol to, and possession by, certain persons unlawful; stolen pistol.

Additionally, two youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number two were given a community evaluation exclusively and none 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 (0%) compares favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lee County was 0 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, one youth from Lee County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.060% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 100% were between 14 and 15, and 0% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Lee County was Probation:Violation for Cat. IV - Misd. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 106 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, no youth from Lee County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Lee County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 0 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Lee County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 23%, cases are down 33%, violent and serious cases are down 40%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 100%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 25206
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 617
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 710

Lexington County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (102 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (94 cases)
Shoplifting (68 cases)
Petty Larceny (46 cases)
Contempt of Court (Status) (36 cases)

Referral Demographics

41% black	66% male	26% age 13 or less
54% white	34% female	44% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		29% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 72
Average length of stay in detention: 14 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 22
Youth given a residential evaluation: 37
Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 5
Average length of stay: 200 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 16
Average length of stay: 104 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 22%
Number of juvenile cases: 17%
Violent or serious cases: 45%
Status offense cases: -13%
Youth detained: 1%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -20%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 617 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 710 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 41.5% were black, 54.3% were white, 1.8% were Hispanic, and 2.4% were other. Referred youth were 66.3% male and 33.7% female. 26.4% were at or under age 13, 44.2% were between 14 and 15, and 28.5% 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, 72% resulted in probation, 15% resulted in commitment, 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 7% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 72 youth were detained in Lexington County. This represents a 0.29% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lexington County was Larceny:Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks, pumps, where fuel, lubricants stored.

Additionally, 59 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 22 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 37 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lexington County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, five youth from Lexington County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.020% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 60% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 40% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% 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 (Cat V - Misd) . The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 200 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 16 youth from Lexington County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Lexington County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 104 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Lexington County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 22%, cases are up 17%, violent and serious cases are up 45%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 13%. Youth detained are up 1%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 20% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 607
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 11
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 13

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (6 cases)
 Disturbing schools (3 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (2 cases)
 Status: Runaway (2 cases)
 Purchase of Drugs (school) (1 case)

Referral Demographics

64% black 73% male 18% age 13 or less
 36% white 27% female 55% age 14-15
 0% Hispanic 27% age 16 or older
 0% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 3
 Average length of stay in detention: 3 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 3
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 38 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2
 Average length of stay: 43 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -50%
 Number of juvenile cases: -54%
 Violent or serious cases: -50%
 Status offense cases: -33%
 Youth detained: -57%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -50%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 11 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 13 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 63.6% were black, 36.4% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 72.7% male and 27.3% female. 18.2% were at or under age 13, 54.5% were between 14 and 15, and 27.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 0% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 70% resulted in probation and 30% resulted in commitment.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, three youth were detained in McCormick County. This represents a 0.49% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in McCormick County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, four youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number one was given a community evaluation exclusively and three 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 (75%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from McCormick County was 38 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, no youth from McCormick County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.000% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 0 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, two youth from McCormick County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from McCormick County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 43 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

McCormick County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 50%, cases are down 54%, violent and serious cases are down 50%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 33%. Youth detained are down 57%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 50% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3169
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 123
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 165

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (44 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (19 cases)
 Disturbing schools (15 cases)
 Truancy (15 cases)
 Weapons (school property) (11 cases)

Referral Demographics

83% black	63% male	41% age 13 or less
16% white	37% female	41% age 14-15
1% Hispanic		19% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 20
 Average length of stay in detention: 22 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 11
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 31 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 5
 Average length of stay: 208 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
 Average length of stay: 140 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -7%
 Number of juvenile cases: -16%
 Violent or serious cases: -27%
 Status offense cases: 106%
 Youth detained: -9%
 Youth incarcerated: 400%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -17%

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 2017/2018, the county referred 123 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 165 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 82.9% were black, 16.3% were white, 0.8% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 62.6% male and 37.4% female. 40.7% were at or under age 13, 40.7% were between 14 and 15, and 18.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 53% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 58% resulted in probation, 26% resulted in commitment, and 16% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 20 youth were detained in Marion County. This represents a 0.63% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Marion County was Malicious Injury (\$2,000 or less).

Additionally, 18 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number seven 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 (58%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Marion County was 31 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, five youth from Marion County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.158% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 80% male and 20% female. And 20% were 13 or under, 20% were between 14 and 15, and 60% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Marion County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 208 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, five youth from Marion County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Marion County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 140 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Marion County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 7%, cases are down 16%, violent and serious cases are down 27%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 106%. Youth detained are down 9%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 400%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 17% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2590
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 58
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 76

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Burglary (Non-Violent, 2nd deg) (9 cases)
 Truancy (8 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (7 cases)
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (5 cases)
 Malicious Injury (\$2,000 or less) (5 cases)

Referral Demographics

66% black	81% male	28% age 13 or less
28% white	19% female	34% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		36% age 16 or older
5% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 17
 Average length of stay in detention: 11 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 2
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 2
 Average length of stay: 320 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 4
 Average length of stay: 97 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -19%
 Number of juvenile cases: -19%
 Violent or serious cases: 138%
 Status offense cases: -63%
 Youth detained: 70%
 Youth incarcerated: 100%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -20%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 58 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 76 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 65.5% were black, 27.6% were white, 1.7% were Hispanic, and 5.2% were other. Referred youth were 81% male and 19% female. 27.6% were at or under age 13, 34.5% were between 14 and 15, and 36.2% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Burglary (Non-Violent, 2nd deg).

Of these referrals, 48% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 65% resulted in probation, 8% resulted in commitment, 12% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 15% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 17 youth were detained in Marlboro County. This represents a 0.66% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Marlboro County was Burglary (Non-Violent, 2nd deg).

