



METHODOLOGY

Data provided in Issue 4 (April 2021) of the *Sentencing Snapshot* were obtained from sentencing guidelines worksheets submitted to the Maryland State Commission on Criminal Sentencing Policy (MSCCSP) via the Maryland Automated Guidelines System (MAGS) or paper guidelines worksheets for sentences imposed from calendar year (CY) 2017 through CY 2019. A sentencing guidelines worksheet is completed for all sentencing events that originate in and are sentenced in Maryland circuit courts. Additionally, a guidelines worksheet is completed for sentencing events involving jury trial prayers and appeals from the District Court if a pre-sentence investigation (PSI) is ordered. A sentencing event is defined as one defendant, sentenced in front of the same judge, on the same day. A sentencing event may contain multiple offenses from multiple crime categories. These analyses exclude sentencing guidelines worksheets submitted for non-original sentencing events, including sentence reconsideration hearings and three-judge panel reviews. From 2017 through 2019, less than 1% of sentencing events for which a guidelines worksheet was submitted were for sentence reconsideration hearings or three-judge panel reviews. The sentencing guidelines do not apply to violations of probation or parole. The sentencing guidelines do not apply to District Court cases.

Table 1 provides the total number of guidelines-eligible criminal sentencing events and offenses, sentenced from 2017 through 2019 and disaggregated by crime category, for which the MSCCSP received a sentencing guidelines worksheet. The MSCCSP received guidelines worksheets for 31,960 guidelines-eligible, original sentencing events, including 44,774 guidelines-eligible convicted offenses, sentenced in circuit courts in 2017 through 2019.¹ Sentencing Snapshot #4 focuses specifically on felony property offenses. The MSCCSP received guidelines worksheets for 4,020 sentencing events involving 4,990 felony property offense convictions sentenced in circuit courts in 2017 through 2019.²

TABLE 1. GUIDELINES-ELIGIBLE CRIMINAL SENTENCING EVENTS AND OFFENSES SENTENCED IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	Offenses		Sentencing Events Included One or More:	
	#	%	#	%
Crimes of violence	8,316	18.6%	5,593	17.5%
Firearms offenses	5,503	12.3%	4,771	14.9%
Other person offenses	10,462	23.4%	8,257	25.8%
Drug offenses	12,043	26.9%	10,720	33.5%
Felony property offenses	4,990	11.1%	4,020	12.6%
Misdemeanor property offenses	3,460	7.7%	2,843	8.9%
Total	44,774		31,960	

Note. Sentencing event percentages do not sum to 100% as a sentencing event may contain multiple offenses from multiple crime categories.

¹ The MSCCSP staff routinely conducts data checks and corrects errors identified in the data. Therefore, the numbers reported in this *Snapshot* may differ slightly from previous *Snapshots*.

² See Appendix A for a complete list of felony property offenses, sentenced in circuit courts in 2017 through 2019, for which the MSCCSP received guidelines worksheets.



Per Title 4 of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article, circuit courts generally have exclusive jurisdiction over felonies, with several notable exceptions. The District Court and circuit court share jurisdiction over certain felony property offenses, including theft- and fraud-related offenses.³ These offenses may be prosecuted in the District Court or circuit courts, regardless of the dollar amount involved in the offense. Felony theft offenses are among the most common felony property offenses prosecuted in circuit courts. Table 2 displays a breakdown of District Court versus circuit court prosecution for felony theft offenses, as defined by Criminal Law Article (CR), §§ 7-104 and 7-105. According to data obtained from Maryland’s Administrative Office of the Courts, approximately 46% of felony theft offenses were prosecuted in the District Court in CY 2019, though that rate varies based on the offense. Defendants charged with theft offenses involving higher dollar amounts are more likely to be prosecuted in circuit courts than defendants charged with theft offenses involving lower dollar amounts. Approximately 20% of felony theft offenses were jury trial prayers or appeals from the District Court, with no PSI ordered. The remaining 34% of felony theft offense convictions were guidelines-eligible, in that they originated in and were sentenced in circuit courts (or, in a small number of cases, were jury trial prayers or appeals with a PSI ordered). The data in this *Sentencing Snapshot* include this final category of guidelines-eligible felony theft offense sentencings.

