



Reportable Offenses Data: Maryland Public Schools, School Year 2023-2024

Md. Code Education §7-303

Division of Student Support and Federal
Programs

Division of Assessment, Accountability,
Performance Reporting & Research

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MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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Introduction

Under Maryland law, arrests of students for certain offenses necessitate notification of certain school officials by law enforcement ([Md. Code, Education §7-303](#)). These offenses, known as “reportable offenses,” are serious criminal offenses that took place off school premises and not at a school-related function. While a school may not discipline the student for a reportable offense, the circumstances of the arrest and associated charges may prompt the school to take action in order to maintain the safety of the school environment for all students and staff.

[Education Article § 7-303](#), Annotated Code of Maryland, requires the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to report to the General Assembly annually (on or before December 30 each year) certain information about each reportable offense for which a local school has received information in the previous school year (MSAR # 14032). Specifically, the report must include information regarding:

1. The nature of the reportable offense;
2. Verification that the offense occurred off school premises;
3. Action taken by the local school and county board after being notified of the reportable offense;
4. The race, ethnicity, gender, and disability status of the student arrested for the reportable offense;
5. The grade of the student arrested for the reportable offense;
6. The regular school program of the student arrested for the reportable offense;
7. Whether the student’s regular school program was altered as a result of the reportable offense;
8. If the student was removed from the student’s regular school program as a result of the reportable offense:
 - a. The amount of time during which the student was removed; and
 - b. The student’s placement and educational programming during the period of removal; and
9. If removed from the student’s regular school program, the student’s academic performance during the time period the student was removed, including attendance, grades, and standardized test scores, and any additional disciplinary actions.

This is MSDE’s annual report on reportable offenses pursuant to [Education Article § 7-303](#), Annotated Code of Maryland. The report outlines the data collection process for reportable offense incidents for which local schools received notification in the 2023-2024 school year and presents the data from all 24 of Maryland’s local education agencies (LEAs).

Background

Under Maryland law, when a student is arrested for certain offenses, the law enforcement agency making the arrest shall notify the student’s local superintendent, the school principal, and for a school that has a school security officer, the school security officer of the arrest and the charges within 24 hours of the arrest, or as soon as practicable. The offenses which necessitate this notification are known as “reportable offenses.” Reportable offenses are those offenses that occur off school premises, did not occur at an event sponsored by the school, and are serious criminal offenses. Reportable offenses are dictated by statute and include murder, arson, armed carjacking, sexual offenses, among other serious offenses. Offenses that are related to the student’s membership in a criminal organization must also be reported. See [Md. Code, Education § 7-303](#).

The intent of the reportable offense law is not to “punish” the student, but instead to provide the LEA with information that may impact the safety dynamics within the school community. This is different from school discipline where the LEA is using positive and punitive measures to correct inappropriate behavior in school. The reportable offense law governs the exchange and use of arrest information regarding serious and criminal offenses for the purpose of educational programming and for the maintenance of a safe and secure school environment.

Proper implementation of State law and regulations governing reportable offenses can be difficult. LEAs must balance the educational rights and needs of the individual student charged with a reportable offense alongside the overall safety of the students and staff, often with very limited information about the circumstances of the offense. As the LEA is provided with information shortly after arrest, there often has not been a hearing by the adult or juvenile court to determine the student’s innocence or guilt, and students are cautious in sharing information with the LEA as that information may be related to their court case.

In 2022, the Maryland General Assembly expressed concern about the purported misuse or overuse of school removals for students arrested for a reportable offense. In response, the General Assembly passed House Bill (HB) 146: *Education – Reportable Offenses, Student Discipline, and School Disruptions – Presence of an Attorney and Reporting* (2022 Md. Laws, Chap. 742). In general, the bill:

1. Amends the definition of a reportable offense in Md. Code, Education § 7-303 to clarify that the offense took place off school property and did not occur at an event sponsored by the school;
2. Requires MSDE to submit a report to the General Assembly by December 30th of each year regarding certain information about reportable offenses at the LEA level;
3. Requires the LEA to submit all necessary information to MSDE to comply with reporting requirements;
4. Requires the LEA to invite the student’s attorney, if the student has an attorney, to meetings regarding the removal of the student from the regular school program, including the manifestation determination review for students with disabilities;

5. Applies the provisions of Md. Code, Education § 7-305 (Suspensions and Expulsions) to a removal due to a reportable offense; and
6. Requires the LEA to comply with all the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) including manifestation determination reviews, when removing a student due to a reportable offense.

