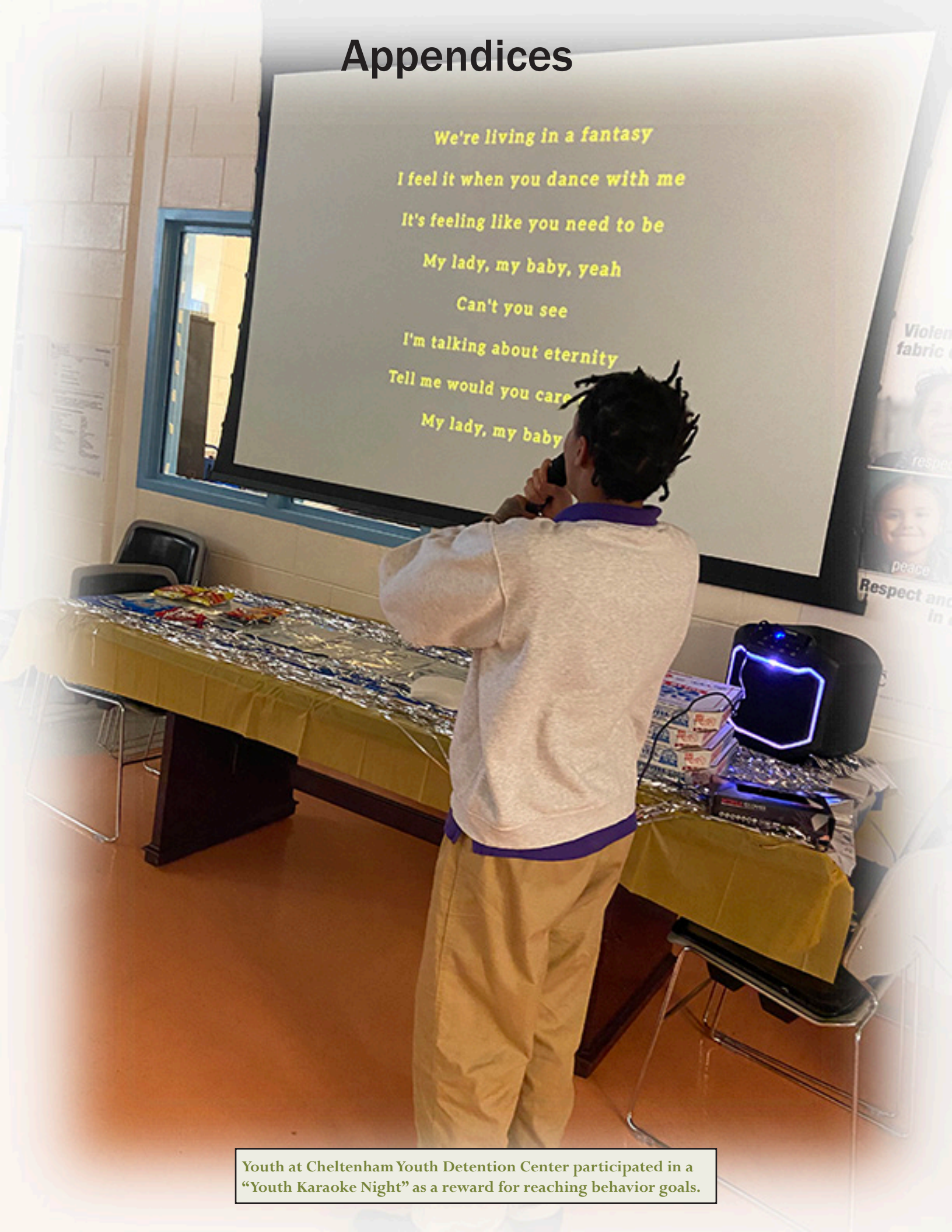


Appendices



Youth at Cheltenham Youth Detention Center participated in a "Youth Karaoke Night" as a reward for reaching behavior goals.

Appendix A

COMMUNITY SERVICES STAFFING DISTRIBUTION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Facilities (By Region)	CMS ⁺		Mgmt ⁺	Admn	RA/CD ⁺		Res. Spec ⁺		Services ⁺	Other ⁺	Total
	Spec	Sup			Offr	Sup	Spec	Sup			
Region 1	Cambridge Office	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
	Ocean City Office*	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Princess Anne Office	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	6
	Salisbury Office	5	5	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	15
	Snow Hill Office	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	7
Region 2	Centreville Office	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
	Denton Office	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Easton Office	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	6
	Elkton Office	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
Region 3	Bel Air Office	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Catonsville Office	14	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Essex Office	11	3	0	2	7	2	0	0	0	25
Region 4	Allegany Co Office	5	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	12
	Hagerstown Office	6	2	2	2	2	0	2	1	0	17
	Oakland Office	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Region 5	Annapolis Office	13	4	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	26
	Ellicott City Office	8	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	17
	Glen Burnie Office	6	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	11
	Westminster Office	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	8
Reg-6	Frederick Office	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	10
	Rockville Office	22	6	3	2	2	0	2	0	1	38
Region 7	Landover Office	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	LaPlata Office	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	11
	Largo Office	17	5	1	5	5	0	2	1	0	36
	Leonardtown Office	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Prince Frederick Office	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
	Upper Marlboro Office	10	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	17
Region 8	BCJJC - CD	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Evening Repting Center	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
	Gay Street Office	35	16	4	12	1	0	4	1	0	74
	Hilton St. Office	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	MYRC - CD	0	0	0	2	40	5	0	0	0	47
	Plaza Office	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Total Filled		213	70	23	57	75	11	13	4	8	476
Total Vacancies		25	3	0	2	5	0	0	0	1	36

Note: Part-time employee positions are represented as one position. Vacancies represent permanent positions only.

* Ocean City Office is a seasonal office staffed by contractual employees.

+ "CMS": Case Management Specialist (includes pre-adjudication CMS); "Mgmt" includes management and Assistant Area Directors; "RA/CD": Resident Advisor/Community Detention Officer; "Res. Spec.": Resource Specialist; "Services" includes substance abuse and behavioral health; "Other" includes recreation and program specialists.

Appendix A (cont.)

DETENTION CENTER STAFFING (FILLED POSITIONS) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

FACILITY (By Region)	Res Advisor		GLM*	CMS*	Services ⁺	Admin	Facil*	Dietary	Nurse	Mgmt	Rec/ Resource*	Educ ¹	Total
	Advis	Sup											
Region 1													
LESCC	35	4	4	3	2	3	3	6	3	2	1	8	74
Region 3													
Hickey School**	117	10	7	14	6	9	13	10	9	5	5	15	220
Region 4													
WMCC	29	6	4	2	4	2	2	6	6	2	0	7	70
Region 7													
Cheltenham**	73	14	10	11	7	5	6	10	6	3	2	16	163
Region 8													
BCJJC**	102	11	11	9	6	6	25	15	7	5	3	16	216
Total Filled	356	45	36	39	25	25	49	47	31	17	11	62	743
Total Vacancies	42	0	5	6	5	4	0	9	22	3	3	26	125

Note: Part-time employee positions are represented as one position. Vacancies represent permanent positions only.

*“GLM”: Group Life Manager; “CMS”: Case Management Specialists; “Facil”: Facility Maintenance at all facilities and at BCJJC it represents Facility Maintenance, Building Security Officers and Police Officer Trainee. “Rec/Resour” includes recreation, Resource Specialist, & Resource Specialist Supv.

+ “Services” include substance abuse and behavioral health staff.

¹ “Educ”: Education including Principal, Education Coordinators, Teachers, and Teacher Supervisor

**Direct clinical services are provided by contracted vendors.

STATE-OPERATED TREATMENT PROGRAM STAFFING (FILLED POSITIONS) AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

FACILITY (By Region)	Res Advisor		GLM*	CMS*	Services ⁺	Admin	Facil*	Dietary	Nurse	Mgmt	Rec*	Educ ¹	Total
	Advis	Sup											
Region 4													
Backbone Mt. Yth Ctr	50	7	8	9	3	4	2	7	0	3	2	21	116
Green Ridge Yth Ctr [^]	58	3	5	8	2	4	2	7	0	2	1	11	103
Yth Ctrs Central Office	0	1	0	0	1	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	14
Region 6													
Victor Cullen Center	42	7	4	5	3	5	10	6	4	4	2	8	100
Total Filled	150	18	17	22	9	15	22	22	4	9	5	40	333
Vacancies Available	9	3	4	2	8	1	0	3	4	1	2	13	50

Note: Part-time employee positions are represented as one position. Vacancies represent permanent positions only.

[^] Includes Green Ridge Mountain Quest

*“GLM”: Group Life Manager; “CMS”: Case Management Specialist; “Facil”: Facility Maintenance; “Rec”: recreation staff.

+ “Services” includes substance abuse and behavioral health staff.

¹ “Educ”: Education including Principal, Education Coordinators, Teachers, and Teacher Supervisor

Appendix B

STATE-OPERATED FACILITY EXPENDITURES, FY 2023

	General Admin.	Mainten.	Somatic Health	Direct Care	Nutrition Services	Mental Health Services	Education*	Recreation	Grand Total
Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center	\$868,537	\$354,187	\$525,703	\$5,108,593	\$188,161	\$676,737	\$1,028,922	\$46,351	\$8,797,191
Backbone Mt. Youth Center	\$756,303	\$696,553	\$742,916	\$5,778,429	\$681,757	\$458,897	\$1,823,595	\$231,483	\$11,169,933
Balt. City Juv. Justice Center	\$2,144,187	\$2,860,905	\$2,109,388	\$13,546,274	\$2,088,704	\$2,002,306	\$2,715,867	\$337,541	\$27,805,172
Charles H. Hickey, Jr. School	\$1,753,509	\$3,019,788	\$1,876,864	\$14,395,993	\$1,323,176	\$1,510,104	\$2,023,347	\$343,037	\$26,245,818
Cheltenham Youth Detention Center	\$1,441,893	\$2,552,526	\$2,658,661	\$8,224,393	\$1,045,817	\$1,545,141	\$2,173,050	\$221,102	\$19,862,583
Green Ridge Youth Ctr. & Mt. Quest	\$335,821	\$710,517	\$694,000	\$5,005,153	\$716,956	\$419,768	\$1,645,318	\$35,135	\$9,562,668
Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center	\$618,299	\$552,993	\$1,324,403	\$4,520,657	\$675,313	\$261,957	\$1,374,989	\$72,580	\$9,401,191
Victor Cullen Center	\$777,925	\$1,771,480	\$1,452,732	\$4,719,309	\$609,465	\$619,746	\$1,356,179	\$189,347	\$11,496,183
Western MD Children's Center	\$538,432	\$491,698	\$1,115,578	\$3,844,461	\$675,579	\$394,262	\$1,160,982	\$2,903	\$8,223,895
Grand Total**	\$9,234,906	\$13,010,647	\$12,500,245	\$65,143,262	\$8,004,928	\$7,888,918	\$15,302,249	\$1,479,479	\$132,564,634

* Since DJS assumed full responsibility for educational programming on July 1, 2022, this is the first year that educational expenditures are included in the table above.

** Garrett Children's Center, Mountain View, and Thomas J.S. Waxter Children's Center are not included due to their closure throughout FY 2023.

Appendix B (cont.)

STATE-OPERATED FACILITY PER DIEM RATES AND AVERAGE ANNUAL COSTS, FY 2023

	FY 2023 Expenditures	Capacity End of FY	Per Diem Cost per Bed**	Average Daily Youth [^]	Per Diem Cost per Youth	ALOS	Average Cost per Youth Stay	Annualized Cost per Youth ^{^^}
Total Community Supervision	\$ 71,868,509			1,661.8	\$ 118.49			\$ 43,248.60
Community-Based Services	\$ 27,765,833							
Community Case Management	\$ 44,102,676							
Total Detention Programs	\$ 100,335,850	341	\$ 806.14	211.7	\$ 1,298.50	62.1	\$ 80,658.48	\$ 473,953.00
Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center*	\$ 1,227,601	29	\$ 115.98	2.8	\$ 1,197.66	33.3	\$ 39,936.24	\$ 437,145.72
Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center	\$ 27,805,172	120	\$ 634.82	66.2	\$ 1,150.45	56.8	\$ 65,365.63	\$ 419,913.43
Charles H. Hickey, Jr. School	\$ 26,245,818	72	\$ 998.70	55.7	\$ 1,291.94	71.7	\$ 92,674.29	\$ 471,559.12
Cheltenham Youth Detention Center*	\$ 27,432,173	72	\$ 1,043.84	55.9	\$ 1,344.78	44.0	\$ 59,128.64	\$ 490,844.80
Lower Eastern Shore Children's Ctr.	\$ 9,401,191	24	\$ 1,073.20	16.5	\$ 1,565.04	53.2	\$ 83,325.76	\$ 571,239.34
Western MD Children's Center	\$ 8,223,895	24	\$ 938.80	14.7	\$ 1,536.60	48.8	\$ 74,984.45	\$ 560,859.80
Total DJS Committed Programs	\$ 32,228,784	90	\$ 981.09	67.1	\$ 1,315.92	123.6	\$ 162,647.36	\$ 480,309.75
Backbone Mountain Youth Center	\$ 11,169,933	28	\$ 1,092.95	23.6	\$ 1,297.92	110.5	\$ 143,420.59	\$ 473,742.22
Green Ridge Youth Center	\$ 9,562,668	36	\$ 727.75	21.7	\$ 1,206.95	116.4	\$ 140,489.03	\$ 440,536.90
Victor Cullen Center	\$ 11,496,183	26	\$ 1,211.40	21.9	\$ 1,440.62	128.7	\$ 185,408.36	\$ 525,827.92

*Noyes was closed for part of the FY and Noyes staff were temporarily relocated to Cheltenham. This table reallocates Noyes expenses, other than maintenance, to Cheltenham, where staff actually worked.

** Calculated by Total Expenses/Listed Capacity/365 (non-leap year); this formula has been used since 2019.

[^] Community supervised caseload includes youth supervised on alternatives to detention, pre-court, probation, and community aftercare. Note that the per-diem cost also includes other activities such as intake, investigations, and other functions not directly related to a supervised caseload.

^{^^} Calculated by multiplying the per-diem cost by 365 days; shows the average youth cost for a hypothetical yearlong stay.

TREATMENT PROGRAM PER DIEM RATES, FY 2023

Program Type	FY23 Per Diem Range*, **	Avg. FY23 Per Diem Rate***	
In-State	Treatment Foster Care	\$134.19 - \$281.29	\$193.61
	Group Home	\$216.28 - \$1,159.74	\$380.51
	Therapeutic Group Home	\$315.92 - \$2,290.64	\$982.62
	Independent Living	\$118.82	\$118.82
	Alternative Living [^]	\$435.42	\$435.42
	Residential Treatment Center	\$610.00 - \$767.27	\$664.58
	Diagnostic Unit/CEU [^]	\$289.81 - \$2,405.60	\$1,022.12
Out-of-State	Residential Treatment Center	\$224.11 - \$650.00	\$435.21
	Staff Secure	\$245.04 - \$453.42	\$369.50
	Hardware Secure	\$382.52 - \$500.00	\$422.37

*"Per Diem Rates" are presented for privately-operated programs that DJS reimburses for service using a single rate. Rates are not presented for programs that are funded in whole or in part by other sources such as private health care insurance or Medicaid. Psychiatric Hospitals are excluded as a class for this reason, and rates for in-state Residential Treatment Centers are based on 4 of 6 programs utilized by DJS during FY 2023.

** Educational costs are not included in the per diem rates. Educational costs may vary within a program depending on the combination of services provided (e.g., regular education versus special education) and the educational needs of youth placed in the program.

***The average per diem rate should not be used to calculate the total cost by program type given the range of per diem rates. The average per diem rate does not take into account individual program utilization and the total cost may vary substantially based on the number of youth who actually participate in each program.

[^] Alternate Living and Diagnostic Unit rates are included, though they had no admissions in FY 2023.

Appendix C

ANNOTATED LIST OF ASSESSMENTS

The following represents a list of forms/tools that were previously published in the *Data Resource Guide*. A summary is provided for each, and the forms/tools can be accessed online at: <https://djs.maryland.gov/Pages/DRG-Forms.aspx>

1. Intake Decision Tool (IDT)

The Intake Decision Tool (IDT) is used by DJS Intake staff to assess and inform the appropriate level of court involvement and/or services for youth with a new juvenile complaint. The IDT assesses specific risk and protective factors shown to influence the likelihood of reoffending. In addition, it collects detailed information on social history factors, e.g., school, use of free time, employment, relationships in the community, and family, that are used to identify service needs, and prompt the appropriate service referrals. The tool also requires that the intake officer consider any aggravating and mitigating factors, as well as any service access considerations that may be barriers to youth obtaining services. This validated tool informs intake decision making based on the individual risk and needs of the youth, and diverts lower risk youth from court involvement.

2. Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI)

The DJS Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI) is a validated assessment of a youth's risk to reoffend and/or fail to appear for future court dates. It is used to guide decisions concerning whether the youth should be detained, placed in a detention alternative, or released to a parent/guardian. The current DRAI includes a calculation of risk using factors from a risk validation study of Maryland youth conducted by the Institute for Innovation and Implementation at University of Maryland, School of Social Work. In addition to the risk score, the tool also collects information on the reason for the detention decision (e.g., open writ or warrant, handgun violation, etc.) and any relevant aggravating or mitigating factors. Although the tool is primarily used by DJS Intake officers, who have statutory authority to detain youth prior to court review, recent legislation also mandates that the DRAI be taken into account by the juvenile court when evaluating the need for continued detention.

