

# SOUTH CAROLINA CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE TRENDS



#### SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

# South Carolina Criminal and Juvenile Justice Trends 2001

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#### INTRODUCTION

South Carolina Criminal and Juvenile Justice Trends, 2001 is designed to provide basic information about criminal and juvenile justice in South Carolina. This publication also provides simple statistical information about crime rates, arrests, conviction rates, inmates, probationers and parolees. It addresses issues frequently raised about crime and seeks to clarify misconceptions about the state's criminal justice system.

Most trend information in this booklet is based on data for calendar years 1975 - 2000 or the fiscal years ending in 1975 - 2000. Fiscal years are referred to by the abbreviation FY followed by the last two digits of the year in which the fiscal year ended. School years are referred to by the abbreviation SY followed by the last two digits of the year in which the school year ended. Other time frames are specifically noted. The sum of total percent columns may not equal 100 due to rounding. Copies of this report or information regarding this publication can be obtained by writing, calling or sending electronic mail requests to the following:

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Alternatively, this report can be accessed at: http://www.scdps.org/ojp/statistical analysis.html

#### **OFFENSES**

**CRIME INDEX:** The crime index is a basic measure of crime. The offenses defined as index crimes were chosen because of their serious nature, the frequency of their occurrence, and the level of public interest. The offenses of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault are defined as violent crimes. Breaking or entering, larceny, and motor vehicle theft are defined as property crimes. The crime index is the total of these offenses reported by law enforcement agencies to the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED).

**CRIME RATE:** The crime rate shows the number of index crimes per 10,000 units of population. The crime rate is a measure of criminal activity that allows valid comparisons over time and among areas of differing population sizes.

The formula for calculating crime rates follows below:

Crime Rate = 
$$\frac{\text{Number of Crimes x } 10,000}{\text{Total Population}}$$

Formula for calculating percent change:

Percent change over previous year = 
$$\frac{X2-X1}{X1}$$

Where: X1= Number, rate of crimes, arrests in previous year.

Where: X2= Number, rate of crimes, arrests in present year.

South Carolina's crime index rate decreased 3.7% from 1999 to 2000. From 1975 to 2000, the crime index rate increased 21.1%.

**CRIME INDEX:** The crime index consists of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking or entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

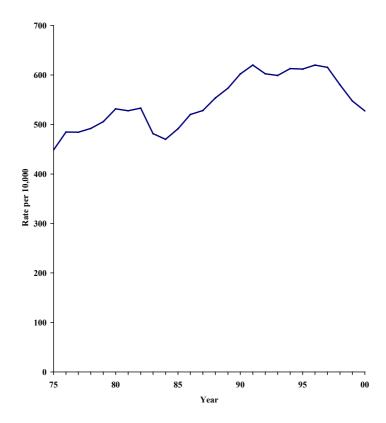
| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 212,734            | 547.44                         |
| 2000     | 211,608            | 527.44                         |
| % Change | -0.5%              | -3.7%                          |

# MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1975     | 126,335            | 435.64                         |
| 2000     | 211,608            | 527.44                         |
| % Change | +67.5%             | +21.1%                         |

Source: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division.

#### **South Carolina Crime Index Rate**



South Carolina's crime index rate has exceeded the national crime index rate since 1990.

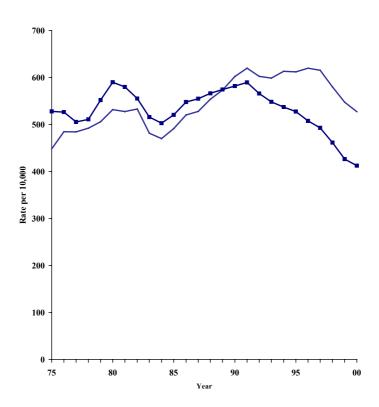
STATE & NATIONAL CRIME INDEX RATES

| Year | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 435.6          | 528.2                |
| 1976 | 464.1          | 526.6                |
| 1977 | 460.4          | 505.5                |
| 1978 | 465.8          | 510.9                |
| 1979 | 478.2          | 552.1                |
| 1980 | 531.6          | 590.0                |
| 1981 | 527.8          | 580.0                |
| 1982 | 533.2          | 555.3                |
| 1983 | 481.6          | 515.9                |
| 1984 | 470.2          | 503.1                |
| 1985 | 491.3          | 520.6                |
| 1986 | 520.2          | 548.0                |
| 1987 | 528.2          | 555.0                |
| 1988 | 553.8          | 566.4                |
| 1989 | 573.5          | 574.4                |
| 1990 | 604.3          | 582.0                |
| 1991 | 620.0          | 589.8                |
| 1992 | 602.4          | 566.0                |
| 1993 | 598.9          | 548.3                |
| 1994 | 616.8          | 537.4                |
| 1995 | 612.1          | 527.6                |
| 1996 | 620.1          | 507.9                |
| 1997 | 615.4          | 492.3                |
| 1998 | 580.2          | 461.6                |
| 1999 | 547.4          | 426.7                |
| 2000 | 527.4          | 412.4                |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division, Crime in the United States, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

#### **State and National Crime Index Rate**





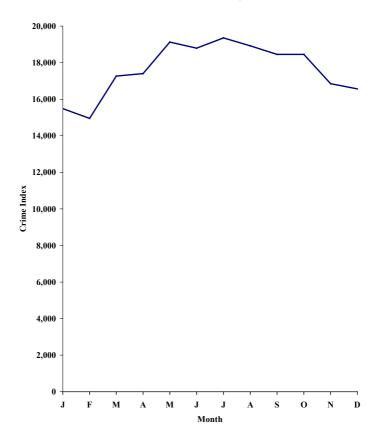
July had the highest reported crime index in South Carolina during 2000, while February had the lowest.

**CRIME INDEX BY MONTH** 

| Month     | Number  | Percentage |
|-----------|---------|------------|
| January   | 15,484  | 7.3%       |
| February  | 14,953  | 7.1%       |
| March     | 17,272  | 8.2%       |
| April     | 17,396  | 8.2%       |
| May       | 19,123  | 9.0%       |
| June      | 18,794  | 8.9%       |
| July      | 19,352  | 9.1%       |
| August    | 18,918  | 8.9%       |
| September | 18,456  | 8.7%       |
| October   | 18,449  | 8.7%       |
| November  | 16,846  | 8.0%       |
| December  | 16,565  | 7.8%       |
| Total     | 211,608 | 100.0%     |

Source: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division.

#### South Carolina Crime Index by Month, 2000



South Carolina's violent crime rate decreased 6.1% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1975 the violent crime rate increased 65.2%.

**VIOLENT CRIME:** Violent crime consists of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault, and involves the element of personal confrontation between the victim and offender.

#### **VIOLENT CRIME**

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

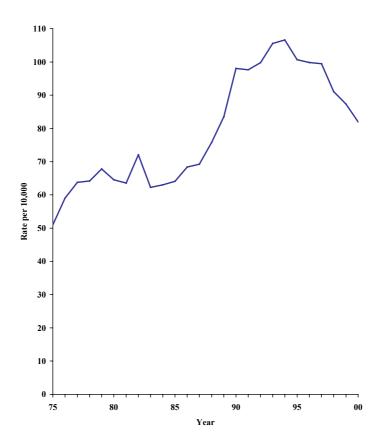
| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 33,919             | 87.29                          |
| 2000     | 32,897             | 82.00                          |
| % Change | -3.0%              | -6.1%                          |

#### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

| Year     | Number of Offenses | Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1975     | 14,372             | 49.64       |
| 2000     | 32,897             | 82.00       |
| % Change | +128.9%            | +65.2%      |

Source: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division.

#### **South Carolina Violent Crime Rate**



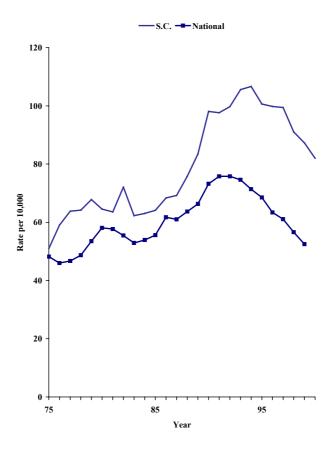
South Carolina's violent crime rate has exceeded the national violent crime rate every year since 1975.

STATE & NATIONAL VIOLENT CRIME RATES

| Year | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 49.6           | 48.2                 |
| 1976 | 56.5           | 46.0                 |
| 1977 | 60.6           | 46.7                 |
| 1978 | 60.8           | 48.7                 |
| 1979 | 64.1           | 53.5                 |
| 1980 | 64.5           | 58.1                 |
| 1981 | 63.6           | 57.7                 |
| 1982 | 72.1           | 55.5                 |
| 1983 | 62.3           | 52.9                 |
| 1984 | 63.1           | 53.9                 |
| 1985 | 64.1           | 55.6                 |
| 1986 | 68.4           | 61.7                 |
| 1987 | 69.3           | 61.0                 |
| 1988 | 75.8           | 63.7                 |
| 1989 | 83.5           | 66.3                 |
| 1990 | 98.4           | 73.2                 |
| 1991 | 97.7           | 75.8                 |
| 1992 | 99.8           | 75.8                 |
| 1993 | 105.6          | 74.6                 |
| 1994 | 107.2          | 71.4                 |
| 1995 | 100.7          | 68.5                 |
| 1996 | 99.8           | 63.4                 |
| 1997 | 99.4           | 61.1                 |
| 1998 | 91.1           | 56.6                 |
| 1999 | 87.3           | 52.3                 |
| 2000 | 82.0           | 50.6                 |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division, Crime in the United States, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

#### **State and National Violent Crime Rates**



South Carolina's murder rate didn't change from 1999 to 2000. The murder rate has decreased 49.7% since 1975.

**MURDER:** Murder is the willful killing of one person by another. The classification of this offense is based on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body. Deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accident or justifiable homicides are not included.

#### MURDER

## ANNUAL SUMMARY

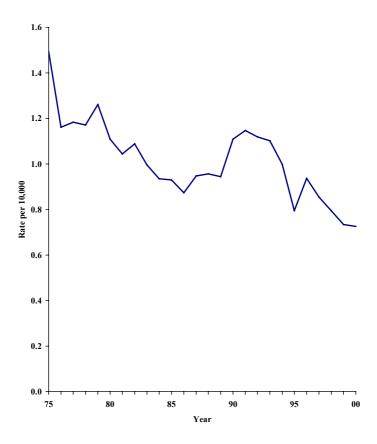
| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 285                | 0.73                           |
| 2000     | 291                | 0.73                           |
| % Change | +2.1%              | 0.0%                           |

# MULTI-YEAR TREND

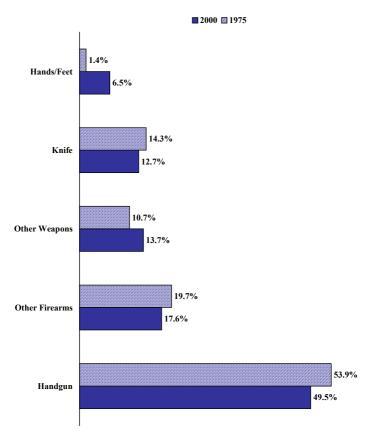
| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1975     | 421                | 1.45                           |
| 2000     | 291                | 0.73                           |
| % Change | -30.9%             | -49.7%                         |

Source: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division.

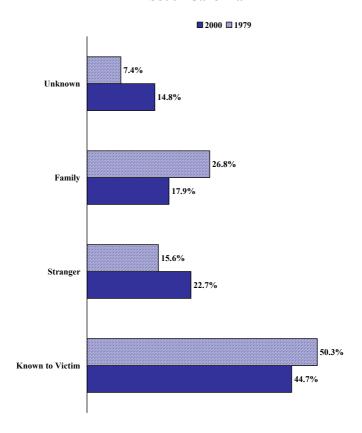
#### **South Carolina Murder Rate**



#### **South Carolina Murder Weapons**



# Relationship of Murder Victims to Offenders in South Carolina



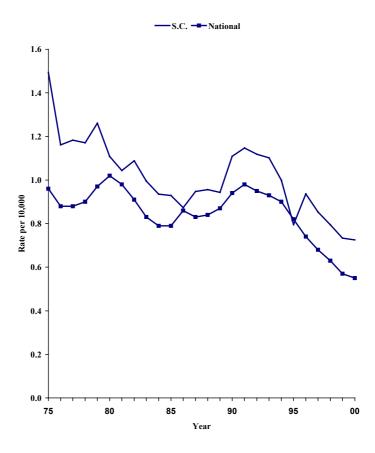
# The 2000 state and national murder rates represent the lowest rates reported since 1975.

STATE & NATIONAL MURDER RATES

| Year | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 1.45           | .96                  |
| 1976 | 1.11           | .88                  |
| 1977 | 1.12           | .88                  |
| 1978 | 1.11           | .90                  |
| 1979 | 1.19           | .97                  |
| 1980 | 1.11           | 1.02                 |
| 1981 | 1.04           | .98                  |
| 1982 | 1.09           | .91                  |
| 1983 | 1.00           | .83                  |
| 1984 | .94            | .79                  |
| 1985 | .93            | .79                  |
| 1986 | .87            | .86                  |
| 1987 | .95            | .83                  |
| 1988 | .96            | .84                  |
| 1989 | .94            | .87                  |
| 1990 | 1.11           | .94                  |
| 1991 | 1.15           | .98                  |
| 1992 | 1.12           | .95                  |
| 1993 | 1.10           | .93                  |
| 1994 | 1.00           | .90                  |
| 1995 | .79            | .82                  |
| 1996 | .94            | .74                  |
| 1997 | .85            | .68                  |
| 1998 | .79            | .63                  |
| 1999 | .73            | .57                  |
| 2000 | .73            | .55                  |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division, Crime in the United States, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

#### **State and National Murder Rates**



South Carolina's rape rate decreased 7.2% from 1999 to 2000. From 1975 to 2000, the rape rate increased 60.5%.

**RAPE:** Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and against their will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

**RAPE** 

# ANNUAL SUMMARY

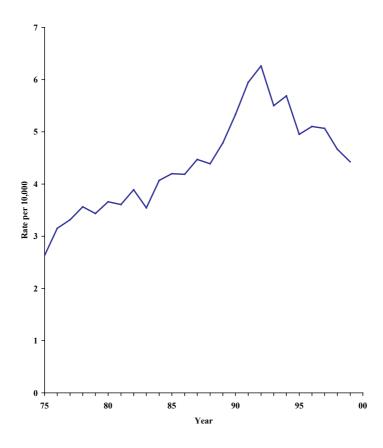
| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 1,720              | 4.43                           |
| 2000     | 1,650              | 4.11                           |
| % Change | -4.1%              | -7.2%                          |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

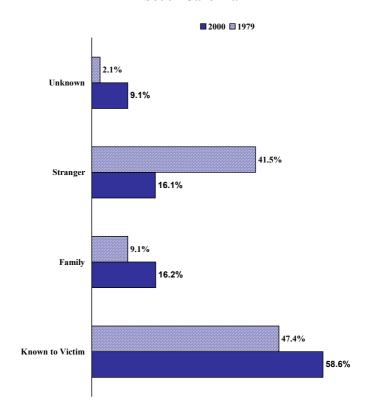
| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1975     | 741                | 2.56                           |
| 2000     | 1,650              | 4.11                           |
| % Change | +122.7%            | +60.5%                         |

Source: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division.

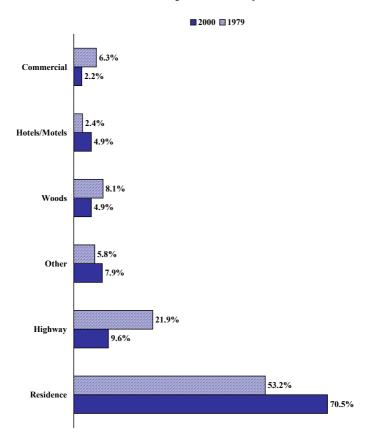
#### South Carolina Rape Rate



# Relationship of Rape Victims to Offenders in South Carolina



#### South Carolina Rape Victims by Location



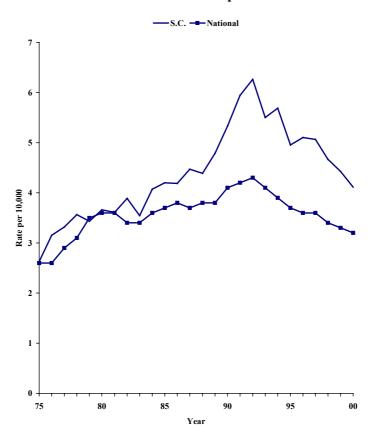
# South Carolina's rape rate has exceeded the national rape rate since 1982.

STATE & NATIONAL RAPE RATES

| Year | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 2.6            | 2.6                  |
| 1976 | 3.0            | 2.6                  |
| 1977 | 3.2            | 2.9                  |
| 1978 | 3.4            | 3.1                  |
| 1979 | 3.3            | 3.5                  |
| 1980 | 3.7            | 3.6                  |
| 1981 | 3.6            | 3.6                  |
| 1982 | 3.9            | 3.4                  |
| 1983 | 3.5            | 3.4                  |
| 1984 | 4.1            | 3.6                  |
| 1985 | 4.2            | 3.7                  |
| 1986 | 4.2            | 3.8                  |
| 1987 | 4.5            | 3.7                  |
| 1988 | 4.4            | 3.8                  |
| 1989 | 4.8            | 3.8                  |
| 1990 | 5.4            | 4.1                  |
| 1991 | 6.0            | 4.2                  |
| 1992 | 6.3            | 4.3                  |
| 1993 | 5.5            | 4.1                  |
| 1994 | 5.7            | 3.9                  |
| 1995 | 5.0            | 3.7                  |
| 1996 | 5.1            | 3.6                  |
| 1997 | 5.1            | 3.6                  |
| 1998 | 4.7            | 3.4                  |
| 1999 | 4.4            | 3.3                  |
| 2000 | 4.1            | 3.2                  |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division, Crime in the United States, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

#### **State and National Rape Rates**



South Carolina's robbery rate decreased 2.4% from 1999 to 2000. From 1975 to 2000 the robbery rate increased 42.8%.

**ROBBERY:** Robbery is the taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or the threat of force, by violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

#### ROBBERY

# ANNUAL SUMMARY

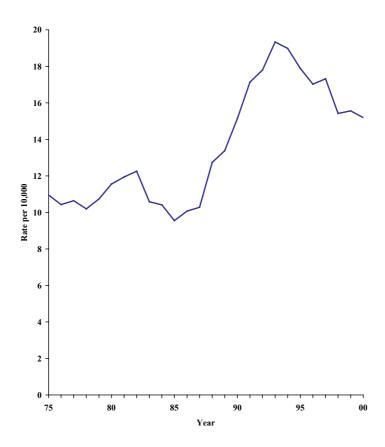
| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 6,049              | 15.57                          |
| 2000     | 6,096              | 15.19                          |
| % Change | +0.8%              | -2.4%                          |

# MULTI-YEAR TREND

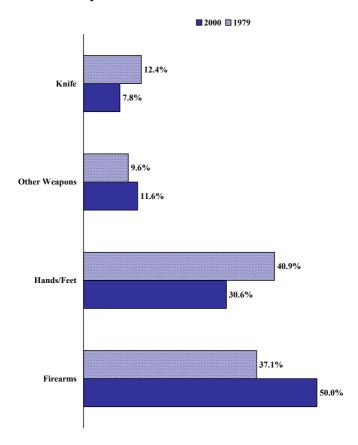
| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1975     | 3,087              | 10.64                          |
| 2000     | 6,096              | 15.19                          |
| % Change | +97.5%             | +42.8%                         |

Source: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division.

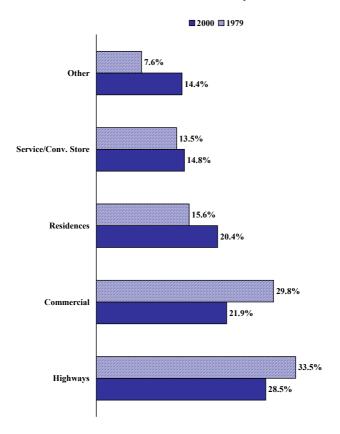
#### South Carolina Robbery Rate



#### Weapon Use in South Carolina Robberies



#### **South Carolina Robberies by Location**



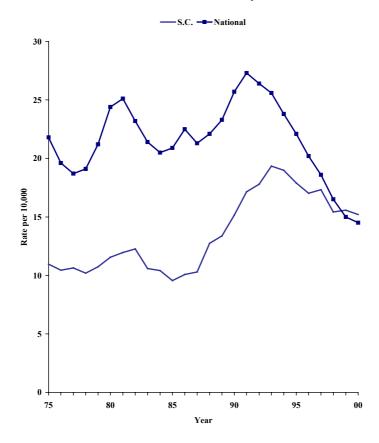
The South Carolina's robbery rate has exceeded the national rate for the last two years.

