EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Data Source: Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, CJIS
Unit of Analysis: Unique court case defined by youth name, youth date of birth and court case number

- Path to Adult Jurisdiction

    (a) Seventy-nine percent (79%) of the cohort contained at least one exclusionary offense;
    (b) Six percent (6%) of the CJIS cases were matched to youth identified in ASSIST as having been waived to the criminal system by the juvenile court;
    (c) Fifteen percent (15%) of the cases did not contain an exclusionary offense and had not been waived up to the adult court. Sixty-one percent (61%) of these cases were greater than 18 years of age and 34% of these cases occurred in 2009. Data entry error (e.g., erroneous date of birth or waiver flag at booking) or incomplete offense information may be the reason for their inclusion in the sample.

- Primary Cohort

    The analyses will focus on the n= 2,845 (79%) of the cohort charged with at least one exclusionary offense (see Appendix C for list of exclusionary offenses).

- Demographics

    The average age at arrest was 17.1 years. Most youth charged as adults were male (92%) and Black (83%).

- Arresting Law Enforcement Agency

    Seventy-nine percent (79%) of youth charged as adults were arrested by law enforcement agencies in five counties:

    (a) Baltimore City (25.1%);
    (b) Prince George's County (24.3%);
    (c) Baltimore County (17.2%);
    (d) Anne Arundel County (6.2%);
    (e) Montgomery County (6.0%).

- Most Serious *Alleged* Exclusionary Offense (five most common)

    (a) Armed Robbery (37.6%);
    (b) Assault 1st Degree (23.1%);
    (c) Murder 1st Degree (Attempted or Conspiracy) (9.1%);
    (d) Firearm Offense (6.5%);
    (e) Handgun Offense (8.3%).

- Case Resolution Overview
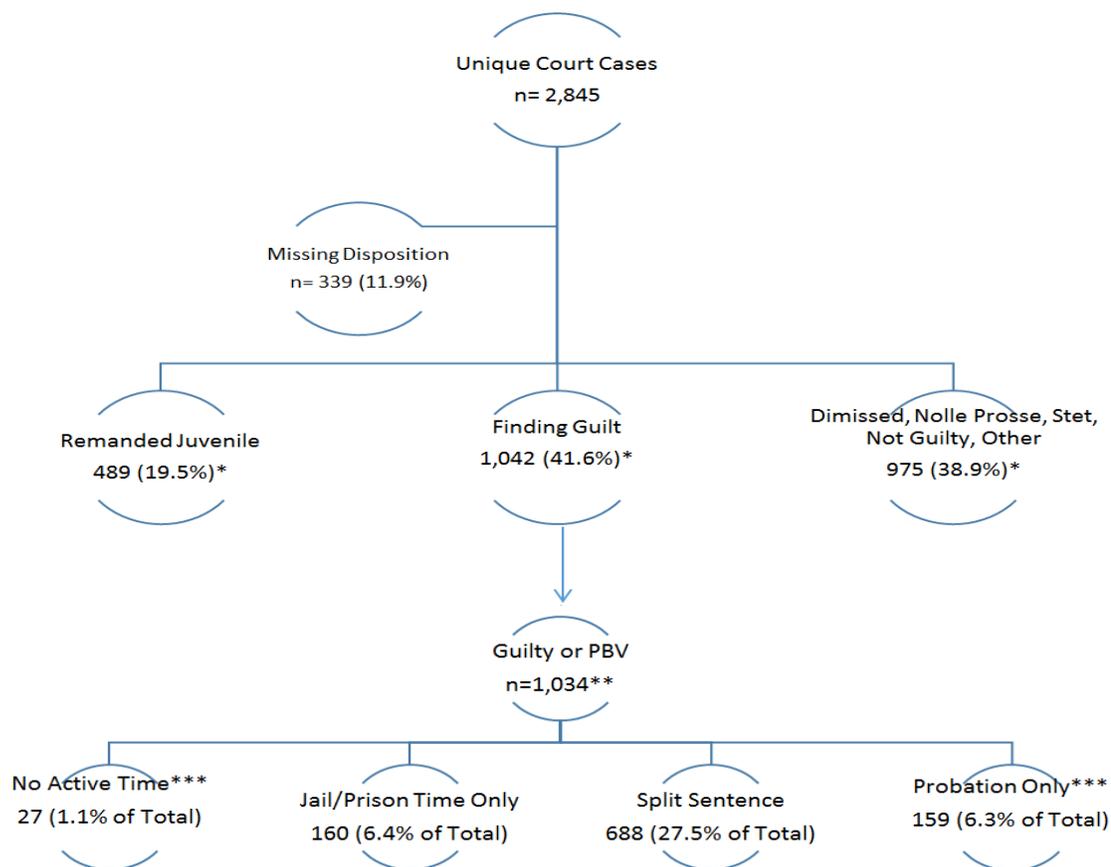
* Denominator: n=2,506; ** Excludes n= 8 cases due to negative sentence duration; *** Jail/prison time may have been suspended.

- Finding of Guilt
  (a) **19.5%** of all exclusionary cases were remanded to the juvenile court;
  (b) **41.6%** were resolved with a finding of guilty (one or more charges) (Guilty Verdict or Probation before Judgement);
  (c) **38.9%** did not involve a finding of guilty (Dismissed, Nolle Prosse, Stet, Not Guilty, Other)

- Sentence Outcome
  (a) **27.5%** of all exclusionary cases were required to serve a split sentence (jail/prison and probation);
  (b) **6.4%** of all exclusionary cases were required to serve a jail/prison sentence only;
  (c) **6.3%** of all exclusionary cases were required to serve a term of probation only.

- Most serious *alleged* offense <u>remanded</u> to the Juvenile Court, representing 86% of all remanded cases:

    (a) Assault 1st Degree (16.0%);
    (b) Firearm Offense (5.7%);
    (c) Handgun Offense (9.8%);
    (d) Murder 1st Degree, Attempted (6.3%);
    (e) Robbery Armed (47.7%).

- Most serious offense within a case resulting in finding of guilt:

    (a) Assault 1st Degree (10.2%);
    (b) Assault 2nd Degree (12.6%);
    (c) Handgun (7.8%);
    (d) Robbery (18.2%);
    (e) Robbery Armed (22.7%).

- See Figures 9 – 14 for an examination of court disposition by most serious, alleged offense.

- Sentence Length*

    (a) Sentence Length for Jail/Prison Only and Split Sentences Combined (n= 848)

    Average= 4.8 years
    Median= 1.5 years
    25th to 75th percentile= 0.9 to 5 years
    Note: Includes n= 15 life sentences with unsuspended time of between 20 and 60 years.

    (b) Sentence Length – Split Sentences Only (n= 688)

    Average= 3.4 years
    Median= 1.5 years
    25th to 75th percentile= 0.7 to 5 years

    (c) Sentence Length – Jail/Prison Term Only (n= 160)

    Average= 10.8 years
    Median= 5 years
    25th to 75th percentile= 2 to 11 years

    * Assumes sentences imposed for multiple charges will run concurrently

    (d) Probation Sentence Length:

    Average= 3.4 years
    Median= 3.0 years
    25th to 75th percentile= 3 to 5 years

- Place of Detention: (a) Local Detention (51.8%); (b) Division of Correction (48.2%)

I.   Overview of Youth Arrested and Charged in the Adult System (2009-2014)

(a) Source:

The Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services (DPSCS), Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Repository Database. CJIS is a compilation of criminal history record events defined as reportable by Maryland statute, and is used to generate the Report of Arrest and Prosecution (RAP Sheet).

All court cases involving youth excluded from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court based on age and offense criteria at the time of arrest.   These youth are identified at arrest/booking. A "juvenile waived" flag is entered into a Livescan fingerprinting machine. Arrest data are logged into the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) database at DPSCS.   CCH records are then matched to court records received on a daily basis from the Judicial Information System (JIS).

(b) Primary Unit of Analysis:

The primary unit of analysis is a court case defined by the youth's name, date of birth, and court case number.

