



**SOUTH CAROLINA
CRIMINAL AND
JUVENILE JUSTICE
TRENDS**

1999

**SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
SAFETY**

**OFFICE OF SAFETY AND
GRANTS**

OFFENSES

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

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

The formula for calculating crime rates follows below:

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

Formula for calculating percent change:

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

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

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

South Carolina's index crime rate decreased 6.6% from 1997 to 1998. From 1975 to 1998, the index crime rate increased 32.5%.

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

ANNUAL SUMMARY

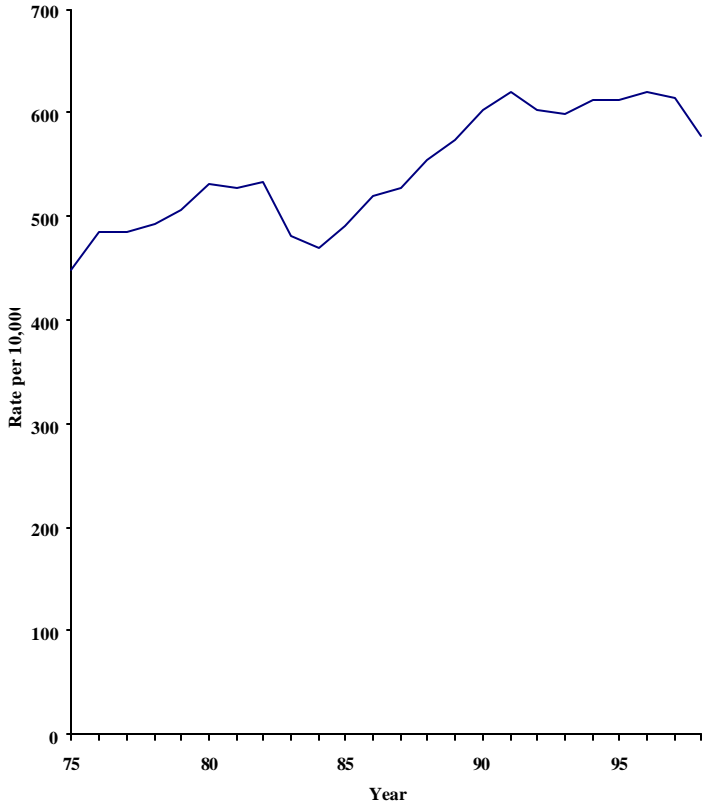
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	231,372	615.35
1998	221,481	577.37
% Change	-4.3%	-6.6%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	126,335	435.64
1998	221,481	577.37
% Change	+75.3%	+32.5%

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

South Carolina Index Crime Rate



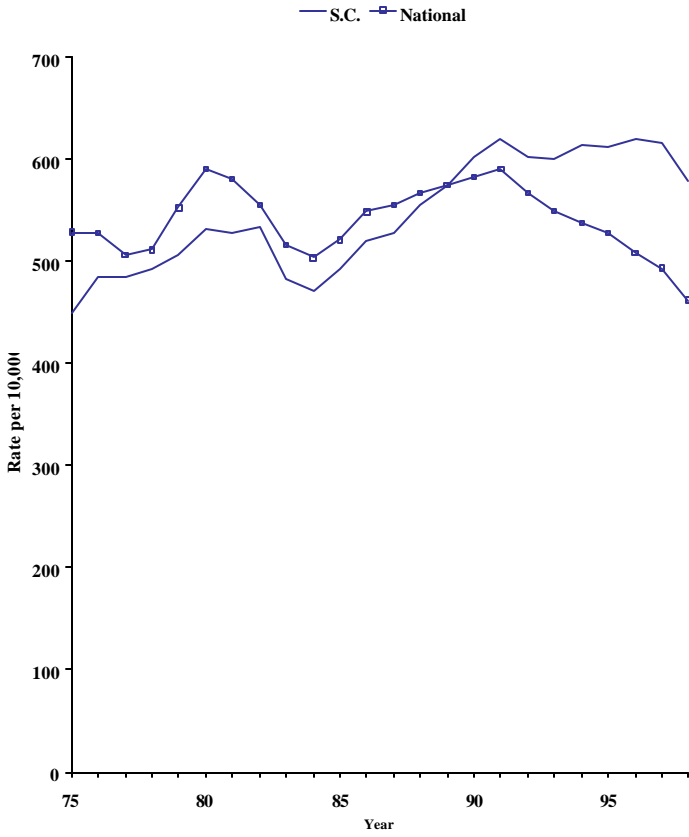
South Carolina's index crime rate has exceeded the national index crime rate since 1990.

STATE & NATIONAL INDEX CRIME RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	435.6	528.2
1976	464.1	526.6
1977	460.4	505.5
1978	465.8	510.9
1979	478.2	552.1
1980	531.6	590.0
1981	527.8	580.0
1982	533.2	555.3
1983	481.6	515.9
1984	470.2	503.1
1985	491.3	520.6
1986	520.2	548.0
1987	528.2	555.0
1988	553.8	566.4
1989	573.5	574.4
1990	604.3	582.0
1991	620.0	589.8
1992	602.4	566.0
1993	598.9	548.3
1994	616.8	537.4
1995	612.1	527.6
1996	620.1	507.9
1997	615.4	492.3
1998	577.4	461.6

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

State and National Index Crime Rate



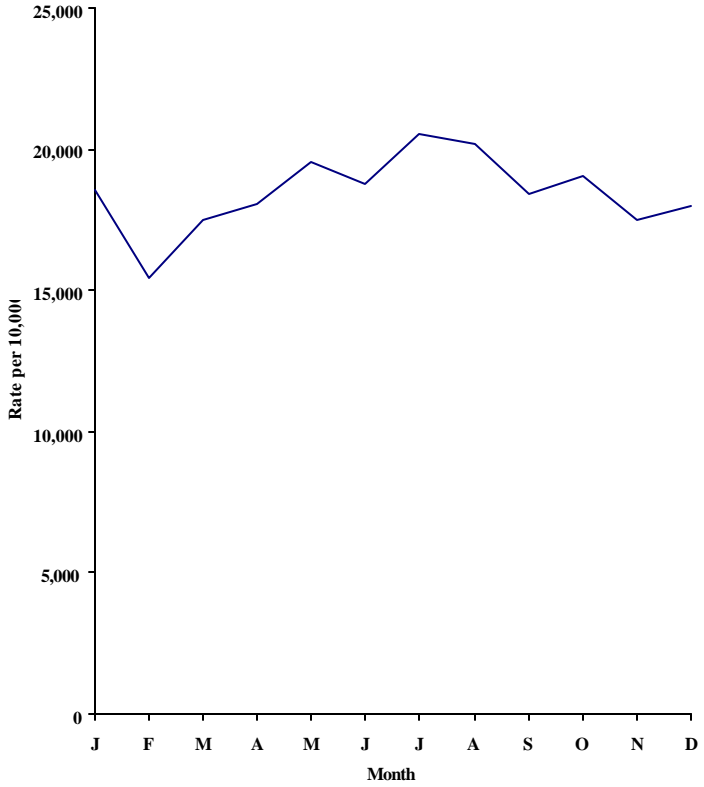
Index crimes occur most frequently in the summer. More index crimes were reported in July than any other month, the least amount was reported in February.

**MONTHLY INDEX CRIMES FOR 1998
INDEX OFFENSES**

Month	Number	Percentage
January	18,540	8.4%
February	15,457	7.0%
March	17,495	7.9%
April	18,062	8.2%
May	19,560	8.8%
June	18,790	8.5%
July	20,525	9.3%
August	20,160	9.1%
September	18,443	8.3%
October	19,029	8.6%
November	17,460	7.9%
December	17,983	8.1%
TOTAL	221,504	100.0%

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

South Carolina Index Crimes by Month, 1998



South Carolina's violent crime rate decreased 9.1% from 1997 to 1998. From 1975 to 1998 the violent crime rate increased 82.1%.

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

VIOLENT CRIME

ANNUAL SUMMARY

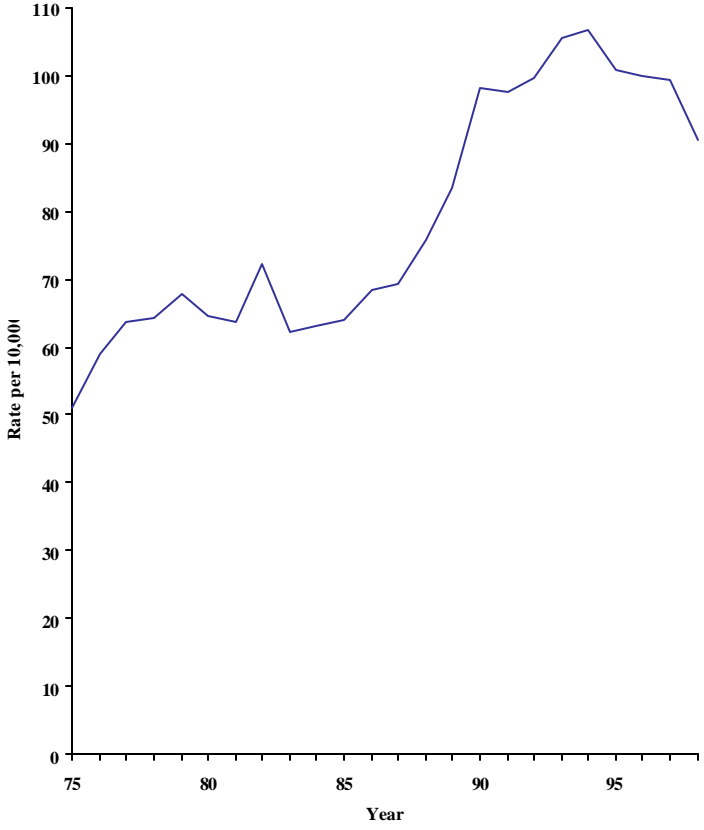
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	37,387	99.43
1998	34,677	90.40
% Change	-7.2%	-9.1%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	14,372	49.64
1998	34,677	90.40
% Change	+141.2%	+82.1%

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

South Carolina Violent Crime Rate



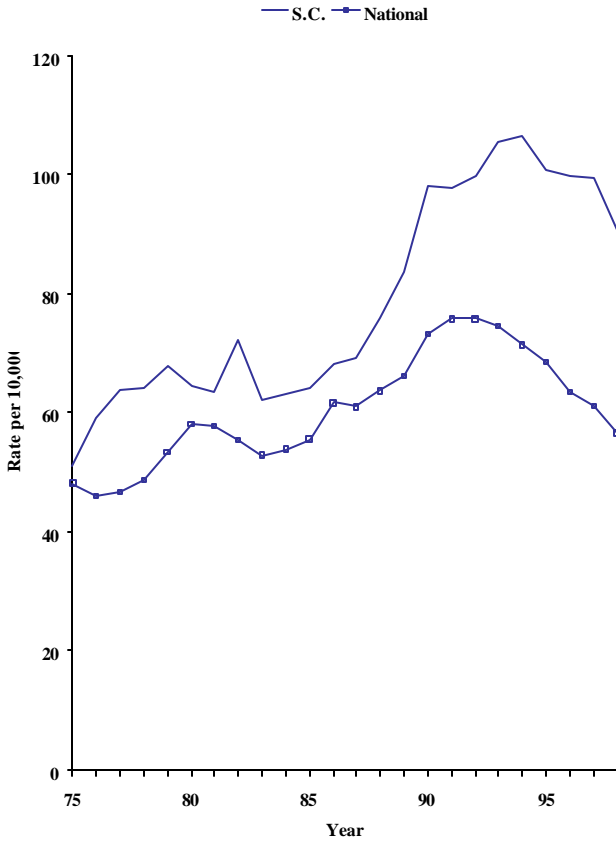
South Carolina's violent crime rate has exceeded the national violent crime rate every year since 1975.

STATE & NATIONAL VIOLENT CRIME RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	49.6	48.2
1976	56.5	46.0
1977	60.6	46.7
1978	60.8	48.7
1979	64.1	53.5
1980	64.5	58.1
1981	63.6	57.7
1982	72.1	55.5
1983	62.3	52.9
1984	63.1	53.9
1985	64.1	55.6
1986	68.4	61.7
1987	69.3	61.0
1988	75.8	63.7
1989	83.5	66.3
1990	98.4	73.2
1991	97.7	75.8
1992	99.8	75.8
1993	105.6	74.6
1994	107.2	71.4
1995	100.7	68.5
1996	99.8	63.4
1997	99.4	61.1
1998	90.4	56.6

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

State and National Violent Crime Rates



South Carolina's murder rate decreased 8.2% from 1997 to 1998. The murder rate has decreased 46.2% since 1998.

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

MURDER

ANNUAL SUMMARY

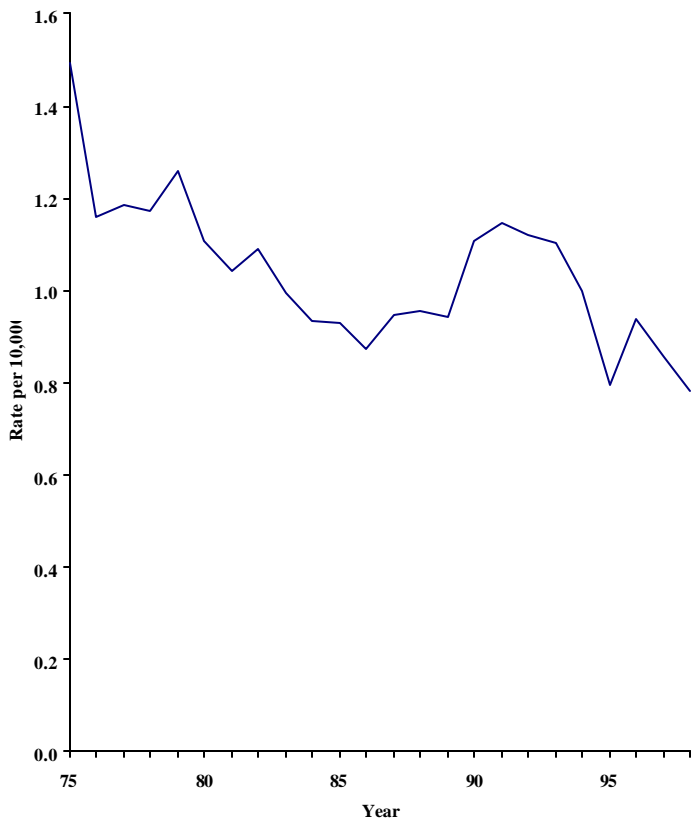
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	321	.85
1998	299	.78
% Change	-6.9%	-8.2%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

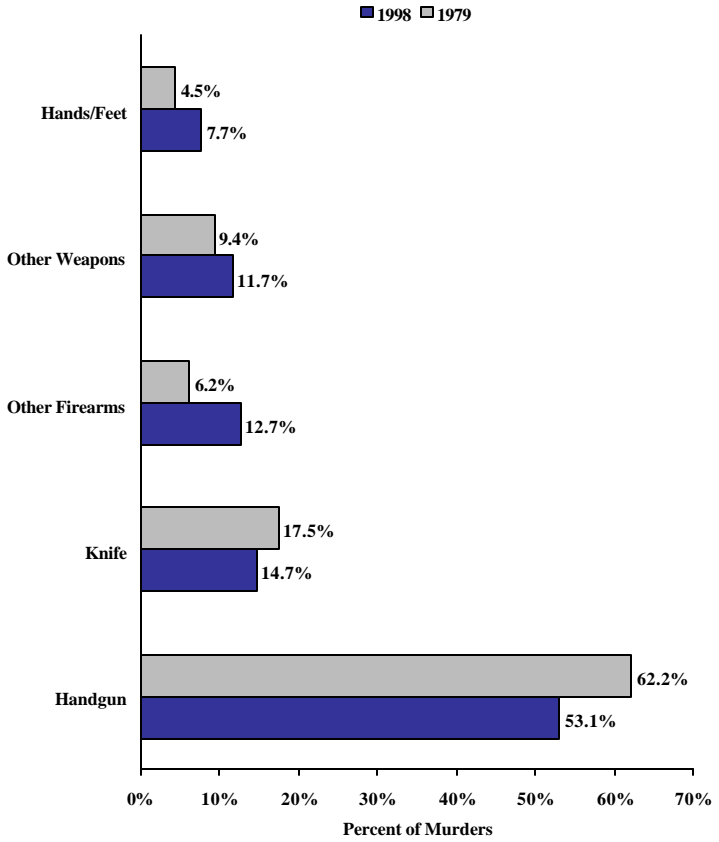
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	421	1.45
1998	299	.78
% Change	-29.0%	-46.2%

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

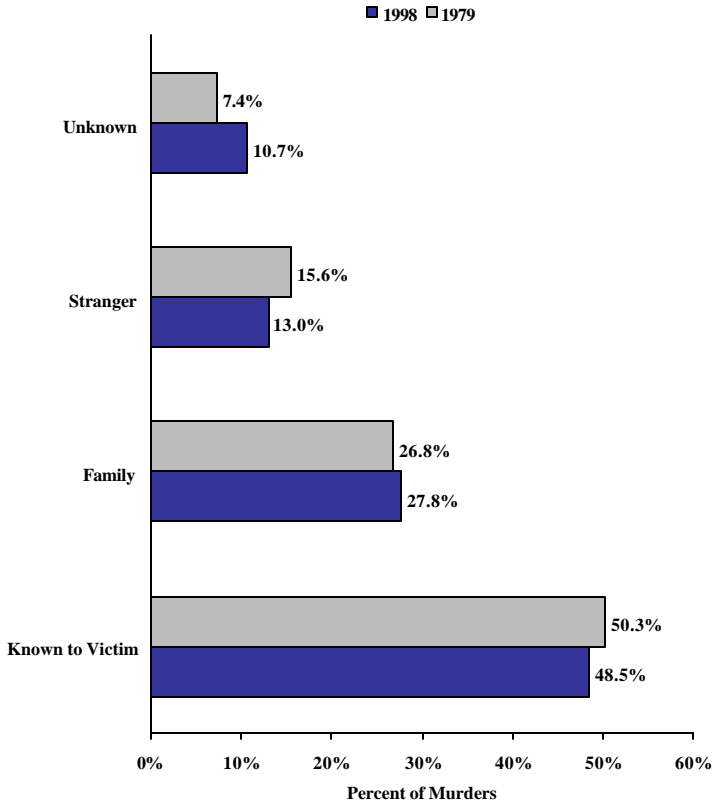
South Carolina Murder Rate



South Carolina Murder Weapons



Relationship of Murder Victims to Offenders in South Carolina



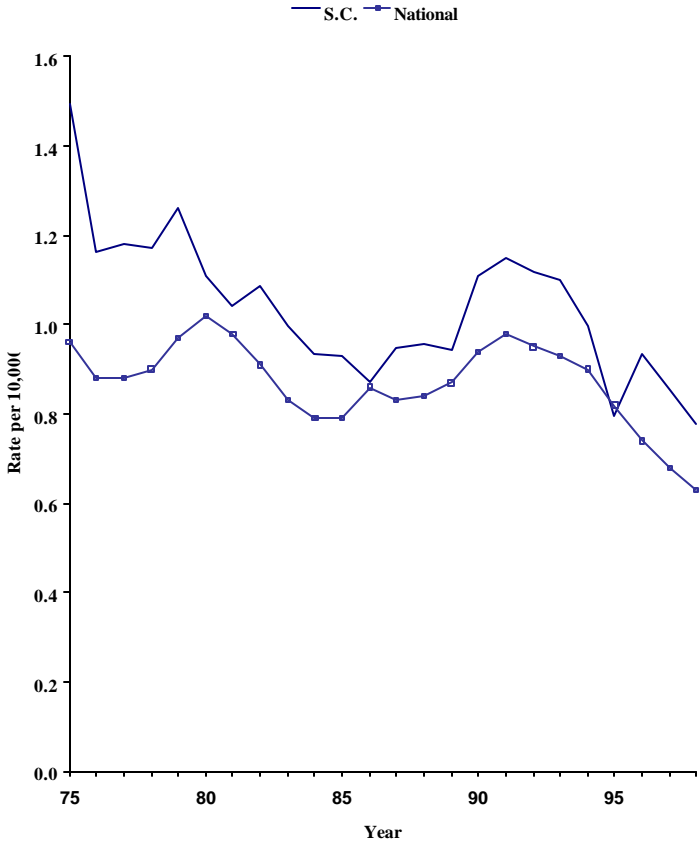
South Carolina's murder rate has exceeded the national murder rate every year except for 1995.

STATE & NATIONAL MURDER RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	1.45	.96
1976	1.11	.88
1977	1.12	.88
1978	1.11	.90
1979	1.19	.97
1980	1.11	1.02
1981	1.04	.98
1982	1.09	.91
1983	1.00	.83
1984	.94	.79
1985	.93	.79
1986	.87	.86
1987	.95	.83
1988	.96	.84
1989	.94	.87
1990	1.11	.94
1991	1.15	.98
1992	1.12	.95
1993	1.10	.93
1994	1.00	.90
1995	.79	.82
1996	.94	.74
1997	.85	.68
1998	.78	.63

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

State and National Murder Rates



South Carolina's rape rate decreased 10.5% from 1997 to 1998. From 1975 to 1998, the rape rate increased 77.3%.

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

RAPE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

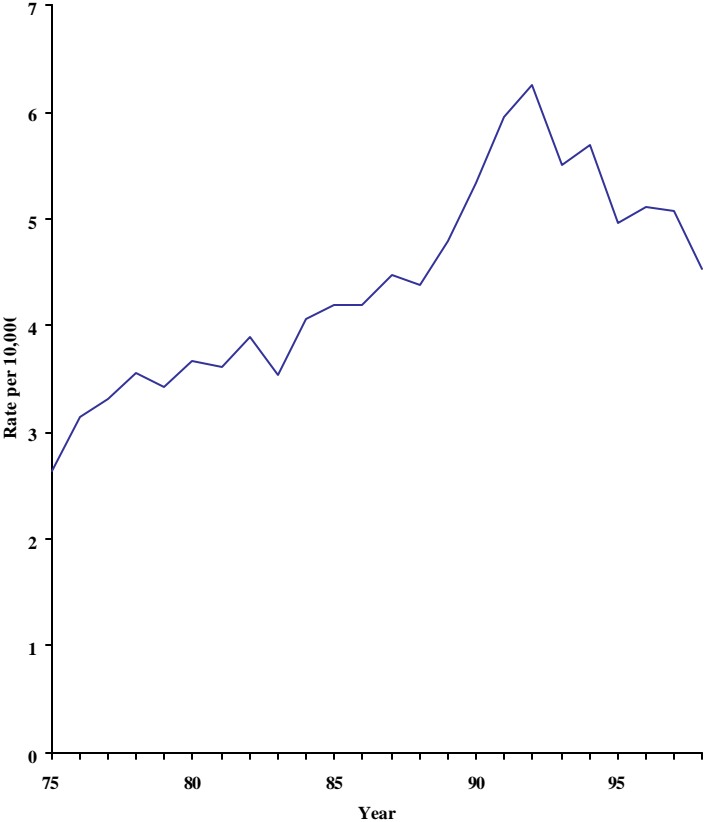
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	1,905	5.07
1998	1,741	4.54
% Change	-8.6%	-10.5%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

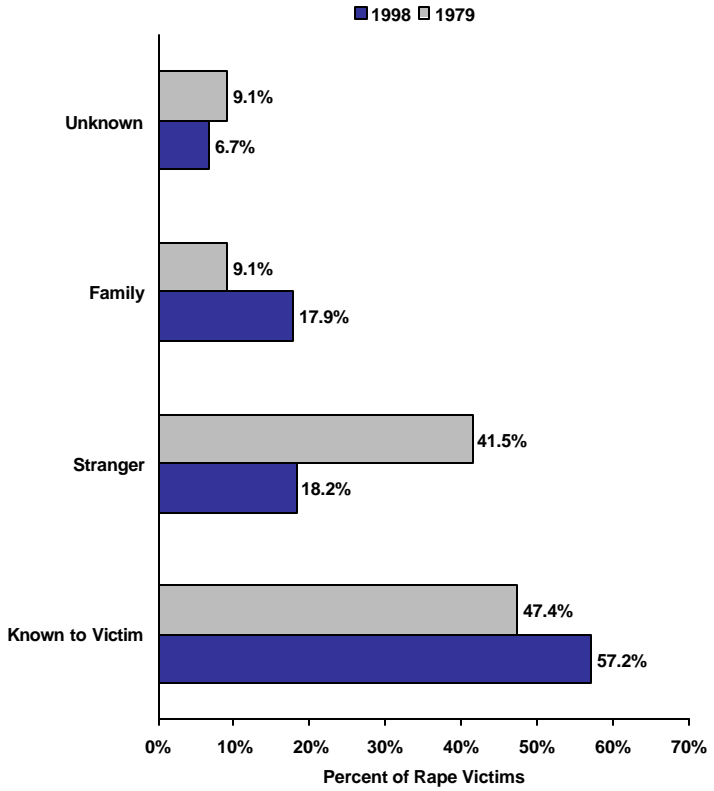
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	741	2.56
1998	1,741	4.54
% Change	+135.0%	+77.3%

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

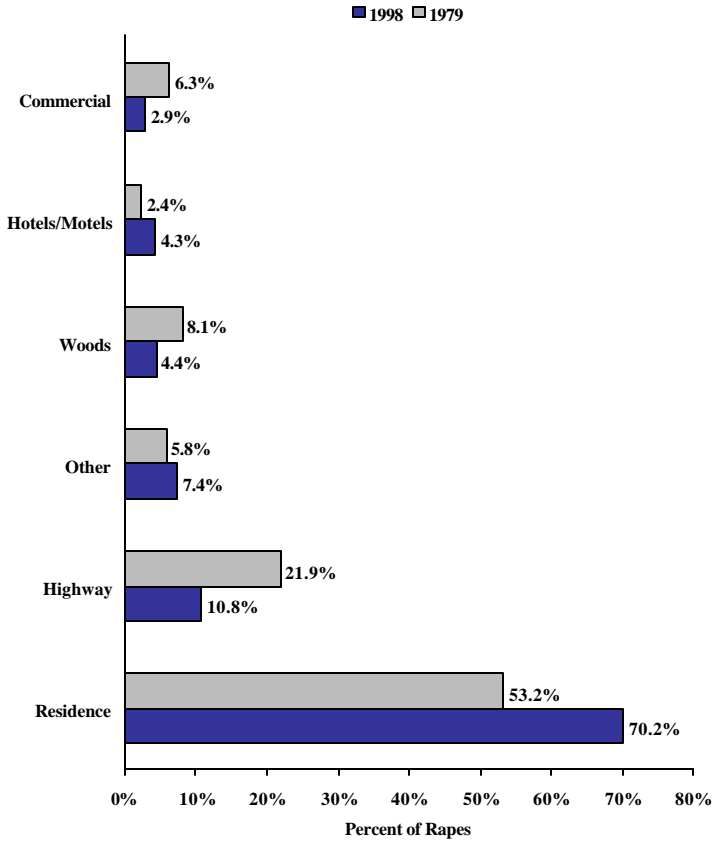
South Carolina Rape Rate



Relationship of Rape Victims to Offenders in South Carolina



South Carolina Rape Victims by Location



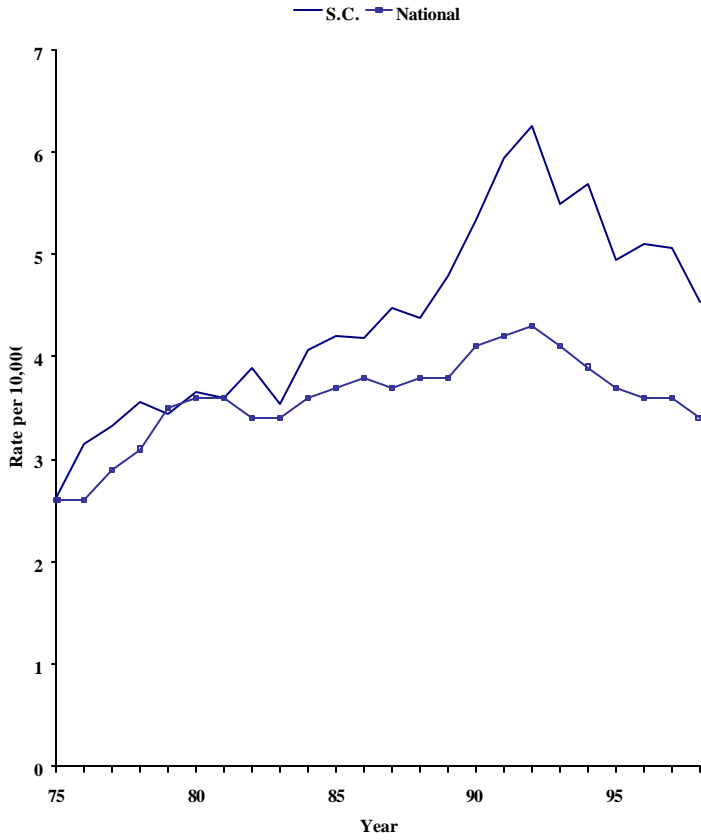
South Carolina's rape rate has exceeded the national rape rate since 1982.