STATE & NATIONAL ROBBERY RATES

| Year | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 10.6           | 21.8                 |
| 1976 | 10.0           | 19.6                 |
| 1977 | 10.1           | 18.7                 |
| 1978 | 9.7            | 19.1                 |
| 1979 | 10.2           | 21.2                 |
| 1980 | 11.6           | 24.4                 |
| 1981 | 12.0           | 25.1                 |
| 1982 | 12.3           | 23.2                 |
| 1983 | 10.6           | 21.4                 |
| 1984 | 10.4           | 20.5                 |
| 1985 | 9.5            | 20.9                 |
| 1986 | 10.1           | 22.5                 |
| 1987 | 10.3           | 21.3                 |
| 1988 | 12.7           | 22.1                 |
| 1989 | 13.4           | 23.3                 |
| 1990 | 15.2           | 25.7                 |
| 1991 | 17.1           | 27.3                 |
| 1992 | 17.8           | 26.4                 |
| 1993 | 19.3           | 25.6                 |
| 1994 | 19.1           | 23.8                 |
| 1995 | 17.9           | 22.1                 |
| 1996 | 17.0           | 20.2                 |
| 1997 | 17.2           | 18.6                 |
| 1998 | 15.4           | 16.5                 |
| 1999 | 15.6           | 15.0                 |
| 2000 | 15.2           | 14.5                 |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division, Crime in the United States, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

#### **State and National Robbery Rates**



South Carolina's aggravated assault rate decreased 6.9% from 1999 to 2000. The aggravated assault rate has increased 77.5% from 1975 to 2000.

**AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:** Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury. This assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempted aggravated assaults are also included.

#### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

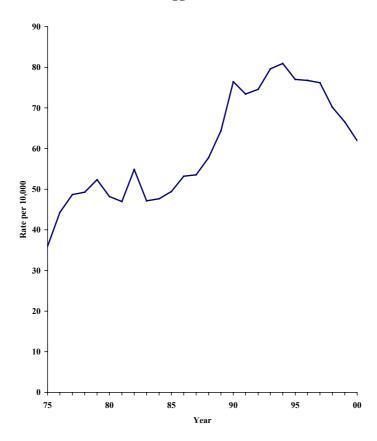
| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 25,865             | 66.56                          |
| 2000     | 24,860             | 61.96                          |
| % Change | -3.9%              | -6.9%                          |

## MULTI-YEAR TREND

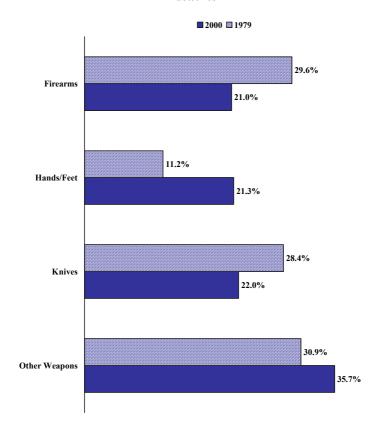
| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1975     | 10,123             | 34.91                          |
| 2000     | 24,860             | 61.96                          |
| % Change | +145.6%            | +77.5%                         |

Source: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division.

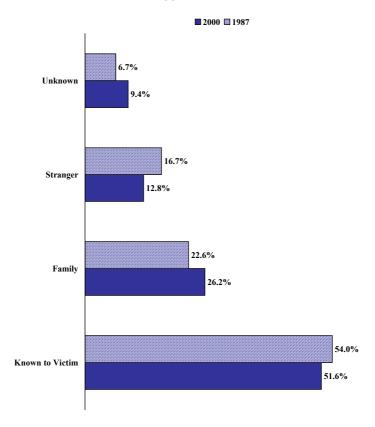
### South Carolina Aggravated Assault Rate



#### Weapon Use in South Carolina Aggravated Assaults



### Relationship of Victims to Offenders in South Carolina Aggravated Assaults



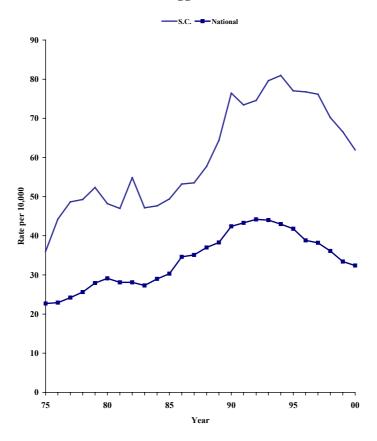
South Carolina's aggravated assault rate has exceeded the national aggravated assault rate every year since 1975.

STATE & NATIONAL AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATES

| Year | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 34.9           | 22.7                 |
| 1976 | 42.4           | 22.9                 |
| 1977 | 46.2           | 24.2                 |
| 1978 | 46.6           | 25.6                 |
| 1979 | 49.5           | 27.9                 |
| 1980 | 48.2           | 29.1                 |
| 1981 | 47.0           | 28.1                 |
| 1982 | 54.9           | 28.1                 |
| 1983 | 47.1           | 27.3                 |
| 1984 | 47.6           | 29.0                 |
| 1985 | 49.4           | 30.3                 |
| 1986 | 53.2           | 34.6                 |
| 1987 | 53.6           | 35.1                 |
| 1988 | 57.8           | 37.0                 |
| 1989 | 64.4           | 38.3                 |
| 1990 | 76.7           | 42.4                 |
| 1991 | 73.4           | 43.3                 |
| 1992 | 74.6           | 44.2                 |
| 1993 | 79.6           | 44.0                 |
| 1994 | 81.4           | 43.0                 |
| 1995 | 77.0           | 41.8                 |
| 1996 | 76.8           | 38.8                 |
| 1997 | 75.4           | 38.2                 |
| 1998 | 70.2           | 36.1                 |
| 1999 | 66.6           | 33.6                 |
| 2000 | 62.0           | 32.4                 |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division, Crime in the United States, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

# **State and National Aggravated Assault Rates**



South Carolina's property crime rate decreased 3.2% from 1999 to 2000. From 1975 to 2000, the property crime rate has increased 15.4%.

**PROPERTY CRIME:** Property crimes include the offenses of breaking or entering, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

#### PROPERTY CRIME

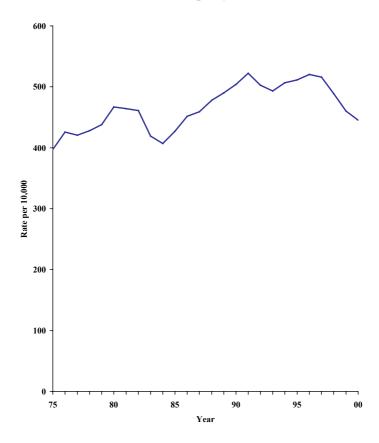
#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 178,815            | 460.15                         |
| 2000     | 178,711            | 445.44                         |
| % Change | -0.1%              | -3.2%                          |

# MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Offenses | Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1975     | 111,963            | 386.08      |
| 2000     | 178,711            | 445.44      |
| % Change | +59.6%             | +15.4%      |

# **South Carolina Property Crime Rate**



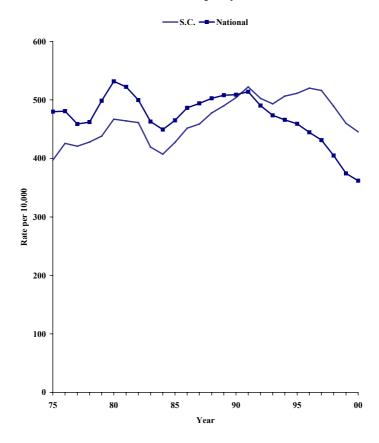
South Carolina's property crime rate was lower than the national property crime rate prior to 1991, but has exceeded the national rate since.

STATE & NATIONAL PROPERTY CRIME RATES

| Year | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 386.1          | 480.0                |
| 1976 | 407.6          | 480.7                |
| 1977 | 399.8          | 458.8                |
| 1978 | 405.1          | 462.2                |
| 1979 | 414.1          | 498.6                |
| 1980 | 467.1          | 531.9                |
| 1981 | 464.3          | 522.3                |
| 1982 | 461.1          | 499.8                |
| 1983 | 419.3          | 463.0                |
| 1984 | 407.1          | 449.2                |
| 1985 | 427.3          | 465.1                |
| 1986 | 451.8          | 486.3                |
| 1987 | 459.0          | 494.0                |
| 1988 | 477.9          | 502.7                |
| 1989 | 490.0          | 508.1                |
| 1990 | 505.9          | 508.9                |
| 1991 | 522.4          | 514.0                |
| 1992 | 502.7          | 490.3                |
| 1993 | 493.3          | 473.7                |
| 1994 | 512.3          | 465.8                |
| 1995 | 511.4          | 459.1                |
| 1996 | 520.3          | 444.5                |
| 1997 | 515.9          | 431.2                |
| 1998 | 489.1          | 404.9                |
| 1999 | 460.2          | 374.4                |
| 2000 | 445.4          | 361.8                |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division, Crime in the United States, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

# **State and National Property Crime Rates**



South Carolina's breaking or entering rate decreased 6.1% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1975, the breaking or entering rate has decreased 39%.

**BREAKING OR ENTERING:** Breaking or entering is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as breaking or entering.

#### **BREAKING OR ENTERING**

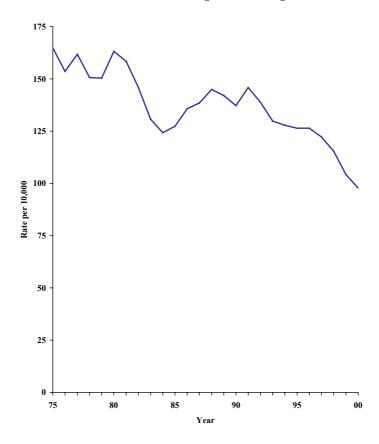
#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 40,475             | 104.16                         |
| 2000     | 39,244             | 97.82                          |
| % Change | -3.0%              | -6.1%                          |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1975     | 46,476             | 160.26                         |
| 2000     | 39,244             | 97.82                          |
| % Change | -15.6%             | -39.0%                         |

# **South Carolina Breaking or Entering Rates**



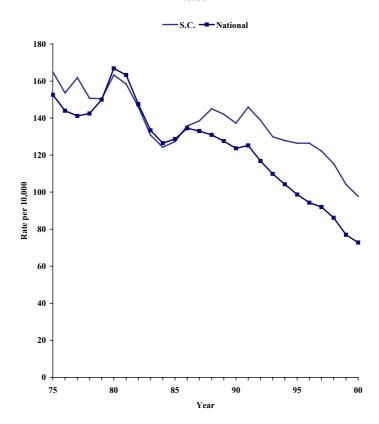
South Carolina's breaking or entering rate has exceeded the national rate every year since 1986.

STATE & NATIONAL BREAKING OR ENTERING RATES

| Year | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 160.3          | 152.6                |
| 1976 | 147.1          | 143.9                |
| 1977 | 153.7          | 141.1                |
| 1978 | 142.6          | 142.4                |
| 1979 | 142.2          | 149.9                |
| 1980 | 163.2          | 166.8                |
| 1981 | 158.4          | 163.2                |
| 1982 | 145.9          | 147.5                |
| 1983 | 130.8          | 133.4                |
| 1984 | 124.2          | 126.4                |
| 1985 | 127.3          | 128.7                |
| 1986 | 135.7          | 134.5                |
| 1987 | 138.5          | 133.0                |
| 1988 | 144.9          | 130.9                |
| 1989 | 142.1          | 127.6                |
| 1990 | 137.7          | 123.6                |
| 1991 | 145.9          | 125.2                |
| 1992 | 138.8          | 116.8                |
| 1993 | 129.9          | 109.9                |
| 1994 | 128.6          | 104.2                |
| 1995 | 126.5          | 98.7                 |
| 1996 | 126.4          | 94.3                 |
| 1997 | 122.2          | 92.0                 |
| 1998 | 115.4          | 86.2                 |
| 1999 | 104.2          | 77.0                 |
| 2000 | 97.8           | 72.8                 |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division, Crime in the United States, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

# State and National Breaking or Entering Rates



# South Carolina's larceny rate decreased 2.9% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1975, the larceny rate has increased 53.5%.

**LARCENY:** Larceny is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts, and accessories in which no use of force, violence or fraud occurs. This crime category does not include embezzlement, con games, forgery, worthless checks, or motor vehicle theft.

#### LARCENY

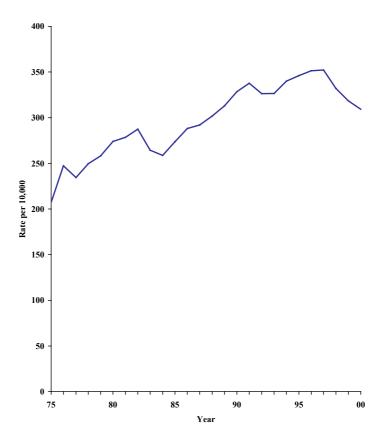
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 123,723            | 318.38                         |
| 2000     | 124,073            | 309.25                         |
| % Change | +0.3%              | -2.9%                          |

#### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1975     | 58,422             | 201.46                         |
| 2000     | 124,073            | 309.25                         |
| % Change | +112.4%            | +53.5%                         |

# South Carolina Larceny Rate



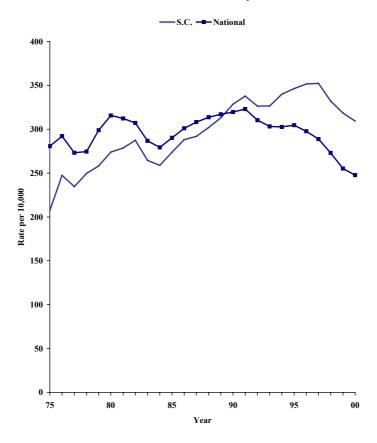
# South Carolina's larceny rate has exceeded the national larceny rate since 1990.

STATE & NATIONAL LARCENY RATES

| Year | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 201.5          | 280.5                |
| 1976 | 236.8          | 292.1                |
| 1977 | 222.7          | 273.0                |
| 1978 | 236.2          | 274.4                |
| 1979 | 243.9          | 298.8                |
| 1980 | 273.9          | 315.6                |
| 1981 | 278.5          | 312.2                |
| 1982 | 287.4          | 307.0                |
| 1983 | 264.3          | 286.7                |
| 1984 | 258.8          | 279.1                |
| 1985 | 273.6          | 290.1                |
| 1986 | 288.1          | 301.0                |
| 1987 | 291.9          | 308.1                |
| 1988 | 301.8          | 313.5                |
| 1989 | 313.0          | 317.0                |
| 1990 | 329.7          | 319.5                |
| 1991 | 337.8          | 322.9                |
| 1992 | 326.3          | 310.3                |
| 1993 | 326.4          | 303.2                |
| 1994 | 341.9          | 302.5                |
| 1995 | 346.1          | 304.4                |
| 1996 | 351.5          | 297.6                |
| 1997 | 352.1          | 288.7                |
| 1998 | 332.0          | 272.8                |
| 1999 | 318.4          | 255.1                |
| 2000 | 309.3          | 247.5                |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division, Crime in the United States, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

# **State and National Larceny Rates**



South Carolina's motor vehicle theft rate increased 2% from 1999 to 2000, and has increased 57.5% since 1975.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: Motor vehicle theft is the stealing or attempted stealing of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor-scooters, snowmobiles, etc. This definition excludes the unauthorized taking of motor vehicles for temporary use by those having lawful access.

#### MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

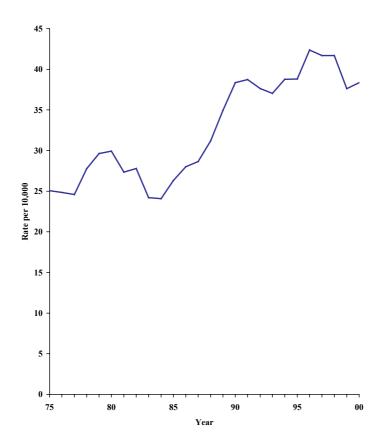
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 14,617             | 37.61                          |
| 2000     | 15,394             | 38.37                          |
| % Change | +5.3%              | +2.0%                          |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1975     | 7,065              | 24.36                          |
| 2000     | 15,394             | 38.37                          |
| % Change | +117.9%            | +57.5%                         |

### **South Carolina Motor Vehicle Theft Rate**



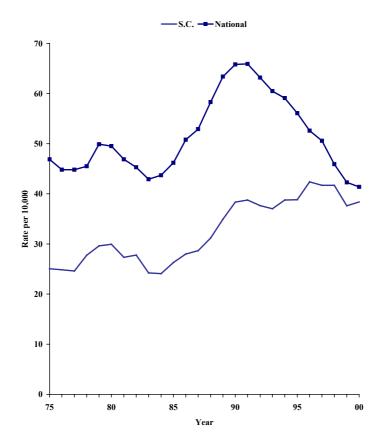
South Carolina's motor vehicle theft rate has been lower than the national motor vehicle theft rate every year since 1975.

STATE & NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATES

| Year | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |
|------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 24.4           | 46.9                 |
| 1976 | 23.8           | 44.8                 |
| 1977 | 23.4           | 44.8                 |
| 1978 | 26.3           | 45.5                 |
| 1979 | 28.0           | 49.9                 |
| 1980 | 29.9           | 49.5                 |
| 1981 | 27.3           | 46.9                 |
| 1982 | 27.8           | 45.3                 |
| 1983 | 24.2           | 42.9                 |
| 1984 | 24.1           | 43.7                 |
| 1985 | 26.3           | 46.2                 |
| 1986 | 28.0           | 50.8                 |
| 1987 | 28.7           | 52.9                 |
| 1988 | 31.2           | 58.3                 |
| 1989 | 35.0           | 63.4                 |
| 1990 | 38.5           | 65.8                 |
| 1991 | 38.7           | 65.9                 |
| 1992 | 37.6           | 63.2                 |
| 1993 | 37.0           | 60.5                 |
| 1994 | 39.0           | 59.1                 |
| 1995 | 38.8           | 56.1                 |
| 1996 | 42.4           | 52.6                 |
| 1997 | 41.7           | 50.6                 |
| 1998 | 41.7           | 45.9                 |
| 1999 | 37.6           | 42.3                 |
| 2000 | 38.4           | 41.4                 |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division, Crime in the United States, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

### **State and National Motor Vehicle Rates**



**South Carolina Index Crime Count** 

|      |        |        |         | Agg.    |            |             |
|------|--------|--------|---------|---------|------------|-------------|
| Year | Murder | Rape F | Robbery | Assault | B&E Lar    | eeny MVT    |
|      |        |        |         |         |            |             |
| 1975 | 421    | 741    | 3,087   | 10,123  | 46,476 58  | ,422 7,065  |
| 1976 | 327    | 888    | 2,938   | 12,471  | 43,246 69  | ,639 6,995  |
| 1977 | 336    | 942    | 3,021   | 13,818  | 45,941 66  | ,572 6,986  |
| 1978 | 337    | 1,026  | 2,934   | 14,179  | 43,356 71  | ,829 7,991  |
| 1979 | 368    | 1,002  | 3,134   | 15,273  | 43,893 75  | ,298 8,643  |
| 1980 | 346    | 1,143  | 3,608   | 15,501  | 50,963 85  | ,510 9,347  |
| 1981 | 331    | 1,144  | 3,788   | 14,892  | 50,232 88  | ,319 8,670  |
| 1982 | 348    | 1,244  | 3,922   | 17,547  | 46,675 91  | ,929 8,890  |
| 1983 | 321    | 1,143  | 3,414   | 15,203  | 42,166 85  | ,251 7,808  |
| 1984 | 305    | 1,328  | 3,398   | 15,538  | 40,528 84  | ,412 7,853  |
| 1985 | 306    | 1,383  | 3,143   | 16,274  | 41,925 90  | ,103 8,665  |
| 1986 | 291    | 1,395  | 3,357   | 17,731  | 45,218 96  | ,004 9,331  |
| 1987 | 319    | 1,506  | 3,465   | 18,041  | 46,651 98  | ,325 9,651  |
| 1988 | 325    | 1,492  | 4,333   | 19,636  | 49,278 102 | ,622 10,601 |
| 1989 | 325    | 1,649  | 4,608   | 22,176  | 48,922 107 | ,802 12,036 |
| 1990 | 388    | 1,866  | 5,303   | 26,750  | 48,017 114 | ,925 13,420 |
| 1991 | 408    | 2,115  | 6,097   | 26,116  | 51,887 120 | ,139 13,781 |
| 1992 | 402    | 2,251  | 6,399   | 26,807  | 49,895 117 | ,280 13,532 |
| 1993 | 400    | 1,997  | 7,017   | 28,905  | 47,143 118 | ,426 13,444 |
| 1994 | 366    | 2,084  | 6,954   | 29,664  | 46,846 124 | ,567 14,201 |
| 1995 | 292    | 1,820  | 6,573   | 28,287  | 46,452 127 | ,131 14,256 |
| 1996 | 332    | 1,833  | 6,252   | 28,234  | 46,523 129 | ,128 15,675 |
| 1997 | 321    | 1,905  | 6,514   | 28,647  | 45,934 132 | ,378 15,673 |
| 1998 | 305    | 1,793  | 5,921   | 26,951  | 44,319 127 | ,486 16,013 |
| 1999 | 285    | 1,720  | 6,049   | 25,865  | 40,475 123 | ,723 14,617 |
| 2000 | 291    | 1,650  | 6,096   | 24,860  | 39,244 124 | ,073 15,394 |

**South Carolina Index Crime Rates** 

| Year Murder Rape Robbery Assault B&E Larceny 1975 1.45 2.56 10.64 34.91 160.26 201.46 | MVT<br>24.36<br>23.78 |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1975 1.45 2.56 10.64 34.91 160.26 201.46  |                       |
| 1975 145 256 1064 3491 16026 20146  |                       |
|   | 23.78                 |
| 1976 1.11 3.02 9.99 42.40 147.05 236.79   |                       |
| 1977 1.12 3.15 10.11 46.23 153.70 222.72  | 23.37                 |
| 1978 1.11 3.37 9.65 46.63 142.57 236.20   | 26.28                 |
| 1979 1.19 3.25 10.15 49.48 142.19 243.92  | 28.00                 |
| 1980 1.11 3.66 11.56 48.21 163.24 273.89  | 29.94                 |
| 1981 1.04 3.61 11.95 46.96 158.41 278.52  | 27.34                 |
| 1982 1.09 3.89 12.26 54.85 145.90 287.37  | 27.97                 |
| 1983 1.00 3.54 10.59 47.14 130.75 264.34  | 42.41                 |
| 1984 .94 4.07 10.42 47.63 124.24 258.77   | 24.07                 |
| 1985 .93 4.20 9.54 49.42 127.32 273.62  | 26.31                 |
| 1986 .87 4.19 10.08 53.21 135.71 288.13   | 28.00                 |
| 1987 .95 4.47 10.28 53.55 138.47 291.85   | 28.65                 |
| 1988 .96 4.39 12.74 57.75 144.94 301.83   | 31.18                 |
| 1989 .94 4.79 13.38 64.39 142.05 313.01   | 34.95                 |
| 1990 1.11 5.35 15.21 76.74 137.74 329.68  | 38.50                 |
| 1991 1.15 5.95 17.14 73.42 145.87 337.75  | 38.74                 |
| 1992 1.12 6.26 17.80 74.57 138.79 326.23  | 37.64                 |
| 1993 1.10 5.50 19.33 79.63 129.87 326.41  | 37.04                 |
| 1994 1.00 5.72 19.09 81.43 128.59 341.94  | 38.98                 |
| 1995 .79 4.96 17.90 77.01 126.47 346.12   | 38.81                 |
| 1996 .90 4.96 16.90 76.33 125.77 349.09   | 42.38                 |
| 1997 .85 5.07 17.32 76.19 122.16 352.07   | 41.68                 |
| 1998 .79 4.67 15.42 70.18 115.41 331.99   | 41.70                 |
| 1999 .73 4.43 15.57 66.56 104.16 318.38   | 37.61                 |
| 2000 .73 4.11 15.19 61.96 97.82 309.25  | 38.37                 |

Note: Crime rates are expressed per 10,000 unit of population.

