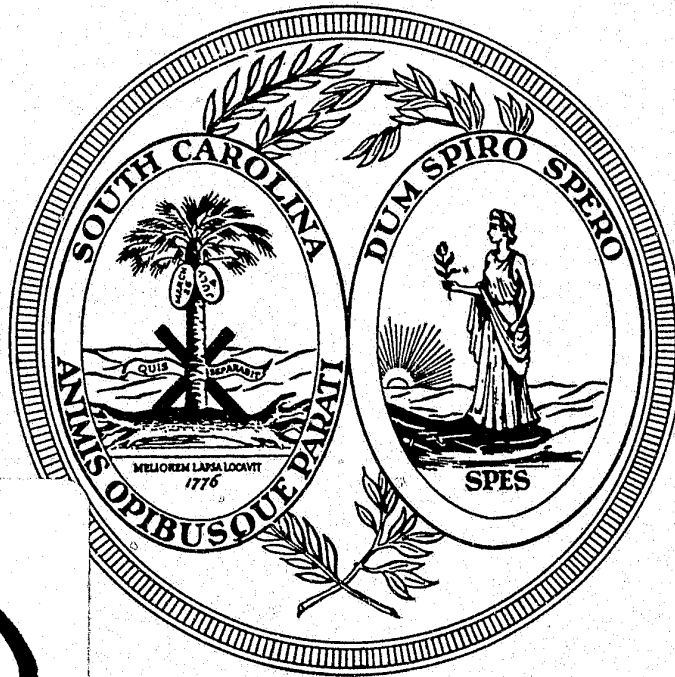


164

Do You Know About
Juvenile Justice In South Carolina



RICHARD W. RILEY
Governor

95815

95815

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

Public Domain

U.S. Dept. of Justice

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

95815

X
DO YOU KNOW

ABOUT JUVENILE JUSTICE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

RICHARD W. RILEY
Governor

OCTOBER 1982

Bruce G. Dew, Director
Division of Public Safety Programs

Ritchie Tidwell
Deputy Director for Criminal Justice

This study was supported in part by grants from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration of the U.S. Department of Justice. Points of view or opinions stated are those of the principal researcher and do not necessarily represent the official position of the U. S. Department of Justice.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Principal Researcher of this Report is:

Ernest C. Euler

Office of Criminal Justice
Division of Public Safety Programs

Sincere appreciation is extended to staff members in the criminal justice agencies referred to in this report and the Division of Public Safety Programs staff for their valuable suggestions, information and assistance in contributing to this publication.

Information regarding this study or copies of this report can be obtained by writing or calling:

Office of Criminal Justice
Division of Public Safety Programs
1205 Pendleton Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

(803)758-8940

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction.	6
Terms and Definitions Used in this Booklet	7
Arrests	11
Detention	29
Department of Youth Services* NCJRS	39
Juvenile Placement and Aftercare* NOV 28 1984	51
Sources	62

* During the 1981 Legislative Session, a bill to merge the Departments of Youth Services and Juvenile Placement and Aftercare was introduced and passed. The merger, which became effective on October 1, 1981, retained the name of Department of Youth Services.

INTRODUCTION

This booklet is designed to provide certain data from the various components of the Juvenile Justice system in South Carolina. Its purpose is to provide factual data to questions that are frequently asked. Additionally, it is intended to highlight the fact that many misconceptions exist concerning juvenile involvement with the Criminal Justice System.

Another function of the booklet is to encourage the reader to pursue a particular area of interest in more depth. The selected findings in this booklet are presented in a simple, non-technical manner. For more detailed information and/or analysis on one or more components please contact the Division of Public Safety Programs, Office of Criminal Justice.

Population information when used is the latest available from the U. S. Bureau of the Census and the South Carolina Division of Research and Statistical Services.

Information is based on calendar year 1981 unless specifically noted otherwise.

TERMS USED IN THIS BOOKLET

Part I Offenses are considered the most serious. They are crimes against persons or property.

Part II Offenses are also criminal in nature but are deemed less serious.

Part III Activities, Generally, do not involve criminal offenses, but consist of responses to call for public service.

Index Crimes, which includes all Part I offenses except Manslaughter by negligence, is used as a basic measure of crime. The index crimes were selected for use as an index on the basis of their serious nature, their frequency of occurrence and the reliability of reporting from citizens to law enforcement agencies.

Offenses are:

1. Murder: The willful killing of a human being. (includes voluntary or non-negligent manslaughter)
2. Forcible Rape: The carnal knowledge of a female through the use or threat of force (does not include statutory rape).
3. Robbery: Unlawfully obtaining the property of another by force or the threat of force. Robbery occurs in the presence of a victim.
4. Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack upon a person for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury.
5. Breaking or Entering: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.
6. Larceny: The unlawful taking of the property of another without the use of force or fraud.

7. Motor Vehicle Theft: The unlawful taking of a motor vehicle. Motor Vehicle Theft includes alleged joy-rides.
8. Arson: The willful and malicious burning or attempts to burn, with or without intent to defraud, any structure, vehicle, private property or public property of any kind.

Index Crimes are commonly divided into two categories for the purpose of comparison. The categories are violent and property crime.

VIOLENT CRIMES

Crimes of violence include murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault. Violent crimes involve the element of personal confrontation between the victim and the offender and, because of their nature, are generally considered to be more serious than nonviolent crimes.

PROPERTY (NONVIOLENT) CRIMES

Property crimes include the offenses of breaking or entering, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. While these offenses generally do not involve personal danger to the victim, the value of property lost is many times greater than in violent crimes.

Juvenile, as used in this report is defined as an individual under seventeen years of age.

Adult, an individual seventeen years and older.

PART I OFFENSES

Murder
Manslaughter
Forcible Rape
Robbery
Aggravated Assault
Breaking or Entering
Larceny
Motor Vehicle Theft
Arson, Burning

PART II OFFENSES

Simple Assaults
Forgery and Counterfeiting
Fraud
Embezzlement
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possession
Vandalism
Weapons: Carrying, Possession, Etc.
Prostitution, Etc., Sex Offenses
Drug Law Violations
Gambling
Offenses Against Family
Driving Under the Influence
Liquor Law Violations
Drunkenness
Disorderly Conduct
Vagrancy
All Other (Except Traffic)
Curfew and Loitering
Runaways

JUVENILE PLACEMENT AND AFTERCARE SECTION

<u>Acts Against Persons</u>	When the primary result is personal injury or harm to another person.
<u>Acts Involving Property</u>	Where the primary result is damage or loss of private or public property.
<u>Acts Against Public Order</u>	Where the primary result is disruption of the routine or security of the community or family.

Status Offense

'Status offense' means any offense which would not be a misdemeanor or felony if committed by an adult, such as, but not limited to, incorrigibility (beyond the control of parents), truancy, running away, playing or loitering in a billiard room, playing a pinball machine or gaining admission to a theater by false identification.

Reception and Evaluation Center of the Department of Youth Services

Offers a comprehensive diagnostic service for courts and other service agencies throughout the State. Services include comprehensive medical and psychiatric examinations, as well as psychological, educational and vocational assessments.

Juvenile Detention

Temporary care of juveniles in physically restrictive facilities. This does not constitute "arrest" but "custody". In South Carolina, with the exception of Charleston, jails serve as detention facilities.

Family Court

Family Courts of South Carolina generally have exclusive jurisdiction over minors under the age of seventeen. South Carolina Code Section 14-21-510 provides that the family court "shall have exclusive original jurisdiction and shall be the sole court for initiating action" concerning a child who "is alleged to have violated or attempted to violate any State or local law or municipal ordinance....."

