



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

2019

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, a cabinet agency serving youth offenders, their families and victims across the Palmetto State.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> annual *Data Resource Guide* further improves upon this award-winning publication, providing in-depth statistical knowledge of the agency. You’ll learn about DJJ’s role within the South Carolina Juvenile Justice System and gain statistical analysis of how we serve the nearly 3500 agency-involved youth either in the community or confinement.

It’s an honor to be Executive Director of DJJ. I work with a passionate, innovative team always looking for new and improved ways to embody our slogan of “empowering our youth for the future.” From our accredited school district and youth work programs, to the many prevention and diversion initiatives taking place in communities across South Carolina, we take our role as public servants seriously.

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 10% over last year. Looking at long-term trends, we’ve seen a 25% decline in referrals over just the last five years. Also, contrary to popular belief, only about 9% of youth cases involved violent or serious offenses. Meanwhile, 60% of all youth cases heard in family court resulted in Probation.

As you explore the pages within, you will also learn more about our 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. Our long-term commitment youth will be housed closer to home, to better connect them with their parents and local resources in their home counties. Historically, about 70% of youths admitted to our long-term Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) are more than 75 miles from their home county while at BRRC.

Under the new Regionalization plan, we estimate less than 30% of committed youths will be housed more than 75 miles from their home county. 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. As laid out in last year’s *Guide*, we are still on track to fully regionalize by the end of 2020.

Thank you for taking the time to learn more about DJJ, our Mission, and how we work with youth offenders, their families and victims in South Carolina. I present to you the 2019 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 how committed youth will be served by South Carolina's juvenile justice system. It will allow youth to be housed closer to their home communities instead of committing them to a distant, state facility. 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 central long-term care facility located in Columbia. Under the proposed regionalization plan, these young people will be committed to long-term confinement in three regions (Upstate, Midlands, and Coastal) in the state instead.

This new plan will keep youth closer to home while incarcerated, making visitation from family members more accessible and keeping youth closer to home county resources. Community resources are particularly important as youth reintegrate into their home communities. and, their assigned DJJ Intensive Supervision Officers work to connect them to local resources necessary in an effort to ensure that the requisite aftercare programs and services are in place to decrease the likelihood of recidivism.

Regionalization is a national best practice that has contributed to the steady decline in the commitment of youths throughout this country. South Carolina will continue this progressive practice with the primary goals of strengthening family and community connections and to holistically rehabilitate youth and their families. 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 also expand the opportunity for the community to take an active role in teaching and enhancing the character development of DJJ youths.

### Did you know?

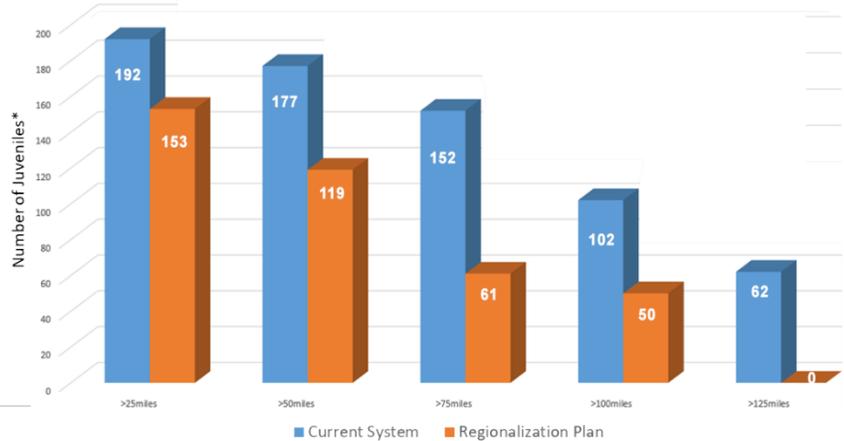
72% of youths admitted to the Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) in CY2018 were more than 75 miles from their home county while at BRRC.

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

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

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.<sup>2</sup>

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



<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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).

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

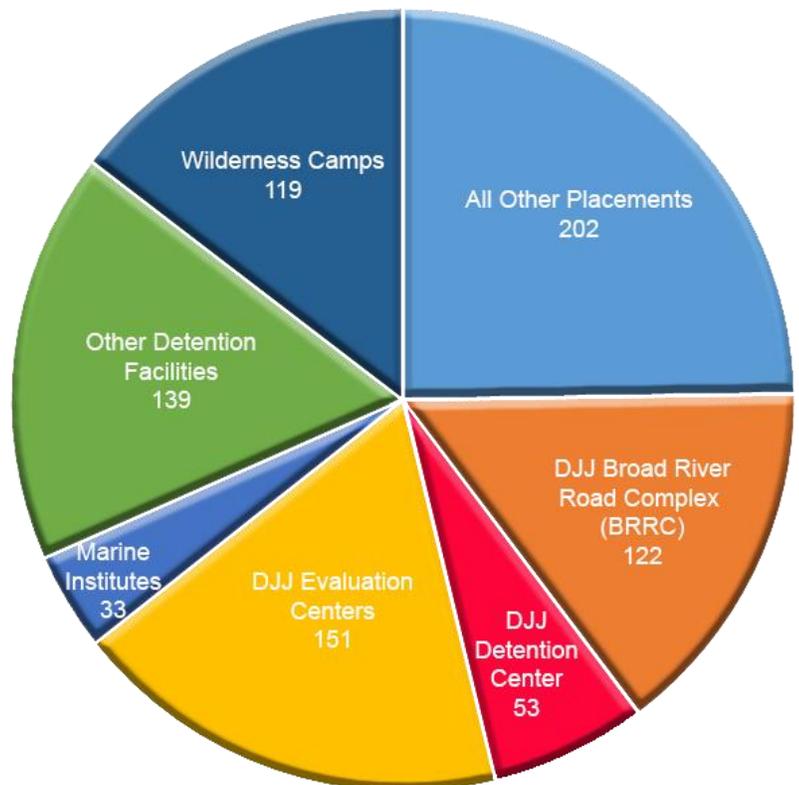
The Basics	<i>Page 4</i>
We're the Department of Juvenile Justice	<i>Page 5</i>
The Juvenile Justice System	<i>Page 7</i>
Referrals	<i>Page 9</i>
Detentions	<i>Page 10</i>
Evaluations	<i>Page 11</i>
Probation	<i>Page 12</i>
Commitments	<i>Page 13</i>
Trends	<i>Page 14</i>
Recidivism	<i>Page 18</i>
Facilities	<i>Page 19</i>
Counties	<i>Page 35</i>
Appendices	<i>Page 83</i>

- In FY 18/19, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) processed 11,849 new youth cases, reflecting a 9% decrease from the previous year and a 25% decrease from the five-year baseline of FY 14/15.
- In FY 18/19, the number of youth cases classified as violent or serious decreased by almost 9% from the previous year. These cases represented 9.4% of all youth delinquency cases at family court intake.
- The most frequent offenses associated with delinquency referrals to the family court in FY 18/19 included assault and battery third degree (first with 1,881 cases), public disorderly conduct (second with 857 cases), and simple possession of marijuana (third with 805 cases). Truancy and Shoplifting, respectively, rounded out the top five.
- At the solicitor level, 47% of cases moved forward to the family court based on decisions to prosecute or issue rule to show cause petitions. Thirty-one percent of cases were diverted from court to programs such as youth arbitration. Solicitors dismissed or did not prosecute 21% of cases.
- Sixty percent of youth whose cases were heard in the family court in FY 18/19 received dispositions of probation. Nineteen percent of cases resulted in commitment to DJJ custody, and eleven percent in school attendance orders. The balance was dismissed, acquitted, or given other dispositions.

# The Basics



- Family Court Judges ordered \$299,285 in youth victim monetary restitution in FY 2018/19 and 26,135 hours of community service.
- DJJ received 789 court commitments into its regional centers for evaluation purposes in FY 18/19, reflecting a significant decrease (32%) from the baseline year of FY 14/15.
- During FY 18/19, 829 youth cases resulted in placement in long-term facilities or alternative programs, a significant reduction from the baseline of FY 14/15 (37%).
- 249 youths were released from DJJ's long-term Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) in FY 2018/19.



**Average Daily Population of Youths in Residential Beds**

# We're the Department of Juvenile Justice

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ***Did you know?***

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

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

*About 18% 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 4,154 youths were on probation at some point during 2018-2019.*



## Did you know?

In 2018-2019, about 9,000 youth and just over 11,800 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 750) were placed in long-term incarceration or an alternative placement facility.

Juvenile crime is trending downward, dropping drastically in South Carolina (and the U.S. in general) since a peak year in 1995. Violent and serious youth cases have declined 64% in South Carolina since 1995. Referrals to DJJ have

*Less than 10% of cases referred to DJJ are considered violent or serious.*

*There has been an approximate 42% drop in the number of cases referred to DJJ in the last ten years.*

*Only about 47% of cases referred to DJJ result in a prosecution; most are diverted or dismissed.*

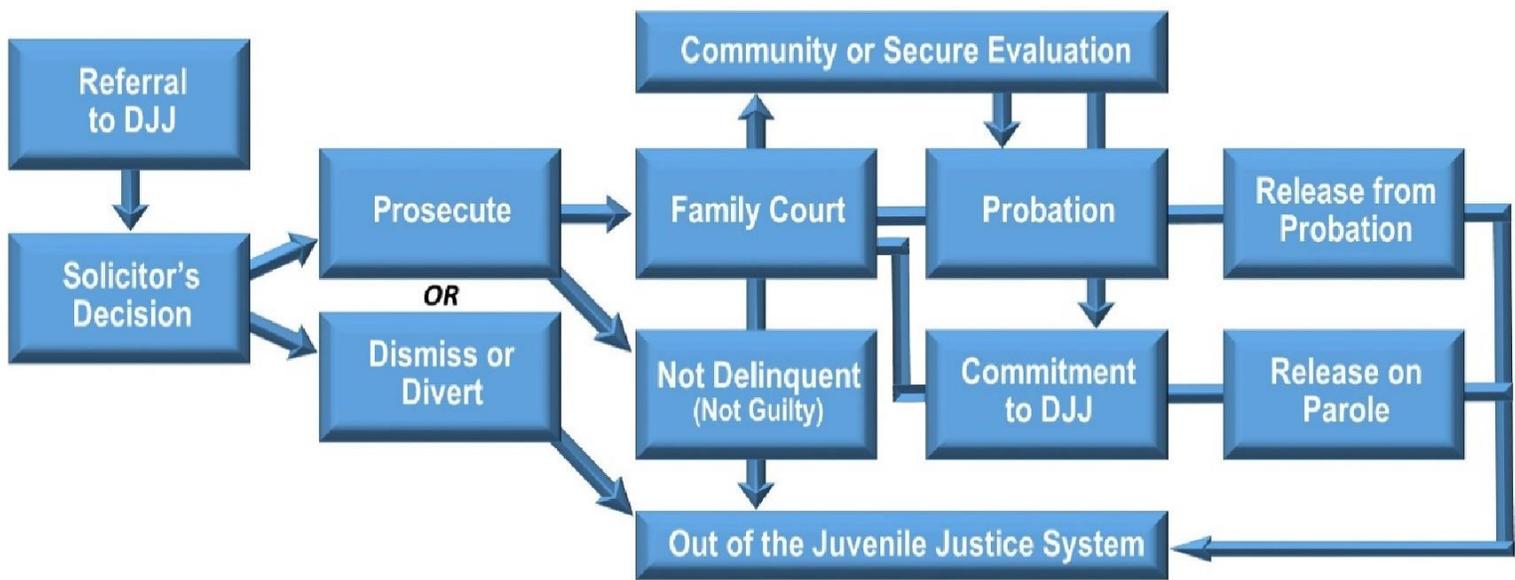
*72% of youths admitted to the Broad River Road Complex in 2018 were more than 75 miles from their home county while at BRRC.*



dropped 42% just in the last 10 years. One important change that will impact DJJ in the near future is the passage of Senate Bill 916, Act 268A (Raise the Age Bill). Effective July 1, 2019, a number of statutes in the South Carolina Juvenile Justice Code were changed in order to "Raise the Age" and include most 17-year-olds in the juvenile justice system. This bill 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 working to implement its regionalization plan. Regionalization represents a fundamental shift in the manner in which the agency houses committed youth. Currently, youth on long-term commitment are housed centrally at the BRRC in Columbia. Youth receiving short-term secure evaluations are placed closer to their home communities in regional evaluation centers. When fully implemented, this housing practice will reverse allowing youth on long-term commitment to be placed regionally, in the smaller facilities closer to their home communities.

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



# The Juvenile Justice System

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

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

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

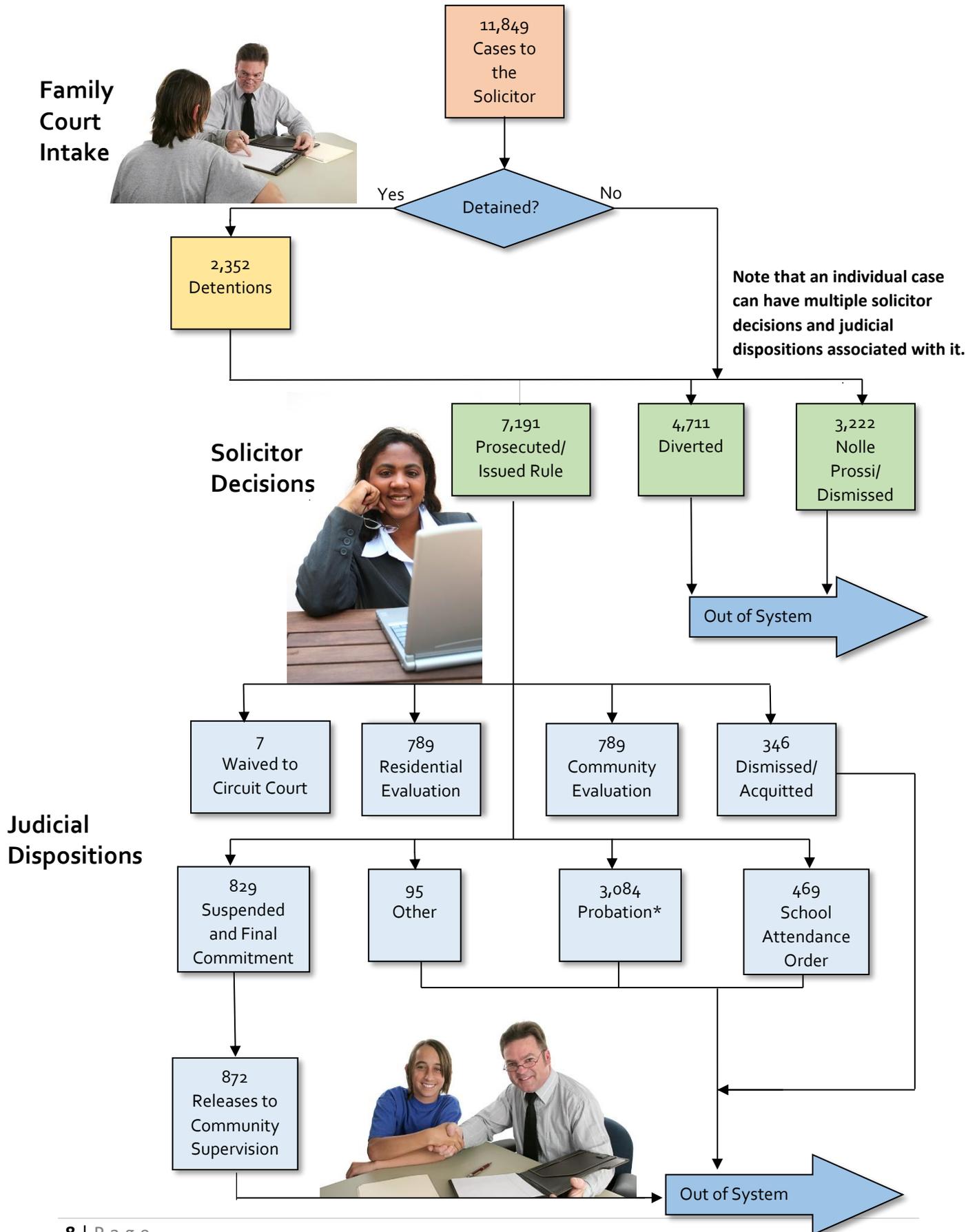
proceed in the best interests of the child.

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

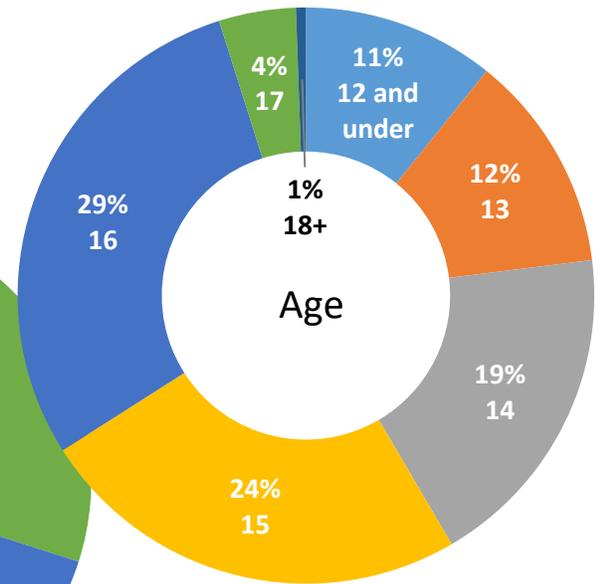
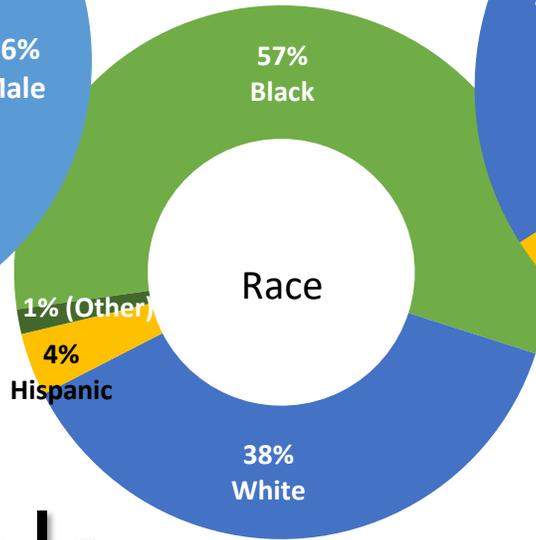
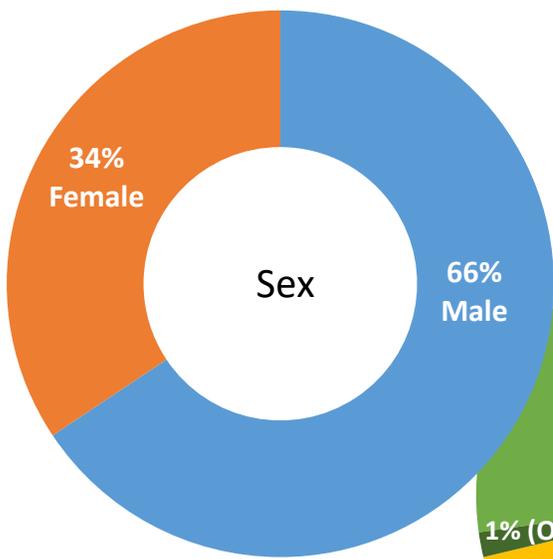
If a youth receives an indeterminate commitment, he or she will be held for an indefinite period of time, up to age 21. Upon commitment, a youth will be given a time range or "guideline," determined by the state Board of Youth Parole (for all felonies and select misdemeanors) or DJJ's own release authority (for most misdemeanors and all status offenses). This range is based on the severity of the youth's offense and the history of previous offenses. These guidelines can run anywhere from 1-3 months up to 36-54 months. The Board and DJJ use these guidelines – along with an evaluation of the youth's behavior and progress – to determine the length of incarceration.

Youth may remain incarcerated beyond their guideline (up to their 21st birthday). They may also be paroled prior to their minimum. Youth may be granted conditional or unconditional releases. A conditional release might involve requiring the youth to complete a local aftercare program or program at a wilderness camp or group home. A conditional release also involves a period of parole supervision. DJJ county officers supervise youth on parole, much as they supervise youth on probation.

# The System at Work in South Carolina, FY 2018/2019



\* Includes probation sentences concurrent with commitment or placement

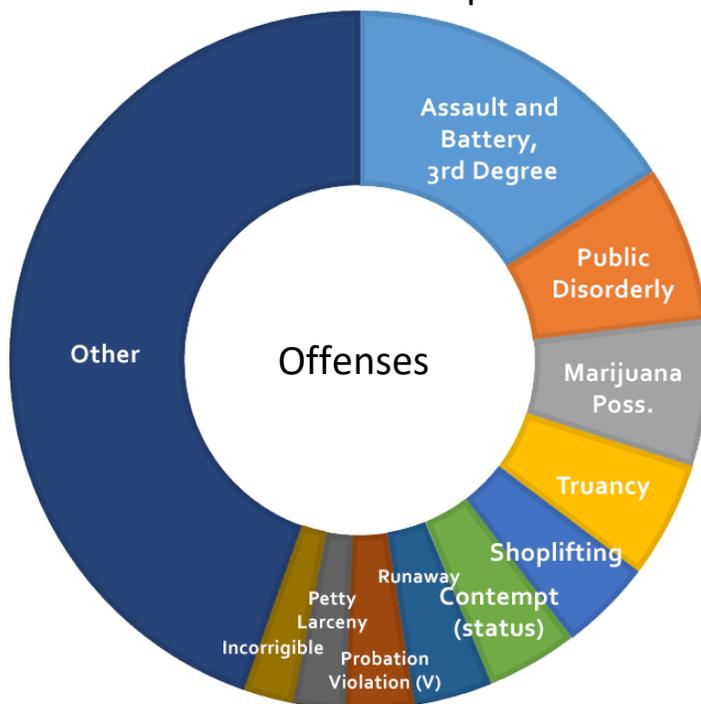


**Quick Fact**  
Approximately two-thirds of youths referred to DJJ during FY18/19 were first-time referrals.

# Referrals

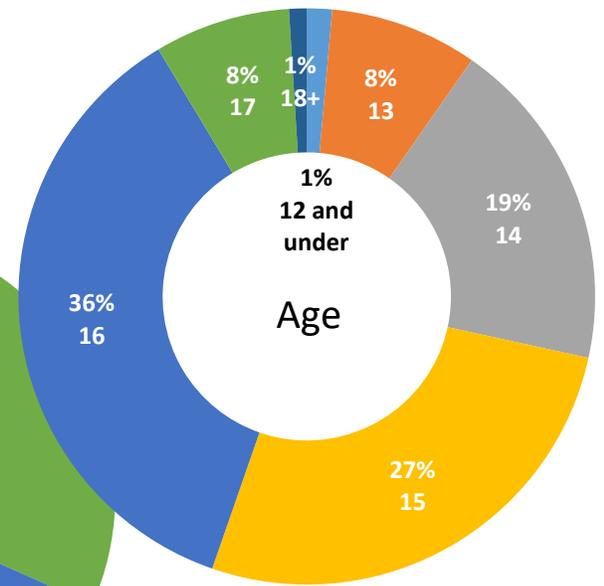
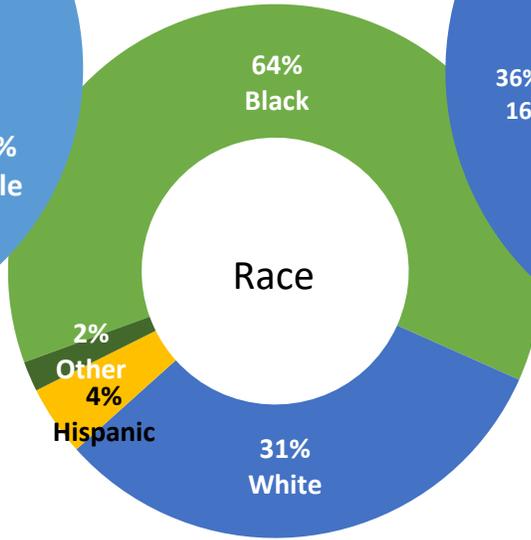
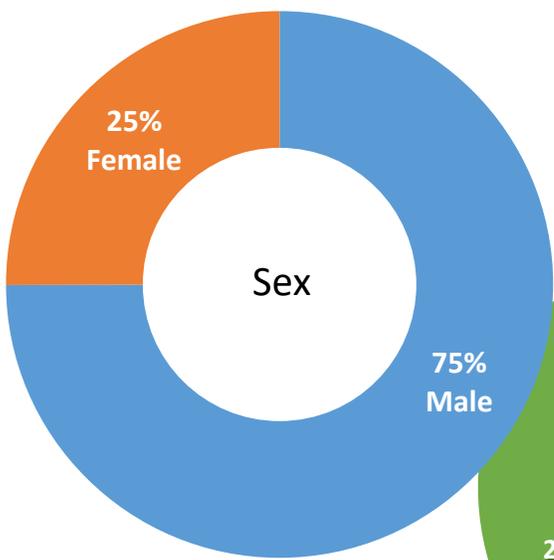
Youth usually enter the juvenile justice system in South Carolina when they're taken into custody by law enforcement or when they're referred to DJJ by a Circuit Solicitor or a school. At this stage, a youth is usually interviewed by personnel at a DJJ county office). Law enforcement might also elect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

## Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Referral



Rank	Offense*	# of Cases	% of All Referrals
1	Assault and Battery 3rd degree	1,881	16%
2	Public Disorderly Conduct	857	7%
3	Simple Possession of Marijuana	805	7%
4	Truancy (status)	643	5%
5	Shoplifting	508	4%
6	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	503	4%
7	Runaway (status)	427	4%
8	Probation Violation (Cat. V) Misdemeanor*	380	3%
9	Petty Larceny	283	2%
10	Incorrigible (status)	276	2%

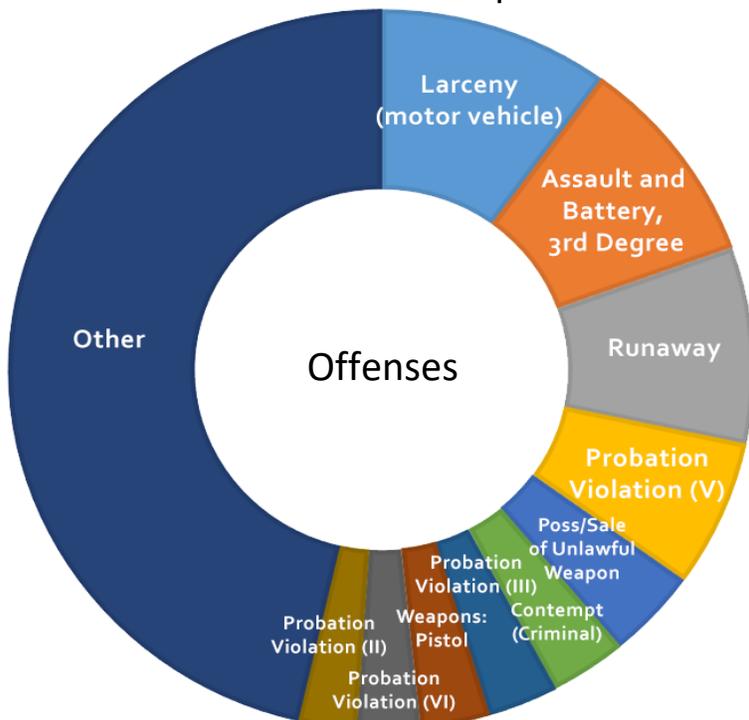
\* Based on the most serious referral offense committed on each case



# Detentions

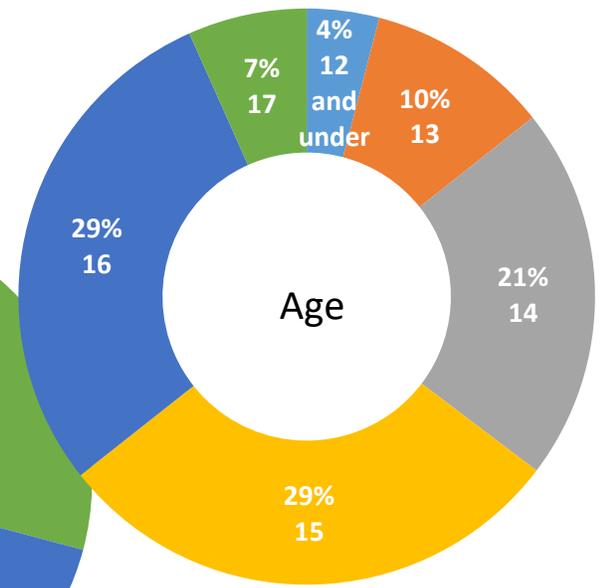
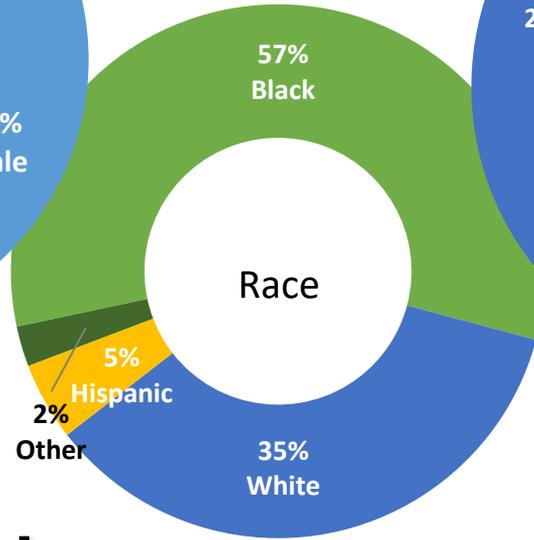
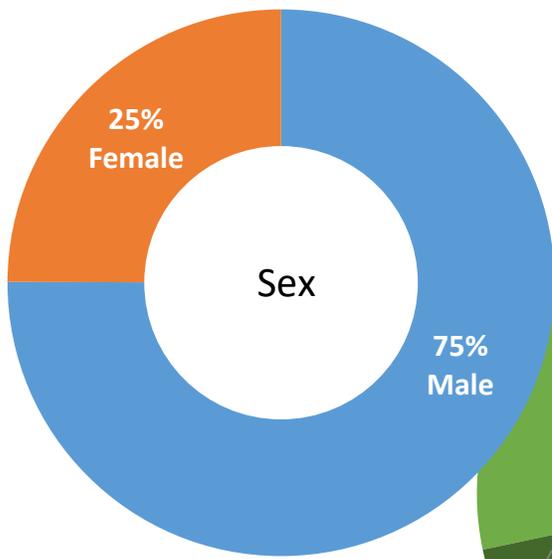
Youth facing more serious charges may be securely detained at DJJ’s Juvenile Detention Center in Columbia (JDC), at one of three county-run detention centers in Greenville, Columbia, and Charleston, or a short-term facility prior to their adjudication. Youth may be detained before being formally referred to a DJJ county office (by law enforcement, for example). The average direct stay at JDC is 15 days, though this can vary widely. The maximum direct stay for a youth released from JDC in 2018/19 was 292 days; however, the length of stay for some youth was one or two days.

## Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Detention



Rank	Offense	# of Cases	% of All Cases
1	Larceny (Motor Vehicle)	244	10%
2	Assault and Battery, 3rd degree	229	10%
3	Runaway (Status)	214	9%
4	Probation Violation (Category V) Misdemeanor	161	7%
5	Possession/Sale of Unlawful Weapon	97	4%
6	Contempt of Court (criminal)	81	3%
7	Probation Violation (Category III) Felony	74	3%
8	Unlawful Carrying of Pistol	73	3%
9	Probation Violation (Category VI) Status	66	3%
10	Probation Violation (Category II) Felony	62	3%

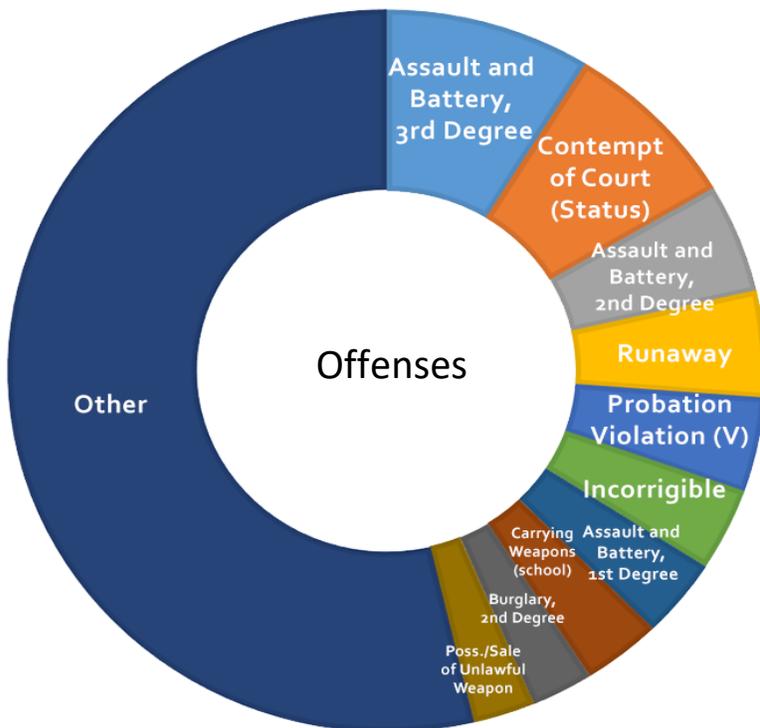
\* Based on the most serious referral offense committed on each case



# Evaluations

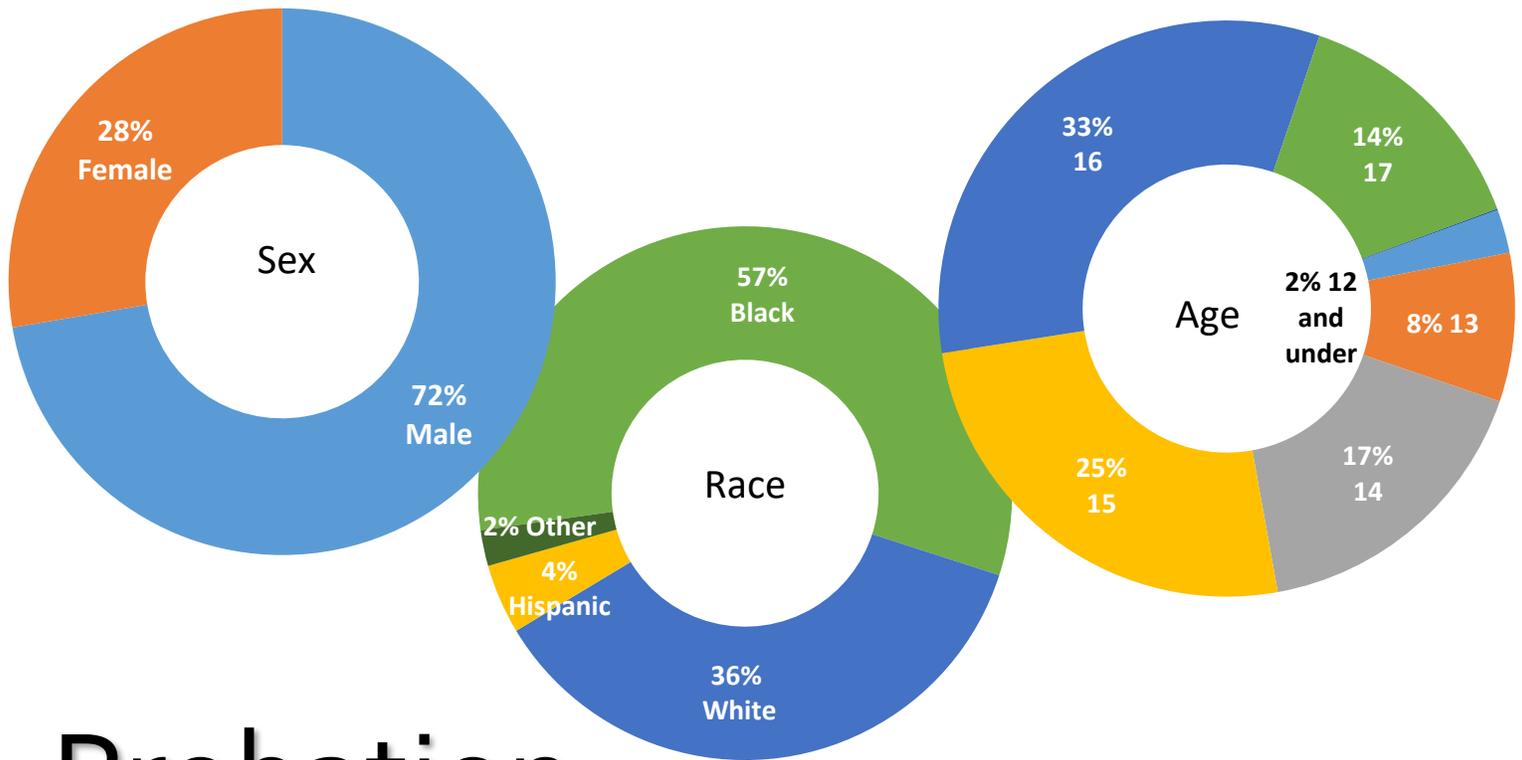
The Family Court may order an evaluation to help the judge to determine how best to proceed. This process entails comprehensive psychological, social, and educational assessments of the youth and may be conducted in the community or in one of the agency’s three secure regional evaluation centers.

## Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Evaluations



Rank	Offense	# of Cases	% of All Cases
1	Assault and Battery, 3rd degree	133	9%
2	Contempt of Court (Status)	117	8%
3	Assault and Battery, 2nd degree	74	5%
4	Runaway (Status)	72	5%
5	Probation Violation (Category V) Misdemeanor	64	4%
6	Incorrigible (status)	56	4%
7	Assault and Battery, 1st degree	53	4%
8	Carrying Weapons (school)	51	3%
9	Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)	40	3%
10	Possession/Sale of Unlawful Weapon	40	3%

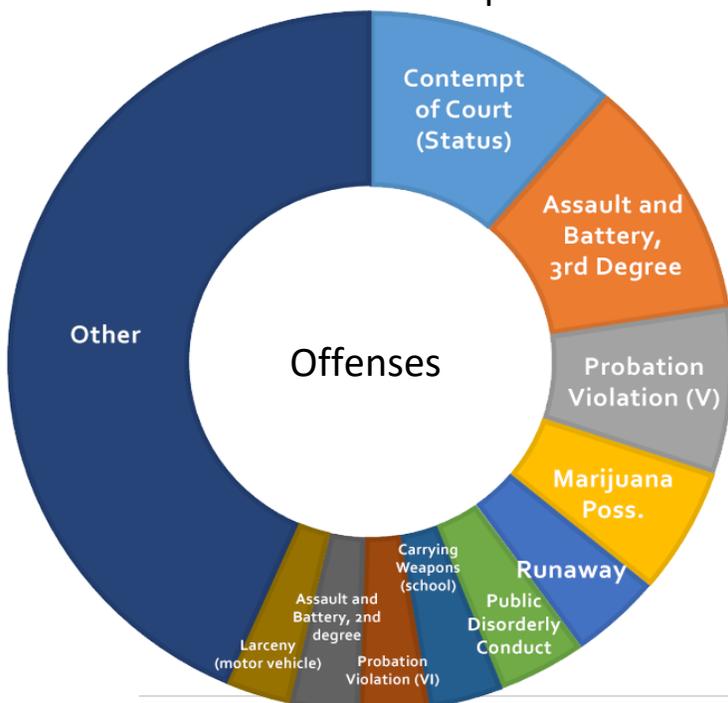
\* Based on the most serious disposition offense committed on each case



# Probation

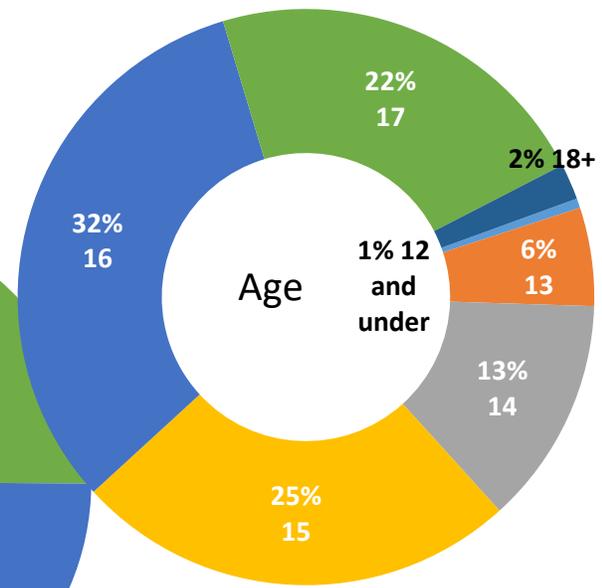
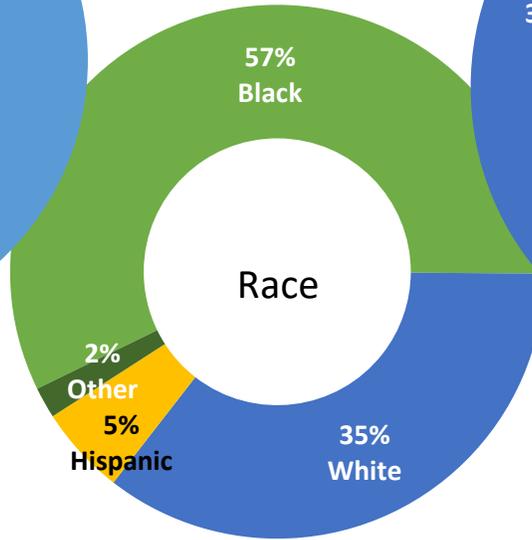
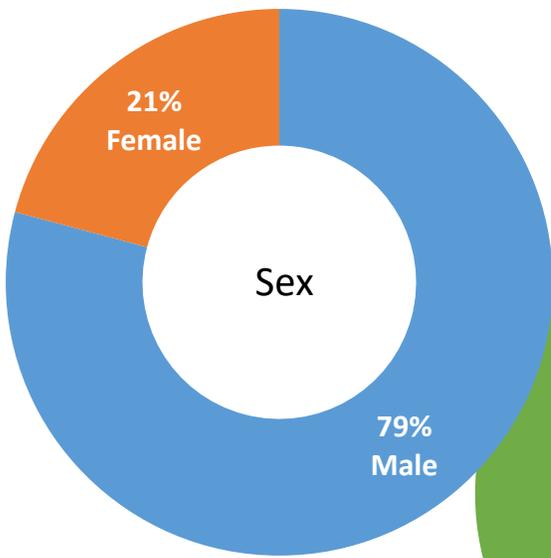
A youth may be ordered by a Family Court judge to receive probationary supervision as a part of his or her disposition. This probation can be a stand-alone sentence or issued in combination with a discretionary or mandatory alternative placement or incarceration. Youth on probation in South Carolina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

## Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Probation



Rank	Offense	# of Cases	% of All Cases
1	Contempt of Court (Status)	297	11%
2	Assault and Battery, 3rd degree	296	11%
3	Probation Violation (Category V) Misdemeanor	202	8%
4	Simple Possession of Marijuana	154	6%
5	Runaway (Status)	108	4%
6	Public Disorderly Conduct	104	4%
7	Carrying Weapons (school)	88	3%
8	Probation Violation (Category VI) Status	82	3%
9	Assault and Battery, 2nd degree	81	3%
10	Larceny (Motor Vehicle)	77	3%

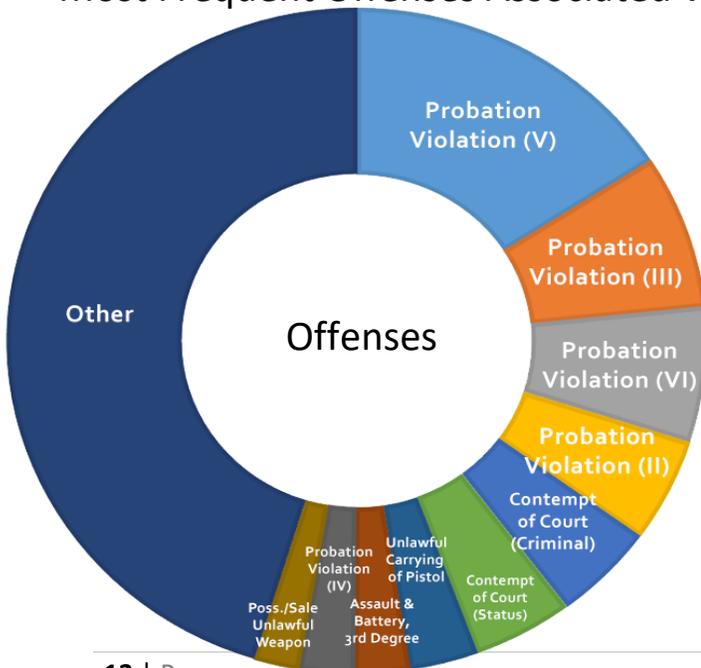
\* Based on the most serious disposition offense committed on each case, not including probation dispositions where juveniles also received a concurrent commitment.



# Commitments

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

## Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Suspended and Final Commitments

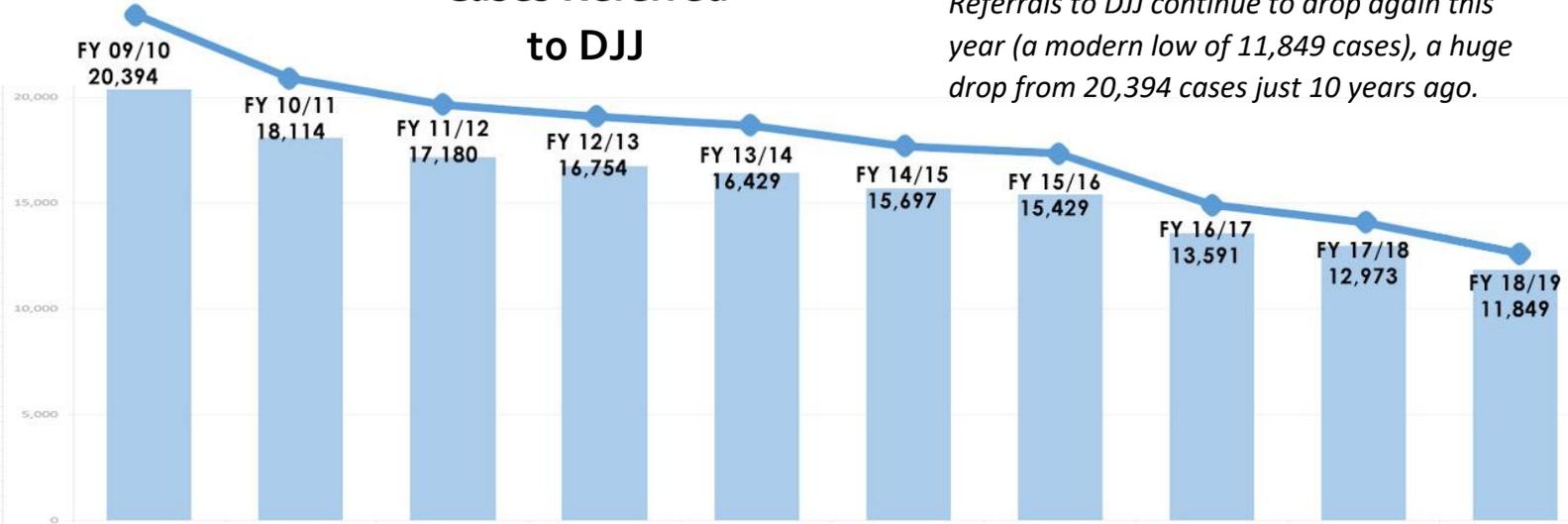


Rank	Offense	# of Cases	% of All Cases
1	Probation Violation (Cat. V) Misd.	150	17%
2	Probation Violation (Cat. III) Felony	71	8%
3	Probation Violation (Cat. VI) Status	62	7%
4	Probation Violation (Cat. II) Felony	48	6%
5	Contempt of Court (Criminal)	45	5%
6	Contempt of Court (Status)	44	5%
7	Unlawful Carrying of Pistol	30	3%
8	Assault and Battery, 3rd degree	24	3%
9	Probation Violation (Cat. IV) Misd.	24	3%
10	Possession/Sale of Unlawful Weapon	20	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 11,849 cases), a huge drop from 20,394 cases just 10 years ago.



Over the last 5 years, youth cases\* referred to DJJ decreased 25%. The number of violent/serious cases\*\* have fluctuated somewhat. However, these cases comprised less than ten percent of Family Court youth cases in FY 18/19.

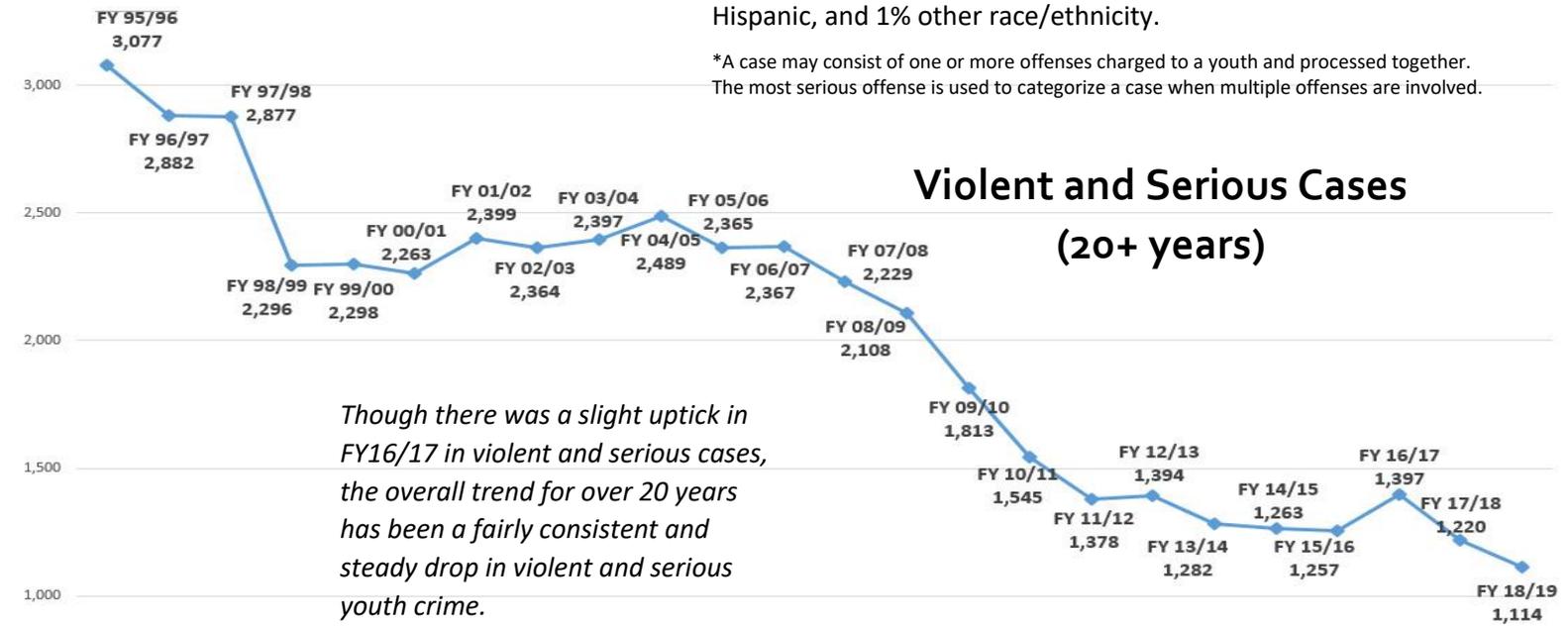
In FY 18/19, the age breakdown for referrals was 23% for youth age 13 or younger, 43% for youth ages 14 or 15, and 34% for youth 16 years of age or older.

The gender breakdown in FY 18/19 was 66% male and 34% female.

In FY 18/19 the racial breakdown was 57% Black, 38% White, 4% Hispanic, and 1% other race/ethnicity.

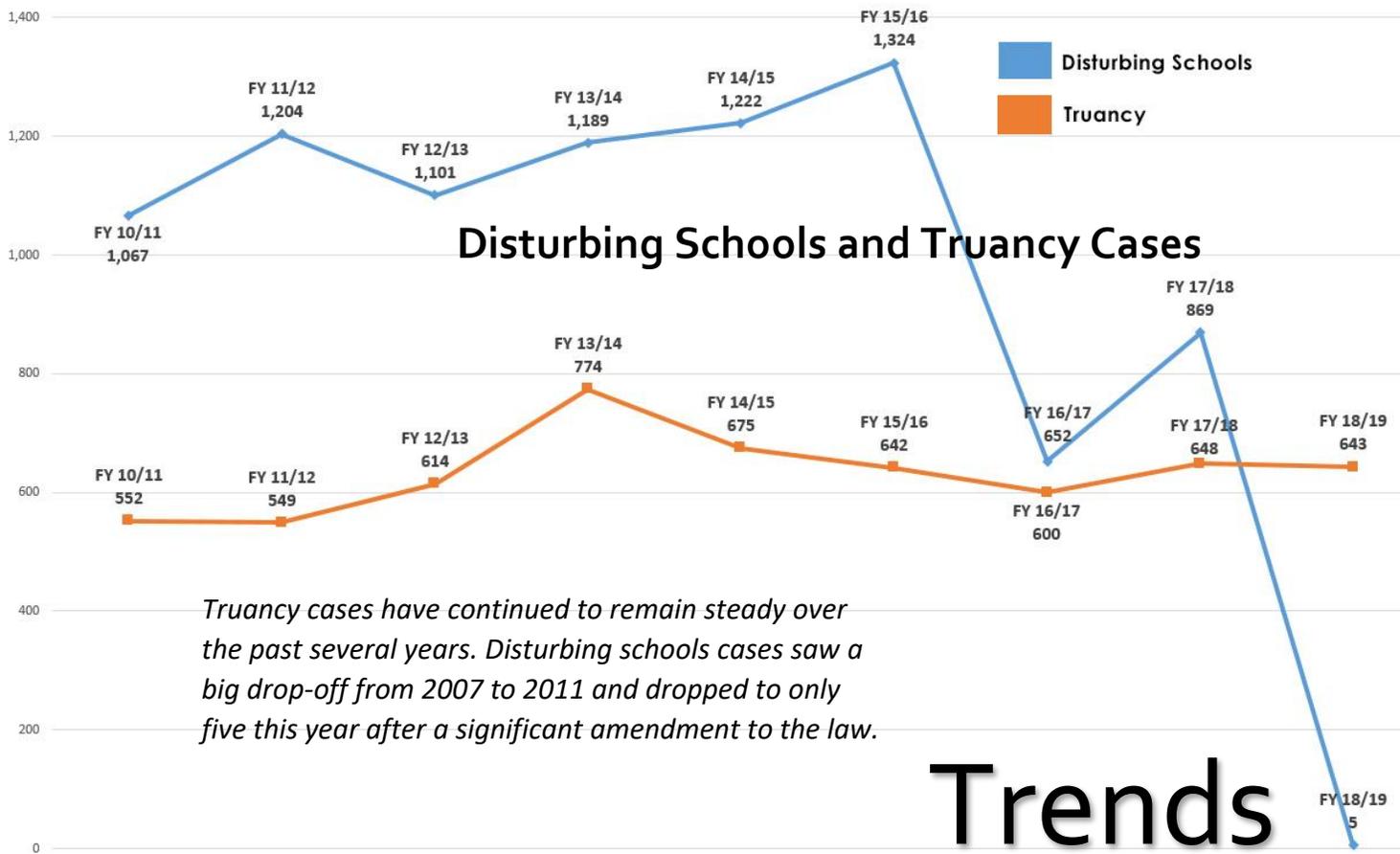
\*A case may consist of one or more offenses charged to a youth and processed together. The most serious offense is used to categorize a case when multiple offenses are involved.

# Trends



Though there was a slight uptick in FY16/17 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.

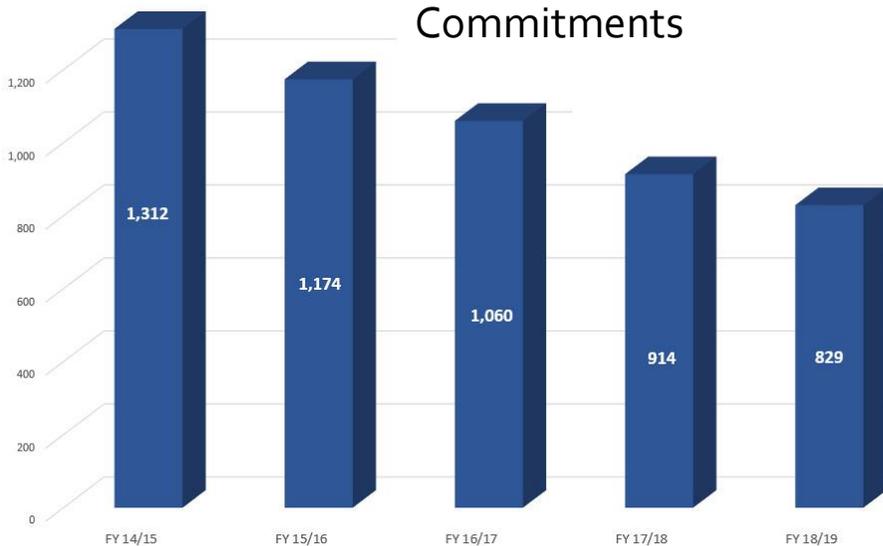
\*\*Violent/serious cases include murder, criminal sexual conduct 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> degree, assault & battery with intent to kill, kidnapping, voluntary manslaughter, armed robbery, arson 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> degree, burglary 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> degree, drug trafficking, 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 3<sup>rd</sup> degree.



