
Department of Juvenile Services: Overview of the Youth Charged as Adults Population

(HB 1122 - Chapter 416, 2012 Laws of Maryland)

December 2012

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
The Number of Youth Charged as Adults held in Adult Detention Facilities from 1/2011 – 12/2011.....	3
Department of Juvenile Services Detention Population	5
Youth Transferred from Adult Detention to Juvenile Detention and Average Length of Stay for Youth Charged as Adults in Juvenile Detention	5
Youth Transferred to Juvenile Court Jurisdiction from Adult Court Jurisdiction.....	6
Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI).....	7
Utilization of the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI)	9
Youth Pending Placement in Juvenile Detention Centers	10
Utilization of Prevention and Diversion Services.....	11
Appendices.....	13
Appendix A –List of Crimes Excluded form Juvenile Court Jurisdiction.....	13
Appendix B – Youth Admitted to Adult Detention Centers – January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.....	14
Appendix C – Youth Transferred from Juvenile Court Jurisdiction from Adult Court Jurisdiction	36
Appendix D - Utilization of Prevention and Diversion Services	42

INTRODUCTION

HB 1122 (Chapter 416, 2012 Laws of Maryland) requires the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) to report to the General Assembly on the manner in which the Department will work toward ensuring that youth charged as adults can be detained in juvenile detention facilities. The report shall include information on: (1) the number of youth charged as adults held in adult detention facilities from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011; and (2) the Department's plan to reduce the overall number of youth in juvenile detention, including: (i) the number of youth transferred from adult detention to juvenile detention pending a transfer determination, (ii) the number of youth transferred to juvenile court jurisdiction on a motion to transfer from adult court jurisdiction; (iii) the number of youth in juvenile detention receiving Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) screening; (iv) the use of the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative; (v) the use of prevention and diversion services; (v) the plan for reducing the number of youth in detention pending placement; (vi) and the average length of stay for youth charged as adults in juvenile detention.

The Number of Youth Charged as Adults Held in Adult Detention Facilities from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011

Generally, youth ages 17 and under who are alleged to have committed a delinquent act and are determined to require secure detention are held in juvenile detention facilities. However, youth ages 17 and under may be held in pre-trial adult detention facilities if the youth is alleged to have committed a criminal act that is excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, or if the juvenile court waives its jurisdiction to the adult court.

Youth may be admitted to an adult detention facility and detained pending an adult trial if the youth has been directly charged as an adult because the juvenile court does not have jurisdiction. The juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over:

- a child at least 16 years old alleged to have violated certain traffic or boating laws;
- a child at least 16 years old alleged to have committed certain violent crimes¹;
- a child at least 14 years old alleged to have done an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime punishable by death or life imprisonment, and;
- a child who has previously been convicted as an adult of a felony and subsequently alleged to have committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult. Md. Code, Courts and Judicial Proceedings, §3-8A-03.

Youth may also be detained in an adult detention facility if the juvenile court waives its jurisdiction to the adult court. A juvenile court may waive its jurisdiction with respect to a petition alleging delinquency if the petition concerns a child who is 15 years or older, or a child who has not reached his 15th birthday, but who is charged with committing an act which, if committed by an adult, would be punishable by death or life imprisonment. Md. Code, Courts and Judicial Proceedings, §3-8A-06(a)(2). The court may waive its jurisdiction only after it has conducted a waiver hearing held prior to the adjudicatory hearing and after notice has been given to all parties. §3-8A-06(b). The court may not waive its jurisdiction over a case unless it determines, from a preponderance of the evidence presented at the hearing, that the child is an unfit subject for juvenile

¹ Refer to Appendix A for a complete list of crimes that are excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction.

rehabilitative measures. §3-8A-06(d). Below is a statewide summary of the youth who were admitted to adult detention facilities between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2011. Data for each individual county detention center can be found in Appendix B.

Maryland Youth Admitted to Adult Facilities 2011 - Summary²		
Category		Total
Number of Admissions by County		
	Allegany	1
	Anne Arundel	61
	Baltimore City	230
	Baltimore County	103
	Calvert County	5
	Caroline County	0
	Carroll County	4
	Cecil County	12
	Charles County	20
	Dorchester County	11
	Frederick County	6
	Garrett County	0
	Hartford County	8
	Howard County	15
	Kent County	0
	Montgomery County	54
	Prince George's County	172
	Queen Anne's County	2
	Saint Mary's County	7
	Somerset County	14
	Talbot County	0
	Washington County	16
	Wicomico County	21
	Worcester County	9
Total Number of Youth		771
Number of Youth by Court Classification		
	Waived to Criminal Court	86
	Automatically Excluded	499
	N/A ³	186
Total Number of Youth		771

² Data was provided by the Governor's Office of Crime, Control and Prevention (GOCCP) and based on reporting from state and local detention facilities.

³ 186 admissions did not indicate the court classification.

Department of Juvenile Services Detention Population

The Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) is committed to ensuring that youth who require secure detention pending resolution of their delinquency case are held in a safe and secure environment.

A. Youth Transferred from Adult Detention to Juvenile Detention and Average Length of Stay for Youth Charged as Adults in Juvenile Detention

Youth charged as adults who are ordered into pre-trial detention by the Court, are held in an adult detention facilities. However, Maryland law provides an opportunity for the adult court, after review of the youth's charges and circumstances, to order a youth to be held in a juvenile detention facility if the youth is eligible for a transfer of jurisdiction. Md. Code, Criminal Procedure, §4-202. Youth found to be appropriate for juvenile detention may remain there pending a transfer hearing to determine if jurisdiction should remain in the adult court or be transferred to the juvenile court.

