

South Carolina

Criminal and Juvenile Justice

Trends 2010

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INTRODUCTION

South Carolina Criminal and Juvenile Justice Trends 2010 provides basic information about criminal and juvenile justice in South Carolina. This publication also provides simple statistical information about crime rates, arrests, the courts, inmates, probationers and parolees. It addresses issues of concern about crime and seeks to clarify misconceptions about the state's criminal justice system.

Most trend information in this booklet is based on data for calendar years 1975 - 2009 or the fiscal years 1975 – 2009, but all time frames are specifically noted. Fiscal years are abbreviated using FY followed by the last two digits of the year in which the fiscal year ended. The sum of percentages may not always equal 100 due to rounding. Copies of this report or information regarding this publication can be obtained by writing or sending electronic mail requests to the following:

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Alternatively, this report can be accessed at the South Carolina Department of Public Safety's website for the Office of Justice Programs at:

<http://www.scdps.org/ojp/statistics.asp>

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OFFENSES

INDEX OFFENSES: There are seven index offenses: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, breaking or entering, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. These are typically categorized as violent (murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault) or property (breaking or entering, larceny and motor vehicle theft) and provide basic measures of crime.

CRIME RATE: The crime rate indicates the number of index crimes per 10,000 units of population. The crime rate is a measure of criminal activity that allows for meaningful comparisons over time and among areas of differing population sizes. Unless otherwise noted, any rates presented in this report were calculated per 10,000 population.

The formula for calculating crime rates is as follows:

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

Crime and arrest rates are determined using data as published or provided by SLED and population estimates provided by the Budget and Control Board, Office of Research and Statistics (ORS). The SLED publication, *Crime in South Carolina*, as well as other useful information, can be accessed at the SLED website listed below:

<http://www.sled.sc.gov/>

South Carolina's violent crime rate decreased 7.4% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1975 the violent crime rate has increased 32.5%.

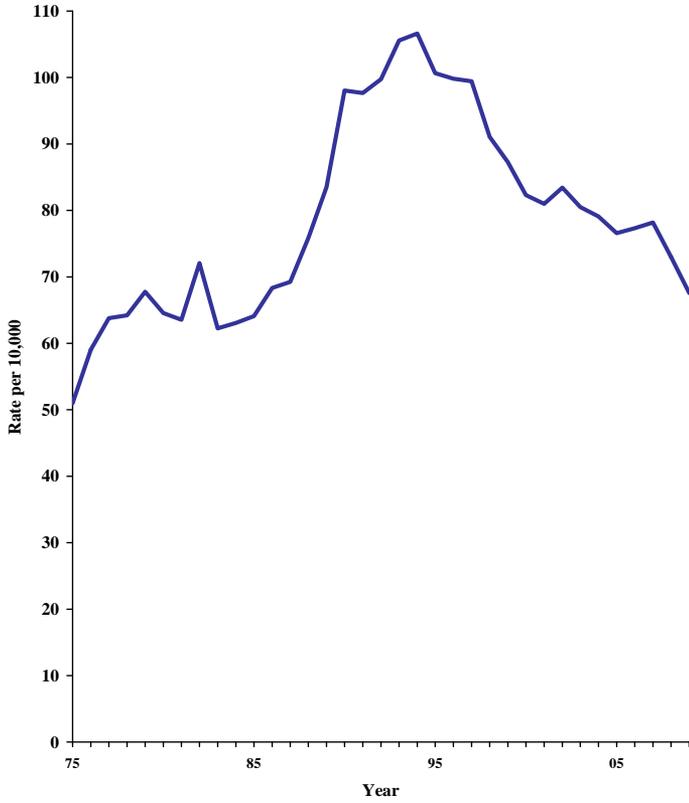
VIOLENT CRIME: Violent crime consists of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault, and involves the element of personal confrontation between the victim and offender.

VIOLENT CRIME

| Trend | Number of Offenses | Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 32,713 | 73.02 |
| 2009 | 30,829 | 67.59 |
| % Change | -5.8% | -7.4% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 33,110 | 82.30 |
| 2009 | 30,829 | 67.59 |
| % Change | -6.9% | -17.9% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 34,307 | 98.05 |
| 2009 | 30,829 | 67.59 |
| % Change | -10.1% | -31.1% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 14,372 | 51.00 |
| 2009 | 30,829 | 67.59 |
| % Change | +114.5% | +32.5% |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Violent Crime Rate



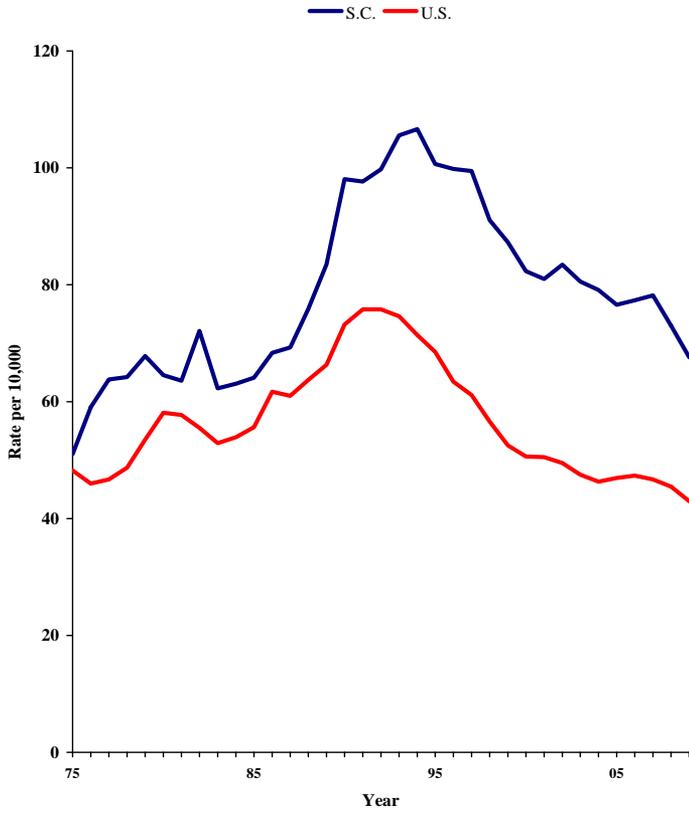
The state violent crime rate has exceeded the national rate since 1975.

STATE & U.S. VIOLENT CRIME RATES

| Year | South Carolina | United States |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 51.0 | 48.2 |
| 1976 | 59.0 | 46.0 |
| 1977 | 63.8 | 46.7 |
| 1978 | 64.2 | 48.7 |
| 1979 | 67.8 | 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 | 68.3 | 61.7 |
| 1987 | 69.3 | 61.0 |
| 1988 | 75.8 | 63.7 |
| 1989 | 83.5 | 66.3 |
| 1990 | 98.0 | 73.2 |
| 1991 | 97.7 | 75.8 |
| 1992 | 99.7 | 75.8 |
| 1993 | 105.6 | 74.6 |
| 1994 | 106.6 | 71.4 |
| 1995 | 100.7 | 68.5 |
| 1996 | 99.8 | 63.4 |
| 1997 | 99.4 | 61.1 |
| 1998 | 91.1 | 56.6 |
| 1999 | 87.3 | 52.5 |
| 2000 | 82.3 | 50.6 |
| 2001 | 81.0 | 50.5 |
| 2002 | 83.4 | 49.5 |
| 2003 | 80.5 | 47.5 |
| 2004 | 79.1 | 46.3 |
| 2005 | 76.6 | 46.9 |
| 2006 | 76.9 | 47.4 |
| 2007 | 78.2 | 46.7 |
| 2008 | 73.0 | 45.5 |
| 2009 | 67.6 | 42.9 |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; *Crime in the United States*, FBI.

State and National Violent Crime Rates



South Carolina's murder rate decreased 1.4% from 2008 to 2009. The state murder rate decreased 53.7% from 1975 through 2009.

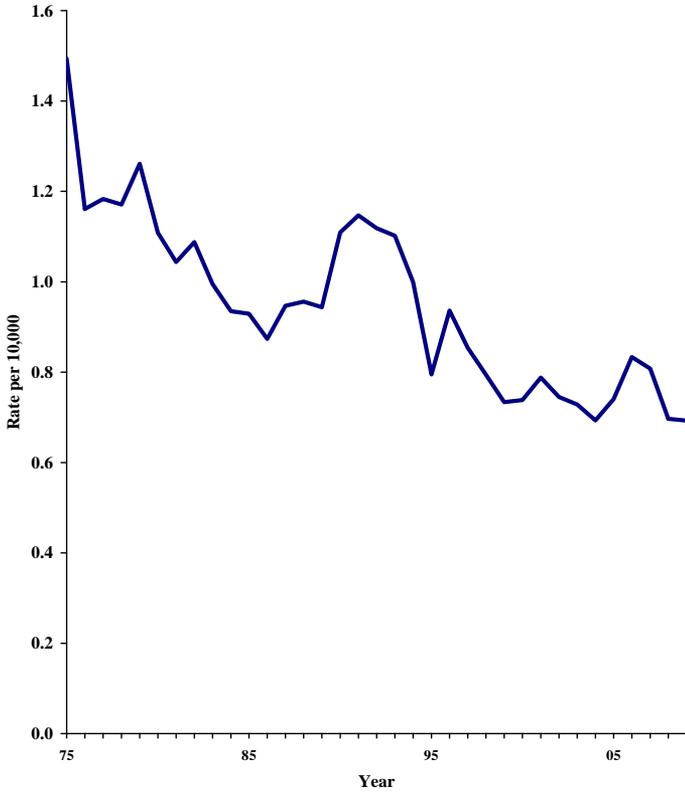
MURDER: Murder is the willful killing of one person by another. The classification of this offense is based on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body. Deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accident or justifiable homicides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

MURDER

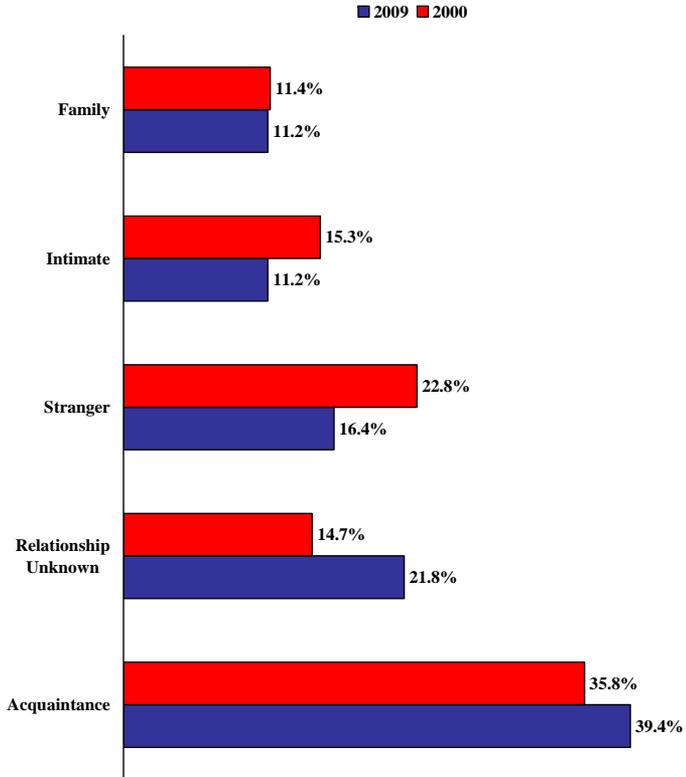
| Trend | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 312 | 0.70 |
| 2009 | 316 | 0.69 |
| % Change | +1.3% | -1.4% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 297 | 0.74 |
| 2009 | 316 | 0.69 |
| % Change | +6.4% | -6.8% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 388 | 1.11 |
| 2009 | 316 | 0.69 |
| % Change | -18.6% | -37.8% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 421 | 1.49 |
| 2009 | 316 | 0.69 |
| % Change | -24.9% | -53.7% |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

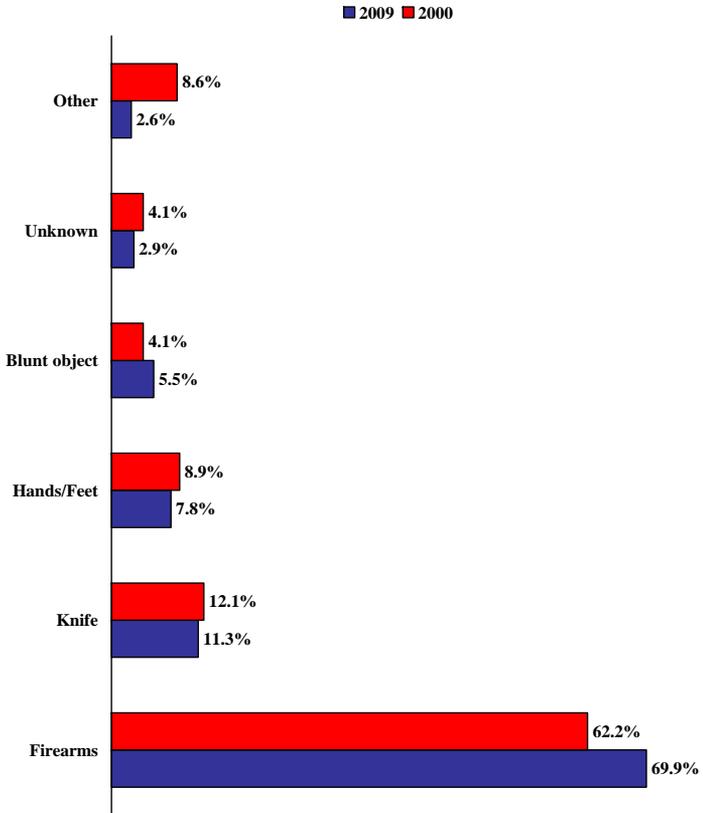
South Carolina Murder Rate



Relationship of Murder Victims to Offenders in South Carolina



South Carolina Murder Weapons



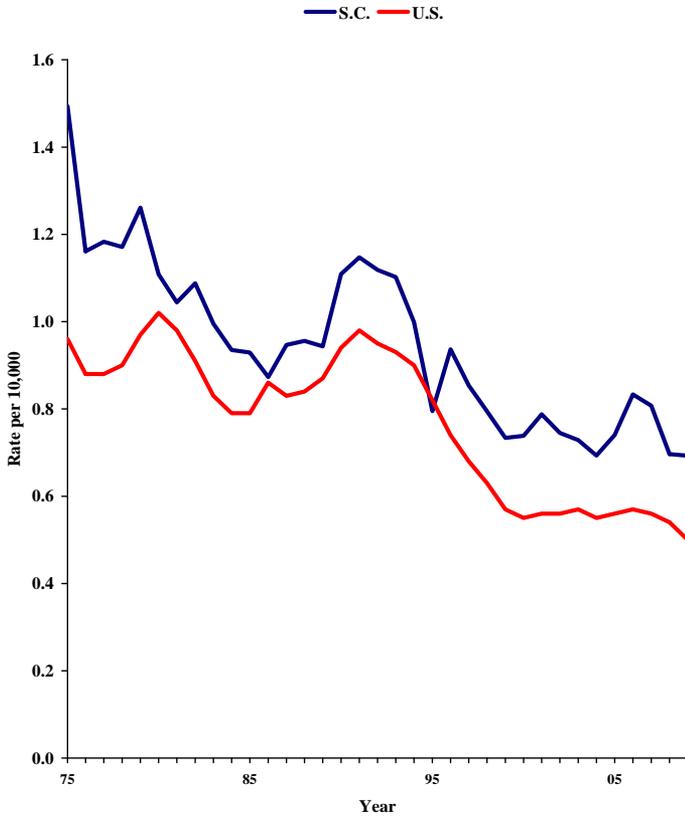
South Carolina's murder rate has exceeded the national murder rate every year except 1995.

STATE & U.S. MURDER RATES

| Year | South Carolina | United States |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 1.49 | 0.96 |
| 1976 | 1.16 | 0.88 |
| 1977 | 1.18 | 0.88 |
| 1978 | 1.17 | 0.90 |
| 1979 | 1.26 | 0.97 |
| 1980 | 1.11 | 1.02 |
| 1981 | 1.04 | 0.98 |
| 1982 | 1.09 | 0.91 |
| 1983 | 1.00 | 0.83 |
| 1984 | 0.94 | 0.79 |
| 1985 | 0.93 | 0.79 |
| 1986 | 0.87 | 0.86 |
| 1987 | 0.95 | 0.83 |
| 1988 | 0.96 | 0.84 |
| 1989 | 0.94 | 0.87 |
| 1990 | 1.11 | 0.94 |
| 1991 | 1.15 | 0.98 |
| 1992 | 1.12 | 0.95 |
| 1993 | 1.10 | 0.93 |
| 1994 | 1.00 | 0.90 |
| 1995 | 0.79 | 0.82 |
| 1996 | 0.94 | 0.74 |
| 1997 | 0.85 | 0.68 |
| 1998 | 0.79 | 0.63 |
| 1999 | 0.73 | 0.57 |
| 2000 | 0.74 | 0.55 |
| 2001 | 0.79 | 0.56 |
| 2002 | 0.75 | 0.56 |
| 2003 | 0.73 | 0.57 |
| 2004 | 0.69 | 0.55 |
| 2005 | 0.74 | 0.56 |
| 2006 | 0.83 | 0.57 |
| 2007 | 0.81 | 0.56 |
| 2008 | 0.70 | 0.54 |
| 2009 | 0.69 | 0.50 |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; *Crime in the United States*, FBI.

State and National Murder Rates



South Carolina's rape rate decreased 2.9% from 2008 to 2009. From 1975 to 2009, the rape rate increased 37.6%.

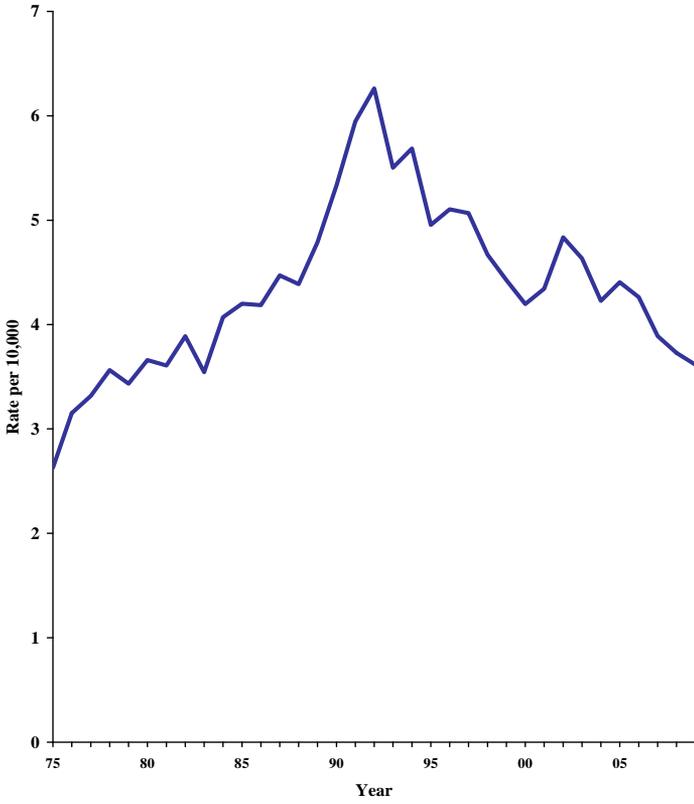
RAPE: Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and against their will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

RAPE

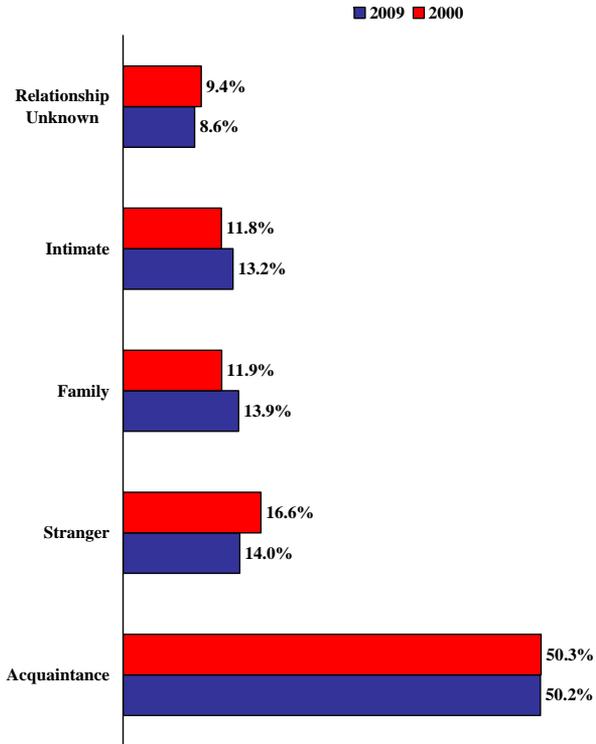
| Trend | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 1,670 | 3.73 |
| 2009 | 1,649 | 3.62 |
| % Change | -1.3% | -2.9% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 1,688 | 4.20 |
| 2009 | 1,649 | 3.62 |
| % Change | -2.3% | -13.8% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 1,866 | 5.33 |
| 2009 | 1,649 | 3.62 |
| % Change | -11.6% | -32.1% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 741 | 2.63 |
| 2009 | 1,649 | 3.62 |
| % Change | +122.5% | +37.6% |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

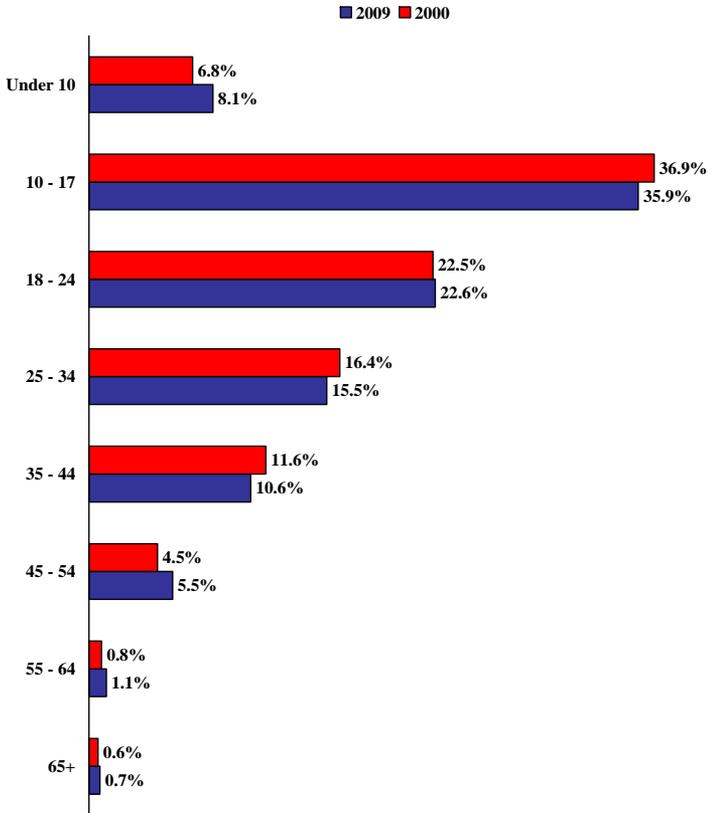
South Carolina Rape Rate



Relationship of Rape Victims to Offenders in South Carolina



South Carolina Rape Victims by Age



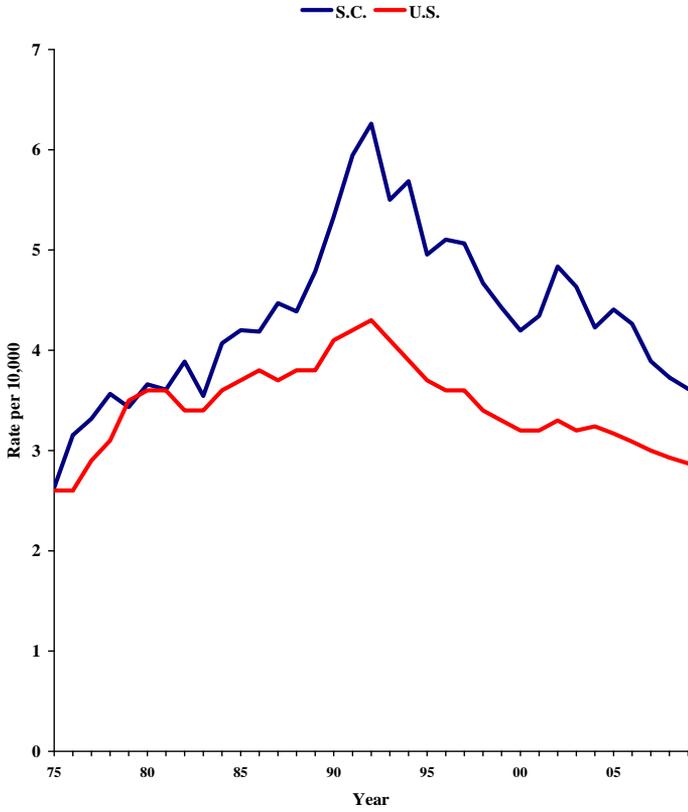
South Carolina's rape rate has exceeded the national rape rate since 1982.

STATE & U.S. RAPE RATES

| Year | South Carolina | United States |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 1976 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| 1977 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| 1978 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| 1979 | 3.4 | 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 | 5.3 | 4.1 |
| 1991 | 5.9 | 4.2 |
| 1992 | 6.3 | 4.3 |
| 1993 | 5.5 | 4.1 |
| 1994 | 5.7 | 3.9 |
| 1995 | 5.0 | 3.7 |
| 1996 | 5.1 | 3.6 |
| 1997 | 5.1 | 3.6 |
| 1998 | 4.7 | 3.4 |
| 1999 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| 2000 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| 2001 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| 2002 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| 2003 | 4.6 | 3.2 |
| 2004 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| 2005 | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| 2006 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| 2007 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| 2008 | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| 2009 | 3.6 | 2.9 |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; *Crime in the United States*, FBI.

State and National Rape Rates



South Carolina's robbery rate decreased 13.8% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1975 the robbery rate has increased 15%.

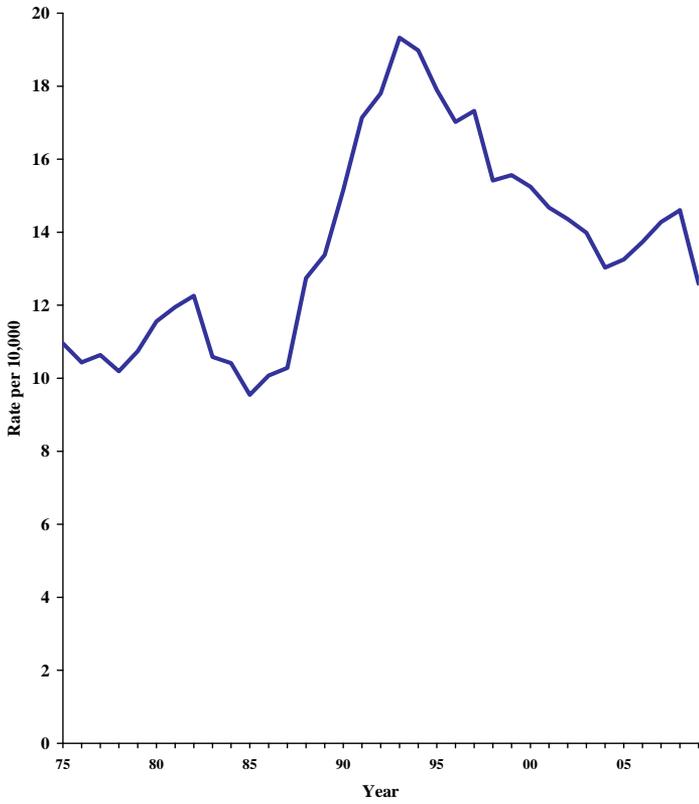
ROBBERY: Robbery is the taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or the threat of force, by violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

ROBBERY

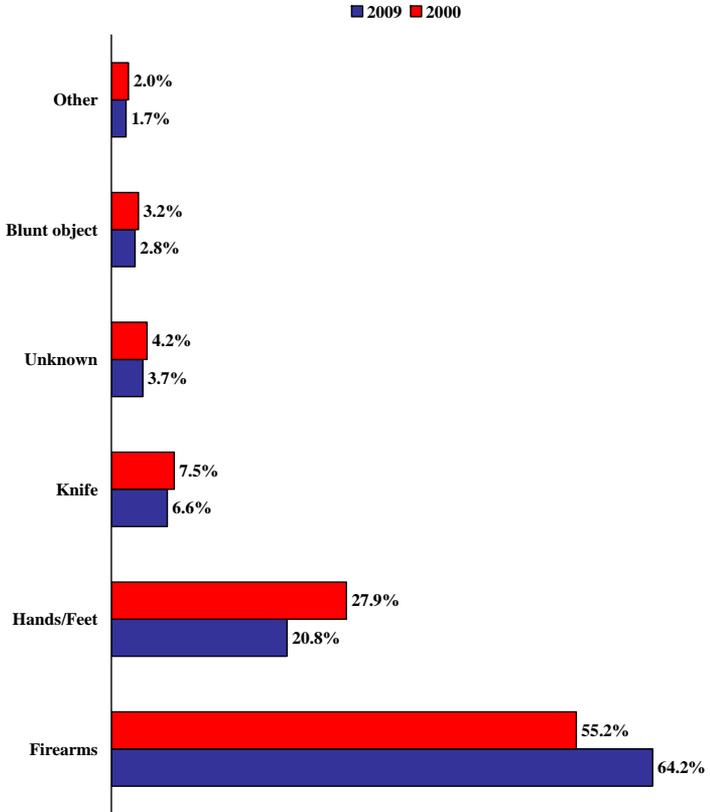
| Trend | Number of Offenses | Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 6,541 | 14.60 |
| 2009 | 5,744 | 12.59 |
| % Change | -12.2% | -13.8% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 6,134 | 15.25 |
| 2009 | 5,744 | 12.59 |
| % Change | -6.4% | -17.4% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 5,303 | 15.16 |
| 2009 | 5,744 | 12.59 |
| % Change | +8.3% | -17.0% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 3,087 | 10.95 |
| 2009 | 5,744 | 12.59 |
| % Change | +86.1% | +15.0% |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

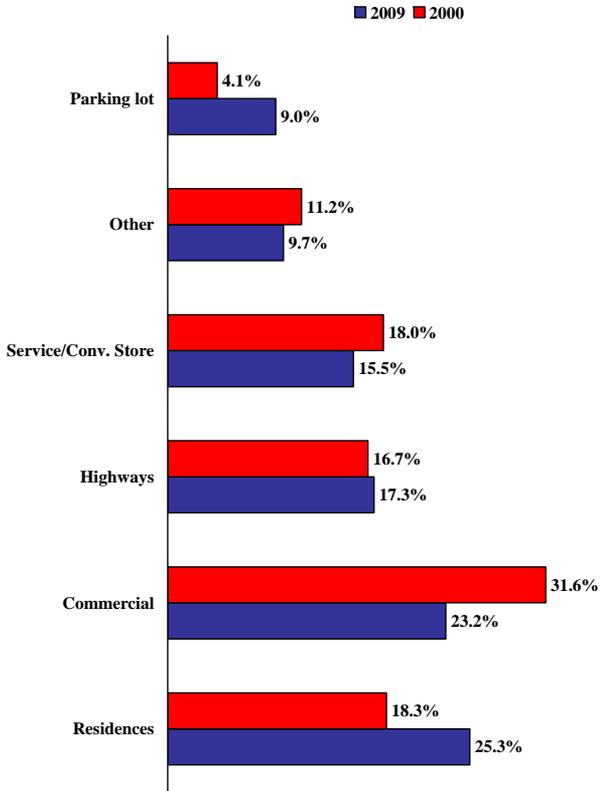
South Carolina Robbery Rate



Weapon Use in South Carolina Robberies



South Carolina Robberies by Location



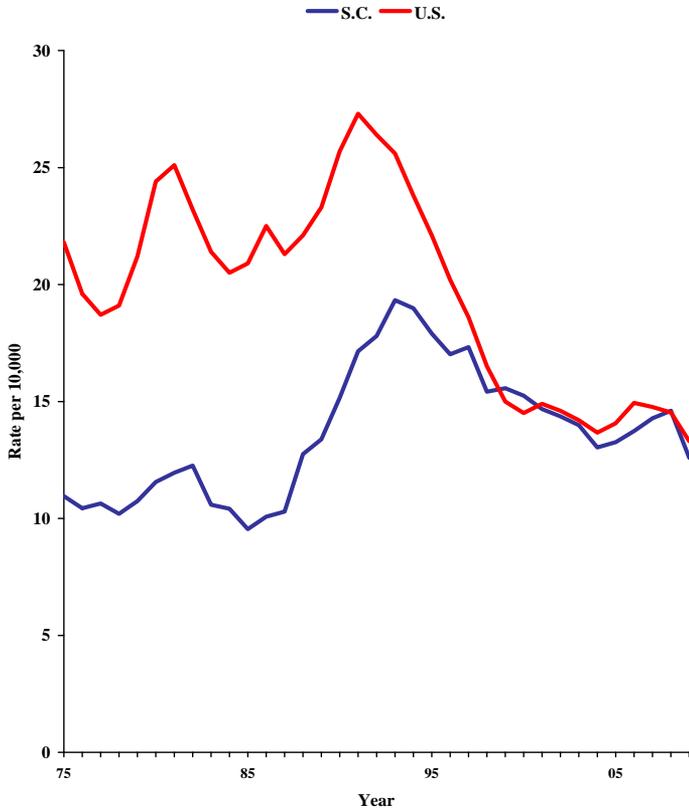
The national robbery rate has exceeded the state robbery rate eight of the last ten years.

