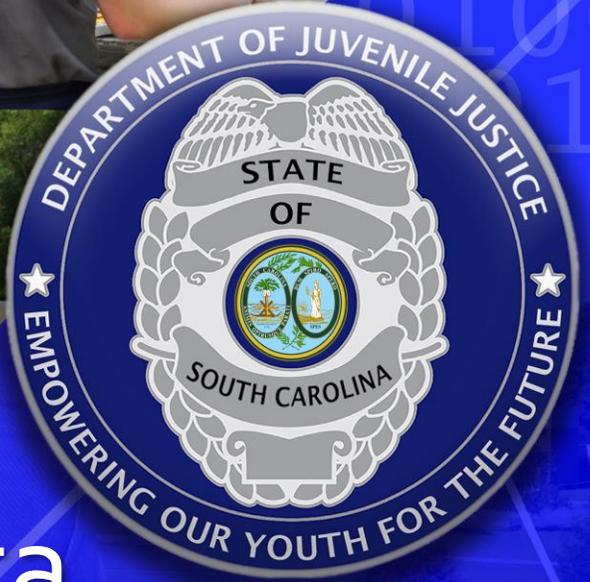


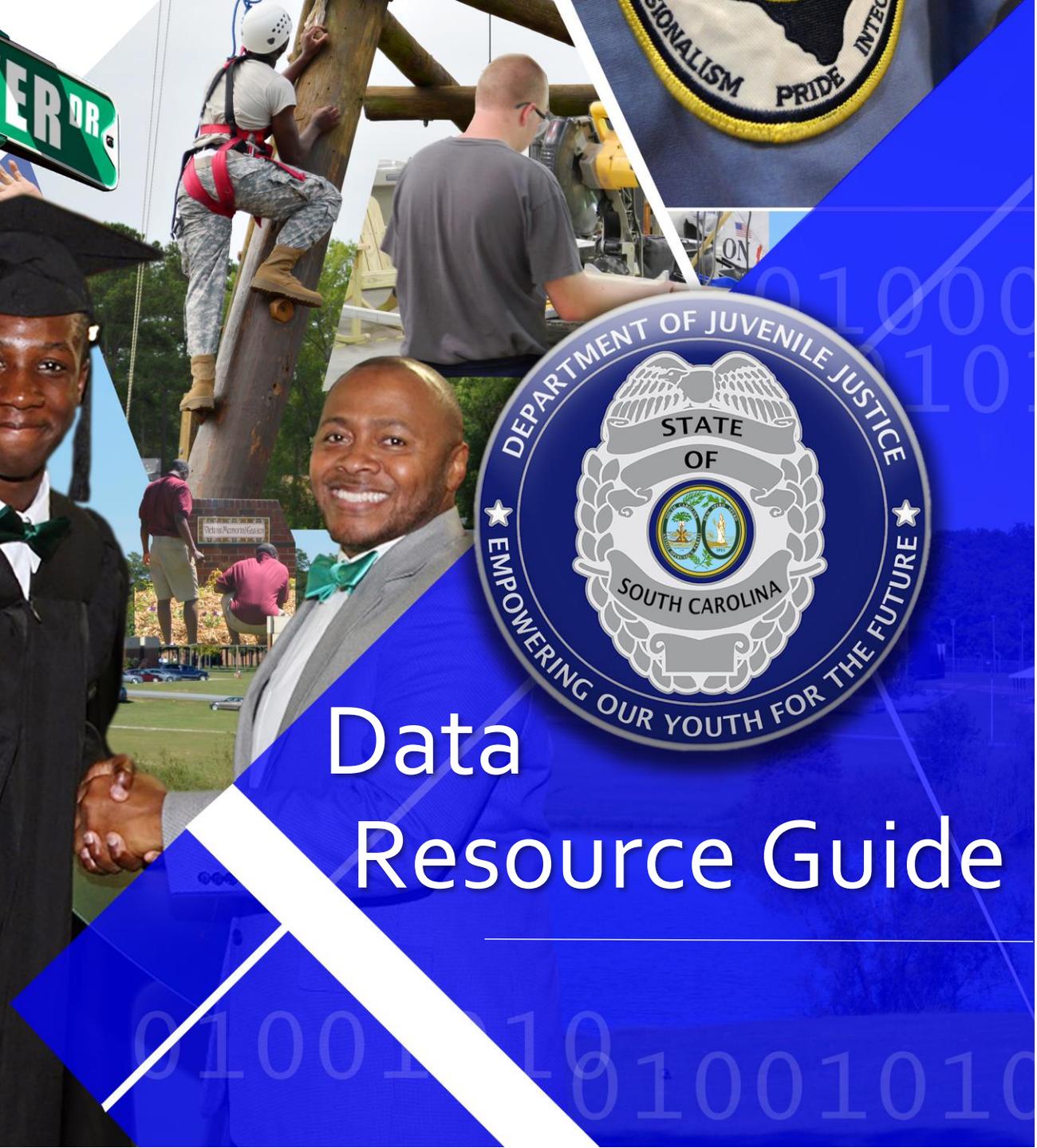


South Carolina

DEPARTMENT OF
JUVENILE JUSTICE



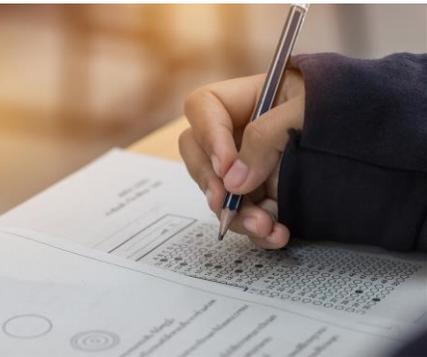
Data Resource Guide



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, and graduate just like any other students in South Carolina.”

—Director Pough



I am pleased to present the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice’s first ever *Data Resource Guide*.

This new guide will give readers an overview of DJJ and basic statistics on the agency. At DJJ, we believe in developing the youth who come to us, to send them back to their communities more empowered and with more skills than when they arrived. Part of the goal of this new *Data Resource Guide* is to provide the reader with an in-depth knowledge of DJJ and the juvenile justice system in South Carolina.

Continuing a trend, DJJ saw an overall decrease in youth crime. DJJ processed just 13,591 new youth cases this year, down from 15,429 new cases last year and 28,550 new cases 15 years ago. We are happy to note an ongoing drastic downward trend in youth crime continuing over 20 years, since its peak in 1995-96.

We did see an increase this year in youth violent and serious offenses after a drastic decline since the 1995-96 peak. Violent crime rates this year were roughly equivalent to the violent crime rate from 2012-2013, though still significantly lower overall in the last decade. This increase in violent and serious crime is a change we will carefully monitor to see what additional efforts we can make at DJJ to help address this.

More progressively, DJJ observed a sharp decrease in the number of young people charged with Disturbing School offenses. This comes as part of larger efforts to prevent students from entering the “school-to-prison pipeline” for minor transgressions. It is best handled directly by school officials and local resource officers, rather than pushing youth into the juvenile justice system.

On another positive note, DJJ is currently working on a proposed **Regionalization Plan** allowing youths in long-term commitment to be housed closer to their home counties. They would have better access to their families and local services needed when they transition back into the community. More details on this plan, and how it will benefit our youths and our citizens, is included on page 2 of this Resource Guide.

Our goal at DJJ remains, as always, to serve the citizens of South Carolina and our young people, and to provide for the public safety and well-being of the state. I hope this Guide will serve as an excellent overview of the many ways DJJ works to achieve this goal.

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 them closer to home during their incarceration, allowing for them to more easily receive visitation from family members and to be closer to community resources in their home county. These community resources are particularly important as they prepare to transition back into their home communities, and DJJ Intensive Supervision Officers in their home county work directly with these youth to connect them with the local resources they will need to ensure that they don't re-offend when they leave long-term commitment.

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 our youth and their family units. 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.

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

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

Did you know?

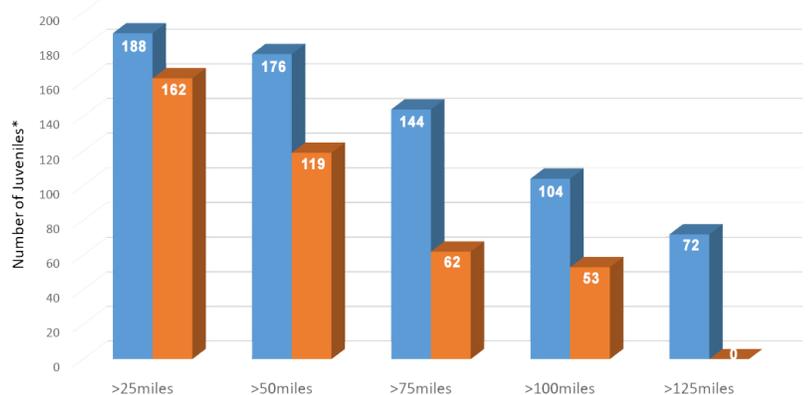
68% of youths admitted to the Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) in CY2017 were more than 75 miles from their home county while at BRRC.

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.¹

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

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



*Based on the juveniles admitted to BRRC during CY2017 (211 juveniles)

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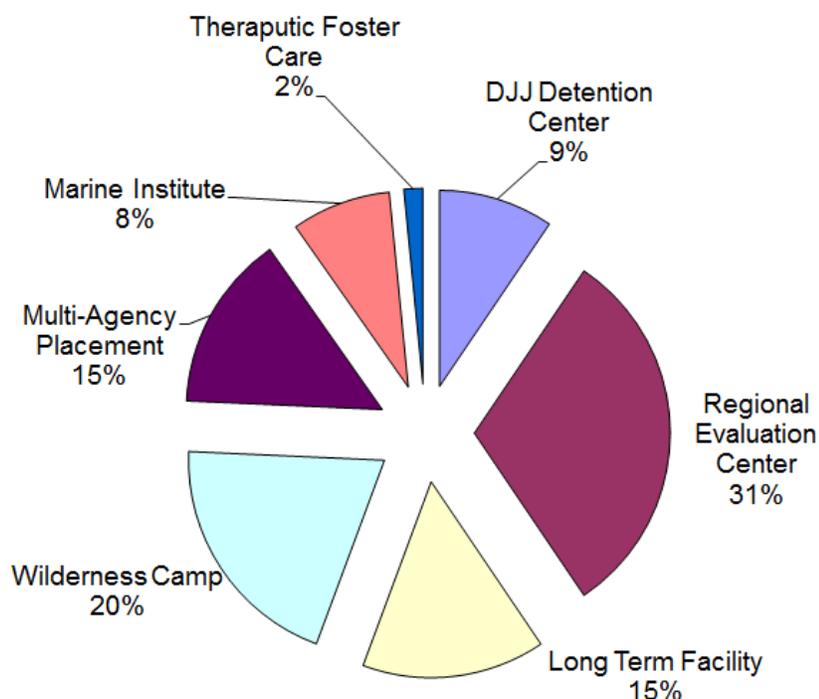
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- In FY 16/17, the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) processed 13,591 new youth cases, reflecting an 11.9% decrease from the previous year and an 18.9 % decrease from the five-year baseline of FY 12/13.
- In FY 16/17, the number of youth cases classified as violent or serious increased by 11% from the previous year. These cases represented 10.2% of all youth delinquency cases at family court intake.
- The most frequent offenses associated with delinquency referrals to the family court in FY 16/17 included assault and battery third degree (first with 2,018 cases), shoplifting (second with 818 cases), and public disorderly conduct (third with 806 cases). Simple possession of marijuana and disturbing schools, 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-two percent of cases were diverted from court to programs such as youth arbitration. Solicitors dismissed or did not prosecute 21% of cases.
- Sixty-three percent of youths whose cases were heard in the family court in FY 16/17 received dispositions of probation. Twenty percent of cases resulted in commitment to DJJ custody, and nine percent in school attendance orders. The balance were dismissed, acquitted, or disposed of.

The Basics



- Family Court Judges ordered \$326,632 in youth victim monetary restitution in FY 2016/17 and 26,418 hours of community service.
- DJJ received 1,027 court commitments into its regional centers for evaluation purposes in FY 16/17, reflecting a significant decrease (22.7%) from the baseline year of FY 12/13.
- During FY 16/17, DJJ received 1,060 youths into custody for placement in its long-term facilities or alternative programs, a significant reduction from the baseline of FY 12/13 (22.9%).
- 180 youths were released from DJJ's long-term Broad River Road Complex (BRRC) in FY 2016/17.



Average Daily Population of Youths in Residential Beds

We're the Department of Juvenile Justice

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

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

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

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

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

Our goal at DJJ is to protect the public and reclaim youths through prevention, community programs, 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.

Did you know?

62% of youths referred to DJJ on a first time referral are one-time offenders who will never be referred again.

Only about 2% of youths referred to DJJ will end up committed to DJJ's Broad River Road Complex (our long-term facility).

About 13% of referred charges to DJJ are for offenses that wouldn't be a crime if the person committing them were an adult (a Status Offense).

About 3,100 youths were on probation at some point during 2017.



Did you know?

In 2016-2017, over 10,000 youths and over 13,500 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 youths (just over 1,000) ended up in long-term incarceration or in an alternative placement facility.

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

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

There has been an approximate 83% drop in the number of Disturbing Schools cases referred to DJJ in the last ten years.

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

68% of youths admitted to the Broad River Road Complex in 2017 were more than 75 miles from their home county while at BRRC.

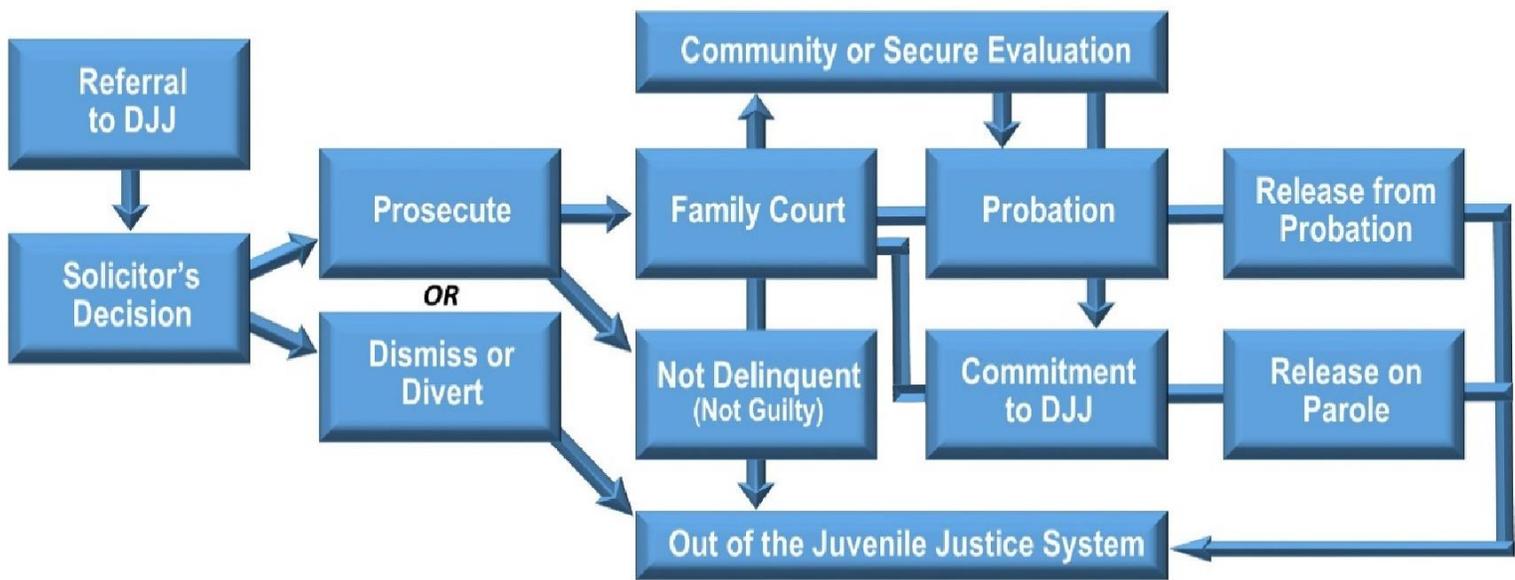


U.S. in general) since a peak year in 1995. Violent and serious youth cases have declined 55% in South Carolina since 1995. And referrals to DJJ have dropped 53% just in the last 15 years.

One important change that will be impacting DJJ in the near future is that the age of adulthood in South Carolina has been raised from 17 to 18 by the legislature in the coming year. This could have a significant impact on DJJ, since the agency will now be handling intake, incarceration, probation, parole and other services for all 17-year-olds in the state, in addition to those under 17. Since older youths are generally more likely to commit crimes than younger youths, this influx could have a significant impact on the average daily population of various DJJ facilities in coming years.

DJJ is also currently working to implement a regionalization plan, which will shift DJJ's long-term commitment population away from a central facility at the Broad River Road Complex in Columbia, to regional facilities in the Coastal, Midlands, and Upstate regions. The goal of this plan is to place long-term incarcerated youth closer to their home communities, allowing them better access to family visitation and local services in their home counties.

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



The Juvenile Justice System

Youths 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 youths "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

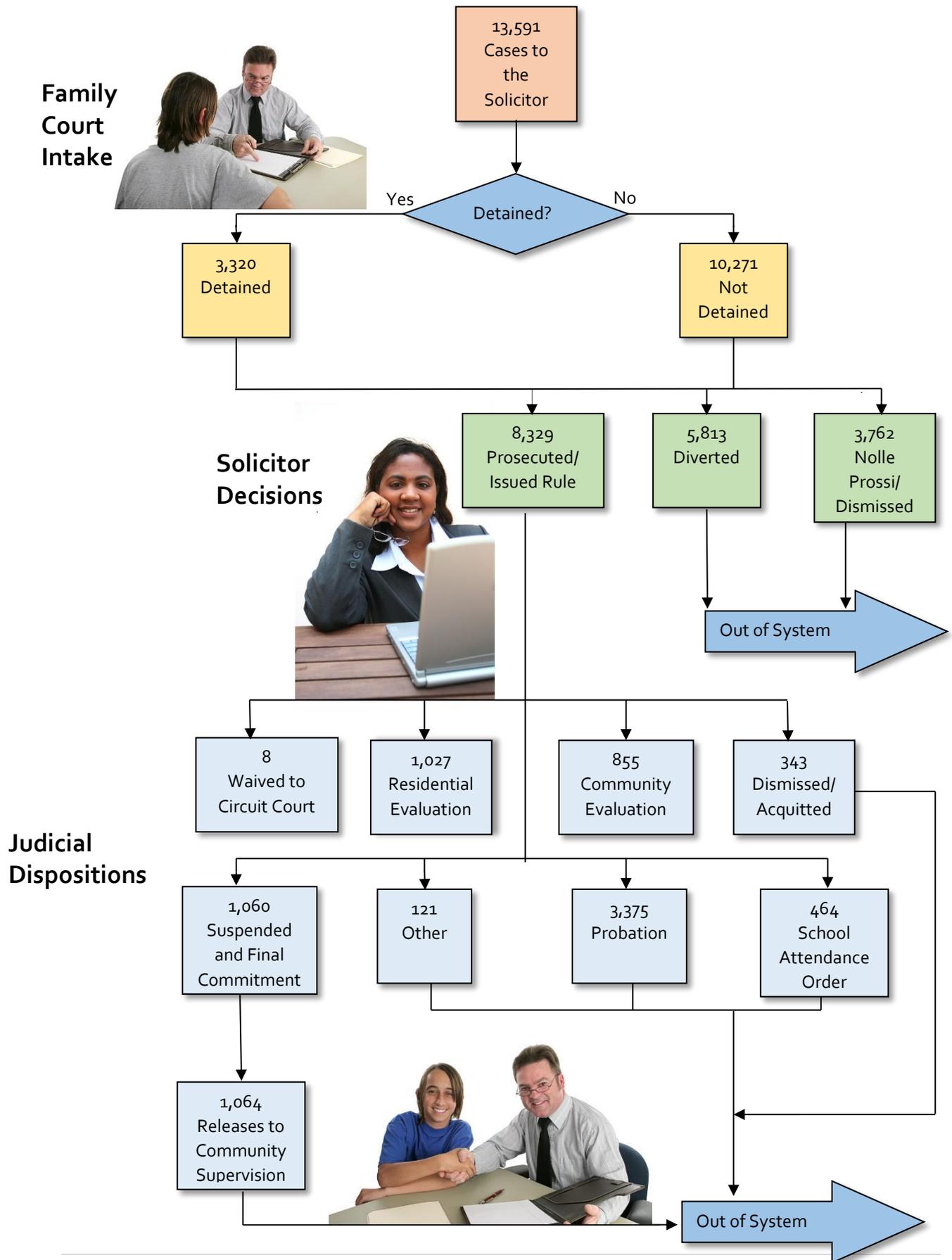
proceed in the best interests of the child.

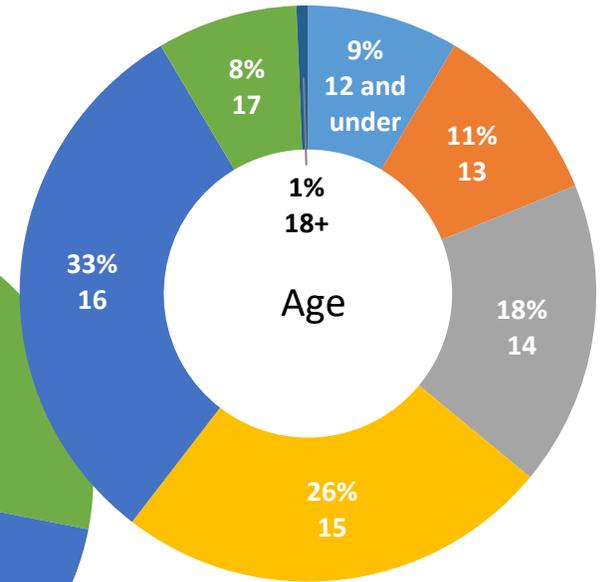
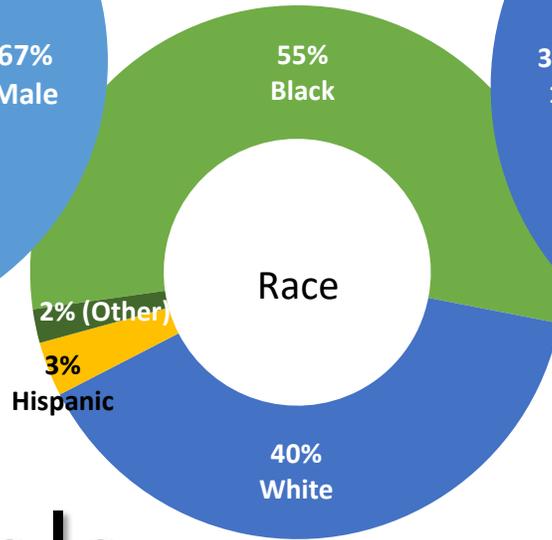
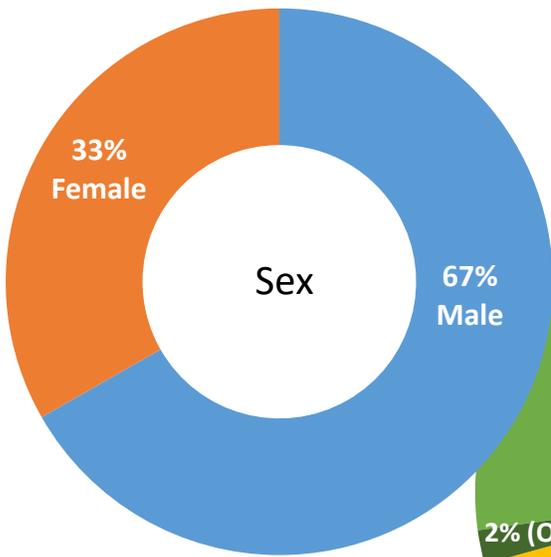
A family court judge may find the youth "not delinquent" (not guilty) or "delinquent" (guilty). If found delinquent, the youth may be put on probation or given a "determinant" (fixed amount of time) or an "indeterminate" commitment.

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.

Youths may remain incarcerated beyond their guideline (up to their 21st birthday). They may also be paroled prior to their minimum. Youths 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 youths on parole, much as they supervise youths on probation.

The System at Work in South Carolina, FY 2016/2017



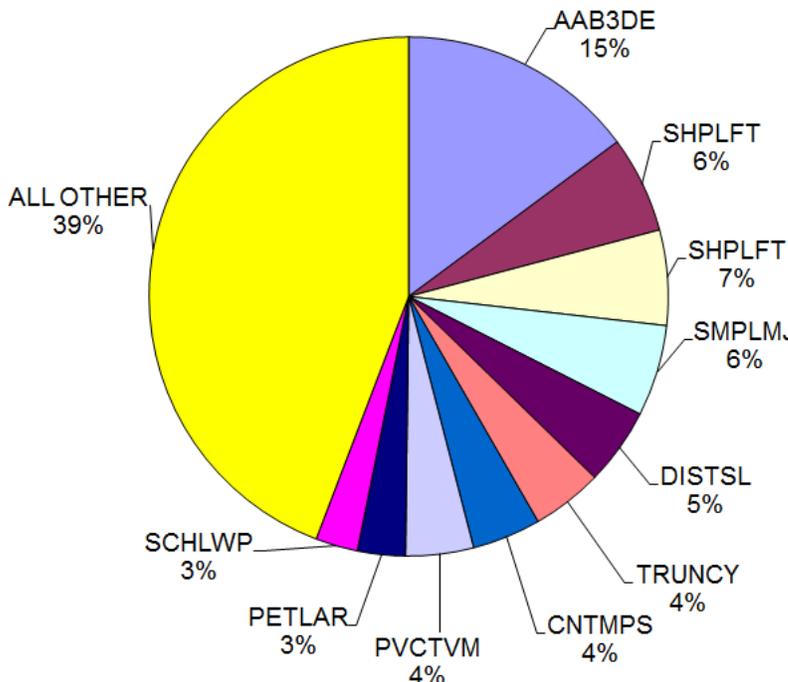


Quick Fact
 Approximately two-thirds of youths referred to DJJ are first-time referrals.