*Truancy cases have continued to remain steady over the past several years. Disturbing schools cases saw a big drop-off from 2007 to 2011 and dropped to only five this year after a significant amendment to the law.*

# Trends

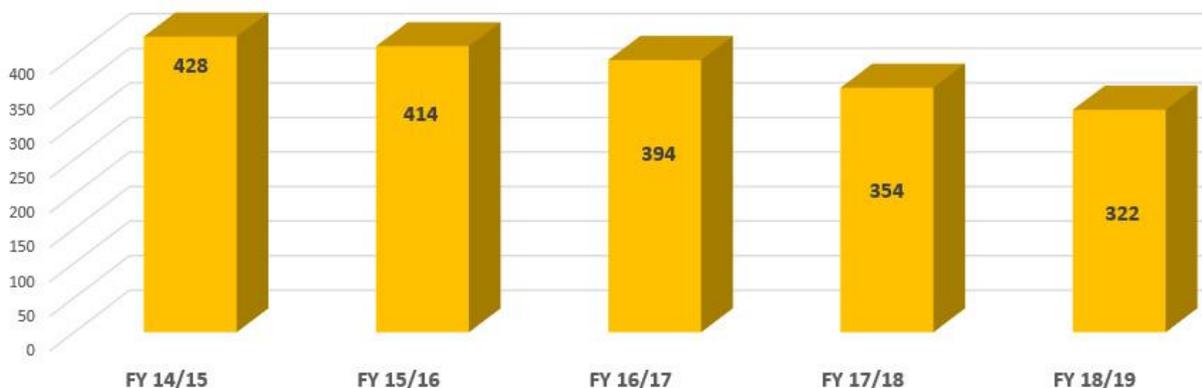
## Commitments



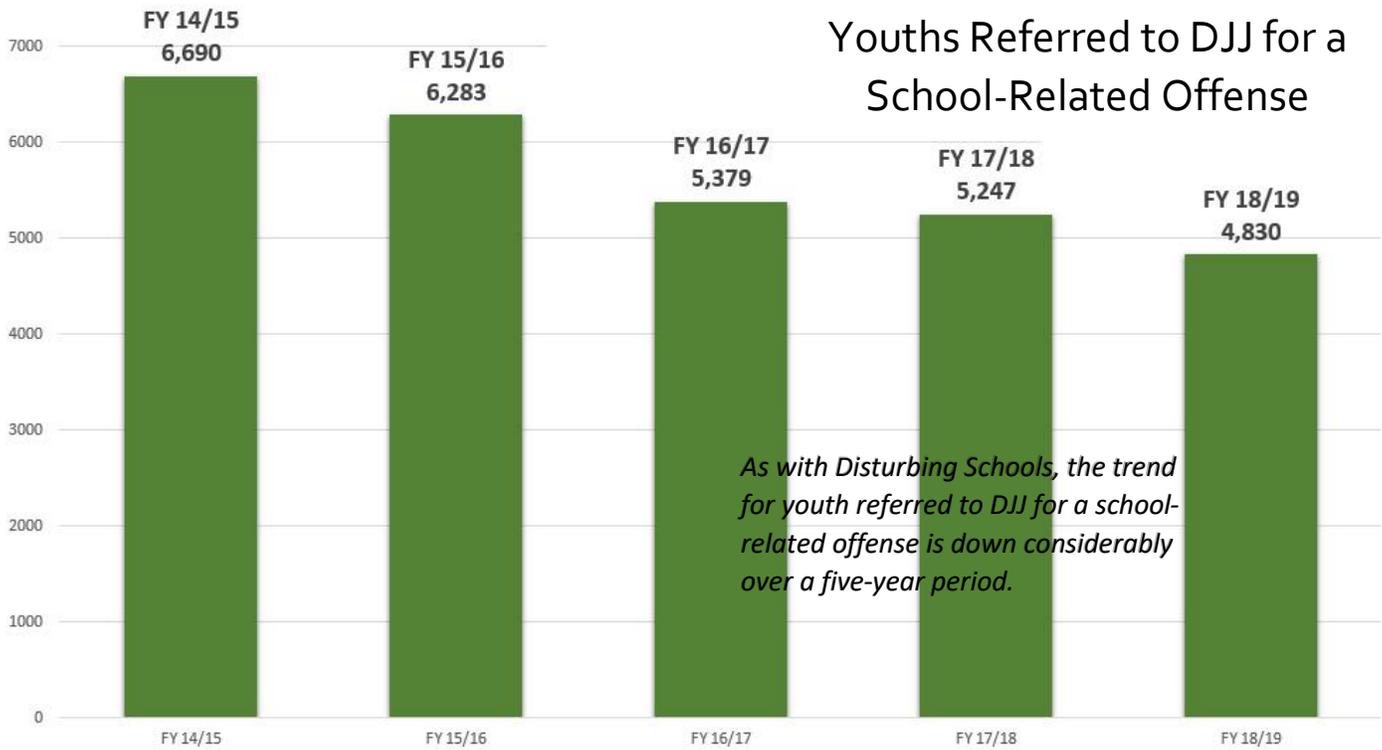
*These graphs compare suspended/final commitments to DJJ custody and average daily population in FY 18/19 to the levels that existed five years ago. The number of commitments declined significantly again in FY 18/19 (a 29% decrease compared to the 5-year baseline).*

*The average daily population over the period has decreased by a similar 25% over the last 5 years. The trend is indicative of fewer admissions and a shorter average length of stay for youth in DJJ custody.*

## Average Daily Commitment Population



## Youths 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. The agency offers services that are responsive to the needs of the victim, community, and offender.*

## Family Court and Youth Parole Board Youth Restitution Orders\* FY 2014/15 through FY 2018/2019

### Monetary Restitution Ordered



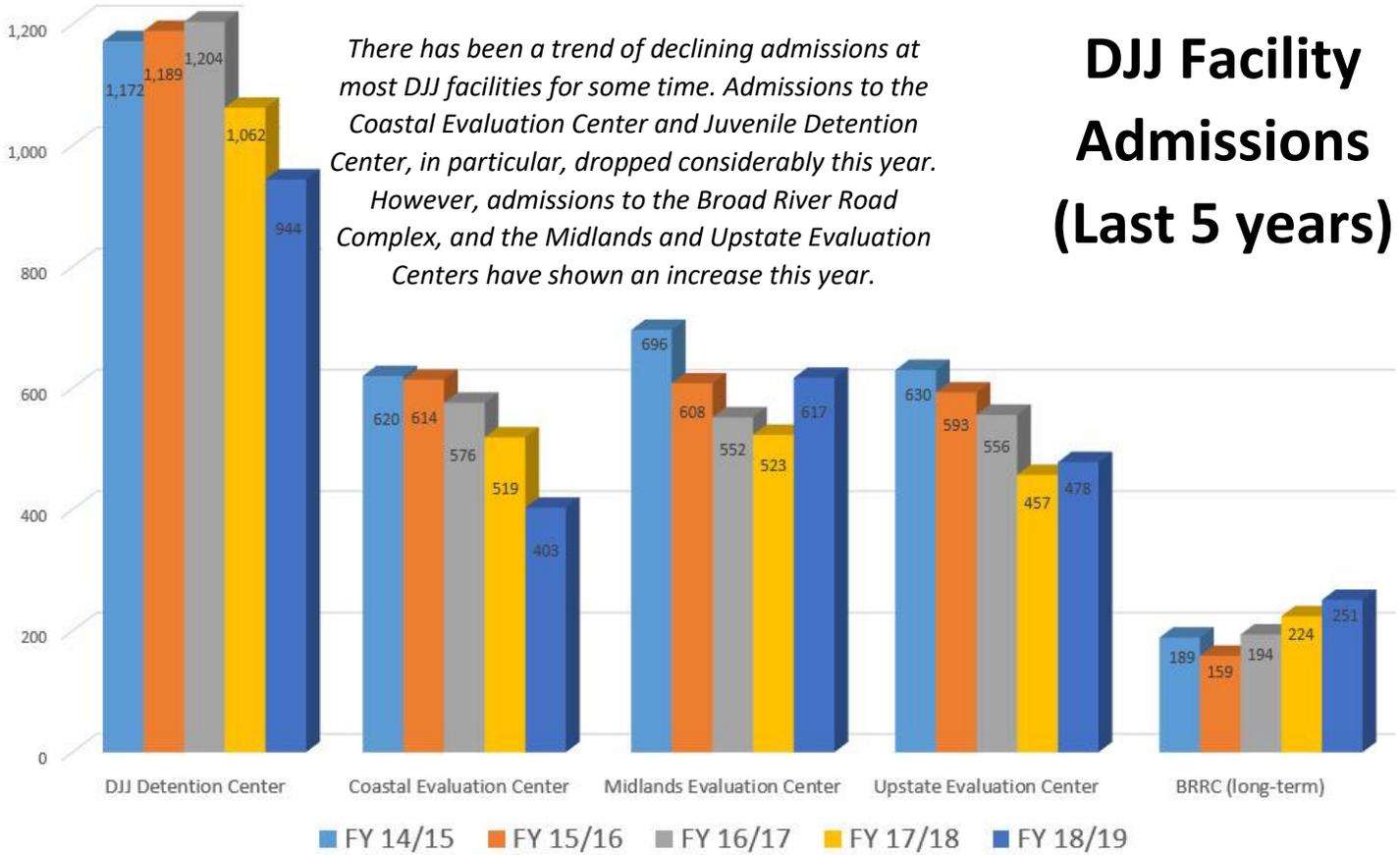
### Service Hours Ordered



*The Family Court, SC Board of Juvenile Parole, and the DJJ's 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 Juvenile 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)

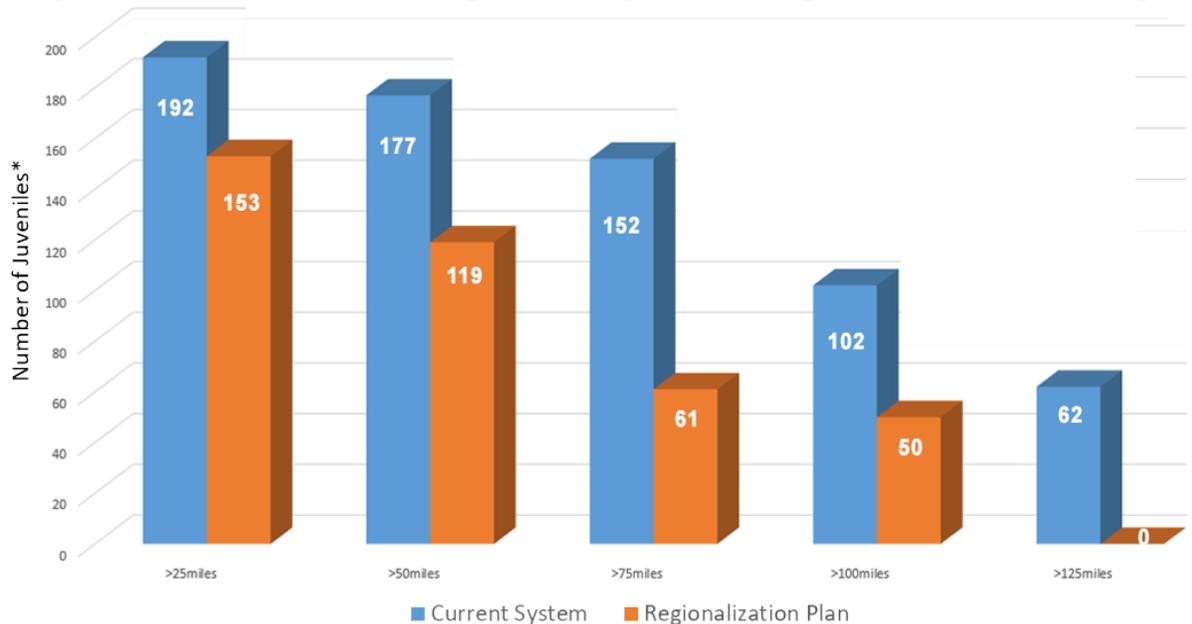


## Trends

### 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 2015/2016 through FY 2017/2018 (Latest Year)

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

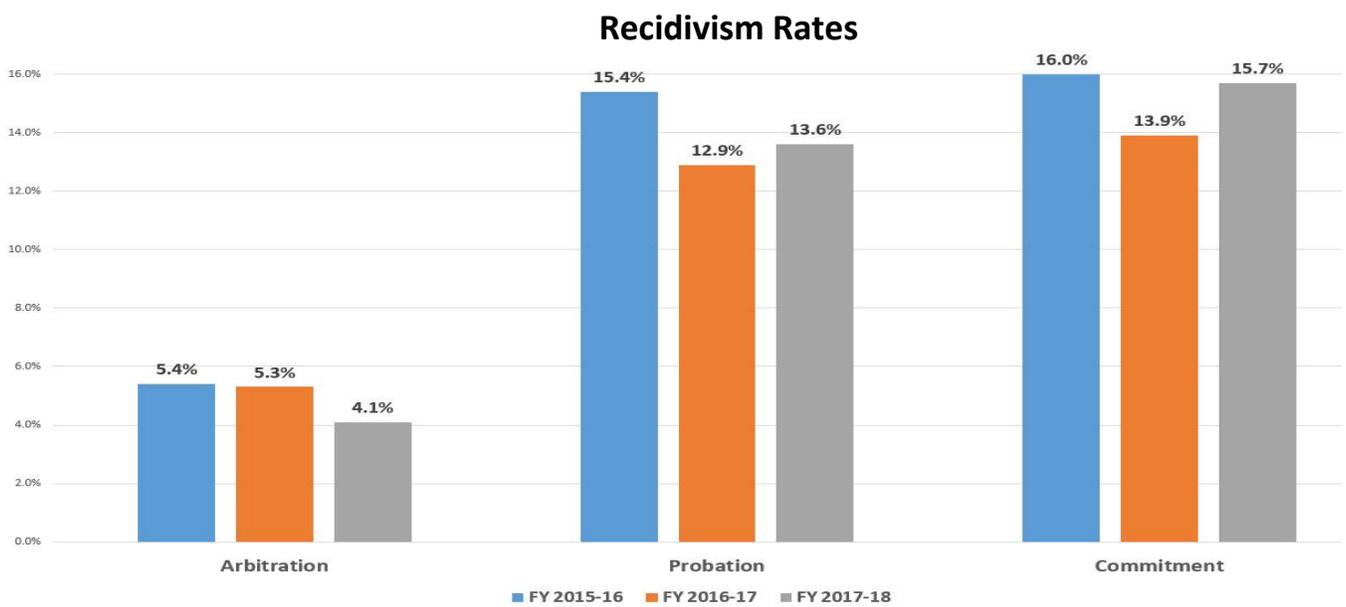
To calculate these values, youth records are queried in a given Fiscal Year (July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018, for example) that contain:

- 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.

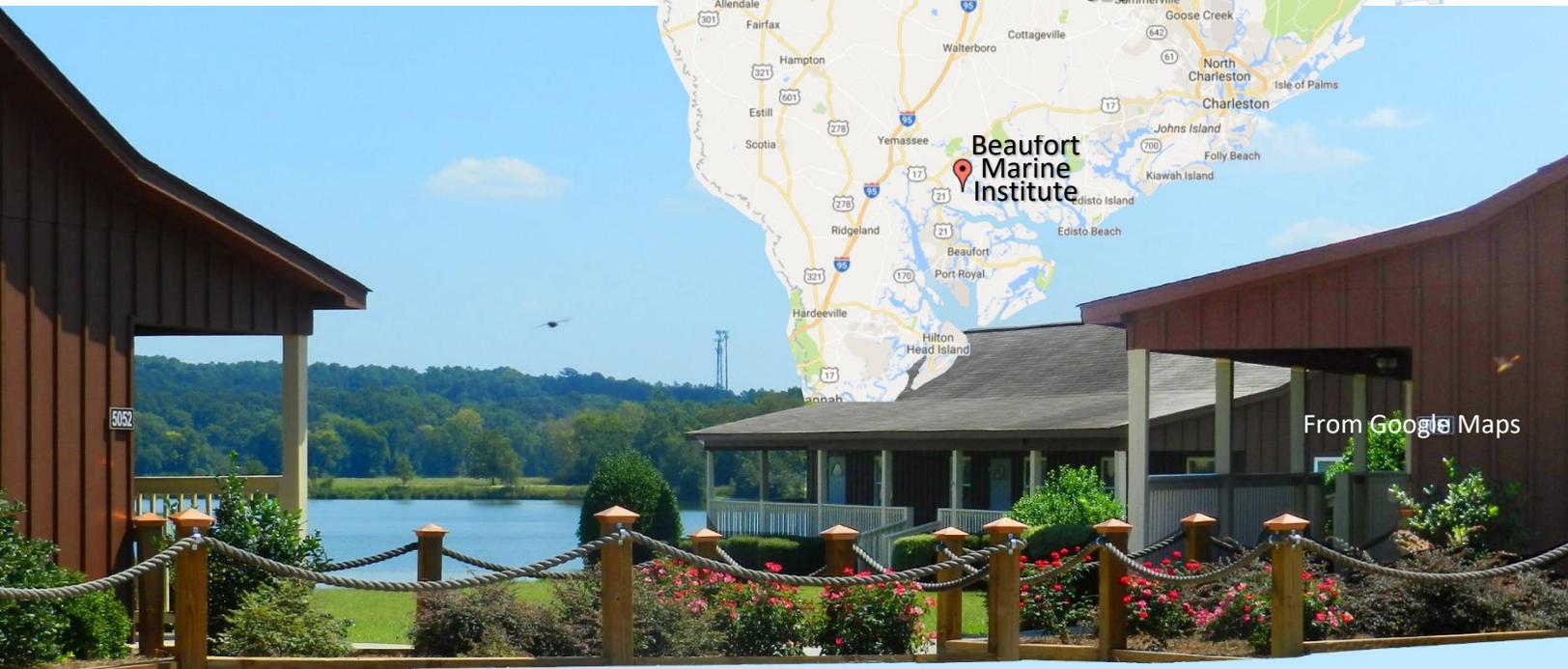
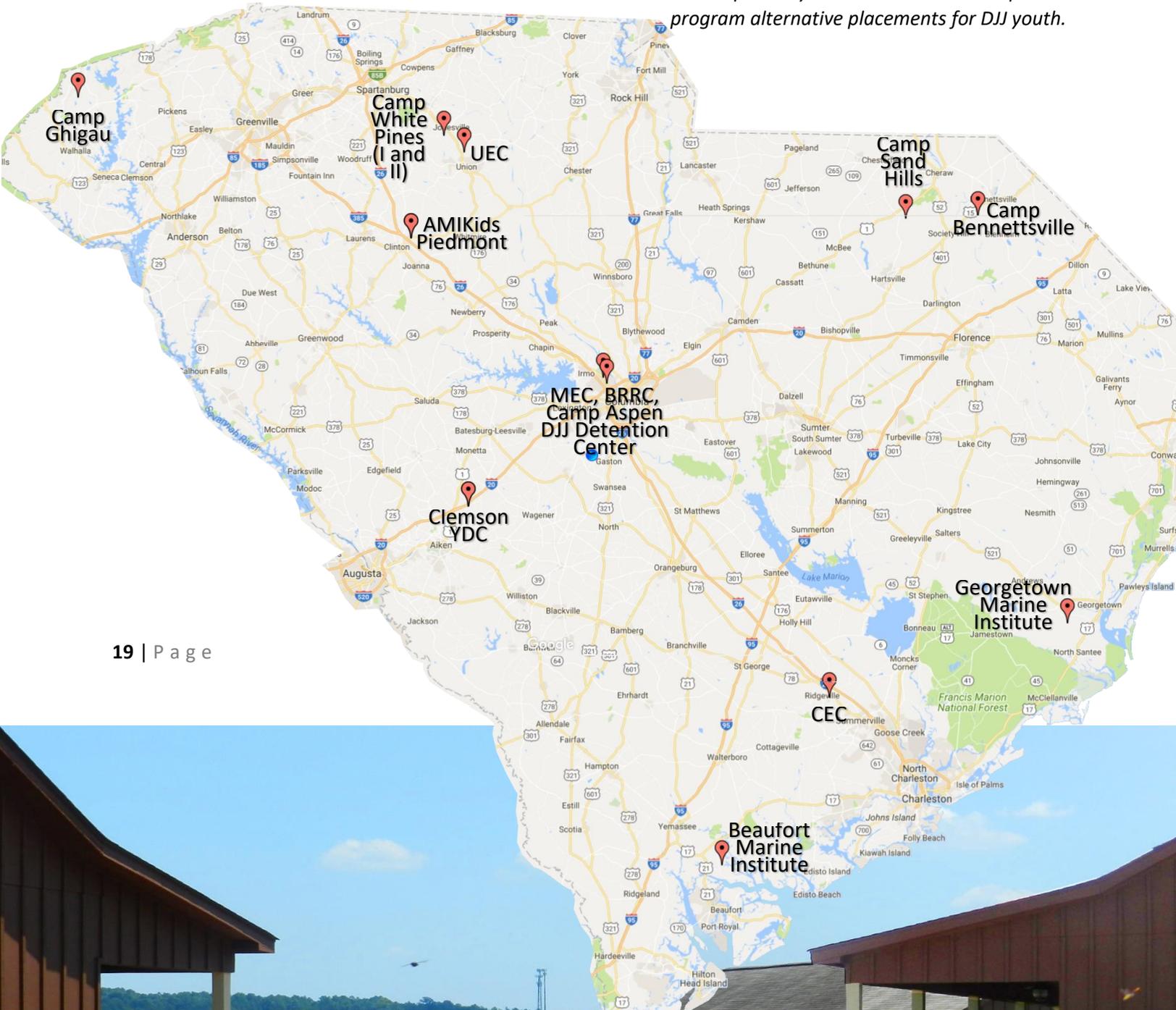
Once members of each group are identified, youth records are queried to see if the identified youth have an adjudication for a new youth offense within one year of the arbitration, probation, or commitment completion date.

	Recidivism Rates		
	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
Arbitration	5.4%	5.3%	4.1%
Probation	15.4%	12.9%	13.6%
Commitment	16.0%	13.9%	15.7%



# Facilities

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



DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 251  
 Facility capacity (beds): 200  
 Average length of stay: 177 days  
 151 days (not incl. O&A)  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 123

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

Admission Demographics

73% Black	2% age 13 or less
22% White	33% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	65% age 16 or older
2% Other	
84% Male	16% Female



The Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) in Columbia, South Carolina is the agency's long-term commitment facility. The more than 200-acre complex is DJJ's flagship facility. It offers programs and services for boys and girls of all backgrounds including those with special needs, sexual offending behaviors, and those struggling with substance use issues. 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 18/19, BRRC admitted 251 youth. Of these youth, 73% were black, 22% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 2% were at or under age 13, 33% were between 14 and 15, and 65% were 16 years of age or older. The average age of youth

# The Broad River Road Complex (BRRC)

admitted to BRRC was 15. 84% were male and 16% were female.

The average length of stay was 177 days. The average daily population was 123 youth.

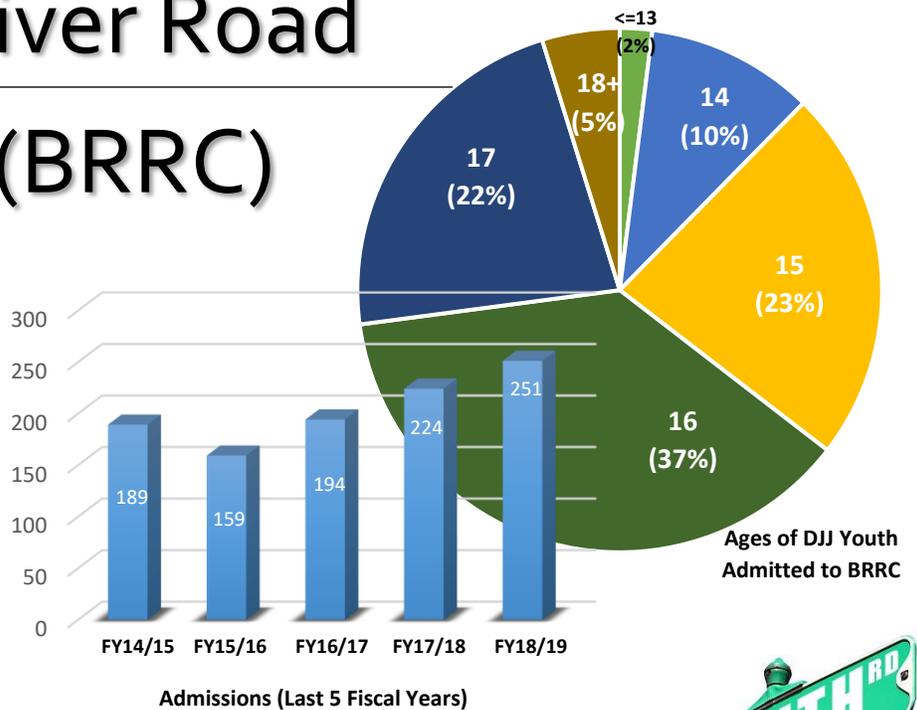
### Trends

Overall admissions to BRRC are down 12% over the previous fiscal year. The percentage of admissions of black youth have remained unchanged in FY 18/19. Hispanic admissions have risen from 3% to 4%. Admissions of white youth have

declined from 24% in FY 17/18 to 22% in FY 18/19. The average age of admitted youth remains unchanged at 15 years again in FY 18/19.

Over a five-year period, admissions to BRRC have increased from 176 youth in FY 2013/2014 to 251 in 2018/2019. This is down from the 475 youth who were admitted ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009.

The average length of stay at BRRC has decreased from 191 days in FY17/18 to 177 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 944  
 Facility capacity (beds): 100  
 Average length of stay: 15 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 64



**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

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

**Admission Demographics**

58% Black	11% age 13 or less
36% White	43% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	46% age 16 or older
2% Other	
72% Male	28% Female

The DJJ Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) is a centralized pretrial detention facility, serving youth from most of the state’s 46 counties (Charleston, Greenville and Richland counties operate their own long-term and short-term detention facilities). JDC 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 may also reside at the DJJ Detention Center to ensure public safety and their immediate availability for court proceedings.

In FY 18/19, JDC admitted 944 youth in total. Of these youth, 58% were black, 36% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 11% were at or under age 13, 43% were between 14 and 15, and 46% were 16 years of age or older. The average age of youth admitted to JDC was 15. 72% were male and 28% were female.

# The DJJ Detention Center

In FY 18/19 the average length of stay at JDC was 15 days. The average daily population was 64 youth.

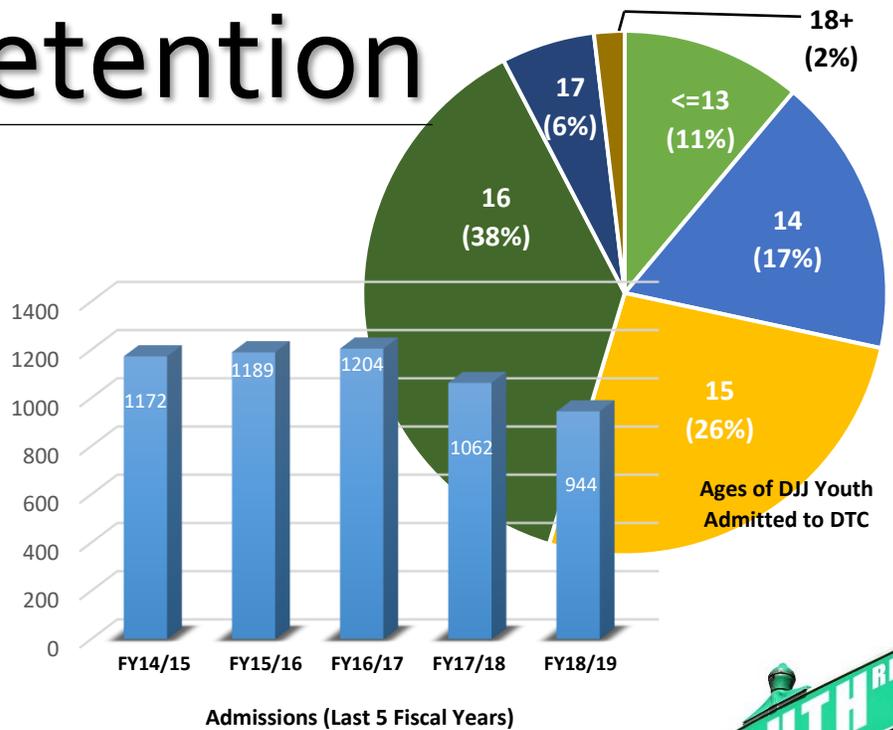
**Trends**

Overall admissions to JDC are down 8% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have increased from 55% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 58% in FY18/19 and Hispanic admissions have increased from 3% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 37% in

FY17/18 to 36% in FY18/19. The average age of admitted youth has also increased from 14 to 15.

Over a five-year period, admissions to JDC have dropped from 1166 youth admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 944 youths in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 1909 youth were admitted to this facility.

The average length of stay at JDC has decreased from 19 days in FY17/18 to 15 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 403  
 Facility capacity (beds): 100  
 Average length of stay: 24 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 42

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 3) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 4) Status: Runaway
- 5) Petty Larceny, <\$2,000

**Admission Demographics**

62% Black	6% age 13 or less
30% White	47% age 14-15
6% Hispanic	47% age 16 or older
1% Other	
80% Male	20% 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 DJJ's three regional evaluation centers. The center opened in 2002. In addition to the main facility in Ridgeville, CEC also has a temporary facility in Columbia that is, at times, used to house low country juveniles when conditions necessitate evacuation such as a hurricane.

In FY 18/19, CEC admitted 403 youth in total. Of these youth, 62% were black, 30% were white, 6% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. 6% were at or under age 13, 47% were

# Coastal Evaluation Center (CEC)

between 14 and 15, and 47% were 16 or older. The average age of youth admitted to CEC was 15.32. 80% were male and 20% were female.

The average length of stay for youth at CEC was 24 days. The average daily population is 42 youth.