The Court may review where a youth should be held pending a transfer hearing at several stages of the criminal proceeding. The District Court, at a bail review or preliminary hearing involving a youth whose case is eligible for transfer to the juvenile court. Md. Code, Criminal Procedure, §4-202(j). Additionally, the Circuit Court may order a youth be held in a juvenile facility pending the transfer determination. Md. Code, Criminal Procedure, §4-202(h). A motion requesting that a child be held in a juvenile facility pending a transfer determination is to be held no later than the next court day, unless extended by the court for good cause shown. §4-202(h)(2).

If the adult criminal court determines a youth is appropriate to be held in a juvenile detention center, DJS is committed to managing that youth in a safe and secure environment. DJS is in the process of refining our data collection efforts to be able to accurately identify youth who enter juvenile detention from the adult system. DJS has completed a comprehensive detention utilization study for Baltimore City to identify the number of youth entering juvenile detention during a specific period of time. Additionally, DJS is completing a detention utilization study for Prince George's County⁴ and a statewide⁵ analysis which will be submitted to the General Assembly in December 2012 and June 2013, respectively.

The Baltimore City Detention Utilization Study provided an analysis of secure detention placements of Baltimore City Youth between June 1, 2011 and July 31, 2011. The study reviewed each "door" to detention, including Baltimore City youth detained in juvenile detention who have involvement in the adult court system. During the study period the following findings were made⁶.

⁴ In the Report on the State Operating Budget (SB 150) and the State Capital Budget (SB 151) and Related Recommendations - Joint Chairmen's Report, 2012 Session, the Maryland General Assembly requested that the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) submit a report on use of secure detention in comparison to risk assessment recommendations. The report for Baltimore City and Prince George's County is due in December 2012.

⁵ In the Report on the State Operating Budget (SB 150) and the State Capital Budget (SB 151) and Related Recommendations - Joint Chairmen's Report, 2012 Session, the Maryland General Assembly requested that the Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) submit a report on use of secure detention in comparison to risk assessment recommendations. The statewide report is due in June 2013.

⁶ "The Doors to Detention" A Study of Baltimore City Detention Utilization: The Department of Juvenile Services in partnership with the University of Maryland Institute for Governmental Service & Research, (January 2012).

http://www.djs.maryland.gov/assets/Detention_Utilization_Report_Final_computer_viewing_only.pdf.

- There were 27 placements for youth with adult court involvement, representing just five percent of all placements.
- The Average Daily Population with adult court involvement was 25.2 youth, representing 16 percent of the overall average detained population.
- The Length of Stay averaged over two months (longest of all categories of detained youth), compared to 19.1 days for all placements.
- Most of these placements began after adult court processing finished, and youth remained in juvenile detention pending a juvenile court action.

B. Youth Transferred to Juvenile Court Jurisdiction from Adult Court Jurisdiction

A court exercising criminal jurisdiction in a case involving a child may transfer an eligible case to juvenile court before trial or before a plea is entered. Md. Code, Criminal Procedure, §4-202(b). A case may be transferred if:

- the accused child was at least 14 but not 18 years of age when the alleged crime was committed;
- the alleged crime is excluded from the juvenile court jurisdiction; and
- the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that a transfer of its jurisdiction is in the interest of the child or society. §4-202(b).

However, there are certain circumstances when a court is prohibited from transferring a case to the juvenile court. The court may not transfer a case to the juvenile court if:

- the child previously has been transferred to juvenile court and adjudicated delinquent;
- the child was convicted in an unrelated case excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under §3-8A-03(d)(1) or (4) of the Courts Article⁷; or
- the alleged crime is murder in the first degree and the accused child was 16 or 17 years of age when the alleged crime was committed. Md. Code, Criminal Procedure, §4-202(c).

Below is the state wide number of youth the adult court transferred or “reverse waived” jurisdiction to the juvenile court. For more detailed information on the number of transfers by county refer to Appendix C.

Intake Complaint Source⁸, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	2.6%	3.2%	3.4%
Police	92.4%	91.4%	90.4 %
School Referrals	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%
Violation of Probation	2.6%	3.2%	3.7 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	40,697	35,874	32,915

⁷ Transfer is prohibited if a child was convicted in a case excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court because at the child was least 14 years old alleged to have done and act which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime punishable by deal or life imprisonment, or the was at least 16 years old alleged to have committed certain violent crimes listed in Appendix A.

⁸ Data is provided by ASSIST, a live database; therefore, updates made subsequent to this data being run will not be included. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. School Referrals include School Resource Officers. Violation of Probation includes only technical violations.

C. Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative

The Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) is a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation (Foundation) through which a team of expert management consultants, guided by the Foundation's Juvenile Justice Strategy Group, provides technical assistance to states and local jurisdictions to establish a more effective and efficient juvenile justice system. The anticipated outcomes of JDAI implementation include the following⁹:

- Decrease in the number of youth unnecessarily or inappropriately detained;
- Reduction in the number of youth who fail to appear in court or re-offend pending adjudication;
- Redirection of public funds towards effective juvenile justice processes and public safety strategies;
- Reduction in the disproportionate representation and disparate treatment of system-involved youth of color across decision making points; and
- Improved juvenile justice system overall.