3. Maryland Comprehensive Assessment & Service Planning (MCASP) Risk & Needs Assessment

The MCASP Risk & Needs Assessment is a standardized assessment utilized by DJS case managers to recommend the level of supervision or placement, services and/or treatment that is most appropriate for adjudicated youth. Based on the Washington State Juvenile Court Assessment, and validated for Maryland youth, it assesses the youth's risk and protective factors that affect their likelihood to recidivate, as well as their specific needs for services or treatment. For youth placed into DJS care by the juvenile court, it informs their individualized treatment service plan, and helps ensure that the level and amount of supervision and treatment is appropriate to reduce their risk for recidivism. This helps both to target resources and programming towards the highest risk youth, and to divert low-risk youth when appropriate.

4. Housing Classification Assessment and Reassessment

The DJS Housing Classification Assessment is completed for each youth upon admission to a DJS detention facility and/or treatment program. The Assessment gives guidance towards the appropriate unit or room assignment that best meets the supervision level required for each individual youth.

5. Youth Vulnerability Assessment

The Youth Vulnerability Assessment tool is used at admission to detention and/or treatment programs to assess a youth's risk of being victimized sexually or being sexually aggressive towards others.

6. Human Trafficking Tier One Screening Tool

This tool is used to identify youth within the DJS system who are at high risk of trafficking victimization and flag them for additional assessment and services. Developed in partnership with TurnAround, Inc., and revised in collaboration with the University of Maryland's Support, Advocacy, Freedom, and Empowerment (SAFE) Center for Human Trafficking Survivors, the Tier One tool is an 11-item questionnaire administered to youth by DJS facility intake staff and case management specialists (CMS) to help identify potential victims of both sex and/or labor trafficking. The tool is one part of a screening process in which the tool is administered by DJS staff and then reviewed by an anti-trafficking service provider.

Appendix C (cont.)

ANNOTATED LIST OF FORMS/TOOLS PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED IN THE DATA RESOURCE GUIDE

7. Racial Impact Assessment Lens

The Racial Impact Assessment Lens (RIAL) guides DJS leaders and staff to examine and counter the adverse impact of agency policies and procedures on youth of color. The lens also identifies opportunities to meaningfully engage key stakeholder groups in the development and modification of policies as a value of race equity efforts. The DJS Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI) provides technical assistance agency-wide in the application of the lens.

8. Re-Entry Checklists (Pre-Discharge and Post-Discharge)

The Re-Entry Checklists are used by DJS case managers as part of the structured re-entry planning process. The Pre-Discharge checklist is completed as part of the re-entry staffing process, 45 days prior to release from a committed treatment program. It ensures that key items are accounted for and documented, including living arrangement, education or job readiness plans, and plans to address medical or mental health needs. The Post-Discharge checklist is completed 30 days after release and is designed to capture information on whether the youth was successfully connected to needed somatic or mental health services, education enrollment or employment, and other needed services.

9. Accountability Incentives Management (AIM)

The AIM grids are designed to structure case manager decisions when responding to positive or negative behaviors of supervised youth. The Graduated Responses grid determines incentives when youth are successfully engaging in supervision and achieving significant positive milestones in treatment, education and the community as well as responses based on the level of infractions balanced with their identified risk level. This structured process supports the Department's efforts to reward positive behaviors, while objectively identifying and sanctioning violations, which reduces inequalities and increases successful completion rates.

Appendix D

CENSUS INFORMATION, 2022* POPULATION ESTIMATES BY RACE (AGE 11-17)¹

Region/County	White ²	Black ²	American Indian/ Alaskan ²	Asian ²	Hawaiian/ OPI ^{2^}	Two or More ²	Hispanic/ Latino	Total
Region 1	9,999	5,603	37	435	6	1,065	1,714	18,860
Dorchester	1,208	976	5	25	0	147	295	2,656
Somerset	768	952	3	22	1	127	173	2,048
Wicomico	5,349	3,032	18	309	4	591	987	10,291
Worcester	2,673	642	11	80	1	200	258	3,865
Region 2	15,587	2,124	43	268	16	1,091	2,075	21,205
Caroline	1,990	442	11	37	3	164	443	3,091
Cecil	7,191	848	24	107	10	473	776	9,429
Kent	1,044	209	1	26	0	77	108	1,464
Queen Anne's	3,590	229	5	55	2	239	340	4,460
Talbot	1,771	396	2	44	1	137	408	2,760
Region 3	48,578	30,795	241	5,889	38	5,230	9,127	99,897
Baltimore Co.	33,295	26,427	195	5,106	23	3,831	7,331	76,208
Harford	15,283	4,368	46	783	15	1,399	1,796	23,689
Region 4	15,029	2,285	23	410	20	1,259	1,695	20,721
Allegany	4,393	277	5	66	6	278	143	5,168
Garrett	1,884	44	3	15	0	43	46	2,034
Washington	8,753	1,964	15	328	14	938	1,506	13,518
Region 5	53,584	18,566	167	9,598	59	6,215	11,839	100,027
Anne Arundel	28,464	10,313	76	1,867	38	3,207	7,359	51,323
Carroll	12,622	678	27	449	7	719	1,104	15,606
Howard	12,498	7,575	64	7,282	14	2,289	3,376	33,098
Region 6	48,107	22,851	231	15,280	24	7,099	29,493	123,086
Frederick	15,597	3,425	58	1,750	18	1,637	4,550	27,035
Montgomery	32,509	19,426	174	13,530	6	5,462	24,943	96,051
Region 7	25,489	57,319	308	3,950	56	5,073	28,597	120,792
Calvert	6,357	1,198	32	201	13	618	653	9,073
Charles	4,172	9,177	71	556	13	1,168	1,698	16,854
Prince George's	7,393	45,215	173	2,935	20	2,527	25,400	83,663
St. Mary's	7,567	1,729	31	258	10	759	847	11,201
Region 8	7,926	31,155	126	895	7	1,592	4,359	46,059
Baltimore City	7,926	31,155	126	895	7	1,592	4,359	46,059
Statewide	224,298	170,697	1,176	36,725	226	28,624	88,899	550,646

* Data Sources: Maryland Department of Planning, Population Estimation for Maryland. Files used: (1) July 1, 2022 Population by Age (single year), Race, Sex and Hispanic Origin for Maryland; (2) July 1, 2022 Total Population by Race; (3) July 1, 2022 Non-Hispanic Population by Race; and (4) July 1, 2022 Hispanic Population by Race for Maryland's Jurisdictions. Available online: https://planning.maryland.gov/MSDC/Pages/pop_estimate/popest-2agr.aspx (accessed on July 2023).

¹ The proportions of age ranges 11-14 and 15-17 have been computed from the population by age (single year), race and ethnicity for Maryland. The proportions were then applied to estimate each jurisdiction's/county's pop, from the population by age (5-year age group), race and ethnicity of Maryland jurisdictions.

² Excludes Hispanic and Latino; ^OPI: Other Pacific Islander

Note: Estimates with fractional values are rounded to whole numbers; therefore, totals may not sum exactly.

Appendix E

NUMBER AND RATIO OF YOUTH, CASES, AND PLACEMENTS¹ BY COUNTY*, FY 2023

Region/County	Complaints			Pre-D Detention			Pending Placement			Committed Placements		
	Cases	Youth	Ratio of Cases to Youth	Placements	Youth	Ratio of Cases to Youth	Placements	Youth	Ratio of Cases to Youth	Placements	Youth	Ratio of Cases to Youth
Region 1	1,270	935	1.4	35	27	1.3	27	21	1.3	29	24	1.2
Dorchester	192	140	1.4	7	6	1.2	2	2	1.0	3	3	1.0
Somerset	138	93	1.5	1	1	1.0	1	1	1.0	2	2	1.0
Wicomico	579	399	1.5	21	15	1.4	20	16	1.3	18	16	1.1
Worcester	361	303	1.2	6	5	1.2	4	2	2.0	6	3	2.0
Region 2	689	485	1.4	19	16	1.2	12	7	1.7	11	9	1.2
Caroline	162	96	1.7	5	3	1.7	4	2	2.0	4	3	1.3
Cecil	235	166	1.4	7	6	1.2	5	3	1.7	5	4	1.3
Kent	63	45	1.4	1	1	1.0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Queen Anne's	92	76	1.2	1	1	1.0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Talbot	137	102	1.3	5	5	1.0	3	2	1.5	2	2	1.0
Region 3	2,660	1,797	1.5	88	69	1.3	37	35	1.1	38	35	1.1
Baltimore Co.	2,375	1,594	1.5	76	59	1.3	27	25	1.1	26	24	1.1
Harford	285	203	1.4	12	10	1.2	10	10	1.0	12	11	1.1
Region 4	781	522	1.5	23	15	1.5	7	4	1.8	12	7	1.7
Allegany	246	168	1.5	1	1	1.0	5	3	1.7	7	4	1.8
Garrett	89	69	1.3	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Washington	446	285	1.6	22	14	1.6	2	1	2.0	5	3	1.7
Region 5	2,012	1,413	1.4	34	28	1.2	38	31	1.2	32	29	1.1
Anne Arundel	1,506	1,068	1.4	25	19	1.3	29	24	1.2	26	23	1.1
Carroll	233	167	1.4	2	2	1.0	1	1	1.0	1	1	1.0
Howard	273	178	1.5	7	7	1.0	8	6	1.3	5	5	1.0
Region 6	1,645	1,047	1.6	88	64	1.4	42	30	1.4	44	38	1.2
Frederick	389	271	1.4	14	9	1.6	8	5	1.6	10	8	1.3
Montgomery	1,256	776	1.6	74	55	1.3	34	25	1.4	34	30	1.1
Region 7	2,192	1,682	1.3	140	113	1.2	50	43	1.2	50	45	1.1
Calvert	294	224	1.3	6	5	1.2	4	3	1.3	4	3	1.3
Charles	519	398	1.3	8	7	1.1	1	1	1.0	1	1	1.0
Prince George's	968	771	1.3	118	94	1.3	36	32	1.1	37	34	1.1
St. Mary's	411	289	1.4	8	7	1.1	9	7	1.3	8	7	1.1
Region 8	1,139	796	1.4	204	154	1.3	98	75	1.3	88	69	1.3
Baltimore City	1,139	796	1.4	204	154	1.3	98	75	1.3	88	69	1.3
Out-of-State	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	76	1.1	10	10	1.0	7	7	1.0
Statewide	12,388	8,677	1.4	711	562	1.3	321	256	1.3	311	263	1.2

* If a youth had multiple complaints/placements during same FY, the location from the first complaint/placement will be used in order to count each youth only once in data.

¹ Post-removal detention placements are included in the pending placement data presented above.

Appendix F

RELATIVE RATE INDEX (RRI)

The Relative Rate Index (RRI) is a measure of Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) with the juvenile justice system. It is a standardized tool for measuring how youth of color compare with white youth at various contact points (court referral, diversion, etc.). The RRI was developed by the National Center for Juvenile Justice, with funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), part of the Office of Justice Programs within the U.S. Department of Justice.

DEFINITIONS FOR KEY CONTACT POINTS

The definitions below describe each key contact point included in the tables that follow, along with a brief explanation of each point. Understanding each contact point and how it is defined in the calculations will provide the basis for proper interpretation of the rates. Though not a 'contact point,' the general youth population is included because it is a key data point for calculating the rate of contact.

Contact Point	Definition
Population	Population of youth ages 11-17 as of July 2022. Source: MD Dept. of Planning. <i>Note: DJS uses 11-17 as a population denominator due to the low number of cases under 11.</i>
Referrals to Juvenile Court/Intake	Juvenile complaints referred to DJS intake, from police or other sources, including delinquent & non-delinquent offenses, recorded in ASSIST. Rate is based on youth in the general population.
Diversion	Complaints diverted by DJS Intake (resolved or informally adjusted to pre-court supervision) without formal petition. Rate is per referral.
Detention	Cases resulting in detention either pre-disposition or pending placement, but not including youth removed to detention from a committed placement. Rate is per referral.
Petitioned	Complaints resulting in juvenile court petitions. Rate is per referral.
Delinquent	Complaints resulting in delinquent findings. Rate is per petition.
Probation	Probation dispositions. Rate is per delinquent finding.
Confinement	Youth placed in hardware-secure state-operated treatment programs or staff- and hardware-secure private out-of-state programs. Rate is per delinquent finding.
Transferred	Juvenile petitions waived up to adult court. Does not include charges under original adult jurisdiction. Rate is per petition.

RRI TABLE FOR ALL YOUTH OF COLOR

The data presented here show the RRI for youth of color compared to white youth. An RRI of 1.0 indicates no disproportionate contact. A rate higher than 1.0 indicates that youth of color are over-represented at that decision point, and a rate below 1.0 shows they are under-represented. The RRI for each decision point is based on the number of youth of each race/ethnicity represented at that point compared with the number at the previous decision point.

RATES OF CONTACT FOR ALL YOUTH

This table shows the number and rate of representation for all youth, regardless of color, at each key juvenile justice decision point. The rates are based on the general population for this table, rather than based on the previous decision point.

Appendix F (cont.)

RELATIVE RATE INDEX (RRI)

RRI's FOR ALL YOUTH OF COLOR COMPARED WITH WHITE YOUTH, AT KEY CONTACT POINTS¹, FY 2023

Region/ County	Referred to Juvenile Court/ Intake	Cases Diverted	Cases Involving Secure Detention	Cases Petitioned	Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	Cases Transferred to Adult Court
Region 1								
Dorchester	3.17	0.47	**	1.50	**	**	**	**
Somerset	2.85	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Wicomico	5.73	0.54	**	0.97	**	**	**	**
Worcester	2.23	1.46	**	1.42	**	**	**	**
Region 2								
Caroline	2.70	**	**	1.05	**	**	**	**
Cecil	1.96	0.94	**	1.04	**	**	**	**
Kent	3.77	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Queen Anne's	4.70	0.68	**	0.88	**	**	**	**
Talbot	2.23	**	**	0.75	**	**	**	**
Region 3								
Baltimore Co.	3.63	0.95	1.59	1.03	0.88	1.62	**	**
Harford	4.21	0.67	**	0.74	0.87	1.49	**	**
Region 4								
Allegany	2.49	1.14	**	0.92	**	**	**	**
Garrett	1.40	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Washington	2.28	1.15	2.74	1.26	1.42	**	**	**
Region 5								
Anne Arundel	2.65	0.80	**	1.14	1.58	0.66	**	**
Carroll	2.61	1.13	**	0.56	**	**	**	**
Howard	3.34	1.17	**	1.05	**	**	**	**
Region 6								
Frederick	3.50	0.88	**	0.87	0.53	**	**	**
Montgomery	2.08	1.10	2.79	1.49	0.73	0.76	**	**
Region 7								
Calvert	1.80	0.83	**	1.60	**	**	**	**
Charles	2.72	**	**	1.75	**	**	**	**
Prince George's	3.98	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
St. Mary's	4.88	0.40	**	1.21	**	**	**	**
Region 8								
Baltimore City	4.94	**	0.82	0.73	3.37	**	**	**
Statewide	2.09	0.74	3.02	1.43	0.95	1.12	1.97	**

¹ At all decision points youth of color include: African American, Asian or Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaskan Native, Hispanic/Latino and Other/Unknown youth.

- Statistically significant results are shaded; Results that are not statistically significant are shown in regular font.
- Insufficient number of cases for analysis are shown as **; an RRI of 1.0 indicates no disproportional contact. A rate higher than 1.0 indicates that youth of color are over-represented at that decision point, and a rate below 1.0 shows they are under-represented.

RELATIVE RATE INDEX (RRI)
RATE OF CONTACTS PER 100,000 YOUTH AT KEY CONTACT POINTS, COMPARED WITH GENERAL POPULATION, FY 2023*

Region/ County	Population (ages 11-17)	Referred to Juvenile Court/ Intake	Cases Diverted	Cases Involved Secure Detention	Cases Petitioned	Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	Cases Transferred to Adult Court
Region 1	18,860	6,734.0	668.1	185.6	1,458.2	599.2	312.8	58.3	26.5
Dorchester	2,656	7,230.1	941.4	263.6	1,769.9	527.2	414.2	37.7	75.3
Somerset	2,048	6,738.4	781.3	48.8	1,123.1	48.8	48.8	0.0	48.8
Wicomico	10,291	5,626.5	563.6	204.1	1,311.9	592.8	301.2	77.7	9.7
Worcester	3,865	9,339.5	698.5	155.2	1,811.0	957.2	413.9	51.7	25.9
Region 2	21,205	3,249.3	481.0	89.6	815.9	367.8	183.9	9.4	0.0
Caroline	3,091	5,240.6	355.8	161.7	1,326.3	323.5	258.8	32.3	0.0
Cecil	9,429	2,492.3	700.0	74.2	710.6	413.6	84.8	10.6	0.0
Kent	1,464	4,302.0	204.9	68.3	1,092.6	478.0	546.3	0.0	0.0
Queen Anne's	4,460	2,062.9	358.8	22.4	448.5	179.4	112.1	0.0	0.0
Talbot	2,760	4,963.6	217.4	181.2	1,050.7	507.2	362.3	0.0	0.0
Region 3	99,897	2,662.7	175.2	88.1	1,014.0	409.4	286.3	8.0	0.0
Baltimore Co.	76,208	3,116.5	199.5	99.7	1,165.2	405.5	320.2	9.2	0.0
Harford	23,689	1,203.1	97.1	50.7	527.7	422.1	177.3	4.2	4.2
Region 4	20,721	3,769.2	612.9	111.0	979.7	284.7	173.7	4.8	0.0
Allegany	5,168	4,759.9	638.5	19.3	1,006.2	483.7	135.4	19.3	0.0
Garrett	2,034	4,374.6	1,278.0	0.0	737.3	245.8	393.2	0.0	0.0
Washington	13,518	3,299.3	503.0	162.7	1,006.1	214.5	155.3	0.0	0.0
Region 5	100,027	2,011.5	238.9	34.0	579.8	269.9	171.0	6.0	1.0
Anne Arundel	51,323	2,934.3	179.3	48.7	752.1	376.0	255.2	9.7	0.0
Carroll	15,606	1,493.0	608.7	12.8	198.6	102.5	89.7	0.0	0.0
Howard	33,098	824.8	157.1	21.1	492.5	184.3	78.6	3.0	3.0
Region 6	123,086	1,336.5	240.5	71.5	535.4	262.4	149.5	8.9	0.0
Frederick	27,035	1,438.9	266.3	51.8	406.9	218.2	122.1	3.7	0.0
Montgomery	96,051	1,307.6	233.2	77.0	571.6	274.9	157.2	10.4	0.0
Region 7	120,792	1,814.7	176.3	115.9	665.6	294.7	212.8	9.9	0.0
Calvert	9,073	3,240.4	705.4	66.1	319.6	121.2	132.3	11.0	0.0
Charles	16,854	3,079.3	207.7	47.5	551.8	225.5	172.1	5.9	0.0
Prince George's	83,663	1,157.0	99.2	141.0	737.5	334.7	236.7	10.8	0.0
St. Mary's	11,201	3,669.2	276.8	71.4	580.3	241.0	160.7	8.9	0.0
Region 8	46,059	2,472.9	295.3	442.9	1,231.0	642.7	369.1	65.1	13.0
Baltimore City	46,059	2,472.9	295.3	442.9	1,231.0	642.7	369.1	65.1	13.0
Statewide	550,646	2,249.7	256.8	129.1	776.2	345.8	218.3	14.9	2.2

*Rates are calculated for each decision point based on general population data from the Census (see Appendix D).