(c) Cohort:

Examination of the CJIS cases revealed that approximately 6% of these cases had been initiated in the juvenile court and waived up to the adult system by the juvenile court. Not all youth transferred to adult jurisdiction by the juvenile court are included, however.   Approximately one-third of the juveniles waived to the adult system identified in ASSIST over the study period were matched to the CJIS data using name and date of birth fields.

Figure 1.

Unique Court Cases 2009 - 2014 n= 3,593		
Exclusionary Offense n= 2,845 (79.2%)	Juvenile Waived UP from Juvenile n= 217 (6.0%)	Data Entry Error/ Incomplete Offense n= 531 (14.8%)
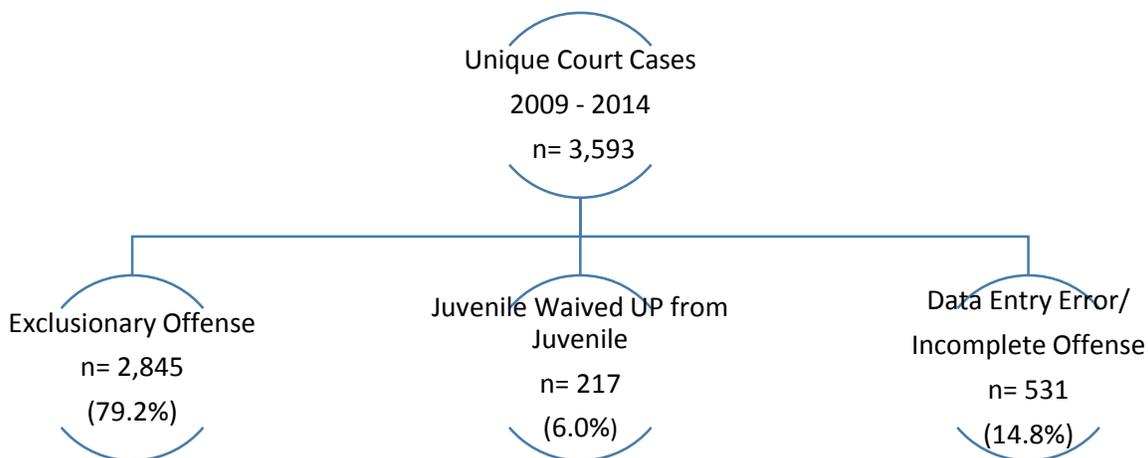
(d) Caveats

1) Calendar year 2014 may be incomplete, particularly July – December, 2014.
2) Data entry errors (e.g., date of birth or waiver flag entered at booking), incomplete offense data.
3) Offenses are categorized using offense literal (text field) and offense citation (text field).

II.   Examination of Arrests by Quarter between 2009 and June, 2014[1]

●   The number of exclusionary cases (court cases including at least one exclusionary offense) fluctuated over the time period, exhibiting a slight downward trend. See Appendix C for a list of exclusionary offenses.

Figure 2. Number of Youth-Cases Charged as Adults by Quarter between January, 2009 and June, 2014

---
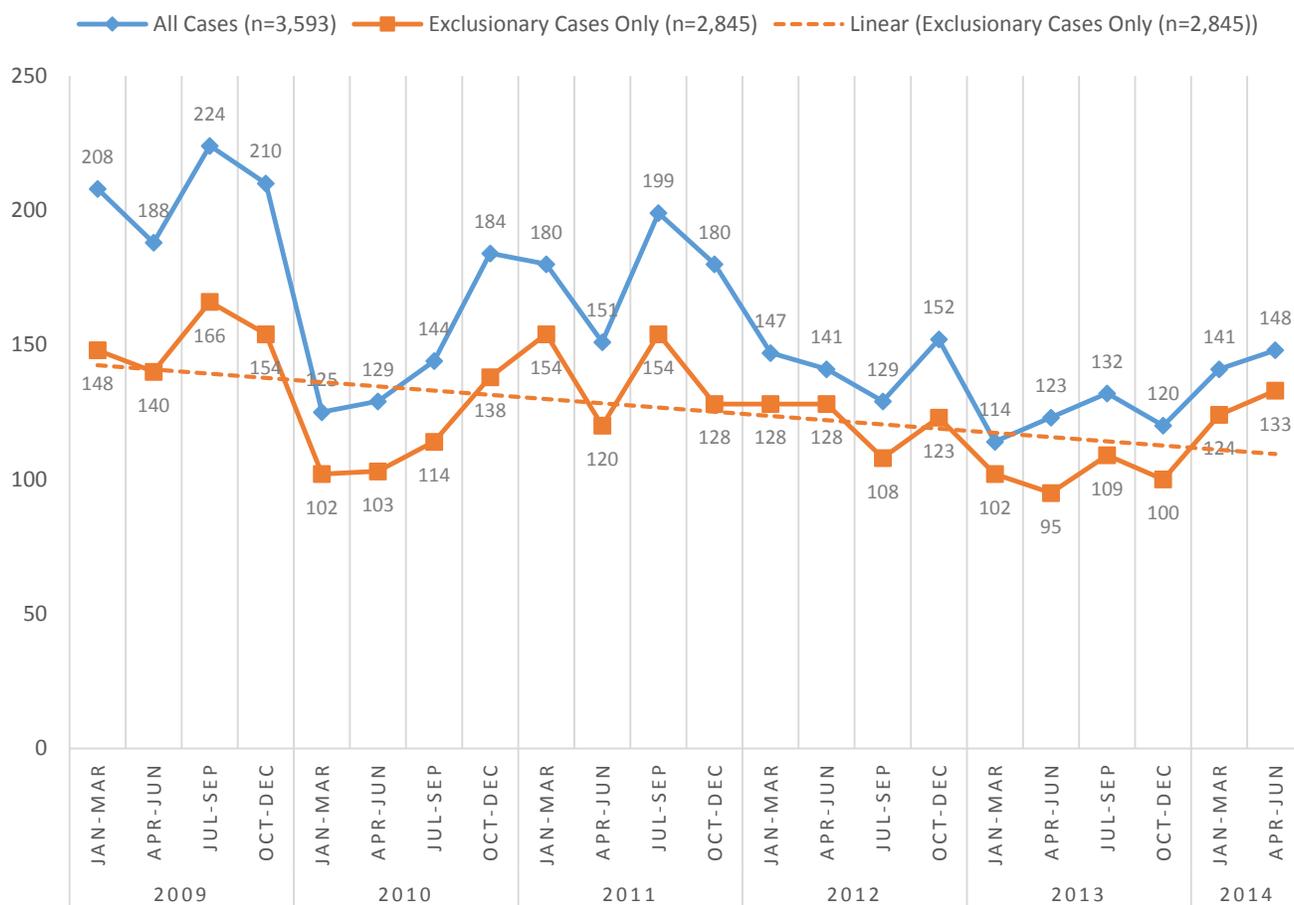
[1] Note that the last two quarters of calendar year 2014 may be incomplete and have therefore been omitted from the graph.

III.   Demographics (n= 2,845 Exclusionary Cases Only)

- Most youth charged as adults were male (91.6%) and Black (83.0%) across the study period. The average age was 17.1 years.