Since 1992, JDAI sites have demonstrated that jurisdictions can safely reduce reliance on secure detention and generally strengthen their juvenile justice systems through a series of inter-related reform strategies. The eight core strategies include the following¹⁰:

1. Collaboration: Establishing and maintaining a governance body comprised of key leaders of juvenile justice agencies, community organizations and other government agencies for strategic planning and policy-making;
2. Data-Driven: Use of data to drive policy and case-level decisions and to routinely monitor the impact of implemented policy and practice reforms, as well as identify emerging trends in detention utilization over time;
3. Objective Admissions: Use of tools and instruments to objectively guide secure detention admission decisions and other decisions that potentially deepen youth involvement in the system;
4. Alternatives to Detention: Development and expansion of a continuum of non-secure detention alternatives that provide a wide array of community-based supervision for youth pending adjudication and, if possible, for probation youth who demonstrate non-compliance with terms of supervision;
5. Case Processing Reforms: Expediting case processing in order to reduce lengths of stay in custody and ensure that interventions with youth are timely and appropriate;
6. Reducing Admissions of Special Populations: Reducing the admissions of youth in custody as a result of probation violations, writs and warrants, and those awaiting placement, and thereby ensuring that secure facility resources are better utilized to serve youth who present the highest risk to public safety;
7. Improved Confinement Conditions: Routine self-inspections by a core group of trained individuals from both the system and community to ensure that detention facilities are operated in a manner that protects the health and safety of detained youth and facility staff; and
8. Reducing racial disparities: Application of JDAI core strategies on manner that helps identify race- and ethnicity driven biases in policy and case-level decision making.

⁹ "The Doors to Detention" A Study of Baltimore City Detention Utilization: The Department of Juvenile Services in partnership with the University of Maryland Institute for Governmental Service & Research, (January 2012).

http://www.djs.maryland.gov/assets/Detention_Utilization_Report_Final_computer_viewing_only.pdf.

¹⁰ Id.

DJS has worked with the Annie E. Casey Foundation to implement JDAI in Baltimore City for more than ten years. Many of the implemented reforms have yielded statewide benefits as many of the policies and practice reforms are centralized through the agency. For example, the statewide implementation of an objective detention risk assessment instrument (DRAI) screening to determine youth risk of not appearing for court or re-offending while awaiting adjudication of alleged offenses.

Over the past year, DJS has reinvigorated the JDAI effort in Baltimore City. This renewed commitment began with a Detention Utilization Study to provide the JDAI members with a snapshot of detention utilization for Baltimore City pre-adjudicated and post-disposition youth. The Detention Utilization Study identified ways youth entered detention or “doors to detention” and analyzed demographic, supervision status, average daily population, average length of stay, and offense severity for each of the doors. The Baltimore City Detention Utilization Study, “The Doors to Detention: A Study of Baltimore City Detention Utilization,” can be found on the DJS website at

http://www.djs.maryland.gov/assets/Detention_Utilization_Report_Final_computer_viewing_only.pdf.

The findings of the study help guide the JDAI efforts in Baltimore City, which are implemented and monitored by the Baltimore City JDAI Steering Committee (JSC). This governing body is comprised of key system decision makers and community advocates, and is jointly led by the Chief Presiding Judge of the Baltimore City Juvenile Court and the Secretary of the Department of Juvenile Services. The JSC meets monthly and continues to provide oversight of the JDAI strategic planning, and to monitor the impact of implemented policy and practice reforms.

The success of efforts in Baltimore City have led to decreased numbers of low risk pre-adjudicated and post-disposition (pending placement) youth who are placed in secure detention. This reduction reflects a more consistent use of the DRAI to assess youth risk of not appearing for or re-offending prior to the adjudicatory hearing, a focus on reducing the post-disposition (pending placement population), and strategic use of community-based alternatives to detention (ATD) to safely supervise medium risk pre-adjudication youth.

DJS is now exploring the viability of expansion of JDAI to other Maryland jurisdictions that contribute largely to the average daily population of Maryland youth in secure detention. The Annie E. Casey Foundation has agreed to technically support expansion of the initiative to other jurisdictions, specifically Prince George’s County. Conversations began with local court officials in Prince George’s County in 2012 and an initial launch is planned for January 2013.

D. Utilization of the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI)

DJS intake officers are responsible for determining whether juveniles who have been taken into custody may be released to a parent, guardian, or other responsible adult, and if so, under what conditions. Some youth are released to a caregiver without any additional restrictions or conditions. Other youth are released to a caregiver and required to participate in an alternative to detention program, such as the DJS Community Detention Program or the Evening Reporting Center (ERC). Lastly, some youth are detained or placed in shelter care pending a court hearing which is held no later than the next court date.

Intake officers are directed by statute to authorize detention if detention is deemed necessary to protect the youth or others, or if the youth is deemed likely to leave the jurisdiction of the court. Md. Code, Courts and Judicial Proceedings, §3-8A-15(b). Shelter care may be authorized for the same reasons as detention.

Additionally, shelter care can be utilized if a parent, guardian, or custodian is not available to provide supervision and care, and return the child to court. §3-8A-15(c).

The intake decision to authorize detention is guided by a decision-making tool called the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI). The DRAI is designed to provide an objective assessment of a youth’s risk to the community as well as the probability that the youth will fail to appear for future court dates. The risk assessment was implemented in 2005 and validated in 2006.

Below is the state wide number of youth who were detained pre-disposition that received a DRAI. For more detailed information on the number of youth that receive a DRAI by region and county refer to Appendix D.

DRAI Utilization¹¹, FY 2011 - 2012		
	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total Detention Placements (Pre-Disposition)	6045	6079
-DRAI	38%	54%
-No DRAI	62%	46%

- Data prior to FY 2011 was incomplete and therefore not reported.
- 38% of FY 2011 Pre-Disposition detention placements had a DRAI.
- 54% of FY 2012 Pre-Disposition detention placements had a DRAI.

