North Carolina Sentencing and Policy Advisory Commission

Structured Sentencing Statistical Report for Felonies and Misdemeanors

Fiscal Year 1997/98 (July 1, 1997 - June 30, 1998)

March 1999

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INTRODUCTION

This report provides detailed information about felony and misdemeanor convictions under Structured Sentencing during Fiscal Year 1997/98 (July 1, 1997 through June 30, 1998). The report only includes cases where an offender was convicted and sentenced for a crime which was committed on or after October 1, 1994 -- the effective date of Structured Sentencing. The report presents information on the number of felony and misdemeanor convictions, the distribution of felony and misdemeanor convictions within their respective punishment grids, and the types of punishments imposed, as well as data about several other issues. Information for felony convictions is presented in Section I, while information for misdemeanor convictions is presented in Section II.

The report reflects changes to the felony and misdemeanor Structured Sentencing punishment grids made by the General Assembly. These changes apply to crimes committed on or after December 1, 1995. Changes to the felony grid allow an Active sentence to be imposed for offenders convicted of a Class H offense with Prior Record Levels I or II. Offense Class A1, which includes serious assaultive misdemeanor offenses, was added to the misdemeanor sentencing grid.

REPORTING OF CONVICTIONS AND SENTENCES

The information presented in this statistical summary is based on data entered into the Administrative Office of the Courts' (AOC's) Criminal Information System by the court clerk following the imposition of the sentence. The report covers all North Carolina counties.

The unit of analysis for this report is convictions disposed of in a sentencing episode.

Definition of a Sentencing Episode:

A sentencing episode is identified from court records as the sentence(s) imposed for the most serious conviction on a given day of court. While a sentencing episode involves one offender, in our reporting time frame an offender may be represented by more than one sentencing episode (meaning that within the fiscal year the number of offenders will be the same as or less than the number of sentencing episodes reported). For the sake of simplicity, throughout the report the unit of analysis is referred to as "convictions."

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 1997/98

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FISCAL YEAR 1997/98 CONVICTIONS

Felony Convictions

- During Fiscal Year 1997/98, sentences for 23,485 felony convictions were imposed under Structured Sentencing. (Note: This number excludes sentences imposed for drug trafficking and violent habitual felon offenses, which are subject to mandatory penalties.)
- The greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class I with Prior Record Level II.
- The majority of felony convictions (69%) were for offenders with Prior Record Levels I and II. About 3% of convictions were for offenders with serious prior criminal histories (Prior Record Levels V and VI).
- Eighty-seven percent of all offenders were male; 43% of all offenders were under the age of 26; and 61% of all offenders were Black.
- Thirty-three percent of felony convictions resulted in an Active punishment, 40% resulted in an Intermediate punishment, and 27% resulted in a Community punishment.
- Of the four crime types, non-trafficking drug offenses accounted for the largest group of felony convictions (38%), followed closely by property offenses (35%). Person offenses represented 19% of convictions and other felonies accounted for 8% of convictions.
- Eighty-one percent of all Active sentences fell within the presumptive range; about 11% fell within the mitigated range; and almost 8% fell within the aggravated range.
- Of those cases where a specific intermediate sanction was reported in the database, the greatest number of sanctions was imposed for Class H offenses (2,833). Special Probation was the most frequently imposed sanction.
- Other information of interest includes: 21 death sentences and 51 life without parole sentences were imposed; there were 342 convictions for drug trafficking offenses; performance of community service was ordered for 20% of all convictions; and payment of restitution was ordered for 37% of all convictions.

Misdemeanor Convictions

- During Fiscal Year 1997/98, sentences for 160,827 misdemeanor convictions were imposed under Structured Sentencing. (This number excludes Driving While Impaired convictions, cases disposed of by magistrates, and Class 2 and Class 3 criminal traffic offenses.)
- Eleven percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class A1, 51% fell into Offense Class 1, 23% fell into Offense Class 2, and 15% fell into Offense Class 3.
- Forty-eight percent of misdemeanor convictions had a Prior Conviction Level I (0 points), 40% had a Prior Conviction Level II (1-4 points), and the remainder had a Prior Conviction Level III (5 or more points).
- The greatest number of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level I.
- Eighty percent of all misdemeanor offenders were male; 54% were under the age of 30; and about 48% were Black.
- Sixteen percent of misdemeanor convictions resulted in an Active punishment, 2% resulted in an Intermediate punishment, and 82% resulted in a Community punishment.
- Relative to the other crime types, public order offenses accounted for the majority of misdemeanor convictions (42%), while misdemeanor drug offenses accounted for the lowest proportion (13%). Convictions for drug offenses were least likely to result in an Active punishment (12.7%) compared to the other crime types.
- Where a specific intermediate sanction was indicated in the AOC database, Special Probation was the most frequently invoked punishment. Offenders convicted of a Class 1 offense with Prior Conviction Level II most frequently received Special Probation.
- Of all misdemeanor offenders who received a Community punishment, 60% received unsupervised probation; 29% received supervised probation; and 11% were ordered to pay restitution and/or a fine as their most serious punishment.
- Approximately 9% of all misdemeanor offenders were ordered to perform community service and 19% were ordered to pay restitution. On average, offenders were ordered to perform 37 hours of community service; the average restitution ordered was \$550.

SECTION I FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 1997/98

I. FELONY CONVICTIONS IN FY 1997/98

A. Definition of the Unit of Analysis

The unit of analysis for this report is convictions disposed of in a sentencing episode.

Definition of a Sentencing Episode:

A sentencing episode is identified from court records as the sentence(s) imposed for the most serious conviction on a given day of court. While a sentencing episode involves one offender, in our reporting time frame an offender may be represented by more than one sentencing episode (meaning that within the fiscal year the number of offenders will be the same as or less than the number of sentencing episodes reported). For the sake of simplicity, throughout the report the unit of analysis is referred to as "convictions."

B. Felony Convictions

This section contains information on felony convictions and sentences imposed under Structured Sentencing during Fiscal Year 1997/98. Overall, sentences for 23,485 felony convictions were imposed. (This number excludes sentences imposed for drug trafficking and violent habitual felon offenses, which are subject to mandatory penalties. Information regarding these offenses is summarized in Section VII: Special Issues.) For many of the tables, information on 2,990 convictions (or 12.7%) was excluded due to data discrepancies. Such exclusions are noted at the end of each table. Efforts are ongoing to understand the nature of the data discrepancies and to resolve reporting problems.

C. Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Structured Sentencing Grid

Table I shows the distribution of felony convictions within the Structured Sentencing Grid. Overall, the greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class H (n=8,506 or 42%) and Prior Record Level II (n=7,399 or 36%). Relative to other grid cells, the greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class I with Prior Record Level II (n=2,855 or 14%). Sentences imposed for Offense Classes A-E accounted for 13% of felony convictions during FY 1997/98. Seventy-four percent of sentences imposed were for Class H and I felony convictions.

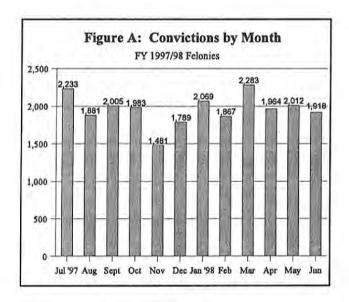
Table 1: Distribution of Convictions within the Felony Structured Sentencing Grid FY 1997/98 Felonies

0.55			Prior Rec	ord Level			
Offense	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total
Class	0 Pts	1-4 Pts	5-8 Pts	9-14 Pts	15-18 Pts	19+ Pts	
A	44 (0.2%)	12 (0.1%)	9 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)	2 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)	70 (0.3%)
B1	35	31	17	8	2	1	94
	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.5%)
B2	100	77	37	21	4	3	242
	(0.5%)	(0.4%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.2%)
C	173	151	92	54	29	24	523
	(0.8%)	(0.7%)	(0.5%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(2.6%)
D	222	189	102	60	15	17	605
	(1.1%)	(0.9%)	(0.5%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	(3.0%)
E	463	436	132	55	19	5	1,110
	(2.3%)	(2.1%)	(0.6%)	(0.3%)	(0.1%)	(0.0%)	(5.4%)
F	462 (2.3%)	290 (1.4%)	157 (0.8%)	63 (0.3%)	9 (0.0%)	3 (0.0%)	984 (4.8%)
G	413	574	419	233	42	24	1,705
	(2.0%)	(2.8%)	(2.0%)	(1.1%)	(0.2%)	(0.1%)	(8.3%)
н	2,722	2,784	1,787	922	206	85	8,506
	(13.3%)	(13.6%)	(8.7%)	(4.5%)	(1.0%)	(0.4%)	(41.5%)
1	2,171	2,855	884	552	131	63	6,656
	(10.6%)	(13.9%)	(4.3%)	(2.7%)	(0.6%)	(0.3%)	(32.5%)
TOTAL	6,805 (33.2%)	7,399 (36.1%)	3,636 (17.7%)	1,970 (9.6%)	459 (2.2%)	226 (1.1%)	20,495

Note: Of the 23,485 felony convictions in FY 1997/98, 2,990 convictions containing discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or other errors were excluded from this table. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

D. Convictions by Month of Sentencing

Figure A shows the total number of felony convictions (n=23,485) by month of sentencing during Fiscal Year 1997/98. Convictions peaked in July and March, and were lowest in November and December.



E. Convictions by Judicial Division, District, and County

Table 2 displays the total number of convictions by judicial division, judicial district, and county. (See Appendix A for a map of judicial divisions and districts.) This table also indicates whether the conviction resulted from a guilty plea or jury trial. Overall, 3.3% of all convictions statewide resulted from jury trials, with little variation among the four judicial divisions (see Figure B).