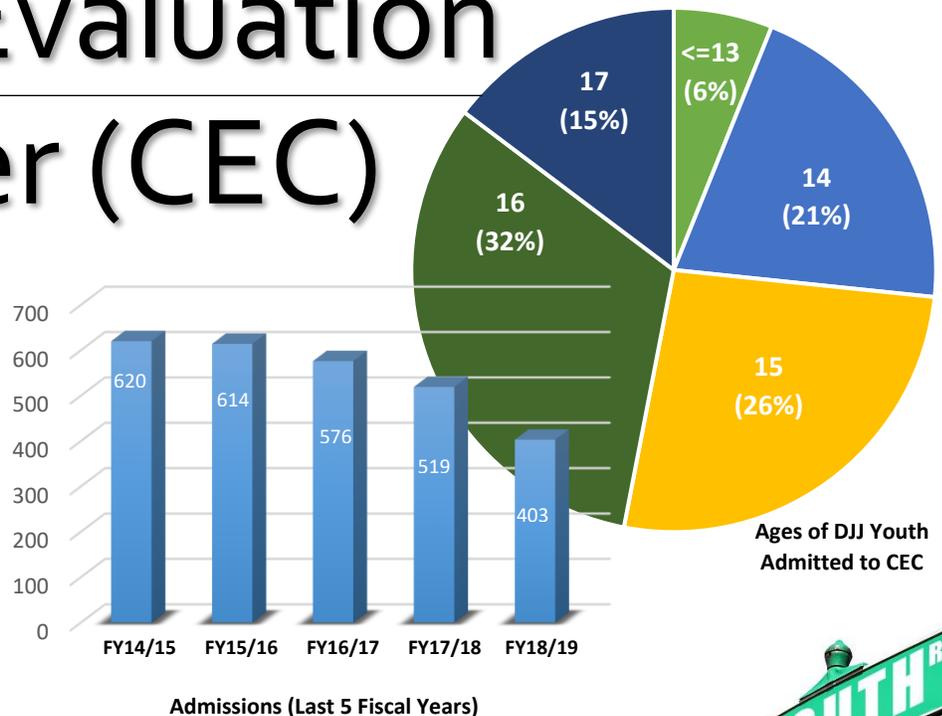
**Trends**

Overall admissions to CEC are down 22% over the previous fiscal year.

Admissions of black youth have declined from 64% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 62% in FY18/19 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged at 6%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 27% in FY17/18 to 30% in FY18/19. The average age of admitted youth has also remained unchanged at 15 years of age.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Coastal Evaluation Center have dropped from 669 youth in FY 2013/2014 to 403 youth in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 989 youth were admitted to this facility.

The average length of stay at CEC has decreased from 31 days in FY17/18 to 24 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 617  
 Facility capacity (beds): 100  
 Average length of stay: 24 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 56

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 3) Status:Runaway
- 4) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 5) Petty Larceny, <\$2,000

**Admission Demographics**

67% Black	10% age 13 or less
28% White	46% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	44% age 16 or older
2% Other	
78% Male	22% Female



The DJJ Midlands Regional Evaluation Center (MEC) provides residential court-ordered evaluations 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 and female youth ages 11 to 17 from 19 midlands counties and is one of DJJ's three regional evaluation centers. By law, the length of stay for adjudicated youth cannot exceed 45 days. The center opened in 1997.

In FY 18/19, MEC admitted 617 youth in total. Of these youth, 67% were black, 28% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 10% were at or under age 13, 46% were between 14 and 15, and 44% were 16 or older. The average age of youth admitted to MEC was 15. 78% were male and 22% were female.

# Midlands Evaluation Center (MEC)

The average length of stay for youth at MEC was 24 days. The average daily population is 56 youth.

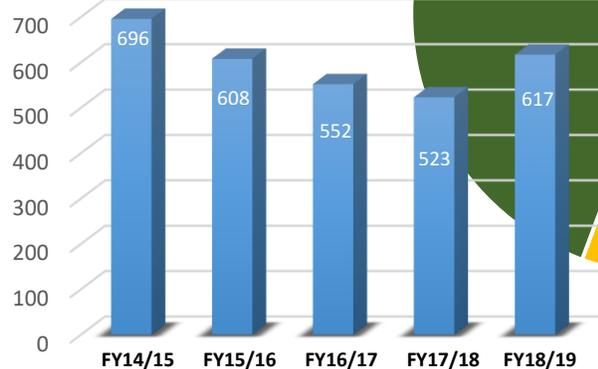
**Trends**

Overall admissions to MEC are down 18% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have remained unchanged from 67% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 67% in FY18/19 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 2% to 3%, while

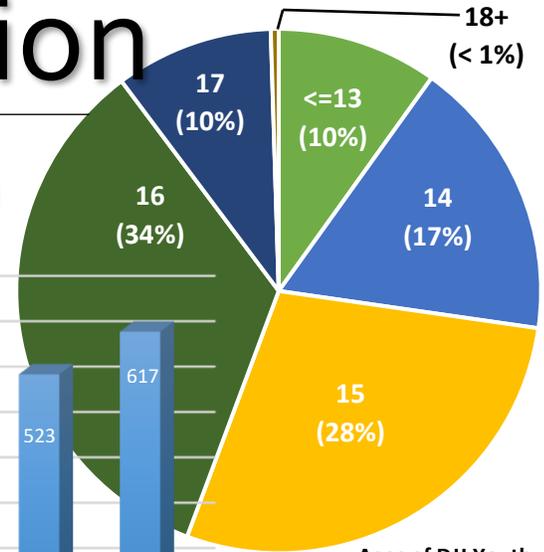
admissions of white youth remained unchanged from 28% in FY17/18 to 28% in FY18/19. The average age of admitted youth have remained unchanged at 15 years.

Over a five-year period, admissions to MEC have dropped, from 793 youth admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 617 youth in admitted in FY 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 1,125 youth were admitted to MEC.

The average length of stay at MEC has decreased from 28 days in FY17/18 to 24 days in FY18/19.



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 18/19: 478  
 Facility capacity (beds): 100  
 Average length of stay: 30 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 53



**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 3) Petty Larceny, <\$2,000
- 4) Contempt of Court (Criminal)
- 5) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree

**Admission Demographics**

49% Black	9% age 13 or less
42% White	40% age 14-15
7% Hispanic	50% age 16 or older
2% Other	
73% Male	27% Female

The DJJ Upstate Regional Evaluation Center (UEC) provides residential court-ordered evaluations for adjudicated youth 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 DJJ's three regional evaluation centers. By law, the length of stay for adjudicated youth cannot exceed 45 days. The center opened in 1997.

In FY 18/19, UEC admitted 478 youth in total. Of these youth, 49% were black, 42% were white, 7% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 9% were at or under age 13, 40% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to UEC was 15.3. 73% were male and 27% were female.

# Upstate Evaluation Center (UEC)

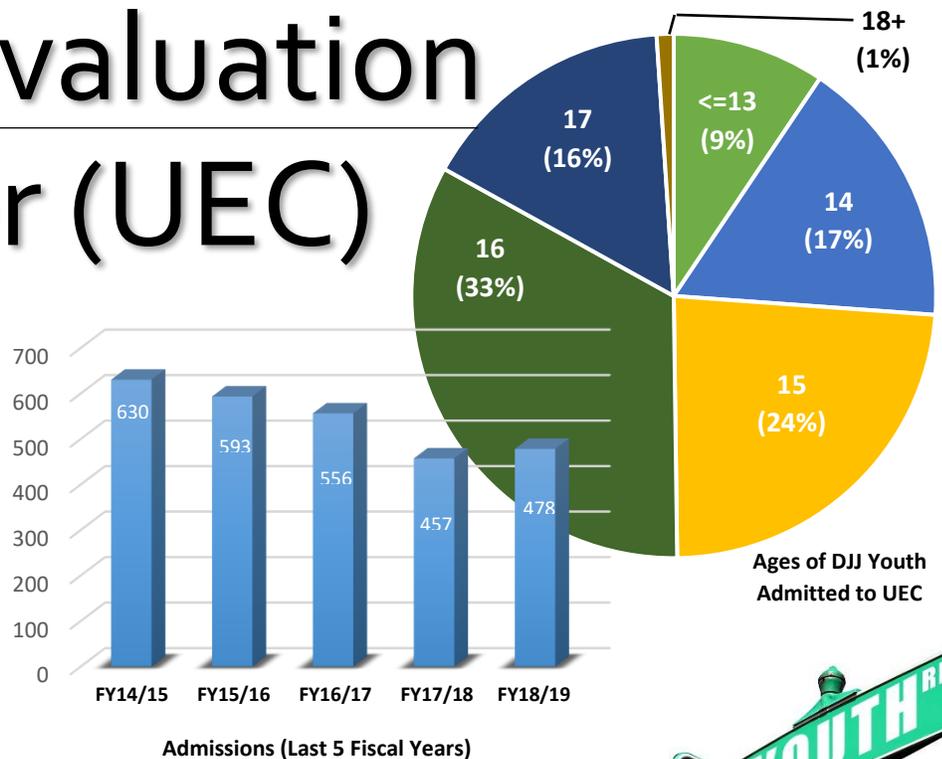
The average length of stay for youth at UEC was 30 days. The average daily population is 53 youths.

**Trends**

Overall admissions to UEC are up 5% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have risen from 45% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 49% in FY18/19 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 5% to 7%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 47% in FY17/18 to 42% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youth has remained unchanged at 15 years.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Upstate Evaluation Center have dropped, from 640 youths admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 478 youths in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 936 youth were admitted to the Upstate Evaluation Center.

The average length of stay at UEC has decreased from 33 days in FY17/18 to 30 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 70  
 Facility capacity (beds): 36  
 Average length of stay: 83 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 19



**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

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

**Admission Demographics**

44% Black	0% age 13 or less
43% White	37% age 14-15
10% Hispanic	63% 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 18/19, Camp Aspen admitted 70 DJJ referred youth in total. Of these youth, 44% were black, 43% were white, 10% were Hispanic, and 3% were other. None were at or under age 13, 37% were between 14 and 15, and 63% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to Camp Aspen was 15.76. All youth admitted were male.

# Camp Aspen

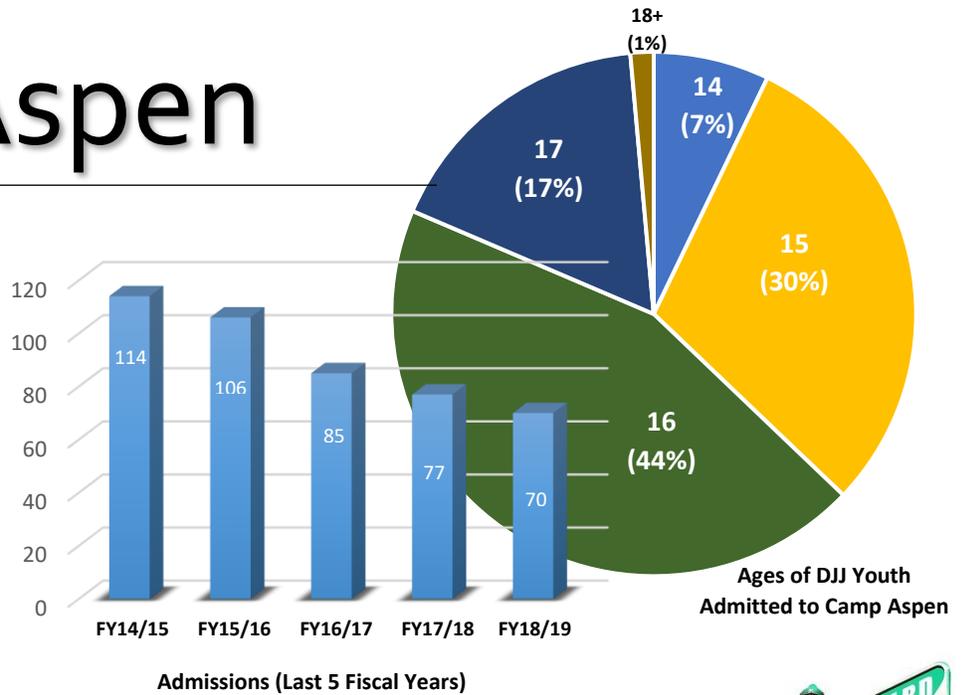
The average length of stay for youth at Camp Aspen was 83 days. This compares to a statewide average of 91 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 19 youth.

**Trends**

Overall admissions to Camp Aspen are down 9% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have risen from 32% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 44% in FY18/19 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 6% to 10%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 58% in FY17/18 to 43% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youths has remained unchanged at 15 years.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp Aspen have dropped, from 128 youths admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 70 youths in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 80 youth were admitted to Camp Aspen.

The average length of stay at Camp Aspen has decreased from 86 days in FY17/18 to 83 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 48  
 Facility capacity (beds): 45  
 Average length of stay: 89 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 13



**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

- 1) Contempt of Court (Status)
- 2) Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status
- 3) Probation:Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 4) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 5) Public Disorderly Conduct

**Admission Demographics**

46% Black	6% age 13 or less
46% White	46% age 14-15
6% Hispanic	48% 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 18/19, YDC admitted 48 youth in total. Of these youth, 46% were black, 46% were white, 6% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 6% were at or under age 13, 46% were

# Clemson Youth Development Center (YDC)

between 14 and 15, and 48% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to YDC was 15.27. All youth admitted were female.

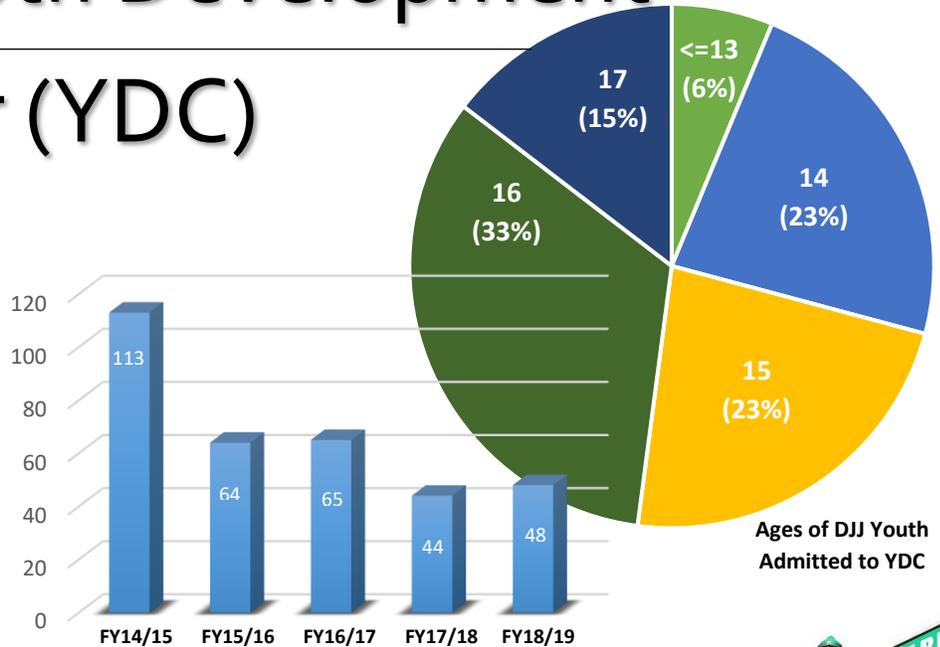
The average length of stay for youth at YDC was 89 days. This compares to a statewide average of 91 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 13 youths.

**Trends**

Overall admissions to YDC are up 9% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have risen from 39% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 46% in FY18/19 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 5% to 6%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 55% in FY17/18 to 46% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.05 years to 15.27.

Over a five-year period, admissions to The Clemson Youth Development Center have dropped, from 91 youths admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 48 youths in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 219 youth were admitted to the Clemson Youth Development Center.

The average length of stay at YDC has increased from 78 days in FY17/18 to 89 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 50  
 Facility capacity (beds): 34  
 Average length of stay: 106 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 17



**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Grand Larceny, value \$10,000 or more
- 3) Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)
- 4) Injury to Personal Property
- 5) Probation: Violation for Cat. IV - Misd.

**Admission Demographics**

72% Black	0% age 13 or less
18% White	68% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	32% age 16 or older
6% 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 18/19, Piedmont admitted 50 youth in total. Of these youths, 72% were black, 18% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 6% were other. None were at or under age 13, 68% were between 14 and 15, and 32% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to Piedmont was 15.04. All youth admitted were male.

# AMIKids Piedmont

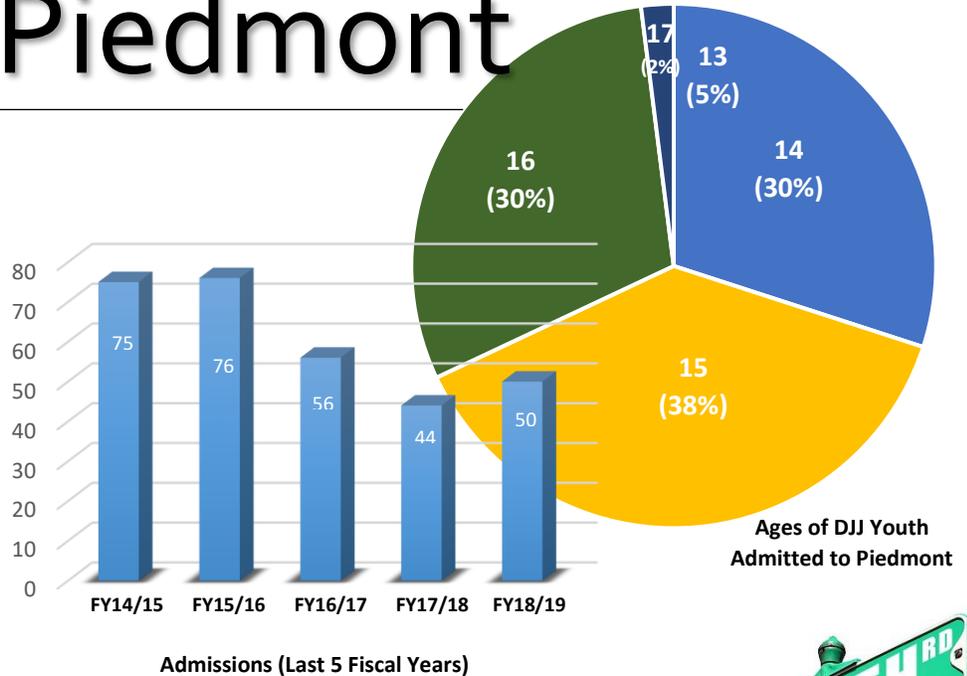
The average length of stay for youth at Piedmont was 106 days. This compares to a statewide average of 91 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 17 youths.

**Trends**

Overall admissions to Piedmont are up 13% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have declined from 75% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 72% in FY18/19 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 2% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 20% in FY17/18 to 18% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youth has also dropped from 15.18 years to 15.04.

Over a five-year period, admissions to AMIKids Piedmont have dropped, from 83 youths admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 50 youths in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 77 youth were admitted to AMIKids Piedmont.

The average length of stay at Piedmont has increased from 95 days in FY17/18 to 106 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19 (partial): 13  
 Facility capacity (beds): 28  
 Average length of stay: 85 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 4

- Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission
- 1) Burglary (3rd degree)
  - 2) Use of Vehicle Without Permission
  - 3) Burglary (2nd degree)
  - 4) Contempt of Court (Status)
  - 5) Probation Violation (Category V – Misd.)

Admission Demographics	
58% Black	17% age 13 or less
42% White	58% age 14-15
0% Hispanic	25% age 16 or older
0% Other	



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

In 2019, DJJ elected not to renew its contract with Camp Ghigau and, as of February 6, 2019, all DJJ placements at the Camp had transitioned home or to other placements.

In FY 18/19 (through February 6th), Camp Ghigau admitted 13 DJJ youth in total. Of these youth, 58% were black and 42% were white. Approximately 17% were at or under age 13, 58% were between 14 and 15, and 25% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Camp Ghigau was 14.75.

# Camp Ghigau

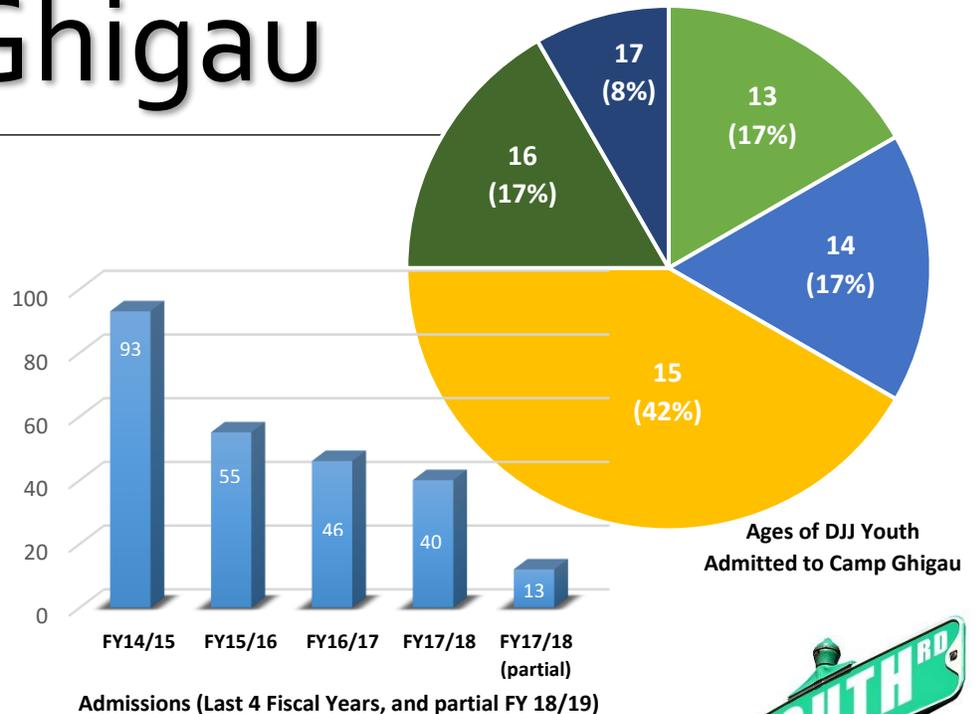
The average length of stay for youth at Camp Ghigau was 85 days. This compares to a statewide average of 91 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population was 4 youth.

## Trends

Overall admissions to Camp Ghigau were down 35% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth dropped from 60% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 58% in FY18/19 while admissions of white youth rose from 33% in FY17/18 to 42% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youths also increased from 14.65 years to 14.75.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp Ghigau had dropped, from 55 youths admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 13 youths in admitted in FY18/19 (to February 6<sup>th</sup>). Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 66 youth were admitted to Camp Ghigau.

The average length of stay at Camp Ghigau has decreased from 70 days in FY17/18 to 85 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 54  
 Facility capacity (beds): 40  
 Average length of stay: 123 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 20



**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 3) Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 4) Assault: Assault & Battery 1st degree
- 5) Contempt of Court (Criminal)

**Admission Demographics**

65% Black	9% age 13 or less
28% White	48% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	43% age 16 or older
4% Other	

Camp White Pines I is a privately-operated wilderness camp for males. The camp is behavioral, psychological, and psychosocial in orientation. The program aspires to provide a secure atmosphere, where students' basic needs are met, thus enabling them to respond to motivational interventions and form positive attachments while enhancing the students self-esteem. Camp White Pines continues to utilize the primary principles of the reality theories and concepts and has developed proactive interventions based on trust and implemented by skilled staff via role modeling and advocacy. This program nurtures the relationships with the students through long and short-term goal setting, progressive educational, vocational, wilderness and marine curricula.

In FY 18/19, White Pines I admitted 54 youth in total. Of these youth, 65% were black, 28% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 4% were other. 9% were at or under age 13, 48% were between 14 and 15, and 43% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to White Pines I was 15.17. All youth admitted were male.

# Camp White Pines I

The average length of stay for youth at White Pines I was 123 days. This compares to a statewide average of 91 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 20 youth.

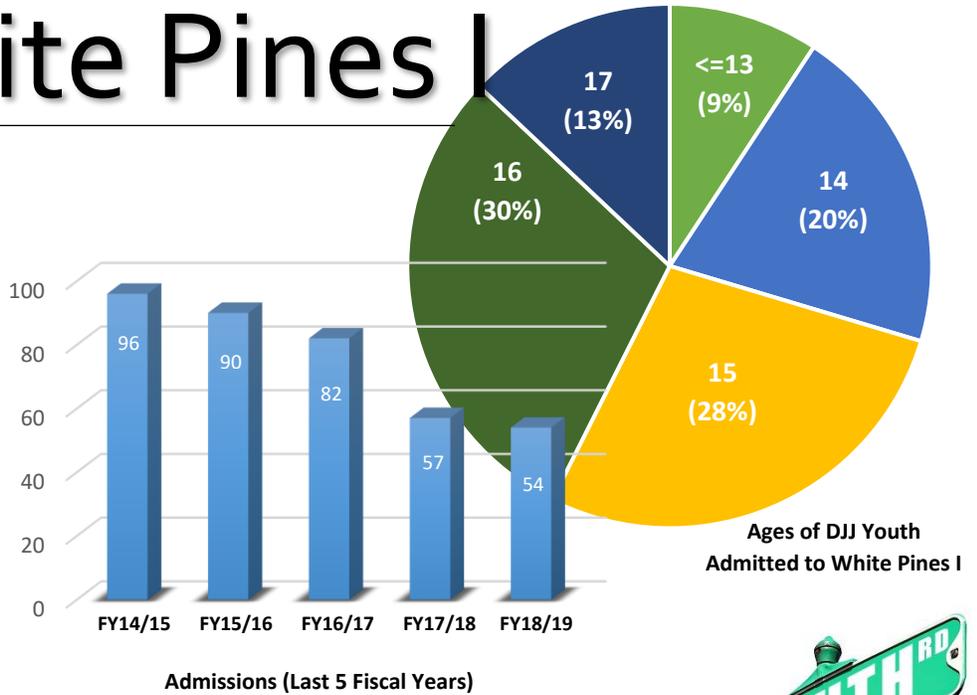
**Trends**

Overall admissions to White Pines I are down 5% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have declined from 70% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 65% in FY18/19 and

Hispanic admissions have declined from 5% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 25% in FY17/18 to 28% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youths has also dropped from 15.26 years to 15.17.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp White Pines I have dropped, from 100 youths admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 54 youth in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 78 youth were admitted to Camp White Pines I.

The average length of stay at White Pines I has increased from 97 days in FY17/18 to 123 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 54  
 Facility capacity (beds): 40  
 Average length of stay: 82 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 14



**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

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

**Admission Demographics**

74% Black	17% age 13 or less
26% White	52% age 14-15
0% Hispanic	31% age 16 or older
0% Other	

Camp White Pines II is a privately-operated wilderness camp for males. Programmatic components are behavioral, psychological, and psychosocial in orientation. The treatment is provided in a secure atmosphere, where students' basic needs are met, thus enabling them to respond to motivational interventions and form positive attachments while enhancing 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 staff via role modeling and advocacy. The program nurtures the relationships with the students through long and short-term goal setting, progressive educational, vocational, wilderness and marine curricula.

In FY 18/19, White Pines II admitted 54 youth in total. Of these youth, 74% were black, 26% were white, none were Hispanic, and none were other. 17% were at or under age

# Camp White Pines II

13, 52% were between 14 and 15, and 31% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to White Pines II was 14.89. All youth admitted were male.

The average length of stay for youth at White Pines II was 82 days. This compares to a statewide average of 91 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 14 youth.

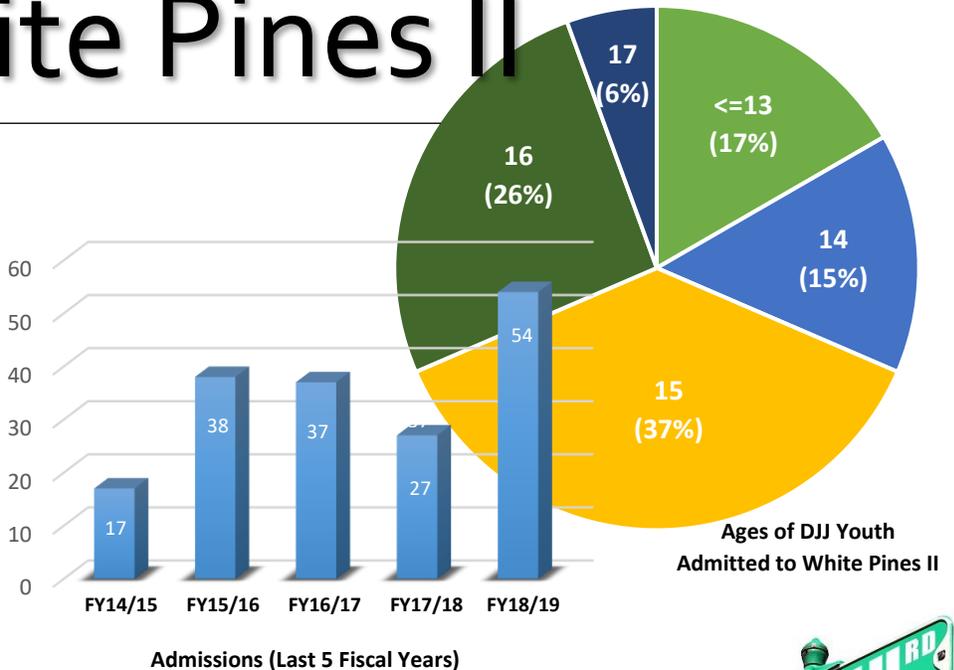
**Trends**

Overall admissions to White Pines II are up 93% over the previous fiscal year.

Admissions of black youth have risen from 70% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 74% in FY18/19 while admissions of white youth have declined from 29% in FY17/18 to 26% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youth has also increased from 14.86 years to 14.89.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp White Pines II have increased, from no youths admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 54 youths in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 106 youth were admitted to Camp White Pines II.

The average length of stay at White Pines II has decreased from 97 days in FY17/18 to 82 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 51  
 Facility capacity (beds): 40  
 Average length of stay: 90 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 15



**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

- 1) Petty Larceny, <\$2,000
- 2) Use of vehicle without permission
- 3) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 4) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 5) Poss., conceal, sell., of stolen vehicle

**Admission Demographics**

69% Black	0% age 13 or less
22% White	25% age 14-15
8% Hispanic	75% 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. Interventions are specifically designed to assist justice involved youth. 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 access comprehension services on behalf of their students. Staff also strive to set clear objectives and to focus on specific pro-social changes. The camp is committed to addressing the individual needs of the students. 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 18/19, Sand Hills admitted 51 youth in total. Of these youth, 69% were black, 22% were white, 8% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. None were at or under age 13, 25%

# Camp Sand Hills

were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Sand Hills was 15.92. All youth admitted were male.