STATE & NATIONAL RAPE RATES

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

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

State and National Rape Rates



***South Carolina's robbery rate decreased 11.4%
from 1997 to 1998.***

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

ROBBERY

ANNUAL SUMMARY

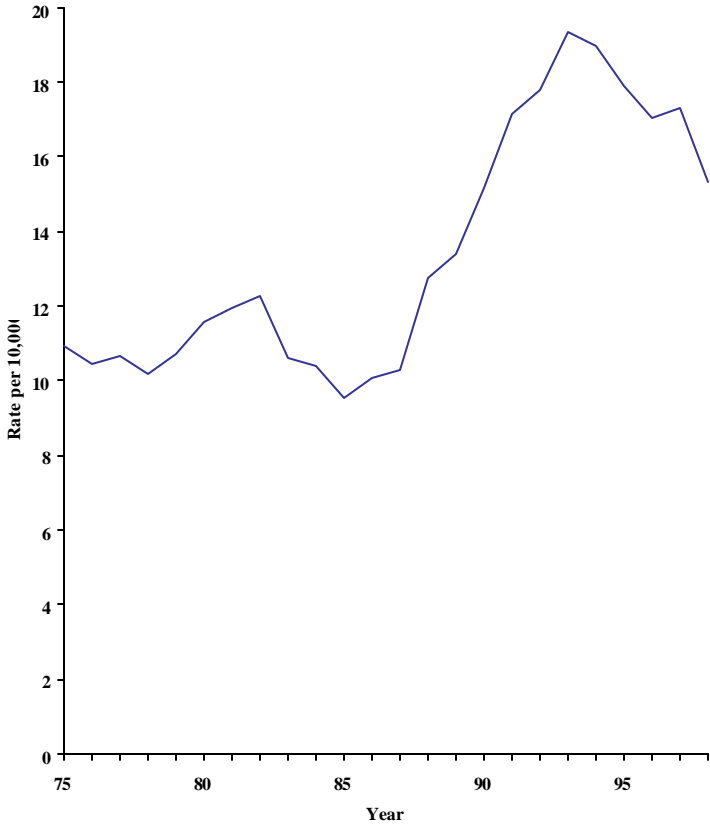
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	6,514	17.32
1998	5,887	15.35
% Change	-9.6%	-11.4%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

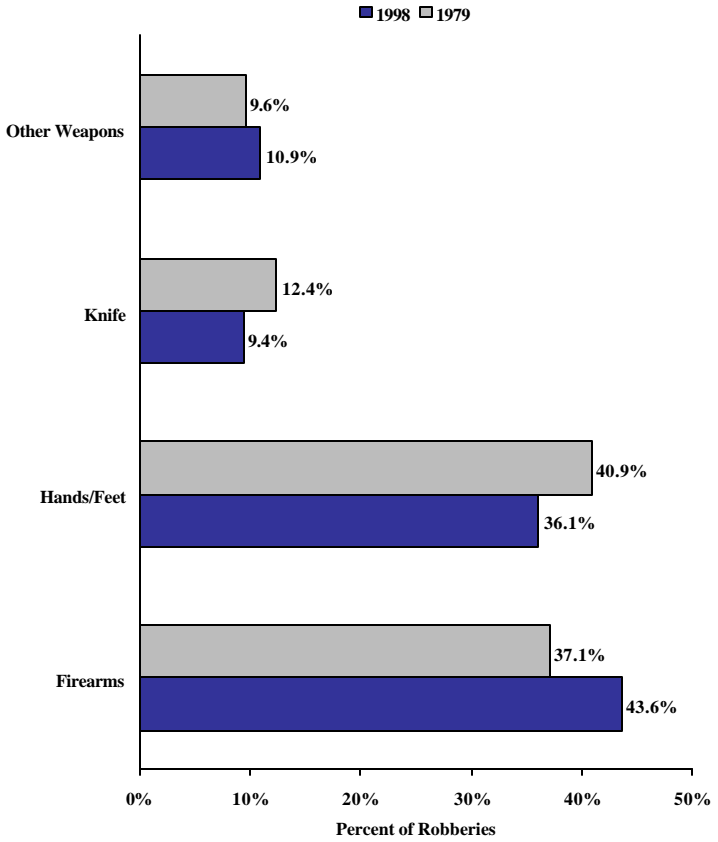
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	3,087	10.64
1998	5,887	15.35
% Change	+109.1%	+44.3%

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

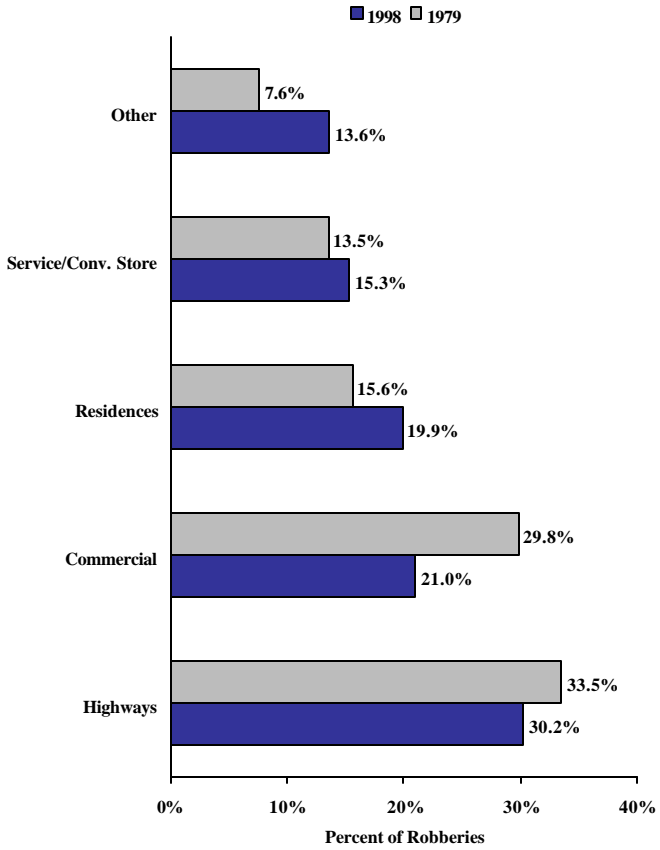
South Carolina Robbery Rate



Weapon Use in South Carolina Robberies



South Carolina Robberies by Location



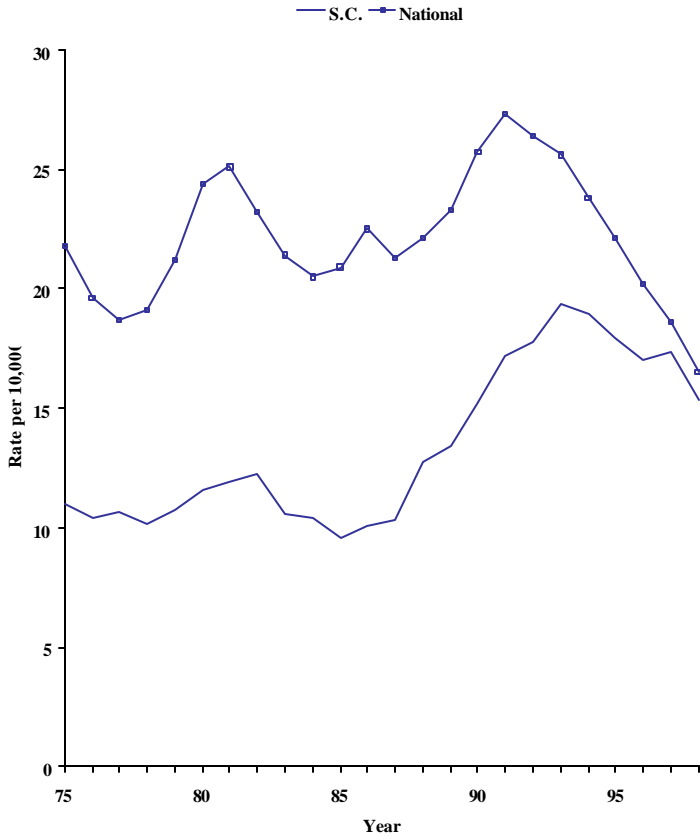
The national robbery rate has exceeded South Carolina's robbery rate every year since 1975.

STATE & NATIONAL ROBBERY RATES

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

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

State and National Robbery Rates



South Carolina's aggravated assault rate decreased 8.5% from 1997 to 1998. The aggravated assault rate has increased 99.7% from 1975 to 1998.

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

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

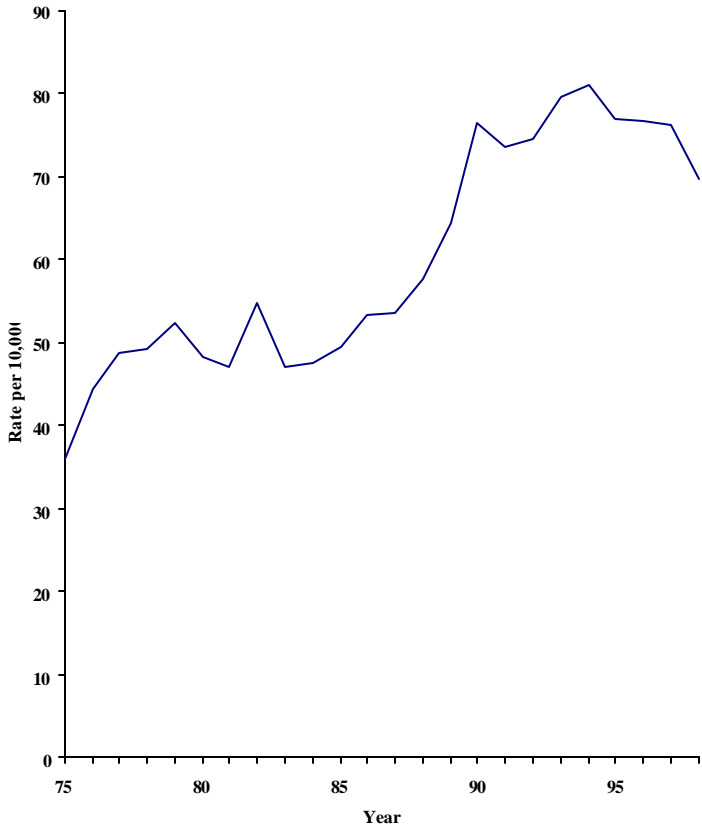
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	28,647	76.19
1998	26,750	69.73
% Change	-6.6%	-8.5%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

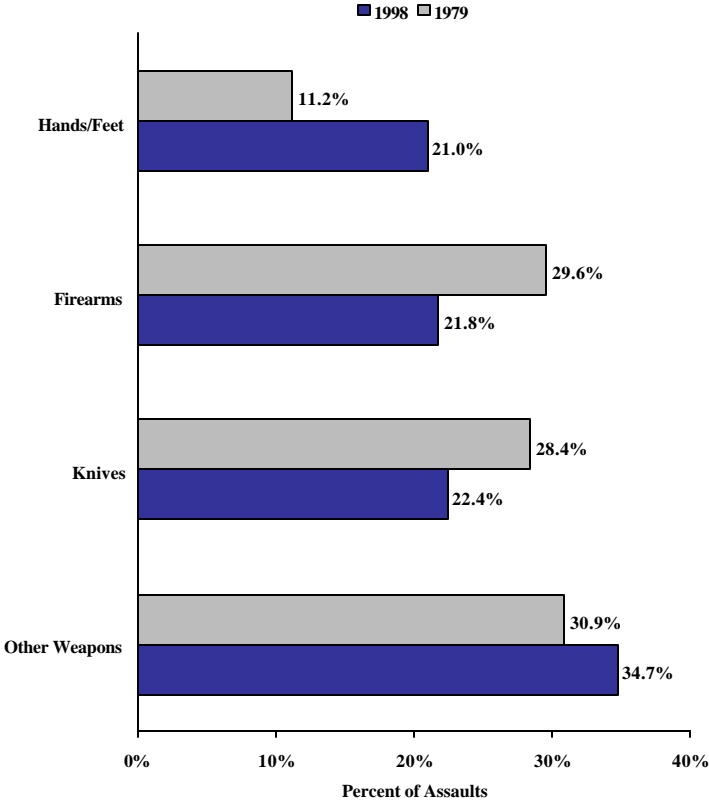
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	10,123	34.91
1998	26,750	69.73
% Change	+164.2%	+99.7%

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

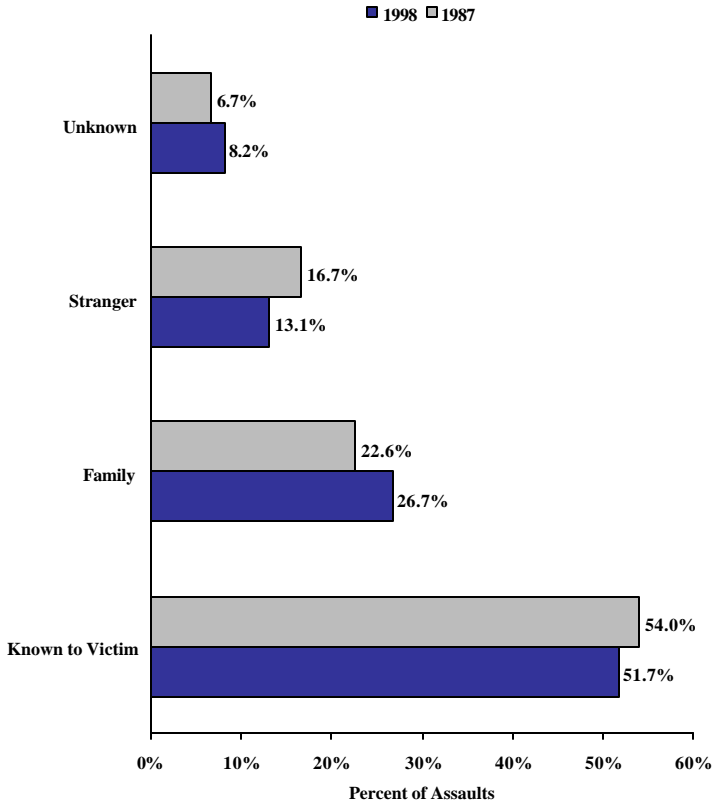
South Carolina Aggravated Assault Rate



Weapon Use in South Carolina Aggravated Assaults



Relationship of Victims to Offenders in South Carolina Aggravated Assaults



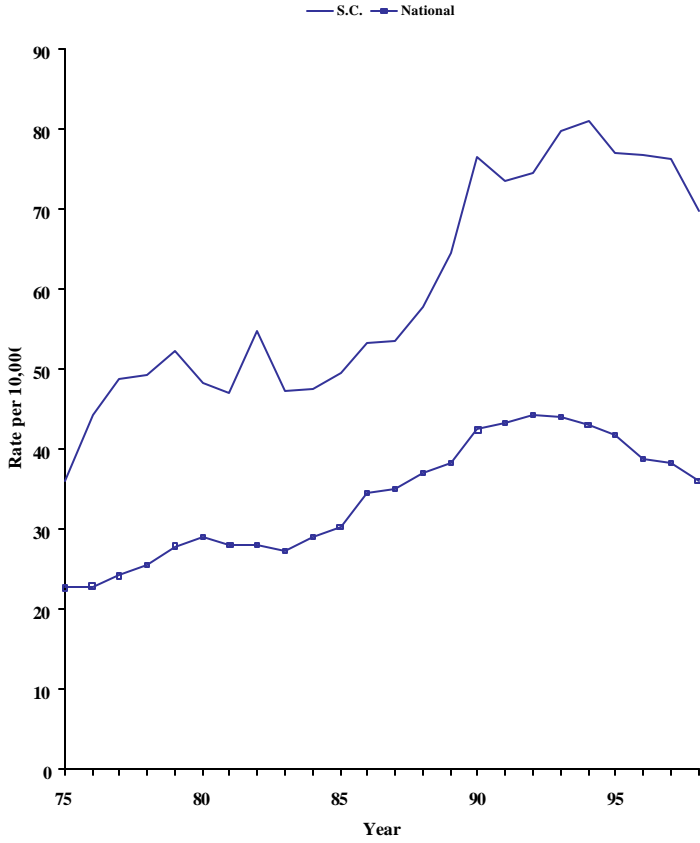
South Carolina's aggravated assault rate has exceeded the national aggravated assault rate every year since 1975.

STATE & NATIONAL AGGRAVATED ASSAULT RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	34.9	22.7
1976	42.4	22.9
1977	46.2	24.2
1978	46.6	25.6
1979	49.5	27.9
1980	48.2	29.1
1981	47.0	28.1
1982	54.9	28.1
1983	47.1	27.3
1984	47.6	29.0
1985	49.4	30.3
1986	53.2	34.6
1987	53.6	35.1
1988	57.8	37.0
1989	64.4	38.3
1990	76.7	42.4
1991	73.4	43.3
1992	74.6	44.2
1993	79.6	44.0
1994	81.4	43.0
1995	77.0	41.8
1996	76.8	38.8
1997	75.4	38.2
1998	69.7	36.1

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

State and National Aggravated Assault Rates



South Carolina's index property crime rate decreased 5.6% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1975, the property crime rate has increased 26.1%.

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

PROPERTY CRIME

ANNUAL SUMMARY

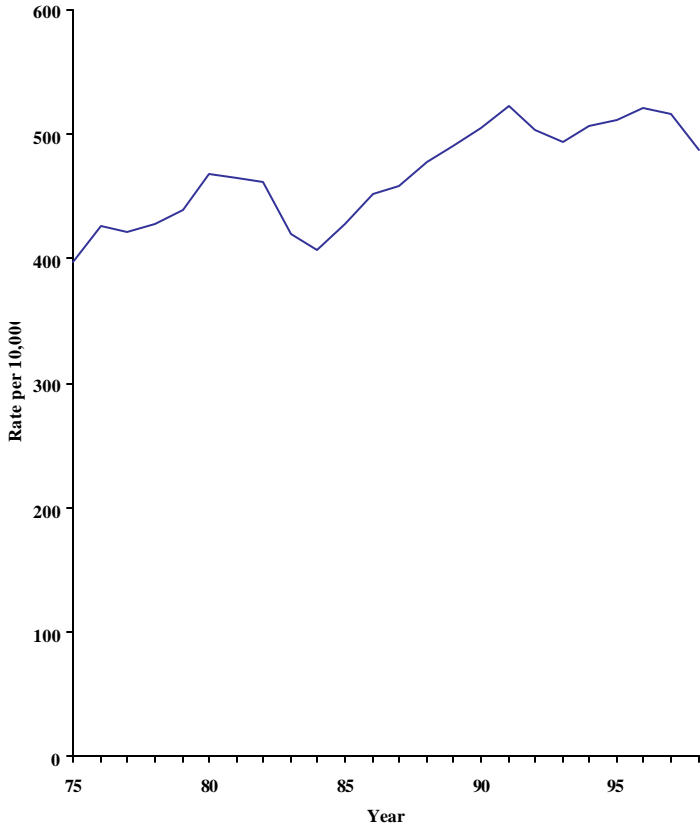
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	193,985	515.92
1998	186,804	486.98
% Change	-3.7%	-5.6%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	111,963	386.08
1998	186,804	486.98
% Change	+66.8%	+26.1%

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

South Carolina Property Crime Rate



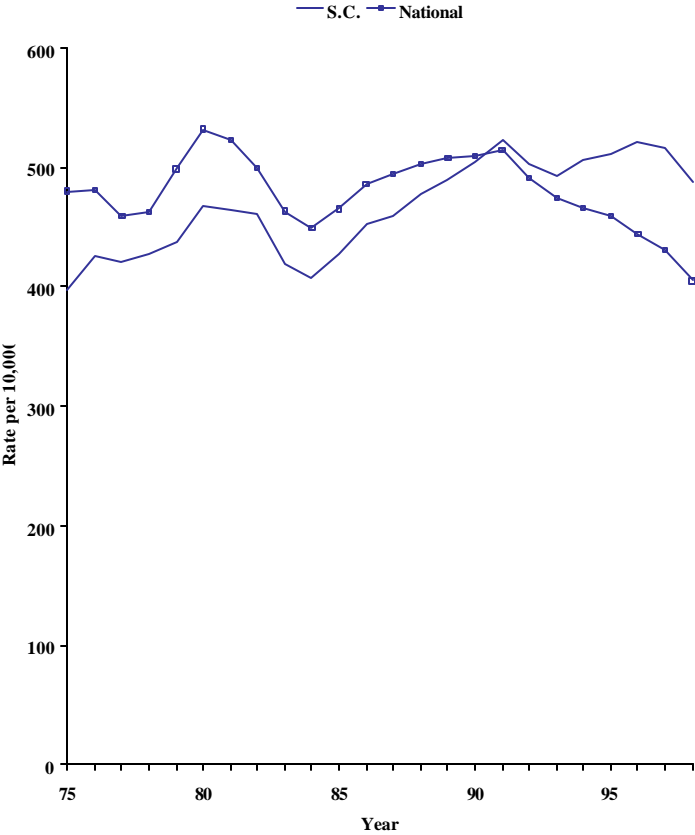
Until 1991, South Carolina's property crime rate was lower than the U.S. property crime rate. However, since 1991, the state rate has exceeded the U.S. rate.

STATE & NATIONAL PROPERTY CRIME RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	386.1	480.0
1976	407.6	480.7
1977	399.8	458.8
1978	405.1	462.2
1979	414.1	498.6
1980	467.1	531.9
1981	464.3	522.3
1982	461.1	499.8
1983	419.3	463.0
1984	407.1	449.2
1985	427.3	465.1
1986	451.8	486.3
1987	459.0	494.0
1988	477.9	502.7
1989	490.0	508.1
1990	505.9	508.9
1991	522.4	514.0
1992	502.7	490.3
1993	493.3	473.7
1994	512.3	465.8
1995	511.4	459.1
1996	520.3	444.5
1997	515.9	431.2
1998	487.0	404.9

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

State and National Property Crime Rates



South Carolina's breaking or entering rate decreased 5.9% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1975, the breaking or entering rate has decreased 28.2%.

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

BREAKING OR ENTERING

ANNUAL SUMMARY

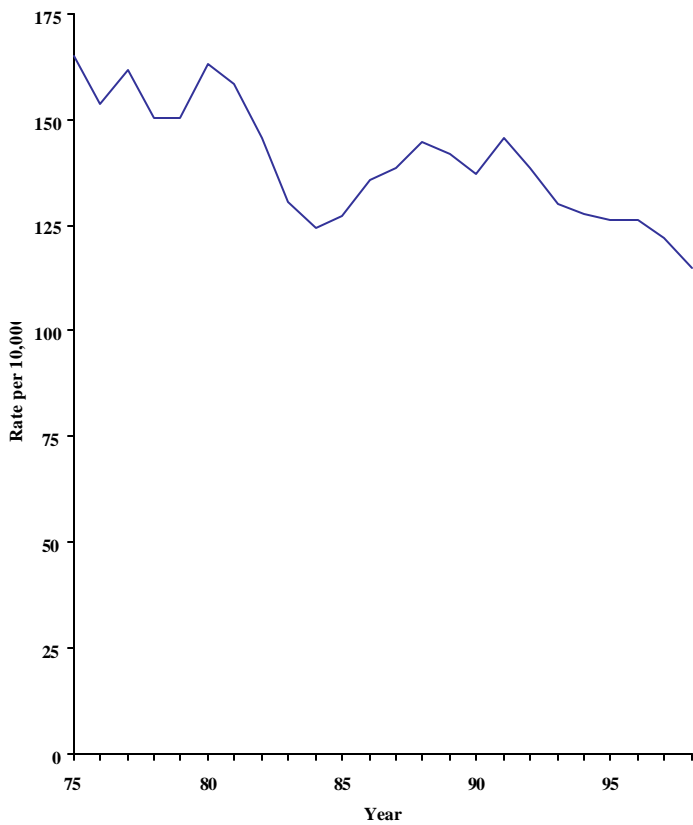
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	45,934	122.16
1998	44,118	115.01
% Change	-4.0%	-5.9%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	46,476	160.26
1998	44,118	115.01
% Change	-5.1%	-28.2%

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

South Carolina Breaking or Entering Rates



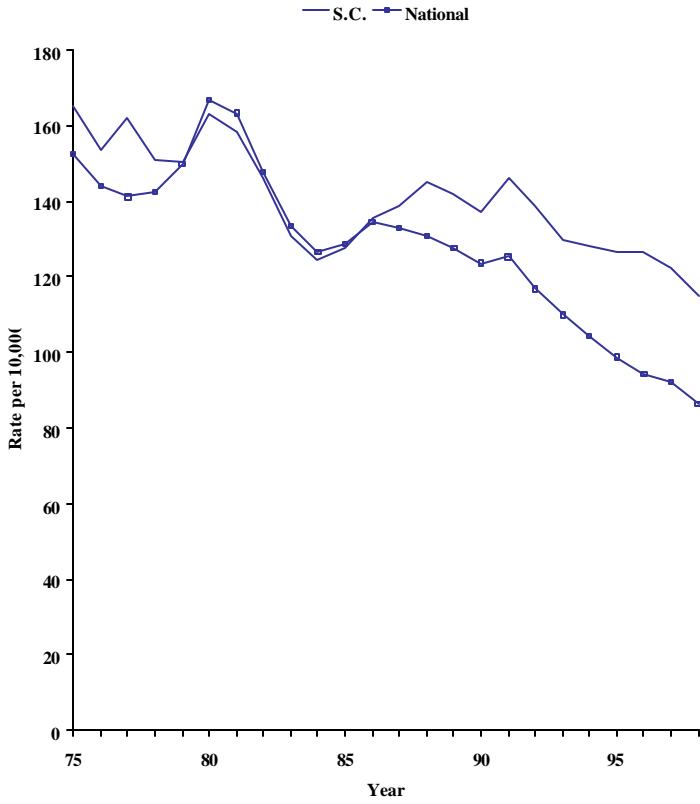
South Carolina's breaking or entering rate has exceeded the national rate every year since 1986.

