

Sample DJJ Life, Health, and Safety Trends

July 2017 – March 2020

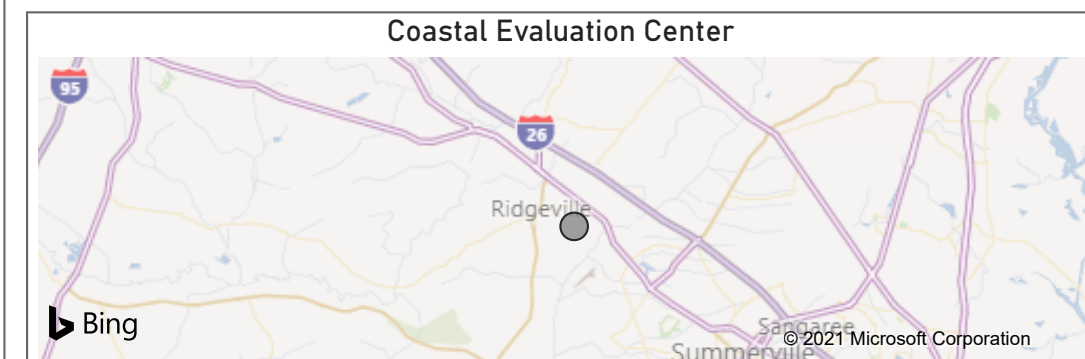
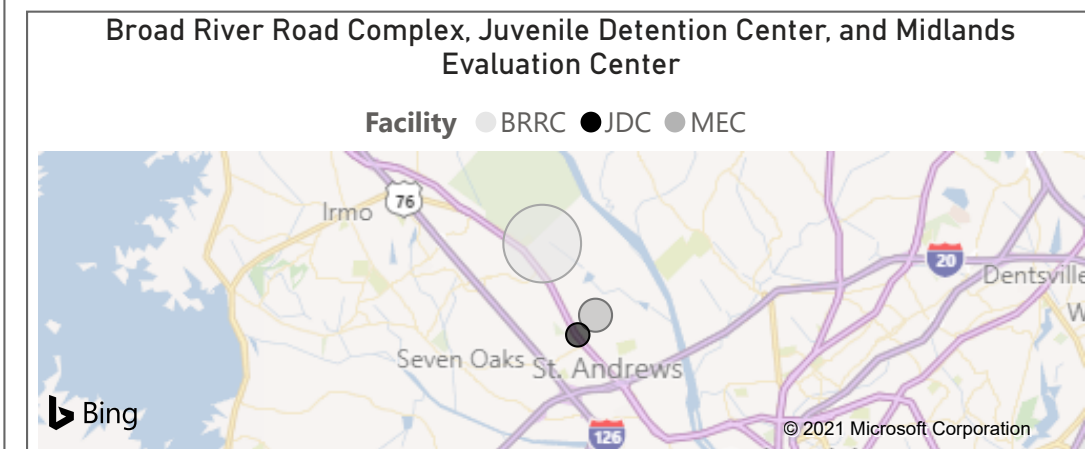
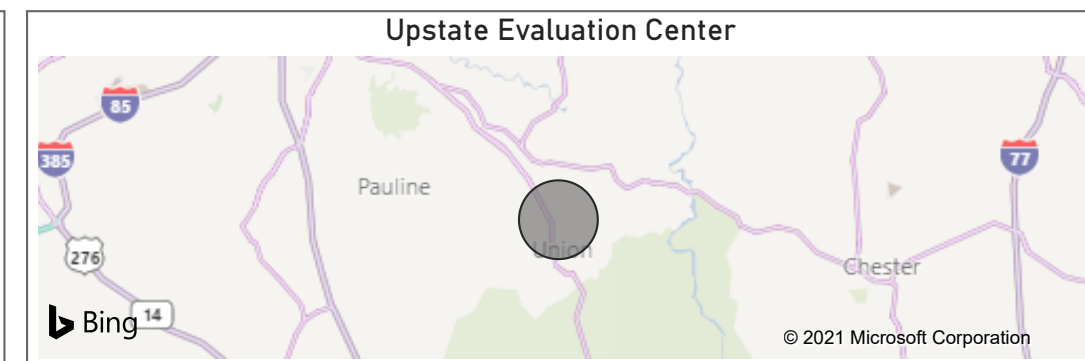
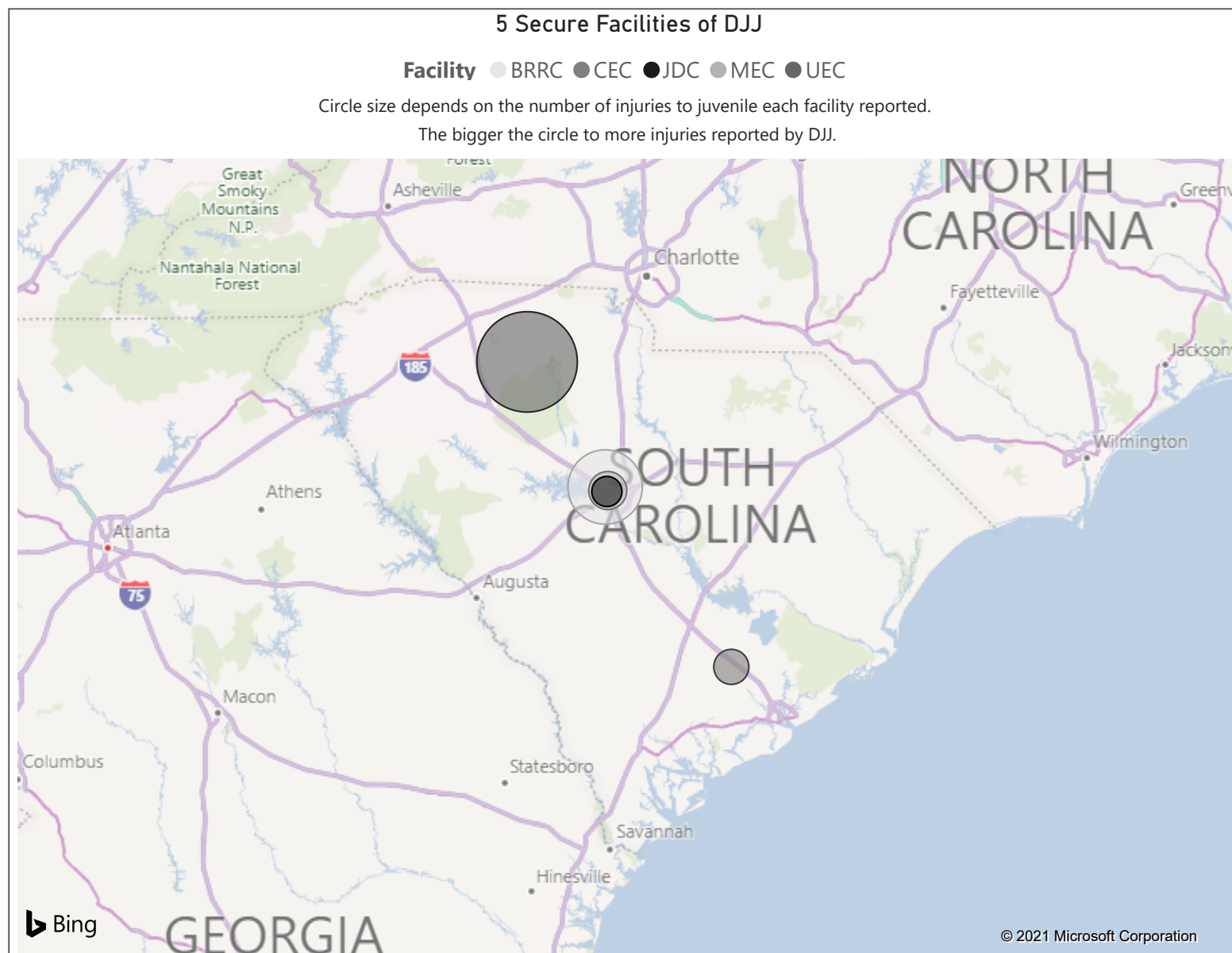
Source: S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Agency Monthly Reports (Follow up requested by Committee through April 2018 and Voluntarily Submitted by the Agency Thereafter),” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Juvenile Justice, Department of (DJJ)” under “2017 Study,” and under “Agency Reports” <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyPHPFiles/DJJ.php> (accessed May 19, 2021).”



**SC HOUSE LEGISLATIVE
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

DJJ Secure Facilities Description and Location

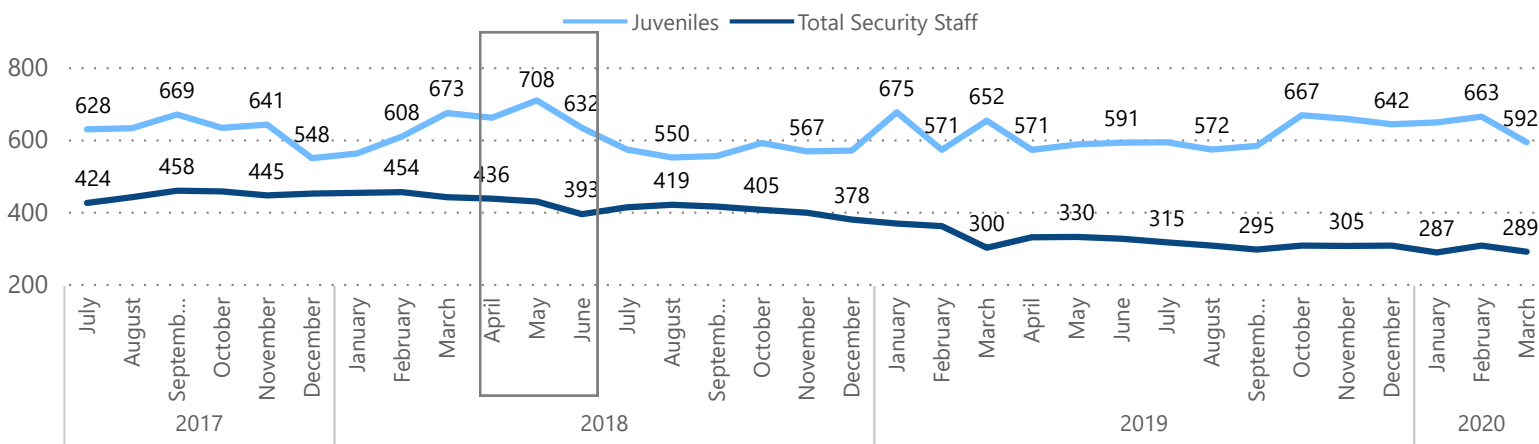
Facility Name	Facility	Type of Juveniles Housed	Type of Facility	Max Stay
Broad River Road Complex	BRRC	Adjudicated Delinquent and Committed to DJJ on Determinate or Indeterminate Sentences	Hardware Secure Facility	19.5 years old
Coastal Evaluation Center	CEC	Court ordered evaluation and admissions youth	Assessment and Admissions Facility — Hardware Secure	45 days for evaluation; admissions stay varies in length
Midlands Evaluation Center	MEC	Court ordered evaluation and admissions youth	Assessment and Admissions Facility — Hardware Secure	45 days for evaluation; admissions stay varies in length
Upstate Evaluation Center	UEC	Court ordered evaluation and admissions youth	Assessment and Admissions Facility — Hardware Secure	45 days for evaluation; admissions stay varies in length
Juvenile Detention Center	JDC	Juveniles awaiting hearing/trial in Family Court, juveniles on an administrative hold, and 16-year-old adults charged in General Sessions Court	Detention — Hardware Secure Facility	No maximum for juveniles (16-year-old-adults held until their 17th birthday)



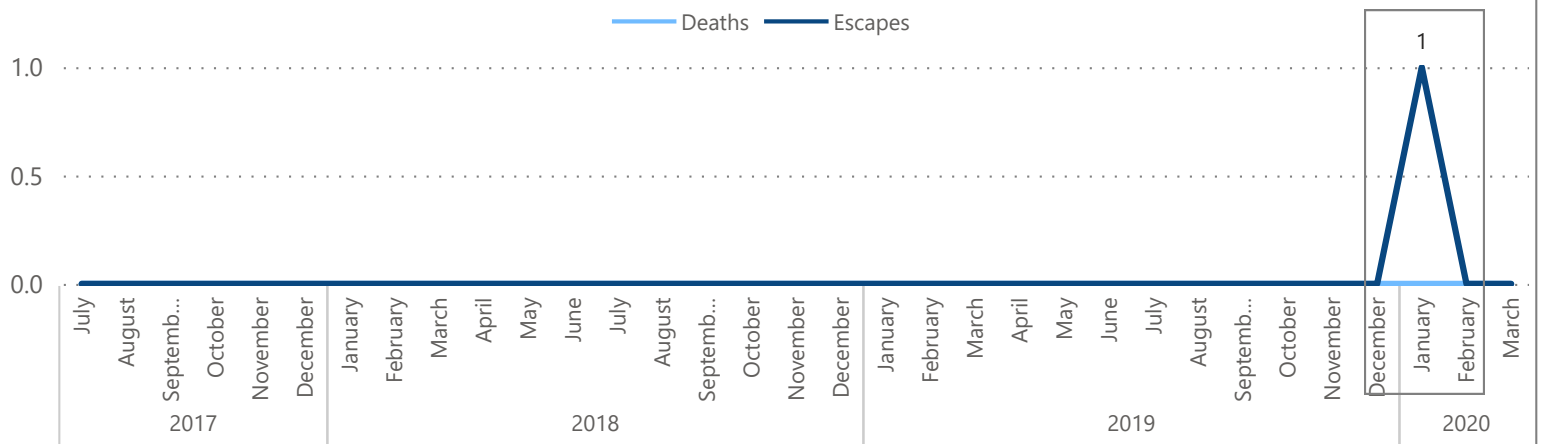
Sample Life, Health, and Safety Trends For DJJ Secure Facilities

Data received from Department of Juvenile Justice. Graphics created by House Legislative Oversight Committee.

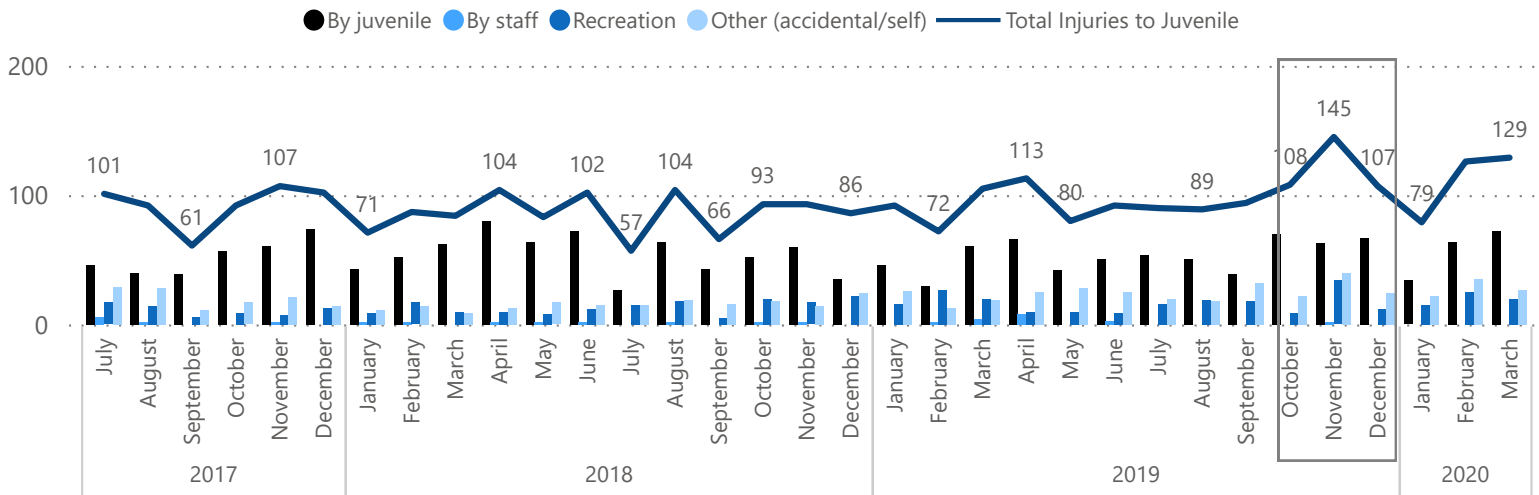
Number Juveniles vs. Total Security Staff



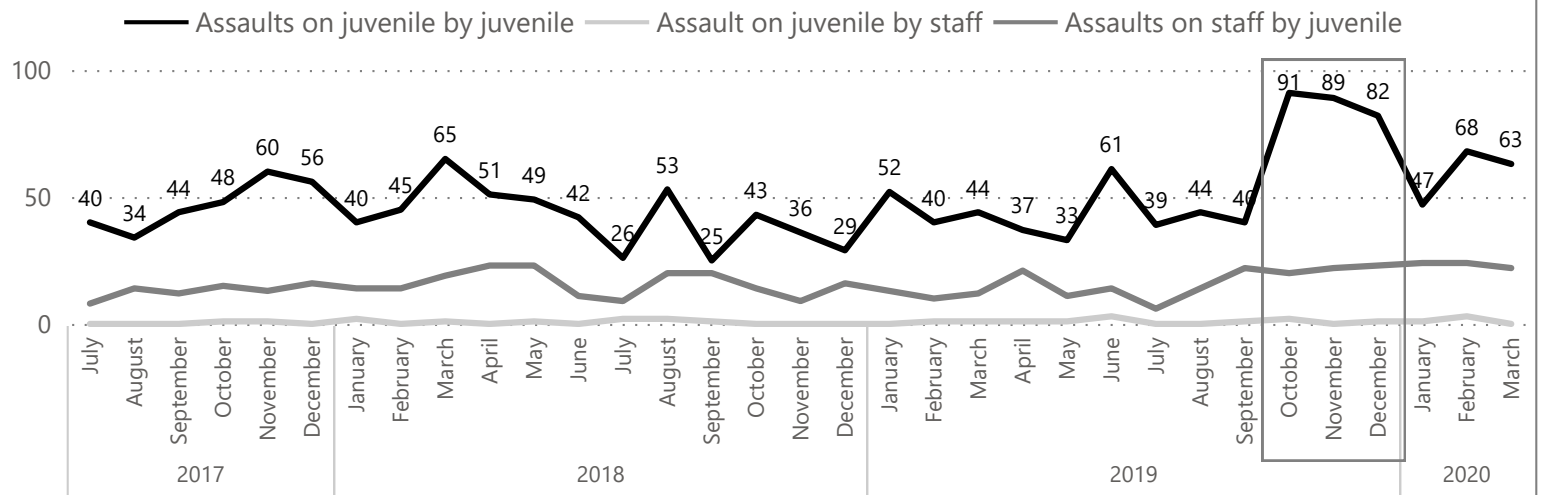
Deaths and Escapes of Juveniles



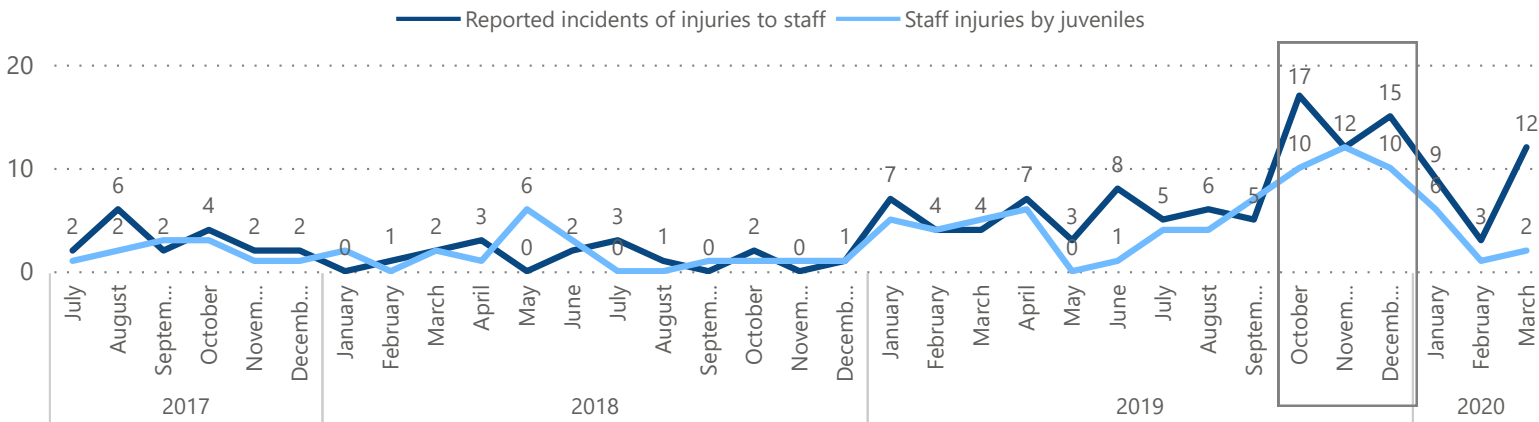
Injuries to Juveniles



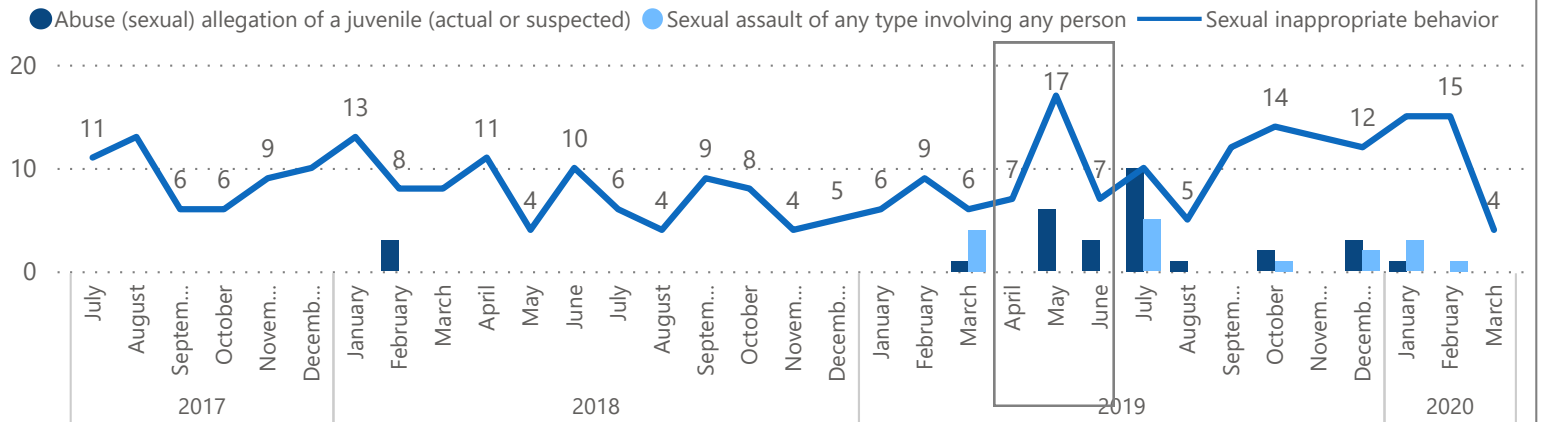
Reported Incidents of Assaults



Injuries to Staff



Reported Incidents of Sexual Misconduct



Assault - Any instance in which a youth or staff member is involved in a physical contact with another individual(s), even if no one is injured. This includes unprovoked and provoked attacks and sexual assaults. Distinctions should be made between assaults and fights where fights are defined as mutual physical attacks.

Escape - A detained or committed juvenile leaves a secure facility or a community residential placement unofficially or illegally.

Incident - An event or crisis that may compromise the safety and security of staff and residents, and requires staff response and written documentation. Such events occur within the facility (although they may be precipitated by events outside the facility) and may involve staff, youths, or others.

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Sexual inappropriate behavior - Inappropriate sexual behaviors include a continuum of activities, regardless of voluntariness, that may include otherwise developmentally normative behaviors, norm-violating behaviors, sexual harassment, exploitation/taking unfair advantage of another, and sexual assault.

Timeline

February 2015 - House Legislative Oversight Committee (LOC) starts study of Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

March 2016 - LOC requests Legislative Audit Council (LAC) audit DJJ

June 2016 - Act 268 of 2016 (Raise the Age) signed

January 2017 - LAC audit of DJJ published and presented at LOC meeting

January 2017 - DJJ Director resigns

January 2017 - Freddie Pough named acting director of DJJ by Governor

April 2017 - LOC publishes study of DJJ

April 2018 - Freddie Pough confirmed as DJJ director by Senate

July 2019 - Raise the Age effective date

September 2019 - LAC begins follow-up of 2017 audit

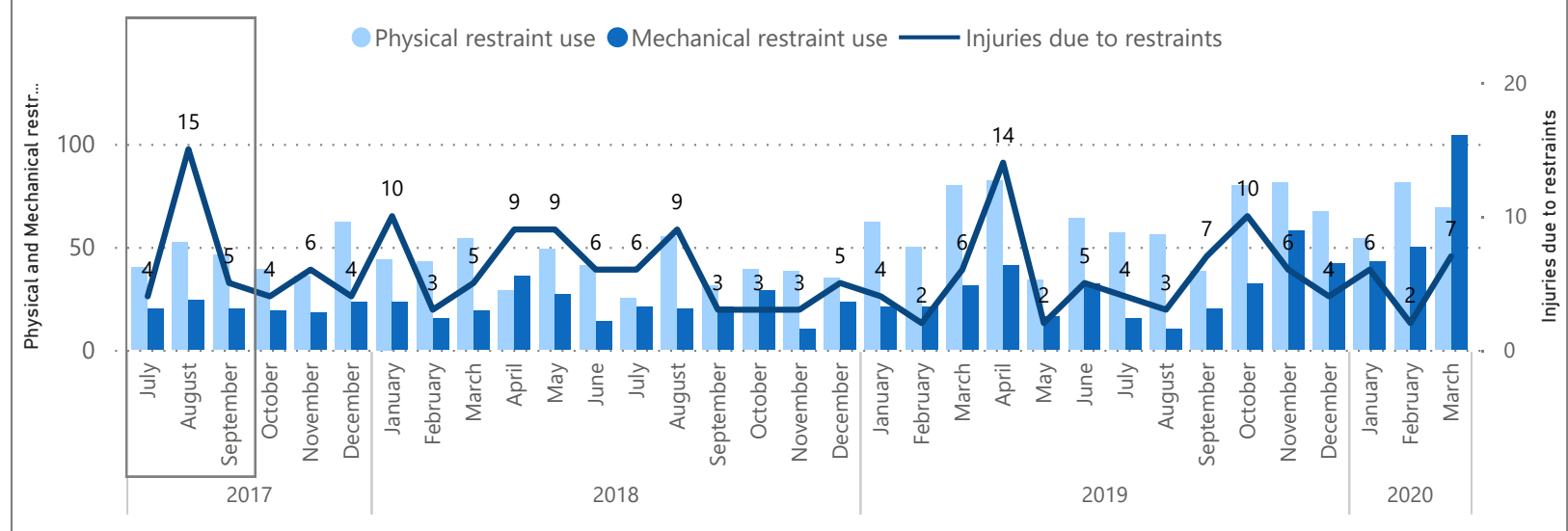
February 2020 - U.S. Department of Justice report on DJJ published

March 2020 - LAC surveys 1,206 DJJ employees to obtain their views on job satisfaction, security, education and medical services for juveniles, and other safety issues