ARREST

DID YOU KNOW :

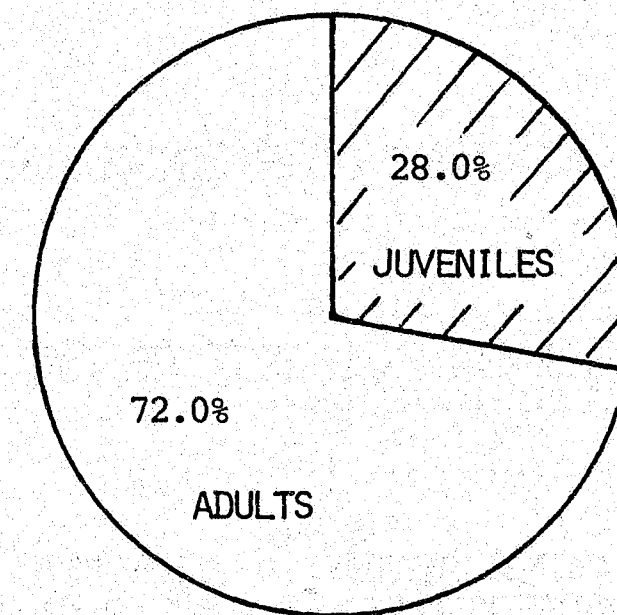
JUVENILES REPRESENT APPROXIMATELY 28.0%

OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA POPULATION AND

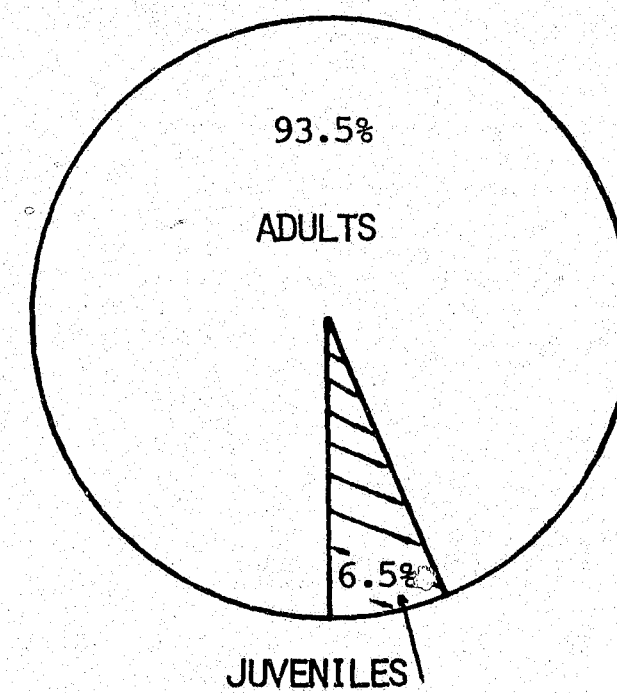
ACCOUNTED FOR 6.5% OF THE 1981 ARRESTS

INFORMATION SOURCE:
CRIME IN SOUTH CAROLINA
U. S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

POPULATION



ARRESTS



DID YOU KNOW:

ARRESTS FOR INDEX* CRIMES DURING 1981

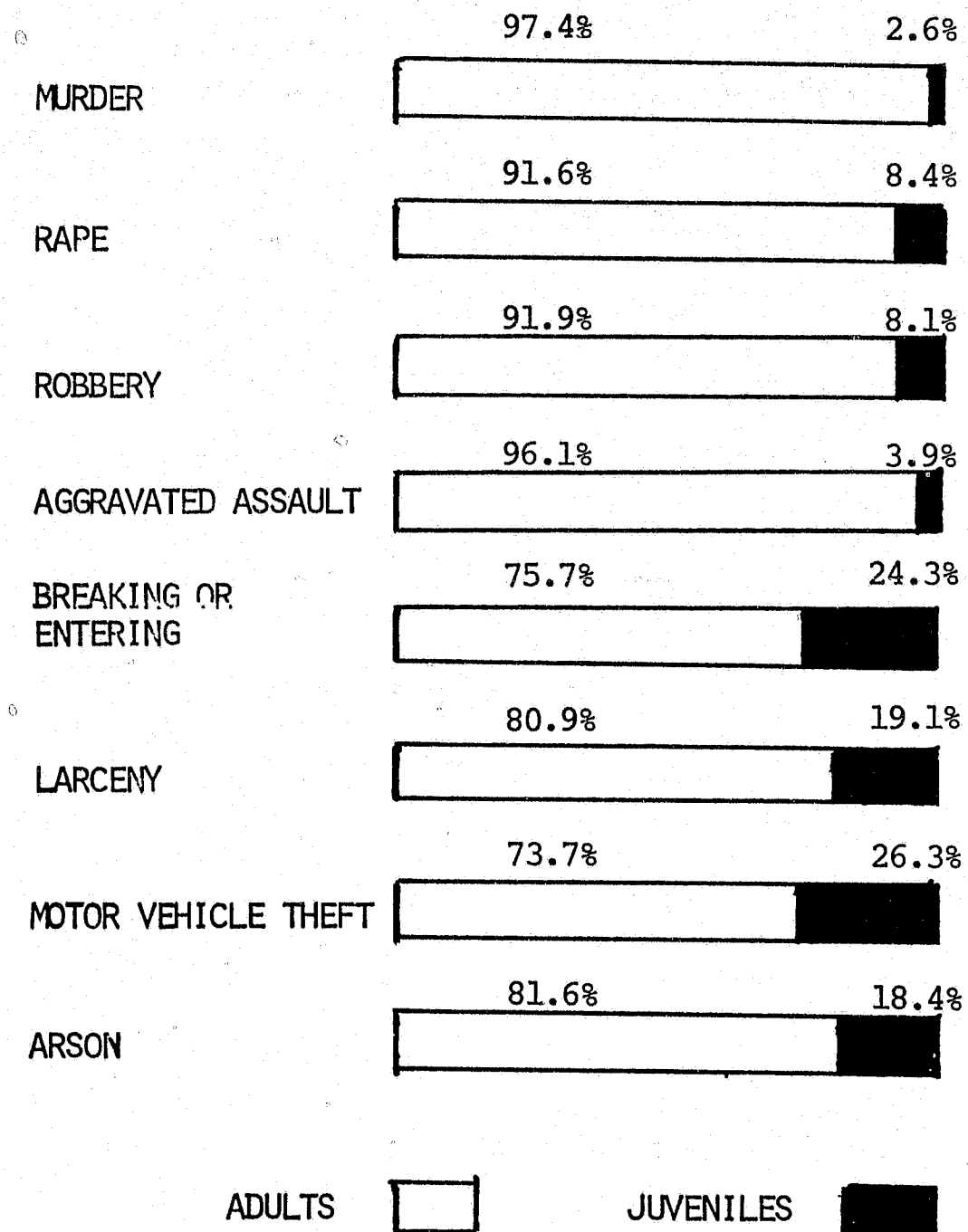
INVOLVED JUVENILES 17.5% OF THE TIME

*INDEX CRIMES INCLUDE: MURDER, RAPE, ROBBERY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, BREAKING OR ENTERING, LARCENY, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, AND ARSON