Additionally, six youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 4 were given a community evaluation exclusively and two 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Marlboro County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, two youth from Marlboro 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 50% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 50% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Marlboro County was Assault & Battery by Mob, 2nd degree (Serious bodily injury results). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 320 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, four youth from Marlboro County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Marlboro County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 97 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Marlboro County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 19%, cases are down 19%, violent and serious cases are up 138%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 63%. Youth detained are up 70%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 20% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3274
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 149
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 184

Newberry County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Disturbing schools (42 cases)
Public Disorderly Conduct (37 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (15 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (11 cases)
Petty Larceny (10 cases)

Referral Demographics

62% black	69% male	42% age 13 or less
32% white	31% female	38% age 14-15
6% Hispanic		20% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 3
Average length of stay in detention: 36 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
Youth given a residential evaluation: 8
Average stay in residential evaluation: 38 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 1
Average length of stay: 0 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 6
Average length of stay: 138 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 13%
Number of juvenile cases: 16%
Violent or serious cases: -17%
Status offense cases: -100%
Youth detained: -25%
Youth incarcerated: 100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 20%

Office Contact Information

1224 College Street
Newberry SC 29108
803-276-8243

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 2017/2018, the county referred 149 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 184 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 62.4% were black, 31.5% were white, 6% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 69.1% male and 30.9% female. 42.3% were at or under age 13, 37.6% were between 14 and 15, and 20.1% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disturbing schools.

Of these referrals, 60% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 77% resulted in probation, 17% resulted in commitment, and 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, three youth were detained in Newberry County. This represents a 0.09% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Newberry County was Sex:Criminal sexual conduct with minor, 3rd degree - Commit/Attempt Lewd act (victim under 16 yrs & actor over 14 yrs).

Additionally, 15 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number seven were given a community evaluation exclusively and eight 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 favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Newberry County was 38 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, one youth from Newberry County was 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 0% were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Newberry County was Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 0 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, six youth from Newberry County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Newberry County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 138 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Newberry County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 13%, cases are up 16%, violent and serious cases are down 17%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 100%. Youth detained are down 25%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 20% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6270
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 89
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 116

Oconee County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (21 cases)
 Malicious Injury (\$2,000 or less) (11 cases)
 Petty Larceny (10 cases)
 Malicious injury to house; trespass (7 cases)
 Disturbing schools (7 cases)

Referral Demographics

21% black	75% male	24% age 13 or less
74% white	25% female	49% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		27% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 15
 Average length of stay in detention: 23 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 10
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 7
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 45 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 2
 Average length of stay: 78 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2
 Average length of stay: 178 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 3%
 Number of juvenile cases: 7%
 Violent or serious cases: 6%
 Status offense cases: -13%
 Youth detained: -21%
 Youth incarcerated: 100%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 200%

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 2017/2018, the county referred 89 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 116 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 21.3% were black, 74.2% were white, 2.2% were Hispanic, and 2.2% were other. Referred youth were 75.3% male and 24.7% female. 23.6% were at or under age 13, 49.4% were between 14 and 15, and 27% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 33% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 62% resulted in probation, 10% resulted in commitment, 22% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 6% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 15 youth were detained in Oconee County. This represents a 0.24% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Oconee County was Malicious:Malicious injury to tree, house; trespass upon real property, injury value \$2,000 or less.

Additionally, 17 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 10 were given a community evaluation exclusively and seven 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Oconee County was 45 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, two 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 0% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 100% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 0% were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Oconee County was Petty Larceny. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 78 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, two youth from Oconee County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Oconee County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 178 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Oconee County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 3%, cases are up 7%, violent and serious cases are up 6%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 13%. Youth detained are down 21%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 200% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 8242
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 213
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 285

Orangeburg County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Truancy (61 cases)
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (36 cases)
 Contempt of Court (Status) (25 cases)
 Burglary (Non-Violent, 2nd deg) (15 cases)
 Shoplifting (15 cases)

Referral Demographics

81% black	65% male	42% age 13 or less
18% white	35% female	39% age 14-15
1% Hispanic		18% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 28
 Average length of stay in detention: 34 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 27
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 20
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 46 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 10
 Average length of stay: 338 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 10
 Average length of stay: 120 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -10%
 Number of juvenile cases: -4%
 Violent or serious cases: -6%
 Status offense cases: 0%
 Youth detained: 0%
 Youth incarcerated: 150%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -29%

Office Contact Information

303 Summers Avenue
 Orangeburg, SC 29115
 803-533-6270

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 2017/2018, the county referred 213 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 285 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 80.8% were black, 18.3% were white, 0.9% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 64.8% male and 35.2% female. 41.8% were at or under age 13, 39.4% were between 14 and 15, and 17.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy.

Of these referrals, 30% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 42% resulted in probation, 10% resulted in commitment, 10% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 38% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 28 youth were detained in Orangeburg County. This represents a 0.34% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Orangeburg County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 47 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 27 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 20 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 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Orangeburg County was 46 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, 10 youth from Orangeburg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.121% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 10% were 13 or under, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 40% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Orangeburg County was Petty Larceny. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 338 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 10 youth from Orangeburg County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Orangeburg County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 120 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Orangeburg County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 10%, cases are down 4%, violent and serious cases are down 6%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are unchanged. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 150%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 29% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 9716
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 208
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 282

Pickens County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (26 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (26 cases)
 Disturbing schools (21 cases)
 Shoplifting (20 cases)
 Status: Incurrigible (19 cases)

Referral Demographics
 20% black 64% male 28% age 13 or less
 73% white 36% female 43% age 14-15
 2% Hispanic 28% age 16 or older
 5% Other