- This table calculates the rate of DJS contact for all youth at each stage, compared with the general population (Census ages 11-17). For example, for every 100,000 youth in Baltimore City, there were 442.9 youth detained, and in Prince George's County there were 141.0 youth detained per 100,000 youth.

Appendix G

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

The definition of “crimes of violence” occurs in two separate places in Maryland’s Annotated Code. The Maryland State Commission on Criminal Sentencing Policy uses the definition found in the Maryland Annotated Code, Correctional Services Article, Section 7-101(m). This definition, which is used here, references section 14-101 of the Criminal Law Article and also includes burglary in the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd degree.

Maryland Annotated Code, Criminal Law Article, Section 14-101 provides a list of crimes identified as crimes of violence. In this section, “crime of violence” means:

(1) abduction; (2) arson in the first degree; (3) kidnapping; (4) manslaughter, except involuntary manslaughter; (5) mayhem; (6) maiming, as previously proscribed under former Article 27, §§ 385 and 386 of the Code; (7) murder; (8) rape; (9) robbery under §3-402 or §3-403 of this article; (10) carjacking; (11) armed carjacking; (12) sexual offense in the first degree; (13) sexual offense in the second degree; (14) use of a firearm in the commission of a felony except possession with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance under §5-602(2) of this article, or other crime of violence; (15) child abuse in the first degree under §3-601 of this article; (16) sexual abuse of a minor under §3-602 of this article if:

(i) the victim is under the age of 13 years and the offender is an adult at the time of the offense; and

(ii) the offense involved:

1. vaginal intercourse, as defined in §3-301 of this article;

2. a sexual act, as defined in §3-301 of this article;

3. an act in which a part of the offender’s body penetrates, however slightly, into the victim’s genital opening or anus; or

4. the intentional touching of the victim’s or the offender’s genital, anal, or other intimate area for sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse;

(17) home invasion under §6-202(b) of this article; (18) a felony offense under Title 3, Subtitle 11 of this article; (19) an attempt to commit any of the crimes described in items (1) through (18) of this subsection; (20) continuing course of conduct with a child under §3-315 of this article; (21) assault in the first degree; (22) assault with intent to murder; (23) assault with intent to rape; (24) assault with intent to rob; (25) assault with intent to commit a sexual offense in the first degree; and (26) assault with intent to commit a sexual offense in the second degree.

Appendix H

MARYLAND CITATIONS PERTAINING TO DJS AND JUVENILE JURISDICTION

For more details on citations shown below, please see the MD State, County, and Municipal Citation Search: <https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgawebwebsite/Laws/Statutes>

Human Services Article

• *Title 9 - Juvenile Services*

- Establishes the functions of the Department of Juvenile Services; enumerates the authority of the Secretary; details the organization and administration of DJS; establishes the operation of state facilities, advisory boards, juvenile care facilities, and regional services; and specifies the procedures for Interstate Compact and the Juvenile Services facility capital program; and establishes the Juvenile Services Education Board and Juvenile Services Education Program within the Department.

Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article

• *Title 3 - Courts of General Jurisdiction*

- Establishes the jurisdiction and functions of the juvenile court.

• *Subtitle 8 – Juvenile Causes – Children in Need of Assistance (CINA)*

- **§3-823. Permanency plan for out-of-home placement:** Requires the court to hold a permanency planning hearing to determine the permanency plan for a child no later than 11 months after a child is committed.

MARYLAND CITATIONS PERTAINING TO DJS AND JUVENILE JURISDICTION

• *Subtitle 8A - Juvenile Causes – Children Other than CINAs and Adults*

- **§3-8A-01. Definitions:** Provides the meanings of words commonly used in juvenile justice (e.g. adjudicatory hearing, community detention, detention, disposition, petition, violation.)
- **§3-8A-02. Purposes and construction of subtitle:** Establishes the goals of the Juvenile Justice System.
- **§3-8A-03. Jurisdiction of court:** Specifies the jurisdiction of the juvenile court over delinquent, child in need of supervision (CINS), Peace Order, and Interstate Compact juveniles and details exceptions to this jurisdiction including offenses originating under adult court jurisdiction.
- **§3-8A-05. Determination of jurisdiction:** Specifies the age of the person at the time the alleged delinquent act was committed and controls the determination of juvenile court jurisdiction under this subtitle.
- **§3-8A-06. Waiver of jurisdiction:** Describes how the juvenile court may waive jurisdiction of a youth to the adult court.
- **§3-8A-07. Retention, termination or waiver of jurisdiction:** Describes when juvenile court jurisdiction terminates.
- **§3-8A-08. Venue:** Describes the county where a CINS petition, a delinquency petition or citation, a peace order request, and escape offenses shall be filed.
- **§3-8A-09. Transfer of proceedings:** Describes when the court may transfer certain proceedings to the youth’s county of residence or domicile.
- **§3-8A-10. Complaint; preliminary procedures:** Procedural requirements when an intake office receives a complaint from a person or agency or certain citations issued by a police officer.
- **§3-8A-11. Form of notice of intake officer’s decision on complaint:** Provides the form an intake officer uses when denying authorizations to file a petition for the alleged commission of a delinquent act.
- **§3-8A-12. Certain information inadmissible in subsequent proceedings:** Describes when certain statements or information are inadmissible in certain proceedings.
- **§3-8A-13. Petition; general procedures:** Describes the general procedures for filing a petition that alleges delinquency, citations or CINS, and for filing peace order requests.
- **§3-8A-14. Taking child into custody:** Defines methods by which youth may be taken into custody (e.g. by court order/law enforcement officer.)
- **§3-8A-14.1. Taking child into custody-Arrest warrant:** Describes the procedure by which an arrest warrant may be obtained by law enforcement for crimes originating in juvenile jurisdiction.
- **§3-8A-15. Detention and shelter care prior to hearing:** Provides the authorization for placing a youth in detention, community detention, or shelter care for a child who may be in need of supervision or delinquent.
- **§3-8A-16. Transfer to other facilities:** Requires notice to be given to the court or DJS Intake by an adult detention facility upon receiving an individual under the age of 18. Also provides for transfer to adult facility when juvenile jurisdiction is waived and prohibits transportation of juveniles with adult inmates unless juvenile is charged as an adult.
- **§3-8A-16.1. Blood lead level testing:** Authorizes a court to order a child to undergo blood lead level testing after a petition has been filed, but before an adjudication.
- **§3-8A-17. Study and examination of child, etc.:** Describes when the court may direct DJS or another qualified agency to make a study concerning the child, the child’s family, the child’s environment, and other matters relating to the disposition of the case.
- **§3-8A-17.1 - §3-8A-17.12. Juvenile Competency:** Procedural requirements regarding juvenile competency, including evaluations, reports, hearings, services, court findings, and dismissal.
- **§3-8A-18. Adjudication:** Requires the court to hold an adjudicatory hearing; requires the allegations in the petition be proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the youth has committed a delinquent act. Also prescribes situations when application for body attachment can be made.
- **§3-8A-19. Disposition; costs:** Requires the court to hold a separate disposition hearing after an adjudicatory hearing unless the court has dismissed/ waived the petition/ citation; allows disposition to be held on the day of the adjudicatory hearing; and describes permitted dispositions.

Appendix H (cont.)

MARYLAND CITATIONS PERTAINING TO DJS AND JUVENILE JURISDICTION

- **§3-8A-19.1 - §3-8A-19.5. Peace order request:** Describes procedures for an intake officer to file a Peace Order Request, peace order hearings, forms of relief the order may include, service of a peace order; modification or recessions, and violations of an order.
- **§3-8A-19.6. Authority of juvenile court to place a child on probation under certain circumstances – limits on probation period:** Describes limits on periods of probation based on the most serious offense committed being a misdemeanor or felony, and conditions under which those periods may be extended. Also describes treatment of a child who has committed a “technical violation” of probation.
- **§3-8A-19.7. Child not to be placed in facility for technical violation:** Provides that a child may not be placed in a detention facility for a technical violation of probation.
- **§3-8A-20. Right to counsel:** Specifies when a youth is entitled to the assistance of counsel.
- **§3-8A-20.1. Treatment service plan:** Defines “treatment service plan” and describes the procedures for development and implementation of a treatment service plan.
- **§3-8A-21. Emergency medical treatment:** Authorizes court to order medical treatment in certain circumstances when child’s guardian is unavailable or refuses to grant authorization without good cause.
- **§3-8A-22. Limitations on place of commitment:** Specifies the limitations on where the court may detain, commit, or transfer a youth.
- **§3-8A-23. Effect of proceedings under subtitle:** Describes the effect of an adjudication and disposition of a child.
- **§3-8A-24. Effective period of order of commitment; renewal of order:** Specifies the length of time for an order of commitment, procedures for renewal of an order, and when the order is effective.
- **§3-8A-25. Progress reports:** Specifies requirements for visitation by a juvenile counselor of a child who is committed to an individual or to a public or private agency or institution. Authorizes the court to require the custodian to file periodic reports.
- **§3-8A-26. Order controlling conduct of a person before the court:** Authorizes the court to make an appropriate order controlling conduct under certain circumstances.
- **§3-8A-27. Confidentiality of records:** Describes confidentiality requirements, procedures, and exceptions for police and court records pertaining to or concerning a child.
- **§3-8A-27.1. Expungement of records:** Describes procedure for expunging juvenile records.
- **§3-8A-28. Judgment of restitution:** Authorizes the court to enter a judgment of restitution against the parent of a child, the child, or both.
- **§3-8A-29. Court ordered payment:** Prohibits a court from ordering a parent, guardian, or child to pay fines, fees, costs, or support.
- **§3-8A-30. Contributing to certain conditions of a child:** Describes the offense of contributing to certain conditions of a child and provides for a penalty.
- **§3-8A-32. Appointment of attorney or advocate to represent child’s interest:** Authorizes a court to appoint an attorney to represent a child’s interest under certain conditions.
- **§3-8A-33. Citation for certain violations:** Authorizes a law enforcement officer to issue a citation to a child if the officer has probable cause to believe that the child is violating certain alcoholic beverage, tobacco, salvia divinorum, or marijuana possession violations.
- **§3-8A-34. Rights of victim or witness of delinquent act:** Refers to the rights of victims and witnesses of delinquent acts.
- **§3-8A-35. Sexting as a mitigating factor in certain proceedings:** Defines “sexting” and describes what the court is to consider if a child is accused of or is found to have committed an act of sexting. If a youth is adjudicated delinquent, sex offender registration is not required.

State Government

- **Title 9 - Subtitle 35. Commission on Juvenile Justice Reform and Emerging and Best Practices**
 - Establishes the Commission on Juvenile Justice Reform and Emerging and Best Practices.

Appendix I

OFFENSES UNDER ORIGINAL ADULT COURT JURISDICTION FOR YOUTH UNDER 18

<u>AUTOMATIC ADULT JURISDICTION*</u>			
Source: §3-8A-03 of the Maryland Courts & Judicial Proceedings Article			
AGE 14 AND OLDER	AGE 16 AND OLDER		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes Punishable by Life Imprisonment (i.e. murder 1st degree, rape 1st degree, and any attempts or conspiracies of murder 1st degree or rape 1st degree) <p>Abbreviations: CL = Criminal Law Article CP = Criminal Procedure Article PS = Public Safety Article CJP = MD Courts and Judicial Proceedings</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Serious/Violent Offenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abduction • Kidnapping • Assault – 1st Degree (CL, §3-202) • Carjacking & Armed Carjacking (CL, §3-405) • Murder – 2nd Degree <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempted Murder – 2nd Degree (CL, §2-206) • Voluntary Manslaughter • Rape – 2nd Degree <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempted Rape – 2nd Degree (CL, §3-310) • Robbery w/ Dangerous Weapon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempted Robbery w/ Dangerous Weapon (CL, §3-403) • Sex Offense-- 3rd (CL, §3-307(a)(1)) (IF force, a weapon, or threat of force used) </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Firearms Offenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear, Carry, Transport Handgun (CL, §4-203) • Possession of Unregistered Short-barreled Shotgun or Short-barreled Rifle (PS, §5-203(a)) • Possession of Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-133--convicted of prior disqualifying offense, etc.) • Minor in Possession of Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-133(d)(1)) • Use Wear, Carry, Transport Firearm during Drug Trafficking Crime (CL, §5-621) • Use of Firearm in Commission of Crime of Violence or Felony (CL, §4-204) • Use of Handgun or Antique Firearm in Commission of a Crime (CL, §4-204) • Possess, Own, Carry, Transport Firearm by Drug Felon (CL, §5-622) • Possess, Sell, Transfer Stolen Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-138) • Sell, Rent, Transfer Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-134(b)) • Sell, Rent, Transfer Regulated Firearm to Minor (PS, §5-134(d)) • Use or Possess Machine Gun in commission/attempted commission of Crime of Violence (CL, §4-404) • Use or Possess Machine Gun for Offensive or Aggressive Purpose (CL, §4-405) <p>Miscellaneous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-incarcerable Traffic & Boating Offenses </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Serious/Violent Offenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abduction • Kidnapping • Assault – 1st Degree (CL, §3-202) • Carjacking & Armed Carjacking (CL, §3-405) • Murder – 2nd Degree <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempted Murder – 2nd Degree (CL, §2-206) • Voluntary Manslaughter • Rape – 2nd Degree <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempted Rape – 2nd Degree (CL, §3-310) • Robbery w/ Dangerous Weapon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempted Robbery w/ Dangerous Weapon (CL, §3-403) • Sex Offense-- 3rd (CL, §3-307(a)(1)) (IF force, a weapon, or threat of force used) 	<p>Firearms Offenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear, Carry, Transport Handgun (CL, §4-203) • Possession of Unregistered Short-barreled Shotgun or Short-barreled Rifle (PS, §5-203(a)) • Possession of Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-133--convicted of prior disqualifying offense, etc.) • Minor in Possession of Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-133(d)(1)) • Use Wear, Carry, Transport Firearm during Drug Trafficking Crime (CL, §5-621) • Use of Firearm in Commission of Crime of Violence or Felony (CL, §4-204) • Use of Handgun or Antique Firearm in Commission of a Crime (CL, §4-204) • Possess, Own, Carry, Transport Firearm by Drug Felon (CL, §5-622) • Possess, Sell, Transfer Stolen Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-138) • Sell, Rent, Transfer Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-134(b)) • Sell, Rent, Transfer Regulated Firearm to Minor (PS, §5-134(d)) • Use or Possess Machine Gun in commission/attempted commission of Crime of Violence (CL, §4-404) • Use or Possess Machine Gun for Offensive or Aggressive Purpose (CL, §4-405) <p>Miscellaneous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-incarcerable Traffic & Boating Offenses
<p>Serious/Violent Offenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abduction • Kidnapping • Assault – 1st Degree (CL, §3-202) • Carjacking & Armed Carjacking (CL, §3-405) • Murder – 2nd Degree <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempted Murder – 2nd Degree (CL, §2-206) • Voluntary Manslaughter • Rape – 2nd Degree <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempted Rape – 2nd Degree (CL, §3-310) • Robbery w/ Dangerous Weapon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempted Robbery w/ Dangerous Weapon (CL, §3-403) • Sex Offense-- 3rd (CL, §3-307(a)(1)) (IF force, a weapon, or threat of force used) 	<p>Firearms Offenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear, Carry, Transport Handgun (CL, §4-203) • Possession of Unregistered Short-barreled Shotgun or Short-barreled Rifle (PS, §5-203(a)) • Possession of Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-133--convicted of prior disqualifying offense, etc.) • Minor in Possession of Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-133(d)(1)) • Use Wear, Carry, Transport Firearm during Drug Trafficking Crime (CL, §5-621) • Use of Firearm in Commission of Crime of Violence or Felony (CL, §4-204) • Use of Handgun or Antique Firearm in Commission of a Crime (CL, §4-204) • Possess, Own, Carry, Transport Firearm by Drug Felon (CL, §5-622) • Possess, Sell, Transfer Stolen Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-138) • Sell, Rent, Transfer Regulated Firearm (PS, §5-134(b)) • Sell, Rent, Transfer Regulated Firearm to Minor (PS, §5-134(d)) • Use or Possess Machine Gun in commission/attempted commission of Crime of Violence (CL, §4-404) • Use or Possess Machine Gun for Offensive or Aggressive Purpose (CL, §4-405) <p>Miscellaneous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-incarcerable Traffic & Boating Offenses 		
ANY AGE			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A juvenile previously convicted of a felony as an adult and charged with a new felony 			
Automatic Adult Jurisdiction – When Transfer to Juvenile Court is Prohibited (CP, §4-202(c))			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In an unrelated case, juvenile was <u>convicted</u> of any of the above offenses (excluding “non-incarcerable traffic & boating” and excluding if adult jurisdiction is created only by a prior, non-excluded felony offense). • Offense is 1st degree murder and the juvenile was 16 or 17 years of age when the alleged crime was committed. 			