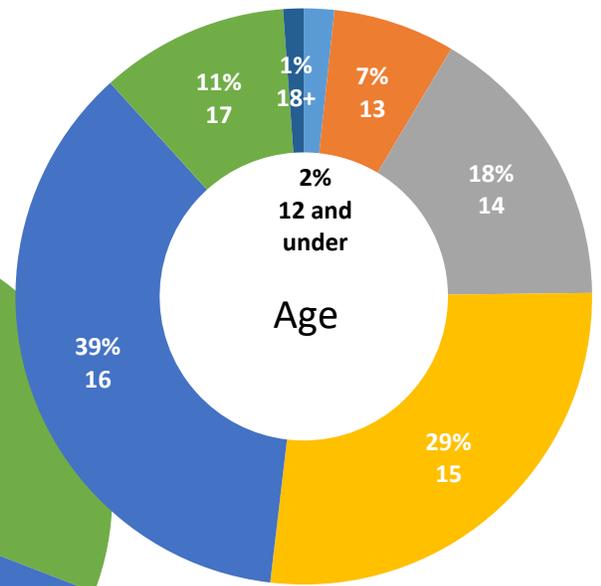
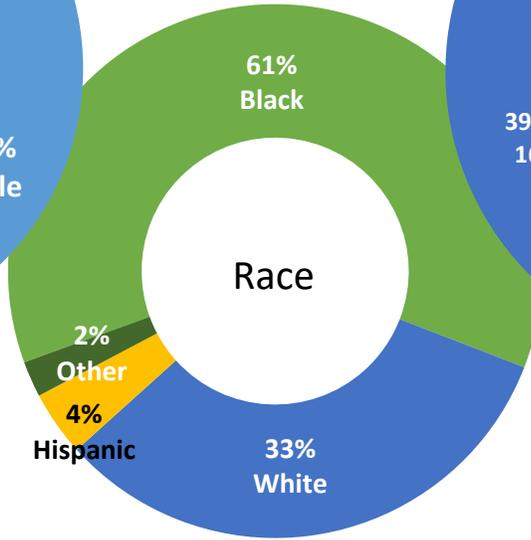
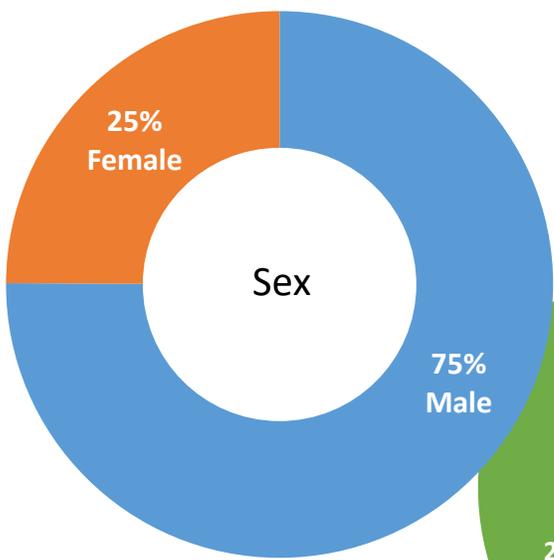
Referrals

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

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Referral



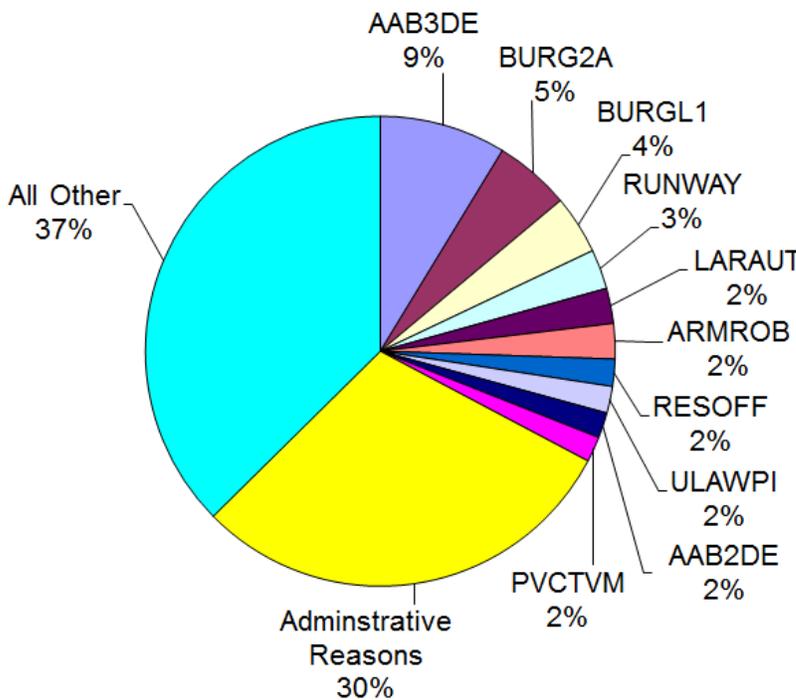
Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=7,584)	% of All Cases (N=13,591)
1	Assault and Battery 3rd degree	2,018	15%
2	Shoplifting	818	6%
3	Public Disorderly Conduct	806	6%
4	Simple Possession of Marijuana	773	6%
5	Disturbing Schools	652	5%
6	Truancy**	600	4%
7	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)	581	4%
8	Probation Violation (Cat. V) Misdemeanor*	574	4%
9	Petit Larceny	405	3%
10	Carrying Weapons on School Property	357	3%



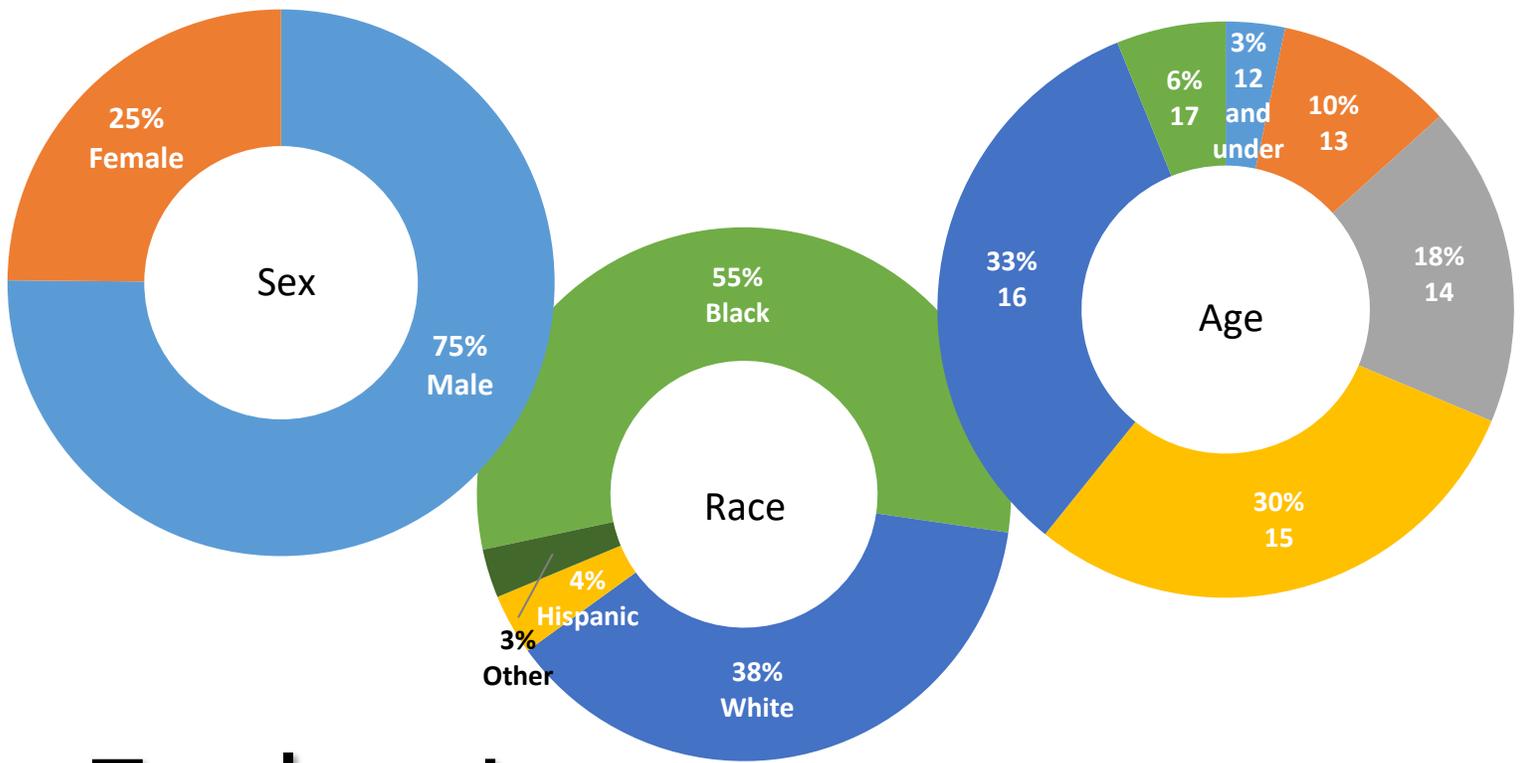
Detentions

Youths facing more serious charges may be securely detained at DJJ’s Detention Center in Columbia, or at one of three county-run detention centers in Greenville, Columbia, and Charleston prior to their adjudication. Youths may be detained even before they are formally referred to a DJJ county office (by law enforcement, for example). The average direct stay at the DJJ Detention Center is 11 days, though this can vary widely. The maximum direct stay for a youth released from the DTC in 2016/17 was 293 days, while some youths are held for just one or two days.

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Detention

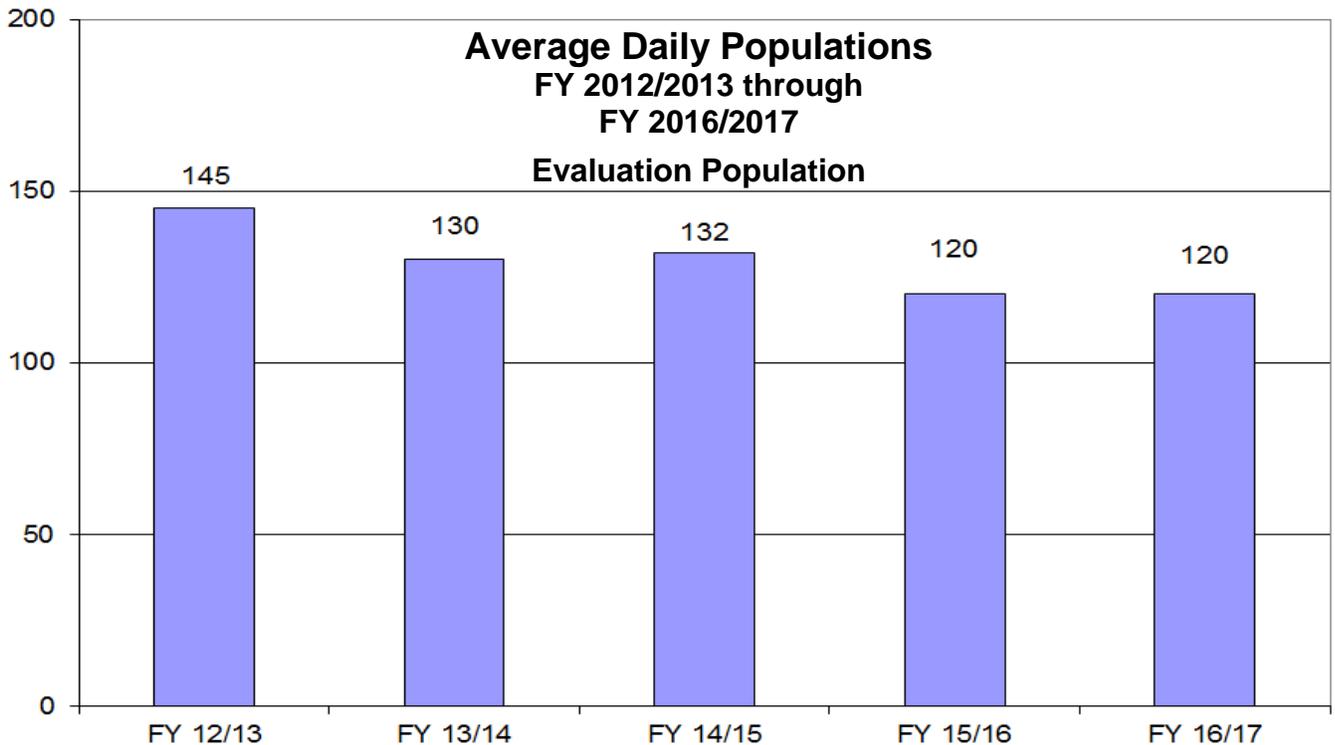


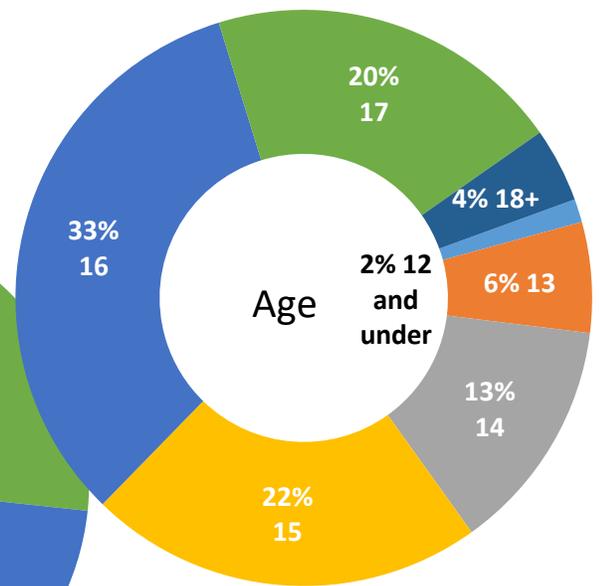
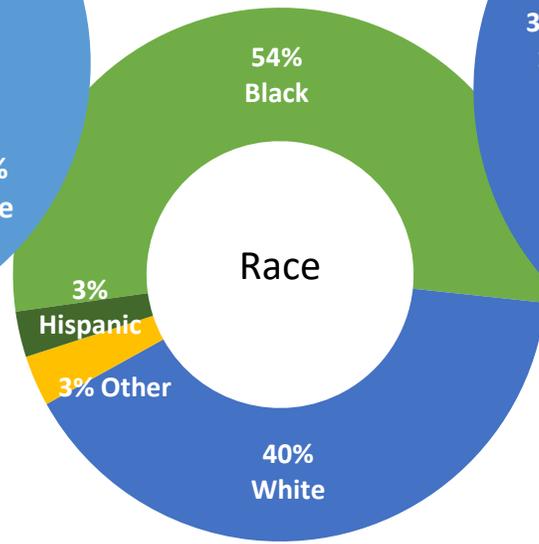
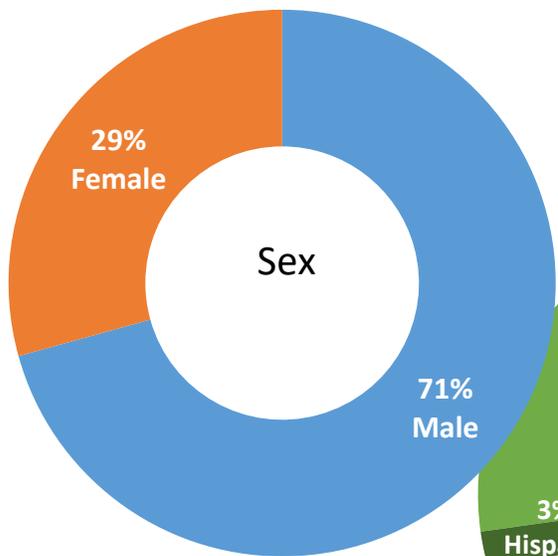
Rank	Offense	# of Cases (n=1,068)	% of All Cases (N=3,320)
1	Assault and Battery 3rd degree	284	9%
2	Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent)	170	5%
3	Burglary 1st Degree	132	4%
4	Status: Running Away	89	3%
5	Larceny: Breaking into motor vehicles	79	2%
6	Armed Robbery	79	2%
7	Resisting Arrest	61	2%
8	Unlawful carrying of pistol	60	2%
9	Assault & Battery, 2nd degree	57	2%
10	Probation Violation (Category V) Misdemeanor	57	2%



Evaluations

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

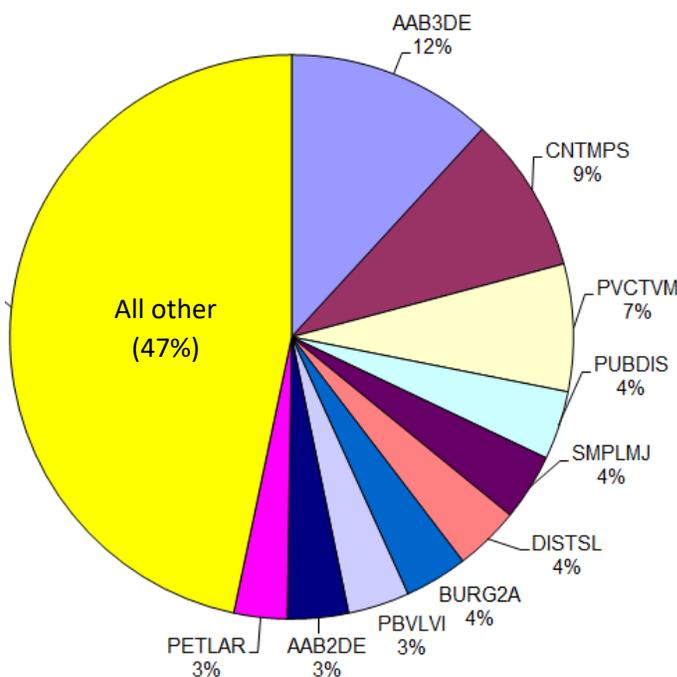




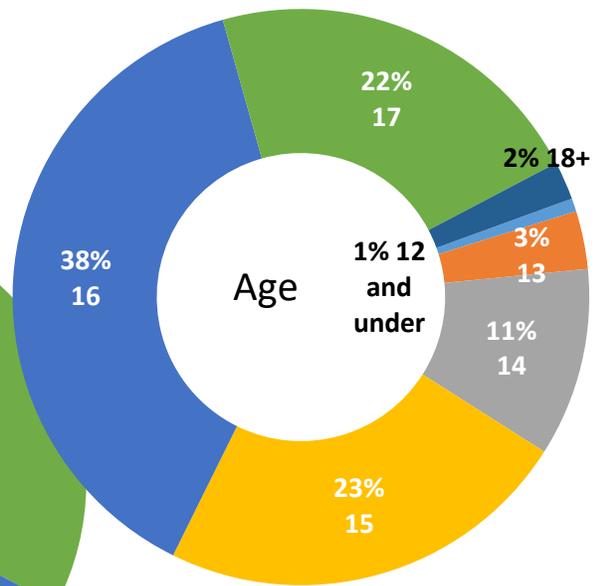
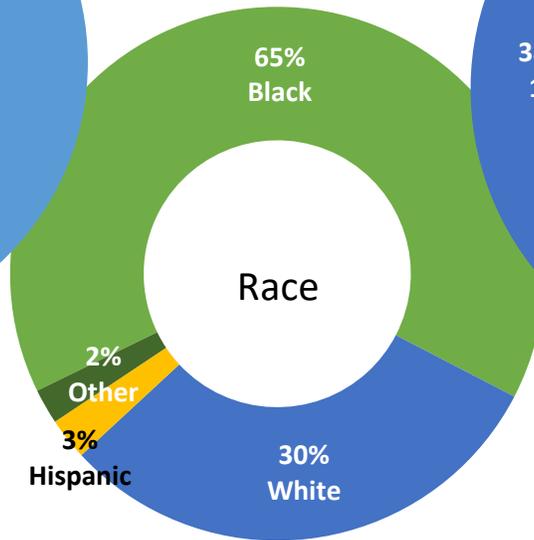
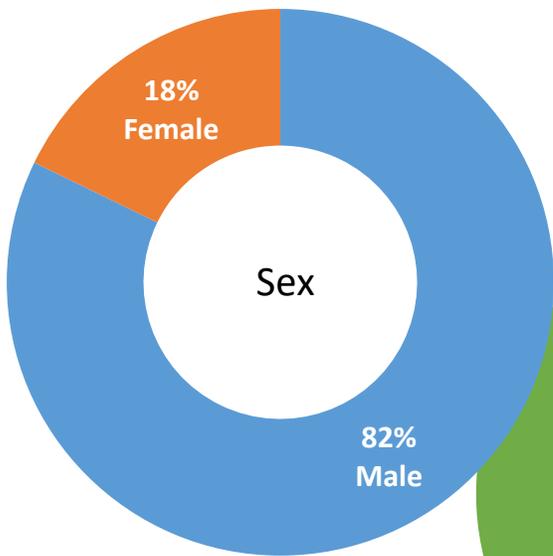
Probation

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

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Probation



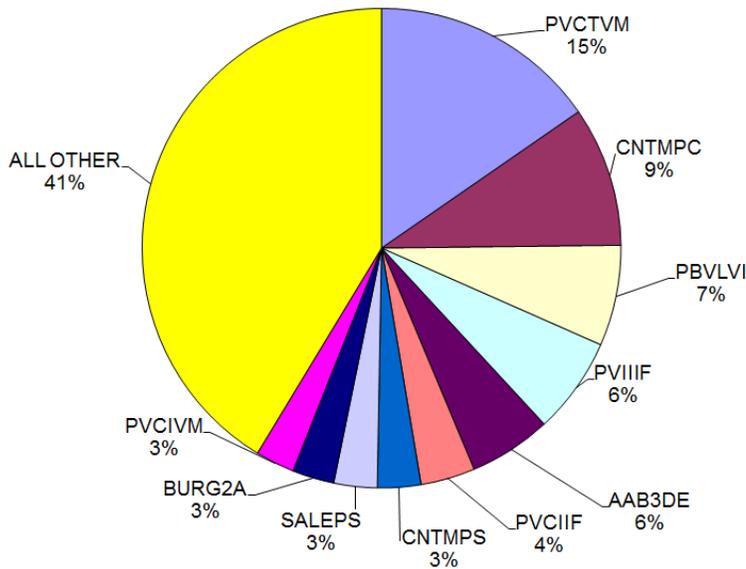
Offense	# of Cases (n=1,799)
3rd degree Assault and Battery	399
Contempt of Court (for a status offense)*	304
Probation Violation (Category V Misdemeanor)	246
Public Disorderly Conduct	133
Simple Possession of Marijuana	129
Disturbing Schools	126
Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent)	122
Probation Violation (Category VI Misdemeanor)	119
Assault and Battery 2nd degree	118
Petty Larceny	103



Commitments

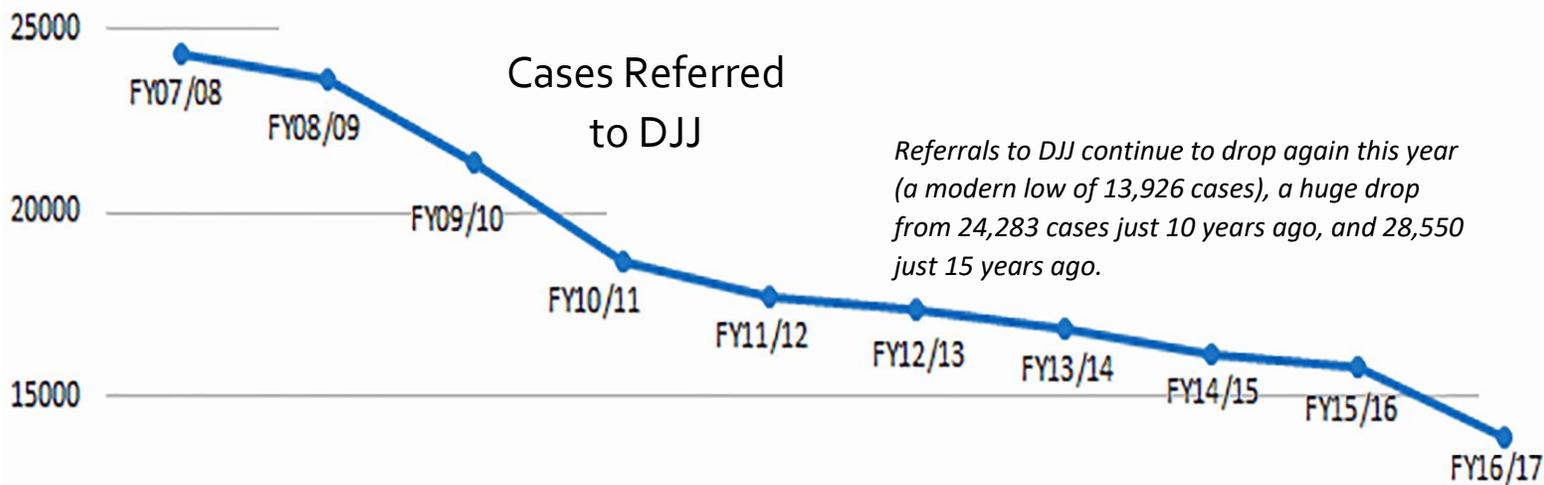
A youth adjudicated delinquent may be sentenced to a "determinant" (fixed amount of time) or an "indeterminate" commitment. If a youth receives an indeterminate commitment, he or she will be held for an indefinite period of time, up to age 21. Upon commitment, an indeterminate youth will be given a time 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 his history of previous offenses. These guidelines can run anywhere from 1-3 months up to 36-54 months. The Board and DJJ use these guidelines – along with an evaluation of the youth's behavior and progress – to determine the length of incarceration.