INFORMATION SOURCE:
CRIME IN SOUTH CAROLINA

PERCENTAGE OF ARRESTS FOR INDEX CRIMES IN 1981

FOR ADULTS AND JUVENILES

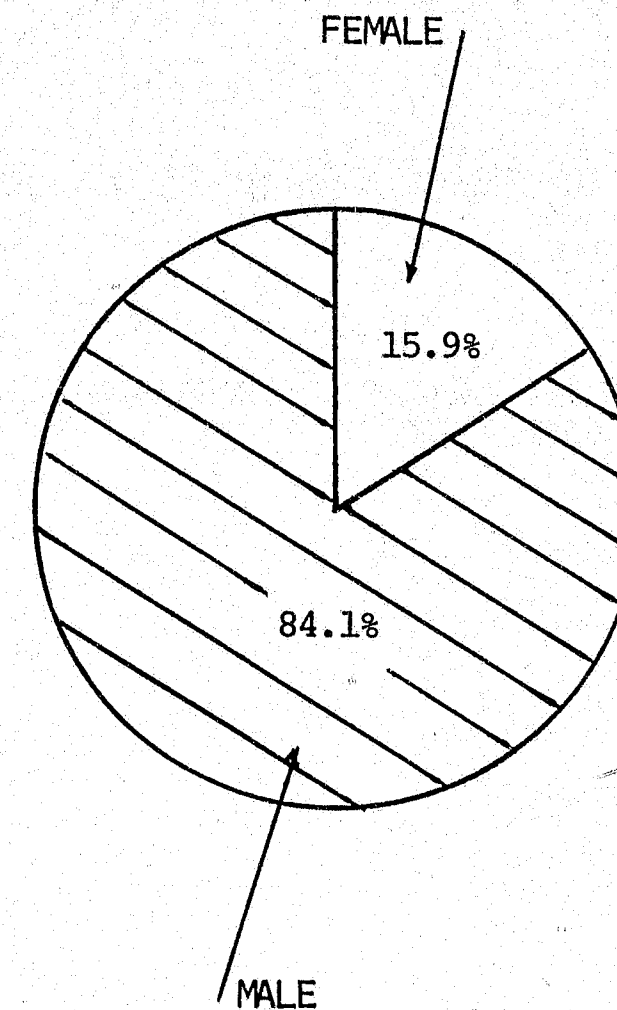


DID YOU KNOW:

MALES ACCOUNTED FOR 84.1% OF THE ARRESTS
FOR INDEX CRIMES IN 1981.

INFORMATION SOURCE:
CRIME IN SOUTH CAROLINA

ARRESTS BY SEX FOR INDEX CRIMES



DID YOU KNOW :

DURING 1981, ABOUT 1 OUT OF EVERY 20 ARRESTS

(5.0%) FOR VIOLENT* CRIMES INVOLVED A JUVENILE

*VIOLENT CRIMES INCLUDE: MURDER, RAPE, ROBBERY,
AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

INFORMATION SOURCE:
CRIME IN SOUTH CAROLINA

TOTAL ARREST FOR VIOLENT CRIME 6,198

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR VIOLENT CRIMES 307

DID YOU KNOW:

APPROXIMATELY 1 OUT OF EVERY 5 ARRESTS

(21.0%) FOR PROPERTY* CRIMES INVOLVED

A JUVENILE IN 1981

*PROPERTY CRIMES INCLUDE: BREAKING OR
ENTERING, LARCENY, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT,
AND ARSON

INFORMATION SOURCE:
CRIME IN SOUTH CAROLINA

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY CRIMES 4,759

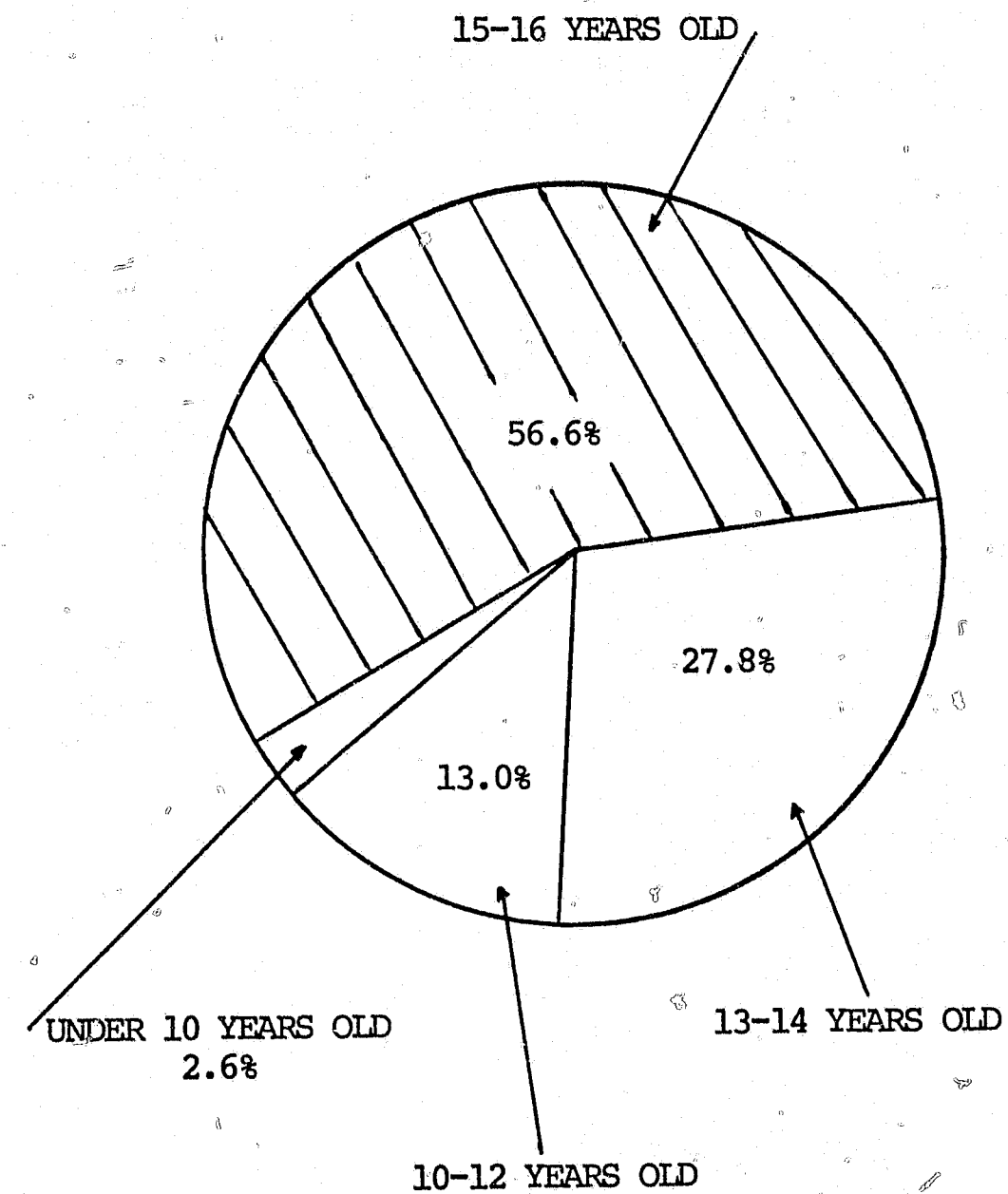
TOTAL ARRESTS FOR PROPERTY CRIMES 22,699

DID YOU KNOW:

JUVENILES 15 - 16 YEARS OF AGE ACCOUNTED FOR
OVER 1 OUT OF EVERY 2 JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR
AN INDEX CRIME DURING 1981