TABLE 2. DISTRICT COURT VERSUS CIRCUIT COURT SENTENCINGS FOR FELONY THEFT OFFENSES, CY 2019

	Total	Circuit Court Guidelines-Eligible		Circuit Court, Non-Guidelines Eligible		District Court	
		#	%	#	%		
Felony theft, \$100,000+	52	50	96.2%	0	0.0%	2	3.8%
Felony theft, \$25,000 to < \$100,000	94	66	70.2%	6	6.4%	22	23.4%
Felony theft, \$1,500 to < \$25,000	863	245	28.4%	184	21.3%	434	50.3%
Car theft	294	86	29.3%	66	22.4%	132	48.3%
Total	1,303	447	34.3%	256	19.6%	600	46.0%

Source: Maryland’s Administrative Office of the Courts

Note. Circuit court, guidelines-eligible cases include cases that originate in the circuit courts and jury trial prayers and appeals in which a PSI was ordered. Circuit court, non-guidelines eligible cases include jury trial prayers and appeals that were not ordered a PSI.

³ The District Court and circuit courts share jurisdiction over the following felony property offenses, regardless of the dollar amount involved in the offense: felony theft offenses in violation of Criminal Law Article (CR), §§ 7-104, 7-105, 7-107, or 7-108; offenses involving unlawful telecommunication devices or access codes or unlawful access devices in violation of Title 7, Subtitle 3, Part III of the Criminal Law Article; bad check offenses in violation of CR, § 8 103; credit card offenses in violation of CR, §§ 8-203, 8-204, 8-205, 8-206, 8-207, 8-208, 8-209, 8-213, 8-214, 8-215, 8-216, or 8-217; forgery or counterfeiting and related crimes in violation of Title 8, Subtitle 6 of the Criminal Law Article; manufacturing counterfeit United States currency in violation of CR, § 8-604; financial crimes against vulnerable adults in violation of CR, § 8-801; identity fraud in violation of CR, § 8-301; animal offenses in violation of CR, §§ 10-604 to 10-608; knowingly failing to register as a sex offender or provide notice or required information in violation of CP, § 11-721, as a second or subsequent offense; offenses involving voting equipment in violation of Title 16, Subtitle 8 of the Election Law Article; offenses involving the Maryland Mortgage Lender law in violation of, Title 11, Subtitle 5 of the Financial Institutions Article; fraudulent insurance acts in violation of Title 27, Subtitle 4 of the Insurance Article; and workers’ compensation fraud in violation of Labor and Employment Article (LE), § 9-1106.



Table 3 provides a comparison of the demographics of defendants sentenced for felony offenses, by crime type, in Maryland circuit courts from 2017 through 2019.

TABLE 3. DEMOGRAPHICS OF FELONY DEFENDANTS SENTENCED IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, BY CRIME TYPE, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	Felony Property Defendants		Felony Drug Defendants		Felony Person Defendants	
Mean age (years)	32.4		31.0		30.4	
	#	Valid %	#	Valid %	#	Valid %
Gender						
Male	3,162	82.4%	6,671	87.6%	6,958	92.0%
Female	676	17.6%	941	12.4%	602	8.0%
Missing	187		498		330	
Race						
Black	1,795	48.7%	5,053	69.9%	4,957	68.7%
White	1,647	44.6%	1,867	25.8%	1,541	21.4%
Hispanic	174	4.7%	232	3.2%	641	8.9%
Other	73	2.0%	81	1.1%	78	1.1%
Missing	336		877		673	
Total	4,025		8,110		7,890	

