



100 Community Place, 1st Floor
Crownsville, MD 21032
410-697-9338

dinfo_goccp@maryland.gov
goccp.maryland.gov

Larry Hogan
Governor

Boyd K. Rutherford
Lt. Governor

V. Glenn Fueston, Jr.
Executive Director

June 29, 2016

The Honorable Larry Hogan
Governor of Maryland
100 State Circle
Annapolis MD 21401

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.
President of the Senate
State House, H-107
Annapolis MD 21401-1991

The Honorable Michael Erin Busch
Speaker of the House of Delegates
State House H-101
Annapolis MD 21401-1991

Dear Governor Hogan, President Miller and Speaker Busch:

As required by Maryland HB 943/ Ch. 252, 2002, please find enclosed a copy of the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center's report entitled, *Juveniles Charged as Adults in Maryland 7/1/15 – 12/31/15*. This report includes data received from the Criminal Repository (CJIS) on juveniles charged as adults from 7/1/15 – 12/31/15.

Maryland's Statistical Analysis Center is located in the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention. Should you have any questions relating to the information provided in this report, please feel free to contact me at 410-697-9338.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "V. Glenn Fueston, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

V. Glenn Fueston, Jr.

Juveniles Charged as Adults in Maryland 7/1/15 – 12/31/15

**CP 10-219(b) (6)
HB 943/Ch. 252, 2002**

MSAR# 1601

June 29, 2016

**Submitted by:
Gregory Coster, Director
Maryland Statistical Analysis Center
Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention
410-697-9298
Gregory.Coster@Maryland.gov**

BACKGROUND

During the 2002 legislative session, the Maryland General Assembly passed *House Bill 943, Chapter 252*. The bill requires the Criminal Justice Information System Central Repository (CJIS) to report information to the Maryland Justice Analysis Center on data pertaining to juveniles charged as adults in Maryland. More specifically, CJIS must report the gender, race, and age of each juvenile charged as an adult. By June 30 and December 31 of each year, the Maryland Justice Analysis Center shall report to the Governor, and, subject to § 2-1246 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly, on the results of its research, evaluation, and statistical analysis. In 2007, the Maryland Justice Analysis Center was re-located to the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention in Towson and was renamed the Maryland Statistical Analysis Center (Center), which is responsible for completing these bi-annual reports.

METHODOLOGY

The most recent report includes data received from CJIS on juveniles charged as adults in Maryland from July 1 – December 31, 2015.

RESULTS

Demographics

From July 1 – December 31, 2015, a total of 551 juveniles were charged as adults in Maryland. Tables 1-6 depict the demographic characteristics of juveniles charged as adults. The vast majority of juveniles charged as adults were male (90.6%), African American (80.8%) and either 16 or 17 years of age (95.9%).

Race	Frequency	Percent
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	0.5%
African American	445	80.8%
White	95	17.2%
Unknown	8	1.5%
Total	551	100.0%

Gender	Frequency	Percent
Males	499	90.6%
Females	52	9.4%
Total	551	100.0%

Table 3. Age of Juveniles Charged as Adults		
Age	Frequency	Percent
8	1	0.2%
12	1	0.2%
13	1	0.2%
14	7	1.3%
15	13	2.4%
16	197	35.8%
17	331	60.1%
Total	551	100.0%

Table 4. Ethnicity/Race of Juveniles Charged as Adults by Gender			
Race	Male	Female	Total
American Indian/Alaska Native % within Ethnicity/Race	3 0.6%	0 0.0%	3 0.5%
African American % within Ethnicity/Race	409 82.0%	36 69.2%	445 80.8%
White % within Ethnicity/Race	80 16.0%	15 28.8%	95 17.2%
Unknown % within Ethnicity/Race	7 1.4%	1 2.0%	8 1.5%
Total	499	52	551
Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 5. Age of Juveniles Charged as Adults by Ethnicity/Race					
Age	American Indian/ Alaska Native	African American	White	Unknown	Total
8	0	1	0	0	1
% within Ethnicity/Race	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
12	0	1	0	0	1
% within Ethnicity/Race	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
13	0	1	0	0	1
% within Ethnicity/Race	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
14	0	5	2	0	7
% within Ethnicity/Race	0.0%	1.1%	2.1%	0.0%	1.3%
15	0	6	7	0	13
% within Ethnicity/Race	0.0%	1.3%	7.4%	0.0%	2.4%
16	1	167	26	3	197
% within Ethnicity/Race	33.3%	37.5%	27.4%	37.5%	35.8%
17	2	264	60	5	331
% within Ethnicity/Race	66.7%	59.3%	63.2%	62.5%	60.1%
Total	3	445	95	8	551
Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 6. Age of Juveniles Charged as Adults by Gender			
Age	Male	Female	Total
8	1	0	1
% within Gender	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
12	1	0	1
% within Gender	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
13	1	0	1
% within Gender	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
14	7	0	7
% within Gender	1.4%	0.0%	1.3%
15	10	3	13
% within Gender	2.0%	5.8%	2.4%
16	179	18	197
% within Gender	35.9%	34.6%	35.8%
17	300	31	331
% within Gender	60.1%	59.6%	60.1%
Total	499	52	551
Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Offense Type