* Automatic adult jurisdiction unless the case is transferred to the juvenile court under CP §4-202

Appendix J

PEACE ORDERS

A peace order is a court order that requires an individual to stay away from and refrain from contacting another individual. Peace orders can be requested if an individual has been subjected to abuse, assault, rape or other sexual offense, false imprisonment, harassment, stalking, trespassing, or malicious destruction of property. Other grounds include misuse of telephone facilities and equipment, misuse of electronic communication or interactive computer service, revenge porn, or visual surveillance. Peace orders involving juvenile respondents are requested through the DJS Intake Office in the jurisdiction where the alleged offense occurred, and must be requested within 30 days of the act described on the complaint. If DJS Intake or the State's Attorney files a request for a juvenile peace order, a petition is prepared and sent to the court. The court will set a hearing date, and a judge will decide whether to grant a peace order against a juvenile. If granted, a peace order can be in effect for up to 6 months.

PEACE ORDER REQUESTS BY COUNTY OF SUPERVISION, FY 2021 - FY 2023

Region/County	Total Peace Order Requests			Request Disapproved by DJS Intake			Request Referred to Court			Peace Order Granted by Court		
	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Region 1	17	47	106	8	12	17	5	21	51	4	14	38
Dorchester	6	10	30	0	1	1	3	5	13	3	4	16
Somerset	5	15	30	4	6	13	1	5	11	0	4	6
Wicomico	0	6	31	0	0	2	0	6	16	0	0	13
Worcester	6	16	15	4	5	1	1	5	11	1	6	3
Region 2	17	27	32	16	21	28	1	6	4	0	0	0
Caroline	11	7	10	11	5	10	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cecil	4	7	9	4	5	7	0	2	2	0	0	0
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Queen Anne's	0	8	8	0	7	7	0	1	1	0	0	0
Talbot	2	5	5	1	4	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Region 3	21	28	43	6	10	2	13	12	26	2	6	15
Baltimore Co.	20	22	34	5	8	1	13	10	22	2	4	11
Harford	1	6	9	1	2	1	0	2	4	0	2	4
Region 4	6	58	48	1	0	14	2	34	21	3	24	13
Allegany	3	5	7	1	0	0	1	3	4	1	2	3
Garrett	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Washington	3	51	39	0	0	12	1	30	17	2	21	10
Region 5	42	78	90	10	39	39	19	22	29	13	17	22
Anne Arundel	14	30	31	8	17	24	5	5	3	1	8	4
Carroll	26	27	27	1	12	9	13	10	14	12	5	4
Howard	2	21	32	1	10	6	1	7	12	0	4	14
Region 6	20	146	141	5	53	39	12	77	75	3	16	27
Frederick	1	27	19	0	2	6	1	19	9	0	6	4
Montgomery	19	119	122	5	51	33	11	58	66	3	10	23
Region 7	15	62	88	6	15	17	8	33	53	1	14	18
Calvert	5	29	29	3	4	2	2	20	23	0	5	4
Charles	1	9	16	1	9	14	0	0	2	0	0	0
Prince George's	9	23	42	2	2	0	6	12	28	1	9	14
St. Mary's	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Region 8	15	82	121	1	1	5	7	44	88	7	37	28
Baltimore City	15	82	121	1	1	5	7	44	88	7	37	28
Total Peace Orders	153	528	669	53	151	161	67	249	347	33	128	161

Appendix K

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES⁺

Crimes of Violence			
	Offense Severity⁺⁺		Offense Severity⁺⁺
Arson 1st Degree [^]	2	Murder 1st Degree - Attempted	1
Assault 1st Degree	2	Murder 2nd Degree	1
Burglary 1st Degree	3	Murder 2nd Degree - Attempted	2
Burglary 2nd Degree	4	Prostitution - Abduct, Persuade, Entice for Prostitution or Certain Sex Crimes	1
Burglary 3rd Degree	4	Rape 1st Degree	1
Burglary - Home Invasion	2	Rape 1st Degree - Attempted	1
Burglary With Explosives	3	Rape 2nd Degree	1
Carjacking - Armed	1	Rape 2nd Degree - Attempted	2
Carjacking - Unarmed	2	Robbery	3
Child Abduction of Individual Under 16	1	Robbery with Deadly Weapon	2
Child Abuse 1st Degree	1	Sex Offense - Continuing Course of Conduct	1
Child Abuse Continuing Course of Conduct [*]	1	Sex Offense 1st Degree ^{**}	1
Child Abuse - Physical, 1st Degree with Death	1	Sex Offense 1st Degree - Attempted ^{**}	1
Child Abuse - Physical, previous conviction for child abuse ^{^^}	1	Sex Offense 2nd Degree ^{**}	1
In-State Abduction of Child Under 12	2	Sex Offense 2nd Degree - Attempted ^{**}	2
Kidnapping	1	Sex Trafficking - Felony	1
Manslaughter - Voluntary	3	Use of Handgun in Commission of Felony or COV, 1st Offense	2
Murder 1st Degree	1	Use of Handgun in Commission of Felony or COV, Subsequent	1
Person-to-Person Offenses			
Felony	Offense Severity⁺⁺	Felony	Offense Severity⁺⁺
Abuse, Neglect of Vulnerable Adult - 1st Degree	3	Labor Trafficking	1
Assault on Police Officer	4	Manslaughter - Involuntary	3
CDS - Weapons Use	2	Manslaughter - Negligent Homicide by Motor Vehicle or Vessel	4
Child Abuse 2nd Degree	3	Manslaughter by Motor Vehicle or Vessel	3
Child Abuse - Sell, Barter, Trade, etc. a Child for Money, Property, etc.	4	Obscene Matter - Possession of Visual Representations, etc., Subsequent Offense	3
Child Pornography	3	Out-of-State Family Abduction	5
Criminal Organization - Commission of Crime	2	Poisoning	1
Criminal Organization - Commission of Crime - Resulting in Death of Victim	1	Removing Firearm from Possession of Law Enforcement Officer	3
Criminal Organization - Manage, Fund Criminal Organization [†]	2	Sex Abuse by Household Member	1
Destructive Device Possession	2	Sex Offense 3rd Degree (Victim Incapacitated or 4 years + Younger)	4
Escape - 1st Degree	3	Sex Offense 3rd Degree (w/Force or Threat)	3
Hate Crime or Threat to Commit Hate Crime Involving a Separate Felony Crime	3	Sex Offense - Use of Personal Identifying Information of an Individual to Invite Another to Commit Sexual Crime	3
Hate Crime or Threat to Commit Hate Crime Involving Death of a Victim	2	Sexual Solicitation of a Minor	3
Incest	3	Use of Machine Gun for a Crime	2
Judicial Process - Influence or Intimidate -Felony	2		

⁺ DJS regularly updates ASSIST offenses. This appendix shows the most recent offenses, including any changes made during the last Maryland legislative session; ⁺⁺The MD State Commission on Criminal Sentencing Policy assigns each offense a seriousness category (ranging from I to VII) for purposes of MD sentencing guidelines. The guidelines distinguish person, property, and drug offenses and utilize a separate sentencing matrix for each offense type. The DJS Offense Severity score ranges from 1 to 5, with 1 designating the most serious criminal offenses. The score is based on a combination of the MD sentencing guidelines seriousness category and offense type designation (person, property, or drug). ^{*} Active as of 10/1/2021; ^{**} Offense date prior to 10/1/2017; [^] Offense severity changed from 3 as of 10/1/2022; ^{^^}Active as of 10/1/2023

Appendix K (cont.) CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES⁺

Person-to-Person Offenses			
Misdemeanor	Offense Severity ⁺⁺	Misdemeanor	Offense Severity ⁺⁺
Abuse, Neglect of Vulnerable Adult - 2nd Degree	4	Handgun Violation – Wear, Carry, Subsequent (incl. on school prop.)	2
Affray	4	Handgun Violation - Wear, Carry with Intent to Injure, Kill	2
Assault 2nd Degree / Battery	4	Handgun Violation - Wearing, Carrying Under the Influence	5
Assault - Knowingly/Willfully Causing Another to Ingest Bodily Fluid	4	Harassment	5
Assault Weapons - Possess, Sell Assault Weapon, etc.; Manufacture, Possess, Sell, etc. a Rapid Fire Trigger Activator	4	Harassment - Use of Electronic Communication to Alarm, Seriously Annoy, or Inflict Emotional Distress on a Minor, etc.	4
Assault Weapons - Use of Assault Weapon, Rapid Fire Trigger Activator, etc. in the Commission of a Felony or Crime of Violence, 1st Offense	2	Harassment - Use of Electronic Communication to Alarm, Seriously Annoy, or Inflict Emotional Distress on a Minor, etc. with the Intent to Induce a Minor to Commit Suicide	3
Assault Weapons - Use of Assault Weapon, Rapid Fire Trigger Activator, etc. in the Commission of a Felony or Crime of Violence, Subsequent	1	Harassment - Revenge Porn	5
Child Neglect	4	Hate Crime or Threat to Commit Hate Crime	4
Committing a COV in Presence of Minor	4	Hate Crime-Use of an Item or Symbol to Threaten or Intimidate	4
Criminal Organization - Use of Force to Coerce Participation or Prevent Leaving Organization	5	In State Family Abduction	5
Criminal Organization - Use of Force to Coerce Participation or Prevent Leaving Organization in or Near School	4	Indecent Exposure	4
Deadly Weapon Misdemeanor - Concealed Dangerous Weapon - Wear or Carry	5	Judicial Process - Influence or Intimidate - Misdemeanor	4
Deadly Weapon Misdemeanor - Openly with Intent to Injure - Dangerous Weapon, Mace/Chemical Device, Wear or Carry	5	Life-Threatening Injury by Motor Vehicle/Vessel While Under the Influence or Impaired by Alcohol/Drugs, CDS	4
Deadly Weapon Misdemeanor - Certain Ordinance	5	Life-Threatening Injury by Motor Vehicle/Vessel - Criminal Negligence*	5
Deadly Weapon on Public School Property	4	Obscene Matter - Possession of Visual Representations, etc.	4
Disorderly Intoxication	5	Police Officer, Resisting or Hindering, Common Law	4
Disturbing the Peace	5	Prostitution – Receive the Proceeds of	3
Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	5	Prostitution – Solicitation	5
Driving under Influence CDS	5	Reckless Endangerment	4
Driving under Influence Drugs and/or Alcohol	5	Resisting Arrest	4
Driving While Impaired	5	Rioting	3
Driving While Intoxicated	5	Sex Offense 4th Degree - Sexual Contact w/o Consent	5
Driving While Using Text Messaging Device, etc. that Causes Accident Resulting Death, Serious Bodily Injury	5	Sextortion - Causing Another to Engage in Sexual Activity, etc. by Threatening Behavior	4
Escape 2nd Degree - Remove Monitoring Device	4	Sex Trafficking - Misdemeanor	2
Escape 2nd Degree - Secure Facility	4	Stalking	4
Failure to Appear - Connection Felony	4	Threat of Mass Violence	4
Failure to Appear – Connection Misdemeanor	5	Use of Machine Gun for Aggressive Purposes	3
Failure to Appear - Connection Citation	5	Visual Surveillance, Unlawful	5
Ghost Gun - Purchase, Sell, etc. an Unfinished Frame or Receiver without a Serial Number ^{^^}	4	Weapons in General - Wear, carry, or transport a firearm in certain areas ^{^^^}	5
Ghost Gun - Possess a Firearm without a Serial Number ^{^^}	4	Weapons in General - Wear, carry, or transport a firearm while entering or trespassing ^{^^^}	5
Handgun Violation – Wear, Carry 1st Offense (incl. on school prop.)	4		

⁺ DJS regularly updates ASSIST offenses. This appendix shows the most recent offenses, including any changes made during the last Maryland legislative session. ⁺⁺The MD State Commission on Criminal Sentencing Policy assigns each offense a seriousness category (ranging from I to VII) for purposes of MD sentencing guidelines. The guidelines distinguish person, property, and drug offenses and utilize a separate sentencing matrix for each offense type. The DJS Offense Severity score ranges from 1 to 5, with 1 designating the most serious criminal offenses. The score is based on a combination of MD sentencing guidelines seriousness category and offense type designation (person, property, or drug). * Active as of 10/1/2021; ^^Active as of 10/1/2022; ^^Active as of 10/1/2023

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES⁺

Property Offenses			
Felony	Offense Severity ⁺⁺	Misdemeanor	Offense Severity ⁺⁺
Arson 2nd Degree	4	Arson Misdemeanor	5
Bad Check Felony - \$100,000 or greater	3	Arson - Threat	4
Bad Check Felony - \$25,000 to \$100,000	4	Attempted Arson	5
Bad Check Felony - \$1,500 to < \$25,000	5	Bad Check Misdemeanor	5
Bad Check Felony - Multiple w/in 30 Days (\$1,500 to \$25,000)	5	Breaking and Entering Motor Vehicles	5
Breaking and Entering a Research Facility	5	Burglary 4th Degree	5
Cloned Wireless Phone - Possession with Intent to Distribute, Distribution, Manufacturing or Sell	4	Code Grabbing Device	5
Computer Crimes - Unlawfully Access, etc. to Cause Malfunction, etc., \$10,000 or greater*	4	Computer Crimes - Unlawfully Access, Copy, Possess Contents of Computer Database*	5
Computer Crimes - Unlawfully Access for Sabotage of State Gov., etc., \$10,000 or greater*	4	Computer Crimes - Unlawfully Access, etc. to Cause Malfunction, etc., less than \$10,000*	4
Credit Card Felony - \$100,000 or greater	3	Computer Crimes - Unlawfully Access for Sabotage of State Gov., etc., less than \$10,000*	4
Credit Card Felony - \$25,000 to \$100,000	4	Computer Crimes - Knowingly Possess Ransomware with Intent to Introduce Ransomware into Computer, etc.*	4
Credit Card Felony - \$1,500 to \$25,000	5	Contraband - Possess, Possess with Intent to Deliver, Receive Telecommunications Device	5
Credit Card - Unlawfully Use or Disclose	4	Credit Card Misdemeanor	5
Cruelty to Animals - Felony Racehorse	5	Cruelty to Animals - Misdemeanor	5
False Statement - Fake Bomb	4	Cruelty to Animals - Service Animal*	5
False Statement - Rumor as to Bomb	4	Cruelty to Animals - Surgery on Dogs; Unauthorized Surgical Devocalization	5
False Statement - of an emergency or crime ^{^^^}	5	False Alarm	4
Forgery, Counterfeit &/or Uttering-Felony	4	False Report	5
Fraud Felony (Medicaid)	4	False Statement - of an emergency or crime resulting in serious injury or death ^{^^^§}	4
Identity Fraud Felony - \$100,000 or greater	3	Forgery - Prescription	5
Identity Fraud Felony - \$25,000 to 100,000	4	Forgery, Counterfeit &/or Uttering - Misd	5
Identity Fraud Felony - \$1,500 to \$25,000	5	Fraud Misdemeanor (inc. Telecom)	5
Identity Fraud - Intent to Manufacture/Distribute Personally Identifying Information	4	Fraud Misdemeanor (Medicaid)	5
Malicious Burning - Felony	5	Gambling - Make or Sell a Book or Pool on the Result of a Race, etc.; Establish, Keep, etc. a Building, Vessel or Place for Purpose of Betting, etc.	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	4	Identity Fraud - Falsely Represent Self as Another	5
Railroad Obstructing	4	Identity Fraud Misdemeanor	5
Theft Felony - \$100,000 or greater	3	Malicious Burning - Misdemeanor	5
Theft Felony - \$25,000 to \$100,000	4	Malicious Destruction	5
Theft Felony - \$1,500 to \$25,000	5	Possession of Dangerous or Wild Animals	5
Trademark Counterfeiting-Felony	4	Tampering	5
Verbal Threat - Extortion	4	Telephone Misuse	5
Written Threat	4	Theft Misdemeanor	5
		Trademark Counterfeiting-Misdemeanor	5
		Transfer Recorded Sound/Images w/o Consent	5
		Trespassing	5
		Unauthorized Removal of Property	5
		Violation of Natural Resources Article	5

⁺ DJS regularly updates ASSIST offenses. This appendix shows the most recent offenses, including any changes made during the last Maryland legislative session.

⁺⁺The MD State Commission on Criminal Sentencing Policy assigns each offense a seriousness category (ranging from I to VII) for purposes of MD sentencing guidelines. The guidelines distinguish person, property, and drug offenses and utilize a separate sentencing matrix for each offense type. The DJS Offense Severity score ranges from 1 to 5, with 1 designating the most serious criminal offenses. The score is based on a combination of the MD sentencing guidelines seriousness category and offense type designation (person, property, or drug).

* Active as of 10/1/2021; ^{^^} Active as of 10/1/2023

Appendix K (cont.)

