

Juveniles Sentenced As Adults Under Exclusive Adult Jurisdiction With at Least One Conviction for Robbery 1 FY 2008 - 2013

Updates in this document include:

- **Changing the data from calendar year to fiscal year to better reflect any future fiscal note data**
- **Adding data from fiscal years 2012 and 2013**
- **Presenting data by fiscal year**
- **Presenting data by age group**

Totals for Fiscal Years 2008 - 2013

Between fiscal years 2008 and 2013, there were 341 juveniles who were sentenced as an adult under Exclusive Adult Jurisdiction.

Of those, there were 163 (48%) juveniles sentenced as adults with at least one conviction for Robbery 1.

- 149 (91%) juveniles had Robbery 1 as the offense with the longest sentence term (i.e. primary offense).
- 14 (9%) juveniles had a different offense as their primary offense. These included:
 - Murder 1 (n=4)
 - Murder 2 (n=2)
 - Kidnapping 1 (n=1)
 - Rape 1 (n=2)
 - Assault 1 (n=5)

Of the 149 juveniles with a Robbery 1 as the primary offense...

- 110 (74%) juveniles did not receive any firearm or dangerous weapon enhancement.
- 31 (21%) juveniles received only one enhancement. Of those...
 - 17 were for firearms
 - 14 were for other dangerous weapon
- 8 (5%) juveniles received two enhancements. Of those 16 enhancements (8 juveniles with 2 each)...
 - 12 were for firearms
 - 4 were for other dangerous weapon

Of the 14 juveniles with another offense as the primary offense...

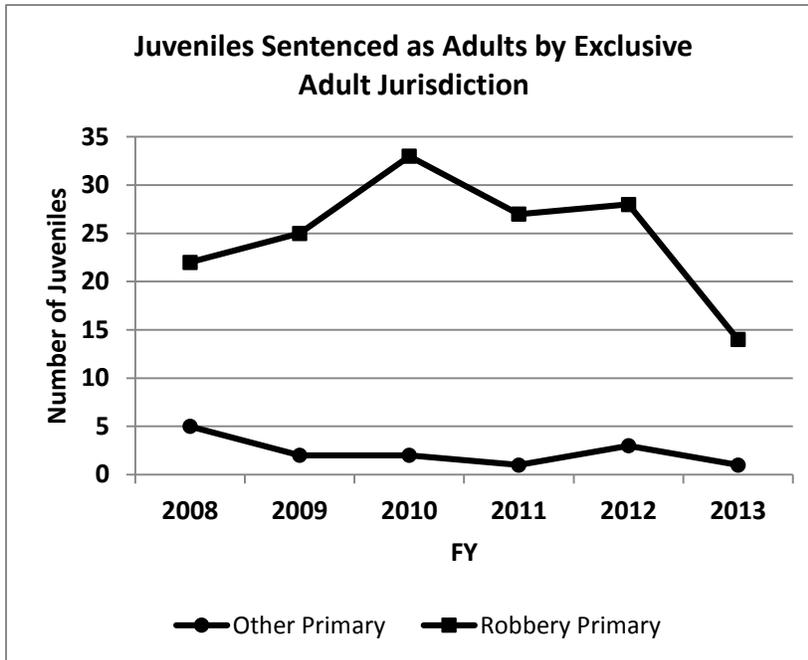
- 6 (43%) juveniles did not receive any firearm or dangerous weapon enhancement.
- 3 (21%) juveniles received only one enhancement. Of those...
 - 1 was for firearms
 - 2 was for other dangerous weapon
- 3 (21%) juveniles received two enhancements. Of those 6 enhancements (3 juveniles with 2 enhancements each)...
 - 4 were for firearms
 - 2 were for other dangerous weapon

Data Source: Statistical Analysis Center Juvenile Decline Database
OFM Forecasting and Research

- 2 (14%) juveniles received three enhancements. Of those 6 enhancements (2 juveniles with 3 enhancements each)...
 - 3 were for firearms
 - 3 were for other dangerous weapon

Data By Fiscal Year

Chart 1



Since 2010, the number of juveniles with Robbery 1 as their primary offense has declined (Chart 1).

Table 1 shows many juveniles with Robbery 1 as their primary offense received 0, 1 or 2 enhancements* for a firearm or dangerous weapon per fiscal year. Fiscal year 2011 and 2012 have almost the same total number of juveniles sentenced (27 and 28, respectively) but have very different numbers of juveniles who received enhancements. This might be an example of how situational each case can be.