Figure 3. Court Cases by Sex (2009-2014)   Figure 4. Court Cases by Race (2009-2014)
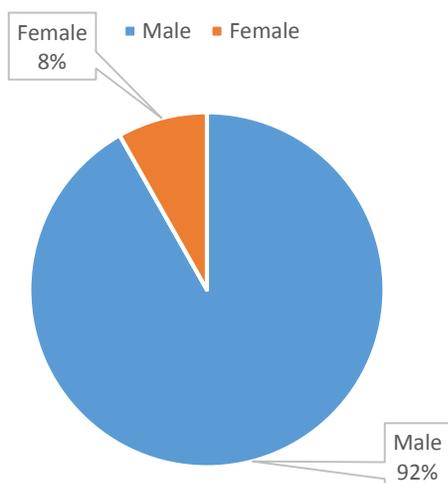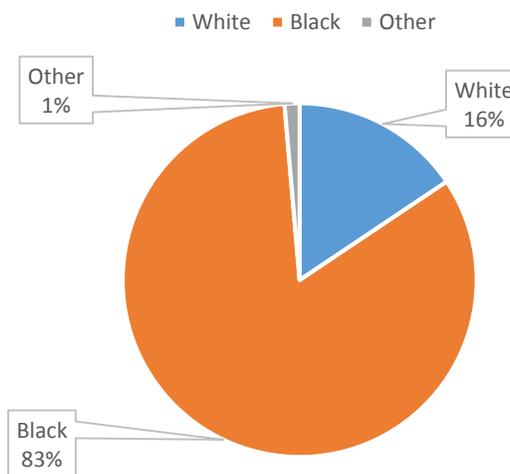

Table 1.	Range	Median	Average
Age at Arrest in Years*	14.40 – 20.8	17.2	17.1

Age Group, n (%)
  14 Years
  15 Years
  16 Years
  17 Years
  18 - 20 Years
		27 (1.0%)
		86 (3.0%)
		1,050 (36.9%)
		1,604 (56.4%)
		78 (2.7%)*	

* Youth 21 years or older have been excluded from the cohort.

IV.   Overview of Court Case Processing and Disposition (2009-2014) – Exclusionary Cases Only

- **42%** of the disposed cases resulted in a finding of guilt; **20%** were remanded to juvenile court.

Figure 5. Case Resolution Overview[2]

Unique Court Cases
n= 2,845

Missing Disposition
n= 339 (11.9%)

Remanded Juvenile
489 (19.5%)*

Finding Guilt
1,042 (41.6%)*

Dimissed, Nolle Prosse, Stet,
Not Guilty, Other
975 (38.9%)*

Guilty or PBV
n= 1,034**

No Active Time***
27 (1.1% of Total)

Jail/Prison Time Only
160 (6.4% of Total)

Split Sentence
688 (27.5% of Total)

Probation Only***
159 (6.3% of Total)

---
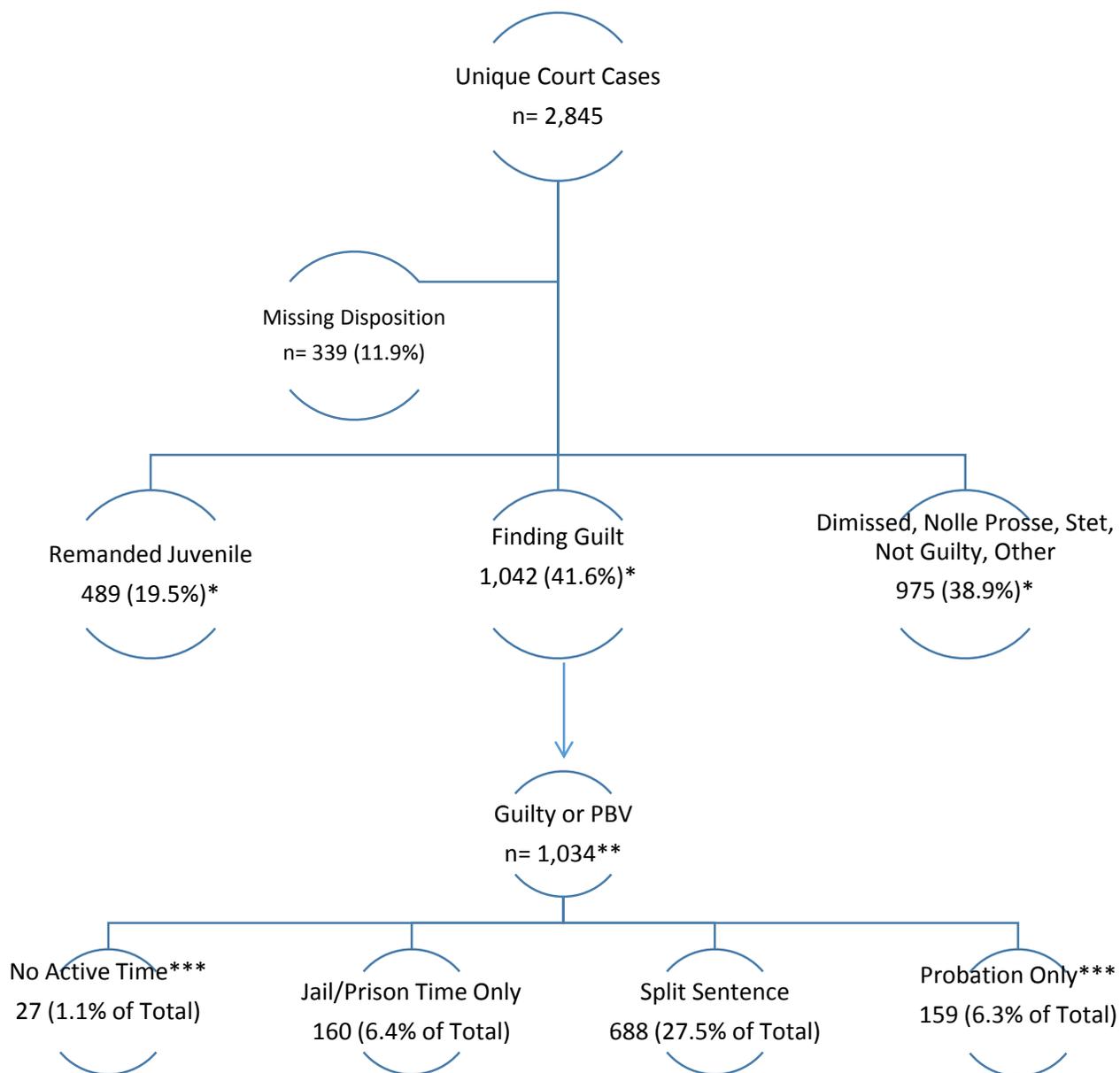
[2] * Denominator: n= 2,506; ** Excludes n= 8 cases due to negative sentence duration; *** Includes cases where all jail/prison time was suspended

V.   Court Case Processing and Disposition by Year (2009-2014)

● The proportion of cases remanded to the juvenile court has increased from **15.1**% to **22.8**% between 2009 and 2014.

Figure 6. Case Resolution by Calendar Year – Exclusionary Cases Only (2009 – 2014)
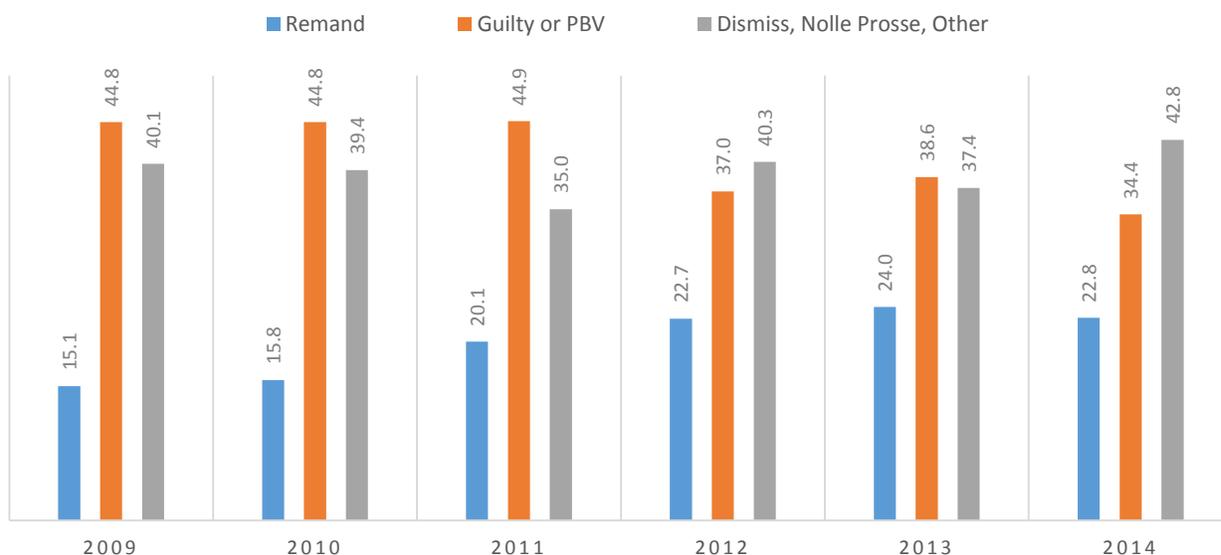
Table 2. Top Exclusionary Charge Among Cases Remanded to Juvenile Court (n=489) (2009 – 2014)	
Assault 1st Degree	78 (16.0%)
Carjacking Armed	22 (4.5%)
Carjacking	9 (1.8%)
Dangerous Weapon	3 (0.6%)
Firearm	28 (5.7%)
Handgun	48 (9.8%)
Kidnapping/Abduction	2 (0.4%)
Murder 1st Degree	4 (0.8%)
Murder 1st Degree, Attempted	31 (6.3%)
Murder 2nd Degree, Attempted	3 (0.6%)
Murder Attempted (no degree specified)	1 (0.2%)
Rape 1st Degree	6 (1.2%)
Rape 2nd Degree	12 (2.5%)
Rape 2nd Degree Attempted	1 (0.2%)
Robbery Armed	233 (47.7%)
Sex Offense, 1st or 2nd Degree	8 (1.6%)