STATE & NATIONAL BREAKING OR ENTERING RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	160.3	152.6
1976	147.1	143.9
1977	153.7	141.1
1978	142.6	142.4
1979	142.2	149.9
1980	163.2	166.8
1981	158.4	163.2
1982	145.9	147.5
1983	130.8	133.4
1984	124.2	126.4
1985	127.3	128.7
1986	135.7	134.5
1987	138.5	133.0
1988	144.9	130.9
1989	142.1	127.6
1990	137.7	123.6
1991	145.9	125.2
1992	138.8	116.8
1993	129.9	109.9
1994	128.6	104.2
1995	126.5	98.7
1996	126.4	94.3
1997	122.2	92.0
1998	115.0	86.2

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

State and National Breaking or Entering Rates



South Carolina's larceny rate decreased 6.2% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1975, the larceny rate has increased 63.9%.

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

LARCENY

ANNUAL SUMMARY

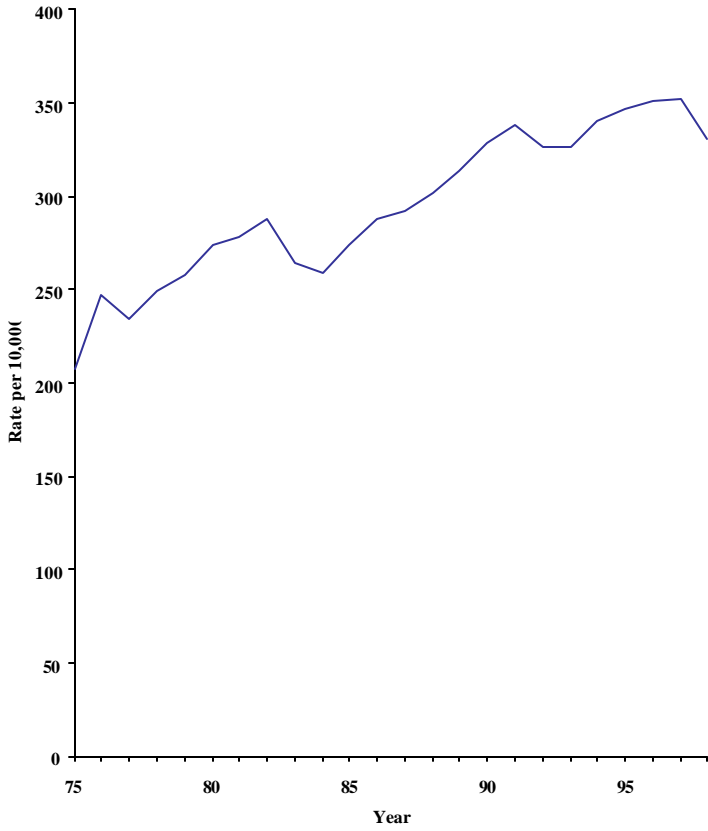
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	132,378	352.07
1998	126,683	330.25
% Change	-4.3%	-6.2%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	58,422	201.46
1998	126,683	330.25
% Change	+116.8%	+63.9%

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

South Carolina Larceny Rate



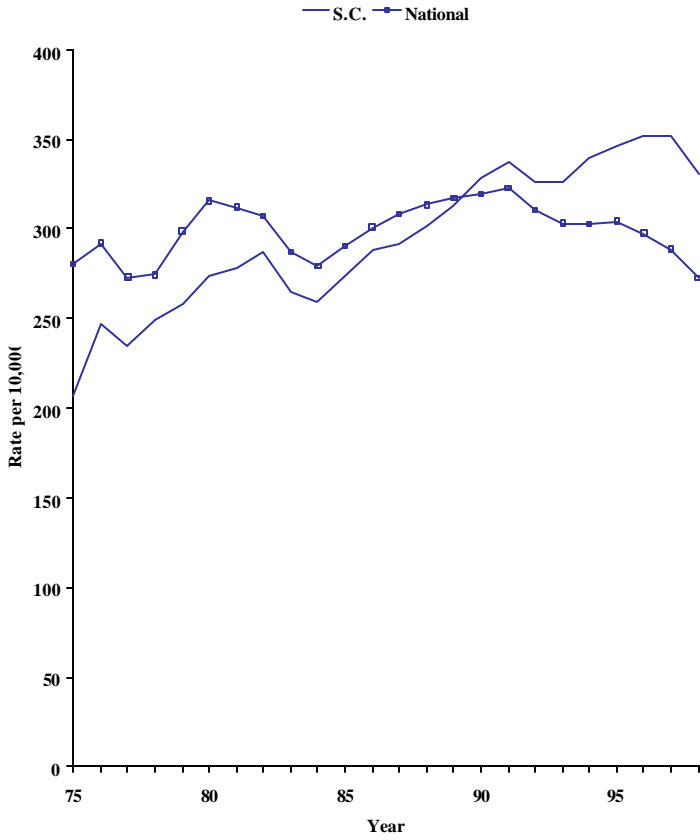
South Carolina's larceny rate has exceeded the national larceny rate since 1990.

STATE & NATIONAL LARCENY RATES

Year	South Carolina	United States
1975	201.5	280.5
1976	236.8	292.1
1977	222.7	273.0
1978	236.2	274.4
1979	243.9	298.8
1980	273.9	315.6
1981	278.5	312.2
1982	287.4	307.0
1983	264.3	286.7
1984	258.8	279.1
1985	273.6	290.1
1986	288.1	301.0
1987	291.9	308.1
1988	301.8	313.5
1989	313.0	317.0
1990	329.7	319.5
1991	337.8	322.9
1992	326.3	310.3
1993	326.4	303.2
1994	341.9	302.5
1995	346.1	304.4
1996	351.5	297.6
1997	352.1	288.7
1998	330.3	272.8

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

State and National Larceny Rates



South Carolina's motor vehicle theft rate increased less than 1% from 1997 to 1998, and has increased 71.3% since 1975.

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

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

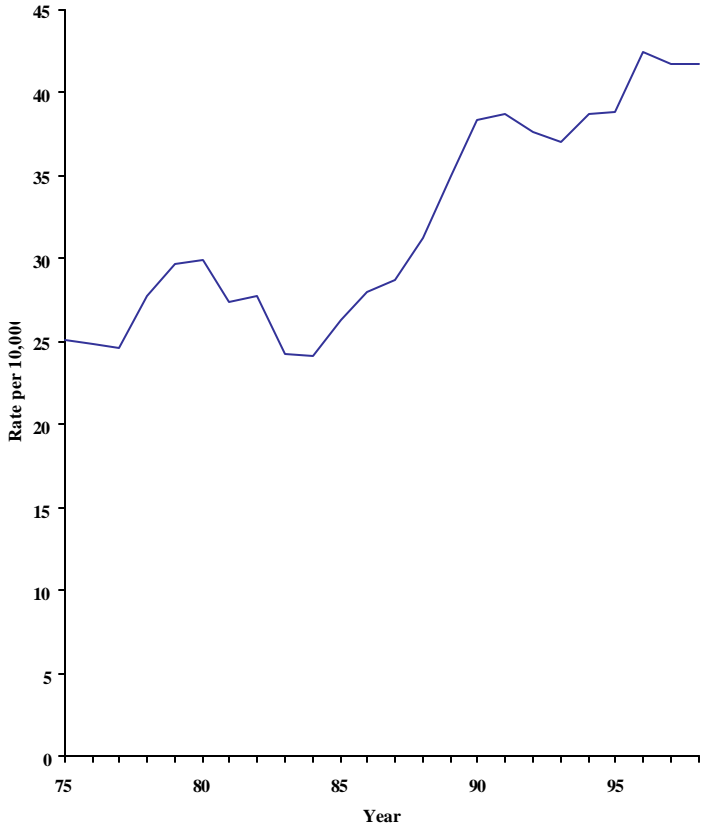
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	15,673	41.68
1998	16,003	41.72
% Change	+2.0%	+0.1%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1975	7,065	24.36
1998	16,003	41.72
% Change	+126.5%	+71.3%

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

South Carolina Motor Vehicle Theft Rate



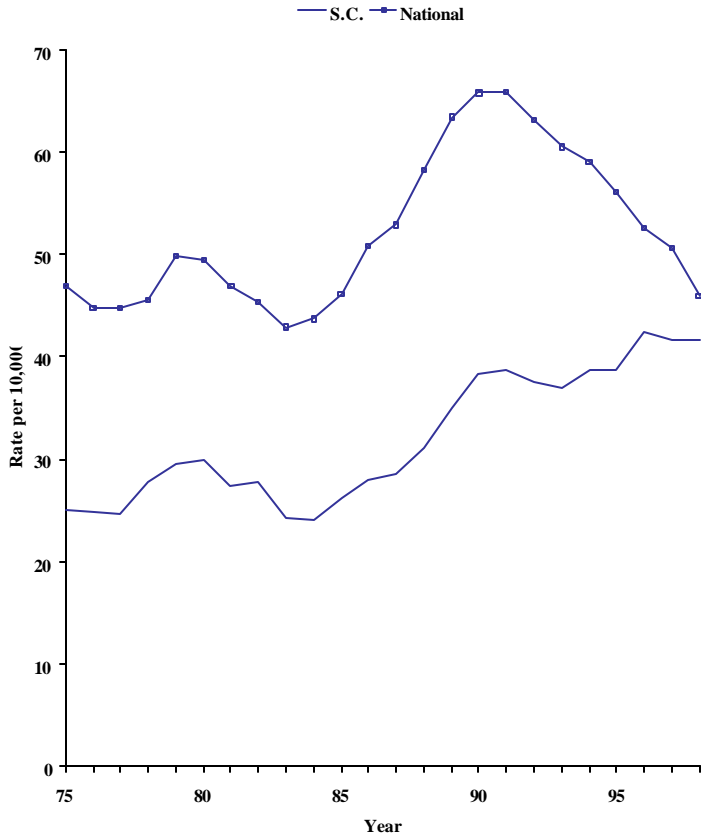
South Carolina's motor vehicle theft rate has been lower than the national motor vehicle theft rate every year since 1975.

STATE & NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT RATES

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

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

State and National Motor Vehicle Rates



South Carolina Index Crime Count

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	332	1,833	6,252	28,234	46,523	129,128	15,675
1997	321	1,905	6,514	28,647	45,934	132,378	15,673
1998	299	1,741	5,887	26,750	44,118	126,683	16,003

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

South Carolina Index Crime Rates

Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	B&E	Larceny	MVT
1975	1.45	2.56	10.64	34.91	160.26	201.46	24.36
1976	1.11	3.02	9.99	42.40	147.05	236.79	23.78
1977	1.12	3.15	10.11	46.23	153.70	222.72	23.37
1978	1.11	3.37	9.65	46.63	142.57	236.20	26.28
1979	1.19	3.25	10.15	49.48	142.19	243.92	28.00
1980	1.11	3.66	11.56	48.21	163.24	273.89	29.94
1981	1.04	3.61	11.95	46.96	158.41	278.52	27.34
1982	1.09	3.89	12.26	54.85	145.90	287.37	27.97
1983	1.00	3.54	10.59	47.14	130.75	264.34	42.41
1984	.94	4.07	10.42	47.63	124.24	258.77	24.07
1985	.93	4.20	9.54	49.42	127.32	273.62	26.31
1986	.87	4.19	10.08	53.21	135.71	288.13	28.00
1987	.95	4.47	10.28	53.55	138.47	291.85	28.65
1988	.96	4.39	12.74	57.75	144.94	301.83	31.18
1989	.94	4.79	13.38	64.39	142.05	313.01	34.95
1990	1.11	5.35	15.21	76.74	137.74	329.68	38.50
1991	1.15	5.95	17.14	73.42	145.87	337.75	38.74
1992	1.12	6.26	17.80	74.57	138.79	326.23	37.64
1993	1.10	5.50	19.33	79.63	129.87	326.41	37.04
1994	1.00	5.72	19.09	81.43	128.59	341.94	38.98
1995	.79	4.96	17.90	77.01	126.47	346.12	38.81
1996	.90	4.96	16.90	76.33	125.77	349.09	42.38
1997	.85	5.07	17.32	76.19	122.16	352.07	41.68
1998	.78	4.54	15.35	69.73	115.01	330.25	41.72

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

ARRESTS

Arrest counts provide a measure of law enforcement's response to crime and also provide descriptive data concerning offenders. Arrest practices, policies, and enforcement emphases vary from place to place and even within a community over time. The arrest practices for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, and related violations may differ among agencies. But the practices for robbery, burglary, and other serious crime arrests are more likely to be uniform and consistent throughout all jurisdictions. Uniform Crime Reporting procedures require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Annual arrest figures do not measure the number of individuals arrested, since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses (Crime in the United States, 1998).

In 1998, 22.3% of South Carolina's index crimes were cleared.

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

INDEX CRIME CLEARANCE RATES

ANNUAL SUMMARY

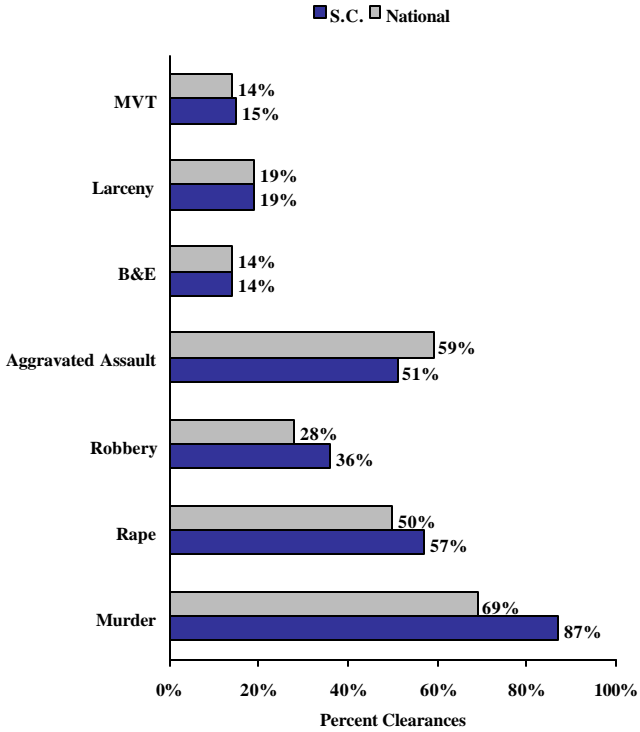
Year	Number of Offenses Cleared	Clearance Rate
1997	50,824	22.0%
1998	49,477	22.3%
% Change	-2.7%	+1.4%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Offenses Cleared	Clearance Rate
1975	27,536	21.8%
1998	49,477	22.3%
% Change	+79.7%	+2.3%

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

State and National Clearance Rates, 1998



South Carolina's arrest rate for index crimes decreased 6.3% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1976, there has been a 17.2% increase.

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

INDEX CRIMES

ANNUAL SUMMARY

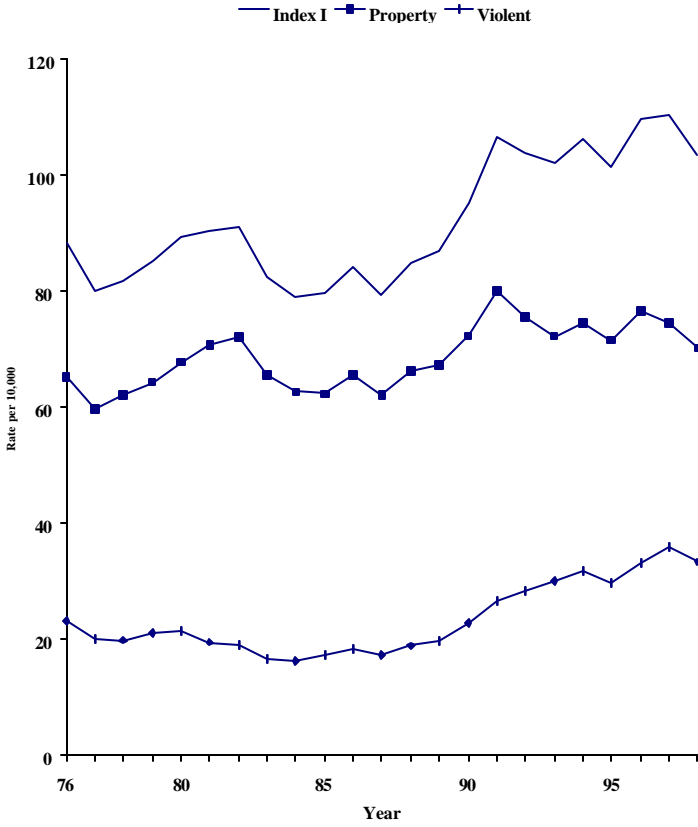
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	41,559	110.53
1998	39,739	103.59
% Change	-4.4%	-6.3%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	24,894	88.40
1998	39,739	103.59
% Change	+59.6%	+17.2

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

South Carolina Index Crime Arrest Rate



South Carolina's violent crime arrest rate decreased 7% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1976, the violent crime arrest rate has increased 44.2%.

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

VIOLENT CRIMES

ANNUAL SUMMARY

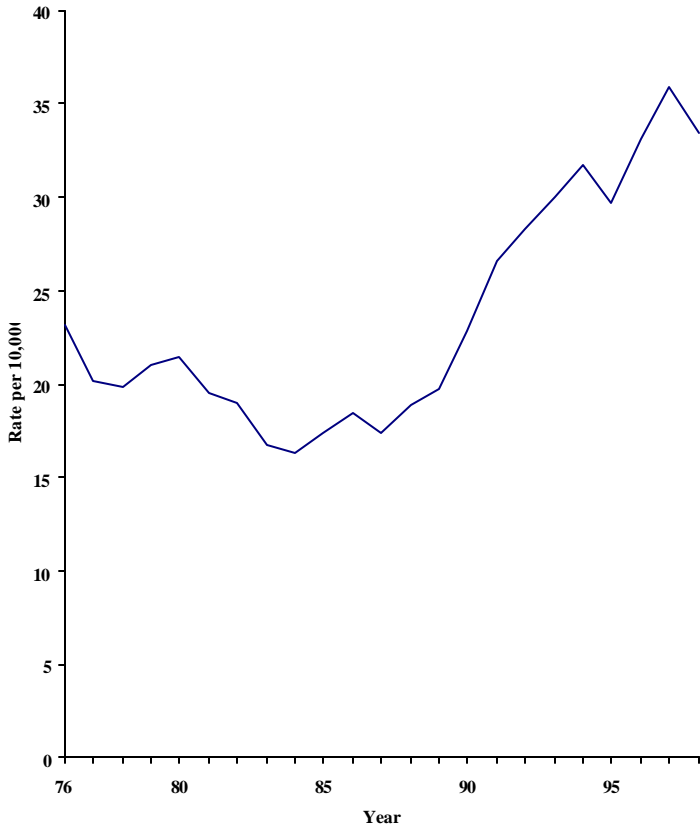
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	13,496	35.89
1998	12,806	33.38
% Change	-5.1%	-7.0%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	6,519	23.15
1998	12,806	33.38
% Change	+96.4%	+44.2%

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

South Carolina Violent Crime Arrest Rate



South Carolina's property crime arrest rate decreased 5.9% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1976, the property crime arrest rate has increased 7.6%.

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

PROPERTY CRIMES

ANNUAL SUMMARY

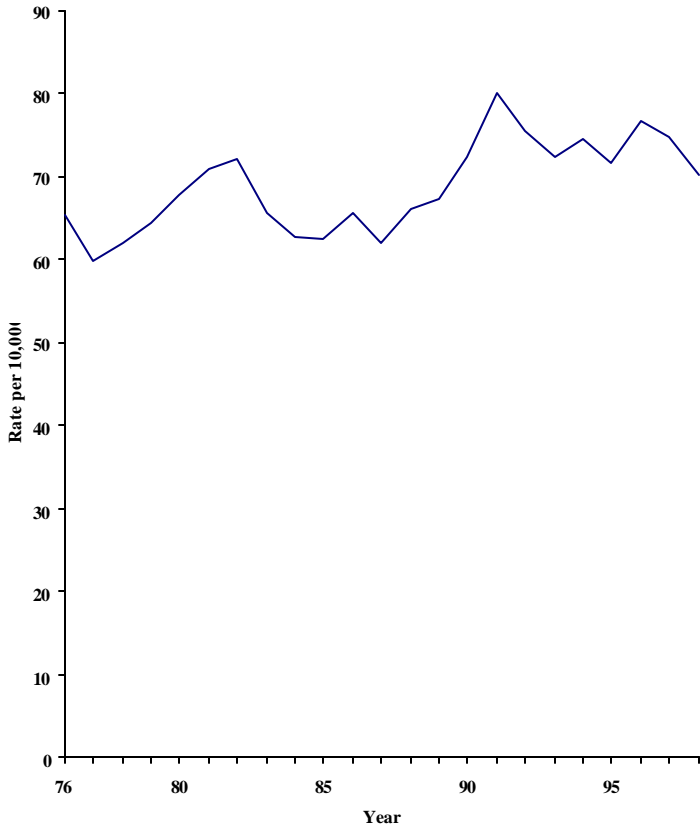
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	28,063	74.64
1998	26,933	70.21
% Change	-4.0%	-5.9%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	18,375	65.25
1998	26,933	70.21
% Change	+46.6%	+7.6%

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

South Carolina Property Crime Arrest Rate



South Carolina Index Crime Arrest Count

Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	B&E	Larceny	MVT
1976	347	433	1,019	4,720	5,979	11,393	1,003
1977	346	434	902	4,044	5,333	10,832	797
1978	356	457	900	4,000	5,635	11,325	890
1979	403	497	950	4,281	5,806	12,037	940
1980	378	452	1,035	4,836	6,734	13,516	904
1981	307	462	1,115	4,314	6,957	14,679	824
1982	361	532	1,048	4,124	6,556	15,725	771
1983	334	526	1,041	3,483	5,810	14,680	679
1984	283	570	945	3,520	5,523	14,206	716
1985	323	632	818	3,961	5,353	14,353	823
1986	289	653	934	4,274	5,664	15,218	964
1987	288	685	883	3,985	5,356	14,688	852
1988	336	651	1,011	4,420	5,783	15,661	1,050
1989	310	699	1,052	4,726	5,758	16,221	1,207
1990	397	721	1,180	5,707	5,870	18,067	1,362
1991	463	884	1,661	6,465	6,967	19,959	1,578
1992	467	967	1,651	7,069	6,864	18,636	1,644
1993	476	804	1,878	7,736	6,325	18,536	1,368
1994	447	801	1,854	8,518	6,188	19,818	1,319
1995	340	624	1,695	8,254	5,605	19,619	1,057
1996	355	665	1,808	9,488	6,011	21,275	1,173
1997	358	727	2,146	10,265	6,272	20,753	1,038
1998	353	756	1,878	9,819	5,732	20,200	1,001

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

South Carolina Index Crime Arrest Rates

Year	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Agg. Assault	B&E	Larceny	MVT
1976	1.18	1.47	3.46	16.05	20.33	38.74	3.41
1977	1.16	1.45	3.02	13.53	17.84	36.24	2.67
1978	1.17	1.50	2.93	13.15	18.53	37.24	2.93
1979	1.31	1.61	3.08	13.87	18.81	38.99	3.05
1980	1.21	1.45	3.32	15.49	21.57	43.29	2.90
1981	.97	1.46	3.52	13.60	21.94	46.29	2.60
1982	1.13	1.66	3.28	12.89	20.49	49.16	2.41
1983	1.04	1.63	3.23	10.80	18.02	45.52	2.11
1984	.87	1.75	2.90	10.79	16.93	43.55	2.19
1985	.98	1.92	2.48	12.03	16.26	43.59	2.50
1986	.87	1.96	2.80	12.83	17.00	45.67	2.89
1987	.85	20.3	2.62	11.83	15.90	43.60	2.53
1988	.99	1.91	2.97	13.00	17.01	46.06	3.09
1989	.90	2.03	3.05	13.72	16.72	47.10	3.50
1990	1.13	2.06	3.37	16.31	16.78	51.63	3.89
1991	1.30	2.49	4.67	18.18	19.59	56.11	4.44
1992	1.30	2.69	4.59	19.66	19.09	51.84	4.57
1993	1.31	2.21	5.17	21.31	17.42	51.06	3.77
1994	1.22	2.19	5.06	23.25	16.89	54.09	3.60
1995	1.05	2.00	5.43	26.10	17.67	61.11	3.30
1996	.96	1.79	4.86	25.53	16.17	57.25	3.16
1997	.95	1.93	5.71	27.30	16.68	55.19	2.76
1998	.92	1.97	4.90	25.60	14.94	52.66	2.61

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

South Carolina's simple assault arrest rate increased 2.2% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1976, the simple assault arrest rate has increased 379.6%.

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

SIMPLE ASSAULT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

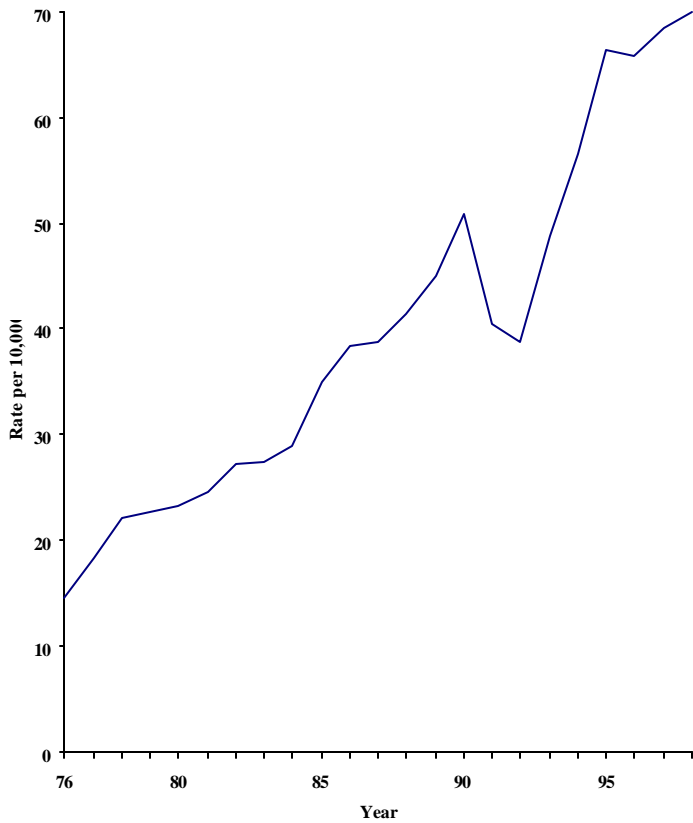
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	25,753	68.49
1998	26,831	69.97
% Change	+4.2%	+2.2%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	4,108	14.59
1998	26,831	69.97
% Change	+553.1%	+379.6%

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

South Carolina Simple Assault Arrest Rate



South Carolina's arrest rate for fraud and bad checks decreased 17.6% from 1997 to 1998.