Ensuring effective implementation of the law according to the reporting requirements necessitated a collaborative effort across multiple MSDE divisions to design a collection tool that accurately captured all information requested by the legislation. This process was first used to gather data for the inaugural reportable offenses legislative report in 2023 and remained in place for this year's collection.

This report describes the process used by MSDE to carry out the mandates of the updated Reportable Offenses Statute and reflects the data captured through this process. The reporting period for the December 2024 report encompasses information from the 2023-2024 school year.

DATA SUPPRESSION

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. §1232g, 34 CFR Part 99, is a federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. Under FERPA, states are responsible for protecting students' personally identifiable information (PII) from disclosure when reporting. Even data that are reported in aggregate have the potential to disclose PII.

Data suppression is a disclosure avoidance method that is used to protect the identities, privacy, and personal information of individuals. To abide by the regulation outlined in FERPA and protect student's PII, MSDE applies suppression rules to aggregated student data that is connected to student education data and outcomes. MSDE applies a minimum N-size when reporting reportable offenses data. Minimum N-size for reporting is when data must have a sufficient number of students for the data to be reported.

LEA Data Suppression Rules

Data are suppressed for any student group where the total enrollment for the student group is fewer than 10. Suppressed data will be represented by an asterisk (*). Enrollment numbers for the LEAs were obtained from the Division of Assessment, Accountability, Performance Reporting & Research and the Division of Early Intervention and Special Education Services.

Reportable Offenses Data Collection

To obtain the specific data required under the Annotated Code of Maryland Education Article § 7-303 for the 2024 Reportable Offenses Data: Maryland Public Schools covering the 2023-2024 school year, MSDE required that incident-level data be entered into the data collection tool by each LEA and uploaded to the secure file transfer system MOVEit. For the collection of 2023-2024 school year data, MSDE disseminated the data collection tool and manual to each LEA's designated reportable offense contact(s) in October 2024.

Prior to the October 31st deadline for reportable offenses data submission, MSDE held three webinars followed by seven open office hours sessions to aid the LEAs in understanding the reporting requirements and provide assistance in using the data collection tool.

INCIDENT-LEVEL DATA

Each incident of a reportable offense for which a local school received notification in the 2023-2024 school year was entered as an individual data field and required the following information:

- LEA number
- School number, school name
- Student identifying information:
 - Local student identification number
 - State assigned student identification number
 - Date of birth
 - Gender
 - Hispanic/Latino ethnicity (yes or no)
 - Race
 - Grade
 - Special education indicator (yes or no)
 - Section 504 plan (yes or no)
 - English learner (yes or no)
- Reportable offense incident data for the 2023-2024 school year:
 - Offense(s) that led to the arrest
 - Date of reportable offense incident
 - Date of school notification of the offense
 - Verification that the offense occurred off school premises (yes or no)

- Did the superintendent/superintendent designee notify the principal? (yes or no)
- Did the principal/principal designee meet with the student and parent/guardian? (yes or no)
- Was the student's attorney invited to participate in the conference between the student or the student's parent/guardian and the principal or superintendent? (yes; no, the student's attorney was not invited; no, the student was not removed or excluded from the student's regular school program)
- Did the school engage in manifestation determination, if applicable? (yes, no, N/A)
- Did the principal/principal designee develop a safety plan? (yes or no)
- Did the superintendent/superintendent designee hold a conference with the student and the parent/guardian? (yes or no)
- Did the principal/principal designee determine the student should be removed from the regular school program (yes or no)
- Regular school program (comprehensive school, alternative school, virtual school, or night school)
- Was the student's regular school program altered as a result of the reportable offense¹ (yes or no)
- Was the student removed from the student's regular school program as a result of the reportable offense? (yes or no)
- Was the student's removal a decision made by the school? (yes or no)
- Removal data (the following fields were only completed for incidents in which the student was removed from the regular school program)
 - Removal start and end dates
 - Length of removal (in whole school days)
 - Student's placement during the period of removal (transfer within district, transfer to another district, diversion program, therapeutic placement, alternative school placement, virtual school placement, night school placement, student/guardian chose to home school, home and hospital program, student withdrew, juvenile placement or juvenile detention, correctional facility detention, or other)