While national best practices for appropriate utilization of secure detention promote consistent use of an objective detention screening instrument to assess youth risk, such as Maryland’s DRAI, the low percentage of Maryland youth who receive the DRAI in 2011 can be attributed to the multiple “back doors” to secure detention in which some detained youth do not encounter intake officers. Most common “back doors” to detention include youth detained once picked up on a writ or warrant, youth sanctioned or deemed in violation of court-ordered alternative to detention programming, and youth detained upon scheduled court hearings. DJS is implementing strategies aimed at improving the utilization of the DRAI to work toward ensuring that all youth entering detention are assessed. While this measure does not ensure that detention placements are guided solely by the DRAI score, the data collected from the DRAI help establish utilization trends that are helpful in determining the scope of needed reforms to reduce use of secure detention for youth who do not meet the risk criteria.

E. Youth Pending Placement in Juvenile Detention Centers

Youth who are adjudicated delinquent and receive a disposition by the court that commits them to the custody of DJS for residential placement may be placed in juvenile detention. Youth detained post-disposition are considered to be pending placement. That is, they are waiting to be admitted or placed in one of many possible out-of-home treatment programs.

Historically, DJS has not had enough treatment beds to serve Maryland youth who have been judicially determined to need an out-of-home placement to address their treatment and security needs. The lack of treatment capacity in Maryland contributes to a large number of youth remaining in a detention facility waiting for a treatment bed to become available, and contributes to youth being treated in out-of-state

¹¹ Data is provided by ASSIST, a live database; therefore, updates made subsequent to this data being run will not be included. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

facilities. DJS provides education, recreation, medical services, behavioral health services, counseling and nutrition services to all youth residing in juvenile detention facilities, however, youth awaiting placement do not receive treatment services based on their individual needs.

DJS has focused on the pending placement population and has implemented a number of strategies aimed at reducing this population. DJS has implemented the following administrative reform:

- *60 Day Review* - The department has established standards to ensure the timely processing of cases pending placement. All cases pending placement over 60 days are presented for administrative review by the deputy director for programs. The objective of administrative reviews: address system issues/implement corrective actions, assist with provider issues, and staff accountability.

Furthermore, DJS successfully advocated for the passage of SB 245 during the 2012 legislative session. SB 245, the continuum of care bill, permits DJS to efficiently re-place a youth in a committed program if the initial placement fails. Prior to the passage of SB 245, if a youth was ejected from a treatment program the youth was generally placed in juvenile detention pending a new placement. The goal of SB 245 is to divert youth from detention, and when detention is necessary to reduce the length of stay pending a new placement. To implement SB 245 DJS created a Central Review Committee (CRC). The CRC assists providers and programs with the development of individualized behavior interventions to support youth in adjusting in the current placement and/or makes decisions to transfer youth to a more suitable placement. These measures are often achieved without a stay in secure juvenile detention.

Although DJS has employed successful strategies aimed at reducing the number of youth awaiting placement, without additional treatment capacity DJS is unable to make further decrease the pending placement population. Additional treatment capacity will permit youth to be placed in a treatment program more quickly, engage the youth in a treatment regime immediately once needs are identified, and will reduce the overall amount of time a youth remains in an out-of-home placement. DJS is committed to building (through the DJS capital plan) or contracting for enough treatment beds so that (1) the pending placement population would be virtually eliminated; and (2) placements in out-of-state facilities would be unnecessary as DJS would have sufficient treatment capacity in Maryland to treat Maryland's youth.

The charts below provide an overview of the statewide pending placement population in DJS detention facilities.

Statewide Placements ¹² , FY 2011 - 2012		
	FY 2011	FY 2012
Total	6,892	6,783
Pre-Disposition	6,046	6,034
Post-Disposition	1,628	1,194
Ejection	N/A	317

¹² Data is provided by ASSIST, a live database; therefore, updates made subsequent to this data being run will not be included. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Statewide Placements by Average Daily Population ¹³ , FY 2011- 2012		
	FY 2011	FY 2012
Pre-Disposition	256	262
Post-Disposition	199	124
Ejection	N/A	46

F. Utilization of Prevention and Diversion Services

DJS provides a continuum of services to youth across multiple stages of the juvenile justice system. The provision of community services begins at DJS intake where DJS intake officers receive complaints from persons or agencies – for example, private citizens, schools, victims, or law enforcement agencies – and assesses whether the juvenile court has jurisdiction and whether judicial action is warranted.

One option, when DJS intake receives a complaint, is to handle the case informally without involving the juvenile court through an Informal Adjustment for a period of up to 90 days. When this process is utilized, a Pre-court Supervision agreement is executed by the DJS intake officer and the youth that is subject of the complaint. The agreement, which requires consent by the youth, parent/guardian, and victim (when applicable), stipulates the conditions of the supervision period. Agreements are tailored to the individual circumstances of the case and may include the payment of restitution, the completion of community services hours, as well as participation in specialized counseling or treatment programs, such as substance abuse treatment. In some circumstances, the period of informal supervision may be extended to 180 days to allow for the completion of a substance abuse treatment program. If the youth fails to meet the conditions of the agreement, the DJS intake officer may elect to forward the case to the State’s Attorney’s Office for review.

The chart below indicates the case forwarding decisions made by DJS juvenile intake officers.