INFORMATION SOURCE:
CRIME IN SOUTH CAROLINA

ARRESTS BY AGE FOR INDEX CRIMES



DID YOU KNOW:

JUVENILES ACCOUNTED FOR 3.7% OF ALL ARRESTS

FOR PART II* OFFENSES DURING 1981

*SEE DEFINITION PAGE

INFORMATION SOURCE:
CRIME IN SOUTH CAROLINA

TOTAL ARRESTS FOR PART II CRIMES 115,080

JUVENILES ARRESTED FOR PART II CRIMES 4,219

DID YOU KNOW:

DURING 1981, APPROXIMATELY 1 OUT OF EVERY

22 ARRESTS (4.5%) FOR DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

INVOLVED A JUVENILE

INFORMATION SOURCE:
CRIME IN SOUTH CAROLINA

TOTAL ARRESTS FOR DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS 10,135

JUVENILE ARRESTS FOR DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS 456

DETENTION

DID YOU KNOW:

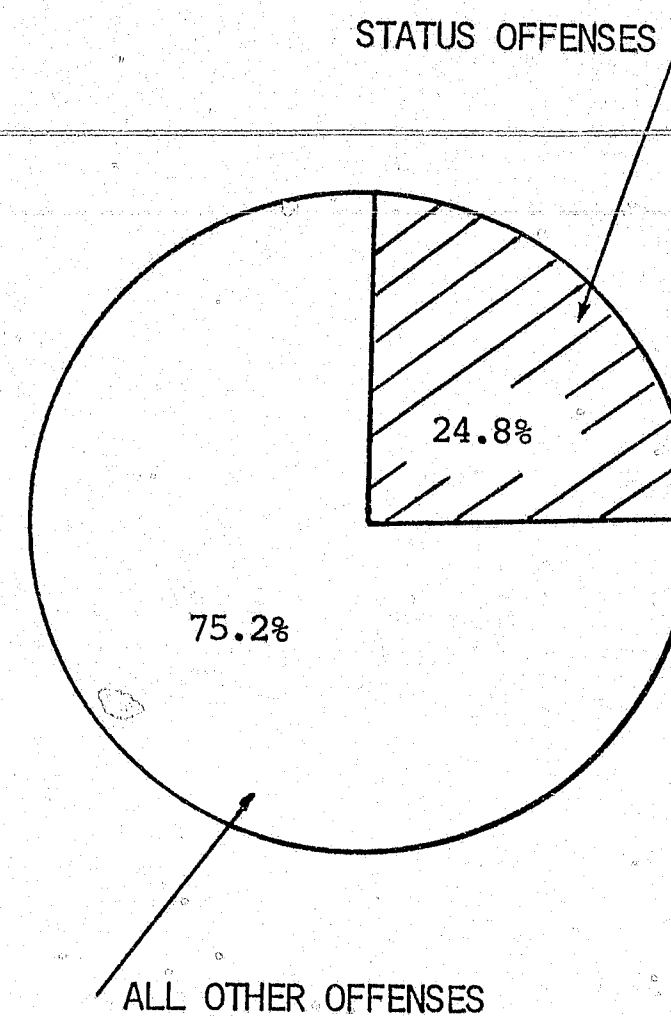
IN 1981, 24.8% OF THE JUVENILES DETAINED

WERE FOR STATUS OFFENSES*

*LEGISLATION HAS BEEN ENACTED THAT PROHIBITS
THE PLACING OF STATUS OFFENDERS IN JAILS
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1982

INFORMATION SOURCE:
S. C. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

JUVENILES DETAINED DURING 1981



DID YOU KNOW:

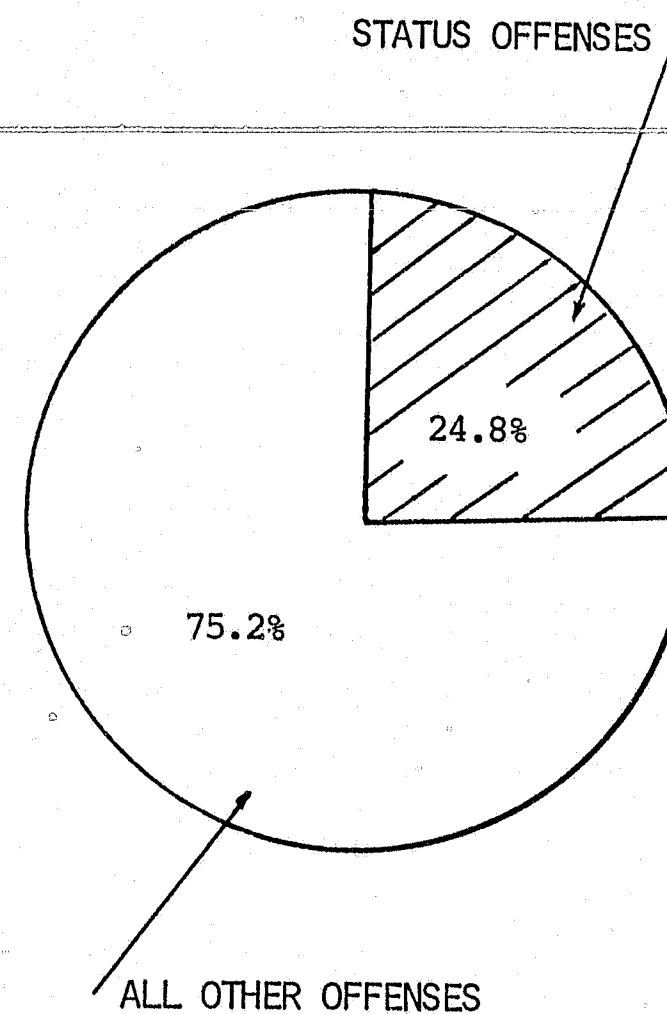
IN 1981, 24.8% OF THE JUVENILES DETAINED

WERE FOR STATUS OFFENSES*

*LEGISLATION HAS BEEN ENACTED THAT PROHIBITS
THE PLACING OF STATUS OFFENDERS IN JAILS
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1982

INFORMATION SOURCE:
S. C. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

JUVENILES DETAINED DURING 1981



DID YOU KNOW:

THE NUMBER OF JUVENILES DETAINED IN 1981

DECREASED BY 32.7% FROM 1980*

* DETENTION SCREENING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES BEGAN IN JANUARY 1981. FELONY CASES REQUIRE CONCURRENCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT TO RELEASE

INFORMATION SOURCE:
24 HOUR DETENTION SCREENING EVALUATION

DETENTION CHANGES FROM 1980 TO 1981

	<u>% CHANGE</u>
VIOLENT	-28.9
SERIOUS PROPERTY	-32.2
MINOR PROPERTY	-30.8
TRAFFIC	-37.8
STATUS	-43.0
NO CHARGE	- 9.8
AVERAGE REDUCTION	-32.7