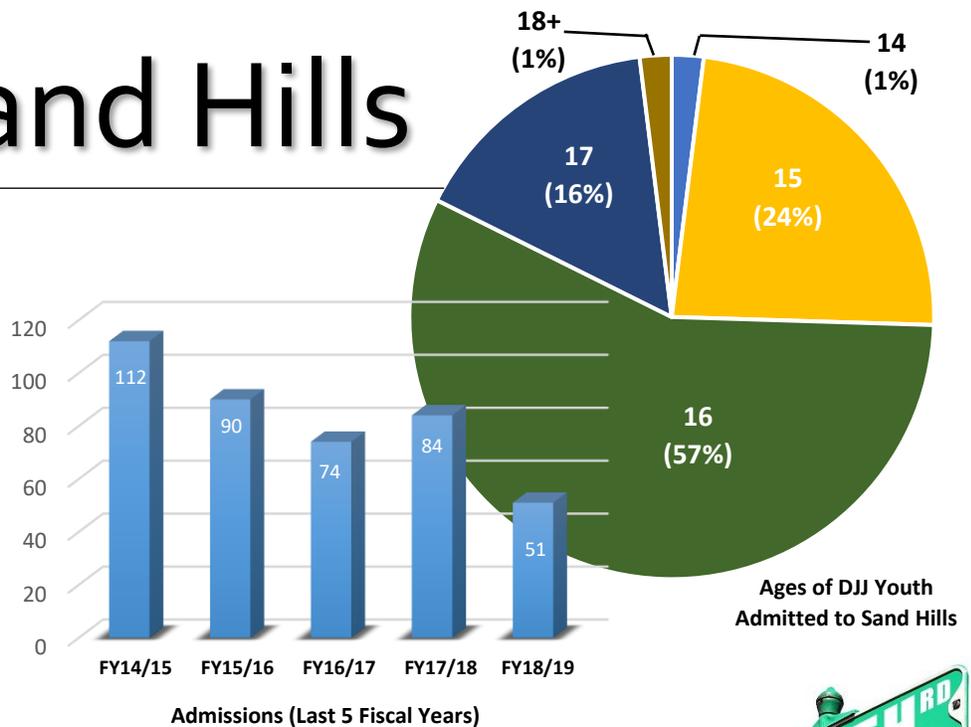
The average length of stay for youth at Sand Hills was 90 days. This compares to a statewide average of 91 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 15 youth.

**Trends**

Overall admissions to Sand Hills are down 39% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have remained unchanged from 69% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 69% in FY18/19 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 4% to 8%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 25% in FY17/18 to 22% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youth has also increased from 15.86 years to 15.92.

Over a five-year period, admissions to AMIKids Sand Hills have dropped, from 119 youths admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 51 youths in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 82 youth were admitted to AMIKids Sand Hills.

The average length of stay at Sand Hills has increased from 66 days in FY17/18 to 90 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 55  
 Facility capacity (beds): 40  
 Average length of stay: 76 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 14

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission**

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. II - Felony
- 3) Petty Larceny, <\$2,000
- 4) Probation: Violation for Cat. IV - Felony
- 5) Public Disorderly Conduct

**Admission Demographics**

80% Black	0% age 13 or less
16% White	49% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	51% 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 components are provided in a secure atmosphere, where students' basic needs are met, thus enabling them to respond to motivational interventions and form positive attachments while enhancing their self-esteem. The camp is designed to nurture students through long and short-term goal setting, progressive educational, vocational, wilderness and marine curricula.

In FY 18/19, Bennettsville admitted 55 youth in total. Of these youths, 80% were black, 16% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. None were at or under age 13, 49% were between 14 and 15, and 51% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to Bennettsville was 15.49. All youth admitted were male.

# Camp Bennettsville

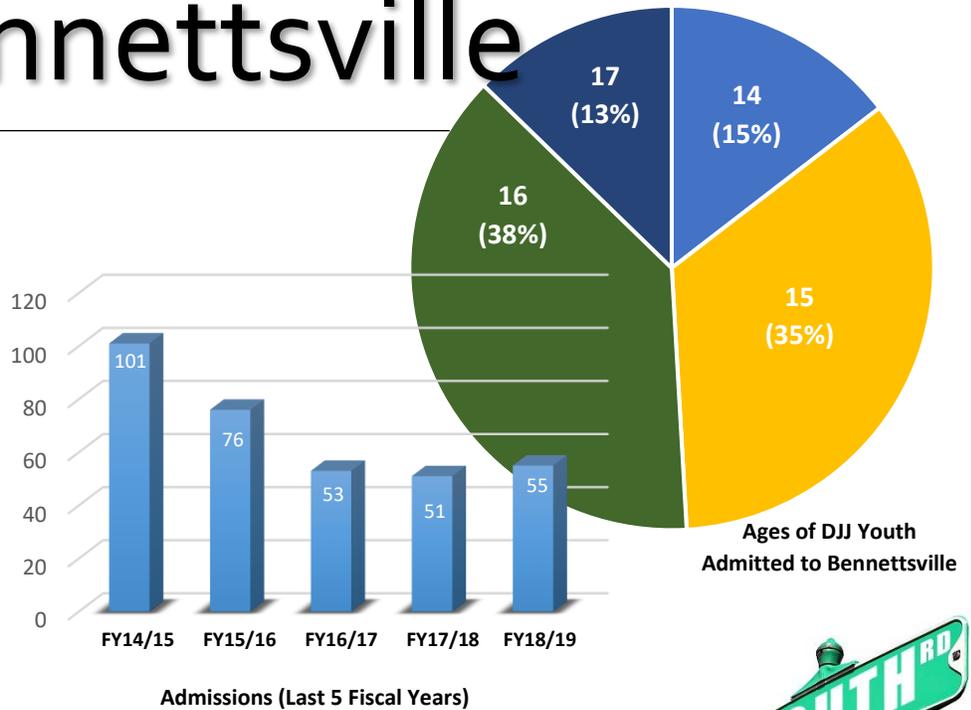
The average length of stay for youth at Bennettsville was 76 days. This compares to a statewide average of 91 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 14 youth.

**Trends**

Overall admissions to Bennettsville are up 8% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth have risen from 78% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 80% in FY18/19 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 2% to 2%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 18% in FY17/18 to 16% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youths has also increased from 15.31 years to 15.49.

Over a five-year period, admissions to AMIKids Bennettsville have dropped, from 109 youth admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 55 youth in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago,, in FY 2008/2009, 89 youth were admitted to AMIKids Bennettsville.

The average length of stay at Bennettsville has decreased from 79 days in FY17/18 to 76 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 62  
 Facility capacity (beds): 32  
 Average length of stay: 83 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 16

- Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission
- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony
  - 2) Contempt of Court (Status)
  - 3) Traffic: Driving without a license - 1st offense
  - 4) Traffic: Failure to stop for a blue light
  - 5) Petty Larceny, <\$2,000

Admission Demographics

74% Black	0% age 13 or less
19% White	45% age 14-15
6% Hispanic	55% age 16 or older
0% 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. Treatment components include anger management groups,

skill streaming, alcohol and drug abuse counseling and grief counseling groups.

In FY 18/19, BMI admitted 62 youth in total. Of these youth, 74% were black, 19% were white, 6% were Hispanic, and none were other. None were at or under age 13, 45% were between 14 and 15, and 55% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to BMI was 15.53. All youth admitted were male.

# Beaufort Marine Institute (BMI)

The average length of stay for youth at BMI was 83 days. This compares to a statewide average of 91 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 16 youth.

## Trends

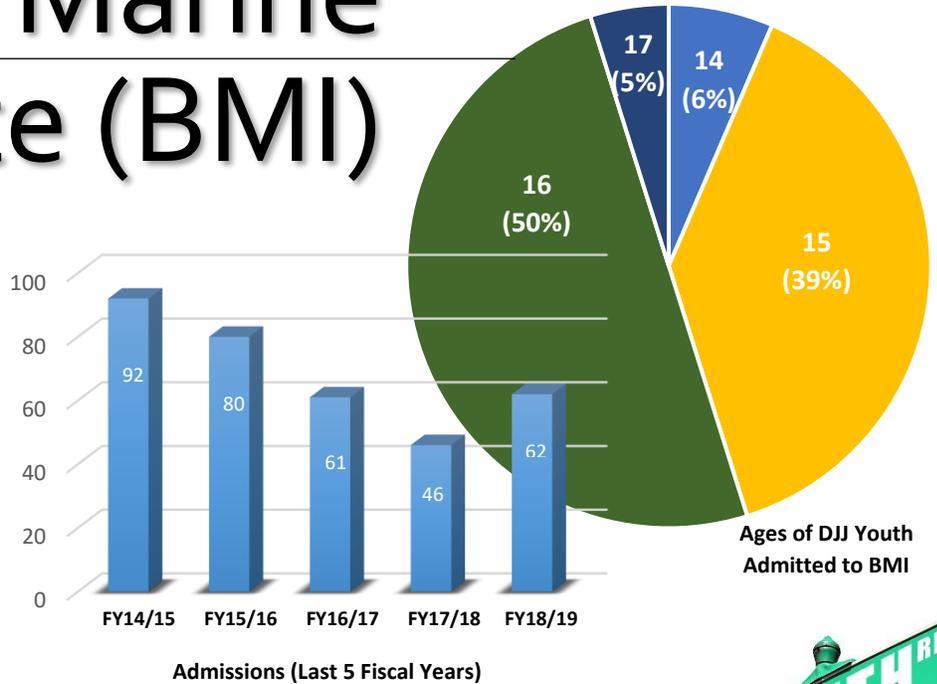
Overall admissions to BMI are up 38% over the previous fiscal year.

Admissions of black youth have declined from 83% of total admissions in FY17/18 to 74% in FY18/19 and

Hispanic admissions have risen from 0% to 6%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 13% in FY17/18 to 19% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youth has also increased from 15.43 years to 15.53.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Beaufort Marine Institute have dropped, from 88 youths admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 62 youth in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 79 youth were admitted to Beaufort Marine Institute.

The average length of stay at BMI has decreased from 97 days in FY17/18 to 83 days in FY18/19.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 18/19: 44  
 Facility capacity (beds): 34  
 Average length of stay: 92 days  
 Average Daily Population (ADP): 16

- Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission
- 1) Petty Larceny
  - 2) Assault & Battery (High & Aggravated Nature)
  - 3) Weapons: Unlawful carrying of pistol
  - 4) Contempt of Court (Status)
  - 5) Probation Violation (Cat. V - Misd.)

Admission Demographics

75% Black	36% age 13 or less
23% White	59% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	5% age 16 or older



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 18/19, GMI admitted 44 youth in total. Of these youth, 75% were black, 23% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. 36% were at or under age 13, 59% were between 14 and 15, and 5% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youth admitted to GMI was 14.

# Georgetown Marine Institute (GMI)

The average length of stay for youth at GMI was 92 days. This compares to a statewide average of 91 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 16 youth.

## Trends

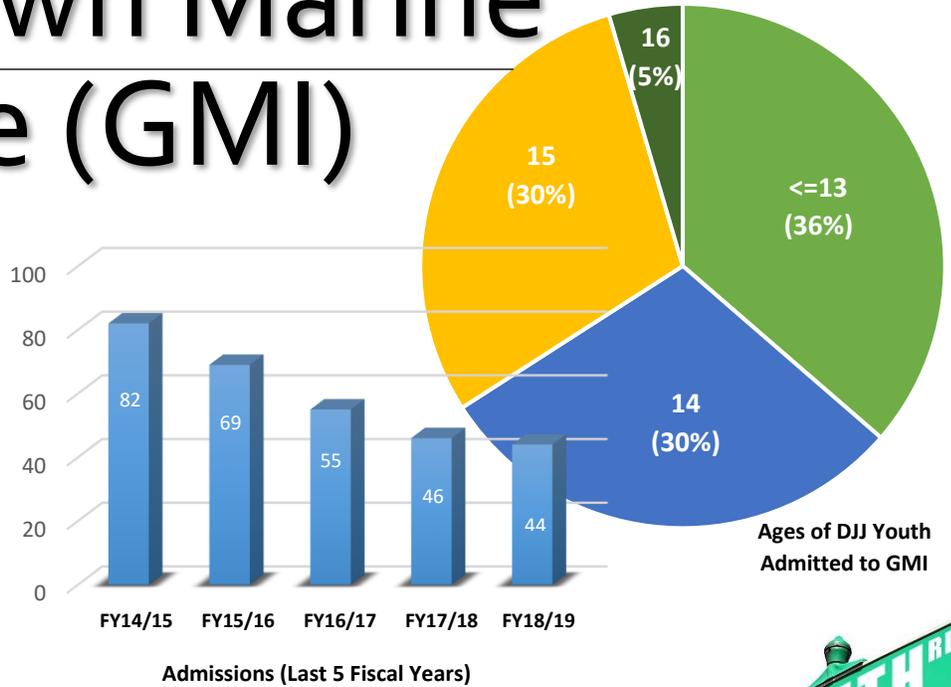
Overall admissions to GMI are down 4% over the previous fiscal year.

Admissions of black youth have risen from 74% of total admissions

in FY17/18 to 75% in FY18/19 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 4% to 2%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 15% in FY17/18 to 23% in FY18/19. Average age of admitted youth has also risen from 13.5 years to 14.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Georgetown Marine Institute have dropped, from 85 youth admitted in FY 2013/2014 to 44 youth in admitted in 2018/2019. Ten years ago, in FY 2008/2009, 70 youth were admitted to Georgetown Marine Institute.

The average length of stay at GMI has decreased from 100 days in FY17/18 to 92 days in FY18/19.

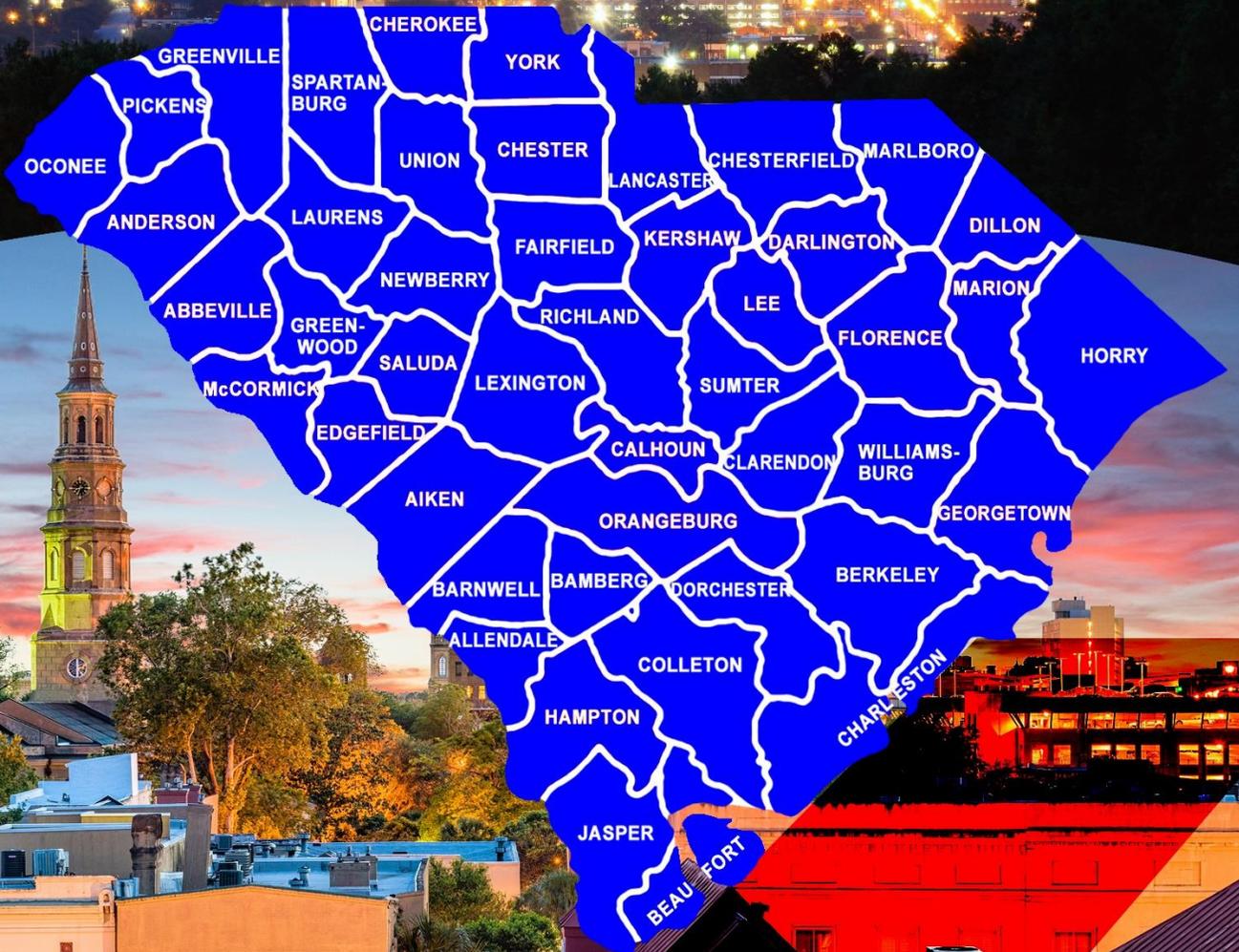


5826 East CCC Road  
 Georgetown, SC 29440  
 843-546-5478

# 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.*

35 | Page



Youth population (2010 Census): 2310  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 42  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 56

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (8 cases)  
Petty Larceny (6 cases)  
Littering 1st or 2nd offense (4 cases)  
Fishing/hunting without license/tag/stamp (4 cases)  
Night hunting (1st offense) (4 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

45.2% black    64.3% male    23.8% age 13 or less  
54.8% white    35.7% female    42.9% age 14-15  
0% Hispanic                    33.3% age 16 or older  
0% Other

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 16  
Average length of stay in detention: 62 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 7  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 46 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 2  
Average length of stay: 484 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2  
Average length of stay: 157 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 5%  
Number of juvenile cases: 4%  
Violent or serious cases: 120%  
Status offense cases: -60%  
Youth detained: 23%  
Youth incarcerated: 100%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: 100%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Abbeville County

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

#### DJJ Referrals

Abbeville County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2310 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 42 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 56 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 45.2% were black, and 54.8% were white. Referred youth were 64.3% male and 35.7% female. 23.8% were at or under age 13, 42.9% were between 14 and 15, and 33.3% 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, 73% resulted in probation, 18% resulted in commitment, 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 5% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 16 youth were detained in Abbeville County. This represents a 0.693% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Abbeville County was Breaking into Motor Vehicles.

Additionally, 10 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 3 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 7 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth receiving a secure residential evaluation as opposed to a community evaluation (64%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Abbeville County was 46 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, 2 youth from Abbeville County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.087% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 50% were black and 50% were white. Incarcerated youth were 50% male and 50% female. And 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Abbeville County was Breaking into Motor Vehicles. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 484 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 2 youth from Abbeville County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Abbeville County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 157 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Abbeville County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 5%, cases are up 4%, violent and serious cases are up 120%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 60%. Youth detained are up 23%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 100% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 14419  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 320  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 414

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (76 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (42 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (40 cases)  
Truancy (Status) (34 cases)  
Shoplifting (32 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

56.9% black	64.7% male	17.8% age 13 or less
40.6% white	35.3% female	43.4% age 14-15
2.5% Hispanic		38.4% age 16 or older
0% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 49  
Average length of stay in detention: 8 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 21  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 27  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 32 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 2  
Average length of stay: 350 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 19  
Average length of stay: 98 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 2%  
Number of juvenile cases: no change  
Violent or serious cases: -26%  
Status offense cases: -22%  
Youth detained: -14%  
Youth incarcerated: -50%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: 12%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Aiken County

Aiken County is the only county in the United States named "Aiken." Formed in 1871 by combining portions of Edgefield, Lexington, Orangeburg, and Barnwell counties, Aiken County was named for William Aiken. Mr. Aiken was the first president of the South Carolina Railroad and Canal Company. It was reported that he 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 14419 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 320 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 414 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 56.9% were black, 40.6% were white, and 2.5% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 64.7% male and 35.3% female. 17.8% were at or under age 13, 43.4% were between 14 and 15, and 38.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 56% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 44% resulted in probation, 15% resulted in commitment, 24% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 17% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 49 youth were detained in Aiken County. This represents a 0.34% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Aiken County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.).

Additionally, 48 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number, 21 received community evaluations exclusively while 27 received secure residential evaluations at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to secure residential evaluations over community evaluations (52%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Aiken County was 32 days. This aligns with the state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, two youth from Aiken County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.014% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 50% male and 50% female. And 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Aiken County was Aftercare: Conditional Release Rules Violation Cat.II - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 350 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 19 youth from Aiken County were sent to private Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Aiken County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 98 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Aiken County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19 compared to FY17/18. The number of referrals is up 2%, cases are unchanged, violent and serious cases are down 26%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 22%. Youth detained are down 14%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 12% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 908  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 23  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 29

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Public Disorderly Conduct (15 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (13 cases)  
Status: Incurrable (2 cases)  
Armed Robbery (1 cases)  
Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.) (1 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

95.7% black	47.8% male	4.3% age 13 or less
4.3% white	52.2% female	52.2% age 14-15
		43.5% age 16 or older

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 9  
Average length of stay in detention: 6 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 0

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRR in FY 18/19: 0  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1  
Average length of stay: 105 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 35%  
Number of juvenile cases: 53%  
Violent or serious cases: 100%  
Status offense cases: no change  
Youth detained: -44%  
Youth incarcerated: no change  
Youth sent to alternative placement:

### Office Contact Information

603 Barnwell Highway  
Allendale SC 29810  
803-584-4751

# Allendale County

Allendale County was formed in 1919 from southwestern portions of Barnwell County along the Savannah River. It is the location of the Topper Site, an archeological excavation providing possible evidence of a pre-Clovis culture dating back 50,000 years. As of the 2010 census, the population was 10,419, making it the second-least populous county in South Carolina. The 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 2018/2019, the county referred 23 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 29 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 95.7% were black, and 4.3% were white. Referred youth were 47.8% male and 52.2% female. 4.3% were at or under age 13, 52.2% were between 14 and 15, and 43.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 87% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 33% resulted in probation, 67% resulted in commitment. None of the cases resulted in dismissal or acquittal, and none had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, nine youth were detained in Allendale County. This represents a 0.991% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Allendale County was Public Disorderly Conduct.

Additionally, one youth was given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number, one youth received a community evaluation exclusively. No Allendale County youth were committed to DJJ for a secure residential evaluation. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (0%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, no youth from Allendale County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%.

In addition, one youth from Allendale County was sent to a private Wilderness Camp or Marine Program in lieu of commitment to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Allendale County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 105 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Allendale County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19 compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 35%. The cases are up 53%. Violent and serious cases are up 100%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are unchanged. The number of youth detained is down 44%. The number of youth sent to long-term incarceration was unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 17967  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 316  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 425

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (70 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (68 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (35 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (27 cases)  
Malicious Injury to Animals or Property (22 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

40.8% black	65.2% male	20.9% age 13 or less
54.1% white	34.8% female	40.5% age 14-15
4.1% Hispanic		38.3% age 16 or older
0.9% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 65  
Average length of stay in detention: 9 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 31  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 29  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 42 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 5  
Average length of stay: 118 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 11  
Average length of stay: 108 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -7%  
Number of juvenile cases: 1%  
Violent or serious cases: -8%  
Status offense cases: 6%  
Youth detained: Unchanged  
Youth incarcerated: 67%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: 83%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Anderson County

Named for Revolutionary War leader Robert Anderson, Anderson County is located along Interstate 85, midway between Atlanta and Charlotte. As of the 2010 census, its population was 187,126. Anderson County contains 55,950-acre (226 km<sup>2</sup>) 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 2018/2019, the county referred 316 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 425 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 40.8% were black, 54.1% were white, 4.1% were Hispanic, and 0.9% were other. Referred youth were 65.2% male and 34.8% female. 20.9% were at or under age 13, 40.5% were between 14 and 15, and 38.3% 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, 62% resulted in probation, 24% resulted in commitment, 9% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 5% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 65 youth were detained in Anderson County. This represents a 0.362% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Anderson County was Runaway (Status).

Additionally, 60 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number, 31 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 (48%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Anderson County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, 5 youth from Anderson County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.028% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 60% were black and 40% were white. Incarcerated youth were 80% male and 20% female. 40% were between 14 and 15, and 60% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Anderson County was Kidnapping. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 118 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 11 youth from Anderson County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of a long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Anderson County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 108 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Anderson County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 7%, cases are up 1%, violent and serious cases are down 8%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 6%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 67%. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 83% over FY17/18.

# Bamberg County

Youth population (2010 Census): 1460  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 15  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 19

## Top Four Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (10 cases)  
Burglary (2nd degree) (2 cases)  
Petty Larceny (2 cases)  
Shoplifting (2 cases)

## Referral Demographics

100% black	46.7% male	53.3% age 13 or less
0% white	53.3% female	13.3% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		33.3% age 16 or older
0% Other		

## Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 0

## Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 2  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 41 days

## Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRR in FY 18/19: 0  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1  
Average length of stay: 171 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

## Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 25%  
Number of juvenile cases: 58%  
Violent or serious cases: Unchanged  
Status offense cases: 100%  
Youth detained: -100%  
Youth incarcerated: Unchanged  
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 2018/2019, the county referred 15 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 19 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 100% were black. Referred youth were 46.7% male and 53.3% female. 53.3% were at or under age 13, 13.3% were between 14 and 15, and 33.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 84% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 86% resulted in probation, none resulted in commitment, 14% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

## Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, no youth were detained in Bamberg County. This represents a 0% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%.

Additionally, three youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number, one was given a community evaluation exclusively, and two received 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 comparably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Bamberg County was 41 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

## Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, no youth from Bamberg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%.

In addition, one youth from Bamberg County was also sent to a private Wilderness Camp or Marine Program, as alternative placement to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Bamberg County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 171 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

## Trends

Bamberg County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19 compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 25%; cases are up 58%; violent and serious cases are unchanged, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 100%. Youth detained are down 100%. The number of youth sent to long-term incarceration is unchanged. And, the number of youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs is up 100% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2348  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 92  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 116

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Public Disorderly Conduct (30 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (25 cases)  
Assault & Battery by Mob (3rd degree) (11 cases)  
Burglary (2nd degree) (6 cases)  
Burglary (1st degree) (4 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

83.7% black	58.7% male	35.9% age 13 or less
14.1% white	41.3% female	35.9% age 14-15
1.1% Hispanic		28.3% age 16 or older
1.1% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 17  
Average length of stay in detention: 14 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 4  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 44 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 1  
Average length of stay: 30 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5  
Average length of stay: 148 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 44%  
Number of juvenile cases: 27%  
Violent or serious cases: 107%  
Status offense cases: -36%  
Youth detained: 89%  
Youth incarcerated: -50%  
Youth sent to alternative placement:  
No change

# Barnwell County

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 2018/2019, the county referred 92 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 116 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 83.7% were black, 14.1% were white, 1.1% were Hispanic, and 1.1% were other. Referred youth were 58.7% male and 41.3% female. 35.9% were at or under age 13, 35.9% were between 14 and 15, and 28.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 48% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 54% resulted in probation, 29% resulted in commitment, 14% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 3% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 17 youth were detained in Barnwell County. This represents a 0.724% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Barnwell County was Assault & Battery by Mob (3rd degree).

Additionally, seven youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number, three 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 (57%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Barnwell County was 44 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, one youth from Barnwell 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 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Barnwell County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 30 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, five youth from Barnwell County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Barnwell County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 148 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Barnwell County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19 compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 44%; cases are up 27%; violent and serious cases are up 107%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 36%. Youth detained are up 89%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. And, the number of youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs is unchanged over FY17/18.

#### Office Contact Information

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

Youth population (2010 Census): 11979  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 252  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 358

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (61 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (46 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (36 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (34 cases)  
Status: Incurrigible (32 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

53.2% black    63.9% male    31.7% age 13 or less  
30.2% white    36.1% female    43.7% age 14-15  
12.7% Hispanic    24.2% age 16 or older  
4% Other

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 22  
Average length of stay in detention: 14 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 16  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 9  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 32 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 4  
Average length of stay: 425 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 9  
Average length of stay: 114 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -3%  
Number of juvenile cases: 9%  
Violent or serious cases: 67%  
Status offense cases: 43%  
Youth detained: -35%  
Youth incarcerated: -50%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -57%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Beaufort County

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

#### DJJ Referrals

Beaufort County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 11,979 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 252 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 358 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 53.2% were black, 30.2% were white, 12.7% were Hispanic, and 4% were other. Referred youth were 63.9% male and 36.1% female. 31.7% were at or under age 13, 43.7% were between 14 and 15, and 24.2% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 71% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 46% resulted in probation; 34% resulted in commitment; 8% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 12% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 22 youth were detained in Beaufort County. This represents a 0.184% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Beaufort County was Runaway (Status).