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES⁺

Drug Offenses			
Felony	Offense Severity⁺⁺	Misdemeanor	Offense Severity⁺⁺
CDS - Import Certain Amount into State	3	CDS - False Prescription	5
CDS - Using Minors for Manufacture or Distribution	3	CDS - Possession Cannabis ¹ > 10 Grams	5
CDS (Cocaine, Heroin, PCP, LSD, Oxy., Meth.) - Manf/Dist/PWID, etc.	3	CDS - Possession Other	5
CDS (Cannabis ¹) - Manufacture or Distribution of CDS Near Schools or on School Vehicles	3	Distribution of Inhalants	5
CDS (Other) - Manufacture or Distribution of CDS Near Schools or on School Vehicles	3	Drug Paraphernalia	5
CDS - Distribution (Fake CDS)	4	Non-CDS, Possession	5
CDS (Cannab ¹ /Amphet/Valium/Ecstasy < 750 grams/Bup./Countrft)-Manf/Dist/PWID, etc.	4	Paraphernalia Controlled - Possess or Distribute - Cannabis ¹	5
Receipt of Proceeds from CDS Offenses	4	Paraphernalia Controlled - Possess or Distribute - Non-Cannabis ¹	5
		Use of Inhalants	5
Unspecified Offenses			
Felony	Offense Severity⁺⁺	Misdemeanor	Offense Severity⁺⁺
Conspiracy to Commit Any (Felony) Offense	3	Conspiracy to Commit Any (Misdemeanor) Offense	5
Unspecified Felony	3	Traffic Violation Incarcerable	5
		Unspecified Misdemeanor	5
Other Offenses			
Citation Offenses	Offense Severity⁺⁺	Ordinance Offenses	Offense Severity⁺⁺
Alcohol Possession on School Premises	5	BB Gun/Pellet Gun	5
Alcoholic Beverage Violation	5	Discharging Firearms	5
CDS - Possession Cannabis ¹ < 10 Grams	5	Fireworks Violation	5
Gambling - Bet, Wager or Gamble	5	Loitering	5
Lottery Restrictions (Table Games or Video Lottery Terminals, Facility) Less than 21 Years	5	Violation of Local Ordinance	5
Pager at School	5		
Traffic Violation Non-Incarcerable	5		
Vaporizer Violation (Electronic Smoking Device)	5		
Child in Need of Supervision (CINS)	Offense Severity⁺⁺	Violation of Probation	Offense Severity⁺⁺
Runaway	5	Violation of Felony Probation	3
Truant	5	Violation of Misdemeanor Probation	5
Ungovernable	5		

⁺ DJS regularly updates ASSIST offenses. This appendix shows the most recent offenses, including any changes made during the last Maryland legislative session.

⁺⁺The MD State Commission on Criminal Sentencing Policy assigns each offense a seriousness category (ranging from I to VII) for purposes of MD sentencing guidelines. The guidelines distinguish person, property, and drug offenses and utilize a separate sentencing matrix for each offense type. The DJS Offense Severity score ranges from 1 to 5, with 1 designating the most serious criminal offenses. The score is based on a combination of the MD sentencing guidelines seriousness category and offense type designation (person, property, or drug).

¹The term “marijuana” was replaced by “cannabis” as of 7/1/2023.

Appendix L

OTHER OFFENSES INCLUDED IN THE INTAKE & COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENSE TYPE TABLES AS OTHER PERSON AND OTHER PROPERTY. THE OFFENSES ARE LISTED BASED ON FY 2023 INTAKE CASES¹.

The following information refers back to the Intake and Community Supervision Section's Offense Type tables. Space was limited on those pages, and these offenses were not able to be broken out within the tables. Below is a list of the three most common offenses categorized under "Other Person" and "Other Property." It should be noted that one intake case/complaint can have multiple alleged offenses.

Statewide		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	858
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	595
	Affray	331
Property	Trespassing	489
	False Report	48
	Telephone Misuse	16
Statewide - Females		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	425
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	290
	Affray	220
Property	Trespassing	117
	False Report	22
	Telephone Misuse	8
Statewide - Youth < 13		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	7
	Reckless Endangerment	6
	False Imprisonment	2
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	2
	Threat of Mass Violence	2
Property	Trespassing	24
Statewide - Youth of Color		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	707
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	478
	Affray	281
Property	Trespassing	347
	False Report	41
	False Alarm	13

Region 1		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	249
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	240
	Affray	100
Property	Trespassing	65
	False Alarm	4
	Identity Fraud - Falsely Represent Self as Another Person	3
Dorchester County		
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	19
	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	13
	Reckless Endangerment	9
Property	Trespassing	6
	Motor Vehicle Tampering	2
Somerset County		
Person	Affray	6
	Threat of Mass Violence	5
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	5
Property	Trespassing	9
	False Statement - Fake Bomb	1
Wicomico County		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	195
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	163
	Affray	85
Property	Trespassing	26
	False Alarm	4
	Identity Fraud - Falsely Represent Self as Another Person	2
Property	Fraud-Misdemeanor	2
	Worcester County	
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	53
	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	39
	Police Officer, Resisting or Hindering - Common Law	20
Property	Trespassing	24
	Identity Fraud - Falsely Represent Self as Another Person	1
	False Report	1

¹ Fewer than three items are listed if all offenses have been captured. More than three items are listed when there is an equal number of offenses, i.e., a tie, for the third most common offense; additional tying offenses are then listed. For ties in first or second rank, tying items are counted as the subsequent rank.

Appendix L (cont.)

OTHER OFFENSES INCLUDED IN THE INTAKE & COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENSE TYPE TABLES AS OTHER PERSON AND OTHER PROPERTY. THE OFFENSES ARE LISTED BASED ON FY 2023 INTAKE CASES¹.

Region 2		
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	39
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	28
Person	Reckless Endangerment	21
Property	Trespassing	27
Property	False Report	5
Property	False Statement - Rumor as to Bomb	2
Caroline County		
Person	Reckless Endangerment	5
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	4
Person	Resisting Arrest	3
Property	Trespassing	8
Property	False Report	2
Cecil County		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	12
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	10
Person	Reckless Endangerment	8
Property	Trespassing	12
Property	False Report	1
Kent County		
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	5
Person	Reckless Endangerment	3
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	3
Person	Affray	3
Property	Trespassing	3
Property	False Statement - Rumor as to Bomb	2
Queen Anne's County		
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	13
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	10
Person	Reckless Endangerment	3
Property	Trespassing	1
Property	Telephone Misuse	1
Talbot County		
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	7
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	3
Person	Reckless Endangerment	2
Property	Trespassing	3
Property	False Report	2

Region 3		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	92
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	50
Person	Resisting Arrest	46
Property	Trespassing	142
Property	False Report	18
Property	False Alarm	7
Baltimore County		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	74
Person	Resisting Arrest	45
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	42
Property	Trespassing	134
Property	False Report	18
Property	False Alarm	5
Harford County		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	18
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	8
Person	Reckless Endangerment	2
Person	Affray	2
Property	Trespassing	8
Property	Identity Fraud - Felony - \$1,500 to < \$25,000	4
Property	False Alarm	2
Region 4		
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	114
Person	Affray	41
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	19
Property	Trespassing	21
Property	Telephone Misuse	3
Property	False Report	3
Allegany County		
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	36
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	15
Person	Affray	10
Property	Trespassing	3
Property	Telephone Misuse	3
Property	Motor Vehicle Tampering	2
Garrett County		
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	4
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	4
Person	Escape 1st Degree	3
Property	Trespassing	5
Washington County		
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	74
Person	Affray	31
Person	Resisting Arrest	8
Property	Trespassing	13
Property	False Report	2
Property	Identity Fraud - Falsely Represent Self as Another Person	1
Property	Cloned Wireless Phone - Possession with Intent to Distribute, Distribution, Manufacturing or Sell	1

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OTHER OFFENSES INCLUDED IN THE INTAKE & COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENSE TYPE TABLES AS OTHER PERSON AND OTHER PROPERTY. THE OFFENSES ARE LISTED BASED ON FY 2023 INTAKE CASES¹.

Region 5		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	228
	Affray	131
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	70
Property	Trespassing	101
	False Report	10
	Motor Vehicle Tampering	2
	Forgery, Counterfeit	2
Anne Arundel County		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	225
	Affray	131
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	64
Property	Trespassing	93
	Forgery, Counterfeit	2
	Cruelty to Animals - Misdemeanor	1
	Extortion by Verbal Threat	1
	False Report	1
	Motor Vehicle Tampering	1
	False Alarm	1
Carroll County		
Person	Reckless Endangerment	3
	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	2
	Burglary - Home Invasion - Breaking & Entering w/ Intent to Commit COV	2
Property	False Report	5
	Trespassing	4
	Motor Vehicle Tampering	1
Howard County		
Person	Reckless Endangerment	7
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	6
	Resisting Arrest	2
Prop.	Trespassing	4
	False Report	4

Region 6		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	52
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	43
	Resisting Arrest	37
Property	Trespassing	47
	Telephone Misuse	3
	Motor Vehicle Tampering	3
Frederick County		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	34
	Affray	16
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	12
Property	Trespassing	10
	Motor Vehicle Tampering	3
	Computer Crimes - Unlawfully Access/Attempt to Access, etc. a Computer or Computer Network; or Copy, Possess, etc. Contents of Computer Database	1
	False Alarm	1
	Fraud-Misdemeanor	1
	Identity Fraud - Falsely Represent Self as Another Person	1
	Telephone Misuse	1
	Forgery, Counterfeit	1
Montgomery County		
Person	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	31
	Police Officer, Resisting or Hindering - Common Law	30
	Resisting Arrest	30
Property	Trespassing	37
	Telephone Misuse	2
	False Report	2

¹ Fewer than three items are listed if all offenses have been captured. More than three items are listed when there is an equal number of offenses, i.e., a tie, for the third most common offense; additional tying offenses are then listed. For ties in first or second rank, tying items are counted as the subsequent rank.

Appendix L (cont.)

OTHER OFFENSES INCLUDED IN THE INTAKE & COMMUNITY SUPERVISION OFFENSE TYPE TABLES AS OTHER PERSON AND OTHER PROPERTY. THE OFFENSES ARE LISTED BASED ON FY 2023 INTAKE CASES¹.

Region 7		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	182
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	33
	Resisting Arrest	27
Property	Trespassing	78
	Telephone Misuse	7
	False Report	7
Calvert County		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	34
	Resisting Arrest	6
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	2
Prop.	Trespassing	10
	Telephone Misuse	1
Charles County		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	51
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	19
	Affray	11
Property	Trespassing	26
	Identity Fraud - Falsely Represent Self as Another Person	6
	Telephone Misuse	2
	False Report	2
Prince George's County		
Person	Threat of Mass Violence	22
	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	19
	Reckless Endangerment	17
Property	Trespassing	37
	Fraud-Misdemeanor	3
	False Statement - Rumor as to Bomb	3
St. Mary's County		
Person	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	78
	Disturbing the Peace/Disorderly House	5
	Affray	4
Property	Trespassing	5
	False Report	4
	Telephone Misuse	2
Region 8 - Baltimore City		
Person	Reckless Endangerment	28
	Affray	18
	Disturbing School Activities or Personnel	8
Property	Trespassing	8
	False Report	1
	False Alarm	1

¹ Fewer than three items are listed if all offenses have been captured. More than three items are listed when there is an equal number of offenses, i.e., a tie, for the third most common offense; additional tying offenses are then listed. For ties in first or second rank, tying items are counted as the subsequent rank.

Appendix M

HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE IN MARYLAND

1800s

- 1830: Maryland Legislature passed “An Act to Establish a House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents” that created for the first time an authority to provide “troubled children” with homes, education, and job training.
- 1850: House of Refuge opened.
- 1850-1882: Maryland built four “reform schools” for young people, governed by private boards and segregated by race and sex.
- 1866: Maryland Industrial School for Girls opened, operated under various names, finally as the Montrose School, and closed in 1988.
- 1870: House of Reformation & Instruction for Colored Children opened. It operated under various names, was renamed to the Cheltenham Youth Facility in 1992 and became Cheltenham Youth Detention Center in 2016.
- 1882: Industrial Home for Colored Girls opened. It merged with Montrose School for Girls in 1962.

1910-1940s

- House of Refuge (opened in 1850) became Maryland School for Boys (1910) and in 1918 became the Maryland Training School for Boys.
- 1922: State Department of Education operated the “training schools.”
- 1943: State Department of Public Welfare, Bureau of Child Welfare, Division of Institutions operated the “training schools.”

1960s

- 1967: State Department of Juvenile Services came into official existence as the central coordinating agency for juvenile investigation, probation and aftercare services, diagnostic, training, detention, and rehabilitation institutions.
- 1968: Patterson House (Group Home for Girls) opened. It closed in 1992.
- 1969: The State named the agency “Juvenile Services Administration” and reorganized it under the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The agency administered all schools, youth detention centers, forestry camps, and probation/aftercare programs.

1970s

- 1970: Alfred D. Noyes Children’s Center opened in Montgomery County.
- 1972: Group Home for Boys opened; it became the William Donald Schaefer House in 1992. It closed in 2016.
- 1972: Maryland Youth Residence Center (MYRC) opened. It closed in 2007.

1980s

- 1982: J. DeWeese Carter Center opened.
- 1985: Maryland Training School for Boys became the Charles H. Hickey, Jr. School (CHHS).
- 1987: Juvenile Services Administration became an independent agency.
- 1988: The Montrose School closed.
- 1989: The Department of Juvenile Services became a cabinet-level department.

1990s

- 1992: Victor Cullen Academy, which was a former tuberculosis sanatorium, opened.
- 1999: In November, DJS replaced its existing mainframe application, Information System for Youth Services (ISYS), with a client-server system referred to as the Automated Statewide System of Information Support Tools (ASSIST).

Appendix M (cont.)

HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE IN MARYLAND

2002

- Victor Cullen Academy closed. (It reopened as the Victor Cullen Center in 2007.)
- HB 1081 - Required the establishment of a community detention program.
- HB 1011 - Required the Department to operate the Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center (BCJJC) as a centralized regional juvenile justice intake, assessment, court, and detention facility for Baltimore City and specified the powers and duties related to the Center.
- HB 962 - Authorized the juvenile court to adopt a treatment service plan recommended by the Department in making a disposition on a specified petition, and required DJS to ensure that a plan adopted by the court was implemented within 25 days after disposition.

2003

- Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center opened in October.
- Under Education Article §22-305, the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) began to assume responsibility for educating youth in DJS facilities. This was completed in 2013.

2004

- Day/Evening Reporting Center in Baltimore City opened in December.
- SB 767 - Required that a child discharged from a committed residential placement receive step-down aftercare according to specified parameters.

2005

- Charles H. Hickey, Jr. School ceased operations as a committed facility in July and remained as a detention facility.
- HB 1339 - Established a Child in Need of Supervision Pilot Program in Baltimore City and County.

2007

- Victor Cullen Center reopened in July.
- SB 359 - Reorganization and Regionalization required DJS to serve youth with specified programming that delivered services on a regional basis.

2008

- Group Home Reform - Keeping Maryland Youth in Maryland Per Diem Reduction Initiative.
- Violence Prevention Initiative (VPI), focused on intensive supervision for high-risk youth, began in Baltimore City in January and statewide in November.
- Day/Evening Reporting Center opened in Prince George's County in November.
- SB 742 - Provided that all contracted residential child care programs must post a "Residents' Bill of Rights" in the facility and provide residents and their parents/guardians a handbook of the policies of the provider.

2009

- DJS began its collaboration with Operation Safe Kids (OSK) to serve VPI youth in Baltimore City and Prince George's County.
- Silver Oak Academy opened as a private provider serving only DJS youth.
- HB 1382 - Allowed DJS to share juvenile information and collaborate with juvenile justice agencies in the District of Columbia and Virginia.

HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE IN MARYLAND

2011

- SB 62 - Authorized the State Department of Education and the Department of Juvenile Services to share educational records when necessary to ensure the appropriate delivery of services.
- HB 1190 - Expanded the Child in Need of Supervision Pilot Program to include Cecil, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties.
- The committed female treatment youth moved from Thomas J.S. Waxter Facility to J. DeWeese Carter Center in November.

2012

- SB 245 - Allowed DJS to develop a continuum of care by granting the agency the ability to move youth between committed placements (Continuum of Care Legislation expired in 2016).
- Central Review Committee was formed to implement the terms of SB 245 and commenced its operation in July. Legislation expired in 2016, but the committee maintained the function of reviewing cases.
- The Tier I Human Sex Trafficking Screening Tool was adopted at the Thomas J.S. Waxter Children's Center in March to screen for victims of human sex trafficking and was expanded to the Alfred D. Noyes Children's Center in December.

2013

- HB 264 - Expanded the Department's ability to share juvenile information and collaborate with juvenile justice agencies in Delaware, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.
- MSDE completed assumption of responsibility for educating youth in all DJS facilities.
- Under-13 (U-13) Initiative commenced in Baltimore City in May.
- DJS employees received training on recognizing the signs of human sex trafficking victimization among youth involved in the juvenile justice system.

2014

- The Department began screening for victims of human sex trafficking at the Charles H. Hickey, Jr. School in March.
- The U-13 Initiative expanded to Prince George's County in May.

2015

- Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM) Initiative began in Prince George's County in April with the intention of expanding statewide over a multi-year implementation.
- Accountability Incentives Management (AIM) - DJS Graduated Responses Initiative was implemented statewide in July.
- SB 172 - Required eligible youth who were charged as adults and required detention to be held in juvenile detention facilities.