Detentions
 Youth detained in FY 17/18: 41
 Average length of stay in detention: 12 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations
 Youth given a community evaluation: 21
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 29
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

Incarcerations and Placements
 Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 8
 Average length of stay: 406 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 19
 Average length of stay: 83 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)
 Youth referred: -4%
 Number of juvenile cases: -4%
 Violent or serious cases: -41%
 Status offense cases: -30%
 Youth detained: -5%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 12%

Office Contact Information

214 East Main Street-Room A130
 Pickens SC 29691
 864-878-7560

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 2017/2018, the county referred 208 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 282 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 20.2% were black, 73.1% were white, 1.9% were Hispanic, and 4.8% were other. Referred youth were 64.4% male and 35.6% female. 27.9% were at or under age 13, 43.3% were between 14 and 15, and 28.4% 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, 58% resulted in probation, 36% resulted in commitment, 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 4% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 41 youth were detained in Pickens County. This represents a 0.42% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Pickens County was Probation Violation (Cat V - Misd).

Additionally, 50 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 21 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 29 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 (57%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Pickens County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, eight youth from Pickens County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.082% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 37% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 62% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 87% male and 12% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 37% were between 14 and 15, and 62% 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 BRRC in FY17/18 was 406 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 19 youth from Pickens County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Pickens County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 83 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Pickens County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 4%, cases are down 4%, violent and serious cases are down 41%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 30%. Youth detained are down 5%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 12% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 33714
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 518
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 697

Richland County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (115 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (69 cases)
Shoplifting (53 cases)
Petty Larceny (46 cases)
Burglary (Non-Violent, 2nd deg) (28 cases)

Referral Demographics

86% black	71% male	23% age 13 or less
12% white	29% female	43% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		33% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 114
Average length of stay in detention: 29 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 18
Youth given a residential evaluation: 44
Average stay in residential evaluation: 35 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 11
Average length of stay: 301 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 31
Average length of stay: 95 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 10%
Number of juvenile cases: 8%
Violent or serious cases: 19%
Status offense cases: -25%
Youth detained: 15%
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 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 33,714 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2017/2018, the county referred 518 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 697 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 85.5% were black, 11.6% were white, 1.9% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. Referred youth were 70.8% male and 29.2% female. 23% were at or under age 13, 43.2% were between 14 and 15, and 33.2% 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, 52% resulted in probation, 37% resulted in commitment, 8% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 4% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 114 youth were detained in Richland County. This represents a 0.34% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Richland County was Weapons:Sale or delivery of pistol to, and possession by, certain persons unlawful; stolen pistol.

Additionally, 62 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 18 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 44 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 (65%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Richland County was 35 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, 11 youth from Richland County were 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 9% were 13 or under, 45% were between 14 and 15, and 54% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Richland County was Weapons:Sale or delivery of pistol to, and possession by, certain persons unlawful; stolen pistol. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 301 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 31 youth from Richland County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Richland County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 95 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Richland County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 10%, cases are up 8%, violent and serious cases are up 19%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 25%. Youth detained are up 15%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 48%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 3% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1691
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 51
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 59

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (7 cases)
 Petty Larceny (7 cases)
 Burglary (3rd degr, 1st offense) (6 cases)
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (6 cases)
 Probation Violation (Cat V - Misd) (6 cases)

Referral Demographics

49% black 71% male 22% age 13 or less
 29% white 29% female 47% age 14-15
 22% Hispanic 31% age 16 or older
 0% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 10
 Average length of stay in detention: 3 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 9
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 1
 Average length of stay: 407 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 4
 Average length of stay: 75 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 4%
 Number of juvenile cases: 4%
 Violent or serious cases: -13%
 Status offense cases: 80%
 Youth detained: 67%
 Youth incarcerated: -67%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 33%

Office Contact Information

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

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 2017/2018, the county referred 51 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 59 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 49% were black, 29.4% were white, 21.6% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 70.6% male and 29.4% female. 21.6% were at or under age 13, 47.1% were between 14 and 15, and 31.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off).

Of these referrals, 43% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 60% resulted in probation and 40% resulted in commitment.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 10 youth were detained in Saluda County. This represents a 0.59% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Saluda County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 12 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number three were given a community evaluation exclusively and nine 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 (75%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Saluda County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, one youth from Saluda County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.059% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 0% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 100% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 0% were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Saluda County was Weapons: Sale or delivery of pistol to, and possession by, certain persons unlawful; stolen pistol. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 407 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, four youth from Saluda County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Saluda County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 75 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Saluda County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 4%, cases are up 4%, violent and serious cases are down 13%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 80%. Youth detained are up 67%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 67%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 33% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 27340
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 354
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 440

Spartanburg County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (59 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (44 cases)
 Shoplifting (39 cases)
 Disturbing schools (36 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (28 cases)

Referral Demographics
 41% black 69% male 24% age 13 or less
 49% white 31% female 48% age 14-15
 6% Hispanic 28% age 16 or older
 3% Other

Detentions
 Youth detained in FY 17/18: 128
 Average length of stay in detention: 31 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations
 Youth given a community evaluation: 20
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 42
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 49 days

Incarcerations and Placements
 Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 9
 Average length of stay: 193 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 16
 Average length of stay: 104 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)
 Youth referred: 10%
 Number of juvenile cases: 7%
 Violent or serious cases: -8%
 Status offense cases: -15%
 Youth detained: 16%
 Youth incarcerated: 50%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -41%

Office Contact Information

200 Library St.
 Spartanburg SC 29306
 864-594-0004

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 27,340 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2017/2018, the county referred 354 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 440 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 41.2% were black, 49.2% were white, 6.2% were Hispanic, and 3.4% were other. Referred youth were 69.2% male and 30.8% female. 23.7% were at or under age 13, 48% were between 14 and 15, and 28.2% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 38% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 61% resulted in probation, 22% resulted in commitment, 13% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 4% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 128 youth were detained in Spartanburg County. This represents a 0.47% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Spartanburg County was Larceny: Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks, pumps, where fuel, lubricants stored.