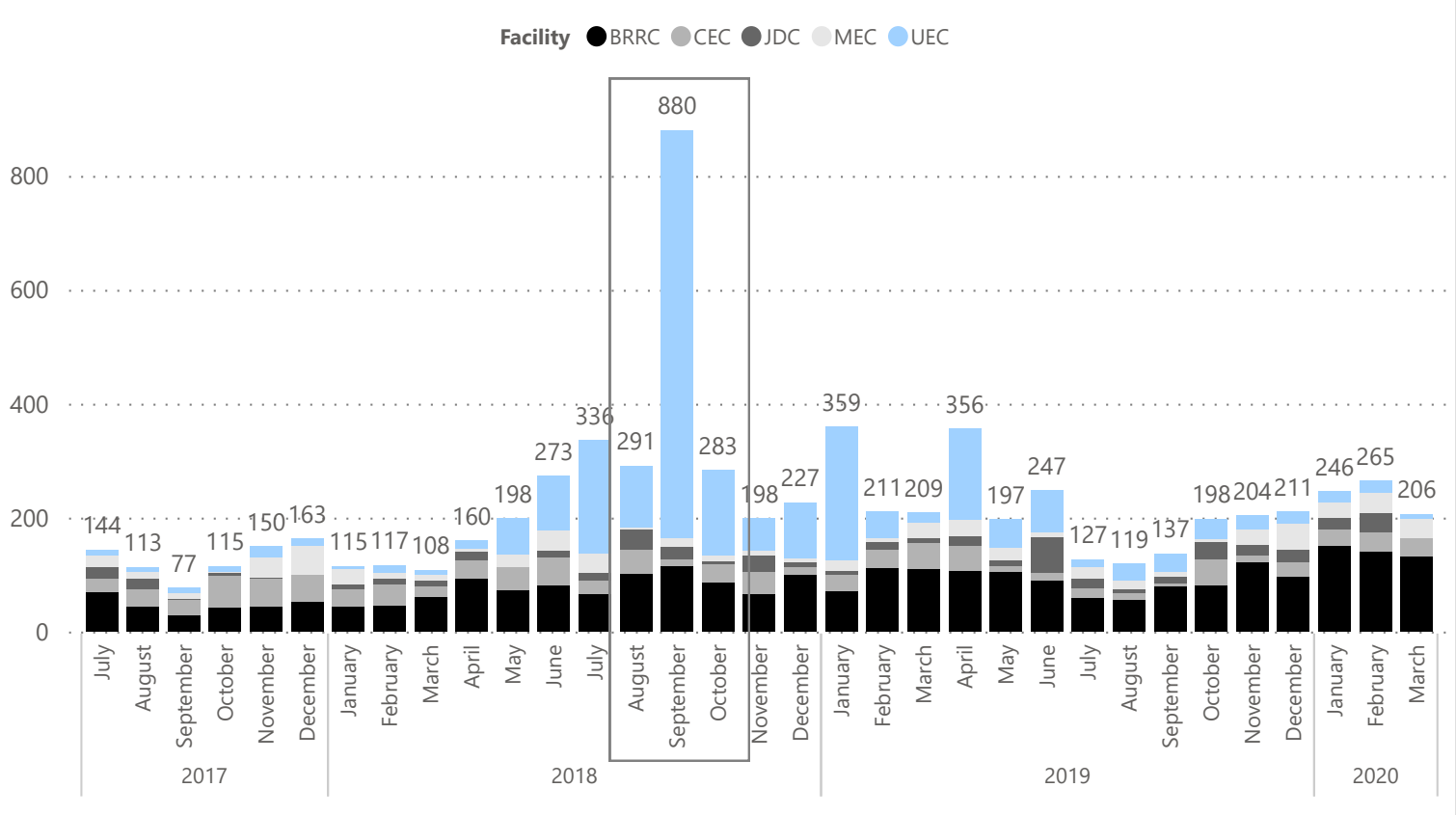
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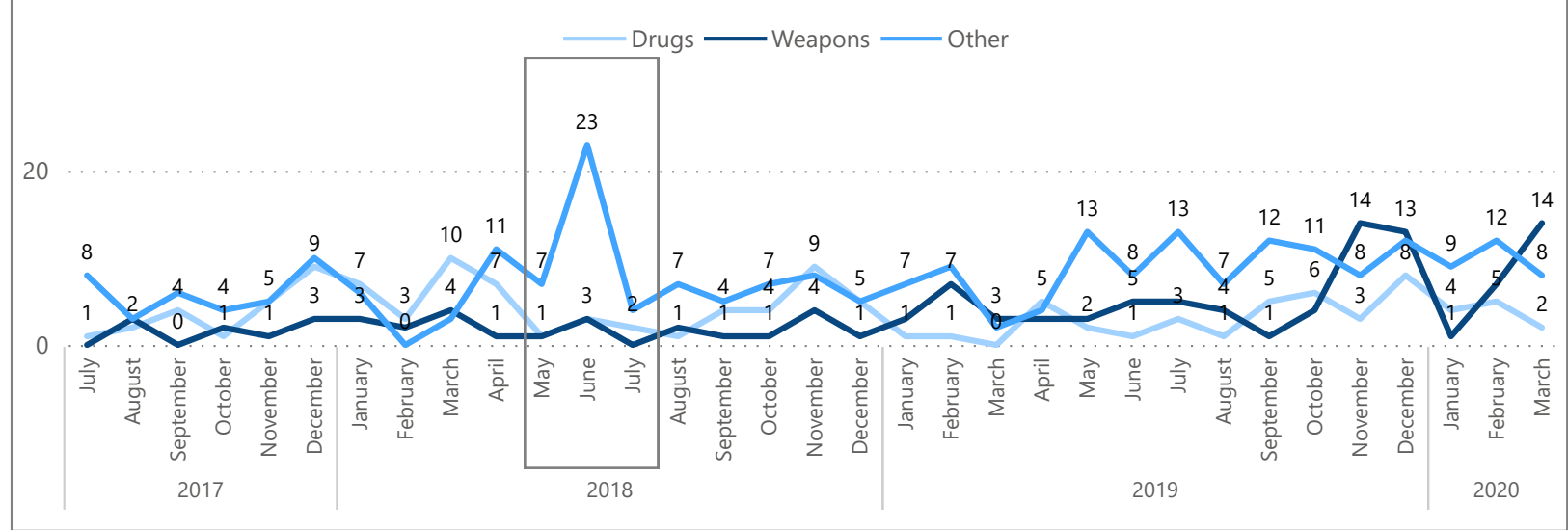
Usage of Physical and Mechanical Restraints vs. Injuries Due to Restraints



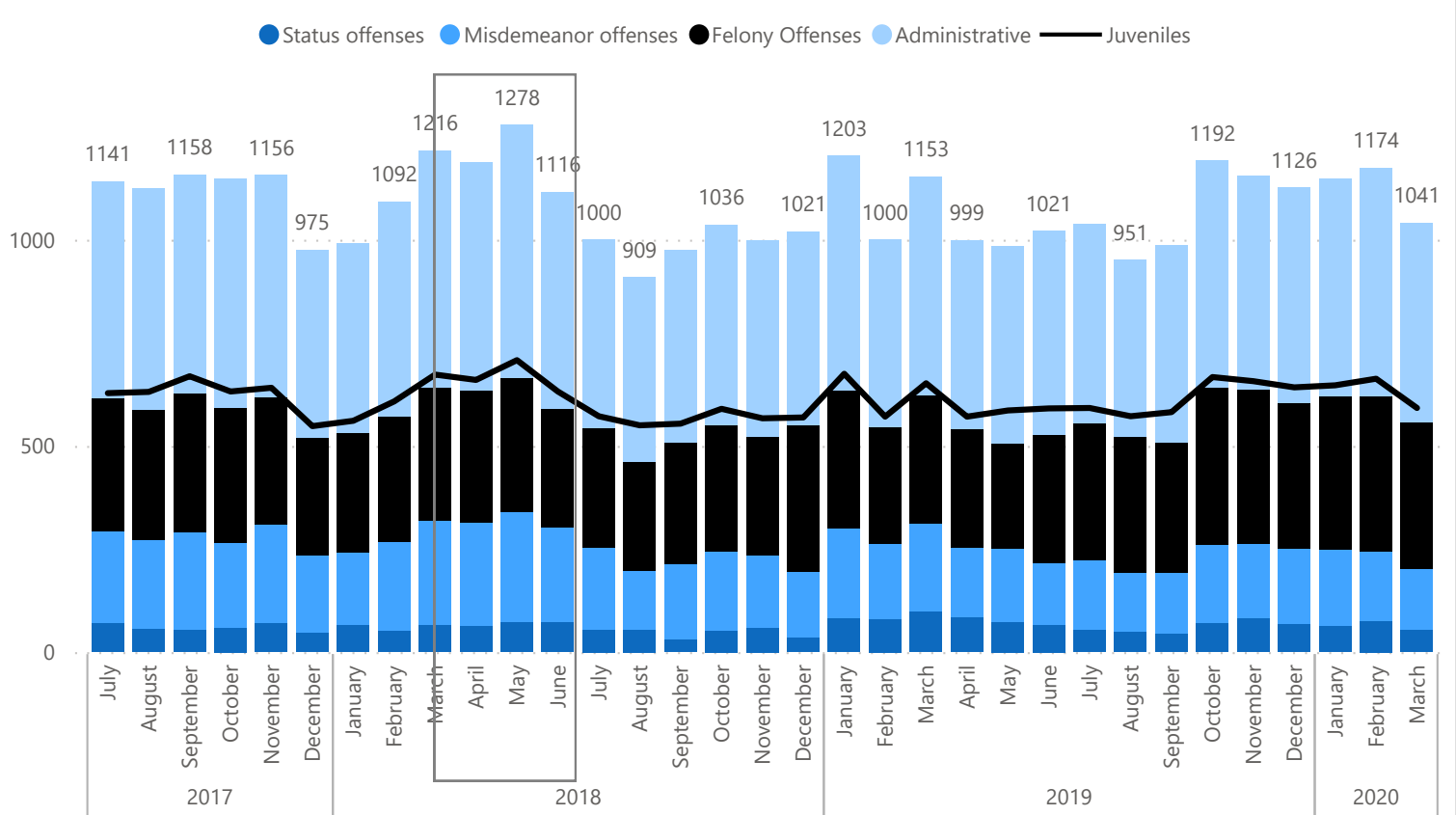
Number of Times Isolation was Used



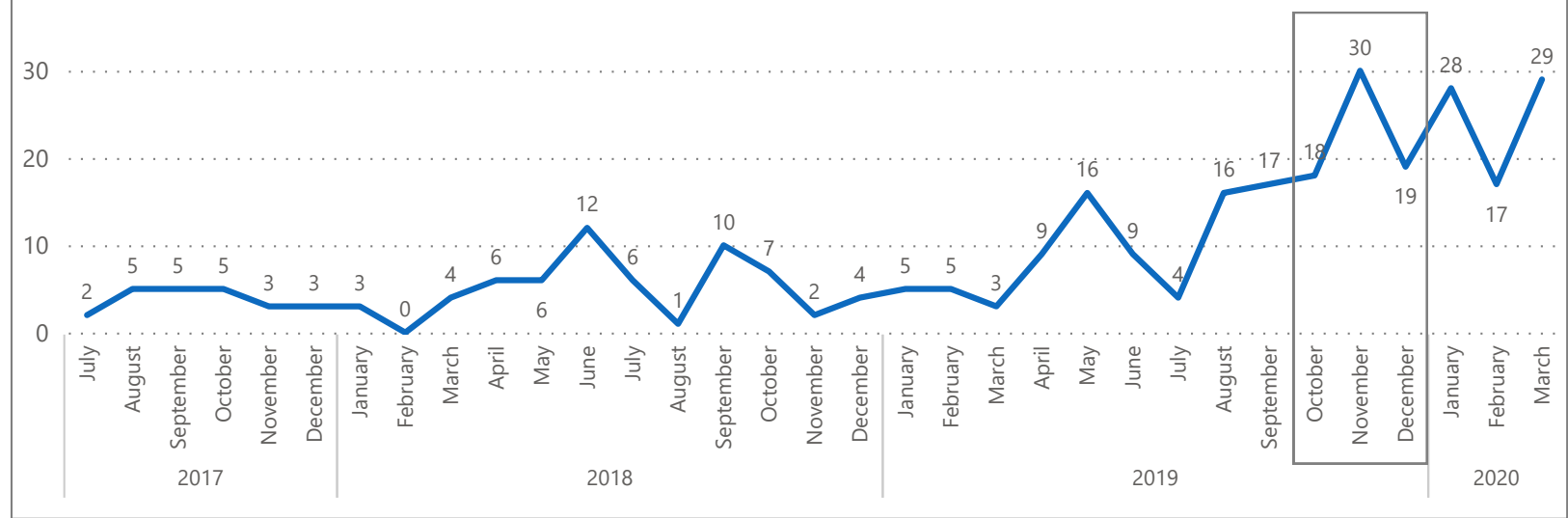
Contraband Confiscated



Categories of Juveniles vs. Number of Juveniles Reported



Reported Incidents Involving Damage to State Property



Contraband - Any item(s) introduced or found in the facility, including improperly possessed drugs (whether illegal or legal) and weapons, that are expressly prohibited by those legally charged with the responsibility for the administration and/or operation of the facility.

Contraband Weapons include possessing an item or items that have been made or adapted for use as weapon and may cause injury or bodily harm.

Contraband Drugs include possessing or using any unauthorized substance, including controlled substance or intoxicants [including alcohol or tobacco] and medications that have been hoarded and/or not prescribed for use of the resident by agency or facility healthcare staff.

Contraband Other include all items prohibited by agency or facility management based on written policy, e.g. jewelry, money, pornography and cell phones.

Isolation - Any instance when a youth is confined alone for cause or punishment for 15 minutes or more in a room other than the room or cell in which he or she usually sleeps. Isolation can occur in locked or unlocked rooms but cannot occur in large dormitories. For the purposes of PbS data collection, this does not include protective isolation (for injured youths or youths whose safety is threatened), does not include youth in medical isolation, routine isolation at the time of the youth's admission, or isolation that is requested by the youth.

Mechanical restraint - Mechanical devices used to prevent an uncontrollable youth from injuring him or herself or others. Mechanical restraints may only be used for short periods of time and must be used under medical supervision. Restraints should never be used as punishment for misconduct.

Physical restraint - Facility authorized and trained holds used by staff to subdue an otherwise uncontrollable youth in order to prevent the youth from injuring him or herself, or others. Does not include escort techniques and routine contact with compliant youths. Restraints should never be used as punishment for misconduct.

Categories of Juveniles

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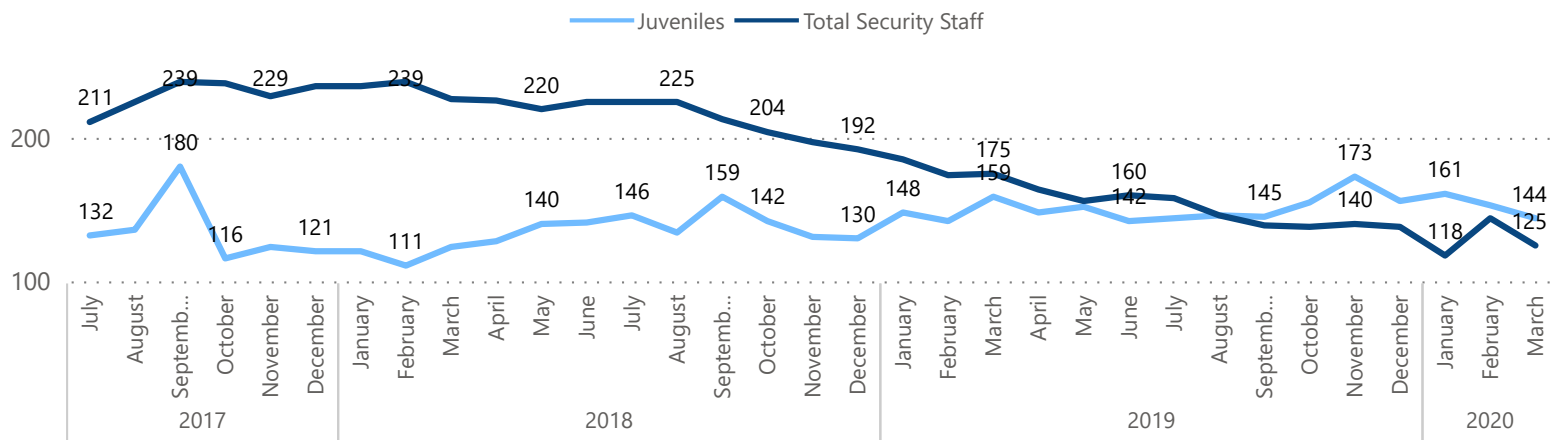
Broad River Road Complex

Columbia, SC

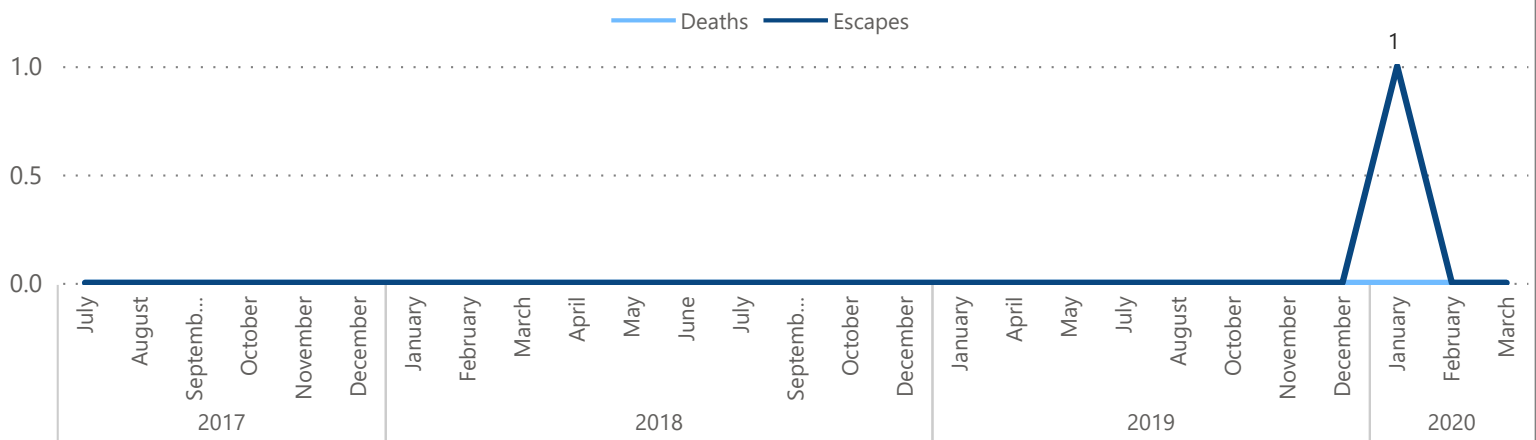
Data received from Department of Juvenile Justice. Graphics created by House Legislative Oversight Committee.

Type of Juveniles Housed	Type of Facility	Max Stay
Adjudicated Delinquent and Committed to DJJ on Determinate or Indeterminate Sentences	Hardware Secure Facility	19.5 years old

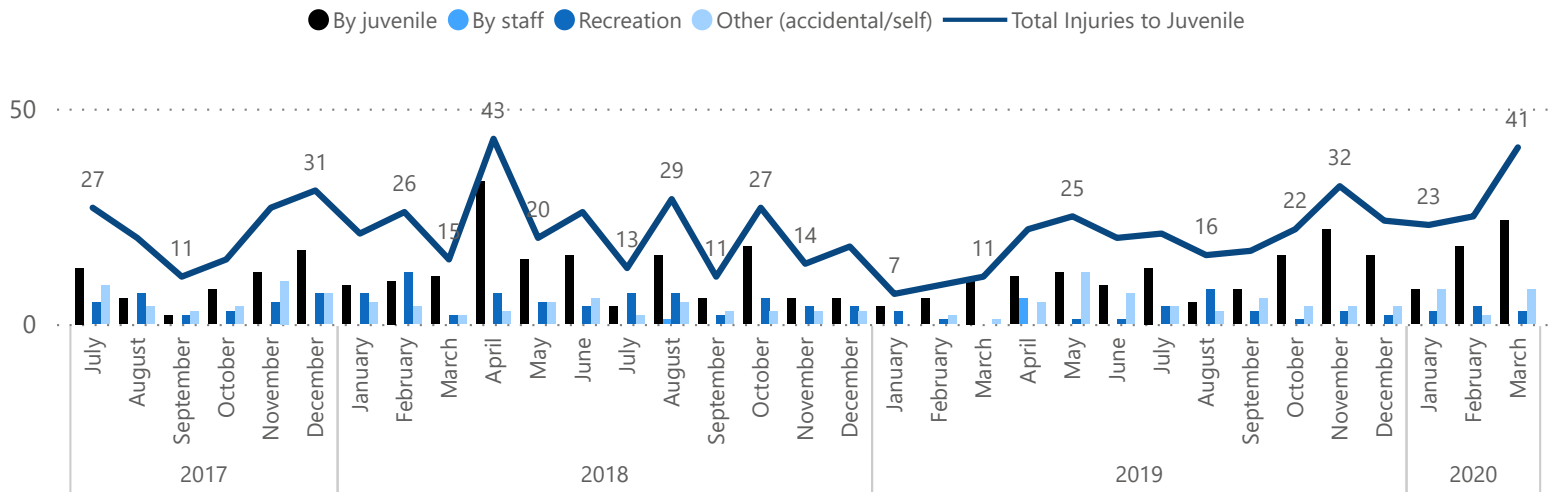
Number Juveniles vs. Total Security Staff



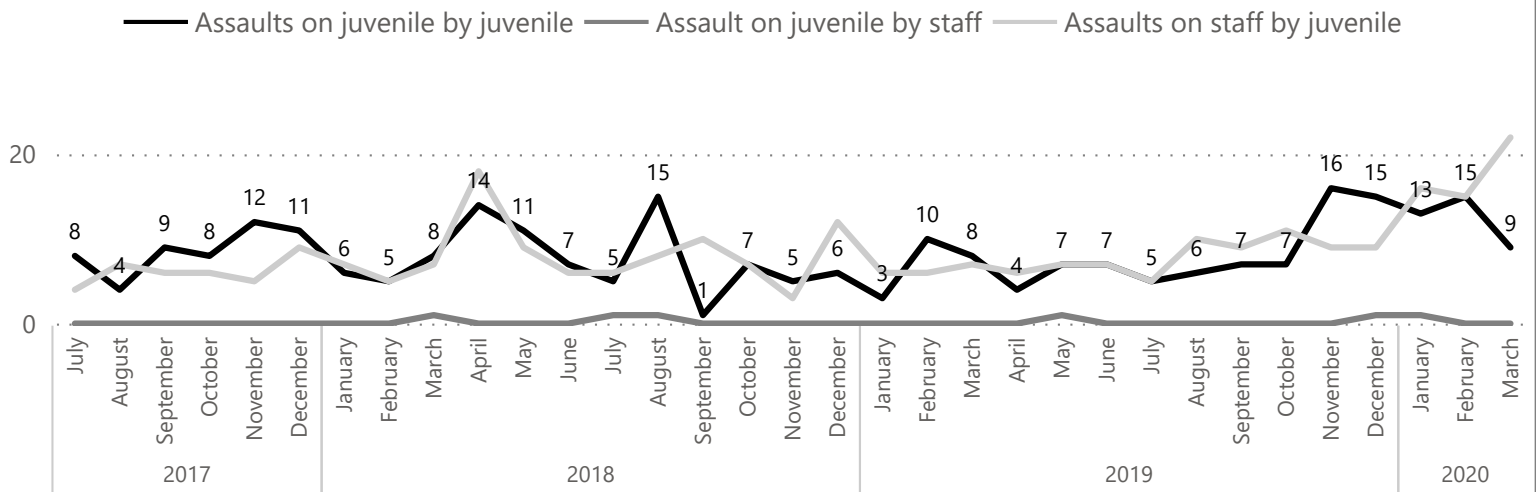
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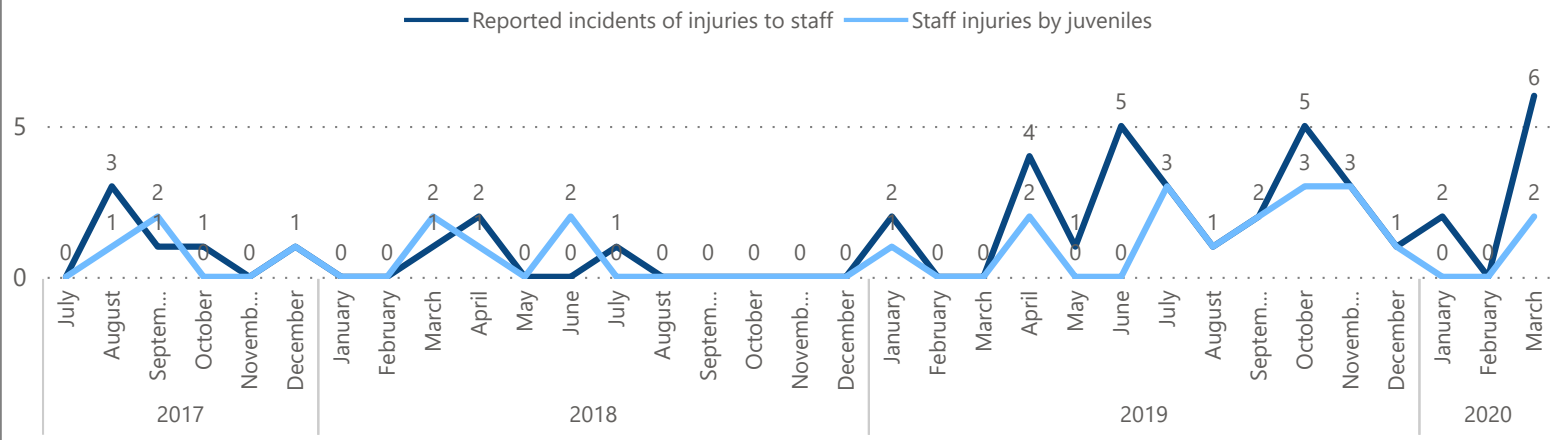
Injuries to Juveniles



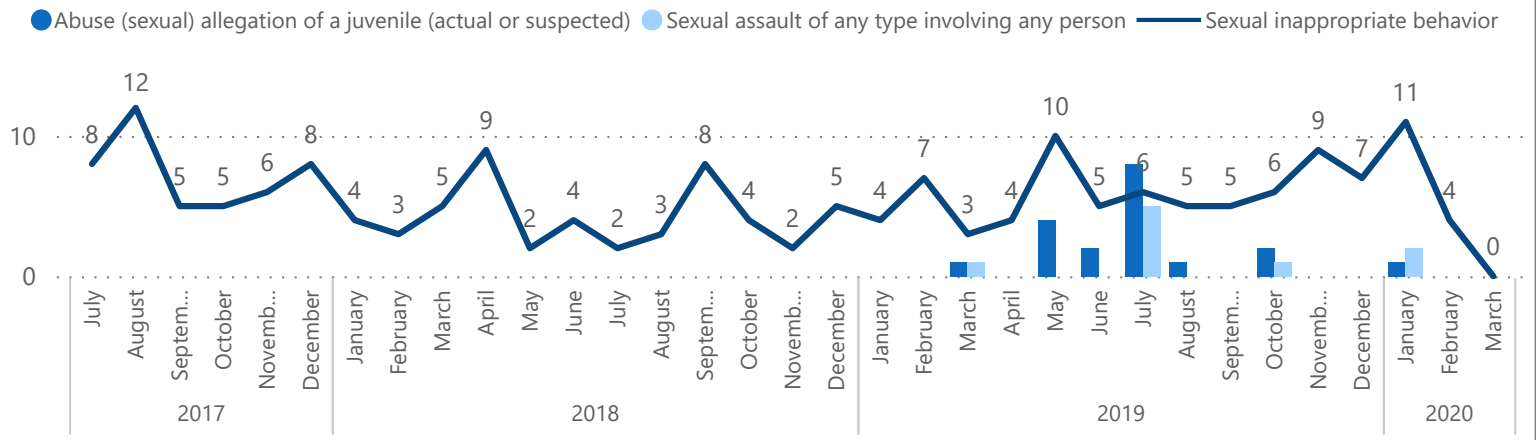
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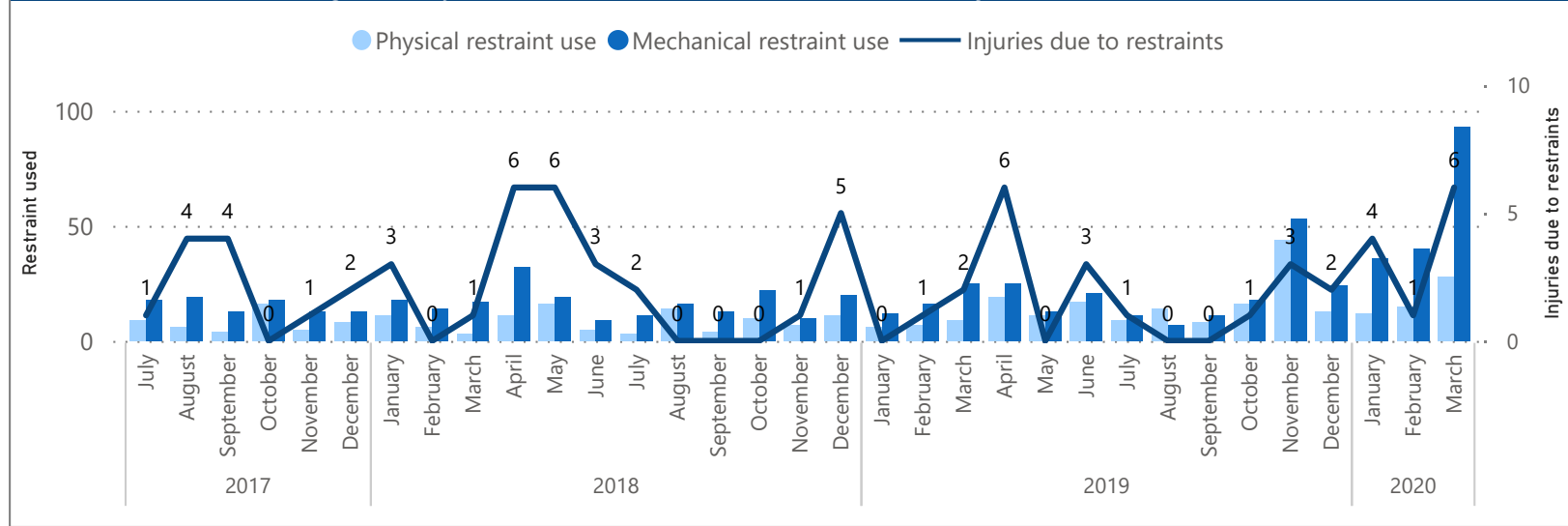
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Broad River Road Complex

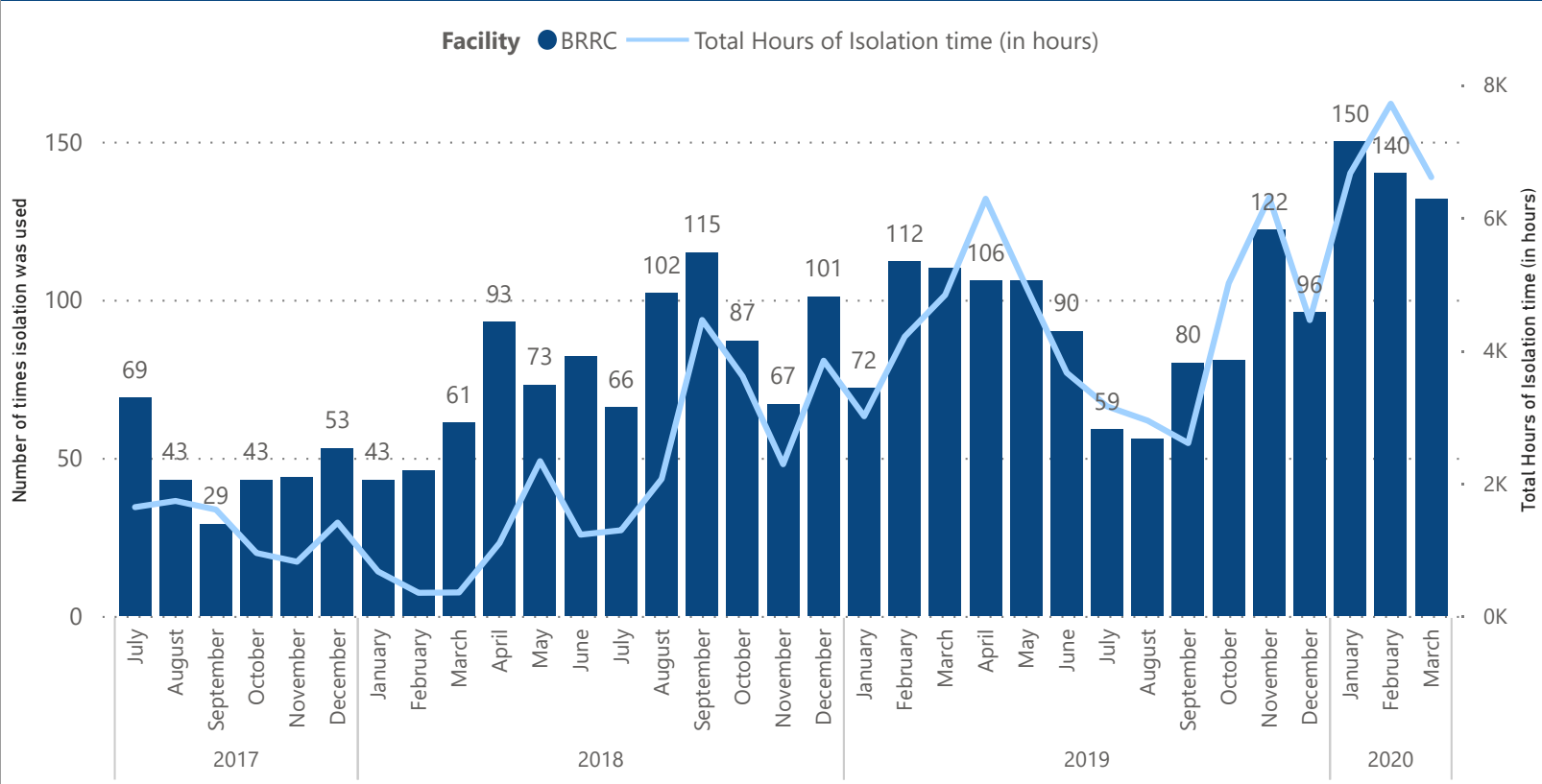
Columbia, SC

Data received from Department of Juvenile Justice. Graphics created by House Legislative Oversight Committee.