Table 1
Distribution of Enhancements per Juvenile
Primary Offense = Robbery 1
By Fiscal Year

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
0 Enhancements	19	16	26	26	12	11	110
1 Enhancements	2	8	6	1	11	3	31
2 Enhancements	1	1	1	0	5	0	8
Total	22	25	33	27	28	14	149

*2 enhancements was the most recorded for this population

Chart 2

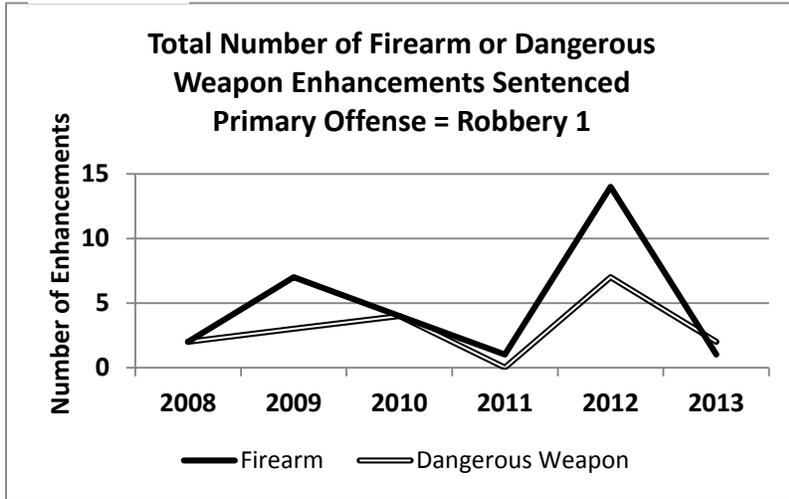


Chart 2 displays the total number of enhancements issued per fiscal year for a firearm or dangerous weapon where Robbery 1 was the primary offense. The steep increase in the total number of enhancements in 2012 is commensurate to the increase in the number of juveniles being sentenced with enhancements during that fiscal year.

Table 2
Distribution of Enhancements per Juvenile
Primary Offense = Other
By Fiscal Year

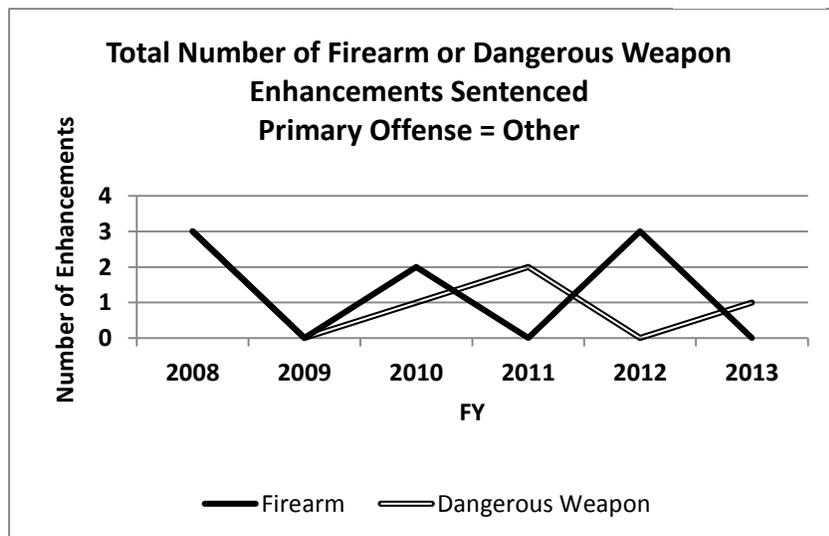
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
0 Enhancements	2	2	0	0	2	0	6
1 Enhancements	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
2 Enhancements	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
3 Enhancements	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Total	5	2	2	1	3	1	14

**3 enhancements was the most recorded for this population

Table 2 below shows many juveniles received 0, 1, 2 or 3 enhancements** for a firearm or dangerous weapon per fiscal year for offender with a primary offense of Other.

Chart 3 displays the total number of enhancements issued per fiscal year for a firearm or dangerous weapon for cases where the primary offense is Other. The small number of cases creates volatility in the data.