Maryland law provides that juveniles who commit certain offenses must be charged as adults. These exclusionary offenses are listed below:

Juveniles 14 years and older

- First Degree Murder
 - First Degree Rape
 - First Degree Sex Offense
- Any attempts or conspiracies to commit the above offenses

Juveniles 16 years and older

Serious Violent Offenses

- Abducting, Kidnapping
- Second Degree Murder (and Attempted)
- Manslaughter (except Involuntary)
- Second Degree Rape (and Attempted)
- Second Degree Sex Offense (and Attempted)
- Third Degree Sex Offense (and Attempted)
- Armed Robbery (and Attempted)
- Carjacking or Armed Carjacking
- First Degree Assault

Firearms Offenses

- Wear, Carry, or Transport Handgun
- Use of a Handgun or Antique Firearm in the Commission of a Crime, Use of a Machine Gun in a Crime of Violence
- Use of a Machine Gun for Aggressive Purposes
- Possession of Unregistered Short-barreled Shotgun or Short-barreled Rifle
- Restrictions on Possession of a Regulated Firearm
- Restrictions on Sale, Rental, or Transfer of a Regulated Firearm
- Sale, Transfer, or Disposal of Stolen Regulated Firearm

As seen in Table 7, overall, 77.7% of juveniles charged as adults during the second half of 2015 were charged with exclusionary offenses that prohibited them from being charged in a juvenile court. Armed Robbery and Handgun Possession were the two most common exclusionary offenses.

Table 7. Juveniles Charged as Adults by Exclusionary Offense Type		
14-15 Years Old	Number	Percentage of Total in Age Group
1st Degree Murder	6	75.0%
1st Degree Rape	2	25.0%
1st Degree Sex Offense	0	0.0%
Total Number Age 14-15 with Exclusionary Offenses	8	40.0%
Total Number of Juveniles Charged as Adults Age 14-15	20	100.0%
16-17 Years Old		
Armed Robbery (attempted)	138	32.9%
Assault (1st degree)	80	19.0%
Carjacking	23	5.5%
Handgun Possession	111	26.4%
Handgun Use in a Violent Crime	1	0.2%
Kidnapping	3	0.7%
Manslaughter	0	0.0%
Murder (1st, 2nd, and attempted)	39	9.3%
Rape (1st, 2nd, and attempted)	15	3.6%
Regulated Firearm Possession	7	1.7%
Sex Offense (1st, 2nd, 3rd, and attempted)	3	0.7%
Total Number Age 16-17 with Exclusionary Offenses	420	79.5%
Total Number of Juveniles Charged as Adults Age 16-17	528	100.0%
All Juveniles		
Total Number All Ages with Exclusionary Offenses	428	77.7%
Total Number of Juveniles Charged as Adults	551	100.0%

According to Table 9, there was no significant difference between the percentages of male and female juveniles who were charged with exclusionary offenses (78.4% and 71.2% respectively). While Table 8 demonstrates that African American juveniles were more likely to be arrested and charged with an exclusionary offense than white juveniles (82.2% compared to 54.7%).

Table 8. Juveniles Charged with Exclusionary Offenses by Race		
Race	Frequency	Percent
American Indian/ Alaska Native	3 of 3	100.0%
African American	366 of 445	82.2%
White	52 of 95	54.7%
Unknown	7 of 8	87.5%
Total	428 of 551	77.7%

Table 9. Juveniles Charged with Exclusionary Offenses by Gender		
Gender	Frequency	Percent
Males	391 of 499	78.4%
Females	37 of 52	71.2%
Total	428 of 551	77.7%

Pursuant to *House Bill 943, Chapter 25*, the Center will continue to receive data from CJIS on juveniles charged as adults and submit bi-annual reports on its research, evaluation, and statistical analysis of these findings.