Case Forwarding Decisions ¹⁴ , FY 2010- 2012			
	FY 20120	FY 2011	FY 2012
Authorized Formal Petition	43.0%	44.8%	47.7%
Informaled	17.4%	17.1%	17.3%
Resolved /No Jurisdiction	39.6%	38.1%	35.0%
Total Complaints	40,697	35,874	32,915

¹³ Data is provided by ASSIST, a live database; therefore, updates made subsequent to this data being run will not be included. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

¹⁴ Data is provided by ASSIST, a live database; therefore, updates made subsequent to this data being run will not be included. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Appendix A

The Juvenile Court does not have jurisdiction over a child at least 16 years old alleged to have committed any of the following crimes. Md Code, Courts and Judicial Proceedings, §3-8A-03(d)

(i) Abduction;

(ii) Kidnapping;

(iii) Second degree murder;

(iv) Manslaughter, except involuntary manslaughter;

(v) Second degree rape;

(vi) Robbery under § 3-403 of the Criminal Law Article;

(vii) Second degree sexual offense under § 3-306(a)(1) of the Criminal Law Article;

(viii) Third degree sexual offense under § 3-307(a)(1) of the Criminal Law Article;

(ix) A crime in violation of § 5-133 (Restrictions on possession of regulated firearms), § 5-134 (Restrictions on sale, rental, or transfer of regulated firearms), § 5-138 (Sale, transfer, or disposal of stolen regulated firearm prohibited), or § 5-203 (Possession of short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun) of the Public Safety Article;

(x) Using, wearing, carrying, or transporting a firearm during and in relation to a drug trafficking crime under § 5-621 of the Criminal Law Article;

(xi) Use of a firearm under § 5-622 of the Criminal Law Article;

(xii) Carjacking or armed carjacking under § 3-405 of the Criminal Law Article;

(xiii) Assault in the first degree under § 3-202 of the Criminal Law Article;

(xiv) Attempted murder in the second degree under § 2-206 of the Criminal Law Article;

(xv) Attempted rape in the second degree under § 3-310 of the Criminal Law Article or attempted sexual offense in the second degree under § 3-312 of the Criminal Law Article;

(xvi) Attempted robbery under § 3-403 of the Criminal Law Article; or

(xvii) A violation of § 4-203 (Wearing, carrying, or transporting handgun), § 4-204 (Use of handgun or antique firearm in commission of a crime), § 4-404 (Use of machine gun in crime of violence), or § 4-405 (Use of machine gun for aggressive purpose) of the Criminal Law Article.

Appendix B

Youth Admitted to Adult Detention Centers – January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011¹⁵

Offense by Number of Offenders – Statewide			
Offense	Total	Offense	Total
Assault 1st Degree	198	CDS Poss - Paraphernalia	1
Armed Robbery	158	Alcohol Violation - Underage	1
Robbery	84	CDS: DIST, ETC W/ FIREARM	1
Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	67	CDS Possession - Not Marijuana	1
Handgun Violation	41	Currency	1
Assault 2nd Degree	24	Danger Wpn on School Prop	1
Carjacking	19	Deadly Weapon Conceal	1
Murder - 1st Degree	12	Escape 1st Degree	1
Violation of Probation	11	Escape 2nd Degree	1
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	10	Failure to Appear	1
Attempted Murder	9	Failure to Obey Reasonable/Lawful Order	1
Weapons Offense Possession	9	FIREARMS; DRUG TRAFFIC	1
CDS Possession - Marijuana	8	Handgun in Vehicle	1
Rape 1st Degree	7	Handgun on Person	1
Murder - Attempted - 2nd Degree	7	HGV USE/FEL - VIOLENT CRIME	1
Rape 2nd Degree	7	Malicious Destruction	1
Armed Carjacking	5	Motor Vehicle/Unlawful Taking	1
Assault	5	Murder	1
Sex Offense - 2nd Degree	5	Narcotics Possession - CDS	1
Kidnapping	4	Rape	1
Arson - 1st Degree	4	Resisting Arrest	1
Conspiracy	4	Support	1
Murder - 2nd Degree	4	Theft - Scheme: < \$1,000	1
Child Abuse	3	Theft Over	1
Sex Offense - 1st Degree	3	Missing Data	17
CDS Possession	3	TOTAL	771
Narcotics Distribution	3		
Theft: \$1,000-\$100,000	3		
Weapons Offense Carrying	3		
Narcotics Possession	2		
Burglary - 1st Degree	2		
Intimidate/Influence Juror	2		
Sex Offense - 3rd Degree	2		
Attempted Armed Robbery	1		
POSS OF FIREARM/AMMO/MINOR	1		

¹⁵ Data was provided by the Governor's Office of Crime, Control and Prevention (GOCCP) and based on reporting from state and local detention facilities.

Youth Admitted to Adult Detention Centers –by Detention Center
 January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011¹⁶

Allegany County		
Category		Total
Number of Youth:		1
Offense:	Assault 1st Degree	1
Total:		1
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	1
	Automatically Excluded	0
	N/A	0
Total:		1
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	0
	16	1
	17	0
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		1

¹⁶ Data was provided by the Governor’s Office of Crime, Control and Prevention (GOCCP) and based on reporting from state and local detention facilities. Only detention centers that reported youth being admitted to adult detention are included.

