### South Carolina

### Criminal and Juvenile Justice

### Trends 2000

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Office of Justice Programs

Statistical Analysis Center

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### INTRODUCTION

South Carolina Criminal and Juvenile Justice Trends, 2000 is designed to provide basic, non-technical information about criminal and juvenile justice in South Carolina. Additionally, this publication provides simple statistical information about crime rates, arrests, convictions, prison inmates, probationers and parolees. It addresses issues frequently raised about crime and seeks to clarify misconceptions about the state's criminal justice system.

Whenever possible, trend information in this booklet is based on data for calendar years 1975 - 1999 or the fiscal years ending in 1975 - 1999. Fiscal years are referred to by the abbreviation FY followed by the year in which the fiscal year ended. Similarly, school years are referred to by the abbreviation SY followed by the year in which the school year ended. Other time frames are specifically noted. Copies of this report or information regarding this publication can be obtained by writing, calling or sending electronic mail requests to the following:

South Carolina Department of Public Safety Office of Justice Programs Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center 5400 Broad River Rd. Columbia, South Carolina 29212-3540 (803) 896-8717 mcmanus\_robertf@scdps.state.sc.us Additionally, this report can be accessed via the internet at:

http://www.state.sc.us/dps/ojp/statistical\_analysis.html

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRENDS

### **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:

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

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 6.5% from 1998 to 1999. From 1975 to 1999, the crime index rate increased 24.5%.

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

### ANNUAL SUMMARY

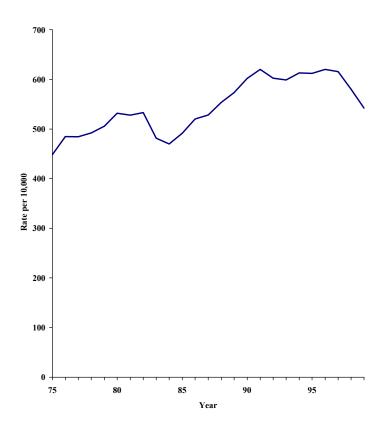
ANNOAL SUMMART		
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	222,788	580.18
1999	210,709	542.23
% Change	-5.4%	-6.5%

### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

Data Day 10 000

Year	Number of Offenses	Inhabitants
1975	126,335	435.64
1999	210,709	542.23
% Change	+66.8%	+24.5%





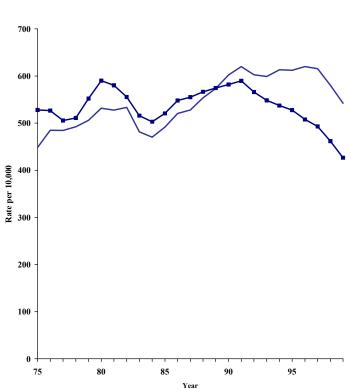
# South Carolina's crime index rate has exceeded the national crime index rate since 1990.

### **STATE & NATIONAL CRIME INDEX RATES**

Year	South Carolina	United States
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	542.2	426.7

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

State and National Crime Index Rate

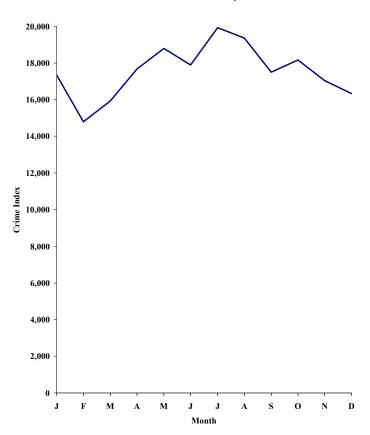


-S.C. -National

## July had the highest reported crime index in 1999, while February had the lowest.

Month	Number	Percentage
January	17,346	8.2%
February	14,739	7.0%
March	15,933	7.6%
April	17,671	8.4%
May	18,781	8.9%
June	17,894	8.5%
July	19,928	9.5%
August	19,351	9.2%
September	17,494	8.3%
October	18,164	8.6%
November	17,029	8.1%
December	16,325	7.7%
TOTAL	210,709	100.0%

### **CRIME INDEX BY MONTH**



South Carolina Crime Index by Month, 1999

# South Carolina's violent crime rate decreased 5.1% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1975 the violent crime rate increased 74.2%.

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

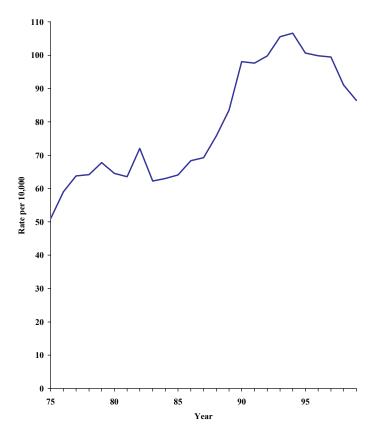
### **VIOLENT CRIME**

### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	34,970	91.07
1999	33,599	86.46
% Change	-3.9%	-5.1%

### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	14,372	49.64
1999	33,599	86.46
% Change	+133.8%	+74.2%



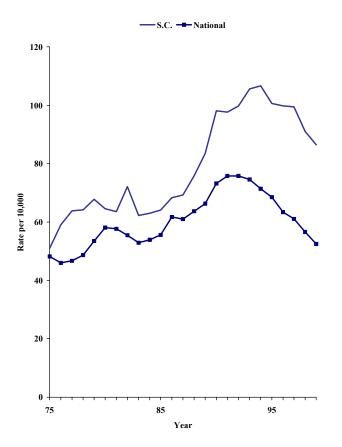
South Carolina Violent Crime Rate

### 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	United States
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	86.5	52.5

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 decreased 7.6% from 1998 to 1999. The murder rate has decreased 51.2% 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.

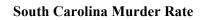
### MURDER

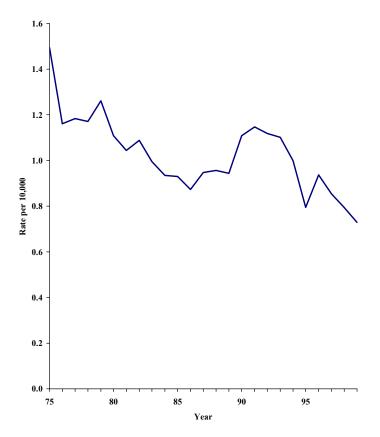
### ANNUAL SUMMARY

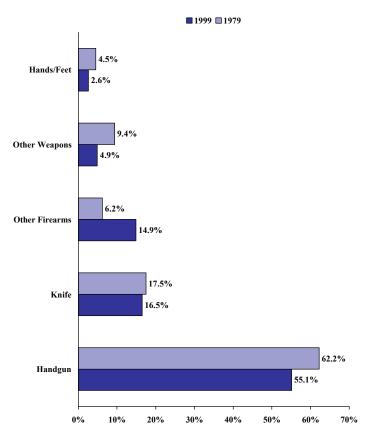
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	305	.79
1999	283	.73
% Change	-7.2%	-7.6%

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

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	421	1.45
1999	283	.73
% Change	-32.8%	-49.7%

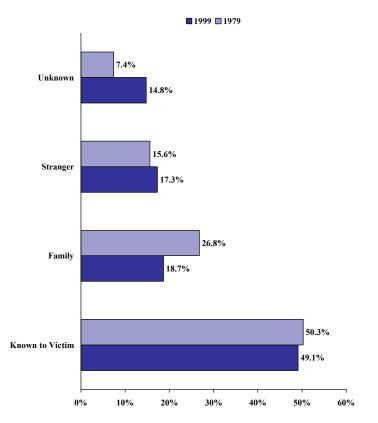






### South Carolina Murder Weapons

### Relationship of Murder Victims to Offenders in South Carolina

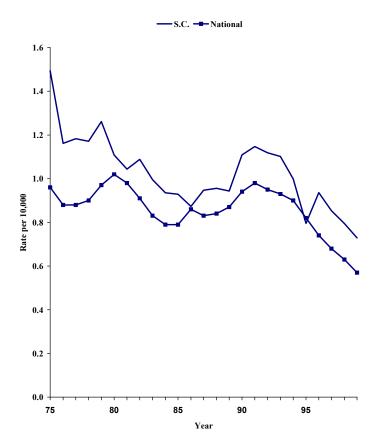


# The 1999 state and national murder rates represent the lowest rates reported during the 1975 to 1999 time period.

### **STATE & NATIONAL MURDER RATES**

Year	South Carolina	United States
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

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 7.9% from 1998 to 1999. From 1975 to 1999, the rape rate increased 68%.

**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.

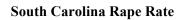
### RAPE

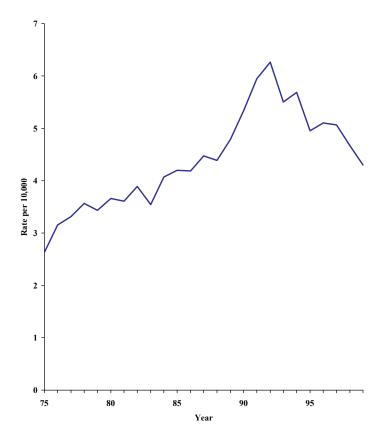
### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	1,793	4.67
1999	1,670	4.30
% Change	-6.9%	-7.9%

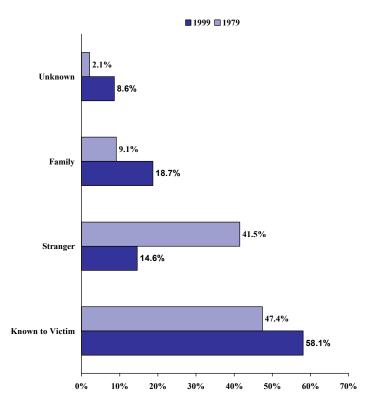
#### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

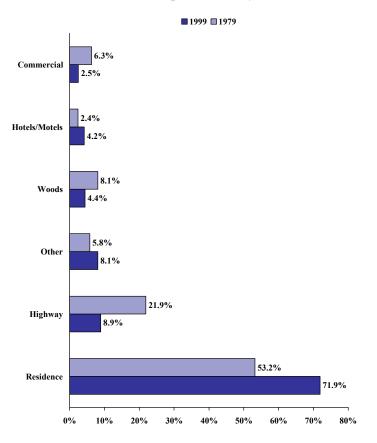
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	741	2.56
1999	1,670	4.30
% Change	+125.4%	+68.0%





### Relationship of Rape Victims to Offenders in South Carolina





### South Carolina Rape Victims by Location

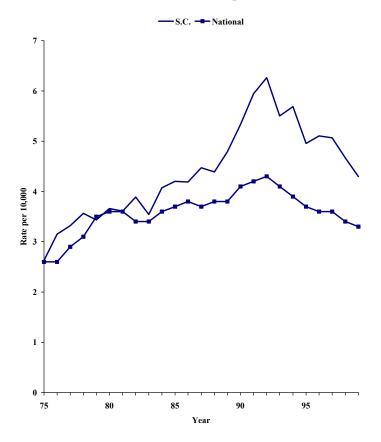
## South Carolina's rape rate has exceeded the national rape rate since 1982.

### **STATE & NATIONAL RAPE RATES**

Year	South Carolina	United States
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	4.3	3.3

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 increased less than 1% from 1998 to 1999. From 1975 to 1999 the robbery rate increased 45.6%.