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

FRAUD & BAD CHECKS

ANNUAL SUMMARY

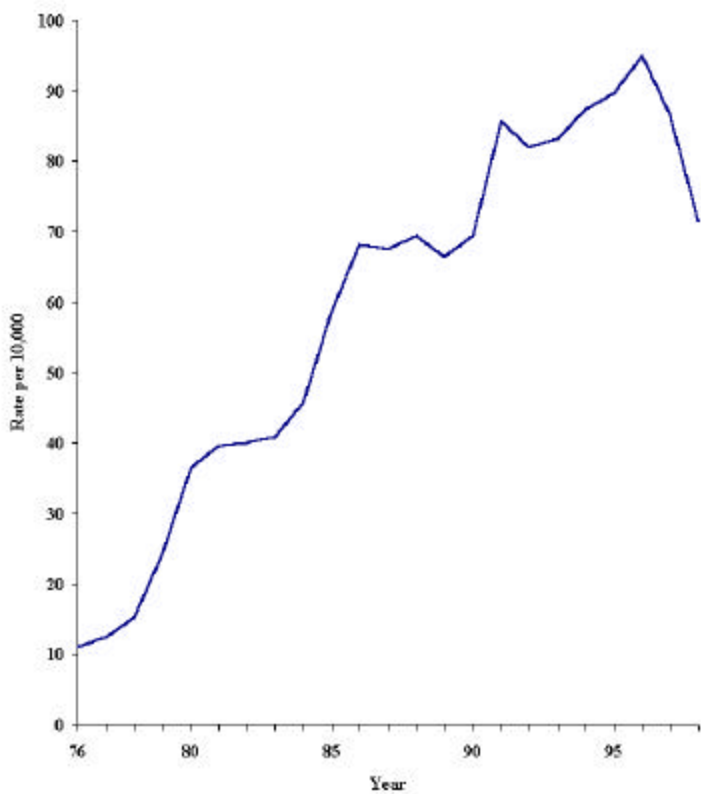
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	32,573	86.63
1998	27,378	71.37
% Change	-15.9%	-17.6%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	3,102	11.02
1998	27,378	71.37
% Change	+%	+547.6%

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

South Carolina Fraud & Bad Check Arrest Rate



South Carolina's arrest rate for weapons law violations increased 1.4% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1976, the arrest rate has decreased 9.1%.

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

WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS

ANNUAL SUMMARY

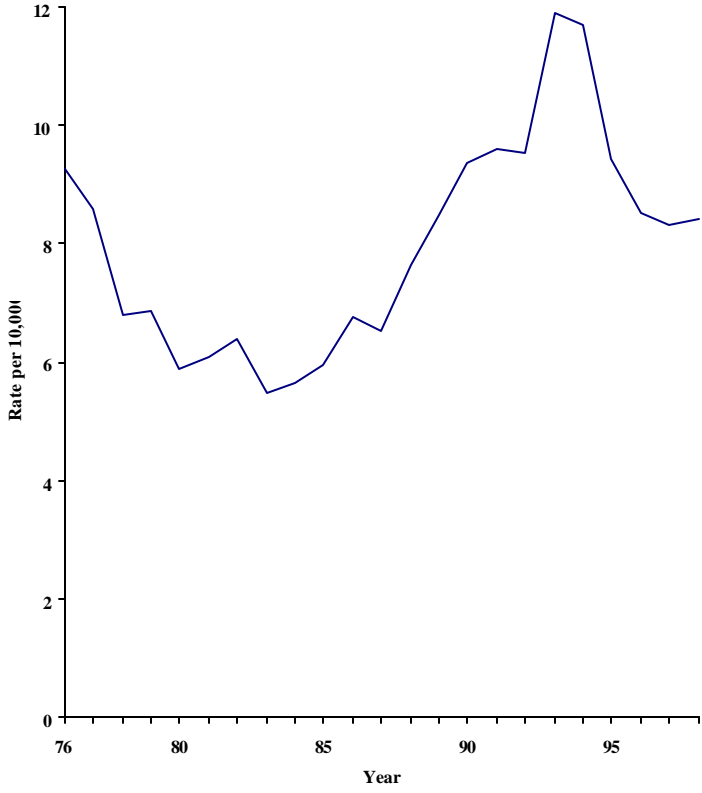
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	3,124	8.31
1998	3,233	8.43
% Change	+3.5%	+1.4%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	2,611	9.27
1998	3,233	8.43
% Change	+23.8%	-9.1%

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

South Carolina Weapons Offense Arrest Rate



South Carolina's drug law arrest rate increased 10.2% from 1997 to 1998. From 1976 to 1998, the arrest rate increased 176.8%.

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

DRUG LAWS

ANNUAL SUMMARY

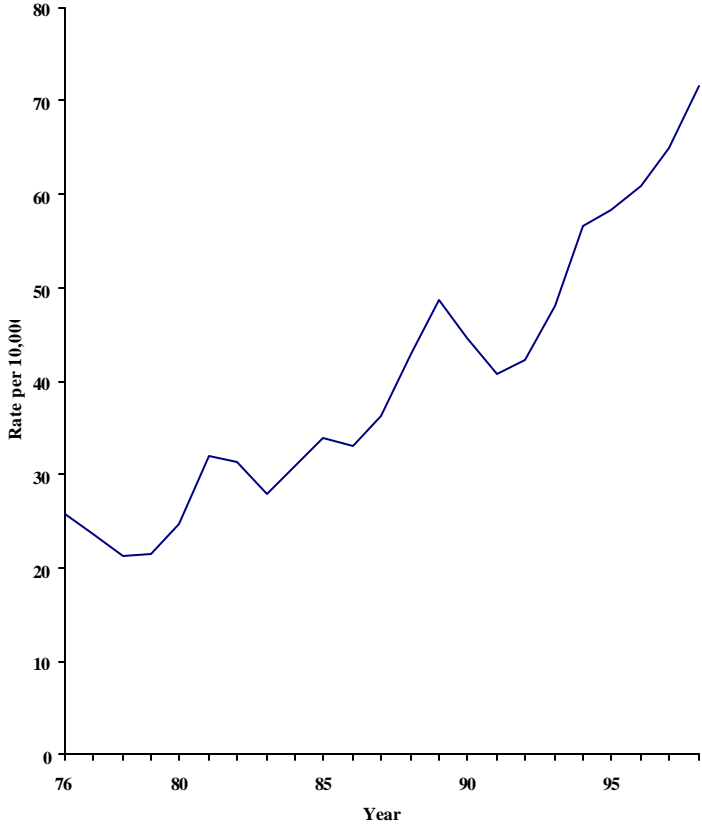
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	24,405	64.91
1998	27,449	71.55
% Change	+12.5%	+10.2%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	7,280	25.85
1998	27,449	71.55
% Change	+277.0%	+176.8%

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

South Carolina Drug Law Arrest Rate



South Carolina's D.U.I. arrest rate decreased 7.2% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1976, the D.U.I. arrest rate has decreased 42.6%.

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

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

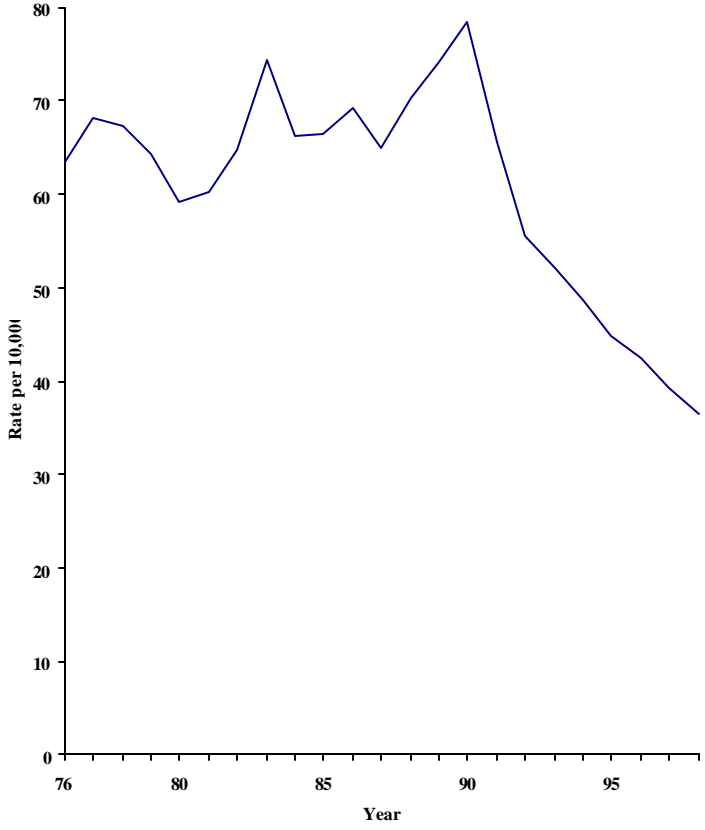
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	14,732	39.18
1998	13,951	36.37
% Change	-5.3%	-7.2%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	17,839	63.35
1998	13,951	36.37
% Change	-21.8%	-42.6%

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

South Carolina DUI Arrest Rate



South Carolina's liquor law arrest rate increased 1% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1976, the liquor law arrest rate has increased 121.9%.

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

LIQUOR LAWS

ANNUAL SUMMARY

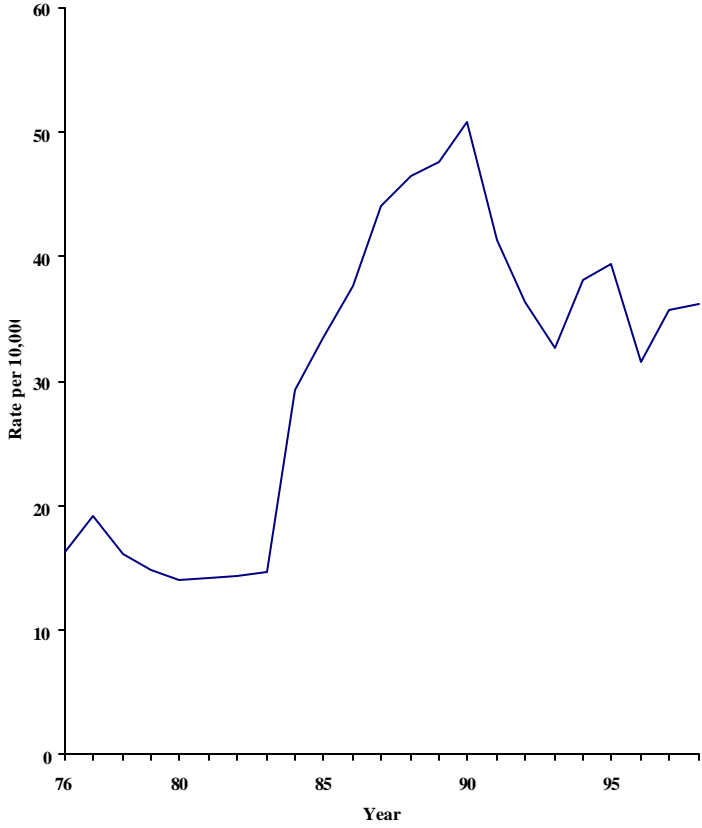
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	13,453	35.78
1998	13,864	36.14
% Change	+3.1%	+1.0%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	4,586	16.29
1998	13,864	36.14
% Change	+202.3%	+121.9%

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

South Carolina Liquor Law Arrest Rate



South Carolina's drunkenness arrest rate decreased 1.5% from 1997 to 1998 and has decreased 80.7% since 1976.

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

DRUNKENNESS

ANNUAL SUMMARY

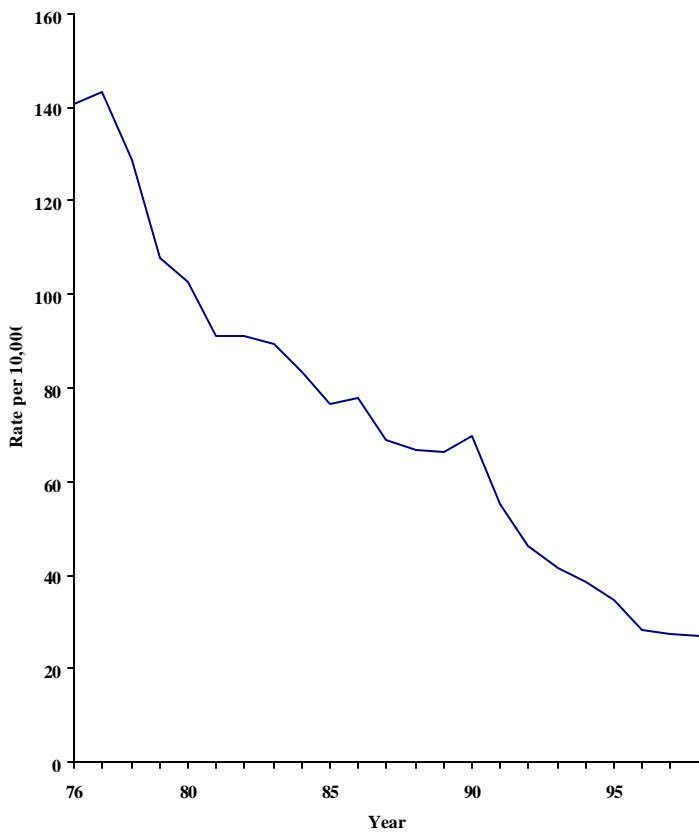
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1997	10,418	27.64
1998	10,393	27.22
% Change	-0.2%	-1.5%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Inhabitants
1976	39,617	140.69
1998	10,393	27.22
% Change	-73.8%	-80.7%

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

South Carolina Drunkenness Arrest Rate



South Carolina Selected Offense Arrest Count

Year	Simple Assault	Fraud / Checks	Weapons	Drug Laws	DUI	Liquor Laws	Drunk
1976	4,108	3,102	2,611	7,280	17,839	4,586	39,617
1977	5,189	3,528	2,435	6,707	19,334	5,460	40,741
1978	6,373	4,340	1,959	6,145	19,383	4,621	37,049
1979	6,612	7,047	2,006	6,299	18,785	4,346	31,407
1980	7,269	11,363	1,837	7,687	18,473	4,392	32,085
1981	7,814	12,565	1,930	10,135	19,089	4,512	28,912
1982	8,721	12,788	2,039	10,016	20,718	4,595	29,101
1983	8,813	13,148	1,770	9,020	23,959	4,747	28,829
1984	9,435	14,890	1,839	10,083	21,600	9,576	27,190
1985	11,532	19,328	1,962	11,165	21,908	10,990	25,153
1986	12,769	22,689	2,252	11,014	23,039	12,539	25,883
1987	13,069	22,718	2,203	12,187	21,843	14,858	23,143
1988	14,086	23,579	2,602	14,616	23,914	15,775	22,666
1989	15,486	22,881	2,923	16,734	25,561	16,369	22,856
1990	17,801	24,284	3,278	15,585	27,415	17,751	24,378
1991	14,379	30,492	3,416	14,506	23,302	14,676	19,666
1992	13,907	29,446	3,423	15,199	19,945	13,074	16,582
1993	17,687	30,087	4,319	17,464	18,905	11,851	15,072
1994	20,694	31,995	4,283	20,742	17,813	13,970	14,080
1995	24,409	32,943	3,463	21,399	16,488	14,463	12,816
1996	24,828	35,428	3,197	22,914	15,860	11,866	10,607
1997	25,753	32,573	3,124	24,405	14,732	13,453	10,393
1998	26,831	27,378	3,233	27,449	13,951	13,864	10,442

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

South Carolina Selected Offense Arrest Rates

Year	Simple Assault	Fraud / Checks	Weapons	Drug Laws	DUI	Liquor Laws	Drunk
1976	14.59	11.02	9.27	25.85	63.35	16.29	140.69
1977	18.27	12.42	8.57	23.62	68.08	19.23	143.45
1978	22.14	15.08	6.81	21.35	67.35	16.06	128.73
1979	22.66	24.15	6.87	21.59	64.38	14.89	107.63
1980	23.28	36.40	5.88	24.62	59.17	14.07	102.77
1981	24.64	39.62	6.09	31.96	60.20	14.23	91.18
1982	27.26	39.97	6.37	31.31	64.76	14.36	90.97
1983	27.33	40.77	5.49	27.97	74.29	14.72	89.39
1984	28.92	45.65	5.64	30.91	66.22	29.36	83.35
1985	35.02	58.69	5.96	33.91	66.53	33.37	76.38
1986	38.32	68.09	6.76	33.06	69.14	37.63	77.68
1987	38.79	67.43	6.54	36.17	64.84	44.10	68.69
1988	41.43	69.35	7.65	42.99	70.34	46.40	66.66
1989	44.97	66.44	8.49	48.59	74.22	47.53	66.36
1990	51.06	69.40	9.37	44.54	78.35	50.73	69.67
1991	40.42	85.72	9.60	40.78	65.51	41.26	55.29
1992	38.68	81.91	9.52	42.28	55.48	36.37	46.13
1993	48.72	83.16	11.90	48.11	52.08	32.65	41.52
1994	56.48	87.32	11.61	56.61	48.62	38.13	38.43
1995	66.46	89.69	9.43	58.26	44.89	39.38	34.90
1996	68.49	94.68	8.50	60.96	42.50	31.51	28.43
1997	68.49	86.63	8.31	64.91	39.18	35.78	27.64
1998	69.97	71.37	8.41	71.55	36.37	36.14	27.22

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

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 defender corporations, court appointed counsel, retained counsel, and the Office of Appellate Defense (S.C. Judicial Department). Court data presented in the following pages represent activity on the part of the circuit, magisterial and municipal courts.

The number of cases filed, disposed, and left pending disposition in South Carolina's Court of General Sessions all increased from FY 96-97 to FY 97-98.

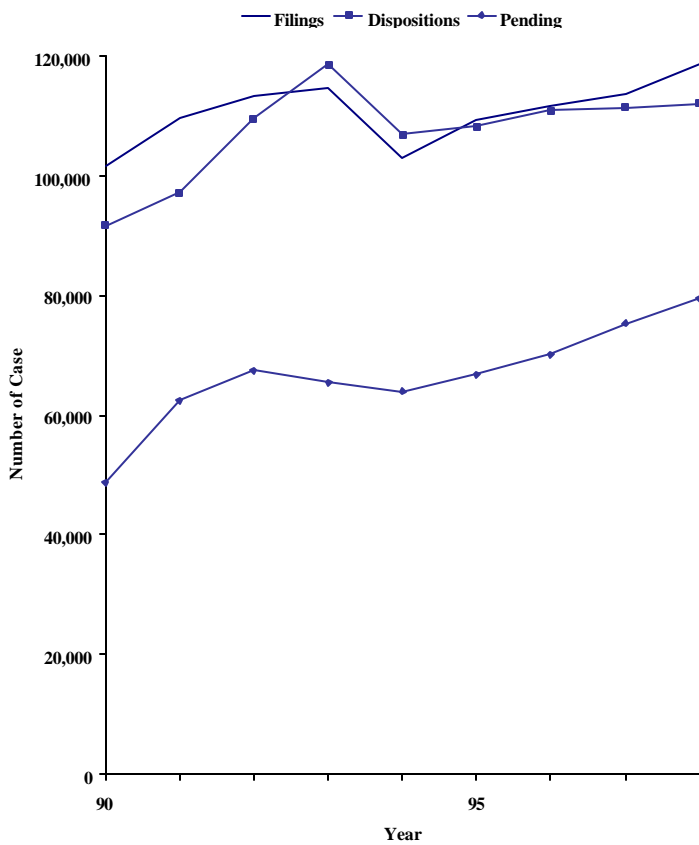
GENERAL SESSIONS COURT FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS

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

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

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

South Carolina General Sessions Court Cases



Of all the indictments disposed of in South Carolina's Court of General Sessions during FY 97-98, 47% resulted in convictions.

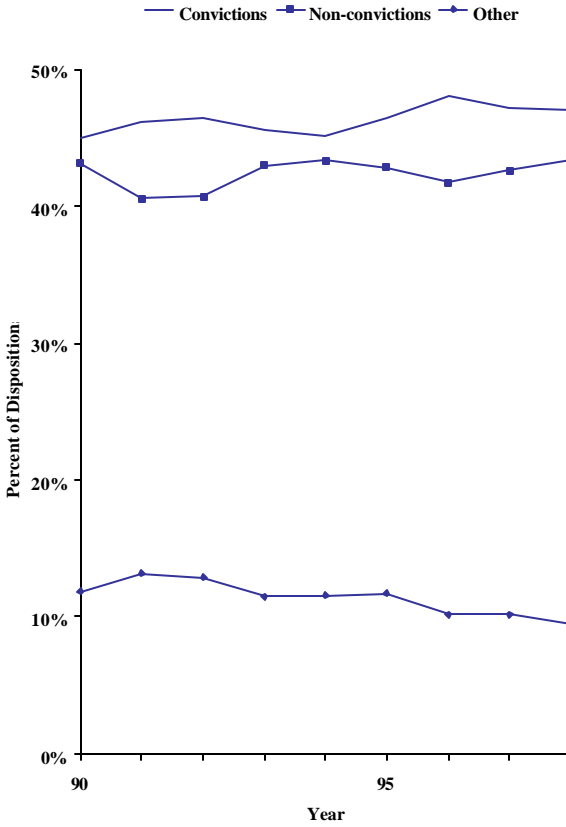
OUTCOME OF SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL SESSIONS COURT CASES

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

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

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

Disposition of Indictments in South Carolina General Sessions Court



Guilty pleas accounted for 46.2% of all the Court of General Sessions dispositions in FY 97-98.

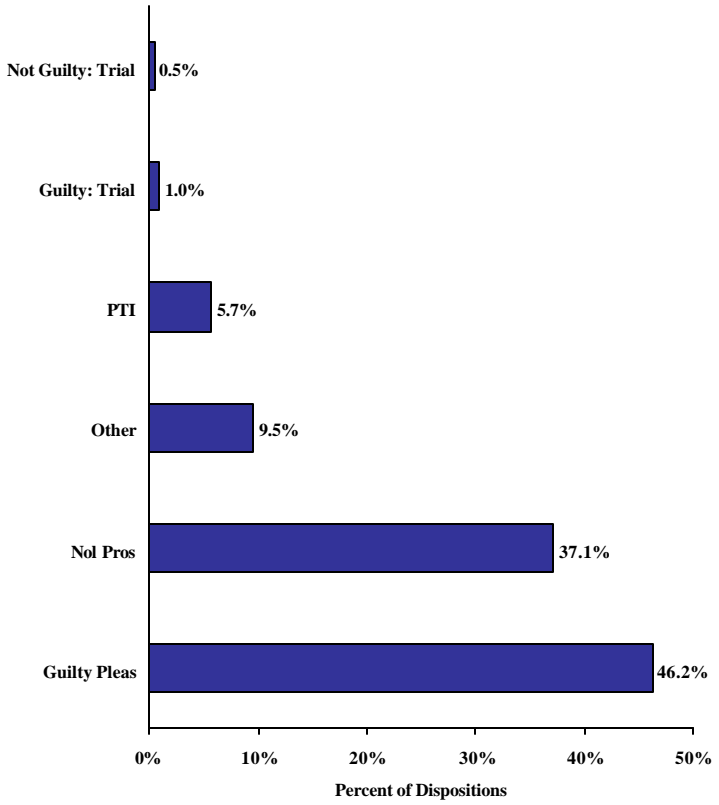
**DISPOSITION TYPE FOR SOUTH CAROLINA
GENERAL SESSIONS CASES IN FY 97-98**

Disposition	Number	Percentage
Guilty Pleas	51,637	46.2%
Nol Pros	41,539	37.1%
Other Dispositions	10,685	9.5%
PTI/Judicial Commitment	6,381	5.7%
Guilty by Trial	1,086	1.0%
Not Guilty at Trial	539	.7%
Total	111,887	100.0%

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

Source: Unpublished material, South Carolina Judicial Department.

General Sessions Court Dispositions by Outcome FY 98



Of all cases decided in South Carolina's magistrate courts in FY 97-98, 78.5% were criminal cases. In 1979, 85.2% of magistrate dispositions involved criminal cases.

FY 97-98 DISPOSITIONS BY CASE TYPE

Case Type	Number	Percentage
Criminal, Traffic	514,020	57.1%
Criminal, Non-traffic	192,617	21.4%
Civil	193,599	21.5%
Total Cases	900,236	100.0%

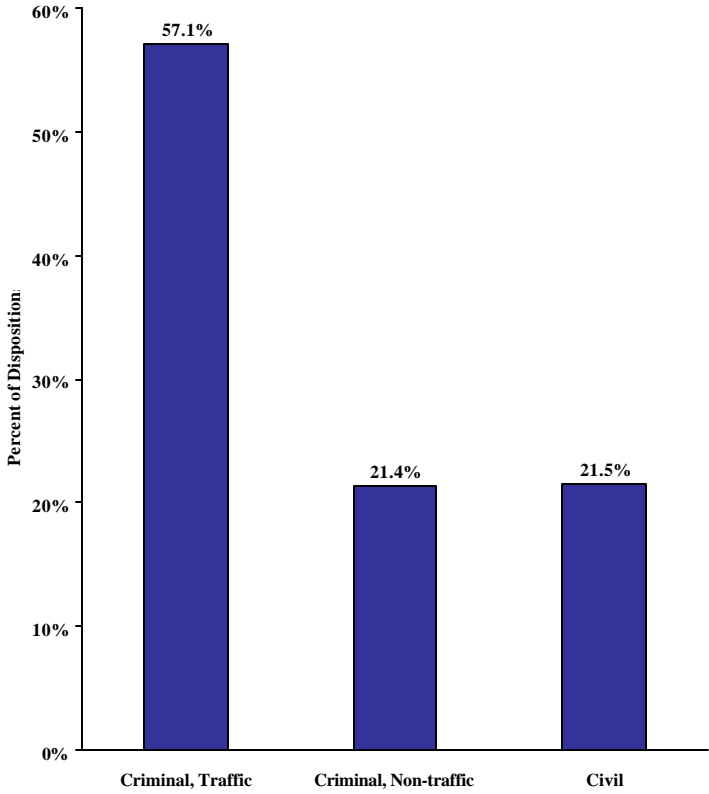
1979 DISPOSITIONS BY CASE TYPE

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

Note: Separate data for traffic and non-traffic criminal cases were not available for 1979. Additionally, 1979 data represents the calendar year 1979 while 1998 data represents the fiscal year 1998.

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

South Carolina Magistrate Court Cases by Type FY 98



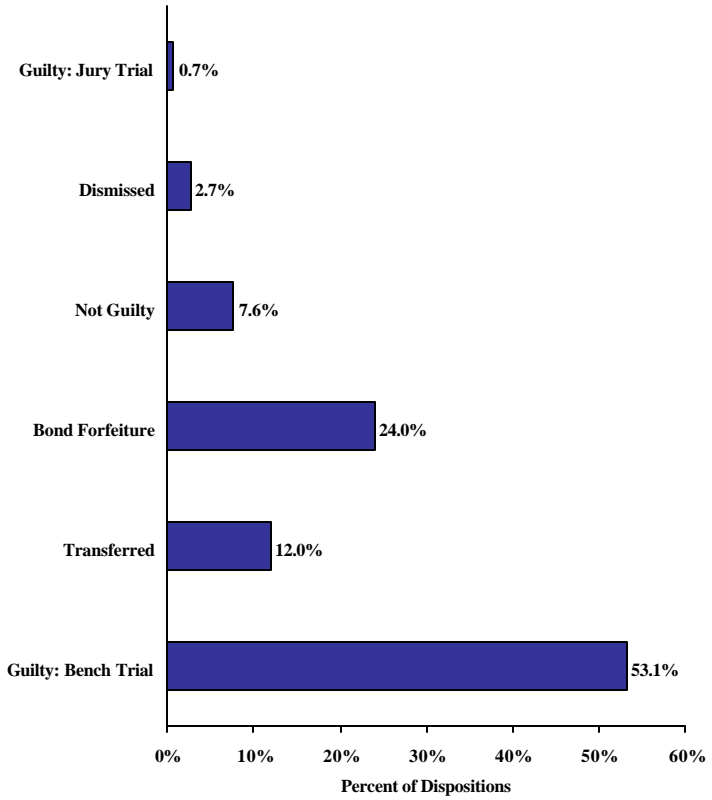
Of the criminal cases processed through South Carolina's magistrate court during FY 97-98, 53.1% resulted in a guilty verdict by bench trial.