Figure 7. Court Imposed Sentence by Calendar Year – Exclusionary Cases Only (2009 – 2014)
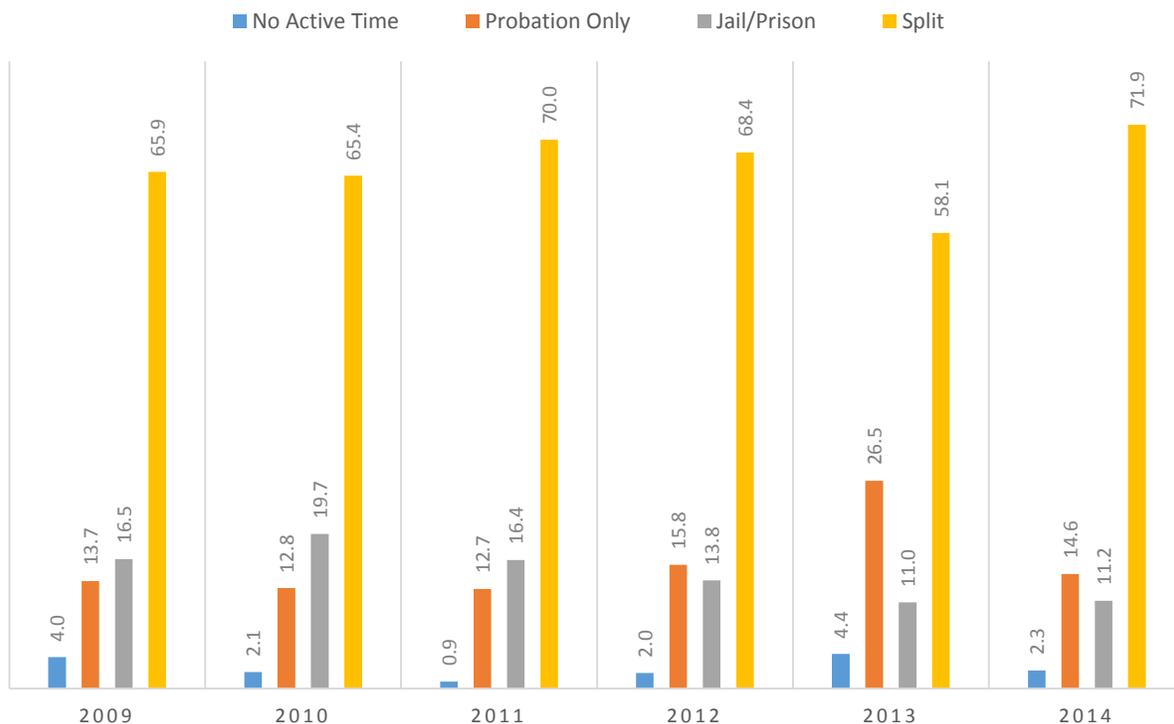
Figure 8. Place of Detention (Local Detention versus Department of Corrections) – Exclusionary Cases Only (n= 832) (2009 – 2014).
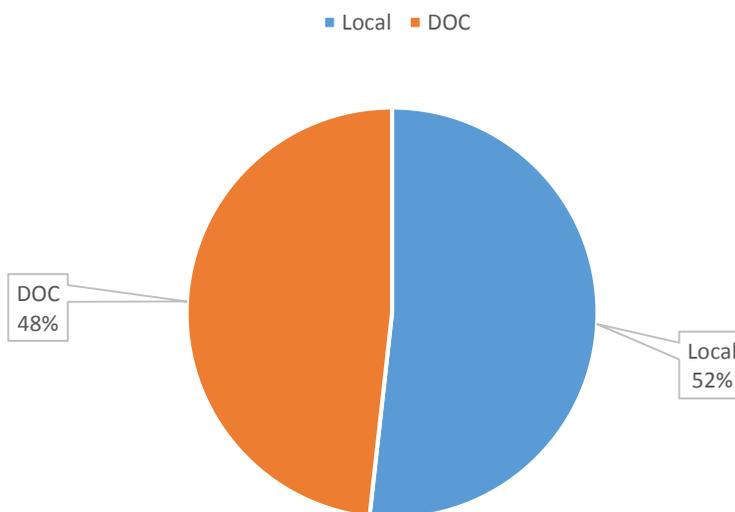
VI.   Examination of Exclusionary Offenses and Court Case Outcomes by Offense

Table 3. Overview of Top **Exclusionary** Charge by Calendar Year[3] (n= 2,845 Court Cases; 10,824 Charges) (*Includes cases missing disposition*)

Offense Category	2009 n= 608	2010 n= 457	2011 n= 556	2012 n= 487	2013 n= 406	2014 n= 331	TOTAL 2009-2014 n= 2,845
Assault 1st	118 (19.4%)	105 (23.0%)	130 (23.4%)	116 (23.8%)	102 (25.1%)	86 (26.0%)	657 (23.1%)
Carjacking – Armed	39 (6.4%)	16 (3.5%)	28 (5.0%)	20 (4.1%)	12 (3.0%)	14 (4.2%)	129 (4.5%)
Carjacking	8 (1.3%)	7 (1.5%)	8 (1.4%)	7 (1.4%)	8 (2.0%)	6 (1.8%)	44 (1.6%)
Dangerous Weapon	9 (1.5%)	9 (2.0%)	6 (1.1%)	9 (1.9%)	7 (1.7%)	3 (0.9%)	43 (1.5%)
Firearm	34 (5.6%)	31 (6.8%)	41 (7.4%)	34 (7.0%)	26 (6.4%)	19 (5.7%)	185 (6.5%)
Handgun	55 (9.1%)	48 (10.5%)	41 (7.4%)	47 (9.7%)	23 (5.7%)	22 (6.7%)	236 (8.3%)
Kidnapping/Abduction	4 (0.7%)	4 (0.9%)	3 (0.5%)	--	2 (0.5%)	3 (0.9%)	16 (0.6%)
Murder/Murder Attempted (no degree)	2 (0.3%)	--	5 (0.9%)	--	1 (0.2%)	--	8 (0.3%)
Murder 1st Degree	6 (1.0%)	10 (2.2%)	12 (2.2%)	7 (1.4%)	7 (1.7%)	6 (1.8%)	48 (1.7%)
Murder 1st Degree – Attempted, Conspiracy	57 (9.4%)	39 (8.5%)	54 (9.7%)	51 (10.5%)	34 (8.4%)	24 (7.3%)	259 (9.1%)
Murder 2nd Degree	1 (0.2%)	5 (1.1%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.6%)	1 (0.2%)	--	11 (0.4%)
Murder 2nd Degree – Attempted	6 (1.0%)	4 (0.9%)	8 (1.4%)	3 (0.6%)	7 (1.7%)	2 (0.6%)	30 (1.1%)
Rape 1st Degree	7 (1.2%)	5 (1.1%)	3 (0.5%)	6 (1.2%)	1 (0.2%)	6 (1.8%)	28 (1.0%)
Rape 1st Degree – Attempted	2 (0.3%)	--	--	--	--	--	2 (0.1%)
Rape 2nd Degree	8 (1.3%)	5 (1.1%)	4 (0.7%)	5 (1.0%)	6 (1.5%)	9 (2.7%)	37 (1.3%)
Rape 2nd Degree – Attempted	--	--	--	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.6%)	5 (0.2%)
Robbery – Armed	245 (40.3%)	163 (35.7%)	204 (36.7%)	173 (35.5%)	163 (40.2%)	123 (37.2%)	1,071 (37.6%)
Sex Offense 1st Degree	--	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.5%)	--	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.3%)	6 (0.2%)
Sex Offense 2nd Degree	5 (0.8%)	5 (1.1%)	3 (0.5%)	3 (0.6%)	4 (1.0%)	4 (1.2%)	24 (0.8%)
Sex Offense 3rd Degree	2 (0.3%)	--	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	--	1 (0.3%)	6 (0.2%)