Additionally, 62 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 20 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 42 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 (59%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Spartanburg County was 49 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, nine youth from Spartanburg County were 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 77% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 22% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 88% male and 11% female. And 11% were 13 or under, 44% were between 14 and 15, and 44% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Spartanburg County was Probation Violation (Cat V - Misd). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 193 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 16 youth from Spartanburg County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Spartanburg County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 104 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Spartanburg County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 10%, cases are up 7%, violent and serious cases are down 8%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 15%. Youth detained are up 16%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 50%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 41% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 10503
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 229
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 268

Sumter County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Shoplifting (69 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (46 cases)
Disturbing schools (33 cases)
Status: Incurable (27 cases)
Contempt of Court (Status) (18 cases)

Referral Demographics

76% black 56% male 24% age 13 or less
21% white 44% female 48% age 14-15
3% Hispanic 27% age 16 or older
0% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 34
Average length of stay in detention: 34 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 9
Youth given a residential evaluation: 20
Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 6
Average length of stay: 456 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
Average length of stay: 126 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -16%
Number of juvenile cases: -18%
Violent or serious cases: -21%
Status offense cases: -11%
Youth detained: -33%
Youth incarcerated: -40%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -38%

Office Contact Information

115 North Harvin Street, 6th Floor
Sumter SC 29150
803-778-2368

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 10,503 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2017/2018, the county referred 229 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 268 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 76.4% were black, 21% were white, 2.6% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 55.9% male and 44.1% female. 24.5% were at or under age 13, 48% were between 14 and 15, and 26.6% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Shoplifting:Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less.

Of these referrals, 66% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 69% resulted in probation, 19% resulted in commitment, 11% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 1% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 34 youth were detained in Sumter County. This represents a 0.32% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Sumter County was Larceny:Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks, pumps, where fuel, lubricants stored.

Additionally, 29 youth were also given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number nine were given a community evaluation exclusively and 20 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 (67%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Sumter County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, six 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 83% were between 14 and 15, and 16% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Sumter County was Larceny:Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks, pumps, where fuel, lubricants stored. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 456 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, five youth from Sumter County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Sumter County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 126 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Sumter County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 16%, cases are down 18%, violent and serious cases are down 21%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 11%. Youth detained are down 33%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 40%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 38% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2760
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 146
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 173

Union County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Truancy (39 cases)
 Public Disorderly Conduct (37 cases)
 Contempt of Court (Status) (23 cases)
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (16 cases)
 Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (6 cases)

Referral Demographics

51% black 57% male 15% age 13 or less
 47% white 43% female 49% age 14-15
 0% Hispanic 35% age 16 or older
 3% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 15
 Average length of stay in detention: 19 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 12
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 10
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 43 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 17/18: 3
 Average length of stay: 65 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
 Average length of stay: 67 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 1%
 Number of juvenile cases: -6%
 Violent or serious cases: -27%
 Status offense cases: 7%
 Youth detained: -58%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -62%

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 2017/2018, the county referred 146 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 173 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 50.7% were black, 46.6% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 2.7% were other. Referred youth were 56.8% male and 43.2% female. 15.1% were at or under age 13, 49.3% were between 14 and 15, and 34.9% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy.

Of these referrals, 32% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 47% resulted in probation, 13% resulted in commitment, 2% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 38% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 15 youth were detained in Union County. This represents a 0.54% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Union County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 22 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 12 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 (43%) compares favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Union County was 43 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, three youth from Union County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.109% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 66% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 33% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 66% male and 33% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 33% were between 14 and 15, and 66% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Union County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY17/18 was 65 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, five youth from Union County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Union County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 67 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Union County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 1%, cases are down 6%, violent and serious cases are down 27%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 7%. Youth detained are down 58%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 62% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3276
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 41
 Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 56

Williamsburg County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 Assault & Battery 3rd degree (12 cases)
 Malicious Injury (\$2,000 or less) (7 cases)
 Disturbing schools (7 cases)
 Petty Larceny (5 cases)
 Weapons (school property) (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

85% black	73% male	34% age 13 or less
15% white	27% female	41% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		24% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 6
 Average length of stay in detention: 31 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

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

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRR in FY 17/18: 1
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 160 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: -2%
 Number of juvenile cases: 10%
 Violent or serious cases: -45%
 Status offense cases: 75%
 Youth detained: -14%
 Youth incarcerated: 100%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

Office Contact Information

147 W. Main Street
 P.O. Box 697
 Kingstree, SC 29556
 843-355-2772

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 2017/2018, the county referred 41 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 56 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 85.4% were black, 14.6% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 0% were other. Referred youth were 73.2% male and 26.8% female. 34.1% were at or under age 13, 41.5% were between 14 and 15, and 24.4% 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, 33% resulted in probation, 14% resulted in commitment and 52% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, six youth were detained in Williamsburg County. This represents a 0.18% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in Williamsburg County was Burglary (Non-Violent, 2nd deg).

Additionally, three youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number three were given a community evaluation exclusively and none 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 (0%) compares favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Williamsburg County was 0 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, one youth from Williamsburg County was 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 0% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 0% were 13 or under, 0% were between 14 and 15, and 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Williamsburg County was Aftercare:Conditional Release Rules Violation Cat.II - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRR in FY17/18 was 0 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, no youth from Williamsburg County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Williamsburg County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 0 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

Williamsburg County saw a decrease in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is down 2%, cases are up 10%, violent and serious cases are down 45%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 75%. Youth detained are down 14%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY16/17.