MAGISTRATE COURT DISPOSITIONS FY 97-98

Case Type	Number	Percentage
Guilty (Bench Trial)	102,322	53.1%
Bond Forfeitures	23,027	12.0%
Transferred, other	46,237	41.2%
Not Guilty	14,593	7.6%
Dismissed	5,108	2.7%
Guilty (Jury Trial)	1,330	.7%

Source: Unpublished material, South Carolina Judicial Department.

Outcome of South Carolina Magistrate Court Cases FY 98



Traffic offenses accounted for 63.9% of South Carolina's municipal court cases filed in FY 97-98, compared to 61.4% in 1980.

FY 97-98 FILINGS

Case Type	Number	Percentage
Traffic	335,531	63.9%
Non-Traffic	83,937	16.0%
Municipal Ordinance	98,958	18.1%
DUI	6,548	1.2%
Total Cases	524,974	100.0%

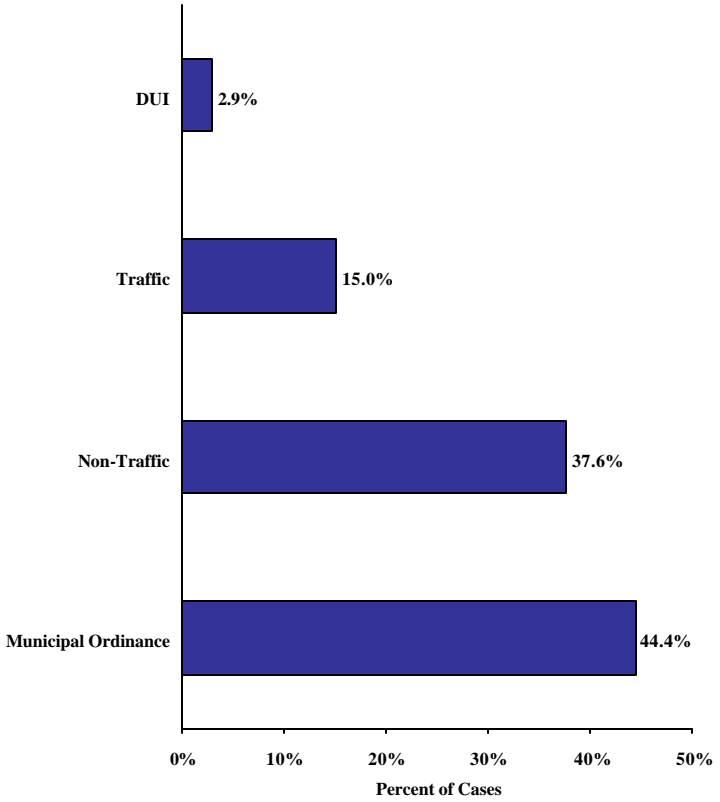
1980 FILINGS

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

Note: 1979 Municipal Court data were not available.

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

Cases Filed in South Carolina Municipal Court, FY 98



Bench trials accounted for 36.9% of the dispositions in South Carolina's municipal courts in FY 97-98, representing a 76.6% increase over 1980.

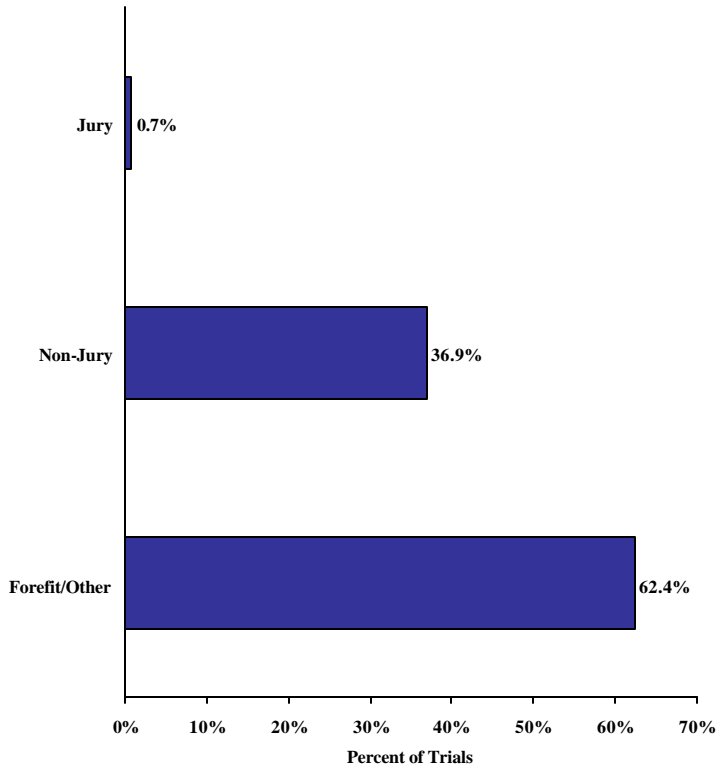
TYPE OF TRIAL

Case Type	1980	FY 97-98	% Change
Forfeit/Other	78.2%	62.4%	-20.2%
Non-Jury	20.9%	36.9%	+76.6%
Jury	0.9%	0.7%	-22.2%

Note: 1979 Municipal Court data were not available.

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

Type of Trial in South Carolina Municipal Courts, FY 98



JAILS

The jail system in South Carolina provides an important example of intergovernmental cooperation. Although jails are the administrative and financial responsibility of local governments, both county and municipal, the South Carolina Department of Corrections (SCDC) is responsible for ensuring that local jails and detention centers meet certain operational standards. Jails must meet these standards to be certified for operation. Jails and detention centers are an important segment of the criminal justice system. They detain prisoners before trial, and provide a place where some inmates may serve their sentences. Data concerning jail capacity and use are available for calendar years 1985 through 1998.

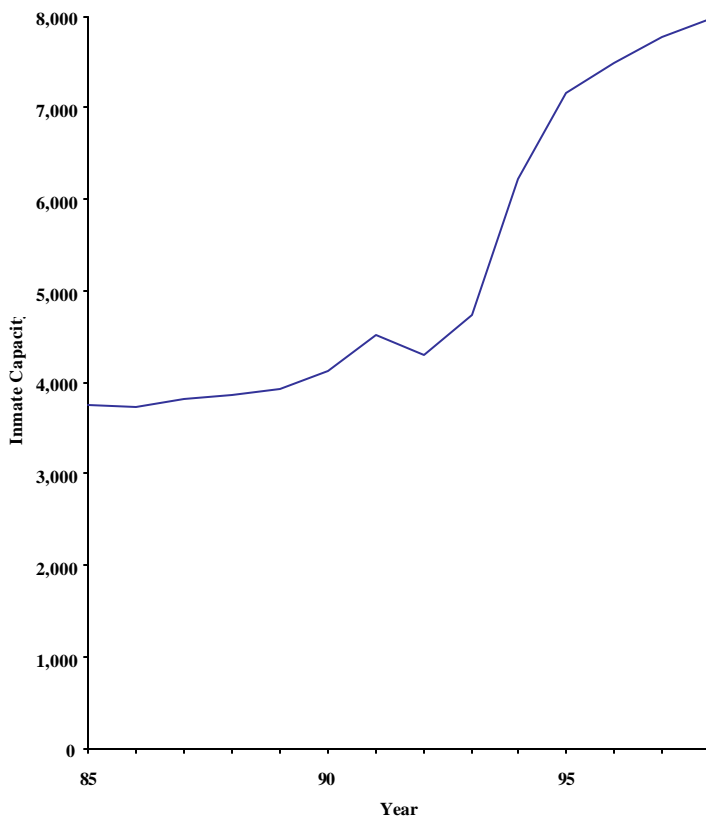
The total capacity of South Carolina's jails increased 112.2% from 1985 to 1998, and increased 2.7% from 1997 to 1998.

TOTAL RATED JAIL CAPACITY

Year	Capacity	% 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

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

South Carolina Jail Capacity



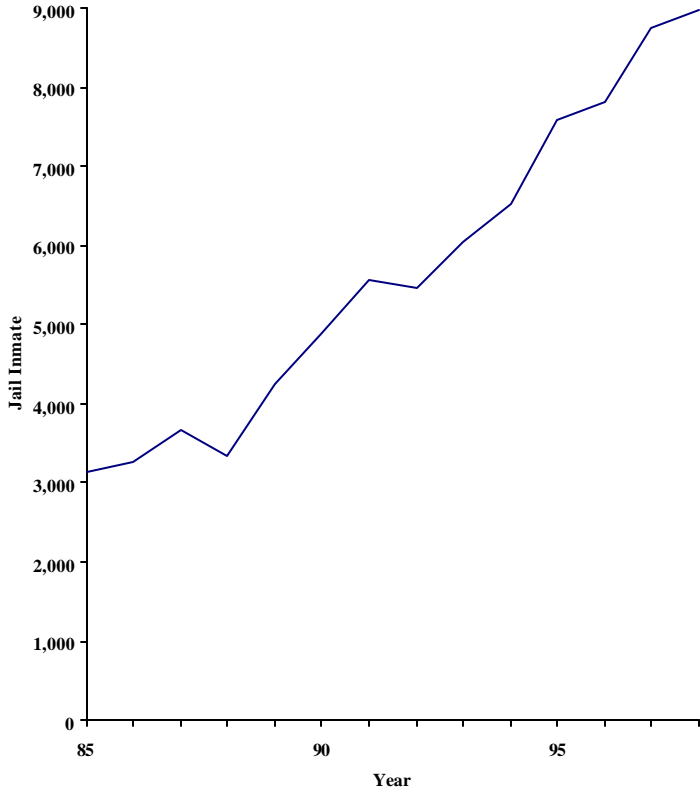
The average daily population of South Carolina's jails increased 185.3% from 1985 to 1998, and has increased 2.7% since 1997.

AVERAGE DAILY JAIL POPULATION

Year	Average Daily Population	% 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

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

South Carolina Average Daily Jail Population



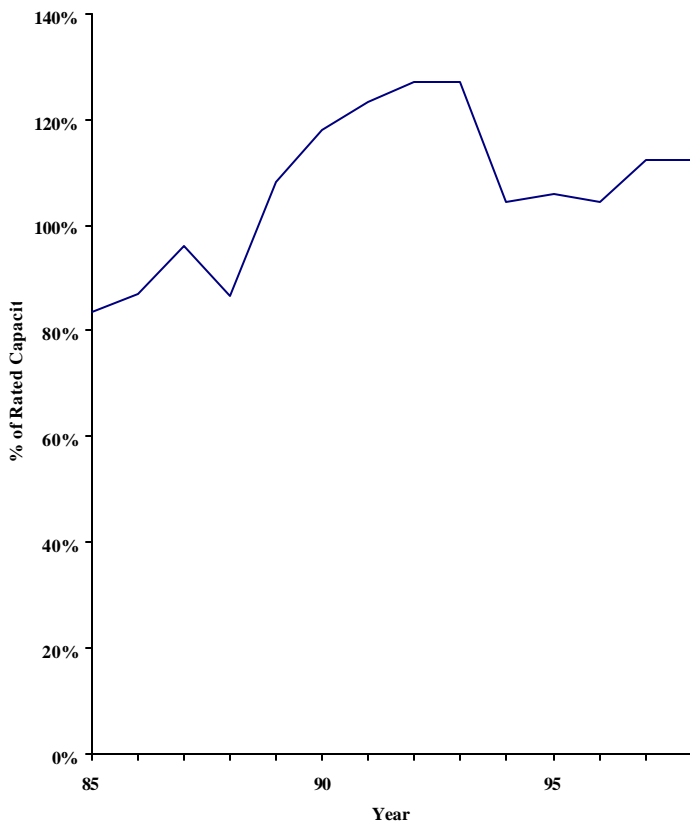
South Carolina's jails, on the average, were operating at 112% of their total rated capacity during 1998.

OPERATING CAPACITY OF JAILS

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

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

South Carolina Jail Operating Capacity



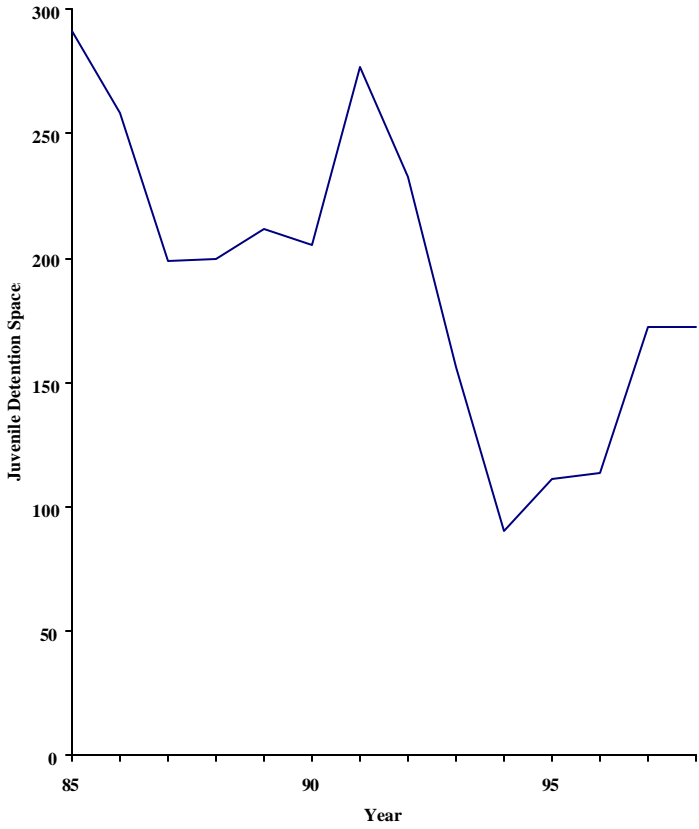
The total capacity of South Carolina's jails to detain juveniles decreased 40.9% from 1985 to 1998.

TOTAL JUVENILE JAIL CAPACITY

Year	Capacity	% 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

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

South Carolina Juvenile Detention Capacity



CORRECTIONS

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

South Carolina ranked fifth among the states, incarcerating 550 inmates per 100,000 residents. The national incarceration rate was 461 inmates per 100,000 residents.

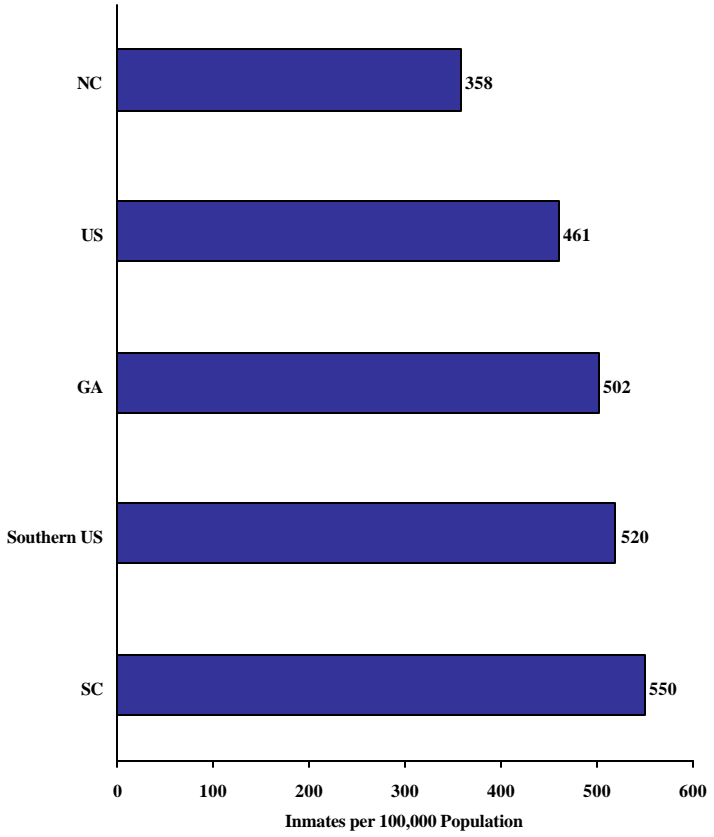
**STATE INCARCERATION RATES:
THE TEN HIGHEST, DECEMBER 31, 1998**

State	Incarceration Rate per 100,000
Louisiana	736
Texas	724
Oklahoma	622
Mississippi	574
South Carolina	550
Nevada	542
Alabama	520
Arizona	507
Georgia	502
California	483

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

Source: Prisoners in 1998, United States Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Selected Incarceration Rates



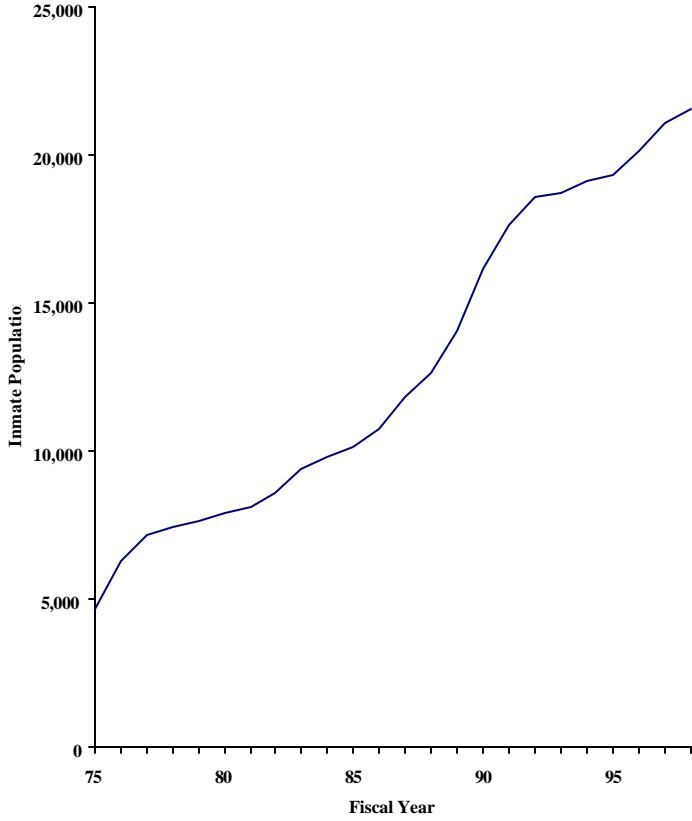
The South Carolina Department of Corrections' jurisdictional population increased 2.4% from FY 96-97 to FY 97-98. Since FY 74-75, the population has increased 367%.

INMATE POPULATION GROWTH

Fiscal Year	# Inmates	% Change Over Prior Year
1975	4,618	
1976	6,264	+35.6%
1977	7,167	+14.4%
1978	7,447	+3.9%
1979	7,623	+2.4%
1980	7,869	+3.2%
1981	8,078	+2.7%
1982	8,602	+6.5%
1983	9,392	+9.2%
1984	9,789	+4.2%
1985	10,121	+3.4%
1986	10,755	+6.3%
1987	11,786	+9.6%
1988	12,660	+7.4%
1989	14,049	+11.0%
1990	16,149	+14.9%
1991	17,641	+9.2%
1992	18,581	+5.3%
1993	18,704	+7%
1994	19,150	+2.4%
1995	19,328	+9%
1996	20,122	+4.1%
1997	21,063	+4.7%
1998	21,568	+2.4%

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.

South Carolina Inmate Population



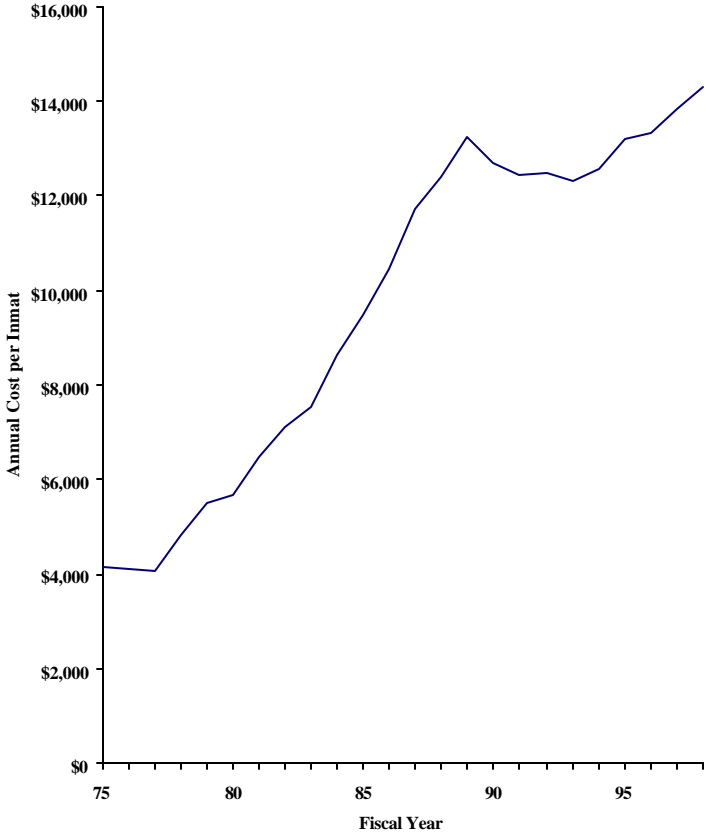
The annual cost per inmate in South Carolina increased 3.3% from FY 96-97 to FY 97-98.

ANNUAL COST PER INMATE

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

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.

South Carolina Inmate Costs



More inmates are serving time for drug offenses than any other offense category. The proportion of inmates serving time in South Carolina for drug convictions has increased 229% since FY 76-77.

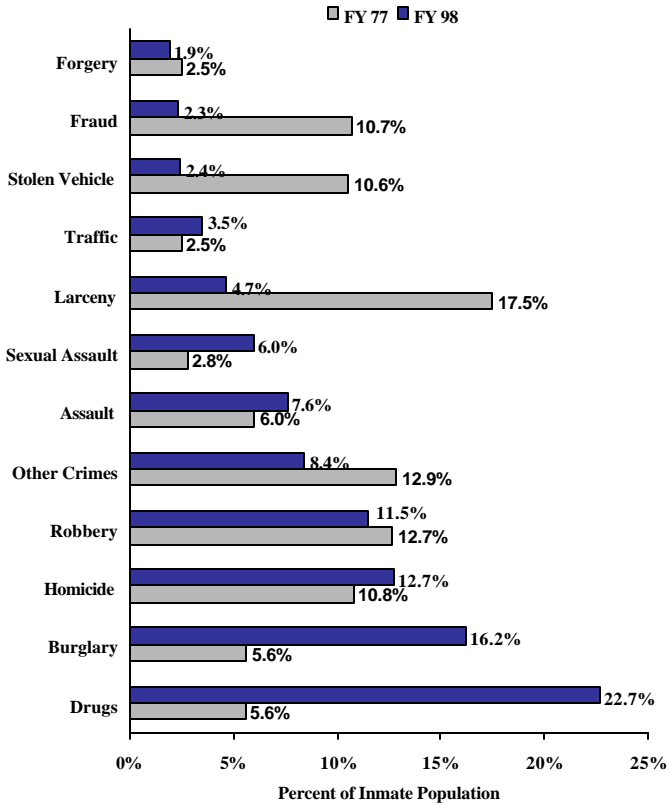
OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR INMATES

Offense	FY 77		FY 98	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Drugs	501	6.9%	4,893	22.7%
Burglary	503	6.9%	3,496	16.2%
Homicide	971	13.3%	2,748	12.7%
Robbery	1,139	15.7%	2,488	11.5%
Other Crimes	1,158	15.9%	1,821	8.4%
Assault	542	7.4%	1,643	7.6%
Sexual Assault	248	3.4%	1,287	6.0%
Larceny	1,576	21.7%	1,003	4.7%
Traffic	224	3.1%	750	3.5%
Stolen Vehicle	95	1.3%	526	2.4%
Fraud	96	1.3%	505	2.3%
Forgery	223	3.1%	408	1.9%

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

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.

South Carolina Inmate Population by Offense



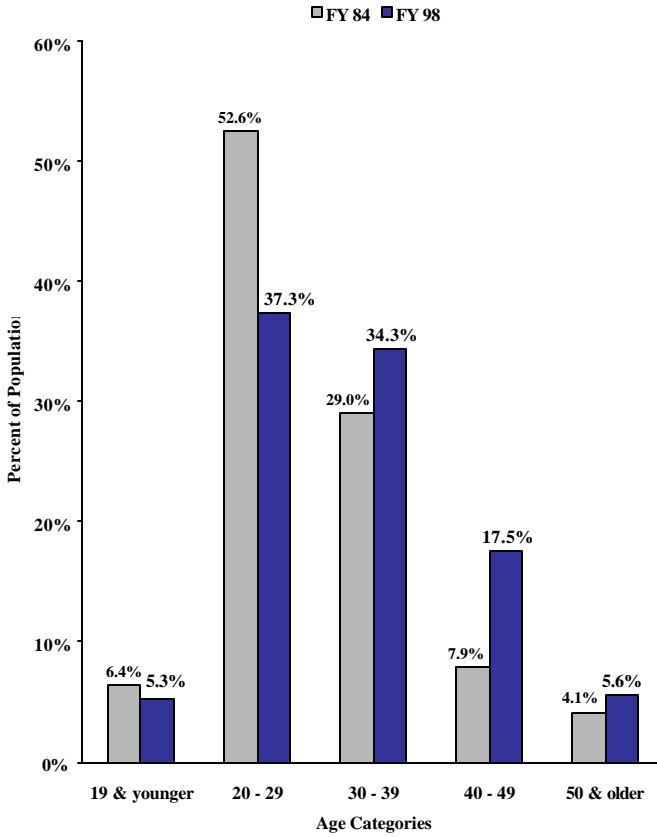
In FY 83-84, 22.9% of the inmate population was 35 years of age or older. In FY 97-98, 39% of the inmate population was 35 years of age or older.

INMATE POPULATION BY AGE

Age Group	FY 84		FY 98	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Under 17	6	.1%	7	.0%
17-19	614	6.3%	1,128	5.2%
20-24	2,558	26.3%	3,835	17.8%
25-29	2,563	26.3%	4,214	19.5%
30-34	1,771	18.2%	3,963	18.4%
35-39	1,054	10.8%	3,440	15.9%
40-44	531	5.5%	2,476	11.5%
45-49	240	2.5%	1,304	6.0%
50+	399	4.1%	1,201	5.6%
Yearly Total	9,736	100.0	21,063	100.0

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.

South Carolina Inmate Population by Age



Of the inmates released in South Carolina during FY 97-98, 47.1% served one year or less. The average time served for all inmates released was one year and eleven months.