Additionally, 25 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number, 16 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 (35%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Beaufort County was 32 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, four youth from Beaufort 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 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 50% were black and 50% were hispanic. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Beaufort County was Unlawful Carrying of Pistol. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 425 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, nine youth from Beaufort County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Beaufort County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 114 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Beaufort County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19 compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 3%; cases are up 9%; violent and serious cases are up 67%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 43%. Youth detained are down 35%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. And, the number of youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs is down 57% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 16883  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 529  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 692

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (133 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (69 cases)  
Truancy (Status) (60 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (48 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (29 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

52.6% black	67.9% male	20.6% age 13 or less
41.8% white	32.1% female	46.1% age 14-15
4.5% Hispanic		32.5% age 16 or older
1.1% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 61  
Average length of stay in detention: 29 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 37  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 47  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 22 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 16  
Average length of stay: 203 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 20  
Average length of stay: 124 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -18%  
Number of juvenile cases: -17%  
Violent or serious cases: 2%  
Status offense cases: 10%  
Youth detained: -6%  
Youth incarcerated: 78%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -26%

# Berkeley County

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

#### DJJ Referrals

Berkeley County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 16,883 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 529 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 692 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 52.6% were black, 41.8% were white, 4.5% were Hispanic, and 1.1% were other. Referred youth were 67.9% male and 32.1% female. 20.6% were at or under age 13, 46.1% were between 14 and 15, and 32.5% 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, 81% resulted in probation, 13% resulted in commitment, 1% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 5% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 61 youth were detained in Berkeley County. This represents a 0.381% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Berkeley County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.).

Additionally, 84 youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number, 37 were given a community evaluation exclusively, and 47 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (53%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Berkeley County was 22 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, 16 youth from Berkeley County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.095% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 56% were black, 12% were Hispanic, and 31% were white. Incarcerated youth were 75% male and 25% female. And 18% were between 14 and 15, and 81% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Berkeley County was Robbery: Common law robbery, strong arm robbery. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 203 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 20 youth from Berkeley County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Berkeley County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 124 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Berkeley County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19 compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 18%; cases are down 17%; violent and serious cases are up 2%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 10%. Youth detained are down 6%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 78%. And, the number of youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs is down 26% over FY17/18.

### Office Contact Information

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

Youth population (2010 Census): 1305  
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 31  
 Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 36

## Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Truancy (Status) (17 cases)  
 Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (3 cases)  
 Disturbing Schools (3 cases)  
 Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (2 cases)  
 Burglary (2nd degree) (2 cases)

## Referral Demographics

64.5% black	67.7% male	61.3% age 13 or less
35.5% white	32.3% female	19.4% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		16.1% age 16 or older
0% Other		

## Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 3  
 Average length of stay in detention: 42 days  
 State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

## Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 2  
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 0

## Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 1  
 Average length of stay: 180 days  
 State average length of stay: 151 days  
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0  
 State average length of stay: 32 days

## Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 72%  
 Number of juvenile cases: 89%  
 Violent or serious cases: 150%  
 Status offense cases: 171%  
 Youth detained: Unchanged  
 Youth incarcerated: -67%  
 Youth sent to alternative placement: Unchanged

## 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 2018/2019, the county referred 31 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 36 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 64.5% were black, 35.5% were white. Referred youth were 67.7% male and 32.3% female. 61.3% were at or under age 13, 19.4% were between 14 and 15, and 16.1% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy (Status).

Of these referrals, 9% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 28% resulted in probation, 7% resulted in commitment, 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 62% had other outcomes.

## Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 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 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Calhoun County was Burglary (1st degree).

Additionally, two youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number two were given a community evaluation exclusively, and none were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (0%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%.

## Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, one youth from Calhoun County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.077% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Calhoun County was Probation Violation (Cat. III - Felony). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 180 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, no youth from Calhoun County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration.

## Trends

Calhoun County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19 compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 72%; cases are up 89%; violent and serious cases are up 150%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 171%. The number of youth detained is unchanged. The number of sent to long-term incarceration is down 67%. And, the number of youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs is unchanged over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 25784  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 718  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 1021

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (176 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (101 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (79 cases)  
Status: Incurrigible (50 cases)  
Shoplifting (46 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

75.5% black	67.1% male	23.5% age 13 or less
22.6% white	32.9% female	41.5% age 14-15
1.4% Hispanic		34.4% age 16 or older
0.6% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 279  
Average length of stay in detention: 26 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 63  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 54  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 24 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 29  
Average length of stay: 231 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 47  
Average length of stay: 119 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -19%  
Number of juvenile cases: -19%  
Violent or serious cases: -12%  
Status offense cases: 6%  
Youth detained: -2%  
Youth incarcerated: -3%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -8%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Charleston County

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

#### DJJ Referrals

Charleston County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 25,784 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 718 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 1021 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 75.5% were black, 22.6% were white, 1.4% were Hispanic, and 0.6% were other. Referred youth were 67.1% male and 32.9% female. 23.5% were at or under age 13, 41.5% were between 14 and 15, and 34.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 42% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 81% resulted in probation, 12% resulted in commitment, 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 279 youth were detained in Charleston County. This represents a 1.082% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Charleston County was Breaking into Motor Vehicles.

Additionally, 117 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number, 63 were given a community evaluation exclusively, and 54 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 (45%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Charleston County was 24 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, 29 youth from Charleston County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.112% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 82% were black, 3% were Hispanic, 10% were white, and 3% were other. Incarcerated youth were 86% male and 13% female. And, 31% were between 14 and 15, and 72% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Charleston County was Breaking into Motor Vehicles. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 231 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 47 youth from Charleston County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Charleston County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 119 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Charleston County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 19%; cases are down 19%; violent and serious cases are down 12%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 6%. The number of youth detained is down 2%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 3%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 8% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 5389  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 128  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 176

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (31 cases)  
Truancy (Status) (25 cases)  
Petty Larceny (18 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (14 cases)  
Status: Incurrigible (13 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

39.1% black	62.5% male	18% age 13 or less
57% white	37.5% female	43% age 14-15
2.3% Hispanic		39.1% age 16 or older
1.6% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 23  
Average length of stay in detention: 51 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 9  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 57 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 0  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2  
Average length of stay: 12 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 54%  
Number of juvenile cases: 78%  
Violent or serious cases: 8%  
Status offense cases: 182%  
Youth detained: 21%  
Youth incarcerated: -100%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: Unchanged

### Office Contact Information

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

# Cherokee County

Cherokee County was formed in 1897 from parts of York, Union, and Spartanburg Counties. It was named for the Cherokee people who historically occupied this area prior to the 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 2018/2019, the county referred 128 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 176 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 39.1% were black, 57% were white, 2.3% were Hispanic, and 1.6% were other. Referred youth were 62.5% male and 37.5% female. 18% were at or under age 13, 43% were between 14 and 15, and 39.1% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 40% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 58% resulted in probation, 4% resulted in commitment, 12% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 26% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 23 youth were detained in Cherokee County. This represents a 0.427% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Cherokee County was Petty Larceny.

Additionally, 13 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number, four 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 (69%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Cherokee County was 57 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, no youth from Cherokee County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, two youth from Cherokee County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Cherokee County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 12 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Cherokee County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19 compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 54%; cases are up 78%; violent and serious cases are up 8%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 182%. Youth detained are up 21%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3131  
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 89  
 Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 102

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
 Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (22 cases)  
 Public Disorderly Conduct (16 cases)  
 Malicious Injury to Animals or Property (14 cases)  
 Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (7 cases)  
 Unlawful Carrying of Pistol (6 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

68.5% black	70.8% male	39.3% age 13 or less
30.3% white	29.2% female	31.5% age 14-15
1.1% Hispanic		29.2% age 16 or older
0% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 15  
 Average length of stay in detention: 7 days  
 State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

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

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 2  
 Average length of stay: 63 days  
 State average length of stay: 151 days  
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -19%  
 Number of juvenile cases: -24%  
 Violent or serious cases: -31%  
 Status offense cases: -50%  
 Youth detained: 15%  
 Youth incarcerated: 100%  
 Youth sent to alternative placement: Unchanged

### 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 2018/2019, the county referred 89 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 102 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 68.5% were black, 30.3% were white, 1.1% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 70.8% male and 29.2% female. 39.3% were at or under age 13, 31.5% were between 14 and 15, and 29.2% 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, 79% resulted in probation, 21% resulted in commitment.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 15 youth were detained in Chester County. This represents a 0.479% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Chester County was Unlawful Carrying of Pistol.

Additionally, six youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. 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 (57%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Chester County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, two youth from Chester County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.064% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Chester County was Contempt of Court by Child (Criminal). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 63 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, no youth from Chester County were sent to a private Wilderness Camp or Marine Program in lieu of long-term incarceration.

#### Trends

Chester County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 19%; cases are down 24%; violent and serious cases are down 31%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 50%. Youth detained are up 15%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 4731  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 86  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 97

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Truancy (Status) (24 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (17 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (12 cases)  
Malicious Injury to Animals or Property (9 cases)  
Assault & Battery by Mob (3rd degree) (4 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

48.8% black	65.1% male	31.4% age 13 or less
44.2% white	34.9% female	44.2% age 14-15
3.5% Hispanic		24.4% age 16 or older
3.5% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 15  
Average length of stay in detention: 5 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 4  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 43 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 2  
Average length of stay: 192 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1  
Average length of stay: 39 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -13%  
Number of juvenile cases: -23%  
Violent or serious cases: Unchanged  
Status offense cases: -56%  
Youth detained: -40%  
Youth incarcerated: -50%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -67%

### Office Contact Information

101 Main Street  
Chesterfield SC 29709  
843-623-2378

# Chesterfield County

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

### DJJ Referrals

Chesterfield County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 4731 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 86 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 97 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 48.8% were black, 44.2% were white, 3.5% were Hispanic, and 3.5% were other. Referred youth were 65.1% male and 34.9% female. 31.4% were at or under age 13, 44.2% were between 14 and 15, and 24.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy (Status).

Of these referrals, 51% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 42% resulted in probation, 13% resulted in commitment, 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 42% had other outcomes.

### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 15 youth were detained in Chesterfield County. This represents a 0.317% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Chesterfield County was Assault & Battery by Mob (3rd degree).

Additionally, 11 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number, seven were given a community evaluation exclusively, and four received a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (36%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Chesterfield County was 43 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, two youth from Chesterfield County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.042% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Chesterfield County was Aftercare: Conditional Release Rules Violation Cat.III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 192 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, one youth from Chesterfield County was sent to a private Wilderness Camp or Marine Program in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Chesterfield County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 39 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

### Trends

Chesterfield County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19 compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 13%; cases are down 23%; violent and serious cases are unchanged, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 56%. Youth detained are down 40%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 67% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3069  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 32  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 41

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (5 cases)  
Petty Larceny (5 cases)  
Probation Violation (Cat. II - Felony) (5 cases)  
Malicious Injury to Animals or Property (4 cases)  
Shoplifting (4 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

71.9% black	81.3% male	6.3% age 13 or less
28.1% white	18.8% female	37.5% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		56.3% age 16 or older
0% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 7  
Average length of stay in detention: 69 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 4  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 26 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 1  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1  
Average length of stay: 92 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -50%  
Number of juvenile cases: -52%  
Violent or serious cases: -64%  
Status offense cases: 100%  
Youth detained: 40%  
Youth incarcerated: 100%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: 100%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Clarendon County

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

### DJJ Referrals

Clarendon County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3069 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 32 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 41 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 71.9% were black, 28.1% were white. Referred youth were 81.3% male and 18.8% female. 6.3% were at or under age 13, 37.5% were between 14 and 15, and 56.3% 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, 59% resulted in probation, 14% resulted in commitment, 27% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, seven youth were detained in Clarendon County. This represents a 0.228% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Clarendon County was Shoplifting.

Additionally, five youth received were given evaluations in FY18/19. Of that number one received 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 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Clarendon County was 26 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, one youth from Clarendon County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.033% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Clarendon County was Burglary (2nd degree).

In addition, one youth from Clarendon County was sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Clarendon County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 92 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

### Trends

Clarendon County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 50%; cases are down 52%; violent and serious cases are down 64%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 100%. Youth detained are up 40%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 100% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3787  
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 75  
 Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 86

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
 Public Disorderly Conduct (28 cases)  
 Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (15 cases)  
 Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (11 cases)  
 Carrying Weapons on School Property (7 cases)  
 Interfering with Operation of School Bus (6 cases)

**Referral Demographics**

69.3% black	68% male	33.3% age 13 or less
26.7% white	32% female	49.3% age 14-15
2.7% Hispanic		17.3% age 16 or older
1.3% Other		

**Detentions**

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 6  
 Average length of stay in detention: 20 days  
 State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

**Evaluations**

Youth given a community evaluation: 4  
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 0

**Incarcerations and Placements**

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 0  
 Average length of stay: 769 days  
 State average length of stay: 151 days  
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1  
 Average length of stay: 105 days  
 State average length of stay: 32 days

**Trends (compared to FY 17/18)**

Youth referred: -27%  
 Number of juvenile cases: -31%  
 Violent or serious cases: -78%  
 Status offense cases: -75%  
 Youth detained: -54%  
 Youth incarcerated: -100%  
 Youth sent to alternative placement:  
 Unchanged

**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 colony, this county borders 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 2018/2019, the county referred 75 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 86 juvenile cases. Of the referred youth, 69.3% were black, 26.7% were white, 2.7% were Hispanic, and 1.3% were other. Referred youth were 68% male and 32% female. 33.3% were at or under age 13, 49.3% were between 14 and 15, and 17.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 82% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 83% resulted in probation, 17% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

**Detentions and Evaluations**

During FY 2018/2019, six youth were detained in Colleton County. This represents a 0.158% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Colleton County was Criminal Sexual Conduct with a Minor.

Additionally, four youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number four received a community evaluation exclusively and none were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (0%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%.

**Incarcerations and Placements**

During FY 2018/2019, no youth from Colleton County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia.

In addition, one youth from Colleton County was sent to a private Wilderness Camp or Marine Program in lieu of long-term incarceration. In FY 18/19 the average length-of-stay for juveniles from Colleton County leaving these placements was 105 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

**Trends**

Colleton County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 27%, cases are down 31%, violent and serious cases are down 78%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 75%. Youth detained are down 54%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6731  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 144  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 191

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (28 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (24 cases)  
Shoplifting (19 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (18 cases)  
Petty Larceny (12 cases)

**Referral Demographics**

70.8% black	66% male	16.7% age 13 or less
27.1% white	34% female	46.5% age 14-15
0.7% Hispanic		36.8% age 16 or older
1.4% Other		

**Detentions**

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 30  
Average length of stay in detention: 8 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

**Evaluations**

Youth given a community evaluation: 5  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 16  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 45 days

**Incarcerations and Placements**

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 2  
Average length of stay: 78 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 12  
Average length of stay: 89 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

**Trends (compared to FY 17/18)**

Youth referred: 2%  
Number of juvenile cases: 12%  
Violent or serious cases: 42%  
Status offense cases: -10%  
Youth detained: 3%  
Youth incarcerated: -80%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: 9%

**Office Contact Information**

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

# Darlington County

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

**DJJ Referrals**

Darlington County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6731 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 144 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 191 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 70.8% were black, 27.1% were white, 0.7% were Hispanic, and 1.4% were other. Referred youth were 66% male and 34% female. 16.7% were at or under age 13, 46.5% were between 14 and 15, and 36.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Contempt of Court by Child (Status).

Of these referrals, 48% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 52% resulted in probation, 37% resulted in commitment, 1% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 10% had other outcomes.

**Detentions and Evaluations**

During FY 18/19, 30 youth were detained in Darlington County. This represents a 0.446% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Darlington County was Grand Larceny.

Additionally, 21 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number five were given a community evaluation exclusively and 16 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 (76%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Darlington County was 45 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

**Incarcerations and Placements**

During FY 2018/2019, two youth from Darlington County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.03% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Darlington County was Probation Violation (Cat. II - Felony). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 78 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 12 youth from Darlington County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Darlington County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 89 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

**Trends**

Darlington County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 2%, cases are up 12%, violent and serious cases are up 42%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 10%. Youth detained are up 3%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 80%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 9% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3239  
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 110  
 Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 150

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
 Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (43 cases)  
 Public Disorderly Conduct (21 cases)  
 Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (20 cases)  
 Petty Larceny (12 cases)  
 Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (8 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

67.3% black	61.8% male	16.4% age 13 or less
19.1% white	38.2% female	43.6% age 14-15
4.5% Hispanic		40% age 16 or older
9.1% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 24  
 Average length of stay in detention: 16 days  
 State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7  
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 16  
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 33 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 4  
 Average length of stay: 109 days  
 State average length of stay: 151 days  
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 7  
 Average length of stay: 88 days  
 State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 2%  
 Number of juvenile cases: -1%  
 Violent or serious cases: -47%  
 Status offense cases: 27%  
 Youth detained: 14%  
 Youth incarcerated: Unchanged  
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -13%

## 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). Mr. Dillon was 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 18/19, the county referred 110 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 150 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 67.3% were black, 19.1% were white, 4.5% were Hispanic, and 9.1% were other. Referred youth were 61.8% male and 38.2% female. 16.4% were at or under age 13, 43.6% were between 14 and 15, and 40% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Contempt of Court by Child (Status).

Of these referrals, 35% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 59% resulted in probation, 35% resulted in commitment, 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY18/19, 24 youth were detained in Dillon County. This represents a 0.741% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Dillon County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.).

Additionally, 23 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number seven were given a community evaluation exclusively and 16 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 (70%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Dillon County was 33 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY18/19, four youth from Dillon County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.123% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 25% male and 75% female. And 75% were between 14 and 15, and 25% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Dillon County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 109 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, seven youth from Dillon County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Dillon County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 88 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

### Trends

Dillon County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 2%, cases are down 1%, violent and serious cases are down 47%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 27%. Youth detained are up 14%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 13% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 14817  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 362  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 434

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (82 cases)  
Truancy (Status) (72 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (31 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (23 cases)  
Municipal/Local Misdemeanor Offense (18 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

56.4% black	63.8% male	20.2% age 13 or less
39.2% white	36.2% female	46.4% age 14-15
2.5% Hispanic		32.6% age 16 or older
1.9% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 52  
Average length of stay in detention: 21 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 31  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 20  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 23 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 8  
Average length of stay: 108 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 12  
Average length of stay: 92 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -5%  
Number of juvenile cases: -5%  
Violent or serious cases: 24%  
Status offense cases: -3%  
Youth detained: 27%  
Youth incarcerated: 14%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -8%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Dorchester County

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

#### DJJ Referrals

Dorchester County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 14817 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 362 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 434 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 56.4% were black, 39.2% were white, 2.5% were Hispanic, and 1.9% were other. Referred youth were 63.8% male and 36.2% female. 20.2% were at or under age 13, 46.4% were between 14 and 15, and 32.6% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 56% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 48% resulted in probation, 10% resulted in commitment, 17% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 26% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 52 youth were detained in Dorchester County. This represents a 0.351% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Dorchester County was Burglary: Burglary (Violent) (After 06/20/85) - Second degree.

Additionally, 51 youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 31 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 (38%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Dorchester County was 23 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, eight youth from Dorchester County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.054% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 50% were black, 37% were white, and 12% were other. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Dorchester County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 108 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 12 youth from Dorchester County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Dorchester County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 92 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Dorchester County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 5%, cases are down 5%, violent and serious cases are up 24%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 3%. Youth detained are up 27%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 14%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 8% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2423  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 45  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 55

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (16 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (7 cases)  
Status: Incurable (5 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (5 cases)  
Carrying Weapons on School Property (3 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

57.8% black	53.3% male	24.4% age 13 or less
37.8% white	46.7% female	46.7% age 14-15
4.4% Hispanic		28.9% age 16 or older
0% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 14  
Average length of stay in detention: 20 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 3  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 45 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 3  
Average length of stay: 203 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3  
Average length of stay: 91 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -22%  
Number of juvenile cases: -18%  
Violent or serious cases: -71%  
Status offense cases: 20%  
Youth detained: Unchanged  
Youth incarcerated: 200%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -25%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Edgefield County

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

#### DJJ Referrals

Edgefield County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2423 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 45 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 55 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 57.8% were black, 37.8% were white, 4.4% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 53.3% male and 46.7% female. 24.4% were at or under age 13, 46.7% were between 14 and 15, and 28.9% 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, 67% resulted in probation, 26% resulted in commitment, 4% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 4% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 14 youth were detained in Edgefield County. This represents a 0.578% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Edgefield County was Sexual Exploitation of a Minor (1st Degree).

Additionally, six youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number three 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 (50%) compares comparably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Edgefield County was 45 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, three youth from Edgefield County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.124% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 33% were 13 or under, and 66% 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 BRRRC in FY18/19 was 203 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, three youth from Edgefield County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Edgefield County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 91 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Edgefield County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 22%, cases are down 18%, violent and serious cases are down 71%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 20%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 200%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 25% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2156  
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 51  
 Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 71

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
 Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (14 cases)  
 Malicious Injury to Animals or Property (12 cases)  
 Burglary (2nd degree) (10 cases)  
 Petty Larceny (10 cases)  
 Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (8 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

86.3% black	64.7% male	43.1% age 13 or less
11.8% white	35.3% female	45.1% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		9.8% age 16 or older
2% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 19  
 Average length of stay in detention: 6 days  
 State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4  
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 6  
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 36 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 1  
 Average length of stay: 180 days  
 State average length of stay: 151 days  
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 0%  
 Number of juvenile cases: 20%  
 Violent or serious cases: 550%  
 Status offense cases: -100%  
 Youth detained: 12%  
 Youth incarcerated: 100%  
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -67%

### 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 18/19, the county referred 51 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 71 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 86.3% were black, 11.8% were white, and 2% were other. Referred youth were 64.7% male and 35.3% female. 43.1% were at or under age 13, 45.1% were between 14 and 15, and 9.8% 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, 88% resulted in probation, 13% resulted in commitment.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 19 youth were detained in Fairfield County. This represents a 0.881% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Fairfield County was Public Disorderly Conduct.

Additionally, 10 youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number four were given a community evaluation exclusively and six 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 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Fairfield County was 36 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, one youth from Fairfield County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.046% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 100% were between 14 and 15. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Fairfield County was Burglary (2nd degree). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 180 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, one youth from Fairfield County was sent to a private Wilderness Camp or Marine Program in lieu of long-term incarceration.

#### Trends

Fairfield County saw a stagnancy in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is unchanged, cases are up 20%, violent and serious cases are up 550%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 100%. Youth detained are up 12%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 67% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 13157  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 264  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 340

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (66 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (42 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (31 cases)  
Shoplifting (30 cases)  
Petty Larceny (22 cases)

**Referral Demographics**

74.2% black	67% male	19.3% age 13 or less
24.2% white	33% female	46.6% age 14-15
0.4% Hispanic		33.7% age 16 or older
1.1% Other		

**Detentions**

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 38  
Average length of stay in detention: 20 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

**Evaluations**

Youth given a community evaluation: 11  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 13  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

**Incarcerations and Placements**

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRR in FY 18/19: 2  
Average length of stay: 391 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 12  
Average length of stay: 151 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

**Trends (compared to FY 17/18)**

Youth referred: -3%  
Number of juvenile cases: 2%  
Violent or serious cases: 9%  
Status offense cases: -4%  
Youth detained: -5%  
Youth incarcerated: Unchanged  
Youth sent to alternative placement: Unchanged

**Office Contact Information**

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

# Florence County

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

**DJJ Referrals**

Florence County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 13157 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 264 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 340 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 74.2% were black, 24.2% were white, 0.4% were Hispanic, and 1.1% were other. Referred youth were 67% male and 33% female. 19.3% were at or under age 13, 46.6% were between 14 and 15, and 33.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 58% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 38% resulted in probation, 25% resulted in commitment, 24% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 13% had other outcomes.

**Detentions and Evaluations**

During FY 18/19, 38 youth were detained in Florence County. This represents a 0.289% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Florence County was Breaking into Motor Vehicles.

Additionally, 24 youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 11 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 (54%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Florence County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

**Incarcerations and Placements**

During FY 18/19, 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 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 100% were between 14 and 15. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Florence County was Attempted Murder. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRR in FY18/19 was 391 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 12 youth from Florence County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Florence County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 151 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

**Trends**

Florence County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 3%, cases are up 2%, violent and serious cases are up 9%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 4%. Youth detained are down 5%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 5386  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 60  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 79

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Public Disorderly Conduct (12 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (9 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (8 cases)  
Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.) (6 cases)  
Malicious Injury to Animals or Property (5 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

73.3% black	61.7% male	10% age 13 or less
25% white	38.3% female	46.7% age 14-15
1.7% Hispanic		43.3% age 16 or older
0% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 17  
Average length of stay in detention: 10 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 6  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 17  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 31 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 2  
Average length of stay: 227 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 7  
Average length of stay: 86 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -41%  
Number of juvenile cases: -37%  
Violent or serious cases: -31%  
Status offense cases: 11%  
Youth detained: 6%  
Youth incarcerated: Unchanged  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -50%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Georgetown County

Georgetown County is a coastal county notable for having several rivers, including the Great Pee Dee River, the Waccamaw River, Black River, and Sampit River. All of these rivers 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 18/19, the county referred 60 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 79 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 73.3% were black, 25% were white, 1.7% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 61.7% male and 38.3% female. 10% were at or under age 13, 46.7% were between 14 and 15, and 43.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Public Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 21% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 68% resulted in probation, 15% resulted in commitment, 17% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 17 youth were detained in Georgetown County. This represents a 0.316% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Georgetown County was Runaway (Status).

Additionally, 23 youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number six 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 (68%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Georgetown County was 31 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, 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 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youth, 50% were black and 50% were white. Incarcerated youth were 50% male and 50% female. And 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Georgetown County was Runaway (Status). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 227 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, seven youth from Georgetown County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Georgetown County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 86 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Georgetown County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 41%, cases are down 37%, violent and serious cases are down 31%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 11%. Youth detained are up 6%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 50% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 42120  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 832  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 1081

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (125 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (111 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (91 cases)  
Contempt of Court by Child (Criminal) (70 cases)  
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (61 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

51% black	65.4% male	23.3% age 13 or less
38% white	34.6% female	40.6% age 14-15
9.4% Hispanic		35.7% age 16 or older
1.7% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 228  
Average length of stay in detention: 32 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 112  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 67  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 21  
Average length of stay: 188 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 21  
Average length of stay: 106 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -17%  
Number of juvenile cases: -18%  
Violent or serious cases: -24%  
Status offense cases: -13%  
Youth detained: 8%  
Youth incarcerated: 91%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -32%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Greenville County

With more than 451,000 residents, Greenville County is South Carolina's most populous county and continues to grow at an average rate of 2.1 percent per year. Home to thriving, nationally ranked urban areas like Downtown Greenville, the County 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 2018/2019, the county referred 832 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 1081 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 51% were black, 38% were white, 9.4% were Hispanic, and 1.7% were other. Referred youth were 65.4% male and 34.6% female. 23.3% were at or under age 13, 40.6% were between 14 and 15, and 35.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 48% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 64% resulted in probation, 20% resulted in commitment, 4% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 11% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 228 youth were detained in Greenville County. This represents a 0.541% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Greenville County was Contempt of Court by Child (Criminal).

Additionally, 179 youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 112 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 67 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (36%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Greenville County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, 21 youth from Greenville County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.05% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 61% were black, 9% were Hispanic, 28% were white. Incarcerated youth were 90% male and 9% female. And 19% were between 14 and 15, and 80% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Greenville County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 188 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 21 youth from Greenville County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Greenville County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 106 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Greenville County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 17%, cases are down 18%, violent and serious cases are down 24%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 13%. Youth detained are up 8%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 91%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 32% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6509  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 258  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 316

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (72 cases)  
Breach of peace, nonaggravated in nature (27 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (24 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (21 cases)  
Status: Incurrigible (15 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

64.3% black	65.1% male	29.8% age 13 or less
29.5% white	34.9% female	41.5% age 14-15
5.8% Hispanic		28.7% age 16 or older
0.4% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 22  
Average length of stay in detention: 14 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 6  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 11  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 47 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 4  
Average length of stay: 202 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5  
Average length of stay: 152 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -20%  
Number of juvenile cases: -23%  
Violent or serious cases: -23%  
Status offense cases: -18%  
Youth detained: -29%  
Youth incarcerated: -20%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -58%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Greenwood County

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

### DJJ Referrals

Greenwood County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6509 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 258 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 316 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 64.3% were black, 29.5% were white, 5.8% were Hispanic, and 0.4% were other. Referred youth were 65.1% male and 34.9% female. 29.8% were at or under age 13, 41.5% were between 14 and 15, and 28.7% 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, 76% resulted in probation, 14% resulted in commitment, 9% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 1% had other outcomes.

### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 22 youth were detained in Greenwood County. This represents a 0.338% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Greenwood County was Sale or Possession of Pistol.

Additionally, 17 youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number six 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 (61%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Greenwood County was 47 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, four youth from Greenwood County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.061% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 75% were black, 25% were white. Incarcerated youth were 50% male and 50% female. And 25% were 13 or under, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Greenwood County was Probation Violation (Cat. III - Felony). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 202 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, five youth from Greenwood County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Greenwood County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 152 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

### Trends

Greenwood County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 20%, cases are down 23%, violent and serious cases are down 23%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 18%. Youth detained are down 29%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 20%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 58% over FY17/18.

# Hampton County

Youth population (2010 Census): 2067  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 57  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 80

## Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (20 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (18 cases)  
Burglary (2nd degree) (5 cases)  
Status: Incurable (5 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (4 cases)

## Referral Demographics

82.5% black	70.2% male	36.8% age 13 or less
17.5% white	29.8% female	33.3% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		29.8% age 16 or older
0% Other		

## Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 15  
Average length of stay in detention: 4 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

## Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 6  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 3  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 24 days

## Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 3  
Average length of stay: 88 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2  
Average length of stay: 100 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

## Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -24%  
Number of juvenile cases: -12%  
Violent or serious cases: -54%  
Status offense cases: 86%  
Youth detained: -58%  
Youth incarcerated: Unchanged  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -50%

## 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 18/19, the county referred 57 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 80 juvenile cases. Of the referred youth, 82.5% were black, 17.5% were white. Referred youth were 70.2% male and 29.8% female. 36.8% were at or under age 13, 33.3% were between 14 and 15, and 29.8% 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, 57% resulted in probation, 29% resulted in commitment, 14% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

## Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 15 youth were detained in Hampton County. This represents a 0.726% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Hampton County was Attempted Murder.