Most Frequent Offenses Associated With Suspended and Final Commitments



	Offense
1	Probation Violation (Cat. V) Misdemeanor
2	Contempt of Court (Criminal Offense)
3	Probation Violation (Cat. VI) Status
4	Probation Violation (Category III-Felony)
5	Assault and Battery 3rd degree
6	Probation Violation (Category II-Felony)
7	Contempt of Court (Status Offense)
7	Unlawful Sale or Delivery of a Pistol
9	Burglary 2nd Degree (Non-Violent)
10	Probation Violation (Cat. IV) Misdemeanor

Trends



Over the last 5 years, youth cases* referred to DJJ decreased 19%, while the number of violent/serious cases** has fluctuated somewhat. Violent and serious cases comprised just ten percent of Family Court youth cases in FY 16/17.

The age breakdown for referrals to DJJ in FY 16/17 was 26% age 13 or younger, 48% age 14 or 15, and 26% age 16 or older.

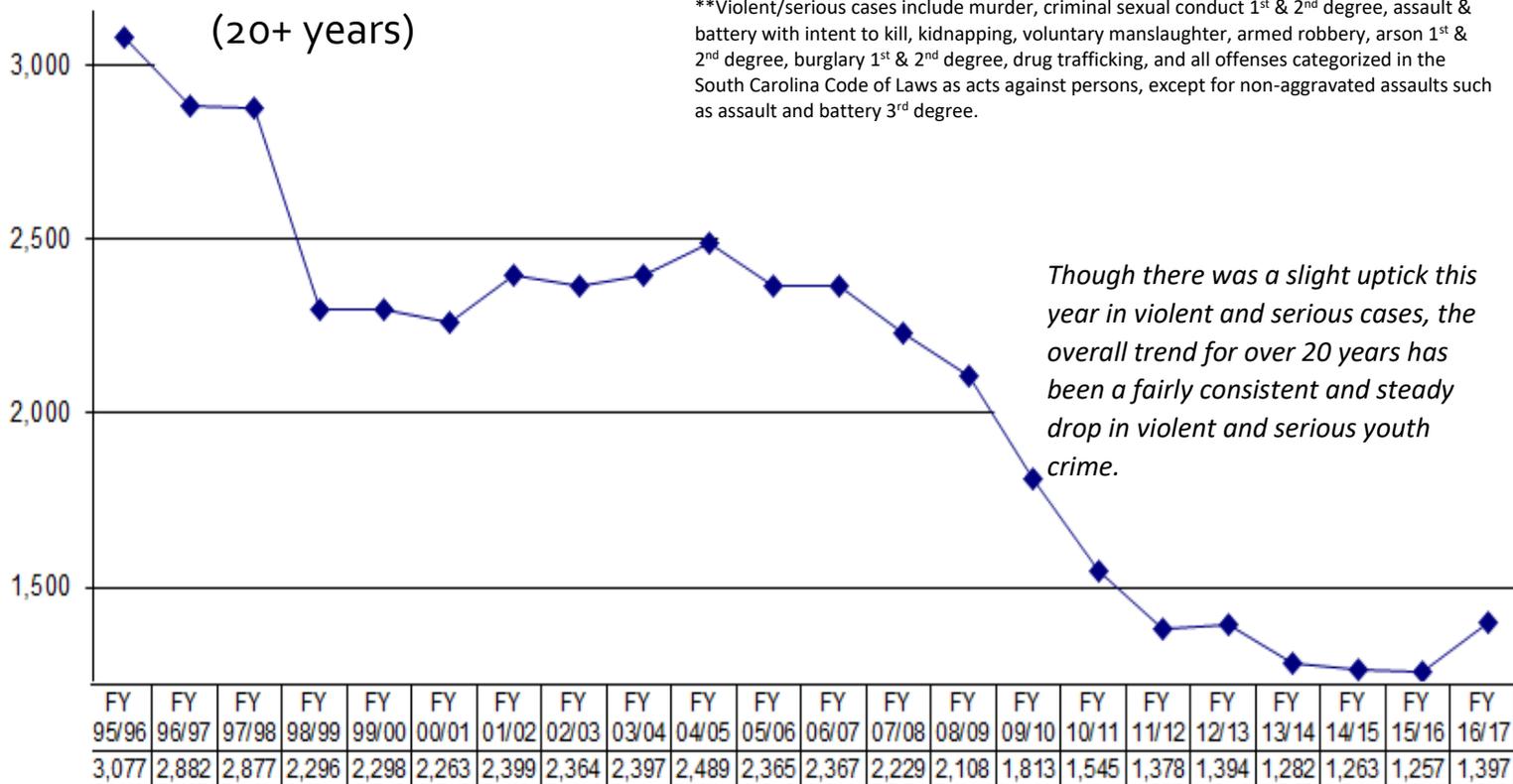
The gender breakdown for FY 16/17 was 67% male and 33% female.

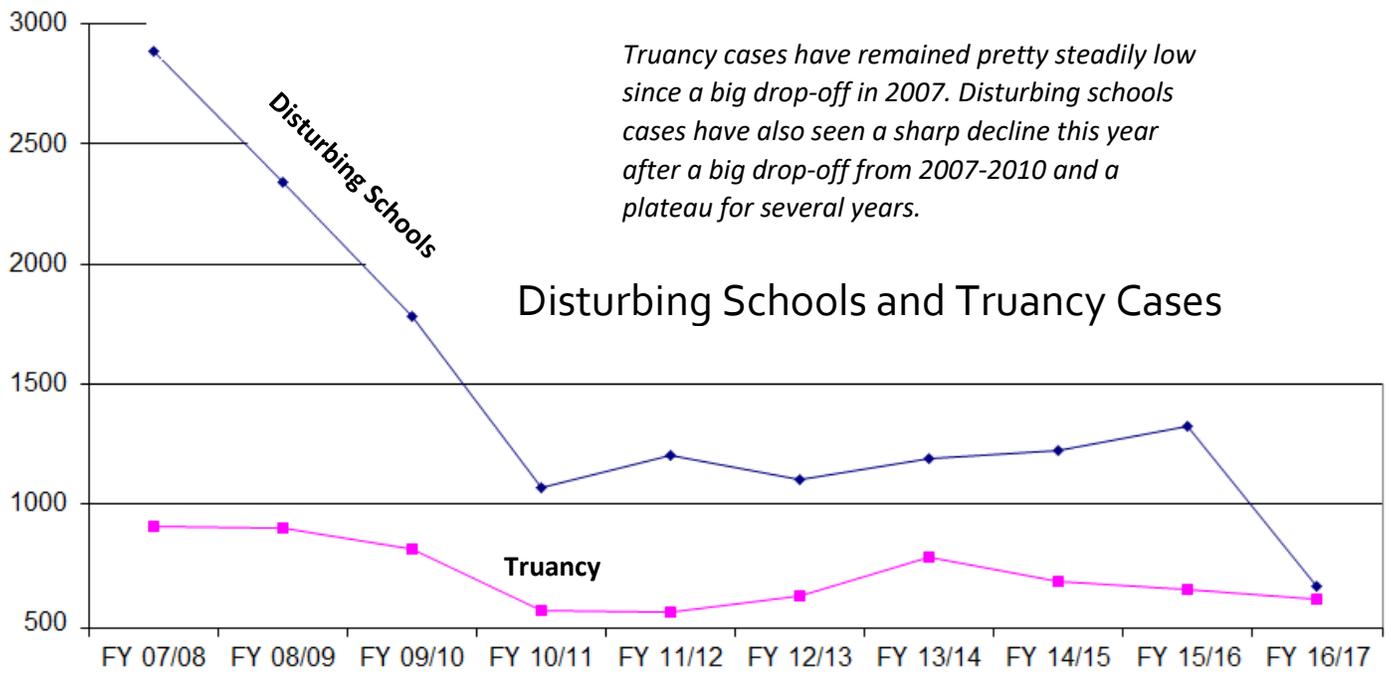
The racial breakdown for FY 16/17 was 55% Black, 40% White, 3% Hispanic, and 2% other race/ethnicity.

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

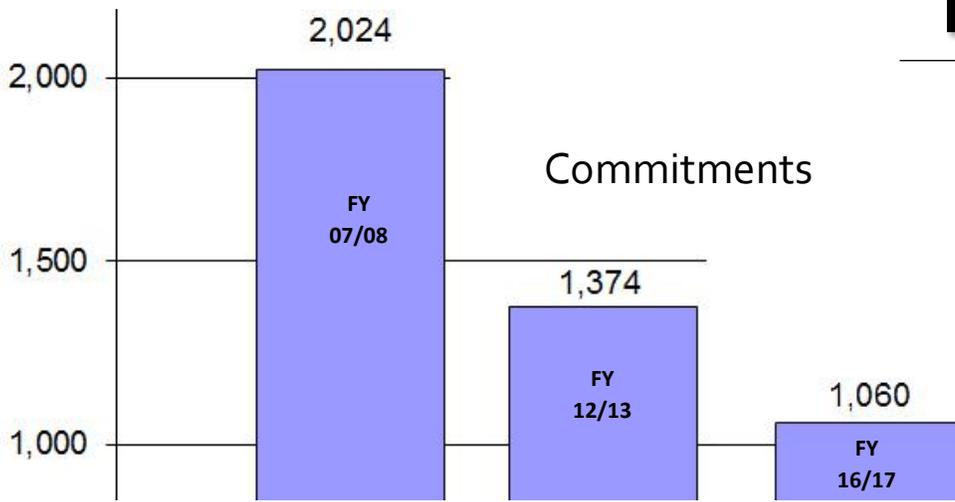
**Violent/serious cases include murder, criminal sexual conduct 1st & 2nd degree, assault & battery with intent to kill, kidnapping, voluntary manslaughter, armed robbery, arson 1st & 2nd degree, burglary 1st & 2nd degree, drug trafficking, and all offenses categorized in the South Carolina Code of Laws as acts against persons, except for non-aggravated assaults such as assault and battery 3rd degree.

Violent and Serious Cases

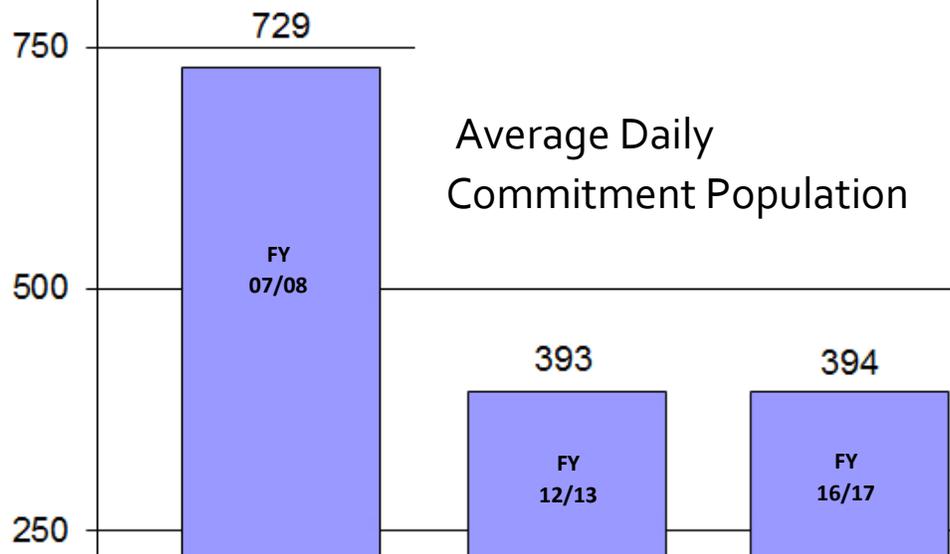




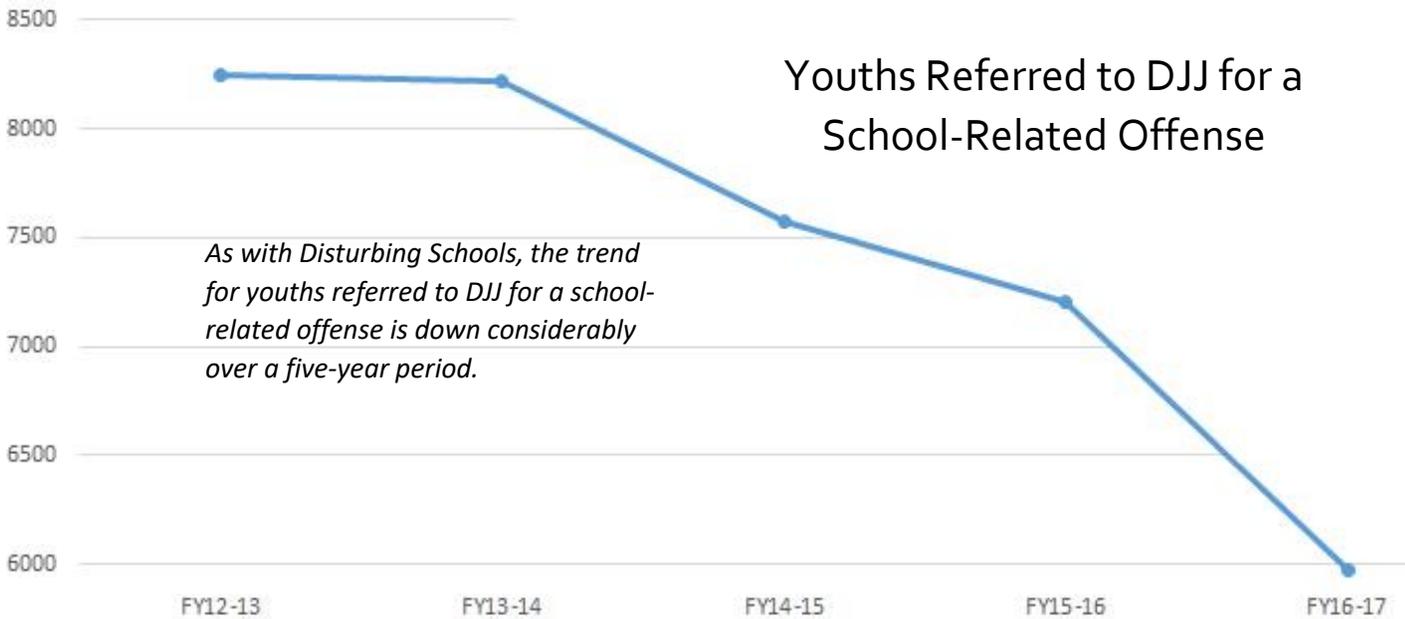
Trends



These graphs compare suspended/final commitments to DJJ custody and average daily population in FY 16/17 to the levels that existed five and 10 years ago. The number of commitments declined significantly in FY 16/17 (48% decrease) compared to the 10-year baseline.

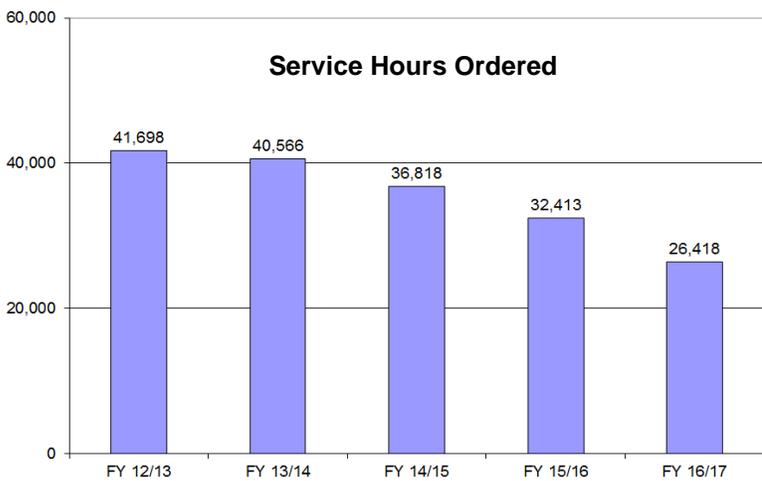


The average daily population over the period has decreased by a similar 46% over the same time period. Initially, the trend was indicative of fewer admissions and a shorter average length of stay for youths in DJJ custody. This trend has reversed itself for the next 5 year span showing an increase in length of stay.



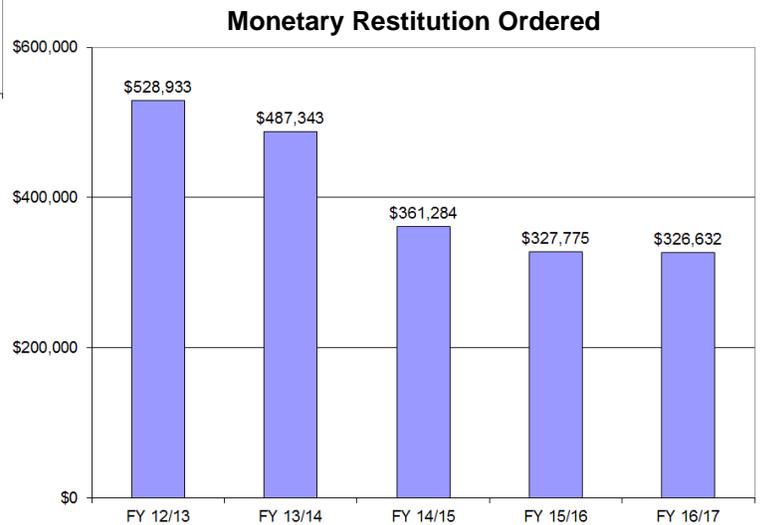
Secure Evaluation Center Admissions

Trends



Family Court and Youth Parole Board Youth Restitution Orders*

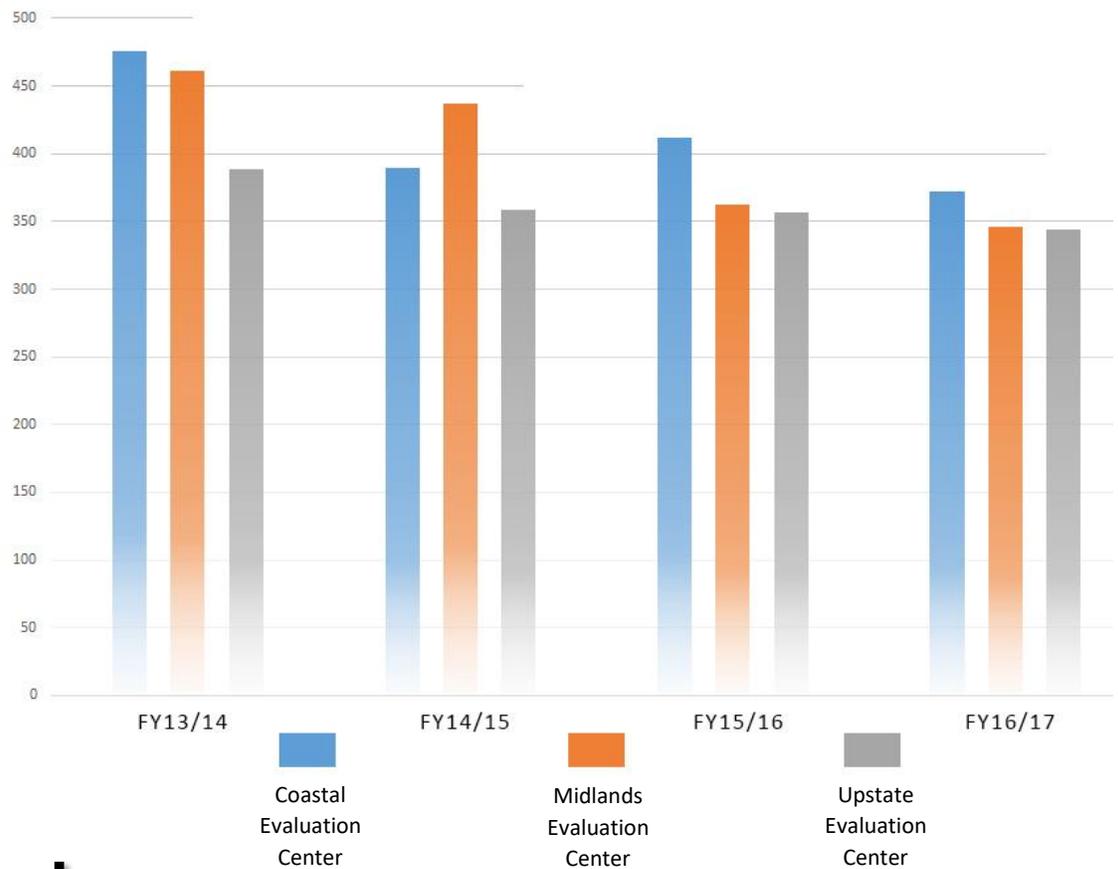
FY 2012/13 through FY 2016/2017



In keeping with its commitment to restorative justice, restitution continues to receive strong emphasis within DJJ. DJJ offers services that are responsive to victim, community, and offender needs. The Family Court, Youth Parole Board, and the DJJ Release Authority may impose restitution in the form of community service or monetary reparation as a condition of sentencing or release.

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

Secure evaluations at DJJ continue the general trend of declining admissions. DJJ's Coastal Evaluation Center in Ridgeville continues to have the highest admission rates of DJJ's three secure evaluation centers.

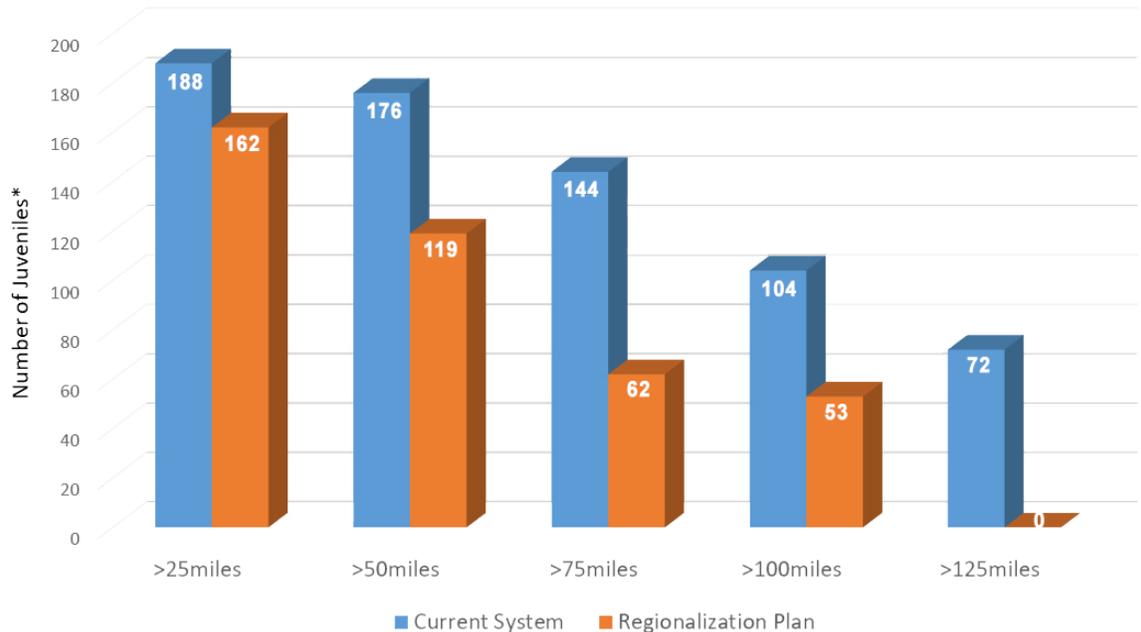


Trends

Distances of Long-Term Committed Youths 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 the juveniles admitted to BRRC during CY2017 (211 juveniles)

DJJ Recidivism Rates

FY 2013/2014 through FY 2015/2016 (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, 2014 – June 30, 2015, for example) that contain:

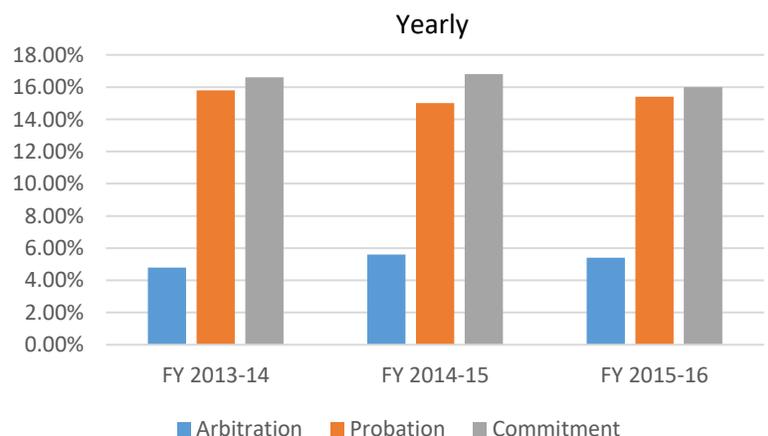
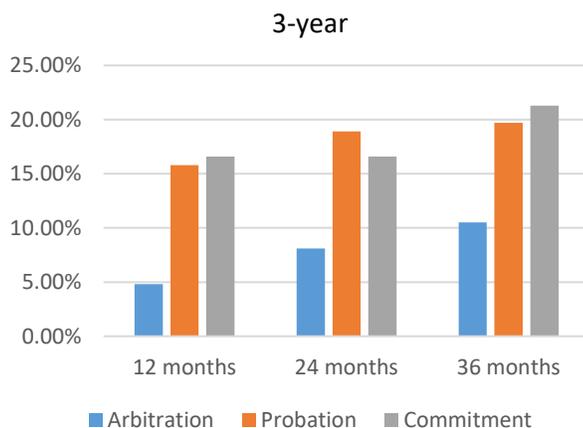
- Case Closure from showing successful completion of Arbitration, or
- Probation Requirement Ended, or
- Determinate Sentence Complete*, or
- Conditional Release Granted*, or
- Unconditional Release Granted*

*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.