Chart 3



Data By Age at Charging

Exclusive Adult Jurisdiction only applies to juveniles who are 16 or 17 at the age of charging.

Chart 4

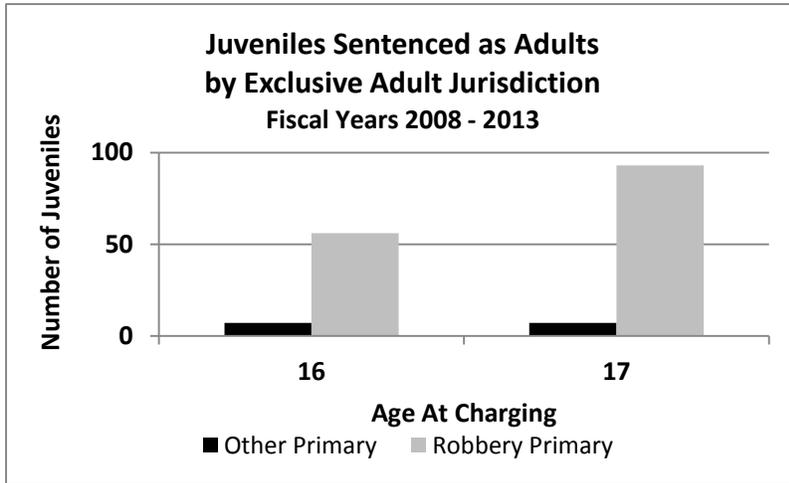


Chart 4 illustrates that between fiscal years 2008 and 2013, more 17-year olds (n=93) had a primary offense of Robbery 1 than 16-year olds (n=56). Where the primary offense was Other, the numbers for 16- and 17-year olds were the same.

Below, Table 3 shows 26 (28 percent) 17-year olds received an enhancement while 13 (23%) of 16-year olds received an enhancement.

Table 3
Distribution of Enhancements per Juvenile
Primary Offense = Robbery 1
By Age at Charging
FY 2008 - 2013

	16	17	Total
0 Enhancements	43	67	110
1 Enhancements	11	20	31
2 Enhancements	2	6	8
Total	56	93	149

Looking at the total number of enhancements issued, 17-year olds had twice as many for firearms (n=21) than for dangerous weapons (n=11) while 16-year olds showed nearly the same number of firearm and dangerous weapon enhancements (Chart 5).

Chart 5

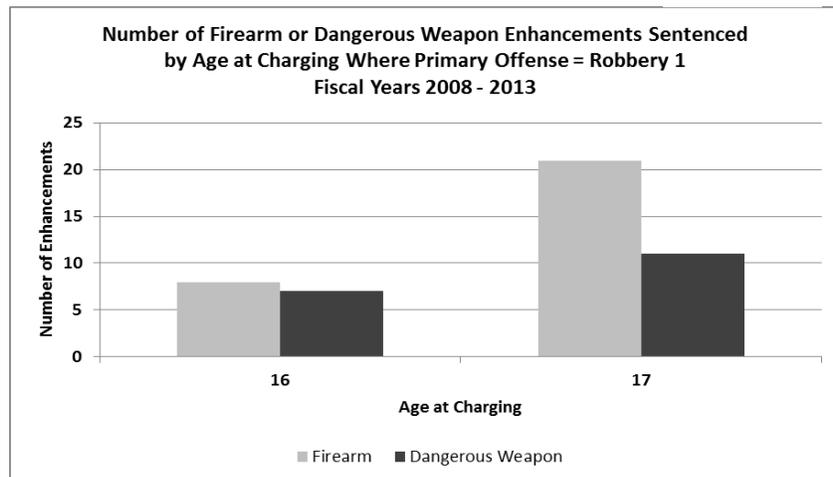


Table 4
Distribution of Enhancements per Juvenile
Primary Offense = Other
By Age at Charging
FY 2008 - 2013

	16	17	Total
0 Enhancements	3	3	6
1 Enhancements	2	1	3
2 Enhancements	2	1	3
3 Enhancements	0	2	2
Total	7	7	14

As displayed in Table 4, the distribution of enhancements per juvenile is even at 4 for both 16- and 17-year olds where the primary offense was Other.

Chart 6 below shows that of the total number of enhancements issued, 16-year olds received more firearm than dangerous weapon enhancements while 17-year olds received more dangerous weapon enhancements than firearm enhancements.

Chart 6