Jennifer Road Detention Center – Anne Arundel County

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		50
Offense:	Armed Robbery	11
	Assault 1st Degree	31
	Carjacking	1
	FIREARMS; DRUG TRAFFIC	1
	Kidnapping	1
	Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	2
	Murder - Attempted - 2nd Degree	1
	Robbery	1
	Weapons Offense Possession	1
Total:		50
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	4
	Automatically Excluded	46
	N/A	0
Total:		50
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	2
	16	18
	17	30
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		50

Ordinance Road Correctional Center – Anne Arundel County

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		11
Offense:	Armed Robbery	4
	Assault 1st Degree	5
	Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	1
	Weapons Offense Possession	1
Total:		11
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	0
	Automatically Excluded	11
	N/A	0
Total:		11
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	1
	16	2
	17	7
	18	1
	No Age	0
Total:		11

Baltimore City Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		230
Offense:	Armed Robbery	6
	Assault	4
	Assault 1st Degree	35
	Assault 2nd Degree	3
	Attempted Murder	9
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1
	Carjacking	7
	CDS Possession	2
	CDS Dist - Paraphernalia	2
	CDS Possession - Marijuana	6
	Child Abuse	2
	Failure to Appear	1
	Handgun Possession	11
	Handgun Violation	27
	Kidnapping	3
	Murder - 1st Degree	2
	Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	28
	Murder - Attempted - 2nd Degree	1
	Narcotics Distribution	3
	Narcotics Possession	2
	Rape	3
	Rape 1st Degree	2
	Rape 2nd Degree	2
	Robbery	59
	Sex Offense - 1st Degree	1
	Sex Offense - 2nd Degree	1
	Theft - Scheme: < \$1,000	1
	Violation of Probation	6
Total:		230
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	10
	Automatically Excluded	138
	N/A	82
Total:		230
Age:	13	2
	14	5
	15	16
	16	84
	17	119
	18	1
	No Age	3
Total:		230

Baltimore County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		103
Offense:	Armed Robbery	36
	Assault 1st Degree	32
	Assault 2nd Degree	4
	Attempted Armed Robbery	1
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	2
	Danger Wpn on School Prop	1
	Failure to Obey Reasonable/Lawful Order	1
	Handgun Violation	1
	Intimidate/Influence Juror	1
	Motor Vehicle/Unlawful Taking	1
	Murder - 1st Degree	2
	Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	13
	Rape 1st Degree	1
	Robbery	1
	Sex Offense - 1st Degree	2
	Weapons Offense Carrying	2
	Weapons Offense Possession	2
Total:		103
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	8
	Automatically Excluded	67
	N/A	28
Total:		103
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	13
	16	38
	17	52
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		103

Calvert County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		5
Offense:	Assault 1st Degree	1
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1
	Currency	1
	Rape 2nd Degree	2
Total:		5
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	0
	Automatically Excluded	4
	N/A	1
Total:		5
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	1
	16	1
	17	3
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		5

Carroll County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		4
Offense:	Armed Robbery	2
	Theft: \$1,000-\$100,000	2
Total:		4
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	3
	Automatically Excluded	1
	N/A	0
Total:		4
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	0
	16	0
	17	4
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		4

Cecil County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		12
Offense:	Armed Robbery	3
	Assault 1st Degree	6
	Assault 2nd Degree	2
	Escape 2nd Degree	1
Total:		12
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	3
	Automatically Excluded	9
	N/A	0
Total:		12
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	2
	16	7
	17	3
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		12

Charles County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		20
Offense:	Armed Robbery	4
	Assault 1st Degree	6
	Burglary - 1st Degree	2
	Conspiracy	1
	Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	2
	Rape 1st Degree	3
	Robbery	2
Total:		20
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	20
	Automatically Excluded	0
	N/A	0
Total:		20
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	6
	16	6
	17	8
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		20

Dorchester County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		11
Offense:	Assault 1st Degree	5
	Assault 2nd Degree	1
	CDS: DIST, ETC W/ FIREARM	1
	Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	1
	POSS OF FIREARM/AMMO/MINOR	2
	Weapons Offense Carrying	1
Total:		11
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	0
	Automatically Excluded	6
	N/A	5
Total:		11
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	0
	16	3
	17	8
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		11

Frederick County Adult Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		6
Offense:	Armed Robbery	2
	Assault 1st Degree	1
	Assault 2nd Degree	1
	Child Abuse	1
	Robbery	1
Total:		6
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	2
	Automatically Excluded	2
	N/A	2
Total:		6
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	0
	16	4
	17	2
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		6

Harford County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		8
Offense:	Armed Robbery	3
	Arson - 1st Degree	1
	Assault 2nd Degree	1
	Handgun Violation	1
	Murder - 2nd Degree	1
	Robbery	1
Total:		8
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	5
	Automatically Excluded	3
	N/A	0
Total:		8
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	0
	16	3
	17	5
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		8

Howard County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		15
Offense:	Armed Robbery	5
	Assault 1st Degree	1
	Carjacking	2
	CDS Possession - Marijuana	1
	Conspiracy	1
	Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	1
	Robbery	4
Total:		15
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	15
	Automatically Excluded	0
	N/A	0
Total:		15
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	2
	16	7
	17	6
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		15

Montgomery County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		54
Offense:	Alcohol Violation - Underage	1
	Armed Robbery	19
	Assault	1
	Assault 1st Degree	17
	Assault 2nd Degree	1
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	3
	Carjacking	3
	CDS Possession	1
	Murder	1
	Murder - Attempted - 2nd Degree	1
	Rape 1st Degree	1
	Rape 2nd Degree	1
	Robbery	1
	Support	1
	Weapons Offense Possession	2
Total:		54
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	4
	Automatically Excluded	41
	N/A	9
Total:		54
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	9
	16	19
	17	26
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		54