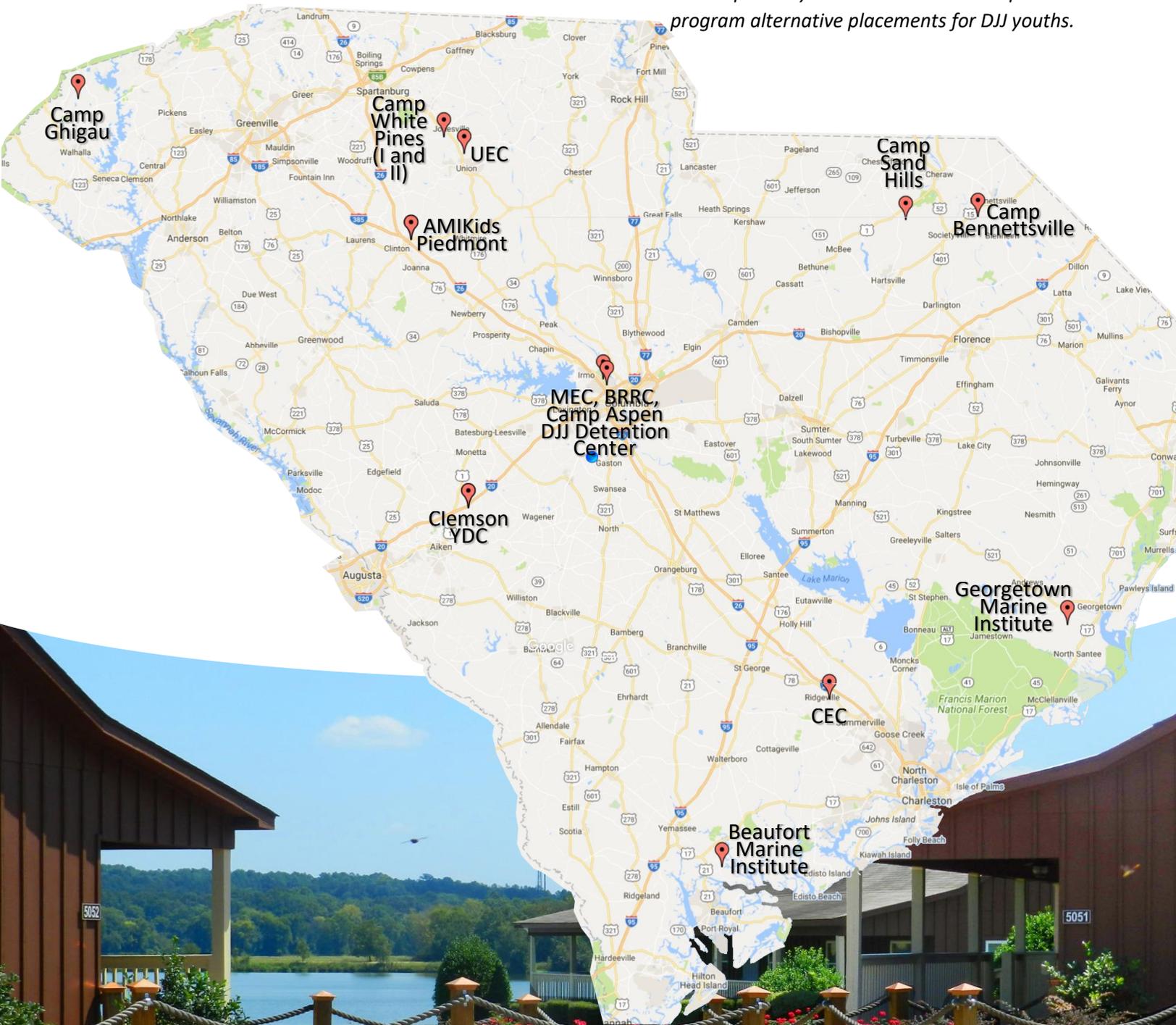
	3 Year Recidivism Rates for FY 2013-14		
	12 months	24 months	36 months
Arbitration	4.8%	8.1%	10.5%
Probation	15.8%	18.9%	19.7%
Commitment	16.6%	16.6%	21.3%

	Yearly Recidivism Rates		
	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16
Arbitration	4.8%	5.6%	5.4%
Probation	15.8%	15.0%	15.4%
Commitment	16.6%	16.8%	16.0%



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 youths.



From Google Maps

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 194
 Facility capacity (beds): 186
 Average length of stay: 221 days
 Average length of commitment: 252 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 105

Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Poss./Sale of Unlwlfl Weapon
- 3) Petty Larceny
- 4) Armed Robbery
- 5) Probation: Violation for Cat. II - Felony

Admission Demographics

74% Black	2% age 13 or less
23% White	26% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	73% age 16 or older
2% Other	
86% Male	14% Female



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

The Broad River Road Complex (BRRC)

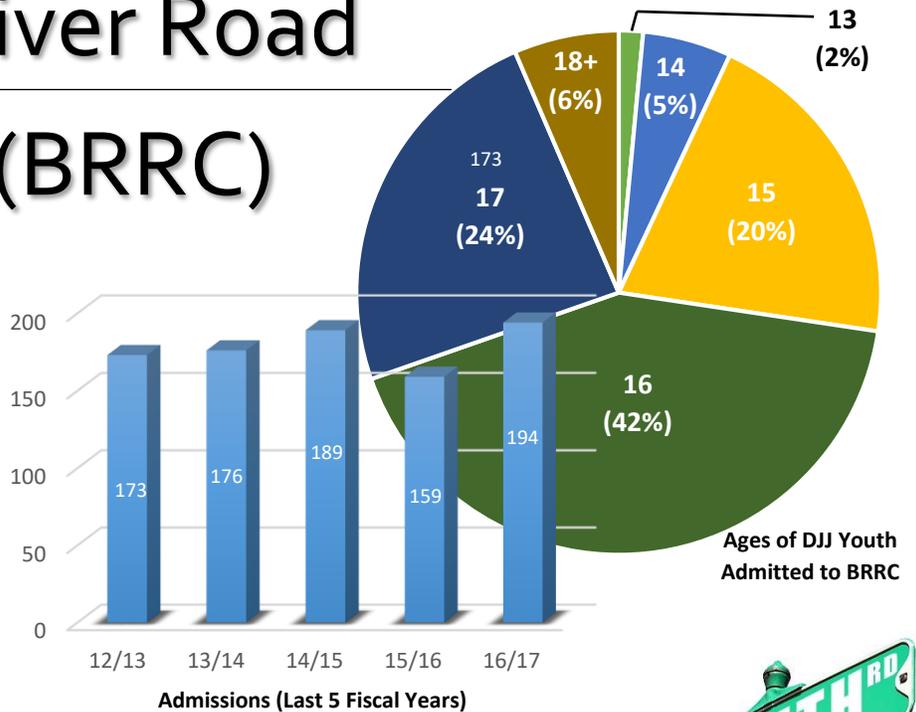
In FY 16/17, BRRC admitted 194 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 74% were black, 23% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 2% were at or under age 13, 26% were between 14 and 15, and 73% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to BRRC was 15. 86% were male and 14% were female.

The average length of stay for youths at BRRC was 221 days (with an average total commitment time of 252 days). The average daily population is 105 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to BRRC are down 14% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have risen from 70% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 74% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 1% to 2%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 27% in FY15/16 to 23% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths has also dropped from 15.94 years to 15.

Over a five-year period, BRRC admissions increased slightly, from 173 admissions in FY 2012/2013 to 194 admissions this Fiscal Year. However, these numbers have dropped drastically over the longer term. For example, in FY 2006-2007, 556 youths were admitted to BRRC. The average length of stay at BRRC has increased from 225 days in FY15/16 to 252 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 1204
 Facility capacity (beds): 72
 Average length of stay: 17 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 70



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 3) Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)
- 4) Petty Larceny
- 5) Injury to Personal Property

Admission Demographics

60% Black	9% age 13 or less
31% White	47% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	46% age 16 or older
2% Other	
76% Male	24% Female

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

The DJJ Detention Center

In FY 16/17, DTC admitted 1,204 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 60% were black, 31% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 9% were at or under age 13, 47% were between 14 and 15, and 46% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to DTC was 15.18. 76% were male and 24% were female.

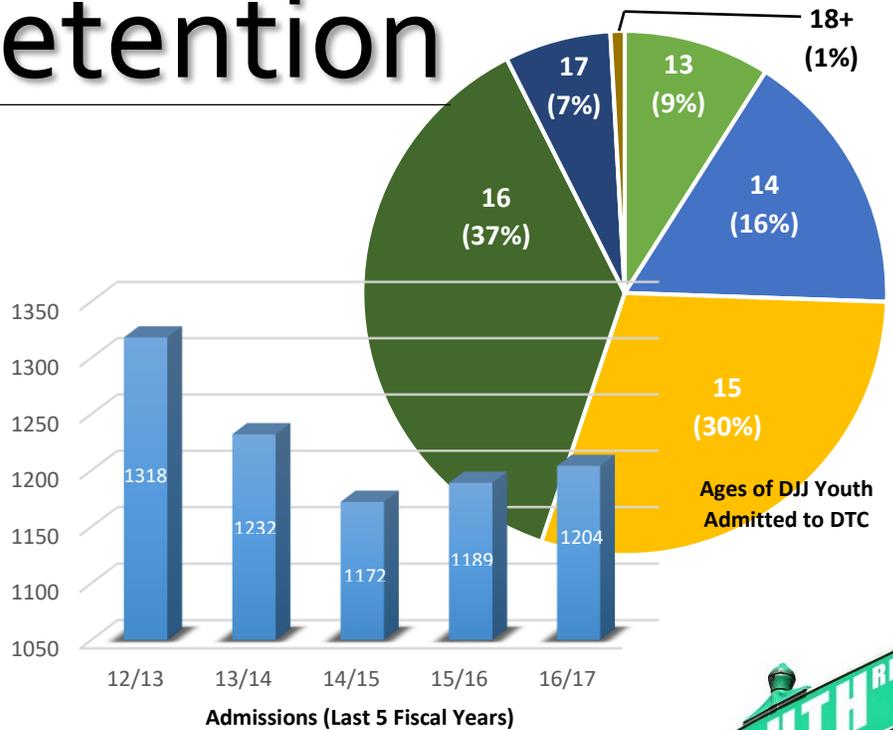
The average length of stay for youths at DTC was 17 days. The average daily population is 70 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to DTC are down 1% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have risen from 58% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 60% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 3% to 3%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 33% in FY15/16 to 31% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths has also dropped from 15.2 years to 15.18.

Over a five-year period, admissions to the DJJ Detention Center have dropped considerably, from 1,318 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 1,204 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017 (though slightly higher than the FY 2014/2015 low of 1,172). The admission numbers were much higher ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 1,732 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at DTC has remained the same from 17 days in FY15/16 to 17 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 576
 Facility capacity (beds): 114
 Average length of stay: 39 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 80

Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

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

Admission Demographics

68% Black	8% age 13 or less
27% White	39% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	56% age 16 or older
2% Other	
78% Male	22% Female



The DJJ Coastal Regional Evaluation Center (CEC) provides residential court-ordered evaluations and admissions and orientation for adjudicated youths 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 youths ages 11 to 17 from 16 lowcountry counties and is one of three regionalized evaluation centers around the state. The center opened in 2002.

In FY 16/17, CEC admitted 576 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 68% were black, 27% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 8% were at or under age 13, 39% were between 14 and 15, and 56% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to CEC was 15.44. 78% were male and 22% were female.

Coastal Evaluation Center (CEC)

The average length of stay for youths at CEC was 39 days. The average daily population is 80 youths.

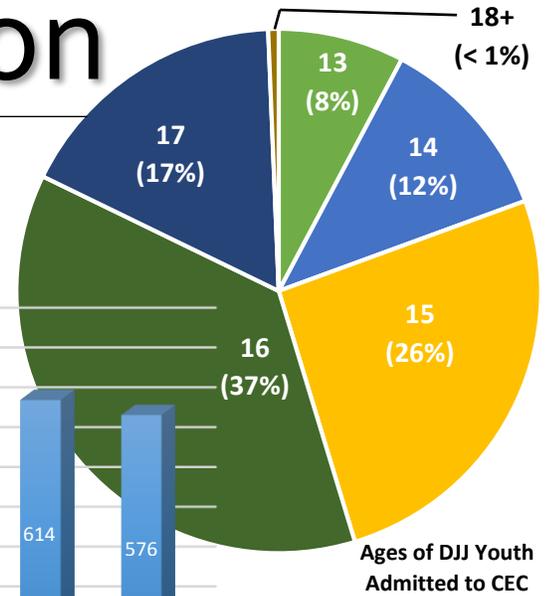
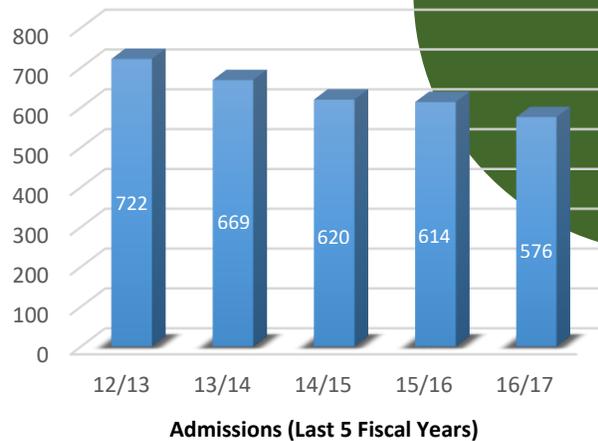
Trends

Overall admissions to CEC are down 6% over the previous fiscal year.

However, admissions of black youth have risen from 67% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 68% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 4% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 26% in FY15/16 to 27% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.4 years to 15.44.

Over a five-year period, admissions to CEC have dropped considerably, from 722 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 576 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were much higher ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 886 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at CEC has increased from 34 days in FY15/16 to 39 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 552
 Facility capacity (beds): 114
 Average length of stay: 34 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 71

Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 2) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 3) Petty Larceny
- 4) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 5) Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)

Admission Demographics

69% Black	7% age 13 or less
26% White	50% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	46% age 16 or older
3% Other	
78% Male	22% Female



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

In FY 16/17, MEC admitted 552 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 69% were black, 26% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 3% were other. 7% were at or under age 13, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 46% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to MEC was 15.22. 78% were male and 22% were female.

Midlands Evaluation Center (MEC)

The average length of stay for youths at MEC was 34 days. The average daily population is 71 youths.

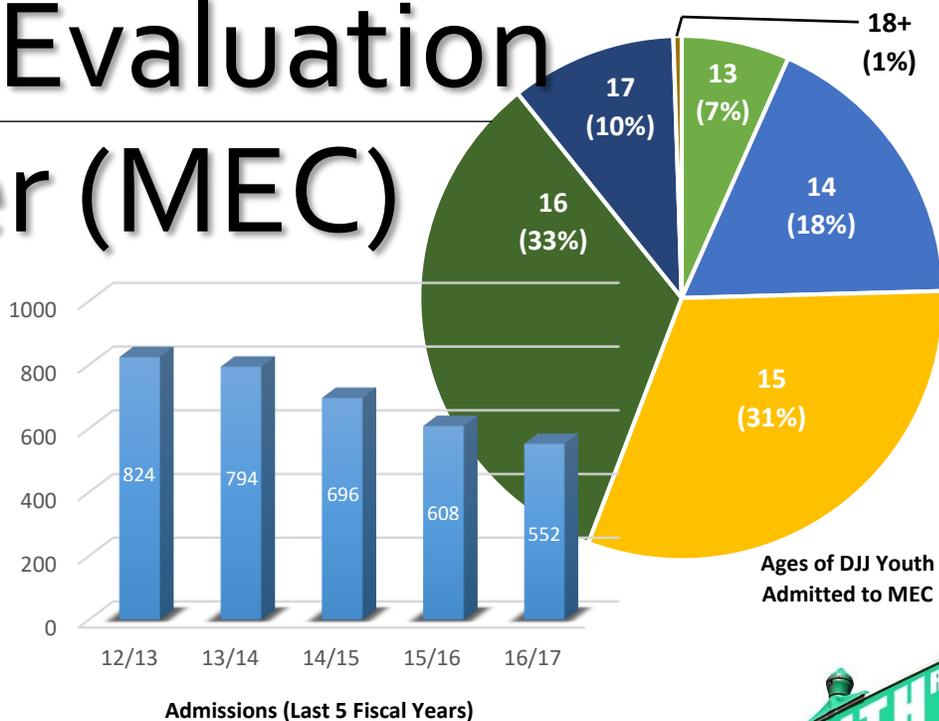
Trends

Overall admissions to MEC are down 9% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have declined from 70% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 69% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions

have risen from 1% to 3%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 27% in FY15/16 to 26% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths has also dropped from 15.38 years to 15.22.

Over a five-year period, admissions to MEC have dropped considerably, from 824 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 552 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were much higher ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 1,041 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at MEC has increased from 29 days in FY15/16 to 34 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 556
 Facility capacity (beds): 114
 Average length of stay: 37 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 74



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

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

Admission Demographics

42% Black	7% age 13 or less
52% White	42% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	55% age 16 or older
3% Other	
77% Male	23% Female

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

In FY 16/17, UEC admitted 556 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 42% were black, 52% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 3% were other. 7% were at or under age 13, 42% were between 14 and 15, and 55% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to UEC was 15.44. 77% were male and 23% were female.

Upstate Evaluation Center (UEC)

The average length of stay for youths at UEC was 37 days. The average daily population is 74 youths.

Trends

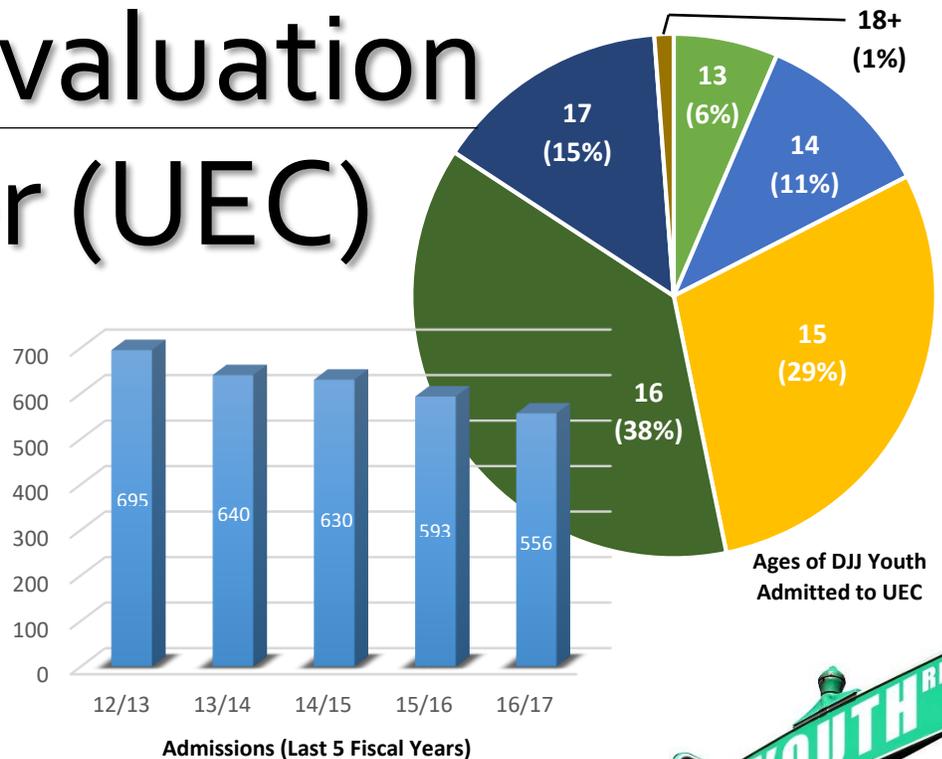
Overall admissions to UEC are down 6% over the previous fiscal year.

However, admissions of black youth have declined from 46% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 42% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 3% to 3%, while admissions of white

youth have risen from 48% in FY15/16 to 52% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.32 years to 15.44.

Over a five-year period, admissions to UEC have dropped considerably, from 695 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 556 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were much higher ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 1,050 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at UEC has increased from 31 days in FY15/16 to 37 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 85
 Facility capacity (beds): 36
 Average length of stay: 85 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 21



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

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

Admission Demographics

54% Black	1% age 13 or less
36% White	33% age 14-15
6% Hispanic	66% age 16 or older
4% Other	

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

In FY 16/17, Camp Aspen admitted 85 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 54% were black, 36% were white, 6% were Hispanic, and 4% were other. 1% were at or under age 13, 33% were between 14 and 15, and 66% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Camp Aspen was 15.82.

Camp Aspen

The average length of stay for youths at Camp Aspen was 85 days. This compares to a statewide average of 96 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth.

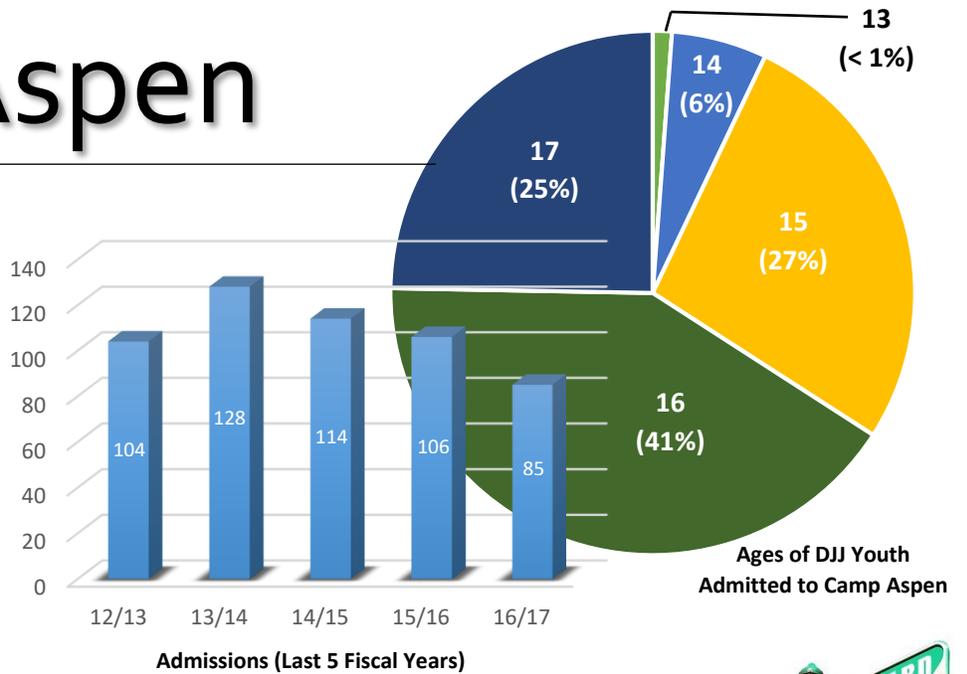
The average daily population is 21 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to Camp Aspen are down 20% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have risen from 35% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 54% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions rose from 4% to 6%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 58% in FY15/16 to 36% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.72 years to 15.82.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp Aspen dropped, from 104 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 85 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were much lower ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 57 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at Camp Aspen has increased from 77 days in FY15/16 to 85 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 65
 Facility capacity (beds): 32
 Average length of stay: 82 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 15



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Contempt of Court (Status)
- 3) Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status
- 4) Incurrable (status)
- 5) Shoplifting (\$2000 or less)

Admission Demographics

58% Black	3% age 13 or less
37% White	45% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	52% 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.