Youth population (2010 Census): 22811
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 17/18: 635
Total juvenile cases in FY17/18: 806

York County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
Public Disorderly Conduct (89 cases)
Assault & Battery 3rd degree (78 cases)
Truancy (61 cases)
Possess-Marijuana/Hash (1st off) (57 cases)
Shoplifting (54 cases)

Referral Demographics

40% black 66% male 24% age 13 or less
55% white 34% female 50% age 14-15
2% Hispanic 25% age 16 or older
2% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 17/18: 78
Average length of stay in detention: 19 days
State average length of stay in detention: 22 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 64
Youth given a residential evaluation: 24
Average stay in residential evaluation: 41 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 17/18: 8
Average length of stay: 244 days
State average length of stay: 160 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 12
Average length of stay: 99 days
State average length of stay: 106 days

Trends (compared to FY 16/17)

Youth referred: 0%
Number of juvenile cases: 0%
Violent or serious cases: -28%
Status offense cases: -22%
Youth detained: 0%
Youth incarcerated: 60%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -45%

Office Contact Information

1070 Heckle Boulevard, Suite #203
Rock Hill SC 29732
803-909-7500

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 2017/2018, the county referred 635 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 806 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 40.5% were black, 55% were white, 2.2% were Hispanic, and 2.4% were other. Referred youth were 65.8% male and 34.2% female. 24.3% were at or under age 13, 50.1% were between 14 and 15, and 25% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 50% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 58% resulted in probation, 17% resulted in commitment, 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 22% had other outcomes.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2017/2018, 78 youth were detained in York County. This represents a 0.34% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.44%. The most common offense associated with detention in York County was Grand Larceny.

Additionally, 88 youth were given an evaluation in FY17/18. Of that number 64 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 24 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 (26%) compares favorably to the state average of 54%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from York County was 41 days, compared to a state average of 37 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2017/2018, eight 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 0.054%. Of these incarcerated youth, 50% were black, 0% were Hispanic, 50% were white, and 0% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male and 0% female. And 12% were 13 or under, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 37% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from York County was Robbery:Common law robbery, strong arm robbery. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY17/18 was 244 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 160 days.

In addition, 12 youth from York County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs as an alternative to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from York County leaving these placements in FY 17/18 was 99 days, compared to a state average of 135 days.

Trends

York County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY17/18, compared to FY2016/17. The number of referred juveniles is up 0%, cases are up 0%, violent and serious cases are down 28%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 22%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 60%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 45% over FY16/17.

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 2017/2018

COUNTY/ JURISDICTION	JUVENILE DETENTIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	JUVENILE DETENTIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	PERCENT CHANGE
	<i>FY 2017/2018</i>		<i>Prior Year</i>		
Abbeville	21	0.7%	16	0.5%	31.3%
Aiken	82	2.7%	118	3.6%	-30.5%
Allendale	23	0.8%	21	0.6%	9.5%
Anderson	77	2.6%	52	1.6%	48.1%
Bamberg	3	0.1%	11	0.3%	-72.7%
Barnwell	11	0.4%	6	0.2%	83.3%
Beaufort	67	2.2%	98	3.0%	-31.6%
Berkeley	81	2.7%	62	1.9%	30.6%
Calhoun	15	0.5%	19	0.6%	-21.1%
Charleston	382	12.8%	368	11.1%	3.8%
Cherokee	41	1.4%	40	1.2%	2.5%
Chester	26	0.9%	36	1.1%	-27.8%
Chesterfield	37	1.2%	11	0.3%	236.4%
Clarendon	8	0.3%	11	0.3%	-27.3%
Colleton	18	0.6%	38	1.1%	-52.6%
Darlington	44	1.5%	59	1.8%	-25.4%
Dillon	35	1.2%	23	0.7%	52.2%
Dorchester	85	2.8%	125	3.8%	-32.0%
Edgefield	19	0.6%	13	0.4%	46.2%
Fairfield	21	0.7%	19	0.6%	10.5%
Florence	77	2.6%	100	3.0%	-23.0%
Georgetown	27	0.9%	13	0.4%	107.7%
Greenville	279	9.3%	505	15.2%	-44.8%
Greenwood	40	1.3%	34	1.0%	17.6%
Hampton	65	2.2%	51	1.5%	27.5%
Horry	237	7.9%	258	7.8%	-8.1%
Jasper	53	1.8%	62	1.9%	-14.5%
Kershaw	10	0.3%	11	0.3%	-9.1%
Lancaster	42	1.4%	54	1.6%	-22.2%
Laurens	44	1.5%	51	1.5%	-13.7%
Lee	6	0.2%	4	0.1%	50.0%
Lexington	107	3.6%	104	3.1%	2.9%
McCormick	4	0.1%	10	0.3%	-60.0%
Marion	29	1.0%	35	1.1%	-17.1%
Marlboro	24	0.8%	26	0.8%	-7.7%
Newberry	5	0.2%	6	0.2%	-16.7%
Oconee	37	1.2%	43	1.3%	-14.0%
Orangeburg	52	1.7%	58	1.7%	-10.3%
Pickens	65	2.2%	55	1.7%	18.2%
Richland	142	4.7%	129	3.9%	10.1%
Saluda	7	0.2%	7	0.2%	0.0%
Spartanburg	266	8.9%	237	7.1%	12.2%
Sumter	54	1.8%	76	2.3%	-28.9%
Union	22	0.7%	43	1.3%	-48.8%
Williamsburg	9	0.3%	7	0.2%	28.6%
York	195	6.5%	195	5.9%	0.0%
TOTAL	2,994	100.0%	3,320	100.0%	-9.8%