**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.

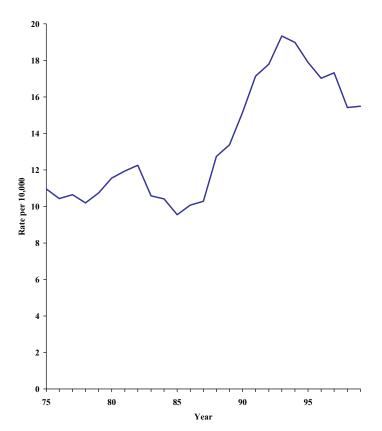
#### ROBBERY

### ANNUAL SUMMARY

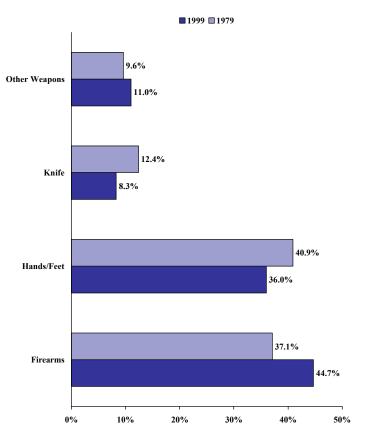
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	5,921	15.42
1999	6,019	15.49
% Change	+1.7%	+0.5%

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

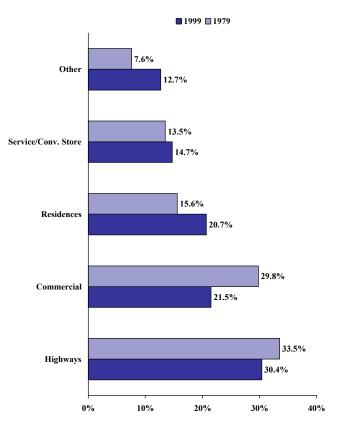
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	3,087	10.64
1998	6,019	15.49
% Change	+95.0%	+45.6%



South Carolina Robbery Rate



### Weapon Use in South Carolina Robberies



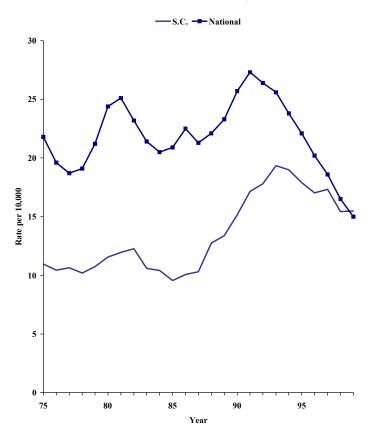
### South Carolina Robberies by Location

## The South Carolina's robbery rate exceeded the national rate for the first time in 1999.

### **STATE & NATIONAL ROBBERY RATES**

Year	South Carolina	United States
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	15.5	15.0

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% from 1998 to 1999. The aggravated assault rate has increased 88.9% from 1975 to 1999.

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.

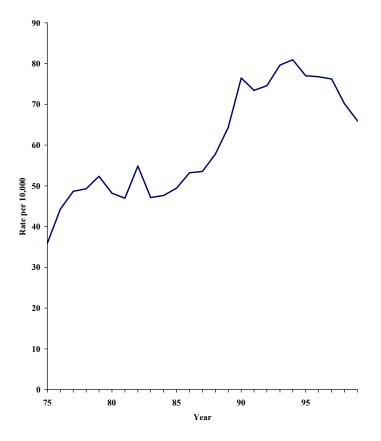
### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

### ANNUAL SUMMARY

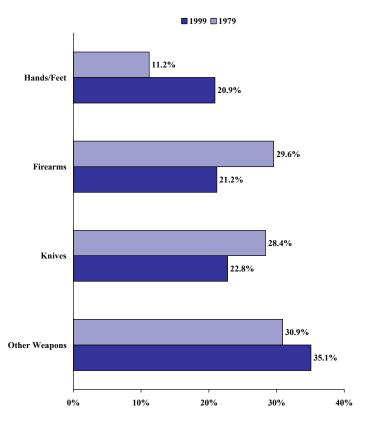
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	26,951	70.18
1999	25,627	65.95
% Change	-4.9%	-6.0%

### **MULTI-YEAR TREND**

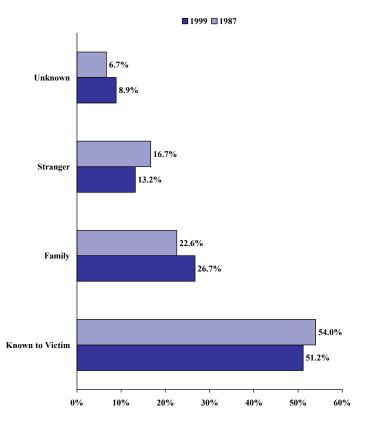
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	10,123	34.91
1999	25,627	65.95
% Change	+153.2%	+88.9%



### Weapon Use in South Carolina Aggravated Assaults



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

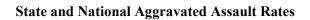


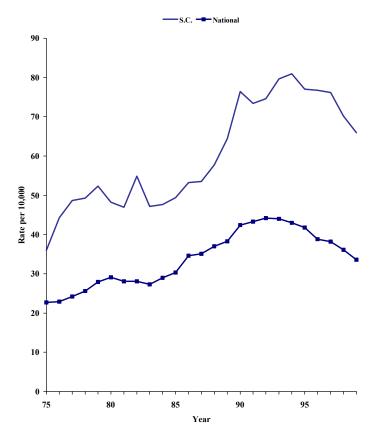
#### South Carolina's aggravated assault rate has exceeded the national aggravated assault rate every year since 1975.

#### STATE & NATIONAL AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
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	66.0	33.6

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





#### South Carolina's property crime rate decreased 6.8% from 1998 to 1999. From 1975 to 1999, the property crime rate has increased 18%.

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

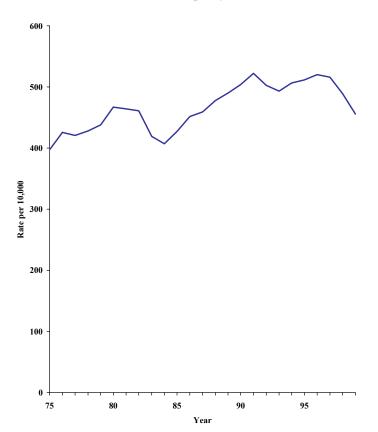
#### **PROPERTY CRIME**

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	187,818	489.11
1999	177,110	455.76
% Change	-5.7%	-6.8%

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

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	111,963	386.08
1999	177,110	455.76
% Change	+58.2%	+18.0%



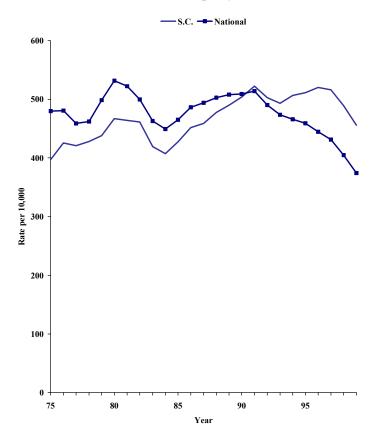
South Carolina Property Crime Rate

#### Until 1991, South Carolina's property crime rate was lower than the national. property crime rate. However, from 1991 forward the state rate has exceeded the national rate.

#### STATE & NATIONAL PROPERTY CRIME RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
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	455.8	374.2

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 has decreased 10.4% since 1998. Since 1975, the breaking or entering rate has decreased 35.5%.

**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.

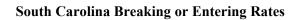
#### **BREAKING OR ENTERING**

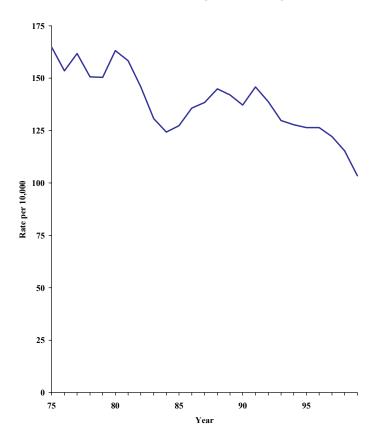
## ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	44,319	115.41
1999	40,183	103.40
% Change	-9.3%	-10.4%

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

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	46,476	160.26
1999	44,183	103.40
% Change	-4.9%	-35.5%



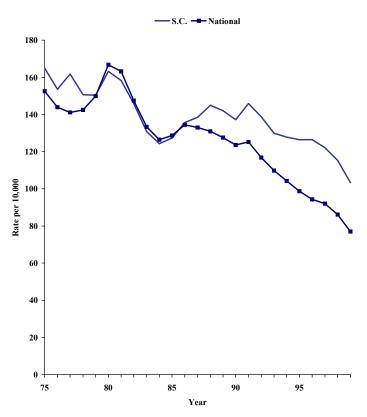


#### South Carolina's breaking or entering rate has exceeded the national rate every year since 1986.

#### STATE & NATIONAL BREAKING OR ENTERING RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
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	103.4	77.0

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 5.2% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1975, the larceny rate has increased 56.3%.

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.

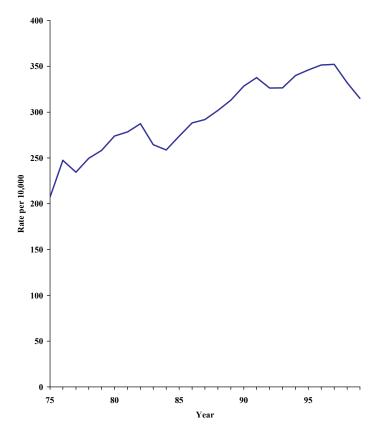
#### LARCENY

## ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	127,486	331.99
1999	122,338	314.82
% Change	-4.0%	-5.2%

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

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	58,422	201.46
1999	122,338	314.82
% Change	+109.4%	+56.3%

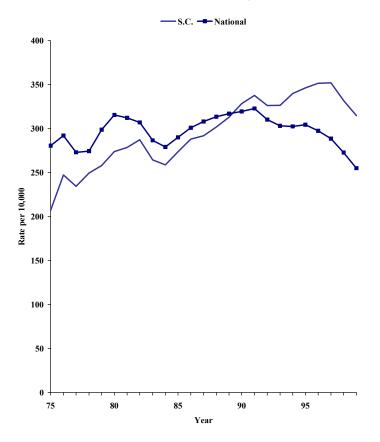


## South Carolina's larceny rate has exceeded the national larceny rate since 1990.

#### **STATE & NATIONAL LARCENY RATES**

Year	South Carolina	United States
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	314.8	255.1

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 decreased 10% from 1998 to 1999, and has increased 54.1% 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.

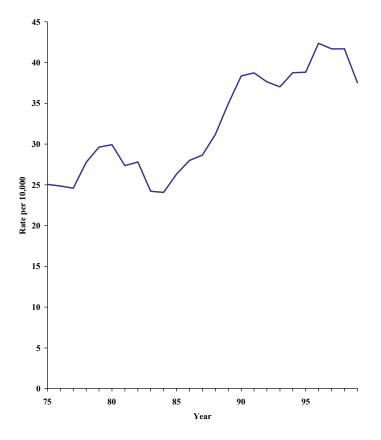
#### **MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT**

#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	16,013	41.70
1999	14,589	37.54
% Change	-8.9%	-10.0%

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

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	7,065	24.36
1999	14,589	37.54
% Change	+106.5%	54.1%

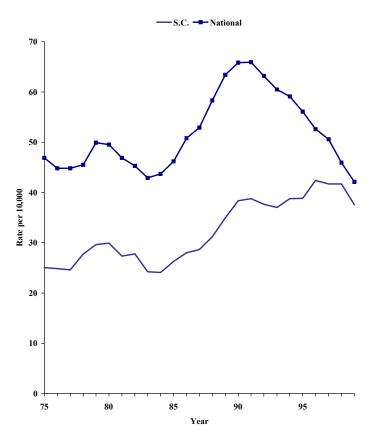


#### South Carolina's motor vehicle theft rate has been lower than the national motor vehicle theft rate every year since 1975.

#### STATE & NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
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	37.5	42.1

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 M	Aurder	Rape R	lobbery	Assault	B&E	Larceny	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	283	1,670	6,019	25,627	40,183	122,338	14,589

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

Year N	Aurder	Rape R	lobbery	Agg. Assault	B&E	Larceny	MVT
1975	1.45	2.56	10.64	34.91	160.26	201.46	24.36
1976	1.11	3.02	9.99	42.40	147.05	236.79	23.78
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	4.30	15.49	65.95	103.40	314.82	37.54

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 as 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, 1999).

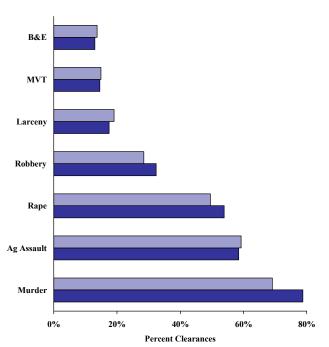
South Carolina's clearance rates for murder, rape and robbery were higher than national clearance rates. The state's clearance rates for aggravated assault, breaking or entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft were lower than national clearance rates.

**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 1999

Year	South Carolina	<b>United States</b>
Murder	78.8%	69.1%
Rape	53.9%	49.5%
Robbery	32.4%	28.5%
Aggravated Assault	t 58.2%	59.2%
Breaking & Enterin	ig 13.0%	13.7%
Larceny	17.5%	19.1%
Motor Vehicle The	ft 14.6%	14.9%

#### State and National Clearance Rates, 1999



S.C. National

#### South Carolina's arrest rate for the crime index decreased 7.5% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1976, there has been a 4.7% increase.

