The dataset contains 88 variables. 7 of these variables do not have any information within them. They are as follows:

1. ccqmhflag
2. mh\_indicator
3. offenselat
4. offenselng
5. offenseneighborhood
6. disposition3
7. disposition3date

Data Dictionary

1. case ID: The unique case number of the defendant. This number is generated irrespective of the fact that the crime has actually been committed or not.
2. cdi: Court Division Indicator Codes 2 – Misdemeanor, 3 – Felony
3. casestatus: It indicates the status of the case which reflects the role of the court as they make a decision.
4. cmcourt:
5. offensedt: Date that the offense occurred.
6. casefilingdt: Date that the district attorney files the charges within the court.
7. bookingnumber: It is the number generated once a criminal suspect is entered into the system of jail or police station after the person’s arrest.
8. bookingdts: Date and time of the criminal suspects entered into the system.
9. releaseddts: Date and time of the criminal suspect being released.
10. instrumenttype:
11. defendantspn: Unique number ID for every defendant
12. sex: Gender of the defendant
13. race: Race of the defendant (based on similar physical and biological attributes)
14. ethnicity: Ethnicity of the defendant (based on cultural expression and place of origin).
15. ccqmhflag:
16. mh\_indicator:
17. homelessindicator: Indicates whether the defendant is homeless or not.
18. birthyyymm: Birthdate of the defendant in month/day/year format.
19. defedantzip: Denotes a 5 digit number specifying the zip code of the defendant’s
20. level\_degree: Denotes the categorization of the crime that defines the gravity of the act. Mainly M- Misdemeanor and F- Felonies. A, B and C are different classes of misdemeanor, which specify the jail time or the fine.
21. offenseliteral: It is a text description of a charge from a court or a charge regarded by the criminal justice system to be final.
22. penalcode: code of laws concerning crimes and offenses and their punishment.
23. offenselat:
24. offenselng:
25. offenseneighborhood
26. ucrgroup: Contains the crime information committed by the defendant.
27. ucrviolentflg: Indicator variable for understanding whether the crime done is violent or not.
28. ucrpropertyflg: Indicator variable for understanding if there was any property damage as a result of the crime.
29. offensecode:
30. nibrscode: It is an incident-based reporting system used by law enformcement agencies in the United States for collecting and reporting data on crimes.
31. nibrssubcode: Further classification for the offense classification.
32. Bondamount: the amount of money set by a judge for releasing a defendant from jail before his/her trial.
33. bondtypecd: Different types of bond as not everyone can afford to pay it outright. Contains a 1 factor label of the bond type.
34. bondtypedsc: Contains the description of the bond, along the previous column.
35. bondfileddt: The date of the filing of the bond issued on the defendant.
36. bondapproveddt: The date the bond was approved.
37. primaryoffenselevelatbooking: Denotes the primary offense level (misdemeanor/felony/other) at the time of booking the defendant.
38. Warrantcount: The number specifies the number of times the defendant has failed to appear for a court date.
39. firstwarrantissuedt: The date that the warrant was first issued.
40. firstwarrantreason: Reason because the defendant was issued the warrant.
41. firstwarranttype: The type of the first warrant for the defendant.
42. warrantlist:
43. attorneystatus:
44. attorneystatusdesc:
45. iceholds: A legal hold placed on an individual in the custody of a local law enforcement agency.
46. holdforoffenseliteral:
47. agencyplacinghold: The agency which has placed a hold on the defendant that has to be resolved before release.
48. Holdpaceddt: Date on which the court decides whether or not the state has provided the police file to the defense and whether or not the defendant has received and will accept or reject an offer by the state.
49. holdlifteddt: Date on which the hold is/are no longer in effect.
50. probablecauseactiondt: The date when facts known by the officer lead to a reasonable person to believe that the suspect has committed, committing or is attempting to commit a crime.
51. probablecause: The reason which gives the officer cause to arrest the suspect.
52. firstsettingdate:
53. dispositioncount: number of times the court has taken its final determination in a criminal charge.
54. initialdispositioncourt: first action taken by the claim administrator following its knowledge of an injury to accept or deny compensability of the claim and pay or deny benefits, including payment or denial of both indemnity and medical benefits or denial of indemnity benefits only.
55. initialdisposition: Description of the action taken by the court along the previous column.
56. initialdispositiondt: date on which the initial disposition has taken.
57. Finaldispositioncourt: This is the ultimate termination of the delinquency proceeding by a court.
58. Finaldisposition:
59. casedisposition: The current status of final outcome of an arrest or prosecution.
60. casecompletiondt: It is the completion date which refers to when the defendant has their case completed.
61. emergencyimpactdocket:
62. probationdt: Date on which the period of supervision over an offender was ordered by the court in lieu of the incarceration.
63. probation:
64. judgementdsc: The description of the case judgement that is the courts’ final decision in a lawsuit.
65. jailtime: Time defining the temporary condinement of individuals who have been detained or are being transferred to or from a cort, hail, prison or other agency.
66. fine: a monetory penalty associated with an offense imposed as part of a judgement and commitment.
67. prisontime: Time period between the defendant is arrested and when they are convicted.
68. psadate: It means the date of the entry of the public safety court order.