# **ARRESTS**

Arrest counts provide a measure of law enforcement's response to crime and also provide descriptive data concerning offenders. Arrest practices, policies, and enforcement emphases vary from place to place and even within a community over time. The arrest practices for certain unlawful conduct such drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and related violations may differ among agencies. But the practices for robbery, burglary, and other serious crime arrests are more likely to be uniform and consistent throughout all jurisdictions. Uniform Crime Reporting procedures require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Annual arrest figures do not measure the number of individuals arrested, since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses (Crime in the United States).

South Carolina's clearance rates for murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault and breaking or entering were higher than or equal to national clearance rates. The state's clearance rates for larceny and motor vehicle theft were lower than national clearance rates.

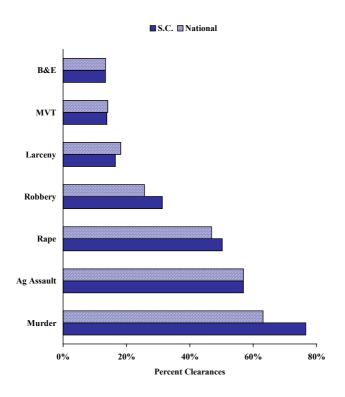
**CLEARANCE:** A crime is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified an offender, and there is enough evidence to charge him with a crime. A crime is also cleared when some element beyond law enforcement's control precludes placing charges against an offender. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes. Conversely, several persons may be arrested in clearing one crime.

STATE AND NATIONAL CLEARANCE RATES 2000

| Year               | South Carolina | <b>United States</b> |  |  |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Murder             | 76.6%          | 63.1%                |  |  |
| Rape               | 50.2%          | 46.9%                |  |  |
| Robbery            | 31.3%          | 25.7%                |  |  |
| Aggravated Assaul  | t 56.9%        | 56.9%                |  |  |
| Breaking & Enterin | ng 13.4%       | 13.4%                |  |  |
| Larceny            | 16.5%          | 18.2%                |  |  |
| Motor Vehicle The  | ft 13.8%       | 14.1%                |  |  |

Sources: Crime in South Carolina 2000, State Law Enforcement Division. Crime in the United States 2000, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

### State and National Clearance Rates, 2000



South Carolina's arrest rate for the crime index decreased 9.1% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, there has been a 3.1% decrease in the arrest rate for the crime index.

**INDEX CRIME:** The crime index consists of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking or entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

#### **CRIME INDEX**

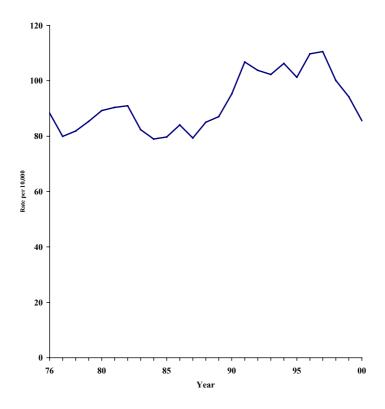
# ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 36,623            | 94.24                          |
| 2000     | 34,362            | 85.64                          |
| % Change | -6.2%             | -9.1%                          |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | <b>Number of Arrests</b> | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1976     | 24,894                   | 88.40                          |
| 2000     | 34,362                   | 85.64                          |
| % Change | +38.0%                   | -3.1%                          |

### **South Carolina Crime Index Arrest Rate**



South Carolina's violent crime arrest rate decreased 8.2% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, the violent crime arrest rate has increased 24%.

**VIOLENT CRIME:** Violent crime consists of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault, and involves the element of personal confrontation between the victim and offender.

#### VIOLENT CRIMES

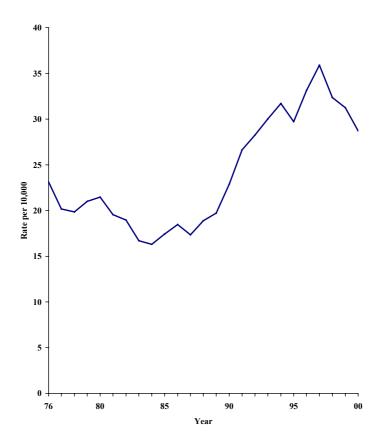
#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 12,149            | 31.26                          |
| 2000     | 11,520            | 28.70                          |
| % Change | -5.2%             | -8.2%                          |

# MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1976     | 6,519             | 23.15                          |
| 2000     | 11,520            | 28.70                          |
| % Change | +76.7%            | +24.0%                         |

### **South Carolina Violent Crime Arrest Rate**



South Carolina's property crime arrest rate decreased 9.6% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, the property crime arrest rate has decreased 12.8%.

**PROPERTY CRIME:** Property crime consists of the offenses of breaking or entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

#### **PROPERTY CRIMES**

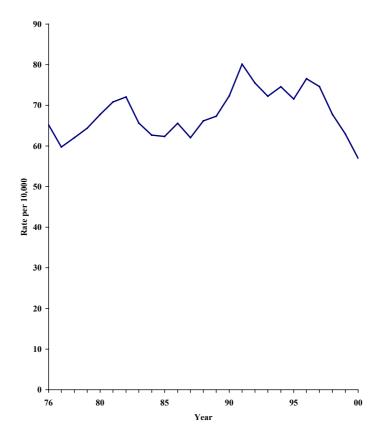
#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 24,474            | 62.98                          |
| 2000     | 22,842            | 56.93                          |
| % Change | -6.7%             | -9.6%                          |

# MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |  |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1976     | 18,375            | 65.25                          |  |
| 2000     | 22,842            | 56.93                          |  |
| % Change | +24.3%            | -12.8%                         |  |

# **South Carolina Property Crime Arrest Rate**



### **South Carolina Index Crime Arrest Count**

|      |        |        |         | Agg.    |       |         |       |
|------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| Year | Murder | Rape R | lobbery | Assault | B&E   | Larceny | MVT   |
|      |        |        |         |         |       |         |       |
| 1976 | 347    | 433    | 1,019   | 4,720   | 5,979 | 11,393  | 1,003 |
| 1977 | 346    | 434    | 902     | 4,044   | 5,333 | 10,832  | 797   |
| 1978 | 356    | 457    | 900     | 4,000   | 5,635 | 11,325  | 890   |
| 1979 | 403    | 497    | 950     | 4,281   | 5,806 | 12,037  | 940   |
| 1980 | 378    | 452    | 1,035   | 4,836   | 6,734 | 13,516  | 904   |
| 1981 | 307    | 462    | 1,115   | 4,314   | 6,957 | 14,679  | 824   |
| 1982 | 361    | 532    | 1,048   | 4,124   | 6,556 | 15,725  | 771   |
| 1983 | 334    | 526    | 1,041   | 3,483   | 5,810 | 14,680  | 679   |
| 1984 | 283    | 570    | 945     | 3,520   | 5,523 | 14,206  | 716   |
| 1985 | 323    | 632    | 818     | 3,961   | 5,353 | 14,353  | 823   |
| 1986 | 289    | 653    | 934     | 4,274   | 5,664 | 15,218  | 964   |
| 1987 | 288    | 685    | 883     | 3,985   | 5,356 | 14,688  | 852   |
| 1988 | 336    | 651    | 1,011   | 4,420   | 5,783 | 15,661  | 1,050 |
| 1989 | 310    | 699    | 1,052   | 4,726   | 5,758 | 16,221  | 1,207 |
| 1990 | 397    | 721    | 1,180   | 5,707   | 5,870 | 18,067  | 1,362 |
| 1991 | 463    | 884    | 1,661   | 6,465   | 6,967 | 19,959  | 1,578 |
| 1992 | 467    | 967    | 1,651   | 7,069   | 6,864 | 18,636  | 1,644 |
| 1993 | 476    | 804    | 1,878   | 7,736   | 6,325 | 18,536  | 1,368 |
| 1994 | 447    | 801    | 1,854   | 8,518   | 6,188 | 19,818  | 1,319 |
| 1995 | 340    | 624    | 1,695   | 8,254   | 5,605 | 19,619  | 1,057 |
| 1996 | 355    | 665    | 1,808   | 9,488   | 6,011 | 21,275  | 1,173 |
| 1997 | 358    | 727    | 2,146   | 10,265  | 6,272 | 20,753  | 1,038 |
| 1998 | 355    | 702    | 1,763   | 9,625   | 5,439 | 19,644  | 949   |
| 1999 | 306    | 682    | 1,767   | 9,392   | 5,016 | 18,529  | 929   |
| 2000 | 303    | 583    | 1,776   | 8,854   | 4,610 | 17,348  | 884   |
|      |        |        |         |         |       |         |       |

### **South Carolina Index Crime Arrest Rates**

|      |        |        |        | Agg.    |       |         |      |
|------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|---------|------|
| Year | Murder | Rape R | obbery | Assault | B&E I | Larceny | MVT  |
|      |        |        |        |         |       |         |      |
| 1976 | 1.21   | 1.54   | 3.62   | 16.76   | 21.23 | 40.46   | 3.56 |
| 1977 | 1.22   | 1.53   | 3.18   | 14.24   | 18.78 | 38.14   | 2.81 |
| 1978 | 1.24   | 1.59   | 3.13   | 13.90   | 19.58 | 39.35   | 3.09 |
| 1979 | 1.38   | 1.70   | 3.26   | 14.67   | 19.90 | 41.25   | 3.22 |
| 1980 | 1.21   | 1.45   | 3.32   | 15.49   | 21.57 | 43.29   | 2.90 |
| 1981 | .97    | 1.46   | 3.52   | 13.60   | 21.94 | 46.29   | 2.60 |
| 1982 | 1.13   | 1.66   | 3.28   | 12.89   | 20.49 | 49.16   | 2.41 |
| 1983 | 1.04   | 1.63   | 3.23   | 10.80   | 18.02 | 45.52   | 2.11 |
| 1984 | .87    | 1.75   | 2.90   | 10.79   | 16.93 | 43.55   | 2.19 |
| 1985 | .98    | 1.92   | 2.48   | 12.03   | 16.26 | 43.59   | 2.50 |
| 1986 | .87    | 1.96   | 2.80   | 12.83   | 17.00 | 45.67   | 2.89 |
| 1987 | .85    | 20.3   | 2.62   | 11.83   | 15.90 | 43.60   | 2.53 |
| 1988 | .99    | 1.91   | 2.97   | 13.00   | 17.01 | 46.06   | 3.09 |
| 1989 | .90    | 2.03   | 3.05   | 13.72   | 16.72 | 47.10   | 3.50 |
| 1990 | 1.13   | 2.06   | 3.37   | 16.31   | 16.78 | 51.63   | 3.89 |
| 1991 | 1.30   | 2.49   | 4.67   | 18.18   | 19.59 | 56.11   | 4.44 |
| 1992 | 1.30   | 2.69   | 4.59   | 19.66   | 19.09 | 51.84   | 4.57 |
| 1993 | 1.31   | 2.21   | 5.17   | 21.31   | 17.42 | 51.06   | 3.77 |
| 1994 | 1.22   | 2.19   | 5.06   | 23.25   | 16.89 | 54.09   | 3.60 |
| 1995 | 1.05   | 2.00   | 5.43   | 26.10   | 17.67 | 61.11   | 3.30 |
| 1996 | .96    | 1.79   | 4.86   | 25.53   | 16.17 | 57.25   | 3.16 |
| 1997 | .95    | 1.93   | 5.71   | 27.30   | 16.68 | 55.19   | 2.76 |
| 1998 | .87    | 1.83   | 4.59   | 25.07   | 14.16 | 51.16   | 2.47 |
| 1999 | .79    | 1.76   | 4.55   | 24.17   | 12.91 | 47.68   | 2.39 |
| 2000 | .76    | 1.45   | 4.43   | 22.07   | 11.49 | 43.24   | 2.20 |

South Carolina's simple assault arrest rate decreased 7.6% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, the simple assault arrest rate has increased 321.7%.

**SIMPLE ASSAULT:** An unlawful attack upon a person where the offender does not display a weapon, and the victim does not suffer severe or aggravated bodily injury.

#### SIMPLE ASSAULT

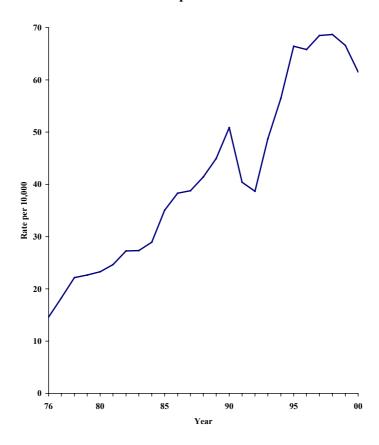
#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 25,880            | 66.60                          |
| 2000     | 24,684            | 61.53                          |
| % Change | -4.6%             | -7.6%                          |

# MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | <b>Number of Arrests</b> | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1976     | 4,108                    | 14.59                          |
| 2000     | 24,684                   | 61.53                          |
| % Change | +500.9%                  | +321.7%                        |

# South Carolina Simple Assault Arrest Rate



South Carolina's arrest rate for fraud and bad checks decreased 4.7% from 1999 to 2000. From 1975 to 2000 the arrest rate increased 563.1%.

**FRAUD & BAD CHECKS:** The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing a person or other entity to part with something of value to include the writing and passing of bad checks. This does not include the offenses of counterfeiting or forgery.

#### FRAUD & BAD CHECKS

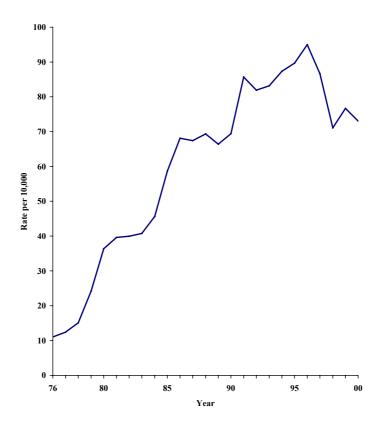
# ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 29,790            | 76.66                          |
| 2000     | 29,315            | 73.07                          |
| % Change | -1.6%             | -4.7%                          |

# MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1976     | 3,102             | 11.02                          |
| 2000     | 29,315            | 73.07                          |
| % Change | +845.0%           | +563.1%                        |

### South Carolina Fraud & Bad Check Arrest Rate



South Carolina's arrest rate for weapons law violations decreased 13.9% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, the arrest rate has decreased 27.7%.

**WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS:** The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, or other deadly weapons.

#### WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS

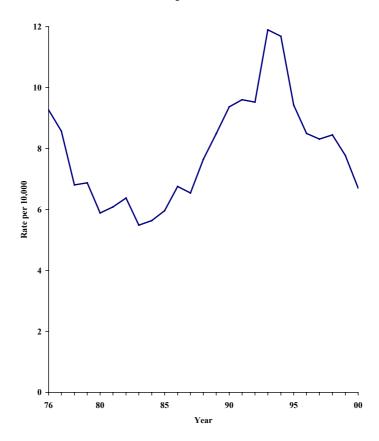
### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 3,022             | 7.78                           |
| 2000     | 2,690             | 6.70                           |
| % Change | -11.0%            | -13.9%                         |

#### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1976     | 2,611             | 9.27        |
| 2000     | 2,690             | 6.70        |
| % Change | +3.0%             | -27.7%      |

#### South Carolina Weapons Offense Arrest Rate



South Carolina's drug law arrest rate decreased 3.4% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, the arrest rate increased 173.1%.

**DRUG LAWS:** The drug law arrest rate includes arrests for crimes related to the possession, distribution or manufacture of illegal narcotic substances.

#### **DRUG LAWS**

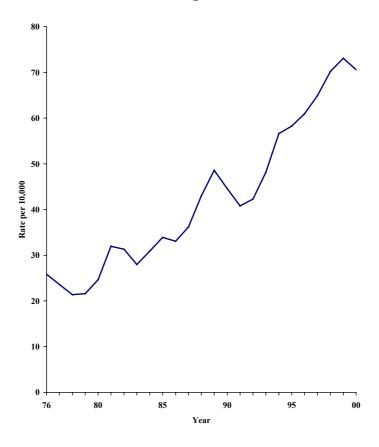
#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 28,397            | 73.08                          |
| 2000     | 28,320            | 70.59                          |
| % Change | -0.3%             | -3.4%                          |

#### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1976     | 7,280             | 25.85                          |
| 2000     | 28,320            | 70.59                          |
| % Change | +289.0%           | +173.1%                        |

#### South Carolina Drug Law Arrest Rate



South Carolina's D.U.I. arrest rate decreased 5.3% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, the D.U.I. arrest rate has decreased 45.2%.

**DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE:** D.U.I. consists of driving or operating a motor vehicle while mentally or physically impaired as the result of using alcohol, legal drugs, illegal drugs or narcotics.

#### DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

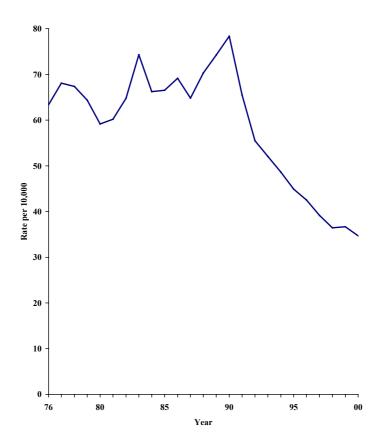
## ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 14,246            | 36.66                          |
| 2000     | 13,922            | 34.70                          |
| % Change | -2.3%             | -5.3%                          |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1976     | 17,839            | 63.35                          |
| 2000     | 13,922            | 34.70                          |
| % Change | -22.0%            | -45.2%                         |

#### **South Carolina DUI Arrest Rate**



South Carolina's liquor law arrest rate decreased 5.7% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, the liquor law arrest rate has increased 157.3%.