STATE & U.S. ROBBERY RATES

| Year | South Carolina | United States |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 11.0 | 21.8 |
| 1976 | 10.4 | 19.6 |
| 1977 | 10.6 | 18.7 |
| 1978 | 10.2 | 19.1 |
| 1979 | 10.7 | 21.2 |
| 1980 | 11.6 | 24.4 |
| 1981 | 11.9 | 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 | 19.0 | 23.8 |
| 1995 | 17.9 | 22.1 |
| 1996 | 17.0 | 20.2 |
| 1997 | 17.3 | 18.6 |
| 1998 | 15.4 | 16.5 |
| 1999 | 15.6 | 15.0 |
| 2000 | 15.2 | 14.5 |
| 2001 | 14.7 | 14.9 |
| 2002 | 14.4 | 14.6 |
| 2003 | 14.0 | 14.2 |
| 2004 | 13.0 | 13.7 |
| 2005 | 13.3 | 14.1 |
| 2006 | 13.7 | 14.9 |
| 2007 | 14.3 | 14.8 |
| 2008 | 14.6 | 14.5 |
| 2009 | 12.6 | 13.3 |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; *Crime in the United States*, FBI.

State and National Robbery Rates



South Carolina's aggravated assault rate decreased 6.1% in 2009, but has increased 41.1% from 1975 to 2009.

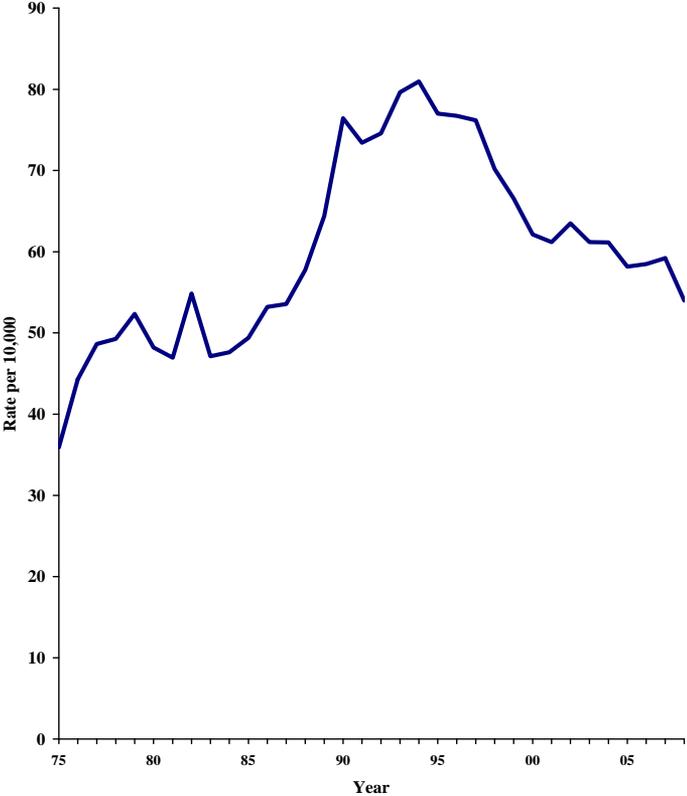
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: Aggravated assault is an unlawful attack for the purpose of inflicting serious bodily injury. This assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are also included.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

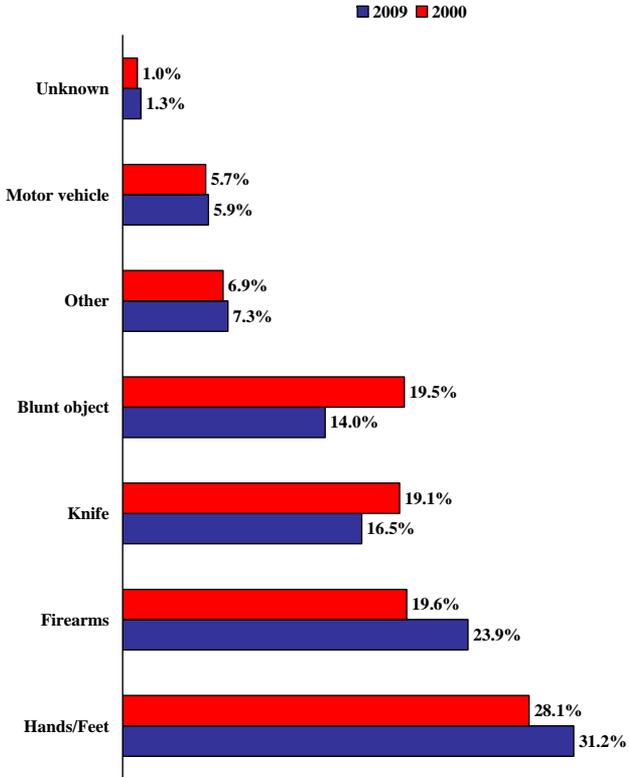
| Trend | Number of Offenses | Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 24,190 | 54.00 |
| 2009 | 23,120 | 50.69 |
| % Change | -4.4% | -6.1% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 24,991 | 62.12 |
| 2009 | 23,120 | 50.69 |
| % Change | -7.5% | -18.4% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 26,750 | 76.45 |
| 2009 | 23,120 | 50.69 |
| % Change | -13.6% | -33.7% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 10,123 | 35.92 |
| 2009 | 23,120 | 50.69 |
| % Change | +128.4% | +41.1% |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

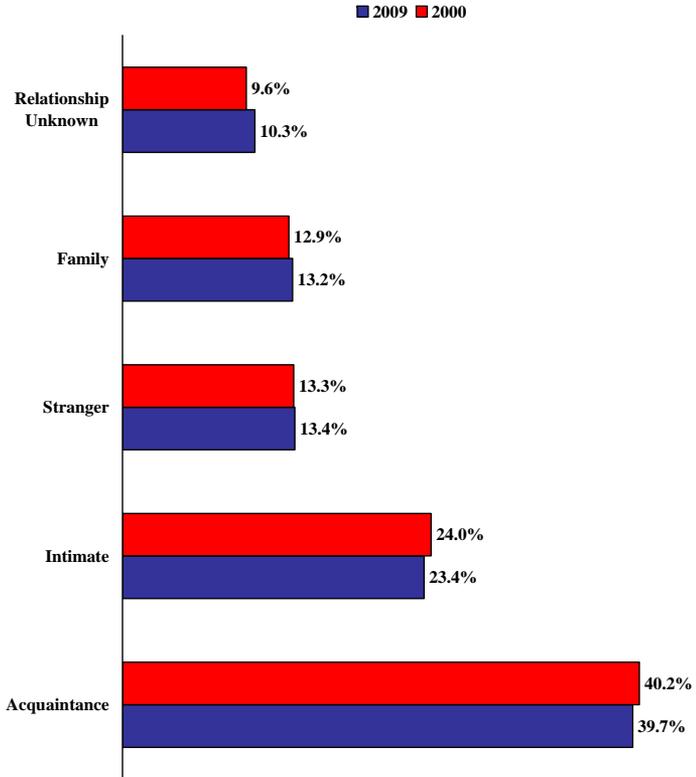
South Carolina Aggravated Assault Rate



Weapon Use in South Carolina Aggravated Assaults



Relationship of Victims to Offenders in South Carolina Aggravated Assaults



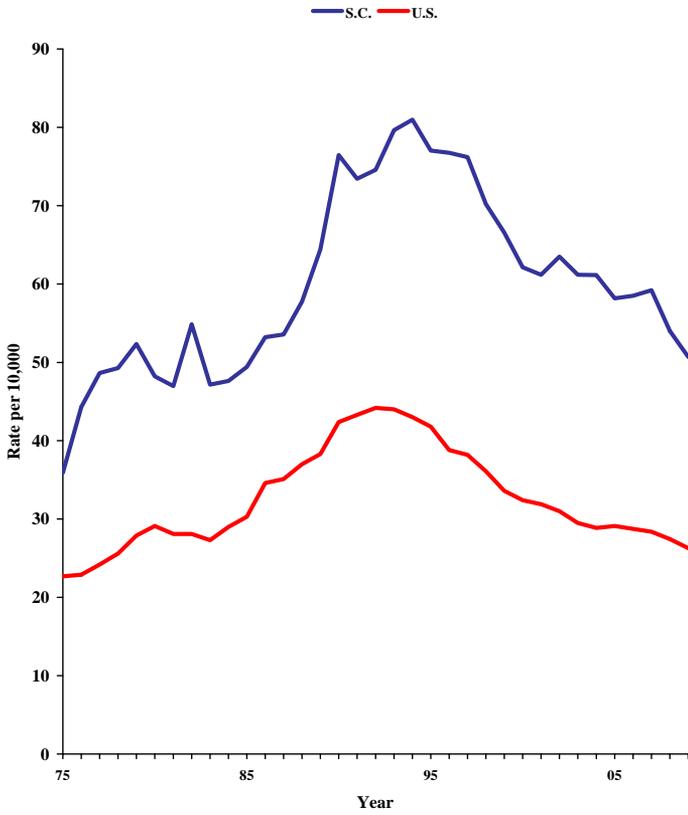
South Carolina's aggravated assault rate has exceeded the national rate since 1975.

STATE & U.S. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATES

| Year | South Carolina | United States |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 35.9 | 22.7 |
| 1976 | 44.3 | 22.9 |
| 1977 | 48.7 | 24.2 |
| 1978 | 49.3 | 25.6 |
| 1979 | 52.3 | 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 | 76.5 | 42.4 |
| 1991 | 73.4 | 43.3 |
| 1992 | 74.6 | 44.2 |
| 1993 | 79.6 | 44.0 |
| 1994 | 81.0 | 43.0 |
| 1995 | 77.0 | 41.8 |
| 1996 | 76.7 | 38.8 |
| 1997 | 76.2 | 38.2 |
| 1998 | 70.2 | 36.1 |
| 1999 | 66.6 | 33.6 |
| 2000 | 62.1 | 32.4 |
| 2001 | 61.2 | 31.9 |
| 2002 | 63.5 | 31.0 |
| 2003 | 61.2 | 29.5 |
| 2004 | 61.1 | 28.9 |
| 2005 | 58.2 | 29.1 |
| 2006 | 58.2 | 28.8 |
| 2007 | 59.2 | 28.4 |
| 2008 | 54.0 | 27.5 |
| 2009 | 50.7 | 26.3 |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; *Crime in the United States*, FBI.

State and National Aggravated Assault Rates



South Carolina's property crime rate decreased 8.3% from 2008 to 2009. From 1975 to 2009, the property crime rate decreased 1.8%.

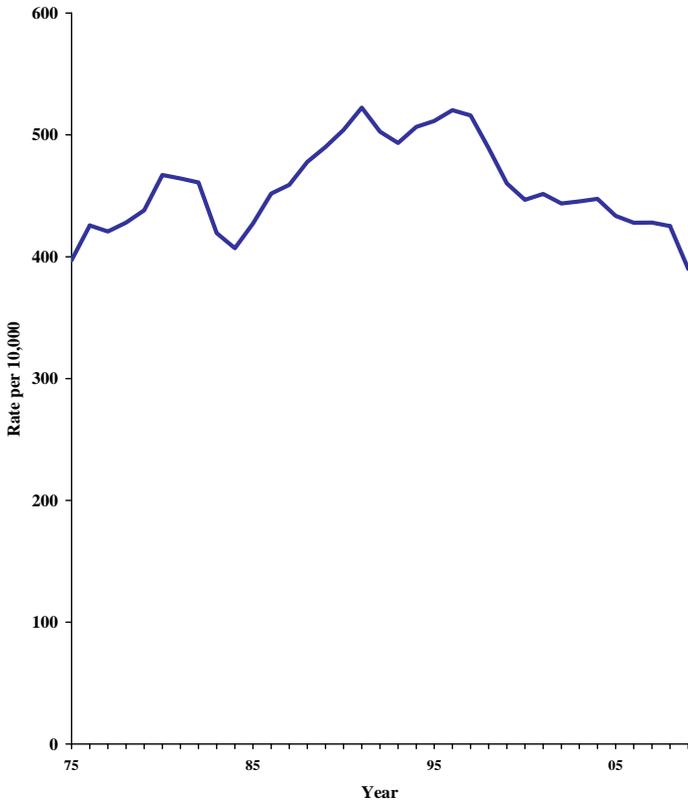
PROPERTY CRIME: Property crimes include the offenses of breaking or entering, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.

PROPERTY CRIME

| Trend | Number of Offenses | Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 190,479 | 425.20 |
| 2009 | 177,899 | 390.02 |
| % Change | -6.6% | -8.3% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 179,693 | 446.66 |
| 2009 | 177,899 | 390.02 |
| % Change | -1.0% | -12.7% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 176,362 | 504.04 |
| 2009 | 177,899 | 390.02 |
| % Change | +0.9% | -22.6% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 111,963 | 397.27 |
| 2009 | 177,899 | 390.02 |
| % Change | +58.9% | -1.8% |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Property Crime Rate



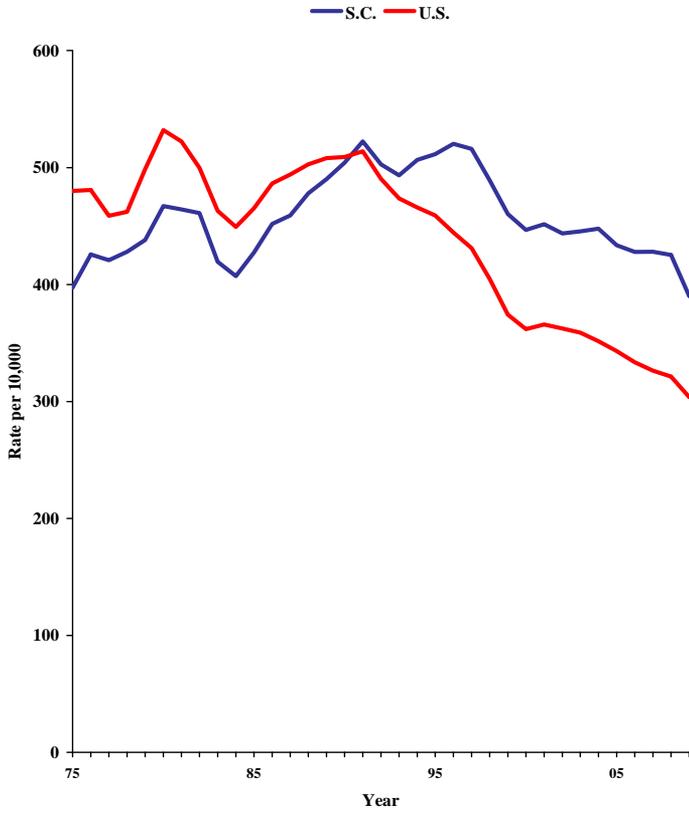
The state's property crime rate has exceeded the national rate since 1991.

STATE & U.S. PROPERTY CRIME RATES

| Year | South Carolina | United States |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 397.3 | 480.0 |
| 1976 | 425.7 | 480.7 |
| 1977 | 420.8 | 458.8 |
| 1978 | 428.0 | 462.2 |
| 1979 | 438.1 | 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 | 427.2 | 465.1 |
| 1986 | 451.8 | 486.3 |
| 1987 | 459.0 | 494.0 |
| 1988 | 477.9 | 502.7 |
| 1989 | 490.0 | 508.1 |
| 1990 | 504.0 | 508.9 |
| 1991 | 522.4 | 514.0 |
| 1992 | 502.7 | 490.3 |
| 1993 | 493.3 | 473.7 |
| 1994 | 506.6 | 465.8 |
| 1995 | 511.4 | 459.1 |
| 1996 | 520.3 | 444.5 |
| 1997 | 515.9 | 431.2 |
| 1998 | 489.1 | 404.9 |
| 1999 | 460.2 | 374.2 |
| 2000 | 446.7 | 361.8 |
| 2001 | 451.5 | 365.8 |
| 2002 | 443.7 | 362.4 |
| 2003 | 445.4 | 358.8 |
| 2004 | 447.6 | 351.4 |
| 2005 | 433.5 | 343.0 |
| 2006 | 423.6 | 333.5 |
| 2007 | 428.0 | 326.4 |
| 2008 | 425.2 | 321.3 |
| 2009 | 390.0 | 303.6 |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; *Crime in the United States*, FBI.

State and National Property Crime Rates



South Carolina's breaking or entering rate decreased 3.4% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1975, the breaking or entering rate has decreased 39.8%.

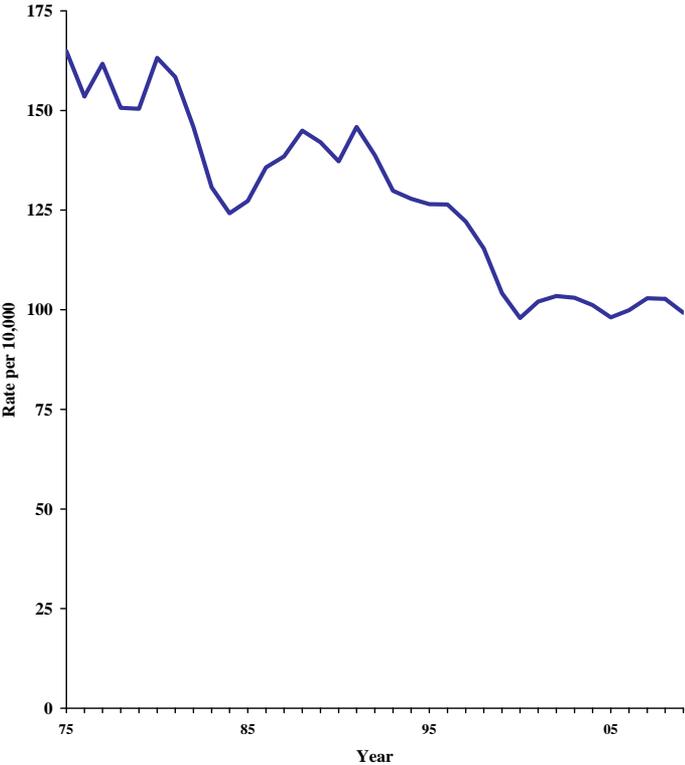
BREAKING OR ENTERING: Breaking or entering is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as breaking or entering.

BREAKING OR ENTERING

| Trend | Number of Offenses | Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 46,018 | 102.72 |
| 2009 | 45,270 | 99.25 |
| % Change | -1.6% | -3.4% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 39,406 | 97.95 |
| 2009 | 45,270 | 99.25 |
| % Change | +14.9% | +1.3% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 48,017 | 137.23 |
| 2009 | 45,270 | 99.25 |
| % Change | -5.7% | -27.7% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 46,476 | 164.91 |
| 2009 | 45,270 | 99.25 |
| % Change | -2.6% | -39.8% |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Breaking or Entering Rate



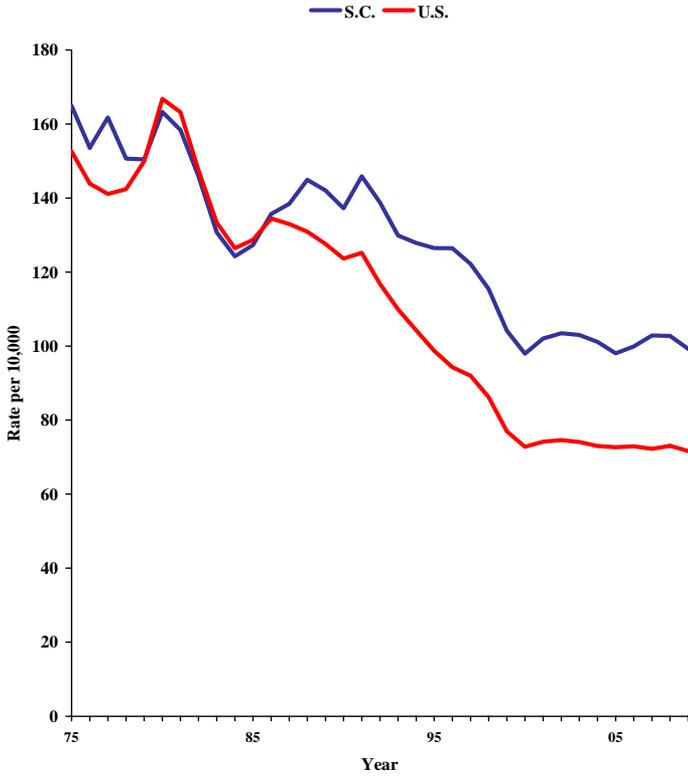
South Carolina's breaking or entering rate has exceeded the national rate since 1986.

STATE & U.S. BREAKING/ENTERING RATES

| Year | South Carolina | United States |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 164.9 | 152.6 |
| 1976 | 153.6 | 143.9 |
| 1977 | 161.8 | 141.1 |
| 1978 | 150.6 | 142.4 |
| 1979 | 150.4 | 149.9 |
| 1980 | 163.2 | 166.8 |
| 1981 | 158.4 | 163.2 |
| 1982 | 145.9 | 147.5 |
| 1983 | 130.7 | 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 | 142.0 | 127.6 |
| 1990 | 137.2 | 123.6 |
| 1991 | 145.9 | 125.2 |
| 1992 | 138.8 | 116.8 |
| 1993 | 129.9 | 109.9 |
| 1994 | 127.9 | 104.2 |
| 1995 | 126.5 | 98.7 |
| 1996 | 126.4 | 94.3 |
| 1997 | 122.2 | 92.0 |
| 1998 | 115.4 | 86.2 |
| 1999 | 104.2 | 77.0 |
| 2000 | 98.0 | 72.8 |
| 2001 | 102.1 | 74.2 |
| 2002 | 103.5 | 74.6 |
| 2003 | 103.0 | 74.1 |
| 2004 | 101.1 | 73.0 |
| 2005 | 98.1 | 72.7 |
| 2006 | 97.9 | 72.9 |
| 2007 | 102.9 | 72.3 |
| 2008 | 102.7 | 73.1 |
| 2009 | 99.3 | 71.6 |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; *Crime in the United States*, FBI.

State and National Breaking or Entering Rates



South Carolina's larceny rate decreased 7.7% from 2008 to 2009, but has increased 25.8% since 1975.

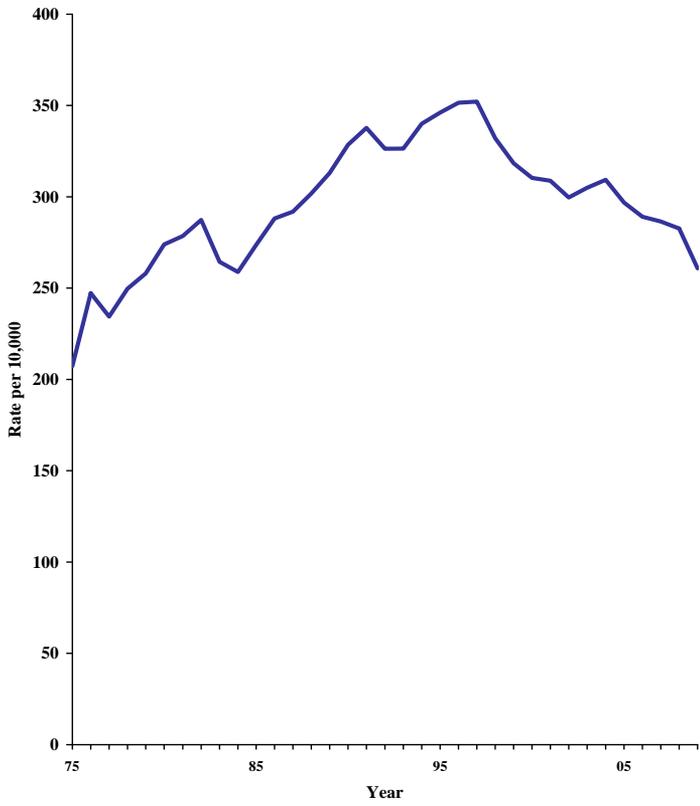
LARCENY: Larceny is the unlawful taking of property from the possession of another. It includes shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts, and accessories without force, violence or fraud. It does not include embezzlement, con games, forgery, bad checks or motor vehicle theft.

LARCENY

| Trend | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 126,592 | 282.58 |
| 2009 | 118,933 | 260.75 |
| % Change | -6.1% | -7.7% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 124,832 | 310.30 |
| 2009 | 118,933 | 260.75 |
| % Change | -4.7% | -16.0% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 114,925 | 328.45 |
| 2009 | 118,933 | 260.75 |
| % Change | +3.5% | -20.6% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 58,422 | 207.30 |
| 2009 | 118,933 | 260.75 |
| % Change | +103.6% | +25.8% |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Larceny Rate



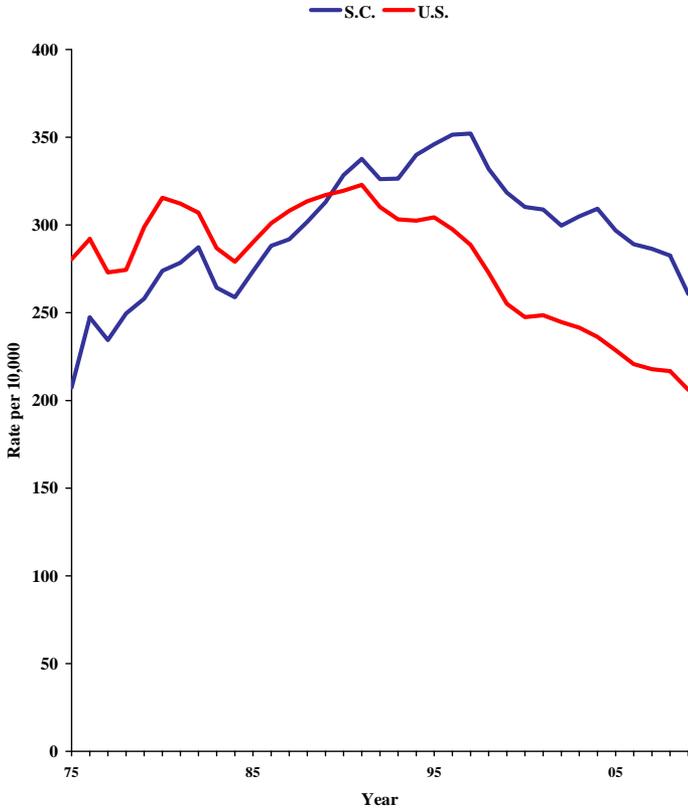
South Carolina's larceny rate has exceeded the national larceny rate since 1990.

STATE & U.S. LARCENY RATES

| Year | South Carolina | United States |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 207.3 | 280.5 |
| 1976 | 247.3 | 292.1 |
| 1977 | 234.4 | 273.0 |
| 1978 | 249.6 | 274.4 |
| 1979 | 258.0 | 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 | 328.5 | 319.5 |
| 1991 | 337.8 | 322.9 |
| 1992 | 326.2 | 310.3 |
| 1993 | 326.4 | 303.2 |
| 1994 | 340.0 | 302.5 |
| 1995 | 346.1 | 304.4 |
| 1996 | 351.5 | 297.6 |
| 1997 | 352.1 | 288.7 |
| 1998 | 332.0 | 272.8 |
| 1999 | 318.4 | 255.1 |
| 2000 | 310.3 | 247.5 |
| 2001 | 308.8 | 248.6 |
| 2002 | 299.6 | 244.6 |
| 2003 | 304.9 | 241.5 |
| 2004 | 309.3 | 236.2 |
| 2005 | 296.8 | 228.6 |
| 2006 | 287.6 | 220.7 |
| 2007 | 286.5 | 217.8 |
| 2008 | 282.6 | 216.7 |
| 2009 | 260.8 | 206.1 |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; *Crime in the United States*, FBI.

State and National Larceny Rates



South Carolina's motor vehicle theft rate decreased 24.7% from 2008 to 2009. The motor vehicle theft rate has increased 19.8% since 1975.

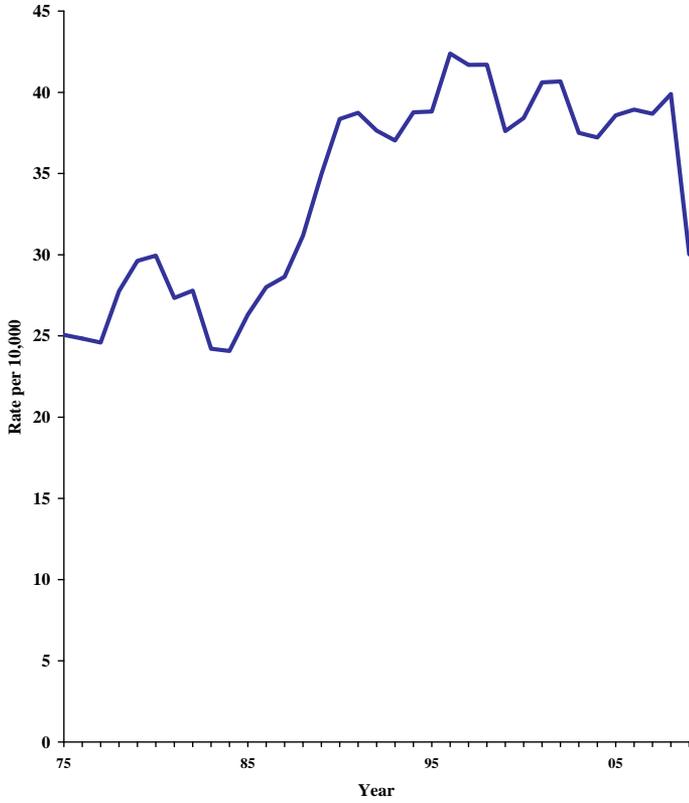
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: Motor vehicle theft is the stealing or attempted stealing of a motor vehicle; e.g., cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor-scooters, etc. This excludes the unauthorized temporary taking of motor vehicles by those having lawful access.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

| Trend | Number of Offenses | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 17,869 | 39.89 |
| 2009 | 13,696 | 30.03 |
| % Change | -23.4% | -24.7% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 15,455 | 38.42 |
| 2009 | 13,696 | 30.03 |
| % Change | -11.4% | -21.8% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 13,420 | 38.35 |
| 2009 | 13,696 | 30.03 |
| % Change | +2.1% | -21.7% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 7,065 | 25.07 |
| 2009 | 13,696 | 30.03 |
| % Change | +93.9% | +19.8% |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Motor Vehicle Theft Rate



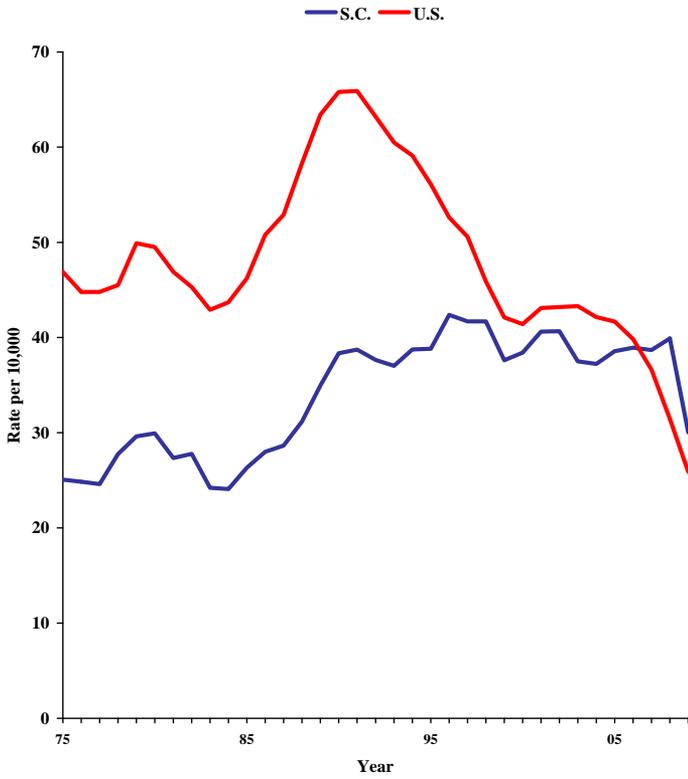
The state's motor vehicle theft rate exceeded the national rate each of the last three years.