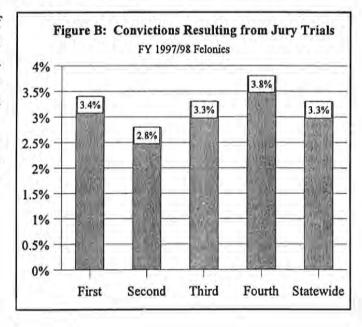


Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition FY 1997/98 Felonies

	on, Judicial District,	Mode of Di	sposition		
an	d County	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total	
First Judicial Division	on	5,410	191	5,60	
District 1	Camden	13	1	14	
	Chowan	46	4	50	
	Currituck	38	3	41	
	Dare	68	i	69	
	Gates	23	0	23	
	Pasquotank	181	.5	186	
	Perquimans	26	0	20	
	Total	395	14	409	
District 2	Beaufort	121	14	13:	
	Hyde	10	2	1	
	Martin	64	9	7	
	Tyrrell	10	0	Ĭ	
	Washington	42	7	4	
	Total	247	32	27	
District 3A	Pitt	415	12	42	
	Total	415	12	42	
District 3B	Carteret	119	9	12	
	Craven	297	9	30	
	Pamlico	49	0	4	
	Total	465	18	48	
District 4A	Duplin	248	10	25	
	Jones	25	0	2	
	Sampson	246	7	25	
	Total	519	17	53	
District 4B	Onslow	355	12	36	
	Total	355	12	36	
District 5	New Hanover	694	32	72	
	Pender	109	4	11	
	Total	803	36	83	
District 6A	Halifax	73	6	7	
	Total	73	6	7	

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonies

Judicial Division, Judicial District,		Mode of Di	Mode of Disposition		
	and County	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total	
District 6B	Bertie	72	1		
	Hertford	124	5	12	
	Northampton	95	4	9	
	Total	291	10	30	
District 7A	Nash	328	2	33	
	Total	328	2	33	
District 7B,C	Edgecombe	198	11	209	
	Wilson	262	2	26	
	Total	460	13	473	
District 8A	Greene	101	2	103	
	Lenoir	366	.5	371	
	Total	467	7	474	
District 8B	Wayne	592	12	604	
To		592	12	604	
Second Judicial D	ivision	6,116	177	6,293	
District 9	Franklin	121	0	121	
	Granville	194	3	197	
	Vance	299	3	302	
	Warren	75	2	77	
· ·	Total	689	8	697	
District 9A	Caswell	112	0	112	
	Person	149	4	153	
	Total	261	4	265	
District 10	Wake	1,408	51	1,459	
	Total	1,408	51	1,459	
District 11A	Harnett	186	8	194	
	Lee	152	11	163	
	Total	338	19	357	
District 11B	Johnston	320	8	328	
	Total	320	8	328	
District 12	Cumberland	699	7	706	
	Total	699	7	706	

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonies

Judicial Di	vision, Judicial District,	Mode of Di	sposition	
- J K	and County	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 13	Bladen	128	2	130
	Brunswick	116	6	122
	Columbus	166	4	170
	Tota	al 410	12	422
District 14	Durham	526	19	545
The state of the s	Tot	al 526	19	545
District 15A	Alamance	684	18	702
	Tot	al 684	18	702
District 15B	Chatham	56	0	56
	Orange	129	7	136
	Tot	ai 185	7	192
District 16A	Hoke	116	1	117
	Scotland	169	1	170
	Tot	al 285	2	287
District 16B	Robeson	311	22	333
	Tot	al 311	22	333
Third Judicial Di	vision	6,358	215	6,573
District 17A	Rockingham	275	6	281
	Tot	al 275	6	281
District 17B	Stokes	130	0	130
	Surry	162	1	163
	Tot	al 292	1	29.
District 18	Guilford	1,680	40	1,72
A Grand	Tot	al 1,680	40	1,72
District 19A	Cabarrus	451	12	46
The art of the	To	al 451	12	46
District 19B	Montgomery	78	3	8
	Moore	277	8	28
	Randolph	139	6	14
	То	tal 494	17	51

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonies

Judicial D	Division, Judicial District,	Mode of Di	sposition	
	and County	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 19C	Rowan	429	12	44
	Total	429	12	441
District 20A	Anson	93	5	98
	Richmond	248	3	25
	Total	341	8	349
District 20B	Stanly	112	5	113
	Union	260	13	273
	Total	372	18	390
District 21	Forsyth	1,183	64	1,247
11 - 1990 (6)	Total	1,183	64	1,247
District 22	Alexander	39	3	42
	Davidson	315	8	323
	Davie	47	4	51
	Iredell	235	12	247
	Total	636	27	663
District 23	Alleghany	22	1	23
	Ashe	11	4	15
	Wilkes	116	2	118
	Yadkin	56	3	59
	Total	205	10	215
Fourth Judicial D	Division	4,826	192	5,018
District 24	Avery	18	0	18
	Madison	24	2	26
	Mitchell	18	0	18
	Watauga	35	5	40
	Yancey	19	2	21
	Total	114	9	123
District 25A	Burke	174	3	177
	Caldwell	165	3	168
	Total	339	6	345

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonies

Judicial Division, Judicial District, and County District 25B Catawba		Mode of Di	sposition	
		Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 25B	Catawba	257	2	25
	Tota	1 257	2	25
District 26	Mecklenburg	2,093	77	2,17
4 1 - 1	Tota	1 2,093	77	2,17
District 27A	Gaston	569	29	59
	Tota	1 569	29	59
District 27B	Cleveland	194	12	20
	Lincoln	137	12	14
	Tota	331	24	35
District 28	Buncombe	469	12	48
	Tota	al 469	12	48
District 29	Henderson	151	4	15
	McDowell	78	2	8
	Polk	20	1	2
	Rutherford	158	11	16
	Transylvania	41	4	4
	Tot	al 448	22	47
District 30A	Cherokee	26	1	2
	Clay	13	0	(1
	Graham	4	1	
	Macon	41	1	4
	Swain	14	0	1
	Tot	al 98	3	10
District 30B	Haywood	65	4	
	Jackson	43	4	4
	Tot	al 108	8	1
TATE TOTAL		22,710	775	23,48

F. Felony Pleas in District Court

In 1996 the General Assembly amended the law to allow District Court judges to accept pleas for H and I felonies. This amendment applies to offenses committed on or after December 1, 1996. In Fiscal Year 1997/98, 827 Class H and 583 Class I felony pleas were accepted in District Court, for a total of 1,410 pleas (less than 1% of all felony convictions).

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS

This section provides a breakdown of convictions by offenders' gender, race, and age. Of the 23,485 felony convictions, 87% were for males (see *Figure C*).

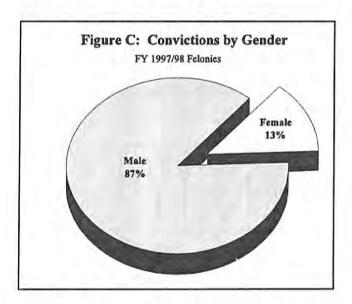
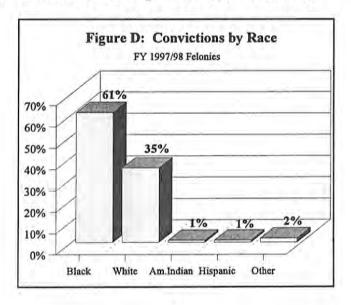


Figure D shows that 61% of all felony offenders were Black, 35% were White, and a small percentage were American Indian (1%), Hispanic (1%), or Other (2%).



Twenty-one percent of felony convictions were for offenders under the age of 21, 22% were 21-25 years of age, 14% were 26-29 years of age, 27% were 30-39 years of age, 12% were 40-49 years of age, and 4% were 50 years of age or older. Figure E illustrates that the volume of offenders peaks in the late teens and early twenties, and then declines as age increases. Table 3 provides a summary of convictions by gender, race, and age of offenders.

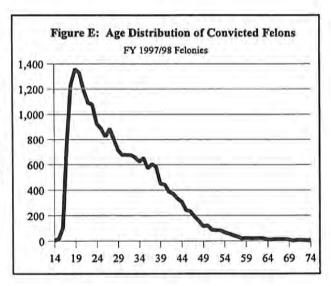


Table 3: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age FY 1997/98 Felonies

Gender and Race								
Gender	and Race	<21	21-25	26-29	30-39	40-49	>49	Total
	White	1,522	1,335	843	1,847	859	316	6,722
	Black	2,845	3,062	1,746	3,046	1,440	388	12,527
	Hispanic	25	80	50	57	12	2	226
Male	American Indian	41	45	28	53	16	7	190
	Asian	10	6	3	1	0	0	20
	Other	62	68	46	65	19	4	264
	Subtotal	4,505	4,596	2,716	5,069	2,346	717	19,949
	White	165	247	222	495	190	53	1,372
	Black	164	313	271	591	231	52	1,622
	Hispanic	2	2	3	3	2	0	12
Female	American Indian	2	6	9	9	4	1	31
	Asian	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Other	0	8	2	6	7	0	23
	Subtotal	333	576	507	1,105	434	106	3,061
TO	TAL	4,838	5,172	3,223	6,174	2,780	823	23,010

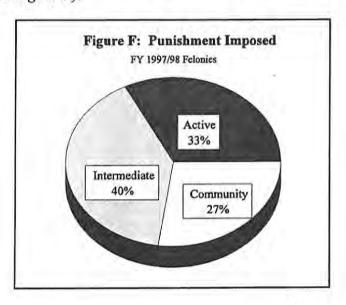
Note: Of the 23,485 felony convictions in FY 1997/98, 475 convictions with missing age values were excluded from this table.

III. PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR FELONIES

This section details the type of sanction imposed – Active, Intermediate, or Community – for convictions and sentences during Fiscal Year 1997/98. The tables in this section also show the average minimum and maximum sentences imposed for convictions for which an Active punishment was imposed. The reader should note that this is based on the most serious sentence an offender received.

A. Overall Punishment

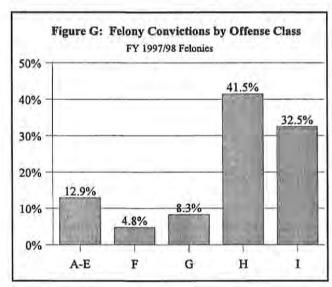
An Active punishment was imposed for 33% of felony convictions, an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 40% of felony convictions, and a Community punishment was imposed for 27% of felony convictions (see *Figure F*).



B. Punishment Imposed by Offense Class and Prior Record Level

Figure G shows the percentage of convictions by offense class. The majority of felony convictions were for Class H and Class I offenses. (See Appendix B for sample offenses in each offense class.) As shown in Figure H, the majority of felony convictions (69%) were for offenders with Prior Record Levels I and II, indicating little or no prior criminal record. About 3% of convictions were for offenders with serious prior criminal histories (Prior Record Levels V and VI).

Convictions containing discrepant offense classes, sentence lengths, or sentence dispositions were excluded from this section (n=2,990 or 12.7%), as well as convictions where the judge made a finding of extraordinary mitigation.



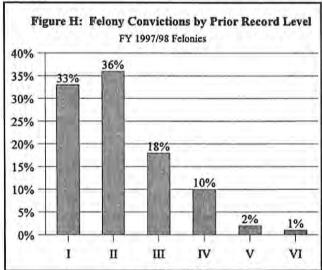


Table 4 presents felony convictions and sentences imposed within the context of the felony sentencing grid (see also Table 1). The table also includes the average minimum and maximum sentences imposed for convictions for which an Active sentence was imposed. The majority of convictions fell within Offense Class I with Prior Record Level II (n=2,855 or 14%). An Intermediate punishment was imposed for 39% of these 2,855 convictions, while a Community punishment was imposed for the remaining 61%. Relative to the other grid cells in which an Active sentence can be imposed, convictions for a Class H offense with Prior Record Level I were least likely to have an Active sentence imposed (8%).

The data presented in *Table 4* indicates that, in general, the percentage of offenders receiving an Active sentence increases as the offense class increases. Offense Class G is the exception, with a higher Active punishment rate than either Offense Class E or F. As shown in the vertical "Total" column in *Table 4*, the average minimum and maximum sentences imposed increase as offense class increases.² The average minimum sentence for all convictions resulting in an Active punishment (n=6,778) was 33 months. The lowest average minimum sentence was imposed for Class I convictions (7 months). Excluding life and death sentences, the highest average minimum sentence was imposed for Class B1 convictions (257 months).

With the exception of Prior Record Level VI, convictions for offenders falling into Prior Record Levels I and II received the highest average minimum sentences (45 months and 34 months, respectively). The higher minimum sentences for the lower prior record levels can be attributed to the fact that the majority of offenders eligible for an Active sentence in these prior record levels are those convicted in the more serious offense classes (i.e., Class B1 through E felonies).

For punishment imposed information by judicial division, see Appendix C.

² Sentences resulting in life without parole or death were excluded from the calculation of the average minimum and maximum sentences.

Table 4: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Record Level FY 1997/98 Felonies

065			Prior Rec	ord Level			
Offense	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total
Class	0 Pts	1-4 Pts	5-8 Pts	9-14 Pts	15-18 Pts	19+ Pts	
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
A	A = 44 (100%)	A = 12 (100%)	A = 9 (100%)	A = 2 (100%)	A = 2 (100%)	A = 1 (100%)	A = 70 (100%)
	(n=44)	(n=12)	(n=9)	(n=2)	(n=2)	(n=1)	(n=70)
	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death	Life/Death
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
BI	A = 35 (100%)	A = 31 (100%)	A = 17 (100%)	A = 8 (100%)	A = 2 (100%)	A = I (100%)	A = 94 (100%)
	(n=35)	(n=31)	(n=17)	(n=8)	(n=2)	(n=1)	(n=94)
	215 min	248 min	333 min	275 min	353 min	384 min	257 min
	270 max	307 max	409 max	339 max	431 max	470 max	319 max
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
B2	A = 100 (100%)	A = 77 (100%)	A = 37 (100%)	A = 21 (100%)	A = 4 (100%)	A = 3 (100%)	A = 242 (100%
	(n=100)	(n=77)	(n=37)	(n=21)	(n=4)	(n=3)	(n=242)
	138 min	173 min	199 min	222 min	260 min	247 min	169 min
	175 max	217 max	248 max	274 max	322 max	306 max	212 max
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
c	A = 173 (100%)	A = 151 (100%)	A = 92 (100%)	A = 54 (100%)	A = 29 (100%)	A = 24 (100%)	A = 523 (100%
	(n=173)	(n=151)	(n=92)	(n=54)	(n=29)	(n=24)	(n=523)
	65 min	85 min	101 min	117 min	131 min	146 min	90 min
	87 max	110 max	131 max	150 max	166 max	185 max	117 max
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
D	A = 222 (100%)	A = 189 (100%)	A = 102 (100%)	A = 60 (100%)	A = 15 (100%)	A = 17 (100%)	A = 605 (100%)
	(n=222)	(n=189)	(n=102)	(n=60)	(n=15)	(n=17)	(n=605)
	53 min	65 min	88 min	103 min	119 min	124 min	71 min
	73 max	87 max	115 max	133 max	152 max	159 max	95 max
	I/A	I/A	A	A	A	A	I/A
E	I = 295 (64%) A = 168 (36%) (n=463)	I = 246 (56%) A = 190 (44%) (n=436)	A = 132 (100%) (n=132)	A = 55 (100%) (n=55)	A = 19 (100%) (n=19)	A = 5 (100%) (n=5)	1 = 541 (49%) A = 569 (51%) (n=1,110)
	24 min	27 min	31 min	41 min	48 min	50 min	29 min
	37 max	41 max	47 max	59 max	68 max	69 max	44 max
	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	A	I/A
F	I = 354 (77%) A = 108 (23%) (n=462)	I = 166 (57%) A = 124 (43%) (n=290)	I = 65 (41%) A = 92 (59%) (n=157)	A = 63 (100%) (n=63)	A = 9 (100%) (n=9)	A = 3 (100%) (n=3)	I = 585 (59%) A = 399 (41%) (n=984)
	15 min	18 min	19 min	21 min	30 min	39 min	19 min
	19 max	22 max	24 max	26 max	37 max	45 max	23 max

Table 4: Convictions and Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)

FY 1997/98 Felonies

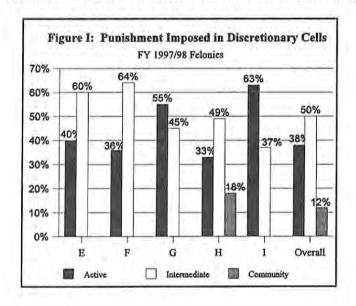
		7-5	Prior Recor	d Level			
Offense Class	I 0 Pts	11 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total
	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	VA
G	I = 283 (68%) A = 130 (32%) (n=413)	I = 283 (49%) A = 291 (51%) (n=574)	I = 117 (28%) A = 302 (72%) (n=419)	I = 52 (22%) A = 181 (78%) (n=233)	A = 42 (100%) (n=42)	A = 24 (100%) (n=24)	I = 735 (43%) A = 970 (57%) (n=1,705)
	12 min 15 max	13 min 16 max	14 min 18 max	18 min 23 max	21 min 26 max	28 min 34 max	15 min 19 max
	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	1/A	A	C/I/A
н	C = 1,550 (57%) I = 946 (35%) A = 226 (8%) (n=2,722)	I = 1,990 (71%) A = 794 (29%) (n=2,784)	I = 846 (47%) A = 941 (53%) (n=1,787)	I = 286 (31%) A = 636 (69%) (n=922)	I = 49 (24%) A = 157 (76%) (n=206)	A = 85 (100%) (n=85)	C = 1,550 (18%) I = 4,117 (49%) A = 2,839 (33%) (n=8,506)
	6 min 7 max	7 min 9 max	9 min 11 max	10 min 13 max	14 min 17 max	18 min 22 max	9 min 11 max
	C	C/I	I.	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A
1	C = 2,171 (100%) (n=2,171)	C = 1,737 (61%) I = 1,118 (39%) (n=2,855)	1 = 884 (100%) (n=884)	I = 230 (42%) A = 322 (58%) (n=552)	I = 37 (28%) A = 94 (72%) (n=131)	I = 12 (19%) A = 51 (81%) (n=63)	C = 3,908 (59%) I = 2,281 (34%) A = 467 (7%) (n=6,656)
	N/A	N/A	N/A	7 min 9 max	8 min 10 max	9 min 11 max	7 min 9 max
	C/I/A	СЛУА	1/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	СЛЛА
TOTAL	C = 3,721 (55%) I = 1,878 (27%) A = 1,206 (18%) (n=6,805)	C = 1,737 (24%) I = 3,803 (51%) A = 1,859 (25%) (n=7,399)	1 = 1,912 (53%) A = 1,724 (47%) (n=3,636)	I = 568 (29%) A = 1,402 (71%) (n=1,970)	I = 86 (19%) A = 373 (81%) (n=459)	I = 12 (5%) A = 214 (95%) (n=226)	C = 5,458 (27%) I = 8,259 (40%) A = 6,778 (33%) (n=20,495)
	45 min 60 max	34 min 44 max	29 min 37 max	25 min 32 max	33 min 42 max	46 min 58 max	33 min 43 max

Note: Of the 23,485 felony convictions in FY 1997/98, 2,990 convictions containing discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or other errors were excluded from this table. Sentences resulting in life without parole or death were excluded from the calculation of the average minimum and maximum sentences.