---

[3] It is possible for a court case to contain more than one exclusionary charge. The top (or first listed) exclusionary charge listed is analyzed here as a proxy for the most serious charge in the case. Unless otherwise indicated, *Attempt* and *Conspiracy* are included in the substantive offense category.

Figure 9. Examination of Court Disposition where **Assault 1st Degree** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge[4]
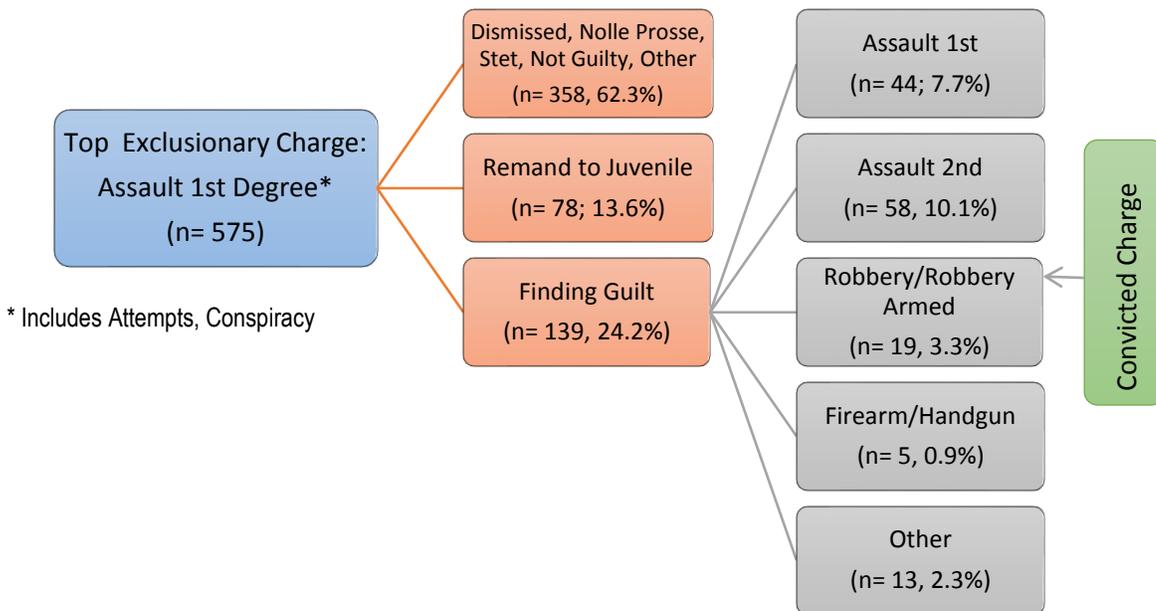
Figure 10. Examination of Court Disposition where **Armed Robbery** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge[4]

---
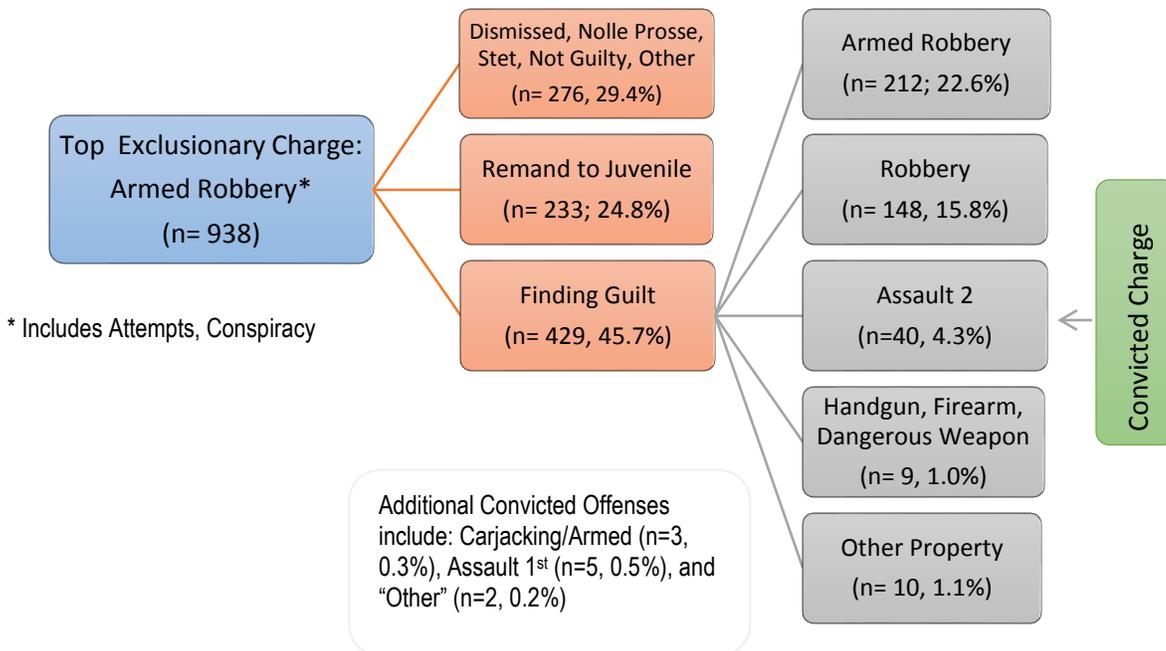
[4] Court cases missing a disposition have been excluded.   It is possible for a court case to contain more than one exclusionary charge. The top (or first listed) exclusionary charge listed is analyzed here as a proxy for the most serious charge in the case. Similarly, a court case may contain more than one convicted charge. The top (or first listed) convicted charge is presented above.