APPENDIX TABLE II
DELINQUENCY PROCESSING RATE by COUNTY
 FY 2017/2018

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	Juvenile Cases	Delinquency Processing of Age-Eligible Juveniles	
			Percent	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,310	51	2%	22
Aiken	14,419	406	3%	28
Allendale	908	20	2%	22
Anderson	17,967	415	2%	23
Bamberg	1,460	12	1%	8
Barnwell	2,348	89	4%	38
Beaufort	11,979	291	2%	24
Berkeley	16,883	832	5%	49
Calhoun	1,305	18	1%	14
Charleston	25,784	1,258	5%	49
Cherokee	5,389	98	2%	18
Chester	3,131	135	4%	43
Chesterfield	4,731	125	3%	26
Clarendon	3,069	86	3%	28
Colleton	3,787	124	3%	33
Darlington	6,731	159	2%	24
Dillon	3,239	144	4%	44
Dorchester	14,817	448	3%	30
Edgefield	2,423	59	2%	24
Fairfield	2,156	58	3%	27
Florence	13,157	329	3%	25
Georgetown	5,386	125	2%	23
Greenville	42,120	1,302	3%	31
Greenwood	6,509	410	6%	63
Hampton	2,067	92	4%	45
Horry	20,665	1,136	5%	55
Jasper	2,244	117	5%	52
Kershaw	6,040	95	2%	16
Lancaster	6,799	136	2%	20
Laurens	6,074	130	2%	21
Lee	1,673	26	2%	16
Lexington	25,206	691	3%	27
McCormick	607	13	2%	21
Marion	3,169	163	5%	51
Marlboro	2,590	72	3%	28
Newberry	3,274	184	6%	56
Oconee	6,270	116	2%	19
Orangeburg	8,242	281	3%	34
Pickens	9,716	274	3%	28
Richland	33,714	688	2%	20
Saluda	1,691	57	3%	34
Spartanburg	27,340	425	2%	16
Sumter	10,503	268	3%	26
Union	2,760	171	6%	62
Williamsburg	3,276	55	2%	17
York	22,811	789	3%	35
TOTAL	418,739	12,973	3%	31

*2010 Population Census provided by SC Data Center

APPENDIX TABLE III
JUVENILE CASES to the SOLICITOR by COUNTY
 FY 2017/2018

COUNTY	ALL CASES	VIOLENT/SERIOUS		STATUS	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Abbeville	51	4	8%	9	18%
Aiken	406	47	12%	42	10%
Allendale	20	5	25%	1	5%
Anderson	415	40	10%	54	13%
Bamberg	12	3	25%	0	0%
Barnwell	89	16	18%	4	4%
Beaufort	291	14	5%	43	15%
Berkeley	832	51	6%	96	12%
Calhoun	18	2	11%	4	22%
Charleston	1,258	94	7%	81	6%
Cherokee	98	12	12%	17	17%
Chester	135	13	10%	4	3%
Chesterfield	125	12	10%	47	38%
Clarendon	86	15	17%	0	0%
Colleton	124	18	15%	15	12%
Darlington	159	11	7%	17	11%
Dillon	144	19	13%	7	5%
Dorchester	448	38	8%	83	19%
Edgefield	59	6	10%	9	15%
Fairfield	58	2	3%	5	9%
Florence	329	30	9%	17	5%
Georgetown	125	12	10%	6	5%
Greenville	1,302	157	12%	61	5%
Greenwood	410	46	11%	26	6%
Hampton	92	24	26%	8	9%
Horry	1,136	53	5%	251	22%
Jasper	117	8	7%	32	27%
Kershaw	95	8	8%	9	9%
Lancaster	136	23	17%	1	1%
Laurens	130	10	8%	26	20%
Lee	26	4	15%	0	0%
Lexington	691	65	9%	55	8%
McCormick	13	2	15%	2	15%
Marion	163	16	10%	22	13%
Marlboro	72	18	25%	7	10%
Newberry	184	12	7%	0	0%
Oconee	116	17	15%	6	5%
Orangeburg	281	33	12%	62	22%
Pickens	274	22	8%	25	9%
Richland	688	114	17%	8	1%
Saluda	57	10	18%	7	12%
Spartanburg	425	44	10%	22	5%
Sumter	268	23	9%	28	10%
Union	171	7	4%	45	26%
Williamsburg	55	6	11%	4	7%
York	789	63	8%	66	8%
TOTAL	12,973	1,249	10%	1,334	10%

APPENDIX TABLE IV
SOLICITOR ACTIONS on JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
 FY 2017/2018

COUNTY	DISMISS	DIVERT	PROSECUTE	ISSUE RULE	TOTAL*
Abbeville	0	0	4	0	4
Aiken	94	164	245	0	503
Allendale	19	15	7	0	41
Anderson	159	145	183	0	487
Bamberg	0	2	3	0	5
Barnwell	32	33	52	0	117
Beaufort	137	162	152	0	451
Berkeley	170	358	438	0	966
Calhoun	2	4	15	0	21
Charleston	120	612	879	0	1,611
Cherokee	27	40	57	0	124
Chester	30	71	88	0	189
Chesterfield	16	28	102	0	146
Clarendon	27	43	27	0	97
Colleton	41	89	81	0	211
Darlington	51	34	103	0	188
Dillon	38	15	91	0	144
Dorchester	191	123	302	0	616
Edgefield	1	2	7	0	10
Fairfield	21	24	21	0	66
Florence	91	145	107	0	343
Georgetown	24	31	95	0	150
Greenville	320	657	819	0	1,796
Greenwood	118	127	148	0	393
Hampton	22	18	47	0	87
Horry	229	498	591	0	1,318
Jasper	67	30	45	0	142
Kershaw	13	53	50	0	116
Lancaster	75	41	57	0	173
Laurens	29	35	85	0	149
Lee	3	12	13	0	28
Lexington	137	391	296	0	824
McCormick	0	0	3	0	3
Marion	61	39	87	0	187
Marlboro	16	26	46	0	88
Newberry	29	99	84	0	212
Oconee	7	38	83	0	128
Orangeburg	54	65	276	0	395
Pickens	58	116	173	0	347
Richland	175	263	564	1	1,003
Saluda	17	17	45	0	79
Spartanburg	58	130	311	0	499
Sumter	37	176	111	0	324
Union	20	32	113	0	165
Williamsburg	14	14	36	0	64
York	131	404	530	0	1,065
Other Jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,981	5,421	7,672	1	16,075