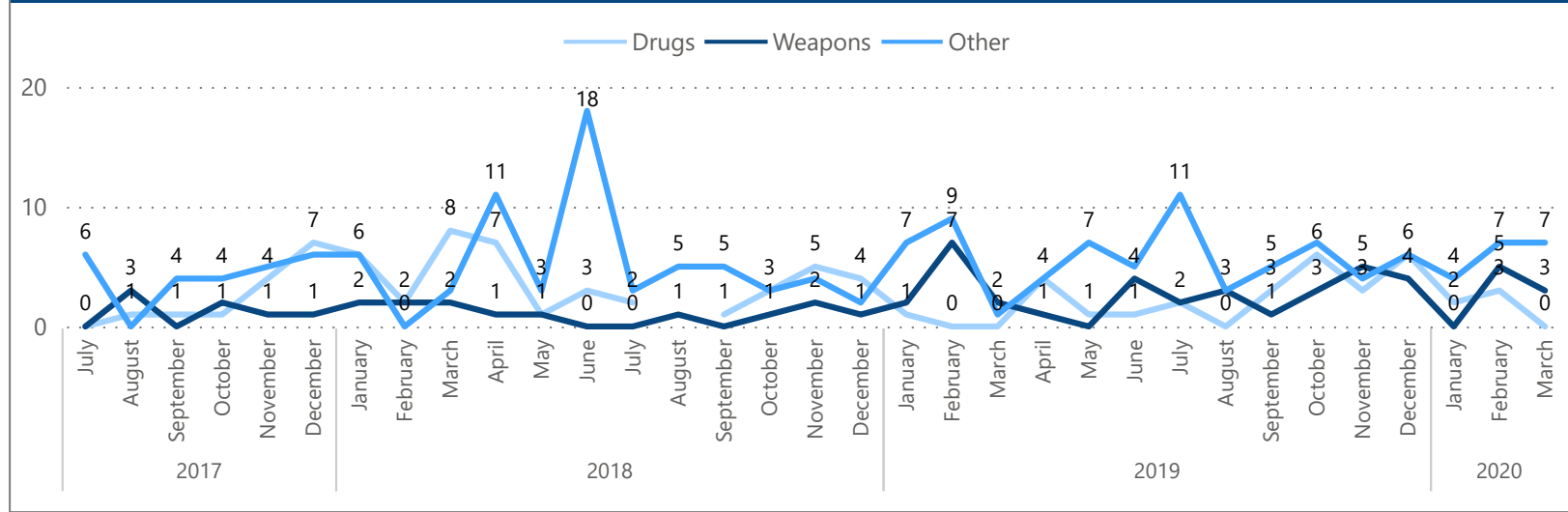
Usage of Physical and Mechanical Restraints vs. Injuries Due to Restraints



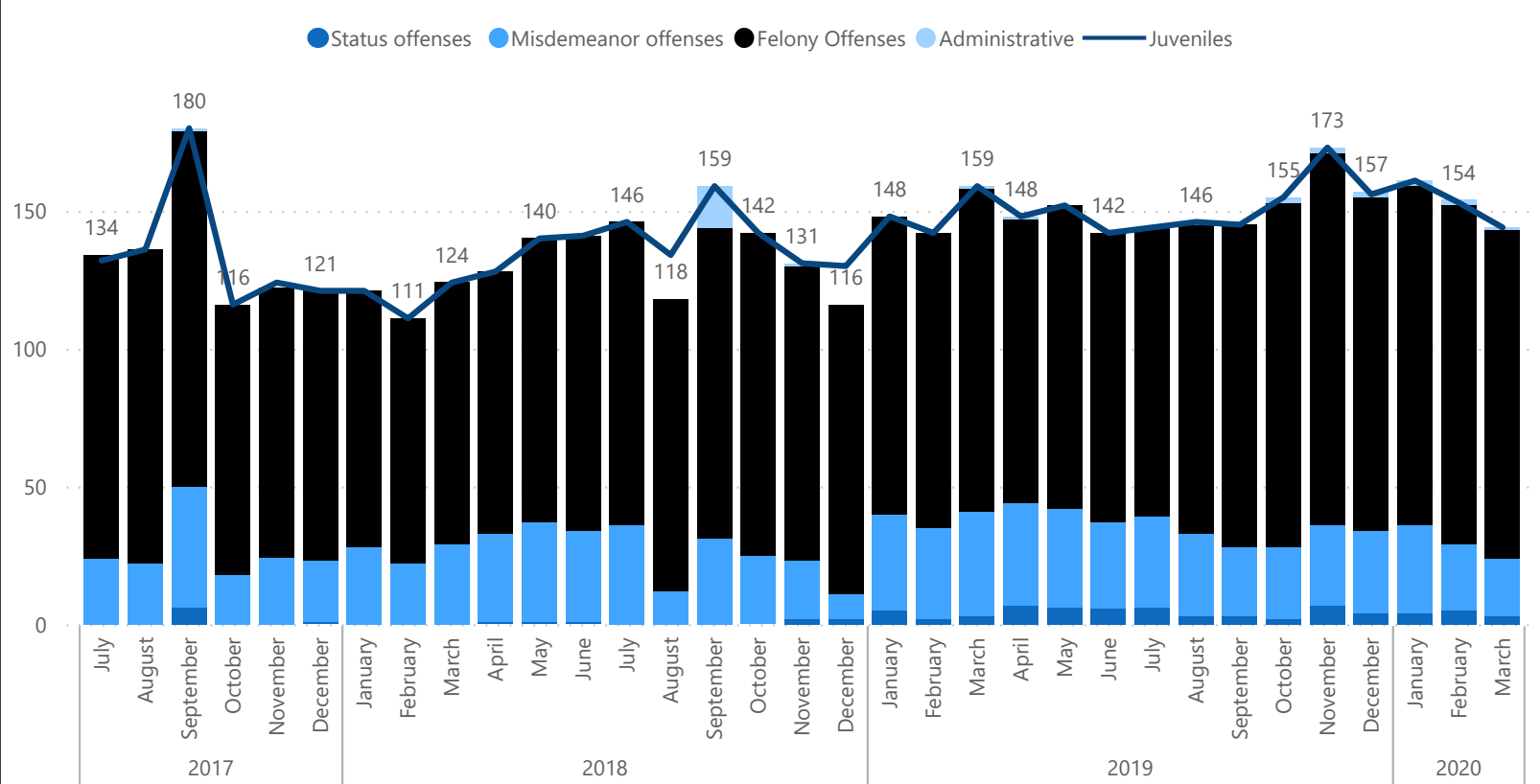
Number of Times Isolation was Used



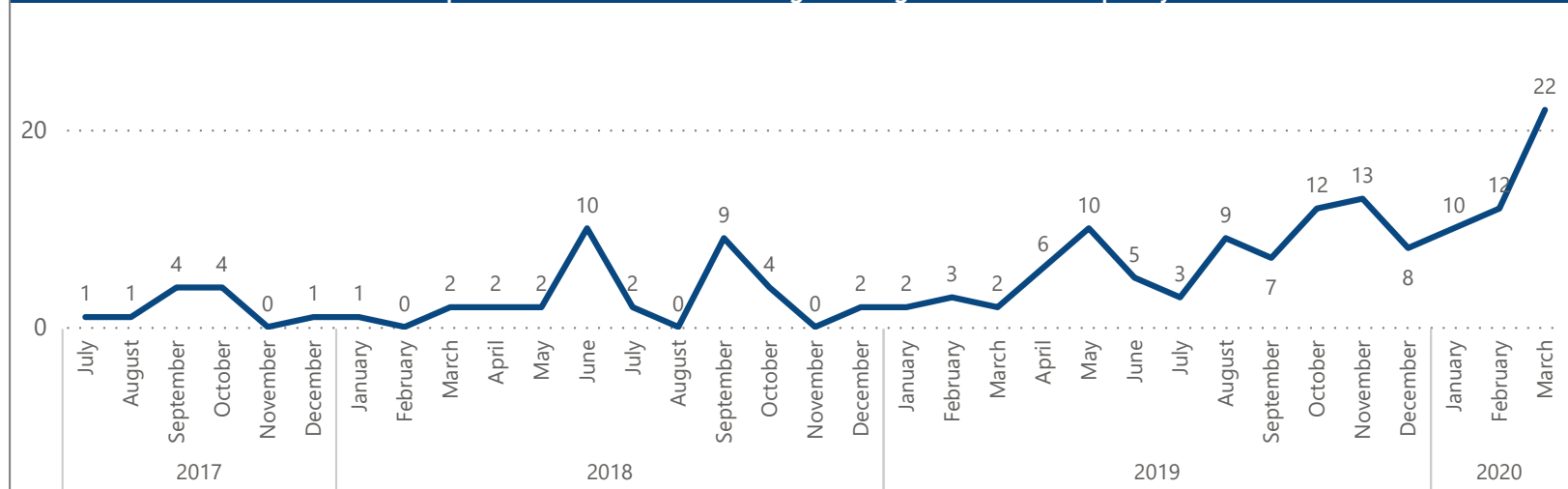
Contraband Confiscated



Categories of Juveniles in DJJ Facilities vs. Number of Juveniles Reported



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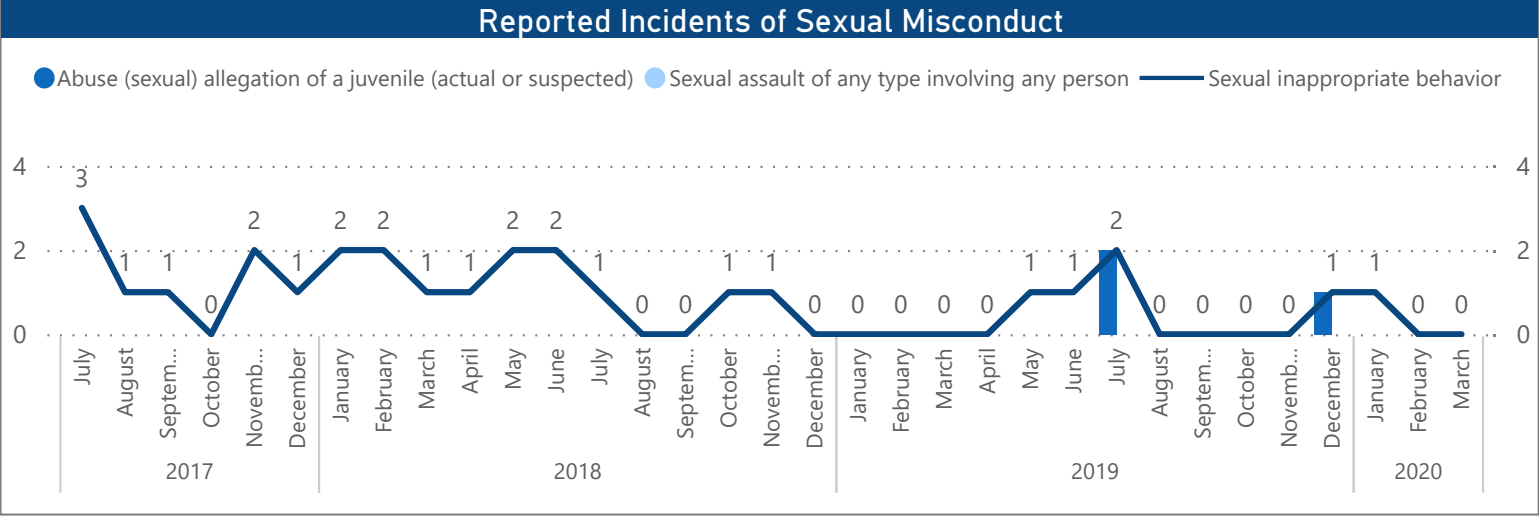
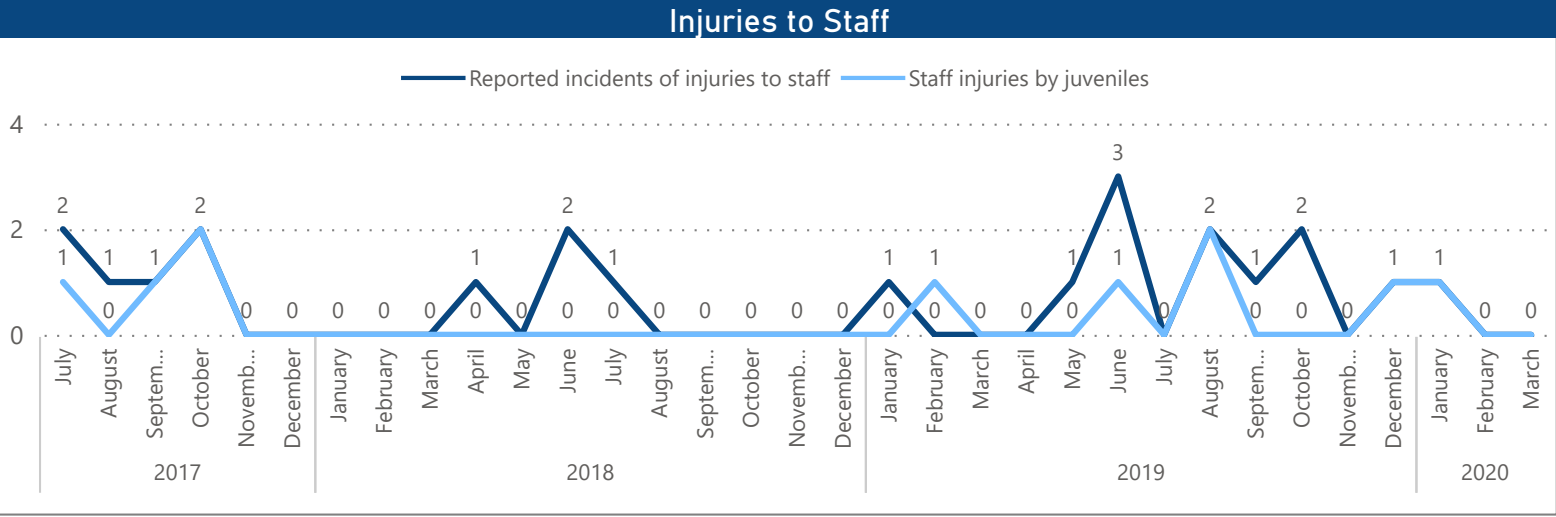
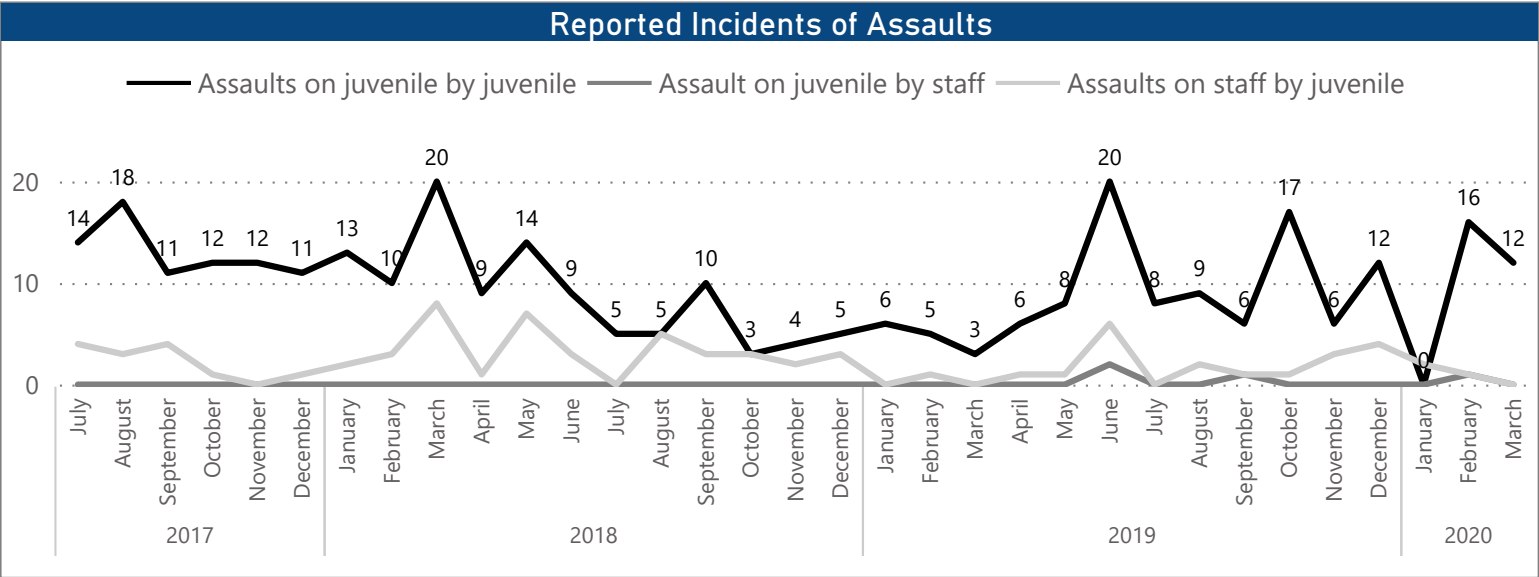
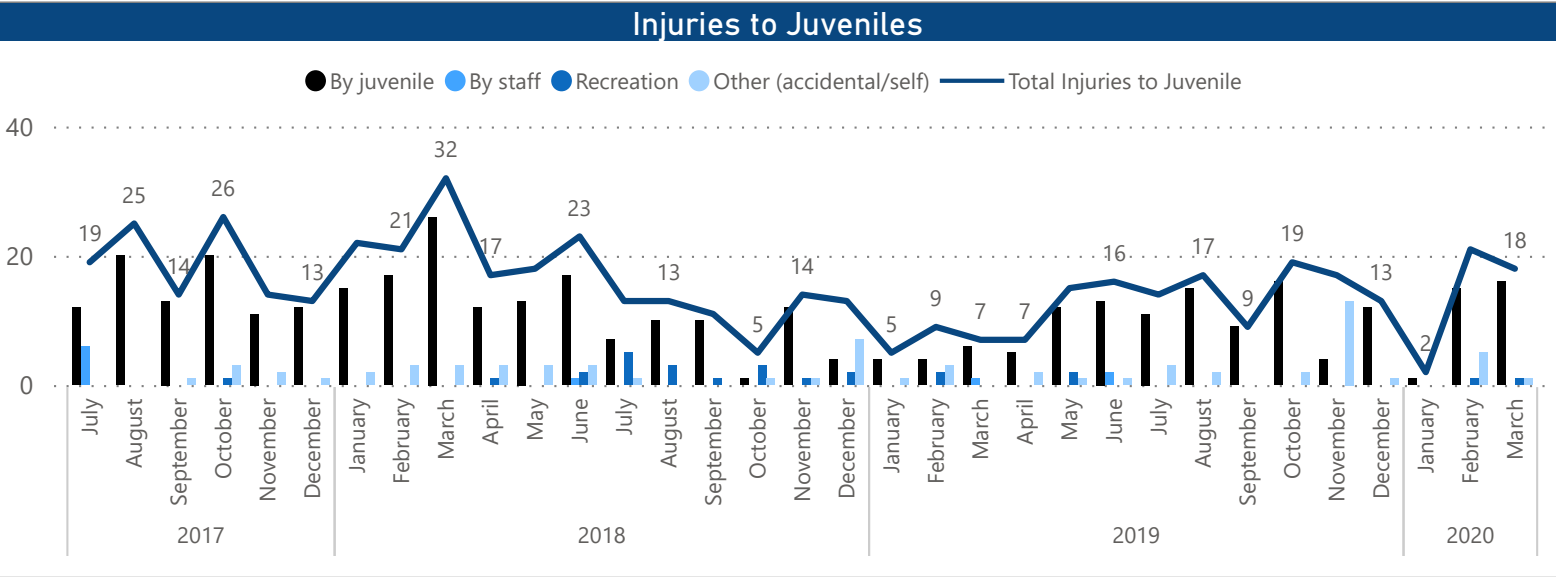
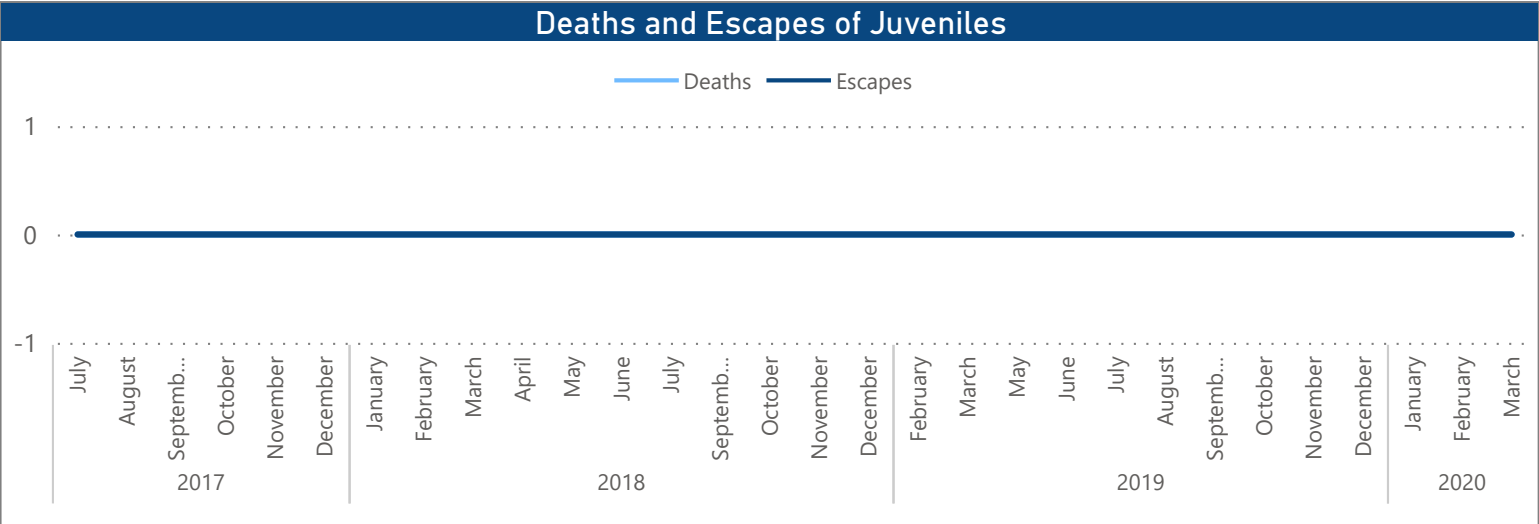
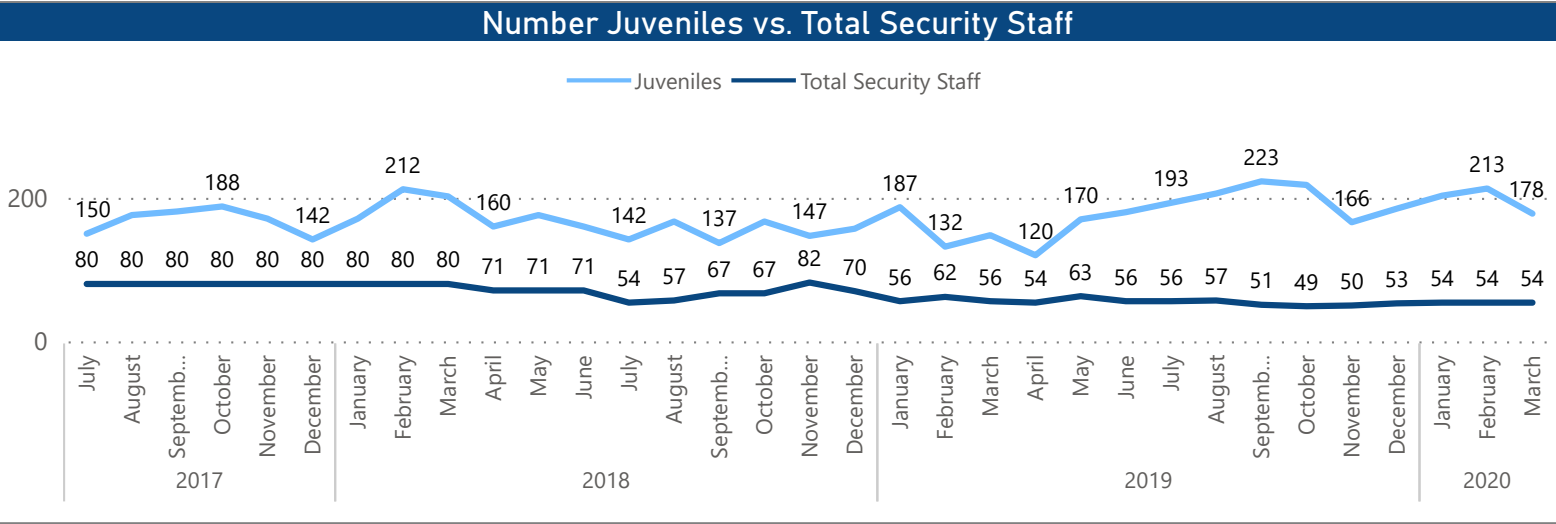
Administrative - includes detained (family court), detained (general sessions), undergoing evaluation, administrative holds, and committed (admissions)

Juvenile Detention Center

Columbia, SC

Data received from Department of Juvenile Justice. Graphics created by House Legislative Oversight Committee.