C. Punishment Imposed in Discretionary Cells

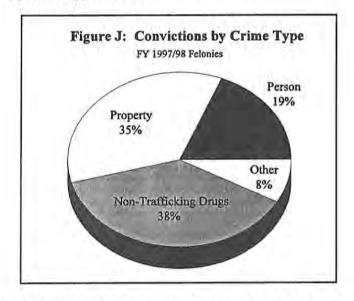
As shown in *Table 4*, where the judge had the option of imposing either an Active or community-based punishment (i.e., either an Intermediate or Community punishment), an Intermediate punishment was most likely to be imposed for convictions falling within Offense Class F with Prior Record Level I (77%), while an Active sentence was most likely to be imposed for convictions falling within Offense Class I with Prior Record Level VI (81%).

Figure I summarizes sentences imposed by offense class for these discretionary cells.



D. Punishment Imposed by Crime Type

During Fiscal Year 1997/98, non-trafficking drug offenses accounted for the majority of convictions (38%), followed closely by property convictions (35%) (see *Figure J*). For additional data on convictions by crime type, see *Appendix D*.



The type of punishment imposed by crime type is shown in *Table 5*. Relative to other crime types, convictions for person offenses were most likely to result in the imposition of an Active punishment (64%), while convictions for non-trafficking drug offenses were least likely to result in the imposition of an Active punishment (17%). Of the four crime types, property convictions had the highest percentage of Intermediate punishment sentences (45%) and non-trafficking drug convictions had the highest percentage of Community punishment sentences (43%).

Table 5 also displays the average minimum and maximum sentence lengths for convictions in which an Active punishment was imposed. The longest average Active sentences were imposed for person convictions while shorter average Active sentences were imposed for offenses in the other three categories.

Table 5: Convictions and Sentences by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Felonies

		7	Type of Pu	nishmer	Minimum	Maximum			
Crime Type	Active		Intermediate		Community		Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	#	0/0	#	%	#	%	(months)	(months)	
Person	2,495	64.1	1,352	34.7	44	1.1	62.2	80.9	3,891
Property	2,018	28.5	3,185	44.9	1,884	26.6	11.9	15.0	7,087
Non-Trafficking Drug	1,320	16.9	3,143	40.2	3,352	42.9	8.8	11.2	7,815
Other Felony	945	55.5	579	34.0	178	10.5	38.1	49.3	1,702
TOTAL	6,778	33.1	8,259	40.3	5,458	26.6	33.2	42.9	20,495

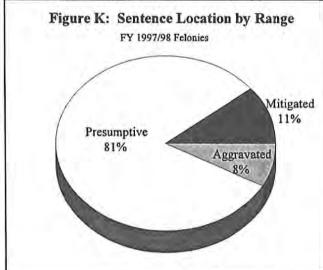
Note: Of the 23,485 felony convictions in FY 1997/98, 2,990 convictions containing discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

IV. SENTENCE LOCATION IN THE SENTENCING RANGES

This section presents information regarding the location of sentences imposed in the sentencing ranges, and deals only with convictions for which an Active sentence was imposed (n=6,778). Class A convictions, which are subject to mandatory life or death sentences, are excluded from this section (n=70).

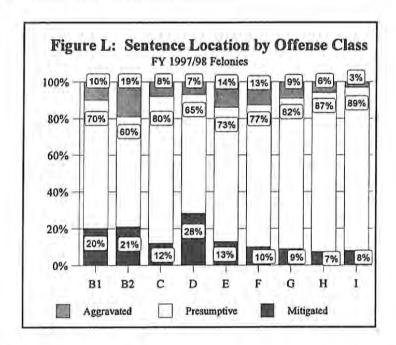
A. Sentence Location

Figure K shows that 81% of all Active sentences fell within the presumptive range; 11% fell within the mitigated range; and 8% fell within the aggravated range.



B. Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level

Figure L displays the percentage of convictions falling within the aggravated, presumptive, and mitigated ranges by offense class for Active sentences.



For information regarding sentence location by offense class and prior record level, see *Table 6*. At least 60% of all Active sentences fell within the presumptive range for each offense class. Convictions for Class I offenses had the highest percentage of Active sentences in the presumptive range (89%), while convictions for Class B2 offenses had the lowest percentage of Active sentences in the presumptive range (60%).

Compared to convictions falling in other prior record levels, convictions falling into Prior Record Level I had the highest percentage of Active sentences both in the mitigated range (16%) and in the aggravated range (11%).

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (Active Sentences Only) FY 1997/98 Felonies

220				Prior Red	cord Level			
Offense Class	Range	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total
4	Mitigated	8 (23%)	6 (19%)	1 (6%)	4 (50%)	100		19 (20%)
B1	Mitigated 8	1 (100%)	66 (70%)					
	Aggravated				13			9 (10%)
	Subtotal	35	31	17	8	2	19+ Pts	94
	Mitigated					- 1		50 (21%)
В2	Presumptive						100 Page 100	146 (60%)
	Aggravated							46 (19%)
	Subtotal	100	77	37	21	4	2 (67%) 3 1 (4%) 21	242
	Mitigated					1774		63 (12%)
С	Presumptive							419 (80%)
	Aggravated							41 (8%)
	Subtotal	173	151	92	54	29	1 (100%) 1 (33%) 2 (67%) 3 1 (4%) 21 (88%) 24 3 (18%) 13	523
	Mitigated	The second of the second of						168 (28%)
D	Presumptive	136 (61%)	122 (65%)	69 (68%)	41 (69%)	11 (74%)		392 (65%)
	Aggravated	12 (6%)	15 (8%)	7 (7%)	8 (13%)	2 (13%)		45 (7%)
	Subtotal	222	189	102	60	15	17	605

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)
(Active Sentences Only)
FY 1997/98 Felonies

Offense	Sentencing			Prior Re	cord Level			
Class	Range	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total
	Mitigated	17 (10%)	22 (12%)	19 (14%)	12 (22%)	4 (21%)	1 (20%)	75 (13%)
E	Presumptive	126 (75%)	143 (75%)	91 (69%)	38 (69%)	12 (63%)	4 (80%)	414 (73%)
	Aggravated	25 (15%)	25 (13%)	22 (17%)	5 (9%)	3 (16%)	9	80 (14%)
	Subtotal	168	190	132	55	19	19+ Pts 1 (20%) 4 (80%) 5 3 (100%) 3 1 (4%) 18 (75%) 5 (21%) 24 9 (11%) 70 (82%) 6 (7%)	569
	Mitigated	8 (7%)	6 (5%)	12 (13%)	16 (25%)			42 (10%)
F	Presumptive	88 (82%)	97 (78%)	69 (75%)	41 (65%)	9 (100%)		307 (77%)
	Aggravated	12 (11%)	21 (17%)	11 (12%)	6 (10%)	2	7.9	50 (13%)
	Subtotal	108	124	92	63	9	19+ Pts 1 (20%) 4 (80%) 5 3 (100%) 3 (100%) 18 (75%) 5 (21%) 24 9 (11%) 70 (82%) 6	399
	Mitigated	4 (3%)	31 (11%)	34 (11%)	15 (8%)	1 (3%)		86 (9%)
G	Presumptive	108 (83%)	236 (81%)	254 (84%)	148 (82%)	35 (83%)		799 (82%)
	Aggravated	18 (14%)	24 (8%)	14 (5%)	18 (10%)	6 (14%)		85 (9%)
	Subtotal	130	291	302	181	42	24	970
	Mitigated	19 (8%)	43 (6%)	71 (7%)	48 (7%)	13 (8%)		203 (7%)
н	Presumptive	184 (82%)	693 (87%)	827 (88%)	545 (86%)	136 (87%)		2,455 (87%)
	Aggravated	23 (10%)	58 (7%)	43 (5%)	43 (7%)	8 (5%)		181 (6%)
	Subtotal	226	794	941	636	157	85	2,839

Table 6: Sentence Location by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)
(Active Sentences Only)

FY 1997/98 Felonies

	Service Annual	Prior Record Level							
Offense Class	Sentencing Range	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts	Total	
ī	Mitigated	-5121			22 (7%)	10 (11%)	5 (10%)	37 (8%)	
	Presumptive	4			293 (91%)	80 (85%)	44 (86%)	417 (89%)	
	Aggravated				7 (2%)	4 (4%)	2 (4%)	13 (3%)	
	Subtotal	N/A	N/A	N/A	322	94	51	467	
	Mitigated	189 (16%)	188 (10%)	181 (10%)	134 (9%)	30 (3%)	21 (10%)	743 (11%)	
TOTAL	Presumptive	842 (73%)	1,493 (81%)	1,417 (83%)	1,171 (84%)	316 (85%)	176 (83%)	5,415 (81%)	
TOTAL	Aggravated	131 (11%)	166 (9%)	117 (7%)	95 (7%)	25 (7%)	16 (7%)	550 (8%)	
	Subtotal	1,162	1,847	1,715	1,400	371	213	6,708	

Note: Convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence were excluded from this table. Convictions containing discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

C. Sentence Location by Crime Type

The sentence location for selected crime types is contained in *Table 7*. Of the four crime types, convictions for person offenses accounted for the highest percentage of aggravated sentences (12.2%) and the highest percentage of mitigated sentences (16.9%). Convictions for non-trafficking drug offenses accounted for the lowest percentage of mitigated sentences (7.0%) and for the lowest percentage of aggravated sentences (4.5%) relative to the other crime types. For additional information regarding convictions by crime type, see *Appendix D*.