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

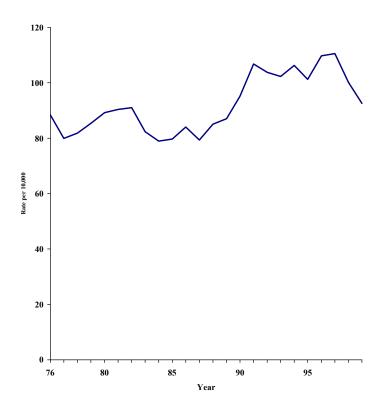
#### **CRIME INDEX**

## ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	38,457	100.15
1999	35,979	92.59
% Change	-6.4%	-7.5%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	24,894	88.40
1999	35,979	92.59
% Change	+44.5%	+4.7%



South Carolina's violent crime arrest rate decreased 5.4% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1976, the violent crime arrest rate has increased 32.2%.

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

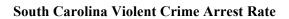
#### **VIOLENT CRIMES**

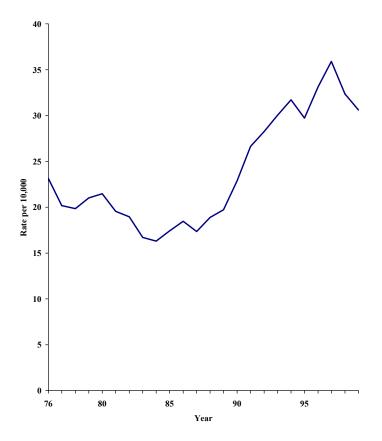
#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	12,425	32.36
1999	11,891	30.60
% Change	-4.3%	-5.4%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	6,519	23.15
1999	11,891	30.60
% Change	+82.4%	+32.2%





South Carolina's property crime arrest rate decreased 8.6% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1976, the property crime arrest rate has decreased 5%.

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

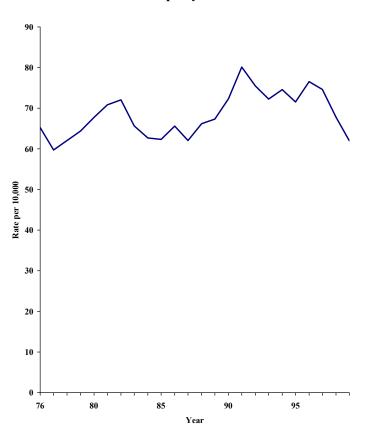
#### **PROPERTY CRIMES**

#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	26,032	67.79
1999	24,088	61.99
% Change	-7.5%	-8.6%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	18,375	65.25
1999	24,088	61.99
% Change	+31.1%	-5.0%



South Carolina Property Crime Arrest Rate

#### South Carolina Index Crime Arrest Count

Year	Murder	Rape R	obbery	Agg. 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	288	665	1,725	9,213	4,884	18,299	905

#### South Carolina Index Crime Arrest Rates

Year 1	Murder	Rape R	obbery	Agg. 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	.74	1.71	4.44	23.71	12.57	47.09	2.33

South Carolina's simple assault arrest rate decreased 4.5% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1976, the simple assault arrest rate has increased 370.9%.

**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.

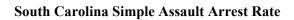
#### SIMPLE ASSAULT

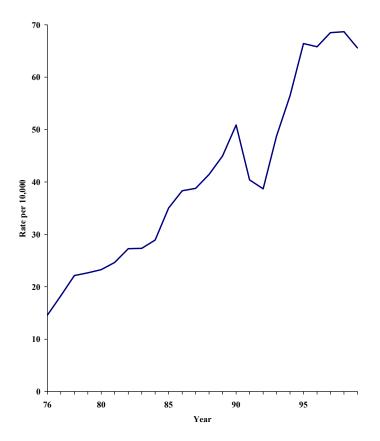
## ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	26,385	68.71
1999	25,500	65.62
% Change	-3.4%	-4.5%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	4,108	14.59
1999	25,500	68.71
% Change	+520.7%	+370.9%





## South Carolina's arrest rate for fraud and bad checks increased 6.1% from 1998 to 1999.

**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.

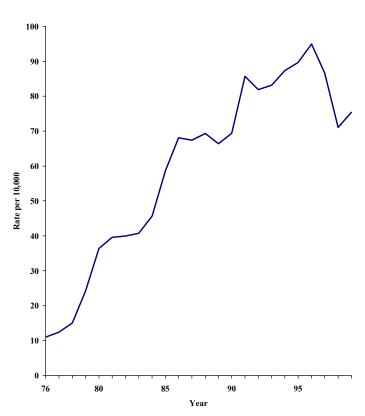
#### FRAUD & BAD CHECKS

#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	27,294	71.08
1999	29,304	75.41
% Change	+7.4%	+6.1%

### MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	3,102	11.02
1999	29,304	75.41
% Change	+844.7%	+584.3%



South Carolina Fraud & Bad Check Arrest Rate

#### South Carolina's arrest rate for weapons law violations decreased 9% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1976, the arrest rate has decreased 17%.

**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.

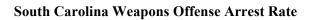
#### WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS

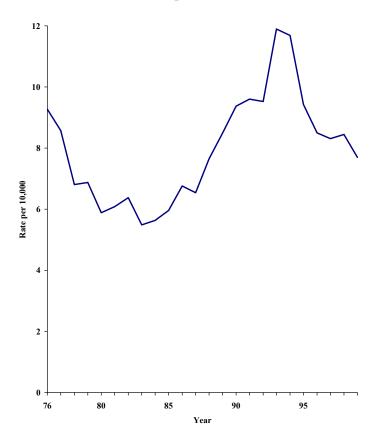
#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	3,243	8.45
1999	2,990	7.69
% Change	-7.8%	-9.0%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants	
1976	2,611	9.27	
1999	2,990	7.69	
% Change	+14.5%	-17.0%	





#### South Carolina's drug law arrest rate increased 2.9% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1976, the arrest rate increased 179.5%.

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

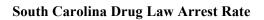
#### **DRUG LAWS**

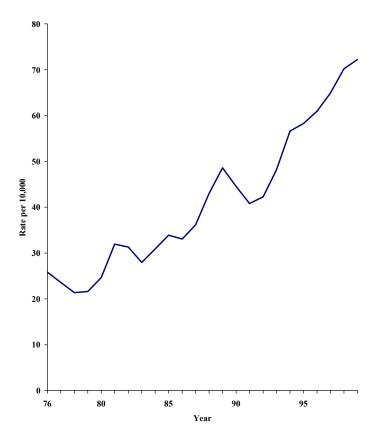
## ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	26,961	70.21
1999	28,071	72.24
% Change	+4.1%	+2.9%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants	
1976	7,280	25.85	
1999	28,071	72.24	
% Change	+285.6%	+179.5%	





#### South Carolina's D.U.I. arrest rate increased less than 1% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1976, the D.U.I. arrest rate has decreased 42.4%.

**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**

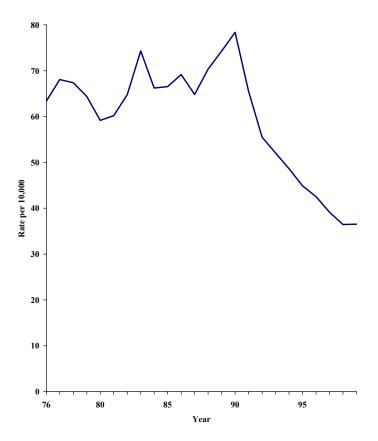
## ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	13,991	36.43
1999	14,180	36.49
% Change	+1.4%	+0.2%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	17,839	63.35
1998	14,180	36.49
% Change	-20.5%	-42.4%





#### South Carolina's liquor law arrest rate increased 20.4% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1976, the liquor law arrest rate has increased 168.4%.

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

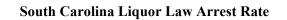
#### LIQUOR LAWS

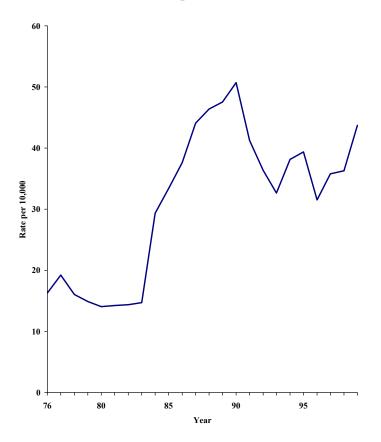
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1998	13,938	36.30
1999	16,989	43.72
% Change	+21.9%	+20.4%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	4,586	16.29
1999	16,989	43.72
% Change	+270.5%	+168.4%





# South Carolina's drunkenness arrest rate decreased 10.7% from 1998 to 1999 and has decreased 82.7% 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.

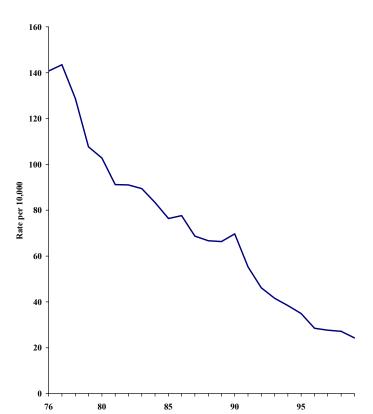
#### DRUNKENNESS

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants	
1998	10,440	27.19	
1999	9,431	24.27	
% Change	-9.7%	-10.7%	

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	39,617	140.69
1999	9,431	24.27
% Change	-76.2%	-82.7%