Type of Juveniles Housed	Type of Facility	Max Stay
Juveniles awaiting hearing/trial in Family Court, juveniles on an administrative hold, and 16-year-old adults charged in General Sessions Court	Detention — Hardware Secure Facility	No maximum for juveniles (16-year-old-adults held until their 17th birthday)



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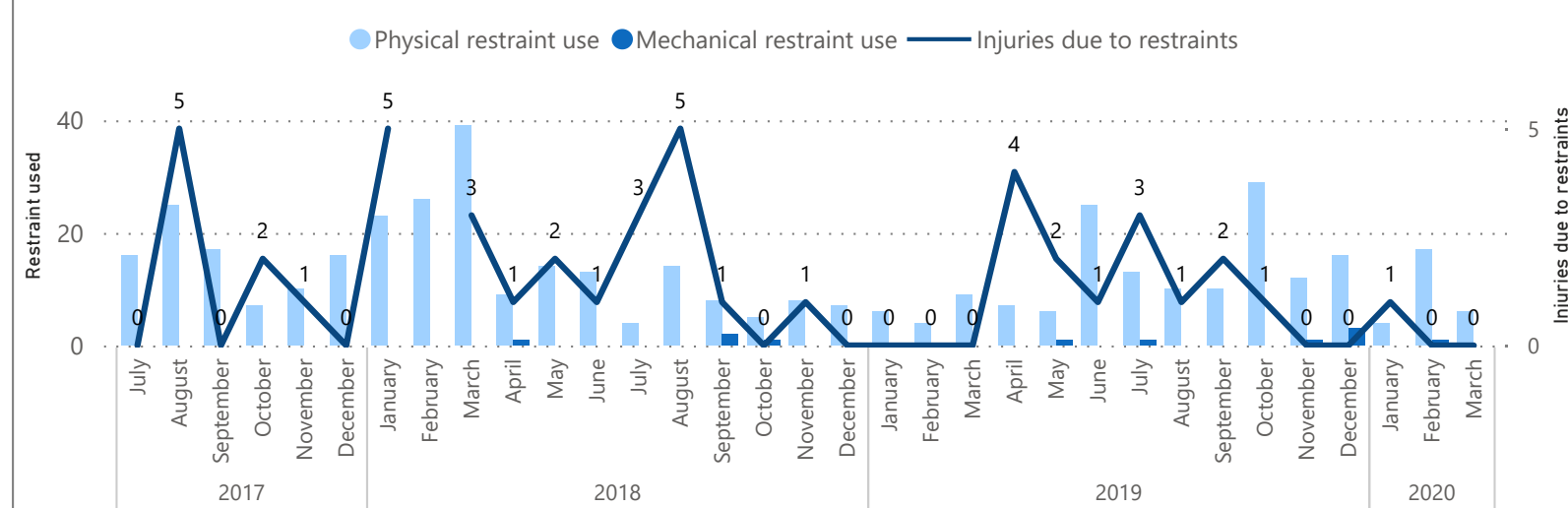
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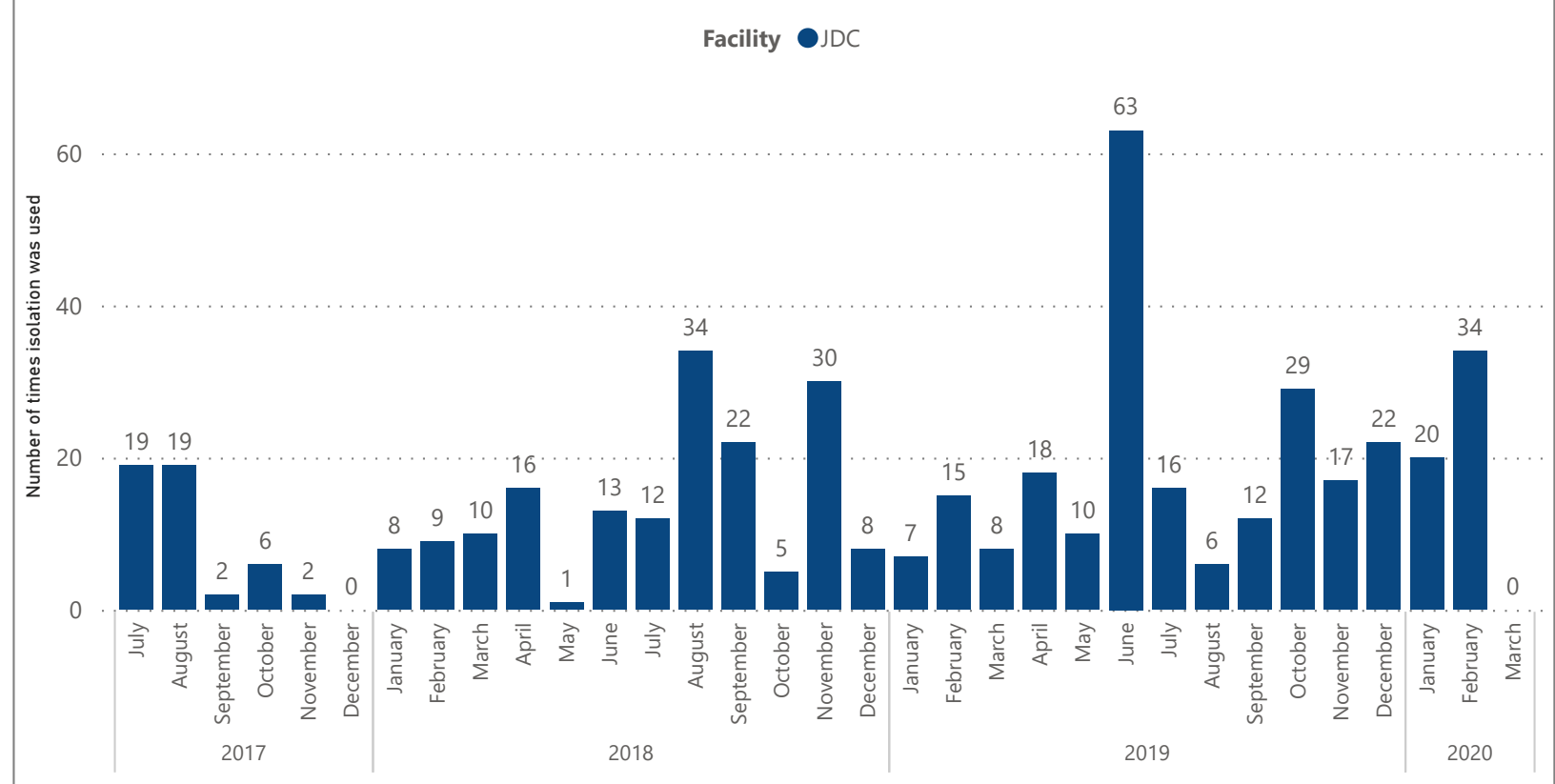
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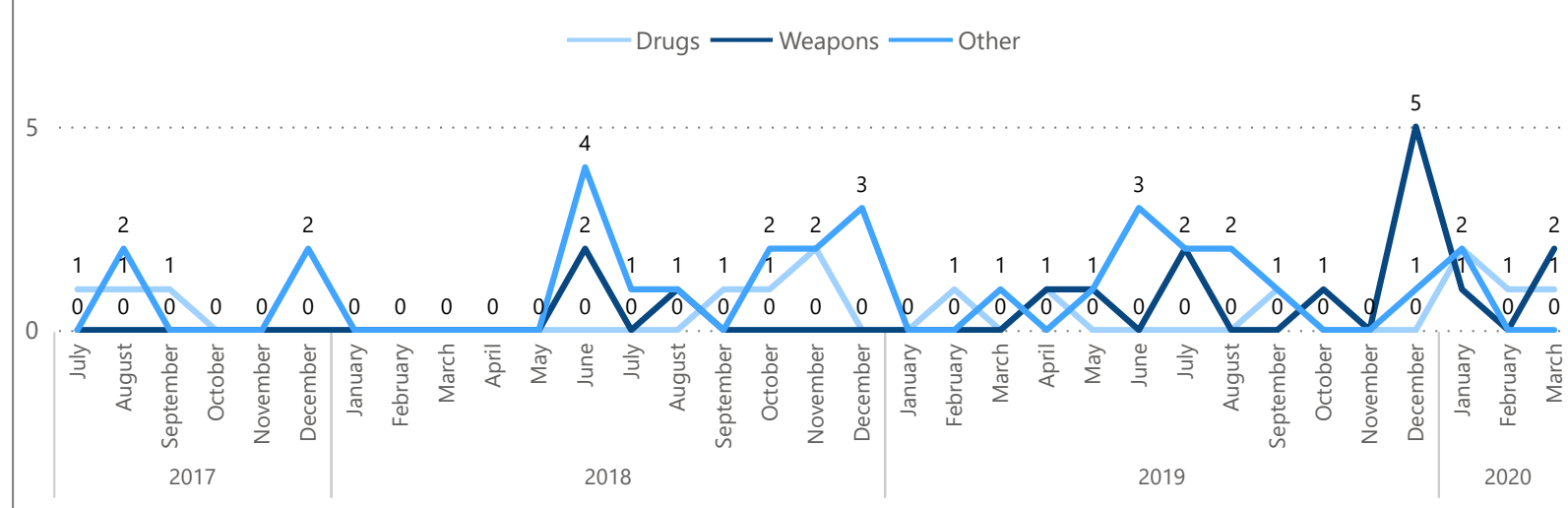
Usage of Physical and Mechanical Restraints vs. Injuries Due to Restraints



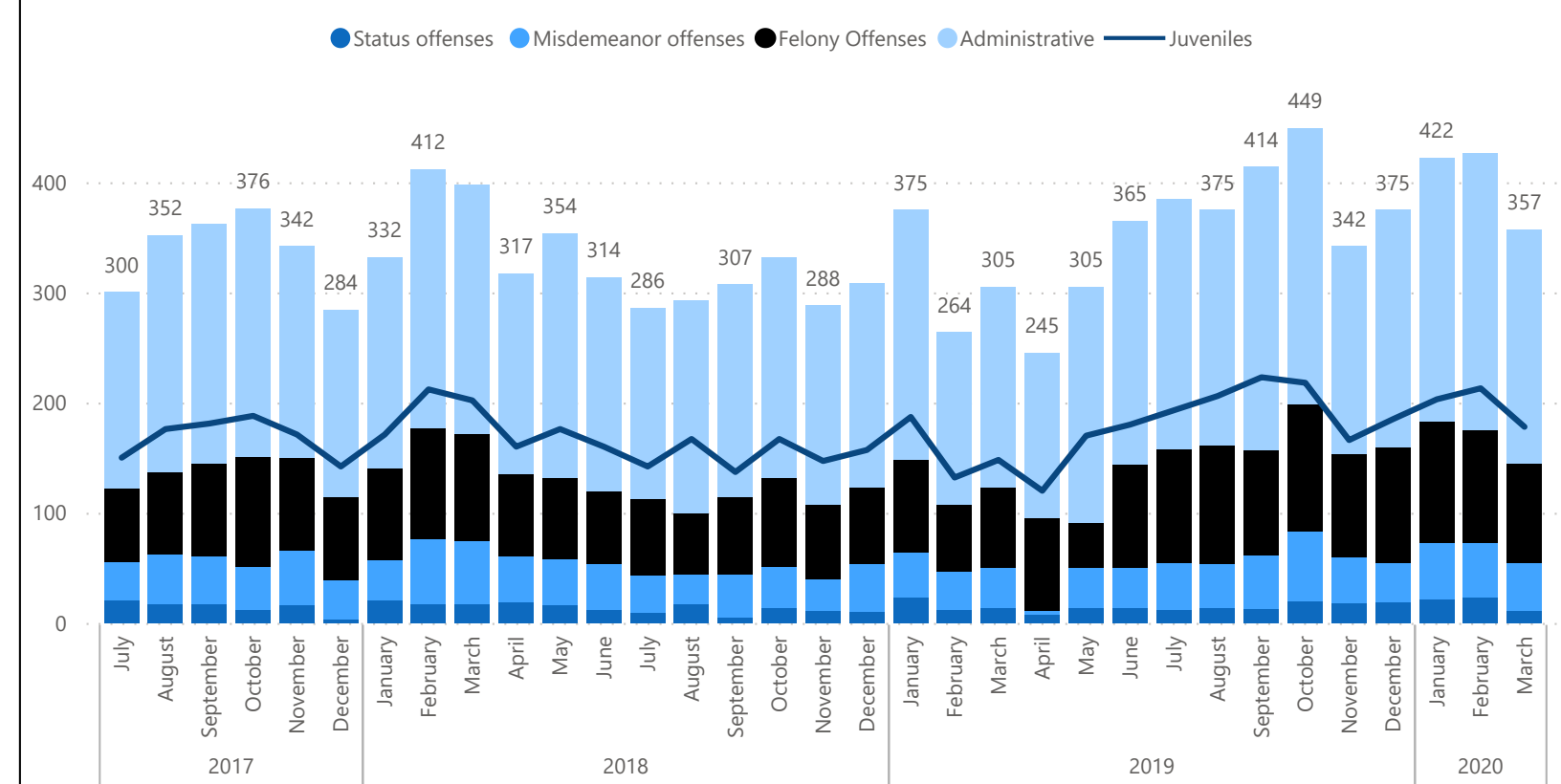
Number of Times Isolation was Used



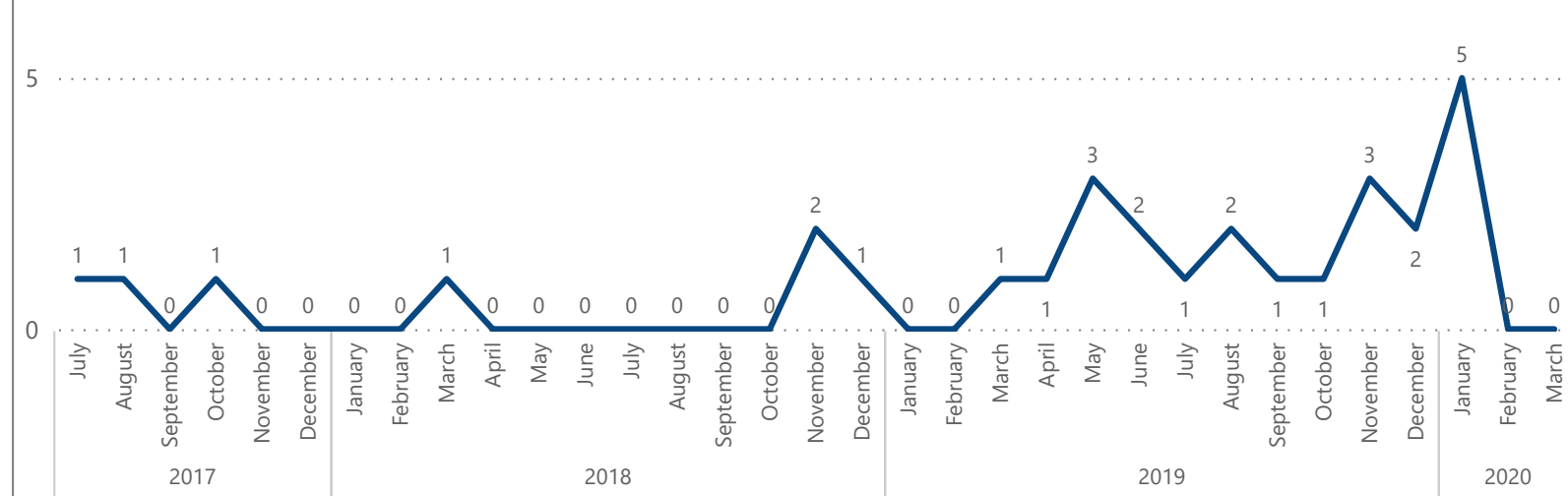
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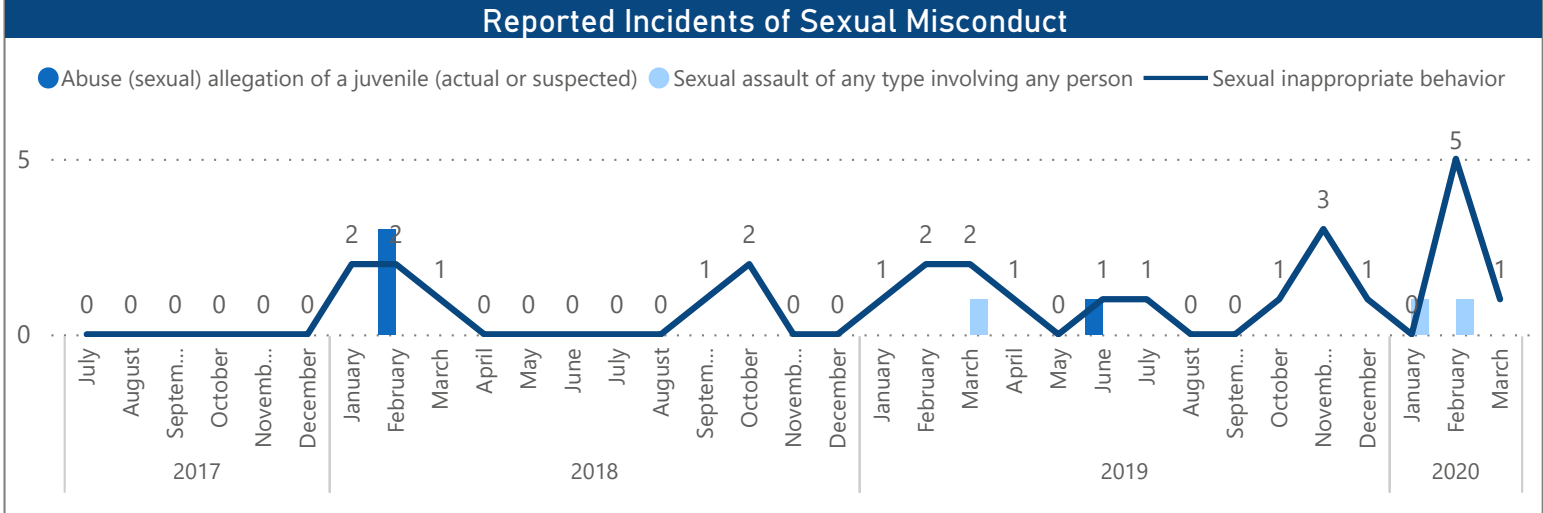
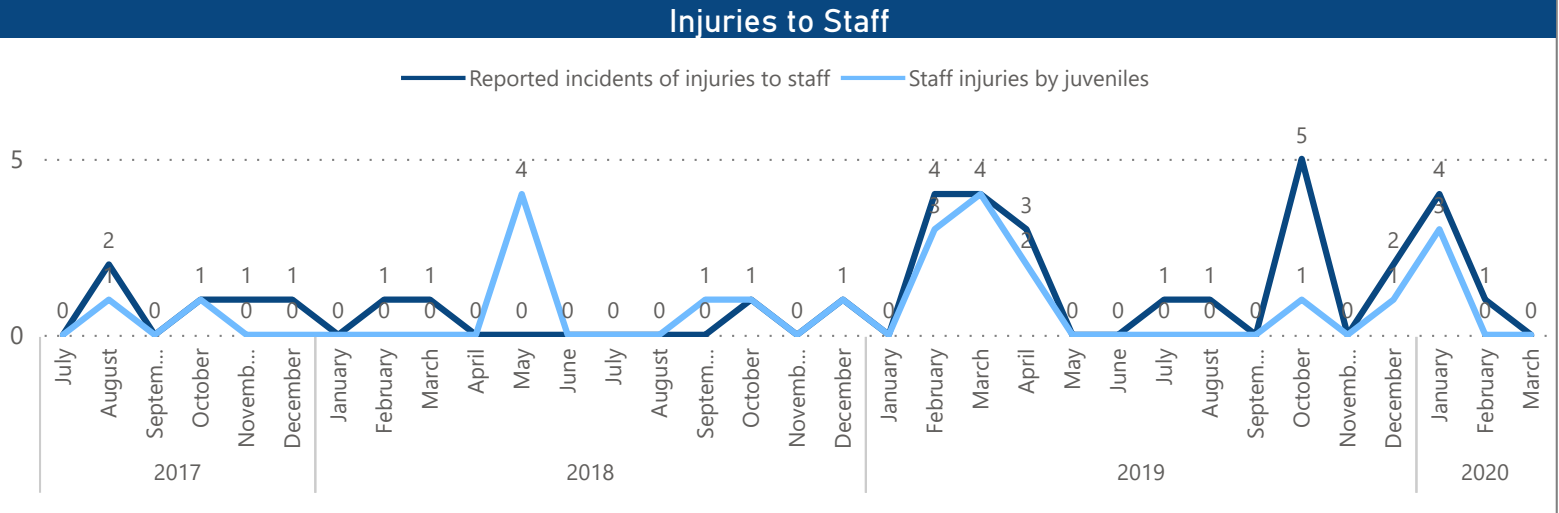
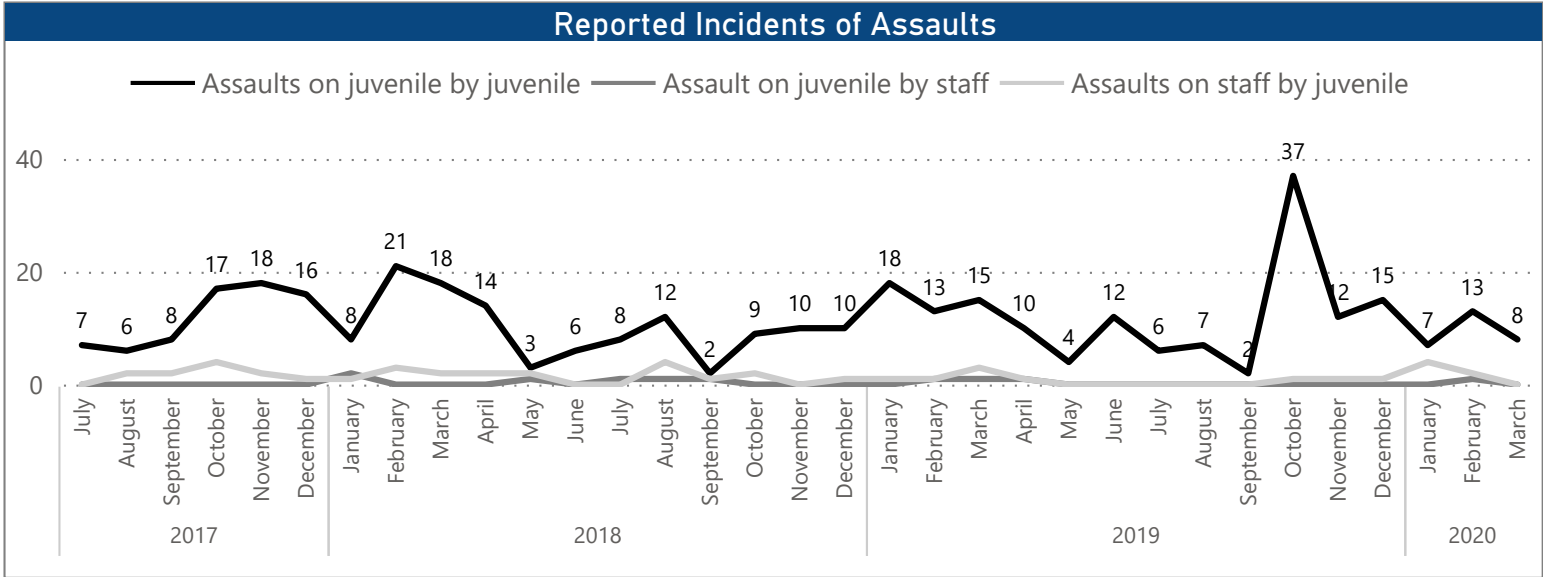
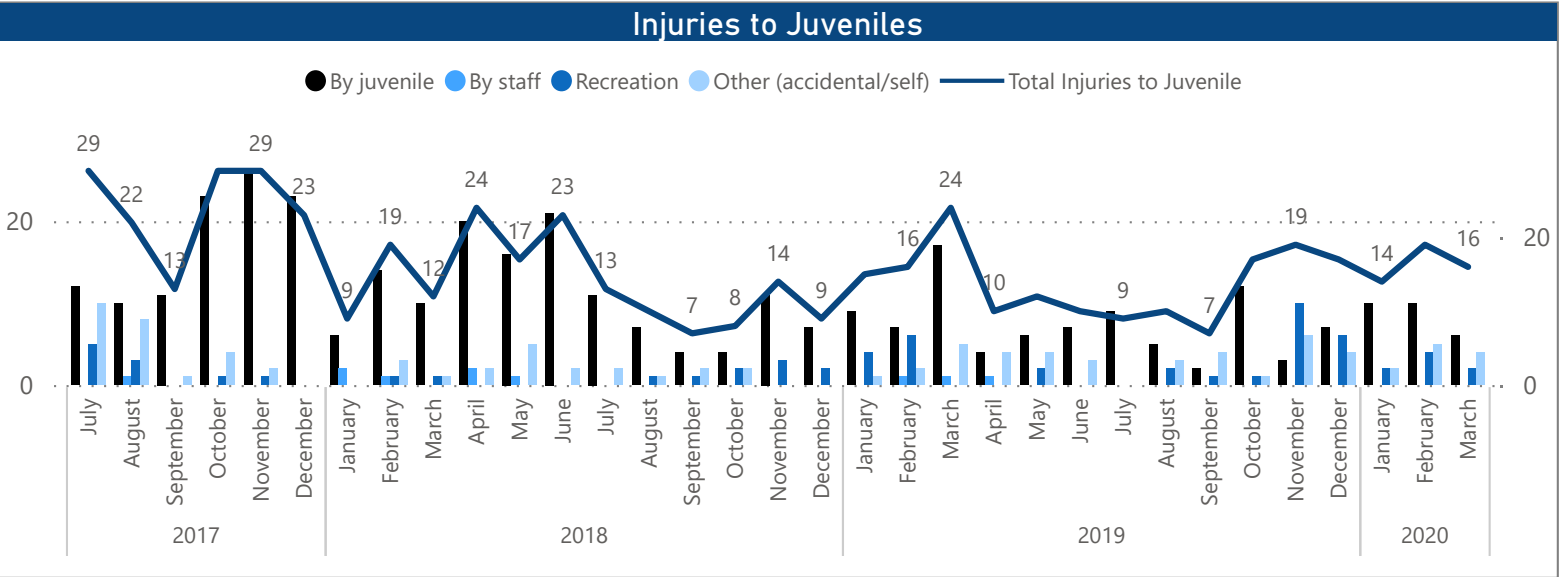
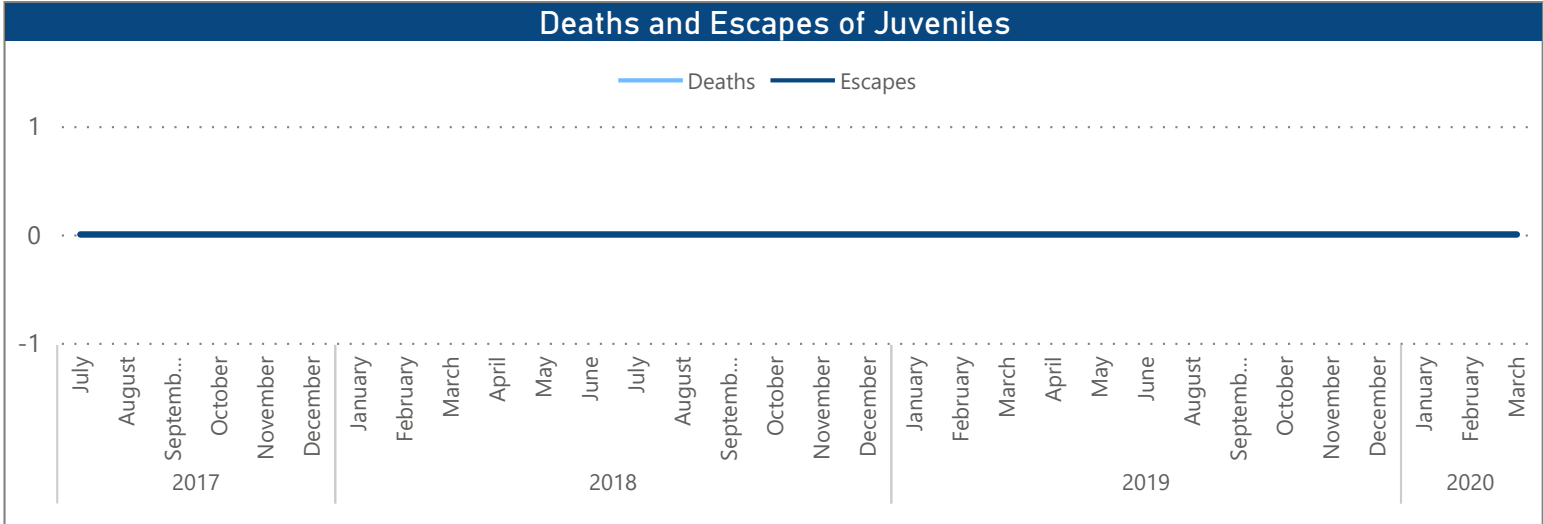
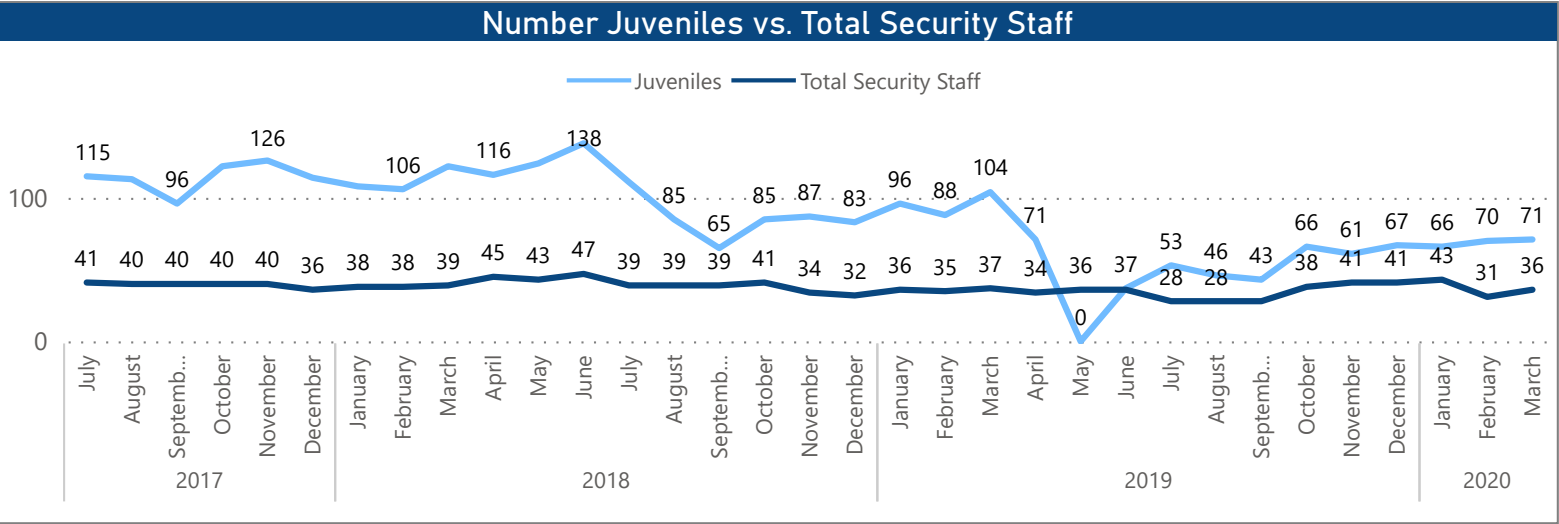
Administrative - includes detained (family court), detained (general sessions), undergoing evaluation, administrative holds, and committed (admissions)

Coastal Evaluation Center

Ridgeville, SC

Data received from Department of Juvenile Justice. Graphics created by House Legislative Oversight Committee.