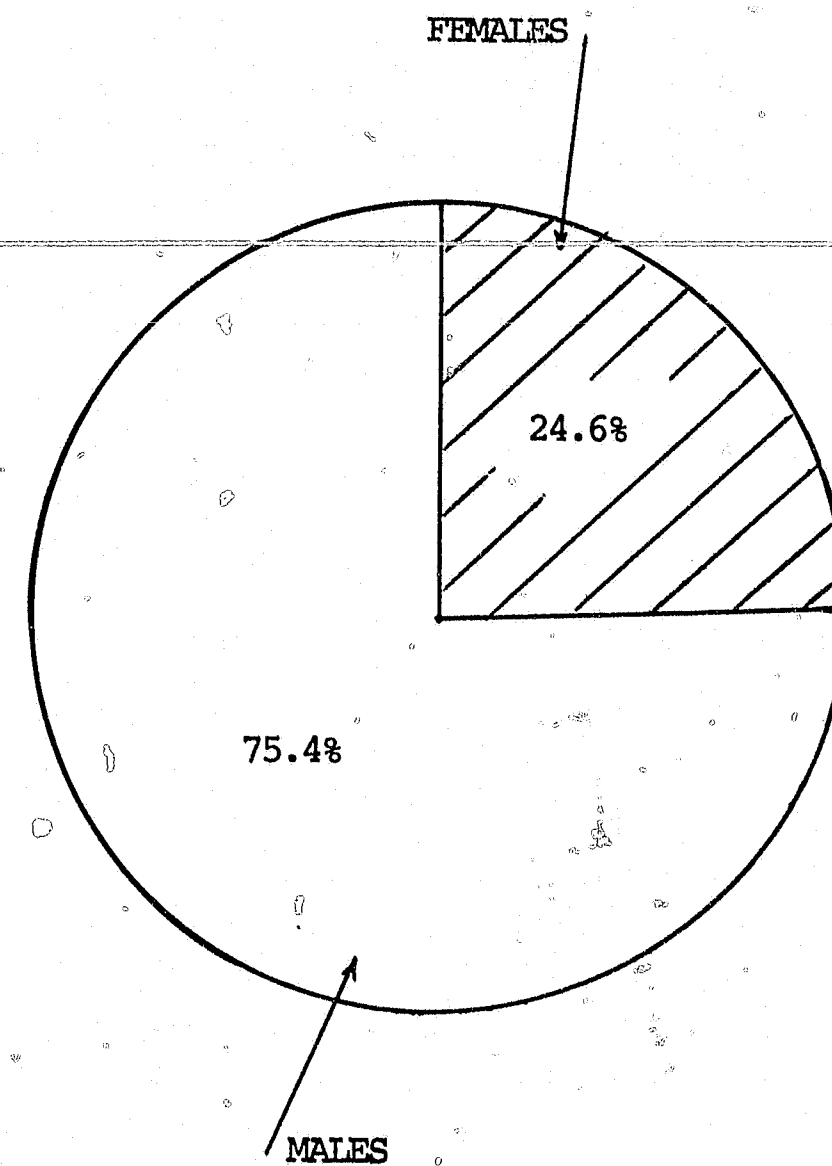
DID YOU KNOW :

FEMALES ACCOUNTED FOR 24.6% OF THE

JUVENILES DETAINED DURING 1981

INFORMATION SOURCE:
S. C. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

JUVENILES DETAINED DURING 1981



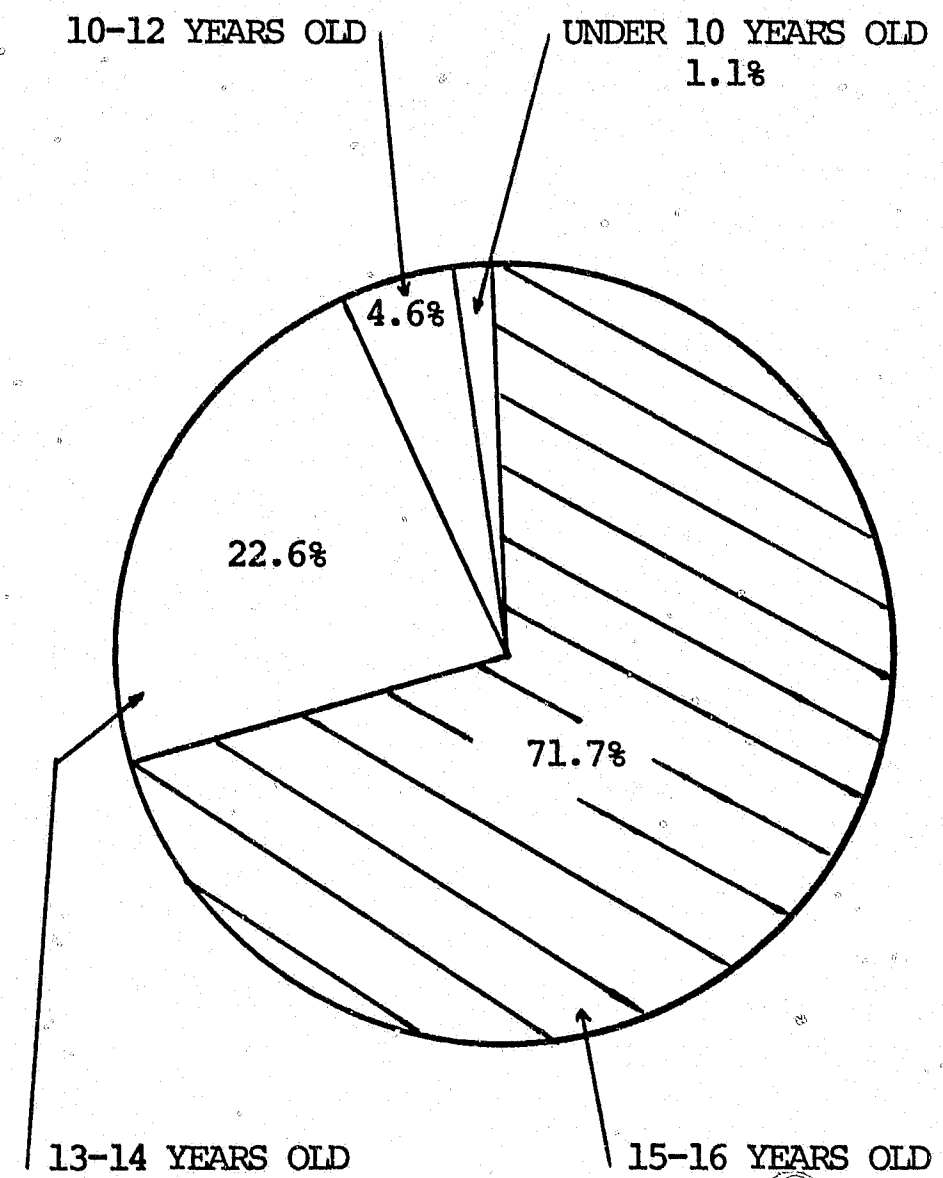
DID YOU KNOW:

71.7% OF THE JUVENILES DETAINED IN 1981

WERE AGES 15 AND 16

INFORMATION SOURCE:
S. C. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

AGES OF JUVENILES DETAINED



DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

DID YOU KNOW:

DURING FY 1981,

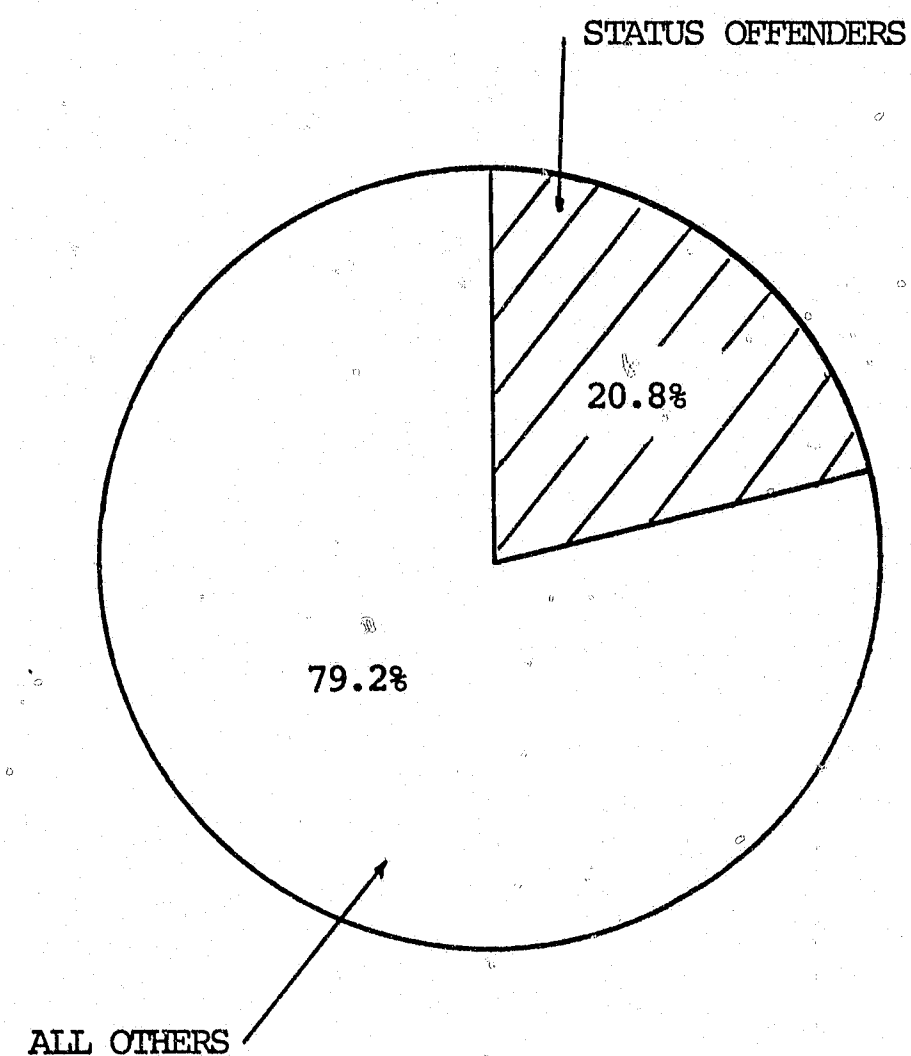
ABOUT 1 OUT OF EVERY 5 JUVENILES ADMITTED

TO THE RECEPTION AND EVALUATION CENTER WAS

A STATUS OFFENDER

INFORMATION SOURCE:
S. C. DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

JUVENILES ADMITTED TO THE R&E CENTER



NUMBER ADMITTED TO THE R&E CENTER 1,439

DID YOU KNOW :

THE AVERAGE DAILY JUVENILE POPULATION AT

THE 3 STATE INSTITUTION SCHOOLS INCREASED

BY 6.2% FROM FY 1980 TO FY 1981

INFORMATION SOURCE:
S. C. DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

AVERAGE DAILY JUVENILE POPULATION FY 1980 535

AVERAGE DAILY JUVENILE POPULATION FY 1981 568

DID YOU KNOW :

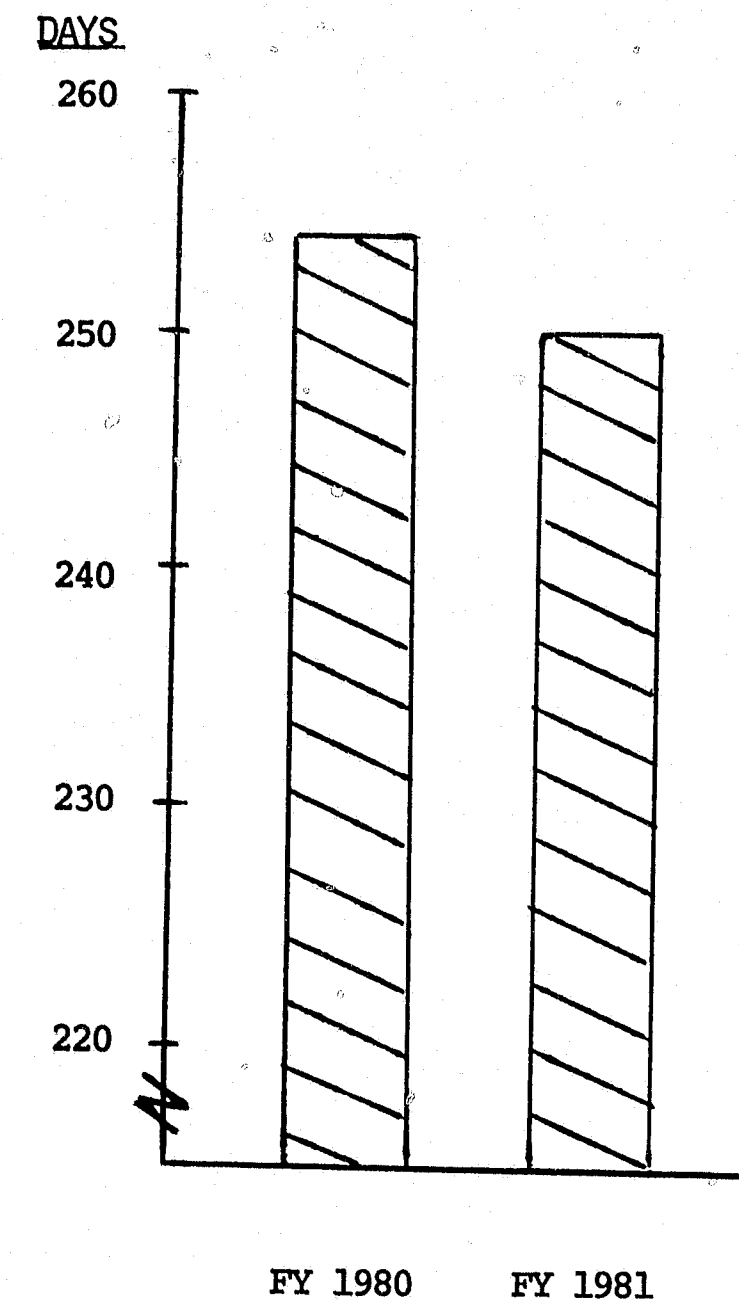
THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN INSTITUTIONS

DECREASED FROM 254 DAYS IN FY 1980 TO 250

DAYS (ABOUT 8.2 MONTHS) IN FY 1981

INFORMATION SOURCE:
S. C. DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN INSTITUTIONS



DID YOU KNOW :

DURING FY 1981,

31.3% OF THE JUVENILES ADMITTED TO THE

3 STATE INSTITUTIONS WERE READMISSIONS

NUMBER OF INSTITUTION ADMISSIONS IN FY 1981 805

NUMBER OF READMISSIONS 252

INFORMATION SOURCE:
S. C. DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

DID YOU KNOW:

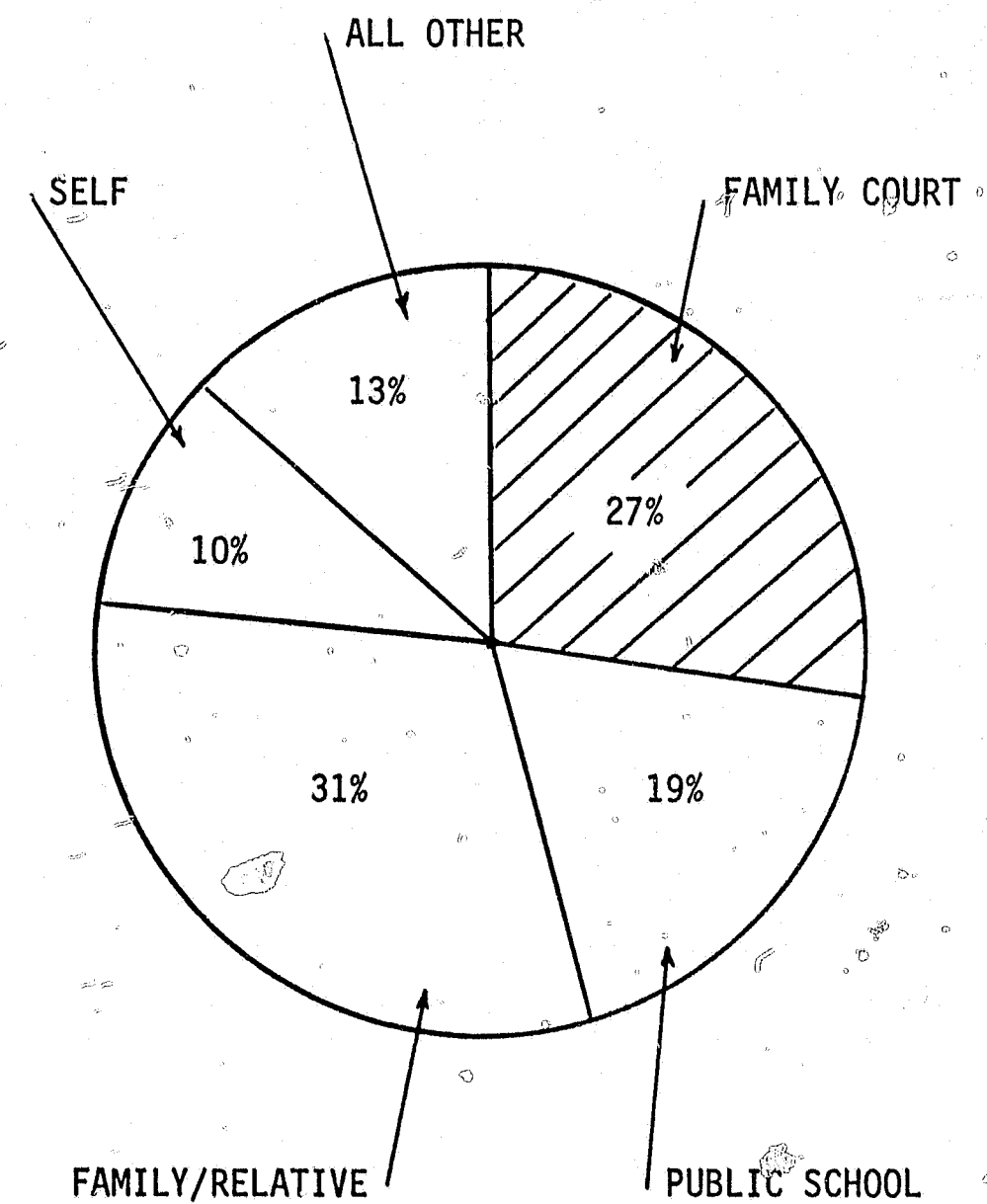
FAMILY COURT REFERRALS ACCOUNTED FOR 27% OF

ALL CASES REFERRED AND ACCEPTED BY THE YOUTH

BUREAU IN FY 1981

INFORMATION SOURCE:
S. C. DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

SOURCE OF REFERRAL FY 1981



JUVENILE PLACEMENT AND AFTERCARE

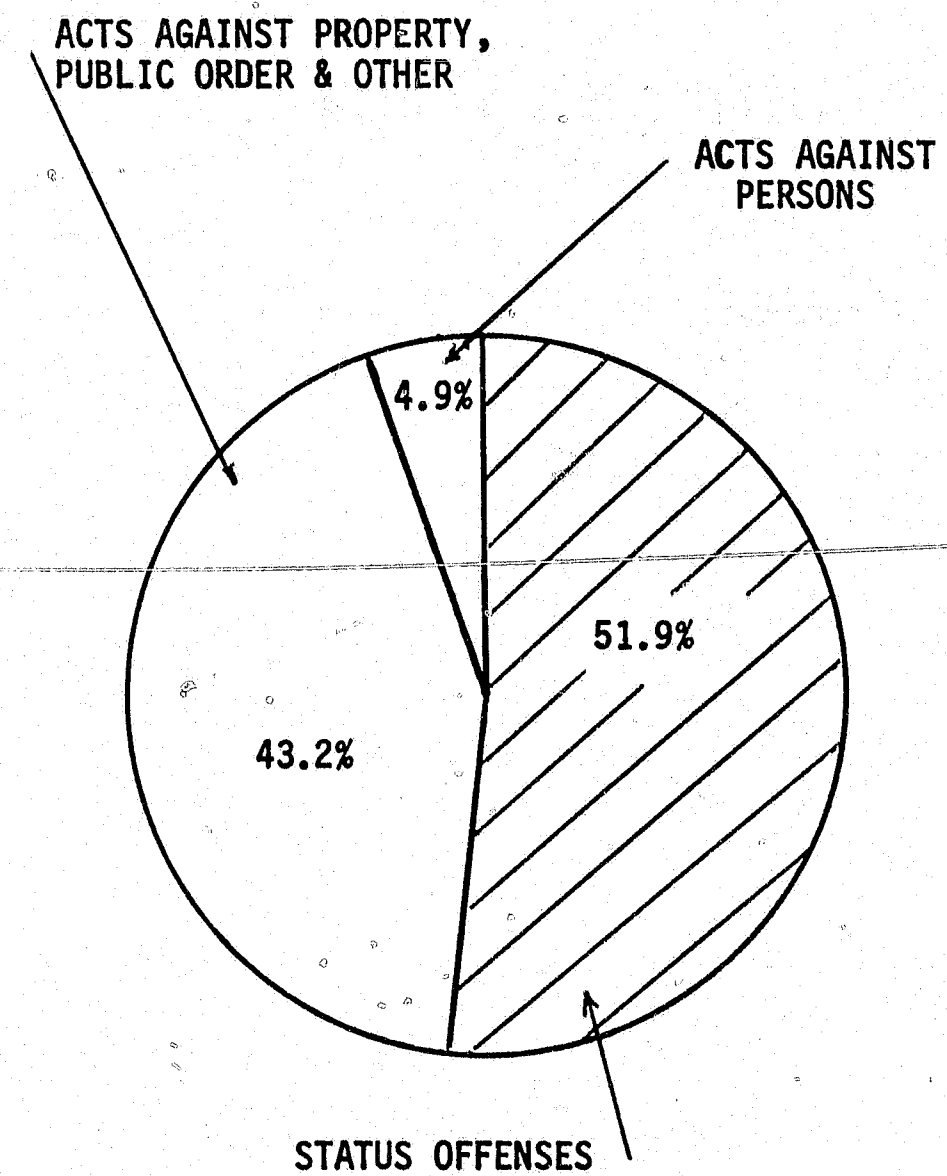
DID YOU KNOW:

51.9% OF FEMALE INTAKE REFERRALS WERE

FOR STATUS OFFENSES IN FY 1981

INFORMATION SOURCE:
J P & A STATISTICAL REPORT

FEMALE INTAKE REFERRALS IN FY 1981



DID YOU KNOW :