STATE & U.S. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATES

| Year | South Carolina | United States |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1975 | 25.1 | 46.9 |
| 1976 | 24.8 | 44.8 |
| 1977 | 24.6 | 44.8 |
| 1978 | 27.8 | 45.5 |
| 1979 | 29.6 | 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 | 28.6 | 52.9 |
| 1988 | 31.2 | 58.3 |
| 1989 | 34.9 | 63.4 |
| 1990 | 38.4 | 65.8 |
| 1991 | 38.7 | 65.9 |
| 1992 | 37.6 | 63.2 |
| 1993 | 37.0 | 60.5 |
| 1994 | 38.8 | 59.1 |
| 1995 | 38.8 | 56.1 |
| 1996 | 42.4 | 52.6 |
| 1997 | 41.7 | 50.6 |
| 1998 | 41.7 | 45.9 |
| 1999 | 37.6 | 42.1 |
| 2000 | 38.4 | 41.4 |
| 2001 | 40.6 | 43.1 |
| 2002 | 40.7 | 43.2 |
| 2003 | 37.5 | 43.3 |
| 2004 | 37.2 | 42.2 |
| 2005 | 38.6 | 41.7 |
| 2006 | 38.1 | 38.1 |
| 2007 | 38.7 | 36.3 |
| 2008 | 39.9 | 31.5 |
| 2009 | 30.0 | 25.9 |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; *Crime in the United States*, FBI.

State and National Motor Vehicle Theft Rates



South Carolina Crime Index Offense Counts

| Year | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Agg. 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 | 348 | 1,897 | 6,327 | 28,527 | 46,983 | 130,642 | 15,754 |
| 1997 | 321 | 1,905 | 6,514 | 28,647 | 45,934 | 132,378 | 15,673 |
| 1998 | 305 | 1,793 | 5,921 | 26,951 | 44,319 | 127,486 | 16,013 |
| 1999 | 285 | 1,720 | 6,049 | 25,865 | 40,475 | 123,723 | 14,617 |
| 2000 | 297 | 1,688 | 6,134 | 24,991 | 39,406 | 124,832 | 15,455 |
| 2001 | 320 | 1,764 | 5,961 | 24,855 | 41,453 | 125,443 | 16,497 |
| 2002 | 306 | 1,986 | 5,898 | 26,079 | 42,489 | 123,052 | 16,701 |
| 2003 | 302 | 1,921 | 5,800 | 25,373 | 42,710 | 126,446 | 15,552 |
| 2004 | 291 | 1,775 | 5,470 | 25,664 | 42,456 | 129,827 | 15,626 |
| 2005 | 315 | 1,875 | 5,639 | 24,750 | 41,733 | 126,300 | 16,415 |
| 2006 | 360 | 1,842 | 5,936 | 25,271 | 43,163 | 124,875 | 16,825 |
| 2007 | 356 | 1,715 | 6,294 | 26,096 | 45,340 | 126,281 | 17,050 |
| 2008 | 312 | 1,670 | 6,541 | 24,190 | 46,018 | 126,592 | 17,869 |
| 2009 | 316 | 1,649 | 5,744 | 23,120 | 45,270 | 118,933 | 13,696 |

Source: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED.

South Carolina Crime Index Offense Rates

| Year | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Agg. Assault | B&E | Larceny | MVT |
|------|--------|------|---------|-----------------|--------|---------|-------|
| 1975 | 1.49 | 2.63 | 10.95 | 35.92 | 164.91 | 207.30 | 25.07 |
| 1976 | 1.16 | 3.15 | 10.43 | 44.29 | 153.57 | 247.30 | 24.84 |
| 1977 | 1.18 | 3.32 | 10.64 | 48.65 | 161.76 | 234.41 | 24.60 |
| 1978 | 1.17 | 3.56 | 10.19 | 49.27 | 150.65 | 249.58 | 27.77 |
| 1979 | 1.26 | 3.43 | 10.74 | 52.34 | 150.42 | 258.05 | 29.62 |
| 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 | 27.79 |
| 1983 | 1.00 | 3.54 | 10.59 | 47.14 | 130.75 | 264.34 | 24.21 |
| 1984 | 0.94 | 4.07 | 10.42 | 47.63 | 124.24 | 258.77 | 24.07 |
| 1985 | 0.93 | 4.20 | 9.54 | 49.42 | 127.32 | 273.62 | 26.31 |
| 1986 | 0.87 | 4.19 | 10.08 | 53.21 | 135.71 | 288.13 | 28.00 |
| 1987 | 0.95 | 4.47 | 10.28 | 53.55 | 138.47 | 291.85 | 28.65 |
| 1988 | 0.96 | 4.39 | 12.74 | 57.75 | 144.94 | 301.83 | 31.18 |
| 1989 | 0.94 | 4.79 | 13.38 | 64.39 | 142.05 | 313.01 | 34.95 |
| 1990 | 1.11 | 5.33 | 15.16 | 76.45 | 137.23 | 328.45 | 38.35 |
| 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 | 5.69 | 18.98 | 80.96 | 127.85 | 339.98 | 38.76 |
| 1995 | 0.79 | 4.96 | 17.90 | 77.01 | 126.47 | 346.12 | 38.81 |
| 1996 | 0.94 | 5.10 | 17.02 | 76.75 | 126.40 | 351.47 | 42.38 |
| 1997 | 0.85 | 5.07 | 17.32 | 76.19 | 122.16 | 352.07 | 41.68 |
| 1998 | 0.79 | 4.67 | 15.42 | 70.18 | 115.41 | 331.99 | 41.70 |
| 1999 | 0.73 | 4.43 | 15.57 | 66.56 | 104.16 | 318.38 | 37.61 |
| 2000 | 0.74 | 4.20 | 15.25 | 62.12 | 97.95 | 310.30 | 38.42 |
| 2001 | 0.79 | 4.34 | 14.68 | 61.19 | 102.05 | 308.82 | 40.61 |
| 2002 | 0.75 | 4.84 | 14.36 | 63.50 | 103.46 | 299.62 | 40.66 |
| 2003 | 0.73 | 4.63 | 13.99 | 61.18 | 102.99 | 304.91 | 37.50 |
| 2004 | 0.69 | 4.23 | 13.03 | 61.13 | 101.13 | 309.26 | 37.22 |
| 2005 | 0.74 | 4.41 | 13.25 | 58.17 | 98.08 | 296.83 | 38.58 |
| 2006 | 0.83 | 4.26 | 13.74 | 58.48 | 99.89 | 289.00 | 38.94 |
| 2007 | 0.81 | 3.89 | 14.28 | 59.20 | 102.86 | 286.48 | 38.68 |
| 2008 | 0.70 | 3.73 | 14.60 | 54.00 | 102.72 | 282.58 | 39.89 |
| 2009 | 0.69 | 3.62 | 12.59 | 50.69 | 99.52 | 260.75 | 30.03 |

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

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ARRESTS

Arrest data provide a measure of law enforcement's response to crime. 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, FBI). Arrest data are available from 1976 forward, with the exception of 2001; no arrest data are available for that year.

The formula for calculating arrest rates is as follows:

$$\text{Arrest Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Arrests} \times 10,000}{\text{Population}}$$

Unless noted otherwise, all arrest rates are expressed per 10,000 unit of population.

South Carolina's violent crime arrest rate decreased 1.3% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1976 the violent crime arrest rate has increased 12.6%.

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

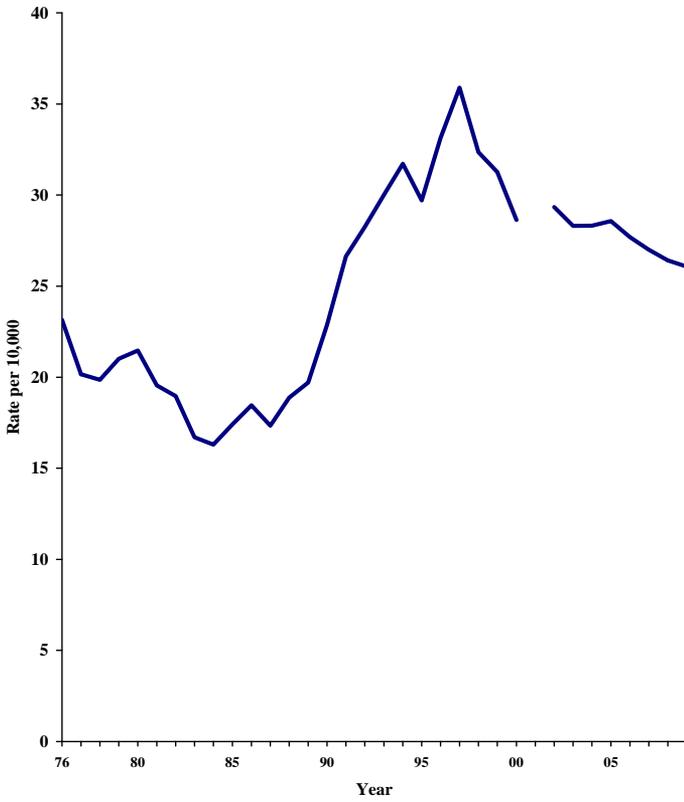
VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 11,833 | 26.41 |
| 2009 | 11,892 | 26.07 |
| % Change | +0.5% | -1.3% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 11,516 | 28.63 |
| 2009 | 11,892 | 26.07 |
| % Change | +3.3% | -8.9% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 7,993 | 22.84 |
| 2009 | 11,892 | 26.07 |
| % Change | +48.8% | +14.1% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 6,519 | 23.15 |
| 2009 | 11,892 | 26.07 |
| % Change | +82.4% | +12.6% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Violent Crime Arrest Rate



South Carolina's property crime arrest rate increased 2.2% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1976 the property crime arrest rate increased 7.3%.

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

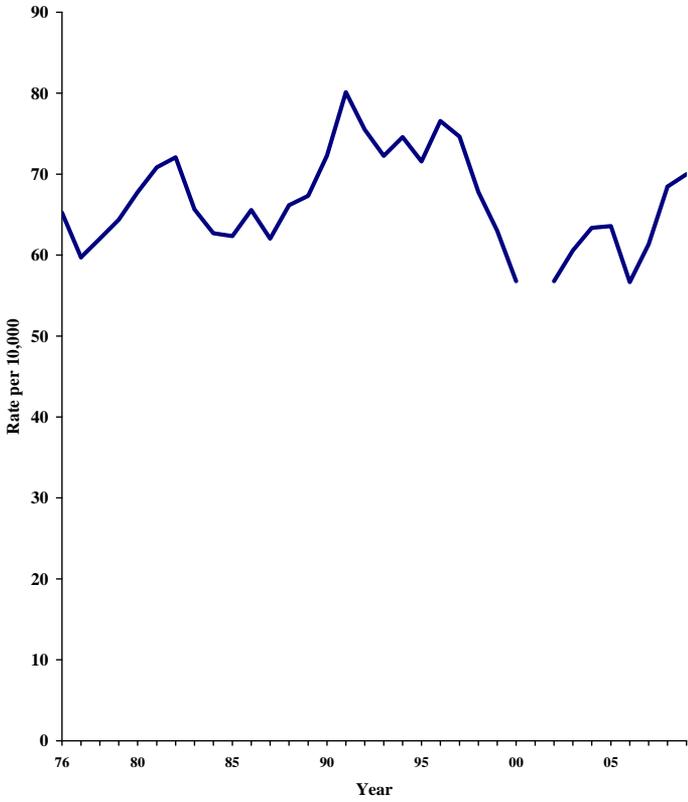
PROPERTY CRIME ARRESTS

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 30,674 | 68.47 |
| 2009 | 31,929 | 70.00 |
| % Change | +4.1% | +2.2% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 22,842 | 56.78 |
| 2009 | 31,929 | 70.00 |
| % Change | +39.8% | +23.3% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 25,244 | 72.30 |
| 2009 | 31,929 | 70.00 |
| % Change | +26.5% | -3.2% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 18,375 | 65.25 |
| 2009 | 31,929 | 70.00 |
| % Change | +73.8% | +7.3% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Property Crime Arrest Rate



South Carolina Crime Index Arrest Count

| Year | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Ag Aslt | 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 | 5,695 | 5,862 | 18,021 | 1,361 |
| 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 | 1,828 | 7,736 | 6,325 | 18,536 | 1,368 |
| 1994 | 447 | 801 | 1,854 | 8,518 | 6,188 | 19,818 | 1,319 |
| 1995 | 351 | 665 | 1,808 | 8,697 | 5,887 | 20,361 | 1,101 |
| 1996 | 355 | 665 | 1,808 | 9,488 | 6,011 | 21,275 | 1,173 |
| 1997 | 358 | 727 | 2,146 | 10,265 | 6,272 | 20,753 | 1,038 |
| 1998 | 355 | 702 | 1,763 | 9,625 | 5,439 | 19,644 | 949 |
| 1999 | 306 | 682 | 1,767 | 9,392 | 5,016 | 18,529 | 929 |
| 2000 | 310 | 592 | 1,802 | 8,903 | 4,691 | 17,527 | 890 |
| 2001 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2002 | 290 | 767 | 1,636 | 9,357 | 4,690 | 17,646 | 981 |
| 2003 | 309 | 593 | 1,677 | 9,130 | 4,950 | 18,978 | 1,123 |
| 2004 | 283 | 596 | 1,741 | 9,265 | 5,221 | 20,179 | 1,199 |
| 2005 | 305 | 650 | 1,842 | 9,360 | 5,690 | 20,044 | 1,318 |
| 2006 | 349 | 533 | 1,995 | 9,138 | 5,588 | 17,713 | 1,290 |
| 2007 | 350 | 504 | 2,009 | 9,035 | 5,854 | 19,982 | 1,207 |
| 2008 | 296 | 456 | 2,118 | 8,963 | 5,686 | 23,749 | 1,239 |
| 2009 | 317 | 476 | 2,308 | 8,791 | 6,156 | 24,576 | 1,197 |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Source: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED.

South Carolina Index Crime Arrest Rates

| Year | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Ag Aslt | B&E | Larceny | MVT |
|------|--------|------|---------|---------|-------|---------|------|
| 1976 | 1.23 | 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 | 0.97 | 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 | 0.87 | 1.75 | 2.90 | 10.79 | 16.93 | 43.55 | 2.19 |
| 1985 | 0.98 | 1.92 | 2.48 | 12.03 | 16.26 | 43.59 | 2.50 |
| 1986 | 0.87 | 1.96 | 2.80 | 12.83 | 17.00 | 45.67 | 2.89 |
| 1987 | 0.85 | 2.03 | 2.62 | 11.83 | 15.90 | 43.60 | 2.53 |
| 1988 | 0.99 | 1.91 | 2.97 | 13.00 | 17.01 | 46.06 | 3.09 |
| 1989 | 0.90 | 2.03 | 3.05 | 13.72 | 16.72 | 47.10 | 3.50 |
| 1990 | 1.13 | 2.06 | 3.37 | 16.28 | 16.75 | 51.50 | 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 | 5.04 | 21.31 | 17.42 | 51.06 | 3.77 |
| 1994 | 1.22 | 2.19 | 5.06 | 23.25 | 16.89 | 54.09 | 3.60 |
| 1995 | 0.95 | 1.81 | 4.92 | 23.68 | 16.03 | 55.43 | 3.00 |
| 1996 | 0.96 | 1.79 | 4.86 | 25.53 | 16.17 | 57.24 | 3.16 |
| 1997 | 0.95 | 1.93 | 5.71 | 27.30 | 16.68 | 55.19 | 2.76 |
| 1998 | 0.87 | 1.83 | 4.67 | 25.07 | 14.16 | 51.16 | 2.47 |
| 1999 | 0.79 | 1.76 | 4.55 | 24.17 | 12.91 | 47.68 | 2.39 |
| 2000 | 0.75 | 1.45 | 4.41 | 22.01 | 11.46 | 43.12 | 2.20 |
| 2001 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2002 | 0.71 | 1.87 | 3.98 | 22.78 | 11.42 | 42.97 | 2.39 |
| 2003 | 0.75 | 1.43 | 4.04 | 22.02 | 11.94 | 45.76 | 2.71 |
| 2004 | 0.67 | 1.42 | 4.15 | 22.07 | 12.44 | 48.07 | 2.86 |
| 2005 | 0.72 | 1.53 | 4.33 | 22.00 | 13.37 | 47.11 | 3.10 |
| 2006 | 0.81 | 1.23 | 4.62 | 21.15 | 12.93 | 40.99 | 2.99 |
| 2007 | 0.79 | 1.14 | 4.56 | 20.50 | 13.28 | 45.33 | 2.74 |
| 2008 | 0.66 | 1.02 | 4.73 | 20.01 | 12.69 | 53.01 | 2.77 |
| 2009 | 0.69 | 1.04 | 5.06 | 19.27 | 13.50 | 53.88 | 2.62 |

Notes: Arrest data for 2001 are not available. Arrest rates are expressed per 10,000 unit of population.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina's simple assault arrest rate increased less than 1% from 2008 to 2009. From 1976 through 2009, the simple assault arrest rate has increased 231.3%.

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

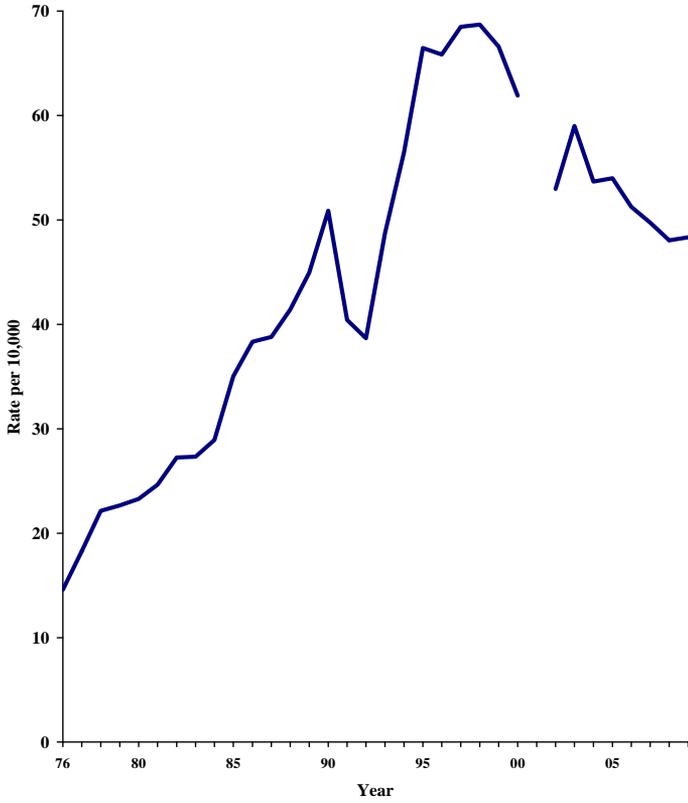
SIMPLE ASSAULT ARRESTS

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 21,525 | 48.05 |
| 2009 | 22,045 | 48.33 |
| % Change | +2.4% | +0.6% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 24,901 | 61.90 |
| 2009 | 22,045 | 48.33 |
| % Change | -11.5% | -21.9% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 17,801 | 50.87 |
| 2009 | 22,045 | 48.33 |
| % Change | +23.8% | -5.0% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 4,108 | 14.59 |
| 2009 | 22,045 | 48.33 |
| % Change | +436.6% | +231.3% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Source: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Simple Assault Arrest Rate



South Carolina's arrest rate for weapons law violations decreased 8.2% from 2008 to 2009. From 1976 to 2009, the arrest rate decreased 32.5%.

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.

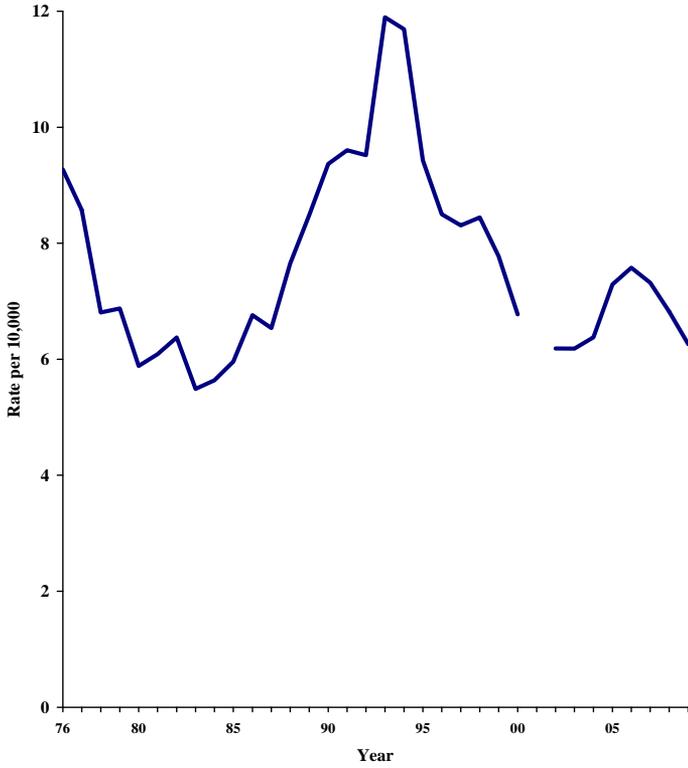
WEAPONS LAW VIOLATION ARRESTS

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 3,056 | 6.82 |
| 2009 | 2,856 | 6.26 |
| % Change | -6.5% | -8.2% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 2,725 | 6.77 |
| 2009 | 2,856 | 6.26 |
| % Change | +4.8% | -7.5% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 3,278 | 9.37 |
| 2009 | 2,856 | 6.26 |
| % Change | -12.9% | -33.2% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 2,611 | 9.27 |
| 2009 | 2,856 | 6.26 |
| % Change | +9.4% | -32.5% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Weapons Law Violation Arrest Rate



South Carolina's drug law arrest rate increased 1.3% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1976, the drug law arrest rate has increased 201.6%.

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

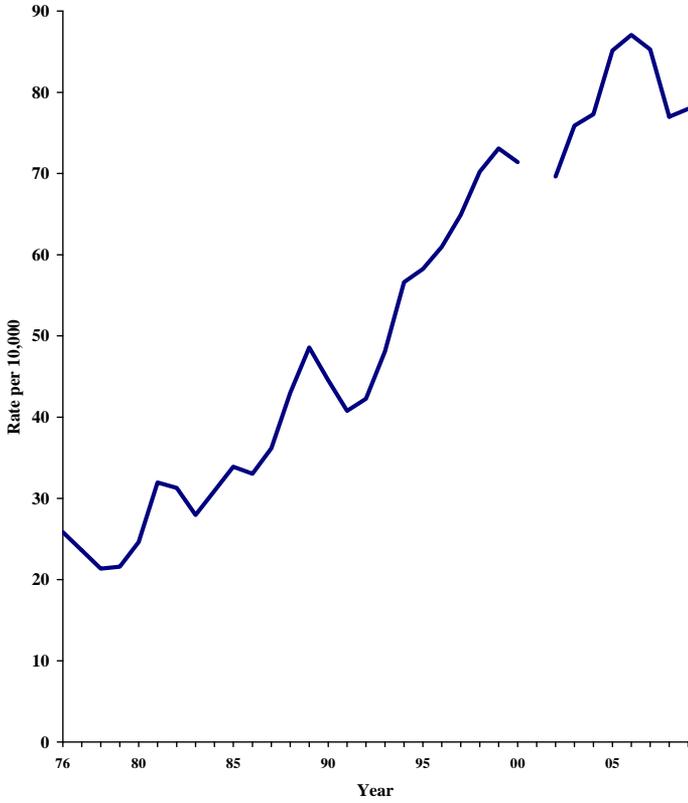
DRUG LAW ARRESTS

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 34,488 | 76.99 |
| 2009 | 35,560 | 77.96 |
| % Change | +3.1% | +1.3% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 28,729 | 71.41 |
| 2009 | 35,560 | 77.96 |
| % Change | +23.8% | +9.2% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 15,585 | 44.54 |
| 2009 | 35,560 | 77.96 |
| % Change | +128.2% | +75.0% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 7,280 | 25.85 |
| 2009 | 35,560 | 77.96 |
| % Change | +388.5% | +201.6% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Drug Law Arrest Rate



South Carolina's DUI arrest rate increased 15.1% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1976 the DUI arrest rate decreased 40.3%.

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE: DUI 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.

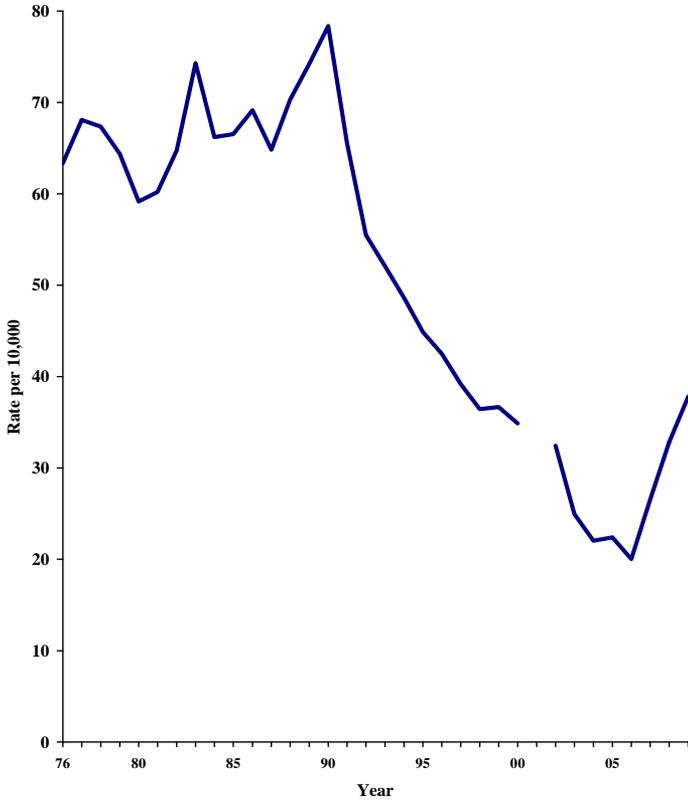
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE ARRESTS

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 14,711 | 32.84 |
| 2009 | 17,248 | 37.81 |
| % Change | +17.2% | +15.1% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 14,025 | 34.86 |
| 2009 | 17,248 | 37.81 |
| % Change | +23.0% | +8.5% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 27,415 | 78.35 |
| 2009 | 17,248 | 37.81 |
| % Change | -37.1% | -51.7% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 17,839 | 63.35 |
| 2009 | 17,248 | 37.81 |
| % Change | -3.3% | -40.3% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina DUI Arrest Rate



South Carolina's liquor law arrest rate decreased 18.8% from 2008 to 2009. From 1976 to 2009, the liquor law arrest rate increased 51.4%.

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

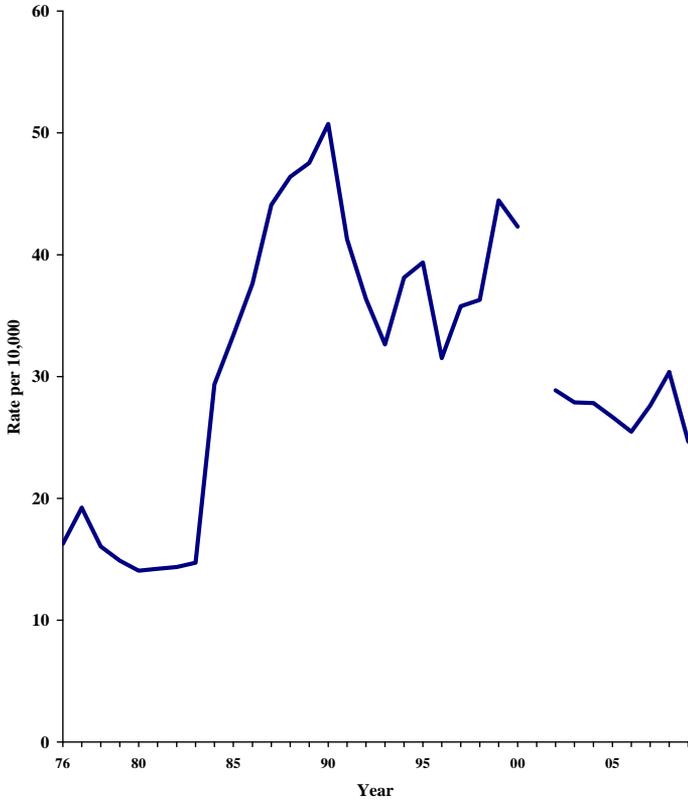
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 13,603 | 30.37 |
| 2009 | 11,252 | 24.67 |
| % Change | -17.3% | -18.8% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 17,017 | 42.30 |
| 2009 | 11,252 | 24.67 |
| % Change | -33.9% | -41.7% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 17,751 | 50.73 |
| 2009 | 11,252 | 24.67 |
| % Change | -36.6% | -51.4% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 4,586 | 16.29 |
| 2009 | 11,252 | 24.67 |
| % Change | +145.4% | +51.4% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Liquor Law Arrest Rate



South Carolina's arrest rate for drunkenness decreased 4.8% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1976, the arrest rate for drunkenness has decreased 80.8%.

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.

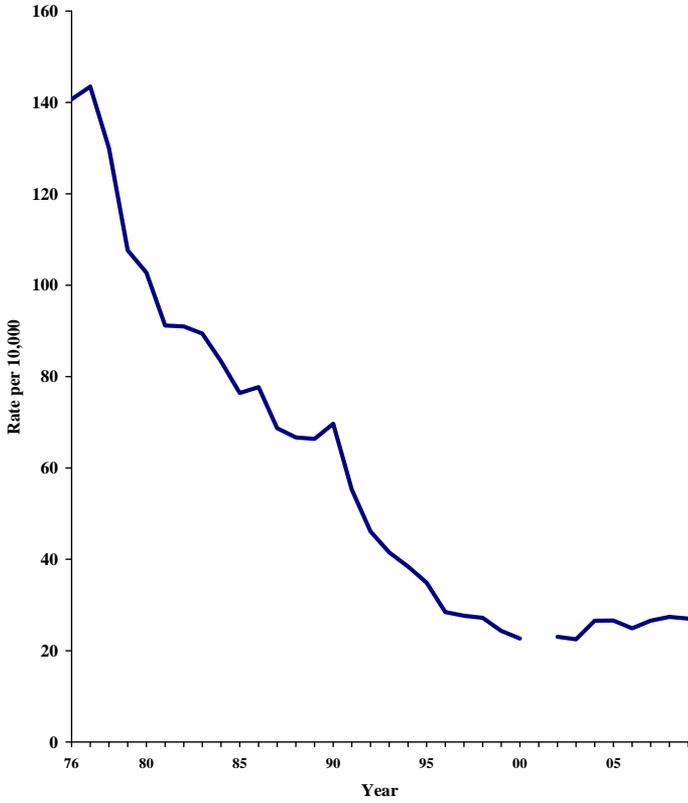
DRUNKENNESS ARRESTS

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 12,720 | 28.39 |
| 2009 | 12,328 | 27.03 |
| % Change | +0.5% | -4.8% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 9,126 | 22.68 |
| 2009 | 12,328 | 27.03 |
| % Change | +35.1% | +19.2% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 24,378 | 69.67 |
| 2009 | 12,328 | 27.03 |
| % Change | -49.4% | -61.2% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 39,617 | 140.69 |
| 2009 | 12,328 | 27.03 |
| % Change | -68.9% | -80.8% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Drunkenness Arrest Rate



South Carolina Selected Offense Arrest Count

| Year | Simple | | Drug | DUI | Liquor | |
|------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Assault | Weapons | Laws | | Laws | Drunk |
| 1976 | 4,108 | 2,611 | 7,280 | 17,839 | 4,586 | 39,617 |
| 1977 | 5,189 | 2,435 | 6,707 | 19,334 | 5,460 | 40,741 |
| 1978 | 6,373 | 1,959 | 6,145 | 19,383 | 4,621 | 37,409 |
| 1979 | 6,612 | 2,006 | 6,299 | 18,785 | 4,346 | 31,407 |
| 1980 | 7,269 | 1,837 | 7,687 | 18,473 | 4,392 | 32,085 |
| 1981 | 7,814 | 1,930 | 10,135 | 19,089 | 4,512 | 28,912 |
| 1982 | 8,721 | 2,039 | 10,016 | 20,718 | 4,595 | 29,101 |
| 1983 | 8,813 | 1,770 | 9,020 | 23,959 | 4,747 | 28,829 |
| 1984 | 9,435 | 1,839 | 10,083 | 21,600 | 9,576 | 27,190 |
| 1985 | 11,532 | 1,962 | 11,165 | 21,908 | 10,990 | 25,153 |
| 1986 | 12,769 | 2,252 | 11,014 | 23,039 | 12,539 | 25,883 |
| 1987 | 13,069 | 2,203 | 12,187 | 21,843 | 14,858 | 23,143 |
| 1988 | 14,086 | 2,602 | 14,616 | 23,914 | 15,775 | 22,666 |
| 1989 | 15,486 | 2,923 | 16,734 | 25,561 | 16,369 | 22,856 |
| 1990 | 17,801 | 3,278 | 15,585 | 27,415 | 17,751 | 24,378 |
| 1991 | 14,379 | 3,416 | 14,506 | 23,302 | 14,676 | 19,666 |
| 1992 | 13,907 | 3,422 | 15,199 | 19,945 | 13,074 | 16,582 |
| 1993 | 17,687 | 4,318 | 17,464 | 18,905 | 11,851 | 15,072 |
| 1994 | 20,694 | 4,283 | 20,742 | 17,813 | 13,970 | 14,080 |
| 1995 | 24,409 | 3,463 | 21,399 | 16,488 | 14,463 | 12,818 |
| 1996 | 24,469 | 3,160 | 22,660 | 15,799 | 11,712 | 10,569 |
| 1997 | 25,753 | 3,124 | 24,405 | 14,732 | 13,453 | 10,393 |
| 1998 | 26,385 | 3,243 | 26,961 | 13,991 | 13,938 | 10,440 |
| 1999 | 25,880 | 3,022 | 28,397 | 14,246 | 17,277 | 9,456 |
| 2000 | 24,901 | 2,752 | 28,729 | 14,025 | 17,017 | 9,126 |
| 2001 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2002 | 21,755 | 2,541 | 28,600 | 13,318 | 11,860 | 9,464 |
| 2003 | 24,462 | 2,565 | 31,474 | 10,343 | 11,563 | 9,326 |
| 2004 | 22,533 | 2,678 | 32,445 | 9,245 | 11,681 | 11,143 |
| 2005 | 22,979 | 3,101 | 36,222 | 9,533 | 11,353 | 11,323 |
| 2006 | 22,147 | 3,274 | 37,618 | 8,651 | 11,009 | 10,758 |
| 2007 | 21,927 | 3,227 | 37,594 | 11,701 | 12,174 | 11,701 |
| 2008 | 21,525 | 3,056 | 34,488 | 14,711 | 13,603 | 12,720 |
| 2009 | 22,045 | 2,856 | 35,560 | 17,248 | 11,252 | 12,328 |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.
 Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED.