Year

#### South Carolina Drunkeness Arrest Rate

#### South Carolina Selected Offense Arrest Count

Fraud /		Drug		Liquor	
ChecksW	eapons	Laws	DUI	Laws	Drunk
3,102	2,611	7,280	17,839	4,586	39,617
3,528	2,435	6,707	19,334	5,460	40,741
4,340	1,959	6,145	19,383	4,621	37,049
7,047	2,006	6,299	18,785	4,346	31,407
11,363	1,837	7,687	18,473	4,392	32,085
12,565	1,930	10,135	19,089	4,512	28,912
12,788	2,039	10,016	20,718	4,595	29,101
13,148	1,770	9,020	23,959	4,747	28,829
14,890	1,839	10,083	21,600	9,576	27,190
19,328	1,962	11,165	21,908	10,990	25,153
22,689	2,252	11,014	23,039	12,539	25,883
22,718	2,203	12,187	21,843	14,858	23,143
23,579	2,602	14,616	23,914	15,775	22,666
22,881	2,923	16,734	25,561	16,369	22,856
24,284	3,278	15,585	27,415	17,751	24,378
30,492	3,416	14,506	23,302	14,676	19,666
29,446	3,423	15,199	19,945	13,074	16,582
30,087	4,319	17,464	18,905	11,851	15,072
31,995	4,283	20,742	17,813	13,970	14,080
32,943	3,463	21,399	16,488	14,463	12,816
35,428	3,197	22,914	15,860	11,866	10,607
32,573	3,124	24,405	14,732	13,453	10,393
27,294	3,243	26,961	13,991	13,938	10,440
29,304	2,990	28,071	14,180	16,989	9,431
	ChecksWa 3,102 3,528 4,340 7,047 11,363 12,565 12,788 13,148 14,890 19,328 22,689 22,718 23,579 22,881 24,284 30,492 29,446 30,087 31,995 32,943 35,428 32,573 27,294	ChecksWeapons 3,102 2,611 3,528 2,435 4,340 1,959 7,047 2,006 11,363 1,837 12,565 1,930 12,788 2,039 13,148 1,770 14,890 1,839 19,328 1,962 22,689 2,252 22,718 2,203 23,579 2,602 22,881 2,923 24,284 3,278 30,492 3,416 29,446 3,423 30,087 4,319 31,995 4,283 32,943 3,463 32,943 3,463 35,428 3,197 32,573 3,124 27,294 3,243	ChecksWeaponsLaws3,1022,6117,2803,5282,4356,7074,3401,9596,1457,0472,0066,29911,3631,8377,68712,5651,93010,13512,7882,03910,01613,1481,7709,02014,8901,83910,08319,3281,96211,16522,6892,25211,01422,7182,20312,18723,5792,60214,61622,8812,92316,73424,2843,27815,58530,4923,41614,50629,4463,42315,19930,0874,31917,46431,9954,28320,74232,9433,46321,39935,4283,19722,91432,5733,12424,40527,2943,24326,961	ChecksWeaponsLawsDUI $3,102$ $2,611$ $7,280$ $17,839$ $3,528$ $2,435$ $6,707$ $19,334$ $4,340$ $1,959$ $6,145$ $19,383$ $7,047$ $2,006$ $6,299$ $18,785$ $11,363$ $1,837$ $7,687$ $18,473$ $12,565$ $1,930$ $10,135$ $19,089$ $12,788$ $2,039$ $10,016$ $20,718$ $13,148$ $1,770$ $9,020$ $23,959$ $14,890$ $1,839$ $10,083$ $21,600$ $19,328$ $1,962$ $11,165$ $21,908$ $22,689$ $2,252$ $11,014$ $23,039$ $22,718$ $2,203$ $12,187$ $21,843$ $23,579$ $2,602$ $14,616$ $23,914$ $22,881$ $2,923$ $16,734$ $25,561$ $24,284$ $3,278$ $15,585$ $27,415$ $30,492$ $3,416$ $14,506$ $23,302$ $29,446$ $3,423$ $15,199$ $19,945$ $30,087$ $4,319$ $17,464$ $18,905$ $31,995$ $4,283$ $20,742$ $17,813$ $32,943$ $3,463$ $21,399$ $16,488$ $35,428$ $3,197$ $22,914$ $15,860$ $32,573$ $3,124$ $24,405$ $14,732$ $27,294$ $3,243$ $26,961$ $13,991$	ChecksWeaponsLawsDUILaws $3,102$ $2,611$ $7,280$ $17,839$ $4,586$ $3,528$ $2,435$ $6,707$ $19,334$ $5,460$ $4,340$ $1,959$ $6,145$ $19,383$ $4,621$ $7,047$ $2,006$ $6,299$ $18,785$ $4,346$ $11,363$ $1,837$ $7,687$ $18,473$ $4,392$ $12,565$ $1,930$ $10,135$ $19,089$ $4,512$ $12,788$ $2,039$ $10,016$ $20,718$ $4,595$ $13,148$ $1,770$ $9,020$ $23,959$ $4,747$ $14,890$ $1,839$ $10,083$ $21,600$ $9,576$ $19,328$ $1,962$ $11,165$ $21,908$ $10,990$ $22,689$ $2,252$ $11,014$ $23,039$ $12,539$ $22,718$ $2,203$ $12,187$ $21,843$ $14,858$ $23,579$ $2,602$ $14,616$ $23,914$ $15,775$ $22,881$ $2,923$ $16,734$ $25,561$ $16,369$ $24,284$ $3,278$ $15,585$ $27,415$ $17,751$ $30,492$ $3,416$ $14,506$ $23,302$ $14,676$ $29,446$ $3,423$ $15,199$ $19,945$ $13,074$ $30,087$ $4,319$ $17,464$ $18,905$ $11,851$ $31,995$ $4,283$ $20,742$ $17,813$ $13,970$ $32,943$ $3,463$ $21,399$ $16,488$ $14,463$ $35,428$ $3,197$ $22,914$ $15,860$ $11,866$ $32,573$ $3,124$ </td

#### South Carolina Selected Offense Arrest Rates

Simple	Fraud /		Drug		Liquor	
Year Assault	ChecksWe	apons	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 51.06	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	11.61	56.61	48.62	38.13	38.43
1995 66.46	89.69	9.43	58.26	44.89	39.38	34.90
1996 68.49	94.68	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 65.62	75.41	7.69	72.24	36.49	43.72	24.27

### 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 includes public defense component defender 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.

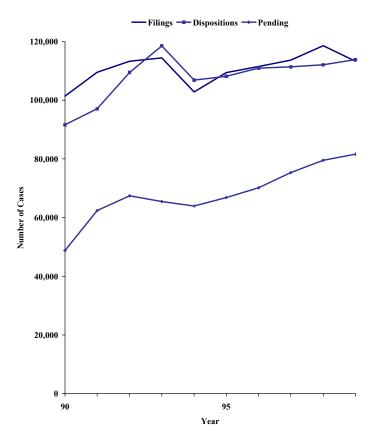
#### The number of cases filed in South Carolina's Court of general Sessions decreased 4.5% from FY 98 to FY 99.

#### GENERAL SESSIONS COURT FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

Year	Filings	Dispositions	Pending 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

Note: Years 1990 through 1996 represent data collected over the corresponding calendar year. Years 1997 and 1998 represent data collected over the corresponding fiscal year.

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



South Carolina General Sessions Court Cases

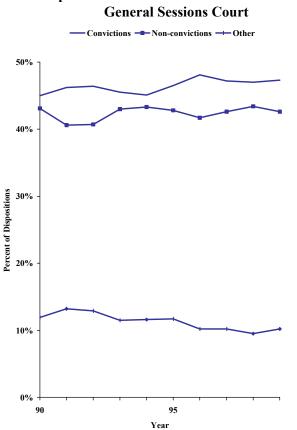
#### Of all the indictments disposed of in South Carolina's Court of General Sessions during FY 99, 47.3% resulted in convictions.

#### OUTCOME OF SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL SESSIONS COURT CASES

Year	Convictions	Non- 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%

Note: Years 1990 through 1996 represent data collected over the corresponding calendar year. Years 1997 and 1998 represent data collected over the corresponding fiscal year.

Sources: South Carolina Judicial Department Annual Reports and Statistical Summaries



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

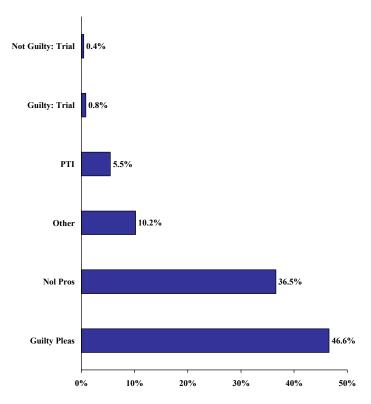
#### Guilty pleas accounted for 46.6% of all the Court of General Sessions dispositions in FY 99.

#### DISPOSITION TYPE FOR SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL SESSIONS CASES IN FY 99

Disposition	Number	Percentage
Guilty Pleas	52,921	46.6%
Nol Pros	41,538	36.5%
Other Dispositions	11,578	10.2%
PTI/Judicial Commitment	6,200	5.5%
Guilty by Trial	920	0.8%
Not Guilty at Trial	494	0.4%
Total	113,651	100.0%

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

Source: Unpublished data, South Carolina Judicial Department



#### General Sessions Court Dispositions by Outcome FY 99

# Of all cases decided in South Carolina's magistrate courts in FY 99, 78.7% were criminal cases. In 1979, 85.2% of magistrate dispositions involved criminal cases.

#### **FY 99 DISPOSITIONS BY CASE TYPE**

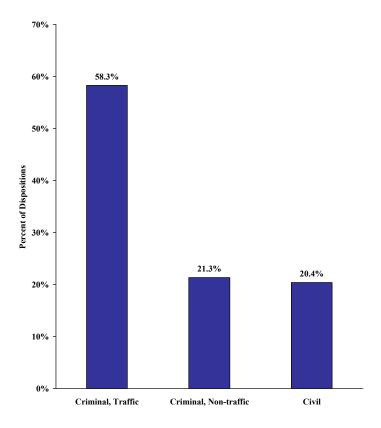
Case Type	Number	Percentage
Criminal, Traffic	606,532	58.3%
Criminal, Non-traffic	222,072	21.3%
Civil	212,072	20.4%
Total Cases	1,040,676	100.0%

#### **1979 DISPOSITIONS BY CASE TYPE**

Case Type	Number	Percentage
Criminal	514,684	85.2%
Civil	89,687	14.8%
Total Cases	604,371	100.0%

Note: Separate data for traffic and non-traffic criminal cases were not available for 1979.

Source: South Carolina Judicial Department 1979 Annual Report, Statistical Summary 1996, South Carolina Judicial Department



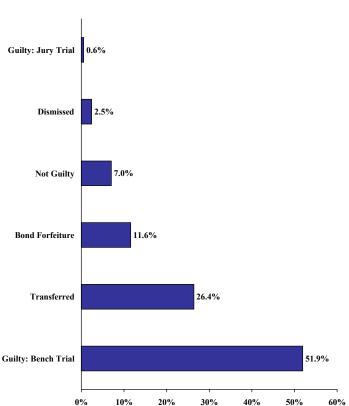
#### South Carolina Magistrate Court Cases by Type FY 99

#### Of the criminal cases processed through South Carolina's magistrate court during FY 99, 51.9% resulted in a guilty verdict by bench trial.

#### **MAGISTRATE COURT DISPOSITIONS, FY 99**

Number	Percentage
115,321	51.9%
58,670	26.4%
25,701	11.6%
15,654	7.0%
5,457	2.5%
1,269	0.6%
	115,321 58,670 25,701 15,654 5,457

Source: Unpublished data, South Carolina Judicial Department.



#### Outcome of South Carolina Magistrate Court Cases FY 99

#### Traffic offenses accounted for 63.4% of South Carolina's municipal court cases filed in FY 99, compared to 61.4% in 1980.

#### **FY 99 FILINGS**

Case Type	Number	Percentage
Traffic	260,607	63.4%
Non-Traffic	62,241	15.6%
Municipal Ordinance	81,066	19.7%
DUI	4,914	1.2%
Total Cases	410,828	100.0%

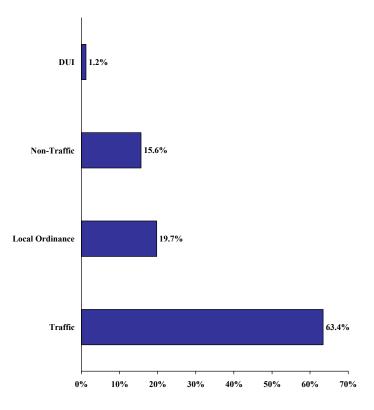
#### **1980 FILINGS**

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

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, FY 99



# Bench trials accounted for 37.3% of the dispositions in South Carolina's municipal courts in FY 99, representing a 78.4% increase over 1980.

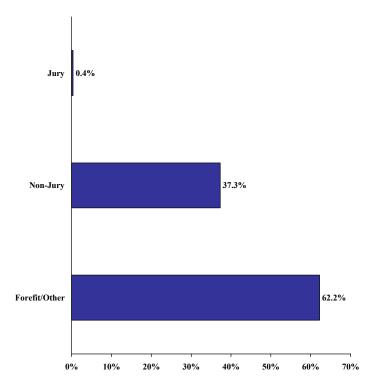
#### **TYPE OF TRIAL**

Case Type	1980	FY 99	% Change
Forfeit/Other	78.2%	62.2%	-20.5%
Non-Jury	20.9%	37.3%	+78.4%
Jury	0.9%	0.4%	-55.5%

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, FY 99



## 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 1999.

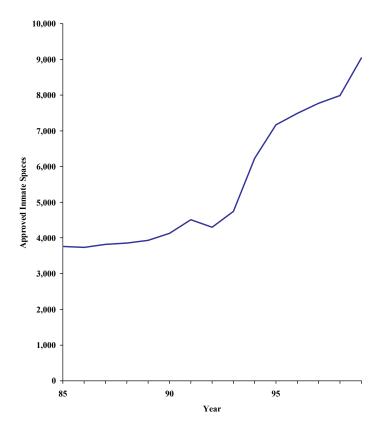
# The total capacity of South Carolina's jails increased 140% from 1985 to 1999, and increased 13.2% from 1998 to 1999.

### TOTAL RATED JAIL CAPACITY

	Change Over
Capacity	Prior Year
3,762	
3,737	-0.7%
3,823	+2.3%
3,858	+0.9%
3,932	+1.9%
4,126	+4.9%
4,511	+ 9.3%
4,299	-4.7%
4,745	+10.4%
6,231	+31.3%
7,170	+15.1%
7,487	+4.4%
7,773	+3.8%
7,983	+2.7%
9,036	+13.2%
	3,762 3,737 3,823 3,858 3,932 4,126 4,511 4,299 4,745 6,231 7,170 7,487 7,773 7,983

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

#### South Carolina Jail Capacity

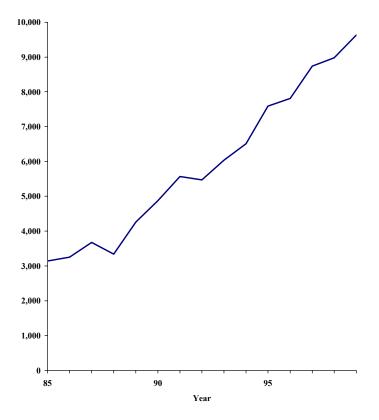


#### The average daily population of South Carolina's jails increased 206.2% from 1985 to 1999, and has increased 7.3% from 1998 to 1999.