¹ While all removals are considered alterations of the regular school program, not all alterations are removals. For example, a student who is not removed from the regular school program could be moved to another classroom to mitigate safety concerns.

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- Total number of days the student was absent during the period of removal (in whole school days)
 - Grade Point Average (GPA) during removal (reported as either a positive integer with two decimal places or unknown)
 - Did the student participate in any state assessments during their time of removal? (yes, no, or unknown)
 - Count of in-school suspensions during period of removal
 - Count of out-of-school suspensions during period of removal
 - Was the student expelled during the period of removal? (yes or no)

Statewide Reportable Offenses Data

Each of Maryland’s 24 LEAs submitted reportable offense incident data for the purposes of this collection. The tables in this section represent the data for all reportable offense incidents.

As a point of clarification, “reportable offense incident” refers to the event during which one or more reportable offenses were reported. One reportable offense *incident* could have several *offenses* associated with it. For example, a student who is charged with robbing a convenient store may also be charged with assault (a second offense) as part of the one incident. Despite the incident resulting in multiple charges for multiple offenses, it is considered a singular reportable offense incident for the purposes of this report.

The tables below represent the specific information requested in the legislation and are presented in the order that the information appears in the law.

GENERAL REPORTABLE OFFENSES DATA

The first portion of this report contains information about all reportable offense incidents for which a local school received a report in the 2023-2024 school year across all LEAs, whether or not the reportable offense resulted in removal from the regular school program.

Verification that Offense Occurred off School Premises

To verify that the offenses included in this report did not occur on school premises, LEAs were asked “did the offense take place off school grounds?” for each incident entered into the data collection tool. LEAs responding “no” to this question for any incidents were told to remove those incidents, as offenses taking place on school grounds are not considered reportable offenses. All offenses included in this report meet the definition of a reportable offense.

Count of Incidents and Offenses

Table 1 lists the total number of reportable offense incidents by LEA in the 2023-2024 school year, as well as the number of distinct offenses associated with those incidents. In total, there were 1,637 reportable offense incidents involving 2,088 offenses. This data is disaggregated by LEA.

Table 1: Count of Reportable Offenses and Total Incidents by LEA

LEA	Reportable Offense Incidents	Reportable Offenses
Totals	1,637	2,088
Allegany	15	17
Anne Arundel	15	17
Baltimore City	226	329
Baltimore County	744	881
Calvert	2	2
Caroline	21	24
Carroll	42	49
Cecil	2	3
Charles	69	100
Dorchester	79	105
Frederick	90	119
Garrett	6	8
Harford	6	13
Howard	114	156
Kent	12	13
Montgomery	48	78
Prince George's	15	21
Queen Anne's	1	3
St. Mary's	35	40
Somerset	8	8
Talbot	14	14
Washington	32	38
Wicomico	39	47
Worcester	2	3

Nature and Count of Reportable Offenses

Table 2 lists the nature of each reportable offense (the crime or crimes with which the student accused of the reportable offense was charged) and the reported number of each offense disaggregated by LEA as compared to the total number of offenses for each LEA for the 2023-2024 school year.