Clemson Youth Development Center (YDC)

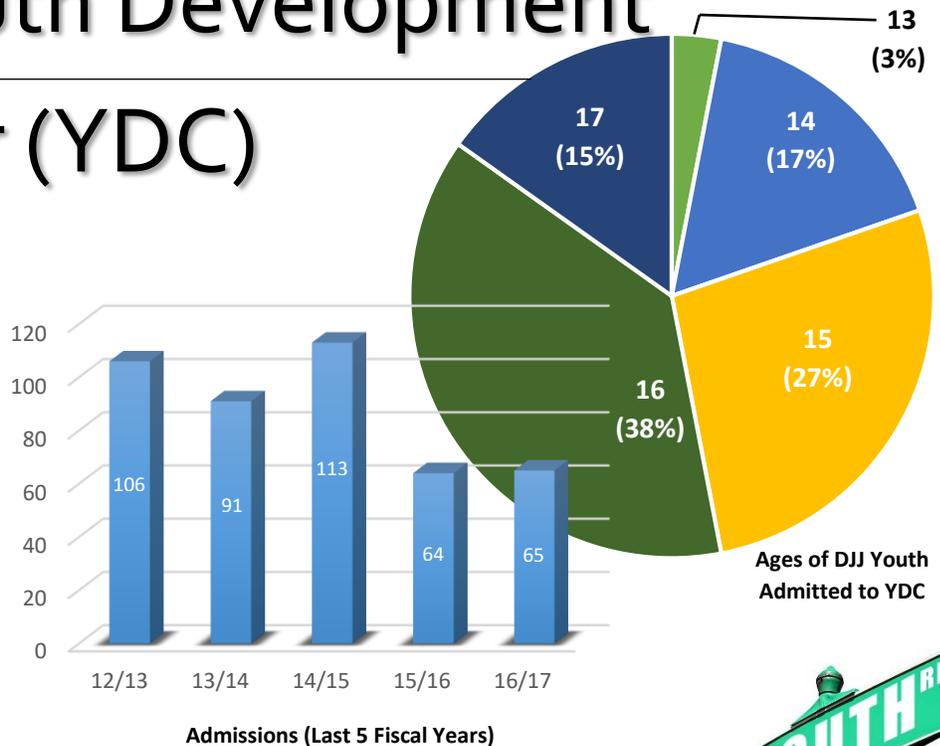
In FY 16/17, YDC admitted 65 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 58% were black, 37% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 3% were at or under age 13, 45% were between 14 and 15, and 52% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to YDC was 15.42.

The average length of stay for youths at YDC was 82 days. This compares to a statewide average of 96 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 15 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to YDC are down 2% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth declined from 63% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 58% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 3% to 3%, while admissions of white youth increased from 34% in FY15/16 to 37% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.36 years to 15.42.

Over a five-year period, admissions to YDC dropped considerably, from 106 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 65 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were slightly higher ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 90 youths admitted. The average length of stay at YDC has increased from 76 days in FY15/16 to 82 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 56
 Facility capacity (beds): 34
 Average length of stay: 115 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 17



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Burglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)
- 3) Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 4) Attempted Armed Robbery
- 5) Larceny: Motor Vehicle

Admission Demographics

77% Black	0% age 13 or less
18% White	55% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	45% age 16 or older
2% Other	

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

In FY 16/17, Piedmont admitted 56 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 77% were black, 18% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 0% were at or under age 13, 55% were between 14 and 15, and 45% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Piedmont was 15.38.

AMIKids Piedmont

The average length of stay for youths at Piedmont was 115 days. This compares to a statewide average of 96 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth.

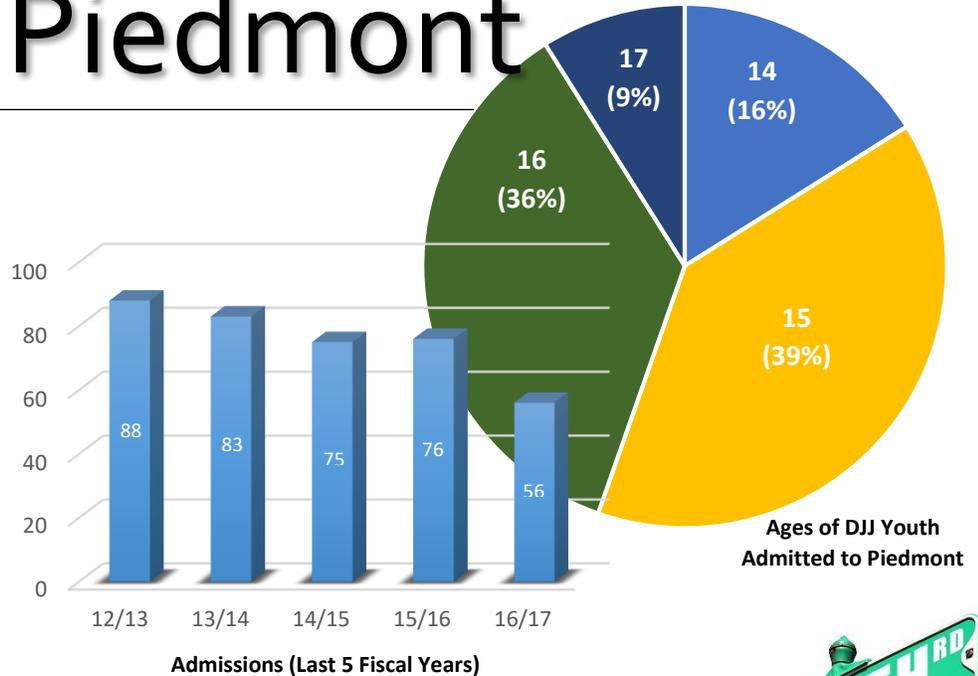
The average daily population is 17 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to Piedmont are down 26% over the previous fiscal year. Admissions of black youth declined from 86% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 77% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions rose from 0% to 4%. Admissions of white youth increased from 13% in FY15/16 to 18% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths is up from 15.26 years to 15.38.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Piedmont have dropped considerably, from 88 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 56 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were much lower ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 23 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at Piedmont has increased from 99 days in FY15/16 to 115 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 46
 Facility capacity (beds): 28
 Average length of stay: 80 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 9



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

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

Admission Demographics

52% Black	4% age 13 or less
41% White	41% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	54% age 16 or older
2% Other	

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

In FY 16/17, Camp Ghigau admitted 46 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 52% were black, 41% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 4% were at or under age 13, 41% were between 14 and 15, and 54% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Camp Ghigau was 15.5.

Camp Ghigau

The average length of stay for youths at Camp Ghigau was 80 days. This compares to a statewide average of 96 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth.

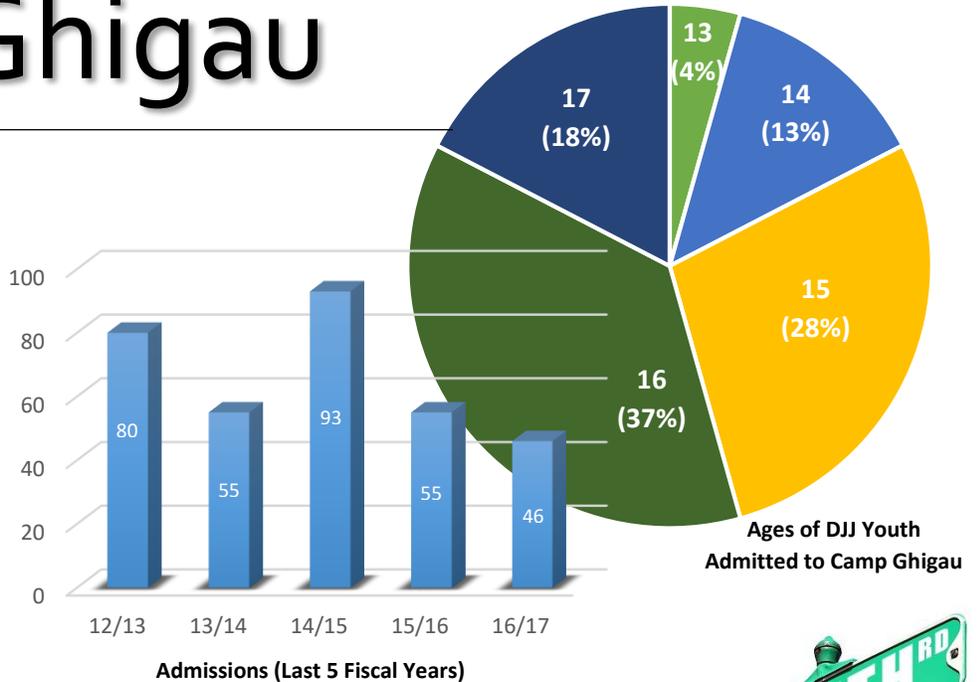
The average daily population is 9 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to Camp Ghigau are down 16% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have declined from 62% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 52% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have remained unchanged from 4% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 35% in FY15/16 to 41% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths increased from 15.49 years to 15.5.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Camp Ghigau have dropped considerably, from 80 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 46 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were much lower ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 32 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at Camp Ghigau increased from 78 days in FY15/16 to 80 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 82
 Facility capacity (beds): 30
 Average length of stay: 107 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 29



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

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

Admission Demographics

74% Black	2% age 13 or less
24% White	50% age 14-15
0% Hispanic	48% age 16 or older
1% Other	

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

Camp White Pines I

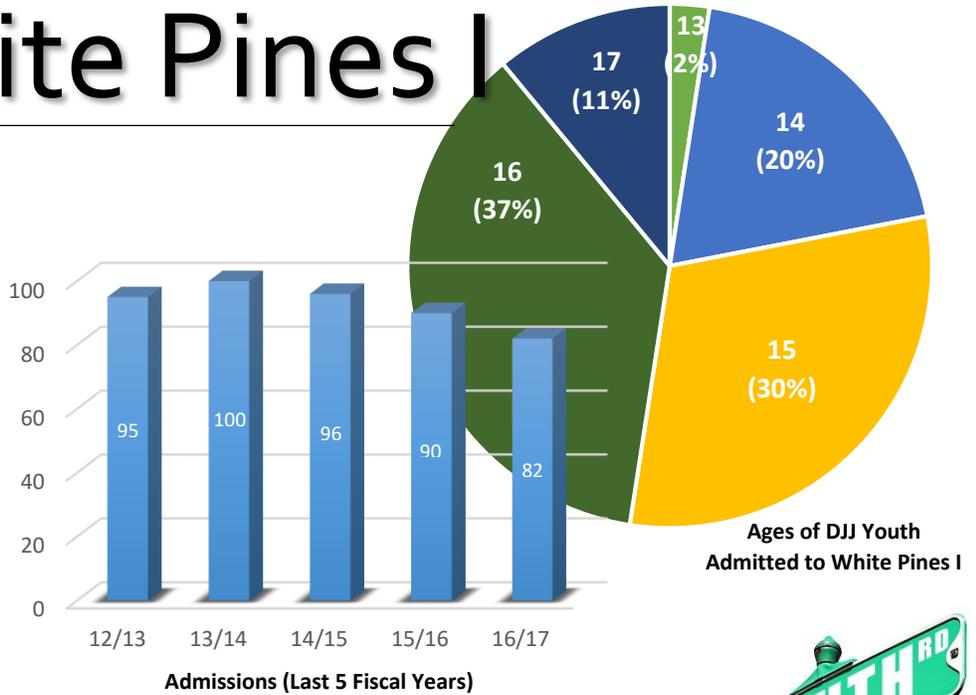
In FY 16/17, White Pines I admitted 82 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 74% were black, 24% were white, 0% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. 2% were at or under age 13, 50% were between 14 and 15, and 48% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to White Pines I was 15.34.

The average length of stay for youths at White Pines I was 107 days. This compares to a statewide average of 96 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth. The average daily population is 29 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to White Pines I are down 9% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have risen from 73% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 74% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 2% to 0%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 23% in FY15/16 to 24% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.16 years to 15.34.

Over a five-year period, admissions to White Pines I have dropped, from 95 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 82 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were lower ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 67 youths admitted. The average length of stay at White Pines I decreased from 131 days in FY15/16 to 107 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 37
 Facility capacity (beds): 20
 Average length of stay: 78 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 13



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Assault: Assault & Battery 2nd degree
- 3) Poss./Sale of Unlawful Weapon
- 4) Incurable (status)
- 5) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree

Admission Demographics

59% Black	3% age 13 or less
35% White	41% age 14-15
3% Hispanic	57% age 16 or older
3% Other	

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

Camp White Pines II

In FY 16/17, White Pines II admitted 37 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 59% were black, 35% were white, 3% were Hispanic, and 3% were other. 3% were at or under age 13, 41% were between 14 and 15, and 57% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to White Pines II was 15.59.

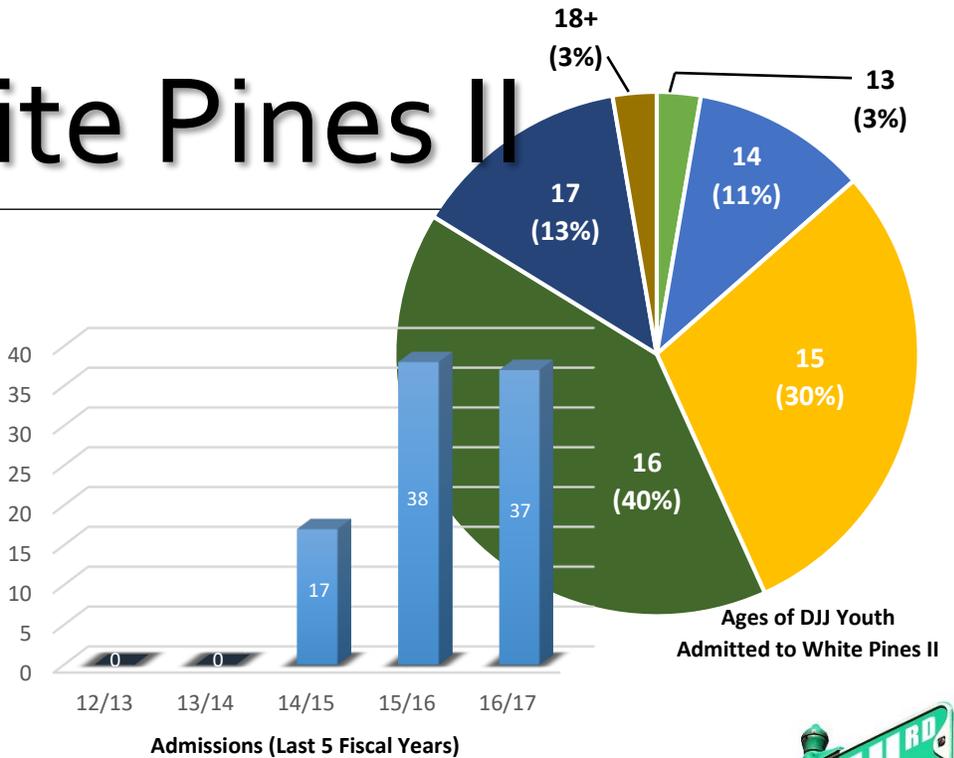
The average length of stay for youths at White Pines II was 78 days. This compares to a statewide average of 96 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth.

The average daily population is 13 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to White Pines II are down 3% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have declined from 66% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 59% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 0% to 3%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 32% in FY15/16 to 35% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths dropped from 15.79 years to 15.59.

Over the three-year period since Camp White Pines II recently reopened, admissions to the camp increased considerably, from 17 youths admitted in FY 2014/2015 to 37 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were much higher ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 89 youths admitted. The average length of stay at White Pines II decreased from 153 days in FY15/16 to 78 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 74
 Facility capacity (beds): 40
 Average length of stay: 86 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 24



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 3) Petty Larceny
- 4) Probation: Violation for Cat. III - Felony
- 5) Contempt of Court (Status)

Admission Demographics

70% Black	0% age 13 or less
24% White	22% age 14-15
4% Hispanic	78% age 16 or older
1% Other	

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

In FY 16/17, Sand Hills admitted 74 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 70% were black, 24% were white, 4% were Hispanic, and 1% were other. 0% were at or under age 13, 22% were between 14 and 15, and 78% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Sand Hills was 15.99.

Camp Sand Hills

The average length of stay for youths at Sand Hills was 86 days. This compares to a statewide average of 96 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth.

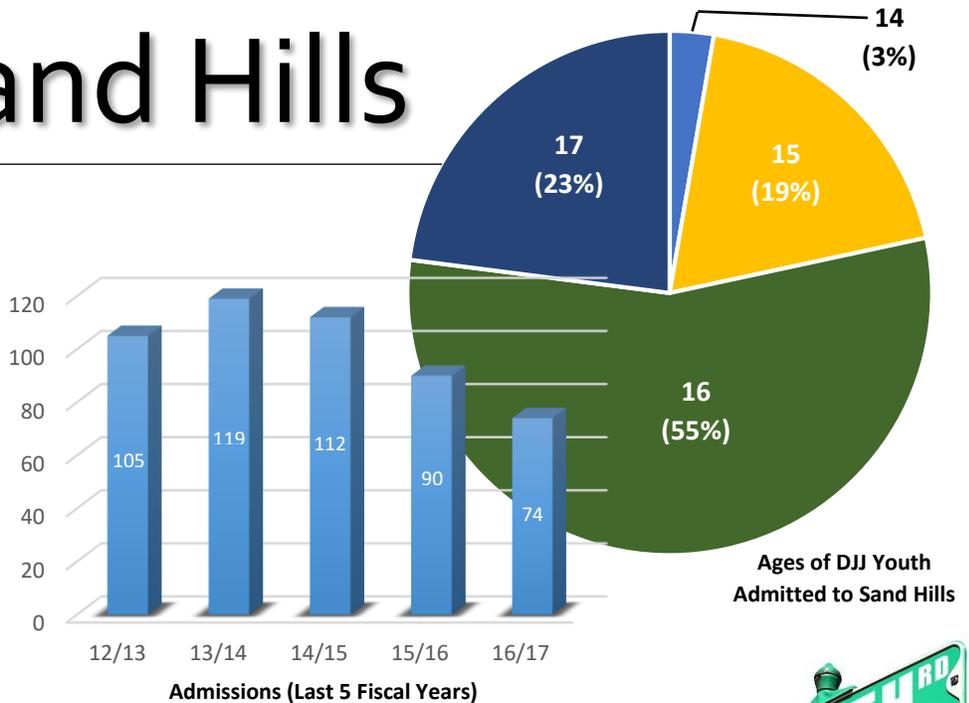
The average daily population is 24 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to Sand Hills are down 18% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have declined from 79% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 70% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 1% to 4%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 18% in FY15/16 to 24% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths dropped from 16.13 years to 15.99.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Sand Hills dropped considerably, from 105 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 74 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were about the same ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 73 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at Sand Hills decreased from 106 days in FY15/16 to 86 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 53
 Facility capacity (beds): 40
 Average length of stay: 84 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 13

Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation: Violation for Cat. IV - Misd.
- 2) Probation: Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 3) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 4) Probation: Violation for Cat. II - Felony
- 5) Shoplifting (\$2000 or less)

Admission Demographics

77% Black	0% age 13 or less
15% White	38% age 14-15
6% Hispanic	62% age 16 or older
2% Other	



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

In FY 16/17, Bennettsville admitted 53 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 77% were black, 15% were white, 6% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 0% were at or under age 13, 38% were between 14 and 15, and 62% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to Bennettsville was 15.68.

Camp Bennettsville

The average length of stay for youths at Bennettsville was 84 days. This compares to a statewide average of 96 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth.

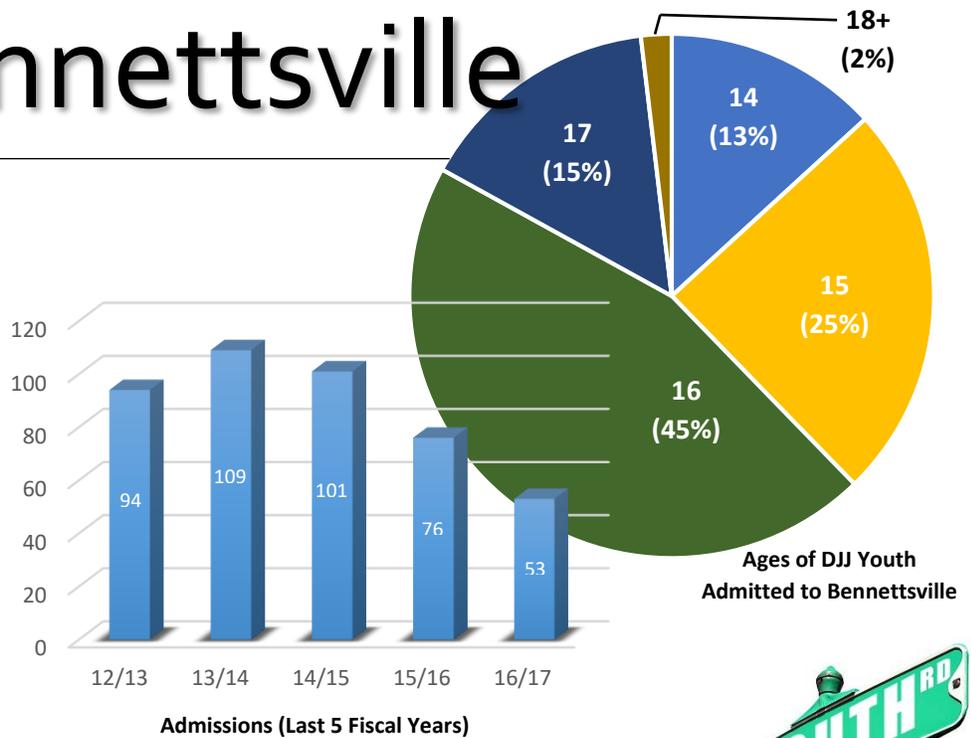
The average daily population is 13 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to Bennettsville are down 30% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth declined from 82% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 77% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have risen from 4% to 6%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 12% in FY15/16 to 15% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths has also risen from 15.67 years to 15.68.

Over a five-year period, admissions to Bennettsville dropped considerably, from 94 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 53 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were higher ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 75 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at Bennettsville increased from 82 days in FY15/16 to 84 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 61
 Facility capacity (beds): 32
 Average length of stay: 116 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 32

Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Probation:Violation for Cat. V - Misd.
- 2) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 3) Buglary, 2nd deg. (non-violent)
- 4) Trespass/Injury to Property
- 5) Probation:Violation for Cat. VI - Status

Admission Demographics

75% Black	0% age 13 or less
21% White	44% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	56% age 16 or older
2% Other	



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

In FY 16/17, BMI admitted 61 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 75% were black, 21% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 0% were at or under age 13, 44% were between 14 and 15, and 56% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to BMI was 15.49.

Beaufort Marine Institute (BMI)

The average length of stay for youths at BMI was 116 days. This compares to a statewide average of 96 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth.

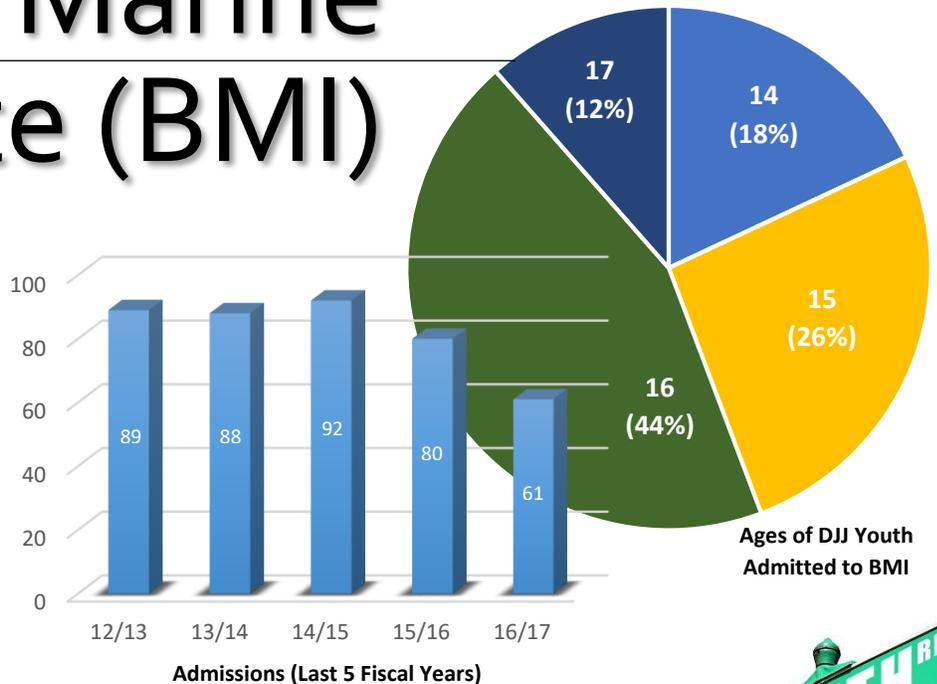
The average daily population is 32 youths.

Trends

Overall admissions to BMI are down 24% over the previous fiscal year. However, admissions of black youth have risen from 69% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 75% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 3% to 2%, while admissions of white youth have declined from 26% in FY15/16 to 21% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths also dropped from 15.79 years to 15.49.

Over a five-year period, admissions to BMI dropped considerably, from 89 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 61 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were much lower ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 27 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at BMI decreased from 129 days in FY15/16 to 116 days in FY16/17.



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

DJJ Youth admitted FY 16/17: 55
 Facility capacity (beds): 34
 Average length of stay: 122 days
 Average daily population (ADP): 22



Top Five Offenses Associated With Admission

- 1) Assault/Battery, 3rd degree
- 2) Larceny: Motor Vehicle
- 3) Trespass/Injury to Property
- 4) Status:Runaway
- 5) Contempt of Court (Status)

Admission Demographics

78% Black	27% age 13 or less
18% White	71% age 14-15
2% Hispanic	2% age 16 or older
2% Other	

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

In FY 16/17, GMI admitted 55 DJJ youth in total. Of these youths, 78% were black, 18% were white, 2% were Hispanic, and 2% were other. 27% were at or under age 13, 71% were between 14 and 15, and 2% were 16 or older. The average age of DJJ youths admitted to GMI was 13.96.