Additionally, nine youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. 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 (30%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Hampton County was 24 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

## Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, 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 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 66% were between 14 and 15, and 33% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Hampton County was Petty Larceny. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 88 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, two youth from Hampton County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Hampton County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 100 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

## Trends

Hampton County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 24%, cases are down 12%, violent and serious cases are down 54%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 86%. Youth detained are down 58%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 50% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 20665  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 734  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 930

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Truancy (Status) (140 cases)  
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (104 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (102 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (80 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (79 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

38.3% black	59.4% male	19.8% age 13 or less
54.1% white	40.6% female	44.3% age 14-15
6.3% Hispanic		35.6% age 16 or older
1.4% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 137  
Average length of stay in detention: 7 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 42  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 76  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 24 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 45  
Average length of stay: 185 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 50  
Average length of stay: 102 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -18%  
Number of juvenile cases: -20%  
Violent or serious cases: 5%  
Status offense cases: -11%  
Youth detained: -16%  
Youth incarcerated: 25%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -2%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Horry County

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

#### DJJ Referrals

Horry County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 20,665 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 734 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 930 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 38.3% were black, 54.1% were white, 6.3% were Hispanic, and 1.4% were other. Referred youth were 59.4% male and 40.6% female. 19.8% were at or under age 13, 44.3% were between 14 and 15, and 35.6% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy (Status).

Of these referrals, 50% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 40% resulted in probation, 22% resulted in commitment, 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 33% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 137 youth were detained in Horry County. This represents a 0.663% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Horry County was Runaway (Status).

Additionally, 118 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 42 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 76 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 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Horry County was 24 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, 45 youth from Horry County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.218% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 53% were black, 2% were Hispanic, 42% were white, and 2% were other. Incarcerated youth were 77% male and 22% female. And 33% were between 14 and 15, and 66% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Horry County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 185 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 50 youth from Horry County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Horry County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 102 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Horry County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 18%, cases are down 20%, violent and serious cases are up 5%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 11%. Youth detained are down 16%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 25%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 2% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2244  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 78  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 106

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (32 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (14 cases)  
Status: Incurrigible (10 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (7 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (6 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

73.1% black	69.2% male	23.1% age 13 or less
17.9% white	30.8% female	46.2% age 14-15
7.7% Hispanic		30.8% age 16 or older
1.3% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 24  
Average length of stay in detention: 32 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 6  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 18 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 4  
Average length of stay: 204 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3  
Average length of stay: 117 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -6%  
Number of juvenile cases: -12%  
Violent or serious cases: -11%  
Status offense cases: -43%  
Youth detained: -31%  
Youth incarcerated: -43%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: Unchanged

### Office Contact Information

1504 Grays Highway  
Ridgeland SC 29936  
843-726-5666

# Jasper County

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

#### DJJ Referrals

Jasper County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2244 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 78 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 106 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 73.1% were black, 17.9% were white, 7.7% were Hispanic, and 1.3% were other. Referred youth were 69.2% male and 30.8% female. 23.1% were at or under age 13, 46.2% were between 14 and 15, and 30.8% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 81% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 50% resulted in probation, 50% resulted in commitment.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 24 youth were detained in Jasper County. This represents a 1.07% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Jasper County was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Additionally, seven youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number one was given a community evaluation exclusively and six 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 (86%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Jasper County was 18 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, four youth from Jasper County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.178% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 75% were black, 25% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And, 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Jasper County was Attempted Murder. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 204 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, three youth from Jasper County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Jasper County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 117 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Jasper County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 6%, cases are down 12%, violent and serious cases are down 11%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 43%. Youth detained are down 31%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 43%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY17/18.

# Kershaw County

Youth population (2010 Census): 6040  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 87  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 104

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Purchase or Possession of Alcohol (minor) (19 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (14 cases)  
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (6 cases)  
Shoplifting (6 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (6 cases)

## Referral Demographics

21.8% black	63.2% male	12.6% age 13 or less
73.6% white	36.8% female	42.5% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		43.7% age 16 or older
4.6% Other		

## Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 5  
Average length of stay in detention: 12 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

## Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 6  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 10  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 35 days

## Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 1  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3  
Average length of stay: 102 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

## Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 1%  
Number of juvenile cases: 8%  
Violent or serious cases: 63%  
Status offense cases: 11%  
Youth detained: 25%  
Youth incarcerated: 100%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -25%

## 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 2018/2019, the county referred 87 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 104 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 21.8% were black, 73.6% were white, and 4.6% were other. Referred youth were 63.2% male and 36.8% female. 12.6% were at or under age 13, 42.5% were between 14 and 15, and 43.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Purchase or Possession of Alcohol (minor).

Of these referrals, 67% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 64% resulted in probation, 14% resulted in commitment, 11% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 11% had other outcomes.

## Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, five youth were detained in Kershaw County. This represents a 0.083% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Kershaw County was Sale or Possession of Pistol.

Additionally, 16 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number six 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 (56%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Kershaw County was 35 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

## Incarcerations and Placements

During FY18/19, one youth from Kershaw County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.017% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% female. And 100% were between 14 and 15. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Kershaw County was Probation Violation (Cat. VI - Status).

In addition, three youth from Kershaw County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Kershaw County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 102 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

## Trends

Kershaw County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 1%, cases are up 8%, violent and serious cases are up 63%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 11%. Youth detained are up 25%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 25% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6799  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 134  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 168

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (48 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (12 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (10 cases)  
Assault & Battery 2nd degree (9 cases)  
Drugs: Unlawful to advertise for sale, manufacture, possess, sell, etc. paraphernalia (civil fine) (6 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

54.5% black	66.4% male	30.6% age 13 or less
44% white	33.6% female	41.8% age 14-15
1.5% Hispanic		27.6% age 16 or older
0% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 25  
Average length of stay in detention: 25 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 13  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 41 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 2  
Average length of stay: 417 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 6  
Average length of stay: 48 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 13%  
Number of juvenile cases: 24%  
Violent or serious cases: 50%  
Status offense cases: 200%  
Youth detained: -7%  
Youth incarcerated: 200%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: 100%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Lancaster County

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

#### DJJ Referrals

Lancaster County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6799 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 134 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 168 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 54.5% were black, 44% were white, 1.5% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 66.4% male and 33.6% female. 30.6% were at or under age 13, 41.8% were between 14 and 15, and 27.6% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 65% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 42% resulted in probation, 35% resulted in commitment, 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 16% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 25 youth were detained in Lancaster County. This represents a 0.368% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lancaster County was Assault & Battery 2nd degree.

Additionally, 20 youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number seven 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 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lancaster County was 41 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, two youth from Lancaster County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.029% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Lancaster County was Probation Violation (Cat. III - Felony). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 417 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, six youth from Lancaster County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Lancaster County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 48 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Lancaster County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 13%, cases are up 24%, violent and serious cases are up 50%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 200%. Youth detained are down 7%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 200%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 100% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6074  
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 87  
 Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 126

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
 Runaway (Status) (15 cases)  
 Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (13 cases)  
 Petty Larceny (9 cases)  
 Breaking into Motor Vehicles (8 cases)  
 Breach: Breach of peace, nonaggravated in nature (6 cases)

**Referral Demographics**  
 41.4% black 64.4% male 11.5% age 13 or less  
 51.7% white 35.6% female 47.1% age 14-15  
 3.4% Hispanic 40.2% age 16 or older  
 3.4% Other

**Detentions**  
 Youth detained in FY 18/19: 30  
 Average length of stay in detention: 6 days  
 State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

**Evaluations**  
 Youth given a community evaluation: 9  
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 5  
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 51 days

**Incarcerations and Placements**  
 Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 1  
 Average length of stay: 297 days  
 State average length of stay: 151 days  
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1  
 Average length of stay: 50 days  
 State average length of stay: 32 days

**Trends (compared to FY 17/18)**  
 Youth referred: -17%  
 Number of juvenile cases: -7%  
 Violent or serious cases: 111%  
 Status offense cases: -42%  
 Youth detained: -12%  
 Youth incarcerated: -75%  
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -80%

## 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 18/19, the county referred 87 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 126 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 41.4% were black, 51.7% were white, 3.4% were Hispanic, and 3.4% were other. Referred youth were 64.4% male and 35.6% female. 11.5% were at or under age 13, 47.1% were between 14 and 15, and 40.2% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Runaway (Status).

Of these referrals, 35% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 84% resulted in probation, 12% resulted in commitment, 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 4% had other outcomes.

## Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 30 youth were detained in Laurens County. This represents a 0.494% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Laurens County was Runaway (Status).

Additionally, 14 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number nine 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 (31%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Laurens County was 51 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

## Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, one youth from Laurens County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.016% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% female. And 100% were between 14 and 15. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Laurens County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 297 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, one youth from Laurens County was sent to a private Wilderness Camp or Marine Program in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Laurens County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 50 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

## Trends

Laurens County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 17%, cases are down 7%, violent and serious cases are up 111%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 42%. Youth detained are down 12%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 75%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 80% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1673  
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 20  
 Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 20

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
 Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (4 cases)  
 Receiving Stolen Goods (3 cases)  
 Carrying weapons on school property (3 cases)  
 Breaking into Motor Vehicle (2 cases)  
 Carrying Firearms in Public Buildings (2 cases)

**Referral Demographics**

85% black	85% male	10% age 13 or less
10% white	15% female	55% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		35% age 16 or older
5% Other		

**Detentions**

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 1  
 Average length of stay in detention: 5 days  
 State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

**Evaluations**

Youth given a community evaluation: 1  
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 0

**Incarcerations and Placements**

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 0  
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0

**Trends (compared to FY 17/18)**

Youth referred: -13%  
 Number of juvenile cases: -20%  
 Violent or serious cases: -67%  
 Status offense cases: 100%  
 Youth detained: -75%  
 Youth incarcerated: -100%  
 Youth sent to alternative placement:  
 Unchanged

**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 18/19, the county referred 20 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 20 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 85% were black, 10% were white, and 5% were other. Referred youth were 85% male and 15% female. 10% were at or under age 13, 55% were between 14 and 15, and 35% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Drugs:Poss. of 28g (1 oz) or less of marijuana or 10g or less of hash - 1st offense.

Of these referrals, 48% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 78% resulted in probation, 11% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 11% had other outcomes.

**Detentions and Evaluations**

During FY18/19, one youth was detained in Lee County. This represents a 0.06% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lee County was Malicious Injury to Animals or Property.

Additionally, one youth was given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number one was given a community evaluation exclusively and none were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (0%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%.

**Incarcerations and Placements**

During FY 18/19, no youth from Lee County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%.

In addition, no youth from Lee County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration

**Trends**

Lee County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 13%, cases are down 20%, violent and serious cases are down 67%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 100%. Youth detained are down 75%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 25206  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 498  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 588

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (111 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (93 cases)  
Status: Incurrigible (39 cases)  
Petty Larceny (35 cases)  
Minor:Purchase or possession of alcoholic liquors (31 cases)

**Referral Demographics**  
42.4% black 70.1% male 24.5% age 13 or less  
53.4% white 29.9% female 42.2% age 14-15  
1.8% Hispanic 32.5% age 16 or older  
2.4% Other

**Detentions**  
Youth detained in FY 18/19: 68  
Average length of stay in detention: 11 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

**Evaluations**  
Youth given a community evaluation: 30  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 39  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 34 days

**Incarcerations and Placements**  
Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 4  
Average length of stay: 123 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 12  
Average length of stay: 129 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

**Trends (compared to FY 17/18)**  
Youth referred: -16%  
Number of juvenile cases: -15%  
Violent or serious cases: -19%  
Status offense cases: -12%  
Youth detained: -7%  
Youth incarcerated: -20%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -25%

## Office Contact Information

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

# Lexington County

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

## DJJ Referrals

Lexington County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 25206 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 498 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 588 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 42.4% were black, 53.4% were white, 1.8% were Hispanic, and 2.4% were other. Referred youth were 70.1% male and 29.9% female. 24.5% were at or under age 13, 42.2% were between 14 and 15, and 32.5% 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, 76% resulted in probation, 16% resulted in commitment, 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

## Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 68 youth were detained in Lexington County. This represents a 0.27% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lexington County was Runaway (Status).

Additionally, 69 youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 30 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 39 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 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lexington County was 34 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

## Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, four youth from Lexington County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.016% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 25% were black, 75% were white. Incarcerated youth were 75% male and 25% female. And 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Lexington County was Probation Violation (Cat. II - Felony). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 123 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 12 youth from Lexington County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Lexington County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 129 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

## Trends

Lexington County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 16%, cases are down 15%, violent and serious cases are down 19%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 12%. Youth detained are down 7%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 20%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 25% over FY17/18.

# McCormick County

Youth population (2010 Census): 607  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 1  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 1

Top Offenses Associated With Referral  
Use of Vehicle Without Permission (1 case)

## Referral Demographics

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

## Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 0

## Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0

Youth given a residential evaluation: 0

## Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 0

Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or

Marine Programs: 1

Average length of stay: 132 days

State average length of stay: 32 days

## Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -91%

Number of juvenile cases: -92%

Violent or serious cases: Unchanged

Status offense cases: -100%

Youth detained: -100%

Youth incarcerated: Unchanged

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 2018/2019, the county referred one juvenile to DJJ and processed a total of one juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 100% were white. Referred youth were 100% female. 100% were between 14 and 15. The most common offense associated with referral was Use of Vehicle Without Permission for Temporary Purpose Only, Unconnected to Other Crime.

## Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/2019, no youth were detained in McCormick County. This represents a 0% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%.

Additionally, no youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19.

## Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/2019, no youth from McCormick County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%.

In addition, one youth from McCormick County was sent to a private Wilderness Camp or Marine Program in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from McCormick County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 132 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

## Trends

McCormick County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 91%, cases are down 92%, violent and serious cases are unchanged, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 100%. Youth detained are down 100%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 50% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3169  
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 149  
 Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 177

## Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (37 cases)  
 Assault & Battery 2nd degree (17 cases)  
 Public Disorderly Conduct (11 cases)  
 Assault & Battery by Mob (3rd degree) (9 cases)  
 Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (9 cases)

## Referral Demographics

83.2% black	69.1% male	41.6% age 13 or less
16.1% white	30.9% female	28.2% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		30.2% age 16 or older
0.7% Other		

## Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 24  
 Average length of stay in detention: 21 days  
 State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

## Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4  
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 5  
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

## Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 3  
 Average length of stay: 188 days  
 State average length of stay: 151 days  
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 8  
 Average length of stay: 209 days  
 State average length of stay: 32 days

## Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 24%  
 Number of juvenile cases: 9%  
 Violent or serious cases: 156%  
 Status offense cases: -11%  
 Youth detained: 20%  
 Youth incarcerated: -40%  
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 60%

## 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 18/19, the county referred 149 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 177 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 83.2% were black, 16.1% were white, and 0.7% were other. Referred youth were 69.1% male and 30.9% female. 41.6% were at or under age 13, 28.2% were between 14 and 15, and 30.2% 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, 69% resulted in probation, 19% resulted in commitment, 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 12% had other outcomes.

## Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 24 youth were detained in Marion County. This represents a 0.757% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Marion County was Malicious Injury to Animals or Property.

Additionally, nine youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number four 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 (45%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Marion County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

## Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, three youth from Marion County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.095% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 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 Marion County was Probation Violation (Cat. III - Felony). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 188 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, eight youth from Marion County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Marion County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 209 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

## Trends

Marion County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 24%, cases are up 9%, violent and serious cases are up 156%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 11%. Youth detained are up 20%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 40%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 60% over FY17/18.

# Marlboro County

Youth population (2010 Census): 2590  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 77  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 99

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Truancy (Status) (42 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (8 cases)  
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (7 cases)  
Shoplifting (7 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (5 cases)

## Referral Demographics

58.4% black	67.5% male	28.6% age 13 or less
40.3% white	32.5% female	37.7% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		32.5% age 16 or older
1.3% Other		

## Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 9  
Average length of stay in detention: 4 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

## Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 5  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 2

## Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 0  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0

## Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 43%  
Number of juvenile cases: 38%  
Violent or serious cases: -53%  
Status offense cases: 500%  
Youth detained: -47%  
Youth incarcerated: -100%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

## 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 18/19, the county referred 77 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 99 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 58.4% were black, 40.3% were white, and 1.3% were other. Referred youth were 67.5% male and 32.5% female. 28.6% were at or under age 13, 37.7% were between 14 and 15, and 32.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy (Status).

Of these referrals, 42% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 23% resulted in probation, 10% resulted in commitment, 8% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 59% had other outcomes.

## Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, nine youth were detained in Marlboro County. This represents a 0.347% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Marlboro County was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Additionally, seven youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number five 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 (29%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%.

## Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, no youth from Marlboro County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%.

In addition, no youth from Marlboro County were sent to private Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration.

## Trends

Marlboro County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 43%, cases are up 38%, violent and serious cases are down 53%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 500%. Youth detained are down 47%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3274  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 73  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 95

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (17 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (15 cases)  
Truancy (Status) (14 cases)  
Petty Larceny (7 cases)  
Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.) (7 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

69.9% black	71.2% male	23.3% age 13 or less
23.3% white	28.8% female	46.6% age 14-15
6.8% Hispanic		30.1% age 16 or older
0% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 8  
Average length of stay in detention: 34 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 9  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 12  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 1  
Average length of stay: 378 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5  
Average length of stay: 67 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -51%  
Number of juvenile cases: -48%  
Violent or serious cases: -67%  
Status offense cases: 1600%  
Youth detained: 167%  
Youth incarcerated: Unchanged  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -17%

### Office Contact Information

1224 College Street  
Newberry SC 29108  
803-276-8243

# Newberry County

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

### DJJ Referrals

Newberry County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3274 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 73 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 95 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 69.9% were black, 23.3% were white, 6.8% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 71.2% male and 28.8% female. 23.3% were at or under age 13, 46.6% were between 14 and 15, and 30.1% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 61% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 57% resulted in probation, 12% resulted in commitment, 10% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 21% had other outcomes.

### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 8 youth were detained in Newberry County. This represents a 0.244% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Newberry County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.).

Additionally, 21 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 9 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 (52%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Newberry County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, one youth from Newberry County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.031% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. And 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Newberry County was Robbery:Armed Robbery, robbery while armed or allegedly armed with a deadly weapon. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 378 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, five youth from Newberry County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Newberry County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 67 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

### Trends

Newberry County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 51%, cases are down 48%, violent and serious cases are down 67%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 1600%. Youth detained are up 167%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 17% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6270  
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 80  
 Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 107

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
 Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (19 cases)  
 Malicious Injury to Animals or Property (12 cases)  
 School: Student Threats (9 cases)  
 Assault & Battery by Mob (3rd degree) (8 cases)  
 Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (7 cases)

**Referral Demographics**

21.3% black	77.5% male	21.3% age 13 or less
70% white	22.5% female	47.5% age 14-15
5% Hispanic		31.3% age 16 or older
3.8% Other		

**Detentions**

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 19  
 Average length of stay in detention: 52 days  
 State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

**Evaluations**

Youth given a community evaluation: 8  
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 5  
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 46 days

**Incarcerations and Placements**

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 0  
 Average length of stay: 136 days  
 State average length of stay: 151 days  
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5  
 Average length of stay: 92 days  
 State average length of stay: 32 days

**Trends (compared to FY 17/18)**

Youth referred: -8%  
 Number of juvenile cases: -6%  
 Violent or serious cases: 5%  
 Status offense cases: 43%  
 Youth detained: 29%  
 Youth incarcerated: -100%  
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 150%

**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 2018/2019, the county referred 80 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 107 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 21.3% were black, 70% were white, 5% were Hispanic, and 3.8% were other. Referred youth were 77.5% male and 22.5% female. 21.3% were at or under age 13, 47.5% were between 14 and 15, and 31.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 31% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 48% resulted in probation, 17% resulted in commitment, 33% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

**Detentions and Evaluations**

During FY 2018/2019, 19 youth were detained in Oconee County. This represents a 0.303% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Oconee County was Malicious Injury to Animals or Property.

Additionally, 13 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number eight 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 (38%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Oconee County was 46 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

**Incarcerations and Placements**

During FY 18/19, no youth from Oconee County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%.

In addition, five youth from Oconee County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Oconee County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 92 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

**Trends**

Oconee County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 8%, cases are down 6%, violent and serious cases are up 5%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 43%. Youth detained are up 29%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 150% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 8242  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 200  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 256

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Truancy (Status) (52 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (38 cases)  
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (23 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (15 cases)  
Malicious injury to tree, house; trespass (12 cases)

**Referral Demographics**

71.5% black	65% male	30% age 13 or less
26.5% white	35% female	40.5% age 14-15
0.5% Hispanic		29.5% age 16 or older
1.5% Other		

**Detentions**

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 28  
Average length of stay in detention: 8 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

**Evaluations**

Youth given a community evaluation: 13  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 24  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 31 days

**Incarcerations and Placements**

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 13  
Average length of stay: 136 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 4  
Average length of stay: 84 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

**Trends (compared to FY 17/18)**

Youth referred: -4%  
Number of juvenile cases: -9%  
Violent or serious cases: -41%  
Status offense cases: -3%  
Youth detained: -3%  
Youth incarcerated: 30%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -60%

**Office Contact Information**

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

# Orangeburg County

The Orangeburg Judicial District was chartered in 1769 from a mostly unorganized upland area between the Congaree and Savannah rivers. A county, initially of the same name but later called Orange, was organized within the district but deorganized in 1791, after the American Revolutionary War. The county was named for William III of England ("William of Orange"). As of the 2010 census, the population was 92,501. Its county seat is Orangeburg.

**DJJ Referrals**

Orangeburg County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 8242 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 200 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 256 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 71.5% were black, 26.5% were white, 0.5% were Hispanic, and 1.5% were other. Referred youth were 65% male and 35% female. 30% were at or under age 13, 40.5% were between 14 and 15, and 29.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy (Status).

Of these referrals, 35% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 39% resulted in probation, 14% resulted in commitment, 9% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 39% had other outcomes.

**Detentions and Evaluations**

During FY 2018/2019, 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 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Orangeburg County was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Additionally, 37 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 13 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 (60%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Orangeburg County was 31 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

**Incarcerations and Placements**

During FY 18/19, 13 youth from Orangeburg 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 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 92% were black, 7% were white. Incarcerated youth were 92% male and 7% female. And 23% were between 14 and 15, and 76% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Orangeburg County was Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 136 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, four youth from Orangeburg County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Orangeburg County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 84 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

**Trends**

Orangeburg County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 4%, cases are down 9%, violent and serious cases are down 41%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 3%. Youth detained are down 3%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 30%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 60% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 9716  
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 191  
 Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 243

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
 Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (39 cases)  
 Public Disorderly Conduct (28 cases)  
 Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (19 cases)  
 Malicious Injury to Animals or Property (17 cases)  
 Petty Larceny (16 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

20.9% black	65.4% male	29.3% age 13 or less
72.3% white	34.6% female	43.5% age 14-15
2.1% Hispanic		26.7% age 16 or older
4.7% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 28  
 Average length of stay in detention: 12 days  
 State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 23  
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 17  
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 43 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 4  
 Average length of stay: 206 days  
 State average length of stay: 151 days  
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 14  
 Average length of stay: 133 days  
 State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -10%  
 Number of juvenile cases: -16%  
 Violent or serious cases: 73%  
 Status offense cases: -24%  
 Youth detained: -34%  
 Youth incarcerated: -50%  
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -26%

### 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 2018/2019, the county referred 191 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 243 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 20.9% were black, 72.3% were white, 2.1% were Hispanic, and 4.7% were other. Referred youth were 65.4% male and 34.6% female. 29.3% were at or under age 13, 43.5% were between 14 and 15, and 26.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 47% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 67% resulted in probation, 26% resulted in commitment, 2% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 5% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 28 youth were detained in Pickens County. This represents a 0.288% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Pickens County was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Additionally, 40 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 23 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 (40%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Pickens County was 43 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, four youth from Pickens County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.041% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 25% were black, 75% were white. Incarcerated youth were 75% male and 25% female. And 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Pickens County was Probation Violation (Cat. III - Felony). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 206 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 14 youth from Pickens County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Pickens County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 133 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Pickens County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 10%, cases are down 16%, violent and serious cases are up 73%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 24%. Youth detained are down 34%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 26% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 33714  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 574  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 763

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (108 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (106 cases)  
Petty Larceny (60 cases)  
Shoplifting (48 cases)  
Sale or Possession of Pistol (47 cases)

**Referral Demographics**

86.6% black	74.2% male	17.2% age 13 or less
10.6% white	25.8% female	47.9% age 14-15
1.7% Hispanic		34.7% age 16 or older
1% Other		

**Detentions**

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 140  
Average length of stay in detention: 18 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

**Evaluations**

Youth given a community evaluation: 35  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 50  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 29 days

**Incarcerations and Placements**

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 20  
Average length of stay: 218 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 32  
Average length of stay: 124 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

**Trends (compared to FY 17/18)**

Youth referred: 13%  
Number of juvenile cases: 11%  
Violent or serious cases: 26%  
Status offense cases: 42%  
Youth detained: 24%  
Youth incarcerated: 82%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: Unchanged

**Office Contact Information**

Richland County Judicial Center  
1701 Main Street-PO Box 192  
Columbia SC 29201  
803-253-4050

# Richland County

Richland County is part of the Columbia, SC Metropolitan Statistical Area. As of the 2016 census, the population was 409,549 making it the second-most populous county in South Carolina, behind only Greenville County. The county seat and largest city is Columbia, the state capital. The county was founded in 1785.

**DJJ Referrals**

Richland County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 33,714 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 574 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 763 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 86.6% were black, 10.6% were white, 1.7% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. Referred youth were 74.2% male and 25.8% female. 17.2% were at or under age 13, 47.9% were between 14 and 15, and 34.7% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 48% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 61% resulted in probation, 28% resulted in commitment, 7% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 4% had other outcomes.

**Detentions and Evaluations**

During FY 18/19, 140 youth were detained in Richland County. This represents a 0.415% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Richland County was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Additionally, 85 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 35 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 50 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 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Richland County was 29 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

**Incarcerations and Placements**

During FY 18/19, 20 youth from Richland County were 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 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 95% male and 5% female. And 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Richland County was Breaking into Motor Vehicles. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 218 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 32 youth from Richland County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Richland County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 124 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

**Trends**

Richland County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 13%, cases are up 11%, violent and serious cases are up 26%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 42%. Youth detained are up 24%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 82%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1691  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 35  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 41

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Status: Incurrable (7 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (6 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (6 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (5 cases)  
Probation Violation (Cat. V, Misd.) (4 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

34.3% black	57.1% male	14.3% age 13 or less
34.3% white	42.9% female	37.1% age 14-15
31.4% Hispanic		48.6% age 16 or older
0% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 5  
Average length of stay in detention: 2 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 2  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 3  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 38 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 0  
Average length of stay: 452 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3  
Average length of stay: 35 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -19%  
Number of juvenile cases: -20%  
Violent or serious cases: -100%  
Status offense cases: 86%  
Youth detained: -38%  
Youth incarcerated: -100%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: -25%

### Office Contact Information

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

# Saluda County

Named for the Saluda River, Saluda County was formed from northern and eastern portions of Edgefield County in 1896. The county is largely in the Saluda River basin with a small portion of western Saluda in the Savannah River basin, and is home to a portion of Lake Murray which has approximately 500 miles of shoreline and covers 50,000 acres. Saluda County's portion includes Big River and Little Saluda River. As of the 2010 census, the population was 19,875. Its county seat is Saluda.

#### DJJ Referrals

Saluda County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 1691 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 35 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 41 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 34.3% were black, 34.3% were white, 31.4% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 57.1% male and 42.9% female. 14.3% were at or under age 13, 37.1% were between 14 and 15, and 48.6% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Status: Incurrable.

Of these referrals, 71% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 67% resulted in probation, 33% resulted in commitment.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 5 youth were detained in Saluda County. This represents a 0.296% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Saluda County was Runaway (Status).

Additionally, five youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number two were given a community evaluation exclusively and 3 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (60%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Saluda County was 38 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY18/19, no youth from Saluda County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%.

In addition, three youth from Saluda County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Saluda County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 35 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Saluda County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 19%, cases are down 20%, violent and serious cases are down 100%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 86%. Youth detained are down 38%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 25% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 27340  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 293  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 357

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (57 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (29 cases)  
Shoplifting (28 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (18 cases)  
Petty Larceny (17 cases)

**Referral Demographics**

44.7% black	70% male	15.7% age 13 or less
47.4% white	30% female	40.3% age 14-15
6.1% Hispanic		44% age 16 or older
1.7% Other		

**Detentions**

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 99  
Average length of stay in detention: 36 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

**Evaluations**

Youth given a community evaluation: 19  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 30  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 49 days

**Incarcerations and Placements**

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 12  
Average length of stay: 84 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 16  
Average length of stay: 75 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

**Trends (compared to FY 17/18)**

Youth referred: -14%  
Number of juvenile cases: -17%  
Violent or serious cases: -39%  
Status offense cases: -44%  
Youth detained: -23%  
Youth incarcerated: 33%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: Unchanged

**Office Contact Information**

200 Library St.  
Spartanburg SC 29306  
864-594-0004

# Spartanburg County

Spartanburg County is a county located on the northwestern border of the state. The 2016 population estimate is 301,463, making it the fifth-most populous county in South Carolina. Its county seat is Spartanburg. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 819 square miles, of which 808 square miles is land and 11 square miles (1.4%) is water.