Table 7: Sentence Location by Crime Type (Active Sentences Only) FY 1997/98 Felonies

Crime Type							
	Mitigated Range		Presun Ran		Aggra Ran	Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Person	410	16.9	1,720	70.9	295	12.2	2,425
Property	153	7.6	1,715	85.0	150	7.4	2,018
Non-Trafficking Drug	93	7.0	1,167	88.4	60	4.5	1,320
Other Felony	87	9.2	813	86.0	45	4.8	945
TOTAL	743	11.1	5,415	80.7	550	8.2	6,708

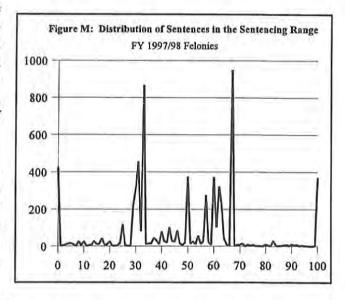
Note: Convictions requiring a mandatory life or death sentence were excluded from this table. Convictions containing discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

D. Length of Active Sentence Relative to the Sentencing Range

Viewing the entire sentencing range as a continuum from the lowest possible sentence imposed in the mitigated range to the highest possible sentence imposed in the aggravated range, the 6,708 Active sentences imposed (excluding the 70 Class A offenses that are mandatory life or death) fell

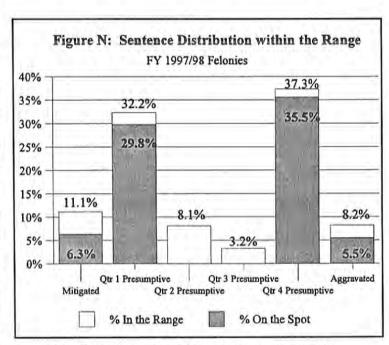
near the midpoint of the range (at the 47th percentile above the minimum). Close examination of the actual location of each Active sentence within its respective range revealed that the majority of convictions were sentenced within the first or fourth quarter of the presumptive portion of the range (32.2% and 37.3% of all cases, respectively) (see *Figure M* and *Table 8*).

Further analysis indicates that over threequarters (77.1%) of all Active sentences were located on one of only *four* specific spots of their respective ranges (i.e., the lowest spot of the mitigated range, the lowest spot of the presumptive range, the highest spot of the



presumptive range, and the highest spot of the aggravated range). As shown in *Table 8* and *Figure N*, 6.3% of Active sentences fell on the lowest point of the mitigated range; 29.8% fell on the lowest point of the presumptive range; 35.5% fell on the highest point of the presumptive range; and 5.5% fell on the highest point of the aggravated range.

A similar pattern is evident for crime type, especially for property and drug offenses, with 85.3% and 89.4 % of all Active sentences, respectively, located on four specific spots of the range. This pattern is less apparent for person offenses, with only 67% of all sentences on the four spots, and with a considerably higher rate of sentences outside the presumptive range.



Note: Percentages in this figure do not round to 100%.

Table 8: Sentencing Range by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Felonies

	Location in the Range								
			Presumpt	%	% on				
Offense Type	% Mitigated Range (Min. Spot)	% First Quarter (Min. Spot)	% Second Quarter	% Third Quarter	% Fourth Quarter (Max. Spot)	Aggravated Range (Max. Spot)	the Four Spots		
Person	16.9 (8.3)	25.9 (21.8)	6.9	6.0	32.2 (29.3)	12.2 (7.8)	67.2		
Property	7.6 (5.0)	32.1 (31.9)	8.8	1.0	43.1 (43.0)	7.4 (5.4)	85.3		
Non- Trafficking Drugs	7.0 (4.9)	37.9 (37.8)	7.2	.4	43.0 (43.0)	4.5 (3.7)	89.4		
Other Felonies	9.2 (5.9)	40.8 (34.5)	10.7	4.7	29.8 (24.9)	4.8 (2.8)	68.1		
TOTAL	11.1 (6.3)	32.2 (29.8)	8.1	3.2	37.3 (35.5)	8.2 (5.5)	77.1		

Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

V. INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS

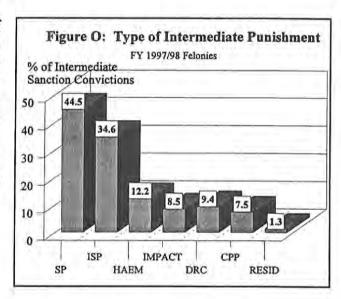
This section summarizes the types of intermediate sanctions imposed. It only includes convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed. Under Structured Sentencing, all offenders who receive an Intermediate punishment receive a term of supervised probation plus at least one additional sanction. The specific intermediate sanctions are Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP), Special Probation (SP), House Arrest with Electronic Monitoring (HAEM), Intensive Motivational Program of Alternative Correctional Treatment (IMPACT), Day Reporting Center (DRC), Community Penalties Program (CPP), and Residential Treatment Facility (RESID). See Appendix E for a brief description of each type of intermediate sanction, and Appendix F for additional information on Special Probation.

During Fiscal Year 1997/98, Intermediate punishments were imposed for 8,259 convictions, with an average supervised probation sentence length of 36 months. The specific type(s) of intermediate sanction(s) imposed was reported in the AOC database for only 4,672 convictions -- a reporting rate of 57%.³ As a result, these figures may not accurately reflect offender participation in these programs. In addition, these sanctions are not equally available across the state.

It is possible that a single conviction could result in the imposition of more than one intermediate sanction. Consequently, the following tables reflect the total number of intermediate sanctions imposed rather than the total number of offenders receiving an intermediate sanction.

A. Intermediate Punishments Imposed

Figure O illustrates the percentage of convictions for which specific Intermediate sanctions were imposed. (Note: The percentages in this figure do not add to 100%.) The figure indicates that Special Probation (44.5%) accounted for the highest percentage of convictions for which a specific Intermediate sanction was reported. Assignment to a Residential Treatment Facility (RESID) accounted for the smallest percentage of convictions for which a specific Intermediate sanction was reported (1.3%).



³ It is not clear why the specific types of intermediate sanctions are not always reported. In some cases, the court may not have specified a particular type of intermediate sanction. In many instances, the type of intermediate sanction imposed by the court has not been entered into the appropriate data field in the AOC Criminal Information System (i.e., it is being entered incorrectly in the Special Conditions field and not on the Additional Judgment screen).

B. Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Record Level

Table 9 shows the frequency of Intermediate punishments by offense class and prior record level. Of those convictions for which specific Intermediate punishments were reported, the greatest number of Intermediate punishments were imposed for Class H felonies (2,833). For Class H, Intensive Supervision Probation was the most frequently invoked sanction (930), followed closely by Special Probation (928). Overall, the least frequently invoked sanction was Residential Treatment Facility (63).

Table 9: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Record Level FY 1997/98 Felonies

Offense	Prior			Type of In	termediate	Punishmer	ıt		
Offense Class	Hense Decoud	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Community Penalties Plan	Total
	I	101	17	2	10	44	28	3	205
E	n	92	13	2	11	34	26	11	189
	Subtotal	193	30	4	21	78	54	14	394
	I	107	12	0	6	50	30	15	220
	II	55	9	0	7	16	16	10	113
F	ш	29	2	1	3	11	7	5	58
	Subtotal	191	23	1	16	77	53	Penalties Plan 3 11 14 15 10 5 30 10 11 3 3 27 46 101 49 13	391
	1	95	33	4	8	30	23	10	203
	II	78	23	6	17	56	18	11	209
G	III	49	4	2	4	22	7	3	91
	IV	25	0	2	2	11	8	3	51
	Subtotal	247	60	14	31	119	56	Penalties Plan 3 11 14 15 10 5 30 10 11 3 27 46 101 49 13	554
	I	202	87	1	71	216	57	46	680
	11	394	111	11	121	471	115	101	1,324
	ш	222	27	13	41	181	59	49	592
н	IV	93	6	5	11	54	20	13	202
	v	17	0	1	2	8	5	2	35
	Subtotal	928	231	31	246	930	256	211	2,833

Table 9: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Record Level (continued)
FY 1997/98 Felonies

0.00	Prior			Type of In	termediat	e Punishme	nt		-
Offense Class	Record Level	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Community Penalties Plan	Total
	II	216	45	6	59	207	80	38	651
	III	219	9	3	54	170	51	20	526
÷	IV	58	1	3	8	33	14	10	127
1	v	19	0	0	2	2	3	0	26
	VI	7	0	1	0	1	2	1	12
	Subtotal	519	55	13	123	413	150	69	1,342
TOTAL		2,078	399	63	437	1,617	569	351	5,514

Note: Convictions containing discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

C. Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type

Table 10 shows the frequency of Intermediate punishments by crime type. Of those convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was reported, the largest number was for property offenses (2,246). Intermediate punishments were least often imposed for the category of other felony offense (395).