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

APPENDIX TABLE V
DISPOSITION of JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY
FY 2017/2018

COUNTY	DISMISS	SCHOOL ORDER	PROBATION	COMMITMENT	OTHER	TOTAL*
Abbeville	1	0	15	6	0	22
Aiken	19	18	113	32	2	184
Allendale	0	0	2	1	0	3
Anderson	9	4	81	14	3	111
Bamberg	2	0	2	0	0	4
Barnwell	3	1	30	5	0	39
Beaufort	10	0	43	25	1	79
Berkeley	6	6	136	19	0	167
Calhoun	3	0	9	5	0	17
Charleston	21	1	342	64	5	433
Cherokee	4	2	19	3	0	28
Chester	0	0	30	3	4	37
Chesterfield	8	37	30	3	1	79
Clarendon	9	0	15	0	3	27
Colleton	0	0	20	5	0	25
Darlington	3	7	62	30	0	102
Dillon	7	3	60	27	4	101
Dorchester	13	33	71	20	0	137
Edgefield	0	0	24	8	0	32
Fairfield	0	0	14	3	1	18
Florence	11	12	39	18	7	87
Georgetown	14	0	41	11	0	66
Greenville	14	28	276	85	11	414
Greenwood	7	0	82	20	4	113
Hampton	21	0	25	5	0	51
Horry	21	126	261	113	3	524
Jasper	3	0	15	6	1	25
Kershaw	1	3	23	6	0	33
Lancaster	1	1	31	11	8	52
Laurens	0	3	70	18	0	91
Lee	2	0	6	1	0	9
Lexington	13	11	174	33	4	235
McCormick	0	0	9	3	0	12
Marion	0	10	46	16	0	72
Marlboro	3	3	17	2	1	26
Newberry	2	0	30	6	0	38
Oconee	14	2	43	6	2	67
Orangeburg	16	57	73	16	3	165
Pickens	3	0	86	40	4	133
Richland	21	1	167	97	9	295
Saluda	0	0	14	6	0	20
Spartanburg	23	4	137	41	3	208
Sumter	9	1	62	15	0	87
Union	2	35	48	12	1	98
Williamsburg	11	0	7	3	0	21
York	9	49	194	51	15	318
Out of State	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	339	458	3,094	914	100	4,905

*Total does not include all judicial sanctions, General Sessions Court cases or end of the year processing.

APPENDIX TABLE VI
RESTITUTION ACTIVITY by COUNTY/JURISDICTION
 FY 2017/2018

COUNTY/JURISDICTION	MONETARY RESTITUTION		COMMUNITY SERVICE	
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	HOURS	HOURS
	ORDERED	PAID	ORDERED	SERVED
Abbeville	\$3,075.32	\$2,940.48	0.00	40.00
Aiken	\$5,837.26	\$6,512.04	680.00	513.40
Allendale	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00
Anderson	\$8,614.38	\$6,369.05	110.00	208.75
Bamberg	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00
Barnwell	\$2,719.00	\$300.00	230.00	199.00
Beaufort	\$1,101.16	\$2,470.00	30.00	40.00
Berkeley	\$10,005.01	\$2,841.65	695.00	565.25
Calhoun	\$250.50	\$0.00	0.00	0.00
Charleston	\$24,420.42	\$12,935.44	3360.00	2231.50
Cherokee	\$7,095.64	\$1,615.68	340.00	341.50
Chester	\$2,429.86	\$611.39	270.00	125.00
Chesterfield	\$4,080.00	\$4,585.00	65.00	15.00
Clarendon	\$350.00	\$2,259.92	370.00	80.00
Colleton	\$0.00	\$200.00	165.00	94.00
Darlington	\$4,089.29	\$5,025.92	865.00	758.65
Dillon	\$537.25	\$1,064.19	250.00	256.00
Dorchester	\$1,882.43	\$1,761.02	520.00	238.00
Edgefield	\$5,850.76	\$746.86	260.00	196.25
Fairfield	\$737.00	\$937.00	10.00	0.00
Florence	\$8,223.00	\$1,728.00	1210.00	1045.00
Georgetown	\$1,194.00	\$911.66	100.00	208.00
Greenville	\$9,940.13	\$11,934.39	1283.00	714.40
Greenwood	\$4,254.29	\$8,441.91	220.00	349.87
Hampton	\$250.00		65.00	0.00
Horry	\$23,749.48	\$20,323.18	2790.00	1712.17
Jasper	\$0.00	\$3.33	0.00	0.00
Kershaw	\$1,748.93	\$768.33	285.00	117.00
Lancaster	\$1,176.76	\$3,031.80	490.00	363.95
Laurens	\$1,216.81	\$766.62	440.00	541.00
Lee	\$1,785.37	\$421.73	0.00	0.00
Lexington	\$7,565.65	\$10,465.23	1135.00	860.95
McCormick	\$0.00	\$160.00	80.00	5.00
Marion	\$2,745.50	\$2,020.00	20.00	70.00
Marlboro	\$588.23	\$0.00	115.00	0.00
Newberry	\$1,936.22	\$4,196.10	385.00	392.00
Oconee	\$22,627.06	\$4,560.81	310.00	382.50
Orangeburg	\$8,244.12	\$2,111.97	530.00	849.00
Pickens	\$6,839.30	\$4,168.10	1083.00	1245.45
Richland	\$28,754.71	\$9,561.36	1475.00	1163.00
Saluda	\$0.00	\$100.00	40.00	105.00
Spartanburg	\$22,935.07	\$2,826.59	1455.00	1078.10
Sumter	\$15,915.52	\$9,965.45	40.00	40.00
Union	\$4,115.89	\$204.00	100.00	80.00
Williamsburg	\$5,499.00	\$211.09	30.00	0.00
York	\$9,380.51	\$7,531.46	1520.00	730.50
Juvenile Parole Board	\$58,185.28	\$13,922.57	0.00	108.00
TOTAL	\$331,946.11	\$173,511.32	23,421.00	18,063.19