**LIQUOR LAWS:** Violation of laws pertaining to the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic beverages.

#### **LIQUOR LAWS**

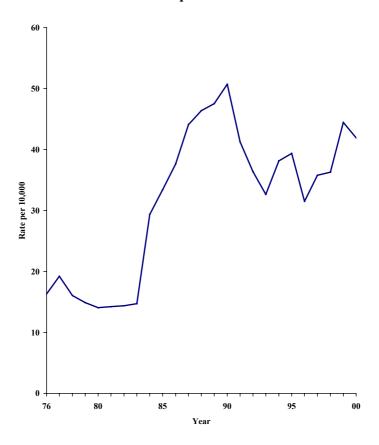
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1999     | 17,277            | 44.46                          |
| 2000     | 16,816            | 41.91                          |
| % Change | -2.7%             | -5.7%                          |

#### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1976     | 4,586             | 16.29                          |
| 2000     | 16,816            | 41.91                          |
| % Change | +266.7%           | +157.3%                        |

#### **South Carolina Liquor Law Arrest Rate**



South Carolina's drunkenness arrest rate decreased 8.2% from 1999 to 2000 and has decreased 84.1% since 1976.

**DRUNKENNESS:** To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired. This offense includes the offenses of drunk and disorderly, common drunkard, habitual drunkard, and intoxication.

#### **DRUNKENNESS**

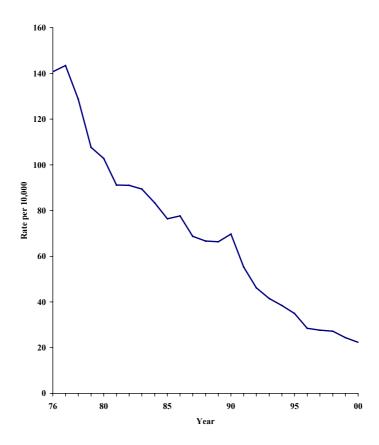
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Inhabitants |  |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1999     | 9,456             | 24.33                          |  |
| 2000     | 8,964             | 22.34                          |  |
| % Change | -5.2%             | -8.2%                          |  |

#### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Inhabitants |  |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| 1976     | 39,617            | 140.69      |  |
| 2000     | 8,964             | 22.34       |  |
| % Change | -77.4%            | -84.1%      |  |

#### **South Carolina Drunkeness Arrest Rate**



#### **South Carolina Selected Offense Arrest Count**

| Simple       | Fraud /  |        | Drug   |        | Liquor |        |
|--------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Year Assault | ChecksWe | eapons | Laws   | DUI    | Laws   | Drunk  |
|              |          | •      |        |        |        |        |
| 1976 4,108   | 3,102    | 2,611  | 7,280  | 17,839 | 4,586  | 39,617 |
| 1977 5,189   | 3,528    | 2,435  | 6,707  | 19,334 | 5,460  | 40,741 |
| 1978 6,373   | 4,340    | 1,959  | 6,145  | 19,383 | 4,621  | 37,049 |
| 1979 6,612   | 7,047    | 2,006  | 6,299  | 18,785 | 4,346  | 31,407 |
| 1980 7,269   | 11,363   | 1,837  | 7,687  | 18,473 | 4,392  | 32,085 |
| 1981 7,814   | 12,565   | 1,930  | 10,135 | 19,089 | 4,512  | 28,912 |
| 1982 8,721   | 12,788   | 2,039  | 10,016 | 20,718 | 4,595  | 29,101 |
| 1983 8,813   | 13,148   | 1,770  | 9,020  | 23,959 | 4,747  | 28,829 |
| 1984 9,435   | 14,890   | 1,839  | 10,083 | 21,600 | 9,576  | 27,190 |
| 1985 11,532  | 19,328   | 1,962  | 11,165 | 21,908 | 10,990 | 25,153 |
| 1986 12,769  | 22,689   | 2,252  | 11,014 | 23,039 | 12,539 | 25,883 |
| 1987 13,069  | 22,718   | 2,203  | 12,187 | 21,843 | 14,858 | 23,143 |
| 1988 14,086  | 23,579   | 2,602  | 14,616 | 23,914 | 15,775 | 22,666 |
| 1989 15,486  | 22,881   | 2,923  | 16,734 | 25,561 | 16,369 | 22,856 |
| 1990 17,801  | 24,284   | 3,278  | 15,585 | 27,415 | 17,751 | 24,378 |
| 1991 14,379  | 30,492   | 3,416  | 14,506 | 23,302 | 14,676 | 19,666 |
| 1992 13,907  | 29,446   | 3,423  | 15,199 | 19,945 | 13,074 | 16,582 |
| 1993 17,687  | 30,187   | 4,319  | 17,464 | 18,905 | 11,851 | 15,072 |
| 1994 20,694  | 31,995   | 4,283  | 20,742 | 17,813 | 13,970 | 14,080 |
| 1995 24,409  | 32,943   | 3,463  | 21,399 | 16,488 | 14,463 | 12,818 |
| 1996 24,469  | 35,305   | 3,160  | 22,660 | 15,799 | 11,712 | 10,569 |
| 1997 25,753  | 32,573   | 3,124  | 24,405 | 14,732 | 13,453 | 10,393 |
| 1998 26,385  | 27,294   | 3,243  | 26,961 | 13,991 | 13,938 | 10,440 |
| 1999 25,880  | 29,790   | 3,022  | 28,397 | 14,246 | 17,277 | 9,456  |
| 2000 24,684  | 29,315   | 2,690  | 28,320 | 13,922 | 16,816 | 8,964  |

**South Carolina Selected Offense Arrest Rates** 

|        | Simple  | Fraud / |        | Drug  |       | Liquor |        |
|--------|---------|---------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Year A | Assault | ChecksW | eapons | Laws  | DUI   | Laws   | Drunk  |
|        |         |         |        |       |       |        |        |
| 1976   | 14.59   | 11.02   | 9.27   | 25.85 | 63.35 | 16.29  | 140.69 |
| 1977   | 18.27   | 12.42   | 8.57   | 23.62 | 68.08 | 19.23  | 143.45 |
| 1978   | 22.14   | 15.08   | 6.81   | 21.35 | 67.35 | 16.06  | 128.73 |
| 1979   | 22.66   | 24.15   | 6.87   | 21.59 | 64.38 | 14.89  | 107.63 |
| 1980   | 23.28   | 36.40   | 5.88   | 24.62 | 59.17 | 14.07  | 102.77 |
| 1981   | 24.64   | 39.62   | 6.09   | 31.96 | 60.20 | 14.23  | 91.18  |
| 1982   | 27.26   | 39.97   | 6.37   | 31.31 | 64.76 | 14.36  | 90.97  |
| 1983   | 27.33   | 40.77   | 5.49   | 27.97 | 74.29 | 14.72  | 89.39  |
| 1984   | 28.92   | 45.65   | 5.64   | 30.91 | 66.22 | 29.36  | 83.35  |
| 1985   | 35.02   | 58.69   | 5.96   | 33.91 | 66.53 | 33.37  | 76.38  |
| 1986   | 38.32   | 68.09   | 6.76   | 33.06 | 69.14 | 37.63  | 77.68  |
| 1987   | 38.79   | 67.43   | 6.54   | 36.17 | 64.84 | 44.10  | 68.69  |
| 1988   | 41.43   | 69.35   | 7.65   | 42.99 | 70.34 | 46.40  | 66.66  |
| 1989   | 44.97   | 66.44   | 8.49   | 48.59 | 74.22 | 47.53  | 66.36  |
| 1990   | 50.87   | 69.40   | 9.37   | 44.54 | 78.35 | 50.73  | 69.67  |
| 1991   | 40.42   | 85.72   | 9.60   | 40.78 | 65.51 | 41.26  | 55.29  |
| 1992   | 38.68   | 81.91   | 9.52   | 42.28 | 55.48 | 36.37  | 46.13  |
| 1993   | 48.72   | 83.16   | 11.90  | 48.11 | 52.08 | 32.65  | 41.52  |
| 1994   | 56.48   | 87.32   | 11.69  | 56.61 | 48.62 | 38.13  | 38.43  |
| 1995   | 66.46   | 89.69   | 9.43   | 58.26 | 44.89 | 39.38  | 34.90  |
| 1996   | 65.83   | 94.98   | 8.50   | 60.96 | 42.50 | 31.51  | 28.43  |
| 1997   | 68.49   | 86.63   | 8.31   | 64.91 | 39.18 | 35.78  | 27.64  |
| 1998   | 68.71   | 71.08   | 8.45   | 70.21 | 36.43 | 36.30  | 27.19  |
| 1999   | 66.60   | 76.66   | 7.78   | 73.08 | 36.66 | 44.46  | 24.33  |
| 2000   | 61.53   | 73.07   | 6.70   | 70.59 | 34.70 | 41.91  | 22.34  |
|        |         |         |        |       |       |        |        |

#### **JUDICIARY**

The judicial system of South Carolina consists of several different levels of courts. These courts include the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, the circuit courts (both General Sessions and Common Pleas), the family courts, the magisterial courts, the municipal courts, the probate courts, and the master-in-equity courts. The prosecutorial system consists of the circuit solicitors and the Office of the Attorney General. The component includes public defense corporations, court appointed counsel, retained counsel, and the Office of Appellate Defense (S.C. Judicial Department). Court data presented in the following pages represent activity on the part of the circuit, magisterial and municipal courts.

The number of cases filed in South Carolina's Court of General Sessions increased 1% from FY 99 to FY 00.

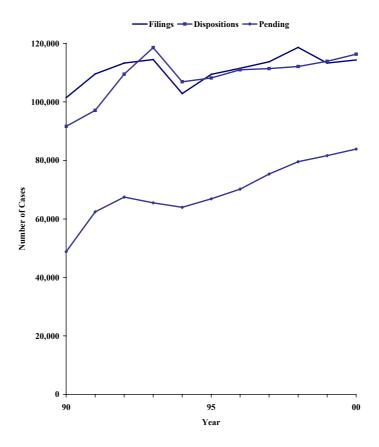
## GENERAL SESSIONS COURT FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

| Year | Filings | Dispositions | Pending<br>End of Year |
|------|---------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1990 | 101,461 | 91,633       | 48,756                 |
| 1991 | 109,580 | 97,132       | 62,419                 |
| 1992 | 113,289 | 109,514      | 67,452                 |
| 1993 | 114,501 | 118,603      | 65,478                 |
| 1994 | 102,829 | 106,873      | 63,955                 |
| 1995 | 109,419 | 108,222      | 66,833                 |
| 1996 | 111,528 | 110,959      | 70,175                 |
| 1997 | 113,722 | 111,418      | 75,319                 |
| 1998 | 118,640 | 112,123      | 79,565                 |
| 1999 | 113,278 | 113,897      | 81,605                 |
| 2000 | 114,358 | 116,348      | 83,881                 |

Note: Years 1990 through 1996 represent data collected over the corresponding calendar year. Subsequent years represent data collected over the corresponding fiscal year.

Sources: South Carolina Judicial Department Annual Reports, and Statistical Summaries. Unpublished data, South Carolina Judicial Department.

#### **South Carolina General Sessions Court Cases**



Of all the indictments disposed of in South Carolina's Court of General Sessions during FY 2000, 46.8% resulted in convictions.

## OUTCOME OF SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL SESSIONS COURT CASES

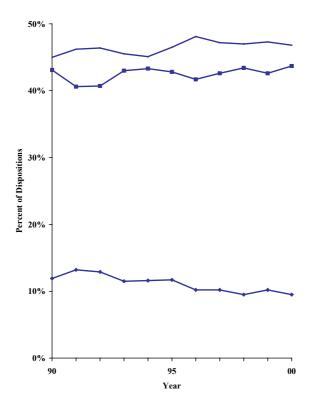
| Year | Convictions | Non-<br>convictions | Other |
|------|-------------|---------------------|-------|
| 1990 | 45.0%       | 43.1%               | 11.9% |
| 1991 | 46.2%       | 40.6%               | 13.2% |
| 1992 | 46.4%       | 40.7%               | 12.9% |
| 1993 | 45.5%       | 43.0%               | 11.5% |
| 1994 | 45.1%       | 43.3%               | 11.6% |
| 1995 | 46.5%       | 42.8%               | 11.7% |
| 1996 | 48.1%       | 41.7%               | 10.2% |
| 1997 | 47.2%       | 42.6%               | 10.2% |
| 1998 | 47.0%       | 43.4%               | 9.5%  |
| 1999 | 47.3%       | 42.6%               | 10.2% |
| 2000 | 46.8%       | 43.7%               | 9.5%  |

Note: Years 1990 through 1996 represent data collected over the corresponding calendar year. Subsequent years represent data collected over the corresponding fiscal year.

Sources: South Carolina Judicial Department Annual Reports and Statistical Summaries. Unpublished data, South Carolina Judicial Department.

#### Dispostion of Indicitments in South Carolina General Sessions Court

Convictions ─ Non-convictions Other



Guilty pleas accounted for 46% of all the Court of General Sessions dispositions in FY 00.

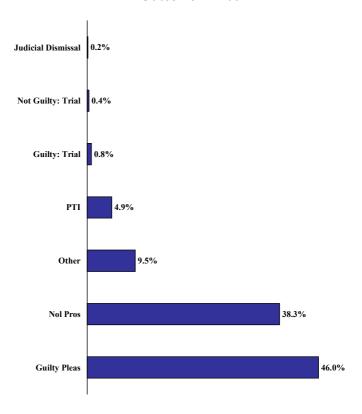
#### DISPOSITION TYPE FOR SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL SESSIONS CASES IN FY 00

| Disposition             | Number  | Percentage |
|-------------------------|---------|------------|
| Guilty Pleas            | 53,510  | 46.0%      |
| Nol Proseque            | 44,505  | 38.3%      |
| Other Dispositions      | 11,084  | 9.5%       |
| PTI/Judicial Commitment | 5,682   | 4.9%       |
| Guilty at Trial         | 964     | 0.8%       |
| Not Guilty at Trial     | 425     | 0.4%       |
| Judicial Dismissals     | 178     | 0.2%       |
| Total                   | 116,348 | 100.0%     |

Note: Other Dispositions include those dismissed at preliminary hearing, no bill by grand jury, remanded, failure to appear and judicial dispositions.

Source: Unpublished data, South Carolina Judicial Department.

#### General Sessions Court Dispositions by Outcome FY 00



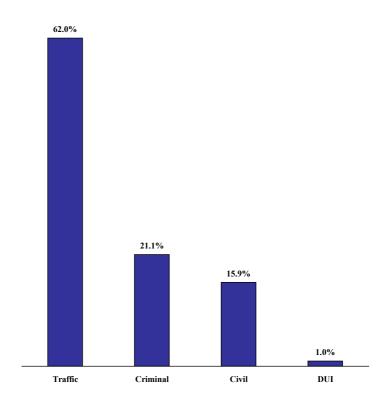
Traffic cases, other than driving under the influence, made up 62% of magistrate court dispositions in FY 00.

FY 00 DISPOSITIONS BY CASE TYPE

| Case Type | Number    | Percentage |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Traffic   | 743,492   | 62.0%      |
| Criminal  | 253,120   | 21.1%      |
| Civil     | 190,262   | 15.9%      |
| DUI       | 11,920    | 1.0%       |
| Total     | 1,198,794 | 100.0%     |

Source: Unpublished material, South Carolina Judicial Department.

## South Carolina Magistrate Court Cases by Type FY 00



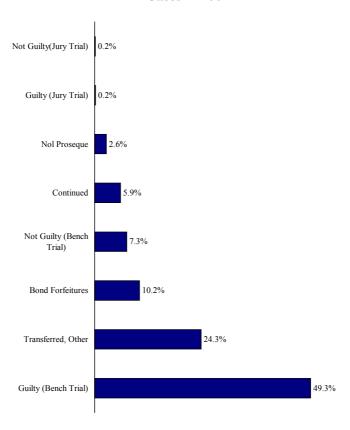
Of the criminal cases processed through South Carolina's magistrate court during FY 2000, 49.3% resulted in a guilty verdict by bench trial.

MAGISTRATE COURT DISPOSITIONS, FY 00

| Case Type                | Number  | Percentage |
|--------------------------|---------|------------|
| Guilty (Bench Trial)     | 108,784 | 49.3%      |
| Transferred, Other       | 53,598  | 24.3%      |
| Bond Forfeitures         | 22,604  | 10.2%      |
| Not Guilty (Bench Trial) | 16,151  | 7.3%       |
| Continued                | 13,051  | 5.9%       |
| Nol Proseque             | 5,838   | 2.6%       |
| Guilty (Jury Trial)      | 432     | 0.2%       |
| Not Guilty(Jury Trial)   | 339     | 0.2%       |
| Total                    | 220,797 | 100.0%     |

Source: Unpublished data, South Carolina Judicial Department.

#### Outcome of South Carolina Magistrate Court Cases FY 00



# Traffic offenses accounted for 65.1% of South Carolina's municipal court cases filed in FY 00, compared to 61.4% in 1980.

#### **FY 00 FILINGS**

| Case Type       | Number  | Percentage |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| Traffic         | 265,832 | 65.1%      |
| Local Ordinance | 72,189  | 17.7%      |
| Non-Traffic     | 65,511  | 16.0%      |
| DUI             | 4,850   | 1.2%       |
| Total           | 408,382 | 100.0%     |

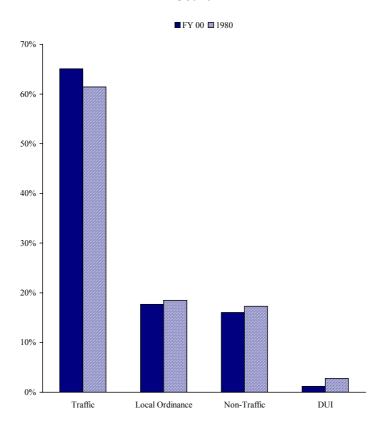
#### 1980 FILINGS

| Case Type       | Number  | Percentage |
|-----------------|---------|------------|
| Traffic         | 152,387 | 61.4%      |
| Local Ordinance | 45,836  | 18.5%      |
| Non-Traffic     | 42,901  | 17.3%      |
| DUI             | 6,942   | 2.8%       |
| Total Cases     | 248,066 | 100.0%     |

Note: 1979 Municipal Court data were not available.

Sources: South Carolina Judicial Department 1980 Annual Report, Unpublished data, South Carolina Judicial Department.

## Cases Filed in South Carolina Municipal Court



Bench trials accounted for 37.8% of the dispositions in South Carolina's municipal courts in FY 00, representing an 80.9% increase over 1980.

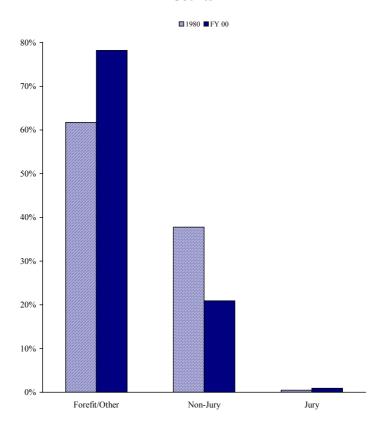
**TYPE OF TRIAL** 

| Case Type     | 1980  | FY 00 | % Change |
|---------------|-------|-------|----------|
| Forfeit/Other | 78.2% | 61.7% | -21.1%   |
| Non-Jury      | 20.9% | 37.8% | +80.9%   |
| Jury          | 0.9%  | 0.5%  | -44.4%   |

Note: 1979 Municipal Court data were not available.

Sources: South Carolina Judicial Department 1980 Annual Report, Unpublished data, South Carolina Judicial Department.

## Type of Trial in South Carolina Municipal Courts



#### **JAILS**

The jail system in South Carolina provides an important example of intergovernmental cooperation. Although jails are the administrative and financial responsibility of local governments, both county and municipal, the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) is responsible for ensuring that local jails and detention centers meet certain operational standards. Jails must meet these standards to be certified for operation. Jails and detention centers are an important segment of the criminal justice system. They detain prisoners before trial, and provide a place where some inmates may serve their sentences. Data concerning jail capacity and use are available for calendar years 1985 through 2000.

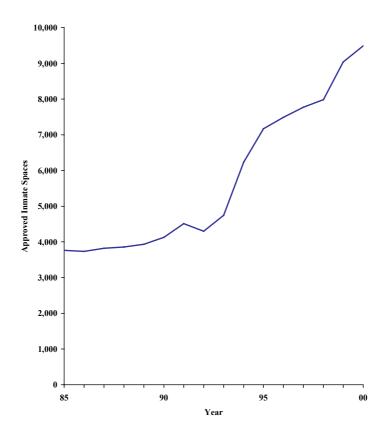
The total capacity of South Carolina's jails increased 152.3% from 1985 to 2000, and increased 5% from 1999 to 2000.

TOTAL RATED JAIL CAPACITY

| Year | Capacity | Change Over<br>Prior Year |
|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 1985 | 3,762    |                           |
| 1986 | 3,737    | -0.7%                     |
| 1987 | 3,823    | +2.3%                     |
| 1988 | 3,858    | + 0.9%                    |
| 1989 | 3,932    | +1.9%                     |
| 1990 | 4,126    | + 4.9%                    |
| 1991 | 4,511    | + 9.3%                    |
| 1992 | 4,299    | -4.7%                     |
| 1993 | 4,745    | +10.4%                    |
| 1994 | 6,231    | +31.3%                    |
| 1995 | 7,170    | +15.1%                    |
| 1996 | 7,487    | +4.4%                     |
| 1997 | 7,773    | +3.8%                     |
| 1998 | 7,983    | +2.7%                     |
| 1999 | 9,036    | +13.2%                    |
| 2000 | 9,490    | +5.0%                     |

Source: Unpublished data, SC Department of Corrections, Division of Inspections and Operational Review.