Type of Juveniles Housed	Type of Facility	Max Stay
Court ordered evaluation and admissions youth	Assessment and Admissions Facility — Hardware Secure	45 days for evaluation; admissions stay varies in length



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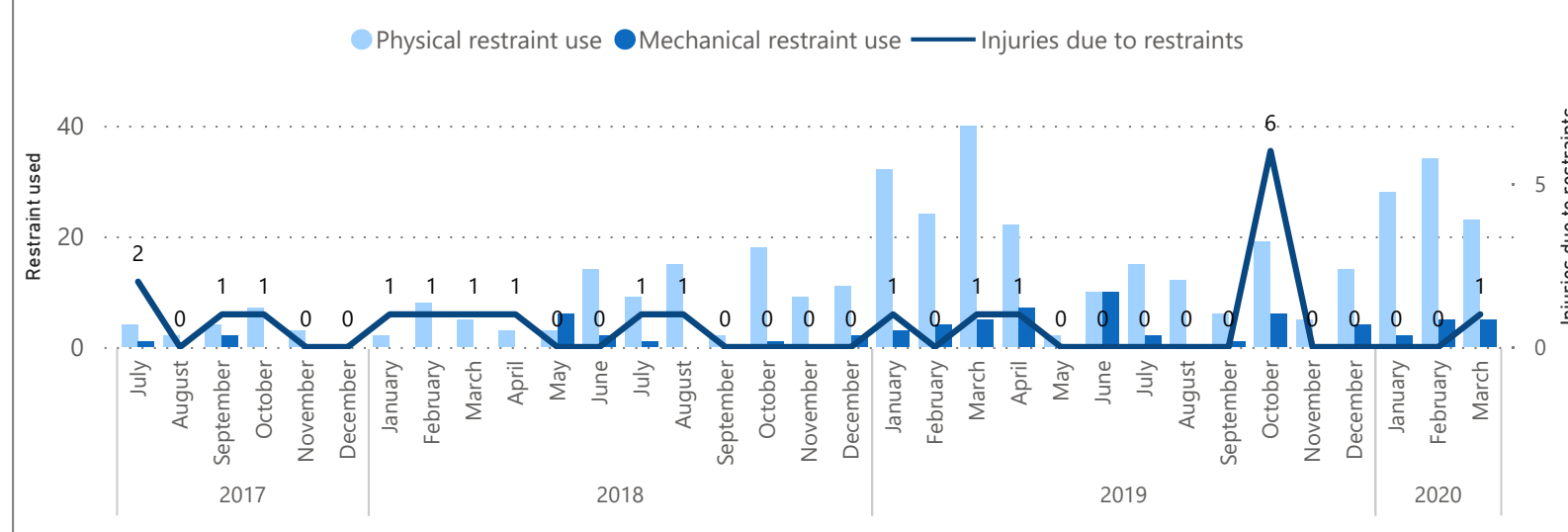
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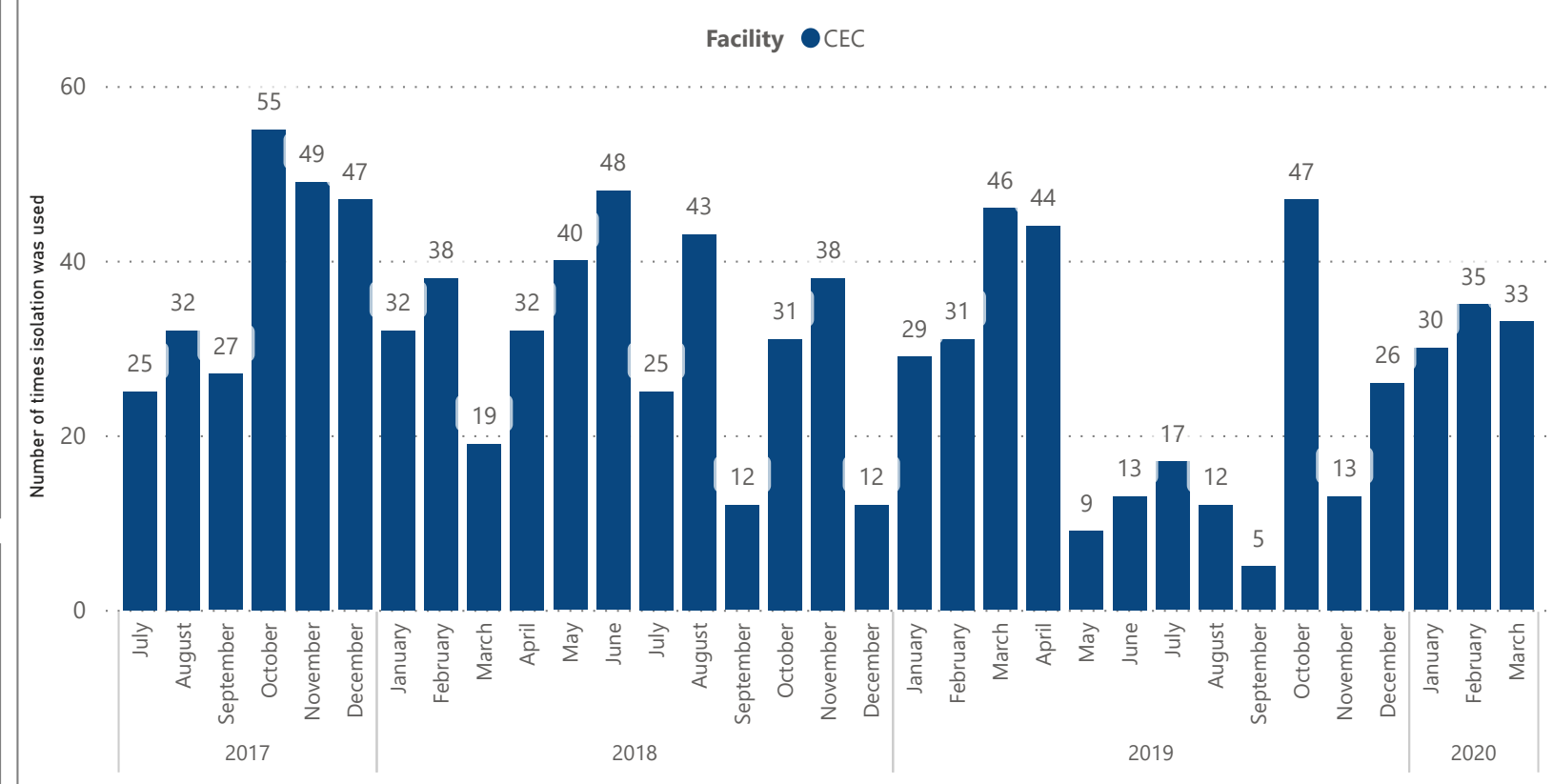
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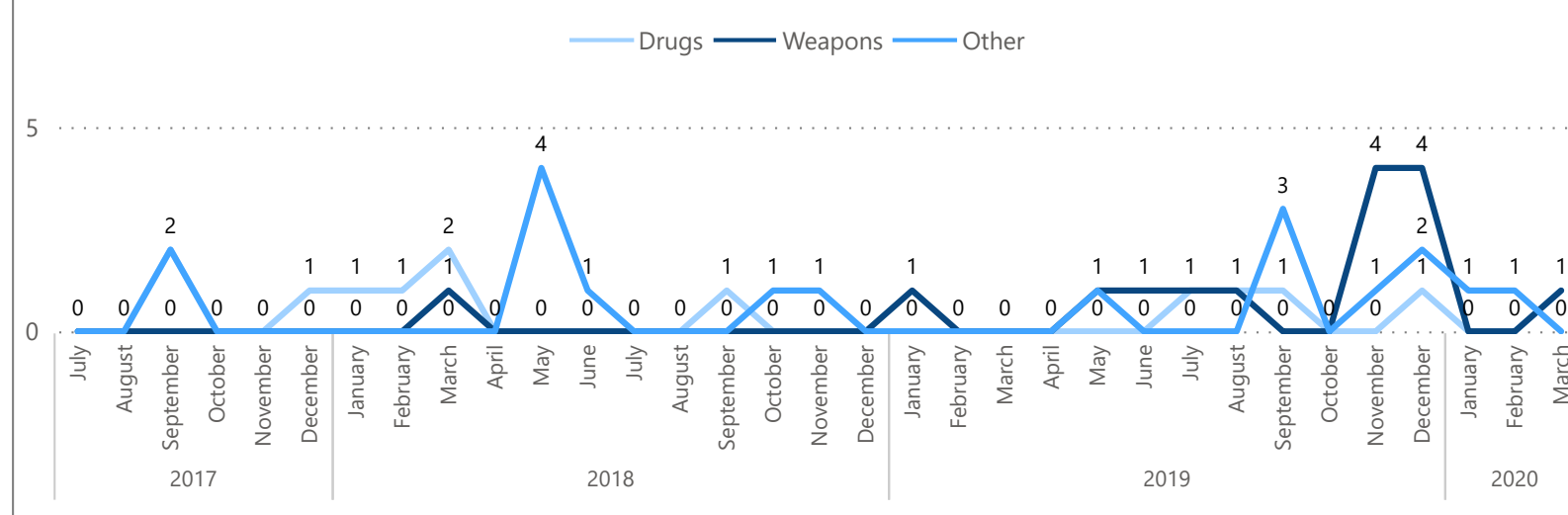
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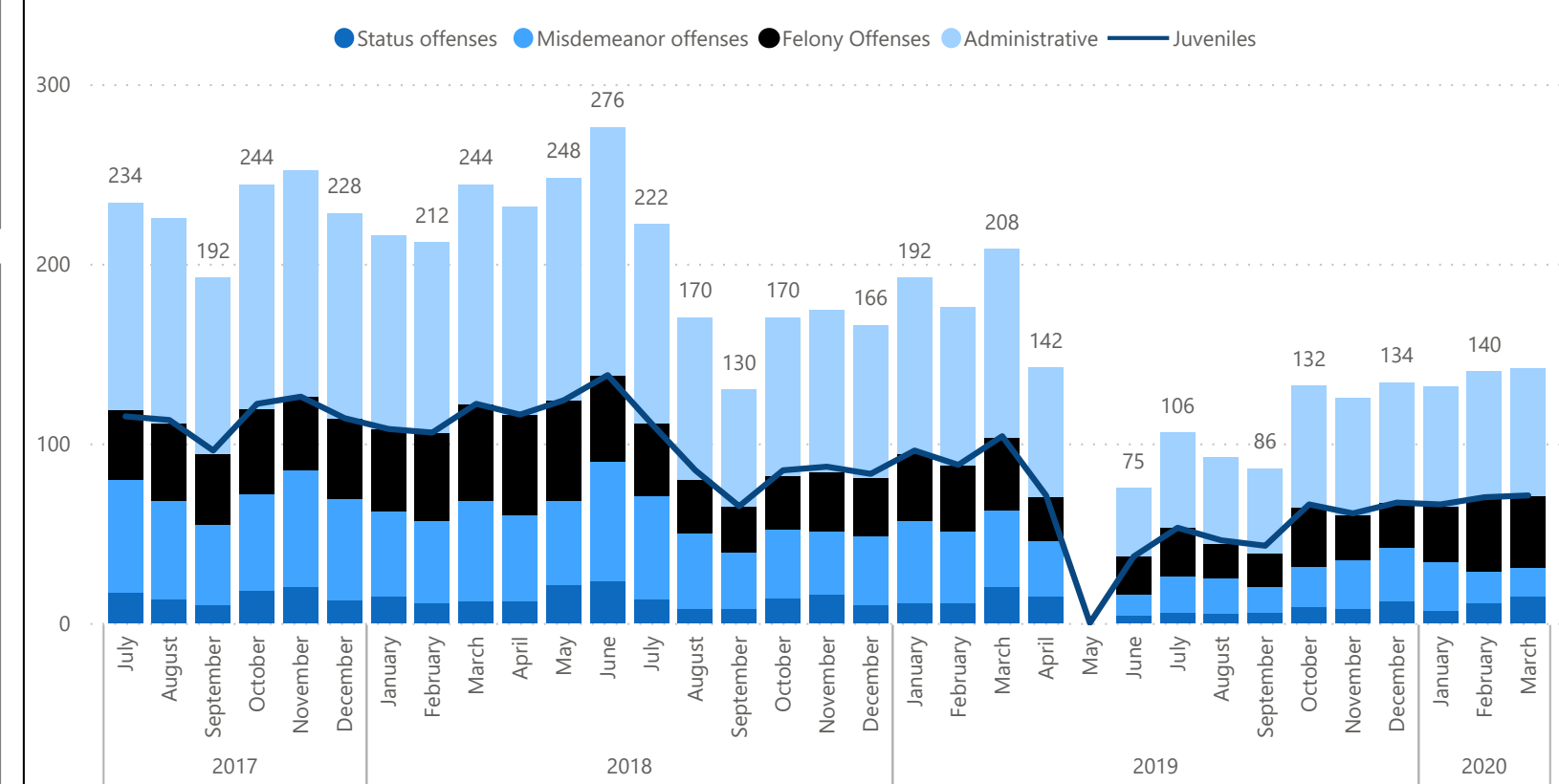
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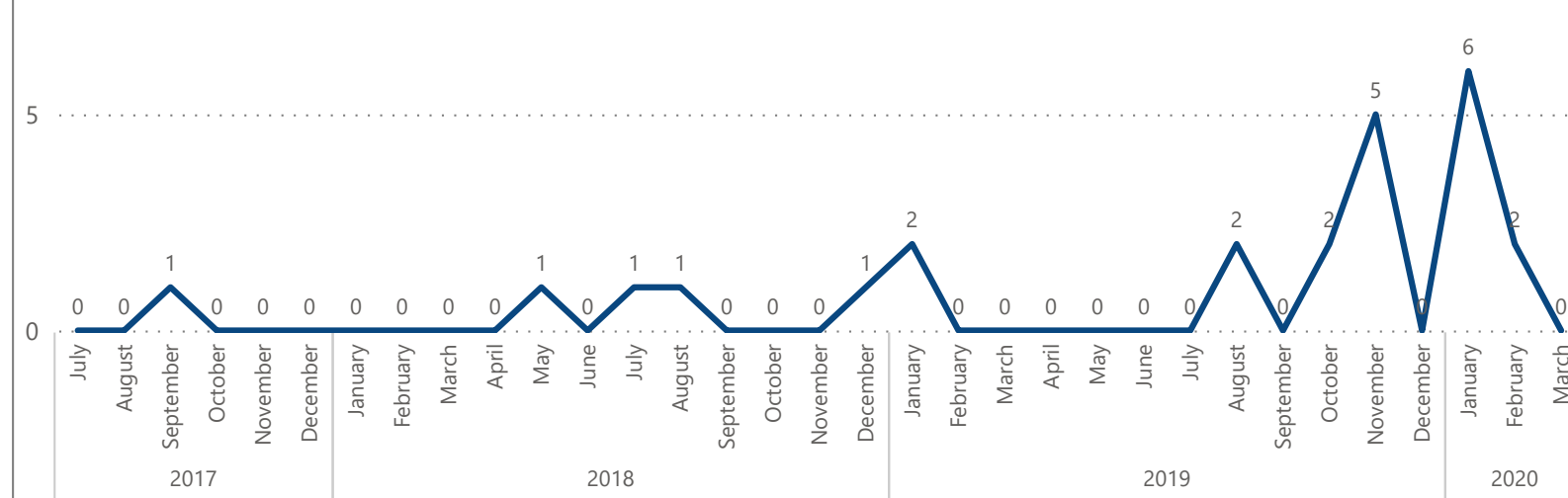
Contraband Confiscated



Categories of Juveniles in DJJ Facilities vs. Number of Juveniles Reported



Reported Incidents Involving Damage to State Property



Contraband - Any item(s) introduced or found in the facility, including improperly possessed drugs (whether illegal or legal) and weapons, that are expressly prohibited by those legally charged with the responsibility for the administration and/or operation of the facility.

Contraband Weapons include possessing an item or items that have been made or adapted for use as weapon and may cause injury or bodily harm.

Contraband Drugs include possessing or using any unauthorized substance, including controlled substance or intoxicants [including alcohol or tobacco] and medications that have been hoarded and/or not prescribed for use of the resident by agency or facility healthcare staff.

Contraband Other include all items prohibited by agency or facility management based on written policy, e.g. jewelry, money, pornography and cell phones.

Isolation - Any instance when a youth is confined alone for cause or punishment for 15 minutes or more in a room other than the room or cell in which he or she usually sleeps. Isolation can occur in locked or unlocked rooms but cannot occur in large dormitories. For the purposes of PbS data collection, this does not include protective isolation (for injured youths or youths whose safety is threatened), does not include youth in medical isolation, routine isolation at the time of the youth's admission, or isolation that is requested by the youth.

Mechanical restraint - Mechanical devices used to prevent an uncontrollable youth from injuring him or herself or others. Mechanical restraints may only be used for short periods of time and must be used under medical supervision. Restraints should never be used as punishment for misconduct.

Physical restraint - Facility authorized and trained holds used by staff to subdue an otherwise uncontrollable youth in order to prevent the youth from injuring him or herself, or others. Does not include escort techniques and routine contact with compliant youths. Restraints should never be used as punishment for misconduct.

Categories of Juveniles

Status offenses - includes status offenses as defined in SC Code 63-19-20(9), probation violation of status offenses, and contempt of court violation of status offenses

Misdemeanor offenses - includes probation violation for misdemeanor offenses and all other misdemeanor offenses

Felony offenses - includes violent crime offenses as defined in SC Code 16-1-60, probation violation for felony offenses, and all other felony offenses

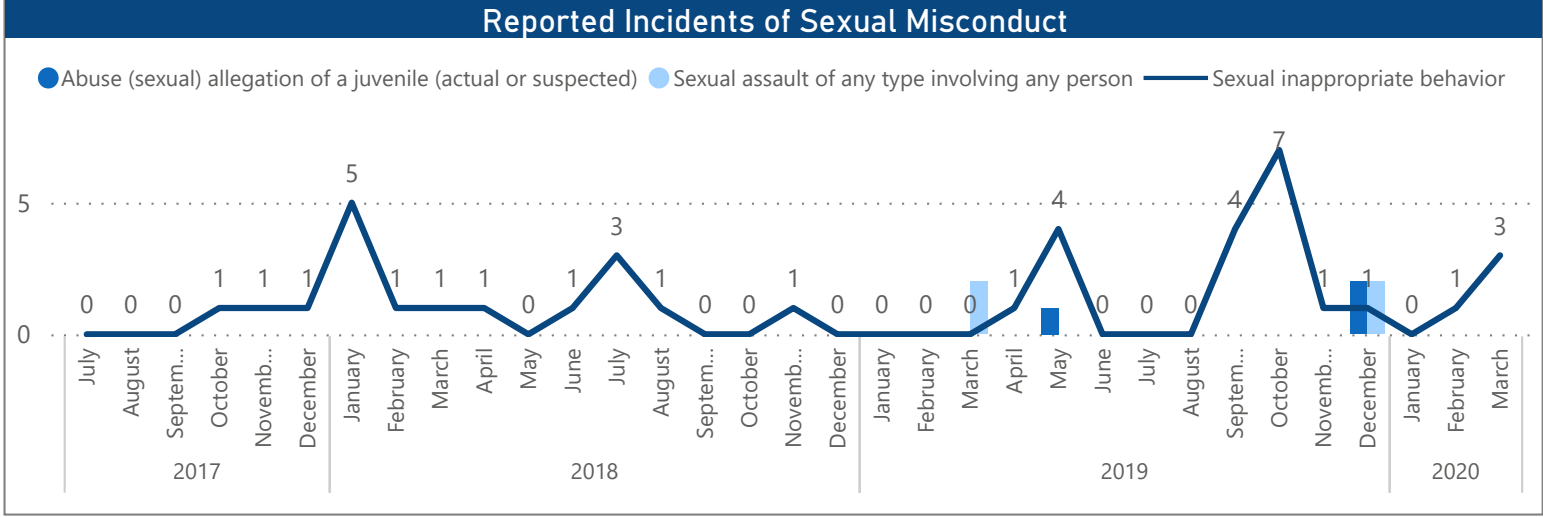
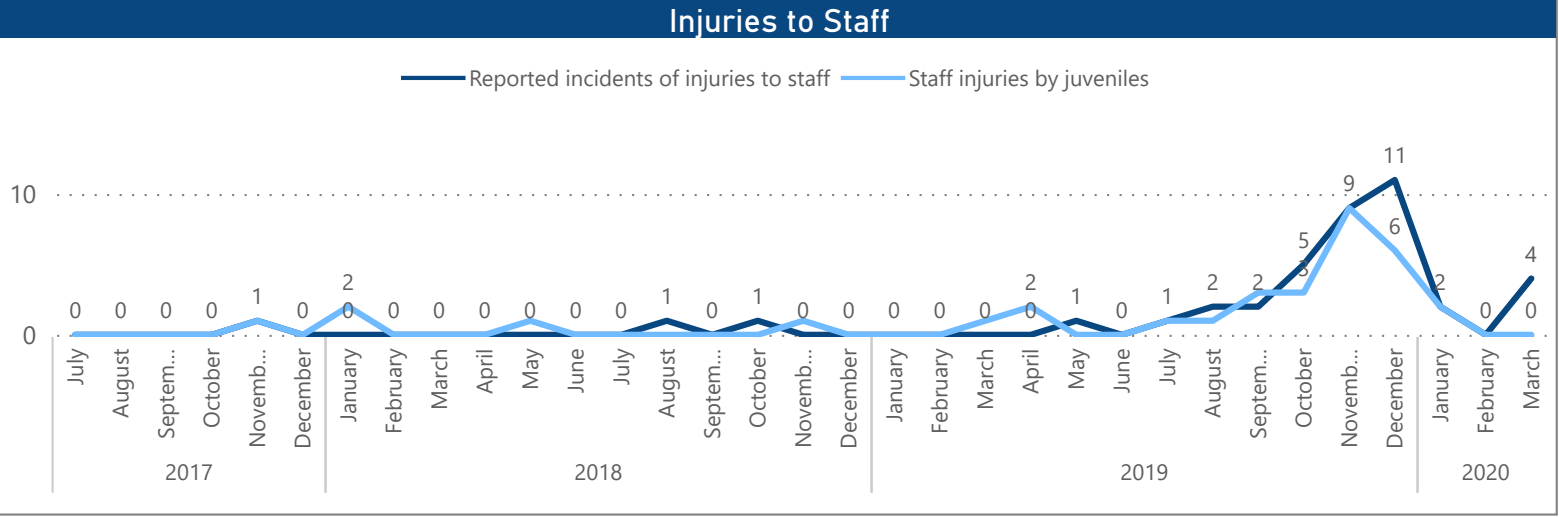
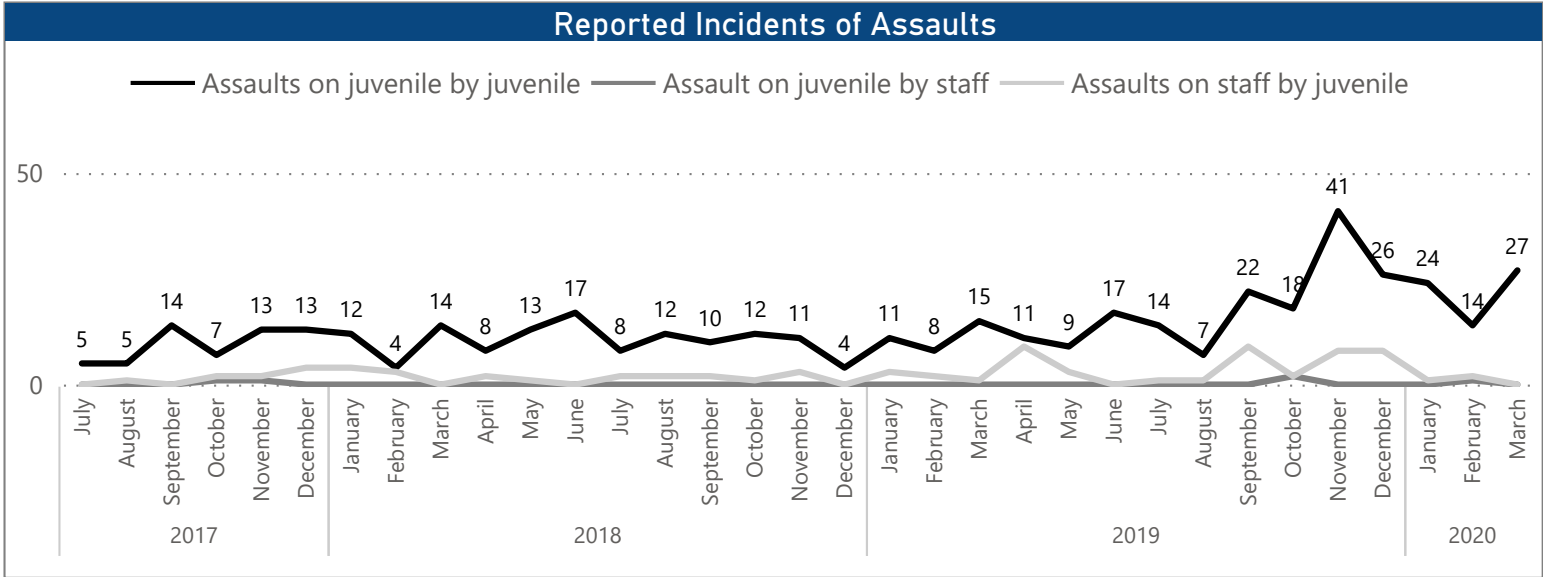
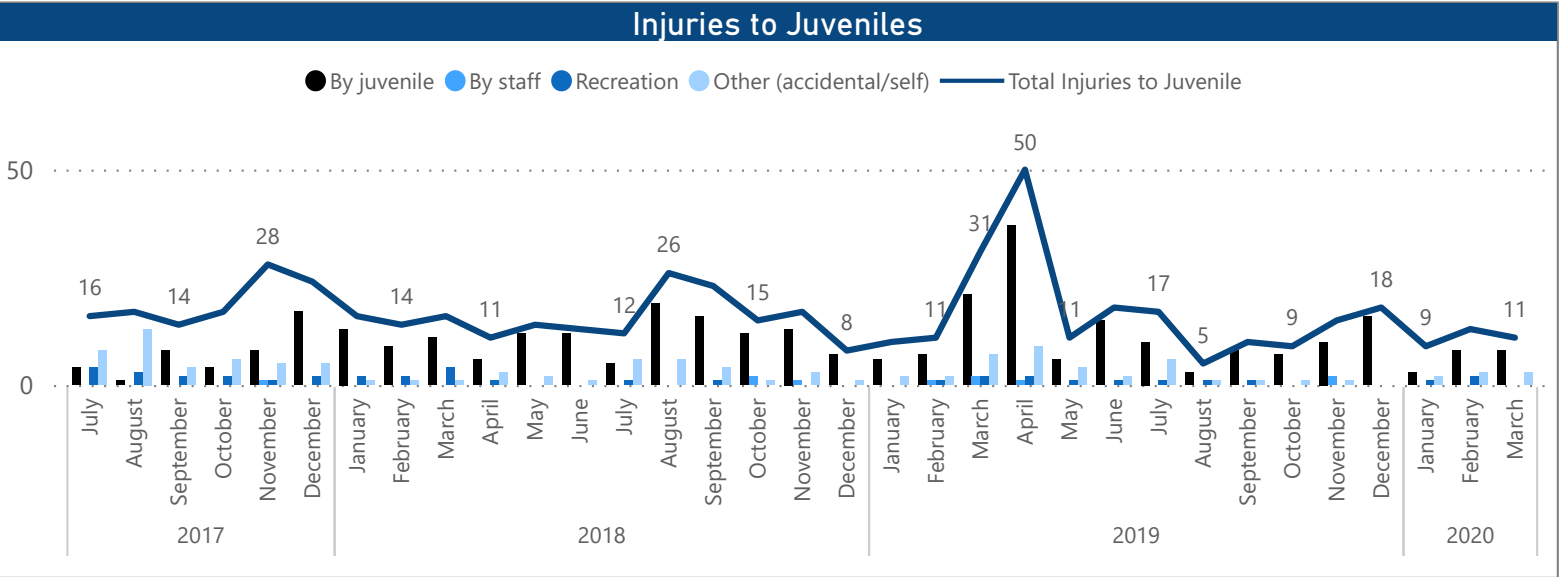
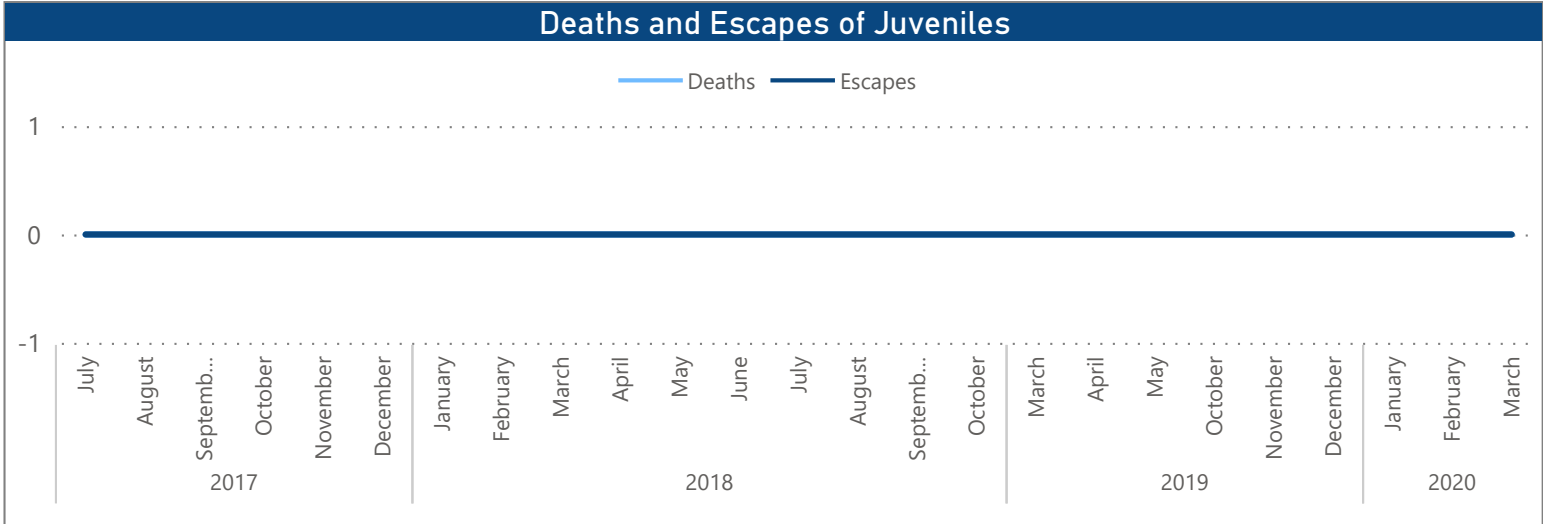
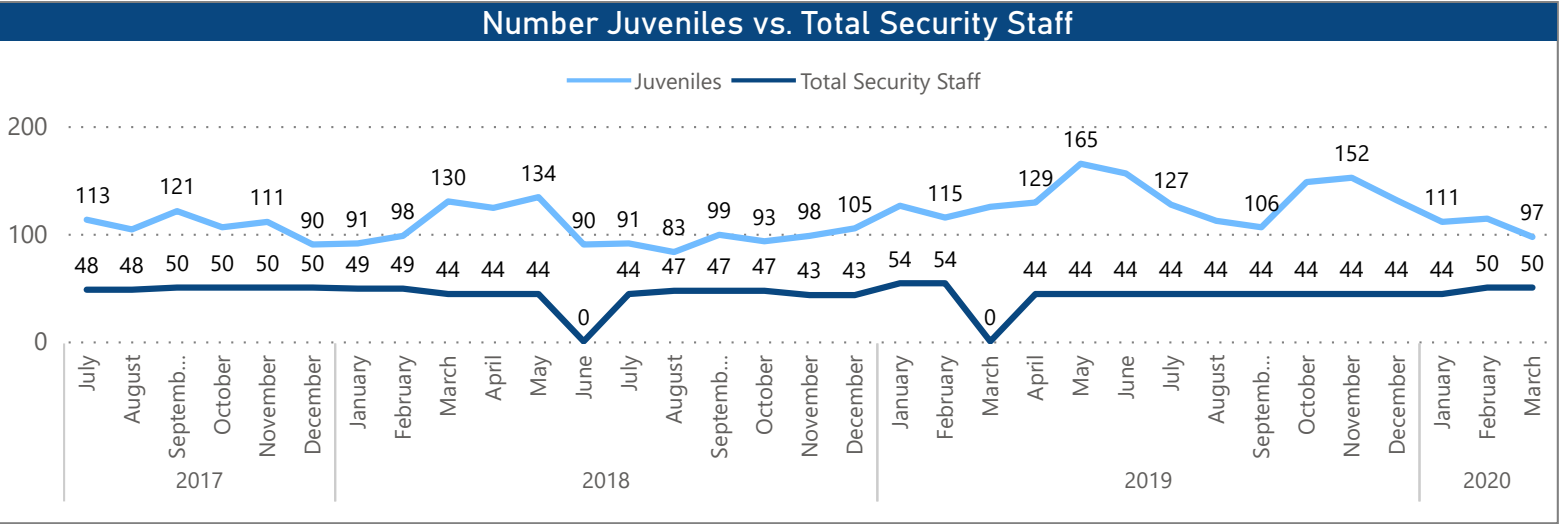
Administrative - includes detained (family court), detained (general sessions), undergoing evaluation, administrative holds, and committed (admissions)

Midlands Evaluation Center

Columbia, SC

Data received from Department of Juvenile Justice. Graphics created by House Legislative Oversight Committee.