Figure 11. Examination of Court Disposition where **Murder 1st—Attempted** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge[5]
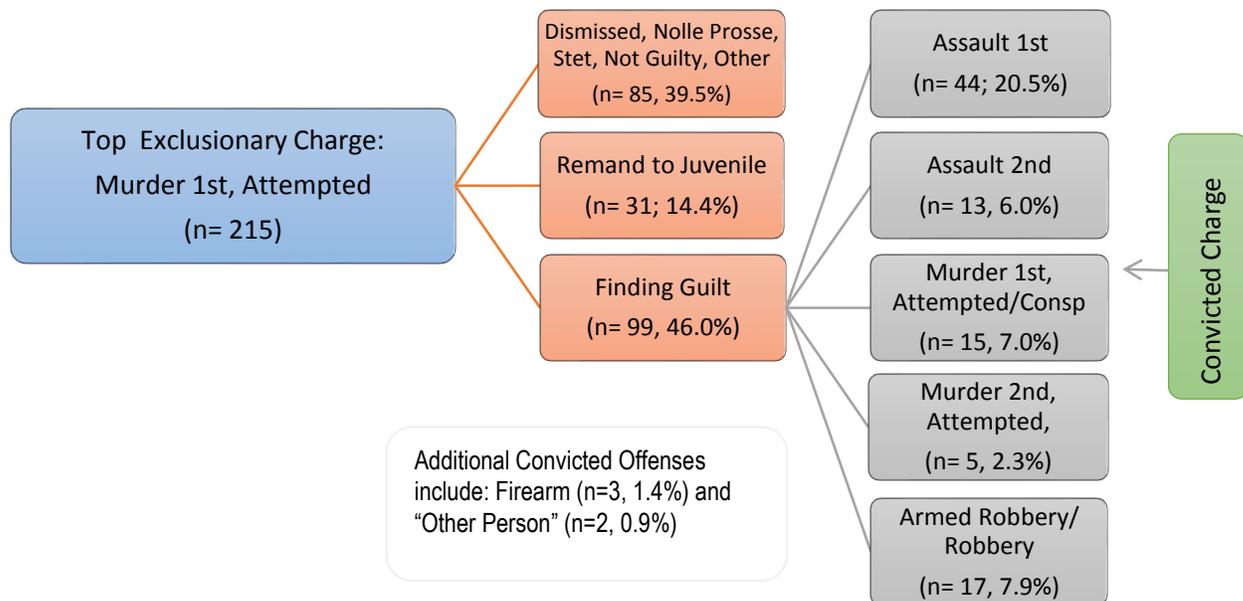
Figure 12. Examination of Court Disposition where a **Handgun Offense** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge[5]
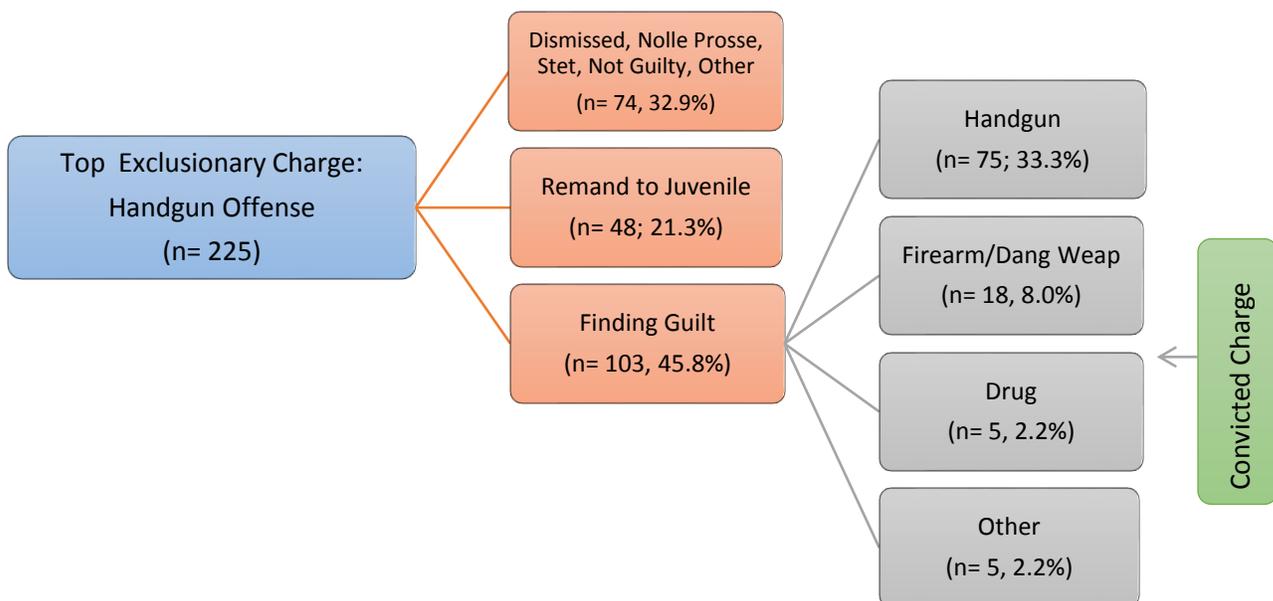
[5] Court cases missing a disposition have been excluded.   It is possible for a court case to contain more than one exclusionary charge. The top (or first listed) exclusionary charge listed is analyzed here as a proxy for the most serious charge in the case. Similarly, a court case may contain more than one convicted charge. The top (or first listed) convicted charge is presented above.

Figure 13. Examination of Court Disposition where **Armed Carjacking** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge[6]

Top Exclusionary Charge:
Armed Carjacking*
(n= 119)

* Includes Attempts, Conspiracy

Dismissed, Nolle Prosse, Stet, Not Guilty, Other
(n= 27, 22.7%)

Remand to Juvenile
(n= 22; 18.5%)

Finding Guilt
(n= 70, 58.8%)

Armed Carjacking
(n= 28; 23.5%)

Carjacking
(n= 22, 18.5%)

Armed Robbery
(n= 8, 6.7%)

Robbery
(n= 7, 5.9%)

Other
(n= 5, 4.2%)

Convicted Charge
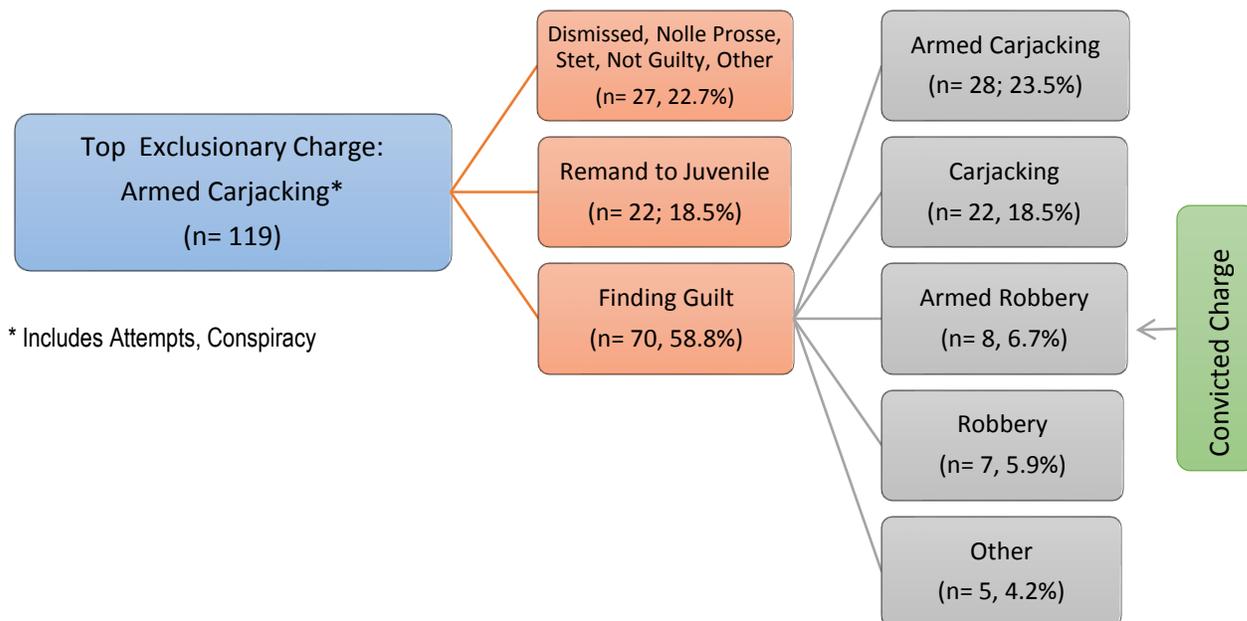
Figure 14. Examination of Court Disposition where a **Firearm Offense** is the Top, Exclusionary Charge[6]

Top Exclusionary Charge:
Firearm Offense
(n= 167)

Dismissed, Nolle Prosse, Stet, Not Guilty, Other
(n= 72, 43.1%)

Remand to Juvenile
(n= 28; 16.8%)

Finding Guilt
(n= 67, 40.1%)

Firearm
(n= 38; 22.8%)

Drug
(n= 17, 10.2%)

Burglary
(n= 4, 2.4%)

Other
(n= 8, 4.8%)