#### South Carolina Jail Capacity



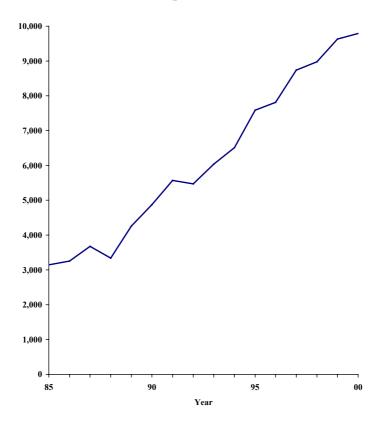
The average daily population of South Carolina's jails increased 211.2% from 1985 to 2000, and has increased 1.6% from 1999 to 2000.

#### **AVERAGE DAILY JAIL POPULATION**

| Year | Average Daily<br>Population | Change Over<br>Prior Year |
|------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1985 | 3,146                       |                           |
| 1986 | 3,255                       | +3.5%                     |
| 1987 | 3,675                       | +12.9%                    |
| 1988 | 3,337                       | -9.2%                     |
| 1989 | 4,260                       | +27.7%                    |
| 1990 | 4,874                       | +14.4%                    |
| 1991 | 5,571                       | +14.3%                    |
| 1992 | 5,437                       | -1.8%                     |
| 1993 | 6,039                       | +10.3%                    |
| 1994 | 6,512                       | +7.8%                     |
| 1995 | 7,589                       | +16.5%                    |
| 1996 | 7,811                       | +2.9%                     |
| 1997 | 8,738                       | +11.9%                    |
| 1998 | 8,977                       | +2.7%                     |
| 1999 | 9,633                       | +7.3%                     |
| 2000 | 9,789                       | +1.6%                     |

Source: Unpublished data, SC Department of Corrections, Division of Inspections and Operational Review.

#### South Carolina Average Daily Jail Population



## South Carolina's jails were operating at 103% of their total rated capacity during 2000.

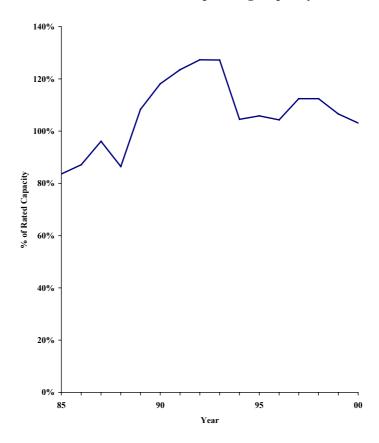
#### **OPERATING CAPACITY OF JAILS**

| Year | % Capacity |
|------|------------|
| 1985 | 84%        |
| 1986 | 87%        |
| 1987 | 96%        |
| 1988 | 87%        |
| 1989 | 108%       |
| 1990 | 118%       |
| 1991 | 124%       |
| 1992 | 126%       |
| 1993 | 127%       |
| 1994 | 105%       |
| 1995 | 106%       |
| 1996 | 104%       |
| 1997 | 112%       |
| 1998 | 112%       |
| 1999 | 107%       |
| 2000 | 103%       |

Note: Operating capacity represents a comparison of the average daily population to rated capacity.

Source: Unpublished data, SC Department of Corrections, Division of Inspections and Operational Review.

#### **South Carolina Jail Operating Capacity**



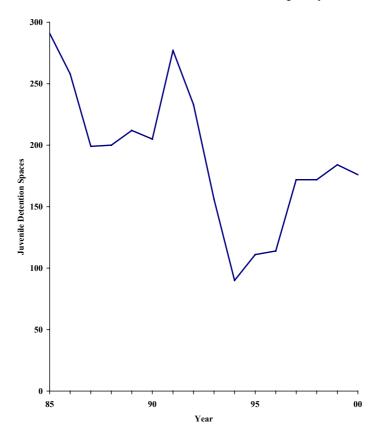
The total capacity of South Carolina's jails to detain juveniles decreased 4.3% from 1985 to 2000.

TOTAL JUVENILE JAIL CAPACITY

| Year | Capacity | Change Over<br>Prior Year |
|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 1985 | 291      |                           |
| 1986 | 258      | -11.3%                    |
| 1987 | 199      | -22.9%                    |
| 1988 | 200      | +0.5%                     |
| 1989 | 212      | +6.0%                     |
| 1990 | 205      | -3.3%                     |
| 1991 | 277      | +35.1%                    |
| 1992 | 233      | -15.9%                    |
| 1993 | 156      | -33.0%                    |
| 1994 | 90       | -42.3%                    |
| 1995 | 111      | +23.3%                    |
| 1996 | 114      | +2.7%                     |
| 1997 | 172      | +50.9%                    |
| 1998 | 172      | 0.0%                      |
| 1999 | 184      | +7.0%                     |
| 2000 | 176      | -4.3%                     |
|      |          |                           |

Source: Unpublished data, SC Department of Corrections, Division of Inspections and Operational Review.

### South Carolina Juvenile Detention Capacity



### CORRECTIONS

The South Carolina Department of Corrections is a cabinet agency, headed by a director reporting directly to, and serving at the pleasure of, the Governor. The director administers policy and is responsible for the operation of a modern, statewide penal system. The department is responsible for the incarceration of offenders in a safe, secure and humane setting in order to protect public safety. The department also provides offenders with opportunities to become productive, law abiding citizens.

South Carolina ranked seventh among the states, incarcerating 532 inmates per 100,000 residents. The national incarceration rate was 478 inmates per 100,000 residents.

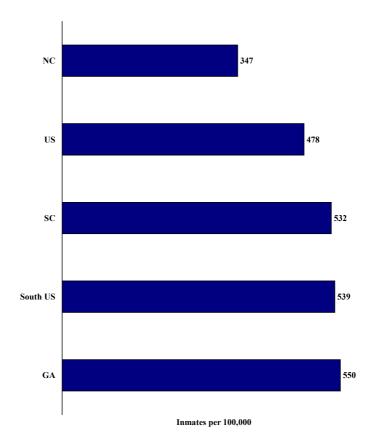
### STATE INCARCERATION RATES: THE TEN HIGHEST, DECEMBER 31, 2000

| State          | Incarceration Rate<br>per 100,000 |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Louisiana      | 801                               |
| Texas          | 730                               |
| Mississippi    | 688                               |
| Oklahoma       | 685                               |
| Georgia        | 550                               |
| Alabama        | 549                               |
| South Carolina | 532                               |
| Nevada         | 518                               |
| Arizona        | 515                               |
| Delaware       | 513                               |

Note: This includes only inmates with a sentence of 1 year or more.

Source: Prisoners in 2000, United States Bureau of Justice Statistics.

### **Selected Incarceration Rates**



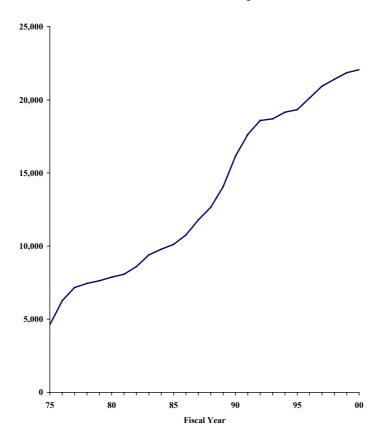
The jurisdictional population increased 0.9% from FY 99 to FY 00. Since FY 75, the population has increased 378%.

#### INMATE POPULATION GROWTH

| Fiscal Year | # Inmates | % Change Over<br>Prior Year |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 1975        | 4,618     |                             |
| 1976        | 6,264     | +35.6                       |
| 1977        | 7,167     | +14.4                       |
| 1978        | 7,447     | +3.9                        |
| 1979        | 7,623     | +2.4                        |
| 1980        | 7,869     | +3.2                        |
| 1981        | 8,078     | +2.7                        |
| 1982        | 8,602     | +6.5                        |
| 1983        | 9,392     | +9.2                        |
| 1984        | 9,789     | +4.2                        |
| 1985        | 10,121    | +3.4                        |
| 1986        | 10,755    | +6.3                        |
| 1987        | 11,786    | +9.6                        |
| 1988        | 12,660    | +7.4                        |
| 1989        | 14,049    | +11.0                       |
| 1990        | 16,149    | +14.9                       |
| 1991        | 17,641    | +9.2                        |
| 1992        | 18,581    | +5.3                        |
| 1993        | 18,704    | +0.7                        |
| 1994        | 19,150    | +2.4                        |
| 1995        | 19,328    | +0.9                        |
| 1996        | 20,122    | +4.1                        |
| 1997        | 20,930    | +4.0                        |
| 1998        | 21,401    | +2.3                        |
| 1999        | 21,855    | +2.1                        |
| 2000        | 22,053    | +0.9                        |

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.

### **South Carolina Inmate Population**



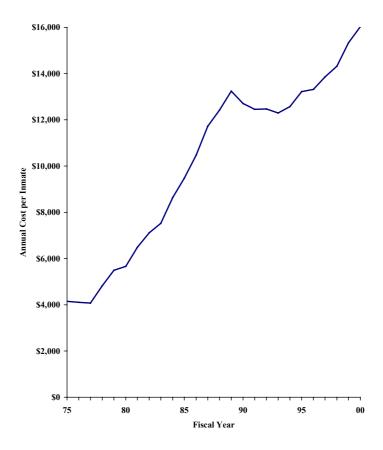
# The annual cost per inmate in South Carolina increased 4.5% from FY 99 to FY 00.

#### ANNUAL COST PER INMATE

| Fiscal Year | Cost     | Change Over<br>Prior Year |
|-------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 1975        | \$4,147  |                           |
| 1976        | \$4,102  | -1.1%                     |
| 1977        | \$4,075  | -0.7%                     |
| 1978        | \$4,826  | +18.4%                    |
| 1979        | \$5,488  | +13.7%                    |
| 1980        | \$5,666  | +3.2%                     |
| 1981        | \$6,489  | +14.5%                    |
| 1982        | \$7,110  | +9.6%                     |
| 1983        | \$7,520  | +5.8%                     |
| 1984        | \$8,632  | +14.8%                    |
| 1985        | \$9,476  | +9.8%                     |
| 1986        | \$10,471 | +10.5%                    |
| 1987        | \$11,721 | +11.9%                    |
| 1988        | \$12,421 | +6.0%                     |
| 1989        | \$13,237 | +6.6%                     |
| 1990        | \$12,707 | -4.0%                     |
| 1991        | \$12,451 | -2.0%                     |
| 1992        | \$12,467 | +0.1%                     |
| 1993        | \$12,296 | -1.4%                     |
| 1994        | \$12,574 | +2.3%                     |
| 1995        | \$13,219 | +5.1%                     |
| 1996        | \$13,315 | +0.7%                     |
| 1997        | \$13,857 | +4.1%                     |
| 1998        | \$14,318 | +3.3%                     |
| 1999        | \$15,336 | +7.1%                     |
| 2000        | \$16,024 | +4.5%                     |

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.

### **South Carolina Inmate Costs**



More inmates are incarcerated for drug offenses than any other offense category. The percent of inmates serving time in South Carolina for drug convictions has increased from 5.6% in FY 77 to 22.7% in FY 00.

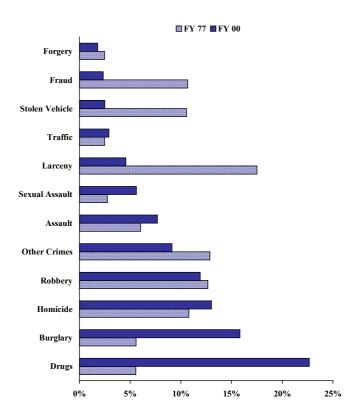
#### OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR INMATES

|                | FY 77  |        | ]      | FY 00  |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Offense        | Number | Pct.   | Number | Pct.   |
| Drugs          | 501    | 5.6%   | 5,033  | 22.7%  |
| Burglary       | 503    | 5.6%   | 3,515  | 15.8%  |
| Homicide       | 971    | 10.8%  | 2,891  | 13.0%  |
| Robbery        | 1,139  | 12.7%  | 2,643  | 11.9%  |
| Other Crimes   | 1,158  | 12.9%  | 2,026  | 9.1%   |
| Assault        | 542    | 6.0%   | 1,710  | 7.7%   |
| Sexual Assault | 248    | 2.8%   | 1,248  | 5.6%   |
| Larceny        | 1,576  | 17.5%  | 1,016  | 4.6%   |
| Traffic        | 224    | 2.5%   | 645    | 2.9%   |
| Stolen Vehicle | 951    | 10.6%  | 554    | 2.5%   |
| Fraud          | 961    | 10.7%  | 521    | 2.3%   |
| Forgery        | 223    | 2.5%   | 401    | 1.8%   |
| Total          | 8,997  | 100.0% | 22,203 | 100.0% |

Notes: Although earlier offense data were available, the FY 77 offense classifications provide the best comparison for current data. Offense category is based on the offense with the longest sentence.

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.

### South Carolina Inmate Population by Offense



In FY 84, 41.1% of the inmate population was 30 years of age or older. In FY 00, 57.5% of the inmate population was 30 years of age or older.

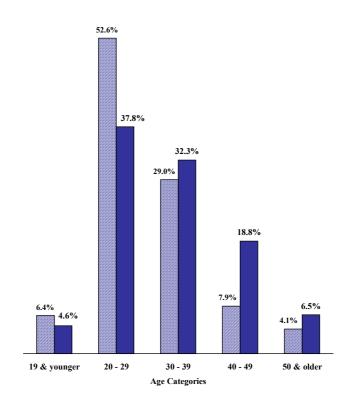
INMATE POPULATION BY AGE

|           | FY 84  |        | FY 84  |        |  | FY 00 |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|-------|
| Age Group | Number | Pct.   | Number | Pct.   |  |       |
| Under 17  | 6      | <0.1%  | 5      | <0.1%  |  |       |
| 17 - 19   | 614    | 6.3%   | 1,026  | 4.6%   |  |       |
| 20 - 24   | 2,558  | 26.3%  | 4,231  | 19.1%  |  |       |
| 25 - 29   | 2,563  | 26.3%  | 4,166  | 18.8%  |  |       |
| 30 - 34   | 1,771  | 18.2%  | 3,682  | 16.6%  |  |       |
| 35 - 39   | 1,054  | 10.8%  | 3,485  | 15.7%  |  |       |
| 40 - 44   | 531    | 5.5%   | 2,649  | 11.9%  |  |       |
| 45 - 49   | 240    | 2.5%   | 1,518  | 6.8%   |  |       |
| 50+       | 399    | 4.1%   | 1,441  | 6.5%   |  |       |
| Total     | 9,736  | 100.0% | 22,203 | 100.0% |  |       |

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.

### **South Carolina Inmate Population by Age**

#### **☑ FY 84** ■ **FY 00**



Of the inmates released in South Carolina during FY 00, 45.1% served one year or less. The average time served for all inmates released was two years and one month.

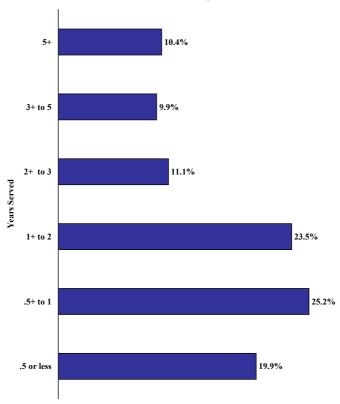
TIME SERVED BY INMATES RELEASED FY 00

| Time Served   | Number | Percent |
|---------------|--------|---------|
| 0 - 3 months  | 689    | 6.2%    |
| 3 - 6 months  | 1,534  | 13.7%   |
| 6 - 9 months  | 1,498  | 13.4%   |
| 9 - 12 months | 1,319  | 11.8%   |
| 1 -2 years    | 2,621  | 23.5%   |
| 2 - 3 years   | 1,238  | 11.1%   |
| 3 - 4 years   | 623    | 5.6%    |
| 4 - 5 years   | 482    | 4.3%    |
| 5 - 6 years   | 352    | 3.2%    |
| 6 - 7 years   | 226    | 2.0%    |
| 7 - 8 years   | 160    | 1.4%    |
| 8 - 9 years   | 116    | 1.0%    |
| 9 - 10 years  | 69     | 0.6%    |
| 10 - 15 years | 177    | 1.6%    |
| 15 - 20 years | 41     | 0.4%    |
| 20+ years     | 20     | 0.2%    |
| Total         | 11,165 | 100.0%  |

Note: Excludes inmates who died or were released due to conditions such as shock incarceration, restitution and paid fines. The start of each time range is actually plus one day.

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections FY 2000 Annual Report.

### Time Served by South Carolina Inmates Released During FY 00



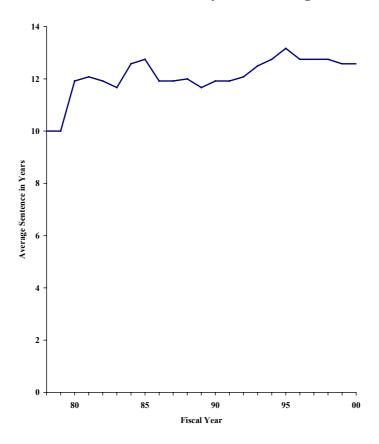
# The average sentence of South Carolina's inmates was 12.58 years in FY 00.

#### INMATES BY SENTENCE LENGTH

| Fiscal Year | Average Sentence<br>Length (Years) | Change Over<br>Prior Year |
|-------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1978        | 10.00                              |                           |
| 1979        | 10.00                              | 0.0%                      |
| 1980        | 11.92                              | +19.2%                    |
| 1981        | 12.08                              | +1.3%                     |
| 1982        | 11.92                              | -1.3%                     |
| 1983        | 11.67                              | -2.1%                     |
| 1984        | 12.58                              | +7.8%                     |
| 1985        | 12.75                              | +1.4%                     |
| 1986        | 11.92                              | -6.5%                     |
| 1987        | 11.92                              | 0.0%                      |
| 1988        | 12.00                              | +0.7%                     |
| 1989        | 11.67                              | -2.8%                     |
| 1990        | 11.92                              | +2.1%                     |
| 1991        | 11.92                              | 0.0%                      |
| 1992        | 12.08                              | +1.3%                     |
| 1993        | 12.50                              | +3.5%                     |
| 1994        | 12.75                              | +2.0%                     |
| 1995        | 13.17                              | +3.3%                     |
| 1996        | 12.75                              | 0.0%                      |
| 1997        | 12.75                              | 0.0%                      |
| 1998        | 12.75                              | 0.0%                      |
| 1999        | 12.58                              | -1.3%                     |
| 2000        | 12.58                              | 0.0%                      |

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.

### **South Carolina Inmates by Sentence Length**



# COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

The South Carolina Board of Paroles and Pardons consists of seven members, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. This board is responsible for granting paroles and pardons. The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services (SCDPPPS) is a cabinet agency, with the director reporting to, and serving at the pleasure of, the Governor

SCDPPPS is responsible for providing adult community supervision throughout the state. This includes the supervision of those offenders sentenced to probation by the court, paroled by the board or placed on early release programs. SCDPPPS also works closely with the Board of Paroles and Pardons to provide information required for its consideration in granting paroles and pardons.

Note: From 1941 through Fiscal Year 82, SCDPPPS was known as the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardons. From Fiscal Year 83 through Fiscal Year 85, the agency was known as the South Carolina Department of Parole and Community Corrections. The current name has been in use since FY 86. In the interest of both brevity and thoroughness, source notes referring to materials taken from annual reports for those years will reference only SCDPPPS for the corresponding years. Full reference, with appropriate citation for all years, can be found under Sources

There were 91.5 offenders under community supervision per 10,000 population in South Carolina in FY 00. Abbeville County had the highest rate with 129.4 offenders under supervision per 10,000 population.

### COUNTIES BY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENDER RATES: THE TOP TEN IN FY 00

| County     | Offenders  |  |  |
|------------|------------|--|--|
|            | Per 10,000 |  |  |
|            |            |  |  |
| Abbeville  | 129.4      |  |  |
| Chester    | 128.7      |  |  |
| Sumter     | 125.9      |  |  |
| Cherokee   | 122.3      |  |  |
| Greenwood  | 115.5      |  |  |
| Florence   | 112.7      |  |  |
| Orangeburg | 111.9      |  |  |
| Bamberg    | 111.4      |  |  |
| Jasper     | 110.6      |  |  |
| Barnwell   | 108.1      |  |  |

Note: Based on active offender population.

Sources: Unpublished material, SCDPPPS, Unpublished material, Budget and Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services.