Type of Juveniles Housed	Type of Facility	Max Stay
Court ordered evaluation and admissions youth	Assessment and Admissions Facility — Hardware Secure	45 days for evaluation; admissions stay varies in length



Assault - Any instance in which a youth or staff member is involved in a physical contact with another individual(s), even if no one is injured. This includes unprovoked and provoked attacks and sexual assaults. Distinctions should be made between assaults and fights where fights are defined as mutual physical attacks.

Escape - A detained or committed juvenile leaves a secure facility or a community residential placement unofficially or illegally.

Incident - An event or crisis that may compromise the safety and security of staff and residents, and requires staff response and written documentation. Such events occur within the facility (although they may be precipitated by events outside the facility) and may involve staff, youths, or others.

Injury - Any instance in which a youth or staff member is hurt even if treatment is not provided.

Sexual Assault - Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident if the victim does not consent, is coerced into such act by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse.

Sexual Abuse - Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer with or without consent of the inmate, detainee, or resident.

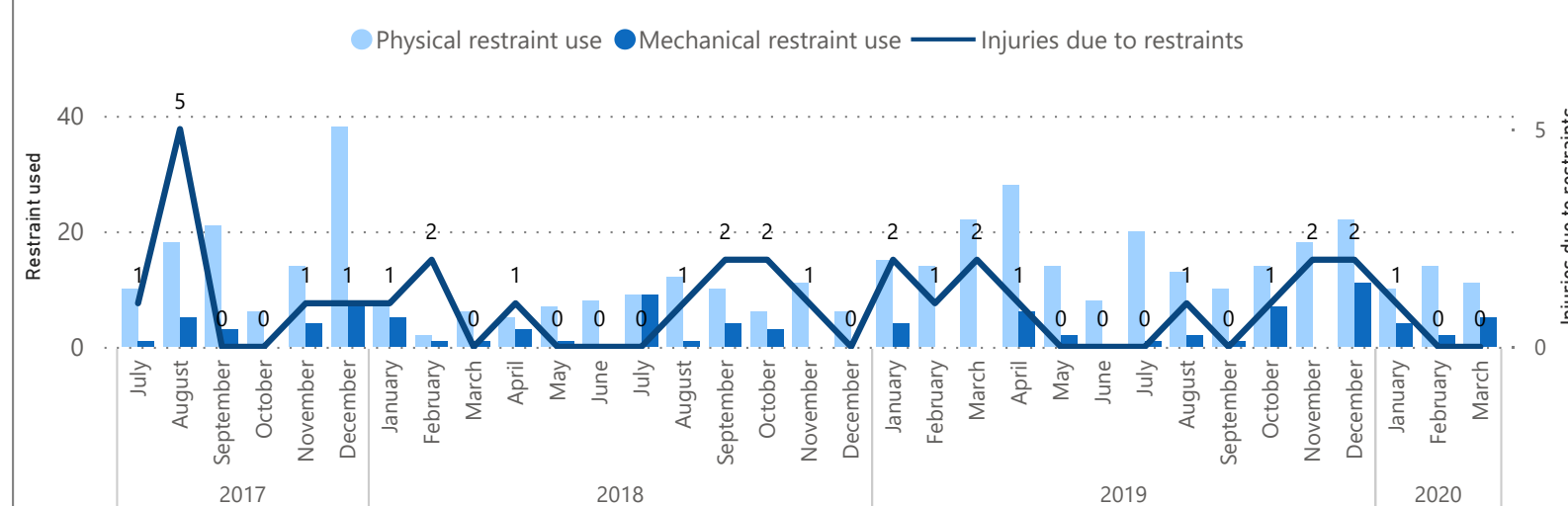
Sexual inappropriate behavior - Inappropriate sexual behaviors include a continuum of activities, regardless of voluntariness, that may include otherwise developmentally normative behaviors, norm-violating behaviors, sexual harassment, exploitation/taking unfair advantage of another, and sexual assault.

Midlands Evaluation Center

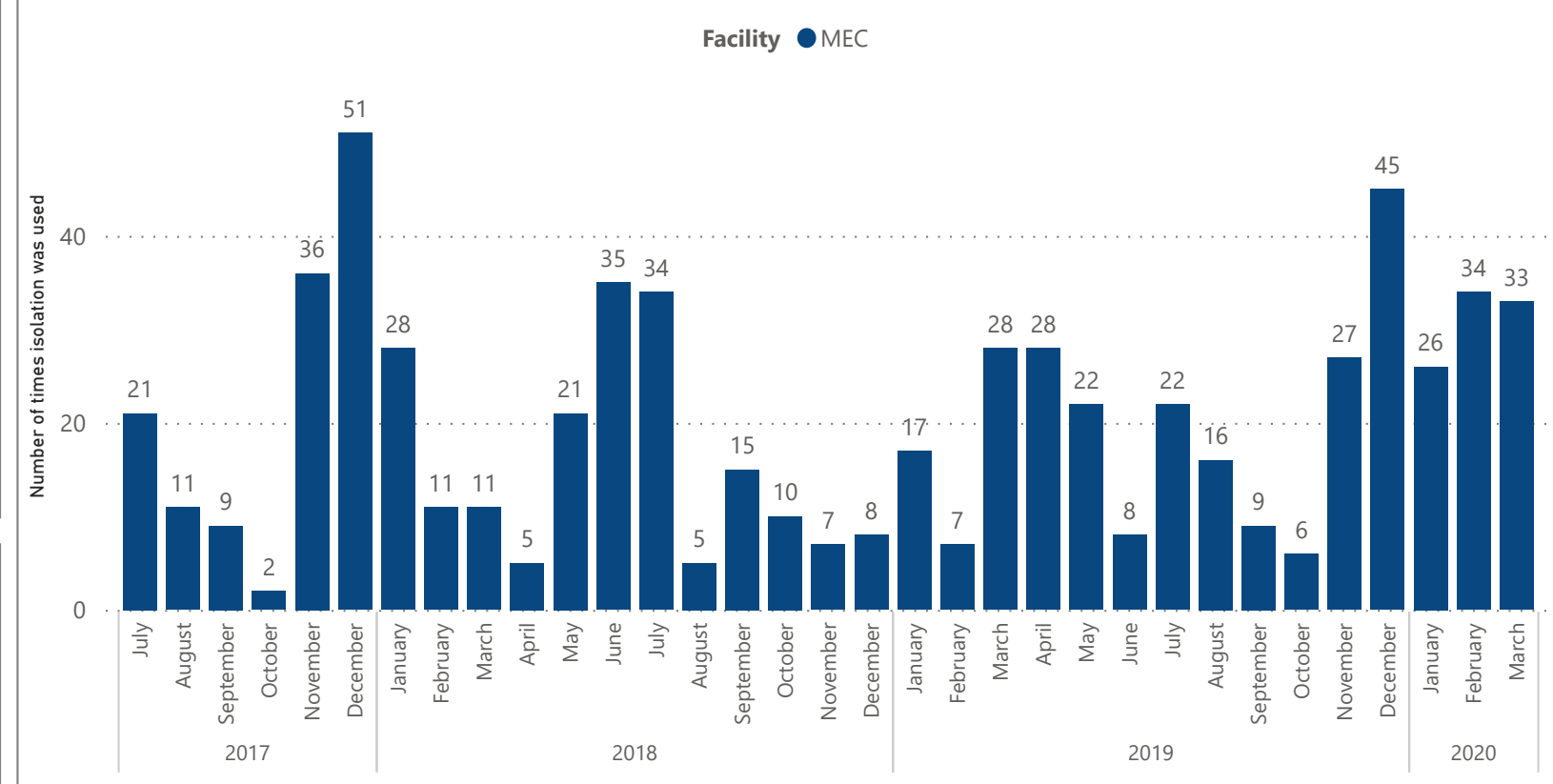
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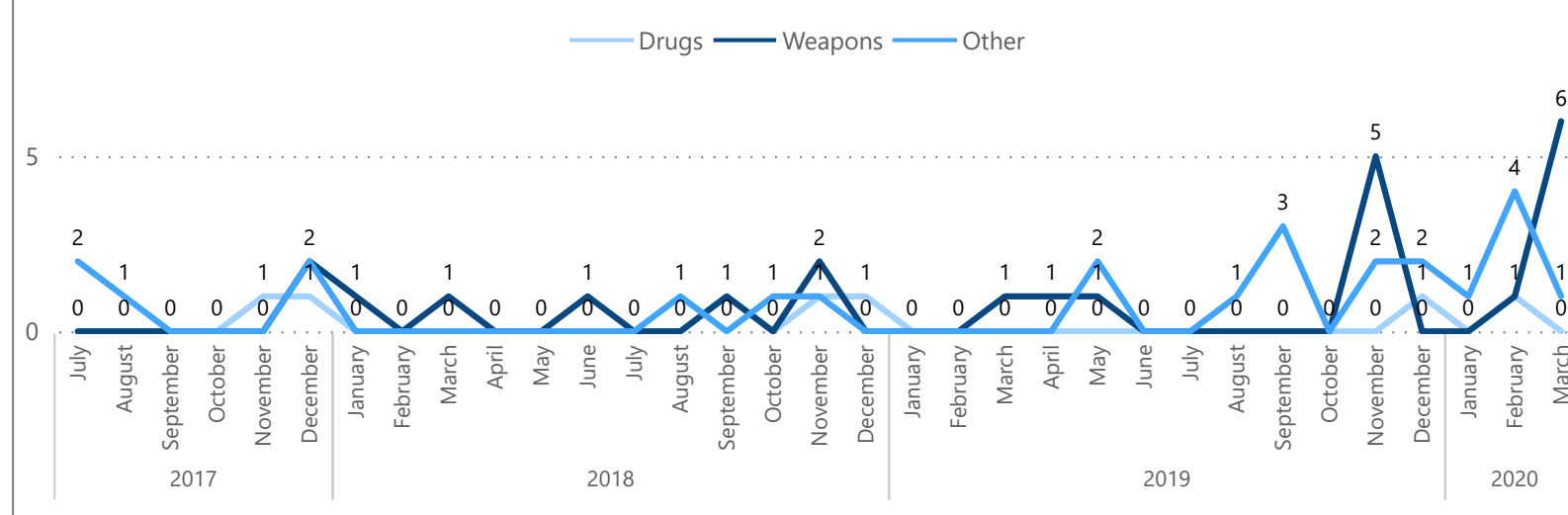
Usage of Physical and Mechanical Restraints vs. Injuries Due to Restraints



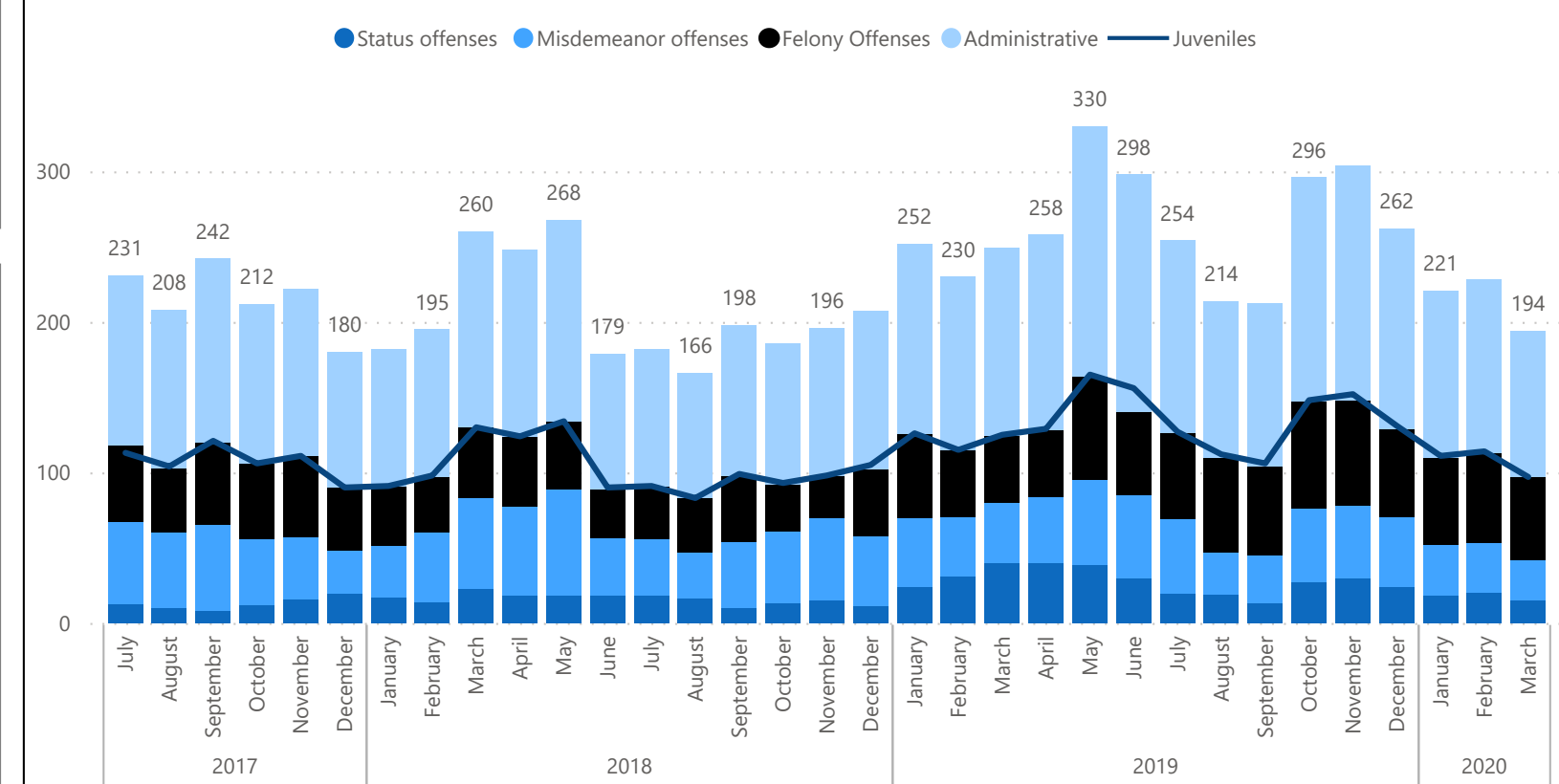
Number of Times Isolation was Used



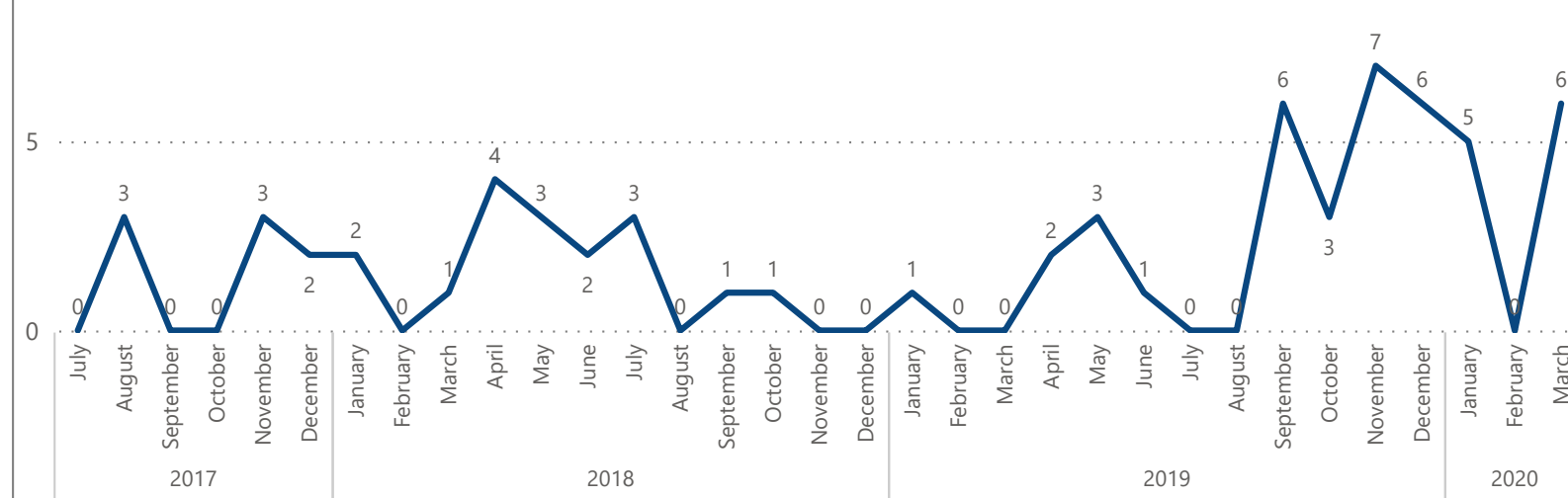
Contraband Confiscated



Categories of Juveniles in DJJ Facilities vs. Number of Juveniles Reported



Reported Incidents Involving Damage to State Property



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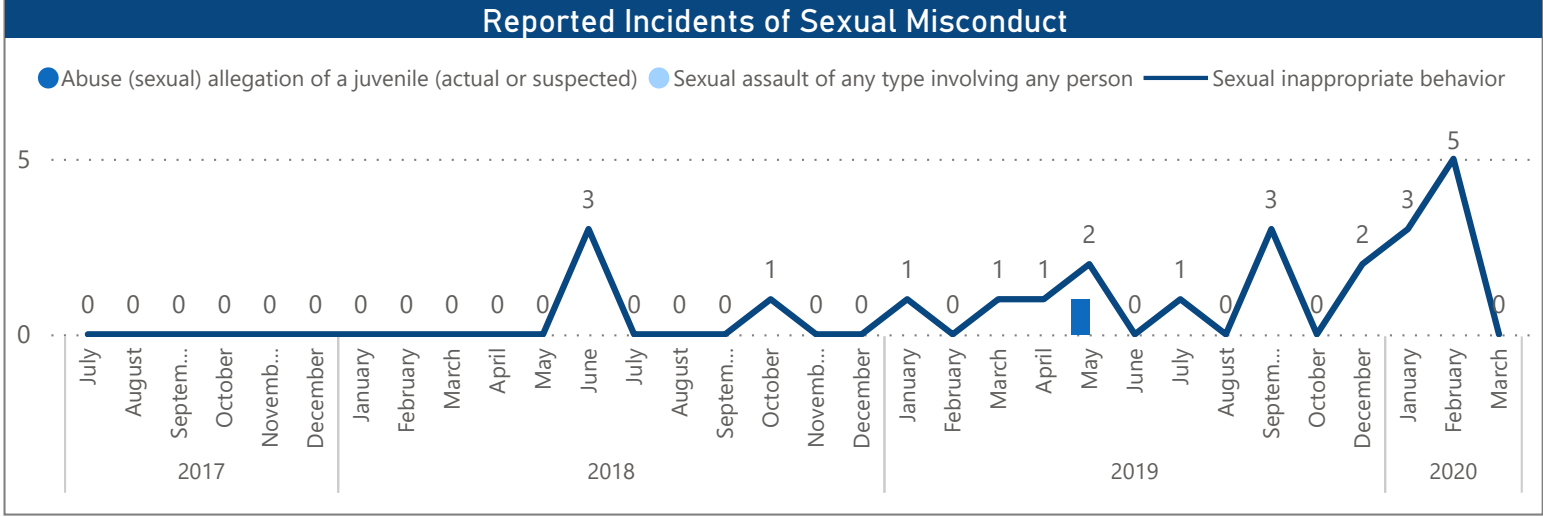
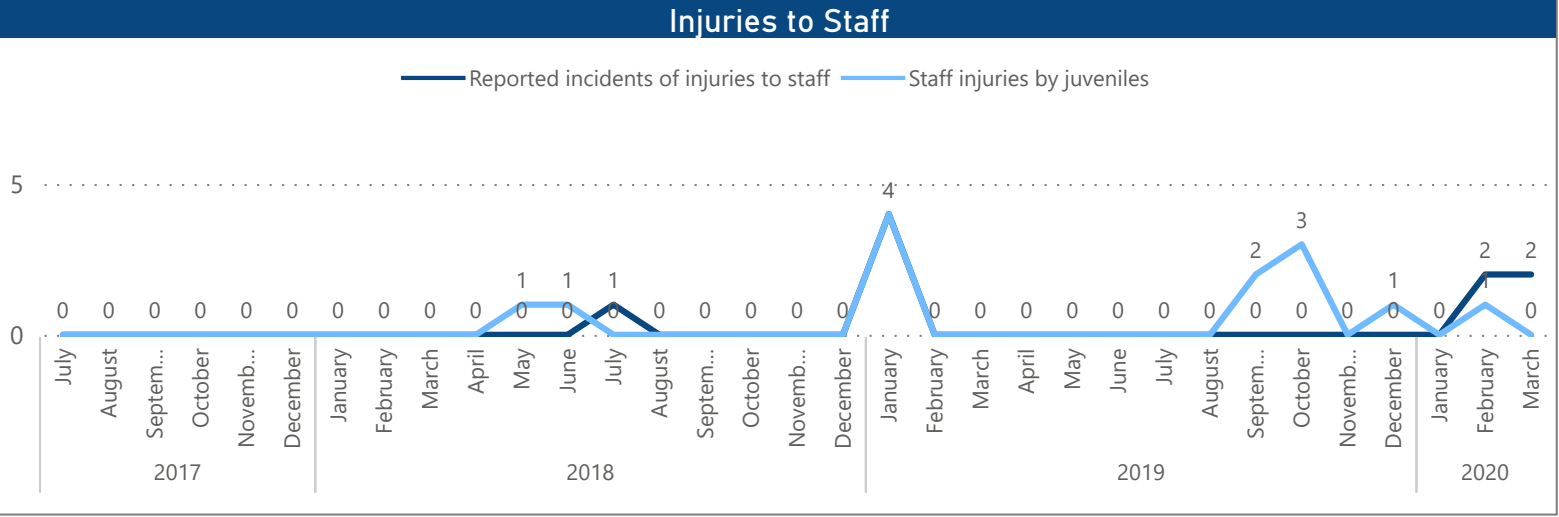
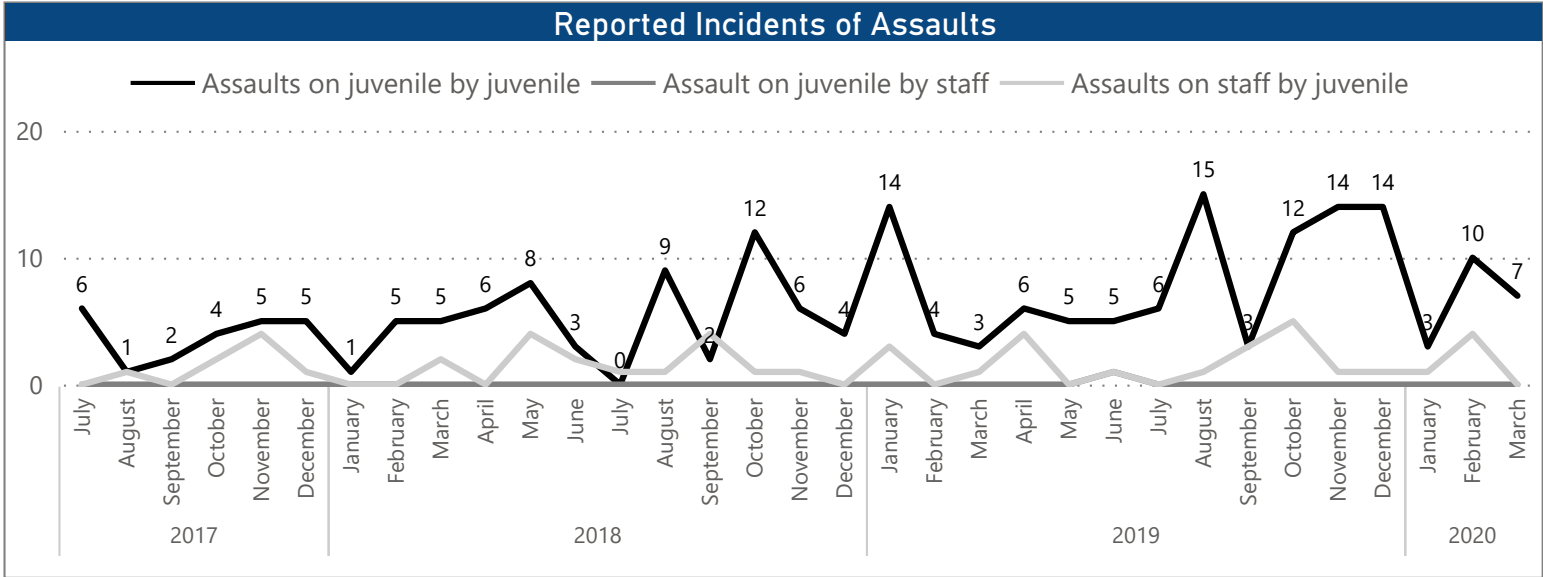
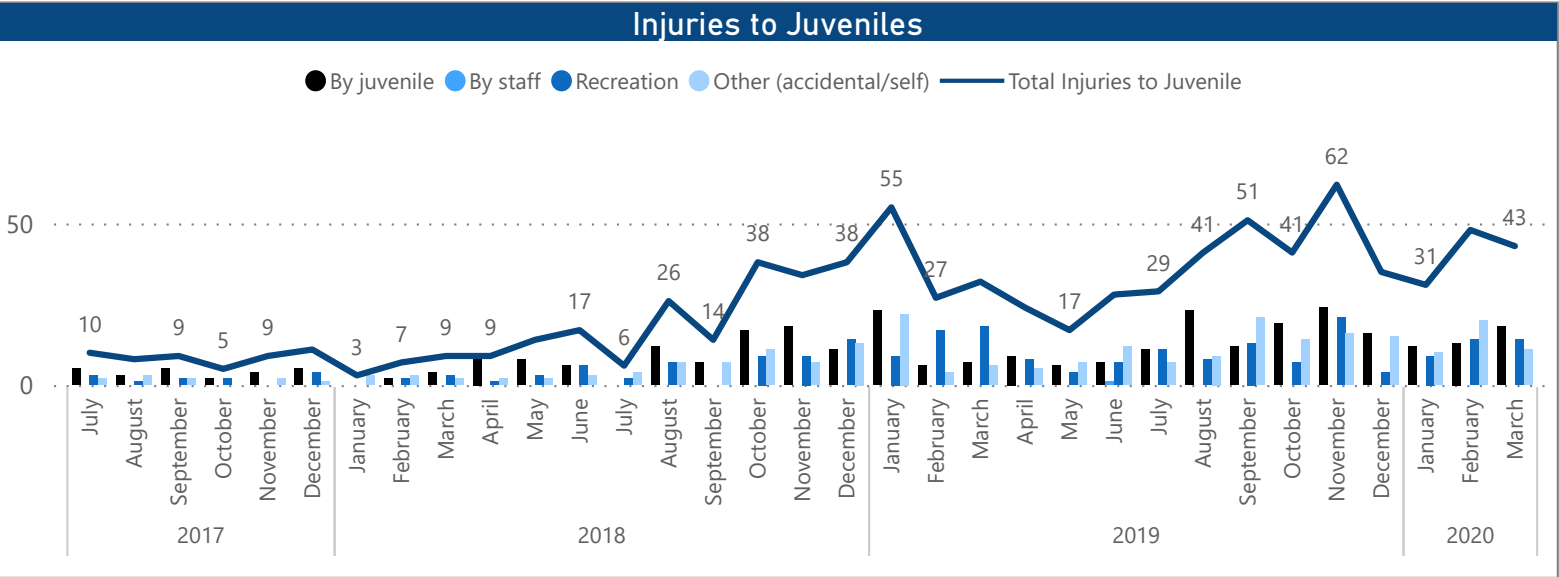
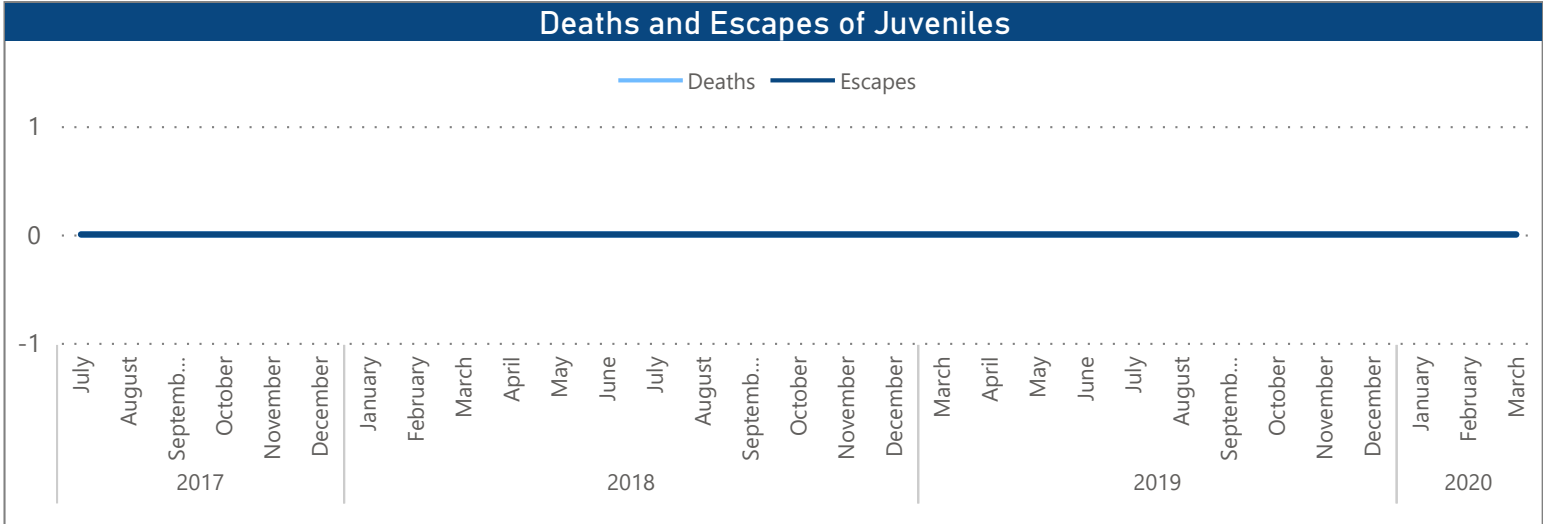
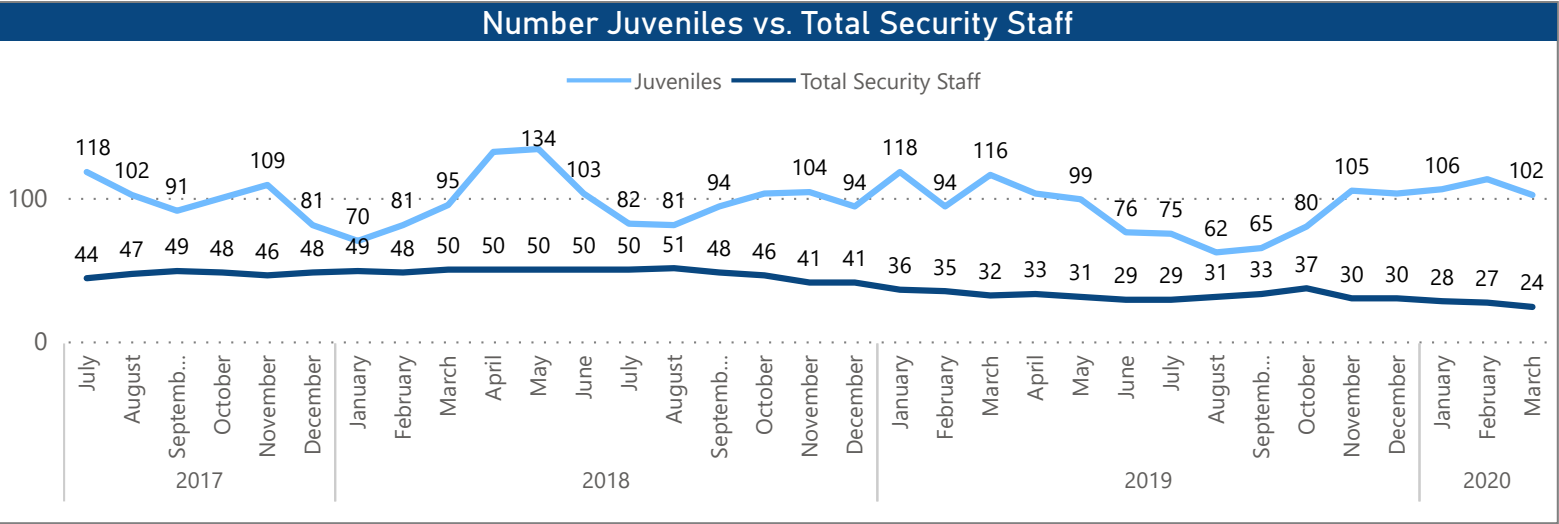
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Upstate Evaluation Center

