

## Dispositions of Arrests Among 16- and 17-Year-Olds Data Source Notes

The attached disposition data is derived from the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) Computerized Criminal History (CCH) system. CCH contains arrests and dispositions for offenses where fingerprints are required to be taken (Criminal Procedure Law 160.10). Arrest information is submitted by police agencies via a fingerprint transaction and disposition information is electronically transmitted to DCJS by the state Office of Court Administration. Dispositions of arrests shown involve individuals who were 16 and 17 when crime was committed. These data do not include arrests for misdemeanors committed by 16-year-olds on or after Oct. 1, 2018, when the first phase of the state's Raise the Age law took effect.

Dispositions are categorized by the most serious charge reported at the time of arrest. For example, if an individual was charged with a felony and a misdemeanor in connection with the same crime, a single disposition outcome would be displayed and would be categorized as a felony. **Outcomes are shown only for arrests that have reached a final disposition. Arrests with no disposition, an interim disposition, or a conviction without a sentence are not considered fully disposed and are not displayed.** Disposed arrests are categorized by the following arrest types:

- **Felony:** Offenses for which a sentence of imprisonment of more than one year may be imposed (Penal Law Article 10.05).
- **Misdemeanor:** Offenses, other than traffic infractions, for which a sentence of imprisonment of more than 15 days but no more than one year can be imposed (Penal Law Article 10.04).

If an arrest resulted in a conviction, the table notes whether the conviction charge was a felony, misdemeanor, or non-criminal offense. Convictions may be the result of a plea bargain or a trial and may be for offenses other than what was charged at arrest. For example, felony arrests can result in conviction to a misdemeanor or violation, and misdemeanor arrest charges can be upgraded to a felony charge at arraignment and result in a felony conviction. Convictions are further categorized as Adult Convictions and Youthful Offender Adjudications. Under state law, Youthful Offender status may be granted by a court to individuals who are 16, 17 or 18 years old. This results in the conviction being sealed. The individual may, however, serve a period of incarceration as the result of the Youthful Offender Adjudication. Data is displayed according to the year in which the final disposition occurred, regardless of when the arrest occurred (i.e., an arrest from 2017 that was disposed in 2018 would be displayed in 2018). For arrest events with multiple charges, the disposition shown is the most serious disposition. The following are final disposition types:

- **Convicted-Sentenced:** Cases resulting in a conviction, either by plea or trial, where a sentence has been imposed.
- **Diverted and Dismissed:** Cases dismissed after successful completion of a treatment/diversion program pursuant to CPL 400.10(04).

**Note:** Not all 'Diverted and dismissed' dispositions are reported to DCJS.

- **Covered by Another Case:** Cases resolved by a disposition (usually a guilty plea) in a separate case.
- **Dismissed-Adjourned in Contemplation of Dismissal (ACD):** Cases dismissed after a period of adjournment under CPL 170.55.
- **Dismissed-Not ACD:** Cases that were dismissed based on merit or procedure.
- **Acquitted:** Cases where the defendant was found not guilty after trial.
- **DA Declined to Prosecute:** Cases where the District Attorney declined to bring formal charges against the arrested individual.

**Note:** This disposition primarily occurs in the five counties/boroughs of New York City.

- **Other:** Cases abated by the defendant's death, other unknown favorable dispositions and cases where it was determined that New York State did not have jurisdiction.

Sentences to prison, jail, and probation represent the sanction imposed by the court, not the number of admissions to jail or prison or Probation caseloads.

**Note: All percentages, even in the sentence type section of the tables, represent the percentage/proportion of total disposed arrests for the year.**