Table 10: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Felonies

	Type of Intermediate Punishment									
Crime Type	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Community Penalties Plan	Total		
Person	461	77	13	47	172	112	53	935		
Property	670	207	31	168	800	194	176	2,246		
Non-Trafficking Drug	762	91	14	199	558	202	112	1,938		
Other Felony	185	24	5	23	87	61	10	395		
TOTAL	2,078	399	63	437	1,617	569	351	5,514		

Note: Convictions containing discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

VI. COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

This section includes only those convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. During Fiscal Year 1997/98, there were 5,458 convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. The specific type(s) of Community punishment(s) imposed was reported in the AOC database for 5,423 convictions. Of these 5,423 convictions, 5,197 were for supervised probation; 189 were for unsupervised probation; and 37 were for restitution and/or fines only. For more information about community service and restitution, refer to Appendix G.

A. Community Punishments by Offense Class

Table 11 shows the type of Community punishment imposed -- either supervised probation, unsupervised probation, or restitution and/or fine -- by offense class, as well as information regarding the average length of probation sentences. Class I felony offenses accounted for the largest number of convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed (3,878). Convictions for Class H felonies resulted in the longest average probation sentences for Community punishments (31 months). Overall, convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed resulted in an average probation sentence of 28 months.

Table 11: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class FY 1997/98 Felonies

Offense Class	Type (Number	Total		
	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine	
H	1,497	47	1	1,545
	32 months	22 months	<i>N/A</i>	31 months
Ī	3,700	142	36	3,878
	28 months	21 months	<i>N/A</i>	27 months
TOTAL	5,197	189	37	5,423
	29 months	22 months	N/A	28 months

Note: Convictions containing discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

B. Community Punishments by Crime Type

Information regarding the type of Community punishment imposed by crime type is provided in *Table 12*. The table also includes the average length of probation sentences. Non-trafficking drug offenses represented the largest offense category for which a Community punishment was imposed (3,337). Community punishment convictions for property offenses resulted in the longest average probation sentences (31 months).

Table 12: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Felonies

Crime Type	Type (Number	Total		
	Supervised	Restitution/Fine		
Person	38	6	0	44
	29 months	26 months	<i>N/A</i>	29 months
Property	1,804	55	5	1,864
	31 months	21 months	N/A	31 months
Non-Trafficking Drug	3,191	116	30	3,337
	27 months	22 months	N/A	27 months
Other Felony	164	12	2	178
	29 months	21 months	N/A	29 months
TOTAL	5,197	189	37	5,423
	29 months	22 months	N/A	28 months

Note: Convictions containing discrepant offense classes, prior record levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

VII. SPECIAL ISSUES

This section reviews other issues of interest, including habitual felon status, firearm enhancement, death and life sentences, and drug trafficking convictions.

A. Habitual Felons

Table 13 shows the breakdown by offense class and crime type of the most serious crime associated with habitual felon convictions. There were 342 habitual felon convictions during Fiscal Year 1997/98. The majority of habitual felons were associated with offenses found in Offense Class H (n=160). Felony Breaking and/or Entering was the most frequently occurring most serious crime associated with habitual felon convictions (n=51).

Table 13: Most Serious Crime Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions by Offense Class and Offense FY 1997/98 Felonies

Offense Class	Offense	Total
4.1.27	Statutory Rape/Sex Offense	1
Class B1	Class Statutory Rape/Sex Offense Sub-Total Other Sexual Assault Int Degree Kidnapping 2nd Degree Rape AWDWIKISI Other Larceny Offense Other Forgery Offense Other Embezzlement Offense Trafficking Marijuana Other Drug Offense Other Traffic Offense Sub-Total Att. Robbery - Dangerous Weapon Robbery - Dangerous Weapon Ist Degree Burglary Sub-Total Vol. Manslaughter 2nd Degree Kidnapping AWDW Intent to Kill	1
	Statutory Rape/Sex Offense Sub-Total Other Sexual Assault 1st Degree Kidnapping 2nd Degree Rape AWDWIKISI Other Larceny Offense Other Forgery Offense Other Embezzlement Offense Trafficking Marijuana Other Drug Offense Other Traffic Offense Sub-Total Att. Robbery - Dangerous Weapon Robbery - Dangerous Weapon Ist Degree Burglary Sub-Total Vol. Manslaughter 2nd Degree Kidnapping AWDW Intent to Kill	1
Class B2	Sub-Total	1
	1" Degree Kidnapping	2
	2 nd Degree Rape	1
	AWDWIKISI	2
	Other Larceny Offense	ì
0 0	Other Forgery Offense	1
Class C	Other Embezzlement Offense	1
	Trafficking Marijuana	1
	Other Drug Offense	3
_4	Other Traffic Offense	1
	Sub-Total	13
	Att. Robbery - Dangerous Weapon	1
Class D	Robbery - Dangerous Weapon	13
Class D	1st Degree Burglary	6
	Sub-Total	20
	Vol. Manslaughter	1
	2nd Degree Kidnapping	2
	AWDW Intent to Kill	1
Class E	AWDW Serious Injury	6
	Att. 1st Degree Burglary	1
	Discharge Weapon - Occ. Property	1
	Sub-Total	12
	Indecent Liberties w/ Child	3
	AWDW - Government Official	3
Clear F	Extortion	1
CIASS F	Trafficking Cocaine	1
	Poss. Weapon of Mass Destruction	1
	Sub-Total	9

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	Common Law Robbery	21
	Sell Schedule II Controlled Subst.	1
	Trafficking Cocaine	3
Class G	Conspiracy to Traffic Cocaine	1
	Possession of Firearm by Felon	10
	Habitual Impaired Driving	7
	Sub-Total	43
	Habitual Misdemeanor Assault	1
	Breaking and/or Entering	51
	Felony Larceny	17
	Larceny by Employee	1
	Larceny from the Person	1
	Receiving Stolen Goods	1
	Possession of Stolen Goods	13
	Larceny after Breaking/Entering	1
	Larceny of Motor Vehicle	5
	Other Larceny	1
	Obt. Property by False Pretenses	8
	Embezzlement	2
Class H	Sell/Deliver Sch II Contr. Subst.	5
	PWIMSD Sch I Contr. Subst.	1
	PWIMSD Sch II Contr. Subst.	2
	Manufacture Cocaine	1
	Sell/Deliver Cocaine	13
	PWISD Cocaine	23
	PWIMSD Cocaine	7
	Other Drug Offense	2
	Possession of Weapon by Prisoner	1
	Possession of Stolen Automobile	2
	Fe. Hit & Run/Fail Stop/Perm Inj	1
	Sub-Total	160

Table 13: Most Serious Crime Associated with Habitual Felon Convictions by Offense Class and Offense (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonies

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	Possess Burglary Tools	2
	Break/Enter Motor Vehicle	13
	Other Burglary	I
	Other Larceny	I
	Forgery of Instrument	9
Class I	Uttering Forged Instrument	3
	Financial Card Theft/Fraud	3
	Obt. Contr. Subst. by Fraud	1
	Other Fraud	3
	PWISCSD Counterfeit Contr Subst	2
	Poss Sch II Contr Subst	9

Offense Class	Offense	Total
	PWISD Marijuana	4
	PWIMSD Marijuana	2
	Sell/Deliver Marijuana	1
	Felony Possession of Cocaine	20
Class I (cont.)	Other Drug Offense	5
` '	Crime Against Nature	1
	Escape from State Prison	2
	Failure to Appear on a Felony	1
	Sub-Total	83
	TOTAL	342

Note: The table reflects all habitual felon convictions regardless of errors in the database.

B. Firearm Enhancement

The firearm enhancement was applied to two (2) convictions during Fiscal Year 1997/98. The crimes associated with these two convictions were Habitual Felon (with an underlying offense of Second Degree Kidnapping) and Second Degree Murder.

C. Death and Life without Parole Sentences and Violent Habitual Felon Convictions

During Fiscal Year 1997/98, 21 death sentences and 51 life without parole sentences were imposed. There were five (5) violent habitual felon convictions. The crimes associated with these five convictions included: Robbery with a Dangerous Weapon (3) and Attempted Second Degree Rape (1). For one of the violent habitual felon convictions, the principal offense could not be ascertained.

D. Drug Trafficking Convictions

As shown in *Table 14*, there were 342 convictions for drug trafficking offenses. Trafficking Cocaine (Offense Class G) was the most frequently occurring drug trafficking offense (n=231).