**DJJ Referrals**

Spartanburg County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 27340 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 293 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 357 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 44.7% were black, 47.4% were white, 6.1% were Hispanic, and 1.7% were other. Referred youth were 70% male and 30% female. 15.7% were at or under age 13, 40.3% were between 14 and 15, and 44% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 41% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 61% resulted in probation, 28% resulted in commitment, 8% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 3% had other outcomes.

**Detentions and Evaluations**

During FY 2018/2019, 99 youth were detained in Spartanburg County. This represents a 0.362% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Spartanburg County was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Additionally, 49 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 19 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 30 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (53%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Spartanburg County was 49 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

**Incarcerations and Placements**

During FY 18/19, 12 youth from Spartanburg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.044% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 58% were black, 16% were Hispanic, 25% were white. Incarcerated youth were 66% male and 33% female. And 41% were between 14 and 15, and 58% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Spartanburg County was Contempt of Court by Child (Criminal). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 84 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 16 youth from Spartanburg County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Spartanburg County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 75 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

**Trends**

Spartanburg County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 14%, cases are down 17%, violent and serious cases are down 39%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 44%. Youth detained are down 23%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 33%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 10503  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 267  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 332

#### Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (87 cases)  
Shoplifting (46 cases)  
Status: Incurable (35 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (31 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (22 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

80.9% black	53.9% male	18% age 13 or less
17.6% white	46.1% female	47.6% age 14-15
1.1% Hispanic		34.5% age 16 or older
0.4% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 34  
Average length of stay in detention: 18 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 21  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 24  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 27 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 6  
Average length of stay: 458 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 7  
Average length of stay: 119 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 16%  
Number of juvenile cases: 23%  
Violent or serious cases: 23%  
Status offense cases: 8%  
Youth detained: Unchanged  
Youth incarcerated: Unchanged  
Youth sent to alternative placement: 17%

### Office Contact Information

115 North Harvin Street, 6th Floor  
Sumter SC 29150  
803-778-2368

# Sumter County

Founded in 1800 and named for Revolutionary War hero Thomas Sumter, Sumter County is located in the central part of the state. The county is the home of Shaw Air Force Base, one of largest bases in the USAF Air Combat. As of the 2010 census, the population was 107,456; in a 2013 census estimate, the population was at 108,123. Its county seat is Sumter.

#### DJJ Referrals

Sumter County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 10,503 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2018/2019, the county referred 267 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 332 juvenile cases. Of these referred youths, 80.9% were black, 17.6% were white, 1.1% were Hispanic, and 0.4% were other. Referred youth were 53.9% male and 46.1% female. 18% were at or under age 13, 47.6% were between 14 and 15, and 34.5% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 69% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 78% resulted in probation, 16% resulted in commitment, 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 2% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 34 youth were detained in Sumter County. This represents a 0.324% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Sumter County was Breaking into Motor Vehicles.

Additionally, 45 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 21 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 (52%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Sumter County was 27 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, 6 youth from Sumter County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.057% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 83% male and 16% female. And 16% were between 14 and 15, and 83% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Sumter County was Sale or Possession of Pistol. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 458 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, seven youth from Sumter County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Sumter County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 119 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Sumter County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 16%, cases are up 23%, violent and serious cases are up 23%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 8%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 17% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2760  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 148  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 189

## Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

Truancy (Status) (39 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (27 cases)  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (23 cases)  
Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (23 cases)  
Status: Incurable (11 cases)

## Referral Demographics

45.3% black	52% male	27.7% age 13 or less
52.7% white	48% female	43.9% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		28.4% age 16 or older
2% Other		

## Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 24  
Average length of stay in detention: 10 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

## Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 17  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 13  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 40 days

## Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 0  
Average length of stay: 316 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 7  
Average length of stay: 68 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

## Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 3%  
Number of juvenile cases: 11%  
Violent or serious cases: 43%  
Status offense cases: 25%  
Youth detained: 60%  
Youth incarcerated: -100%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: 40%

## 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 18/19, the county referred 148 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 189 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 45.3% were black, 52.7% were white, and 2% were other. Referred youth were 52% male and 48% female. 27.7% were at or under age 13, 43.9% were between 14 and 15, and 28.4% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy (Status).

Of these referrals, 37% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 52% resulted in probation, 16% resulted in commitment, 1% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 31% had other outcomes.

## Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 18/19, 24 youth were detained in Union County. This represents a 0.87% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Union County was Runaway (Status).

Additionally, 30 youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number 17 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 (43%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Union County was 40 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

## Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 18/19, no youth from Union County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%.

In addition, seven youth from Union County were sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Union County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 68 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

## Trends

Union County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 3%, cases are up 11%, violent and serious cases are up 43%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 25%. Youth detained are up 60%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 40% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3276  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 50  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 72

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (22 cases)  
Carrying Weapons on School Property (6 cases)  
Threatening a public official/teacher/principal  
(5 cases)  
Assault & Battery 2nd degree (4 cases)  
Runaway (Status) (4 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

86% black	84% male	14% age 13 or less
12% white	16% female	44% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		42% age 16 or older
0% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 5  
Average length of stay in detention: 36 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 5  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 3  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 31 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 18/19: 3  
Average length of stay: 92 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or  
Marine Programs: 1  
Average length of stay: 18 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: 28%  
Number of juvenile cases: 33%  
Violent or serious cases: 140%  
Status offense cases: -14%  
Youth detained: -17%  
Youth incarcerated: 200%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: 100%

### Office Contact Information

147 W. Main Street  
P.O. Box 697  
Kingstree, SC 29556  
843-355-2772

# Williamsburg County

Williamsburg, named after William of Orange, was one of eleven townships ordered by King George II in 1730 meant to develop the "back country" of the Carolina Province. The township was later divided and became a number of separate counties, including present Williamsburg County. As of the 2010 census its population was 34,423. The county seat is Kingstree.

#### DJJ Referrals

Williamsburg County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3276 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 50 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 72 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 86% were black, 12% were white, 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 84% male and 16% female. 14% were at or under age 13, 44% were between 14 and 15, and 42% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 49% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 61% resulted in probation, 17% resulted in commitment, 22% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and none had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 5 youth were detained in Williamsburg County. This represents a 0.153% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in Williamsburg County was Burglary (1st degree).

Additionally, eight youth were given an evaluation in FY18/19. Of that number five 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 (38%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Williamsburg County was 31 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, 3 youth from Williamsburg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.092% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 66% male and 33% 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 Williamsburg County was Probation Violation (Cat. II - Felony). The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRRC in FY18/19 was 92 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, one youth from Williamsburg County was sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from Williamsburg County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 18 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

Williamsburg County saw an increase in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is up 28%, cases are up 33%, violent and serious cases are up 140%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 14%. Youth detained are down 17%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 200%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 100% over FY17/18.

Youth population (2010 Census): 22811  
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 18/19: 494  
Total juvenile cases in FY18/19: 610

**Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**  
Assault & Battery (3rd degree) (98 cases)  
Public Disorderly Conduct (97 cases)  
Possession of Marijuana (1st offense) (52 cases)  
Truancy (Status) (41 cases)  
Shoplifting (25 cases)

#### Referral Demographics

46.8% black	64.4% male	20.9% age 13 or less
49.2% white	35.6% female	40.9% age 14-15
2.8% Hispanic		38.3% age 16 or older
1.2% Other		

#### Detentions

Youth detained in FY 18/19: 77  
Average length of stay in detention: 13 days  
State average length of stay in detention: 20 days

#### Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 64  
Youth given a residential evaluation: 24  
Average stay in residential evaluation: 46 days

#### Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 18/19: 4  
Average length of stay: 239 days  
State average length of stay: 151 days  
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 17  
Average length of stay: 98 days  
State average length of stay: 32 days

#### Trends (compared to FY 17/18)

Youth referred: -21%  
Number of juvenile cases: -23%  
Violent or serious cases: -35%  
Status offense cases: -35%  
Youth detained: -9%  
Youth incarcerated: -56%  
Youth sent to alternative placement: 42%

### Office Contact Information

1070 Heckle Boulevard, Suite #203  
Rock Hill SC 29732  
803-909-7500

# York County

Founded in 1785, York County is located in north central South Carolina, along the North Carolina border. Its natural boundaries are the Broad River on the west and the Catawba River on the east. As of the 2010 census, the population was 226,073. Its county seat is York and its largest city is Rock Hill. The county is served by one interstate highway, I-77, and a nearby airport, Charlotte/Douglas International Airport.

#### DJJ Referrals

York County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 22811 as of the 2010 census. During FY 18/19, the county referred 494 juveniles to DJJ and processed a total of 610 juvenile cases. Of these referred youth, 46.8% were black, 49.2% were white, 2.8% were Hispanic, and 1.2% were other. Referred youth were 64.4% male and 35.6% female. 20.9% were at or under age 13, 40.9% were between 14 and 15, and 38.3% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery (3rd degree).

Of these referrals, 49% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 62% resulted in probation, 15% resulted in commitment, 10% resulted in dismissal or acquittal and 14% had other outcomes.

#### Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2018/2019, 77 youth were detained in York County. This represents a 0.338% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.423%. The most common offense associated with detention in York County was Breaking into Motor Vehicles.

Additionally, 88 youth were also given an evaluation in FY18/19. 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 (27%) compares favorably to the state average of 50%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from York County was 46 days, compared to a state average of 32 days.

#### Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2018/2019, four youth from York County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.018% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.057%. Of these incarcerated youths, 50% were black and 50% were white. Incarcerated youth were 75% male and 25% female. And 25% were 13 or under, 75% were between 14 and 15. The most common offense associated with incarceration from York County was Unlawful Carrying of Pistol. The average length-of-stay for juveniles leaving BRRC in FY18/19 was 239 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 151 days.

In addition, 17 youth from York County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs in lieu of long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for juveniles from York County leaving these placements in FY 18/19 was 98 days, compared to a state average of 105 days.

#### Trends

York County saw a drop in juvenile referrals and cases in FY18/19, compared to FY17/18. The number of referred juveniles is down 21%, cases are down 23%, violent and serious cases are down 35%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 35%. Youth detained are down 9%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 56%. And, youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 42% over FY17/18.



*Director Pough at a Town Hall meeting (2019),  
meeting with the public to explain important upcoming changes to DJJ*

# 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 2018/2019

COUNTY	FY 2018/2019		PRIOR YEAR		PERCENT CHANGE
	JUVENILE DETENTIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	JUVENILE DETENTIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
Abbeville	35	1.2%	21	0.7%	66.7%
Aiken	62	2.2%	82	2.7%	-24.4%
Allendale	14	0.5%	22	0.7%	-36.4%
Anderson	94	3.3%	77	2.6%	22.1%
Bamberg	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	-100.0%
Barnwell	35	1.2%	11	0.4%	218.2%
Beaufort	37	1.3%	67	2.2%	-44.8%
Berkeley	86	3.0%	81	2.7%	6.2%
Calhoun	7	0.2%	15	0.5%	-53.3%
Charleston	398	13.9%	382	12.7%	4.2%
Cherokee	71	2.5%	41	1.4%	73.2%
Chester	20	0.7%	26	0.9%	-23.1%
Chesterfield	17	0.6%	37	1.2%	-54.1%
Clarendon	8	0.3%	8	0.3%	0.0%
Colleton	10	0.3%	18	0.6%	-44.4%
Darlington	43	1.5%	44	1.5%	-2.3%
Dillon	25	0.9%	35	1.2%	-28.6%
Dorchester	61	2.1%	86	2.9%	-29.1%
Edgefield	20	0.7%	19	0.6%	5.3%
Fairfield	24	0.8%	21	0.7%	14.3%
Florence	82	2.9%	78	2.6%	5.1%
Georgetown	35	1.2%	27	0.9%	29.6%
Greenville	328	11.4%	279	9.3%	17.6%
Greenwood	30	1.0%	40	1.3%	-25.0%
Hampton	23	0.8%	65	2.2%	-64.6%
Horry	187	6.5%	237	7.9%	-21.1%
Jasper	36	1.3%	53	1.8%	-32.1%
Kershaw	18	0.6%	10	0.3%	80.0%
Lancaster	38	1.3%	42	1.4%	-9.5%
Laurens	52	1.8%	44	1.5%	18.2%
Lee	1	0.0%	6	0.2%	-83.3%
Lexington	110	3.8%	107	3.6%	2.8%
Marion	48	1.7%	29	1.0%	65.5%
Marlboro	14	0.5%	24	0.8%	-41.7%
McCormick	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	-100.0%
Newberry	9	0.3%	5	0.2%	80.0%
Oconee	29	1.0%	39	1.3%	-25.6%
Orangeburg	46	1.6%	52	1.7%	-11.5%
Pickens	40	1.4%	65	2.2%	-38.5%
Richland	204	7.1%	143	4.8%	42.7%
Saluda	6	0.2%	7	0.2%	-14.3%
Spartanburg	211	7.4%	266	8.9%	-20.7%
Sumter	49	1.7%	54	1.8%	-9.3%
Union	33	1.2%	22	0.7%	50.0%
Williamsburg	13	0.5%	9	0.3%	44.4%
York	158	5.5%	195	6.5%	-19.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,998</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-4.4%</b>

APPENDIX TABLE II  
**DELINQUENCY PROCESSING RATE by COUNTY**  
 FY 2018/2019

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 - 16*	Juvenile Cases	Percent	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,310	56	2.42%	24
Aiken	14,419	414	2.87%	29
Allendale	908	29	3.19%	32
Anderson	17,967	425	2.37%	24
Bamberg	1,460	19	1.30%	13
Barnwell	2,348	116	4.94%	49
Beaufort	11,979	358	2.99%	30
Berkeley	16,883	692	4.10%	41
Calhoun	1,305	36	2.76%	28
Charleston	25,784	1,021	3.96%	40
Cherokee	5,389	176	3.27%	33
Chester	3,131	102	3.26%	33
Chesterfield	4,731	97	2.05%	21
Clarendon	3,069	41	1.34%	13
Colleton	3,787	86	2.27%	23
Darlington	6,731	191	2.84%	28
Dillon	3,239	150	4.63%	46
Dorchester	14,817	434	2.93%	29
Edgefield	2,423	55	2.27%	23
Fairfield	2,156	71	3.29%	33
Florence	13,157	340	2.58%	26
Georgetown	5,386	79	1.47%	15
Greenville	42,120	1,081	2.57%	26
Greenwood	6,509	316	4.85%	49
Hampton	2,067	80	3.87%	39
Horry	20,665	930	4.50%	45
Jasper	2,244	106	4.72%	47
Kershaw	6,040	104	1.72%	17
Lancaster	6,799	168	2.47%	25
Laurens	6,074	126	2.07%	21
Lee	1,673	20	1.20%	12
Lexington	25,206	588	2.33%	23
Marion	3,169	177	5.59%	56
Marlboro	2,590	99	3.82%	38
McCormick	607	1	0.16%	2
Newberry	3,274	95	2.90%	29
Oconee	6,270	107	1.71%	17
Orangeburg	8,242	256	3.11%	31
Pickens	9,716	243	2.50%	25
Richland	33,714	763	2.26%	23
Saluda	1,691	41	2.42%	24
Spartanburg	27,340	357	1.31%	13
Sumter	10,503	332	3.16%	32
Union	2,760	189	6.85%	68
Williamsburg	3,276	72	2.20%	22
York	22,811	610	2.67%	27
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>418,739</b>	<b>11,849</b>	<b>2.83%</b>	<b>1,344</b>

\*2010 Population Census provided by SC Data Center

APPENDIX TABLE III  
**JUVENILE CASES to the SOLICITOR by COUNTY**  
 FY 2018/2019

COUNTY	ALL CASES	VIOLENT AND SERIOUS CASES		STATUS CASES	
	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Abbeville	56	11	20%	6	11%
Aiken	414	35	8%	58	14%
Allendale	29	1	3%	3	10%
Anderson	425	37	9%	93	22%
Bamberg	19	2	11%	1	5%
Barnwell	116	29	25%	7	6%
Beaufort	358	30	8%	98	27%
Berkeley	692	49	7%	128	18%
Calhoun	36	5	14%	19	53%
Charleston	1021	88	9%	133	13%
Cherokee	176	13	7%	62	35%
Chester	102	9	9%	3	3%
Chesterfield	97	12	12%	29	30%
Clarendon	41	5	12%	1	2%
Colleton	86	4	5%	4	5%
Darlington	191	17	9%	55	29%
Dillon	150	10	7%	62	41%
Dorchester	434	47	11%	104	24%
Edgefield	55	2	4%	12	22%
Fairfield	71	13	18%	0	0%
Florence	340	37	11%	25	7%
Georgetown	79	9	11%	19	24%
Greenville	1081	125	12%	164	15%
Greenwood	316	34	11%	32	10%
Hampton	80	11	14%	13	16%
Horry	930	60	6%	380	41%
Jasper	106	8	8%	23	22%
Kershaw	104	13	13%	21	20%
Lancaster	168	33	20%	6	4%
Laurens	126	19	15%	26	21%
Lee	20	1	5%	1	5%
Lexington	588	50	9%	100	17%
Marion	177	41	23%	33	19%
Marlboro	99	9	9%	54	55%
McCormick	1	0	0%	0	0%
Newberry	95	5	5%	16	17%
Oconee	107	19	18%	10	9%
Orangeburg	256	19	7%	94	37%
Pickens	243	38	16%	32	13%
Richland	763	147	19%	64	8%
Saluda	41	0	0%	13	32%
Spartanburg	357	28	8%	31	9%
Sumter	332	32	10%	64	19%
Union	189	10	5%	91	48%
Williamsburg	72	12	17%	6	8%
York	610	45	7%	71	12%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,849</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>19%</b>

APPENDIX TABLE IV  
**SOLICITOR ACTIONS on JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY**  
 FY 2018/2019

COUNTY	DISMISS	DIVERT	PROSECUTE	ISSUE RULE	TOTAL*
Abbeville	1	0	2	0	3
Aiken	96	174	216	0	486
Allendale	13	14	4	0	31
Anderson	121	161	237	0	519
Bamberg	4	17	4	0	25
Barnwell	17	45	67	0	129
Beaufort	268	169	178	0	615
Berkeley	195	256	449	0	900
Calhoun	1	2	32	0	35
Charleston	151	411	777	0	1,339
Cherokee	27	46	109	0	182
Chester	22	61	51	0	134
Chesterfield	20	32	49	0	101
Clarendon	10	16	20	0	46
Colleton	28	65	21	0	114
Darlington	49	52	111	0	212
Dillon	25	33	107	0	165
Dorchester	257	68	253	0	578
Edgefield	2	4	3	0	9
Fairfield	14	30	43	0	87
Florence	117	128	157	0	402
Georgetown	10	8	68	0	86
Greenville	234	518	812	0	1,564
Greenwood	180	128	155	0	463
Hampton	26	29	41	0	96
Horry	189	338	522	0	1,049
Jasper	65	45	25	0	135
Kershaw	16	67	41	0	124
Lancaster	76	43	63	0	182
Laurens	17	23	73	0	113
Lee	4	6	11	0	21
Lexington	187	343	255	0	785
Marion	73	67	82	0	222
Marlboro	24	28	73	0	125
McCormick	2	0	1	0	3
Newberry	45	42	55	0	142
Oconee	8	28	70	0	106
Orangeburg	61	77	252	0	390
Pickens	47	107	177	0	331
Richland	266	274	588	0	1,128
Saluda	23	46	28	0	97
Spartanburg	67	95	234	0	396
Sumter	57	238	131	0	426
Union	17	53	119	0	189
Williamsburg	12	25	38	0	75
York	78	299	387	0	764
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,222</b>	<b>4,711</b>	<b>7,191</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,124</b>

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

APPENDIX TABLE V  
DISPOSITION of JUVENILE CASES by COUNTY  
FY 2018/2019

COUNTY	DISMISS	SCHOOL ORDER	PROBATION*	COMMITMENT	OTHER	TOTAL**
Abbeville	1	0	19	4	1	25
Aiken	47	32	101	28	1	209
Allendale	0	0	3	2	0	5
Anderson	12	7	96	31	0	145
Bamberg	1	0	6	0	0	7
Barnwell	5	0	27	10	1	43
Beaufort	4	0	35	17	6	60
Berkeley	2	9	157	23	0	189
Calhoun	1	17	8	2	1	29
Charleston	20	0	327	45	6	394
Cherokee	7	14	34	2	1	58
Chester	0	0	29	6	0	33
Chesterfield	1	16	19	5	0	41
Clarendon	6	0	14	3	0	23
Colleton	1	0	5	0	0	6
Darlington	1	8	53	29	0	91
Dillon	6	0	81	34	0	121
Dorchester	25	36	82	14	1	152
Edgefield	1	0	23	7	1	32
Fairfield	0	0	23	3	0	26
Florence	20	7	40	21	4	91
Georgetown	9	0	40	8	0	57
Greenville	17	32	325	87	17	478
Greenwood	8	0	75	13	1	97
Hampton	3	0	16	6	0	25
Horry	23	130	212	88	3	448
Jasper	0	0	7	5	0	11
Kershaw	3	3	22	4	0	32
Lancaster	2	3	22	11	2	39
Laurens	0	1	46	6	1	54
Lee	1	0	7	0	1	9
Lexington	9	3	151	28	1	191
Marion	0	6	48	11	1	66
Marlboro	3	23	9	4	0	39
McCormick	0	0	1	1	0	2
Newberry	6	11	37	7	1	62
Oconee	17	0	32	9	1	59
Orangeburg	15	54	78	25	13	185
Pickens	2	1	85	26	4	118
Richland	18	0	203	73	11	303
Saluda	0	0	12	4	0	16
Spartanburg	17	2	160	58	5	242
Sumter	3	2	80	15	0	99
Union	1	26	51	14	1	93
Williamsburg	5	0	16	4	0	25
York	23	25	167	36	9	258
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>3084</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>4822</b>

\*Includes probation sentences concurrent with commitment or placement \*\*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 2018/2019*

COUNTY	MONETARY RESTITUTION		COMMUNITY SERVICE	
	AMOUNT ORDERED	AMOUNT PAID	HOURS ORDERED	HOURS SERVED
Abbeville	\$12,400.00	\$3,177.64	0.00	28.00
Aiken	\$5,710.21	\$2,741.35	790.00	744.00
Allendale	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00
Anderson	\$1,812.48	\$2,221.67	220.00	79.00
Bamberg	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	0.00
Barnwell	\$499.00	\$697.50	25.00	81.00
Beaufort	\$114.00	\$544.00	0.00	0.00
Berkeley	\$6,426.17	\$4,576.56	350.00	501.00
Calhoun	\$5,484.75	\$1,248.00	185.00	0.00
Charleston	\$23,184.94	\$14,349.26	4055.00	3590.43
Cherokee	\$234.99	\$968.24	575.00	333.50
Chester	\$1,560.00	\$1,279.86	70.00	166.50
Chesterfield	\$825.00	\$225.00	105.00	121.50
Clarendon	\$4,642.38	\$45.00	190.00	132.00
Colleton	\$0.00	\$0.00	75.00	156.00
Darlington	\$822.29	\$1,017.90	720.00	482.42
Dillon	\$3,638.53	\$1,329.76	185.00	179.00
Dorchester	\$506.50	\$777.50	710.00	430.00
Edgefield	\$3,857.00	\$1,384.61	60.00	79.50
Fairfield	\$14,964.80	\$2,186.65	140.00	80.00
Florence	\$11,981.00	\$1,480.00	1967.00	1744.00
Georgetown	\$1,888.00	\$407.90	150.00	152.00
Greenville	\$26,917.52	\$13,762.24	2005.00	432.93
Greenwood	\$3,222.07	\$6,157.79	205.00	353.00
Hampton	\$0.00	\$0.00	65.00	130.00
Horry	\$4,278.22	\$14,239.06	2200.00	1788.12
Jasper	\$900.49	\$35.00	0.00	0.00
Kershaw	\$2,770.67	\$2,669.27	145.00	175.00
Lancaster	\$345.00	\$923.43	125.00	206.00
Laurens	\$8,965.47	\$5,183.94	80.00	114.00
Lee	\$370.67	\$1,758.53	25.00	26.00
Lexington	\$6,459.06	\$6,356.70	995.00	825.93
Marion	\$502.75	\$1,781.75	145.00	315.00
Marlboro	\$817.73	\$1,018.23	130.00	50.00
McCormick	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	15.00
Newberry	\$1,117.60	\$4,294.17	140.00	52.50
Oconee	\$25,902.68	\$8,824.46	372.00	192.80
Orangeburg	\$16,978.31	\$8,344.67	502.00	343.95
Pickens	\$33,901.41	\$5,570.11	910.00	929.00
Richland	\$12,776.23	\$7,096.65	2835.00	1717.00
Saluda	\$199.00	\$418.70	125.00	117.50
Spartanburg	\$7,792.36	\$9,108.73	3289.00	1178.50
Sumter	\$5,706.92	\$4,192.70	205.00	32.00
Union	\$6,576.36	\$1,866.43	145.00	40.00
Williamsburg	\$0.00	\$3,021.72	30.00	44.77
York	\$6,127.46	\$7,403.01	890.00	1009.00
Juvenile Parole Board	\$26,105.93	\$9,778.22	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$299,285.95</b>	<b>\$164,463.91</b>	<b>26,135.00</b>	<b>19,167.85</b>

APPENDIX TABLE VII  
**COMMITMENTS by COUNTY**  
 FY 2018/2019

COUNTY	Evaluation Commitments		Final Commitments	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Abbeville	9	1%	4	0%
Aiken	27	3%	28	3%
Allendale	0	0%	2	0%
Anderson	33	4%	31	4%
Bamberg	2	0%	0	0%
Barnwell	9	1%	10	1%
Beaufort	10	1%	17	2%
Berkeley	48	6%	23	3%
Calhoun	1	0%	2	0%
Charleston	59	7%	45	5%
Cherokee	10	1%	2	0%
Chester	3	0%	6	1%
Chesterfield	4	1%	5	1%
Clarendon	4	1%	3	0%
Colleton	1	0%	0	0%
Darlington	19	2%	29	3%
Dillon	16	2%	34	4%
Dorchester	24	3%	14	2%
Edgefield	3	0%	7	1%
Fairfield	7	1%	3	0%
Florence	16	2%	21	3%
Georgetown	17	2%	8	1%
Greenville	76	10%	87	10%
Greenwood	8	1%	13	2%
Hampton	3	0%	6	1%
Horry	79	10%	88	11%
Jasper	5	1%	5	1%
Kershaw	10	1%	4	0%
Lancaster	16	2%	11	1%
Laurens	9	1%	6	1%
Lee	0	0%	0	0%
Lexington	38	5%	28	3%
Marion	7	1%	11	1%
Marlboro	2	0%	4	0%
McCormick	0	0%	1	0%
Newberry	12	2%	7	1%
Oconee	5	1%	9	1%
Orangeburg	28	4%	25	3%
Pickens	17	2%	26	3%
Richland	50	6%	73	9%
Saluda	3	0%	4	0%
Spartanburg	29	4%	58	7%
Sumter	24	3%	15	2%
Union	14	2%	14	2%
Williamsburg	4	1%	4	0%
York	28	4%	36	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>100%</b>

APPENDIX TABLE VIII  
**DETENTION and COMMITMENT RATES by COUNTY**  
*FY 2018/2019*

COUNTY	All Juveniles Ages 10 – 16*	Juvenile Detentions		Juvenile Commitments	
		Number	Rate per 1,000	Number	Rate per 1,000
Abbeville	2,310	35	15	4	2
Aiken	14,419	62	4	28	2
Allendale	908	14	15	2	2
Anderson	17,967	94	5	31	2
Bamberg	1,460	0	0	0	0
Barnwell	2,348	35	15	10	4
Beaufort	11,979	37	3	17	1
Berkeley	16,883	86	5	23	1
Calhoun	1,305	7	5	2	2
Charleston	25,784	398	15	45	2
Cherokee	5,389	71	13	2	0
Chester	3,131	20	6	6	2
Chesterfield	4,731	17	4	5	1
Clarendon	3,069	8	3	3	1
Colleton	3,787	10	3	0	0
Darlington	6,731	43	6	29	4
Dillon	3,239	25	8	34	10
Dorchester	14,817	61	4	14	1
Edgefield	2,423	20	8	7	3
Fairfield	2,156	24	11	3	1
Florence	13,157	82	6	21	2
Georgetown	5,386	35	6	8	1
Greenville	42,120	328	8	87	2
Greenwood	6,509	30	5	13	2
Hampton	2,067	23	11	6	3
Horry	20,665	187	9	88	4
Jasper	2,244	36	16	5	2
Kershaw	6,040	18	3	4	1
Lancaster	6,799	38	6	11	2
Laurens	6,074	52	9	6	1
Lee	1,673	1	1	0	0
Lexington	25,206	110	4	28	1
Marion	3,169	48	15	11	3
Marlboro	2,590	14	5	4	2
McCormick	607	0	0	1	2
Newberry	3,274	9	3	7	2
Oconee	6,270	29	5	9	1
Orangeburg	8,242	46	6	25	3
Pickens	9,716	40	4	26	3
Richland	33,714	204	6	73	2
Saluda	1,691	6	4	4	2
Spartanburg	27,340	211	8	58	2
Sumter	10,503	49	5	15	1
Union	2,760	33	12	14	5
Williamsburg	3,276	13	4	4	1
York	22,811	158	7	36	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>418,739</b>	<b>2867</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>2</b>



*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  
<http://djj.sc.gov>

The printing of this document was generously supported by the Children's Law Center at the University of South Carolina Law School. The South Carolina DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE does not discriminate in any programs or activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age. THE FOLLOWING OFFICES HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED TO HANDLE INQUIRIES

REGARDING THE NONDISCRIMINATION POLICIES:

Title IX – Inspector General's Office – 803-896-9595

Title II & 504 – Special Education Office – 803-896-8484