### Offenders Under Community Supervision per 10,000 Population by County, FY 00

| Abbeville    | 129.4 | Greenwood    | 115.5 |
|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| Aiken        | 90.1  | Hampton      | 61.2  |
| Allendale    | 81.3  | Horry        | 67.5  |
| Anderson     | 92.9  | Jasper       | 110.6 |
| Bamberg      | 111.4 | Kershaw      | 104.4 |
| Barnwell     | 108.1 | Lancaster    | 87.9  |
| Beaufort     | 50.4  | Laurens      | 98.9  |
| Berkeley     | 64.8  | Lee          | 101.5 |
| Calhoun      | 69.1  | Lexington    | 82.3  |
| Charleston   | 88.2  | McCormick    | 103.0 |
| Cherokee     | 122.3 | Marion       | 94.6  |
| Chester      | 128.7 | Marlboro     | 91.3  |
| Chesterfield | 74.5  | Newberry     | 92.5  |
| Clarendon    | 94.5  | Oconee       | 84.7  |
| Colleton     | 98.7  | Orangeburg   | 111.9 |
| Darlington   | 100.0 | Pickens      | 77.6  |
| Dillon       | 86.0  | Richland     | 96.2  |
| Dorchester   | 68.0  | Saluda       | 91.7  |
| Edgefield    | 85.8  | Spartanburg  | 95.8  |
| Fairfield    | 91.9  | Sumter       | 125.9 |
| Florence     | 112.7 | Union        | 105.7 |
| Georgetown   | 53.8  | Williamsburg | 90.3  |
| Greenville   | 104.0 | York         | 91.9  |

Note: Based on active offender population.

Sources: Unpublished material, SCDPPPS, Unpublished material, Budget and Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services.

The number of offenders under community supervision in South Carolina decreased 2% from FY 99 to FY 00, the third consecutive year in which the population decreased.

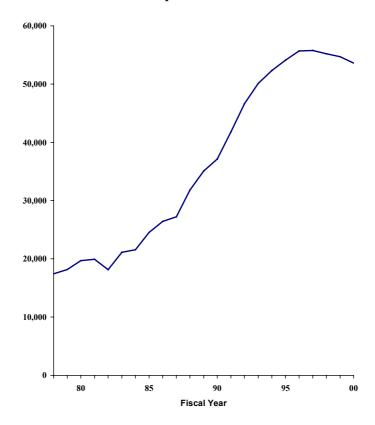
### COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENDER POPULATION

| Fiscal | Number of |          |
|--------|-----------|----------|
| Year   | Offenders | % Change |
|        |           |          |
| 1978   | 17,433    |          |
| 1979   | 18,162    | +4.2%    |
| 1980   | 19,678    | +8.3%    |
| 1981   | 19,926    | +1.3%    |
| 1982   | 18,133    | -9.0%    |
| 1983   | 21,113    | +16.4%   |
| 1984   | 21,551    | +2.1%    |
| 1985   | 24,535    | +13.8%   |
| 1986   | 26,423    | +7.7%    |
| 1987   | 27,221    | +3.0%    |
| 1988   | 31,814    | +16.9%   |
| 1989   | 35,090    | +10.3%   |
| 1990   | 37,138    | +5.8%    |
| 1991   | 41,806    | +12.6%   |
| 1992   | 46,625    | +11.5%   |
| 1993   | 50,106    | +7.5%    |
| 1994   | 52,325    | +4.4%    |
| 1995   | 54,113    | +3.4%    |
| 1996   | 55,682    | +2.9%    |
| 1997   | 55,769    | +0.2%    |
| 1998   | 55,199    | -1.0%    |
| 1999   | 54,705    | -0.9%    |
| 2000   | 53,608    | -2.0%    |
|        |           |          |

Note: Based on jurisdictional population, which includes both reporting and non-reporting offenders.

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Reports, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

## South Carolina Community Supervision Population



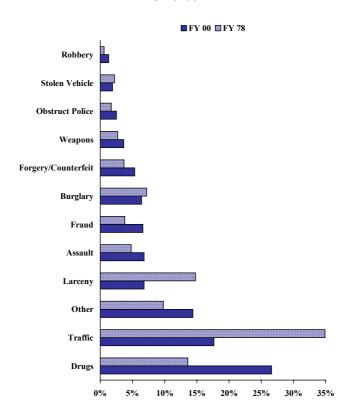
Drug offenses account for more probation admissions than any other offense category. The proportion of probationers sentenced for drug offenses increased 95.6% since FY 78.

### OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR PROBATION ADMISSIONS

|                     | FY 78 |        | ]      | FY 00  |
|---------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Offense N           | umber | Pct.   | Number | Pct.   |
| Drugs               | 1,249 | 13.6%  | 3,914  | 26.6%  |
| Traffic             | 3,207 | 34.9%  | 2,598  | 17.7%  |
| Other               | 902   | 9.8%   | 2,116  | 14.4%  |
| Larceny             | 1,357 | 14.8%  | 1,001  | 6.8%   |
| Assault             | 441   | 4.8%   | 1,001  | 6.8%   |
| Fraud               | 352   | 3.8%   | 974    | 6.6%   |
| Burglary            | 665   | 7.2%   | 946    | 6.4%   |
| Forgery/Counterfeit | 344   | 3.7%   | 785    | 5.3%   |
| Weapons             | 252   | 2.7%   | 534    | 3.6%   |
| Obstruct Police     | 159   | 1.7%   | 368    | 2.5%   |
| Stolen Vehicle      | 206   | 2.2%   | 283    | 1.9%   |
| Robbery             | 53    | 0.6%   | 190    | 1.3%   |
| Total               | 9,187 | 100.0% | 14,710 | 100.0% |

Sources: SCDPPPS FY 78 Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

### South Carolina Probation Admissions by Offense



# The probation revocation rate for South Carolina during FY 00 was 11.4%.

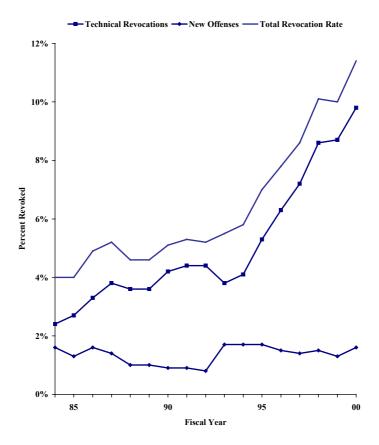
#### PROBATION REVOCATION RATES

| Fiscal<br>Year | Technical<br>Offenses | New<br>Offenses | Total<br>Rate |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1983           | N/A                   | N/A             | 3.9%          |
| 1984           | 2.4%                  | 1.6%            | 4.0%          |
| 1985           | 2.7%                  | 1.3%            | 4.0%          |
| 1986           | 3.3%                  | 1.6%            | 4.9%          |
| 1987           | 3.8%                  | 1.4%            | 5.2%          |
| 1988           | 3.6%                  | 1.0%            | 4.6%          |
| 1989           | 3.6%                  | 1.0%            | 4.6%          |
| 1990           | 4.2%                  | 0.9%            | 5.1%          |
| 1991           | 4.4%                  | 0.9%            | 5.3%          |
| 1992           | 4.4%                  | 0.8%            | 5.2%          |
| 1993           | 3.8%                  | 1.7%            | 5.5%          |
| 1994           | 4.1%                  | 1.7%            | 5.8%          |
| 1995           | 5.3%                  | 1.7%            | 7.0%          |
| 1996           | 6.3%                  | 1.5%            | 7.8%          |
| 1997           | 7.2%                  | 1.4%            | 8.6%          |
| 1998           | 8.6%                  | 1.5%            | 10.1%         |
| 1999           | 8.7%                  | 1.3%            | 10.0%         |
| 2000           | 9.8%                  | 1.6%            | 11.4%         |

Note: A breakdown of revocation rates for FY 83 is not available. The term technical offense refers to offenses that are violations of the terms of supervision but not criminal offenses.

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Reports, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

### **South Carolina Probation Revocation Rate**



In FY 00, 47.3% of probation admissions were 30 years of age or older. In FY 85, 41.7% of probation admissions were 30 years of age or older.

PROBATION ADMISSIONS BY AGE

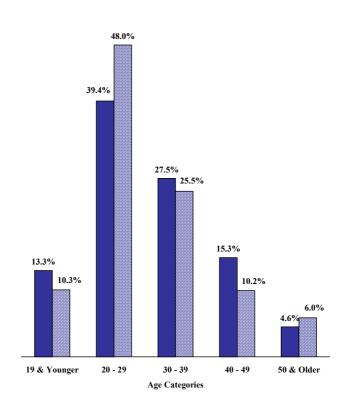
|           | I      | FY 85  | FY 00  |        |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Age Group | Number | Pct.   | Number | Pct.   |
| Under 17  | 0      | 0.0%   | 29     | 0.2%   |
| 17 - 19   | 856    | 10.3%  | 1,920  | 13.1%  |
| 20 - 24   | 2,142  | 25.8%  | 3,285  | 22.4%  |
| 25 - 29   | 1,841  | 22.2%  | 2,487  | 17.0%  |
| 30 - 34   | 1,301  | 15.7%  | 2,080  | 14.2%  |
| 35 - 39   | 812    | 9.8%   | 1,947  | 13.3%  |
| 40 - 44   | 539    | 6.5%   | 1441   | 9.8%   |
| 45 - 49   | 302    | 3.6%   | 797    | 5.4%   |
| 50+       | 499    | 6.0%   | 676    | 4.6%   |
| Total     | 8,292  | 100.0% | 14,662 | 100.0% |

Note: There were 48 probation admissions in FY 00 for which age data were not available

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

### South Carolina Probation Admissions by Age





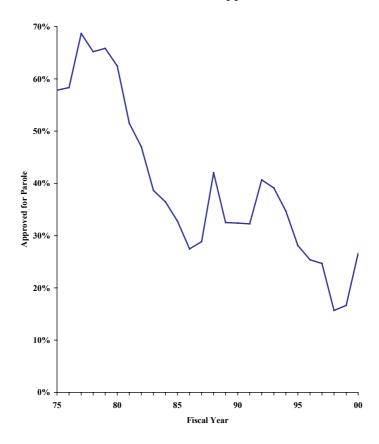
# South Carolina's parole approval rate in FY 00 was 26.6%.

PAROLE HEARINGS SUMMARY

| Fiscal Year | Hearings | Approvals | Rate  |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------|
| 1975        | 1,317    | 762       | 57.9% |
| 1976        | 1,448    | 845       | 58.4% |
| 1977        | 1,400    | 962       | 68.7% |
| 1978        | 1,895    | 1,234     | 65.1% |
| 1979        | 1,780    | 1,172     | 65.8% |
| 1980        | 2,220    | 1,387     | 62.5% |
| 1981        | 2,908    | 1,498     | 51.5% |
| 1982        | 2,604    | 1,224     | 47.0% |
| 1983        | 3,516    | 1,359     | 38.7% |
| 1984        | 3,479    | 1,269     | 36.5% |
| 1985        | 4,115    | 1,349     | 32.8% |
| 1986        | 3,255    | 894       | 27.5% |
| 1987        | 3,573    | 1,031     | 28.9% |
| 1988        | 3,065    | 1,289     | 42.1% |
| 1989        | 3,292    | 1,070     | 32.5% |
| 1990        | 4,064    | 1,317     | 32.4% |
| 1991        | 4,091    | 1,319     | 32.2% |
| 1992        | 4,686    | 1,906     | 40.7% |
| 1993        | 4,563    | 1,785     | 39.1% |
| 1994        | 5,227    | 1,813     | 34.7% |
| 1995        | 5,435    | 1,527     | 28.1% |
| 1996        | 5,791    | 1,469     | 25.4% |
| 1997        | 5,969    | 1,472     | 24.7% |
| 1998        | 7,106    | 1,113     | 15.7% |
| 1999        | 5,503    | 915       | 16.6% |
| 2000        | 6,440    | 1,714     | 26.6% |

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

### **South Carolina Parole Approval Rate**



In FY 00, 39.7% of the inmates paroled in South Carolina had been incarcerated for drug law violations, compared to 11.7% of inmates paroled in FY 78.

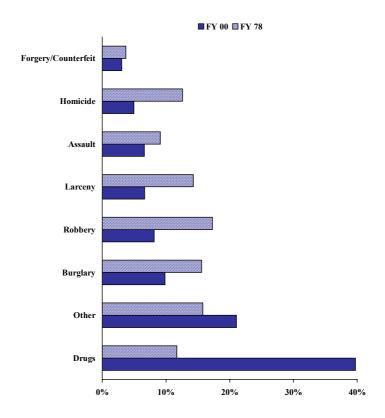
### OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR PAROLE ADMISSIONS

|                     | FY 78 |        | FY 00  |        |
|---------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| Offense N           | umber | Pct.   | Number | Pct.   |
| Drugs               | 144   | 11.7%  | 585    | 39.7%  |
| Other               | 195   | 15.8%  | 310    | 21.0%  |
| Burglary            | 193   | 15.6%  | 145    | 9.8%   |
| Robbery             | 213   | 17.3%  | 120    | 8.1%   |
| Larceny             | 176   | 14.3%  | 98     | 6.7%   |
| Assault             | 112   | 9.1%   | 97     | 6.6%   |
| Homicide            | 155   | 12.6%  | 73     | 5.0%   |
| Forgery/Counterfeit | 46    | 3.7%   | 45     | 3.1%   |
| Total               | 1,234 | 100.0% | 1,473  | 100.0% |

Note: Parole approvals are not equal to parole admissions for two reasons. Inmates are approved for parole on the basis of conditions which, if not met, will result in their not being released to parole supervision, also FY 00 parole admissions include 394 inmates supervised under early release programs which do not require approval by the parole board.

Sources: SCDPPPS FY 78 Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

### South Carolina Parole Admissions by Offense



# The parole revocation rate in South Carolina for FY 00 was 11.2%.

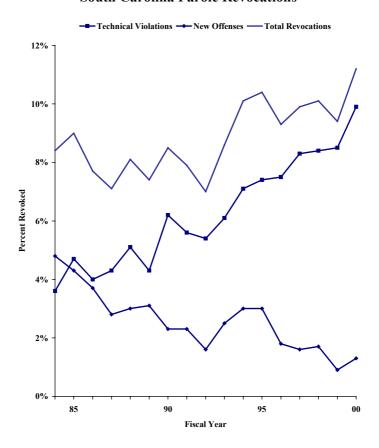
PAROLE REVOCATION RATES

| Fiscal<br>Year | Technical<br>Offenses | New<br>Offenses | Total<br>Rate |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1983           | N/A                   | N/A             | 8.4%          |
| 1984           | 3.6%                  | 4.8%            | 8.4%          |
| 1985           | 4.7%                  | 4.3%            | 9.0%          |
| 1986           | 4.0%                  | 3.7%            | 7.7%          |
| 1987           | 4.3%                  | 2.8%            | 7.1%          |
| 1988           | 5.1%                  | 3.0%            | 8.1%          |
| 1989           | 4.3%                  | 3.1%            | 7.4%          |
| 1990           | 6.2%                  | 2.3%            | 8.5%          |
| 1991           | 5.6%                  | 2.3%            | 7.9%          |
| 1992           | 5.4%                  | 1.6%            | 7.0%          |
| 1993           | 6.1%                  | 2.5%            | 8.6%          |
| 1994           | 7.1%                  | 3.0%            | 10.1%         |
| 1995           | 7.4%                  | 3.0%            | 10.4%         |
| 1996           | 7.5%                  | 1.8%            | 9.3%          |
| 1997           | 8.3%                  | 1.6%            | 9.9%          |
| 1998           | 8.4%                  | 1.7%            | 10.1%         |
| 1999           | 8.5%                  | 0.9%            | 9.4%          |
| 2000           | 9.9%                  | 1.3%            | 11.2%         |

Note: A breakdown of revocation rates for FY 83 is not available. The term technical offense refers to offenses that are violations of the terms of supervision but not criminal offenses.

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Reports, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

### **South Carolina Parole Revocations**



In FY 85, 46.5% of parole admissions were 30 years of age or older. In FY 00, 61.6% of parole admissions were 30 years of age or older.

PAROLE ADMISSIONS BY AGE

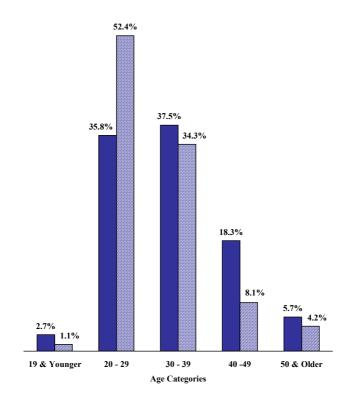
|           | FY 85  |        | FY 00  |        |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Age Group | Number | Pct.   | Number | Pct.   |
| Under 17  | 0      | 0.0%   | 0      | 0.0%   |
| 17 - 19   | 14     | 1.1%   | 40     | 2.7%   |
| 20 - 24   | 269    | 21.5%  | 215    | 14.7%  |
| 25 - 29   | 387    | 30.9%  | 310    | 21.1%  |
| 30 - 34   | 279    | 22.3%  | 273    | 18.6%  |
| 35 - 39   | 151    | 12.1%  | 277    | 18.9%  |
| 40 - 44   | 70     | 5.6%   | 171    | 11.7%  |
| 45 - 49   | 31     | 2.5%   | 98     | 6.7%   |
| 50+       | 52     | 4.2%   | 83     | 5.7%   |
| Total     | 1,253  | 100.0% | 1,467  | 100.0% |

Note: There were 6 parole admissions in FY 00 for which age data were not available.

Sources: SCDPPPS FY 85 Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

### South Carolina Parole Admissions by Age

#### ■ FY 00 図 FY 85



### JUVENILE ARREST RATES

Besides being a gauge of law enforcement's response to crime, arrest rates provide reliable data concerning the and race of apprehended offenders. Consequently, arrest rates by age provide a good measure of juvenile delinquency. Uniform Crime Reporting procedures require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. As a result, annual arrest figures do not measure the number of individual juveniles arrested. since one juvenile might be arrested several times during a year (Crime in the United States, FBI). In keeping with state law which sets the age of adult responsibility in most criminal matters at seventeen years of age, arrest rates were calculated on the basis of the estimated juvenile (age 0 through 16) population for each year in question.

South Carolina's 2000 crime index arrest rate for juveniles represents a 10.9% decrease from 1999, but a 14.2% increase over 1976.

**CRIME INDEX:** The crime index consists of murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking or entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft.

#### JUVENILE CRIME INDEX ARREST RATE

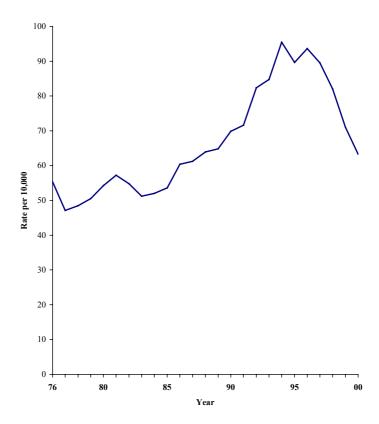
#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1999     | 6,440             | 70.99                        |
| 2000     | 6,027             | 63.25                        |
| % Change | -6.4%             | -10.9%                       |

#### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1976     | 4,999             | 55.37     |
| 2000     | 6,027             | 63.25     |
| % Change | +20.6%            | +14.2%    |

# South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Crime Index



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for violent crimes decreased 6.8% from 1999 to 2000. The juvenile arrest rate for violent crimes has increased 149% since 1976.

**VIOLENT CRIME:** Violent crime consists of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault, and involves the element of personal confrontation between the victim and offender.

# JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR VIOLENT CRIMES

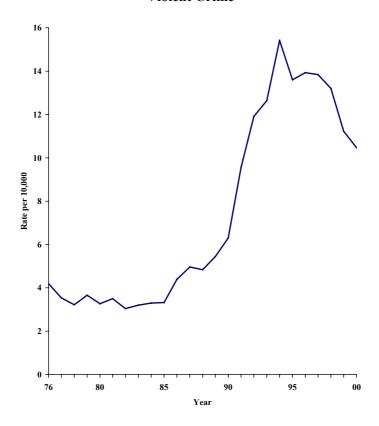
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1999     | 1,018             | 11.22                        |
| 2000     | 997               | 10.46                        |
| % Change | -2.1%             | -6.8%                        |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1976     | 379               | 4.20                         |
| 2000     | 997               | 10.46                        |
| % Change | +163.1%           | +149.0%                      |

# South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Violent Crime



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for murder decreased from .21 per 10,000 to .08 per 10,000 from 1999 to 2000.

MURDER: Murder is the willful killing of one person by another. The classification of this offense is based on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body. Deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accident or justifiable homicides are not included.

#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR MURDER

#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

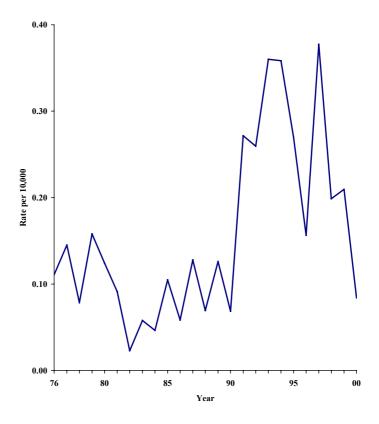
| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1999     | 19                | .21                          |
| 2000     | 8                 | .08                          |
| % Change | -57.9%            | -61.9%                       |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

Data Day 10 000

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1976     | 10                | .11       |
| 2000     | 8                 | .08       |
| % Change | -20.0%            | -27.3%    |

### **South Carolina Juvenile Murder Arrest Rate**



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for rape decreased 27.5% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, the juvenile arrest rate for rape has increased 61%.