Table 14: Drug Trafficking Convictions FY 1997/98 Felonies

			T	ype of l	Punishme	nt		Minimum	Maximum	
55555000000000000000	ffense Class and afficking Offense	Ac	tive	Inter	mediate	Com	munity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence	Total
	annessing Oriense	#	%	#	%	#	%	(months)	(months)	
_	Traffic Marijuana	1	100.0					60.0	81.0	1
С	Subtotal	1	100.0					60.0	81.0	1
	Traffic Cocaine	24	70.6	8	23.5	2	5.9	105.5	132.4	34
	Consp Traffic Marij			1	25.0	3	75.0		4	4
D	Consp Traffic Methaqualone/ Quaalude			1	100.0	-,				I
	Consp Traffic Cocaine	7	77.8			2	22.2	83.1	103.9	9
	Subtotal	31	64.6	10	20.8	7	14.6	100.5	125.9	48
	Traffic Heroin	2	100.0					90.0	117.0	2
Ė	Subtotal	2	100.0					90.0	117.0	2
	Traffic LSD	1	100.0					70.0	84.0	1
	Traffic Marijuana	1	100.0					25.0	30.0	1
	Traffic Cocaine	20	83.3	2	8.3	2	8.3	59.7	71.7	24
F	Traffic Heroin	2	100.0				,	147.5	181.5	2
	Consp Traffic Cocaine	1	100.0					25.0	30.0	1
	Subtotal	25	86.2	2	6.9	2	6.9	64.4	77.6	29

Table 14: Drug Trafficking Convictions (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonics

			T	ype of F	unishme	nt		Minimum	Maximum		
	ffense Class and afficking Offense	Ac	tive	Inter	nediate	Com	munity	Active Sentence	Active Sentence		
		#	%	#	%	#	%	(months)	(months)		
	Traffic LSD	3	75.0	1	25.0			29.3	35.0	4	
	Traffic Marijuana	4	100.0					28.5	34.3	4	
G	Traffic Cocaine	203	87.9	22	9.5	6	2.6	31.9	38.5	231	
	Consp Traffic Marij	1	100.0	4		- A.	4	12.0	15.0	1	
	Consp Traffic Cocaine	7	53.8	2	15.4	4	30.8	31.6	37.4	13	
	Subtotal	218	86.2	25	9.9	10	4.0	31.7	38.2	253	
	Traffic Marijuana	7	100.0					23.1	27.9	7	
H	Traffic Heroin	1	100.0			- 10		70.0	84.0	1	
	Subtotal	8	100.0		N.	7	4	29.0	34.9	8	
	Traffic Heroin	1	100.0	E.,	,			4.0	5.0	1	
1	Subtotal	1	100.0					4.0	5.0	1	
гот.	AL	286	83.6	37	10.8	19	5.6	42.4	51.7	342	

Note: This table reflects all drug trafficking convictions regardless of errors in the database. (For example, the Class C Trafficking Marijuana conviction exceeds the mandatory sentence.) Non-active sentences and shorter than mandatory Active sentences may reflect the use of the substantial assistance provision.

SECTION II

MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FISCAL YEAR 1997/98

I. MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS IN FY 1997/98

A. Definition of the Unit of Analysis

The unit of analysis for this report is convictions disposed of in a sentencing episode.

Definition of a Sentencing Episode:

A sentencing episode is identified from court records as the sentence(s) imposed for the most serious conviction on a given day of court. While a sentencing episode involves one offender, in our reporting time frame an offender may be represented by more than one sentencing episode (meaning that within the fiscal year the number of offenders will be the same as or less than the number of sentencing episodes reported). For the sake of simplicity, throughout the report the unit of analysis is referred to as "convictions."

B. Misdemeanor Convictions

This section contains detailed information about misdemeanor convictions and sentences imposed under Structured Sentencing during Fiscal Year 1997/98 (July 1, 1997 through June 30, 1998). Overall, sentences for 160,827 misdemeanor convictions were imposed. For many of the tables, information on 8,219 convictions (5.1%) was excluded due to data discrepancies. Such exclusions are noted at the end of each table. Efforts are being made to understand the nature of the data discrepancies and to resolve reporting problems.

It should be noted that misdemeanor Driving While Impaired offenses are not covered under Structured Sentencing, and, therefore, are not included in this report. In addition, this report includes only cases disposed of in superior or district court, not by magistrate. Finally, of all criminal traffic offenses, only Class 1 offenses are reflected in these statistics.

C. Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured Sentencing Grid

Table 1 shows the distribution of convictions within the Structured Sentencing Grid. Relative to other grid cells, the greatest number of convictions fell into Offense Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level I (33,900, or 22%).

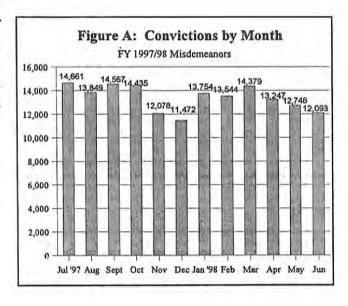
Table 1: Distribution of Convictions within the Misdemeanor Structured Sentencing Grid
FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Offense	Prio			
Class	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5+ Pts	Total
A1	5,890	7,487	2,742	16,119
	(3.9%)	(4.9%)	(1.8%)	(10.6%)
1	33,900	33,004	10,947	77,851
	(22.2%)	(21.6%)	(7.2%)	(51.0%)
2	20,065	12,483	3,169	35,717
	(13.2%)	(8.2%)	(2.1%)	(23.4%)
3	13,121	7,395	2,405	22,921
	(8.6%)	(4.9%)	(1.6%)	(15.0%)
TOTAL	72,976 (47.8%)	60,369 (39.6%)	19,263 (12.6%)	152,608

Note: Of the 160,827 misdemeanor convictions in FY 1997/98, 8,219 (5%) convictions containing incorrect offense classes, prior conviction levels, or other errors were excluded from this table. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

D. Convictions by Month of Sentencing

Figure A shows the number of misdemeanor convictions (n=160,827) by month under Structured Sentencing during Fiscal Year 1997/98. Convictions peaked in July and September, and were lowest in November and December.



E. Convictions by Judicial Division, District, and County

Table 2 shows the number of misdemeanor convictions by judicial division, judicial district, and county. The table also indicates whether a conviction occurred in district or superior court and whether it resulted from a guilty plea, a bench trial, or a jury trial. See Appendix A for a map of judicial divisions and districts.

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition
FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Indicial Division	n, Judicial District,	District Court	Superio	r Court	
and County First Judicial Division		Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
		37,223	2,515	78	39,816
District 1	Camden	109	10	0	119
	Chowan	388	24	3	415
	Currituck	291	41	1	333
	Dare	727	62	3	792
	Gates	137	19	0	156
	Pasquotank	901	117	6	1,024
	Perquimans	172	16	3	191
	Total	2,725	289	16	3,030
District 2	Beaufort	1,604	77	6	1,687
	Hyde	133	5	2	140
	Martin	681	24	2	707
	Tyrrell	143	9	1	153
	Washington	327	21	1	349
	Total	2,888	136	12	3,036
District 3A	Pitt	2,884	296	5	3,185
	Total	2,884	296	5	3,185
District 3B	Carteret	1,504	35	4	1,543
	Craven	2,548	82	4	2,634
	Pamlico	229	17	0	246
	Total	4,281	134	8	4,423

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)
FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Sampanina de		District Court	Superior	Court	
Judicial Division, and C		Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 4	Duplin	882	89	1	972
	Jones	123	6	0	129
	Onslow	2,498	167	8	2,673
	Sampson	1,644	25	0	1,669
	Total	5,147	287	9	5,443
District 5	New Hanover	3,831	251	5	4,087
	Pender	620	41	1	662
	Total	4,451	292	6	4,749
District 6A	Halifax	1,541	86	6	1,633
	Total	1,541	86	6	1,633
District 6B	Bertie	543	33	o	576
	Hertford	760	72	3	835
	Northampton	515	36	Ö	551
	Total	1,818	141	3	1,962
District 7	Edgecombe	2,031	141	4	2,176
	Nash	2,417	234	o	2,651
	Wilson	1,932	102	4	2,038
	Total	6,380	477	8	6,865
District 8	Greene	284	36	0	320
	Lenoir	2,187	137	0	2,324
	Wayne	2,637	204	5	2,846
	Total	5,108	377	5	5,490
Second Judicial Division		42,573	1,754	40	44,367
District 9, 9B	Franklin	1,003	79	0	1,082
	Granville	933	66	0	999
	Vance	1,726	109	0	1,835
	Warren	389	27	1	41
	Total	4,051	281	1	4,333

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Judicial Division, Judicial District,		District Court	Superio	r Court	
	i, Judicial District, County	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 9A	Caswell	674	93	3	770
	Person	913	66	2	98
	Total	1,587	159	5	1,75
District 10	Wake	9,812	121	17	9,95
	Total	9,812	121	17	9,95
District 11	Harnett	1,949	85	1	2,03
	Johnston	2,016	74	1	2,09
	Lee	1,276	69	1	1,34
	Total	5,241	228	3	5,47
District 12	Cumberland	4,445	149	0	4,59
	Total	4,445	149	0	4,59
District 13	Bladen	973	43	i	1,01
	Brunswick	960	58	2	1,02
	Columbus	812	41	0	85
	Total	2,745	142	3	2,89
District 14	Durham	4,295	64	5	4,36
	Total	4,295	64	5	4,36
District 15A	Alamance	2,306	438	3	2,74
4	Total	2,306	438	3	2,74
District 15B	Chatham	506	21	Ô	52
	Orange	1,292	17	1	1,31
	Total	1,798	38	1	1,83
District 16A	Hoke	652	28	1	68
	Scotland	1,272	37	0	1,30
	Total	1,924	65	1	1,99
District 16B	Robeson	4,369	69	1	4,43
	Total	4,369	69	-1	4,43

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)
FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

F-30-1-1-20-1-1	T. St. C. D. St. C.	District Court	Superio	r Court	
	, Judicial District, County	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
Third Judicial Divis	sion	38,643	1,671	64	40,378
District 17A	Rockingham	1,940	184	4	2,128
	Total	1,940	184	4	2,128
District 17B	Stokes	688	36	0	724
	Surry	1,337	70	o	1,407
	Total	2,025	106	0	2,131
District 18	Guilford	6,578	258	6	6,842
- 4	Total	6,578	258	6	6,842
District 19A	Cabarrus	2,985	224	5	3,214
	Total	2,985	224	5	3,214
District 19B	Montgomery	551	16	o	567
	Moore	1,457	72	0	1,529
	Randolph	1,773	71	3	1,847
	Total	3,781	159	3	3,943
District 19C	Rowan	2,534	89	3	2,626
	Total	2,534	89	3	2,626
District 20	Anson	783	60	2	845
	Richmond	1,283	83	2	1,368
	Stanly	943	90	4	1,037
	Union	1,865	116	6	1,987
	Total	4,874	349	14	5,237
District 21	Forsyth	5,442	77	12	5,531
	Total	5,442	77	12	5,531
District 22	Alexander	496	23	4	523
	Davidson	2,775	65	6	2,846
	Davie	482	22	2	506
	Iredell	2,539	72	2	2,613
	Total	6,292	182	14	6,488