Union, SC

Data received from Department of Juvenile Justice. Graphics created by House Legislative Oversight Committee.

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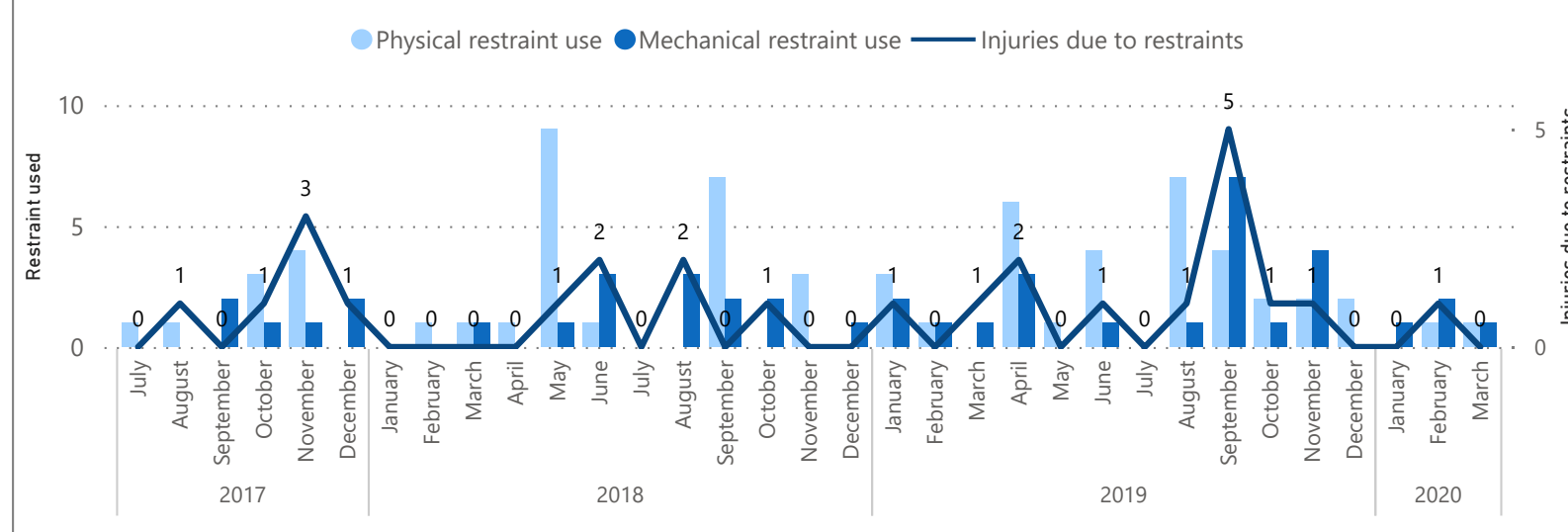
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Upstate Evaluation Center

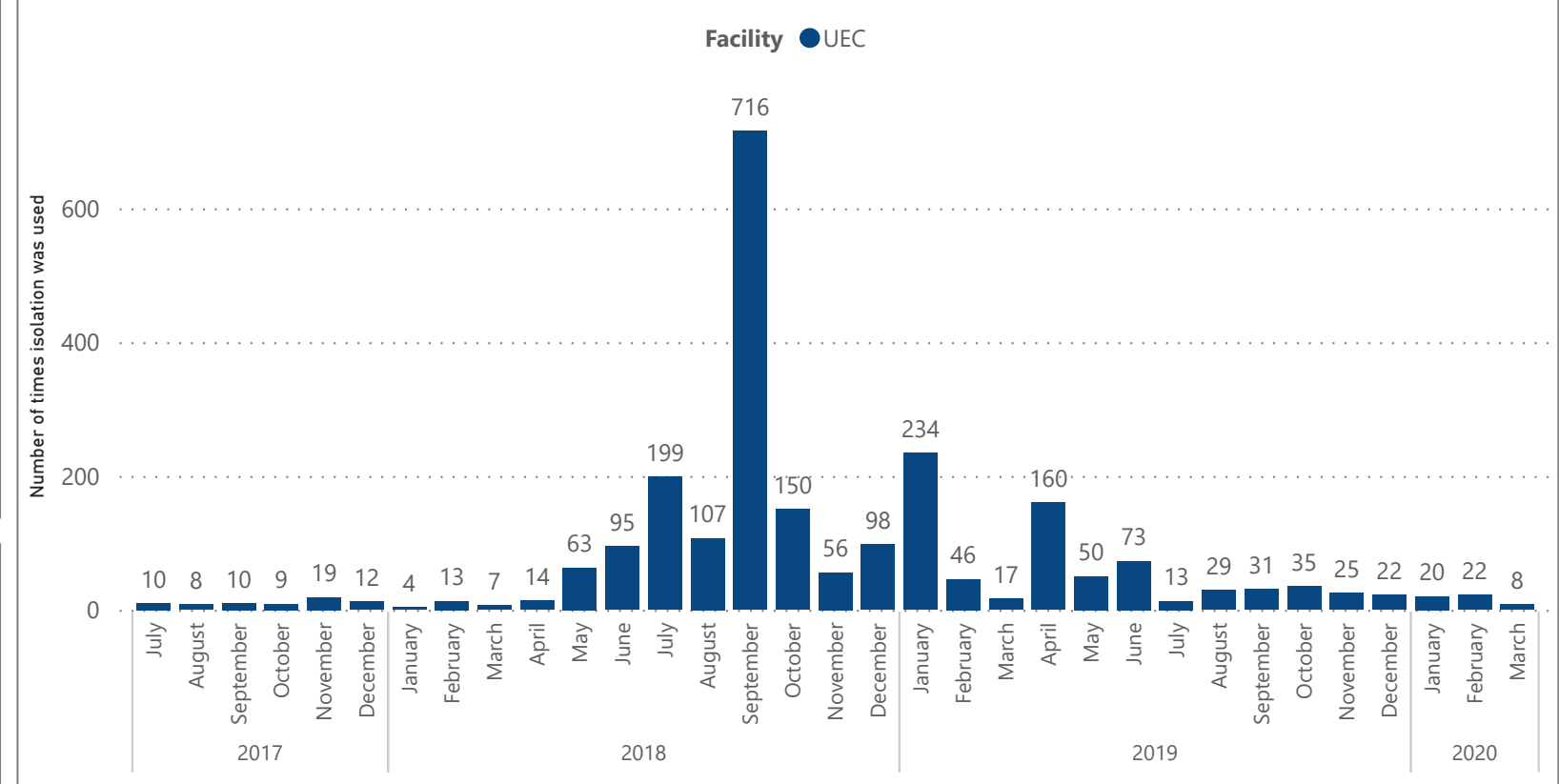
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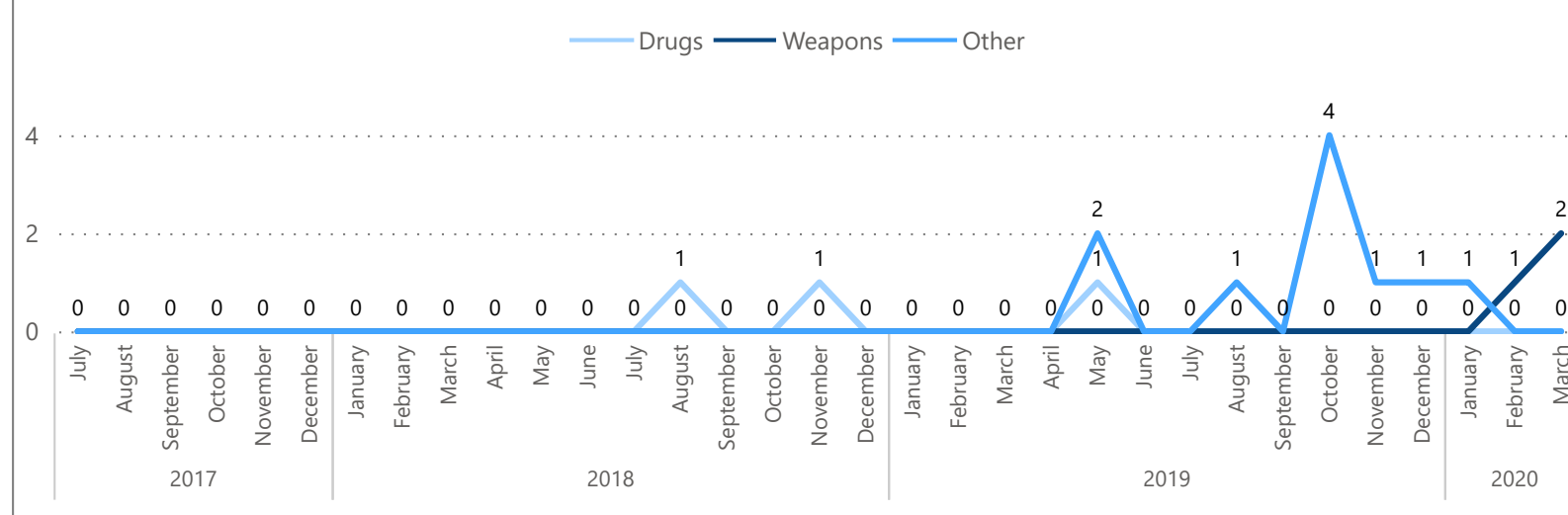
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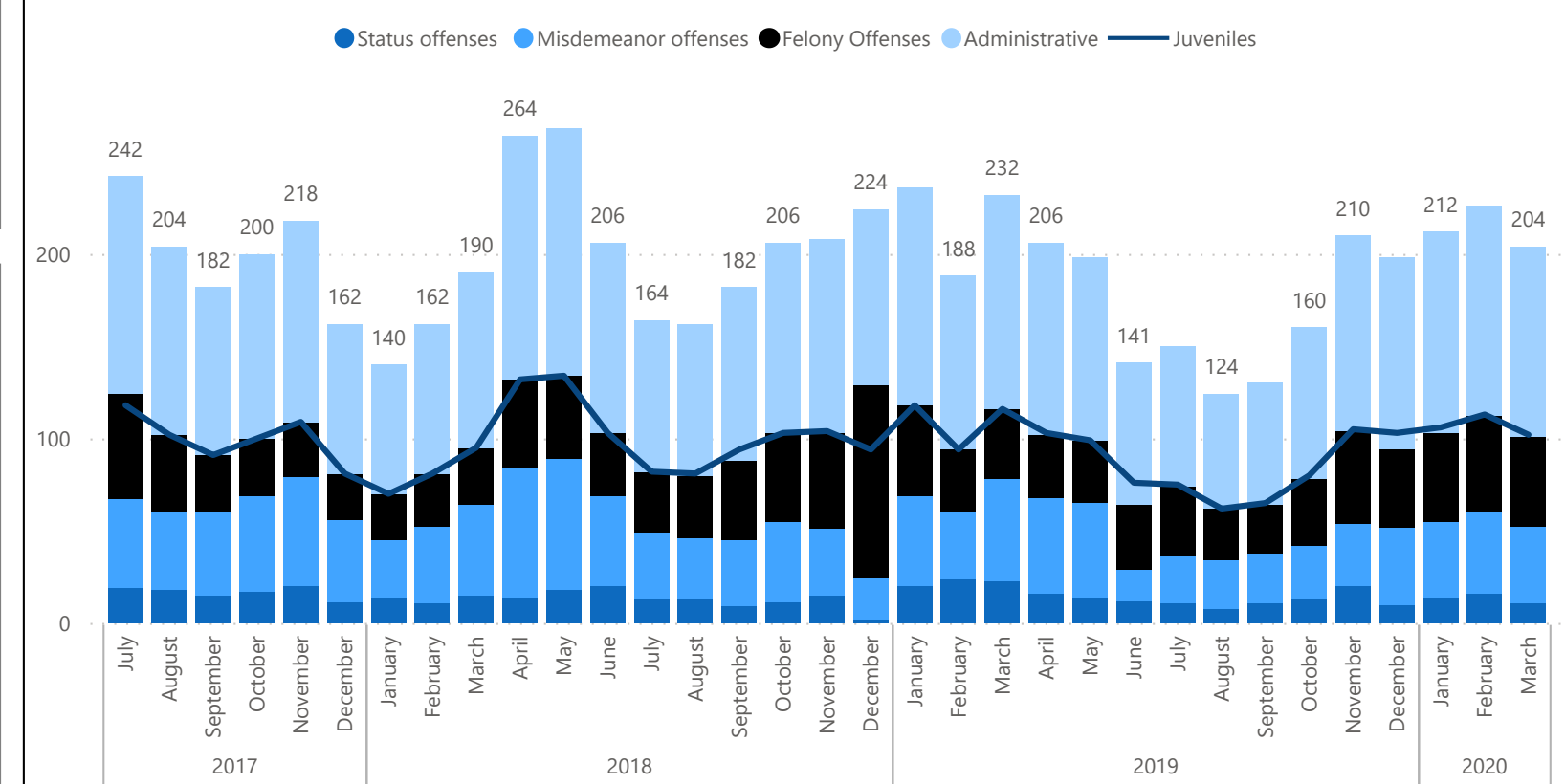
Number of Times Isolation was Used



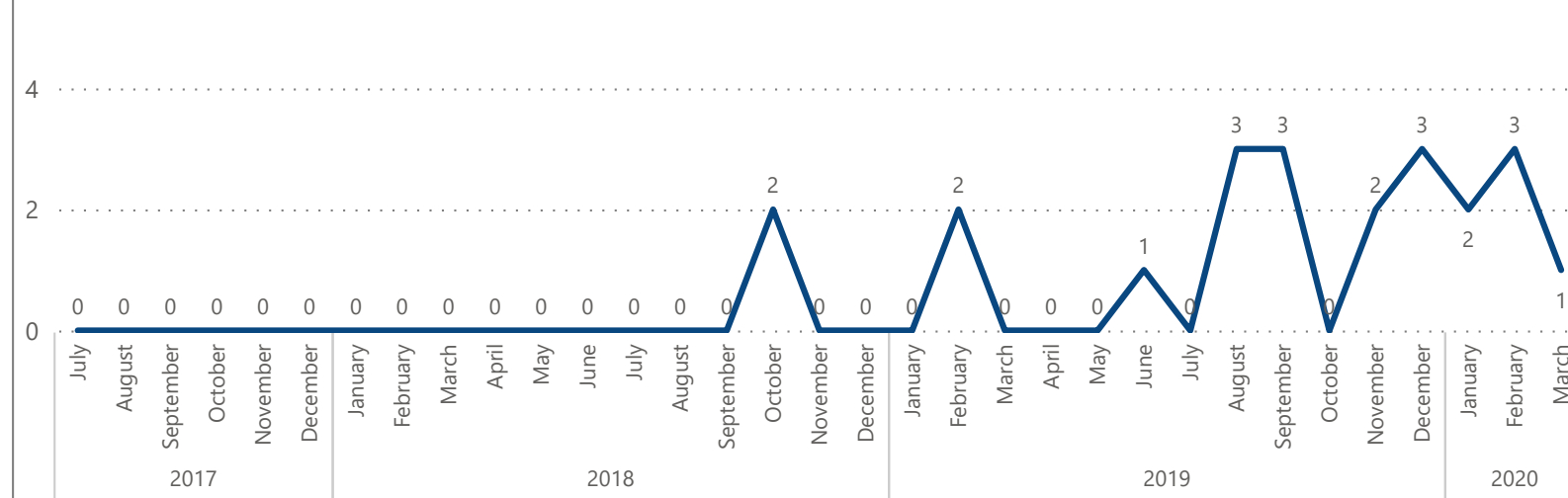
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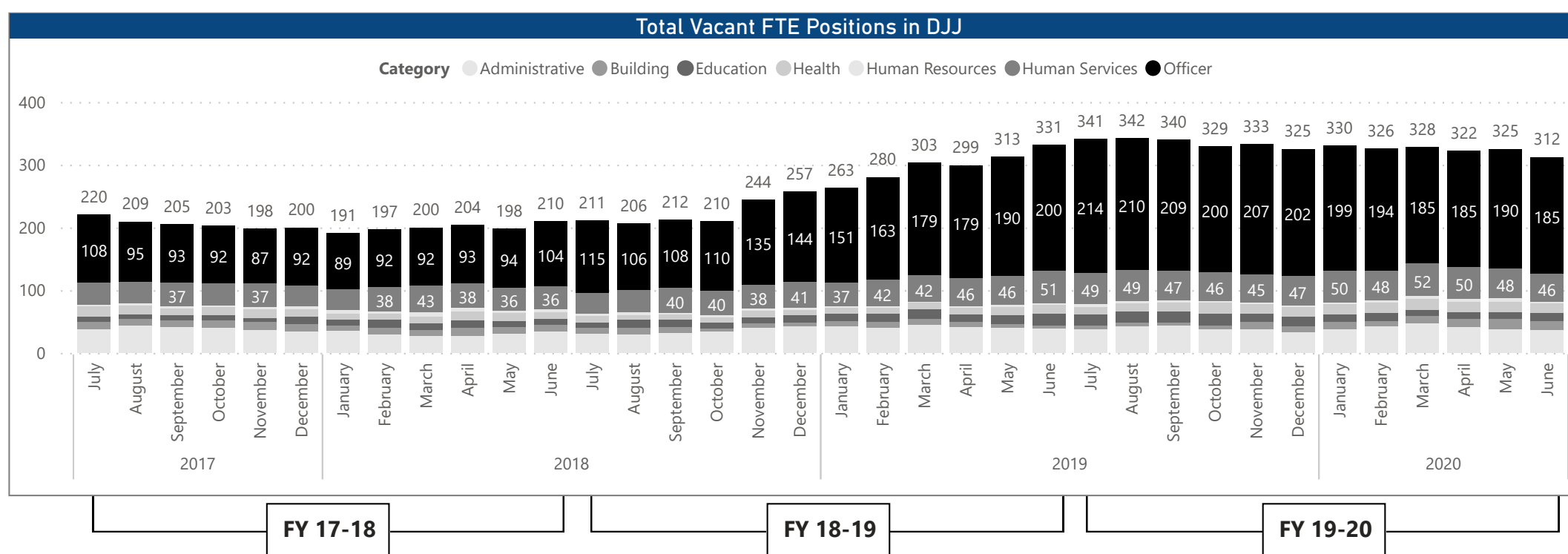
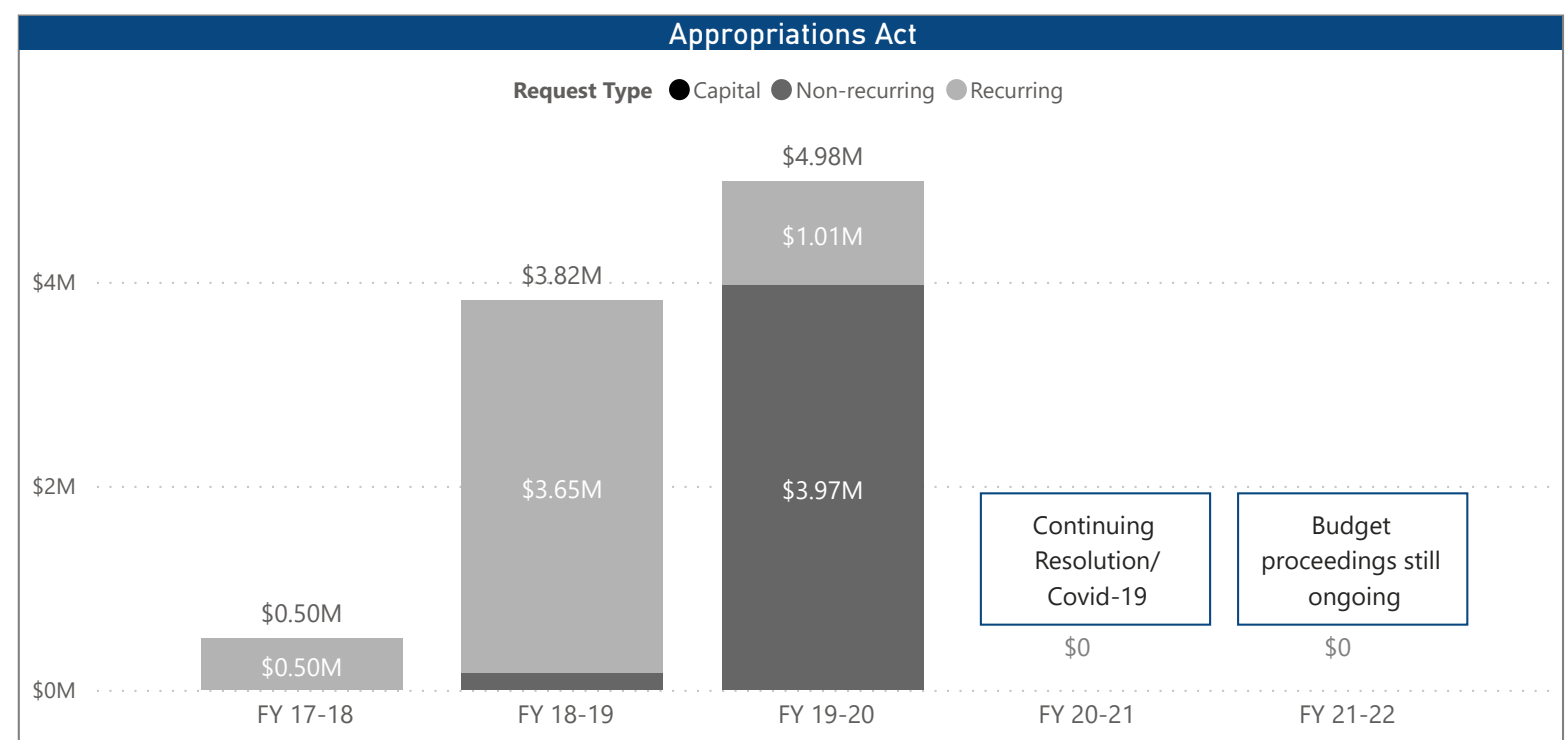
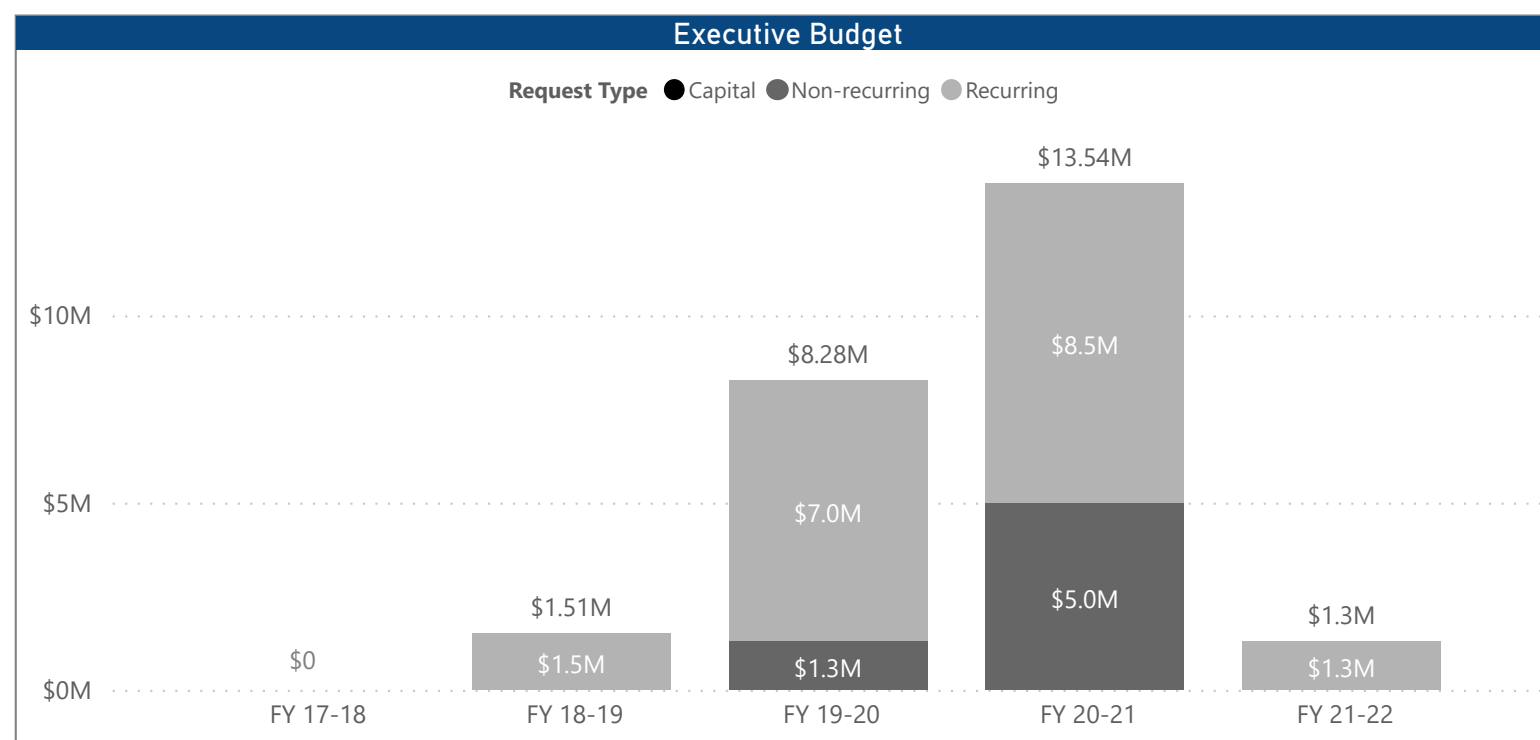
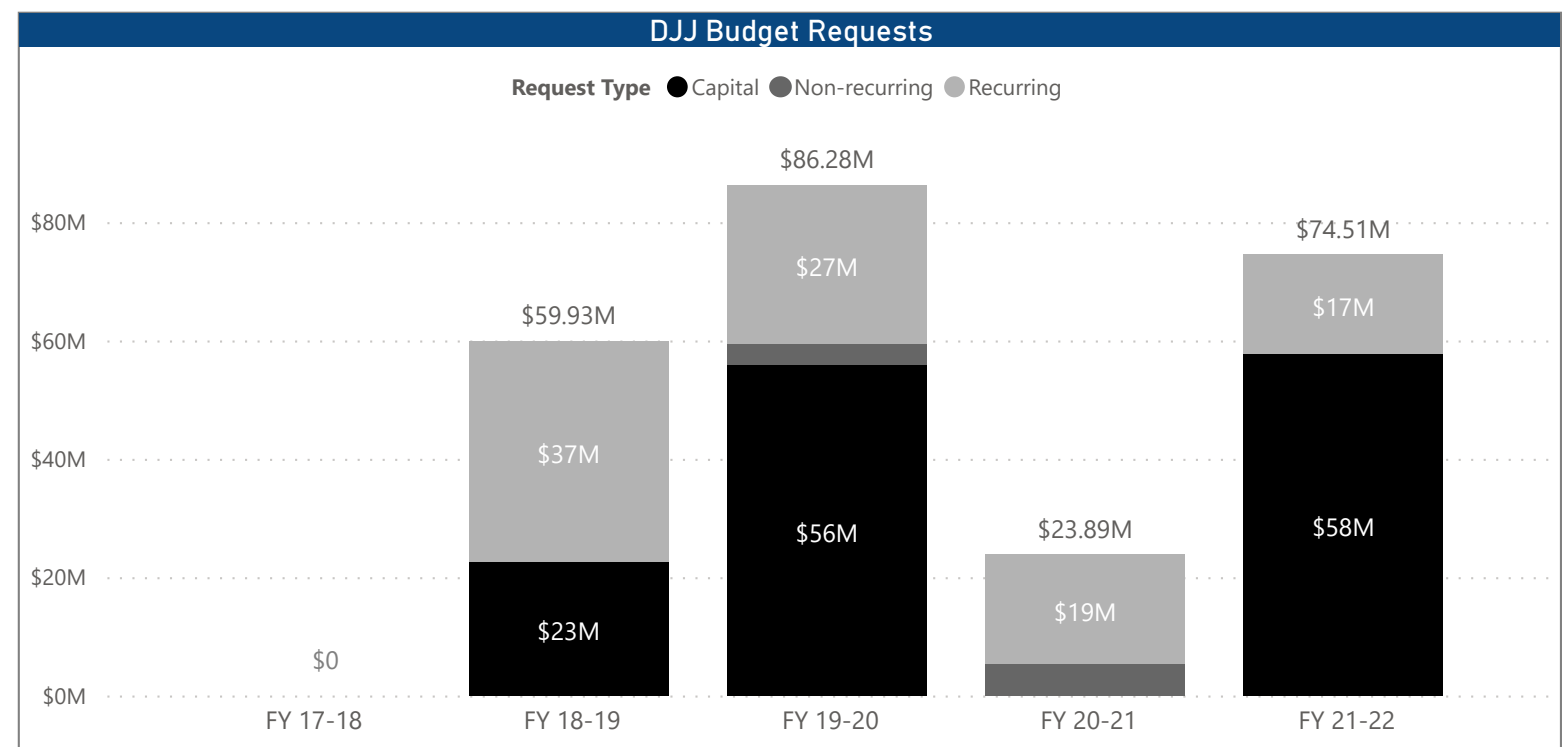
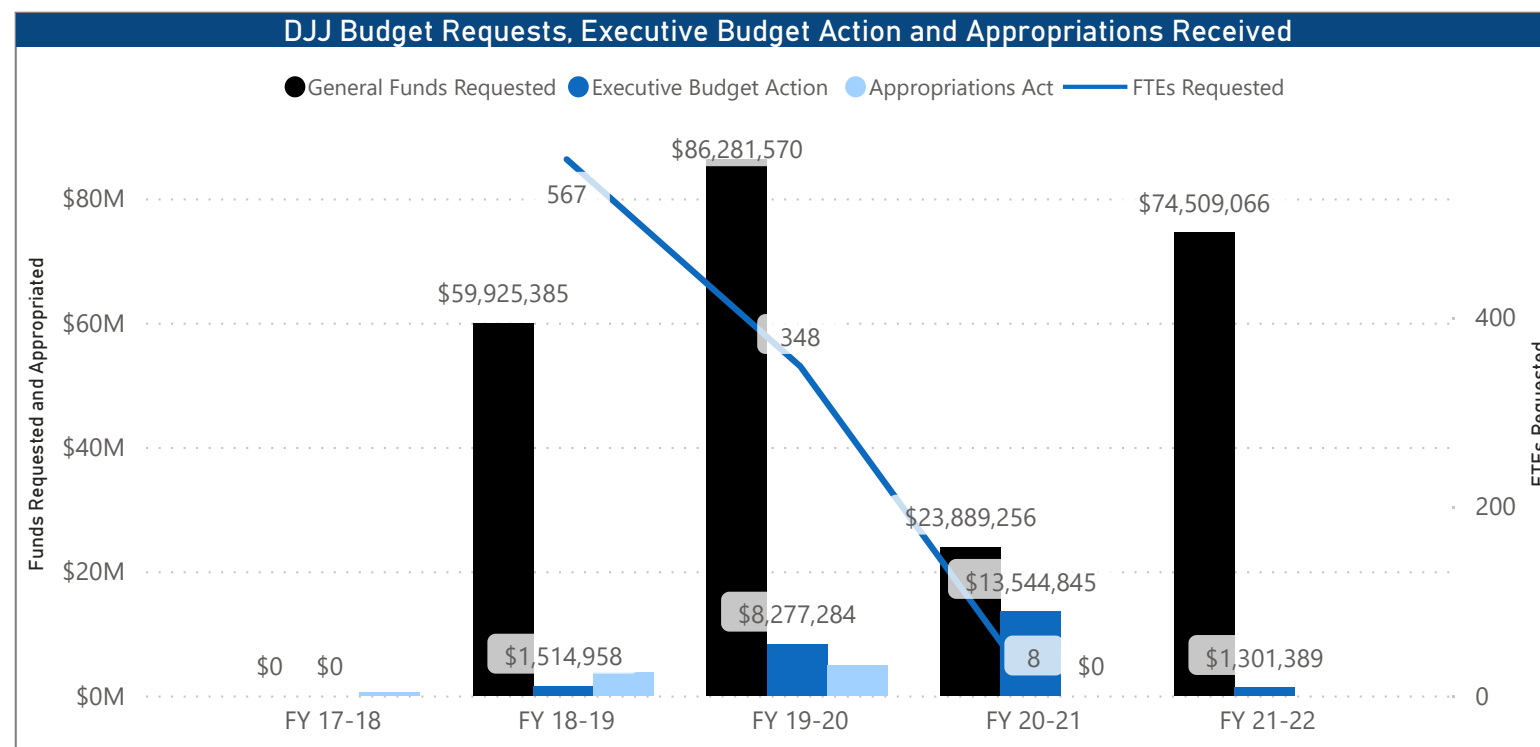
Felony offenses - includes violent crime offenses as defined in SC Code 16-1-60, probation violation for felony offenses, and all other felony offenses