Georgetown Marine Institute (GMI)

The average length of stay for youths at GMI was 122 days. This compares to a statewide average of 96 days for all Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs serving DJJ youth.

The average daily population is 22 youths.

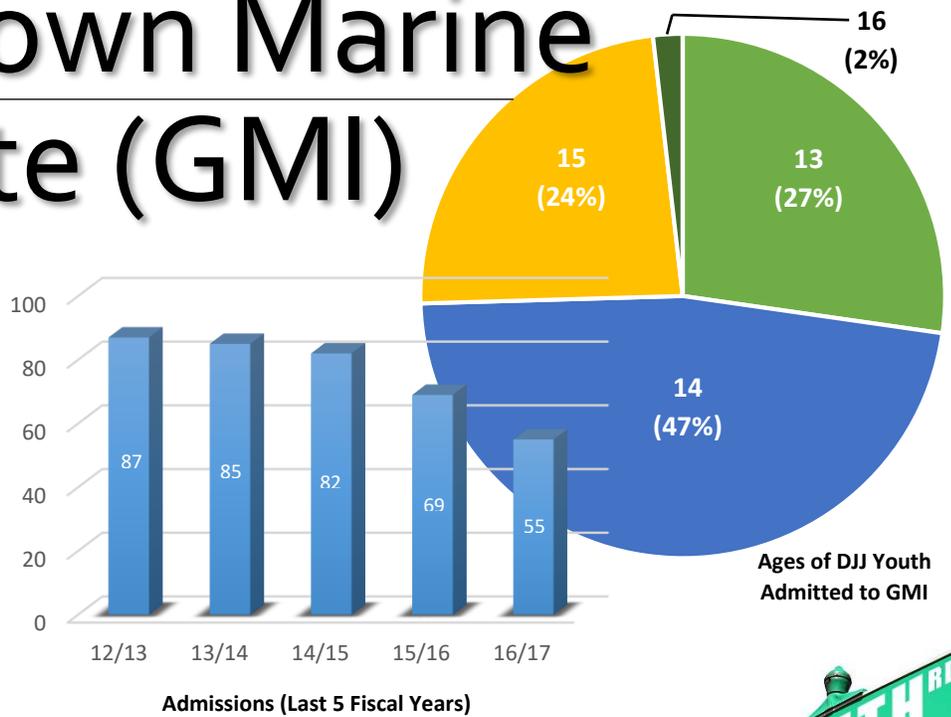
Trends

Overall admissions to GMI are down 20% over the previous fiscal year.

However, admissions of black youth have declined from 83% of total admissions in FY15/16 to 78% in FY16/17 and Hispanic admissions have declined from 3% to 2%, while admissions of white youth have risen from 13% in FY15/16 to 18% in FY16/17. Average age of admitted youths dropped from 14.25 years to 13.96.

Over a five-year period, admissions to GMI have dropped considerably, from 824 youths admitted in FY 2012/2013 to 552 youths admitted in FY 2016/2017. The admission numbers were much lower ten years ago in FY 2006/2007, with 21 youths admitted.

The average length of stay at GMI has decreased from 126 days in FY15/16 to 122 days in FY16/17.

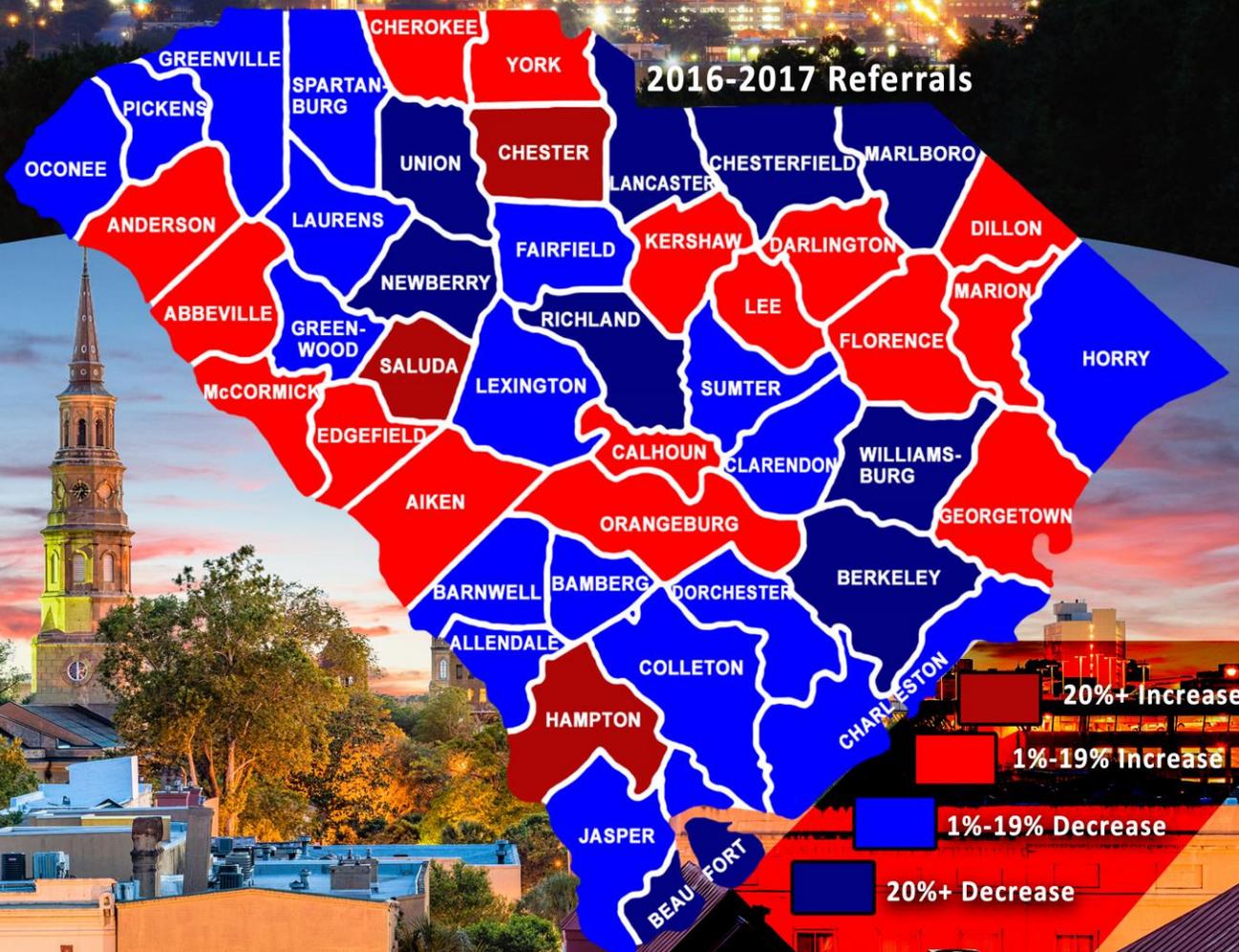


5826 East CCC Road
 Georgetown, SC 29440
 843-546-5478

Counties

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

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Youth population (2010 Census): 2,310
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 40
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 56

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (7 cases)
2. Poss. weapon during violent crime (6 cases)
3. Grand Larceny (5 cases)
4. Assault & Battery 1st degree (4 cases)
5. Burglary - First degree (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

43% black	68% male	18% age 13 or less
55% white	33% female	48% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		35% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 10
 Average length of stay in detention: 18 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 14
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 43 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 1
 Average length of stay: 99 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1
 Average length of stay: 290 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +5%
 Number of youth cases: +8%
 Violent of serious cases: +8%
 Status offense cases: 0%
 Youth detained: -9%
 Youth incarcerated: -67%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -50%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Abbeville County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2,310 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 40 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 56 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 43% were black, 55% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 68% male and 33% female. 18% were at or under age 13, 48% were between 14 and 15, and 35% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 0% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 68% resulted in probation, 27% resulted in commitment, and 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 10 youth were detained in Abbeville County. This represents a 0.433% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Abbeville County was Criminal sexual conduct with minor, or Attempt - victim 11 to 14 yrs of age inclusive - Second degree.

Additionally, 15 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, one was given a community evaluation exclusively and 14 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 (93%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Abbeville County was 43 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, one youth from Abbeville County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.043% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Abbeville County was Prob Violation for Cat. II - Felony. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 99 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, one youth from Abbeville County was also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Abbeville County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 290 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Abbeville County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 5%, cases are up 8%, violent and serious cases are up 8%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are unchanged. Youth detained are down 9%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 67%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 50% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 14,419
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 294
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 416

Aiken County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (58 cases)
2. Possession of marijuana (54 cases)
3. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (25 cases)
4. Disorderly conduct (23 cases)
5. Petty Larceny (19 cases)

Referral Demographics

64% black	71% male	13% age 13 or less
31% white	29% female	48% age 14-15
3% Hispanic		39% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 74
Average length of stay in detention: 16 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 21
Youth given a residential evaluation: 58
Average stay in residential evaluation: 35 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 12
Average length of stay: 240 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 19
Average length of stay: 88 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +1%
Number of youth cases: +9%
Violent of serious cases: +145%
Status offense cases: +46%
Youth detained: +30%
Youth incarcerated: +50%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Aiken County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 14,419 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 294 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 416 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 64% were black, 31% were white, and 3% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 71% male and 29% female. 13% were at or under age 13, 48% were between 14 and 15, and 39% 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, 64% resulted in probation, 16% resulted in commitment, and 15% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 74 youth were detained in Aiken County. This represents a 0.513% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Aiken County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks.

Additionally, 79 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 21 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 58 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 (73%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Aiken County was 35 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 12 youth from Aiken County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.083% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 88% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 11% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 33% were between 14 and 15, and 66% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Aiken County was Assault & Battery 1st degree. The average length-of-stay for youths from Aiken County leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 240 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 19 youth from Aiken County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Aiken County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 88 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Aiken County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 1%, cases are up 9%, violent and serious cases are up 145%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 46%. Youth detained are up 30%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 50%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 908
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 23
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 28

Allendale County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (11 cases)
 2. Status: Incurable (4 cases)
 3. Disorderly conduct (3 cases)
 4. Petty Larceny (2 cases)
 5. Injury to animals, personal property (2 cases)

Referral Demographics
 100% black 83% male 4% age 13 or less
 0% white 17% female 43% age 14-15
 0% Hispanic 52% age 16 or older
 0% Other

Detentions
 Youth detained in FY 16/17: 14
 Average length of stay in detention: 12 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

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

Incarcerations and Placements
 Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1
 Average length of stay: 93 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)
 Youth referred: -8%
 Number of youth cases: -22%
 Violent of serious cases: -75%
 Status offense cases: +300%
 Youth detained: -22%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +100%

Office Contact Information

603 Barnwell Highway
 Allendale SC 29810
 803-584-4751

Allendale County was formed in 1919 from southwestern portions of Barnwell County, along the Savannah River. It is the location of the Topper Site, an archeological excavation providing possible evidence of a pre-Clovis culture dating back 50,000 years. As of the 2010 census, the population was 10,419,^[1] making it the second-least populous county in South Carolina. Its county seat is Allendale. The county has a total area of 412 square miles.

DJJ Referrals

Allendale County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 908 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 23 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 28 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 100% were black, 0% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 83% male and 17% female. 4% were at or under age 13, 43% were between 14 and 15, and 52% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 70% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 60% resulted in probation, 40% resulted in commitment, and 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 14 youth were detained in Allendale County. This represents a 1.542% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Allendale County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 3 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 3 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 55%.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 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 0.045%.

In addition, one youth from Allendale 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 youths from Allendale County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 93 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Allendale County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 8%, cases are down 22%, violent and serious cases are down 75%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 300%. Youth detained are down 22%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 100% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 17,967
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 376
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 473

Anderson County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Disturbing Schools (84 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (78 cases)
3. Possession of marijuana (29 cases)
4. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (25 cases)
5. Petty Larceny (24 cases)

Referral Demographics

35% black	72% male	19% age 13 or less
60% white	28% female	37% age 14-15
3% Hispanic		44% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 40
Average length of stay in detention: 6 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 20
Youth given a residential evaluation: 23
Average stay in residential evaluation: 43 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 2
Average length of stay: 188 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 13
Average length of stay: 72 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +6%
Number of youth cases: -2%
Violent of serious cases: +10%
Status offense cases: -19%
Youth detained: +3%
Youth incarcerated: -67%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +18%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Anderson County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 17,967 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 376 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 473 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 35% were black, 60% were white, and 3% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 72% male and 28% female. 19% were at or under age 13, 37% were between 14 and 15, and 44% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disturbing Schools.

Of these referrals, 60% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 70% resulted in probation, 15% resulted in commitment, and 13% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 40 youth were detained in Anderson County. This represents a 0.223% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Anderson County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 43 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 20 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 23 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (53%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Anderson County was 43 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, two youth from Anderson County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.011% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 50% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 50% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Anderson County was Petty Larceny. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 188 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 13 youth from Anderson County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Anderson County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 72 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Anderson County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 6%, cases are down 2%, violent and serious cases are up 10%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 19%. Youth detained are up 3%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 67%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 18% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1,460
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 26
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 32

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (5 cases)
2. Burglary (Non-Violent), 2nd degree (5 cases)
3. Possession of marijuana (3 cases)
4. Petty Larceny (3 cases)
5. Prob Violation for Cat. V - Misd. (3 cases)

Referral Demographics

73% black	81% male	15% age 13 or less
23% white	19% female	31% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		54% age 16 or older
4% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 7
 Average length of stay in detention: 14 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

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

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRR in FY 16/17: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2
 Average length of stay: 122 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -7%
 Number of youth cases: -18%
 Violent of serious cases: 0%
 Status offense cases: -100%
 Youth detained: -13%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +100%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Bamberg County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 1,460 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 26 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 32 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 73% were black, 23% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 81% male and 19% female. 15% were at or under age 13, 31% were between 14 and 15, and 54% 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, 40% resulted in probation, 32% resulted in commitment, and 20% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 7 youth were detained in Bamberg County. This represents a 0.479% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Bamberg County was Burglary (Non-Violent), 2nd degree.

Additionally, 3 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, one was given a community evaluation exclusively and two were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (67%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Bamberg County was 49 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 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 0.045%.

In addition, two youth from Bamberg County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Bamberg County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 122 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Bamberg County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 7%, cases are down 18%, violent and serious cases are unchanged, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 100%. Youth detained are down 13%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 100% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2,348
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 77
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 91

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (24 cases)
2. Disorderly conduct (18 cases)
3. Injury to tree, house; trespass (7 cases)
4. Injury to animals, personal property (4 cases)
5. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

65% black	58% male	21% age 13 or less
34% white	42% female	43% age 14-15
1% Hispanic		35% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 4
 Average length of stay in detention: 15 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

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

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
 Average length of stay: 38 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -7%
 Number of youth cases: -22%
 Violent of serious cases: -38%
 Status offense cases: -84%
 Youth detained: -69%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +300%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Barnwell County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2,348 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 77 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 91 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 65% were black, 34% were white, and 1% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 58% male and 42% female. 21% were at or under age 13, 43% were between 14 and 15, and 35% 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, 32% resulted in probation, 13% resulted in commitment, and 32% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 4 youth were detained in Barnwell County. This represents a 0.17% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Barnwell County was Armed Robbery.

Additionally, 9 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 5 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 4 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (44%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Barnwell County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, no youth from Barnwell 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 0.045%.

In addition, 3 youth from Barnwell County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Barnwell County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 38 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Barnwell County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 7%, cases are down 22%, violent and serious cases are down 38%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 84%. Youth detained are down 69%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 300% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 11,979
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 301
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 415

- Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**
1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (72 cases)
 2. Possession of marijuana (49 cases)
 3. Status:Runaway (49 cases)
 4. Disturbing schools (35 cases)
 5. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (31 cases)

Referral Demographics

48% black	69% male	17% age 13 or less
35% white	31% female	40% age 14-15
16% Hispanic		43% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 40
 Average length of stay in detention: 15 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 14
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 22
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 49 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 2
 Average length of stay: 331 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 17
 Average length of stay: 90 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -25%
 Number of youth cases: -21%
 Violent or serious cases: +11%
 Status offense cases: -33%
 Youth detained: -29%
 Youth incarcerated: -71%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +55%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Beaufort County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 11,979 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 301 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 415 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 48% were black, 35% were white, and 16% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 69% male and 31% female. 17% were at or under age 13, 40% were between 14 and 15, and 43% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 65% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 59% resulted in probation, 33% resulted in commitment, and 8% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 40 youth were detained in Beaufort County. This represents a 0.334% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Beaufort County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks.

Additionally, 36 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 14 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 22 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 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Beaufort County was 49 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, two youth from Beaufort County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.017% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Beaufort County was Giving false information to law enforcement, fire dept. or rescue dept. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 331 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 17 youth from Beaufort County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Beaufort County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 90 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Beaufort County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 25%, cases are down 21%, violent and serious cases are up 11%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 33%. Youth detained are down 29%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 71%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 55% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 16,883
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 521
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 650

Berkeley County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (127 cases)
2. Disturbing schools (124 cases)
3. Possession of marijuana (53 cases)
4. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (35 cases)
5. Status:Truancy (35 cases)

Referral Demographics

49% black	64% male	28% age 13 or less
43% white	36% female	40% age 14-15
5% Hispanic		32% age 16 or older
3% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 52
 Average length of stay in detention: 16 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 52
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 37
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 43 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 5
 Average length of stay: 59 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 17
 Average length of stay: 94 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -23%
 Number of youth cases: -25%
 Violent of serious cases: +4%
 Status offense cases: -35%
 Youth detained: 0%
 Youth incarcerated: +400%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -41%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Berkeley County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 16,883 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 521 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 650 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 49% were black, 43% were white, and 5% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 64% male and 36% female. 28% were at or under age 13, 40% were between 14 and 15, and 32% 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, 86% resulted in probation, 9% resulted in commitment, and 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 52 youth were detained in Berkeley County. This represents a 0.308% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Berkeley County was Status: Runaway.

Additionally, 89 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 52 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 37 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (39%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Berkeley County was 43 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 5 youth from Berkeley 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 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 83% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 16% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Berkeley County was Possession of marijuana. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 59 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 17 youth from Berkeley County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Berkeley County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 94 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Berkeley County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 23%, cases are down 25%, violent and serious cases are up 4%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 35%. Youth detained are unchanged 0%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 400%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 41% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1,305
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 32
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 44

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Status:Truancy (9 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (6 cases)
3. Disturbing schools (6 cases)
4. Burglary (Non-Violent), 2nd degree (4 cases)
5. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

56% black	72% male	22% age 13 or less
44% white	28% female	31% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		47% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 10
 Average length of stay in detention: 14 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 1
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 55 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRR in FY 16/17: 0
 Average length of stay: 314 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2
 Average length of stay: 70 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +19%
 Number of youth cases: +10%
 Violent of serious cases: +75%
 Status offense cases: +550%
 Youth detained: +67%
 Youth incarcerated: -100%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +100%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Calhoun County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 1,305 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 32 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 44 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 56% were black, 44% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 72% male and 28% female. 22% were at or under age 13, 31% were between 14 and 15, and 47% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Status:Truancy.

Of these referrals, 28% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 28% resulted in probation, 8% resulted in commitment, and 11% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 10 youth were detained in Calhoun County. This represents a 0.766% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Calhoun County was Burglary (Non-Violent), 2nd degree.

Additionally, 4 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 3 were given a community evaluation exclusively and one was given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (25%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Calhoun County was 55 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, no youth from Calhoun 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 0.045%.

In addition, 2 youth from Calhoun County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Calhoun County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 70 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Calhoun County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 19%, cases are up 10%, violent and serious cases are up 75%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 550%. Youth detained are up 67%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 100% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 25,784
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 970
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 1,386

Charleston County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (212 cases)
2. Disorderly conduct (132 cases)
3. Possession of marijuana (121 cases)
4. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (99 cases)
5. Prob Violation for Cat. V - Misd. (73 cases)

Referral Demographics

72% black	63% male	22% age 13 or less
24% white	37% female	41% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		37% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 277
 Average length of stay in detention: 16 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 60
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 86
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 40 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 16
 Average length of stay: 253 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 46
 Average length of stay: 131 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -17%
 Number of youth cases: -21%
 Violent of serious cases: +24%
 Status offense cases: -11%
 Youth detained: -12%
 Youth incarcerated: +23%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -30%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Charleston County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 25,784 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 970 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 1,386 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 72% were black, 24% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 63% male and 37% female. 22% were at or under age 13, 41% were between 14 and 15, and 37% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 45% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 83% resulted in probation, 11% resulted in commitment, and 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 277 youth were detained in Charleston County. This represents a 1.074% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Charleston County was Probation Violation for Cat. V – Misdemeanor.

Additionally, 146 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 60 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 86 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 comparably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Charleston County was 40 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 16 youth from Charleston County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.062% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 94% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 5% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 41% were between 14 and 15, and 58% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Charleston County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 253 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 46 youth from Charleston County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Charleston County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 131 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Charleston County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 17%, cases are down 21%, violent and serious cases are up 24%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 11%. Youth detained are down 12%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 23%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 30% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 5,389
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 109
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 139

Cherokee County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (14 cases)
2. Status:Runaway (12 cases)
3. Petty Larceny (11 cases)
4. Possession of marijuana (9 cases)
5. Disturbing schools (8 cases)

Referral Demographics

40% black	72% male	19% age 13 or less
53% white	28% female	34% age 14-15
3% Hispanic		47% age 16 or older
4% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 19
Average length of stay in detention: 9 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4
Youth given a residential evaluation: 6
Average stay in residential evaluation: 53 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 1
Average length of stay: 139 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
Average length of stay: 117 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +1%
Number of youth cases: -1%
Violent of serious cases: +243%
Status offense cases: -8%
Youth detained: 0%
Youth incarcerated: +100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +400%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Cherokee County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 5,389 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 109 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 139 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 40% were black, 53% were white, and 3% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 72% male and 28% female. 19% were at or under age 13, 34% were between 14 and 15, and 47% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 55% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 79% resulted in probation, 14% resulted in commitment, and 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 19 youth were detained in Cherokee County. This represents a 0.353% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Cherokee County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks.

Additionally, 10 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 4 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 6 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 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Cherokee County was 53 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, one youth from Cherokee County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.019% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Cherokee County was Injury to tree, house; trespass. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 139 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 5 youth from Cherokee County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Cherokee County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 117 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Cherokee County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 1%, cases are down 1%, violent and serious cases are up 243%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 8%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 400% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3,131
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 72
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 81

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (22 cases)
2. Disorderly Conduct (15 cases)
3. Petty Larceny (7 cases)
4. Injury to animals, personal property (5 cases)
5. Assault & Battery 1st degree (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

61% black	69% male	13% age 13 or less
33% white	31% female	38% age 14-15
1% Hispanic		50% age 16 or older
5% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 16
 Average length of stay in detention: 31 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 8
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 42 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRR in FY 16/17: 2
 Average length of stay: 527 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +80%
 Number of youth cases: +53%
 Violent of serious cases: +22%
 Status offense cases: +200%
 Youth detained: +14%
 Youth incarcerated: +200%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

130 Wylie Street
 Chester SC 29706
 803-377-8104

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

DJJ Referrals

Chester County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3,131 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 72 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 81 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 61% were black, 33% were white, and 1% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 69% male and 31% female. 13% were at or under age 13, 38% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 59% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 64% resulted in probation, 18% resulted in commitment, and 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 16 youth were detained in Chester County. This represents a 0.511% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Chester County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 11 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 3 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 8 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (73%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Chester County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 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 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 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 Chester County was Disorderly Conduct. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRR in FY16/17 was 527 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

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

Trends

Chester County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 80%, cases are up 53%, violent and serious cases are up 22%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 200%. Youth detained are up 14%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 200%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 4,731
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 61
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 70

Chesterfield County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Injury to tree, house; trespass (10 cases)
2. Status:Truancy (9 cases)
3. Petty Larceny (7 cases)
4. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (6 cases)
5. Burglary (Non-Violent), 2nd degree (6 cases)

Referral Demographics

56% black	72% male	21% age 13 or less
41% white	28% female	44% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		34% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 7
Average length of stay in detention: 7 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

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

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 16/17: 0
Average length of stay: 0 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
Average length of stay: 223 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -25%
Number of youth cases: -36%
Violent of serious cases: -6%
Status offense cases: -6%
Youth detained: -61%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

Office Contact Information

101 Main Street
Chesterfield SC 29709
843-623-2378

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

DJJ Referrals

Chesterfield County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 4,731 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 61 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 70 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 56% were black, 41% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 72% male and 28% female. 21% were at or under age 13, 44% were between 14 and 15, and 34% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Injury to tree, house; trespass.

Of these referrals, 54% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 72% resulted in probation, 0% resulted in commitment, and 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 7 youth were detained in Chesterfield County. This represents a 0.148% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Chesterfield County was Assault & Battery 2nd degree.

Additionally, 4 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 2 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 2 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (50%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Chesterfield County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, no youth from Chesterfield 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 0.045%.

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

Trends

Chesterfield County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 25%, cases are down 36%, violent and serious cases are down 6%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 6%. Youth detained are down 61%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3,069
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 98
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 122

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (25 cases)
2. Burglary (Non-Violent), 2nd degree (13 cases)
3. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (12 cases)
4. Disorderly conduct (9 cases)
5. Injury to animals, personal property (8 cases)

Referral Demographics

82% black	63% male	19% age 13 or less
16% white	37% female	33% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		48% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 8
 Average length of stay in detention: 5 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 2
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 65 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -6%
 Number of youth cases: +3%
 Violent of serious cases: +92%
 Status offense cases: 0%
 Youth detained: +33%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +100%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Clarendon County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3,069 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 98 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 122 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 82% were black, 16% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 63% male and 37% female. 19% were at or under age 13, 33% were between 14 and 15, and 48% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less.