South Carolina Selected Offense Arrest Rates

| Year | Simple Assault | Weapons | Drug Laws | DUI | Liquor Laws | Drunk |
|------|-------------------|---------|--------------|-------|----------------|--------|
| 1976 | 14.59 | 9.27 | 25.85 | 63.35 | 16.29 | 140.69 |
| 1977 | 18.27 | 8.57 | 23.62 | 68.08 | 19.23 | 143.45 |
| 1978 | 22.14 | 6.81 | 21.35 | 67.35 | 16.06 | 129.98 |
| 1979 | 22.66 | 6.87 | 21.59 | 64.38 | 14.89 | 107.63 |
| 1980 | 23.28 | 5.88 | 24.62 | 59.17 | 14.07 | 102.77 |
| 1981 | 24.64 | 6.09 | 31.96 | 60.20 | 14.23 | 91.18 |
| 1982 | 27.26 | 6.37 | 31.31 | 64.76 | 14.36 | 90.97 |
| 1983 | 27.33 | 5.49 | 27.97 | 74.29 | 14.72 | 89.39 |
| 1984 | 28.92 | 5.64 | 30.91 | 66.22 | 29.36 | 83.35 |
| 1985 | 35.02 | 5.96 | 33.91 | 66.53 | 33.37 | 76.38 |
| 1986 | 38.32 | 6.76 | 33.06 | 69.14 | 37.63 | 77.68 |
| 1987 | 38.79 | 6.54 | 36.17 | 64.84 | 44.10 | 68.69 |
| 1988 | 41.43 | 7.65 | 42.99 | 70.34 | 46.40 | 66.66 |
| 1989 | 44.97 | 8.49 | 48.59 | 74.22 | 47.53 | 66.36 |
| 1990 | 50.87 | 9.37 | 44.54 | 78.35 | 50.73 | 69.67 |
| 1991 | 40.42 | 9.60 | 40.78 | 65.51 | 41.26 | 55.29 |
| 1992 | 38.68 | 9.52 | 42.28 | 55.48 | 36.37 | 46.13 |
| 1993 | 48.72 | 11.90 | 48.11 | 52.08 | 32.65 | 41.52 |
| 1994 | 56.48 | 11.69 | 56.61 | 48.62 | 38.13 | 38.43 |
| 1995 | 66.46 | 9.43 | 58.26 | 44.89 | 39.38 | 34.90 |
| 1996 | 65.83 | 8.50 | 60.96 | 42.50 | 31.51 | 28.43 |
| 1997 | 68.49 | 8.31 | 64.91 | 39.18 | 35.78 | 27.64 |
| 1998 | 68.71 | 8.45 | 70.21 | 36.43 | 36.30 | 27.19 |
| 1999 | 66.60 | 7.78 | 73.08 | 36.66 | 44.46 | 24.33 |
| 2000 | 61.90 | 6.77 | 71.41 | 34.86 | 42.30 | 22.68 |
| 2001 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2002 | 52.97 | 6.19 | 69.64 | 32.43 | 28.88 | 23.04 |
| 2003 | 59.14 | 6.20 | 76.10 | 25.01 | 27.96 | 22.55 |
| 2004 | 53.68 | 6.38 | 77.29 | 22.02 | 27.83 | 26.54 |
| 2005 | 54.00 | 7.29 | 85.13 | 22.40 | 26.68 | 26.61 |
| 2006 | 51.25 | 7.58 | 87.06 | 20.02 | 25.48 | 24.90 |
| 2007 | 49.74 | 7.32 | 85.29 | 26.54 | 27.62 | 26.54 |
| 2008 | 48.05 | 6.82 | 76.99 | 32.84 | 30.37 | 28.39 |
| 2009 | 48.33 | 6.26 | 77.96 | 37.81 | 24.67 | 27.03 |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

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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 defense component includes public defenders, court appointed counsel, retained counsel, and the Office of Appellate Defense. Court data presented in the following pages represent activity on the part of the General Sessions, magisterial and municipal courts.

More information concerning the South Carolina Judicial Department (SCJD), including statistical reports, is available on the Judicial Department's web site at:

<http://www.sccourts.org/>

The number of cases pending in South Carolina's Court of General Sessions decreased less than 1% from FY 08 to FY 09.

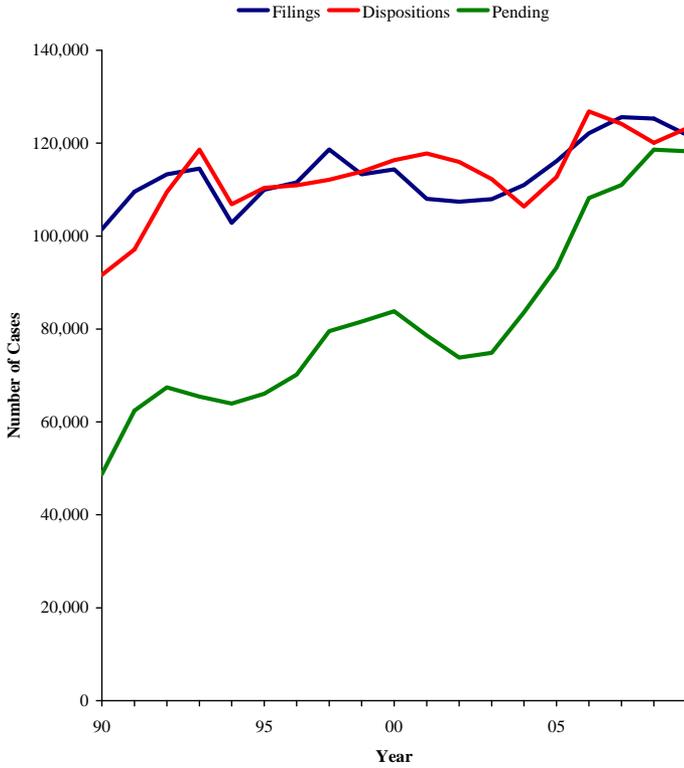
**GENERAL SESSIONS COURT FILINGS,
DISPOSITIONS AND PENDING CASES**

| 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 | 109,698 | 110,373 | 68,077 |
| 1996 | 111,528 | 110,959 | 70,175 |
| 1998 | 118,640 | 112,123 | 79,565 |
| 1999 | 113,278 | 113,897 | 81,805 |
| 2000 | 114,358 | 116,348 | 83,811 |
| 2001 | 108,010 | 117,790 | 78,610 |
| 2002 | 107,423 | 115,961 | 73,859 |
| 2003 | 107,950 | 112,267 | 74,859 |
| 2004 | 110,971 | 106,363 | 83,608 |
| 2005 | 116,153 | 112,736 | 93,236 |
| 2006 | 122,121 | 126,853 | 108,203 |
| 2007 | 125,580 | 124,171 | 110,985 |
| 2008 | 125,300 | 120,094 | 118,591 |
| 2009 | 121,839 | 123,164 | 118,254 |

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

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

South Carolina General Sessions Court Filings, Dispositions & Pending Cases



Of the indictments disposed of in South Carolina's Court of General Sessions during FY 09, 40.8% resulted in convictions.

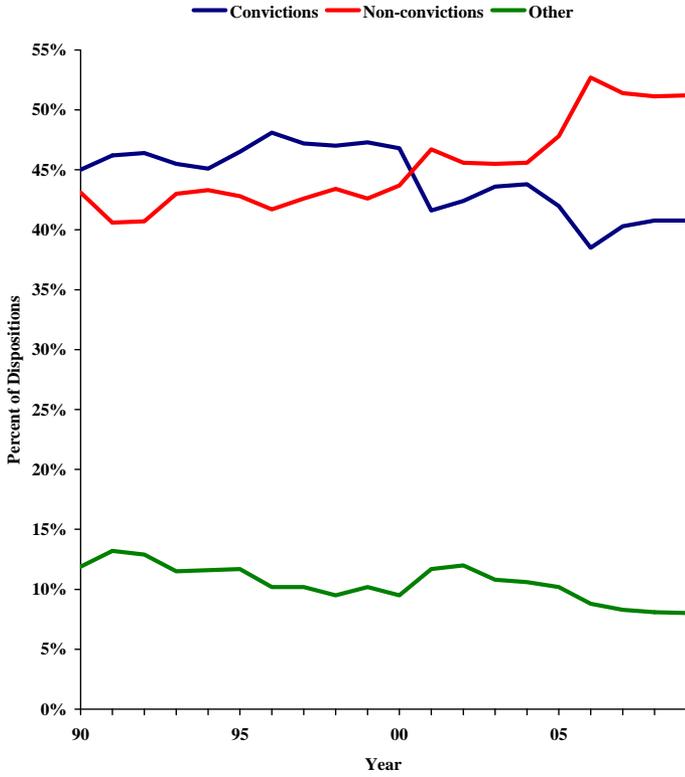
OUTCOME OF GENERAL SESSIONS COURT CASES

| 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% |
| 2000 | 46.8% | 43.7% | 9.5% |
| 2001 | 41.6% | 46.7% | 11.7% |
| 2002 | 42.4% | 45.6% | 12.0% |
| 2003 | 43.6% | 45.5% | 10.8% |
| 2004 | 43.8% | 45.6% | 10.6% |
| 2005 | 42.0% | 47.8% | 10.2% |
| 2006 | 38.5% | 52.7% | 8.8% |
| 2007 | 40.3% | 51.4% | 8.3% |
| 2008 | 40.8% | 51.1% | 8.1% |
| 2009 | 40.8% | 51.2% | 8.0% |

Notes: Years 1990 through 1996 represent data collected over the corresponding calendar year. Subsequent years represent data collected over the corresponding fiscal year. Other dispositions include no bill by grand jury, remanded, failure to appear and other judicial dispositions.

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

South Carolina General Sessions Court Case Outcomes



Nolle prosequi accounted for 50.8% of General Sessions dispositions in FY 09. Guilty pleas accounted for 40.1% of all dispositions.

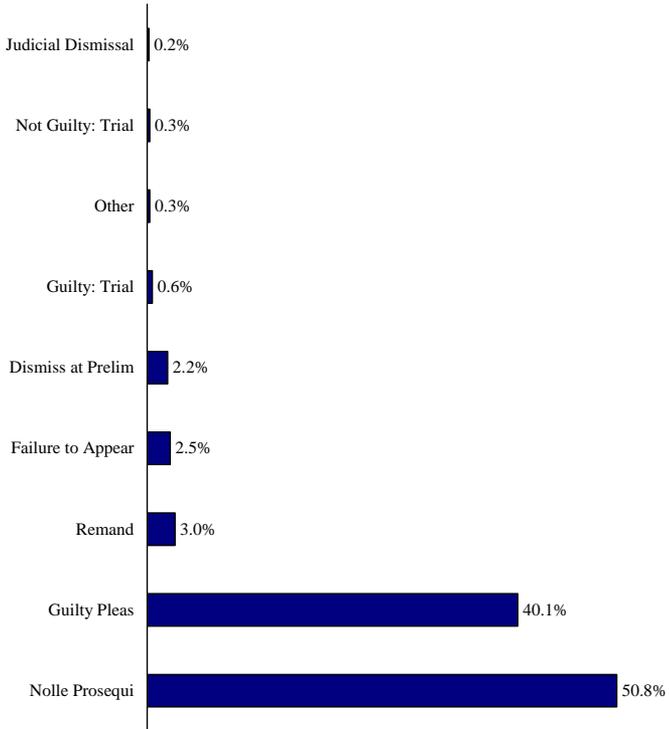
**DISPOSITION OF GENERAL SESSIONS CASES
FY 09**

| Disposition | Number | Percentage |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Dismissed at Preliminary Hearing | 2,727 | 2.2% |
| Failure to Appear | 3,085 | 2.5% |
| Guilty Pleas | 49,485 | 40.1% |
| Guilty: Trial | 685 | 0.6% |
| Judicial Dismissal | 240 | 0.2% |
| Nolle Prosequi | 62,674 | 50.8% |
| Not Guilty: Trial | 347 | 0.3% |
| Other | 350 | 0.3% |
| Remand | 3,722 | 3.0% |
| Total | 123,315 | 100.0% |

Note: The phrase "Nolle Prosequi" means the decision was made not to further prosecute the case.

Source: *Annual Reports*, SCJD.

South Carolina General Sessions Court Dispositions FY 09



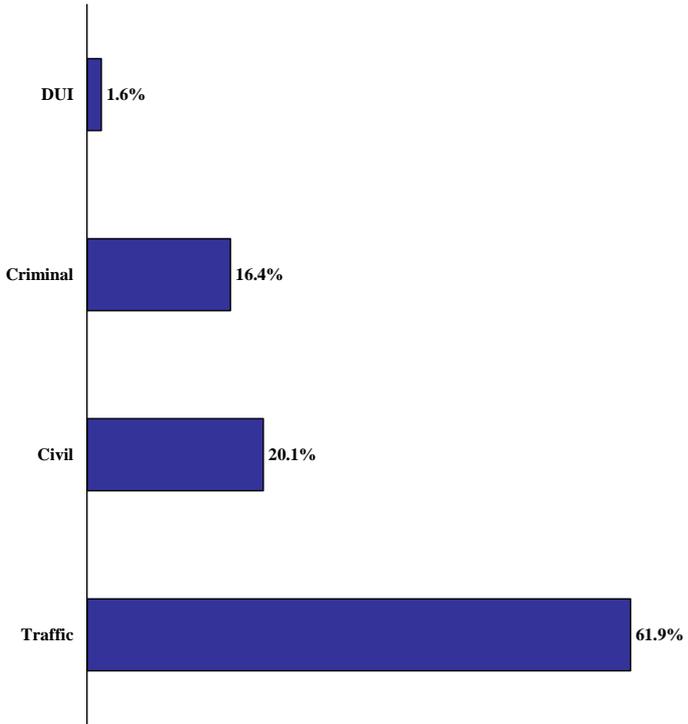
Traffic cases, other than driving under the influence, made up 61.9% of magistrate court cases filed in FY 09.

**MAGISTRATE COURT
CASES FILED BY TYPE
FY 09**

| Case Type | Number | Percentage |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Civil | 193,876 | 20.1% |
| Criminal | 157,735 | 16.4% |
| DUI | 15,801 | 1.6% |
| Traffic | 597,120 | 61.9% |
| Total | 964,532 | 100.0% |

Note: The abbreviation DUI stands for driving under the influence.
Source: Unpublished data, SCJD.

**South Carolina Magistrate Court
Cases Filed by Type
FY 09**



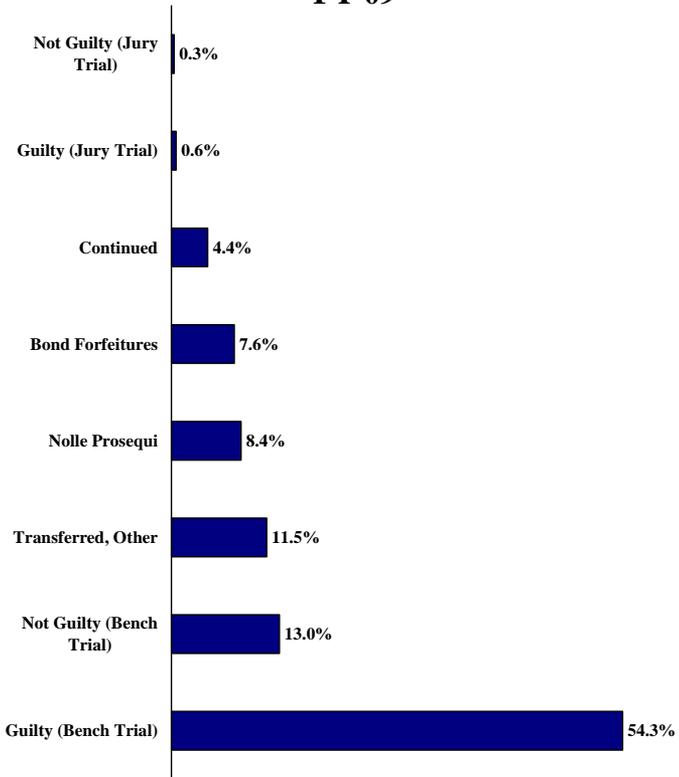
A guilty verdict by a bench trial was the outcome of 54.3% of the criminal and DUI cases decided in South Carolina's magistrate courts during FY 09.

**MAGISTRATE COURT DISPOSITIONS
CRIMINAL AND DUI CASES
FY 09**

| Disposition | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Bond Forfeitures | 11,327 | 7.6% |
| Continued | 6,541 | 4.4% |
| Guilty (Bench Trial) | 81,423 | 54.3% |
| Guilty (Jury Trial) | 847 | 0.6% |
| Nolle Prosequi | 12,566 | 8.4% |
| Not Guilty (Bench Trial) | 19,477 | 13.0% |
| Not Guilty (Jury Trial) | 489 | 0.3% |
| Transferred, Other | 17,182 | 11.5% |
| Total | 149,852 | 100.0% |

Notes: The phrase "Nolle Prosequi" means the decision was made not to further prosecute the case. The abbreviation DUI stands for driving under the influence.
Source: Unpublished data, SCJD.

**South Carolina Magistrate Court
Criminal & DUI Dispositions
FY 09**



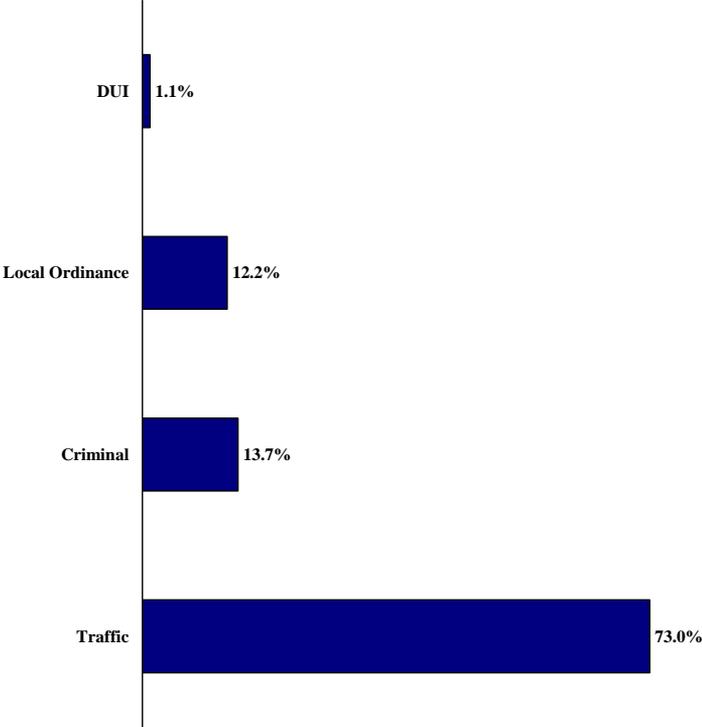
Traffic cases accounted for 73% of the cases filed in South Carolina's municipal court in FY 09.

**MUNICIPAL COURT CASES FILED
BY TYPE OF CASE
FY 09**

| Case Type | Number | Percentage |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Criminal | 72,766 | 13.7% |
| DUI | 5,687 | 1.1% |
| Local Ordinance | 64,456 | 12.2% |
| Traffic | 386,482 | 73.0% |
| Total | 529,391 | 100.0% |

Note: The abbreviation DUI stands for driving under the influence.
Source: Unpublished data, SCJD.

**South Carolina Municipal Court
Type of Cases Filed
FY 09**



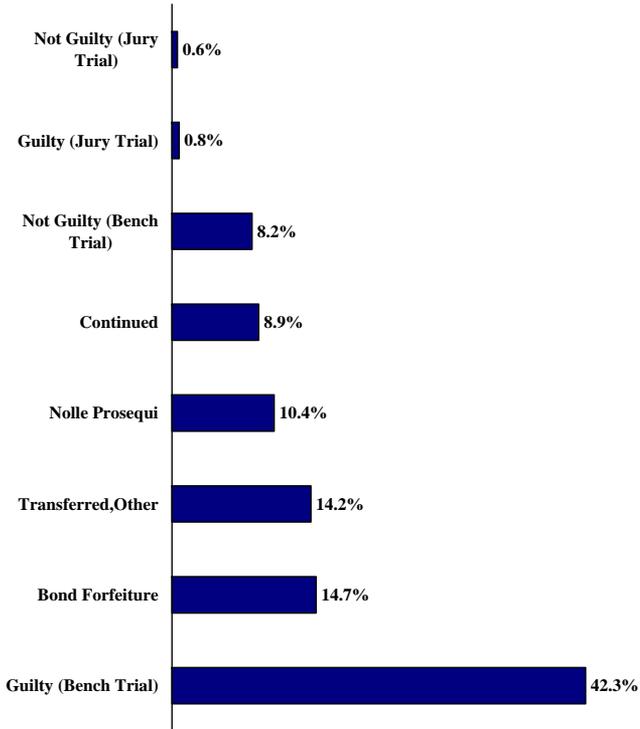
Of the criminal and DUI cases processed through South Carolina's municipal court during FY 09, 42.3% resulted in a guilty verdict by bench trial.

**MUNICIPAL COURT DISPOSITIONS
CRIMINAL AND DUI CASES
FY 09**

| Disposition | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Bond Forfeiture | 11,739 | 14.7% |
| Continued | 7,065 | 8.9% |
| Guilty (Bench Trial) | 33,690 | 42.3% |
| Guilty (Jury Trial) | 601 | 0.8% |
| Nolle Prosequi | 8,328 | 10.4% |
| Not Guilty (Bench Trial) | 6,533 | 8.2% |
| Not Guilty (Jury Trial) | 446 | 0.6% |
| Transferred, Other | 11,313 | 14.2% |
| Total | 79,715 | 100.0% |

Notes: The phrase "Nolle Prosequi" means the decision was made not to further prosecute the case. The abbreviation DUI stands for driving under the influence.
Source: Unpublished data, SCJD.

**South Carolina Municipal Court
Criminal & DUI Case Dispositions
FY 09**



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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. Jails are used to detain prisoners before trial, and to provide a place where some inmates may serve their sentences. Data concerning jail capacity and use are available from 1985 through 2008 and were provided by the SCDC Division of Compliance, Standards and Inspections.

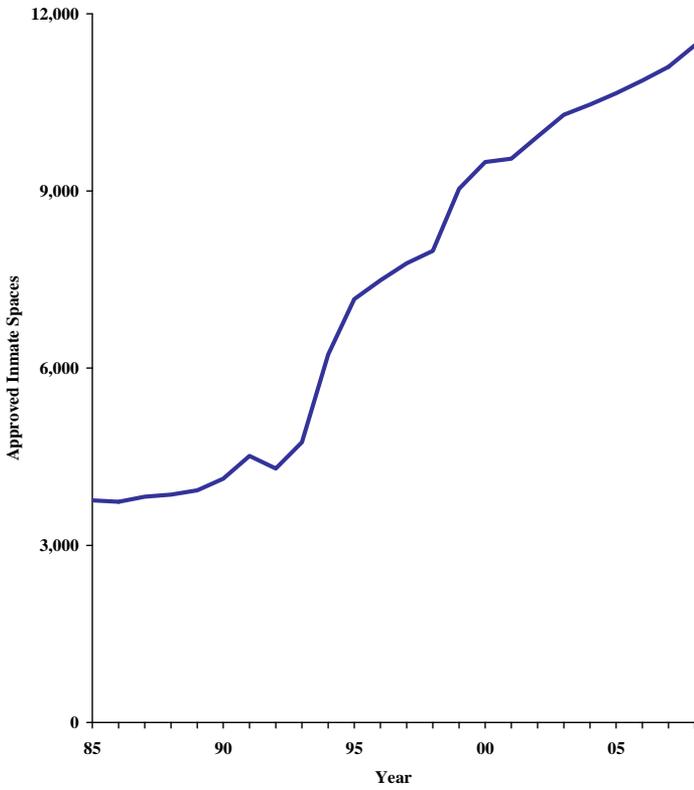
South Carolina's jail capacity increased 204.8% from 1985 to 2008. From 2007 to 2008, the state's jail capacity increased 3.3%.

JAIL CAPACITY

| Year | Capacity | Annual Change |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1985 | 3,762 | |
| 1986 | 3,737 | -0.7% |
| 1987 | 3,823 | +2.3% |
| 1988 | 3,858 | + 0.9% |
| 1989 | 3,932 | +1.9% |
| 1990 | 4,126 | + 4.9% |
| 1991 | 4,511 | + 9.3% |
| 1992 | 4,299 | -4.7% |
| 1993 | 4,745 | +10.4% |
| 1994 | 6,231 | +31.3% |
| 1995 | 7,170 | +15.1% |
| 1996 | 7,487 | +4.4% |
| 1997 | 7,773 | +3.8% |
| 1998 | 7,983 | +2.7% |
| 1999 | 9,036 | +13.2% |
| 2000 | 9,490 | +5.0% |
| 2001 | 9,546 | +0.6% |
| 2002 | 9,921 | +3.9% |
| 2003 | 10,289 | +3.7% |
| 2004 | 10,462 | +1.7% |
| 2005 | 10,653 | +1.8% |
| 2006 | 10,870 | +2.0% |
| 2007 | 11,102 | +2.1% |
| 2008 | 11,465 | +3.3% |

Source: Unpublished data, SCDC Division of Compliance, Standards and Inspections.

South Carolina Jail Capacity



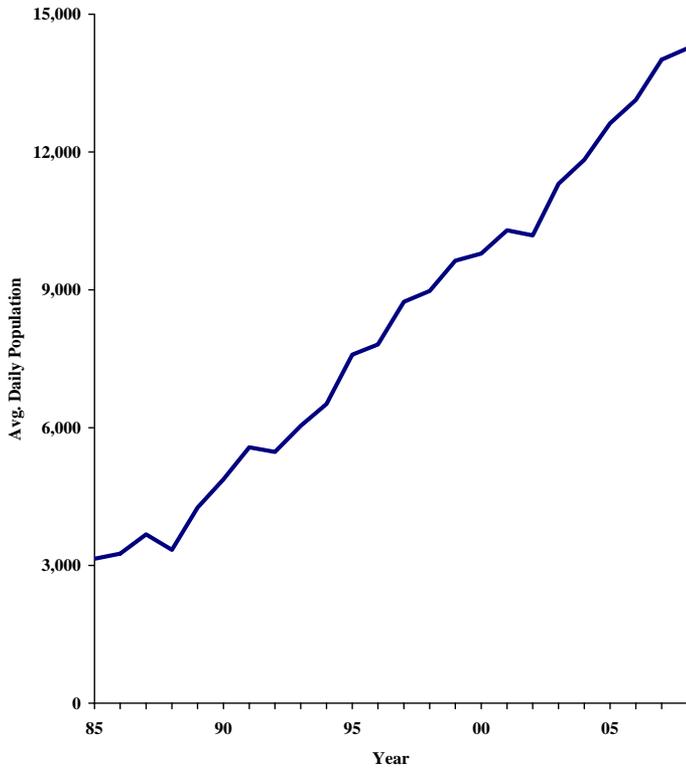
The average daily jail population in South Carolina has increased 353.3% from 1985 to 2008, and increased 1.8% from 2007 to 2008.

AVERAGE DAILY JAIL POPULATION

| Year | Average Daily Population | Annual Change |
|-------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1985 | 3,146 | |
| 1986 | 3,255 | +3.5% |
| 1987 | 3,675 | +12.9% |
| 1988 | 3,337 | -9.2% |
| 1989 | 4,260 | +27.7% |
| 1990 | 4,874 | +14.4% |
| 1991 | 5,571 | +14.3% |
| 1992 | 5,437 | -1.8% |
| 1993 | 6,039 | +10.3% |
| 1994 | 6,512 | +7.8% |
| 1995 | 7,589 | +16.5% |
| 1996 | 7,811 | +2.9% |
| 1997 | 8,738 | +11.9% |
| 1998 | 8,977 | +2.7% |
| 1999 | 9,633 | +7.3% |
| 2000 | 9,789 | +1.6% |
| 2001 | 10,298 | +5.2% |
| 2002 | 10,185 | -1.1% |
| 2003 | 11,308 | +11.0% |
| 2004 | 11,831 | +4.6% |
| 2005 | 12,624 | +6.7% |
| 2006 | 13,137 | +4.1% |
| 2007 | 14,012 | +6.7% |
| 2008 | 14,260 | +1.8% |

Source: Unpublished data, SCDC Division of Compliance, Standards and Inspections.

South Carolina Average Daily Jail Population



South Carolina's average daily jail population has exceeded the operating capacity since 1989.

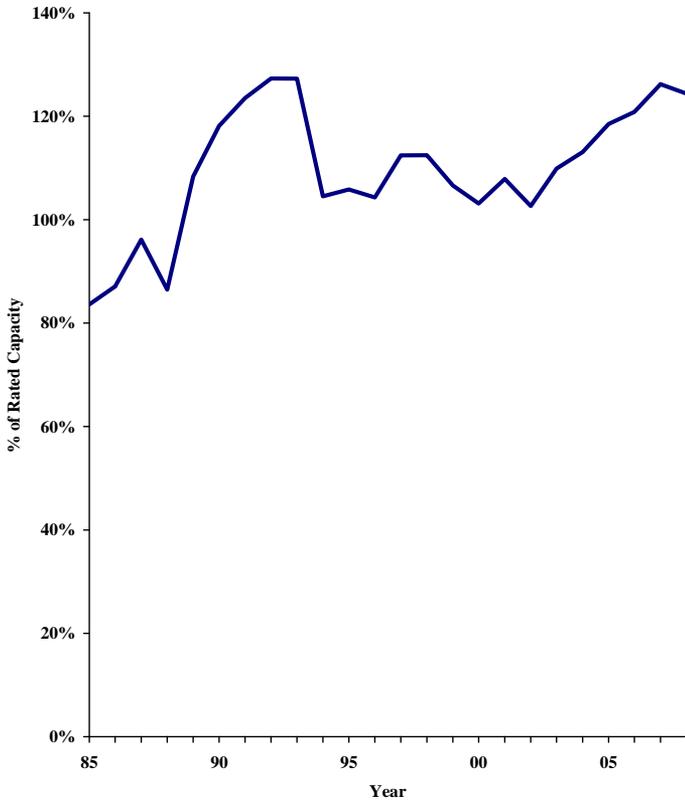
JAIL OPERATING CAPACITY

| Year | Capacity |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1985 | 83.6% |
| 1986 | 87.1% |
| 1987 | 96.1% |
| 1988 | 86.5% |
| 1989 | 108.3% |
| 1990 | 118.1% |
| 1991 | 123.5% |
| 1992 | 127.3% |
| 1993 | 127.3% |
| 1994 | 104.5% |
| 1995 | 105.8% |
| 1996 | 104.3% |
| 1997 | 112.4% |
| 1998 | 112.5% |
| 1999 | 106.5% |
| 2000 | 103.2% |
| 2001 | 107.9% |
| 2002 | 102.7% |
| 2003 | 109.9% |
| 2004 | 113.1% |
| 2005 | 118.5% |
| 2006 | 120.9% |
| 2007 | 126.2% |
| 2008 | 124.4% |

Note: Operating capacity, as presented here, represents a comparison of the average daily population to rated capacity. When operating capacity exceeds 100% it indicates an overcrowding situation, meaning that the average daily population was greater than the rated capacity.