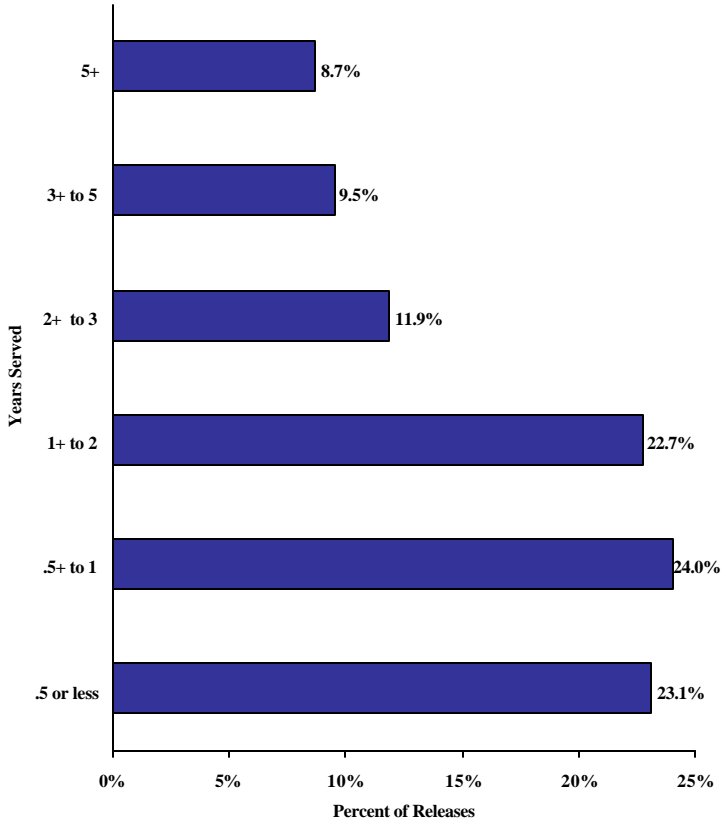
**TIME SERVED BY INMATES RELEASED
FY 97-98**

Time Served	Number	Percent
0-3 months	822	7.5%
3-6 months	1,702	15.6%
6-9 months	1,298	11.9%
9-12 months	1,324	12.1%
1-2 years	2,480	22.7%
2-3 years	1,298	11.9%
3-4 years	625	5.7%
4-5 years	415	3.8%
5-6 years	341	3.1%
6-7 years	211	1.9%
7-8 years	122	1.1%
8-9 years	80	.7%
9-10 years	49	.4%
10-15 years	111	1.0%
15-20 years	39	.4%
20+ years	10	.1%
Total	10,927	100.0%

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

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections FY 1998 Annual Report.

Time Served by South Carolina Inmates Released During FY 1998



The average sentence of South Carolina's inmates was 12.75 years in FY 97-98. Although this represents no change over the previous year, it reflects a 27.5% increase since FY 77-78.

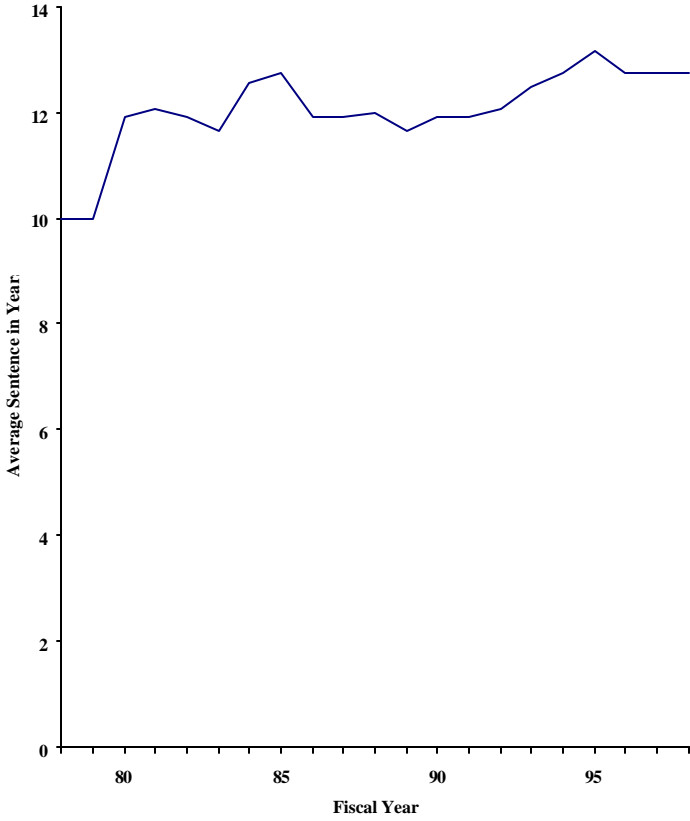
INMATES BY SENTENCE LENGTH

Fiscal Year	Average Sentence Length (Years)
1978	10.00
1979	10.00
1980	11.92
1981	12.08
1982	11.92
1983	11.67
1984	12.58
1985	12.75
1986	11.92
1987	11.92
1988	12.00
1989	11.67
1990	11.92
1991	11.92
1992	12.08
1993	12.50
1994	12.75
1995	13.17
1996	12.75
1997	12.75
1998	12.75

Note: This end of fiscal year average excludes inmates sentenced to life, death, Youthful Offender Act, or shock incarceration. Average sentence length is not available prior to FY 1978.

Source: South Carolina Department of Corrections Annual Reports.

South Carolina Inmates by Sentence Length



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

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

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

Note: From 1941 through Fiscal Year 81-82, SCDPPPS was known as the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardons. From Fiscal Year 82-83 through Fiscal Year 84-85, the agency was known as the South Carolina Department of Parole and Community Corrections. The current name has been in use since FY 85-86. In the interest of both brevity and thoroughness, source notes referring to materials taken from annual reports for those years will reference only SCDPPPS for the corresponding years. Full reference, with appropriate citation for all years, can be found under Sources.

There were 96 offenders under community supervision per 10,000 population in South Carolina in FY 97-98. Greenwood County had the highest rate with 147 offenders under supervision per 10,000 population.

**COUNTIES BY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
OFFENDER RATES: THE TOP TEN IN FY 97-98**

County	Offenders per 10,000
Greenwood	147
Cherokee	134
Jasper	134
Abbeville	130
Laurens	130
Fairfield	126
Union	125
Dillon	123
Barnwell	122
Bamberg	119

Note: Rates are based on the active offender population and rounded to the nearest whole number.

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

**Offenders Under Community Supervision per 10,000
Population by County, FY 97-98**

Abbeville	129.7	Greenwood	146.6
Aiken	81.7	Hampton	78.6
Allendale	82.6	Horry	76.7
Anderson	89.7	Jasper	133.5
Bamberg	119.4	Kershaw	99.2
Barnwell	122.0	Lancaster	95.6
Beaufort	66.9	Laurens	129.6
Berkeley	52.7	Lee	83.3
Calhoun	84.4	Lexington	71.5
Charleston	82.3	McCormick	90.5
Cherokee	133.7	Marion	111.0
Chester	100.3	Marlboro	94.9
Chesterfield	75.2	Newberry	104.9
Clarendon	103.2	Oconee	83.0
Colleton	87.7	Orangeburg	110.2
Darlington	81.0	Pickens	67.2
Dillon	122.6	Richland	110.2
Dorchester	84.6	Saluda	112.9
Edgefield	94.0	Spartanburg	113.3
Fairfield	125.9	Sumter	103.4
Florence	114.3	Union	125.2
Georgetown	73.4	Williamsburg	107.5
Greenville	116.1	York	104.7

Note: Based on active offender population

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

The number of offenders under community supervision in South Carolina decreased 1% in FY 97-98, the first decrease since FY 81-82.

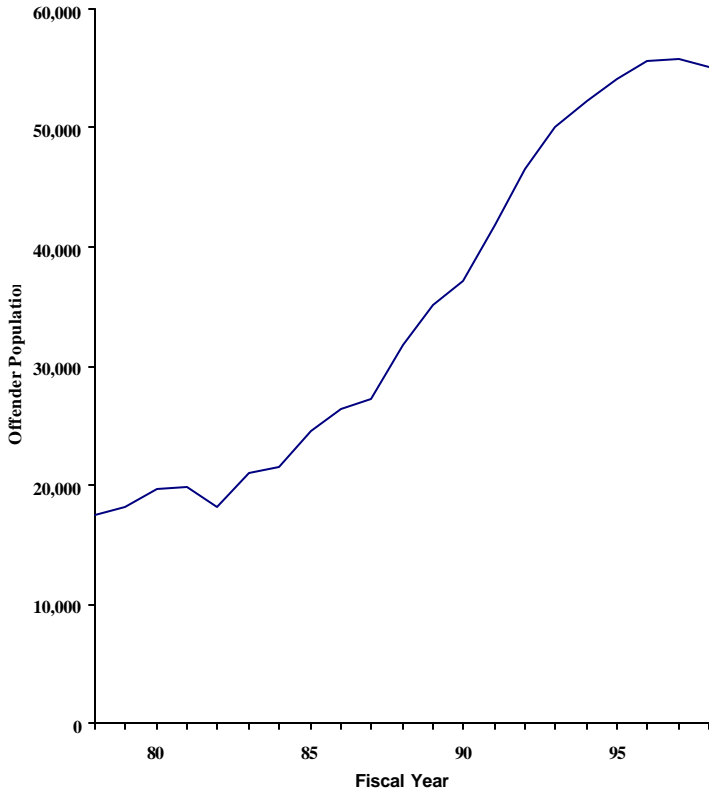
**COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENDER
POPULATION**

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

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

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Reports, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Community Supervision Population



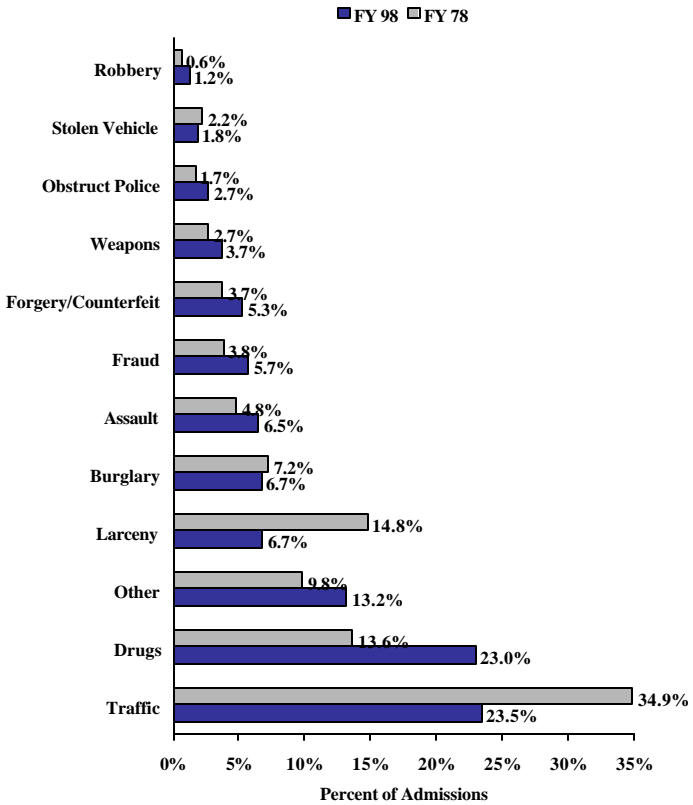
Traffic offenses account for more probation admissions than any other offense category. However, the percentage of probationers sentenced for drug offenses increased from 13.6% in FY 77-78 to 23% in FY 97-98.

OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR PROBATION ADMISSIONS

Offense	FY 78		FY 98	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Traffic	3,207	34.9%	3,574	23.5%
Drugs	1,249	13.6%	3,497	23.0%
Other	902	9.8%	2,004	13.2%
Larceny	1,357	14.8%	1,026	6.7%
Burglary/HB	665	7.2%	1,022	6.7%
Assault	441	4.8%	992	6.5%
Fraud. Activity	352	3.8%	873	5.7%
Forgery/Counterfeit	344	3.7%	801	5.3%
Weapons	252	2.7%	561	3.7%
Obstruct Police	159	1.7%	412	2.7%
Stolen Vehicle	206	2.2%	275	1.8%
Robbery	53	.6%	189	1.2%
Yearly Total	9,187	100.0%	15,226	100.0%

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

South Carolina Probation Admissions by Offense



The probation revocation rate for South Carolina during FY 97-98 was 10.1%.

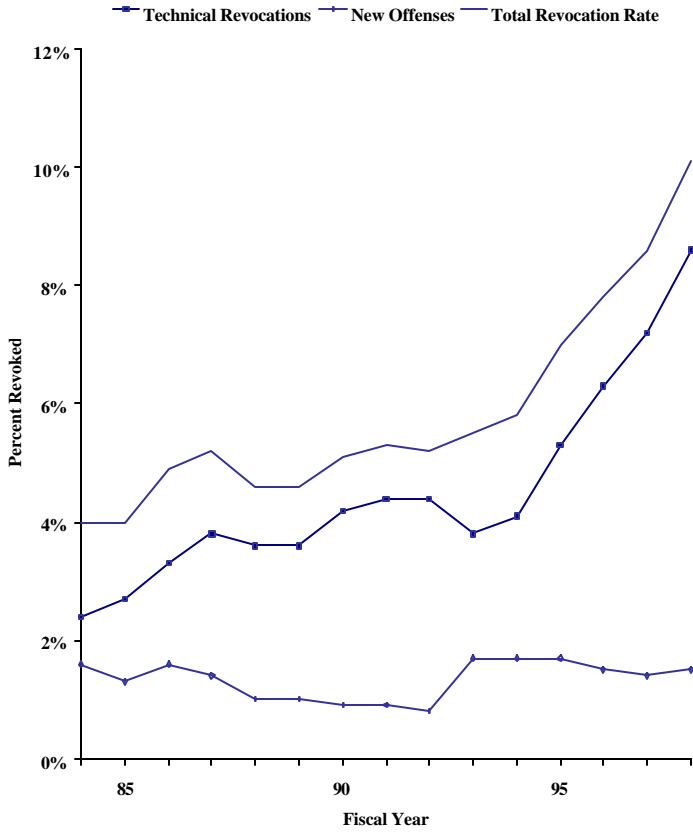
PROBATION REVOCATION RATES

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

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

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Reports, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Probation Revocation Rate



In FY 97-98, 52% of probation admissions were 30 years of age or older. In FY 84-85, 41.7% of probation admissions were 30 years of age or older.

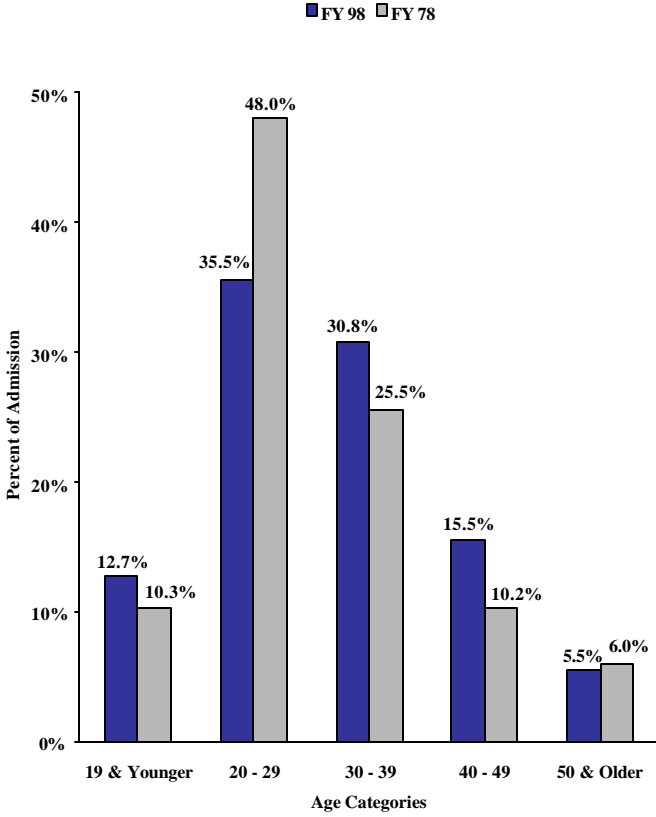
PROBATION ADMISSIONS BY AGE

Age Group	FY 85		FY 98	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Under 17	0	0%	48	.3%
17-19	856	10.3%	1,877	12.4%
20-24	2,142	25.8%	2,802	18.5%
25-29	1,841	22.2%	2,575	17.0%
30-34	1,301	15.7%	2,466	16.3%
35-39	812	9.8%	2,207	14.6%
40-44	539	6.5%	1,516	10.0%
45-49	302	3.7%	842	5.6%
50+	499	6.0%	834	5.5%
Yearly Total	8,292	100.0%	13,011	100.0%

Note: 59 cases were missing age data.

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Probation Admissions by Age



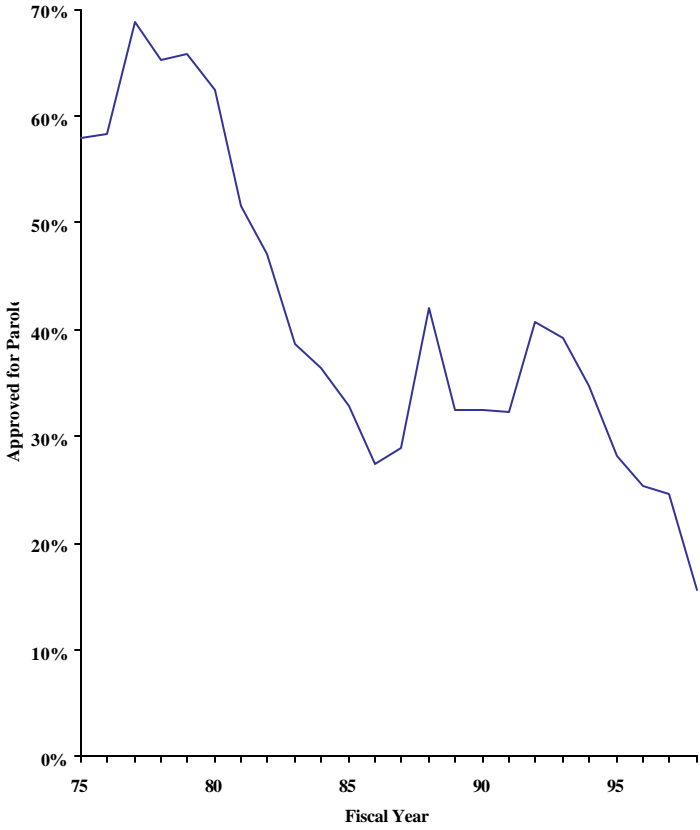
South Carolina's parole approval rate in FY 97-98 was 15.7%, the lowest approval rate since FY 74-75. The highest approval rate during that time period was 68.7% in FY 76-77.

PAROLE HEARINGS SUMMARY

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

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Report, Unpublished material SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Parole Approval Rate



In FY 97-98, 48.9% of the inmates paroled in South Carolina had been incarcerated for drug law violations, compared to 11.7% of inmates paroled in FY 77-78.

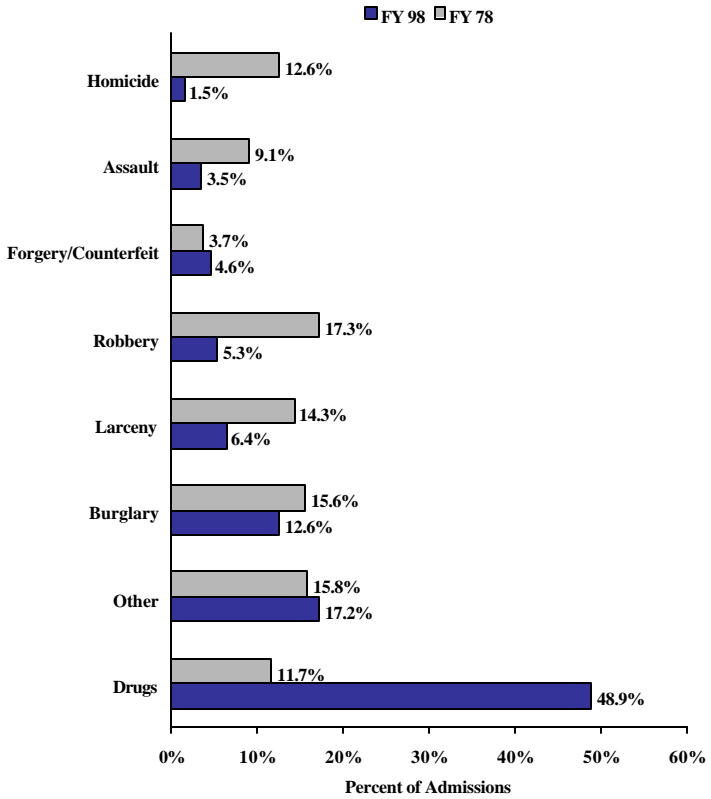
**OFFENSE DISTRIBUTION FOR PAROLE
ADMISSIONS**

Offense	FY 78		FY 98	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Drug Offenses	144	11.7%	642	48.9%
Other	195	15.8%	226	17.2%
Burglary/HB	193	15.6%	165	12.6%
Larceny	176	14.3%	84	6.4%
Robbery	213	17.3%	70	5.3%
Forgery				
/Counterfeit	46	3.7%	60	4.6%
Assault	112	9.1%	46	3.5%
Homicide	155	12.5%	20	1.5%
Yearly Total	1,234	100.0%	1,454	100.0%

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

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

South Carolina Parole Admissions by Offense



The parole revocation rate in South Carolina for FY 97-98 was 10.1%. Revocations for technical offenses accounted for 83% of all parole revocations.

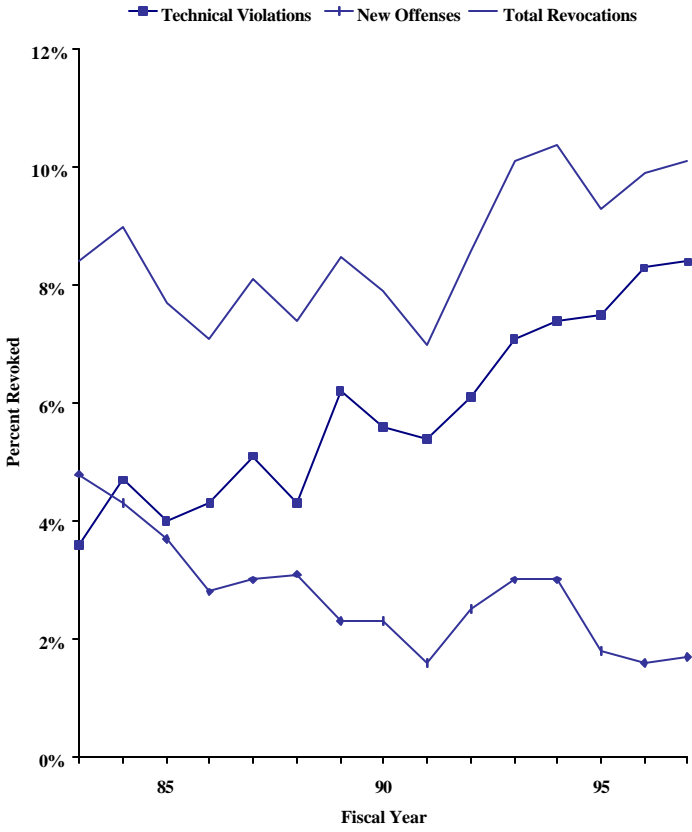
PAROLE REVOCATION RATES

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

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

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Reports, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Parole Revocations



In FY 84-85, 46.5% of parole admissions were 30 years of age or older. In FY 97-98, 64.2% of parole admissions were 30 years of age or older.

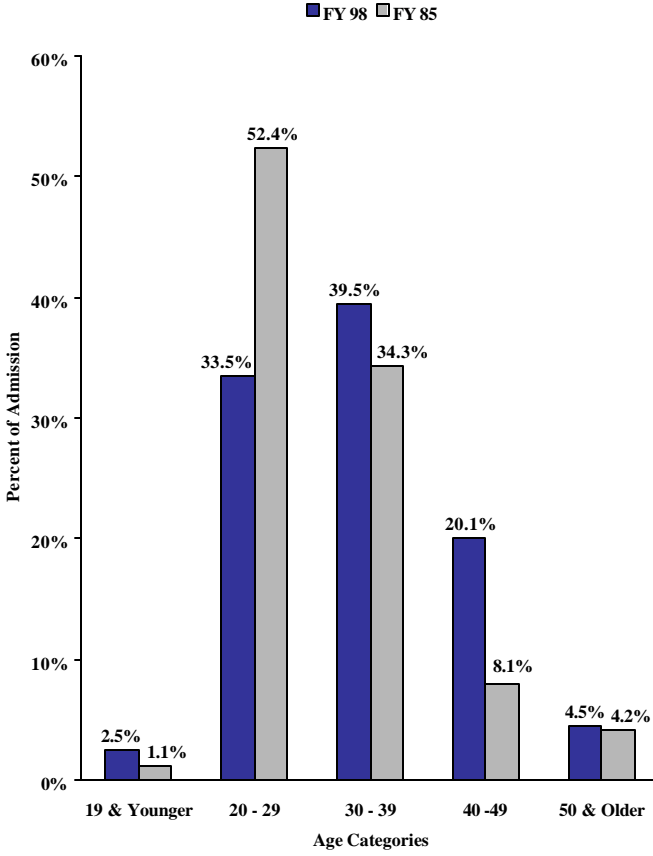
PAROLE ADMISSIONS BY AGE

Age Group	FY 85		FY 98	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Under 17	0	0%	0	0.0%
17-19	14	1.1%	32	2.5%
20-24	269	21.5%	169	13.0%
25-29	387	30.9%	267	20.5%
30-34	279	22.2%	284	21.8%
35-39	151	12.1%	230	17.7%
40-44	70	5.6%	174	13.4%
45-49	31	2.5%	88	6.8%
50+	52	4.1%	58	4.5%
Yearly Total	1,253	100.0%	1,302	100.0%

Note: Age data is not available for 11 parole admissions in 1998.

Sources: SCDPPPS Annual Report, Unpublished material, SCDPPPS.

South Carolina Parole Admissions by Age



JUVENILE ARREST RATES

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

South Carolina's 1998 index crime arrest rate for juveniles was 81.99 per 10,000 juveniles, representing a 5.3% decrease from 1997, but a 48.1% increase over 1976.

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

JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR INDEX CRIMES

ANNUAL SUMMARY

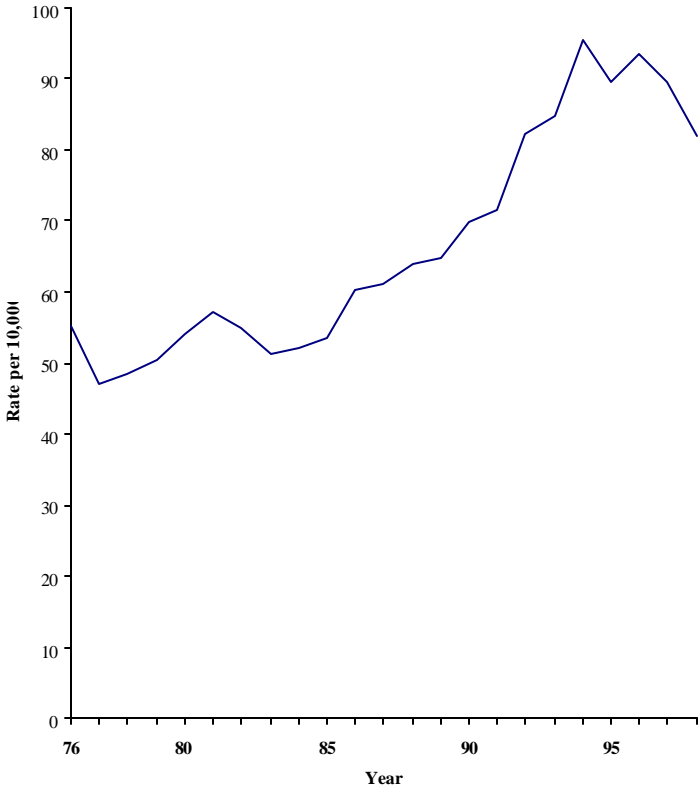
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1997	8,070	86.61
1998	7,426	81.99
% Change	-8.0%	-5.3%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	4,999	55.37
1998	7,426	81.99
% Change	+48.5%	+48.1%

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division; Unpublished material, FBI; Unpublished material, South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Index I Crime



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for violent crimes decreased 1.3% from 1997 to 1998. The juvenile arrest rate for violent crimes has increased 214.5% since 1976.