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

Year	Average Daily Population	Change Over Prior Year
	Population	Frior Tear
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%

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



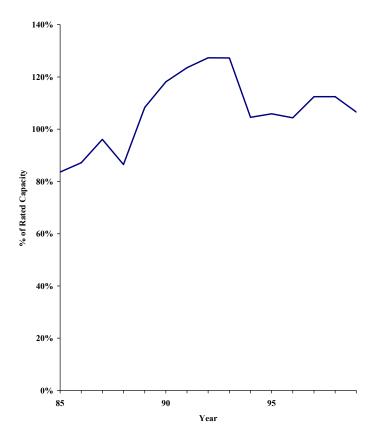
#### South Carolina Average Daily Jail Population

# South Carolina's jails, on the average, were operating at 107% of their total rated capacity during 1999.

#### **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%

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



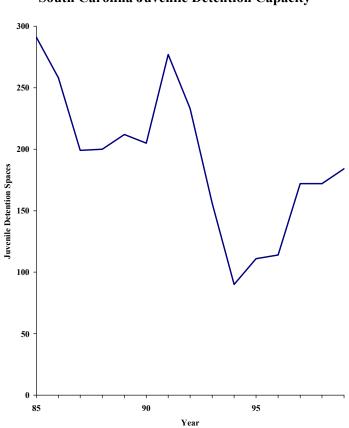
#### South Carolina Jail Operating Capacity

# The total capacity of South Carolina's jails to detain juveniles decreased 36.8% from 1985 to 1999.

•		Change Over
Year	Capacity	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%

#### TOTAL JUVENILE JAIL CAPACITY

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.

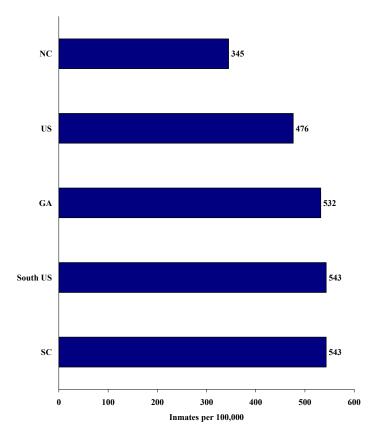
## South Carolina ranked sixth among the states, incarcerating 543 inmates per 100,000 residents. The national incarceration rate was 476 inmates per 100,000 residents.

#### STATE INCARCERATION RATES: THE TEN HIGHEST, DECEMBER 31, 1999

	Incarceration Rate
State	per 100,000
Louisiana	776
Texas	762
Oklahoma	662
Mississippi	626
Alabama	549
South Carolina	543
Georgia	532
Nevada	509
Arizona	495
Delaware	493

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

Source: Prisoners in 1999, United States Bureau of Justice Statistics.



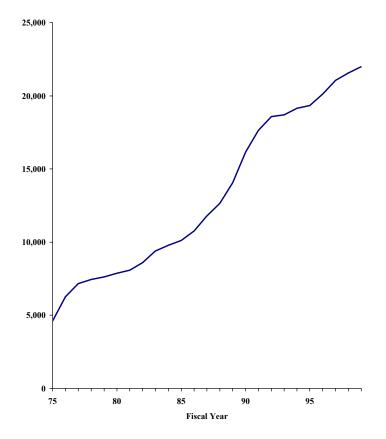
#### **Selected Incarceration Rates**

# The South Carolina Department ofCorrections' jurisdictional populationincreased 1.8% from FY 98 to FY 99. SinceFY 75, the population has increased 375%.

#### **INMATE POPULATION GROWTH**

		Change Over
Fiscal Year	# Inmates	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	21,063	+4.7%
1998	21,568	+2.4%
1999	21,955	+1.8%

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.



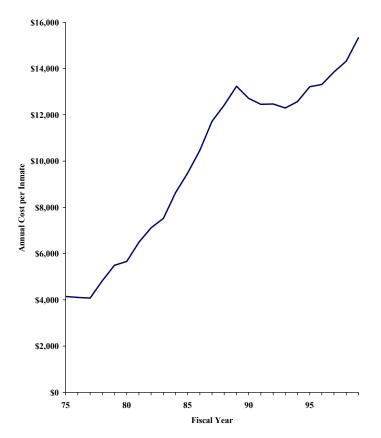
#### South Carolina Inmate Population

# The annual cost per inmate in South Carolina increased 7.1% from FY 98 to FY 99.

#### ANNUAL COST PER INMATE

		Change Over
Fiscal Year	Cost	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%

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.



#### South Carolina Inmate Costs

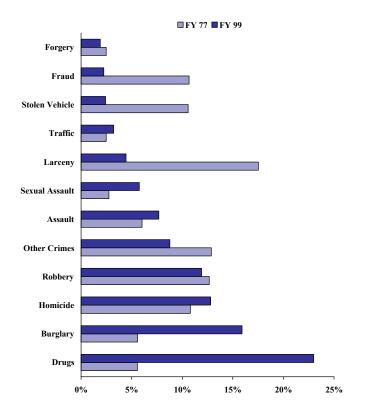
More inmates are serving time for drug offenses than any other offense category. The proportion of inmates serving time in South Carolina for drug convictions has increased 233% since FY 77.

#### **OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR INMATES**

	FY 77		FY 99	
Offense	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Drugs	501	6.9%	5,054	23.0%
Burglary	503	6.9%	3,497	15.9%
Homicide	971	13.3%	2,814	12.8%
Robbery	1,139	15.7%	2,618	11.9%
Other Crimes	1,158	15.9%	1,928	8.8%
Assault	542	7.4%	1,689	7.7%
Sexual Assault	248	3.4%	1,265	5.8%
Larceny	1,576	21.7%	976	4.4%
Traffic	224	3.1%	710	3.2%
Stolen Vehicle	95	1.3%	533	2.4%
Fraud	96	1.3%	493	2.2%
Forgery	223	3.1%	418	1.9%

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.



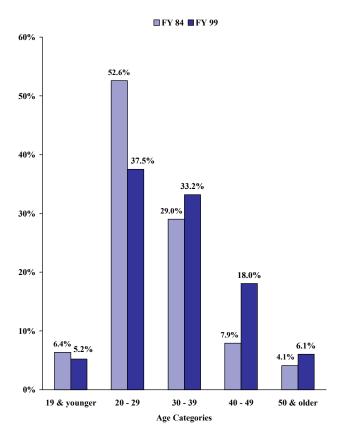
# South Carolina Inmate Population by Offense

# In FY 84, 22.7% of the inmate population was 35 years of age or older. In FY 99, 40.3% of the inmate population was 35 years of age or older.

#### **INMATE POPULATION BY AGE**

	]	FY 84		FY 99
Age Group	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Under 17	6	0.1%	10	< 0.1%
17-19	614	6.3%	1,139	5.2%
20-24	2,558	26.3%	4,045	18.4%
25-29	2,563	26.3%	4,203	19.1%
30-34	1,771	18.2%	3,748	17.0%
35-39	1,054	10.8%	3,548	16.1%
40-44	531	5.5%	2,587	11.8%
45-49	240	2.5%	1,383	6.3%
50+	399	4.1%	1,332	6.1%
Yearly Total	9,736	100.0	21,995	100.0

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.



#### South Carolina Inmate Population by Age

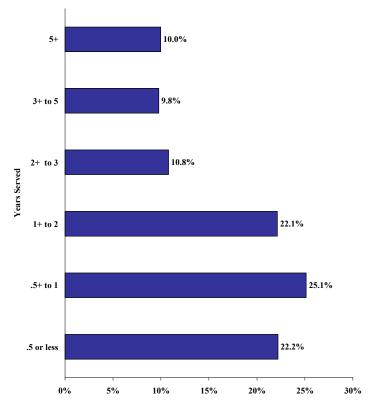
## Of the inmates released in South Carolina during FY 99, 47.2% served one year or less. The average time served for all inmates released was two years.

#### TIME SERVED BY INMATES RELEASED FY 99

<b>Time Served</b> 0-3 months	Number 773	<b>Percent</b> 7.0%
3-6 months	1,661	15.1%
6-9 months	1,494	13.6%
9-12 months	1,263	11.5%
1-2 years	2,428	22.1%
2-3 years	1,183	10.8%
3-4 years	632	5.8%
4-5 years	441	4.0%
5-6 years	370	3.4%
6-7 years	185	1.7%
7-8 years	127	1.2%
8-9 years	107	1.0%
9-10 years	69	0.6%
10-15 years	174	1.6%
15-20 years	44	0.4%
20+ years	18	0.2%
Total	10,969	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 FY1999 Annual Report.



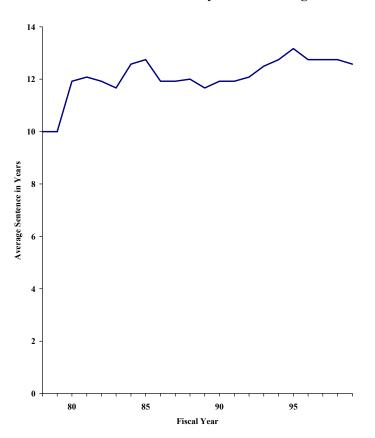
#### Time Served by South Carolina Inmates Released During FY 99

# The average sentence of South Carolina's inmates was 12.58 years in FY 99, representing a 1.3% decrease from FY 98.

#### **INMATES BY SENTENCE LENGTH**

	Average Sentence	Change Over
Fiscal Year	Length (Years)	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%

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports



## COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

The Board of Paroles and Pardons consists of seven members, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate to serve staggered, renewable, six-year terms. 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 93 offenders under community supervision per 10,000 population in South Carolina in FY 99. Abbeville County had the highest rate with 140.9 offenders under supervision per 10,000 population.

#### COUNTIES BY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENDER RATES: THE TOP TEN IN FY 99

County	Offenders per 10,000
Abbeville	140.9
Greenwood	136.3
Jasper	131.4
Barnwell	128.4
Bamberg	128.2
Cherokee	125.3
McCormick	124.0
Orangeburg	118.6
Laurens	117.0
Sumter	114.1

Note: Rates are based on the active offender population.

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

#### Offenders Under Community Supervision per 10,000 Population by County, FY 99

Abbeville	140.9	Greenwood	136.3
Aiken	80.9	Hampton	70.7
Allendale	82.3	Horry	76.0
Anderson	83.6	Jasper	131.4
Bamberg	128.2	Kershaw	115.6
Barnwell	128.4	Lancaster	87.6
Beaufort	59.6	Laurens	117.0
Berkeley	52.8	Lee	98.5
Calhoun	84.5	Lexington	70.2
Charleston	87.6	McCormick	124.0
Cherokee	125.3	Marion	105.2
Chester	110.6	Marlboro	90.5
Chesterfield	77.3	Newberry	111.3
Clarendon	92.6	Oconee	88.9
Colleton	96.0	Orangeburg	118.6
Darlington	104.2	Pickens	68.8
Dillon	105.4	Richland	101.3
Dorchester	86.6	Saluda	100.6
Edgefield	88.5	Spartanburg	103.0
Fairfield	104.4	Sumter	114.1
Florence	101.8	Union	112.8
Georgetown	64.3	Williamsburg	91.3
Greenville	101.2	York	98.6

Note: Based on active offender population

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

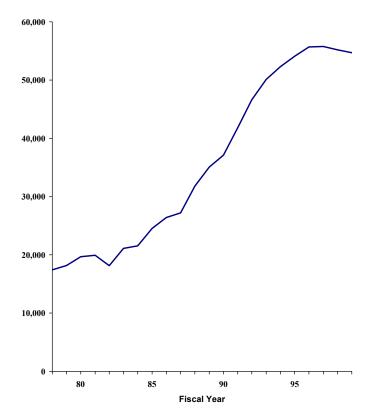
## The number of offenders under community supervision in South Carolina decreased less than 1% in FY 99, the second year in a row this population has decreased.

#### COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENDER POPULATION

Fiscal	Number of	% Change
Year	Offenders	
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%

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

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Reports, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.