Table 2. Reportable Offense Count by Type and LEA

LEA	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince Georges	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester	
Total Reportable Offenses	17	17	329	881	2	24	49	3	100	105	119	8	13	156	13	78	21	3	40	8	14	38	47	3	
Abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault (including assault in the first degree and assault with the intent to murder/rape/rob/commit a sexual offense)	14	10	87	414	1	19	30	2	43	53	62	3	3	51	5	27	6	1	28	5	9	28	25	1	
Attempted arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted carjacking	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LEA	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince Georges	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
Attempted child abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted home invasion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted human/sex trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted murder	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Attempted rape	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Attempted sexual abuse of a minor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted sexual assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	2	12	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	0
Carjacking	0	0	16	8	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child abuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LEA	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince Georges	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
Crimes related to destructive devices (e.g., explosive material, incendiary material)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crimes relating to animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crimes relating to destructive devices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Distribution of controlled dangerous substances	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Drug possession	0	0	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Home invasion	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Human/sex trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal possession of a firearm	0	3	18	33	1	1	0	0	2	2	6	1	3	8	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	4	0
Inducing false testimony	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kidnapping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malicious destruction of property	0	0	39	108	0	2	13	0	13	3	17	0	1	22	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1

LEA	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince Georges	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
Malicious burning	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing a controlled dangerous substance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	0	0	112	160	0	0	5	0	3	7	6	1	0	26	2	5	0	0	5	0	3	0	3	0
Murder (including first and second degree)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obstruction of justice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of equipment used to produce a controlled dangerous substance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape (including first and second degree)	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Robbery	2	1	45	103	0	1	0	0	14	6	11	0	0	27	2	28	13	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Sexual abuse of a minor	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LEA	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince Georges	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
Threatening an individual regarding participation in a criminal organization	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wearing or carrying a dangerous weapon (e.g., firearm)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	17	9	0	3	7	0	7	2	0	0	0	1	2	4	1
Other ² (include explanation)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

² The reportable offenses listed as “other” by three LEAs were sale, transfer, or disposal of stolen regulated firearm (2); use of a firearm in the commission of a crime (1); causing life threatening injury- driving (1); sex offense (2); reckless endangerment (1); and disorderly conduct (1). Though reckless endangerment and disorderly conduct are *not* reportable offenses, they were included in the LEAs' data submissions and, therefore, in this report. In both instances, the reportable offense incident involved multiple offenses, at least one of which was a reportable offense as defined by the statute.

Action Taken by the Local School and LEA Upon Notification

Upon notification of a reportable offense, there are several potential actions a school or the LEA may take. Table 3 lists the total number of reportable offense incidents in the 2023-2024 school year by LEA, along with a count of how many times each of the listed actions was taken in relation to the reportable offense.

Table 3. Count of Action(s) Taken by the Local School and LEA by LEA

Action(s) Taken by LEA and Local Board of Education	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
Total Number of Incidents	15	15	226	744	2	21	42	2	69	79	90	6	6	114	12	48	15	1	35	8	14	32	39	2
Did the superintendent/superintendent designee notify the principal?	15	15	0	718	2	21	42	2	69	79	90	6	6	114	12	47	0	1	35	8	14	32	39	2
Did the principal/principal designee develop a safety plan?	1	14	0	68	0	5	0	2	68	79	2	1	6	6	2	28	0	0	0	0	14	4	39	1
Did the principal/principal designee meet with the student and parent/guardian?	15	15	0	276	0	21	1	2	67	79	14	6	6	9	8	31	0	0	10	0	14	6	39	2

Action(s) Taken by LEA and Local Board of Education	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
Was the student's attorney invited to participate in the conference between the student or the student's parent/guardian and the principal or superintendent?	3	15	0	63	0	21	2	2	24	0	14	0	6	6	0	7	0	0	35	0	6	5	0	0
Did the principal/principal designee determine student should be removed from regular school program?	3	15	0	33	0	3	0	2	26	2	12	2	6	8	0	9	0	0	9	0	4	3	0	1
Did the school engage in manifestation determination, if applicable?	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	12	0	0	7	0	3	1	0	1
Did the superintendent/superintendent designee hold a conference with the student and the parent/guardian?	3	15	0	63	0	21	2	2	68	0	15	5	6	8	0	1	0	0	9	0	6	6	0	2

Race, Ethnicity, Gender, Disability Status, and English Learner Status of Students Arrested for Reportable Offenses

Table 4 shows the count of reportable offense incidents in the 2023-2024 school year by LEA, disaggregated by race and ethnicity. Table 5 reflects the number of reportable offense incidents by LEA, disaggregated by gender. Table 6 shows the number of reportable offense incidents by LEA, disaggregated by special education indicator, section 504 plan, and English language learner status.