Note. Each classification includes defendants who were convicted of at least one felony offense in that crime category. The crime type classifications are not mutually exclusive, as defendants may be convicted of multiple felony offenses from multiple crime categories. Felony property defendants include defendants convicted of one or more felony property offenses (excluding arson, 1st degree, which for the purposes of these analyses is defined as a crime of violence, per CR, § 14-101, and classified as a felony person offense, see Footnote 1). Felony drug defendants include defendants convicted of one or more felony drug offenses, including the distribution, possession with intent to distribute, and manufacture of narcotic or non-narcotic drugs. Felony person defendants include defendants convicted of one or more felony crimes of violence, as defined in CR, § 14-101, felony firearms or other weapons offenses, or other felony person offenses. Race and Ethnicity are separate fields on the sentencing guidelines worksheet. The following selections are available for Race: American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, White, Other, and Unknown. The guidelines worksheet preparer may make more than one selection in the Race field. For the purposes of these analyses, the following races were collapsed into the other race category: American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and Other. Cases in which multiple race options were selected were also classified as other race for the purposes of these analyses. Cases in which “Unknown” race was selected were classified as missing. The Ethnicity field asks if the defendant is of Hispanic or Latino Origin. The possible responses are yes or no. If “yes” was marked in response to Hispanic or Latino Origin, the defendant was defined as Hispanic for the purposes of these analyses, regardless of selections made in the Race field. Valid percentages are based on non-missing data.



Table 4 through Table 8 provide the characteristics of and average sentences for the most common guidelines-eligible felony property offenses sentenced in Maryland circuit courts from 2017 through 2019.

TABLE 4. COMMON FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES SENTENCED IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	Offenses		# Sentencing Events Included One or More:		Source	Statutory Maximum	Seriousness Category
	#	%	#	%			
Burglary, 1 st degree	1,346	27.0%	1,059	26.3%	CR, § 6-202(c)	20Y	III
Burglary, 2 nd degree	1,081	21.7%	869	21.6%	CR, § 6-203(c)(1)	15Y	IV
Burglary, 3 rd degree	382	7.7%	344	8.5%	CR, § 6-204	10Y	IV
Theft, \$100,000+	85	1.7%	82	2.0%	CR, § 7-104 (g)(1)(iii)	20Y	III
Theft, \$25,000 to <\$100,000	178	3.6%	174	4.3%	CR, § 7-104 (g)(1)(ii)	10Y	V
Theft, \$1,500 to <\$25,000	626	12.5%	584	14.5%	CR, § 7-104 (g)(1)(i)	5Y	VI
Car theft	259	5.2%	236	5.9%	CR, § 7-105	5Y	V
Arson, 2 nd degree	64	1.3%	62	1.5%	CR, § 6-103(a)	20Y	IV
Total felony property offenses	4,990		4,025				

Note. Sentencing event percentages do not sum to 100% as a sentencing event may contain multiple offenses. The burglary, 2nd degree figures included in this table and the following tables exclude burglary, 2nd degree, involving the stealing or taking of a firearm, as defined in CR, § 6-203(c)(2), as this offense carries a different penalty. The MSCCSP received sentencing guidelines worksheets for 6 sentencing events involving 6 counts of violations of CR, § 6-203(c)(2), sentenced in 2017 through 2019.

TABLE 5. MEAN SENTENCES AND INCARCERATION RATES FOR COMMON FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES SENTENCED IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	All Felony Property Offenses		Theft, \$100,000+		Theft, \$25,000 to < \$100,000		Theft, \$1,500 to < \$25,000		Car Theft	
Mean total sentence	-		10.6 years		5.6 years		3.5 years		3.8 years	
Mean guidelines-applicable sentence	-		2.8 years		1.1 years		1.0 year		1.6 years	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Incarcerated										
Yes	3,714	74.4%	65	76.5%	110	61.8%	398	63.6%	207	79.9%
No	1,276	25.6%	20	23.5%	68	38.2%	228	36.4%	52	20.1%
Incarcerated post-sentence										
Yes	2,944	59.0%	57	67.1%	86	48.3%	296	47.3%	154	59.5%
No	2,046	41.0%	28	32.9%	92	51.7%	330	52.7%	105	40.5%
Total	4,990		85		178		626		259	

Note. Post-sentence incarceration includes jail/prison time and home detention and excludes credit for time served prior to sentencing.