#### South Carolina Community Supervision Population

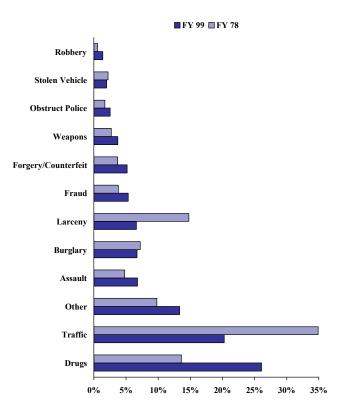
## Drug offenses account for more probation admissions than any other offense category. The proportion of probationers sentenced for drug offenses increased 91.9% since FY 78.

#### OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR PROBATION ADMISSIONS

	FY 78		78 FY 99	
Offense N	umber	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Drugs	1,249	13.6%	4,330	26.1%
Traffic	3,207	34.9%	3,370	20.3%
Other	902	9.8%	2,214	13.3%
Assault	441	4.8%	1,127	6.8%
Burglary	665	7.2%	1,117	6.7%
Larceny	1,357	14.8%	1,099	6.6%
Fraud. Activity	352	3.8%	885	5.3%
Forgery/Counterfeit	344	3.7%	861	5.2%
Weapons	252	2.7%	617	3.7%
Obstruct Police	159	1.7%	419	2.5%
Stolen Vehicle	206	2.2%	333	2.0%
Robbery	53	0.6%	227	1.4%
Yearly Total	9,187	100.0%	16,599	100.0%

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

#### South Carolina Probation Admissions by Offense

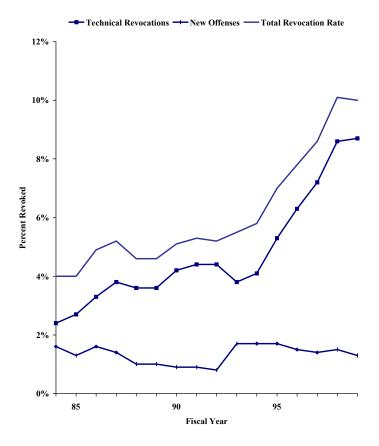


# The probation revocation rate for South Carolina during FY 99 was 10.0%.

#### **PROBATION REVOCATION RATES**

Fiscal	Technical	New	Total
Year	Offenses	Offenses	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%

Note: A breakdown of revocation rates for FY 83 is not available. Technical revocations refer to violations of the terms of supervision but not criminal offenses.



#### South Carolina Probation Revocation Rate

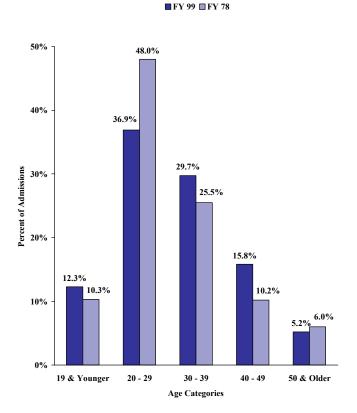
### In FY 99, 50.7% of probation admissions were 30 years of age or older. In FY 85, 41.7% of probation admissions were 30 years of age or older.

#### **PROBATION ADMISSIONS BY AGE**

	FY 85			FY 99
Age Group	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Under 17	0	0.0%	44	0.3%
17-19	856	10.3%	1,988	12.0%
20-24	2,142	25.8%	3,344	20.2%
25-29	1,841	22.2%	2,754	16.7%
30-34	1,301	15.7%	2,467	14.9%
35-39	812	9.8%	2,448	14.8%
40-44	539	6.5%	1,673	10.1%
45-49	302	3.7%	942	5.7%
50+	499	6.0%	864	5.2%
Yearly Total	8,292	100.0%	16,524	100.0%

Note: There were 75 probation admissions in FY 99 for which age data were not available.

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS



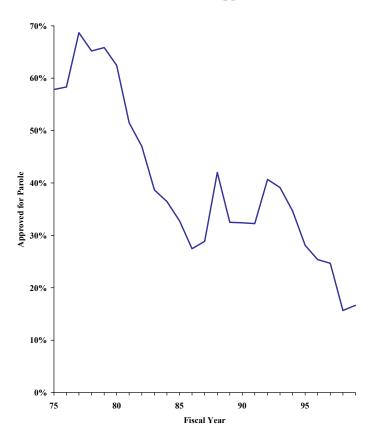
#### South Carolina Probation Admissions by Age

# South Carolina's parole approval rate in FY 99 was 16.6%.

#### 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%

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.



## In FY 99, 47.8% of the inmates paroled in South Carolina had been incarcerated for drug law violations, compared to 11.7% of inmates paroled in FY 78.

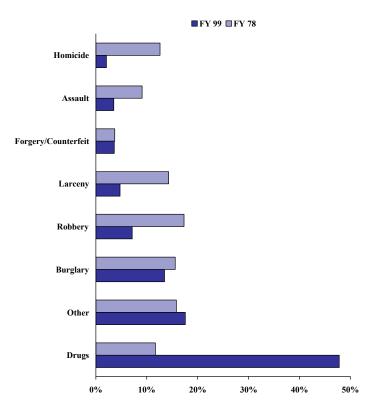
#### OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR PAROLE ADMISSIONS

	FY 78		FY 99	
Offense	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Drug Offenses	144	11.7%	503	47.8%
Other	195	15.8%	185	17.6%
Burglary	193	15.6%	142	13.5%
Robbery	213	17.3%	50	4.8%
Larceny	176	14.3%	50	4.8%
Forgery				
/Counterfeit	46	3.7%	38	3.6%
Assault	112	9.1%	37	3.5%
Homicide	155	12.5%	22	2.1%
Yearly Total	1,234	100.0%	1,052	100.0%

Note: Parole admissions exceed parole approvals due to admissions from shock incarceration and early release programs, which do not require a board appearance.

Sources: SCDPPPS FY 1978 Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

#### South Carolina Parole Admissions by Offense



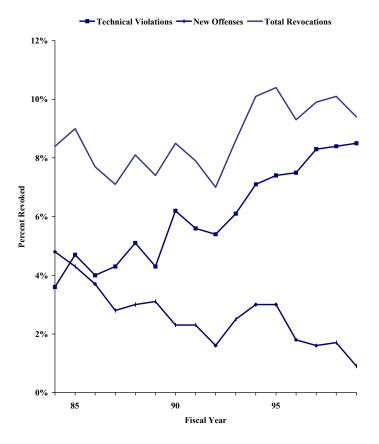
# The parole revocation rate in South Carolina for FY 99 was 9.4%.

#### PAROLE REVOCATION RATES

Fiscal	Technical	New	Total
Year	Offenses	Offenses	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%

Note: A breakdown of revocation rates for FY 83 is not available. Technical revocations refer to violations of the terms of supervision but not criminal offenses.

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Reports, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.



#### **South Carolina Parole Revocations**

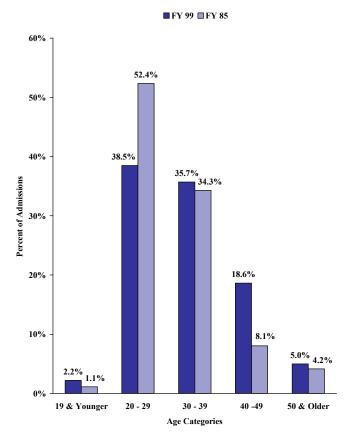
# In FY 85, 46.5% of parole admissions were 30 years of age or older. In FY 99, 59.6% of parole admissions were 30 years of age or older.

#### PAROLE ADMISSIONS BY AGE

	ŀ	FY 85	J	FY 99
Age Group	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Under 17	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
17-19	14	1.1%	23	0.6%
20-24	269	21.5%	174	12.2%
25-29	387	30.9%	227	22.4%
30-34	279	22.2%	201	23.2%
35-39	151	12.1%	171	18.2%
40-44	70	5.6%	128	11.7%
45-49	31	2.5%	66	4.8%
50+	52	4.1%	52	6.8%
Yearly Total	1,253	100.0%	1,042	100.0%

Note: There were 10 parole admissions in FY 99 for which age data were not available.

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.



#### South Carolina Parole Admissions by Age

## JUVENILE JUSTICE TRENDS

## JUVENILE ARREST RATES

Besides being a gauge of law enforcement's response to crime, arrest rates provide reliable data concerning the apprehended and race of offenders. sex age, Consequently, arrest rates by age provide the best available 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 criminal matters at seventeen years old, arrest rates were calculated on the basis of the estimated juvenile (age 0 through 16) population for each year in question.

#### South Carolina's 1999 crime index arrest rate for juveniles was 70.99 per 10,000 juveniles, representing a 13.4% decrease from 1998, but a 28.2% increase over 1976.

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

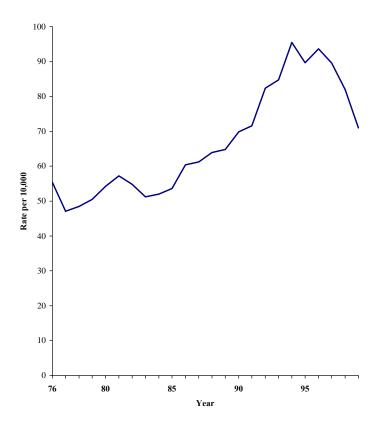
#### JUVENILE CRIME INDEX ARREST RATE

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1998	7,426	81.99
1999	6,440	70.99
% Change	-13.3%	-13.4%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	4,999	55.37
1999	6,440	70.99
% Change	+28.8%	+28.2%



South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Crime Index

South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for violent crimes decreased 15.1% from 1998 to 1999. The juvenile arrest rate for violent crimes has increased 167.1% 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.

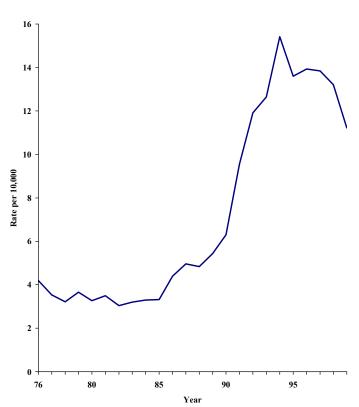
#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR VIOLENT CRIMES

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1998	1,197	13.21
1999	1,018	11.22
% Change	-15.0%	-15.1%

## MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	379	4.20
1999	1,018	11.22
% Change	+168.6%	+167.1%



South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Violent Crime

#### South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for murder increased from .20 per 10,000 to .21 per 10,000 from 1998 to 1999.

**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

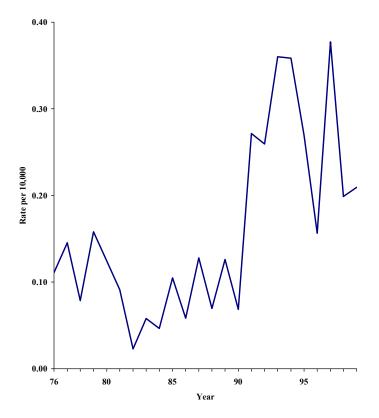
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

10.000

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1998	18	.20
1999	19	.21
% Change	+5.6%	+5.0%

#### MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	10	.11
1999	19	.21
% Change	+90.0%	+90.9%



#### South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for rape increased 3.4% over 1998. Since 1976, the juvenile arrest rate for rape has increased 122%

**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.

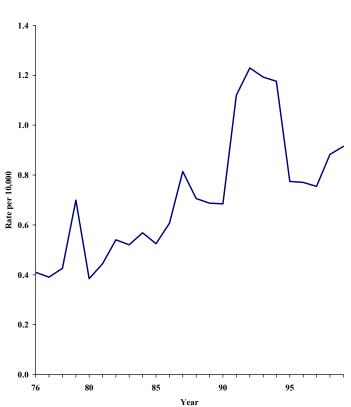
#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR RAPE

#### **ANNUAL SUMMARY**

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1998	80	.88
1999	83	.91
% Change	+3.8%	+3.4%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	37	.41
1999	83	.91
% Change	+124.3%	+122.0%



## South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Rape

South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for robbery decreased 32.9% from 1998 to 1999. Since 1976, the juvenile arrest rate for robbery has increased 46.1%.