Data are suppressed for any student group where the total enrollment for the student group is fewer than 10. Suppressed data will be represented by an asterisk (*).

Table 4. Count of Reportable Offense Incidents by LEA and Race/Ethnicity

LEA	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races
Total Incidents	3	10	1,065	165	2	249	143
Allegany	0	0	1	1	*	8	5
Anne Arundel	0	0	8	5	0	2	0
Baltimore City	0	2	209	9	0	5	1
Baltimore County	2	4	520	67	0	111	40
Calvert	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Caroline	*	1	13	0	*	4	3
Carroll	0	0	4	7	0	26	5
Cecil	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Charles	1	0	47	7	0	8	6
Dorchester	*	0	64	3	*	6	6
Frederick	0	0	0	16	0	19	55
Garrett	0	*	0	0	0	6	0
Harford	0	0	5	0	0	1	0
Howard	0	2	63	21	2	21	5
Kent	*	0	10	1	0	0	1
Montgomery	0	1	32	12	0	2	1
Prince George's	0	0	11	4	0	0	0
Queen Anne's	0	0	1	0	*	0	0
St. Mary's	0	0	17	0	0	12	6
Somerset	*	0	6	0	*	2	0
Talbot	*	0	7	4	*	2	1
Washington	0	0	18	4	0	5	5

LEA	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races
Wicomico	0	0	26	4	0	6	3
Worcester	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

Table 5. Count of Reportable Offense Incidents by LEA and Gender

LEA	Male	Female
Total Incidents	1,188	449
Allegany	9	6
Anne Arundel	12	3
Baltimore City	167	59
Baltimore County	512	232
Calvert	2	0
Caroline	20	1
Carroll	33	9
Cecil	2	0
Charles	50	19
Dorchester	59	20
Frederick	67	23
Garrett	4	2
Harford	4	2
Howard	96	18
Kent	7	5
Montgomery	43	5
Prince George's	15	0
Queen Anne's	1	0
St. Mary's	17	18
Somerset	7	1
Talbot	12	2
Washington	17	15
Wicomico	30	9
Worcester	2	0

Table 6. Count of Reportable Offense Incidents by LEA and Special Education Indicator, Section 504 Plan, and English Learner Status

LEA	Special Education Indicator	Section 504 Plan	English Learner (EL)
Total Incidents	466	174	75
Allegany	0	0	0
Anne Arundel	1	0	0
Baltimore City	63	19	7
Baltimore County	247	88	37
Calvert	0	1	0
Caroline	7	3	0
Carroll	14	2	0
Cecil	0	1	0
Charles	11	9	2
Dorchester	9	7	0
Frederick	27	14	11
Garrett	1	2	*
Harford	0	1	0
Howard	27	8	3
Kent	4	2	0
Montgomery	13	2	7
Prince George's	3	0	2
Queen Anne's	0	0	0
St. Mary's	10	3	0
Somerset	5	2	0
Talbot	0	4	2
Washington	9	2	0
Wicomico	15	4	4
Worcester	0	0	0

Reportable Offense Incidents by Grade

Table 7 shows the total number of reportable offense incidents for each LEA in the 2023-2024 school year disaggregated by grade.