Administrative - includes detained (family court), detained (general sessions), undergoing evaluation, administrative holds, and committed (admissions)

DJJ Budget Requests, Executive Budget Action, Appropriations Received, and Vacant FTE Positions

Data gathered from agency's annual budget submissions, South Carolina Legislature website, summary control documents, and State HR. Graphics created by House Legislative Oversight Committee.

See Appendix A for more detail on Budget Requests, Executive Budget Action, and Appropriations Received



Vacant FTE Position Categories

(Report run at the end of each month. Some vacancies may not have been captured if filled within same month)

Administrative - Administrative Specialist, Administrative Assistant, Procurement Specialist, Procurement Manager, Accountant/Fiscal Analyst, Accountant/Fiscal Manager, Administrative Coordinator, Program Assistant, Program Coordinator, Program Manager, Systems Programmer/Developer, Network and Systems Administrator, Communications Specialist, DPTY/DIV Director-Exec Comp, Risk Management and Compliance Manager

Building - Building/Grounds Supv, Food Service Specialist, General Maintenance Technician, Facilities Maintenance Manager, Electrician

Education - Assoc. Teacher/Center Dir, Trades Specialist, Certified Teacher, Vocational Teacher, Guidance Counselor, Principal, Statistician, Recreation Specialist, Academic Program Manager, Non Certified Teacher, Assistant Principal

Health - Registered Nurse, Psychologist, Social Worker, Medical Assistant Techn, Nurse Administrator/Manager, Chaplain

Human Resources - Human Resources Manager, Training and Development Director, Human Resources Specialist


Human Services - Human Services Specialist, Human Services Coordinator

Officer - Investigator, Law Enforcement Officer, Correctional Officer



Appendix A: Budget Requests, Executive Budget Action, and Appropriations Received

Source: S.C. House of Representatives, House Legislative Oversight Committee, “Juvenile Justice, Department of – Agency Budget Plans for Fiscal Years 2017 - 2022,” under “Committee Postings and Reports,” under “House Legislative Oversight Committee,” under “Juvenile Justice, Department of (DJJ),” under “2021 Issue Study,” and under “Additional Agency Details” <https://www.scstatehouse.gov/CommitteeInfo/HouseLegislativeOversightCommittee/AgencyWebpages/DJJ/DJJ%20Budget%20Plans%20for%20Fiscal%20Years%202017-2022.pdf> (accessed May 19, 2021).”



Department of Juvenile Justice
Budget Action (FY17-22)

Note: Summary text is an excerpt from the agency's budget request.

FY17-18						
Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations Act
Items included in the Executive Budget or Appropriations Act not directly requested by the agency.						
Recurring	Correctional Officer Hiring Rate Adjustment and Retention - Phase II of III (\$750 Salary Increase).					502,375

Note:

- (1) The agency did not submit any requests for General Funds in FY17-18 (i.e. recurring, non-recurring, or capital request).
- (2) Executive Budget did not recommend any changes to agency funding.
- (3) The General Assembly included \$502,375 for Correctional Officer Hiring Rate Adjustment and Retention - Phase II of III (\$750 Salary Increase).

FY18-19						
Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations Act
Recurring	Increase starting salary for Juvenile Correction Officers and Community Specialists	1,014,958		The goal of this request for funding is to increase the starting salaries and existing salaries for front-line institutional correctional officers and community specialists to reduce overall shortages due to outside competition and the nature of the dangerous work in a correctional setting.	1,014,958	
Recurring	Increase Funding for Implementation of the Severely Mentally III Program (SMI)	3,650,000		Due to the co-occurrence of behavioral and mental health needs among SMI juveniles, they are at higher risk for recidivism than other offenders. Therefore, they need services that target both areas of concern. DJJ is developing an RFP for this specialized population. The program established to serve the SMI population will need to be a comprehensive therapeutic program and, while housed in a highly secure setting, the emphasis should be on providing a therapeutic and emotionally safe environment.		3,650,000

Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations Act
Recurring	567 FTE's for Implementation of Raise the Age	32,682,321	567.00	Senate Bill 916, Act No. 268, signed by Governor Haley on June 6, 2016, made changes to numerous statutes in the Juvenile Justice Code. This "raise the age" legislation is scheduled to "take effect on July 1, 2019, contingent upon the Department of Juvenile Justice having received any funds that may be necessary for implementation." In FY 2016-2017, 13,591 cases were referred to DJJ county offices across the state. Based on data provided by Court Administration, DJJ estimates that an additional 5,931 youth will be referred to DJJ's county offices annually for crimes committed when the youth were 17 years old.		
Capital	New Detention Center, New Evaluation Center and Retrofitting of Existing Buildings for Implementation of Raise the Age. (Capital Request)	22,578,106		In order to serve the additional population of 17-year-olds that will be referred to DJJ pursuant to the implementation of S.916, the Department will need to do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct a new secure detention center at an approximate cost of \$8,796,852. • Construct a new secure evaluation center at an approximate cost of \$12,180,142. • Retrofit three buildings for additional living space at the Broad River Road secure facility at a cost of approximately \$1,500,000. • Technology for Schools \$101,112 		
Items included in the Executive Budget or Appropriations Act not directly requested by the agency.						
Recurring	*Workforce and Reentry Services				500,000	
non-recurring	*Child Advocacy Centers					170,000

Note: * Executive Budget included \$500,000 for workforce and reentry programs. Appropriations Act include \$170,000 in pass through funding. Both items do not directly coincide with a specific agency request.

FY19-20						
Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations Act
Recurring	Salary for Education Staff & Support due to unfunded mandates	3,427,368		The goal of this request for funding is to increase funding of salaries and existing salaries for front-line institutional education staff and support staff. Per State Auditor's report June 30, 2017. Audit identified that the Department of Juvenile Justice utilized funds from other programmatic areas (as allowed by State Proviso) to fund, on average, approximately 12%, of the school districts expenses each fiscal year.	3,427,368	
Recurring	Increase starting salary for Juvenile Correction Officers and Community Specialists	4,031,155		The goal of this request for funding is to increase the starting salaries and existing salaries for front-line institutional correctional officers and community	2,029,916	1,014,958
Recurring	Increase Health Services and Psychiatrists-University Specialty Clinic – Enhance Contract dtd 9-5-18	1,500,000		SCDJJ has upgraded its continual contract with University Specialty Clinic Services. Additionally, expenses overall of medical industry and its providers have increased significantly. In order to provide continual services SCDJJ is asking for an additional \$1,500,000 of general medical services based on general increasing of overall medical expenses.	1,500,000	
Recurring	Department of Psychology-Pay Outstanding Student Loan	112,500		DJJ has had a difficult time hiring and retaining doctoral-level psychologists. Providing student loan repayment, as per Proviso 117.65, would greatly increase our ability to recruit and retain qualified Clinical Psychologists. Agencies may pay these employees up to twenty percent or \$7,500, whichever is less, of their outstanding student loan each year over a five-year period. Payments will be made directly to the employee at the end of each year of employment.		
Recurring	348 FTE's for Implementation of Raise the Age	17,671,655	348.00	Senate Bill 916, Act No. 268, signed by Governor Haley on June 6, 2016, made changes to numerous statutes in the Juvenile Justice Code. This "raise the age" legislation is scheduled to "take effect on July 1, 2019, contingent upon the Department of Juvenile Justice having received any funds that may be necessary for implementation." The 348 new Correctional Officer I positions requested to implement Raise the Age will be distributed as needed among officers, administrators, counselors, and other required staff.		
Non-recurring	**Complete upgrade of the agency security camera network	1,925,000		It is requested that a complete upgrade of the agency security camera network be approved. The last complete recorder upgrade was in 2009 and the last complete camera upgrade was in 2014. The current DVRs are no longer being made and have no replacement parts, requiring a new model be purchased.		

Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations Act
Non-recurring	SCE&G Electrical Grid Take-over	1,320,000		Allowing SCE&G to take over the power grid will give us the advantage of having all new updated equipment, and faster response times to repairs during power outages. One measurable difference will be the cost savings of maintaining and repairing a power grid with outdated equipment, with either our one electrician, or the procurement of an outside contractor in cases of emergencies.	1,320,000	1,120,000
Non-recurring	Education-Intercom System	350,000		Intercom systems will be used for easy communication between the 4 buildings located on Birchwood Campus. Intercom speakers placed at strategic points in a building make it easy for everyone in a building to receive a message at the same time. Room to room communication is imperative when keeping an orderly, well connected school running its day to day activities.		
Non-recurring	Dietary Program at BRRC/ Coastal Evaluation Center Cafeteria	45,000		The equipment will directly impact the service of hot meals in a timely and consistent manner. The current original unit is unevenly heating, jeopardizes the ability to maintain proper DHEC required food temperatures. The unit is also without proper well-draining capacity, which poses a burning hazard for the staff when the wells need to be emptied post service. Currently the unit is leaking water from at least three areas, which is a slip and fall hazard for the staff.		
Non-recurring	Dietary Program at BRRC/ John G. Richards Cafeteria	45,000		The equipment will directly impact the service of hot meals in a timely and consistent manner. The current unit has been serviced multiple times and each time the technician states that is it only a matter of time before the unit completely gives out.		
Capital	Phase 1 of 3 Willow Lane (WL) site modifications to existing areas and buildings. Regionalization	2,934,336		DJJ will reconfigure the current footprint of our three short-term regional facilities to serve as our three long-term regional facilities. Subsequently, the midlands evaluation center will expand and serve as the central evaluation center, which will service all our juveniles awaiting secured evaluations and placement.		
Capital	Phase 2 of 3 Willow Lane (WL) Female Housing for Regionalization	10,999,152		DJJ will reconfigure the current footprint of our three short-term regional facilities to serve as our three long-term regional facilities. Subsequently, the midlands evaluation center will expand and serve as the central evaluation center, which will service all our juveniles awaiting secured evaluations and placement.		

Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations Act
Capital	Phase 3 of 3 Midlands Evaluation Center (MEC) Day Programming for Regionalization	4,976,472		DJJ will reconfigure the current footprint of our three short-term regional facilities to serve as our three long-term regional facilities. Subsequently, the midlands evaluation center will expand and serve as the central evaluation center, which will service all our juveniles awaiting secured evaluations and placement.		
Capital	Repurpose the Goldsmith Building (#3001) to house an enhanced intake infirmary facility.	9,740,016		DJJ will reconfigure the current footprint of our three short-term regional facilities to serve as our three long-term regional facilities. Subsequently, the midlands evaluation center will expand and serve as the central evaluation center, which will service all our juveniles awaiting secured evaluations and placement.		
Capital	Regionalization housing needs for Females at UEC and CEC campus areas.	4,400,000		DJJ will reconfigure the current footprint of our three short-term regional facilities to serve as our three long-term regional facilities. Subsequently, the midlands evaluation center will expand and serve as the central evaluation center, which will service all our juveniles awaiting secured evaluations and placement.		
Capital	Install automated doors in the 4 dormitories and the Laurel Unit	3,417,543		4 dorm sleeping units total 120 cell fronts, door and lock controls, communications systems for the facilities as well as Laurel security upgrade locks, intercoms, control stations (2), electronics for the complete facility.		
Capital	Centralized Alarm Monitoring System-Columbia Agency Wide	385,000		This project will establish funds for the replacement of the Fire Alarm System at the SCDJJ Juvenile Detention Center.		

Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations Act
Capital	New Detention Center, New Evaluation Center Wing and Retrofitting of Existing Buildings for Implementation of Raise the Age	19,001,373		Senate Bill 916, Act No. 268, signed by Governor Haley on June 6, 2016, made changes to numerous statutes in the Juvenile Justice Code. This "raise the age" legislation is scheduled to "take effect on July 1, 2019, contingent upon the Department of Juvenile Justice having received any funds that may be necessary for implementation." The 348 new Correctional Officer I positions requested to implement Raise the Age will be distributed as needed among officers, administrators, counselors, and other required staff.		
Items included in the Executive Budget or Appropriations Act not directly requested by the agency.						
Non-recurring	*Payment of Overtime (Proviso 67.OP)					2,300,000
Non-recurring	*Payment of Comp Time					379,583
Non-recurring	*Child Advocacy Centers					170,000

Note: * Items included in the Appropriations Act. Not directly requested by the agency.

FY20-21 (CONTINUING RESOLUTION/COVID-19)						
Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations Act
Recurring	Increase base starting salary for Juvenile Correction Officers and Community Specialists	4,297,769		This request for funding is to increase the starting salaries for new employees as well as the existing salaries for front-line institutional correctional officers and community specialists in order to reduce overall shortages due to outside competition and the nature of the dangerous work in a correctional setting.	4,119,810	
Recurring	Recruitment and retention of social work and psychology staff	141,683		The goal of this request for funding is to create a career ladder for social work and reclassification of psychology		
Recurring	Increase in the Cost of Health Services and outside contracts	1,786,506		SCDJJ has upgraded its continual contract with various outside		
Recurring	Salary for Education Staff & Support due to UNFUNDED MANDATES over the past 7 years.	4,425,035		The goal of this request for funding is to increase funding of salaries and existing salaries for front-line institutional education staff and support staff. Per State Auditor's report June 30, 2018	4,425,035	
Recurring	Expand Family Solutions	412,000		To expand Family Solutions and to provide each county with 4 sessions, (10 weeks per session) of the Family Solutions cycle per year. Family Solutions works successfully as a front-end diversion program and aids in the coordination of case diversion from other state agencies, local law enforcement and family court.		
Recurring	Complete upgrade of the agency security camera network maintenance, including airtime usage for walkie-talkie	810,371		DJJ must phase out the walkie-talkie radio that the manufacturer (Motorola) discontinued in December of 2019. Once the model is out of service, parts and service will no longer be available, thus making it an inoperable device.		
Recurring	Marine and Wilderness Program Increase	1,167,888		The Community Services Division is respectfully requesting an 8% increase of contracts totaling \$14,600,000 to procure Marine and Wilderness beds with enhanced services as outlined in the new solicitation scheduled to be bid this FY. The 8% increase will include services at Camp Aspen, Generations Group Home, Beaufort, Georgetown, Piedmont, Bennettsville, Sand Hills, White Pines 1 and 2 for a total increase of \$1,167,888.32.		
Recurring	Community Alternatives/Youth Empowerment Day Treatment Center	500,000		Research shows that juveniles given the opportunity to receive preventative services or community-based intervention are significantly less likely to penetrate the criminal justice system. Juveniles would receive educational/vocational skills and services as well as evidencebased individual, group and family interventions. Juveniles would report during school hours and return home each night to their family.		

Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations Act
Recurring	Community Evaluations-Staff Phase 1 of 2	280,000	5.00	The goal of this request is to phase in over a two-year period ten additional full-time employees to provide services that will support the agency's ability to monitor youth going through the Community Evaluation Process.		
Recurring	Electronic Monitoring Program	320,000		In the two months since Raise the Age was enacted the costs expended on Electronic Monitoring has increased from a monthly average of \$15,750.00 to an average of \$40,000.00. In order to continue with the use of Electronic Monitoring as a part of the continuum of services for graduated sanctions for probation violations, alternatives to detention and condition of aftercare/release we need to ask for an increase in funding of \$320,000.00.		
Recurring	Expansion of Diversionary Programs	2,240,000		The Department of Juvenile Justice is making this request to increase the operation of community-based diversion or intervention programs for at-risk children and families.		
Recurring	Pierson iPad testing devices & Support team for JJ Reform-Phase 1 of 2	230,000	3.00	The Department of Juvenile Justice goal of this request is to obtain Pearson iPad testing devices to expedite screening/testing of community evaluations and to hire twelve additional personnel to assist with the administrative functioning of the test administration and evaluations statewide. This is a phased request to ensure we evaluate capacity and fidelity.		
Recurring	4 Regional Multi-Systemic Therapy/Functional Family Therapy teams Phase 1 of 4	1,200,000		The goal of this request is to implement 4 regional Multi-Systemic Therapy "MST"/ Functional Family Therapy "FFT" teams throughout the state. The proposed four regional teams of stacked MST/FFT services, serving approximately 500 community-based moderate to high risk youth.		
Recurring	Increase in Insurance Reserve Fund-Tort Insurance-77% increase FY21	520,000		The State of South Carolina has received and increase in premiums over the past few years and they expect the same for FY21. One of the reasons for these increases is due to an inadequacy in payments for tort coverage.		

Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations Act
Non-recurring	Education-Intercom System- LAC Recommendation #15	350,000		DJJ's concern other than safety within our institution is the LAC report finding 15 that DJJ should implement all of the security recommendations made by the Correctional Consulting Services. Additional security lighting, personal duress, communication, fire suppression, and cameras are all a part this recommendation.		
Non-recurring	3-Grasshopper 930D mowers	71,931		The Grounds Department of the South Carolina Department of Juvenile Justice is in need of a mower fleet replacement.		
Non-recurring	Renovations to existing secure facilities	2,029,673		This budget request reflects the cost of creating a more therapeutic environment at CEC and UEC for the long-term rehabilitation of justice involved youth.		
Non-recurring	Security-Phase 1 of 2: Upgrade of the agency security camera network-LAC Recommendation #15	1,925,000		The equipment upgrade will provide better quality and additional features that will enhance detail allowing for quality and clarity to better identify persons and details involved in incidents.		
Non-recurring	Replace all Agency R-22 HVAC Systems Statewide	600,000		Replacement of R-22 HVAC systems state wide are mandatory for federal EPA requirements. R-22 is no longer available and the parts to repair are being rapidly depleted. There is no other viable alternative.		
Non-recurring	Upgrade all fire alarm call systems agency wide.	96,000		Replacement of agency wide fire alarm analog systems (out of code compliance) in our owned buildings and institutions to totally wireless call systems to maintain life safety for our staff, public and juveniles.		
Non-recurring	Acoustic Treatments	255,400		Acoustic Treatments to (MEC) Midland Evaluation Center , (UEC) Upstate Evaluation Center, (CEC) Coastal Evaluation Center, and Gymnasiums State Wide.		
Items included in the Executive Budget or Appropriations Act not directly requested by the agency.						
Non-recurring	*Safety and Security Upgrades				5,000,000	

Note: * Executive Budget included \$5,000,000 for safety and security upgrades. The agency requested funding for these items, but the Executive budget addresses multiple agency safety and security budget requests.

FY21-22						
Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations
Recurring	Increase base starting salary for Juvenile Corrections Officers and Community Specialist	5,180,542		This request for funding is to increase the starting salaries for new employees as well as the existing salaries for front-line institutional correctional officers and community specialists in order to reduce overall shortages due to outside competition and the nature of the dangerous work in a correctional setting.	1,301,389	
Recurring	Salary for Education Staff & Support due to Unfunded mandates over the past 7 years	3,763,008		The goal of this request for funding is to increase funding of salaries and existing salaries for front-line institutional education staff and support staff. (Per State Auditor's report June 30, 2019)		
Recurring	Increase in the Cost of Health Services and outside contracts	2,081,902		SCDJJ has upgraded its continual contract with various outside services to provide the necessary care of our juveniles. In addition to the increasing expenses through outside contracts, expenses overall of medical industry and its providers have increased significantly.		
Recurring	Expansion of Diversionary Programs	2,240,000		DJJ juveniles through the diversion or intervention programs for at-risk children and their families. Youth who successfully complete the program will have no further involvement with Law Enforcement and Family Court.		
Recurring	Marine and Wilderness Program Increase	1,500,000		The Community Services Division is respectfully requesting an 8% increase of contracts totaling \$14,600,000 to procure Marine and Wilderness beds with enhanced services as outlined in the new solicitation scheduled to be bid this FY. The 8% increase will include services at Camp Aspen, Generations Group Home, Beaufort, Georgetown, Piedmont, Bennettsville, Sand Hills, White Pines 1 and 2 for a total increase of \$1,500,000.		
Recurring	IG Radio & Airtime	810,371		DJJ must phase out the walkie-talkie radio that the manufacturer (Motorola) discontinued in December of 2019. Once the model is out of service, parts and service will no longer be available, thus making it an inoperable device. DJJ is billed by Motorola for airtime for each click of the button on our radios. From 2018 records, this charge averaged approximately \$13,000/monthly.		

Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations
Recurring	Electronic Monitoring Program	700,000		In the fourteen months since Raise the Age was enacted the costs expended on Electronic Monitoring has increased from a monthly average of \$15,750-FY19 to an average of \$48,368-FY20, the last quarter of FY20 average was \$60,131 respectively. In order to continue with the use of Electronic Monitoring as a part of the continuum of services for graduated sanctions for probation violations, alternatives to detention and condition of aftercare/release we must request for an increase in funding of \$700,000.		
Recurring	Increase in Insurance Reserve Fund-Tort Insurance 77% increase FY21	520,000		The State of South Carolina has received and increase in premiums over the past few years and they expect the same for FY21. One of the reasons for these increases is due to an inadequacy in payments for tort coverage. In analyzing the state tort rates (per the SC State Fiscal Accountability Authority), it was discovered that the insureds that are in the law enforcement category are the most inadequate and therefore the most affected.		
Capital	Security-Phase 1 of 2: Upgrade of the agency security camera network-LAC Recommendation #15	2,071,667		The equipment upgrade will provide better quality and additional features that will enhance detail allowing for quality and clarity to better identify persons and details involved in incidents.		
Capital	Regionalization MEC Booking and Intake Area	1,089,000		As part of Regionalization, the Midlands Evaluation Center (MEC) facility requires an additional area to process youth for booking and intake.		
Capital	New detention and evaluation facility due to Raise the Age Legislation	19,001,373		New legislation requires certain detainees about our current age group which will include 19-21 year olds to be housed at SCDJJ. New facilities would be constructed to accommodate		
Capital	Security fencing and wiring for Maple, Cypress, and Poplar	619,000		This addition will allow each unit to provide all the residential services they are currently receiving within a secured space.		
Capital	HVAC R22 Replacement	2,800,000		SCDJJ currently has over 250 heating and air conditioning units that operate on R22 freon. R22 freon will no longer be produced January 1, 2020		
Capital	Regionalization Phase 1 of 3 Willow Lane Site Modifications	3,521,203		Female housing and programs are required for the regionalization of the state's juvenile facilities.		
Capital	Regionalization Phase 2 of 3 Willow Lane building repurposing	13,198,982		Female housing and programs are required for the regionalization of the state's juvenile facilities.		

Request Type	Request Title	General funds	FTEs	Summary	Executive Budget Action	Appropriations
Capital	Broad River Road Complex recreational areas for regionalizations	1,224,000		Regionalization will bring the need to upgrade and develop additional recreation areas including ballfields, basketball courts, etc.		
Capital	Goldsmith Building repurposed into enhanced infirmary facility	11,688,018		The intent of this project is to repurpose the Goldsmith building into an enhanced infirmary facility due to the current infirmary needing an update to space operationally available and aging equipment.		
Capital	Upgrade Birchwood Campus Fire Alarm Panels	2,200,000		Fire alarm panels are getting to the point where they need to be replaced with the newest technology. This is considered a life and safety hazard.		
Capital	Upgrade Drainage System SCDJJ Columbia complex	300,000		The existing drainage system on the Columbia DJJ complex is grossly inadequate due to poor design and erosion. We consider that updating our drainage system to today's specifications is a necessity to the operation of roads and sidewalks within the campus.		