2016

- DJS Re-entry Strategic Plan was approved in January.
- Offices of Family Engagement and Equity and Systems Reform were created in February.
- William Donald Schaefer House was closed on May 26, 2016.
- VPI ended at the close of FY 2016.
- On November 17, 2016, the new Cheltenham Youth Detention Center opened with a capacity of 72 beds, replacing the 115-bed Cheltenham Youth Facility.
- Federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audits were completed, and all DJS-operated facilities were found 100% compliant with standards.

Appendix M (cont.)

HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE IN MARYLAND

2017

- Behavioral Health Diversion Initiative (BHDI) pilot, an initiative to screen and divert youth for mental health services funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, was implemented in Baltimore City and Wicomico County.

2018

- Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) was implemented in DJS committed facilities in January.
- Family Peer Support Initiative was implemented in September in Baltimore City and Prince George's, Baltimore, Anne Arundel, and Wicomico Counties to link youth and families involved in the juvenile justice system to community resources.
- Savage Mountain Youth Center reopened as a hardware secure facility with enhanced educational and therapeutic programming.
- DJS began screening for victims of human sex trafficking at Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center and Cheltenham Youth Detention Center.

2019

- American Correctional Association (ACA) national accreditation was awarded to Victor Cullen Center on January 12 and J. DeWeese Carter Center on August 3.
- HB 606 - Established the Juvenile Justice Reform Council for two years.
- HB 704 - DJS joined as a partner in the Maryland Longitudinal Data System (MLDS) for research and evaluation.

2020

- The J. DeWeese Carter Youth Facility for females was closed on June 30, 2020. The youth were moved to the new Mountain View program for females on the grounds of Backbone Mountain Youth Center. The Mountain View Program was officially opened on June 19, 2020.
- Meadow Mountain Youth Center closed on June 30, 2020.
- Savage Mountain Youth Center closed on March 14, 2020 and was reopened as Garrett Children's Center on June 3, 2020.
- COVID-19 (see the DJS website for detailed information on the agency's COVID response):
 - Governor declared a state of emergency beginning March 3, 2020 that ended July 1, 2021.
 - On March 16, 2020, Maryland courts suspended normal operations, with courthouses closed to the public and juvenile court operations limited to detention hearings and certain emergency matters. Juvenile courts returned to full operational status on August 31, 2020.

2021

- The Juvenile Justice Reform Council (JJRC) submitted its report to the Governor and General Assembly in January, and authorization was extended through June 2022.
- COVID-19 vaccination clinics were held for staff and eligible youth.
- SB 497 - Transferred the responsibility of implementing educational programming from the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to the Juvenile Services Education Program (JSEP) Board within DJS.
- Baltimore City launched the state pilot of Roca's Rewire Cognitive Behavioral Theory training and coaching for community supervision staff in May.
- DJS realigned its regional community structure to directly align with the Maryland Judicial Circuits, moving from six to eight operational regions on July 1, 2021.

HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE IN MARYLAND

- DJS participated in a Length of Stay (LOS) Policy Academy, where national experts and practitioners worked to develop clear policies to link risk, treatment dosage, and length of stay for youth in a committed treatment facility. (See 2023 for CTM.)
- Girls were housed at Mountain View until December 22, 2021 when the facility was changed to a triage quarantine unit for Western Maryland treatment programs.

2022

- SB 691 - The reform legislation recommended by the JJRC passed and was implemented June 1. (See page 16 for complete detail).
- DJS assumed full responsibility for implementing juvenile educational programming from the MSDE on July 1, 2022. The JSEP Board sets policy for the program, while a Board-appointed superintendent implements educational services to DJS youth.
- In partnership with the Roca Impact Institute, DJS received a grant of nearly \$1 million from OJJDP to integrate Rewire Cognitive Behavior Theory as part of an agency-wide juvenile probation transformation effort.
- Thomas J.S. Waxter Children’s Center closed on March 2, 2022.
- Alfred D. Noyes Children’s Center reopened on March 2, 2022, and closed for renovations on October 18, 2022.
- The Hickey Shelter Care Program opened October 2022.
- Victor Cullen became a co-ed facility in October 2022.
- Green Ridge Mountain Quest program closed November 2, 2022.

2023

- The Comprehensive Treatment Model (CTM) policy took effect on July 17, 2023.
- Pending placement units were designated at BCJJC and Hickey in June 2023, where, as part of CTM, youth receive treatment services pending their placement into committed treatment programs.
- DJS released a research data brief “Putting Youth Crime In Maryland in Context” in September 2023.
- The Thrive Academy, focused on violence prevention for high-risk youth, began in Baltimore City and Baltimore County in September 2023.
- In June 2023, DJS facilitated the distribution of \$5 million federal dollars directed by Governor Moore to launch the Safe Summer Initiative. Grants focused on the 12 Maryland counties with high rates of gun violence to occupy young people in safe and productive activities.
- In the Fall 2023, DJS, DHS, and DPSCS began collaborating on the Community Investment Initiative, focused on identifying and guiding investment of resources to Maryland communities with the highest number of shared clients.
- In September 2023, DJS received \$750,000 in Federal funding for Second Chance Act youth reentry program.
- To enhance the staffing and operational structure of DJS Community Services, counties were consolidated from eight regions to five in November 2023.

See the timeline pullout on page 9 for a graphical representation of the Department’s historical evolution highlights since 2012.

Appendix N

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

ACA	American Correctional Association	EM	Electronic Monitoring
ADP	Average Daily Population	ERC	Evening Reporting Center
AIM	Accountability Incentives Management	FAFP	For Authorization of Formal Petition
ALOS	Average Length of Stay	FCT	Family Centered Treatment
ARIMA	Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average	FFT	Functional Family Therapy (an EBS)
ART®	Aggression Replacement Training	FY	Fiscal Year
ASSIST	Automated Statewide System of Information Support Tools	GED	General Educational Development
ATD	Alternatives to Detention	GPS	Global Positioning System
AWOL	Absent Without Leave	GRYC	Green Ridge Youth Center
BCDC	Baltimore City Detention Center	ICFA	Intermediate Care Facilities for Addictions
BCJJC	Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center	IDT	Intake Decision Tool
BYC	Backbone Mountain Youth Center	ILP	Individual Learning Plan
CBT	Cognitive Behavioral Therapy/Theory	JDAI	Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative
CD	Community Detention	JJMU	Juvenile Justice Monitoring Unit
CDS	Controlled Dangerous Substances	JSEP	Juvenile Services Education Program
CHHS	Charles H. Hickey, Jr. School	LESCC	Lower Eastern Shore Children's Center
CINA	Child in Need of Assistance	MAST	Multi-Disciplinary Assessment Staffing Team
CINS	Child in Need of Supervision	MCASP	Maryland Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning
CJAMS	Child, Juvenile, and Adult Management System	MCCRS	Maryland College and Career Ready Standards
CJIS	Criminal Justice Information System	MDH	Maryland Department of Health (formerly DHMH)
CJJA	Council of Juvenile Justice Administrators	METS	Maryland Evaluation & Treatment Services
CMS	Case Management Specialist	MLDS	Maryland Longitudinal Data System
CMSS	Case Management Specialist Supervisor	MSDE	Maryland State Department of Education
COMAR	Code of Maryland Regulations	MST	Multisystemic Therapy (an EBS)
COP	Certificate of Placement	OEI	Office of Equity and Inclusion
COV	Crime of Violence	OJJDP	Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention
CRC	Central Review Committee	OPD	Office of the Public Defender
CRIA	Court Remand for Informal Action	PBIS	Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports
CTE	Career and Technical Education	PREA	Prison Rape Elimination Act
CTM	Comprehensive Treatment Model	PYD	Positive Youth Development
CYDC	Cheltenham Youth Detention Center	QRTP	Qualified Residential Treatment Program
CYPM	Crossover Youth Practice Model	RA	Resident Advisor
DBT	Dialectical Behavioral Therapy	RAI	Risk Assessment Instrument
DDA	Developmental Disabilities Administration (part of MDH)	RIAL	Racial Impact Assessment Lens
DHS	Department of Human Services (formerly DHR)	RICA	Regional Institute for Children and Adolescents
DJS	Department of Juvenile Services	RISE	Respect, Inspire Positivity, Seek Success, and Engage
DMC	Disproportionate Minority Contact	RRI	Relative Rate Index
DPSCS	Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services	RTC	Residential Treatment Center
DRAI	Detention Risk Assessment Instrument	RTSP	Residential Treatment Service Plan
DRG	Data Resource Guide	SAB	State Advisory Board (DJS)
EBS	Evidence-Based Services	SAO	State's Attorney's Office

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS

SHI	Social History Investigation
SIS	Student Information System
START	Social Skills Training & Aggression Replacement Techniques
TAMAR-Y	Trauma, Addiction, Mental Health, and Recovery - Youth
TFC	Treatment Foster Care
TGH	Therapeutic Group Home
TIC	Trauma-Informed Care
TSP	Treatment Service Plan
VCC	Victor Cullen Center
VOP	Violation of Probation
WMCC	Western Maryland Children's Center

Appendix O

TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Absent Without Leave (AWOL): A condition describing a youth who absconds from a non-secure residential program.

ACCUPLACER: A post-secondary assessment given by JSEP to help colleges assess student readiness for introductory credit-bearing courses and make reliable placement decisions for students.

Accountability Incentives Management (AIM): A structured statewide system of responses to deter negative behaviors and encourage positive behaviors of youth under court-ordered community supervision. AIM seeks to reduce technical violations of supervision by ensuring certain, fair, and immediate responses to youth behavior to promote successful completion of supervision.

Adjudicatory Hearing: A proceeding before a juvenile judge or magistrate to determine whether allegations made against a youth are true. If the allegations concerning the commitment of a delinquent act are found to be “facts sustained,” the youth may be adjudicated delinquent.

Admission: See definitions for “commitment versus placement” and “placement versus admission.”

Aftercare: Supervision and individualized treatment services provided to youth in the community following discharge from a residential program. A youth is assigned an aftercare worker at the time of commitment.

Alternatives to Detention (ATD): Community-based program options that provide structured supervision and accountability of youth who would otherwise be detained pending adjudicatory hearings in the juvenile court.

ASSIST: The Automated Statewide System of Information Support Tools used as the DJS client database from 1999-2023.

Average Daily Population (ADP): Daily population of youth averaged over the number of days in a given time period.

Average Length of Stay (ALOS): Average total number of days in residential placement between admission and release. Youth detained in more than one facility during a contiguous stay are counted as a single placement. For youth in committed treatment facilities who are temporarily quarantined in another facility, those days are “credited” to their original facility length of stay.

Career and Technical Education (CTE): CTE courses prepare students for in-demand, high-skilled, and high-waged jobs. CTE courses allow students to earn industry-recognized certificates, earn credits toward graduation, and gain work experience.

Case Management Specialist (CMS): DJS staff who provides case management services to youth in community and residential settings. Case managers provide supervision, develop treatment plans, link youth with necessary resources and services, monitor progress, and modify treatment plans as needed.

Central Review Committee (CRC): A committee that convenes weekly to hear case reviews of youth at risk of removal from a committed treatment placement, direct changes in the youths’ provision of services, and make youth placement transfer decisions. Members include the Directors of the Behavioral Health and Resource Offices, the Executive Directors of Residential Placements and Community Supervision, and a representative from the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE).

Certificate of Placement (COP): The document that reflects a youth’s placement location, services, and authorizes service payment.

Child in Need of Assistance (CINA): A youth who is found by the court to require court intervention, such as removal from the home and placement with a foster family or relative, because of abuse or neglect by a parent, guardian, or other person responsible for their care.

Child in Need of Supervision (CINS): A youth who is found by the court to need guidance, treatment, or rehabilitation because the youth committed an offense applicable only to children, is habitually truant, poses a risk of injury to themselves or others, or is ungovernable (See definition for “Ungovernable”).

Child, Juvenile, and Adult Management System (CJAMS): The main DJS case management information system scheduled to replace ASSIST in FY 2024.

Cognitive Behavioral Theory: The theory that people’s thoughts, feelings, and actions affect each other cyclically and can sometimes keep people stuck in unhelpful patterns. The applied theory helps people identify patterns and learn skills to disrupt them. Use of cognitive-

TERMS AND CONCEPTS

behavioral theory in treatment has been shown by research to reduce violence, help people cope with trauma, anxiety, and depression, and ultimately prevent crime by changing the lives of youth involved in gangs, gun violence, and substance abuse.

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT): A problem-focused, evidence-based form of treatment that puts into practice Cognitive-Behavioral Theory.

Commitment versus Placement: A youth adjudicated as delinquent by the juvenile court may receive a disposition for commitment, which is a court order placing a delinquent youth in the Department's care, which allows for placement into an out-of-home treatment program, but in some cases services may instead be provided in home. So not all committed youth are placed out of home. Those who are may wait some weeks in a detention facility pending placement, so the date of committed disposition and of placement may differ. A placement to an out-of-home program could also be the result of multiple commitments - a youth may be committed on multiple charges - and a youth may be admitted to several programs under a single commitment order. Thus, the number of committed dispositions will not equal the number of placements or admissions to treatment programs.

Community Detention (CD): A DJS program that monitors a delinquent child or a child alleged to be delinquent who is placed in the home of a parent, guardian, custodian, other fit person, or in shelter care, as a condition of probation or as an alternative to detention (ATD). Community detention often includes electronic monitoring (EM).

Complaint: A written statement made to a DJS intake officer by an individual, police agency, or another agency that alleges that a youth (or more than one youth) has committed one or more delinquent acts or is a runaway, truant, or ungovernable and may be subject to juvenile court jurisdiction. A complaint may also be referred to as an intake case and is an important unit of analysis in this *Data Resource Guide*.

Comprehensive Treatment Model (CTM): A DJS policy developed to better match treatment services and length of stay to youth needs. Implemented in 2023, CTM seeks to enhance the youth's experience within residential treatment programs and increase community success.

Court Remand for Informal Action (CRIA): A petition forwarded to the juvenile court that is returned to DJS Intake with the consent of all parties prior to an adjudicatory hearing, allowing it to be handled informally as a pre-court case. At the conclusion of the pre-court supervision, the court is notified of the outcome and either dismisses or continues the proceedings.

Crimes of Violence (COV): Offenses designated as crimes of violence in Maryland's Annotated Code (see Appendix G for more detail). Includes primarily felony offenses, but also some misdemeanors.

Crossover Youth Practice Model (CYPM): A program to coordinate casework of youth who are dually involved in both the juvenile justice system and the child welfare system and foster increased communication and collaboration between the staff members of DJS and local Department of Social Services. DJS partnered with Georgetown University to implement the CYPM in Prince George's County in 2015. Since then, the model is being slowly rolled out in other Maryland counties.

Delinquent Act: An act which would be a crime if committed by an adult.

Delinquent Child: A child who has committed a delinquent act and requires guidance, treatment, or rehabilitation.

Detention: The temporary care of respondents who, pending court dispositions and other hearings, require secure custody for the protection of themselves or the community, in physically restricting facilities or circumstances. A youth may be detained if a court determines that they might fail to appear for a future hearing, continue to break the law, or pose a threat to the public or themselves. Detention may be utilized pending a court hearing or after disposition. A youth's detention status is required to be reviewed every 14 days.

Detention Hearing: A court proceeding to determine whether a youth shall be placed in or continue in detention. This decision is separate and distinct from the decision on whether to proceed with any relevant charges.

Detention Risk Assessment Instrument (DRAI): An assessment of a youth's risk to reoffend and/or fail to appear for future court dates used to guide whether the youth should be detained, placed in a detention alternative, or released to a parent/guardian.

Dialectical Behavioral Therapy (DBT): An evidence-based, cognitive behavioral intervention that helps individuals learn how to better manage negative emotions, reduce impulsive and other negative behaviors, improve relationships, and improve the quality of their lives.

Appendix O (cont.)

TERMS AND CONCEPTS

DBT has four components: mindfulness, distress tolerance, emotion regulation, and interpersonal effectiveness and involves a combination of individual therapy, skills groups, and coaching. DBT is the linchpin treatment modality in DJS facilities as part of CTM.

Direct Care Staff: An employee whose primary duty is to provide direct supervision of youth.

Disposition: The action taken by the juvenile court that outlines whether the youth requires guidance, treatment, or rehabilitation and, if so, the nature of such assistance, e.g., probation terms or commitment. (Note: In adult courts, this is known as a “sentence.”)

Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC): A rate of contact with the juvenile justice system among youth of a specific minority group that is significantly different from the rate of contact for whites (i.e., non-Hispanic White) or for other minority groups (See RRI definition).

Diversion: A program or practice where the primary goal is to reduce the occurrence of juvenile delinquency by diverting a youth from the traditional juvenile justice system and providing an alternative to formal processing. Diversion may occur at various stages: Youth may be diverted from a formal juvenile complaint (e.g. by law enforcement), diverted from formal court processing by DJS intake, or diverted from out-of-home placement by the juvenile court.

Electronic Monitoring (EM): A statewide program providing close monitoring of youth in the community as an alternative to residential placement/detention. Youth wear an ankle bracelet that electronically monitors their movement and compliance to established location parameters. This may involve the use of global positioning systems (GPS).

Escape: Absconding from a secure DJS treatment program (including Youth Centers) or detention facility (including Community Detention).

Evening Reporting Center (ERC): A program that serves youth as an alternative to detention. Youth are required to report daily to ensure the youth are monitored and get back to court for hearings.

Expungement: The removal of court or police records from public inspection. In Maryland, a person may ask a court to expunge a juvenile record under certain criteria including: at least 2 years have passed, the person has been adjudicated delinquent one time or fewer, and the offense is not a felony or sex offense. The juvenile expungement process includes notice to the victim(s) and the opportunity for the State’s Attorney and victim(s) to object to the petition. More information is available at <https://mdcourts.gov/family/juvrecordexpungement>.

Evidence-Based Services (EBS): Programs that have been found to be effective based on the results of rigorous evaluations.