Table 7. Reportable Offense Incidents by Grade and LEA

Grade	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Total Incidents	0	0	0	1	3	14	105	284	588	342	197	103
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	6	0	2
Anne Arundel	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	3	5	0
Baltimore City	0	0	0	0	0	6	22	52	100	24	18	4
Baltimore County	0	0	0	0	1	3	56	120	237	182	95	50
Calvert	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	1	6	3
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	7	18	7	7	0
Cecil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Charles	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	9	21	19	5	11
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	9	35	14	10	5
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	24	23	18	6
Garrett	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0
Harford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0
Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	26	60	12	9	4
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	2	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	19	9	7	1
Prince George's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	2	2	1
Queen Anne's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
St. Mary's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	12	2	5
Somerset	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	3	0
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	5	1	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	10	6	1	5
Wicomico	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	19	11	2	2
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Regular School Program of Students Arrested for Reportable Offenses

Table 8 disaggregates reportable offense incidents occurring in the 2023-2024 school year by LEA and the regular school program in which the student arrested for the reportable offense was enrolled at the time of the incident. For the purposes of this report, a comprehensive school is an educational institution for children of all abilities from the same district that teaches an inclusive range of academic and vocational subjects. An alternative school is a specialized educational environment that offers non-traditional instruction, curriculum, and support for students who may struggle in a traditional academic setting. These institutions are designed to meet the needs of students with academic and/or behavioral difficulties.

Table 8. Count of Reportable Offense Incidents by Regular School Program and LEA

LEA	Comprehensive	Alternative	Night	Virtual
Total Incidents	1,517	95	2	23
Allegany	13	1	0	1
Anne Arundel	14	1	0	0
Baltimore City	220	4	0	2
Baltimore County	694	50	0	0
Calvert	2	0	0	0
Caroline	20	0	0	1
Carroll	30	12	0	0
Cecil	2	0	0	0
Charles	46	3	2	18
Dorchester	77	2	0	0
Frederick	89	1	0	0
Garrett	6	0	0	0
Harford	6	0	0	0
Howard	104	10	0	0
Kent	11	1	0	0
Montgomery	46	2	0	0
Prince George's	15	0	0	0
Queen Anne's	0	1	0	0
St. Mary's	34	1	0	0
Somerset	8	0	0	0
Talbot	10	3	0	1
Washington	29	3	0	0
Wicomico	39	0	0	0
Worcester	2	0	0	0

REPORTABLE OFFENSES RESULTING IN ALTERATION OF THE REGULAR SCHOOL PROGRAM

Tables 9 through 14 contain information about reportable offense incidents in the 2023-2024 school year in which the school and/or LEA determined the student posed a safety risk warranting alteration³ of and/or removal from the student’s regular school program.

Regular School Program Alterations and Removals

Table 9 disaggregates the 2023-2024 school year reportable offense data by offense and whether the student’s regular school program was altered and/or the student was removed from the regular school program. As previously explained, the reported removals/alterations by offense do not reflect the total number, as multiple offenses can be linked to a single incident.

Table 9. Reportable Offense Count by Regular School Program Altered and Removal from Regular School Program

Nature of the Reportable Offense	Total Offenses	Count of Regular School Program Altered	Count of Removed from Regular School Program
Abduction	0	0	0
Arson	6	1	1
Assault (including assault in the first degree and assault with the intent to murder/rape/rob/commit a sexual offense)	927	80	73
Attempted arson	0	0	0
Attempted carjacking	4	1	1
Attempted child abuse	0	0	0
Attempted home invasion	0	0	0
Attempted human/sex trafficking	0	0	0
Attempted kidnapping	0	0	0

³ Because removing a student from the student's regular school program is effectively a change in regular school program, LEAs were instructed to mark removals as both alterations to and removals from the regular school program.

Nature of the Reportable Offense	Total Offenses	Count of Regular School Program Altered	Count of Removed from Regular School Program
Attempted manslaughter	0	0	0
Attempted murder	9	5	5
Attempted rape	1	1	1
Attempted robbery	2	1	1
Attempted sexual abuse of a minor	0	0	0
Attempted sexual assault	0	0	0
Burglary	41	6	6
Carjacking	30	9	9
Child abuse	0	0	0
Crimes related to destructive devices (e.g., explosive material, incendiary material)	0	0	0
Crimes relating to animals	0	0	0
Crimes relating to destructive devices	2	1	1
Distribution of controlled dangerous substances	10	3	3
Drug possession	31	7	7
Home invasion	6	2	2
Human/sex trafficking	0	0	0
Illegal possession of a firearm	89	40	40
Inducing false testimony	0	0	0
Kidnapping	1	1	1