TABLE 5 (CONTINUED). MEAN SENTENCES AND INCARCERATION RATES FOR COMMON FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES SENTENCED IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	Burglary, 1 st Degree		Burglary, 2 nd Degree		Burglary, 3 rd Degree		Arson, 2 nd Degree	
Mean total sentence	10.5 years		7.9 years		6.5 years		10.4 years	
Mean guidelines-applicable sentence	3.9 years		2.7 years		2.4 years		1.8 years	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Incarcerated								
Yes	1,099	81.6%	860	79.6%	308	80.6%	46	71.9%
No	247	18.4%	221	20.4%	74	19.4%	18	28.1%
Incarcerated post-sentence								
Yes	910	67.6%	683	63.2%	234	61.3%	28	43.8%
No	436	32.4%	398	36.8%	148	38.7%	36	56.3%
Total	1,346		1,081		382		64	

Note. Post-sentence incarceration includes jail/prison time and home detention and excludes credit for time served prior to sentencing.

TABLE 6. PRIOR ADULT CRIMINAL RECORD SCORE AMONG DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF ONE OR MORE COMMON FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	All Felony Property Offenses		Theft, \$100,000+		Theft, \$25,000 to < \$100,000		Theft, \$1,500 to < \$25,000		Car Theft	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Prior adult criminal record score										
None	1,234	30.9%	57	69.5%	94	54.7%	217	37.3%	61	26.0%
Minor	932	23.3%	12	14.6%	31	18.0%	143	24.6%	57	24.3%
Moderate	878	22.0%	8	9.8%	17	9.9%	107	18.4%	63	26.8%
Major	950	23.8%	5	6.1%	30	17.4%	115	19.8%	54	23.0%
Total sentencing events	4,025		82		174		584		236	

Note. Frequencies for the adult prior criminal record score were calculated at the sentencing event level to avoid double-counting defendants who were convicted of multiple offenses. Percentages are based on non-missing data. Thirty-one sentencing events including one or more felony property offense were missing the prior adult criminal record score, including 2 sentencing events that included one or more counts of felony theft, \$25,000 to <\$100,000; 2 sentencing events that included one or more counts of felony theft, \$1,500 to <\$25,000; and 1 sentencing event that included one or more counts of car theft.

**TABLE 6 (CONTINUED). PRIOR ADULT CRIMINAL RECORD SCORE AMONG DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF ONE OR MORE COMMON FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019**

	Burglary, 1 st Degree		Burglary, 2 nd Degree		Burglary, 3 rd Degree		Arson, 2 nd Degree	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Prior Adult Criminal Record Score								
None	228	21.6%	152	17.6%	93	27.0%	29	48.3%
Minor	253	24.0%	201	23.3%	75	21.8%	14	23.3%
Moderate	280	26.6%	203	23.5%	90	26.2%	9	15.0%
Major	293	27.8%	307	35.6%	86	25.0%	8	13.3%
Total sentencing events	1,059		869		344		62	

Note. Frequencies for the adult prior criminal record score were calculated at the sentencing event level to avoid double-counting defendants who were convicted of multiple offenses. Percentages are based on non-missing data. Five sentencing events including one or more counts of burglary, 1st degree, were missing the prior adult criminal record score; 6 sentencing events including one or more counts of burglary, 2nd degree, were missing the prior adult criminal record score; and 2 sentencing events that included one or more counts of arson, 2nd degree, were missing the prior adult criminal record score.