APPENDIX TABLE VII
COMMITMENTS by COUNTY
 FY 2017/2018

COUNTY	EVALUATION COMMITMENTS		FINAL COMMITMENTS	
	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL
Abbeville	3	0%	6	1%
Aiken	42	5%	32	4%
Allendale	1	0%	1	0%
Anderson	24	3%	14	2%
Bamberg	1	0%	0	0%
Barnwell	9	1%	5	1%
Beaufort	19	2%	25	3%
Berkeley	47	5%	19	2%
Calhoun	4	0%	5	1%
Charleston	97	11%	64	7%
Cherokee	4	0%	3	0%
Chester	15	2%	3	0%
Chesterfield	6	1%	3	0%
Clarendon	1	0%	0	0%
Colleton	5	1%	5	1%
Darlington	16	2%	30	3%
Dillon	15	2%	27	3%
Dorchester	21	2%	20	2%
Edgefield	11	1%	8	1%
Fairfield	8	1%	3	0%
Florence	15	2%	18	2%
Georgetown	14	2%	11	1%
Greenville	73	8%	85	9%
Greenwood	18	2%	20	2%
Hampton	9	1%	5	1%
Horry	88	10%	113	12%
Jasper	5	1%	6	1%
Kershaw	2	0%	6	1%
Lancaster	16	2%	11	1%
Laurens	12	1%	18	2%
Lee	0	0%	1	0%
Lexington	40	5%	33	4%
McCormick	3	0%	3	0%
Marion	12	1%	16	2%
Marlboro	2	0%	2	0%
Newberry	9	1%	6	1%
Oconee	7	1%	6	1%
Orangeburg	18	2%	16	2%
Pickens	30	3%	40	4%
Richland	52	6%	97	11%
Saluda	6	1%	6	1%
Spartanburg	42	5%	41	4%
Sumter	21	2%	15	2%
Union	10	1%	12	1%
Williamsburg	0	0%	3	0%
York	25	3%	51	6%
TOTAL	878	100%	914	100%

APPENDIX TABLE VIII
DETENTION and COMMITMENT RATES by COUNTY
FY 2017/2018

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	JUVENILE DETENTIONS		JUVENILES COMMITTED	
		Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,310	21	9	6	3
Aiken	14,419	82	6	32	2
Allendale	908	23	25	1	1
Anderson	17,967	77	4	14	1
Bamberg	1,460	3	2	0	0
Barnwell	2,348	11	5	5	2
Beaufort	11,979	67	6	25	2
Berkeley	16,883	81	5	19	1
Calhoun	1,305	15	11	5	4
Charleston	25,784	382	15	64	2
Cherokee	5,389	41	8	3	1
Chester	3,131	26	8	3	1
Chesterfield	4,731	37	8	3	1
Clarendon	3,069	8	3	0	0
Colleton	3,787	18	5	5	1
Darlington	6,731	44	7	30	4
Dillon	3,239	35	11	27	8
Dorchester	14,817	85	6	20	1
Edgefield	2,423	19	8	8	3
Fairfield	2,156	21	10	3	1
Florence	13,157	77	6	18	1
Georgetown	5,386	27	5	11	2
Greenville	42,120	279	7	85	2
Greenwood	6,509	40	6	20	3
Hampton	2,067	65	31	5	2
Horry	20,665	237	11	113	5
Jasper	2,244	53	24	6	3
Kershaw	6,040	10	2	6	1
Lancaster	6,799	42	6	11	2
Laurens	6,074	44	7	18	3
Lee	1,673	6	4	1	1
Lexington	25,206	107	4	33	1
McCormick	607	4	7	3	5
Marion	3,169	29	9	16	5
Marlboro	2,590	24	9	2	1
Newberry	3,274	5	2	6	2
Oconee	6,270	37	6	6	1
Orangeburg	8,242	52	6	16	2
Pickens	9,716	65	7	40	4
Richland	33,714	142	4	97	3
Saluda	1,691	7	4	6	4
Spartanburg	27,340	266	10	41	1
Sumter	10,503	54	5	15	1
Union	2,760	22	8	12	4
Williamsburg	3,276	9	3	3	1
York	22,811	195	9	51	2
TOTAL	418,739	2,994	7	914	2

*2010 Population Census provided by SC Data Center



A special thanks to the citizens of South Carolina, to all the people and organizations who contributed to this guide, and to all the young people who have been empowered to choose a new path in life much better than the one they were on when they first came to us.

For more information contact:
The South Carolina DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
(803) 896-9749
www.state.sc.us/djj

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