Nature of the Reportable Offense	Total Offenses	Count of Regular School Program Altered	Count of Removed from Regular School Program
Malicious destruction of property	228	9	8
Malicious burning	7	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manufacturing a controlled dangerous substance	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	338	5	5
Murder (including first and second degree)	1	1	1
Obstruction of justice	2	0	0
Possession of equipment used to produce a controlled dangerous substance	0	0	0
Rape (including first and second degree)	9	6	6
Robbery	255	36	35
Sexual abuse of a minor	3	0	0
Sexual assault	9	3	3
Threatening an individual regarding participation in a criminal organization	0	0	0
Wearing or carrying a dangerous weapon (e.g., firearm)	69	23	23
Other (include explanation) ²	8	1	1

Length of Removal⁴

Table 10 reflects the number of full school days the student arrested for the reportable offense was removed from the regular school program by LEA for reportable offenses occurring in the 2023-2024 school year.

Table 10. Count of Reportable Offense Incidents by Length of Removal and LEA

Length of Removal	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
≤ 10 days	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
11 - 20 days	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
21 - 30 days	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
31 - 40 days	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
41 - 50 days	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
51 - 60 days	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 - 70 days	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

⁴ In instances where removal lasted beyond the end of the 2023-2024 school year, LEAs were instructed to use June 30th as the end of the removal period for the purposes of calculating the length of the removal.

Length of Removal	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carrroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
71 - 80 days	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
81 - 90 days	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91 - 100 days	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
101 - 110 days	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
111 - 120 days	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
121 - 130 days	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
131 - 140 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
141 - 150 days	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
151 - 160 days	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
161 - 170 days	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
171 - 180 days	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Placement During Period of Removal

Table 11 shows counts of students' placements during the period of removal by LEA for students removed from their regular school program as a result of a reportable offense incident in the 2023-2024 school year.

Table 11. Count of Students' Placement During Removal by LEA

Student's Placement	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
Total Removals	3	12	0	37	0	4	0	2	24	1	14	2	6	11	0	2	4	1	11	0	4	4	0	1
Alternative school placement	2	2	0	6	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0
Correctional facility detention ⁵	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diversion Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home and hospital program	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile placement or juvenile detention ⁵	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	11	1	1	3	0	1	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0

⁵ Removals to juvenile placements or correctional facilities are decisions made by the court system, not by the LEA.

Student's Placement	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
Night school placement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Student withdrew	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Student/Guardian Chose to Homeschool	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Therapeutic placement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to another district	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer within district	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Virtual school placement	1	0	0	30	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	3	0	0
Other ⁶	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

⁶ One LEA (Washington County) indicated that a student was permitted to attend the student's Academy of Finance classes at the Applications and Research Laboratory in Howard County and courses they were enrolled in at Howard Community College in person but completed the local school courses in which they were enrolled virtually.

Attendance During Period of Removal

To accurately reflect students' attendance during the period of removal, absenteeism percentage was calculated by comparing the number of days absent to the total length of the removal period for each student. Table 12 displays the counts of absenteeism percentage by student placement during the removal period for removals occurring in the 2023-2024 school year.

Table 12. Count of Reportable Offense Incidents by Absenteeism During Removal and Student's Placement During Removal

Absenteeism during Removal	Alternative school placement	Correctional facility detention	Diversion Program	Home and hospital program	Juvenile placement or juvenile detention	Night school placement	Student withdrew	Student/Guardian chose to home school	Therapeutic placement	Transfer to another district	Transfer within district	Virtual School Placement	Other
≤ 10%	8	2	1	24	6	4	3	1	0	0	1	18	0
11% - 20%	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
21% - 30%	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
31% - 40%	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
41% - 50%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
51% - 60%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61% - 70%	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
71% - 80%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
81% - 90%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
> 90%	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
Unknown ⁷	1	1	0	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

⁷ For placements not made by the LEA (e.g., correctional facility detention), it is not always possible for the LEA to obtain information regarding students' academic performance, absenteeism, and additional disciplinary action during the period of removal.