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

JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR VIOLENT CRIMES

ANNUAL SUMMARY

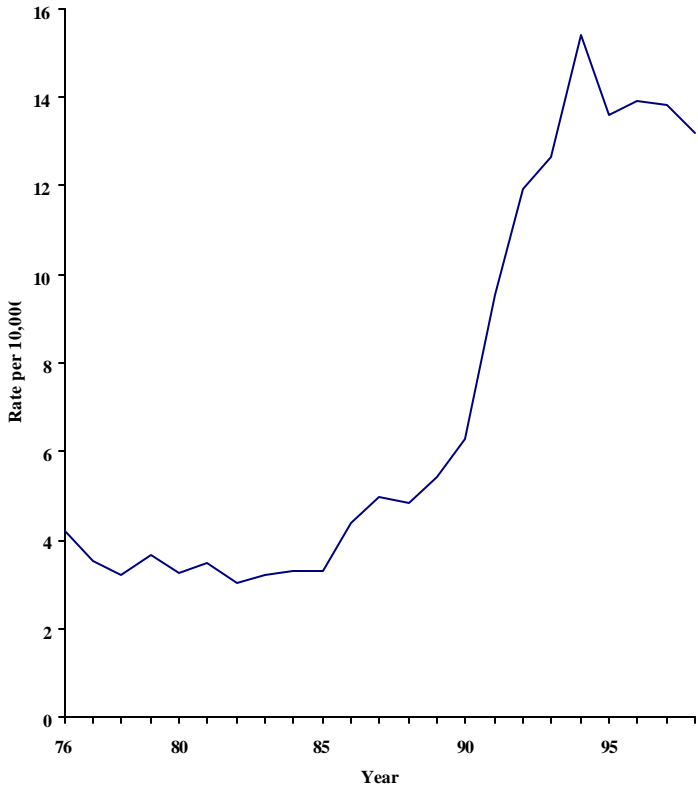
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1997	1,247	13.38
1998	1,197	13.21
% Change	-4.0%	-1.3%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	379	4.20
1998	1,197	13.21
% Change	+2.2%	+214.5%

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division; Unpublished material, FBI; Unpublished material, South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Violent Crime



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for murder dropped from .36 per 10,000 to .20 per 10,000 from 1997 to 1998.

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

JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR MURDER

ANNUAL SUMMARY

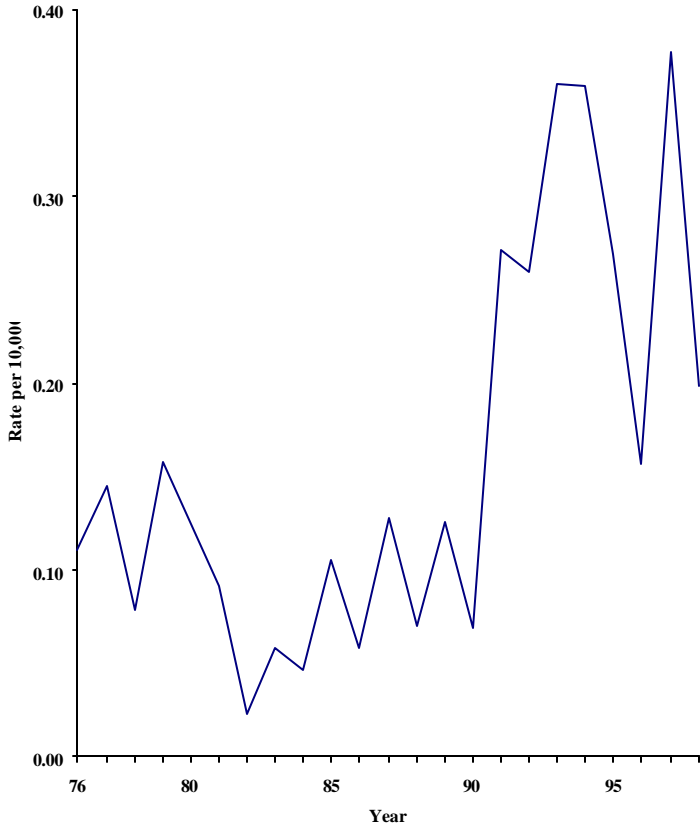
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1997	34	.36
1998	18	.20
% Change	-47.1%	-44.4%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	10	.11
1998	18	.20
% Change	+80.0%	+81.8%

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division; Unpublished material, FBI; Unpublished material, South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services.

South Carolina Juvenile Murder Arrest Rate



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for rape increased 20.5%. Since 1976, the juvenile arrest rate for rape has increased 114.6%

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.

JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR RAPE

ANNUAL SUMMARY

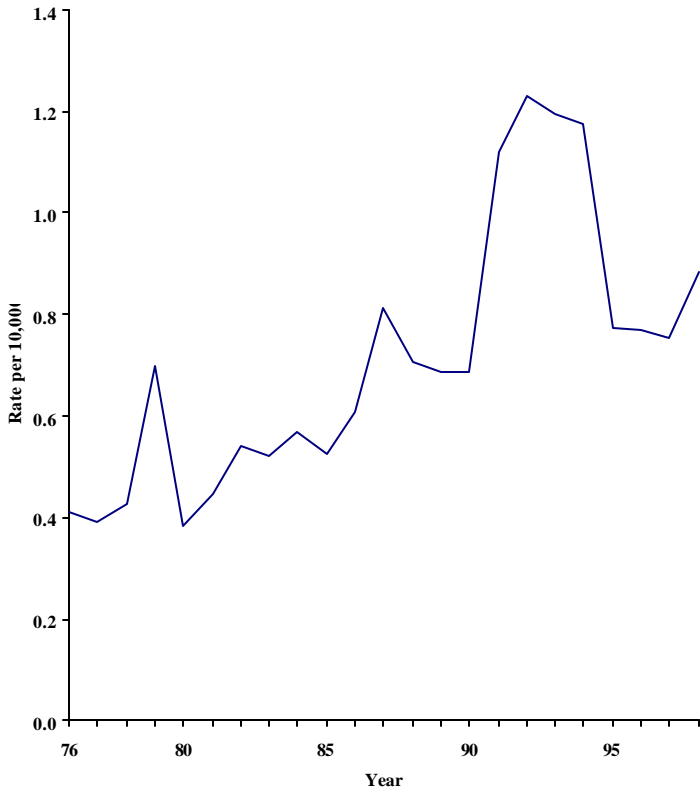
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1997	68	.73
1998	80	.88
% Change	+17.6%	+20.5%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	37	.41
1998	80	.88
% Change	+116.2%	+114.6%

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division; Unpublished material, FBI; Unpublished data, South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Rape



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for robbery decreased 21.3% from 1997 to 1998. Since 1976, the juvenile arrest rate for robbery has increased 117.6%.

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

JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR ROBBERY

ANNUAL SUMMARY

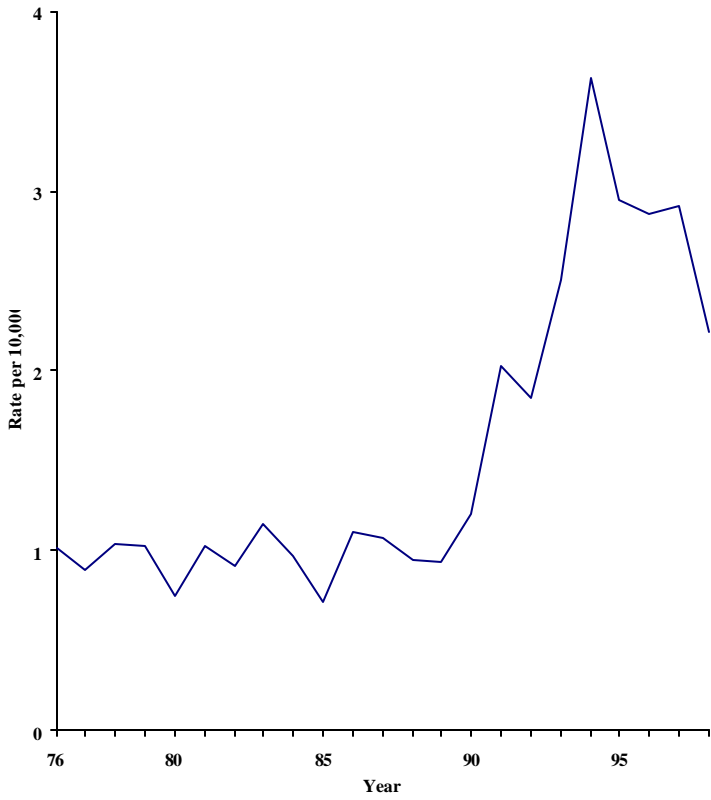
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1997	263	2.82
1998	201	2.22
% Change	-23.6%	-21.3%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	92	1.02
1998	201	2.22
% Change	+118.5%	+117.6%

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division; Unpublished material, FBI; Unpublished material, South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Robbery



South Carolina's arrest rate of juveniles for aggravated assault increased 4.5% from 1997 to 1998, but has increased 272.2% since 1976.

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

JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

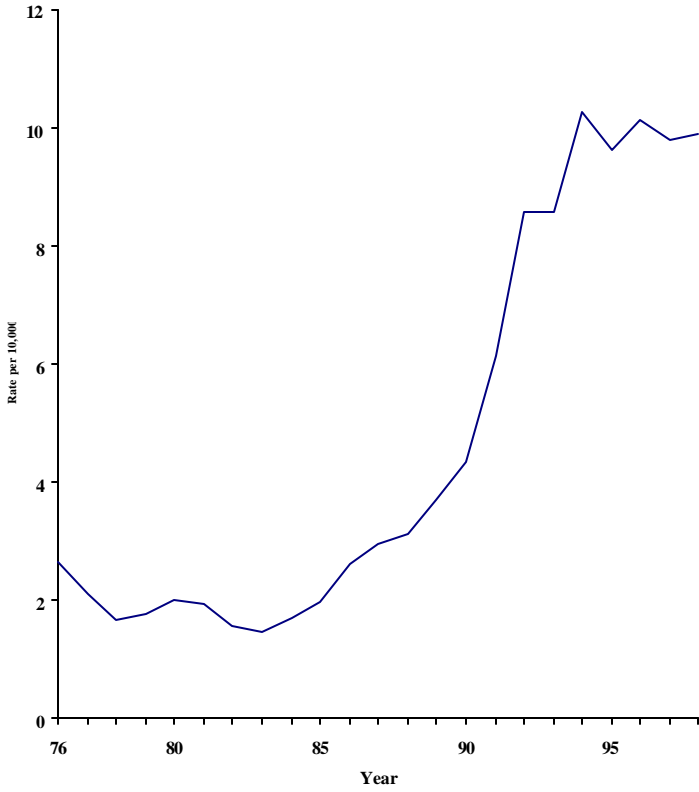
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1997	882	9.47
1998	897	9.90
% Change	-1.7%	+4.5%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	240	2.66
1997	897	9.90
% Change	+273.8%	+272.2%

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division; Unpublished material, FBI; Unpublished material, South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Aggravated Assault



South Carolina's juvenile arrest rate for property index offenses represents a 6.1% decrease from 1997 to 1998, and a 34.4% increase since 1976.

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

JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR PROPERTY CRIMES

ANNUAL SUMMARY

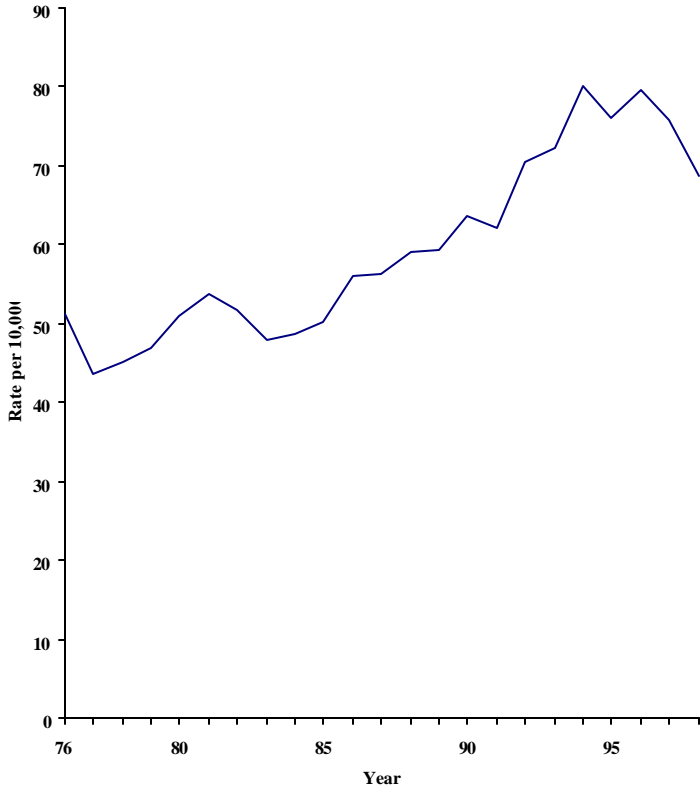
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1997	6,823	73.22
1998	6,229	68.78
% Change	-8.7%	-6.1%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	4,620	51.17
1998	6,229	68.78
% Change	+34.8%	+34.4%

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division; Unpublished material, FBI; Unpublished material, South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Property Crime



South Carolina's breaking or entering arrest rate for juveniles decreased 9.5% from 1997 to 1998. The breaking or entering rate has decreased 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 ARREST RATE FOR BREAKING OR ENTERING

ANNUAL SUMMARY

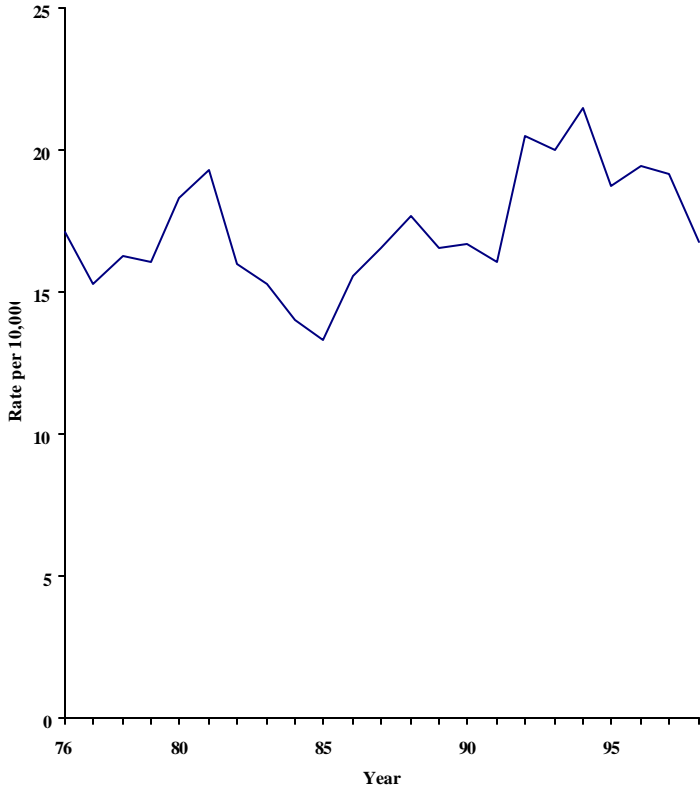
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1997	1,724	18.50
1998	1,516	16.74
% Change	-12.1%	-9.5%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	1,543	17.09
1998	1,516	16.74
% Change	-1.7%	-2.0%

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division; Unpublished material, FBI; Unpublished material, South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services.

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Breaking or Entering



South Carolina's larceny arrest rate for juveniles dropped 4.6% from 1997 to 1998.

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

JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR LARCENY

ANNUAL SUMMARY

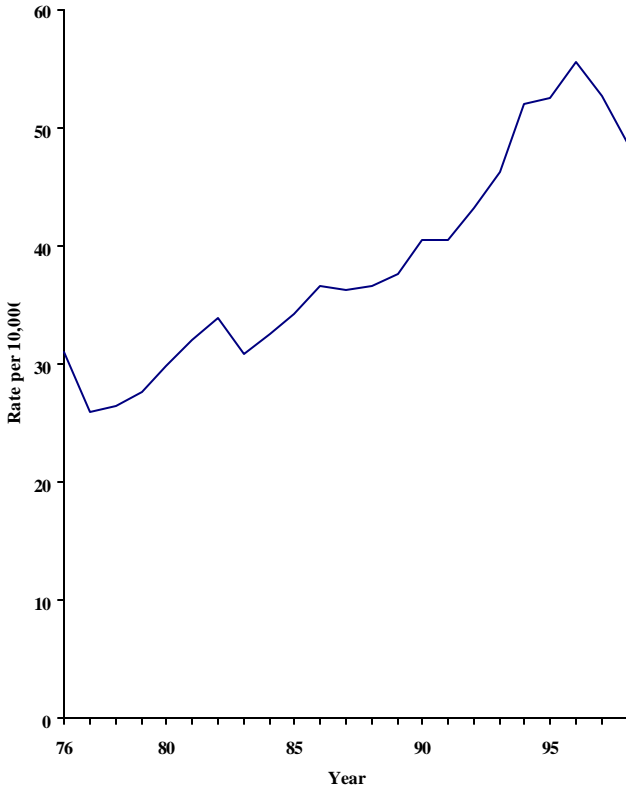
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1997	4,744	50.91
1998	4,399	48.57
% Change	-7.3%	-4.6%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	2,807	31.09
1997	4,399	48.57
% Change	+56.7%	+56.2%

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division; Unpublished material, FBI; Unpublished material, South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rate for Larceny



South Carolina's motor vehicle theft arrest rate for juveniles dropped 8.9% from 1997 to 1998.

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

JUVENILE ARREST RATE FOR MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

ANNUAL SUMMARY

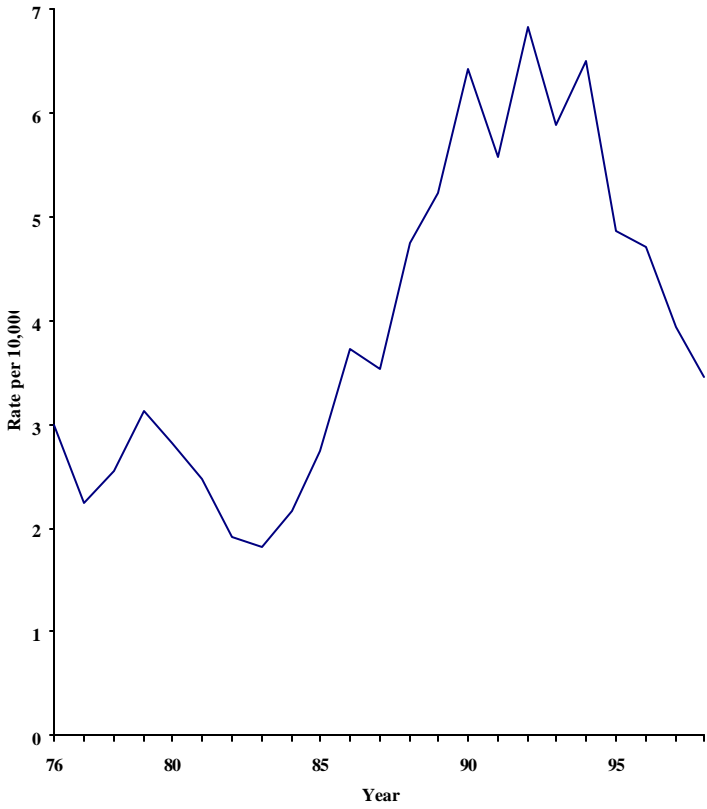
Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1997	355	3.81
1998	314	3.47
% Change	-11.5%	-8.9%

MULTI-YEAR TREND

Year	Number of Arrests	Rate Per 10,000 Juveniles
1976	270	2.99
1998	314	3.47
% Change	+16.3%	+16.1%

Sources: Crime in South Carolina, State Law Enforcement Division; Unpublished material, FBI; Unpublished material, South Carolina Budget & Control Board, Office of Research & Statistical Services

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

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

South Carolina Juvenile Arrest Rates

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

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

CRIME IN SCHOOLS

Concern over the safety of children in school led to the Safe Schools Act of 1990, which requires the collection and reporting of school crime incidents. School crime incidents include offenses committed on public school campuses, during travel to and from schools on public school buses, and during school functions. In the case of incidents involving more than one crime, the incident is categorized according to the most serious of the offenses. The South Carolina Department of Education collects information concerning school crime incidents and reports annually. The data presented in this section represent incidents from June 1997 through May 1998.

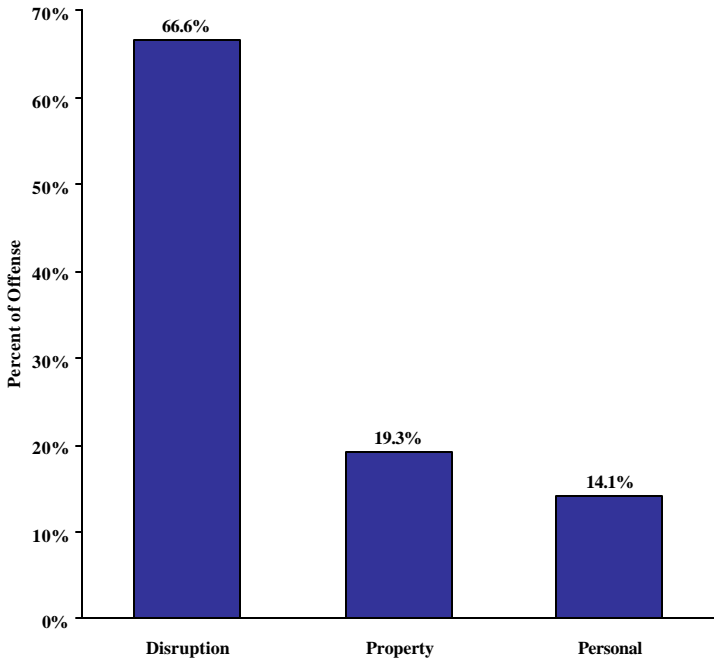
The leading offense category of school crimes in South Carolina public schools during the 97-98 school year was crimes of disruption. Property crimes ranked second, followed by crimes against the person.

SCHOOL CRIMES BY OFFENSE CATEGORY

Offense	Number	Percentage
Disruption	5,991	66.6%
Property	1,732	19.3%
Personal	1,272	14.1%
Total	8,995	100.0%

Source: School Crime Incidents in South Carolina Public Schools June 1997 through May 1998, South Carolina Department of Education.

South Carolina School Crime by Offense Category, School Year 97-98



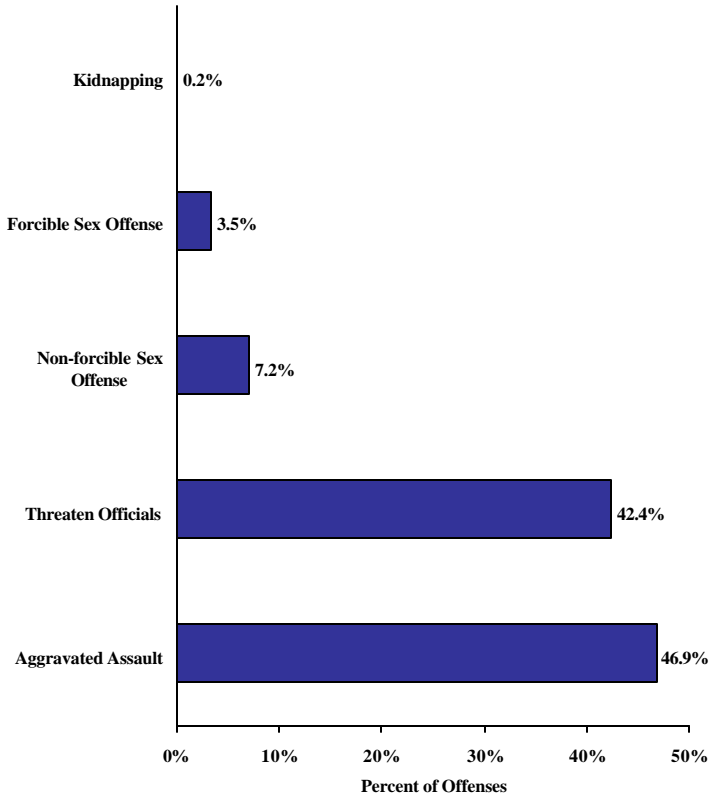
Aggravated assaults accounted for 46.9% of crimes against persons in South Carolina's public schools during the 97-98 school year.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS BY OFFENSE

Offense	Number	Percentage
Aggravated Assault	596	46.9%
Threatening School Official	539	42.4%
Non-Forcible Sex Offense	91	7.2%
Forcible Sex Offense	44	3.5%
Kidnapping	2	0.2%
Homicide	0	0.0%
Total	1,272	100.0%

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 1997 through May 1998, South Carolina Department of Education.

Crimes Against Persons in South Carolina Schools, School Year 97-98



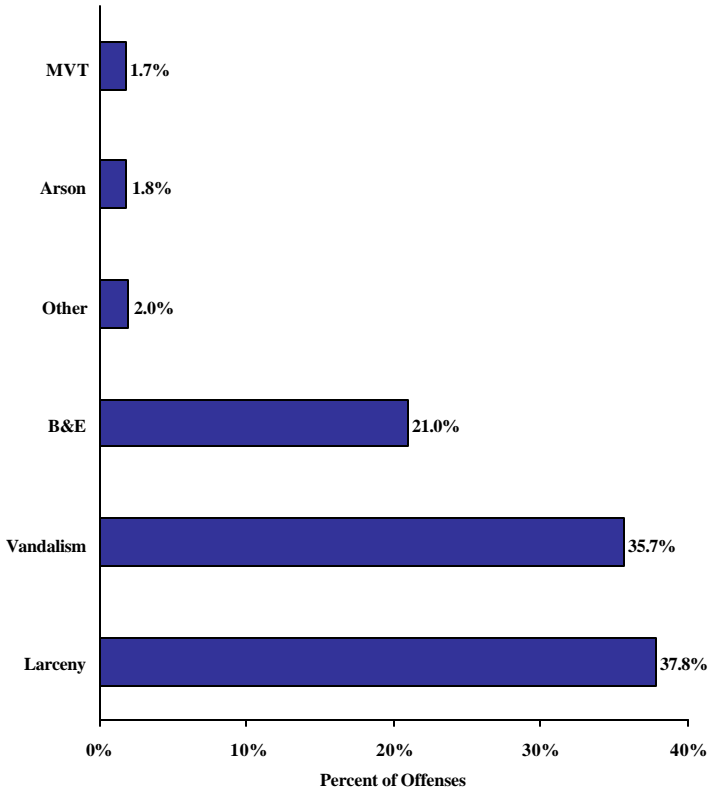
Larceny was the most commonly reported crime against property, accounting for 37.8% within South Carolina's public schools during the 97-98 school year.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY BY OFFENSE

Offense	Number	Percentage
Larceny/Theft	655	37.8%
Vandalism	618	35.7%
Burglary	363	20.1%
Arson	32	1.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	30	1.7%
Other	34	2.0%
Total	1,732	100.0%

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 1997 through May 1998, South Carolina Department of Education.