**RAPE:** Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and against their will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR RAPE

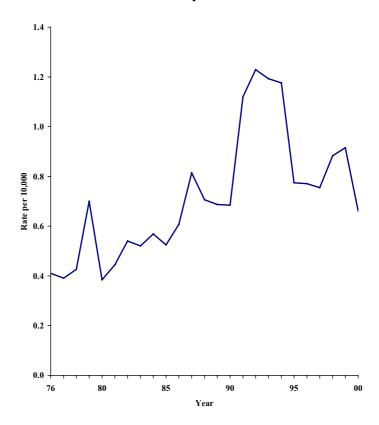
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1999     | 83                | .91                          |
| 2000     | 63                | .66                          |
| % Change | -24.1%            | -27.5%                       |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1976     | 37                | .41                          |
| 2000     | 63                | .66                          |
| % Change | +70.3%            | +61.0%                       |

# South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Rape



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for robbery increased .7% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, the juvenile arrest rate for robbery has increased 47.1%.

**ROBBERY:** Robbery is the taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or the threat of force, by violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR ROBBERY

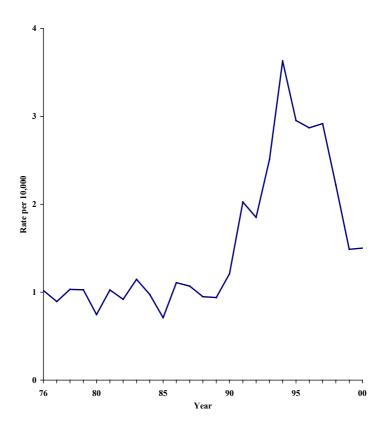
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1999     | 135               | 1.49                         |
| 2000     | 143               | 1.50                         |
| % Change | +5.9%             | +0.7%                        |

#### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1976     | 92                | 1.02      |
| 2000     | 143               | 1.50      |
| % Change | +55.4%            | +47.1%    |

# South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Robbery



South Carolina's arrest rate of juveniles for aggravated assault decreased 4.5% from 1999 to 2000. Since 1976, the juvenile arrest rate for aggravated assault has increased 209%.

**AGGRAVATED ASSAULT:** Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury. This assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempted aggravated assaults are also included.

# JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

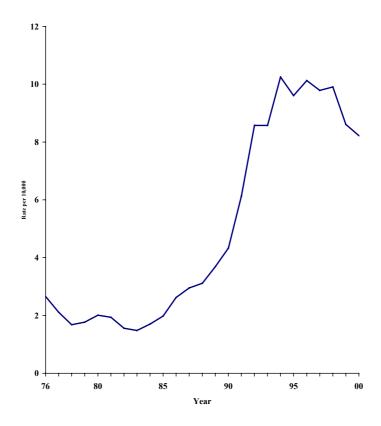
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1999     | 781               | 8.61                         |
| 2000     | 783               | 8.22                         |
| % Change | +0.3%             | -4.5%                        |

#### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1976     | 240               | 2.66                         |
| 2000     | 783               | 8.22                         |
| % Change | +226.3%           | +209.0%                      |

## South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Aggravated Assault



South Carolina's 2000 juvenile arrest rate for property crimes represents a 11.7% decrease since 1999, and a 3.2% increase since 1976.

**PROPERTY CRIME:** Property crimes include the offenses of breaking or entering, larceny, and motor vehicle theft

# JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR PROPERTY CRIMES

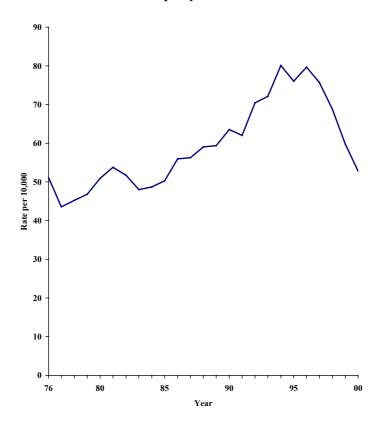
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1999     | 5,422             | 59.78                        |
| 2000     | 5,030             | 52.79                        |
| % Change | -7.2%             | -11.7%                       |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1976     | 4,620             | 51.17                        |
| 2000     | 5,030             | 52.79                        |
| % Change | +8.9%             | +3.2%                        |

## South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Property Crime



South Carolina's breaking or entering arrest rate for juveniles decreased 12.8% from 1999 to 2000. The breaking or entering rate has decreased 30.8% since 1976.

**BREAKING OR ENTERING:** Breaking or entering is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as breaking or entering.

# JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR BREAKING OR ENTERING

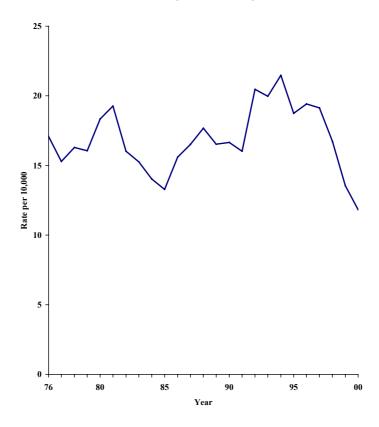
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1999     | 1,230             | 13.56                        |
| 2000     | 1,126             | 11.82                        |
| % Change | -8.5%             | -12.8%                       |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1976     | 1,543             | 17.09                        |
| 2000     | 1,126             | 11.82                        |
| % Change | -27.0%            | -30.8%                       |

## South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Breaking or Entering



South Carolina's larceny arrest rate for juveniles decreased 11.5% from 1999 to 2000. The juvenile arrest rate for larceny has increased 23.6% since 1976.

**LARCENY:** Larceny is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts, and accessories in which no use of force, violence or fraud occurs. This crime category does not include embezzlement, con games, forgery, worthless checks, or motor vehicle theft.

#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR LARCENY

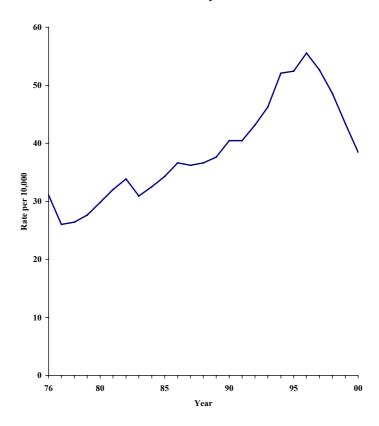
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1999     | 3,939             | 43.42                        |
| 2000     | 3,663             | 38.44                        |
| % Change | -7.0%             | -11.5%                       |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1976     | 2,807             | 31.09                        |
| 2000     | 3,663             | 38.44                        |
| % Change | +30.5%            | +23.6%                       |

## South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Larceny



The juvenile arrest rate for motor vehicle theft decreased 9.3% from 1999 to 2000, and decreased 15.4% since 1976.

**MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT:** Motor vehicle theft is the stealing or attempted stealing of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor-scooters, snowmobiles, etc. This definition excludes the unauthorized taking of motor vehicles for temporary use by those having lawful access.

# JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

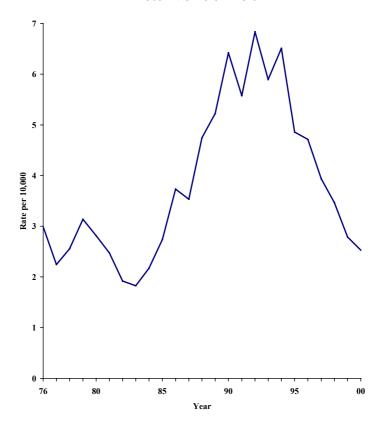
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1999     | 253               | 2.79                         |
| 2000     | 241               | 2.53                         |
| % Change | -4.7%             | -9.3%                        |

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

| Year     | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000<br>Juveniles |
|----------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1976     | 270               | 2.99                         |
| 2000     | 241               | 2.53                         |
| % Change | -10.7%            | -15.4%                       |

### South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Motor Vehicle Theft



**South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Count** 

| Year Murder         Rape         Robbery Assault         B&E         Larceny         MV           1976         10         37         92         240         1,543         2,807         27           1977         13         35         80         189         1,369         2,331         20           1978         7         38         92         150         1,453         2,354         22           1979         14         62         91         157         1,423         2,447         27           1980         11         34         66         178         1,623         2,638         24           1981         8         39         90         170         1,690         2,808         21           1982         2         47         80         136         1,319         2,673         15           1983         5         45         99         128         1,208         2,800         18           1984         4         49         84         147         1,140         2,942         23           1985         9         45         61         170         1,337         3,140         32 |
|---|
| 1977     13     35     80     189     1,369     2,331     20       1978     7     38     92     150     1,453     2,354     22       1979     14     62     91     157     1,423     2,447     27       1980     11     34     66     178     1,623     2,638     24       1981     8     39     90     170     1,690     2,808     21       1982     2     47     80     136     1,319     2,673     15       1983     5     45     99     128     1,208     2,800     18       1984     4     49     84     147     1,140     2,942     23       1985     9     45     61     170     1,337     3,140     32  |
| 1977     13     35     80     189     1,369     2,331     20       1978     7     38     92     150     1,453     2,354     22       1979     14     62     91     157     1,423     2,447     27       1980     11     34     66     178     1,623     2,638     24       1981     8     39     90     170     1,690     2,808     21       1982     2     47     80     136     1,319     2,673     15       1983     5     45     99     128     1,208     2,800     18       1984     4     49     84     147     1,140     2,942     23       1985     9     45     61     170     1,337     3,140     32  |
| 1978     7     38     92     150     1,453     2,354     22       1979     14     62     91     157     1,423     2,447     27       1980     11     34     66     178     1,623     2,638     24       1981     8     39     90     170     1,690     2,808     21       1982     2     47     80     136     1,319     2,673     15       1983     5     45     99     128     1,208     2,800     18       1984     4     49     84     147     1,140     2,942     23       1985     9     45     61     170     1,337     3,140     32   |
| 1979     14     62     91     157     1,423     2,447     27       1980     11     34     66     178     1,623     2,638     24       1981     8     39     90     170     1,690     2,808     21       1982     2     47     80     136     1,319     2,673     15       1983     5     45     99     128     1,208     2,800     18       1984     4     49     84     147     1,140     2,942     23       1985     9     45     61     170     1,337     3,140     32   |
| 1980     11     34     66     178     1,623     2,638     24       1981     8     39     90     170     1,690     2,808     21       1982     2     47     80     136     1,319     2,673     15       1983     5     45     99     128     1,208     2,800     18       1984     4     49     84     147     1,140     2,942     23       1985     9     45     61     170     1,337     3,140     32  |
| 1981     8     39     90     170     1,690     2,808     21       1982     2     47     80     136     1,319     2,673     15       1983     5     45     99     128     1,208     2,800     18       1984     4     49     84     147     1,140     2,942     23       1985     9     45     61     170     1,337     3,140     32   |
| 1982     2     47     80     136     1,319     2,673     15       1983     5     45     99     128     1,208     2,800     18       1984     4     49     84     147     1,140     2,942     23       1985     9     45     61     170     1,337     3,140     32   |
| 1983     5     45     99     128     1,208     2,800     18       1984     4     49     84     147     1,140     2,942     23       1985     9     45     61     170     1,337     3,140     32   |
| 1984 4 49 84 147 1,140 2,942 23<br>1985 9 45 61 170 1,337 3,140 32  |
| 1985 9 45 61 170 1,337 3,140 32   |
|   |
| 1986 5 52 95 225 1421 3 114 30  |
| 1700 3 32 73 223 1,421 3,114 30   |
| 1987 11 70 92 250 1,528 3,166 41  |
| 1988 6 61 82 269 1,443 3,282 45   |
| 1989 11 60 82 322 1,460 3,546 56  |
| 1990 6 60 106 380 1,416 3,574 49  |
| 1991 24 99 179 542 1,815 3,826 60   |
| 1992 23 109 164 760 1,774 4,111 52  |
| 1993 32 106 223 762 1,917 4,649 58  |
| 1994 32 105 324 915 1,670 4,673 43  |
| 1995 24 69 263 856 1,670 4,673 43   |
| 1996 14 69 257 907 1,739 4,972 42   |
| 1997 34 68 253 882 1,724 4,744 35   |
| 1998 18 80 201 897 1,516 4,399 31   |
| 1999 19 83 135 781 1,230 3,939 25   |
| 2000 8 63 143 783 1,126 3,663 24  |

Source: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division.

**South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rates** 

|        |        |      |         | Agg.    |       |         |      |
|--------|--------|------|---------|---------|-------|---------|------|
| Year M | Iurder | Rape | Robbery | Assault | B&E   | Larceny | MVT  |
|        |        |      |         |         |       |         |      |
| 1976   | .11    | .41  | 1.02    | 2.66    | 17.09 | 31.09   | 2.99 |
| 1977   | .15    | .39  | .89     | 2.11    | 15.28 | 26.02   | 2.24 |
| 1978   | .08    | .43  | 1.03    | 1.77    | 16.06 | 26.40   | 2.56 |
| 1979   | .16    | .70  | 1.03    | 1.77    | 16.06 | 27.62   | 3.14 |
| 1980   | .12    | .38  | .75     | 2.01    | 18.33 | 29.80   | 2.81 |
| 1981   | .09    | .44  | 1.03    | 1.94    | 19.27 | 32.01   | 2.47 |
| 1982   | .02    | .54  | .92     | 1.56    | 16.01 | 33.83   | 1.92 |
| 1983   | .06    | .52  | 1.15    | 1.48    | 15.26 | 30.92   | 1.83 |
| 1984   | .05    | .57  | .98     | 1.71    | 14.02 | 32.51   | 2.17 |
| 1985   | .10    | .52  | .71     | 1.98    | 13.28 | 34.27   | 2.74 |
| 1986   | .06    | .61  | 1.11    | 2.62    | 15.60 | 36.63   | 3.73 |
| 1987   | .13    | .81  | 1.07    | 2.95    | 16.52 | 36.21   | 3.53 |
| 1988   | .07    | .71  | .95     | 3.11    | 17.68 | 36.64   | 4.74 |
| 1989   | .13    | .69  | .94     | 3.69    | 16.53 | 37.60   | 5.22 |
| 1990   | .07    | .68  | 1.21    | 4.33    | 16.65 | 40.45   | 6.42 |
| 1991   | .27    | 1.12 | 2.03    | 6.13    | 16.02 | 40.43   | 5.58 |
| 1992   | .26    | 1.23 | 1.85    | 8.57    | 20.47 | 43.15   | 6.84 |
| 1993   | .36    | 1.19 | 2.51    | 8.57    | 19.96 | 46.26   | 5.90 |
| 1994   | .36    | 1.18 | 3.63    | 10.25   | 21.48 | 52.08   | 6.51 |
| 1995   | .27    | .77  | 2.95    | 9.61    | 18.74 | 52.45   | 4.86 |
| 1996   | .16    | .77  | 2.87    | 10.13   | 19.42 | 55.53   | 4.71 |
| 1997   | .38    | .75  | 2.92    | 9.79    | 19.13 | 52.64   | 3.94 |
| 1998   | .20    | .88  | 2.22    | 9.90    | 16.74 | 48.57   | 3.47 |
| 1999   | .21    | .91  | 1.49    | 8.61    | 13.56 | 43.42   | 2.79 |
| 2000   | .08    | .66  | 1.50    | 8.22    | 11.82 | 38.44   | 2.53 |
|        |        |      |         |         |       |         |      |

Source: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division.

# **CRIME IN SCHOOLS**

Concern over the safety of children in school led to the Safe Schools Act of 1990, which requires the collection and reporting of school crime incidents. School crime incidents include offenses committed on public school campuses, during travel to and from schools on public school buses, and during school functions. In the case of incidents involving more than one crime, the incident is categorized according to the most serious of the offenses. The South Carolina Department of Education collects information concerning school crime incidents and reports the results annually. The data presented in this section represent incidents from June 2000 through May 2001 (SY 01).

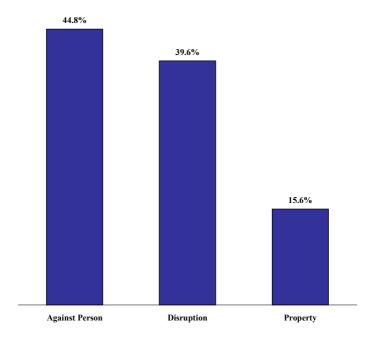
The leading offense category of school crimes in South Carolina public schools during SY 01 was crimes against the person. Disrupting school crimes ranked second, followed by crimes against property.

#### SCHOOL CRIMES BY OFFENSE CATEGORY

| Offense        | Number | Percentage |
|----------------|--------|------------|
| Against Person | 5,592  | 44.8%      |
| Disruption     | 4,947  | 39.6%      |
| Property       | 1,943  | 15.6%      |
| Total          | 12,482 | 100.0%     |

Source: School Crime Incidents in South Carolina Public Schools June 2000 through May 2001, South Carolina Department of Education.

### South Carolina School Crime by Offense Category, SY 01



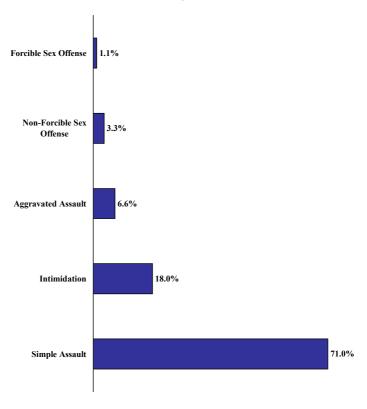
Simple assault was the crime against persons most often reported, accounting for 71% of that category.

# CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS BY OFFENSE SY 01

| Offense                  | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------------|--------|------------|
| Simple Assault           | 3,972  | 71.0%      |
| Intimidation             | 1,005  | 18.0%      |
| Aggravated Assault       | 369    | 6.6%       |
| Non-Forcible Sex Offense | 185    | 3.3%       |
| Forcible Sex Offense     | 60     | 1.1%       |
| Kidnapping               | 1      | < 0.1%     |
| Total                    | 5,592  | 100.0%     |

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 2000 through May 2001, South Carolina Department of Education.

### Crimes Against Persons in South Carolina Schools, SY 01



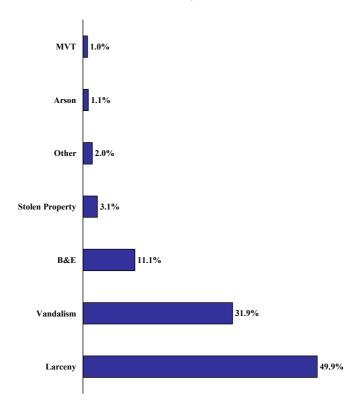
Larceny accounted for 49.9% of crimes against property within South Carolina's public schools during SY 01.

#### **CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY BY OFFENSE**

| Offense             | Number | Percentage |
|---------------------|--------|------------|
| Larceny             | 969    | 49.9%      |
| Vandalism           | 619    | 31.9%      |
| Breaking & Entering | 215    | 11.1%      |
| Stolen Property     | 60     | 3.1%       |
| Other               | 39     | 2.0%       |
| Arson               | 22     | 1.1%       |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 19     | 1.0%       |
| Total               | 1,724  | 100.0%     |

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 2000 through May 2001, South Carolina Department of Education.

### Crimes Against Property in South Carolina Schools, SY 01



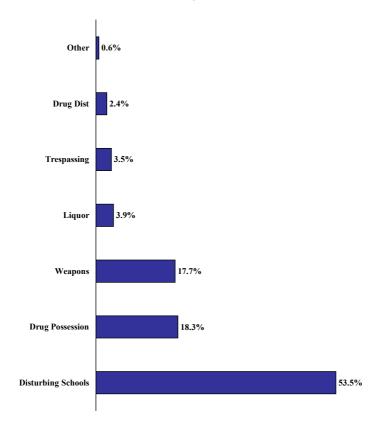
Crimes of disruption involve willfully or unnecessarily interfering with the students or school officials or in any way disturbing school order. Disturbing schools accounted for 53.5% of this offense category during SY 01.

#### CRIMES OF DISRUPTION BY OFFENSE

| Offense            | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------|--------|------------|
| Disturbing Schools | 2,649  | 53.5%      |
| Drug Possession    | 906    | 18.3%      |
| Weapons            | 875    | 17.7%      |
| Liquor             | 194    | 3.9%       |
| Trespassing        | 171    | 3.5%       |
| Drug Distribution  | 120    | 2.4%       |
| Other              | 32     | 0.6%       |
| Total              | 4.947  | 100.0%     |

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 2000 through May 2001, South Carolina Department of Education.

### Crimes of Disruption in South Carolina Schools, SY 01



Knives and other sharp objects were the weapons most commonly involved in school crime incidents during SY 01. It is important to note that involvement does not necessarily mean the weapon was used to harm someone.