Grades During Period of Removal

To capture students' grades during the period of removal, LEAs were asked to provide the student's grade point average (GPA) for the time period the student was removed from the regular school program. Table 13 reflects the counts of students in each GPA band disaggregated by LEA for students removed from the regular school program in the 2023-2024 school year.

Table 13. Count of Student GPAs During Period of Removal

Grade Point Average During Removal Count	Allegany	Anne Arundel	Baltimore City	Baltimore County	Calvert	Caroline	Carroll	Cecil	Charles	Dorchester	Frederick	Garrett	Harford	Howard	Kent	Montgomery	Prince George's	Queen Anne's	St. Mary's	Somerset	Talbot	Washington	Wicomico	Worcester
< 1.00	0	3	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	2	0	0
1.00 - 1.99	0	5	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
2.00 - 2.99	0	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
3.00 - 4.00	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown ⁷	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	24	0	14	2	4	0	0	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1

Standardized Test Scores During Period of Removal

MSDE used the LEA-provided removal start and end dates to determine whether the student took any standardized tests during the period of removal, and if so, which tests were taken. For those students who took standardized tests during the removal period, the student's state assigned student identification number was used to pull the student's scores for each assessment. Table 14 reflects the statewide aggregate count of students earning each possible proficiency score on five standardized tests during their period of removal in the 2023-2024 school year: High School Assessment-Government, High School Assessment-Life Sciences, Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program (MCAP)-Algebra 1, MCAP-Algebra 2, MCAP-English/Language Arts, MCAP-Mathematics, MCAP-Science, and MCAP-Social Studies.

Table 14. Count of Assessments Taken During Removal by Test and Proficiency Score

Proficiency Score	1	2	3	4
High School Assessment-Government	2	8	1	0
High School Assessment-Life Sciences	9	5	0	0
MCAP-Algebra 1	9	2	0	0
MCAP-Algebra 2	0	1	0	0
MCAP-English/Language Arts	2	8	0	0
MCAP-Mathematics	1	0	0	0
MCAP-Science	2	0	0	0
MCAP-Social Studies	1	0	0	0

Additional Disciplinary Actions During Period of Removal

For students removed from the regular school program due to a reportable offense incident in the 2023-2024 school year, LEAs were asked to indicate the number of times a student was given in-school or out-of-school suspension during the period of removal, if applicable, and whether the student was expelled.

Of the 143 reportable offense incidents resulting in removal from the regular school program during the 2023-2024 school year, five students faced additional disciplinary action during the period of removal. Four LEAs (Allegany County, Baltimore County, Queen Anne's County, and Talbot County) reported a total of 17 out of school suspensions, with Allegany County and Baltimore County each reporting one. The remaining 15 were the result of one student being suspended 10 times during the same removal period in Queen Anne's County, and another being suspended five times in the same removal period in

Talbot County, respectively. One LEA (Montgomery County) indicated that one student was expelled during the period of removal.

Conclusion

MSDE will continue to aid LEAs in understanding the reportable offense law and implementing policies compliant with Education Article § 7-303, Annotated Code of Maryland.

To that end, the Department intends to support the LEAs in the following ways:

- **Updated Regulations:** The Maryland State Board of Education adopted amendments to the [Code of Maryland Regulations 13A.08.01.17 School Use of Reportable Offenses](#) in July 2024. These amendments align the language of the regulations with the statute and provide clarity on the appropriate use of removal from the regular school program.
- **Guidance:** MSDE is in the process of developing a guidance document to supplant existing guidance on reportable offenses, such as the *Model Policy Bulletin on School Use of Reportable Offenses*. Upon completion, this document will be disseminated to the LEAs.
- **Webinars:** MSDE plans to conduct webinars on the newly adopted regulation for the LEAs. The aim of these sessions will be to foster improved understanding of the reportable offense regulation to inform related LEA policies and procedures.
- **Customer Service Sessions:** MSDE will continue to hold technical assistance and open office hours sessions to assist the LEAs in understanding reporting requirements under the law and provide consistent, scheduled opportunities to meet with MSDE staff for clarification, feedback, and further suggestions on reportable offenses.