DURING FY 1981, ACTS AGAINST PERSONS

REPRESENTED 6.9% OF ALL JUVENILE

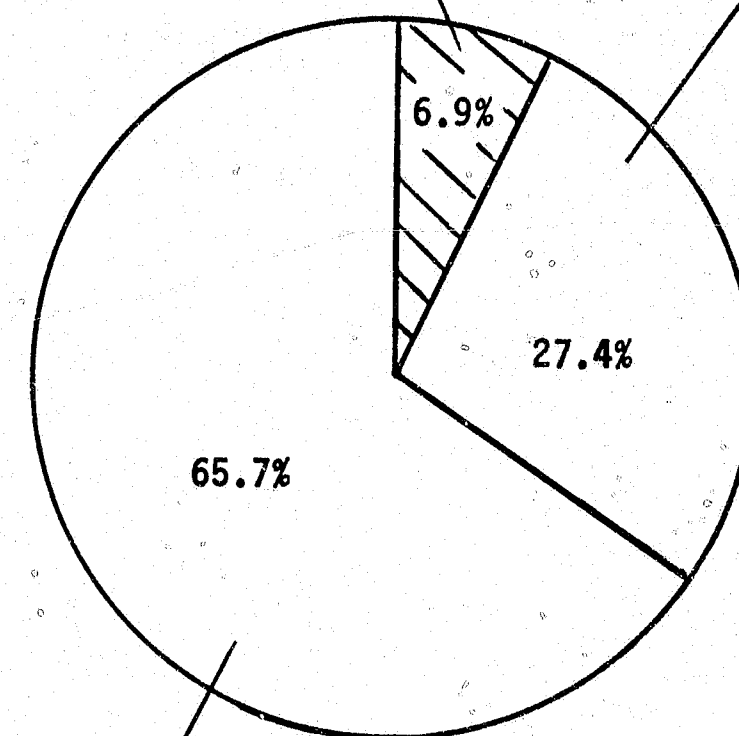
REFERRALS

INFORMATION SOURCE:
J P & A STATISTICAL REPORT

JUVENILE REFERRALS

ACTS AGAINST PERSONS

STATUS



ACTS AGAINST PROPERTY,
PUBLIC ORDER AND OTHER

DID YOU KNOW :

MALES ACCOUNTED FOR 83.1% OF THE INTAKE

REFERRALS FOR CRIMINAL OFFENSES DURING

FY 1981

INFORMATION SOURCE:
J P & A STATISTICAL REPORT

REFERRALS FOR CRIMINAL OFFENSES

NUMBER OF MALES REFERRED 5,941

TOTAL NUMBER OF REFERRALS FOR
CRIMINAL OFFENSES 7,153

DID YOU KNOW:

3 OUT OF EVERY 4 JUVENILE INTAKE

REFERRALS IN FY 1981 WERE MALES

NUMBER OF MALE INTAKE REFERRALS 7,336

TOTAL NUMBER OF INTAKE REFERRALS 9,857

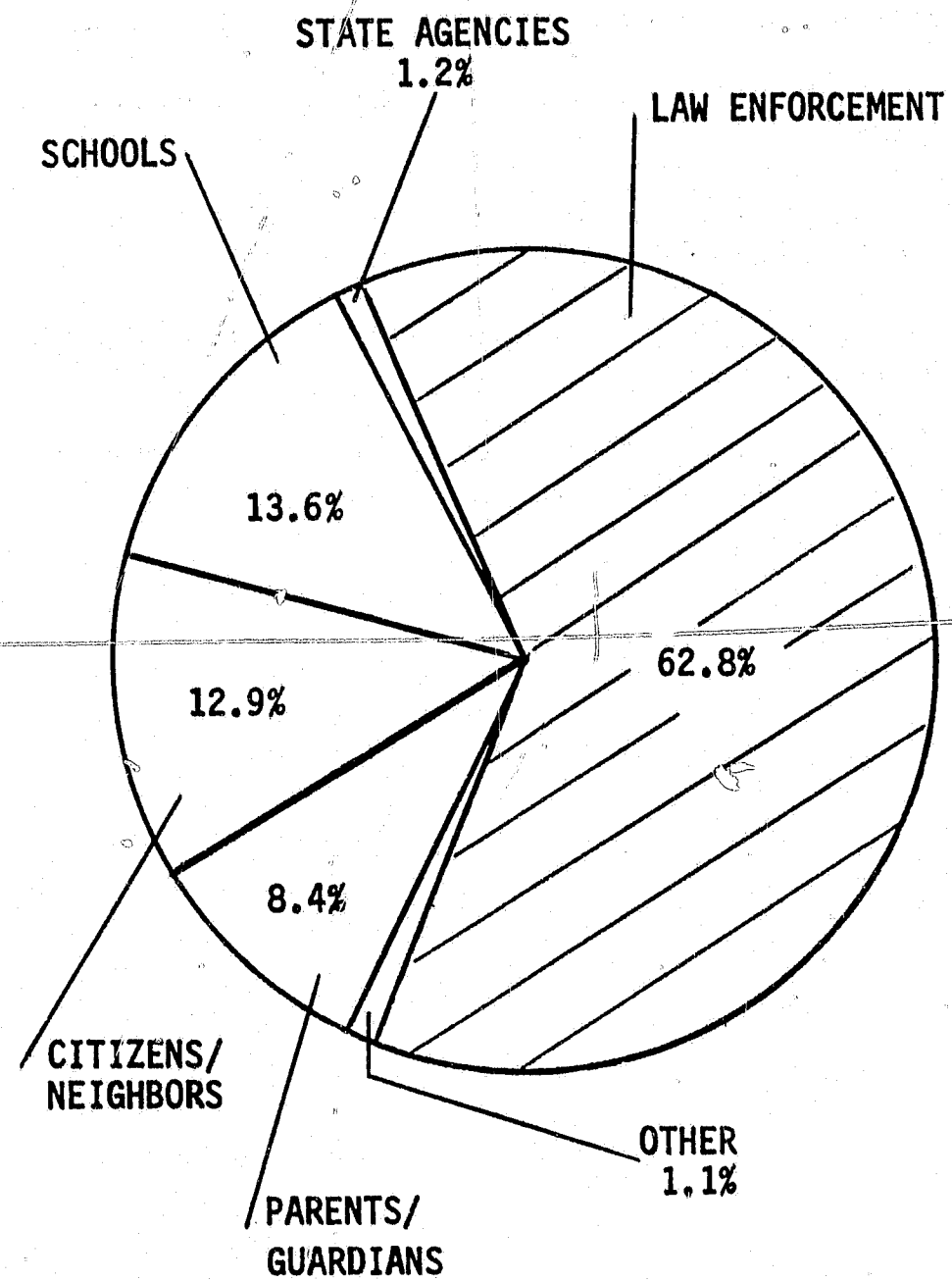
INFORMATION SOURCE:
J P & A STATISTICAL REPORT

DID YOU KNOW :

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WERE THE SOURCE
OF 62.8% OF THE REFERRALS IN FY 1981

INFORMATION SOURCE:
J P & A STATISTICAL REPORT

SOURCE OF REFERRALS



SOURCES

Crime In South Carolina, 1981, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division

1980 Census of Population and Housing, issued March 1981, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

South Carolina Department of Corrections, Juvenile Detention Data

24 Hour Detention Screening Evaluation, Rob McManus and Priscilla Moore, July 30, 1982.

Report to the People, South Carolina Department of Youth Services, 1980-1981

Statistical Report, South Carolina Department of Juvenile Placement and Aftercare, 1980, 1981

END