TABLE 7. ADDITIONAL OFFENSES AMONG DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF ONE OR MORE COUNTS OF COMMON FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	All Felony Property Offenses		Theft, \$100,000+		Theft, \$25,000 to < \$100,000		Theft, \$1,500 to < \$25,000		Car Theft	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Defendant Convicted at the Same Time for:										
No other offenses	2,842	70.6%	64	78.0%	138	79.3%	413	70.7%	97	41.1%
Multiple offenses	1,183	29.4%	18	22.0%	36	20.7%	171	29.3%	139	58.9%
Multiple property offenses (felony or misdemeanor)	810	20.1%	14	17.1%	33	19.0%	130	22.3%	71	30.1%
Multiple theft offenses of any amount (per CR, § 7-104)	-	-	10	12.2%	15	8.6%	47	8.0%	-	-
Multiple car theft offenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	8.5%
Any person offense	423	10.5%	4	4.9%	2	1.1%	47	8.0%	92	39.0%
Any drug offense	64	1.6%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	8	1.4%	8	3.4%
Total sentencing events	4,025		82		174		584		236	

Note. Any person offense includes any crime of violence, as defined by CR, § 14-101, any firearms or other weapons offense, and any other person offense. Among defendants convicted of at least one count of car theft and one or more counts of any person offense, the most common person offense convictions were assault, 2nd degree (30 sentencing events), robbery with a dangerous weapon (14 sentencing events), fleeing or eluding police, 1st offense (12 sentencing events), and robbery (10 sentencing events).



TABLE 7 (CONTINUED). ADDITIONAL OFFENSES AMONG DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF ONE OR MORE COUNTS OF COMMON FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	Burglary, 1 st Degree		Burglary, 2 nd Degree		Burglary, 3 rd Degree		Arson, 2 nd Degree	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Defendant Convicted at the Same Time for:								
No other offenses	667	63.0%	572	65.8%	230	66.9%	49	79.0%
Multiple offenses	392	37.0%	297	34.2%	114	33.1%	13	21.0%
Multiple property offenses (felony or misdemeanor)	297	28.0%	257	29.6%	56	16.3%	6	9.7%
Multiple burglaries of any degree	229	21.6%	196	22.6%	37	10.8%	-	-
Multiple arson, 2 nd degree offenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.2%
Any person offense	125	11.8%	55	6.3%	59	17.2%	7	11.3%
Any drug offense	19	1.8%	10	1.2%	8	2.3%	1	1.6%
Total sentencing events	1,059		869		344		62	

TABLE 8. ECONOMIC LOSS FOR FELONY THEFT OFFENSES SENTENCED IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	Theft, \$100,000+		Theft, \$25,000 to < \$100,000		Theft, \$1,500 to < \$25,000		Car Theft	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Economic Loss Reported								
Greater than \$0	53	62.4%	127	71.3%	325	51.9%	55	21.2%
Equal to \$0	10	11.8%	20	11.2%	76	12.1%	52	20.1%
Unknown Amount	14	16.5%	21	11.8%	169	27.0%	113	43.6%
Missing	8	9.4%	10	5.6%	56	8.9%	39	15.1%
Total	85		178		626		259	
Amount of Economic Loss Reported								
Mean	\$389,205.09		\$41,026.46		\$8,142.18		\$3,023.50	
Median	\$131,060.47		\$35,472.12		\$4,329.57		\$1,458.88	
Minimum	\$8,000		\$177.40		\$22.50		\$100.00	
Maximum	\$6,789,037.41		\$207,000		\$153,400.00		\$20,756.16	

Note. Economic loss is defined in the Maryland Sentencing Guidelines Manual (MSGM) as the amount of restitution ordered by a circuit court judge or, if not ordered, the full amount of restitution that could have been ordered (MSGM, Version 13.0, Chapter 12.3). Economic loss is a mandatory field in the Maryland Automated Guidelines System (MAGS) for offenses involving a violation of Title 7 or Title 8 of the Criminal Law Article, including felony theft offenses. The worksheet preparer may enter a value of \$0 in this field. The worksheet preparer may select “unknown amount.” If “unknown amount” is selected, a value may not be entered in economic loss. A missing value for economic loss, an unknown amount of economic loss, or a reported economic loss of \$0 does not necessarily indicate that the offense resulted in no economic loss to the victim. For the purposes of these analyses, the calculation of the mean, median, minimum, and maximum values of economic loss were calculated for only those cases that reported a value greater than zero dollars.



FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES

Table 9 displays the felony property offenses, sentenced in circuit courts in 2017 through 2019, for which the MSCCSP received sentencing guidelines worksheets.^{4,5} This is not a comprehensive list of felony property offenses in Maryland. Felony property offenses that do not appear in the MSCCSP’s 2017 through 2019 sentencing guidelines worksheet data do not appear in this table.

TABLE 9. FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES SENTENCED IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	#	%
Burglary, 1st degree	1,346	27.0%
Burglary, 2nd degree	1,081	21.7%
Felony theft, \$1,500 to <\$25,000 (effective 10/1/2017)	626	12.5%
Burglary, 3rd degree	382	7.7%
Felony theft, \$1,000 to <\$10,000 (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	306	6.1%
Motor vehicle, unlawful taking (car theft)	259	5.2%
Felony theft, \$25,000 to <\$100,000 (effective 10/1/2017)	178	3.6%
Felony theft, \$10,000 to <\$100,000 (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	158	3.2%
Felony theft, \$100,000 or greater (sentence date on or after 10/1/17)	85	1.7%
Arson, 2nd degree (other structure)	64	1.3%
Violation of Fraudulent Insurance Acts-where fraud \$300+	54	1.1%
Counterfeiting of private instruments and documents	41	0.8%
Aggravated animal cruelty	40	0.8%
Willful transportation of unstamped cigarettes, etc.	37	0.7%
Malicious burning, 1st degree (property of another, \$1,000+)	31	0.6%
Possess identifying information, \$1,500 to <\$25,000 (effective 10/1/2017)	27	0.5%
Falsely make or emboss credit card, etc.	23	0.5%
Felony theft, \$100,000 or greater (sentence date prior to 10/1/17) ⁵	20	0.4%
Issuing counterfeit private instruments and documents	16	0.3%
State health plan fraud, \$1,500+ (effective 10/1/2017)	14	0.3%
Obtain property vulnerable adult, \$1,000 to <\$10,000 (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	14	0.3%

⁴ Arson, 1st degree, a felony per CR, § 6-102(a), is classified by the MSCCSP as a property offense. Arson, 1st degree, is also a crime of violence, as defined by CR, § 14-101. For the purposes of these analyses, arson, 1st degree, was classified as a crime of violence, and all crimes of violence are included in the numbers and figures for felony person offenses. The MSCCSP received a sentencing guidelines worksheet for 57 sentencing events involving 60 counts of arson, 1st degree, sentenced in circuit courts in 2017 through 2019.

⁵ Effective, October 1, 2017, the Justice Reinvestment Act (JRA; SB1005/Chapter 515 of the Laws of Maryland 2016) altered the dollar amount thresholds and reduced the maximum penalties for many Criminal Law Article, Title 7 and Title 8 property offenses. In response, the MSCCSP amended the seriousness categories for many Title 7 and Title 8 property offenses. In Title 7 and Title 8 cases involving offenses with revised dollar amount thresholds, committed prior to October 1, 2017, but sentenced on or after October 1, 2017, practitioners were advised to calculate the sentencing guidelines by using the seriousness category in effect as of the date of sentencing for the revised offense with the dollar amount threshold closest in value to the loss involved in the offense (i.e., \$100,000+, \$25,000 to <\$100,000, \$1,500 to <\$25,000, or \$100 to <\$1,500), and to record the offense on the worksheet using the new dollar amount threshold. Therefore, in cases involving Title 7 or Title 8 offenses committed prior to, but sentenced on or after, October 1, 2017, the MSCCSP data largely reflects the new dollar amount thresholds. For the purposes of the *Sentencing Snapshot*, the list of the most common felony property offenses exclude Title 7 and Title 8 felony offenses that were revised by the JRA, effective October 1, 2017, and sentenced prior to October 1, 2017, or reported on the sentencing guidelines worksheet using the dollar amount thresholds in effect for Title 7 and Title 8 offenses sentenced prior to October 1, 2017.