Family Centered Treatment (FCT): A trauma treatment model of home-based therapy designed for families who are at risk of dissolution or in need of reunification. It is also designed to serve youth who move among the child welfare, behavioral health, and juvenile justice systems. During treatment, FCT practitioners aim to help families identify their core emotional issues, identify functions of behaviors in a family systems context, change the emotional tone and behavioral interaction patterns among family members, and develop secure relationships by strengthening attachment bonds.

Family Engagement: Family engagement in youth justice involves collaborative work relationships in which families partner with public agency officials to plan and implement treatment for system-involved youth, as well as provide insight about the policies, programs, and practices of the system that improve outcomes for youth and families.

Family Peer Support Initiative: A program that connects DJS youth and families at any stage of DJS contact with a family peer support specialist who has had previous experience with the juvenile justice system. Family peer support specialists help guide a family through the juvenile justice process, connect families to community-based services, and increase family empowerment. The program began in 2018 in Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Prince George’s, and Wicomico counties.

Family Therapy: A type of behavioral health intervention designed to identify and address family patterns and issues that affect the functioning of the family as a whole, and individual family members. These may include behavioral patterns and issues, mental health and substance use issues, patterns and styles of communication, as well as family transitions and changes.

Felony vs. Misdemeanor: In Maryland a crime is either a felony or a misdemeanor. Generally, felonies are the more serious of these two types of crimes. However, there is no clear line for determining whether a crime is a felony or misdemeanor based on the statutory

TERMS AND CONCEPTS

maximum penalty associated with the offense. Unless specified in a statute or the offense was a felony at common law, a crime is considered a misdemeanor. Most statutes specify whether a crime is a misdemeanor or a felony. Common law crimes retain common law grades as either felonies or misdemeanors unless changed through the legislative process. The General Assembly may choose to label a statutory crime a felony or misdemeanor independent of the amount of punishment the statute provides. The General Assembly may also choose to change the status of a crime from a misdemeanor to a felony or a felony to a misdemeanor.

Fiscal Year (FY): The time period measured from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the following year. FY 2023 runs from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

For Authorization of Formal Petition (FAFP): A decision by a DJS intake officer to authorize the State’s Attorney to petition the court for formal processing of a juvenile complaint.

Functional Family Therapy (FFT - an EBS): An outcome-driven prevention/intervention program for youth demonstrating the entire range of maladaptive behaviors such as delinquency, violence, substance use, Conduct Disorder, Oppositional Defiant Disorder, or Disruptive Behavior Disorder. Flexible delivery of service is provided by one- or two-person teams to clients in home, clinic, school, juvenile court, community-based programs, and at re-entry from institutional placement.

General Educational Development (GED): A four-subject high school equivalency test that measures skills required by high schools. The four subjects are science, social studies, math, and reasoning through language arts. A Maryland High School Diploma is awarded to those passing all four modules of the GED tests. JSEP affords all students the ability, when appropriate, and the opportunity to obtain a diploma by exam. JSEP has Pearson Virtual University Enterprises (VUE) GED labs at the Charles H. Hickey School and Green Ridge Youth Center. Testers are limited to three tests per module per calendar year. If additional retests are needed, the tester must wait until January 1 next year to schedule retest(s).

Global Positioning System (GPS): A global navigation satellite system that provides location and time information for youth monitored with a global positioning system receiver.

Group Home: A residential program licensed by DHS, DJS, or MDH to provide 24-hour supervised out-of-home care for 4 or more youth providing a formal program of basic care, social work, and health care services.

Hardware Secure Facility: A facility that relies primarily on the use of construction and hardware such as locks, bars, and fences to restrict freedom.

Individual Learning Plan (ILP): A document initiated when a student enters a JSEP school. An ILP documents needs, goals, and challenges to be met to reach educational and career goals. The ILP details courses, preparations, and activities needed for high school graduation, vocational training, or college coursework and is updated every 30 calendar days to reflect ongoing needs and progress. The ILP’s development is based on student input and is shared with families and the local school district. The document is also used for students’ transition back to a community school.

Informal Supervision: See definition for “Pre-Court Supervision.”

Intake: The process for reviewing a complaint against a youth and determining whether the juvenile court has jurisdiction and whether judicial action is in the best interest of the public and/or the youth. During intake, youth and their family may be offered services. DJS has statutory authority to screen all juvenile complaints referred.

Juvenile Court: A division of the Circuit Court in Maryland.

Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI): A best practice model of the Annie E. Casey Foundation that addresses inappropriate and unnecessary use of detention and reduces the failures of juveniles to appear in court. A primary goal of JDAI is to reduce overcrowding in detention centers by safely maintaining youth in the community in detention alternatives without jeopardizing public safety or increasing the number of youth who fail to appear for court.

Appendix O (cont.)

TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Juvenile Justice Monitoring Unit (JJMU): Administratively housed in the Office of the Attorney General, the unit investigates the needs of children under the jurisdiction of DJS and determines whether their needs are being met in compliance with State law. This includes evaluating the conditions of youth housing, reporting on treatment of and services to youth, and investigating allegations of child abuse.

Juvenile Services Education Program (JSEP): Operated by DJS since July 1, 2022, JSEP provides educational services to detained and committed youth in DJS facilities across the state. An appointed board that includes the secretaries of DJS and the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) sets policy for JSEP. Prior to July 1, 2022, JSEP was a part of MSDE.

Maryland College and Career Ready Standards (MCCRS): Standards that cover English language arts, mathematics, literacy in history/social studies, science, and technical subjects. The standards define what students should know and be able to do at each grade level and also align with state standards and assessments. Standards documents are formatted so that each begins with content standards or broad, measurable statements about what students should know and be able to do. Indicator statements provide the next level of specificity and begin to narrow the focus for teachers. Finally, objectives provide teachers with very clear information about what specific learning should occur.

Maryland Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning (MCASP): The DJS process that uses integrated case management to assess risks and needs of youth throughout their DJS involvement and develop interventions to accomplish the goals of public safety and youth rehabilitation. MCASP enables DJS to strengthen individualized service plans for youth and families and match them with appropriate services/programs, to track youth progress, and to ensure that each youth receives the level of supervision consistent with their risk to public safety.

Maryland Evaluation and Treatment Services (METS): A web-based platform that provides key case management functions, including assessments, contacts, and treatment service planning in coordination with the DJS ASSIST system.

Maryland Longitudinal Data System (MLDS): A research data center established by State law in 2010 to allow research and policy evaluation using matched, de-identified data from the State education, workforce, and (as of October 2019) DJS data systems.

Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions (MPCTC): Under DPSCS, MPCTC is vested with the authority to set standards of initial selection and training for all governmental law enforcement, correctional, parole and probation, and juvenile services employees in the State of Maryland, and to otherwise upgrade the professionalism of these officers. MPCTC provides certification and ongoing training to DJS staff.

MD THINK: Maryland's Total Human-services Integrated Network is a cloud-based platform allowing multiple State agencies to share and manage data. DJS will be joining DHS in participating in MD THINK with the upcoming implementation of the CJAMS management information system.

Misdemeanor: See definition for “felony versus misdemeanor.”

Multidisciplinary Assessment Staffing Team (MAST): A specialized regional diagnostic team responsible for assessing and evaluating youth who are detained and at risk of out-of-home placement, prior to disposition. Following an in-depth review, the MAST prepares security and treatment recommendations to the juvenile court. The MAST includes psychologists, social workers, community and facility case managers and supervisors, resource specialists, MSDE representatives, and individuals from other disciplines as needed.

Multisystemic Therapy (MST - an EBS): An intensive family- and community-based treatment program that addresses the serious anti-social behavior of juvenile offenders. The major goal of MST is to empower parents and youth with the skills and resources needed to independently resolve the difficulties that arise in coping with family, peer, school, and neighborhood problems. Intervention strategies include family therapy, structural family therapy, behavioral parent training, and cognitive behavior therapies. MST is a home-based model of service delivery.

Pending Placement: A temporary status for youth who have been committed to an out-of-home residential treatment program and are awaiting placement, including youth removed from a committed placement. Youth may be “pending placement” in a variety of settings including: detention facility, home, home with additional services, home under community detention and/or electronic monitoring, family shelter care, structured shelter care, acute care hospitals, or psychiatric respite care programs.

TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Petition: A formal written request filed by the State’s Attorney’s Office with the juvenile court alleging that a child is delinquent, in need of supervision (CINS) or in need of assistance (CINA).

Placement versus Admission: A placement is based on a decision made by an intake officer or judge to place a youth into detention or a treatment program. An admission occurs when a youth physically enters a facility either through direct placement or through transfer. Thus, during one placement, a youth may have several admissions.

Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS): An implementation framework for maximizing the selection and use of evidence-based prevention and intervention practices along a multi-tiered continuum that supports the academic, social, emotional, and behavioral competence of youth in DJS facilities. PBIS principles guide the provision of medical, behavioral health, education, and recreation services, as well as Trauma Informed Care (TIC) and the Department’s STARR program. Facility teams use data on youth behavior to evaluate the effectiveness of facility operations, and youth behaviors and progress.

Positive Youth Development (PYD): The intentional engagement of young people in environments, experiences, and relationships that facilitate positive developmental outcomes. PYD in practice is an approach to working with young people that defines goals (outcomes) based on capacities, strengths and developmental needs of young people. Young people are provided opportunities with corresponding supports and services which result in positive developmental outcomes.

Post-Secondary Education Enrollment: The Students enrolled at JSEP schools have the opportunity to enroll in college-level courses online through Frederick Community College, Anne Arundel Community College, and Baltimore City Community College. Students at Backbone enroll and attend classes at Garrett Community College.

PowerSchool: The JSEP student information system (SIS) that provides real-time analytics based on student performance; creates report cards, transcripts, and progress reports, and performs progress monitoring for grade book, attendance, reports, and state standardized exams.

Pre-Adjudication Coordination and Training (PACT): An alternative to detention program in Baltimore City that serves youth ages 14 to 17. It utilizes a youth development model and collaborates with participants, their families, DJS, and other partners to develop a plan to address the underlying issues which lead to anti-social or delinquent behavior.

Pre-Court Supervision: An agreement consented to by the youth and parent/guardian diverting the case from formal court proceedings. The term is up to 90 days and may be extended to 180 days for substance abuse and mental health treatment needs by DJS or as otherwise ordered by the court. Failure to comply with the supervision agreement may result in a formal petition being filed.

Probation: Court-ordered supervision of youth in the community requiring youth to meet court-ordered probation conditions (general and case specific), including, for example, school attendance, employment, community service, restitution, counseling, or participation in substance abuse treatment.

Qualified Residential Treatment Program (QRTP): A residential program that has a trauma informed treatment model that does the following: a) addresses the needs, including clinical needs as appropriate, of youth with serious emotional or behavioral disorders or disturbances; b) implements the treatment identified for youth within the required 30 calendar day assessment of placement appropriateness; c) has registered or licensed nursing staff and other licensed clinical staff available on-site 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and; d) is accredited by any of the independent, not-for-profit organizations approved by the US Department of Health and Human Services.

Racial Equity: The reality in which a person is no more or less likely to experience society’s benefits or burdens due to their race or ethnicity. Works to achieve racial equity meaningfully involve persons most impacted by structural racial inequities in the creation and implementation of institutional policies and practices that impact their lives.

Recidivism: Subsequent juvenile/adult delinquent or criminal involvement of youth released from treatment programs or youth placed on probation.

Appendix O (cont.)

TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Relative Rate Index (RRI): A measure of Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) with the juvenile justice system. It is a standardized tool used to assess the level of racial disparity introduced at each decision point (detention, court referral, etc.) For example, RRI compares the detention rate for white youth with the detention rate for youth of a specific minority group. (See Appendix F).

Re-entry: A broad term used to refer to the transition from out-of-home committed placement to community supervision. Generally, re-entry involves a plan to ensure youth are connected to school, employment, and continued treatment services when returning to the community.

Removal from Committed Placement: A youth's removal from an out-of-home placement upon determination that the youth failed to comply with the rules and conditions of the program. Following a removal, a youth may require a new out-of-home placement. A youth may remain in detention pending a new placement.

Resident Advisor: DJS staff member who provides supervision, support, care, and monitoring of youth placed in DJS-operated facilities.

Residential Treatment Center (RTC): A mental health facility that serves children and adolescents with serious long-term emotional, behavioral, and psychological problems. RTCs provide intensive services and should be considered only when services in the community are insufficient to address a youth's needs. In addition to Maryland RTCs, DJS uses a variety of out-of-state providers, including RTCs funded through Medical Assistance. Treatment models vary by program focus, but all RTCs provide individualized treatment plans and structured, comprehensive services that are treatment-oriented and behaviorally focused.

Residential Treatment Service Plan (RTSP): A structured treatment planning tool to guide treatment services for youth placed in DJS-operated treatment programs.

Resolved at Intake: A determination by the DJS Intake officer that furthering the case by forwarding it to the State's Attorney's Office for formal processing or informal pre-court supervision would be disadvantageous to the interests of the youth and to public safety.

Restorative Justice: An approach that seeks to repair the harm caused by criminal behavior by involving the community in rehabilitating youth and holding them accountable for their behavior. It includes victim-offender mediation, conferencing, dialogue circles, victim assistance, restitution, and community service.

RISE: A structured behavior motivation system used in DJS detention facilities that provides support to youth and staff, improves facility culture, and assists youth in achieving social, behavioral, and academic goals. RISE teaches youth the importance of respect for self, others, and environment while providing opportunities for youth to be leaders.

SafeMeasures: An analytic service provided by Evident Change that provides timely management reports and indicators to DJS case management, supervisory, and executive staff. SafeMeasures pulls data from existing DJS databases and creates visual indicators and reports to ensure that the agency's requirements for effective facility operations, case management, and supervision are tracked and met.

Safety Planning Initiative (SPI): An intense supervision initiative for youth in DJS care who are witnesses to, or victims of violent acts, or otherwise at risk of violence.

Seven Challenges: An evidence-based program for youth with substance use issues that combines process groups and journaling. Seven Challenges focuses on helping youth make thoughtful decisions about their substance use and lives, and commit to change, as well as supporting youth in their changes.

Shelter Care: Temporary, short-term (1-30 days), non-secure housing of youth who are awaiting court disposition. Shelter beds serve as an alternative to detention or other short-term circumstance where family or other housing is not available.

Social History Investigation (SHI): The written study of a youth and their family that is presented to the juvenile court. The SHI emphasizes social and legal histories as well as the following domain areas: family functioning, substance abuse, mental health, somatic health, education, employment, and life skills.

Social Skills Training and Aggression Replacement Techniques (START): Based on Aggression Replacement Training (ART), which is an evidence-based, cognitive behavioral, group intervention for committed youth with chronic aggression, START focuses on developing youth's social skills, anger control, and moral reasoning.

TERMS AND CONCEPTS

Staff Secure: Residential programs where youth movement is controlled through staff supervision rather than by restrictive architectural features.

STARR Program: A behavior motivation program used in DJS treatment facilities that incorporates PBIS principles. STARR utilizes evidence-based principles of positive instruction, reinforcement, and modeling, and is designed to encourage and develop pro-social behavior.

State Advisory Board: A Board that recommends policies and programs to the Secretary of Juvenile Services to improve State juvenile services. The Board helps plan development and use of resources, and helps inform the public of the Department's work. By law, it includes at least one youth member who was under the Department's jurisdiction as well as a parent or guardian of a youth who was under the Department's supervision. The 21 Board members are appointed by the Governor for 3-year terms.

Transfer/Reverse Waiver Hearing: A hearing in which a court with criminal jurisdiction over a case excluded by statute from juvenile jurisdiction waives it and transfers the child to juvenile court. This is permitted if it is "in the interests of the child or society." However, the court may not transfer a case of any child who (1) has previously been convicted of an excluded offense; (2) has previously been waived/transferred to juvenile court and adjudicated delinquent; or (3) is accused of first degree murder and was at least 16 at the time of commission. The law specifies various factors that must be considered in making a reverse waiver determination.

Trauma, Addictions, Mental Health, and Recovery for Youth (TAMAR-Y): A structured trauma education group that teaches youth to identify stress and trauma triggers. Youth also learn skills such as deep breathing and mindfulness techniques to address their reactions to stress and trauma triggers. TAMAR-Y uses a multimedia approach that includes videos to stimulate discussion, and incorporates expressive arts therapies that involve writing and drawing activities to engage youth and help them develop a better understanding of their experiences. Some of the topics covered in groups include: Understanding Trauma's Impact, Dealing with Triggers, Trauma and Addiction - How We Cope, Keeping It Together - Containment, Who I Am, and Connections.

Trauma Informed Care (TIC): A service delivery approach that takes into account past trauma and the resulting coping mechanisms when attempting to understand behaviors and provide services. Trauma informed care is a framework or a lens used to recognize the prevalence of early adversity in the lives of youth, view presenting problems as symptoms of maladaptive coping, and understand how early trauma shapes a youth's fundamental beliefs about the world and affects their behavior. In trauma informed counseling clinicians apply the principles of trauma informed care by identifying youth's strengths and positive coping strategies in order to assist the youth in managing stress.

Trauma Specific Treatment (TST): Treatment services that address traumatic stress as well as any co-occurring disorders (including substance use and mental disorders) that developed during or after trauma. Trauma Specific Treatments directly address trauma related symptoms and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Trauma Focused-Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT) is an example of a trauma specific treatment.

Treatment Service Plan (TSP): A document identifying treatment objectives and services that address the specific needs of the youth and family. It is guided by the MCASP Risk & Needs Assessment for adjudicated youth, and completed by DJS case management staff when a youth is placed on probation or into a committed treatment program. It also serves to guide re-entry planning and guides aftercare service linkage and delivery.