Source: Unpublished data, SCDC Division of Compliance, Standards and Inspections.

South Carolina Jail Operating Capacity



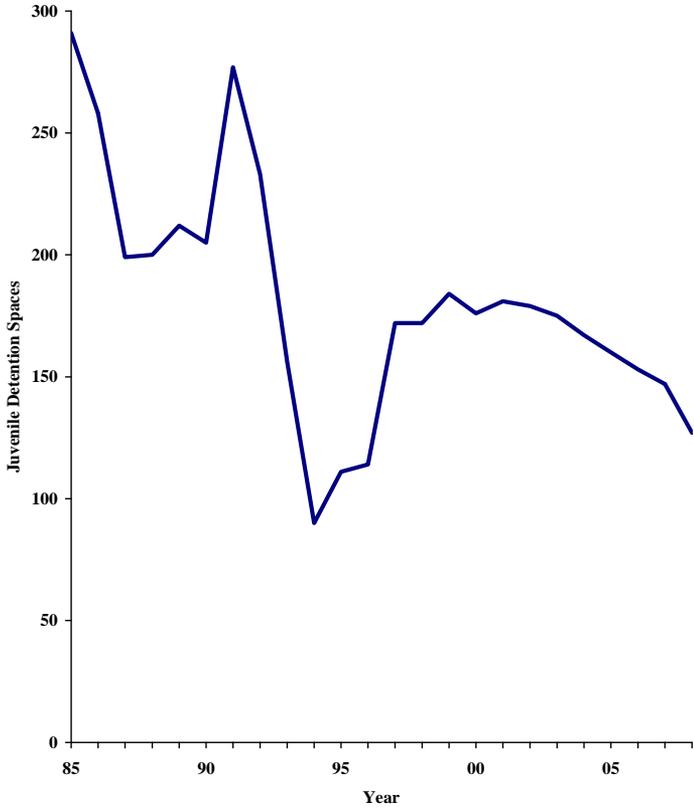
South Carolina's juvenile detention capacity decreased 13.6% from 2007 to 2008.

JUVENILE DETENTION CAPACITY

| Year | Capacity | Annual Change |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1985 | 291 | |
| 1986 | 258 | -11.3% |
| 1987 | 199 | -22.9% |
| 1988 | 200 | +0.5% |
| 1989 | 212 | +6.0% |
| 1990 | 205 | -3.3% |
| 1991 | 277 | +35.1% |
| 1992 | 233 | -15.9% |
| 1993 | 156 | -33.0% |
| 1994 | 90 | -42.3% |
| 1995 | 111 | +23.3% |
| 1996 | 114 | +2.7% |
| 1997 | 172 | +50.9% |
| 1998 | 172 | 0.0% |
| 1999 | 184 | +7.0% |
| 2000 | 176 | -4.3% |
| 2001 | 181 | +2.8% |
| 2002 | 179 | -1.1% |
| 2003 | 175 | -2.2% |
| 2004 | 167 | -4.6% |
| 2005 | 160 | -4.2% |
| 2006 | 153 | -4.4% |
| 2007 | 147 | -3.9% |
| 2008 | 127 | -13.6% |

Source: Unpublished data, SCDC Division of Compliance, Standards and Inspections.

South Carolina Juvenile Detention Capacity



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CORRECTIONS

The South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) 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 sentenced to 91 days or more 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.

Additional information concerning SCDC, including statistical information, is available on the department's web site at:

<http://www.doc.state.gov/>

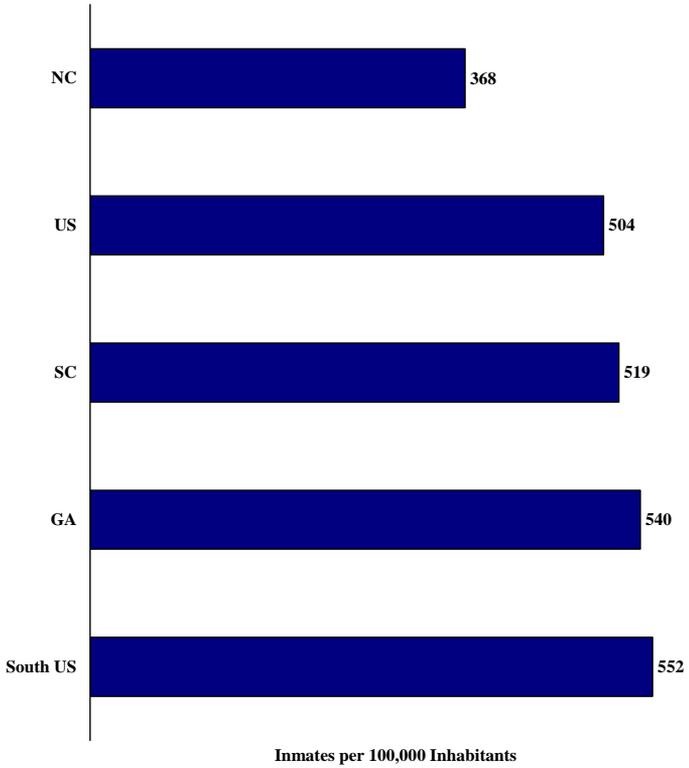
South Carolina ranked ninth among the states, incarcerating 519 inmates per 100,000 residents. The national incarceration rate was 504 inmates per 100,000 inhabitants.

**STATES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST
INCARCERATION RATES
2008**

| State | Prison Inmates per 100,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------|---|
| Louisiana | 853 |
| Mississippi | 735 |
| Oklahoma | 661 |
| Texas | 639 |
| Alabama | 634 |
| Arizona | 567 |
| Florida | 557 |
| Georgia | 540 |
| South Carolina | 519 |
| Arkansas | 511 |

Note: Incarceration rates include only inmates with a sentence of 1 year or more. SCDC houses prisoners with sentences of more than 90 days, but SCDC inmates with sentences of less than 1 year are not included in this table.
Source: *Prisoners in 2008*, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Selected Incarceration Rates 2008



More inmates were committed to prison by Greenville County than any other county during FY 09.

**SOUTH CAROLINA INMATES ADMITTED
BY COUNTY
FY 09**

| County | Number | Rate | County | Number | Rate |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Abbeville | 74 | 29.5 | Greenwood | 239 | 34.3 |
| Aiken | 434 | 27.8 | Hampton | 67 | 31.9 |
| Allendale | 42 | 41.2 | Horry | 729 | 27.6 |
| Anderson | 595 | 32.2 | Jasper | 84 | 36.2 |
| Bamberg | 39 | 26.0 | Kershaw | 86 | 14.3 |
| Barnwell | 60 | 26.4 | Lancaster | 211 | 27.1 |
| Beaufort | 230 | 14.8 | Laurens | 226 | 32.3 |
| Berkeley | 347 | 20.0 | Lee | 40 | 20.3 |
| Calhoun | 25 | 17.1 | Lexington | 618 | 24.2 |
| Charleston | 1,107 | 31.2 | Marion | 25 | 7.5 |
| Cherokee | 201 | 36.7 | Marlboro | 109 | 37.9 |
| Chester | 79 | 24.4 | McCormick | 78 | 76.9 |
| Chesterfield | 115 | 26.7 | Newberry | 95 | 24.5 |
| Clarendon | 145 | 44.0 | Oconee | 165 | 23.1 |
| Colleton | 118 | 30.1 | Orangeburg | 246 | 27.3 |
| Darlington | 167 | 25.1 | Pickens | 261 | 22.1 |
| Dillon | 93 | 30.1 | Richland | 958 | 25.8 |
| Dorchester | 289 | 22.2 | Saluda | 48 | 25.1 |
| Edgefield | 74 | 28.7 | Spartanburg | 1,189 | 41.5 |
| Fairfield | 68 | 29.1 | Sumter | 340 | 32.5 |
| Florence | 608 | 45.3 | Union | 124 | 45.3 |
| Georgetown | 209 | 34.4 | Williamsburg | 116 | 33.7 |
| Greenville | 1,292 | 28.6 | York | 734 | 32.3 |

Notes: County represents county of commitment which is not necessarily the county of residence. Rates represent number of inmate admissions per 10,000 inhabitants. Sources: *Statistical Reports*, SCDC; Unpublished data, ORS.

McCormick County committed 76.9 inmates per 10,000 population, the highest rate among the counties in FY 09.

**COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST INMATE COMMITMENT RATES
FY 09**

| County | Number of Commitments | Commitments Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|---------------|------------------------------|---|
| McCormick | 78 | 76.9 |
| Union | 124 | 45.3 |
| Florence | 608 | 45.3 |
| Clarendon | 145 | 44.0 |
| Spartanburg | 1,189 | 41.5 |
| Allendale | 42 | 41.2 |
| Marlboro | 109 | 37.9 |
| Cherokee | 201 | 36.7 |
| Jasper | 84 | 36.2 |
| Georgetown | 209 | 34.4 |

Notes: County represents county of commitment which is not necessarily the county of residence. Rates represent number of inmate admissions per 10,000 inhabitants. Sources: *Statistical Reports*, SCDC; Unpublished data, ORS.

Although the inmate population increased 435.6% from FY 75 to FY 09, it increased less than 1% from FY 08 to FY 09.

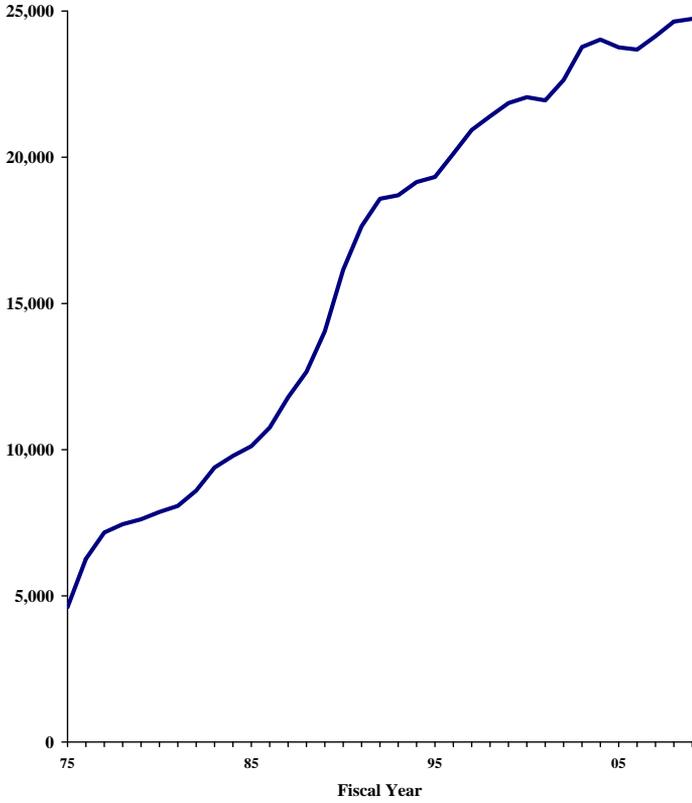
INMATE POPULATION

| Trend | Number of Inmates | Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 24,637 | 55.0 |
| 2009 | 24,734 | 54.2 |
| % Change | +0.4% | -1.4% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 22,053 | 54.8 |
| 2009 | 24,734 | 54.2 |
| % Change | +12.2% | -1.1% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 16,149 | 46.2 |
| 2009 | 24,734 | 54.2 |
| % Change | +53.2% | +17.5% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 4,618 | 16.4 |
| 2009 | 24,734 | 54.2 |
| % Change | +435.6% | +230.9% |

Notes: Rates are calculated using total SCDC jurisdictional population at the end of the fiscal year and ORS population estimates. See page 122 for annual inmate populations from FY 75 through FY 09.

Sources: *SCDC Annual Reports*; SCDC; *Statistical Reports*, SCDC; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Inmate Population



The annual cost per inmate decreased less than 1% from 2008 to 2009.

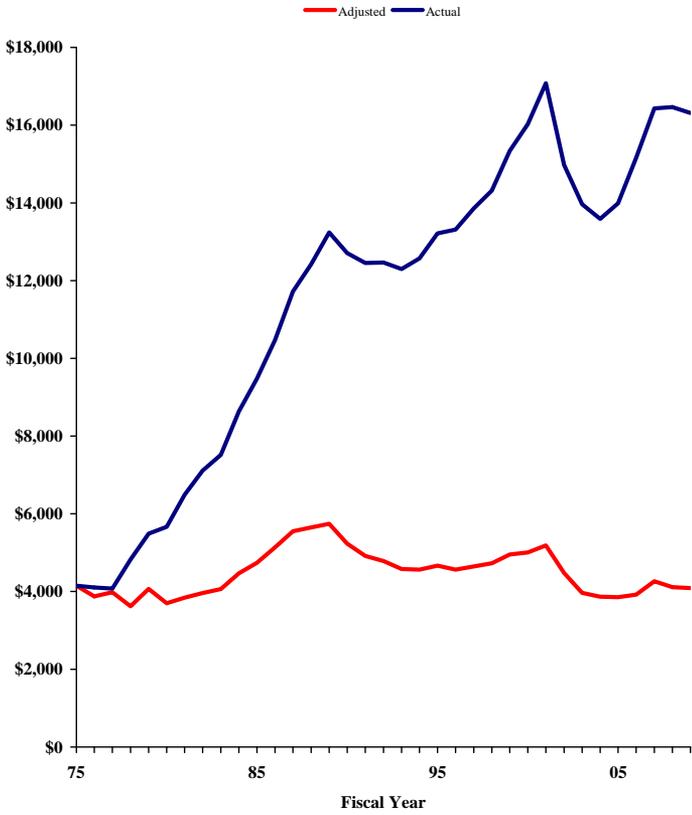
ANNUAL COST PER INMATE

| Trend | Cost per Inmate | Cost per Inmate 1975 Dollars |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | \$16,462 | \$4,114 |
| 2009 | \$16,312 | \$4,091 |
| % Change | -0.9% | -0.6% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | \$16,024 | \$5,006 |
| 2009 | \$16,312 | \$4,091 |
| % Change | +1.8% | -18.3% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | \$12,707 | \$5,231 |
| 2009 | \$16,312 | \$4,091 |
| % Change | +28.4% | -21.8% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | \$4,147 | \$4,147 |
| 2009 | \$16,312 | \$4,091 |
| % Change | +293.3% | -1.4% |

Notes: The Consumer Price Index was used to calculate cost in 1975 dollars. See page 123 for annual inmate costs from FY 75 through FY 09.

Sources: *SCDC Annual Reports*, SCDC; *Statistical Reports*, SCDC; US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

South Carolina Annual Inmate Costs



Drug offenses were the most frequent offense among South Carolina inmates, both in FY 00 and in FY 09.

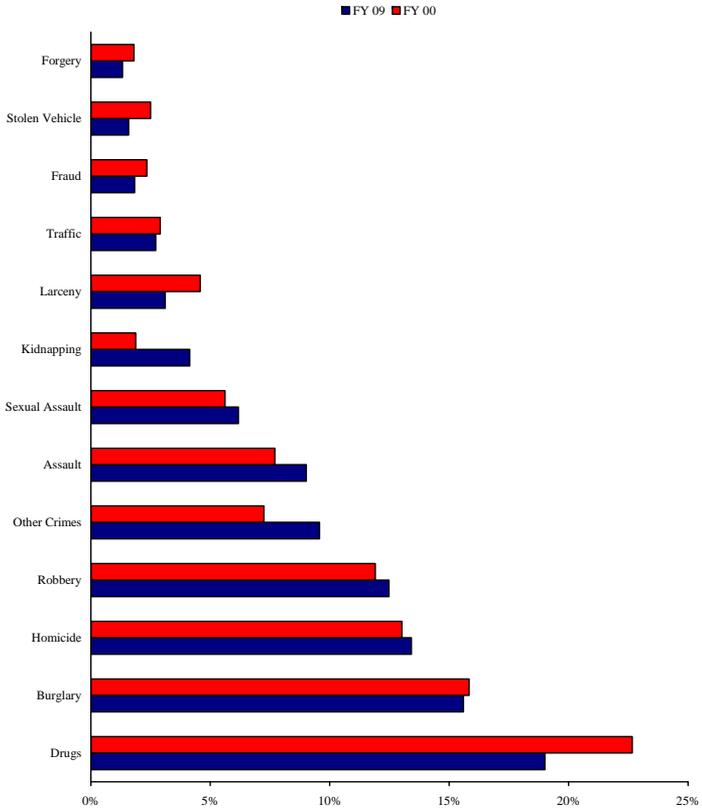
OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR INMATES

| Offense | FY 00 | | FY 09 | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Number | Pct. | Number | Pct. |
| Assault | 1,710 | 7.7% | 2,245 | 9.0% |
| Burglary | 3,515 | 15.8% | 3,882 | 15.6% |
| Drugs | 5,033 | 22.7% | 4,729 | 19.0% |
| Forgery | 401 | 1.8% | 330 | 1.3% |
| Fraud | 521 | 2.3% | 455 | 1.8% |
| Homicide | 2,891 | 13.0% | 3,340 | 13.4% |
| Kidnapping | 417 | 1.9% | 1,030 | 4.1% |
| Larceny | 1,016 | 4.6% | 774 | 3.1% |
| Other Crimes | 1,609 | 7.2% | 2,383 | 9.6% |
| Robbery | 2,643 | 11.9% | 3,107 | 12.5% |
| Sexual Assault | 1,248 | 5.6% | 1,537 | 6.2% |
| Stolen Vehicle | 554 | 2.5% | 394 | 1.6% |
| Traffic | 645 | 2.9% | 677 | 2.7% |
| Total | 22,203 | 100.0% | 24,883 | 100.0% |

Notes: Offense is based on the most serious offense. The most serious offense is defined as the offense with the longest sentence.

Sources: *SCDC Annual Reports*, SCDC; *Statistical Reports*, SCDC.

South Carolina Inmates by Offense



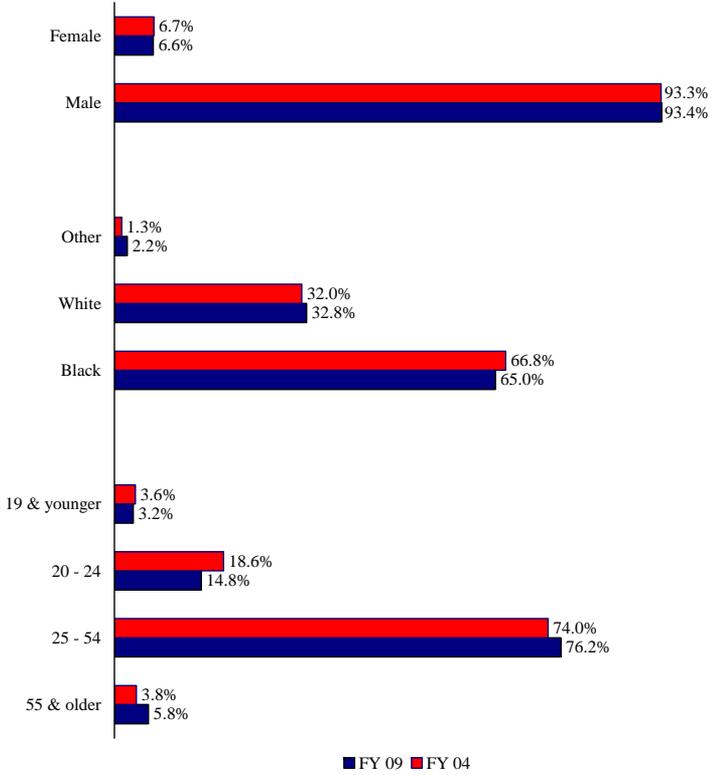
In FY 09, the average age of inmates was 35 years, 65% of inmates were Black and 93.4% of inmates were men.

INMATE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

| | FY 04 | | FY 09 | |
|--------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Age | | | | |
| 19 & younger | 860 | 3.6% | 799 | 3.2% |
| 20 - 24 | 4,459 | 18.6% | 3,683 | 14.8% |
| 25 - 54 | 17,703 | 74.0% | 18,954 | 76.2% |
| 55 & older | 901 | 3.8% | 1,447 | 5.8% |
| Race | | | | |
| Black | 15,971 | 66.8% | 16,176 | 65.0% |
| Other | 302 | 1.3% | 552 | 2.2% |
| White | 7,650 | 32.0% | 8,155 | 32.8% |
| Sex | | | | |
| Female | 1,608 | 6.7% | 1,649 | 6.6% |
| Male | 22,315 | 93.3% | 23,234 | 93.4% |

Source: *Statistical Reports*, SCDC.

South Carolina Inmates by Demographic Characteristics



Greenville County had more inmates released than any other county in FY 09.

**SOUTH CAROLINA INMATES RELEASED
BY COUNTY
FY 09**

| County | Number | Rate | County | Number | Rate |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Abbeville | 69 | 27.5 | Greenwood | 228 | 32.7 |
| Aiken | 353 | 22.6 | Hampton | 58 | 27.6 |
| Allendale | 47 | 46.1 | Horry | 747 | 28.3 |
| Anderson | 584 | 31.6 | Jasper | 66 | 28.4 |
| Bamberg | 37 | 24.7 | Kershaw | 130 | 21.7 |
| Barnwell | 61 | 26.9 | Lancaster | 206 | 26.5 |
| Beaufort | 238 | 15.3 | Laurens | 219 | 31.3 |
| Berkeley | 367 | 21.2 | Lee | 42 | 21.3 |
| Calhoun | 26 | 17.8 | Lexington | 633 | 24.8 |
| Charleston | 1,116 | 31.4 | Marion | 129 | 38.5 |
| Cherokee | 207 | 37.8 | Marlboro | 87 | 30.2 |
| Chester | 79 | 24.4 | McCormick | 33 | 32.5 |
| Chesterfield | 127 | 29.5 | Newberry | 150 | 38.7 |
| Clarendon | 128 | 38.8 | Oconee | 156 | 21.8 |
| Colleton | 97 | 24.7 | Orangeburg | 228 | 25.3 |
| Darlington | 214 | 32.2 | Pickens | 249 | 21.1 |
| Dillon | 131 | 42.4 | Richland | 1,021 | 27.4 |
| Dorchester | 332 | 25.5 | Saluda | 51 | 26.7 |
| Edgefield | 94 | 36.5 | Spartanburg | 1,075 | 37.5 |
| Fairfield | 74 | 31.7 | Sumter | 401 | 38.4 |
| Florence | 563 | 41.9 | Union | 142 | 51.9 |
| Georgetown | 230 | 37.9 | Williamsburg | 108 | 31.4 |
| Greenville | 1,387 | 30.7 | York | 734 | 32.3 |

Notes: County represents the county of commitment which is not necessarily the county of residence. Rates represent number of inmate releases per 10,000 inhabitants.

Sources: *Statistical Reports*, SCDC; Unpublished data, ORS.

Union County had the highest inmate release rate in FY 09 with 51.9 inmates released per 10,000 inhabitants.

**COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST
INMATE RELEASE RATES
FY 09**

| County | Number of Inmates Released | Inmates Released Per 10,000 Inhabitants |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Union | 142 | 51.9 |
| Allendale | 47 | 46.1 |
| Dillon | 131 | 42.4 |
| Florence | 563 | 41.9 |
| Clarendon | 128 | 38.8 |
| Newberry | 150 | 38.7 |
| Marion | 129 | 38.5 |
| Sumter | 401 | 38.4 |
| Georgetown | 230 | 37.9 |
| Cherokee | 207 | 37.8 |

Notes: County represents the county of commitment which is not necessarily the county of residence. Rates represent number of inmate releases per 10,000 inhabitants.

Sources: *Statistical Reports*, SCDC; Unpublished data, ORS.

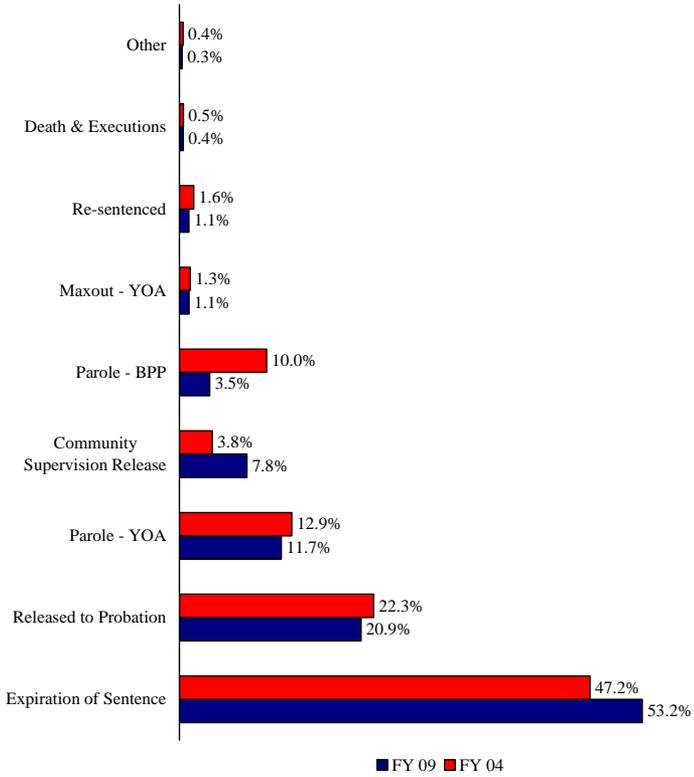
In FY 09, 53.2% of released inmates were released due to serving their full sentence, less good time and work/education credits.

INMATES RELEASED FROM CUSTODY

| Type Release | FY 04 | | FY 09 | |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Community Supv. Release | 511 | 3.8% | 1,044 | 7.8% |
| Death | 58 | 0.4% | 57 | 0.4% |
| Executed | 4 | 0.0% | 3 | 0.0% |
| Expiration of Sentence | 6,364 | 47.2% | 7,158 | 53.2% |
| EPA/SFII Release | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Maxout - YOA | 169 | 1.3% | 150 | 1.1% |
| Other | 56 | 0.4% | 44 | 0.3% |
| Paroled - BPP | 1,350 | 10.0% | 467 | 3.5% |
| Paroled - YOA | 1,743 | 12.9% | 1,576 | 11.7% |
| Released to Probation | 3,012 | 22.3% | 2,809 | 20.9% |
| Re-sentenced | 222 | 1.6% | 146 | 1.1% |
| Total | 13,489 | 100.0% | 13,454 | 100.0% |

Notes: YOA is an abbreviation for Youthful Offender Act. BPP is an abbreviation for the Board of Pardons and Paroles. The category other includes releases due to court orders, paid fines, appeal bonds, pardons and being remanded to the county.
Source: *Statistical Reports*, SCDC.

South Carolina Inmates by Type of Release



Of the prison inmates released in South Carolina during FY 09, 55.6% served one year or less.

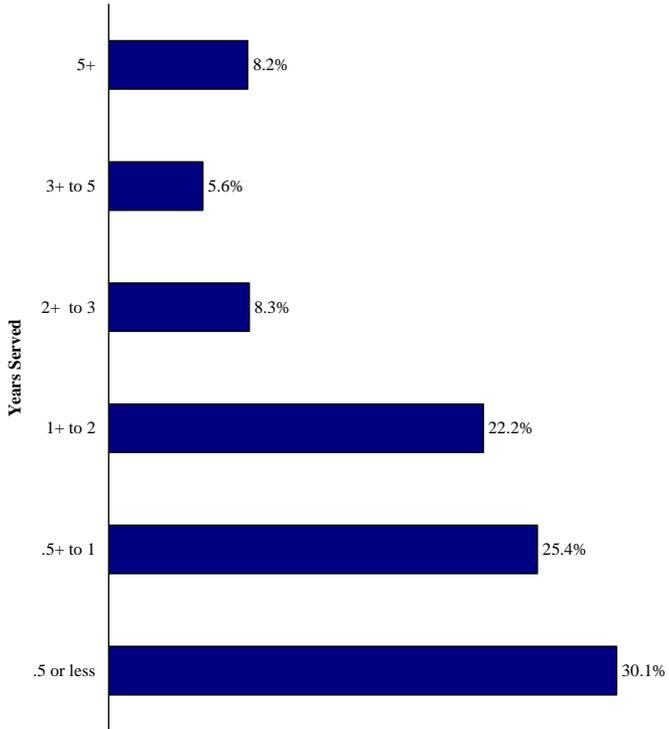
**TIME SERVED BY INMATES RELEASED
FY 09**

| Time Served | Number | Percent |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 0 - 3 months | 1,601 | 11.9% |
| 3 - 6 months | 2,455 | 18.2% |
| 6 - 9 months | 1,680 | 12.5% |
| 9 - 12 months | 1,743 | 13.0% |
| 1 - 2 years | 2,992 | 22.2% |
| 2 - 3 years | 1,122 | 8.3% |
| 3 - 4 years | 409 | 3.0% |
| 4 - 5 years | 343 | 2.5% |
| 5 - 6 years | 254 | 1.9% |
| 6 - 7 years | 176 | 1.3% |
| 7 - 8 years | 79 | 0.6% |
| 8 - 9 years | 199 | 1.5% |
| 9 - 10 years | 58 | 0.4% |
| 10 - 15 years | 226 | 1.7% |
| 15 - 20 years | 84 | 0.6% |
| 20+ years | 33 | 0.2% |
| Total | 13,454 | 100.0% |

Notes: Excludes inmates who died or were released due to conditions associated with shock incarceration, having paid restitution or having paid fines. The start of each time range is actually the starting time plus one day.

Source: *Statistical Reports*, SCDC.

**South Carolina Inmates Released
by Time Served
FY 09**



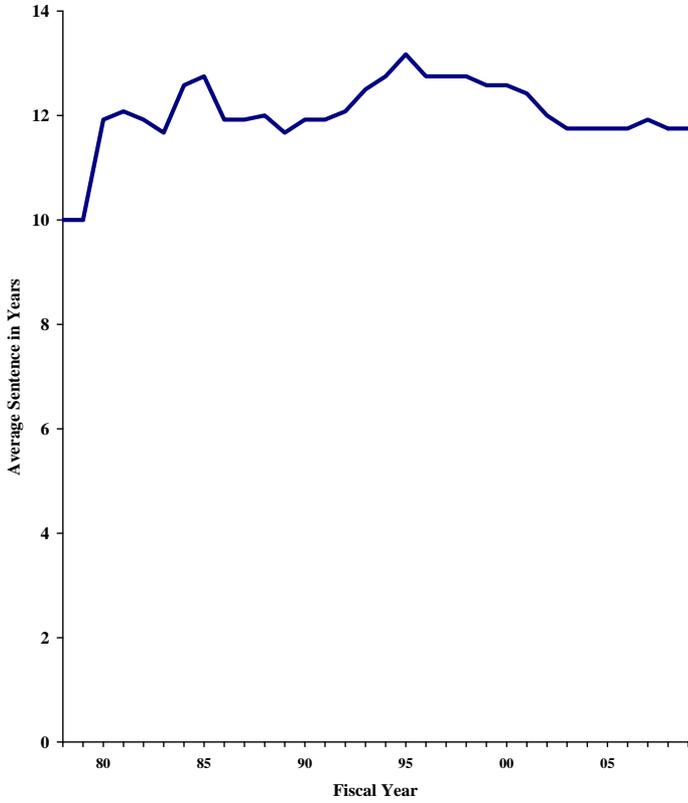
The average sentence was 11.75 years in FY 09.

INMATES BY SENTENCE LENGTH

| Fiscal Year | Average Sentence Length (Years) | Annual Change |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1978 | 10.00 | |
| 1979 | 10.00 | 0.0% |
| 1980 | 11.92 | +19.2% |
| 1981 | 12.08 | +1.3% |
| 1982 | 11.92 | -1.3% |
| 1983 | 11.67 | -2.1% |
| 1984 | 12.58 | +7.8% |
| 1985 | 12.75 | +1.4% |
| 1986 | 11.92 | -6.5% |
| 1987 | 11.92 | 0.0% |
| 1988 | 12.00 | +0.7% |
| 1989 | 11.67 | -2.8% |
| 1990 | 11.92 | +2.1% |
| 1991 | 11.92 | 0.0% |
| 1992 | 12.08 | +1.3% |
| 1993 | 12.50 | +3.5% |
| 1994 | 12.75 | +2.0% |
| 1995 | 13.17 | +3.3% |
| 1996 | 12.75 | 0.0% |
| 1997 | 12.75 | 0.0% |
| 1998 | 12.75 | 0.0% |
| 1999 | 12.58 | -1.3% |
| 2000 | 12.58 | 0.0% |
| 2001 | 12.42 | -1.3% |
| 2002 | 12.00 | -3.4% |
| 2003 | 11.75 | -2.1% |
| 2004 | 11.75 | 0.0% |
| 2005 | 11.75 | 0.0% |
| 2006 | 11.75 | 0.0% |
| 2007 | 11.92 | +1.4% |
| 2008 | 11.75 | -1.4% |
| 2009 | 11.75 | 0.0% |

Sources: *SCDC Annual Reports, SCDC; Statistical Reports, SCDC.*

South Carolina Inmates by Sentence Length



Of the inmates released from South Carolina's prisons in FY 06, 33.6% returned within three years.