Of these referrals, 71% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 63% resulted in probation, 11% resulted in commitment, and 26% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 8 youth were detained in Clarendon County. This represents a 0.261% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Clarendon County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks.

Additionally, two youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, none 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 (100%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Clarendon County was 65 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, no youth from Clarendon 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 0.045%.

In addition, one youth from Clarendon County was also sent to a private Wilderness Camp or Marine Program, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Clarendon County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 1 day, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Clarendon County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 6%, cases are up 3%, violent and serious cases are up 92%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are unchanged. Youth detained are up 33%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 100% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3,787
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 165
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 206

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Disorderly Conduct (44 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (25 cases)
3. Disturbing schools (22 cases)
4. Possession of marijuana (19 cases)
5. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (13 cases)

Referral Demographics

64% black	58% male	15% age 13 or less
34% white	42% female	42% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		43% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 23
 Average length of stay in detention: 10 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 2
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 50 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 1
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 2
 Average length of stay: 180 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -1%
 Number of youth cases: +0%
 Violent of serious cases: -45%
 Status offense cases: -32%
 Youth detained: -12%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -71%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Colleton County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3,787 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 165 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 206 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 64% were black, 34% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 58% male and 42% female. 15% were at or under age 13, 42% were between 14 and 15, and 43% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 79% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 73% resulted in probation, 27% resulted in commitment, and 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 23 youth were detained in Colleton County. This represents a 0.607% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Colleton County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 3 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, one was given a community evaluation exclusively and 2 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (50%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Colleton County was 50 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, one youth from Colleton County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.026% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Colleton County was Probation Violation for Cat. II - Felony. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 1 day. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, two youth from Colleton County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Colleton County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 180 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Colleton County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 1%, cases are up slightly, violent and serious cases are down 45%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 32%. Youth detained are down 12%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 71% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6,731
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 192
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 287

Darlington County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (43 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (28 cases)
3. Possession of marijuana (23 cases)
4. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (23 cases)
5. Status:Truancy (21 cases)

Referral Demographics

69% black	76% male	16% age 13 or less
28% white	24% female	45% age 14-15
1% Hispanic		39% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 42
Average length of stay in detention: 8 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
Youth given a residential evaluation: 23
Average stay in residential evaluation: 41 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 16/17: 4
Average length of stay: 343 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 10
Average length of stay: 94 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +1%
Number of youth cases: +4%
Violent of serious cases: -16%
Status offense cases: +28%
Youth detained: +14%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +67%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Darlington County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6,731 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 192 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 287 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 69% were black, 28% were white, and 1% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 76% male and 24% female. 16% were at or under age 13, 45% were between 14 and 15, and 39% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Contempt of Court by Child (Status).

Of these referrals, 45% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 65% resulted in probation, 23% resulted in commitment, and 2% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 42 youth were detained in Darlington County. This represents a 0.624% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Darlington County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 30 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 7 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 23 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (77%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Darlington County was 41 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 4 youth from Darlington 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 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Darlington County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRRC in FY16/17 was 343 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 10 youth from Darlington County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Darlington County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 94 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Darlington County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 1%, cases are up 4%, violent and serious cases are down 16%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 28%. Youth detained are up 14%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 67% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3,239
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 204
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 262

Dillon County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Status:Truancy (88 cases)
2. Disorderly conduct (35 cases)
3. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (33 cases)
4. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (32 cases)
5. Status: Incurrigible (8 cases)

Referral Demographics

51% black	54% male	25% age 13 or less
26% white	46% female	42% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		33% age 16 or older
21% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 18
Average length of stay in detention: 7 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 22
Youth given a residential evaluation: 11
Average stay in residential evaluation: 35 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 4
Average length of stay: 159 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
Average length of stay: 132 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +10%
Number of youth cases: -14%
Violent or serious cases: -68%
Status offense cases: +54%
Youth detained: -31%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -64%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Dillon County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3,239 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 204 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 262 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 51% were black, 26% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 54% male and 46% female. 25% were at or under age 13, 42% were between 14 and 15, and 33% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy.

Of these referrals, 41% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 33% resulted in probation, 11% resulted in commitment, and 4% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 18 youth were detained in Dillon County. This represents a 0.556% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Dillon County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 33 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 22 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 (31%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Dillon County was 35 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 4 youth from Dillon County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.123% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 75% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 25% 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 Dillon County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 159 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 5 youth from Dillon County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Dillon County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 132 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Dillon County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 10%, cases are down 14%, violent and serious cases are down 68%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 54%. Youth detained are down 31%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 64% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 14,817
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 358
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 462

Dorchester County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (76 cases)
2. Status:Truancy (61 cases)
3. Disturbing schools (43 cases)
4. Possession of marijuana (30 cases)
5. Petty Larceny (24 cases)

Referral Demographics

61% black	64% male	11% age 13 or less
35% white	36% female	47% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		41% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 54
Average length of stay in detention: 11 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 20
Youth given a residential evaluation: 30
Average stay in residential evaluation: 54 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 3
Average length of stay: 594 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 11
Average length of stay: 129 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -16%
Number of youth cases: -12%
Violent of serious cases: +40%
Status offense cases: -24%
Youth detained: +35%
Youth incarcerated: +200%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -15%

Office Contact Information

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

Dorchester County is named for its first settlement area, which was established by Congregationalists in 1696. These settlers applied the name "Dorchester" after their last residence in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Dorchester was not established as a separate county until 1897. However, when it was separately established, it came from parts of the neighboring Colleton and Berkeley counties. As of the 2010 census, the population was 136,555. Its county seat is St. George.

DJJ Referrals

Dorchester County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 14,817 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 358 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 462 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 61% were black, 35% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 64% male and 36% female. 11% were at or under age 13, 47% were between 14 and 15, and 41% 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, 53% resulted in probation, 18% resulted in commitment, and 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 54 youth were detained in Dorchester County. This represents a 0.364% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Dorchester County was Weapons: Sale or delivery; stolen pistol.

Additionally, 50 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 20 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 (59%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Dorchester County was 54 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 3 youth from Dorchester County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.02% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 66% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 33% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 33% were between 14 and 15, and 66% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Dorchester County was Probation Violation for Cat. II - Felony. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 594 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 11 youth from Dorchester County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Dorchester County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 129 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Dorchester County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 16%, cases are down 12%, violent and serious cases are up 40%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 24%. Youth detained are up 35%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 200%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 15% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2,423
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 41
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 48

Edgefield County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (8 cases)
2. Injury to animals, personal property (7 cases)
3. Assault & Battery 2nd degree (6 cases)
4. Disturbing schools (6 cases)
5. Possession of marijuana (5 cases)

Referral Demographics

51% black	68% male	22% age 13 or less
46% white	32% female	37% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		41% age 16 or older
3% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 9
Average length of stay in detention: 5 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4
Youth given a residential evaluation: 5
Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 16/17: 0
Average length of stay: 0 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
Average length of stay: 98 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +8%
Number of youth cases: +12%
Violent of serious cases: -13%
Status offense cases: +50%
Youth detained: -18%
Youth incarcerated: -100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +150%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Edgefield County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2,423 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 41 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 48 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 51% were black, 46% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 68% male and 32% female. 22% were at or under age 13, 37% were between 14 and 15, and 41% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 24% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 63% resulted in probation, 30% resulted in commitment, and 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 9 youth were detained in Edgefield County. This represents a 0.371% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Edgefield County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 9 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 4 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 5 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (50%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Edgefield County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, no youth from Edgefield 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 0.045%.

In addition, 5 youth from Edgefield County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Edgefield County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 98 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Edgefield County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 8%, cases are up 12%, violent and serious cases are down 13%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 50%. Youth detained are down 18%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 150% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2,156
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 44
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 55

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Disorderly conduct (12 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (5 cases)
3. Damaging or tampering with vehicle (5 cases)
4. Grand Larceny (4 cases)
5. Petty Larceny (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

84% black	75% male	20% age 13 or less
14% white	25% female	39% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		41% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 15
 Average length of stay in detention: 3 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 1
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 9
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 41 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 16/17: 1
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 8
 Average length of stay: 110 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -4%
 Number of youth cases: -13%
 Violent of serious cases: -20%
 Status offense cases: 0%
 Youth detained: 0%
 Youth incarcerated: +100%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +167%

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 2,156 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 44 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 55 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 84% were black, 14% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 75% male and 25% female. 20% were at or under age 13, 39% were between 14 and 15, and 41% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 64% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 46% resulted in probation, 35% resulted in commitment, and 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 15 youth were detained in Fairfield County. This represents a 0.696% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Fairfield County was Damaging or tampering with a vehicle.

Additionally, 10 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, one was given a community evaluation exclusively and 9 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (90%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Fairfield County was 41 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 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 0.045%. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Fairfield County was Resisting Arrest; Oppose or resist law enforcement officer serving process or making arrest. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRRC in FY16/17 was 1 day. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 8 youth from Fairfield County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Fairfield County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 110 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Fairfield County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 4%, cases are down 13%, violent and serious cases are down 20%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are unchanged. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 167% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 13,157
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 399
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 534

- Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral**
1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (79 cases)
 2. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (66 cases)
 3. Disorderly conduct (64 cases)
 4. Possession of marijuana (34 cases)
 5. Injury to animals, personal property (30 cases)

Referral Demographics

75% black	68% male	19% age 13 or less
24% white	32% female	40% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		41% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 51
 Average length of stay in detention: 7 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 14
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 14
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 40 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 8
 Average length of stay: 329 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 16
 Average length of stay: 92 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +6%
 Number of youth cases: +16%
 Violent of serious cases: +79%
 Status offense cases: +45%
 Youth detained: +31%
 Youth incarcerated: +700%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +78%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Florence County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 13,157 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 399 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 534 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 75% were black, 24% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 68% male and 32% female. 19% were at or under age 13, 40% were between 14 and 15, and 41% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 66% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 46% resulted in probation, 24% resulted in commitment, and 17% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 51 youth were detained in Florence County. This represents a 0.388% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Florence County was Burglary, 3rd degree, 1st offense.

Additionally, 28 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 14 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 14 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 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Florence County was 40 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 8 youth from Florence 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 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 87% male and 12% female. And 37% were between 14 and 15, and 62% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Florence County was Grand Larceny, value \$10,000 or more. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 329 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 16 youth from Florence County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Florence County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 92 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Florence County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 6%, cases are up 16%, violent and serious cases are up 79%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 45%. Youth detained are up 31%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 700%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 78% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 5,386
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 165
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 189

Georgetown County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Disorderly Conduct (36 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (30 cases)
3. Disturbing schools (17 cases)
4. Possession of marijuana (15 cases)
5. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (12 cases)

Referral Demographics

62% black 60% male 13% age 13 or less
37% white 40% female 39% age 14-15
0% Hispanic 48% age 16 or older
1% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 11
Average length of stay in detention: 5 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 10
Youth given a residential evaluation: 18
Average stay in residential evaluation: 40 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 3
Average length of stay: 46 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 13
Average length of stay: 90 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +2%
Number of youth cases: -5%
Violent of serious cases: +31%
Status offense cases: -21%
Youth detained: -42%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -32%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Georgetown County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 5,386 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 165 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 189 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 62% were black, 37% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 60% male and 40% female. 13% were at or under age 13, 39% were between 14 and 15, and 48% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 54% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 43% resulted in probation, 15% resulted in commitment, and 20% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 11 youth were detained in Georgetown County. This represents a 0.204% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Georgetown County was Disturbing schools.

Additionally, 28 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 10 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 18 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (55%) compares comparably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Georgetown County was 40 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 3 youth from Georgetown County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.056% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 66% male and 33% female. And 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Georgetown County was Probation Violation for Cat. V - Misdemeanor. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 46 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 13 youth from Georgetown County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Georgetown County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 90 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Georgetown County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 2%, cases are down 5%, violent and serious cases are up 31%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 21%. Youth detained are down 42%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 32% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 42,120
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 893
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 1,178

Greenville County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (177 cases)
2. Disturbing schools (144 cases)
3. Disorderly conduct (96 cases)
4. Possession of marijuana (89 cases)
5. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (80 cases)

Referral Demographics

48% black	65% male	20% age 13 or less
43% white	35% female	39% age 14-15
8% Hispanic		40% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 322
Average length of stay in detention: 10 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 70
Youth given a residential evaluation: 96
Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRR in FY 16/17: 16
Average length of stay: 362 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 39
Average length of stay: 94 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -11%
Number of youth cases: -8%
Violent of serious cases: -15%
Status offense cases: +3%
Youth detained: +1%
Youth incarcerated: +7%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +22%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Greenville County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 42,120 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 893 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 1,178 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 48% were black, 43% were white, and 8% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 65% male and 35% female. 20% were at or under age 13, 39% were between 14 and 15, and 40% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 53% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 68% resulted in probation, 22% resulted in commitment, and 2% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 322 youth were detained in Greenville County. This represents a 0.764% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Greenville County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 166 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 70 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 96 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (53%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Greenville County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 16 youth from Greenville County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.038% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 53% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 46% were white. Incarcerated youth were 61% male and 38% female. And 23% were between 14 and 15, and 76% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Greenville County was Disorderly Conduct. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRR in FY16/17 was 362 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 39 youth from Greenville County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Greenville County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 94 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Greenville County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 11%, cases are down 8%, violent and serious cases are down 15%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 3%. Youth detained are up 1%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 7%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 22% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6,509
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 266
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 341

Greenwood County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Disturbing Schools (57 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (47 cases)
3. Disorderly conduct (32 cases)
4. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (25 cases)
5. Petty Larceny (18 cases)

Referral Demographics

63% black	68% male	17% age 13 or less
33% white	32% female	41% age 14-15
4% Hispanic		42% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 27
Average length of stay in detention: 9 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 20
Youth given a residential evaluation: 27
Average stay in residential evaluation: 36 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 6
Average length of stay: 426 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 6
Average length of stay: 173 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -15%
Number of youth cases: -24%
Violent or serious cases: -44%
Status offense cases: -48%
Youth detained: -25%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -63%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Greenwood County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6,509 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 266 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 341 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 63% were black, 33% were white, and 4% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 68% male and 32% female. 17% were at or under age 13, 41% were between 14 and 15, and 42% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disturbing Schools.

Of these referrals, 60% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 77% resulted in probation, 21% resulted in commitment, and 2% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 27 youth were detained in Greenwood County. This represents a 0.415% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Greenwood County was Petty Larceny.

Additionally, 47 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 20 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 27 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 favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Greenwood County was 36 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 6 youth from Greenwood 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 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 83% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 16% were white. 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 Greenwood County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 426 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 6 youth from Greenwood County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Greenwood County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 173 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Greenwood County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 15%, cases are down 24%, violent and serious cases are down 44%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 48%. Youth detained are down 25%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 63% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2,067
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 102
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 146

Hampton County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (36 cases)
2. Disorderly conduct (29 cases)
3. Carrying weapons/school property (12 cases)
4. Burglary (Non-Violent), 2nd degree (11 cases)
5. Assault & Battery 2nd degree (10 cases)

Referral Demographics

84% black	70% male	27% age 13 or less
15% white	30% female	44% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		28% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 34
Average length of stay in detention: 4 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4
Youth given a residential evaluation: 3
Average stay in residential evaluation: 48 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 0
Average length of stay: 0 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1
Average length of stay: 16 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +26%
Number of youth cases: +35%
Violent of serious cases: +230%
Status offense cases: +44%
Youth detained: +55%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -67%

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 2,067 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 102 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 146 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 84% were black, 15% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 70% male and 30% female. 27% were at or under age 13, 44% were between 14 and 15, and 28% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 55% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 48% resulted in probation, 4% resulted in commitment, and 26% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 34 youth were detained in Hampton County. This represents a 1.645% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Hampton County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 7 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 4 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 3 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (43%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Hampton County was 48 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, no youth from Hampton 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 0.045%.

In addition, one youth from Hampton County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Hampton County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 16 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Hampton County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 26%, cases are up 35%, violent and serious cases are up 230%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 44%. Youth detained are up 55%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 67% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 20,665
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 1,000
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 1,311

Horry County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (119 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (117 cases)
3. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (104 cases)
4. Status:Truancy (104 cases)
5. Disorderly conduct (101 cases)

Referral Demographics

37% black	66% male	19% age 13 or less
57% white	34% female	39% age 14-15
4% Hispanic		42% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 172
Average length of stay in detention: 10 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 47
Youth given a residential evaluation: 102
Average stay in residential evaluation: 42 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 16/17: 26
Average length of stay: 201 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 70
Average length of stay: 95 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -17%
Number of youth cases: -20%
Violent or serious cases: -4%
Status offense cases: -27%
Youth detained: +10%
Youth incarcerated: +18%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -10%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Horry County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 20,665 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 1,000 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 1,311 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 37% were black, 57% were white, and 4% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 66% male and 34% female. 19% were at or under age 13, 39% were between 14 and 15, and 42% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Contempt of Court by Child (Status).

Of these referrals, 61% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 53% resulted in probation, 22% resulted in commitment, and 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 172 youth were detained in Horry County. This represents a 0.832% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Horry County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks.

Additionally, 149 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 47 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 102 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (62%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Horry County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 26 youth from Horry County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.126% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 62% were black, 4% were Hispanic, and 33% were white. Incarcerated youth were 95% male and 4% female. And 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Horry County was Probation Violation for Cat. III - Felony. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRRC in FY16/17 was 201 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 70 youth from Horry County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Horry County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 95 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Horry County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 17%, cases are down 20%, violent and serious cases are down 4%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 27%. Youth detained are up 10%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 18%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 10% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2,244
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 110
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 165

Jasper County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (44 cases)
2. Disorderly conduct (17 cases)
3. Status: Incurable (13 cases)
4. Prob Violation for Cat. V - Misd. (10 cases)
5. Possession of marijuana (9 cases)

Referral Demographics

77% black	63% male	37% age 13 or less
11% white	37% female	40% age 14-15
12% Hispanic		23% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 45
Average length of stay in detention: 14 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3
Youth given a residential evaluation: 7
Average stay in residential evaluation: 49 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 1
Average length of stay: 379 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 7
Average length of stay: 93 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -13%
Number of youth cases: -11%
Violent or serious cases: -53%
Status offense cases: -17%
Youth detained: -15%
Youth incarcerated: -67%
Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

Office Contact Information

1504 Grays Highway
Ridgeland SC 29936
843-726-5666

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

DJJ Referrals

Jasper County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 2,244 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 110 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 165 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 77% were black, 11% were white, and 12% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 63% male and 37% female. 37% were at or under age 13, 40% were between 14 and 15, and 23% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 70% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 63% resulted in probation, 31% resulted in commitment, and 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 45 youth were detained in Jasper County. This represents a 2.005% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Jasper County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 10 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. 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 sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (64%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Jasper County was 49 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 1 youth from Jasper County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.045% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were between 14 and 15. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Jasper County was Criminal sexual conduct with minor or Attempt - victim under 11 yrs of age - First degree. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 379 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 7 youth from Jasper County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Jasper County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 93 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Jasper County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 13%, cases are down 11%, violent and serious cases are down 53%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 17%. Youth detained are down 15%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 67%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6,040
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 109
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 122

Kershaw County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (13 cases)
2. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (13 cases)
3. Possession of marijuana (12 cases)
4. Disturbing schools (12 cases)
5. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (8 cases)

Referral Demographics

34% black	68% male	13% age 13 or less
59% white	32% female	42% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		45% age 16 or older
7% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 7
Average length of stay in detention: 10 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 4
Youth given a residential evaluation: 9
Average stay in residential evaluation: 38 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRR in FY 16/17: 0
Average length of stay: 0 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
Average length of stay: 198 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +14%
Number of youth cases: +10%
Violent of serious cases: +60%
Status offense cases: -19%
Youth detained: -59%
Youth incarcerated: -100%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -40%

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 6,040 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 109 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 122 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 34% were black, 59% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 68% male and 32% female. 13% were at or under age 13, 42% were between 14 and 15, and 45% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Contempt of Court by Child (Status).

Of these referrals, 58% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 68% resulted in probation, 13% resulted in commitment, and 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 7 youth were detained in Kershaw County. This represents a 0.116% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Kershaw County was Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less.

Additionally, 13 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 4 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 9 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (69%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Kershaw County was 38 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, no youth from Kershaw 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 0.045%.

In addition, three youth from Kershaw County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Kershaw County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 198 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Kershaw County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 14%, cases are up 10%, violent and serious cases are up 60%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 19%. Youth detained are down 59%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 40% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6,799
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 131
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 159

Lancaster County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (35 cases)
 2. Injury to tree, house; trespass (18 cases)
 3. Possession of marijuana (16 cases)
 4. Petty Larceny (15 cases)
 5. Injury to animals, personal property (10 cases)

Referral Demographics
 50% black 72% male 14% age 13 or less
 47% white 28% female 38% age 14-15
 2% Hispanic 47% age 16 or older
 1% Other

Detentions
 Youth detained in FY 16/17: 29
 Average length of stay in detention: 16 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations
 Youth given a community evaluation: 8
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 18
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 40 days

Incarcerations and Placements
 Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 1
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 10
 Average length of stay: 107 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)
 Youth referred: -32%
 Number of youth cases: -37%
 Violent of serious cases: -6%
 Status offense cases: +500%
 Youth detained: +21%
 Youth incarcerated: +100%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -29%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Lancaster County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 6,799 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 131 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 159 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 50% were black, 47% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 72% male and 28% female. 14% were at or under age 13, 38% were between 14 and 15, and 47% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 63% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 70% resulted in probation, 26% resulted in commitment, and 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 29 youth were detained in Lancaster County. This represents a 0.427% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lancaster County was Weapons: Sale or delivery; stolen pistol.

Additionally, 26 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 8 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 18 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (69%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lancaster County was 40 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, one youth from Lancaster County was 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 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Lancaster County was Unlawful carrying of pistol. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was one day. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 10 youth from Lancaster County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Lancaster County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 107 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Lancaster County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 32%, cases are down 37%, violent and serious cases are down 6%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 500%. Youth detained are up 21%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 100%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 29% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6,074
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 129
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 170

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (26 cases)
2. Possession of marijuana (20 cases)
3. Status:Runaway (15 cases)
4. Disorderly conduct (14 cases)
5. Petty Larceny (12 cases)

Referral Demographics

44% black	60% male	13% age 13 or less
50% white	40% female	45% age 14-15
3% Hispanic		42% age 16 or older
3% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 40
 Average length of stay in detention: 5 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 11
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 27
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 40 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 5
 Average length of stay: 173 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 9
 Average length of stay: 79 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -17%
 Number of youth cases: -15%
 Violent of serious cases: -19%
 Status offense cases: -12%
 Youth detained: -18%
 Youth incarcerated: +67%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +50%

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 6,074 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 129 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 170 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 44% were black, 50% were white, and 3% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 60% male and 40% female. 13% were at or under age 13, 45% 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, 51% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 76% resulted in probation, 22% resulted in commitment, and 2% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 40 youth were detained in Laurens County. This represents a 0.659% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Laurens County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 38 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 11 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 27 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 (64%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Laurens County was 40 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 5 youth from Laurens County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.082% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 33% male and 66% female. And 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Laurens County was Probation Violation for Cat. V - Misdemeanor. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 173 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 9 youth from Laurens County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Laurens County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 79 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Laurens County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 17%, 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 18%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 67%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 50% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1,673
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 31
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 39

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Disorderly Conduct (10 cases)
2. Making a bomb threat (5 cases)
3. Carrying weapons/school property (4 cases)
4. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (3 cases)
5. Sale or delivery; stolen pistol (3 cases)

Referral Demographics

84% black	48% male	10% age 13 or less
10% white	52% female	26% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		65% age 16 or older
6% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 4
 Average length of stay in detention: 53 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

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

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 16/17: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +3%
 Number of youth cases: +11%
 Violent of serious cases: -38%
 Status offense cases: +200%
 Youth detained: +33%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

Office Contact Information

5 Courthouse Square
 Bishopville SC 29010
 803-484-4550

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

DJJ Referrals

Lee County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 1,673 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 31 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 39 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 84% were black, 10% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 48% male and 52% female. 10% were at or under age 13, 26% were between 14 and 15, and 65% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 60% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 78% resulted in probation, 6% resulted in commitment, and 11% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 4 youth were detained in Lee County. This represents a 0.239% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lee County was Carrying weapons/school property.

Additionally, 2 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 1 were given a community evaluation exclusively and one was given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (50%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lee County was 36 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 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 0.045%.

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

Trends

Lee County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 3%, cases are up 11%, violent and serious cases are down 38%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 200%. Youth detained are up 33%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged 0%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 25,206
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 499
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 603

Lexington County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (92 cases)
2. Possession of marijuana (67 cases)
3. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (65 cases)
4. Petty Larceny (42 cases)
5. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (40 cases)

Referral Demographics

40% black	69% male	20% age 13 or less
55% white	31% female	40% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		40% age 16 or older
3% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 71
Average length of stay in detention: 6 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 28
Youth given a residential evaluation: 51
Average stay in residential evaluation: 38 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 5
Average length of stay: 438 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 20
Average length of stay: 106 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -15%
Number of youth cases: -15%
Violent or serious cases: -27%
Status offense cases: +19%
Youth detained: +29%
Youth incarcerated: +400%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +33%

Office Contact Information

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

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

DJJ Referrals

Lexington County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 25,206 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 499 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 603 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 40% were black, 55% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 69% male and 31% female. 20% were at or under age 13, 40% were between 14 and 15, and 40% 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, 69% resulted in probation, 21% resulted in commitment, and 3% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 71 youth were detained in Lexington County. This represents a 0.282% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Lexington County was Injury to animals, personal property.