**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

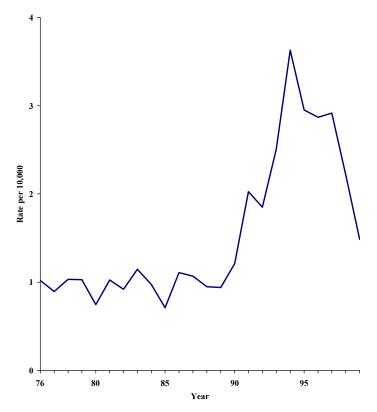
#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1998	201	2.22
1999	135	1.49
% Change	-32.8%	-32.9%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	92	1.02
1999	135	1.49
% Change	+46.7%	+46.1%

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Robbery



South Carolina's arrest rate of juveniles for aggravated assault decreased 13% from 1998 to 1999, but has increased 223.7% since 1976.

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.

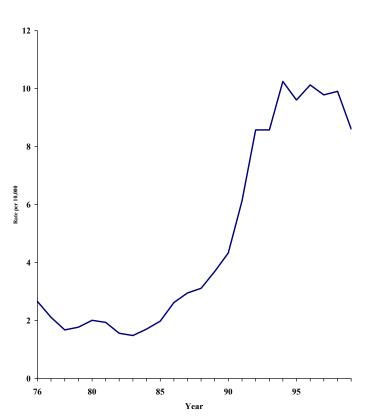
#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1998	897	9.90
1999	781	8.61
% Change	-12.9%	-13.0%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	240	2.66
1999	781	8.61
% Change	+225.4%	+223.7%



South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Aggravated Assault

# South Carolina's 1999 juvenile arrest rate for property crimes represents a 13.1% decrease from 1998 to 1999, and a 16.8% increase since 1976.

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

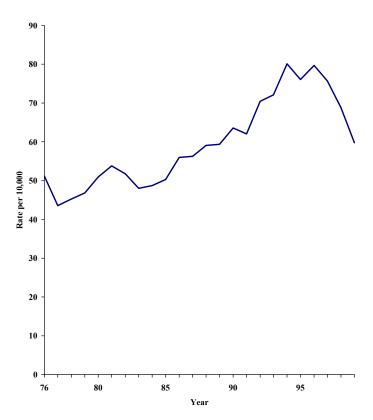
#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR PROPERTY CRIMES

### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1998	6,229	68.78
1999	5,422	59.78
% Change	-13.0%	-13.1%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	4,620	51.17
1999	5,422	59.78
% Change	+17.4%	+16.8%



South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Property Crime

South Carolina's breaking or entering arrest rate for juveniles decreased 18.9% from 1998 to 1999. The breaking or entering rate has decreased 20.7% 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.

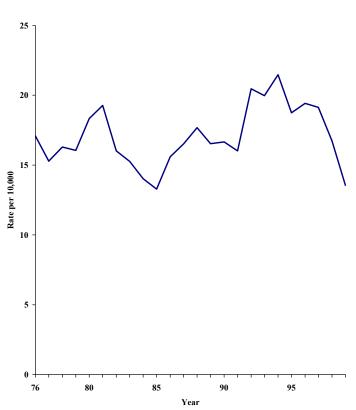
#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR BREAKING OR ENTERING

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1998	1,516	16.71
1999	1,230	13.56
% Change	-18.9%	-18.9%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Kate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	1,543	17.09
1999	1,230	13.56
% Change	-20.3%	-20.7%



South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Breaking or Entering

## South Carolina's larceny arrest rate for juveniles decreased 10.6% from 1998 to 1999.

**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.

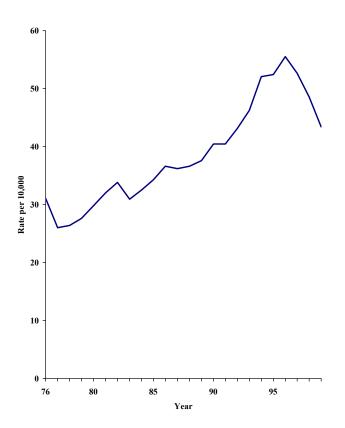
#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR LARCENY

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1998	4,399	48.57
1999	3,939	43.42
% Change	-10.5%	-10.6%

## MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	2,807	31.09
1999	3,939	43.42
% Change	+40.3%	+39.7%



South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Larceny

#### South Carolina's 1999 motor vehicle theft arrest rate for juveniles represents a 19.6% decrease from 1998

**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.

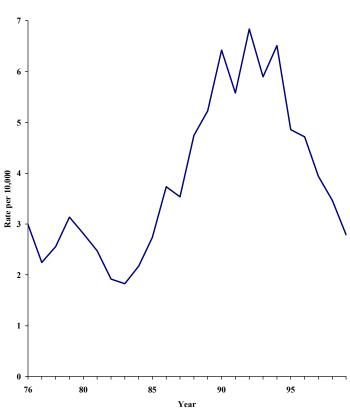
#### JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

#### ANNUAL SUMMARY

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1998	314	3.47
1999	253	2.79
% Change	-19.4%	-19.6%

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

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	270	2.99
1999	253	2.79
% Change	-6.3%	-6.7%



South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Motor Vehicle Theft

#### South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Count

Year M	urder	Rape I	Robbery A	Agg. Issault	B&E I	Larceny	MVT
1976	10	37	92	240	1,543	2,807	270
1977	13	35	80	189	1,369	2,331	201
1978	7	38	92	150	1,453	2,354	228
1979	14	62	91	157	1,423	2,447	278
1980	11	34	66	178	1,623	2,638	249
1981	8	39	90	170	1,690	2,808	217
1982	2	47	80	136	1,319	2,673	158
1983	5	45	99	128	1,208	2,800	187
1984	4	49	84	147	1,140	2,942	235
1985	9	45	61	170	1,337	3,140	320
1986	5	52	95	225	1,421	3,114	304
1987	11	70	92	25	1,528	3,166	410
1988	6	61	82	269	1,443	3,282	456
1989	11	60	82	322	1,460	3,546	563
1990	6	60	106	380	1,416	3,574	493
1991	24	99	179	542	1,815	3,826	606
1992	23	109	164	760	1,774	4,111	524
1993	32	106	223	762	1,917	4,649	581
1994	32	105	324	915	1,670	4,673	433
1995	24	69	263	856	1,670	4,673	433
1996	14	69	257	907	1,739	4,972	422
1997	34	68	253	882	1,724	4,744	355
1998	18	80	201	897	1,516	4,399	314
1999	19	83	135	781	1,230	3,939	253

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

#### South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rates

Year M	lurder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	B&E 1	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

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

## **CRIME IN SCHOOLS**

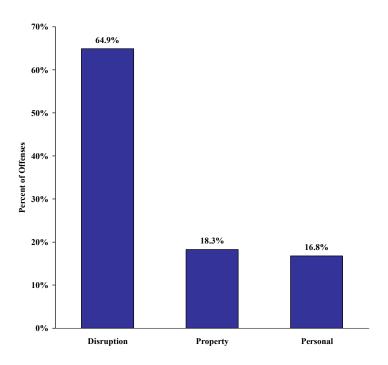
Concern over the safety of children in school led to the Safe Schools Act of 1990, which requires the collection and reporting of school crime incidents. School crime incidents include offenses committed on public school campuses, during travel to and from schools on public school buses, and during school 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 annually. The data presented in this section represent incidents from June 1998 through May 1999 (SY 99). The leading offense category of school crimes in South Carolina public schools during SY 99 was crimes of disruption. Property crimes ranked second, followed by crimes against the person.

#### SCHOOL CRIMES BY OFFENSE CATEGORY

Offense	Number	Percentage
Disruption	6,327	64.9%
Property	1,781	18.3%
Personal	1,638	16.8%
Total	9,746	100.0%

Source: School Crime Incidents in South Carolina Public Schools June 1998 through May 1999, South Carolina Department of Education.

#### South Carolina School Crime by Offense Category, SY 99

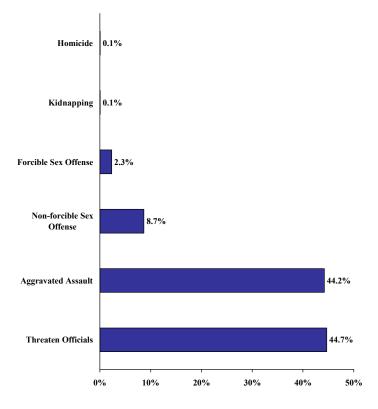


## Threatening school officials was the most often reported crime against persons, accounting for 44.7% of that category.

#### CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS BY OFFENSE SY 99

Offense	Number	Percentage
Threatening School Officia	al 732	44.7%
Aggravated Assault	724	44.2%
Non-Forcible Sex Offense	142	8.7%
Forcible Sex Offense	38	2.3%
Kidnapping	1	< 0.1%
Homicide	1	< 0.1%
Total	1,638	100.0%

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 1998 through May 1999, South Carolina Department of Education.



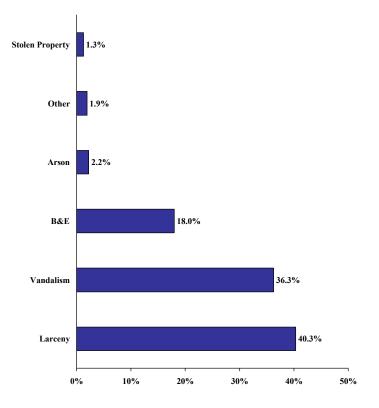
#### Crimes Against Persons in South Carolina Schools, SY 99

#### Larceny was the most commonly reported crime against property, accounting for 40.3% within South Carolina's public schools during SY 99.

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

Offense	Number	Percentage
Larceny/Theft	718	40.3%
Vandalism	646	36.3%
Burglary	320	18.0%
Arson	40	2.2%
Other	34	1.9%
Stolen Property	23	1.3%
Total	1,732	100.0%

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 1998 through May 1999, South Carolina Department of Education.



#### Crimes Against Property in South Carolina Schools, SY 99

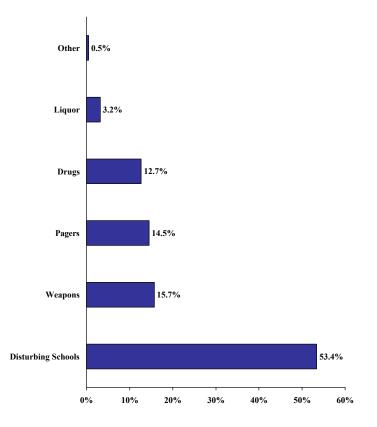
Crimes of disruption involve willfully or unnecessarily interfering with the students or school officials or in any way disturbing school order. Disturbing schools was the most common crime of disruption during SY 99.

#### **CRIMES OF DISRUPTION BY OFFENSE**

Offense	Number	Percentage
Disturbing Schools	3,378	53.4%
Weapons	996	15.7%
Possession of Pager	918	14.5%
Drug Offenses	803	12.7%
Liquor Law Violation	202	3.2%
Other	30	0.5%
Total	6,327	100.0%

Note: By state statute pagers and electronic communication devices are not allowed in schools.

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 1998 through May 1999, South Carolina Department of Education.



#### Crimes of Disruption in South Carolina Schools, SY 99

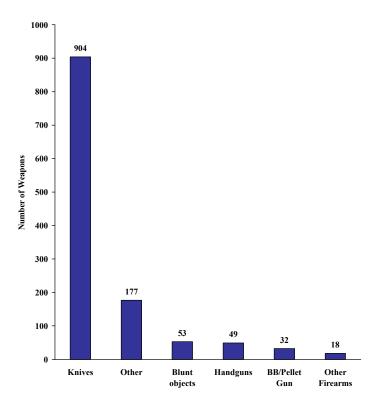
Knives and other sharp objects were the weapons most commonly involved in school crime incidents during SY 99. It is important to note that involvement does not necessarily mean the weapon was used to harm someone.

#### WEAPONS REPORTED IN SCHOOL CRIMES

Weapon	Number	Percentage
Knives, sharp objects	904	73.3%
Other weapons	177	14.4%
Blunt objects	53	4.3%
Handguns	49	4.0%
BB/Pellet guns	32	2.6%
Other firearms	18	1.5%
Total	1,233	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 1998 through May 1999, South Carolina Department of Education.