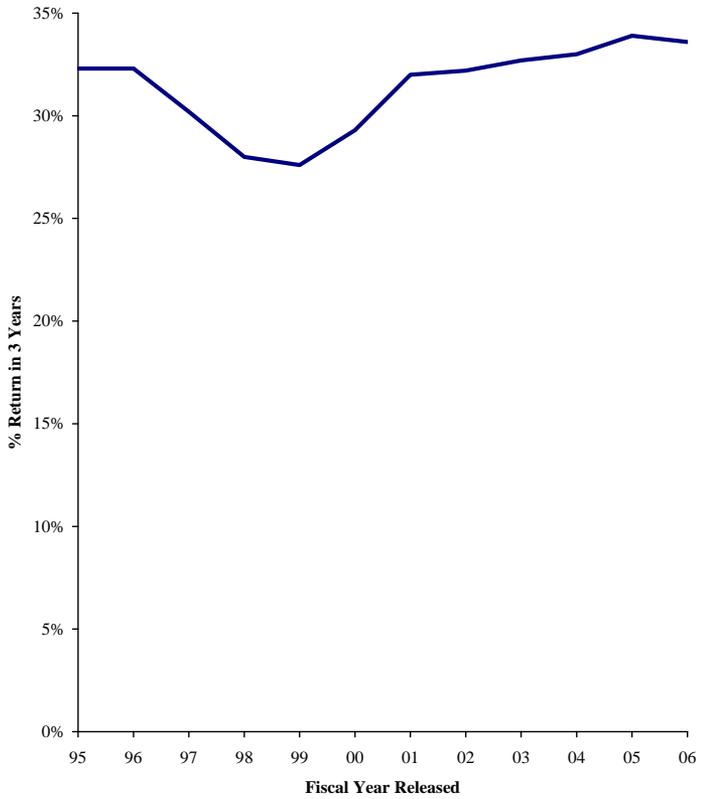
INMATE RECIDIVISM

| Fiscal Year Released | Number of Inmates Released | Inmates Returned in Three Years |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1995 | 10,911 | 32.3% |
| 1996 | 9,092 | 32.3% |
| 1997 | 10,547 | 30.2% |
| 1998 | 10,927 | 28.0% |
| 1999 | 10,969 | 27.6% |
| 2000 | 11,165 | 29.3% |
| 2001 | 11,673 | 32.0% |
| 2002 | 12,204 | 32.2% |
| 2003 | 12,538 | 32.7% |
| 2004 | 13,489 | 33.0% |
| 2005 | 13,565 | 33.9% |
| 2006 | 13,716 | 33.6% |

Notes: Recidivism is defined as an inmate returning to SCDC within three years of release. As a result, there is a three year lag in determining recidivism. It is important to note that this definition does not include inmates released from SCDC who are subsequently incarcerated in a local jail, the penal system of another state or the federal penal system.

Source: *Statistical Reports*, SCDC.

South Carolina Inmate Recidivism Rates



ANNUAL SCDC INMATE POPULATION

| Fiscal Year | # Inmates | Annual Change |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1975 | 4,618 | |
| 1976 | 6,264 | +35.6% |
| 1977 | 7,167 | +14.4% |
| 1978 | 7,447 | +3.9% |
| 1979 | 7,623 | +2.4% |
| 1980 | 7,869 | +3.2% |
| 1981 | 8,078 | +2.7% |
| 1982 | 8,602 | +6.5% |
| 1983 | 9,392 | +9.2% |
| 1984 | 9,789 | +4.2% |
| 1985 | 10,121 | +3.4% |
| 1986 | 10,755 | +6.3% |
| 1987 | 11,786 | +9.6% |
| 1988 | 12,660 | +7.4% |
| 1989 | 14,049 | +11.0% |
| 1990 | 16,149 | +14.9% |
| 1991 | 17,641 | +9.2% |
| 1992 | 18,581 | +5.3% |
| 1993 | 18,704 | +0.7% |
| 1994 | 19,150 | +2.4% |
| 1995 | 19,328 | +0.9% |
| 1996 | 20,122 | +4.1% |
| 1997 | 20,930 | +4.0% |
| 1998 | 21,401 | +2.3% |
| 1999 | 21,855 | +2.1% |
| 2000 | 22,053 | +0.9% |
| 2001 | 21,946 | -0.5% |
| 2002 | 22,643 | +3.2% |
| 2003 | 23,773 | +5.0% |
| 2004 | 24,025 | +1.1% |
| 2005 | 23,760 | -1.1% |
| 2006 | 23,686 | -0.3% |
| 2007 | 24,138 | +1.9% |
| 2008 | 24,637 | +2.1% |
| 2009 | 24,734 | +0.4% |

Sources: *SCDC Annual Reports*; SCDC; *Statistical Reports*, SCDC.

ANNUAL COST PER SCDC INMATE

| Fiscal Year | Actual Cost | Adjusted Cost |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1975 | \$4,147 | \$4,147 |
| 1976 | \$4,102 | \$3,879 |
| 1977 | \$4,075 | \$3,982 |
| 1978 | \$4,826 | \$3,618 |
| 1979 | \$5,488 | \$4,067 |
| 1980 | \$5,666 | \$3,699 |
| 1981 | \$6,489 | \$3,841 |
| 1982 | \$7,110 | \$3,963 |
| 1983 | \$7,520 | \$4,062 |
| 1984 | \$8,632 | \$4,470 |
| 1985 | \$9,476 | \$4,738 |
| 1986 | \$10,471 | \$5,140 |
| 1987 | \$11,721 | \$5,551 |
| 1988 | \$12,421 | \$5,649 |
| 1989 | \$13,237 | \$5,743 |
| 1990 | \$12,707 | \$5,231 |
| 1991 | \$12,451 | \$4,918 |
| 1992 | \$12,467 | \$4,781 |
| 1993 | \$12,296 | \$4,578 |
| 1994 | \$12,574 | \$4,565 |
| 1995 | \$13,219 | \$4,667 |
| 1996 | \$13,315 | \$4,566 |
| 1997 | \$13,857 | \$4,645 |
| 1998 | \$14,318 | \$4,726 |
| 1999 | \$15,336 | \$4,952 |
| 2000 | \$16,024 | \$5,006 |
| 2001 | \$17,076 | \$5,187 |
| 2002 | \$14,975 | \$4,478 |
| 2003 | \$13,962 | \$3,966 |
| 2004 | \$13,590 | \$3,868 |
| 2005 | \$13,988 | \$3,853 |
| 2006 | \$15,156 | \$3,922 |
| 2007 | \$16,432 | \$4,264 |
| 2008 | \$16,462 | \$4,114 |
| 2009 | \$16,312 | \$4,091 |

Note: Adjusted cost uses the Consumer Price Index to reflect cost in 1975 dollars.
 Sources: *SCDC Annual Reports*, SCDC; *Statistical Reports*, SCDC; US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

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

SCDPPPS is responsible for providing adult community corrections 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.

Additional information concerning SCDPPPS, including statistical information, can be found at the departmental website listed below:

<http://www.dppps.sc.gov/>

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 data 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.

South Carolina ranked 38th among the states with 1,254 offenders under community corrections supervision per 100,000 residents. The national community correctional supervision rate was 2,201 per 100,000 residents.

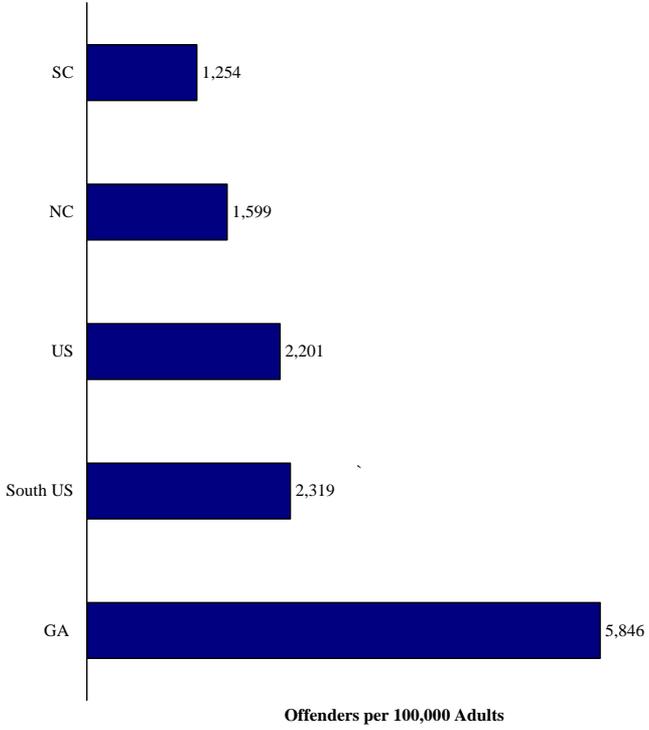
**STATES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SUPERVISION
RATES
2008**

| State | Community Corrections Population per 100,000 Adults |
|---------------|--|
| Georgia | 5,846 |
| Idaho | 4,714 |
| Massachusetts | 3,683 |
| Minnesota | 3,329 |
| Rhode Island | 3,313 |
| Ohio | 3,191 |
| Texas | 2,979 |
| Indiana | 2,948 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,672 |
| Colorado | 2,667 |

Note: Calculated on the basis of the community corrections supervision population on December 31, 2008 and the estimated adult (18 years and older) population on January 1, 2009..

Source: *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2008*, Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Selected Community Corrections Supervision Rates 2008



Greenville County had more offenders under community corrections supervision than any other county.

**OFFENDERS UNDER COMMUNITY
CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION
BY COUNTY
FY 09**

| County | Number | Rate | County | Number | Rate |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Abbeville | 296 | 146.9 | Greenwood | 765 | 145.3 |
| Aiken | 1,808 | 150.5 | Hampton | 183 | 113.9 |
| Allendale | 122 | 149.0 | Horry | 1,869 | 90.7 |
| Anderson | 2,163 | 153.8 | Jasper | 306 | 182.9 |
| Bamberg | 200 | 164.8 | Kershaw | 353 | 79.0 |
| Barnwell | 185 | 106.1 | Lancaster | 849 | 144.8 |
| Beaufort | 799 | 67.6 | Laurens | 975 | 177.8 |
| Berkeley | 1,472 | 114.6 | Lee | 210 | 132.8 |
| Calhoun | 136 | 116.0 | Lexington | 2,093 | 111.0 |
| Charleston | 3,972 | 143.5 | McCormick | 133 | 152.6 |
| Cherokee | 813 | 194.3 | Marion | 260 | 100.0 |
| Chester | 348 | 137.6 | Marlboro | 198 | 87.1 |
| Chesterfield | 223 | 67.8 | Newberry | 432 | 147.7 |
| Clarendon | 321 | 121.5 | Oconee | 676 | 119.0 |
| Colleton | 494 | 164.9 | Orangeburg | 1,282 | 182.7 |
| Darlington | 461 | 88.9 | Pickens | 1,051 | 112.6 |
| Dillon | 227 | 100.6 | Richland | 3,917 | 139.5 |
| Dorchester | 1,159 | 122.9 | Saluda | 157 | 108.5 |
| Edgefield | 341 | 166.5 | Spartanburg | 3,120 | 145.2 |
| Fairfield | 281 | 153.1 | Sumter | 1,115 | 141.7 |
| Florence | 1,432 | 142.2 | Union | 431 | 197.9 |
| Georgetown | 553 | 115.2 | Williamsburg | 380 | 137.0 |
| Greenville | 4,917 | 147.7 | York | 1,886 | 115.5 |

Notes: County rates per 10,000 were calculated on the basis of jurisdictional population at the end of FY 09 and the estimated adult (17 years and older) population. The 1,270 offenders in restitution centers or other special situations were not included in any county total.

Sources: Unpublished data, SCDPPPS; Unpublished data, ORS.

Union County had the highest rate with 197.9 offenders under supervision per 10,000.

**COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL OFFENDER
SUPERVISION RATES
FY 09**

| County | Offenders | Rate per 10,000 Adults |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Union | 431 | 197.9 |
| Cherokee | 813 | 194.3 |
| Jasper | 306 | 182.9 |
| Orangeburg | 1,282 | 182.7 |
| Laurens | 975 | 177.8 |
| Edgefield | 341 | 166.5 |
| Colleton | 494 | 164.9 |
| Bamberg | 200 | 164.8 |
| Anderson | 2,163 | 153.8 |
| Fairfield | 281 | 153.1 |

Notes: Rates were calculated on the basis of jurisdictional population at the end of FY 09 and the estimated adult (17 years and older) population. The 1,270 offenders in restitution centers or other special situations were not included in county totals.

Sources: Unpublished data, SCDPPPS; Unpublished data, ORS.

The number of offenders under community correctional supervision decreased 3.5% from FY 08 to FY 09.

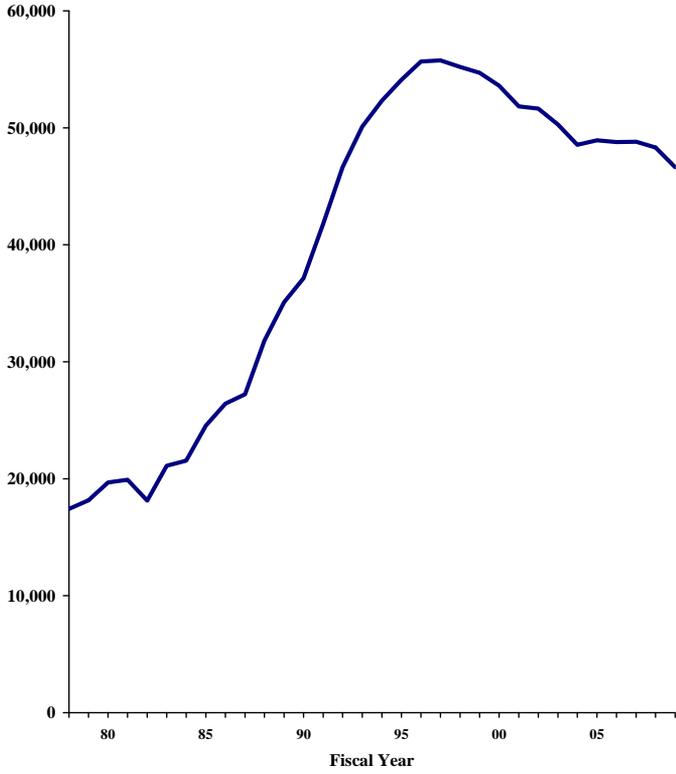
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS POPULATION

| Trend | Number of Offenders | Rate Per 10,000 Adults |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 48,327 | 139.6 |
| 2009 | 46,634 | 132.2 |
| % Change | -3.5% | -5.3% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 53,608 | 174.9 |
| 2009 | 46,634 | 132.2 |
| % Change | -13.0% | -24.4% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 37,138 | 142.0 |
| 2009 | 46,634 | 132.2 |
| % Change | +25.6% | -6.9% |
| Overall | | |
| 1978 | 17,433 | 87.5 |
| 2009 | 46,634 | 132.2 |
| % Change | +167.5% | +51.1% |

Notes: Rates were calculated on the basis of jurisdictional population and the estimated adult (17 years and older) population. See page 146 for complete community corrections populations from FY 78 through FY 09.

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Reports, SCDPPPS; Unpublished data, SCDPPPS; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Community Corrections Population



Drug offenses accounted for more probation admissions than any other offense category in FY 09.

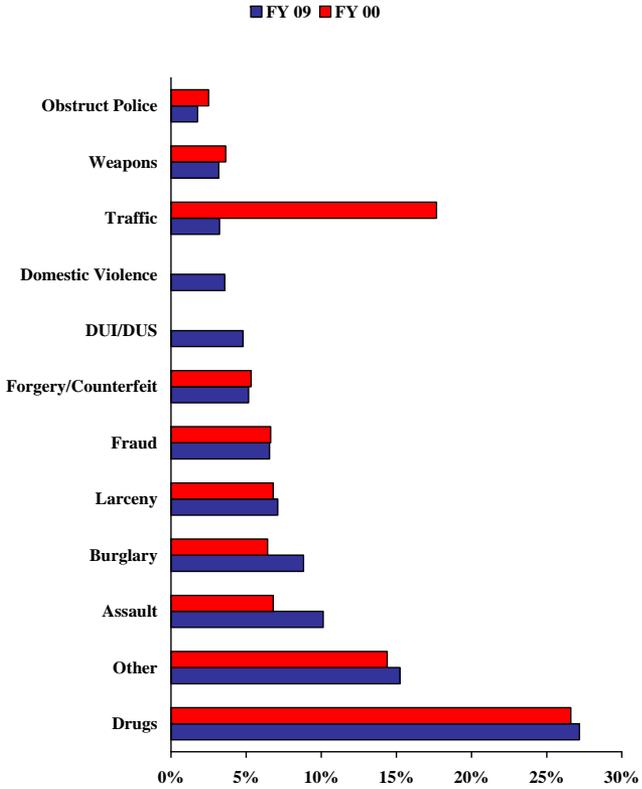
**OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR PROBATION
ADMISSIONS**

| Offense | FY 00 | | FY 09 | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Number | Pct. | Number | Pct. |
| Assault | 1,001 | 6.8% | 1,564 | 10.1% |
| Burglary | 946 | 6.4% | 1,361 | 8.8% |
| Domestic Violence | NA | NA | 551 | 3.6% |
| Drugs | 3,914 | 26.6% | 4,192 | 27.2% |
| DUI/DUS | NA | NA | 741 | 4.8% |
| Forgery/Counterfeit | 785 | 5.3% | 796 | 5.2% |
| Fraud | 974 | 6.6% | 1,012 | 6.6% |
| Larceny | 1,001 | 6.8% | 1,096 | 7.1% |
| Obstruct Police | 368 | 2.5% | 273 | 1.8% |
| Other | 2,116 | 14.4% | 2,350 | 15.2% |
| Robbery | 190 | 1.3% | 243 | 1.6% |
| Stolen Vehicle | 283 | 1.9% | 263 | 1.7% |
| Traffic | 2,598 | 17.7% | 498 | 3.2% |
| Weapons | 534 | 3.6% | 491 | 3.2% |
| Total | 14,710 | 100.0% | 15,431 | 100.0% |

Notes: DUI/DUS is an abbreviation for the offenses of driving under suspension and/or driving under the influence. Domestic violence and DUI/DUS offense data are not available for FY 00.

Source: Unpublished data, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Probation Admissions by Offense



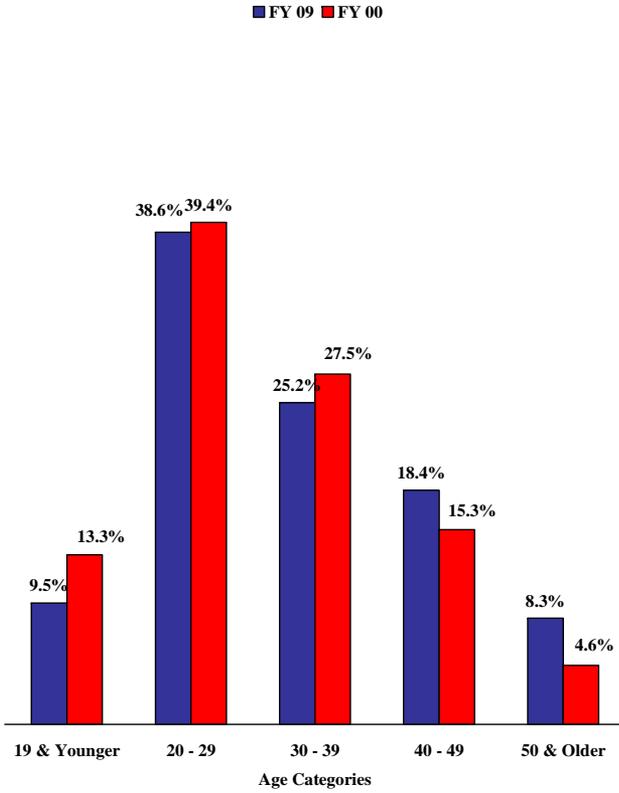
In FY 09, 26.7% of probationers admitted to supervision were 40 years of age or older. In FY 00, 19.8% of probationers admitted were 40 years of age or older.

PROBATION ADMISSIONS BY AGE

| Age Group | FY 00 | | FY 09 | |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Number | Pct. | Number | Pct. |
| Under 17 | 29 | 0.2% | 39 | 0.3% |
| 17 - 19 | 1,920 | 13.1% | 1,430 | 9.3% |
| 20 - 24 | 3,285 | 22.4% | 2,999 | 19.4% |
| 25 - 29 | 2,487 | 17.0% | 2,955 | 19.1% |
| 30 - 34 | 2,080 | 14.2% | 2,080 | 13.5% |
| 35 - 39 | 1,947 | 13.3% | 1,812 | 11.7% |
| 40 - 44 | 1,441 | 9.8% | 1,599 | 10.4% |
| 45 - 49 | 797 | 5.4% | 1,233 | 8.0% |
| 50+ | 676 | 4.6% | 1,284 | 8.3% |
| Total | 14,662 | 100.0% | 15,431 | 100.0% |

Sources: Unpublished data, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Probation Admissions by Age



In 2009 5,182 probationers failed while under supervision in the community, representing a 12.3% failure rate.

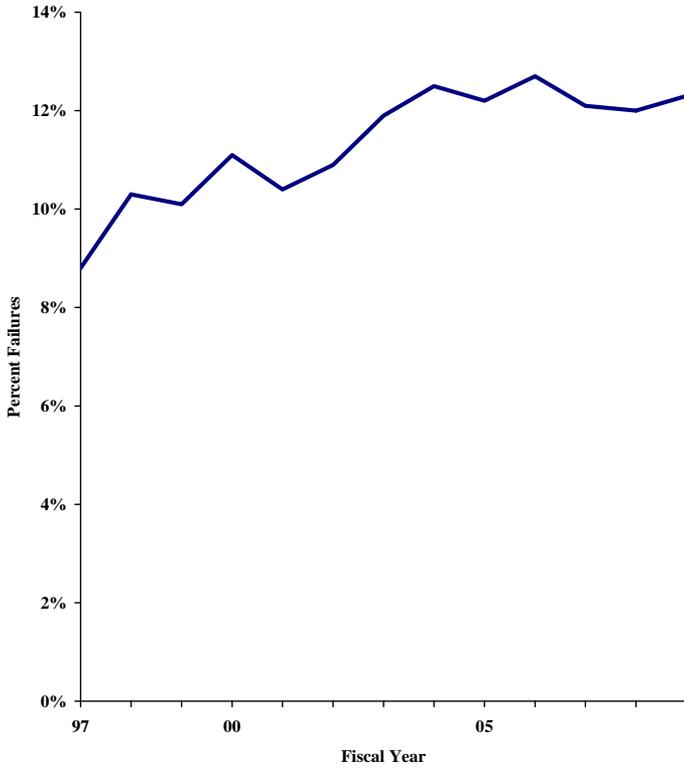
COMPREHENSIVE PROBATION FAILURES

| Fiscal Year | Failures | Percent |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1997 | 4,168 | 8.8% |
| 1998 | 4,871 | 10.3% |
| 1999 | 4,736 | 10.1% |
| 2000 | 5,258 | 11.1% |
| 2001 | 4,773 | 10.4% |
| 2002 | 4,831 | 10.9% |
| 2003 | 5,337 | 11.9% |
| 2004 | 5,419 | 12.5% |
| 2005 | 5,055 | 12.2% |
| 2006 | 5,251 | 12.7% |
| 2007 | 4,899 | 12.1% |
| 2008 | 4,993 | 12.0% |
| 2009 | 5,182 | 12.3% |

Notes: Comprehensive failure is calculated as a percentage of all probationers closed during the fiscal year plus all probationers active at the end of the fiscal year. Failure consists of the following case closure reasons: expired in institution, judicial closure institution, revoked for new offense, revoked for compliance violations and revoked for compliance with charges pending. Failures do not necessarily result in incarceration.

Source: Unpublished data, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Comprehensive Probation Failures



In FY 09, 511 inmates were approved for parole, representing 11.3% of those heard by the parole board.

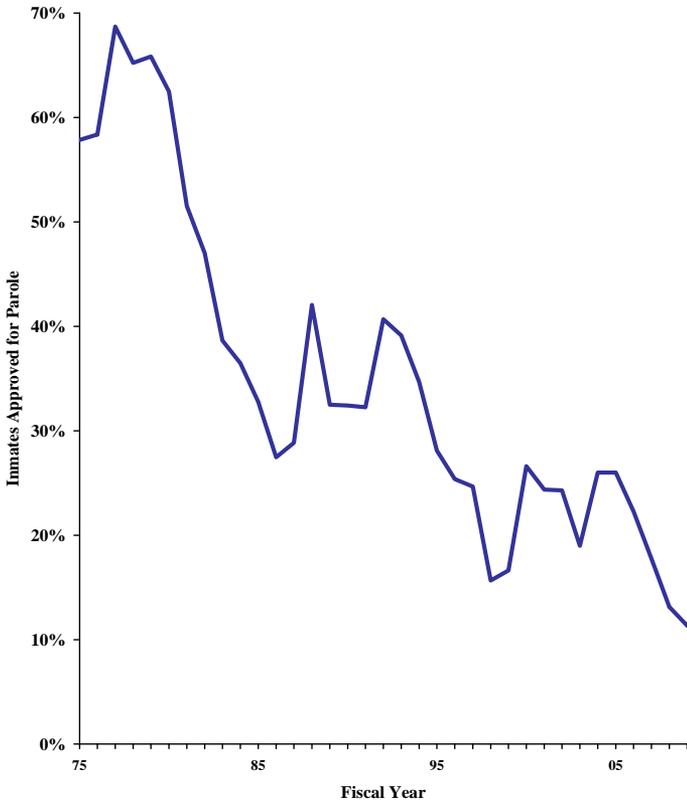
PAROLE HEARINGS

| Trend | Inmates Approved for Parole | Percent Inmates Approved |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 594 | 13.1% |
| 2009 | 511 | 11.3% |
| % Change | -14.0% | -13.7% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 1,714 | 26.6% |
| 2009 | 511 | 11.3% |
| % Change | -70.2% | -57.5% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 1,317 | 32.4% |
| 2009 | 511 | 11.3% |
| % Change | -61.2% | -65.1% |
| Overall | | |
| 1975 | 762 | 57.9% |
| 2009 | 511 | 11.3% |
| % Change | -32.9% | -80.5% |

Notes: The percent change for the Percent Inmates Approved column represents the percentage difference between the percentages approved for parole for each year, not the actual difference between the approval percentages for each year. See page 147 for complete parole hearing information from 1975 to 2009.

Sources: *SCDPPPS Annual Reports*, SCDPPPS; Unpublished data, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Parole Approval



In both FY 00 and FY 09, drug law violations, were the leading offense category for inmates admitted to parole supervision.

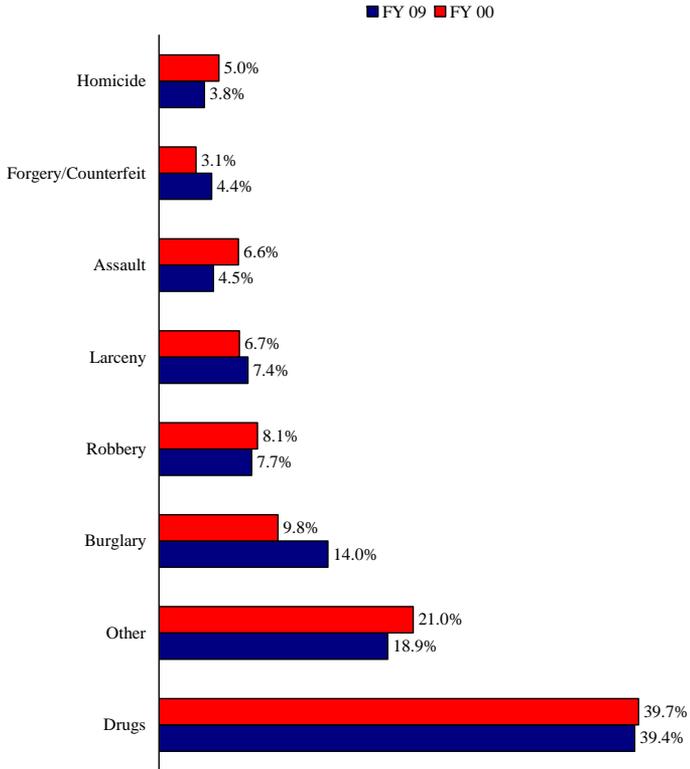
**OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR PAROLE
ADMISSIONS**

| Offense | FY 00 | | FY 09 | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Number | Pct. | Number | Pct. |
| Assault | 97 | 6.6% | 30 | 4.5% |
| Burglary | 145 | 9.8% | 93 | 14.0% |
| Drugs | 585 | 39.7% | 262 | 39.4% |
| Forgery/Counterfeit | 45 | 3.1% | 29 | 4.4% |
| Homicide | 73 | 5.0% | 25 | 3.8% |
| Larceny | 98 | 6.7% | 49 | 7.4% |
| Other | 310 | 21.0% | 126 | 18.9% |
| Robbery | 120 | 8.1% | 51 | 7.7% |
| Total | 1,473 | 100.0% | 665 | 100.0% |

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

Source: Unpublished data, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Parole Admissions by Offense



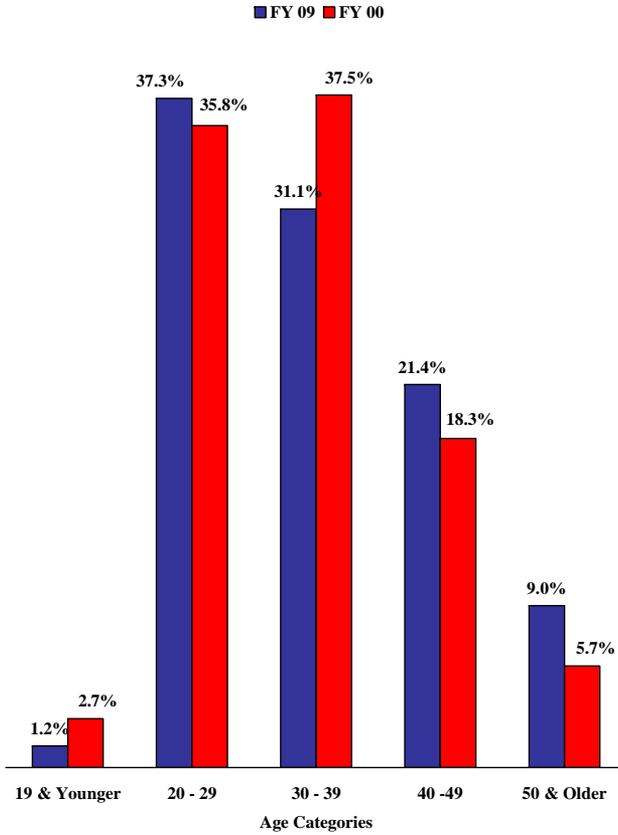
In FY 00, 24.1% of parole admissions were 40 years of age or older. In FY 09, 30.4% of parole admissions were 40 years of age or older.

PAROLE ADMISSIONS BY AGE

| Age Group | FY 00 | | FY 09 | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Number | Pct. | Number | Pct. |
| Under 17 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 17 - 19 | 40 | 2.7% | 8 | 1.2% |
| 20 - 24 | 215 | 14.7% | 101 | 15.2% |
| 25 - 29 | 310 | 21.1% | 147 | 22.1% |
| 30 - 34 | 273 | 18.6% | 121 | 18.2% |
| 35 - 39 | 277 | 18.9% | 86 | 12.9% |
| 40 - 44 | 171 | 11.7% | 83 | 12.5% |
| 45 - 49 | 98 | 6.7% | 59 | 8.9% |
| 50+ | 83 | 5.7% | 60 | 9.0% |
| Total | 1,467 | 100.0% | 665 | 100.0% |

Source: SCDPPPS, Unpublished data, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Parole Admissions by Age



In FY 09, 145 parolees failed while under supervision, representing 6.1% of those at risk.