**TABLE 9 (CONTINUED). FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES SENTENCED IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019**

	#	%
Obtain property vulnerable adult, \$25,000 to <\$100,000 (effective 10/1/2017)	14	0.3%
Obtain property vulnerable adult, \$1,500 to <\$25,000 (effective 10/1/2017)	14	0.3%
Obtain property vulnerable adult, \$10,000 to <\$100,000 (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	12	0.2%
Possess identifying information, \$1,000 to <\$10,000 (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	10	0.2%
Trademark counterfeiting, \$1,000+ (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	9	0.2%
Unlawfully use/disclose credit card number, etc.	8	0.2%
Accessory after the fact to a felony (property)	7	0.1%
Possess identifying information, \$25,000 to <\$100,000 (effective 10/1/2017)	7	0.1%
State health plan fraud, \$500+ (offense date prior to 10/1/2013)	7	0.1%
Felony theft, \$500+ (offense date prior to 10/1/2009)	7	0.1%
Obtain property vulnerable adult, \$100,000+ (sentence date on or after 10/1/17)	7	0.1%
Burglary, 2nd degree, steal or take firearm	6	0.1%
Felony credit card crimes, \$1,500 to <\$25,000 (effective 10/1/17)	6	0.1%
False statement, rumor as to bomb	6	0.1%
Unlawful interception of communications	6	0.1%
Counterfeiting United States currency with intent to defraud	5	0.1%
Extortion, threatening verbally	5	0.1%
Extortion by sending, etc. a threatening letter, etc.	4	0.1%
Use or allow use of bird for cockfight, etc.	3	0.1%
Felony bad check, \$25,000 to <\$100,000 (effective 10/1/2017)	3	0.1%
Counterfeiting of public documents	3	0.1%
Trademark counterfeiting, \$1,500+ (effective 10/1/17)	3	0.1%
Counterfeiting of orders for money or goods	3	0.1%
Felony extortion by anyone, \$1,000 to <\$10,000	3	0.1%
Possess identifying information, \$100,000+ (sentence date prior to 10/1/17) ⁵	3	0.1%
Possess identifying information, \$10,000 to <\$100,000 (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	3	0.1%
Possess identifying information, \$100,000+ (sentence date on or after 10/1/17) ⁵	3	0.1%
Use dog in dogfight or for baiting, etc.	2	<0.1%
Operation of assisted living program w/o license, 1st offense	2	<0.1%
Use device for identity theft, \$1,000 to <\$10,000 (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	2	<0.1%
Obtain property vulnerable adult, \$100,000+ (sentence date prior to 10/1/17) ⁵	2	<0.1%
Felony bad check, \$500+ (offense date prior to 10/1/2013)	1	<0.1%
Felony bad check, \$1,500 to <\$25,000 (effective 10/1/2017)	1	<0.1%
Possess incomplete credit card or machinery to reproduce	1	<0.1%
Felony credit card crimes, \$10,000 to <\$100,000 (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	1	<0.1%
Felony credit card crimes, \$1,000 to <\$10,000 (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	1	<0.1%
Phony destructive device	1	<0.1%
Felony extortion by anyone, \$500+ (offense date prior to 10/1/2013)	1	<0.1%
Felony extortion by anyone, \$10,000 to <\$100,000	1	<0.1%
Felony extortion by officer, \$1,000 to <\$10,000	1	<0.1%
Possess identifying information, \$500+ (offense date prior to 10/1/2013)	1	<0.1%
Use device for identity theft, \$100,000+ (sentence date on or after 10/1/17)	1	<0.1%



TABLE 9 (CONTINUED). FELONY PROPERTY OFFENSES SENTENCED IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURTS, CY 2017 THROUGH 2019

	#	%
State health plan fraud, \$1,000+ (in effect through 9/30/2017) ⁵	1	<0.1%
Obstruct, break, etc. railroad with intent to obstruct, etc.	1	<0.1%
Total	4,990	100.0%