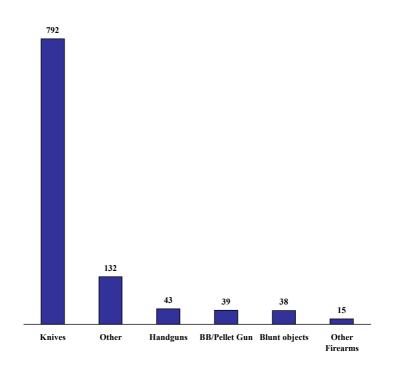
#### WEAPONS REPORTED IN SCHOOL CRIMES

| Weapon                | Number | Percentage |
|-----------------------|--------|------------|
| Knives, Sharp Objects | 792    | 74.8%      |
| Other                 | 132    | 12.5%      |
| Handguns              | 43     | 4.1%       |
| BB/Pellet Guns        | 39     | 3.7%       |
| Blunt Objects         | 38     | 3.6%       |
| Other Firearms        | 15     | 1.4%       |
| Total                 | 1,059  | 100.0%     |

Note: This table does not include hands and feet as a weapon category.

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 2000 through May 2001, South Carolina Department of Education.

### Weapon Involvement in South Carolina School Crimes, SY 01



# RESPONSES TO JUVENILE CRIME

The South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) serves as the state's designated juvenile justice The Family Court is the arm of the state's judicial system that disposes of most juvenile cases. DJJ supports the Family Court system by providing intake services, diversion programs, and probation and aftercare supervision. DJJ operates the Reception and Evaluation (R&E) Center as well as all the state's long term correctional facilities. The R&E Center temporarily holds juveniles committed by the Family Court between adjudicatory and dispositional hearings comprehensive diagnostic testing and recommendations. DJJ also operates or contracts a number of programs designed to serve as noninstitutional alternatives which include marine institutes. family preservation services, and group homes.

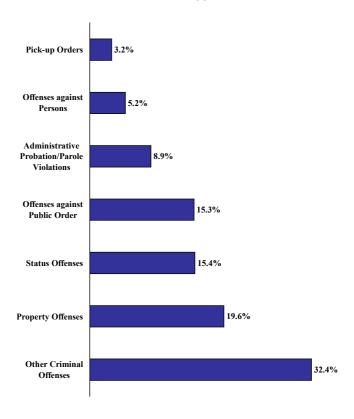
Property offenses accounted for 19.6% of all referrals to DJJ. Among other criminal offenses, contempt of court and simple assault and battery were the most commonly occurring offenses.

### DJJ REFFERALS BY OFFENSE CATEGORY FY 00

| Offense                  | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------------|--------|------------|
| Other Criminal Offenses  | 9,393  | 32.4%      |
| Property Offenses        | 5,681  | 19.6%      |
| Status Offenses          | 4,451  | 15.4%      |
| Public Order             | 4,419  | 15.3%      |
| Administrative Probation | /      |            |
| Parole Violations        | 2,588  | 8.9%       |
| Offenses Against Person  | 1,512  | 5.2%       |
| Pick up Orders           | 925    | 3.2%       |
| Total                    | 28,969 | 100.0%     |

Source: South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Report FY 1999-00.

# South Carolina Juvenile Referrals by Offense FV 00



South Carolina's delinquency rate in FY 00 was 77 per 1,000 children. Allendale County had the highest delinquency rate with 128 per 1,000.

# COUNTIES BY DELINQUENCY REFERRAL RATES: THE TEN HIGHEST FY 00

| County     | Rate<br>per 1,000 |
|------------|-------------------|
| Allendale  | 149               |
| Cherokee   | 139               |
| Charleston | 114               |
| Marion     | 114               |
| Orangeburg | 113               |
| Horry      | 108               |
| Greenwood  | 105               |
| Jasper     | 105               |
| York       | 105               |
| Berkeley   | 97                |
| Lancaster  | 97                |

Notes: Rate is expressed in terms of number of children per 1,000, ages 10 – 16. Berkeley and Lancaster counties tied for 10<sup>th</sup> place among the counties, resulting in eleven counties being displayed.

Source: South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Report FY 1999-00.

## Juvenile Delinquency Processing Rate per 1,000 by County, FY 00

| Abbeville    | 79  | Greenwood    | 105 |
|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| Aiken        | 69  | Hampton      | 53  |
| Allendale    | 149 | Horry        | 108 |
| Anderson     | 74  | Jasper       | 105 |
| Bamberg      | 60  | Kershaw      | 52  |
| Barnwell     | 52  | Lancaster    | 97  |
| Beaufort     | 62  | Laurens      | 71  |
| Berkeley     | 97  | Lee          | 44  |
| Calhoun      | 54  | Lexington    | 81  |
| Charleston   | 114 | McCormick    | 61  |
| Cherokee     | 139 | Marion       | 114 |
| Chester      | 48  | Marlboro     | 92  |
| Chesterfield | 48  | Newberry     | 66  |
| Clarendon    | 34  | Oconee       | 40  |
| Colleton     | 79  | Orangeburg   | 113 |
| Darlington   | 71  | Pickens      | 52  |
| Dillon       | 95  | Richland     | 44  |
| Dorchester   | 79  | Saluda       | 55  |
| Edgefield    | 86  | Spartanburg  | 71  |
| Fairfield    | 58  | Sumter       | 51  |
| Florence     | 76  | Union        | 73  |
| Georgetown   | 68  | Williamsburg | 55  |
| Greenville   | 59  | York         | 105 |
|              |     |              |     |

Source: South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Report FY 1999-00.

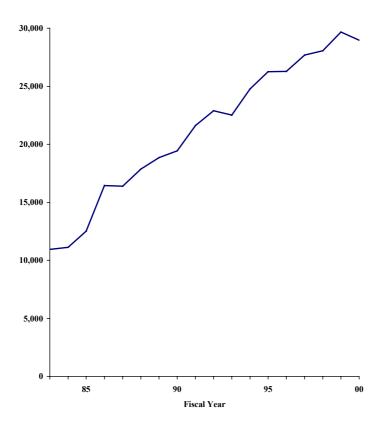
A total of 28,969 juvenile cases were referred to South Carolina solicitors in FY 00, representing a 2.4% decrease from FY 99.

#### REFERRALS TO THE SOLICITOR

| Fiscal Year | Cases Referred | Change From<br>Prior Year |
|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1983        | 10,948         |                           |
| 1984        | 11,127         | +16.4%                    |
| 1985        | 12,507         | +12.4%                    |
| 1986        | 16,436         | +31.4%                    |
| 1987        | 16,382         | -0.3%                     |
| 1988        | 17,856         | +9.0%                     |
| 1989        | 18,821         | +5.4%                     |
| 1990        | 19,435         | +3.3%                     |
| 1991        | 21,608         | +11.2%                    |
| 1992        | 22,883         | +5.9%                     |
| 1993        | 22,505         | -1.7%                     |
| 1994        | 24,767         | +10.1%                    |
| 1995        | 26,246         | +6.0%                     |
| 1996        | 26,276         | +0.1%                     |
| 1997        | 27,690         | +5.4%                     |
| 1998        | 28,057         | +1.3%                     |
| 1999        | 29,670         | +5.7%                     |
| 2000        | 28,969         | -2.4%                     |

Sources: South Carolina Department of Youth Services Annual Statistical Reports, South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Reports.

#### Juvenile Cases Referred to South Carolina Solicitors



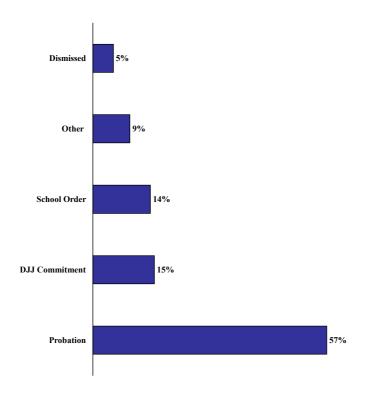
Probation was the most common disposition in South Carolina's family courts during FY 00, 57% of juvenile cases resulted in probation supervision.

#### JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN FAMILY COURT FY 00

| Percentage |
|------------|
| 57%        |
| 15%        |
| 14%        |
| 9%         |
| 5%         |
|            |

Source: South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Report FY 1999-00.

#### Judicial Dispositions in South Carolina Family Court, FY 00



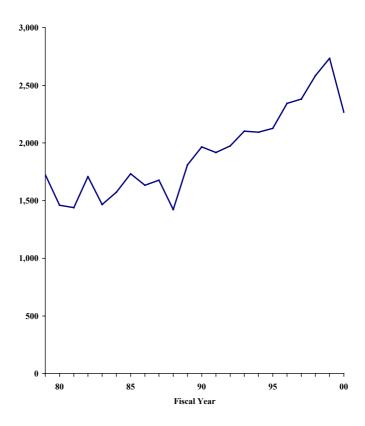
The number of admissions to the DJJ Reception and Evaluation Center decreased 17.1% from FY 99 to FY 00.

### RECEPTION & EVALUATION CENTER ADMISSIONS

| Fiscal Year | Admissions | Change From<br>Prior Year |
|-------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 1979        | 1,725      |                           |
| 1980        | 1,460      | -15.4%                    |
| 1981        | 1,439      | +1.4%                     |
| 1982        | 1,709      | +18.8%                    |
| 1983        | 1,466      | -14.2%                    |
| 1984        | 1,573      | +7.3%                     |
| 1985        | 1,733      | +10.2%                    |
| 1986        | 1,633      | -5.8%                     |
| 1987        | 1,677      | +2.7%                     |
| 1988        | 1,422      | -15.2%                    |
| 1989        | 1,810      | +27.3%                    |
| 1990        | 1,966      | +8.6%                     |
| 1991        | 1,918      | -2.4%                     |
| 1992        | 1,974      | +2.9%                     |
| 1993        | 2,103      | +6.5%                     |
| 1994        | 2,093      | -0.5%                     |
| 1995        | 2,126      | +1.6%                     |
| 1996        | 2,343      | +10.2%                    |
| 1997        | 2,380      | +1.6%                     |
| 1998        | 2,582      | +8.5%                     |
| 1999        | 2,734      | +5.9%                     |
| 2000        | 2,266      | -17.1%                    |

Sources: South Carolina Department of Youth Services Annual Reports, South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Reports.

## Admissions to South Carolina's Juvenile Reception & Evaluation Center



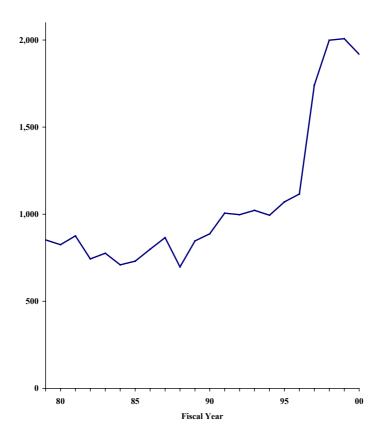
In FY 00, there were 1,919 admissions to DJJ correctional facilities, representing a 4.4% decrease from FY 99.

#### INSTITUTIONAL ADMISSIONS

| Fiscal Year | Admissions | Change From<br>Prior Year |
|-------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 1979        | 853        |                           |
| 1980        | 825        | -3.3%                     |
| 1981        | 876        | +6.2%                     |
| 1982        | 743        | -15.2%                    |
| 1983        | 776        | +4.4%                     |
| 1984        | 709        | -8.6%                     |
| 1985        | 730        | +3.0%                     |
| 1986        | 799        | +9.5%                     |
| 1987        | 866        | -8.4%                     |
| 1988        | 697        | -19.5%                    |
| 1989        | 847        | +21.5%                    |
| 1990        | 888        | +4.8%                     |
| 1991        | 1,006      | +13.3%                    |
| 1992        | 997        | -0.9%                     |
| 1993        | 1,022      | +2.5%                     |
| 1994        | 994        | -2.7%                     |
| 1995        | 1,071      | +7.7%                     |
| 1996        | 1,116      | +4.2%                     |
| 1997        | 1,741      | +56.0%                    |
| 1998        | 1,999      | +14.8%                    |
| 1999        | 2,008      | +0.5%                     |
| 2000        | 1,919      | -4.4%                     |

Sources: South Carolina Department of Youth Services Annual Statistical Reports, South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Reports.

#### **Admissions to DJJ Institutions**



# CRIMINAL JUSTICE FISCAL DATA

This section examines three levels of government direct expenditures related in administration of justice in South Carolina: state, county and municipal. Additionally, federal criminal justice agencies operate in South Carolina, and provide federal funding to state and local units of government for fighting crime and administering justice. It is important to note that a variety of agencies have as part of their mission, criminal justice related functions, and that parts of the mission of some criminal justice agencies might be considered to be outside the realm of criminal justice. This publication does not attempt to capture and define all fiscal data related to every criminal justice function, but does attempt to provide a broad overview of criminal justice spending by presenting financial data relating to those agencies that are primarily involved in administering justice and enforcing the law.

The Department of Corrections had the largest appropriation among the state's criminal justice agencies for FY 02.

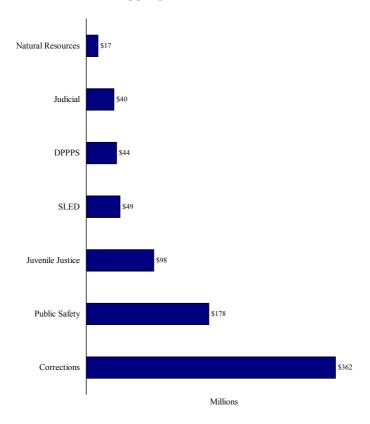
#### STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS FY 02

| Agency                              | Appropriations |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Corrections                         | 362            |
| Public Safety                       | 178            |
| Juvenile Justice                    | 98             |
| SLED                                | 49             |
| Probation, Parole & Pardon Services | 44             |
| Judicial Department                 | 40             |
| Natural Resources                   | 17             |

Notes: Appropriations represent millions of dollars, rounded to the nearest million. Department of Natural Resources only includes appropriations for law enforcement. It is also important to note that appropriations do not take into account budget cuts that occur during the fiscal year.

Source: 2001 Appropriations Act.

#### State Criminal Justice Agency Appropriations, FY 02



## Appropriations for state criminal justice agencies decreased 7.5% from FY 01 to FY 02.

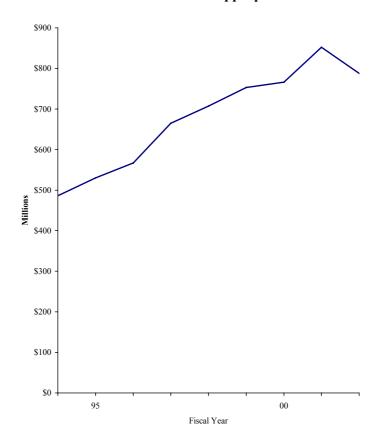
#### STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS

| Fiscal Year | Appropriation | Change From<br>Prior Year |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1994        | \$485,606,282 |                           |
| 1995        | \$530,433,777 | +9.2%                     |
| 1996        | \$567,018,397 | +6.9%                     |
| 1997        | \$665,272,951 | +17.3%                    |
| 1998        | \$707,261,493 | +6.3%                     |
| 1999        | \$753,113,257 | +6.5%                     |
| 2000        | \$766,033,859 | +1.7%                     |
| 2001        | \$851,871,658 | +11.2%                    |
| 2002        | \$787,697,965 | -7.5%                     |

Notes: This includes appropriations for the Department of Corrections, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services, SLED, the Judicial Department and the law enforcement appropriations for the Department of Natural Resources. It is important to note that appropriations do not take into account budget cuts that occurred during the fiscal year.

Sources: Appropriations Acts, 1993 through 2001.

#### **State Criminal Justice Appropriations**



The Department of Corrections had the largest authorized work force among criminal justice agencies for FY 02, with 7,498 positions.

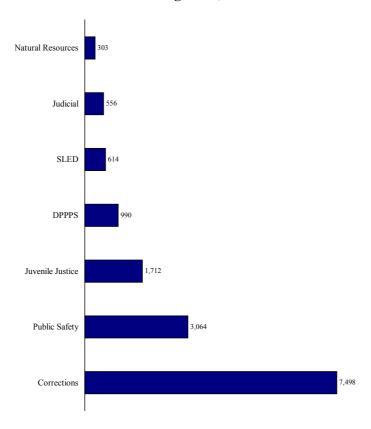
## STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EMPLOYMENT FY 02

| Agency                              | Positions |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
|                                     |           |
| Corrections                         | 7,498     |
| Public Safety                       | 3,064     |
| Juvenile Justice                    | 1,712     |
| Probation, Parole & Pardon Services | 990       |
| SLED                                | 614       |
| Judicial Department                 | 556       |
| Natural Resources                   | 303       |

Note: Full time equivalent positions are rounded to the nearest whole number. Department of Natural Resources full time equivalent positions include only law enforcement positions.

Source: 2001 Appropriations Act.

## **Authorized Positions for State Criminal Justice Agencies, FY 02**



From FY 94 to FY 02, the authorized number of positions for state criminal justice agencies has increased 31%. From FY 01 to FY 02 the number of positions decreased .1%.

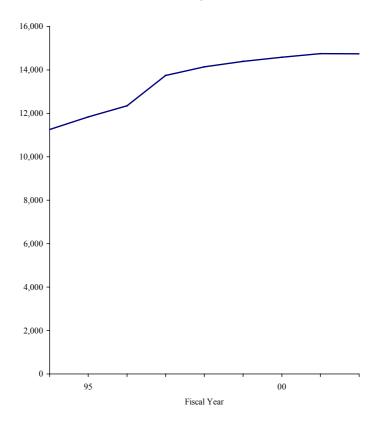
#### STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EMPLOYMENT

| Fiscal Year | Positions | Change From<br>Prior Year |
|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1994        | 11,253    |                           |
| 1995        | 11,832    | +5.1%                     |
| 1996        | 12,343    | +3.5%                     |
| 1997        | 13,739    | +11.3%                    |
| 1998        | 14,137    | +2.9%                     |
| 1999        | 14,391    | +1.8%                     |
| 2000        | 14,578    | +1.3%                     |
| 2001        | 14,750    | +1.2%                     |
| 2002        | 14,737    | -0.1%                     |

Note: This includes authorized positions for the Department of Corrections, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services, SLED, the Judicial Department, and law enforcement positions within the Department of Natural Resources.

Sources: Appropriations Acts, 1993 through 2001.

## **Authorized Positions for State Criminal Justice Agencies**



Both county and municipal governments spent more on law enforcement than any other criminal justice function.

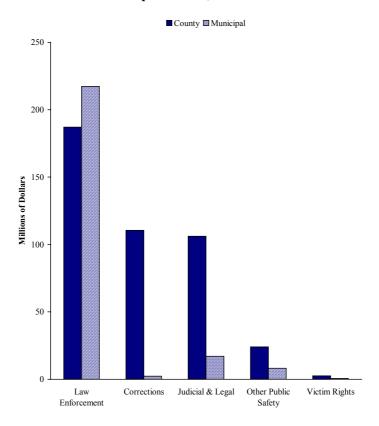
LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURES IN SOUTH CAROLINA: FY 99

| Function            | County | Municipal |
|---------------------|--------|-----------|
| Corrections         | 110.5  | 2.3       |
| Judicial & Legal    | 106.2  | 17.1      |
| Law Enforcement     | 187.1  | 217.3     |
| Other Public Safety | 24.0   | 8.2       |
| Victim Rights       | 2.6    | 0.7       |
| Total               | 430.4  | 245.6     |

Note: Expenditures represent millions of dollars, rounded to the nearest hundred thousand dollars.

Sources: Annual County Financial Report, FY 1998-99, Office of Research & Statistics, Budget & Control Board. Annual Municipal Financial Report, FY 1998-99, Office of Research & Statistics, Budget & Control Board.

#### County and Municipal Criminal Justice Expenditures, FY 99



Law enforcement is the largest area of criminal justice employment for both county and municipal governments.

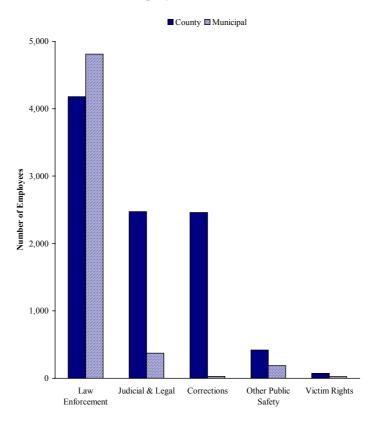
## LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA: FY 99

| Function            | County | Municipal |
|---------------------|--------|-----------|
| Corrections         | 2,461  | 28        |
| Judicial & Legal    | 2,472  | 372       |
| Law Enforcement     | 4,179  | 4,809     |
| Other Public Safety | 421    | 187       |
| Victim Rights       | 74     | 25        |
| Total               | 9,606  | 5,421     |

Note: Number of employees is rounded to the nearest whole number (part time employees are often represented as fractions of an employee).

Sources: Annual County Financial Report, FY 1998-99, Office of Research & Statistics, Budget & Control board. Annual Municipal Financial Report, FY 1998-99, Office of Research & Statistics, Budget & Control Board.

#### County and Municipal Criminal Justice Employment, FY 99



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