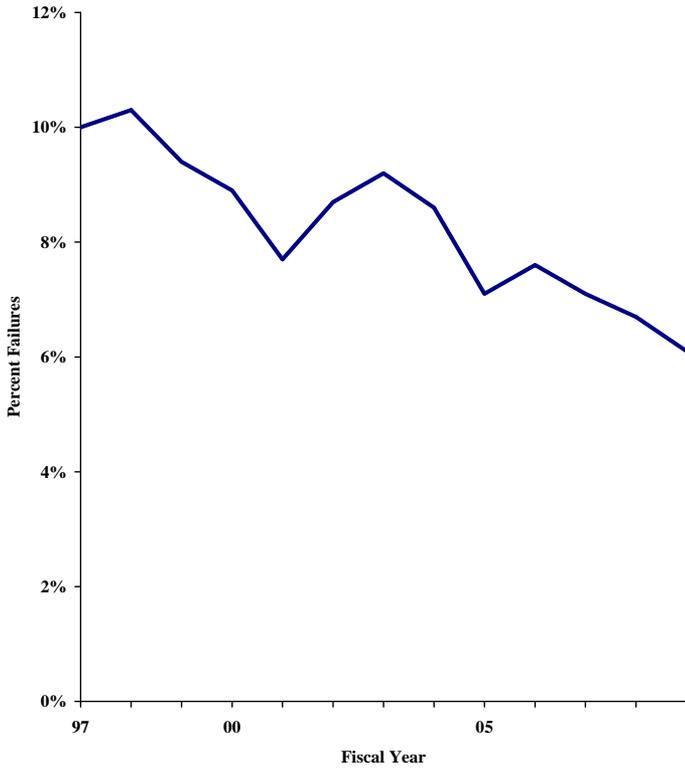
COMPREHENSIVE PAROLE FAILURES

| Fiscal Year | Failures | Percent |
|-------------|----------|---------|
| 1997 | 564 | 10.0% |
| 1998 | 525 | 10.3% |
| 1999 | 427 | 9.4% |
| 2000 | 412 | 8.9% |
| 2001 | 368 | 7.7% |
| 2002 | 406 | 8.7% |
| 2003 | 394 | 9.2% |
| 2004 | 354 | 8.6% |
| 2005 | 285 | 7.1% |
| 2006 | 282 | 7.6% |
| 2007 | 230 | 7.1% |
| 2008 | 184 | 6.7% |
| 2009 | 145 | 6.1% |

Notes: Comprehensive failure is calculated as a percentage of all parolees closed during the fiscal year plus all parolees active at the end of the fiscal year. Failure consists of the following case closure reasons: expired in institution, judicial closure institution, revoked for new offense, revoked for compliance violations and revoked for compliance with charges pending. Failures do not necessarily result in incarceration.

Source: Unpublished data, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Comprehensive Parole Failures



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS POPULATION

| Fiscal Year | # Offenders | Annual Change |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1978 | 17,433 | |
| 1979 | 18,162 | +4.2% |
| 1980 | 19,678 | +8.3% |
| 1981 | 19,926 | +1.3% |
| 1982 | 18,133 | -9.0% |
| 1983 | 21,113 | +16.4% |
| 1984 | 21,551 | +2.1% |
| 1985 | 24,535 | +13.8% |
| 1986 | 26,423 | +7.7% |
| 1987 | 27,221 | +3.0% |
| 1988 | 31,814 | +16.9% |
| 1989 | 35,090 | +10.3% |
| 1990 | 37,138 | +5.8% |
| 1991 | 41,806 | +12.6% |
| 1992 | 46,625 | +11.5% |
| 1993 | 50,106 | +7.5% |
| 1994 | 52,325 | +4.4% |
| 1995 | 54,113 | +3.4% |
| 1996 | 55,682 | +2.9% |
| 1997 | 55,769 | +0.2% |
| 1998 | 55,199 | -1.0% |
| 1999 | 54,705 | -0.9% |
| 2000 | 53,608 | -2.0% |
| 2001 | 51,833 | -3.3% |
| 2002 | 51,655 | -0.3% |
| 2003 | 50,284 | -2.7% |
| 2004 | 48,546 | -3.5% |
| 2005 | 48,932 | +0.8% |
| 2006 | 48,789 | -0.3% |
| 2007 | 48,809 | 0.0% |
| 2008 | 48,327 | -1.0% |
| 2009 | 46,634 | -3.5% |

Sources: *SCDPPPS Annual Reports*, SCDPPPS; Unpublished data, SCDPPPS.

PAROLE HEARINGS

| Fiscal Year | Hearings | Approvals | % Approved |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1975 | 1,317 | 762 | 57.9% |
| 1976 | 1,448 | 845 | 58.4% |
| 1977 | 1,400 | 962 | 68.7% |
| 1978 | 1,895 | 1,234 | 65.1% |
| 1979 | 1,780 | 1,172 | 65.8% |
| 1980 | 2,220 | 1,387 | 62.5% |
| 1981 | 2,908 | 1,498 | 51.5% |
| 1982 | 2,604 | 1,224 | 47.0% |
| 1983 | 3,516 | 1,359 | 38.7% |
| 1984 | 3,479 | 1,269 | 36.5% |
| 1985 | 4,115 | 1,349 | 32.8% |
| 1986 | 3,255 | 894 | 27.5% |
| 1987 | 3,573 | 1,031 | 28.9% |
| 1988 | 3,065 | 1,289 | 42.1% |
| 1989 | 3,292 | 1,070 | 32.5% |
| 1990 | 4,064 | 1,317 | 32.4% |
| 1991 | 4,091 | 1,319 | 32.2% |
| 1992 | 4,686 | 1,906 | 40.7% |
| 1993 | 4,563 | 1,785 | 39.1% |
| 1994 | 5,227 | 1,813 | 34.7% |
| 1995 | 5,435 | 1,527 | 28.1% |
| 1996 | 5,791 | 1,469 | 25.4% |
| 1997 | 5,969 | 1,472 | 24.7% |
| 1998 | 7,106 | 1,113 | 15.7% |
| 1999 | 5,503 | 915 | 16.6% |
| 2000 | 6,440 | 1,714 | 26.6% |
| 2001 | 6,373 | 1,553 | 24.4% |
| 2002 | 6,367 | 1,547 | 24.3% |
| 2003 | 6,632 | 1,260 | 19.0% |
| 2004 | 6,271 | 1,622 | 26.0% |
| 2005 | 6,064 | 1,562 | 26.0% |
| 2006 | 4,905 | 1,093 | 22.3% |
| 2007 | 5,158 | 916 | 17.8% |
| 2008 | 4,518 | 594 | 13.1% |
| 2009 | 4,504 | 511 | 11.3% |

Sources: *SCDPPPS Annual Reports*, SCDPPPS; Unpublished data, SCDPPPS.

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JUVENILE ARRESTS

Besides being a gauge of law enforcement's response to crime, arrests provide reliable data concerning the age of apprehended offenders. Consequently, arrest rates by age provide one of the best available measures of juvenile delinquency. Uniform Crime Reporting procedures require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. As a result, annual arrest figures do not measure the number of individual juveniles arrested, since one juvenile might be arrested several times during a year (*Crime in the United States*, FBI). In keeping with state law which sets the age of adult responsibility in most criminal matters at seventeen years of age, arrest rates were calculated on the basis of the juvenile (ages 16 and younger) population for each year in question. As noted earlier, arrest data are available from 1976 forward with the exception of 2001. Consequently, there is a gap at that point on each data graph.

The formula for calculating juvenile arrest rates is as follows:

$$\text{Arrest Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Juvenile Arrests} \times 10,000}{\text{Juvenile Population}}$$

Unless otherwise noted, all juvenile arrest rates are expressed per 10,000 juveniles (ages 16 and younger).

South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for violent crimes decreased 20.3% from 2008 to 2009. The juvenile arrest rate for violent crimes has increased 98.6% 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.

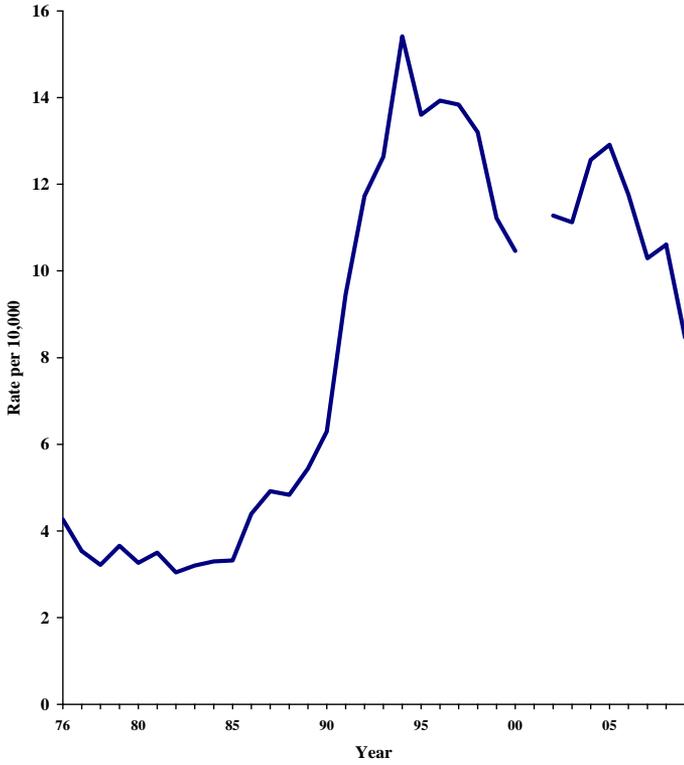
JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT CRIMES

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 1,063 | 10.61 |
| 2009 | 861 | 8.46 |
| % Change | -19.0% | -20.3% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 997 | 10.46 |
| 2009 | 861 | 8.46 |
| % Change | -13.6% | -19.1% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 552 | 6.30 |
| 2009 | 861 | 8.46 |
| % Change | +56.0% | +34.3% |
| Overall | | |
| 1976 | 385 | 4.26 |
| 2009 | 861 | 8.46 |
| % Change | +123.6% | +98.6% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Violent Crime



Six juveniles were arrested for murder in 2009, eleven fewer than were arrested for murder in 2008.

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.

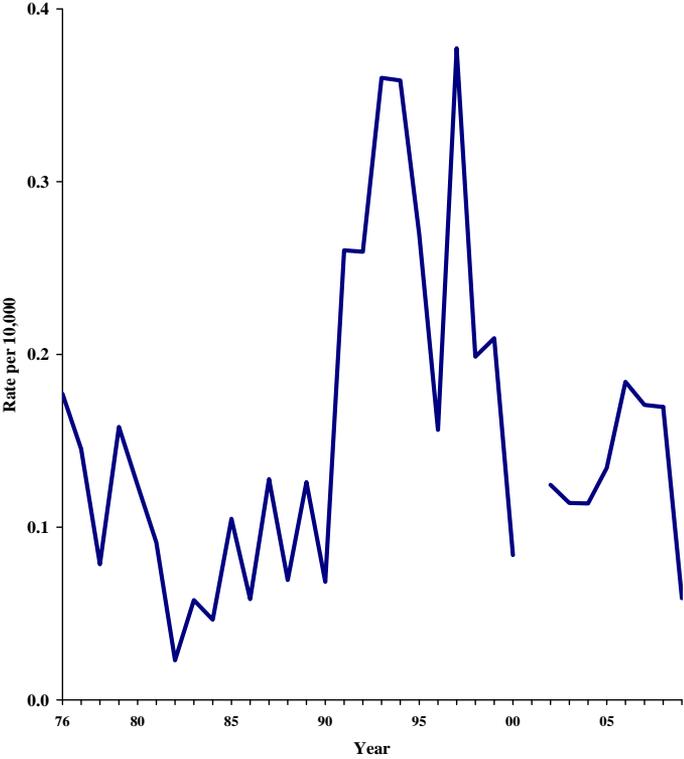
JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR MURDER

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 17 | 0.17 |
| 2009 | 6 | 0.06 |
| % Change | -64.7% | -64.7% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 8 | 0.08 |
| 2009 | 6 | 0.06 |
| % Change | -25.0% | -25.0% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 6 | 0.07 |
| 2009 | 6 | 0.06 |
| % Change | 0.0% | -14.3% |
| Overall | | |
| 1976 | 16 | 0.18 |
| 2009 | 6 | 0.06 |
| % Change | -62.5% | -66.7% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina, SLED*; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Murder



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for rape decreased 22.6% from 2008 to 2009. The 1976 and 2009 juvenile arrest rates for rape are the same.

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.

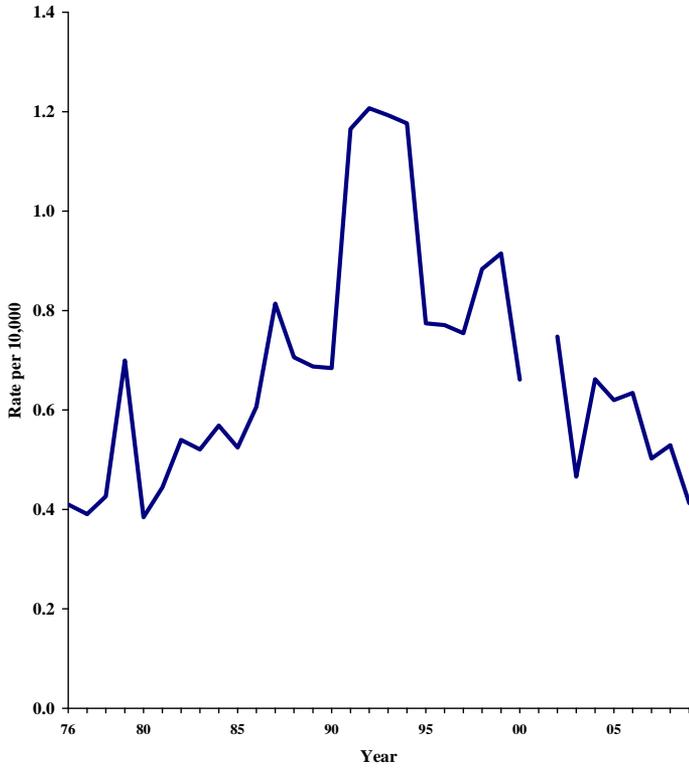
JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR RAPE

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 53 | 0.53 |
| 2009 | 42 | 0.41 |
| % Change | -20.8% | -22.6% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 63 | 0.66 |
| 2009 | 42 | 0.41 |
| % Change | -33.3% | -37.9% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 60 | 0.68 |
| 2009 | 42 | 0.41 |
| % Change | -30.0% | -39.7% |
| Overall | | |
| 1976 | 37 | 0.41 |
| 2009 | 42 | 0.41 |
| % Change | +13.5% | 0.0% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina, SLED*; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Rape



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for robbery decreased 19.9% from 2008 to 2009. Since 1976, the juvenile arrest rate for robbery has increased 101%.

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.

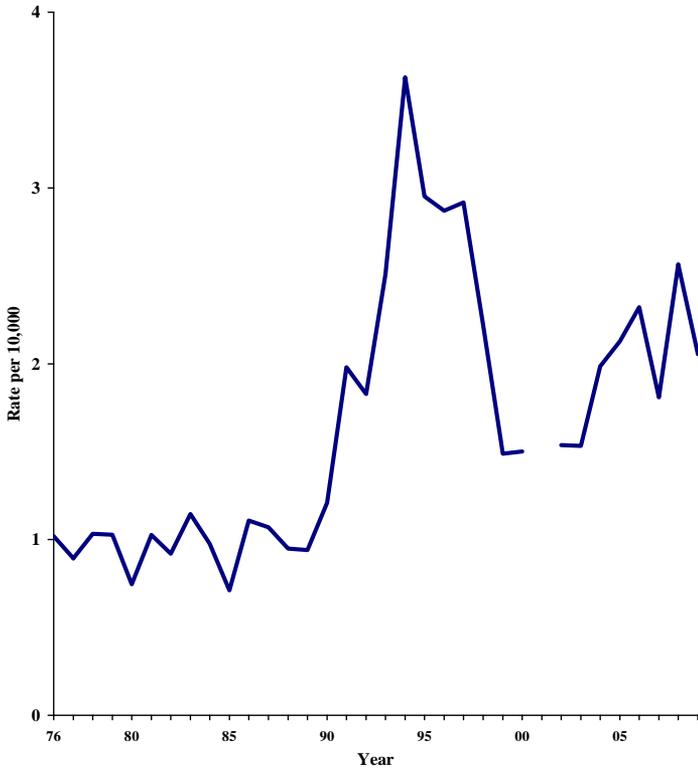
JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR ROBBERY

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 257 | 2.56 |
| 2009 | 209 | 2.05 |
| % Change | -18.7% | -19.9% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 63 | 1.50 |
| 2009 | 209 | 2.05 |
| % Change | +231.7% | +36.7% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 106 | 1.21 |
| 2009 | 209 | 2.05 |
| % Change | +97.2% | +69.4% |
| Overall | | |
| 1976 | 92 | 1.02 |
| 2009 | 209 | 2.05 |
| % Change | +127.2% | +101.0% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina, SLED*; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Robbery



South Carolina's juvenile aggravated assault arrest rate decreased 19.1% from 2008 to 2009, but has increased 123.3% since 1976.

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

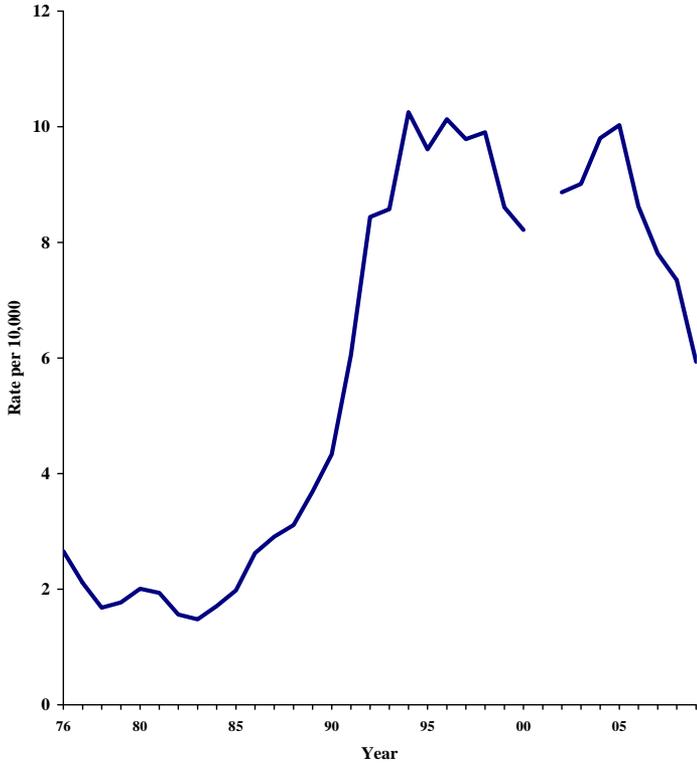
JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 736 | 7.34 |
| 2009 | 604 | 5.94 |
| % Change | -17.9% | -19.1% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 783 | 8.22 |
| 2009 | 604 | 5.94 |
| % Change | -22.9% | -27.7% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 380 | 4.33 |
| 2009 | 604 | 5.94 |
| % Change | +58.9% | +37.2% |
| Overall | | |
| 1976 | 240 | 2.66 |
| 2009 | 604 | 5.94 |
| % Change | +151.7% | +123.3% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Aggravated Assault



The juvenile arrest rate for property crimes decreased 10.3% from 2008 to 2009 and has decreased 20.9% since 1976.

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

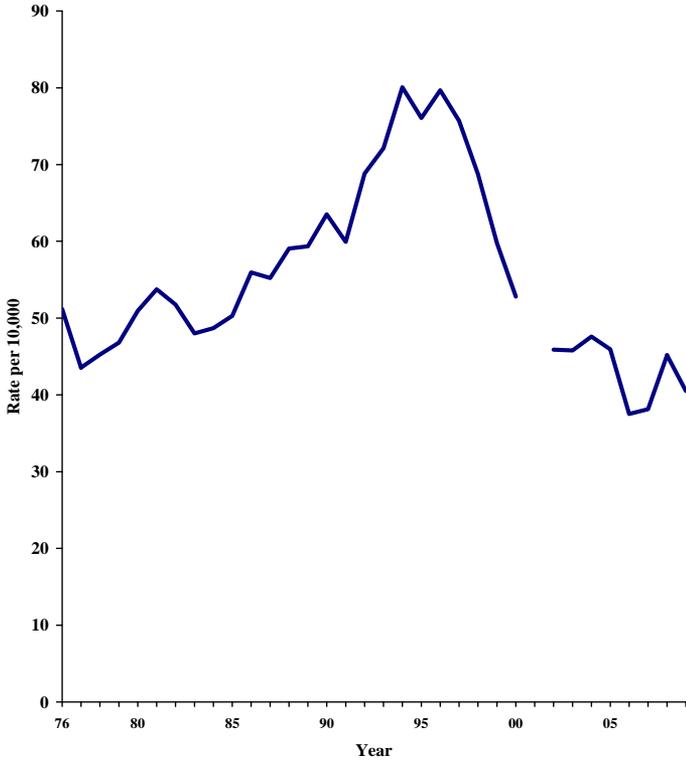
JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY CRIMES

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 4,526 | 45.16 |
| 2009 | 4,121 | 40.50 |
| % Change | -8.9% | -10.3% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 5,030 | 52.79 |
| 2009 | 4,121 | 40.50 |
| % Change | -18.1% | -24.7% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 5,569 | 63.52 |
| 2009 | 4,121 | 40.50 |
| % Change | -26.0% | -36.2% |
| Overall | | |
| 1976 | 4,620 | 51.17 |
| 2009 | 4,121 | 40.50 |
| % Change | -10.8% | -20.9% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Property Crimes



South Carolina's breaking or entering arrest rate for juveniles decreased 10.2% from 2008 to 2009 and has decreased 45.2% 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.

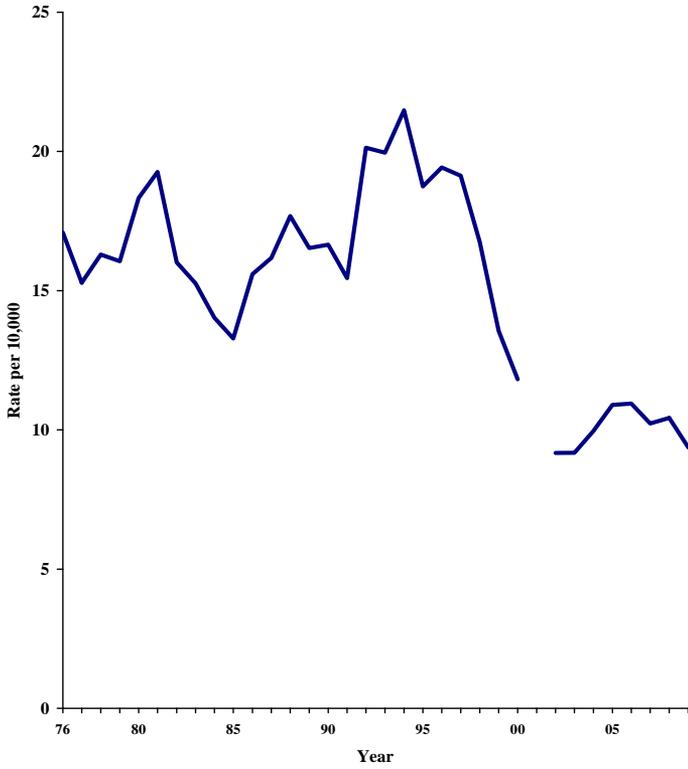
JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR BREAKING OR ENTERING

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 1,045 | 10.43 |
| 2009 | 953 | 9.37 |
| % Change | -8.8% | -10.2% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 1,126 | 11.82 |
| 2009 | 953 | 9.37 |
| % Change | -15.4% | -20.7% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 1,460 | 16.65 |
| 2009 | 953 | 9.37 |
| % Change | -34.7% | -43.7% |
| Overall | | |
| 1976 | 1,543 | 17.09 |
| 2009 | 953 | 9.37 |
| % Change | -38.2% | -45.2% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Breaking or Entering



South Carolina's juvenile larceny arrest rate decreased 9.5% from 2008 to 2009, and has decreased 3.1% since 1976.

LARCENY: Larceny is the unlawful taking of property from the possession of another. It includes shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts, and accessories without force, violence or fraud. It does not include embezzlement, con games, forgery, bad checks or MVT.

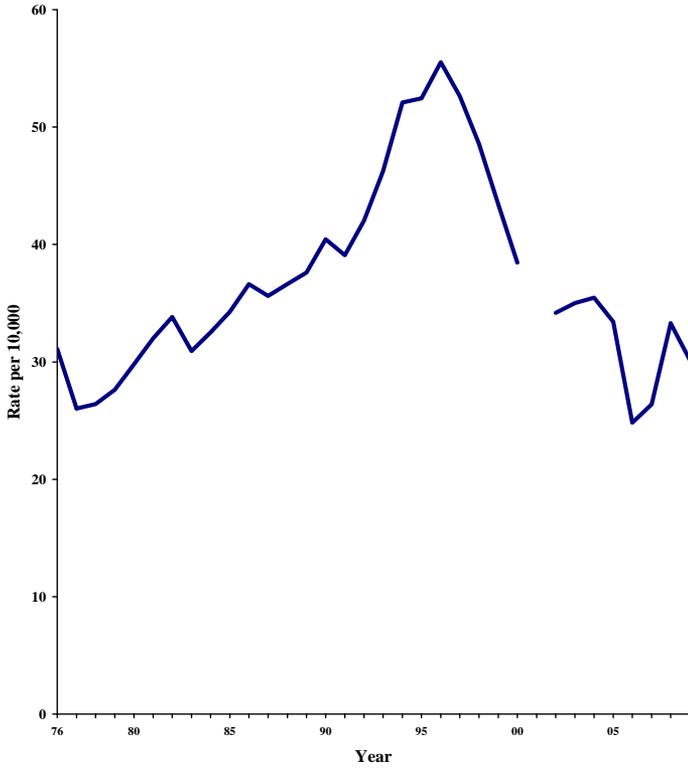
JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR LARCENY

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 3,336 | 33.29 |
| 2009 | 3,067 | 30.14 |
| % Change | -8.1% | -9.5% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 3,663 | 38.44 |
| 2009 | 3,067 | 30.14 |
| % Change | -16.3% | -21.6% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 3,546 | 40.45 |
| 2009 | 3,067 | 30.14 |
| % Change | -13.5% | -25.5% |
| Overall | | |
| 1976 | 2,807 | 31.09 |
| 2009 | 3,067 | 30.14 |
| % Change | +9.3% | -3.1% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Larceny



The juvenile motor vehicle theft arrest rate decreased 31.7% from 2008 to 2009 and has decreased 66.9% since 1976.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: Motor vehicle theft is the stealing or attempted stealing of a motor vehicle; e.g., cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor-scooters, etc. This excludes the unauthorized temporary taking of motor vehicles by those having lawful access.

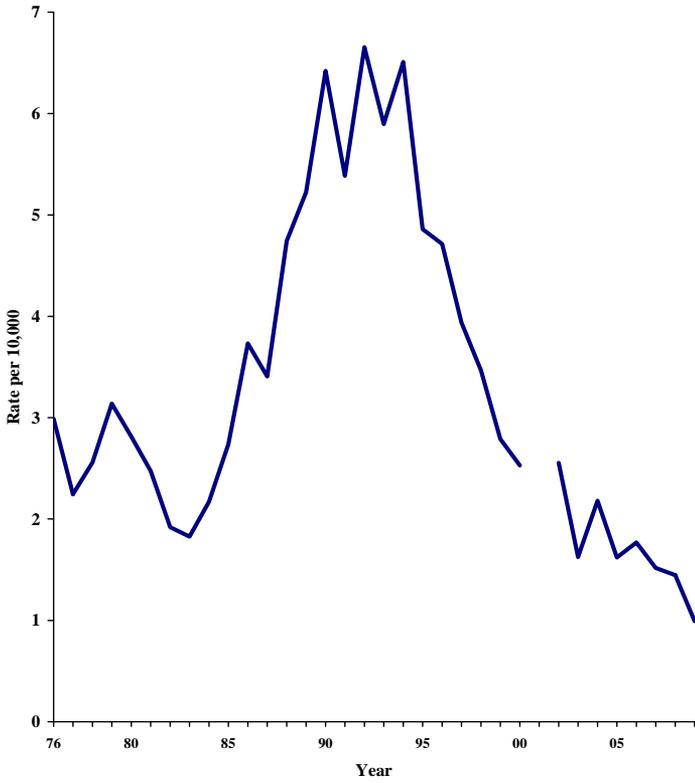
JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

| Trend | Number of Arrests | Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles |
|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Previous Year | | |
| 2008 | 145 | 1.45 |
| 2009 | 101 | 0.99 |
| % Change | -30.3% | -31.7% |
| 10 Year | | |
| 2000 | 241 | 2.53 |
| 2009 | 101 | 0.99 |
| % Change | -58.1% | -60.9% |
| 20 Year | | |
| 1990 | 563 | 6.42 |
| 2009 | 101 | 0.99 |
| % Change | -82.1% | -84.6% |
| Overall | | |
| 1976 | 270 | 2.99 |
| 2009 | 101 | 0.99 |
| % Change | -62.6% | -66.9% |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Sources: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Motor Vehicle Theft



South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Count

| Year | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Agg. Assault | B&E | Larceny | MVT |
|------|--------|------|---------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----|
| 1976 | 16 | 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 | 1,394 | 2,945 | 167 |
| 1983 | 5 | 45 | 99 | 128 | 1,319 | 2,673 | 158 |
| 1984 | 4 | 49 | 84 | 147 | 1,208 | 2,800 | 187 |
| 1985 | 9 | 45 | 61 | 170 | 1,140 | 2,942 | 235 |
| 1986 | 5 | 52 | 95 | 225 | 1,337 | 3,140 | 320 |
| 1987 | 11 | 70 | 92 | 250 | 1,391 | 3,064 | 293 |
| 1988 | 6 | 61 | 82 | 269 | 1,528 | 3,166 | 410 |
| 1989 | 11 | 60 | 82 | 322 | 1,443 | 3,282 | 456 |
| 1990 | 6 | 60 | 106 | 380 | 1,460 | 3,546 | 563 |
| 1991 | 23 | 103 | 175 | 535 | 1,366 | 3,456 | 476 |
| 1992 | 23 | 107 | 162 | 748 | 1,785 | 3,727 | 590 |
| 1993 | 32 | 106 | 223 | 762 | 1,774 | 4,111 | 524 |
| 1994 | 32 | 105 | 324 | 915 | 1,917 | 4,649 | 581 |
| 1995 | 24 | 69 | 263 | 856 | 1,670 | 4,673 | 433 |
| 1996 | 14 | 69 | 257 | 907 | 1,739 | 4,972 | 422 |
| 1997 | 34 | 68 | 263 | 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 |
| 2000 | 8 | 63 | 143 | 783 | 1,126 | 3,663 | 241 |
| 2001 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2002 | 12 | 72 | 148 | 854 | 883 | 3,292 | 246 |
| 2003 | 11 | 45 | 148 | 870 | 886 | 3,379 | 157 |
| 2004 | 11 | 64 | 192 | 948 | 963 | 3,429 | 211 |
| 2005 | 13 | 60 | 206 | 971 | 1,055 | 3,235 | 157 |
| 2006 | 18 | 62 | 227 | 903 | 1,070 | 2,426 | 173 |
| 2007 | 17 | 50 | 180 | 777 | 1,018 | 2,624 | 151 |
| 2008 | 17 | 53 | 257 | 736 | 1,045 | 3,336 | 145 |
| 2009 | 6 | 42 | 209 | 604 | 953 | 3,067 | 101 |

Note: Arrest data for 2001 are not available.

