

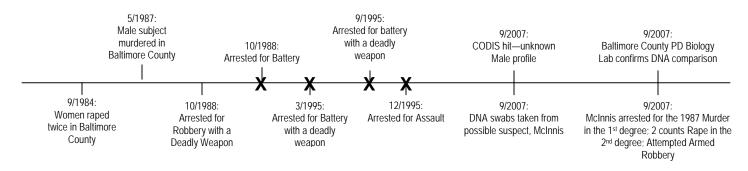
Maryland Study on Preventable Crimes

Requiring DNA for qualifying arrests in the proposed legislation can solve and prevent violent crimes. Waiting for convictions can cost lives.

This study explores the potential benefits of expanding Maryland's DNA collection to those arrested for crimes of violence and burglaries. An assessment of the criminal histories for three offenders—Alphonso Hill, Leon Copeland and Joseph McInnis—demonstrates the benefits of the proposed legislation in preventing crimes and solving crimes in less time.

If DNA samples had been required upon arrest for these three individuals, 20 crimes could have been prevented.

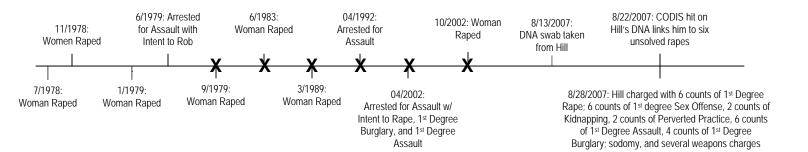
Joseph McInnis was charged with ten crimes, including rape, robbery, battery and assault. If the proposed legislation had been in place, four violent crimes could have been prevented.



Leon Copeland was charged with three rapes/sexual assaults, three robberies, two burglaries, and one murder. If the proposed legislation had been in place, eleven violent crimes could have been prevented.



Alphonso Hill was charged with over 30 crimes, including qualifying offenses of rape, sex offenses, kidnapping, assault, and burglary. If the proposed legislation had been in place, six violent crimes could have been prevented.



Sources: Maryland Criminal Justice Information System Baltimore County Police Department Maryland State Police