Additionally, 79 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 28 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 51 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 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Lexington County was 38 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 5 youth from Lexington County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.02% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 85% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 14% were white. Incarcerated youth were 85% male and 14% female. And 28% were between 14 and 15, and 71% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Lexington County was Conspiracy:Criminal Conspiracy, Common Law conspiracy defined. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 438 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 20 youth from Lexington County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Lexington County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 106 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Lexington County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 15%, cases are down 15%, violent and serious cases are down 27%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 19%. Youth detained are up 29%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 400%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 33% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 607
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 22
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 28

McCormick County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (9 cases)
2. Disturbing schools (7 cases)
3. Prob Violation for Cat. V - Misd. (2 cases)
4. Status: Incurrigible (2 cases)
5. Status:Runaway (2 cases)

Referral Demographics

55% black 73% male 9% age 13 or less
41% white 27% female 27% age 14-15
5% Hispanic 64% age 16 or older
0% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 7
Average length of stay in detention: 5 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3
Youth given a residential evaluation: 6
Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 16/17: 0
Average length of stay: 0 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 4
Average length of stay: 104 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +10%
Number of youth cases: -3%
Violent of serious cases: +300%
Status offense cases: +500%
Youth detained: +17%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +300%

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 2016/2017, the county referred 22 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 28 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 55% were black, 41% were white, and 5% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 73% male and 27% female. 9% were at or under age 13, 27% were between 14 and 15, and 64% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 17% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 67% resulted in probation, 33% resulted in commitment, and 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 7 youth were detained in McCormick County. This represents a 1.153% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in McCormick County was Reckless Homicide caused by injury from vehicle.

Additionally, 9 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 3 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 6 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 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from McCormick County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 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 0.045%.

In addition, 4 youth from McCormick County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from McCormick County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 104 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

McCormick County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 10%, cases are down 3%, violent and serious cases are up 300%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 500%. Youth detained are up 17%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged 0%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 300% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3,169
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 132
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 197

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (59 cases)
2. Disturbing schools (24 cases)
3. Disorderly conduct (15 cases)
4. Injury to animals, personal property (11 cases)
5. Possession of marijuana (10 cases)

Referral Demographics

86% black	70% male	27% age 13 or less
13% white	30% female	40% age 14-15
1% Hispanic		33% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 22
 Average length of stay in detention: 6 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 5
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 11
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 42 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 16/17: 1
 Average length of stay: 535 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 6
 Average length of stay: 133 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +13%
 Number of youth cases: +26%
 Violent of serious cases: -29%
 Status offense cases: +260%
 Youth detained: +10%
 Youth incarcerated: -50%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -33%

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 3,169 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 132 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 197 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 86% were black, 13% were white, and 1% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 70% male and 30% female. 27% were at or under age 13, 40% were between 14 and 15, and 33% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 70% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 54% resulted in probation, 29% resulted in commitment, and 14% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 22 youth were detained in Marion County. This represents a 0.694% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Marion County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 16 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 5 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 (65%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Marion County was 42 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, one youth from Marion County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.032% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Marion County was Petty Larceny. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRRC in FY16/17 was 535 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 6 youth from Marion County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Marion County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 133 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Marion County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 13%, cases are up 26%, violent and serious cases are down 29%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 260%. Youth detained are up 10%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 33% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2,590
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 72
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 94

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Status: Truancy (15 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (14 cases)
3. Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks (9 cases)
4. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (8 cases)
5. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (7 cases)

Referral Demographics

58% black	74% male	19% age 13 or less
35% white	26% female	57% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		24% age 16 or older
7% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 10
 Average length of stay in detention: 8 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 3
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 35 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 1
 Average length of stay: 42 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
 Average length of stay: 86 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -23%
 Number of youth cases: -29%
 Violent or serious cases: -43%
 Status offense cases: -47%
 Youth detained: 0%
 Youth incarcerated: 0%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: 0%

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 2,590 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 72 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 94 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 58% were black, 35% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 74% male and 26% female. 19% were at or under age 13, 57% were between 14 and 15, and 24% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Truancy.

Of these referrals, 61% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 59% resulted in probation, 7% resulted in commitment, and 5% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 10 youth were detained in Marlboro County. This represents a 0.386% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Marlboro County was Injury to animals, personal property.

Additionally, 10 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 7 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 3 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (25%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Marlboro County was 35 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, one youth from Marlboro County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.039% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were between 14 and 15. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Marlboro County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 42 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 5 youth from Marlboro County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Marlboro County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 86 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Marlboro County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 23%, cases are down 29%, violent and serious cases are down 43%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 47%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are unchanged over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3,274
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 132
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 159

Newberry County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Disorderly Conduct (44 cases)
2. Disturbing schools (30 cases)
3. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (12 cases)
4. Petty Larceny (11 cases)
5. Interfering w/ operation of sch bus (10 cases)

Referral Demographics

58% black	65% male	24% age 13 or less
33% white	35% female	46% age 14-15
8% Hispanic		30% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 4
 Average length of stay in detention: 2 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 3
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 5
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 16/17: 0
 Average length of stay: 449 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 5
 Average length of stay: 132 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -30%
 Number of youth cases: -29%
 Violent of serious cases: -28%
 Status offense cases: -83%
 Youth detained: -50%
 Youth incarcerated: -100%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +25%

Office Contact Information

1224 College Street
 Newberry SC 29108
 803-276-8243

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

DJJ Referrals

Newberry County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 3,274 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 132 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 159 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 58% were black, 33% were white, and 8% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 65% male and 35% female. 24% were at or under age 13, 46% were between 14 and 15, and 30% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 72% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 76% resulted in probation, 16% resulted in commitment, and 8% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 4 youth were detained in Newberry County. This represents a 0.122% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Newberry County was Resisting:Resisting Arrest; Oppose or resist law enforcement officer serving process or making arrest.

Additionally, 8 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 3 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 5 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (63%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Newberry County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, no youth from Newberry 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 0.045%.

In addition, 5 youth from Newberry County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Newberry County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 132 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Newberry County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 30%, cases are down 29%, violent and serious cases are down 28%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 83%. Youth detained are down 50%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 100%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 25% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 6,270
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 86
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 108

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (19 cases)
2. Injury to tree, house; trespass (16 cases)
3. Petty Larceny (12 cases)
4. Burglary (Non-Violent), 2nd degree (11 cases)
5. Injury to animals, personal property (9 cases)

Referral Demographics

27% black	77% male	20% age 13 or less
69% white	23% female	44% age 14-15
1% Hispanic		36% age 16 or older
3% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 19
 Average length of stay in detention: 11 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 6
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 2
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 38 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRRC in FY 16/17: 1
 Average length of stay: 328 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 0
 Average length of stay: 0 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -10%
 Number of youth cases: -8%
 Violent of serious cases: +64%
 Status offense cases: +100%
 Youth detained: +58%
 Youth incarcerated: -50%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -100%

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 2016/2017, the county referred 86 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 108 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 27% were black, 69% were white, and 1% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 77% male and 23% female. 20% were at or under age 13, 44% were between 14 and 15, and 36% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 44% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 73% resulted in probation, 3% resulted in commitment, and 23% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 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 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Oconee County was Petty Larceny.

Additionally, 8 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 6 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 2 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (25%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Oconee County was 38 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, one youth from Oconee County was admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.016% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Oconee County was Probation Violation for Cat. V - Misdemeanor. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRRC in FY16/17 was 328 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

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

Trends

Oconee County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 10%, cases are down 8%, violent and serious cases are up 64%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 100%. Youth detained are up 58%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 100% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 8,242
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 236
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 298

Orangeburg County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Status:Truancy (60 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (50 cases)
3. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (24 cases)
4. Disturbing schools (20 cases)
5. Petty Larceny (17 cases)

Referral Demographics

82% black	62% male	32% age 13 or less
18% white	38% female	33% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		36% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 28
 Average length of stay in detention: 11 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 18
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 34
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 51 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 4
 Average length of stay: 504 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 14
 Average length of stay: 77 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +11%
 Number of youth cases: +7%
 Violent of serious cases: +50%
 Status offense cases: +18%
 Youth detained: 0%
 Youth incarcerated: -50%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -13%

Office Contact Information

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

The Orangeburg Judicial District was chartered in 1769 from a mostly unorganized upland area between the Congaree and Savannah rivers. A county, initially of the same name but later called Orange, was organized within the district but deorganized in 1791, after the American Revolutionary War. The county was named for William III of England ("William of Orange"). As of the 2010 census, the population was 92,501. Its county seat is Orangeburg.

DJJ Referrals

Orangeburg County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 8,242 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 236 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 298 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 82% were black, 18% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 62% male and 38% female. 32% were at or under age 13, 33% were between 14 and 15, and 36% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Status:Truancy.

Of these referrals, 27% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 52% resulted in probation, 8% resulted in commitment, and 13% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 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 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Orangeburg County was Possession of a weapon during a violent crime.

Additionally, 52 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 18 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 34 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (63%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Orangeburg County was 51 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 4 youth from Orangeburg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.049% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 33% were between 14 and 15, and 66% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Orangeburg County was Armed Robbery. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 504 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 14 youth from Orangeburg County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Orangeburg County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 77 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Orangeburg County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 11%, cases are up 7%, violent and serious cases are up 50%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 18%. Youth detained are unchanged. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are down 50%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 13% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 9,716
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 215
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 293

Pickens County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (31 cases)
2. Prob Violation for Cat. V - Misd. (24 cases)
3. Disturbing schools (22 cases)
4. Status: Incurable (19 cases)
5. Assault & Battery 2nd degree (16 cases)

Referral Demographics

15% black	75% male	16% age 13 or less
77% white	25% female	43% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		41% age 16 or older
6% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 43
Average length of stay in detention: 32 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 9
Youth given a residential evaluation: 41
Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 8
Average length of stay: 52 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 17
Average length of stay: 93 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -15%
Number of youth cases: -16%
Violent or serious cases: -7%
Status offense cases: -3%
Youth detained: +126%
Youth incarcerated: +14%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +21%

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 9,716 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 215 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 293 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 15% were black, 77% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 75% male and 25% female. 16% were at or under age 13, 43% were between 14 and 15, and 41% 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, 71% resulted in probation, 27% resulted in commitment, and 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 43 youth were detained in Pickens County. This represents a 0.443% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Pickens County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 50 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 9 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 41 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (76%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Pickens County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 8 youth from Pickens County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.082% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 37% were black, 12% were Hispanic, and 37% were white. Incarcerated youth were 62% male and 37% female. And 25% were 13 or under, 0% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Pickens County was Probation Violation for Cat. V - Misdemeanor. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 52 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 17 youth from Pickens County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Pickens County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 93 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Pickens County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 15%, cases are down 16%, violent and serious cases are down 7%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 3%. Youth detained are up 126%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 14%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 21% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 33,714
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 473
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 648

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
 1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (74 cases)
 2. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (70 cases)
 3. Possession of marijuana (44 cases)
 4. Petty Larceny (39 cases)
 5. Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks (33 cases)

Referral Demographics
 85% black 71% male 13% age 13 or less
 12% white 29% female 42% age 14-15
 2% Hispanic 45% age 16 or older
 1% Other

Detentions
 Youth detained in FY 16/17: 99
 Average length of stay in detention: 23 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations
 Youth given a community evaluation: 22
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 40
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 37 days

Incarcerations and Placements
 Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 21
 Average length of stay: 241 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 32
 Average length of stay: 145 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)
 Youth referred: -23%
 Number of youth cases: -21%
 Violent or serious cases: -14%
 Status offense cases: -35%
 Youth detained: -21%
 Youth incarcerated: +24%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: -36%

Office Contact Information

Richland County Judicial Center
 1701 Main Street-PO Box 192
 Columbia SC 29201
 803-253-4050

Richland County is part of the Columbia, SC Metropolitan Statistical Area. As of the 2016 census, the population was 409,549 making it the second-most populous county in South Carolina, behind only Greenville County. The county seat and largest city is Columbia, the state capital. The county was founded in 1785.

DJJ Referrals

Richland County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 33,714 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 473 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 648 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 85% were black, 12% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 71% male and 29% female. 13% were at or under age 13, 42% were between 14 and 15, and 45% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Of these referrals, 44% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 55% resulted in probation, 34% resulted in commitment, and 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 99 youth were detained in Richland County. This represents a 0.294% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Richland County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks.

Additionally, 62 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 22 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 40 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 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Richland County was 37 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 21 youth from Richland County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.062% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 95% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 4% were white. Incarcerated youth were 85% male and 14% female. And 20% were between 14 and 15, and 80% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Richland County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 241 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 32 youth from Richland County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Richland County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 145 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Richland County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 23%, cases are down 21%, violent and serious cases are down 14%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 35%. Youth detained are down 21%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 24%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 36% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 1,691
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 50
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 57

Saluda County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Disturbing schools (10 cases)
2. Petty Larceny (9 cases)
3. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (6 cases)
4. Possession of marijuana (5 cases)
5. Prob Violation for Cat. V - Misd. (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

52% black	60% male	22% age 13 or less
42% white	40% female	38% age 14-15
6% Hispanic		40% age 16 or older
0% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 6
 Average length of stay in detention: 17 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 5
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 6
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 39 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 3
 Average length of stay: 54 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 3
 Average length of stay: 70 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +72%
 Number of youth cases: +84%
 Violent of serious cases: +60%
 Status offense cases: +100%
 Youth detained: -14%
 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

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 1,691 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 50 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 57 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 52% were black, 42% were white, and 6% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 60% male and 40% female. 22% were at or under age 13, 38% were between 14 and 15, and 40% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disturbing schools.

Of these referrals, 41% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 70% resulted in probation, 30% resulted in commitment, and 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 6 youth were detained in Saluda County. This represents a 0.355% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Saluda County was Disturbing schools.

Additionally, 11 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 5 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 6 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (50%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Saluda County was 39 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 3 youth from Saluda County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.177% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 100% were black. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Saluda County was Assault & Battery 1st degree. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 54 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 3 youth from Saluda County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Saluda County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 70 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Saluda County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 72%, cases are up 84%, violent and serious cases are up 60%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 100%. Youth detained are down 14%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 200%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 25% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 27,340
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 319
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 407

Spartanburg County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (39 cases)
2. Disorderly conduct (33 cases)
3. Petty Larceny (32 cases)
4. Prob Violation for Cat. V - Misd. (28 cases)
5. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (25 cases)

Referral Demographics

49% black	75% male	12% age 13 or less
45% white	25% female	41% age 14-15
4% Hispanic		46% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 110
Average length of stay in detention: 16 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 32
Youth given a residential evaluation: 25
Average stay in residential evaluation: 46 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 6
Average length of stay: 100 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 27
Average length of stay: 95 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -5%
Number of youth cases: -5%
Violent of serious cases: +25%
Status offense cases: +10%
Youth detained: +29%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +4%

Office Contact Information

200 Library St.
Spartanburg SC 29306
864-594-0004

Spartanburg County is a county located on the northwestern border of the state. The 2016 population estimate is 301,463, making it the fifth-most populous county in South Carolina. Its county seat is Spartanburg. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 819 square miles, of which 808 square miles is land and 11 square miles (1.4%) is water.

DJJ Referrals

Spartanburg County has a youth (age 10-16) population of 27,340 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 319 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 407 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 49% were black, 45% were white, and 4% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 75% male and 25% female. 12% were at or under age 13, 41% were between 14 and 15, and 46% 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, 61% resulted in probation, 24% resulted in commitment, and 10% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 110 youth were detained in Spartanburg County. This represents a 0.402% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Spartanburg County was Petty Larceny.

Additionally, 57 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 32 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 25 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 (39%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Spartanburg County was 46 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 6 youth from Spartanburg County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.022% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 33% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 66% were white. Incarcerated youth were 66% male and 33% female. And 17% were between 14 and 15, and 83% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Spartanburg County was Unlawful carrying of pistol. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 100 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 27 youth from Spartanburg County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Spartanburg County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 95 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Spartanburg County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 5%, cases are down 5%, violent and serious cases are up 25%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 10%. Youth detained are up 29%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 4% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 10,503
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 265
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 317

Sumter County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (49 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (48 cases)
3. Disturbing schools (48 cases)
4. Status: Incurable (34 cases)
5. Possession of marijuana (22 cases)

Referral Demographics

72% black	71% male	17% age 13 or less
26% white	29% female	38% age 14-15
1% Hispanic		45% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 51
Average length of stay in detention: 18 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 7
Youth given a residential evaluation: 35
Average stay in residential evaluation: 38 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 10
Average length of stay: 493 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 8
Average length of stay: 154 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -11%
Number of youth cases: -14%
Violent of serious cases: 0%
Status offense cases: -22%
Youth detained: +42%
Youth incarcerated: +11%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +14%

Office Contact Information

115 North Harvin Street, 6th Floor
Sumter SC 29150
803-778-2368

Founded in 1800 and named for Revolutionary War hero Thomas Sumter, Sumter County is located in the central part of the state. The county is the home of Shaw Air Force Base, one of largest bases in the USAF Air Combat Command and headquarters to the 9th Air Force, AFCENT, United States Army Central, with a number of other tenant units. 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 2016/2017, the county referred 265 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 317 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 72% were black, 26% were white, and 1% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 71% male and 29% female. 17% were at or under age 13, 38% were between 14 and 15, and 45% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less.

Of these referrals, 63% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 68% resulted in probation, 23% resulted in commitment, and 6% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 51 youth were detained in Sumter County. This represents a 0.486% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Sumter County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks.

Additionally, 42 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 7 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 35 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (81%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Sumter County was 38 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 10 youth from Sumter 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 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 90% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 10% were white. Incarcerated youth were 90% male and 10% female. And 50% were between 14 and 15, and 50% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Sumter County was Criminal Conspiracy, Common Law conspiracy defined. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 493 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 8 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 youths from Sumter County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 154 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Sumter County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 11%, cases are down 14%, violent and serious cases are unchanged, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 22%. Youth detained are up 42%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 11%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 14% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 2,760
 Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 145
 Total youth cases in FY16/17: 185

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Disorderly Conduct (41 cases)
2. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (21 cases)
3. Contempt of Court by Child (Status) (17 cases)
4. Prob Violation for Cat. VI - Status (16 cases)
5. Status:Truancy (15 cases)

Referral Demographics

52% black	58% male	14% age 13 or less
47% white	42% female	39% age 14-15
0% Hispanic		47% age 16 or older
1% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 36
 Average length of stay in detention: 11 days
 State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 24
 Youth given a residential evaluation: 12
 Average stay in residential evaluation: 40 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 3
 Average length of stay: 83 days
 State average length of stay: 225 days
 Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 13
 Average length of stay: 83 days
 State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -20%
 Number of youth cases: -24%
 Violent of serious cases: -8%
 Status offense cases: -36%
 Youth detained: +125%
 Youth incarcerated: +50%
 Youth sent to alternative placement: +117%

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 2,760 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 145 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 185 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 52% were black, 47% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 58% male and 42% female. 14% were at or under age 13, 39% were between 14 and 15, and 47% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with referral was Disorderly Conduct.

Of these referrals, 32% were ultimately dismissed or diverted. Of the cases prosecuted, 62% resulted in probation, 26% resulted in commitment, and 0% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 36 youth were detained in Union County. This represents a 1.304% detention rate for total youth population, which is above the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Union County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, 36 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 24 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 (33%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Union County was 40 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 3 youth from Union County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.109% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 40% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 40% were white. Incarcerated youth were 60% male and 40% female. And 100% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from Union County was Use of vehicle without permission with intent to deprive. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 83 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 13 youth from Union County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Union County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 83 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Union County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 20%, cases are down 24%, violent and serious cases are down 8%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 36%. Youth detained are up 125%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are up 50%. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 117% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 3,276
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 43
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 52

Williamsburg County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral

1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (12 cases)
2. Injury to animals, personal property (7 cases)
3. Assault & Battery 2nd degree (5 cases)
4. Burglary, 3rd degree, 1st offense (4 cases)
5. Possession of marijuana (4 cases)

Referral Demographics

84% black 84% male 30% age 13 or less
14% white 16% female 37% age 14-15
0% Hispanic 28% age 16 or older
2% Other

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 7
Average length of stay in detention: 8 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 0
Youth given a residential evaluation: 2
Average stay in residential evaluation: 66 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 0
Average length of stay: 0 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 1
Average length of stay: 120 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: -26%
Number of youth cases: -28%
Violent of serious cases: -31%
Status offense cases: -75%
Youth detained: -13%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: -50%

Office Contact Information

147 W. Main Street
P.O. Box 697
Kingstree, SC 29556
843-355-2772

Williamsburg, named after William of Orange, was one of eleven townships ordered by King George II in 1730 meant to develop the "back country" of the Carolina Province. The township was a part of Craven County, one of the original four counties that encompassed present South Carolina. Williamsburg Township then included most of the present Pee Dee region. 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 3,276 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 43 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 52 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 84% were black, 14% were white, and 0% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 84% male and 16% female. 30% were at or under age 13, 37% were between 14 and 15, and 28% 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, 33% resulted in probation, 0% resulted in commitment, and 61% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 7 youth were detained in Williamsburg County. This represents a 0.214% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in Williamsburg County was Assault & Battery 3rd degree.

Additionally, two youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, none 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 (100%) compares unfavorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from Williamsburg County was 66 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, no youth from Williamsburg 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 0.045%.

In addition, one youth from Williamsburg County was sent to a private Wilderness Camp or Marine Program, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from Williamsburg County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 120 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

Williamsburg County saw a decrease in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is down 26%, cases are down 28%, violent and serious cases are down 31%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are down 75%. Youth detained are down 13%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are down 50% over FY15/16.

Youth population (2010 Census): 22,811
Youth referred to DJJ in FY 16/17: 633
Total youth cases in FY16/17: 803

York County

Top Five Offenses Associated With Referral
1. Assault & Battery 3rd degree (87 cases)
2. Status:Truancy (77 cases)
3. Possession of marijuana (73 cases)
4. Disorderly conduct (51 cases)
5. Shoplifting, value \$2,000 or less (51 cases)

Referral Demographics

38% black	67% male	9% age 13 or less
58% white	33% female	46% age 14-15
2% Hispanic		45% age 16 or older
2% Other		

Detentions

Youth detained in FY 16/17: 78
Average length of stay in detention: 12 days
State average length of stay in detention: 14 days

Evaluations

Youth given a community evaluation: 50
Youth given a residential evaluation: 38
Average stay in residential evaluation: 45 days

Incarcerations and Placements

Youth incarcerated at DJJ's BRRC in FY 16/17: 5
Average length of stay: 174 days
State average length of stay: 225 days
Youth placed at Wilderness Camps or Marine Programs: 22
Average length of stay: 92 days
State average length of stay: 41 days

Trends (compared to FY 15/16)

Youth referred: +7%
Number of youth cases: +0%
Violent or serious cases: +64%
Status offense cases: +9%
Youth detained: +66%
Youth incarcerated: 0%
Youth sent to alternative placement: +69%

Office Contact Information

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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 22,811 as of the 2010 census. During FY 2016/2017, the county referred 633 youths to DJJ and processed a total of 803 youth cases. Of these referred youths, 38% were black, 58% were white, and 2% were Hispanic. Referred youth were 67% male and 33% female. 9% were at or under age 13, 46% were between 14 and 15, and 45% 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, 59% resulted in probation, 18% resulted in commitment, and 2% resulted in dismissal or acquittal.

Detentions and Evaluations

During FY 2016/2017, 78 youth were detained in York County. This represents a 0.342% detention rate for total youth population, which is below the statewide detention rate of 0.482%. The most common offense associated with detention in York County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks.

Additionally, 88 youth were also given an evaluation in FY16/17. Of that number, 50 were given a community evaluation exclusively and 38 were given a secure residential evaluation at a DJJ Evaluation Center. The percentage of youth sent to a secure residential evaluation over a community evaluation (40%) compares favorably to the state average of 55%. The average residential evaluation stay for youth from York County was 45 days, compared to a state average of 41 days.

Incarcerations and Placements

During FY 2016/2017, 5 youth from York County were admitted to DJJ's long term incarceration facility in Columbia. This represents a 0.022% long-term incarceration rate for total youth population, compared to the statewide incarceration rate of 0.045%. Of these incarcerated youths, 75% were black, 0% were Hispanic, and 25% were white. Incarcerated youth were 100% male. 25% were between 14 and 15, and 75% were 16 or older. The most common offense associated with incarceration from York County was Breaking into motor vehicle or tanks. The average length-of-stay for youths leaving BRRC in FY16/17 was 174 days. This compares to a state average length-of-stay of 225 days.

In addition, 22 youth from York County were also sent to private Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs, as alternative placements to long-term incarceration. The average length-of-stay for youths from York County leaving these placements in FY 16/17 was 92 days, compared to a state average of 95 days.

Trends

York County saw an increase in youth referrals and cases in FY16/17, compared to FY2015/16. The number of referred youths is up 7%, cases are up slightly, violent and serious cases are up 64%, and status offense cases (such as truancy and runaway) are up 9%. Youth detained are up 66%. Youth sent to long-term incarceration are unchanged. Youth sent to Wilderness Camps and Marine Programs are up 69% over FY15/16.



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:
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