Source: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rates

| Year | Murder | Rape | Robbery | Agg. Assault | B&E | Larceny | MVT |
|------|--------|------|---------|-----------------|-------|---------|------|
| 1976 | 0.18 | 0.41 | 1.02 | 2.66 | 17.09 | 31.09 | 2.99 |
| 1977 | 0.15 | 0.39 | 0.89 | 2.11 | 15.28 | 26.02 | 2.24 |
| 1978 | 0.08 | 0.43 | 1.03 | 1.68 | 16.30 | 26.40 | 2.56 |
| 1979 | 0.16 | 0.70 | 1.03 | 1.77 | 16.06 | 27.62 | 3.14 |
| 1980 | 0.12 | 0.38 | 0.75 | 2.01 | 18.33 | 29.80 | 2.81 |
| 1981 | 0.09 | 0.44 | 1.03 | 1.94 | 19.27 | 32.01 | 2.47 |
| 1982 | 0.02 | 0.54 | 0.92 | 1.56 | 16.01 | 33.83 | 1.92 |
| 1983 | 0.06 | 0.52 | 1.15 | 1.48 | 15.26 | 30.92 | 1.83 |
| 1984 | 0.05 | 0.57 | 0.98 | 1.71 | 14.02 | 32.51 | 2.17 |
| 1985 | 0.10 | 0.52 | 0.71 | 1.98 | 13.28 | 34.27 | 2.74 |
| 1986 | 0.06 | 0.61 | 1.11 | 2.62 | 15.60 | 36.63 | 3.73 |
| 1987 | 0.13 | 0.81 | 1.07 | 2.95 | 16.17 | 35.63 | 3.41 |
| 1988 | 0.07 | 0.71 | 0.95 | 3.11 | 17.68 | 36.64 | 4.74 |
| 1989 | 0.13 | 0.69 | 0.94 | 3.69 | 16.53 | 37.60 | 5.22 |
| 1990 | 0.07 | 0.68 | 1.21 | 4.33 | 16.65 | 40.45 | 6.42 |
| 1991 | 0.26 | 1.17 | 1.98 | 6.05 | 15.45 | 39.10 | 5.39 |
| 1992 | 0.26 | 1.21 | 1.83 | 8.44 | 20.13 | 42.04 | 6.65 |
| 1993 | 0.36 | 1.19 | 2.51 | 8.57 | 19.96 | 46.26 | 5.90 |
| 1994 | 0.36 | 1.18 | 3.63 | 10.25 | 21.48 | 52.08 | 6.51 |
| 1995 | 0.27 | 0.77 | 2.95 | 9.61 | 18.74 | 52.45 | 4.86 |
| 1996 | 0.16 | 0.77 | 2.87 | 10.13 | 19.42 | 55.53 | 4.71 |
| 1997 | 0.38 | 0.75 | 2.92 | 9.79 | 19.13 | 52.64 | 3.94 |
| 1998 | 0.20 | 0.88 | 2.22 | 9.90 | 16.74 | 48.57 | 3.47 |
| 1999 | 0.21 | 0.91 | 1.49 | 8.61 | 13.56 | 43.42 | 2.79 |
| 2000 | 0.08 | 0.66 | 1.50 | 8.22 | 11.82 | 38.44 | 2.53 |
| 2001 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2002 | 0.12 | 0.75 | 1.54 | 8.87 | 9.17 | 34.18 | 2.55 |
| 2003 | 0.11 | 0.47 | 1.53 | 9.01 | 9.18 | 35.00 | 1.63 |
| 2004 | 0.11 | 0.66 | 1.99 | 9.80 | 9.96 | 35.46 | 2.18 |
| 2005 | 0.13 | 0.62 | 2.13 | 10.03 | 10.90 | 33.42 | 1.62 |
| 2006 | 0.18 | 0.63 | 2.32 | 9.24 | 10.95 | 24.82 | 1.77 |
| 2007 | 0.17 | 0.50 | 1.81 | 7.81 | 10.23 | 26.37 | 1.52 |
| 2008 | 0.17 | 0.53 | 2.56 | 7.34 | 10.43 | 33.29 | 1.45 |
| 2009 | 0.06 | 0.41 | 2.05 | 5.94 | 9.37 | 30.14 | 0.99 |

Source: *Crime in South Carolina*, SLED; Unpublished data, ORS.

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RESPONSES TO JUVENILE CRIME

The South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) serves as the state's designated juvenile justice agency. The Family Court is the arm of the state's judicial system that disposes of most juvenile cases. DJJ supports the Family Court system by providing intake services, diversion programs, probation and aftercare supervision. DJJ operates the reception and evaluation (R&E) centers as well as all the state's long term correctional facilities. The R&E centers temporarily hold juveniles committed by the Family Court between the adjudicatory and dispositional hearings for comprehensive diagnostic testing and treatment recommendations. DJJ also operates programs designed to serve as non-institutional alternatives.

Information for DJJ clients was available through FY 09. Additional information about juvenile delinquency and related concerns, including but not limited to statistical reports, can be found at the DJJ website at:

<http://www.state.sc.us/djj/>

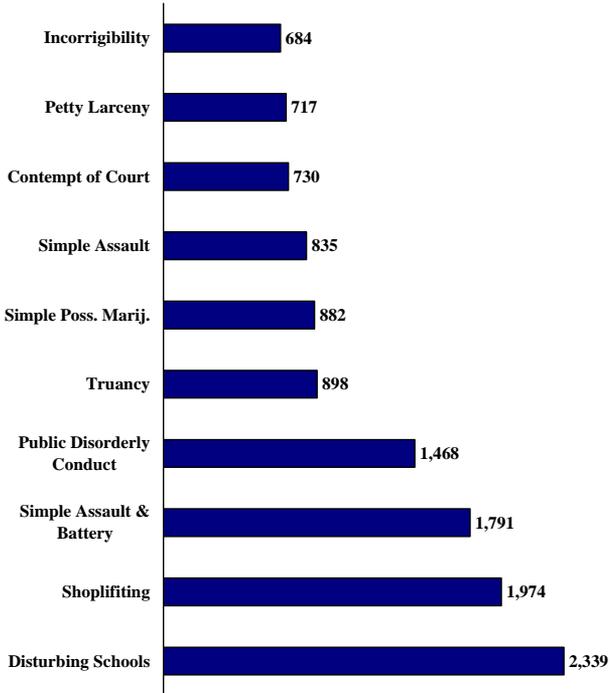
Disturbing schools was the most frequently reported offense among juvenile cases referred to solicitors in FY 09.

**TEN MOST FREQUENT OFFENSES FOR
JUVENILE REFFERALS
FY 09**

| Offense | Number | Percentage |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Contempt of Court | 730 | 3.2% |
| Disturbing Schools | 2,339 | 10.1% |
| Incorrigibility | 684 | 3.0% |
| Petty Larceny | 717 | 3.1% |
| Public Disorderly Conduct | 1,468 | 6.4% |
| Shoplifting | 1,974 | 8.5% |
| Simple Assault | 835 | 3.6% |
| Simple Assault & Battery | 1,791 | 7.7% |
| Simple Poss. Marijuana | 882 | 3.8% |
| Truancy | 898 | 3.9% |
| Total (10 Most Frequent) | 12,318 | 53.3% |

Note: A total of 23,111 cases were processed through intake by DJJ.
Source: *DJJ Annual Statistical Report FY 2008-09*, DJJ.

**Ten Most Frequent Offenses
Juvenile Referrals
FY 09**



Charleston County had more juvenile delinquency referrals than any other county in FY 09.

**Juvenile Delinquency Referrals by County
FY 09**

| County | Number | Rate | County | Number | Rate |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Abbeville | 55 | 23.3 | Greenwood | 726 | 110.9 |
| Aiken | 748 | 50.6 | Hampton | 170 | 81.4 |
| Allendale | 101 | 102.1 | Horry | 1,792 | 89.7 |
| Anderson | 598 | 35.4 | Jasper | 139 | 63.6 |
| Bamberg | 42 | 31.1 | Kershaw | 249 | 44.6 |
| Barnwell | 190 | 83.1 | Lancaster | 377 | 53.0 |
| Beaufort | 845 | 66.7 | Laurens | 232 | 34.8 |
| Berkeley | 1,373 | 82.9 | Lee | 76 | 42.7 |
| Calhoun | 19 | 13.8 | Lexington | 1,043 | 44.0 |
| Charleston | 2,558 | 87.2 | McCormick | 65 | 89.4 |
| Cherokee | 207 | 39.1 | Marion | 400 | 120.1 |
| Chester | 140 | 44.2 | Marlboro | 165 | 64.3 |
| Chesterfield | 193 | 44.3 | Newberry | 219 | 65.9 |
| Clarendon | 116 | 39.3 | Oconee | 162 | 26.3 |
| Colleton | 190 | 48.3 | Orangeburg | 410 | 49.4 |
| Darlington | 337 | 49.7 | Pickens | 483 | 50.3 |
| Dillon | 207 | 63.8 | Richland | 1,015 | 30.5 |
| Dorchester | 845 | 64.6 | Saluda | 90 | 52.5 |
| Edgefield | 112 | 50.7 | Spartanburg | 1,100 | 41.9 |
| Fairfield | 112 | 49.6 | Sumter | 317 | 29.9 |
| Florence | 886 | 71.8 | Union | 273 | 102.8 |
| Georgetown | 321 | 59.5 | Williamsburg | 286 | 86.0 |
| Greenville | 1,667 | 41.8 | York | 1,459 | 71.0 |

Note: Rate is based on referrals per 1,000 children from age 10 through 16.
Source: *DJJ Annual Statistical Report FY 2008-09*, DJJ.

Marion County had the highest juvenile delinquency rate with 120.1 referrals per 1,000 children.

**COUNTIES WITH THE TEN HIGHEST
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY REFERRAL RATES
FY 09**

| County | Number | Rate per 1,000 |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Marion | 400 | 120.1 |
| Greenwood | 726 | 110.9 |
| Union | 273 | 102.8 |
| Allendale | 101 | 102.1 |
| Horry | 1,792 | 89.7 |
| McCormick | 65 | 89.4 |
| Charleston | 2,558 | 87.2 |
| Williamsburg | 286 | 86.0 |
| Barnwell | 190 | 83.1 |
| Berkeley | 1,373 | 82.9 |

Note: Rate is based on referrals per 1,000 children from age 10 through 16.
Source: *DJJ Annual Statistical Report FY 2008-09.*

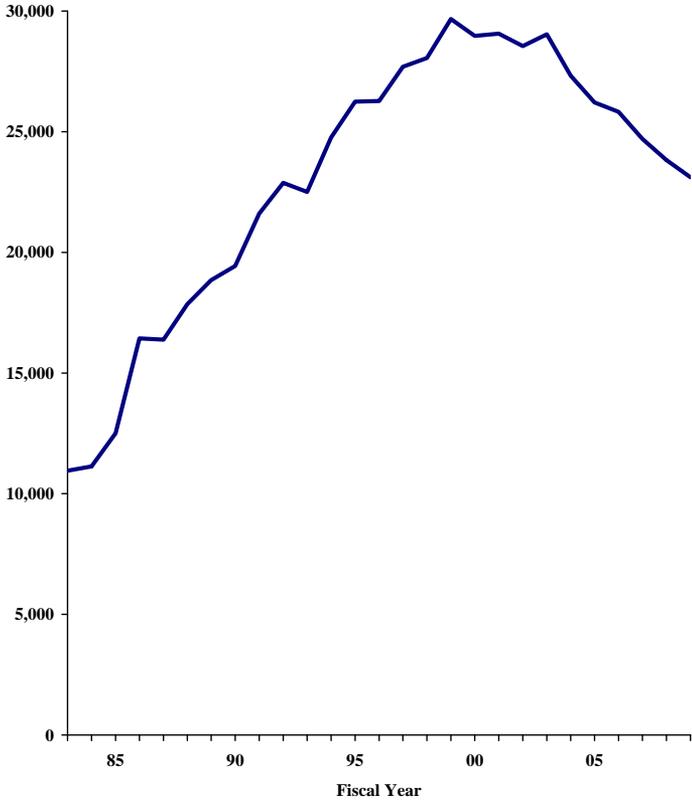
The number of juvenile cases referred to South Carolina solicitors in FY 09 decreased 6.4%.

REFERRALS TO THE SOLICITOR

| Fiscal Year | Cases Referred | Annual Change |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1983 | 10,948 | |
| 1984 | 11,127 | +16.4% |
| 1985 | 12,507 | +12.4% |
| 1986 | 16,436 | +31.4% |
| 1987 | 16,382 | -0.3% |
| 1988 | 17,856 | +9.0% |
| 1989 | 18,821 | +5.4% |
| 1990 | 19,435 | +3.3% |
| 1991 | 21,608 | +11.2% |
| 1992 | 22,883 | +5.9% |
| 1993 | 22,505 | -1.7% |
| 1994 | 24,767 | +10.1% |
| 1995 | 26,246 | +6.0% |
| 1996 | 26,276 | +0.1% |
| 1997 | 27,690 | +5.4% |
| 1998 | 28,057 | +1.3% |
| 1999 | 29,670 | +5.7% |
| 2000 | 28,969 | -2.4% |
| 2001 | 29,062 | +0.3% |
| 2002 | 28,550 | -1.8% |
| 2003 | 29,031 | +1.7% |
| 2004 | 27,328 | -5.9% |
| 2005 | 26,213 | -4.1% |
| 2006 | 25,820 | -1.5% |
| 2007 | 24,699 | -4.3% |
| 2008 | 23,826 | -7.7% |
| 2009 | 23,111 | -6.4% |

Sources: *SC Dept. of Youth Services Annual Statistical Reports, DYS; DJJ Annual Statistical Reports, DJJ.*

Juvenile Cases Referred to Solicitors



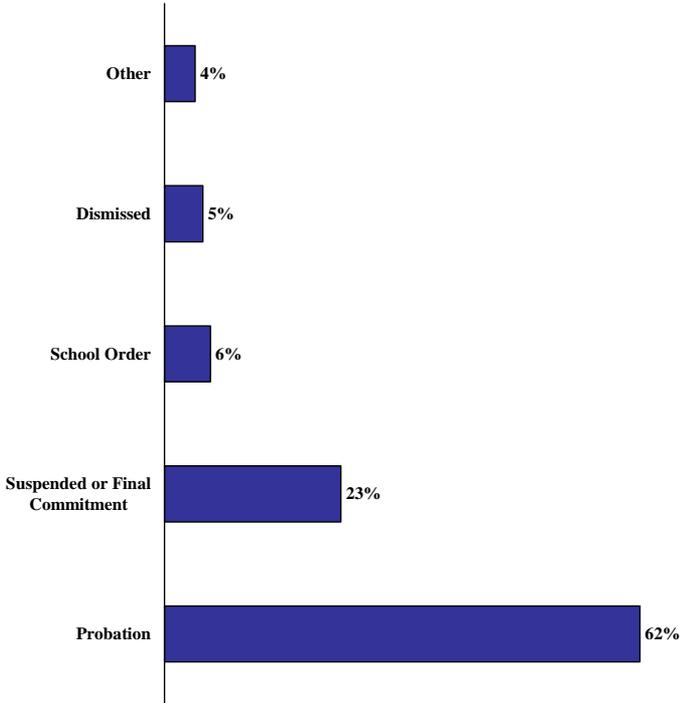
Probation was the most common disposition in South Carolina's family courts during FY 09, 62% of juvenile cases resulted in probation supervision.

**JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN FAMILY COURT
FY 09**

| Disposition | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Dismissed | 5% |
| Other | 4% |
| Probation | 62% |
| School Order | 6% |
| Suspended or Final Commitment | 23% |
| Total | 100% |

Source: *DJJ Annual Statistical Report FY 2008-09*, DJJ.

**Judicial Dispositions in Family Court
FY 09**



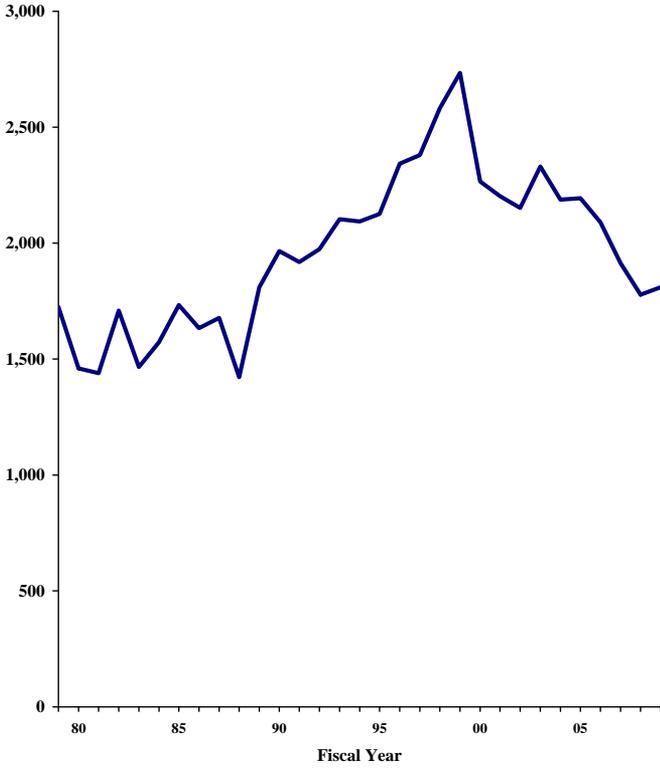
Admissions to reception and evaluation centers increased 1.8% from FY 08 to FY 09.

RECEPTION & EVALUATION ADMISSIONS

| Fiscal Year | Admissions | Annual Change |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1979 | 1,725 | |
| 1980 | 1,460 | -15.4% |
| 1981 | 1,439 | +1.4% |
| 1982 | 1,709 | +18.8% |
| 1983 | 1,466 | -14.2% |
| 1984 | 1,573 | +7.3% |
| 1985 | 1,733 | +10.2% |
| 1986 | 1,633 | -5.8% |
| 1987 | 1,677 | +2.7% |
| 1988 | 1,422 | -15.2% |
| 1989 | 1,810 | +27.3% |
| 1990 | 1,966 | +8.6% |
| 1991 | 1,918 | -2.4% |
| 1992 | 1,974 | +2.9% |
| 1993 | 2,103 | +6.5% |
| 1994 | 2,093 | -0.5% |
| 1995 | 2,126 | +1.6% |
| 1996 | 2,343 | +10.2% |
| 1997 | 2,380 | +1.6% |
| 1998 | 2,582 | +8.5% |
| 1999 | 2,734 | +5.9% |
| 2000 | 2,266 | -17.1% |
| 2001 | 2,203 | -2.8% |
| 2002 | 2,152 | -2.3% |
| 2003 | 2,330 | +8.3% |
| 2004 | 2,188 | -6.1% |
| 2005 | 2,194 | +0.3% |
| 2006 | 2,090 | -4.7% |
| 2007 | 1,914 | -8.4% |
| 2008 | 1,778 | -7.1% |
| 2009 | 1,810 | +1.8% |

Sources: *South Carolina Dept. of Youth Services Annual Reports, DYS; DJJ Annual Statistical Reports, DJJ.*

DJJ Reception & Evaluation Center Admissions



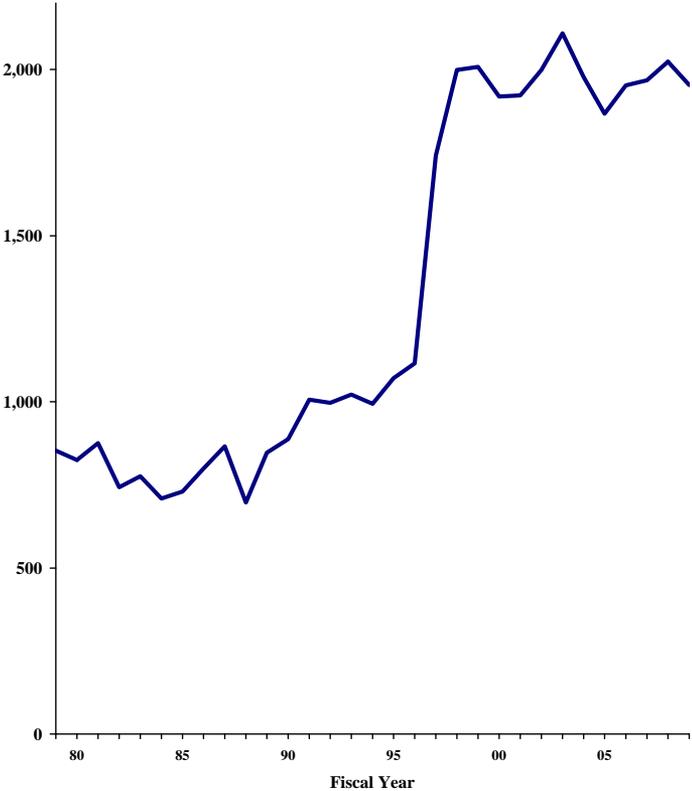
Institutional admissions decreased 3.5% from FY 08 to FY 09.

INSTITUTIONAL ADMISSIONS

| Fiscal Year | Admissions | Annual Change |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1979 | 853 | |
| 1980 | 825 | -3.3% |
| 1981 | 876 | +6.2% |
| 1982 | 743 | -15.2% |
| 1983 | 776 | +4.4% |
| 1984 | 709 | -8.6% |
| 1985 | 730 | +3.0% |
| 1986 | 799 | +9.5% |
| 1987 | 866 | -8.4% |
| 1988 | 697 | -19.5% |
| 1989 | 847 | +21.5% |
| 1990 | 888 | +4.8% |
| 1991 | 1,006 | +13.3% |
| 1992 | 997 | -0.9% |
| 1993 | 1,022 | +2.5% |
| 1994 | 994 | -2.7% |
| 1995 | 1,071 | +7.7% |
| 1996 | 1,116 | +4.2% |
| 1997 | 1,741 | +56.0% |
| 1998 | 1,999 | +14.8% |
| 1999 | 2,008 | +0.5% |
| 2000 | 1,919 | -4.4% |
| 2001 | 1,922 | +0.2% |
| 2002 | 1,999 | +4.0% |
| 2003 | 2,109 | +5.5% |
| 2004 | 1,977 | -6.3% |
| 2005 | 1,867 | -5.6% |
| 2006 | 1,952 | +4.6% |
| 2007 | 1,968 | +0.8% |
| 2008 | 2,024 | +2.8% |
| 2009 | 1,953 | -3.5% |

Sources: SC Dept. of Youth Services Annual Statistical Reports, DYS; DJJ Annual Statistical Reports, DJJ.

Admissions to DJJ Institutions



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CRIMINAL JUSTICE FISCAL DATA

This section provides information concerning state appropriations and employment for the administration of justice in South Carolina. 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. County and municipal governments in South Carolina also operate criminal justice agencies, unfortunately employment and expenditure data related to those efforts are not readily available. 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. This publication does not attempt to capture and define all fiscal data related to every criminal justice function, but rather attempts to provide a broad overview of criminal justice revenue and employment by presenting financial and employment data relating to state agencies that are primarily involved in administering justice and enforcing the law. The most recent data available for state appropriations and employment are for FY 11. It is important to be aware that these data do not reflect budget cuts or other adjustments that occur during the course of the fiscal year.

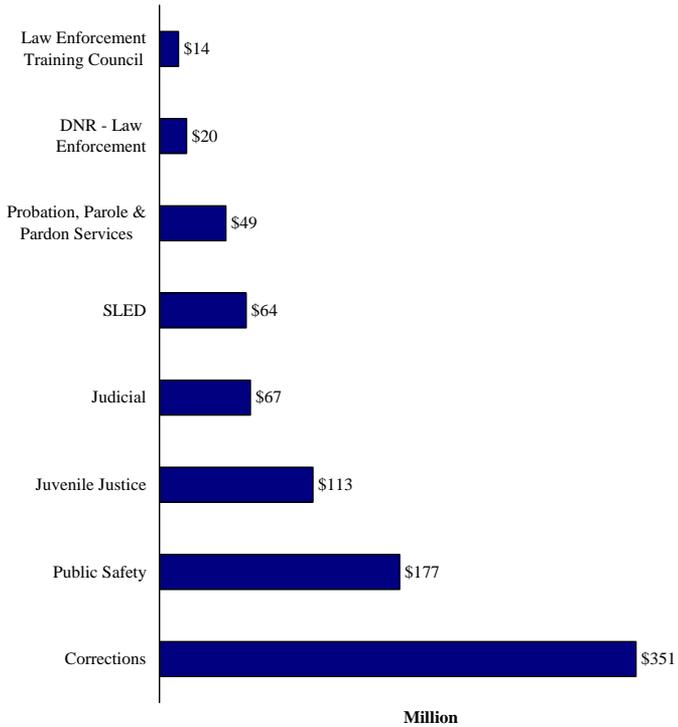
The Department of Corrections had the largest appropriation among the state's criminal justice agencies for FY 11.

**STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS
FY 11**

| Agency | Appropriations |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Corrections | \$351 |
| Judicial | \$67 |
| Juvenile Justice | \$113 |
| Law Enforcement Training Council | \$14 |
| Natural Resources (LE) | \$20 |
| Probation, Parole & Pardon Services | \$49 |
| Public Safety | \$177 |
| SLED | \$64 |

Notes: Appropriations (total funds) represent millions of dollars, rounded to the nearest million. The Department of Natural Resources amount only includes appropriations for law enforcement. It is important to note that appropriations do not take into account budget cuts or other adjustments that occur during the fiscal year.
Source: 2010 Appropriations Act.

State Criminal Justice Agency Appropriations FY 11



Appropriations for state criminal justice agencies increased less than 1% from FY 10 to FY 11.

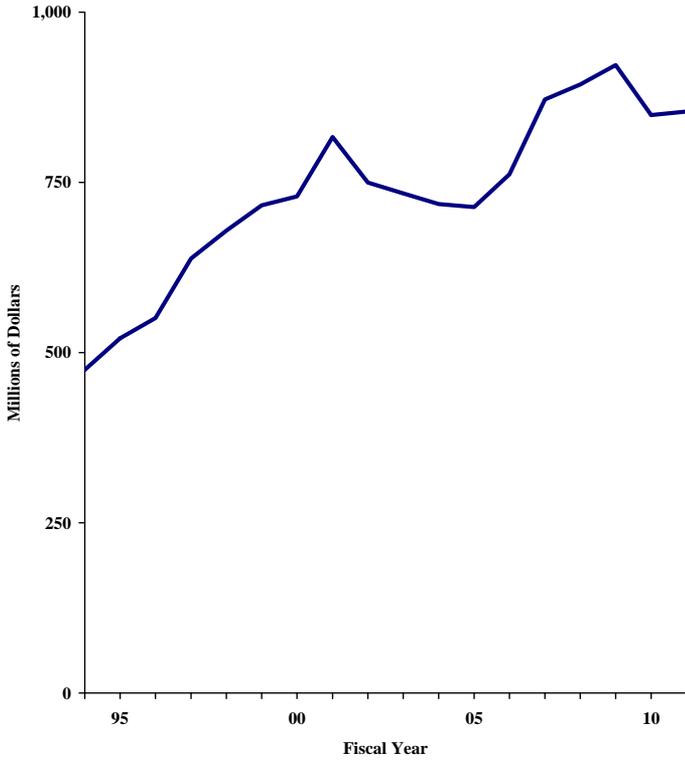
STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS

| Fiscal Year | Appropriation | Annual Change |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1994 | \$474,547,128 | |
| 1995 | \$520,919,842 | +9.8% |
| 1996 | \$550,791,920 | +5.7% |
| 1997 | \$638,229,999 | +15.9% |
| 1998 | \$679,189,844 | +6.4% |
| 1999 | \$716,322,483 | +5.5% |
| 2000 | \$729,442,252 | +1.8% |
| 2001 | \$816,744,939 | +12.0% |
| 2002 | \$749,692,597 | -8.2% |
| 2003 | \$733,792,784 | -2.1% |
| 2004 | \$718,275,084 | -2.1% |
| 2005 | \$713,799,143 | -0.6% |
| 2006 | \$761,899,976 | +6.7% |
| 2007 | \$871,921,292 | +14.4% |
| 2008 | \$893,663,816 | +2.5% |
| 2009 | \$922,398,665 | +3.2% |
| 2010 | \$848,766,154 | -8.0% |
| 2011 | \$854,183,865 | +0.6% |

Notes: This includes appropriations (total funds) 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, the Law Enforcement Training Council and the law enforcement appropriations for the Department of Natural Resources. Appropriations for the Department of Motor Vehicles were subtracted from Department of Public Safety totals for the years when those agencies were combined to more accurately reflect current organizational structure. It is important to note that appropriations do not take into account budget cuts or other adjustments that occur during the fiscal year.

Sources: Appropriations Acts, 1993 through 2010.

State Criminal Justice Agency Appropriations



The Department of Corrections had the largest authorized work force among criminal justice agencies for FY 11 with 6,283 positions.

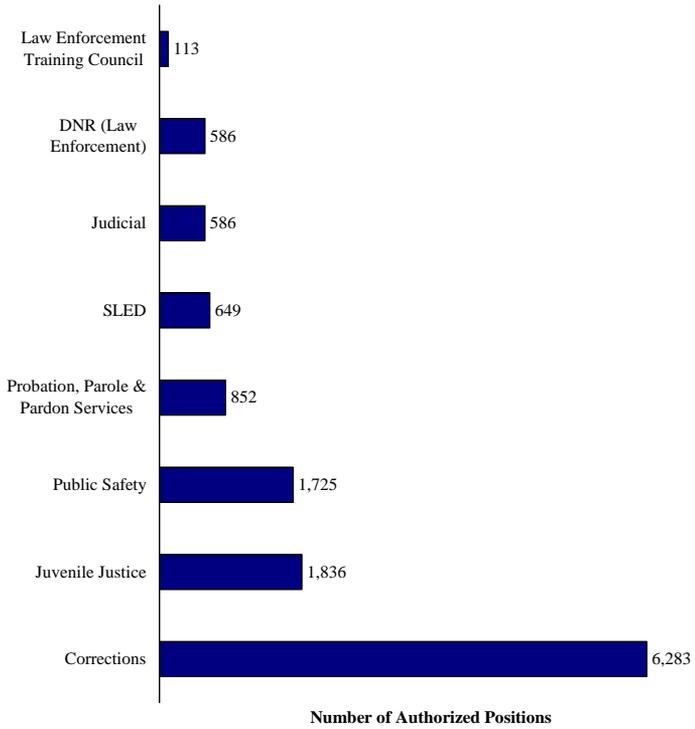
**STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EMPLOYMENT
FY 11**

| Agency | Positions |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Corrections | 6,283 |
| Judicial | 586 |
| Juvenile Justice | 1,836 |
| Law Enforcement Training Council | 113 |
| Natural Resources (LE) | 586 |
| Probation, Parole & Pardon Services | 852 |
| Public Safety | 1,725 |
| SLED | 649 |
| Total | 12,629 |

Notes: Full time equivalent positions are rounded to the nearest whole number. The Department of Natural Resources' positions include only law enforcement positions. It is important to note that all authorized positions are not necessarily filled and that any mid-year reductions are not show here.

Source: 2010 Appropriations Act.

State Agency Criminal Justice Employment FY 11



From FY 94 to FY 11, the number of authorized positions for state criminal justice agencies increased 14.6%. From FY 10 to FY 11 the number of positions increased 2.7%.

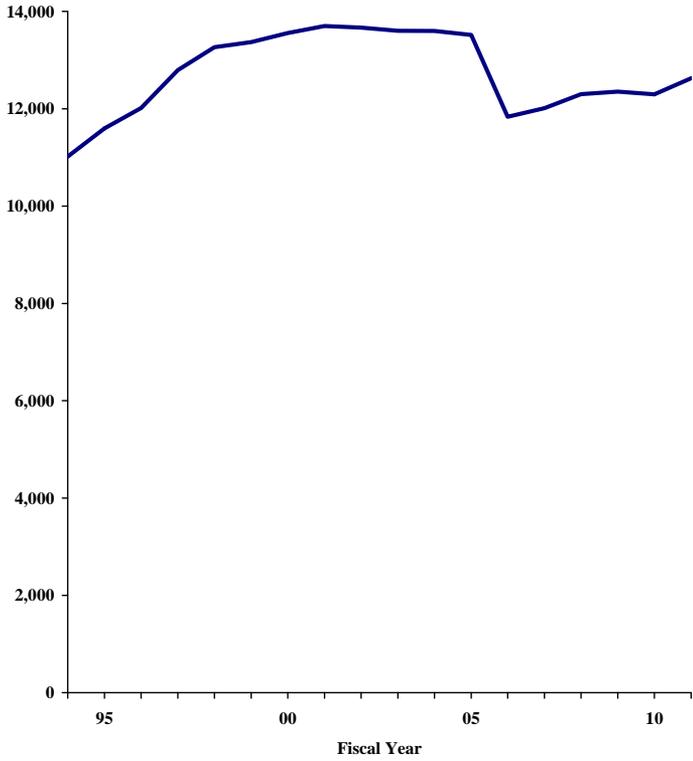
STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EMPLOYMENT

| Fiscal Year | Positions | Annual Change |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1994 | 11,018 | |
| 1995 | 11,594 | +5.2% |
| 1996 | 12,013 | +3.6% |
| 1997 | 12,795 | +6.5% |
| 1998 | 13,267 | +3.7% |
| 1999 | 13,369 | +0.8% |
| 2000 | 13,555 | +1.4% |
| 2001 | 13,697 | +1.0% |
| 2002 | 13,667 | -0.2% |
| 2003 | 13,601 | -0.5% |
| 2004 | 13,598 | <-0.1% |
| 2005 | 13,517 | -0.6% |
| 2006 | 11,837 | -12.4% |
| 2007 | 12,009 | +1.5% |
| 2008 | 12,300 | +2.4% |
| 2009 | 12,349 | +0.4% |
| 2010 | 12,298 | -0.4% |
| 2011 | 12,629 | +2.7% |

Notes: This includes authorized positions for the Department of Corrections, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services, SLED, the Judicial Department, the Law Enforcement Training Council and law enforcement positions within the Department of Natural Resources. Positions for the Department of Motor Vehicles were subtracted from Department of Public Safety totals for the years when those agencies were combined to more accurately reflect current organizational structure. As previously noted, not all authorized positions are necessarily filled.

Sources: Appropriations Acts, 1993 through 2010.

State Criminal Justice Agency Authorized Positions



SOURCES

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South Carolina Department of Corrections, *Statistical Reports*, <http://www.doc.sc.gov/research/statistics.jsp>

South Carolina Judicial Department, *Statistical Trends*, <http://www.sccourts.org/trends/index.cfm>

State Law Enforcement Division, *Crime in South Carolina*, <http://www.sled.sc.gov/>

United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, (Consumer Product Index inflation calculator) <http://stats.bls.gov/>

Unpublished data provided by:

South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistics.

South Carolina Department of Corrections, Division of Compliance, Standards and Inspections.

South Carolina Department of Corrections, Office of Resource and Information Management.

South Carolina Judicial Department.

South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services.