Convicted Charge

---
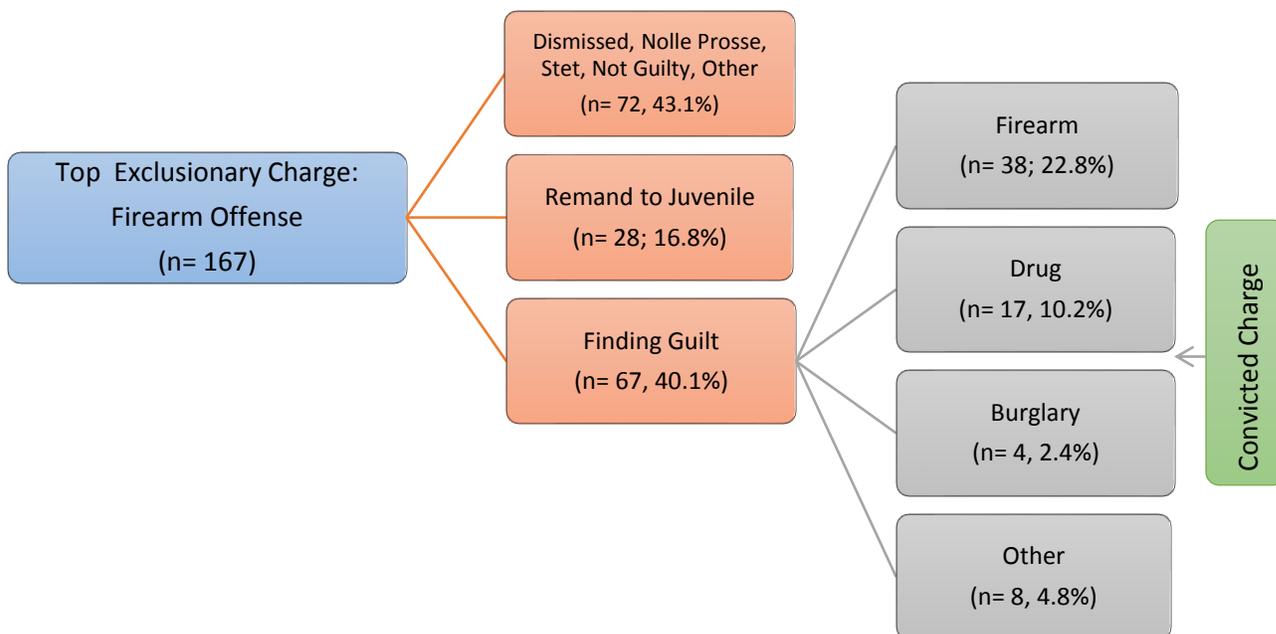
[6] Court cases missing a disposition have been excluded.   It is possible for a court case to contain more than one exclusionary charge. The top (or first listed) exclusionary charge listed is analyzed here as a proxy for the most serious charge in the case. Similarly, a court case may contain more than one convicted charge. The top (or first listed) convicted charge is presented above.

Table 4.   Top **Charge** within a Court Case with a Guilty Verdict or Probation before Judgement – Exclusionary Cases Only (2009-2014)

Assault 1st Degree	105 (10.2%)
Assault 2nd Degree	130 (12.6%)
Burglary	12 (1.2%)
Carjacking – Armed	30 (2.9%)
Carjacking	32 (3.1%)
Child Abuse	2 (0.2%)
Dangerous Weapon	10 (1.0%)
Drug Offense	27 (2.6%)
Firearm Offense	61 (5.9%)
Handgun Offense	81 (7.8%)
Kidnapping / Abduction	2 (0.2%)
Murder 1st Degree	22 (2.1%)
Murder 1st Degree – Attempted	12 (1.2%)
Murder 1st Degree – Conspiracy	4 (0.4%)
Murder 2nd Degree	9 (0.9%)
Murder 2nd Degree – Attempted	8 (0.8%)
Murder Attempted	2 (0.2%)
Rape 1st Degree	3 (0.3%)
Rape 2nd Degree	6 (0.6%)
Robbery	188 (18.2%)
Robbery Armed	235 (22.7%)
Sex Offense – 1st Degree	1 (0.1%)
Sex Offense – 2nd Degree	5 (0.5%)
Sex Offense – 3rd Degree	1 (0.1%)
Sex Offense – 4th Degree	2 (0.2%)
Other Person	9 (0.9%)
Other Property	25 (2.4%)
Other	10 (1.0%)
TOTAL	1,034 (100%)

VII.   Sentence Length – Actual Sentence (Imposed Sentence less Suspended Sentence)

Table 5.
Jail / Prison Time Only (Assumes Concurrent) (n= 160)

Actual Sentence*		Interquartile Range (25th to 75th percentile)	Median	Average
	In Years	2.0 to 11.0	5.0	10.8
	In Months	24.0 to 132.0	60.0	129.3

Table 6.
Split Sentence (Assumes Concurrent) (n= 688)

Actual Sentence*		Interquartile Range (25th to 75th percentile)	Median	Average
	In Years	0.7 to 5.0	1.5	3.4
	In Months	8.0 to 60.0	18.0	41.0

Table 7.
All Jail / Prison Time (Assumes Concurrent) (n= 848) (includes n=15 life terms)

Actual Sentence*		Interquartile Range (25th to 75th percentile)	Median	Average
	In Years	0.9 to 5.0	1.5	4.8
	In Months	11.0 to 60.0	18.0	57.6

Table 8.
All Jail / Prison Time (Assumes Consecutive) (n= 848)

Actual Sentence*		Interquartile Range (25th to 75th percentile)	Median	Average
	In Years	1.0 to 7.0	2.0	7.1
	In Months	12.0 to 84.0	24.0	85.3

Table 9.
Length of Probation Term (n=847)

Probation Term		Interquartile Range (25th to 75th percentile)	Median	Average
	In Years	3.0 to 5.0	3.0	3.4

Table 10. Arresting Agency by County (Calendar Year 2009-2014) (n= 2,811) (n= 34 missing agency code)

County	2009 n (% col)	2010 n (% col)	2011 n (% col)	2012 n (% col)	2013 n (% col)	2014 n (% col)	2009-2014 n (% col)
Allegany	3 (0.5%)	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.5%)	--	--	--	8 (0.3)
Anne Arundel	37 (6.4%)	38 (8.4%)	40 (7.2%)	11 (2.3%)	27 (6.7%)	22 (6.7%)	175 (6.2%)
Baltimore County	121 (20.9%)	96 (21.1%)	89 (16.1%)	68 (14.0%)	59 (14.5%)	50 (15.1%)	483 (17.2%)
Baltimore City	140 (24.2%)	91 (20.0%)	162 (29.2%)	138 (28.4%)	88 (21.7%)	86 (26.0%)	705 (25.1%)
Calvert	1 (0.2%)	5 (1.1%)	3 (0.5%)	--	4 (1.0%)	2 (0.6%)	15 (0.5%)
Caroline	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	--	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.3%)	5 (0.2%)
Carroll	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	--	3 (0.6%)	2 (0.5%)	1 (0.3%)	8 (0.3%)
Cecil	8 (1.4%)	8 (1.8%)	5 (0.9%)	6 (1.2%)	3 (0.7%)	2 (0.6%)	32 (1.1%)
Charles	4 (0.7%)	12 (2.6%)	3 (0.5%)	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.5%)	10 (3.0%)	33 (1.2%)
Dorchester	3 (0.5%)	7 (1.5%)	5 (0.9%)	5 (1.0%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.3%)	22 (0.8%)
Frederick	8 (1.4%)	6 (1.3%)	4 (0.7%)	4 (0.8%)	2 (0.5%)	6 (1.8%)	30 (1.1%)
Garrett	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Harford	6 (1.0%)	5 (1.1%)	11 (2.0%)	10 (2.1%)	9 (2.2%)	6 (1.8%)	47 (1.7%)
Howard	4 (0.7%)	4 (0.9%)	13 (2.4%)	12 (2.5%)	17 (4.2%)	8 (2.4%)	58 (2.1%)
Kent	1 (0.2%)	--	--	--	2 (0.5%)	--	3 (0.1%)
Montgomery	23 (4.0%)	15 (3.3%)	17 (3.1%)	46 (9.5%)	44 (10.8%)	24 (7.3%)	169 (6.0%)
Prince George's	154 (26.6%)	106 (23.3%)	142 (25.6%)	117 (24.1%)	100 (24.6%)	65 (19.6%)	684 (24.3%)
Queen Anne's	--	--	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	--	--	3 (0.1%)
Somerset	2 (0.4%)	3 (0.7%)	3 (0.5%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.5%)	4 (1.2%)	15 (0.5%)
St. Mary's	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.4%)	--	7 (1.4%)	1 (0.3%)	1 (0.3%)	13 (0.5%)
Talbot	3 (0.5%)	2 (0.4%)	--	2 (0.4%)	2 (0.5%)	3 (0.9%)	12 (0.4%)
Washington	3 (0.5%)	8 (1.8%)	15 (2.7%)	10 (2.1%)	6 (1.5%)	4 (1.2%)	46 (1.6%)
Wicomico	13 (2.3%)	10 (2.2%)	9 (1.6%)	7 (1.4%)	9 (2.2%)	7 (2.1%)	55 (2.0%)
Worcester	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.2%)	2 (0.4%)	6 (1.2%)	1 (0.3%)	5 (1.5%)	17 (0.6%)
MD State Police	21 (3.6%)	14 (3.1%)	14 (2.5%)	12 (2.5%)	7 (1.7%)	9 (2.7%)	77 (2.7%)
Other[7]	18 (3.1%)	18 (4.0%)	13 (2.4%)	16 (3.3%)	17 (4.2%)	14 (4.2%)	96 (3.4%)
TOTAL	579 (100%)	455 (100%)	554 (100%)	486 (100%)	406 (100%)	331 (100%)	2,811 (100%)