Ungovernable: Being beyond the control of parents, guardians, or custodians or being disobedient of parental authority.

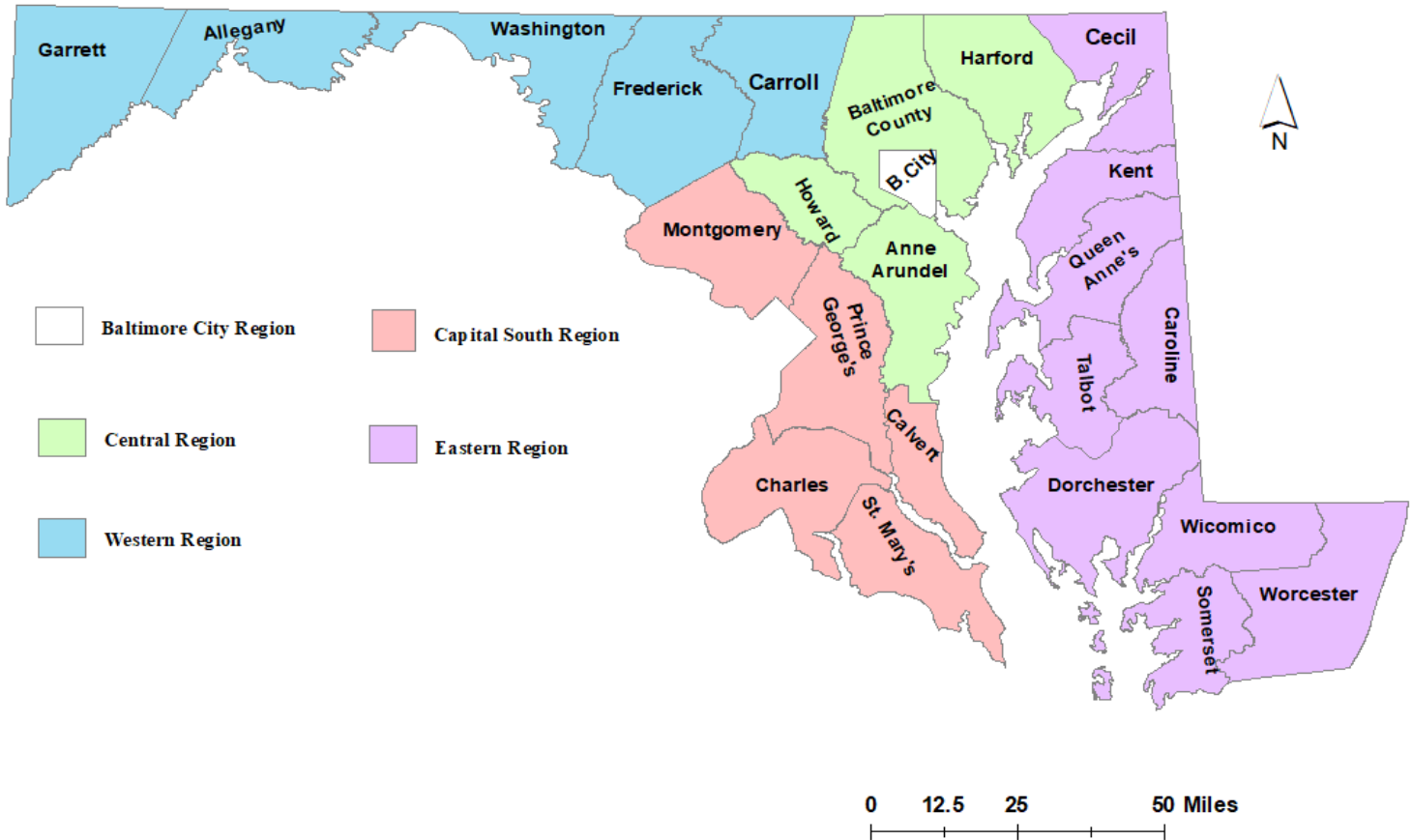
Violation of Probation (VOP): A hearing conducted by the court to determine if the conditions of community supervision have been violated. A VOP is considered a technical violation if it does not involve a new delinquent offense.

Youth Charged as an Adult: Juveniles can be charged as adults in certain sets of circumstances. If a child is 14 or older and commits a crime of violence, then the adult court has original jurisdiction. For youth aged 16 or 17, an adult charge is also possible for certain other offenses. (See Appendix I).

Appendix P NEW REGIONAL BREAKDOWN AS OF NOVEMBER 15, 2023

The DJS executive team evaluated various organizational designs that would enhance the staffing and operational structure of DJS Community Services. These changes include consolidation of counties from eight to five regions.

Because these changes were implemented on November 15, 2023, they were not in place during the data collection period for this *Data Resource Guide*. However, to provide contact information that will be current at the time of publication, the following table is included as a reference. Likewise, the map below illustrates the new regional structure.



Baltimore City Region: RD - Anjelene Branch	Baltimore City
Capital South Region: RD - Wanda Frink-Little	Calvert, Charles, Montgomery, Prince George's, and St. Mary's
Central Region: RD - Delmonica Hawkins	Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Harford, and Howard
Eastern Region: RD - Jennifer Winbrow-Jenkins	Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester
Western Region: RD - Derek Getic	Allegany, Carroll, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington

Maryland Department of Juvenile Services
Division of Support Services
Redwood Tower
217 East Redwood Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
djs.maryland.gov

Baltimore County Arbutus Baltimore Highlands Bowleys Quarters Carney Catonsville Cockeysville Dundalk Edgemere Essex Garrison Hampton Kingsville Lansdowne Lochearn Lutherville Mays Chapel Middle River Milford Mill Overlea Owings Mills Parkville Perry Hall Pikesville Ranchleigh Randallstown Reisterstown Rosedale Rossville Timonium Towson White Marsh Woodlawn **Baltimore City** Arlington Armistead Gardens Belgravia Brooklyn Canton Carroll Cedarcroft Cherry Hill Cheswold Clifford Curtis Bay Dickeyville Dixon Hill Dorchester Heights Fairfield Fallstaff Forest Park Gardenville Glenmore Park Guilford Gwynn Oak Hamilton Hampden Highlandtown Homeland Howard Park Hudson Heights Hunting Ridge Irvington Kenilworth Park Lakeland Lauraville Leahigh Melvale Montebello Park Morrell Park Mount Hope Mount Washington Mount Winans Norwood Heights Orangeville Ramblewood Rognel Heights Roland Park Ten Hills Violetville Walbrook Waverly West Baltimore West Forest Park Westport Wetheredsville Woodberry Woodhome Heights **Calvert County** Broomes Island Calvert Beach Chesapeake Beach Chesapeake Ranch Estates Drum Point Dunkirk Huntingtown Long Beach Lusby North Beach Owings Prince Frederick Saint Leonard Solomons West Beach **Carroll County** Choptank Denton Federalsburg Goldsboro Greensboro Henderson Hillsboro Marylandel Preston Ridgely Templeville West Denton Williston **Carroll County** Eldersburg Hampstead Manchester Mount Airy New Windsor Ridgeville Sykesville Taneytown Union Bridge Westminster **Cecil County** Cecilton Charlestown Chesapeake City Elkton Elkton Heights Elkton Landing Hollingsworth Manor North East Perryville Port Deposit Rising Sun **Charles County** Benedict Benville Bryans Road Bryantown Cobb Island Hughesville Indian Head La Plata Pomfret Port Tobacco Potomac Heights Riverview Village Rock Point Saint Charles Waldorf Warington Hills **Dorchester County** Algonquin Brookview Cambridge Church Creek East New Market Eldorado Elliott Fishing Creek Galestown Hurlock Madison Secretary Taylors Island Vienna **Frederick County** Adamstown Ballenger Creek Bartonville Braddock Heights Brunswick Buckeystown Burkittsville Clover Hill Discovery Emmitsburg Frederick Jefferson Libertytown Linganore Middletown Monrovia Myersville New Market Point of Rocks Rosemont Sabillasville Spring Garden Estates Spring Ridge Thurmont Urbana Walkersville Woodsboro **Garrett County** Accident Bloomington Crellin Deer Park Finzel Friendsville Gorman Grantsville Hutton Jennings Kitzmiller Loch Lynn Heights Mountain Lake Park Oakland Swanton **Harford County** Aberdeen Bel Air Burns Corner Darlington Edgewood Fallston Havre de Grace Hickory Hills Jarrettsville Joppatowne Perryman Pleasant Hills Pylesville Riverside **Howard County** Columbia Elkridge Ellicott City Fulton Highland Ichester North Laurel Savage Scaggsville **Kent County** Betterton Butlertown Chestertown Edesville Fairlee Galena Georgetown Kennedyville Millington Rock Hall Tolchester Worton **Montgomery County** Ashton Aspen Hill Barnesville Bethesda Broadwood Manor Brookeville Brookmont Burtonsville Cabin John Carroll Manor Chevy Chase Chevy Chase Section 4 Chevy Chase Section Five Chevy Chase Section Three Chevy Chase View Chevy Chase Village Clarksburg Cloverly Colesville Croydon Park Damascus Darnestown Deer Park Derwood Fairland Falls Orchard Forest Glen Four Corners Friendship Heights Friendship Village Gaithersburg Garrett Park Germantown Glen Echo Glenmont Glenora Hills Hillandale Hungerford Towne Kemp Mill Kensington Layhill Laytonsville Martins Additions Montgomery Village North Bethesda North Chevy Chase North Kensington North Potomac Olney Poolesville Potomac Potomac Woods Redland Rockcrest Rockland Rockville Rollins Park Rossmoor Sandy Spring Silver Rock Silver Spring Somerset South Kensington Spencerville Takoma Park Travilah Twin Brook Twin Brook Forest Washington Grove West End Park Westmore Wheaton White Oak Woodley Gardens **Prince George's County** Accokeek Adelphi Aquasco Baden Beltsville Berwyn Berwyn Heights Bladensburg Bowie Boxwood Village Branchville Brandywine Brentwood Brock Hall Calverton Camp Springs Capitol Heights Cedarville Cherry Hill Cheverly Chillum Clinton College Park College Park Woods Colmar Manor Coral Hills Cottage City Croom Daniels Park District Heights Eagle Harbor East Riverdale Edmonston Fairmount Heights Forest Heights Forestville Fort Washington Friendly Glassmanor Glenarden Glenn Dale Goddard Greenbelt Hardesty Hillcrest Heights Hollywood Hyattsville Kaywood Gardens Kettering Lake Arbor Landover Landover Hills Landover Park Langley Park Lanham Largo Laurel Marlboro Meadows Marlow Heights Marlyon Mitchellville Morningside Mount Rainier New Carrollton New Hampshire Gardens North Brentwood Oxon Hill Peppermill Village Queenstown Riverdale Park Rosaryville Seabrook Seat Pleasant South Laurel Springbrook Terrace Springdale Springhill Lake Suitland Temple Hills University Park Upper Marlboro Walker Mill West Laurel Westphalia Woodlawn Woodmore **Queen Anne's County** Barclay Centreville Chester Church Hill Grasonville Kent Narrows Kingstown Queen Anne Queenstown Stevensville Sudlersville **Somerset County** Chance Crisfield Dames Quarter Deal Island Eden Fairmount Frenchtown Mount Vernon Princess Anne Rumbley Smith Island West Pocomoke **St. Mary's County** California Charlotte Hall Golden Beach Leonardtown Lexington Park Mechanicsville Piney Point Saint George Island Tall Timbers **Talbot County** Cordova Easton Oxford Saint Aubins Heights Saint Michaels Tilghman Island Trappe **Washington County** Antietam Bagtown Bakersville Beaver Creek Big Pool Big Spring Blue Hill Boonsboro Breathedsville Brownsville Cascade Cavetown Cearfoss Charlton Chewsville Clear Spring Conococheague Dargan Downsville Eakles Mills Edgemont Ernstville Fairplay Fairview Fountain Head Funkstown Gapland Garretts Mill Greensburg Hagerstown Halfway Hancock Highfield Indian Springs Jugtown Keedysville Leitersburg Long Meadow Mapleview Mercersville Mount Aetna Mount Briar Mount Lena Myersdale Orchard Hills Paramount Pecktonville Pinesburg Pondsborne Reid Ringgold Robinwood Rohrsersville Rohrsersville Station Saint James San Mar Sandy Hook Sharpsburg Smithsburg Tilghmanton Trego Williamsport Wilson Yarrowsburg **Wicomico County** Allen Bivalve Delmar Fruitland Hebron Jestersville Lincoln Heights Mandela Springs Nanticoke Nanticoke Acres Parsonsburg Pittsville Powellville Quantico Salisbury Sharptown Spring Grove Tyaskin Waterview Whitehaven Willards **Worcester County** Berlin Bishopville Girdletree Newark North Ocean City Ocean City Ocean Pines Pocomoke City Snow Hill Stockton West Ocean City Whaleyville **Allegany County** Barreilville Barton Bel Air Bier Bowling Green Bowmans Addition Carlos Clarysville Corriganville Cresaptown Cumberland Danville Dawson Detmold Eckhart Mines Ellerslie Flintstone Franklin Frostburg Gilmore Grahamtown Klondike La Vale Little Orleans Lonaconing Luke McCoole Midland Midlothian Moscow Mount Savage National Nikep Ocean Oldtown Pleasant Grove Potomac Park Rawlings South Cumberland Spring Gap Vale Summit Westernport Woodland Zihlman **Anne Arundel County** Admiral Heights Annapolis Arden on the Severn Arnold Brooklyn Park Cape Saint Claire Crofton Crownsville Deale Eastport Edgewater Ferndale Forest Villa Friendship Galesville Gambrells Germantown Glen Burnie Green Haven Herald Harbor Highland Beach Hillsmere Shores Jessup Lake Shore Linthicum Londontowne Maryland City Mayo Odenton Parole Pasadena Primrose Acres Pumphrey Riva Riviera Beach Selby-on-the-Bay Severn Severna Park Shady Side South Gate Truxton Heights Tyler Heights Victor Haven Wardour West Annapolis **Baltimore County** Arbutus Baltimore Highlands Bowleys Quarters Carney Catonsville Cockeysville Dundalk Edgemere Essex Garrison Hampton Kingsville Lansdowne Lochearn Lutherville Mays Chapel Middle River Milford Mill Overlea Owings Mills Parkville Perry Hall Pikesville Ranchleigh Randallstown Reisterstown Rosedale Rossville Timonium Towson White Marsh Woodlawn **Baltimore City** Arlington Armistead Gardens Belgravia Brooklyn Canton Carroll Cedarcroft Cherry Hill Cheswold Clifford Curtis Bay Dickeyville Dixon Hill Dorchester Heights Fairfield Fallstaff Forest Park Gardenville Glenmore Park Guilford Gwynn Oak Hamilton Hampden Highlandtown Homeland Howard Park Hudson Heights Hunting Ridge Irvington Kenilworth Park Lakeland Lauraville Leahigh Melvale Montebello Park Morrell Park Mount Hope Mount Washington Mount Winans Norwood Heights Orangeville Ramblewood Rognel Heights Roland Park Ten Hills Violetville Walbrook Waverly West Baltimore West Forest Park Westport Wetheredsville Woodberry Woodhome Heights **Calvert County** Broomes Island Calvert Beach Chesapeake Beach Chesapeake Ranch Estates Drum Point Dunkirk Huntingtown Long Beach Lusby North Beach Owings Prince Frederick Saint Leonard Solomons West Beach **Carroll County** Choptank Denton Federalsburg Goldsboro Greensboro Henderson Hillsboro Marylandel Presto Ridgely Templeville West Denton Williston **Carroll County** Eldersburg Hampstead Manchester Mount Airy New Windsor Ridgeville Sykesville Taneytown Union Bridge Westminster **Cecil County** Cecilton Charlestown Chesapeake City Elkton Elkton Heights Elkton Landing Hollingsworth Manor North East Perryville Port Deposit Rising Sun **Charles County** Benedict Benville Bryans Road Bryantown Cobb Island Hughesville Indian Head La Plata Pomfret Port Tobacco Potomac Heights Riverview Village Rock Point Saint Charles Waldorf Warington Hills **Dorchester County** Algonquin Brookview Cambridge Church Creek East New Market Eldorado Elliott Fishing Creek Galestown Hurlock Madison Secretary Taylors Island Vienna **Frederick County** Adamstown Ballenger Creek Bartonville Braddock Heights Brunswick Buckeystown Burkittsville Clover Hill Discovery Emmitsburg Frederick Jefferson Libertytown Linganore Middletown Monrovia Myersville New Market Point of Rocks Rosemont Sabillasville Spring Garden Estates Spring Ridge Thurmont Urbana Walkersville Woodsboro **Garrett County** Accident Bloomington Crellin Deer Park Finzel Friendsville Gorman Grantsville Hutton Jennings Kitzmiller Loch Lynn Heights Mountain Lake Park Oakland Swanton **Harford County** Aberdeen Bel Air Burns Corner Darlington Edgewood Fallston Havre de Grace Hickory Hills Jarrettsville Joppatowne Perryman Pleasant Hills Pylesville Riverside **Howard County** Columbia Elkridge Ellicott City Fulton Highland Ichester North Laurel Savage Scaggsville **Kent County** Betterton Butlertown Chestertown Edesville Fairlee Galena Georgetown Kennedyville Millington Rock Hall Tolchester Worton **Montgomery County** Ashton Aspen Hill Barnesville Bethesda Broadwood Manor Brookeville Brookmont Burtonsville Cabin John Carroll Manor Chevy Chase Chevy Chase Section 4 Chevy Chase Section Five Chevy Chase Section Three Chevy Chase View Chevy Chase Village Clarksburg Cloverly Colesville Croydon Park Damascus 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