Prince George's County Department of Corrections

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		172
Offense:	Armed Carjacking	5
	Armed Robbery	55
	Arson 1st Degree	1
	Assault 1st Degree	38
	Assault 2nd Degree	9
	Carjacking	6
	CDS Possession - Not Marijuana	1
	Deadly Weapon Conceal	1
	Escape - 1st Degree	1
	Handgun in Vehicle	1
	Handgun on Person	1
	Handgun Violation	8
	HGV USE/FEL - VIOLENT CRIME	1
	Malicious Destruction	1
	Motor Vehicle - Unlawful Taking	1
	Murder - 1st Degree	5
	Murder - 2nd Degree	2
	Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	10
	Murder - Attempted - 2nd Degree	3
	Resisting Arrest	1
	Robbery	11
	Sex Offense - 2nd Degree	3
	Sex Offense - 3rd Degree	2
	Theft Over	1
	Theft: \$1,000-100,000	1
	Violation of Probation	2
	Weapons Offense - Possession	1
Total:		172
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	0
	Automatically Excluded	117
	N/A	55
Total:		172
Age:	13	0
	14	2
	15	17
	16	68
	17	85
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		172

Queen Anne's County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		2
Offense:	Narcotics Possession - CDS	1
	Violation of Probation	1
Total:		2
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	0
	Automatically Excluded	2
	N/A	0
Total:		2
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	0
	16	1
	17	1
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		2

St. Mary's County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		7
Offense:	Armed Robbery	1
	Assault 1st Degree	1
	Attempted Armed Robbery	1
	Conspiracy	1
	Sex Offense - 2nd Degree	1
	Weapons Offense - Possession	2
Total:		7
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	4
	Automatically Excluded	3
	N/A	0
Total:		7
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	0
	16	4
	17	3
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		7

Somerset County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		14
Offense:	Armed Robbery	1
	Assault 1st Degree	3
	CDS: Dist Paraphernalia	1
	Murder - 1st Degree	2
	Murder - Attempted 1st Degree	7
Total:		14
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	1
	Automatically Excluded	13
	N/A	0
Total:		14
Age:	13	0
	14	1
	15	5
	16	5
	17	3
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		14

Washington County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		16
Offense:	Armed Robbery	4
	Assault 1st Degree	8
	Murder - 2nd Degree	1
	Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	1
	Murder - Attempted - 2nd Degree	1
	POSS OF FIREARM/AMMO/MINOR	1
Total:		16
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	0
	Automatically Excluded	16
	N/A	0
Total:		16
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	3
	16	6
	17	7
	18	0
	No Age	0
Total:		16

Wicomico County Detention Center

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		21
Offense:	Arson 1st Degree	2
	Assault 1st Degree	7
	Assault 2nd Degree	1
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	3
	CDS Poss Paraphernalia	1
	Conspiracy	1
	Intimidate/Influence Juror	1
	Murder - Attempted - 1st Degree	1
	Rape 2nd Degree	1
	Robbery	2
	Violation of Probation	1
Total:		21
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	3
	Automatically Excluded	18
	N/A	0
Total:		21
Age:	13	0
	14	2
	15	0
	16	6
	17	12
	18	1
	No Age	0
Total:		21

Worcester County Jail

Category		Total
Number of Youth:		9
Offense:	Armed Robbery	2
	Assault 2nd Degree	1
	CDS Possession - Marijuana	1
	Murder - 1st Degree	1
	Rape 2nd Degree	2
	Robbery	1
	Violation of Probation	1
Total:		9
Court Classification:	Waived to Criminal Court	3
	Automatically Excluded	2
	N/A	4
Total:		9
Age:	13	0
	14	0
	15	1
	16	4
	17	3
	18	1
	No Age	0
Total:		9

Appendix C

Youth Transferred to Juvenile Court Jurisdiction from Adult Court Jurisdiction¹⁷

Region 1 – Baltimore City

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	3.3%	5.8%	8.0 %
Police	82.8%	78.4%	74.2%
School Referrals	10.3%	11.2%	11.9 %
Violation of Probation	2.9%	3.6%	4.8 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.8%	1.1%	1.0 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	6,585	4,880	4,402

Region II – Counties of Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 – 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%
Police	95.0%	94.5%	93.0%
School Referrals	0.6%	0.3%	0.3 %
Violation of Probation	3.4%	4.6%	5.5 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.5%	0.3%	0.6 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	9,827	9,030	7,929

Baltimore County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 %
Police	95.7%	94.1%	93.0 %
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 %
Violation of Probation	3.5%	5.6%	6.2 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.7%	0.3%	0.8 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	6,278	5,530	4,801

Carroll County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	3.7%	4.0%	5.0%
Police	87.2%	88.2%	86.4 %
School Referrals	6.0%	3.7%	3.1 %
Violation of Probation	2.8%	3.9%	5.5 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.3%	0.3%	0.0 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	970	752	781

¹⁷ Data is provided by ASSIST, a live database; therefore, updates made subsequent to this data being run will not be included. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. School Referrals include School Resource Officers. Violation of Probation includes only technical violations.

Harford County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 %
Police	94.9%	96.1%	94.6%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Violation of Probation	5.1%	3.8%	5.4%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.0%	0.1%	0.0 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	1,165	1,321	1,064

Howard County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%
Police	97.3%	97.8%	95.6%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Violation of Probation	2.3%	1.8%	2.9%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	1,414	1,427	1,283

Region III – Counties of Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 – 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	5.4 %	5.3%	5.7%
Police	88.3%	87.9%	86.7%
School Referrals	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%
Violation of Probation	5.4%	5.9%	6.4%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	3,603	3,541	3,169

Allegany County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	2.3%	2.7%	1.9 %
Police	95.8%	94.1%	94.0%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	2.0 %
Violation of Probation	1.9%	3.1%	2.2 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	833	765	647

Frederick County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	3.8%	2.6%	3.5 %
Police	88.5%	90.1%	87.5%
School Referrals	1.3%	0.9%	0.9 %
Violation of Probation	6.2%	6.3 %	7.9 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.1%	0.1%	0.1 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	1,568	1,586	1,347