[7] Other includes: Maryland Toll Facilities, Baltimore Reception Center, University of Maryland Police Department, Maryland Transportation Police, and Maryland U.S. Marshall Services.

Appendix A. Court Case Resolution Detail (2009-2014) (n=2,506)

	GUILTY	NOLLE PROSSE	REMAND	DISMISSED	STET	PROBATION B4 VERDICT	NOT GUILTY	NO VERDICT	OTHER
	980	655	489	229	47	62	26	1	17
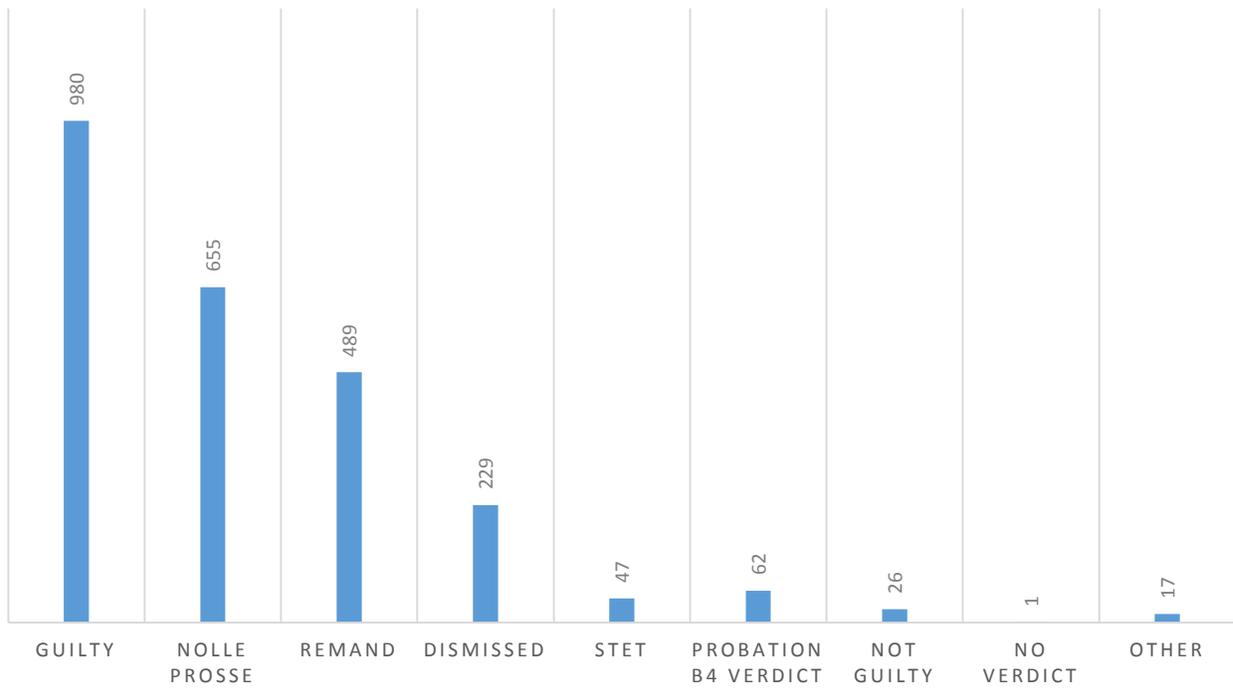
Appendix B. **ALL Charges** within a Court Case with a Guilty Verdict or Probation before Verdict – Exclusionary Cases Only (2009-2014) (representing n= 1,034 court cases)

Assault 1st Degree	135 (9.4%)
Assault 2nd Degree	153 (10.6%)
Burglary	19 (1.3%)
Carjacking – Armed	35 (2.4%)
Carjacking	34 (2.4%)
Child Abuse	2 (0.1%)
Dangerous Weapon	13 (0.9%)
Drug Offense	35 (2.4%)
Firearm Offense	122 (8.5%)
Handgun Offense	176 (12.2%)
Kidnapping / Abduction	2 (0.1%)
Murder 1st Degree	22 (1.5%)
Murder 1st Degree – Attempted	13 (0.9%)
Murder 1st Degree – Conspiracy	6 (0.4%)
Murder 2nd Degree	10 (0.7%)
Murder 2nd Degree – Attempted	9 (0.6%)
Murder Attempted	2 (0.1%)
Rape 1st Degree	3 (0.2%)
Rape 2nd Degree	7 (0.5%)
Rape – Attempted	1 (0.07%)
Robbery	208 (14.4%)
Robbery Armed	302 (21.0%)
Sex Offense – 1st Degree	2 (0.1%)
Sex Offense – 2nd Degree	7 (0.5%)
Sex Offense – 3rd Degree	1 (0.1%)
Sex Offense – 4th Degree	5 (0.4%)
Other Person	18 (1.3%)
Other Property	61 (4.2%)
Other	37 (2.6%)
TOTAL	1,440 (100%)

Appendix C. Coding of Exclusionary Offenses Identified in CJIS Data*

Offense Name	Citation
Assault – 1st Degree	CR, §3-202
Carjacking – Armed	CR, §3-405(c)
Carjacking	CR, §3-405(b)
Dangerous Weapon Offense	CR, §4-101(c) (d)
Firearm Offense	CR, §4-204; CR, §4-405; CR, §5-621; PS, §5-133; PS, §5-138; PS, §5-142; PS, §5-144; PS, §5-203
Handgun Offense	CR, §4-203(c)(2); CR, §4-203(c)(3); CR, §4-203(c)(4)
Kidnapping, Abduction	CR, §3-502; CR, §3-503
Murder 1st Degree	CL; CR, §2-201
Murder 1st Degree – Attempted	CL; CR, §2-205
Murder 1st Degree – Conspiracy	CL
Murder 2nd Degree	CL, CR, §2-204
Murder 2nd Degree – Attempted	CL, CR, §2-206
Rape 1st Degree	CL, CR, §3-303(d)
Rape 1st Degree – Attempted	CR, §3-309(a)
Rape 2nd Degree	CR, §3-304(c)
Rape 2nd Degree – Attempted	CR, §3-310(a)
Robbery – Armed	CL, CR, §3-403(a)
Sex Offense – 1st Degree (includes Attempts)	CR, §3-305(d); CR, §3-311(a)
Sex Offense – 2nd Degree (includes Attempts)	CR, §3-306(c); CR, §3-312(a)
Sex Offense – 3rd Degree	CR, §3-307(a)

* Exclusionary offenses were identified by using the Charge Literal (restricted to 20 bytes) and Charge Code. Note that these are text fields and each offense may be represented in many different ways.