Crimes Against Property in South Carolina Schools, School Year 97-98



Crimes of disruption involve willfully or unnecessarily interfering with the students or school officials or in any way disturbing school order. Disturbing schools was the most common crime of disruption during the 97-98 school year.

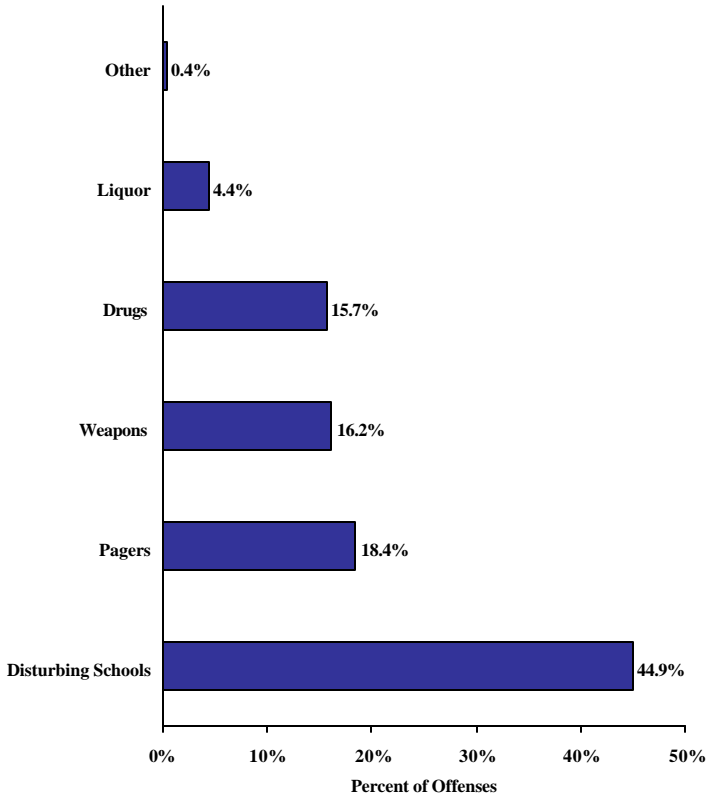
CRIMES OF DISRUPTION BY OFFENSE

Offense	Number	Percentage
Disturbing Schools	2,690	44.9%
Possession of Pager	1,103	18.4%
Weapons	970	16.2%
Drug Offenses	940	15.7%
Liquor Law Violation	265	4.4%
Other	23	0.4%
Total	5,991	100.0%

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

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 1997 through May 1998, South Carolina Department of Education.

Crimes of Disruption in South Carolina Schools, School Year 1997-98



Knives and other sharp objects were the weapons most commonly involved in school crime incidents during the 97-98 school year. It is important to note that involvement does not necessarily mean the weapon was used to harm someone.

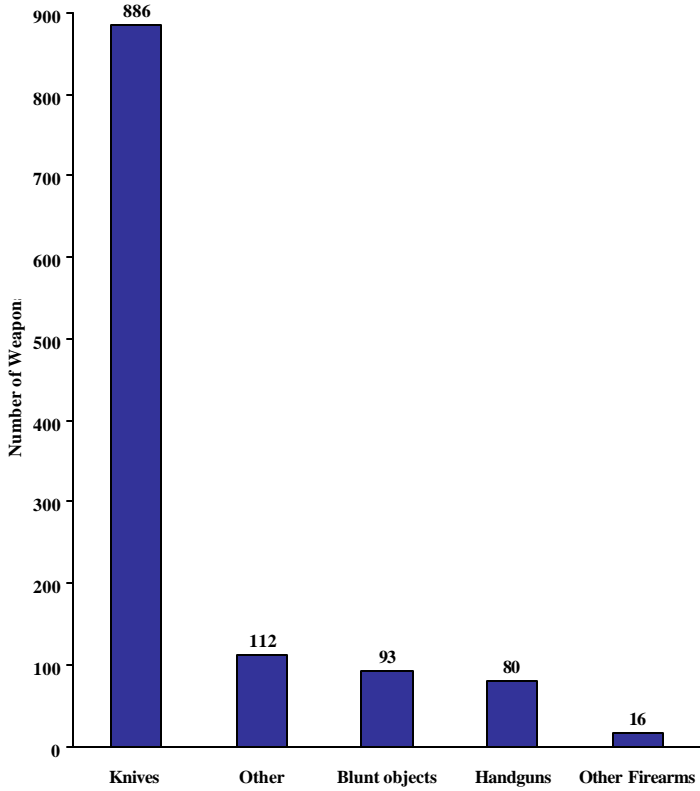
WEAPONS REPORTED IN SCHOOL CRIMES

Weapon	Number	Percentage
Knives, sharp objects	886	74.6%
Other weapons	112	9.4%
Blunt objects	93	7.8%
Handguns	80	6.8%
Other firearms	16	1.4%
Total	1,187	100.0%

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

Source: School Crime Incident Report for South Carolina Public Schools June 1997 through May 1998, South Carolina Department of Education.

Weapon Involvement in South Carolina Schools, School Year 97-98



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, and probation and aftercare supervision. DJJ also operates the Reception and Evaluation (R&E) Center and three correctional facilities: Willow Lane, John G. Richards, and Birchwood. The Reception and Evaluation Center temporarily holds juveniles committed by the Family Court between the adjudicatory and dispositional hearings for comprehensive diagnostic testing and treatment recommendations. Juveniles may be held up to 45 days at the R&E Center. DJJ operates or contracts a number of programs designed to serve as non-institutional alternatives which include marine institutes, family preservation services, and group homes.

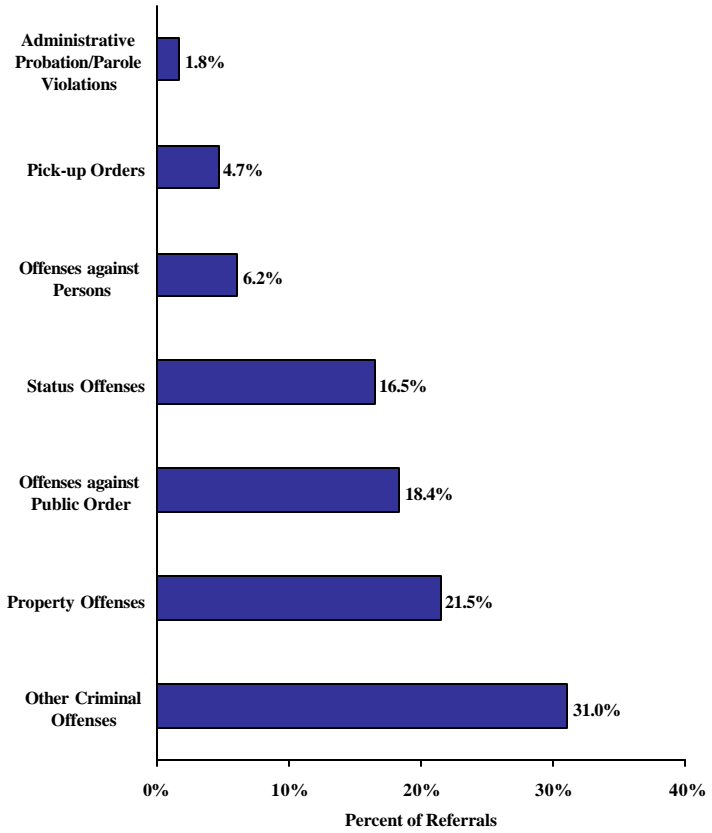
Property offenses accounted for 20.1% of all referrals to DJJ. Among other criminal offenses, contempt of court and simple assault and battery were the most commonly occurring offenses.

**DJJ REFFERALS BY OFFENSE CATEGORY
FY 97-98**

Offense	Number	Percentage
Other Criminal Offenses	8,725	31.1%
Property Offenses	6,035	21.5%
Public Order	5,166	18.4%
Status Offenses	4,635	16.5%
Offenses against Person	1,729	6.2%
Administrative Probation/ Parole Violations	494	1.8%
Pick up Orders	1,323	4.7%
Total	28,107	100.0%

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

South Carolina Juvenile Referrals by Offense



South Carolina's rate of delinquency processing in FY 97-98 was 72 per 1,000 children from 10 to 16 years old. Allendale County had the highest delinquency rate with 143 per 1,000.

**COUNTIES BY DELINQUENCY REFERRAL
RATES:
THE TEN HIGHEST FY 97-98**

County	Rate per 1,000
Allendale	143
Marlboro	132
Lancaster	126
Marion	125
Bamberg	119
Greenwood	119
Union	113
Cherokee	116
York	106
Florence	97

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

**Juvenile Delinquency Processing Rate per 1,000 by
County, FY 97-98**

Abbeville	53	Greenwood	119
Aiken	60	Hampton	28
Allendale	143	Horry	85
Anderson	89	Jasper	109
Bamberg	119	Kershaw	70
Barnwell	74	Lancaster	126
Beaufort	44	Laurens	72
Berkeley	62	Lee	88
Calhoun	46	Lexington	71
Charleston	97	McCormick	71
Cherokee	116	Marion	125
Chester	66	Marlboro	132
Chesterfield	65	Newberry	67
Clarendon	51	Oconee	42
Colleton	59	Orangeburg	86
Darlington	75	Pickens	60
Dillon	68	Richland	34
Dorchester	50	Saluda	73
Edgefield	53	Spartanburg	75
Fairfield	72	Sumter	45
Florence	97	Union	113
Georgetown	65	Williamsburg	42
Greenville	55	York	106

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

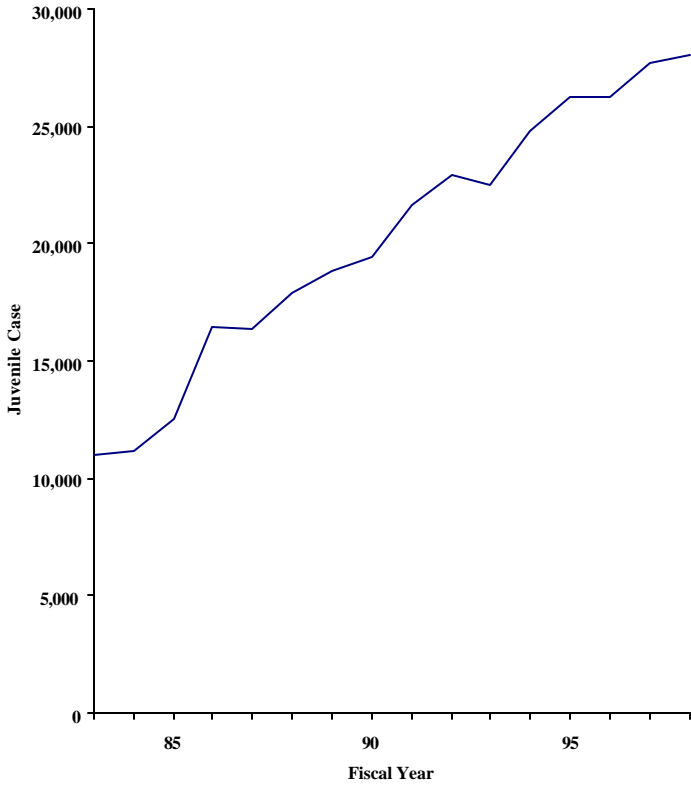
A total of 28,057 juvenile cases were referred to South Carolina solicitors in FY 97-98, representing a 1.3% increase over FY 97-98.

REFERRALS TO THE SOLICITOR

Fiscal Year	Cases Referred	% Change
1983	10,948	
1984	11,127	+16.4%
1985	12,507	+12.4%
1986	16,436	+31.4%
1987	16,382	-.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	+1.1%
1997	27,690	+5.4%
1998	28,057	+1.3%

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

Juvenile Cases Referred to South Carolina Solicitors



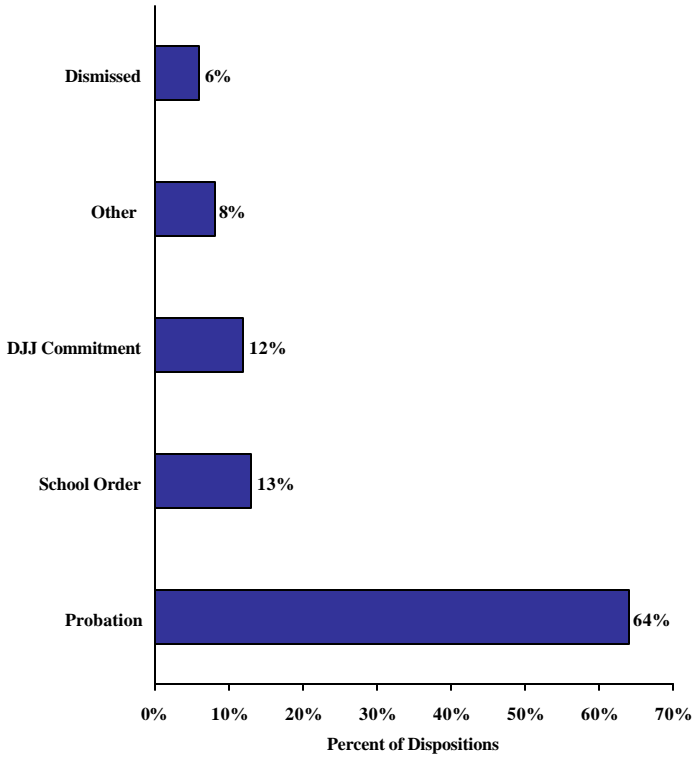
Probation was the most common disposition in South Carolina's family courts during FY 97-98, 61% of juvenile cases resulted in probation supervision.

**JUDICIAL DISPOSITIONS IN FAMILY COURT
FY 97-98**

Disposition	Percentage
Probation	61%
School Order	13%
DJJ Commitment	12%
Other	8%
Dismissed	6%

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

Judicial Dispositions in South Carolina Family Court, FY 98



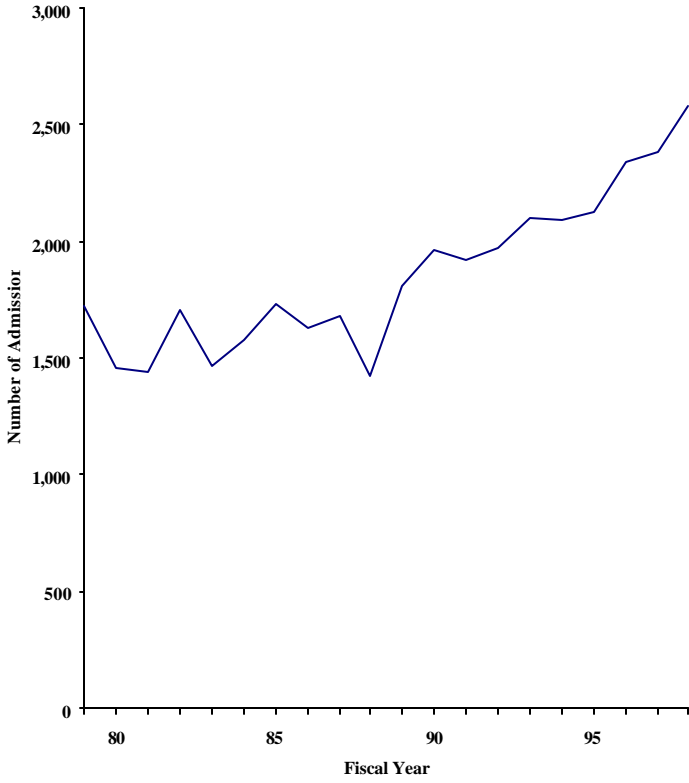
The number of admissions to South Carolina's Reception and Evaluation Center increased 8.5% from FY 96-97 to FY 97-98.

**RECEPTION & EVALUATION CENTER
ADMISSIONS**

Fiscal Year	Admissions	% 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	-.5%
1995	2,126	+1.6%
1996	2,343	+10.2%
1997	2,380	+1.6%
1998	2,582	+8.5%

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

Admissions to South Carolina's Juvenile Reception & Evaluation Center



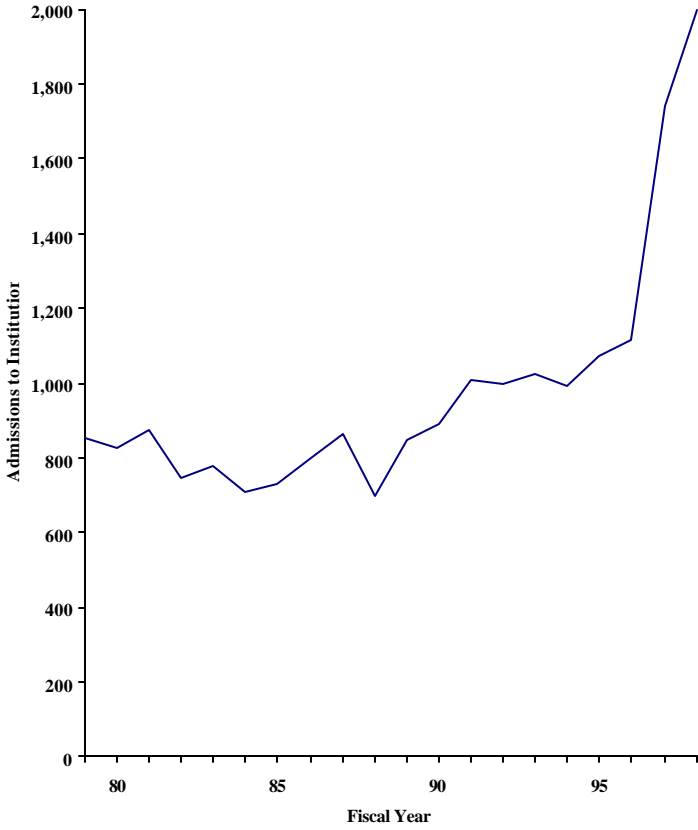
In FY 97-98 there were 1,999 admissions to DJJ correctional facilities, representing a 14.8% increase over FY 96-97.

INSTITUTIONAL ADMISSIONS

Fiscal Year	Admissions	% 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	-.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%

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

Admissions to DJJ Institutions



CRIMINAL JUSTICE FISCAL DATA

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

The South Carolina Department of Corrections had the largest appropriation among the state's criminal justice agencies for FY 99-2000.

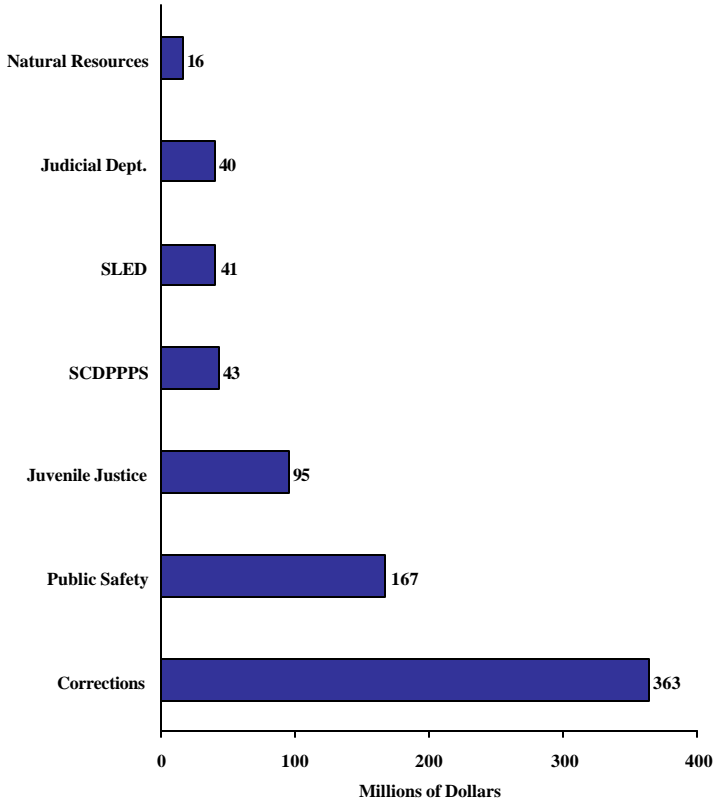
**STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS
FY 99-2000**

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

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

Source: 1999 Appropriations Act.

State Criminal Justice Agency Appropriations FY 2000



Appropriations for state criminal justice agencies increased 1.7% from FY 98-99 to FY 99-2000.

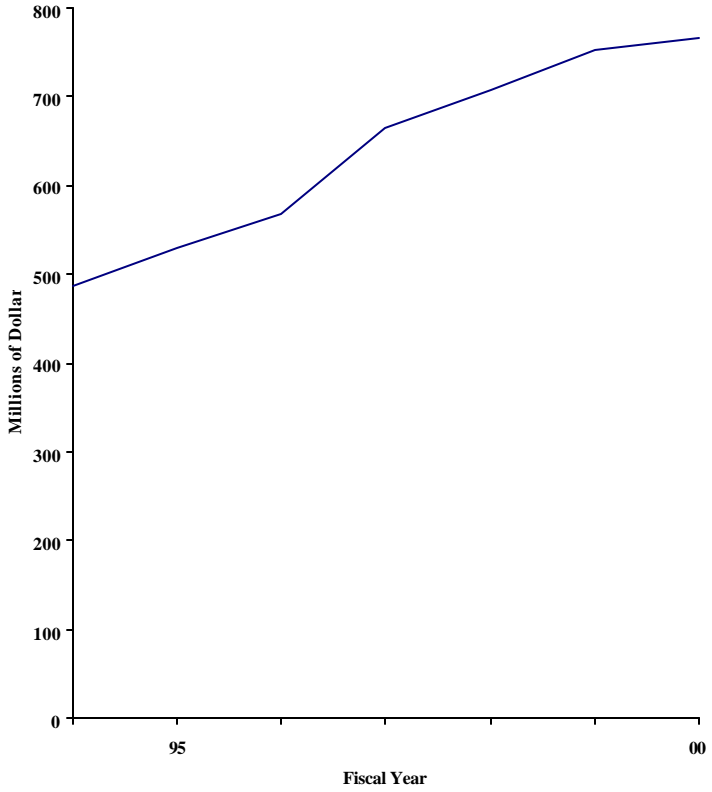
STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS

Fiscal Year	Appropriation	Prior Year
1994	\$485,606,282	
1995	\$530,433,777	+9.2%
1996	\$567,018,397	+6.9%
1997	\$665,272,951	+17.3%
1998	\$707,261,493	+6.3%
1999	\$753,113,257	+6.5%
2000	\$766,033,859	+1.7%

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

Sources: Appropriations Acts, 1993 through 1999.

State Criminal Justice Agency Appropriations



The Department of Corrections has the largest authorized work force among the state's major criminal justice agencies for FY 99-2000, with 7,514 full time equivalent positions.

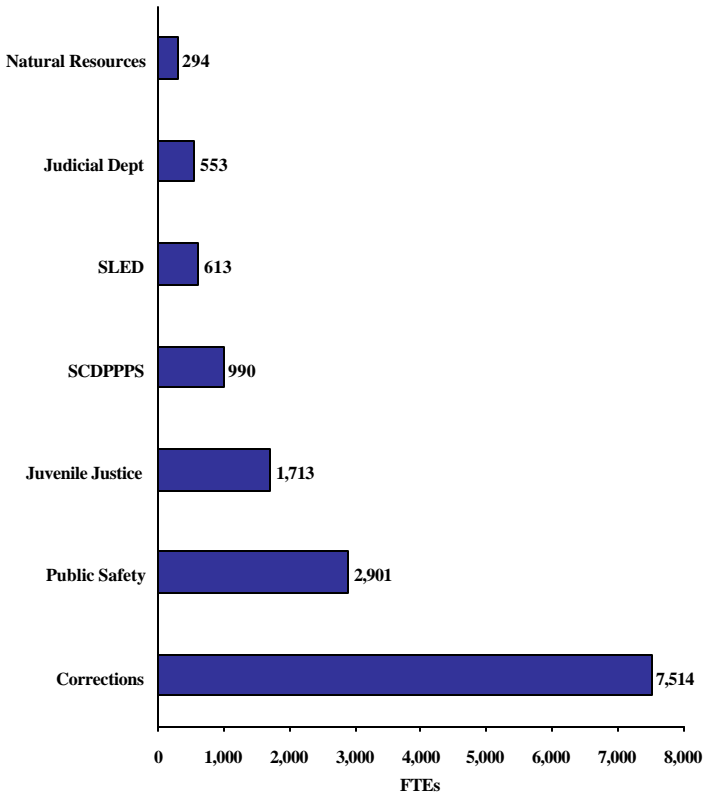
**STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EMPLOYMENT
FY 99-2000**

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

Note: FTE's are rounded to the nearest whole number. Department of Natural Resources FTE's include only law enforcement positions.

Source: 1999 Appropriations Act.

Appropriated Positions for State Criminal Justice Agencies, FY 2000



From FY 93-94 to FY 99-2000, the number of full time equivalent positions for state criminal justice agencies has increased 29.5%. In the past year the number of FTEs has increased 1.3%.

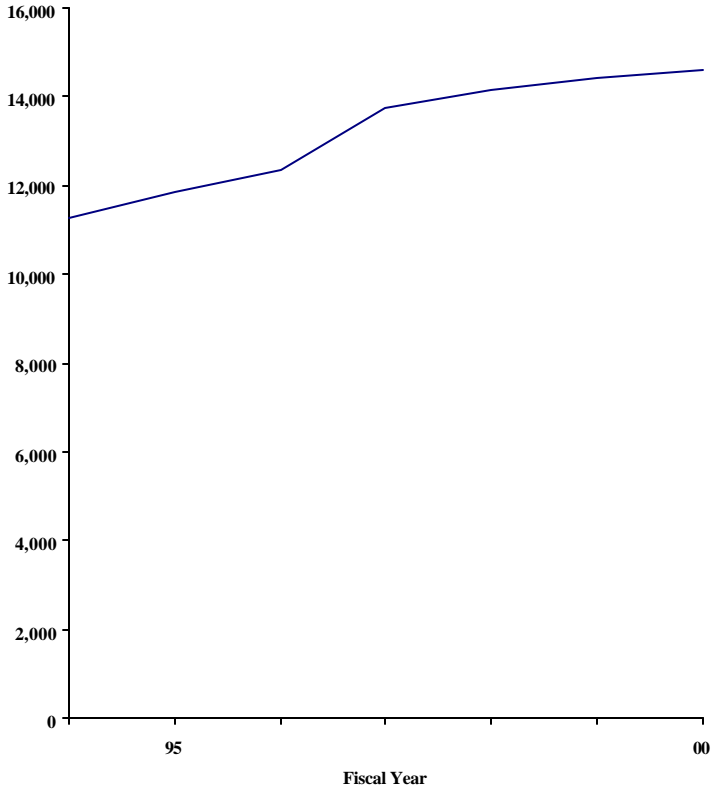
STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EMPLOYMENT

Fiscal Year	Positions	Prior Year
1994	11,253	
1995	11,832	+5.1%
1996	12,343	+3.5%
1997	13,739	+11.3%
1998	14,137	+2.9%
1999	14,391	+1.8%
2000	14,578	+1.3%

Note: This includes appropriations for the Department of Corrections, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services, SLED the Judicial Department, and law enforcement FTE's for the Department of Natural Resources.

Sources: Appropriations Acts, 1993 through 1999.

Appropriated Positions for State Criminal Justice Agencies



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South Carolina Judicial Department Annual Report, 1979 through 1998.

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South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services.

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