#### Weapon Involvement in South Carolina School Crimes, SY 99

### **RESPONSES TO JUVENILE CRIME**

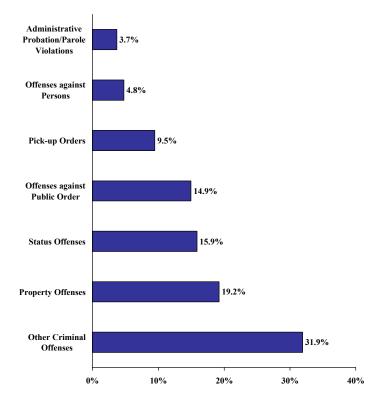
The South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) serves as the state's designated juvenile justice The Family Court is the arm of the state's agency. judicial system that disposes of most juvenile cases. DJJ supports the Family Court system by providing intake services, diversion programs, and probation and aftercare supervision. DJJ also operates the Reception and Evaluation (R&E) Center and three correctional Willow Lane, John G. Richards, and facilities: The Reception and Evaluation Center Birchwood. temporarily holds juveniles committed by the Family Court between the adjudicatory and dispositional hearings for comprehensive diagnostic testing and treatment recommendations. Juveniles may be held up to 45 days at the R&E Center. DJJ 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 19.2% 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 99

Offense	Number	Percentage
Other Criminal Offenses	9,471	31.9%
Property Offenses	5,708	19.2%
Status Offenses	4,711	15.9%
Public Order	4,434	14.9%
Administrative Probation	n/	
Parole Violations	2,816	9.5%
Offenses Against Person	1,425	4.8%
Pick up Orders	1,105	3.7%
Total	28,107	100.0%

Source: South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Report FY 1998-99.



#### South Carolina Juvenile Referrals by Offense FY 99

#### South Carolina's delinquency rate in FY 99 was 78 per 1,000 children. Orangeburg County had the highest delinquency rate with 128 per 1,000.

#### COUNTIES BY DELINQUENCY REFERRAL RATES: THE TEN HIGHEST FY 99

County	Rate per 1,000
Orangeburg	128
Marion	127
Jasper	120
Charleston	120
Lancaster	117
York	116
Cherokee	114
Greenwood	106
Allendale	102
Union	100

Note: Rate is expressed in terms of number of children per 1,000, ages 10 - 16.

Source: South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Report FY 1998-99.

#### Juvenile Delinquency Processing Rate per 1,000 by County, FY 99

Aiken 77 Hampton	73
Allendale 102 Horry	97
Anderson 81 Jasper	120
Bamberg 75 Kershaw	62
Barnwell 51 Lancaster	117
Beaufort 57 Laurens	76
Berkeley 96 Lee	92
Calhoun 45 Lexington	85
Charleston 120 McCormick	47
Cherokee 114 Marion	127
Chester 56 Marlboro	83
Chesterfield 49 Newberry	85
Clarendon 46 Oconee	40
Colleton 78 Orangeburg	128
Darlington 51 Pickens	49
Dillon 82 Richland	46
Dorchester 81 Saluda	59
Edgefield 55 Spartanburg	73
Fairfield 66 Sumter	48
Florence 81 Union	100
Georgetown 66 Williamsburg	49
Greenville 57 York	116

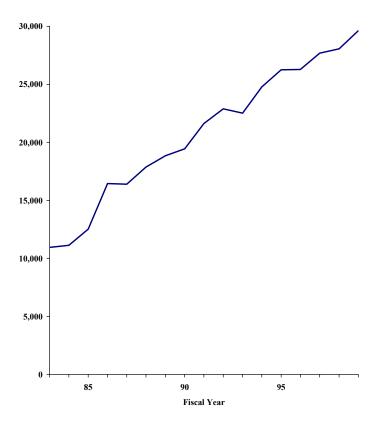
Source: South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Report FY 1998-99.

#### A total of 29,607 juvenile cases were referred to South Carolina solicitors in FY 99, representing a 5.7% increase over FY 98.

#### **REFERRALS TO THE SOLICITOR**

Fiscal Year	Cases Referred	Change From Prior Year
1983	10,948	I Hor I cur
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%

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

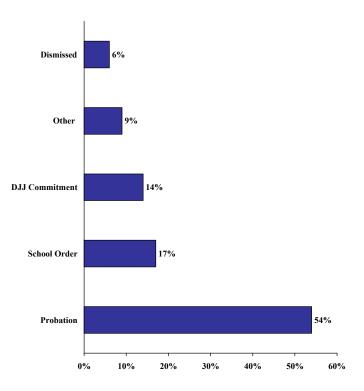
#### Probation was the most common disposition in South Carolina's family courts during FY 99, 54% of juvenile cases resulted in probation supervision.

#### JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN FAMILY COURT FY 99

# DispositionPercentageProbation54%School Order17%DJJ Commitment14%Other9%Dismissed6%

Source: South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice Annual Statistical Report FY 1998-99.

#### Judicial Dispositions in South Carolina Family Court, FY 99

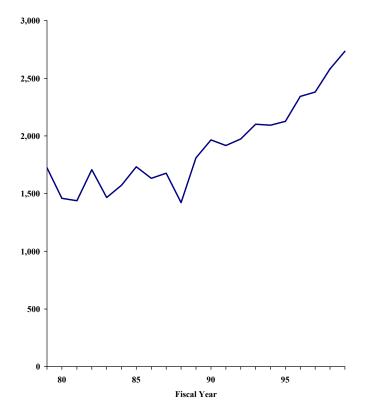


#### The number of admissions to DJJ's Reception and Evaluation Center increased 5.9%% from FY 98 to FY 99.

#### RECEPTION & EVALUATION CENTER ADMISSIONS

Fiscal Year	Admissions	Change From 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%

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

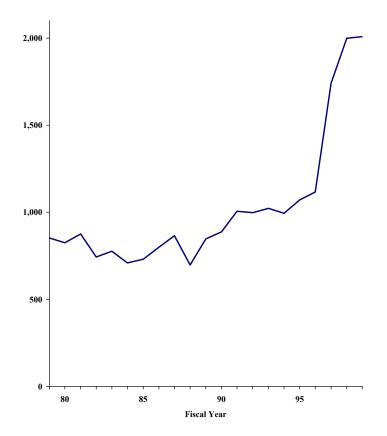
# In FY 99 there were 2,008 admissions to DJJ correctional facilities, representing an increase of less than 1% over FY 98.

<b>E</b> '	A . J	Change From
Fiscal Year	Admissions	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%

#### **INSTITUTIONAL ADMISSIONS**

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

### CRIMINAL JUSTICE FISCAL DATA

This section examines three levels of government direct expenditures related in to involved the 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 expenditures related to every criminal justice function, but does attempt to provide a broad overview of criminal justice spending by presenting financial data from those agencies that are primarily involved in administering justice and enforcing the law.

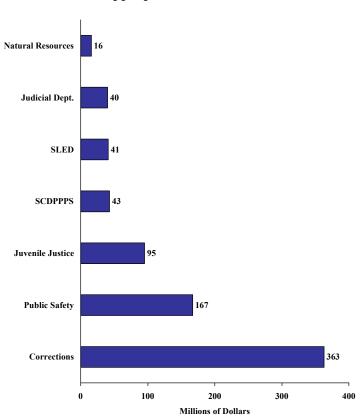
#### The South Carolina Department of Corrections had the largest appropriation among the state's criminal justice agencies for FY 2000.

#### STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS FY 2000

Agency	Appropriations
Corrections	363
Public Safety	167
Juvenile Justice	95
Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	43
SLED	41
Judicial Dept.	40
Natural Resources	16

Note: Appropriations represent millions of dollars, rounded to the nearest million. Department of Natural Resources only includes appropriations for law enforcement.

Source: 2000 Appropriations Act.



#### State Criminal Justice Agency Appropriations FY 2000

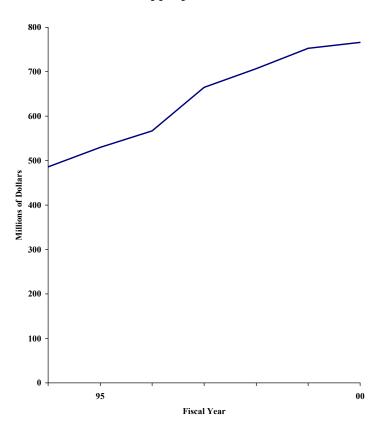
# Appropriations for state criminal justice agencies increased 1.7% from FY 99 to FY 2000.

#### STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS

		Change From
Fiscal Year	Appropriation	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%

Note: 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.

Sources: Appropriations Acts, 1993 through 2000.



#### State Criminal Justice Agency Appropriations

#### The Department of Corrections has the largest authorized work force among the state's criminal justice agencies for FY 2000, with 7,514 positions.

#### STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EMPLOYMENT FY 2000

#### Agency

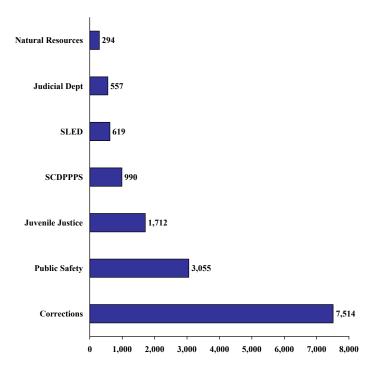
#### Positions

Corrections	7,514
Public Safety	2,901
Juvenile Justice	1,713
Probation, Parole & Pardon Services	990
SLED	613
Judicial Dept.	553
Natural Resources	294

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: 2000 Appropriations Act.

#### Authorized Positions for State Criminal Justice Agencies, FY 2000



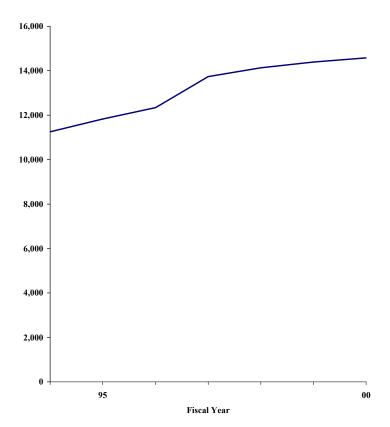
# From FY 94 to FY 2000, the number of positions for state criminal justice agencies has increased 29.5%. From FY 99 to FY 2000 the number of positions has increased 1.3%.

#### STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EMPLOYMENT

		Change From
Fiscal Year	Positions	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%

Note: 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 law enforcement positions within the Department of Natural Resources.

Sources: Appropriations Acts, 1993 through 2000.



#### Appropriated Positions for State Criminal Justice Agencies

#### Counties spent more on corrections, judicial and legal, victim rights and other public safety functions, while municipal governments spent more on law enforcement.

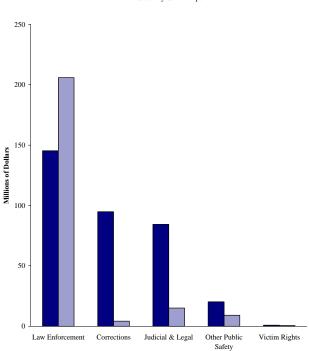
#### LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURES IN SOUTH CAROLINA: FY 98

Function	County	Municipal
Corrections	94.8	4.2
Judicial & Legal	84.2	15.1
Law Enforcement	145.2	205.9
Other Public Safety	20.2	9.1
Victim Rights	0.9	0.5
Total	343.5	234.8

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

Sources: Annual County Financial Report, FY 1997-98, Office of Research & Statistics, Budget & Control Board. Annual Municipal Financial Report, FY 1997-98, Office of Research & Statistics, Budget & Control Board

#### County and Municipal Criminal Justice Expenditures, FY 98



County Municipal

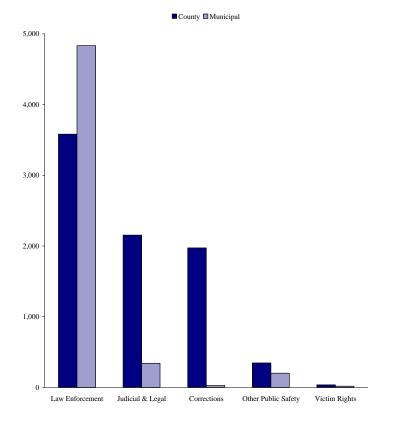
#### Law enforcement is the largest area of criminal justice employment for both county and municipal governments.

#### LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA: FY 98

Function	County	Municipal
Corrections	1,974	27
Judicial & Legal	2,152	344
Law Enforcement	3,581	4,830
Other Public Safety	346	201
Victim Rights	38	19
Total	8,091	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 1997-98, Office of Research % Statistics, Budget & Control board. Annual Municipal Financial Report, FY 1997-98, Office of Research & Statistics, Budget & Control Board.



#### County and Municipal Criminal Justice Employment, FY 98

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