Garrett County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	13.1%	11.1%	9.5%
Police	81.8%	83.4%	84.1%
School Referrals	2.5%	3.7%	3.4 %
Violation of Probation	2.5%	1.8%	3.0%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	236	271	232

Washington County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	8.9%	10.3%	10.7 %
Police	83.2%	80.4%	81.0 %
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 %
Violation of Probation	7.7%	8.8%	7.8 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.2%	0.4%	0.4 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	966	919	943

Region IV – Counties of Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne’s, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 – 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.7%	1.3%	1.6 %
Police	97.2%	96.6%	96.2 %
School Referrals	0.2%	0.2%	0.2 %
Violation of Probation	1.7%	1.8%	1.7 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.2%	0.2%	0.3 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	4,851	4,563	4,313

Caroline County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.3 %	0.0 %	1.6%
Police	97.8%	96.8%	96.9%
School Referrals	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0%
Violation of Probation	1.4%	3.2%	1.6%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.6%	0.0%	0.0 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	362	283	256

Cecil County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	1.0%	0.9%	0.5%
Police	96.6%	97.7 %	99.5%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Violation of Probation	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	674	528	567

Dorchester County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	1.8%	7.7%	12.7%
Police	96.9%	90.7%	83.5%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.1%	0.8%
Violation of Probation	1.3%	0.5%	1.8%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	449	439	387

Kent County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	1.3%	1.9%	2.2%
Police	90.5%	90.2%	96.4%
School Referrals	0.0 %	0.0%	0.0%
Violation of Probation	8.2%	7.9%	0.7%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	232	214	139

Queen Anne's County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.0 %	0.3%	0.4%
Police	97.5%	99.1 %	98.1%
School Referrals	1.4%	0.3 %	0.4 %
Violation of Probation	1.1%	0.3%	1.2%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.0%	0.0 %	0.0 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	285	320	257

Somerset County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Police	100.0%	99.2%	95.5%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Violation of Probation	0.0%	0.4%	2.0%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	219	244	200

Talbot County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.3%	0.7 %	0.4 %
Police	98.0%	97.8%	97.0%
School Referrals	1.7%	1.5%	0.9%
Violation of Probation	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.0%	0.0 %	0.0%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	355	272	234

Wicomico County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.1%	0.2%	0.3 %
Police	97.8%	96.6 %	95.9 %
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0 %	0.0 %
Violation of Probation	1.9%	2.8%	3.5 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.2%	0.3 %	0.3 %
<i>Total Complaints</i>	1,326	1,311	1,235

Worcester County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	1.3%	1.1%	0.5%
Police	97.2%	98.0%	98.9%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Violation of Probation	1.6%	0.9%	0.6%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.0%	0.0 %	0.0%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	949	952	1,038

Region V – Counties of Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary’s

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 – 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.1%	0.1%	0.2 %
Police	97.6%	97.0 %	96.2%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0 %	0.0 %
Violation of Probation	1.8%	2.3%	3.0 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.5%	0.6 %	0.6%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	6,819	6,647	5,850

Anne Arundel County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.1 %	0.1%	0.3 %
Police	98.1%	97.1 %	95.8 %
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0 %	0.0%
Violation of Probation	1.1%	2.0%	3.3 %
Transfer from Adult Court	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	4,004	3,969	3,476

Calvert County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	1.0%	0.2%	0.0 %
Police	98.7%	99.7 %	99.3 %
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0 %	0.0 %
Violation of Probation	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.3%	0.0 %	0.6%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	709	619	540

Charles County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Police	96.0%	95.7%	97.1%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Violation of Probation	3.7%	3.7%	2.4%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	1,413	1,423	1,076

St. Mary's County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Police	96.5%	96.5%	94.7%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Violation of Probation	3.5%	3.1%	4.7%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	693	636	758

Region VI – Counties of Montgomery and Prince George's

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 – 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	6.1%	7.9%	6.4%
Police	91.7%	89.8%	91.0%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Violation of Probation	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	9,012	7,213	7,252

Montgomery County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	1.7%	3.5%	2.5%
Police	94.6%	92.8%	93.5%
School Referrals	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Violation of Probation	3.0%	3.2%	3.3%
Transfer from Adult Court	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	3,811	2,828	2,806

Prince George's County

Intake Complaint Source, FY 2010 - 2012			
Compliant Source	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Citizen	9.3%	10.8%	8.9%
Police	89.5%	87.8%	89.4%
School Referrals	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
Violation of Probation	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Transfer from Adult Court	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
<i>Total Complaints</i>	5,201	4,385	4,446

Appendix D

Utilization of the Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI)

DRAI Utilization, FY 2011 - 2012						
Facility	FY 2011			FY 2012		
	Total Detention Placement - Predisposition	DRAI	No DRAI	Total Detention Placement - Predisposition	DRAI	No DRAI
STATEWIDE	6,046	38.0%	62.0%	6,034	54.0%	46.0 %
Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center	750	29.0%	71.0%	736	39.0%	61.0 %
Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center	1,731	47.0%	53.0%	1,954	65.0 %	35.0 %
Charles H. Hickey School	939	40.0%	60.0%	833	53.0 %	47.0 %
Cheltenham Youth Facility	1,669	30.0%	70.0%	1,509	45.0 %	55.0 %
Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center	310	33.0%	67.0%	283	46.0 %	54.0 %
Thomas J.S. Waxter Children's Center	529	40.0%	60.0%	598	55.0 %	45.0 %
Western Maryland Children's Center	267	25.0%	75.0%	324	57.0 %	43.0 %