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Last of a District	- Audiota Brazza	District Court	Superio	Superior Court		
	n, Judicial District, County	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total	
District 23	Alleghany	152	2	0	154	
	Ashe	230	9	i	240	
	Wilkes	1,362	23	2	1,383	
	Yadkin	448	9	o	451	
	Total	2,192	43	3	2,238	
Fourth Judicial D	Division	34,540	1,628	98	36,266	
District 24	Avery	158	16	0	174	
	Madison	152	12	0	164	
	Mitchell	105	11	3	119	
	Watauga	265	32	0	29	
	Yancey	159	12	1	172	
	Total	839	83	4	926	
District 25	Burke	1,524	136	2	1,662	
	Caldwell	1,486	123	5	1,614	
	Catawba	3,051	210	1	3,262	
	Total	6,061	469	8	6,538	
District 26	Mecklenburg	10,370	268	26	10,664	
	Total	10,370	268	26	10,664	
District 27A	Gaston	3,824	137	15	3,976	
	Total	3,824	137	15	3,976	
District 27B	Cleveland	2,246	101	3	2,350	
	Lincoln	907	44	1	952	
	Total	3,153	145	4	3,302	
District 28	Buncombe	3,922	87	11	4,020	
	Total	3,922	87	11	4,020	

Table 2: Convictions by Judicial Division, Judicial District, County, and Mode of Disposition (continued)

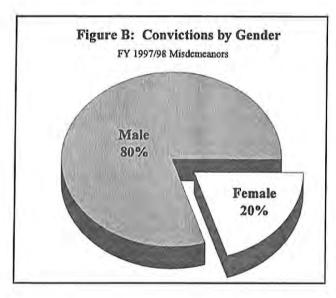
FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

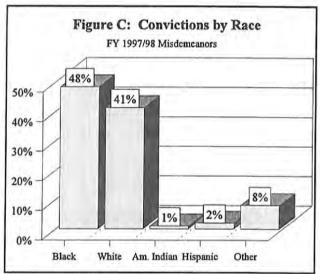
		District Court	Superior	r Court	
	, Judicial District, County	Guilty Plea/ Bench Trial	Guilty Plea	Jury Trial	Total
District 29	Henderson	1,199	71	5	1,275
in the state of th	McDowell	697	45	2	744
	Polk	269	10	1	280
	Rutherford	1,689	129	10	1,828
	Transylvania	378	17	1	396
	. Total	4,232	272	19	4,523
District 30	Cherokee	287	21	4	309
	Clay	57	6	0	63
	Graham	102	12	1	115
	Haywood	797	65	6	868
	Jackson	430	25	1	456
	Macon	315	17	.0	332
	Swain	151	21	2	174
	Total	2,139	167	11	2,317
STATE TOTAL		152,979	7,568	280	160,827

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF OFFENDERS

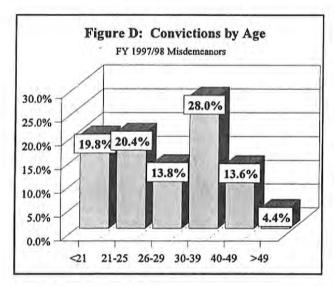
This section provides a summary of misdemeanor convictions by gender, race, and age of offenders. As indicated in *Figure B*, the majority of misdemeanor convictions were for males (80%). *Figure C* shows that about 48% of all misdemeanor offenders were Black and 41% were White. Only a small percentage were American Indian (1%), Hispanic (2%), or Other (8%).

Code errors in reporting racial composition may account for the unusually large percentage of Other offenders.





Fifty-four percent of all misdemeanor offenders were under the age of 30 (see Figure D). Offenders under the age of 21 accounted for almost one-fifth of the total number of convictions. Figure E illustrates the age distribution of misdemeanor offenders. As with felons, the volume of offenders peaks in the late teens and early twenties and then declines as age increases. Table 3 provides a summary of misdemeanor convictions by gender, race, and age of offenders.



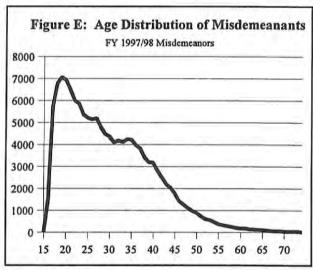


Table 3: Convictions by Gender, Race, and Age FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

				Ag	ge			
Gende	r and Race	<21	21-25	26-29	30-39	40-49	>49	Total
Male	White	11,483	10,034	6,349	12,888	6,202	2,439	49,395
	Black	10,249	11,226	7,820	16,231	9,000	2,652	57,178
	Hispanic	340	795	377	481	132	38	2,163
	Amer. Indian	370	325	219	364	180	80	1,538
	Asian	36	16	15	15	8	- 1	91
	Unknown	364	738	473	752	286	87	2,700
	Subtotal	22,842	23,134	15,253	30,731	15,808	5,297	113,065
Female	White	2,495	2,498	1,830	3,962	1,564	509	12,858
	Black	2,477	2,983	2,334	4,610	1,749	328	14,481
	Hispanic	24	32	28	48	12	2	146
	Amer. Indian	69	107	68	125	47	10	426
	Asian	9	1	1	2	3	0	16
	Unknown	66	147	79	164	75	21	552
	Subtotal	5,140	5,768	4,340	8,911	3,450	870	28,479
T	OTAL	27,982	28,902	19,593	39,642	19,258	6,167	141,544

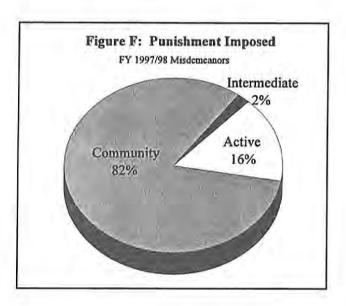
Note: Of the 160,827 misdemeanor convictions in FY 1997/98, 19,283 (12%) convictions with missing values for offenders' age were excluded from this table.

III. PUNISHMENT IMPOSED FOR MISDEMEANORS

This section summarizes information about the types of punishment imposed (Active, Intermediate, and Community) for misdemeanor convictions. It also shows the average sentence imposed and the average actual time served -- adjusting for credit for time served -- for misdemeanants who received an Active punishment. The reader should note that credit for time served was not consistently reported in the AOC database. Therefore, the following tables do not show the full impact of the use of credit for time served.

A. Overall Punishment

As shown in Figure F, an Active punishment was imposed for 16% of misdemeanor convictions; an Intermediate punishment was imposed for 2% of misdemeanor convictions; and a Community punishment was imposed for 82% of misdemeanor convictions. Of the Active punishments imposed, 87% were for sentences of 90 days or less, with the remaining 13% for sentences more than 90 days.



B. Punishment Imposed by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level

Misdemeanor convictions and sentences imposed are presented within the context of the misdemeanor sentencing grid in *Table 4*. Most convictions -- regardless of offense class or prior conviction level -- resulted in the imposition of a Community punishment. Eleven percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Offense Class A1, 51% fell into Offense Class 1, 23% fell into Offense Class 2, and 15% fell into Offense Class 3. Forty-eight percent of misdemeanor convictions fell into Prior Conviction Level I, 40% fell into Prior Conviction Level II, and the remainder fell into Prior Conviction Level III.

Convictions for Class A1 misdemeanors accounted for the largest percentage of Active sentences imposed relative to other offense classes (20%). The majority of convictions fell into Offense Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level I (33,900). In general, as prior conviction level increases, the likelihood of receiving an Active punishment increases.

Table 4: Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

	1	Prior Conviction Level	3.0	
Offense Class	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5+ Pts	Total
	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A
A1	C = 5,041 (86%) I = 198 (3%) A = 651 (11%)	C = 5,735 (77%) I = 296 (4%) A = 1,456 (19%)	C = 1,389 (51%) I = 170 (6%) A = 1,183 (43%)	C = 12,165 (76%) I = 664 (4%) A = 3,290 (20%)
	(n=5,890)	(n=7,487)	(n=2,742)	(n=16,119)
	c	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/IA
i	C = 30,314 (89%) I = 226 (1%) A = 3,360 (10%)	C = 27,048 (82%) I = 681 (2%) A = 5,275 (16%)	C = 5,857 (54%) I = 492 (4%) A = 4,598 (42%)	C = 63,219 (81%) I = 1,399 (2%) A = 13,233 (17%)
	(n=33,900)	(n=33,900) (n=33,004) (n=10,947)		(n=77,851)
	С	C/I	C/I/A	C/I/A
2	C = 18,689 (93%) I = 45 (0%) A = 1,331 (7%)	C = 10,994 (88%) I = 162 (1%) A = 1,327 (11%)	C = 1,864 (59%) I = 50 (2%) A = 1,255 (39%)	C = 31,547 (88%) I = 257 (1%) A = 3,913 (11%)
	(n=20,065)	(n=12,483)	(n=3,169)	(n=35,717)
	С	C/I	C/I/A	C/I/A
3	C = 11,097 (85%) I = 13 (0%) A = 2,011 (15%)	C = 6,440 (87%) I = 37 (1%) A = 918 (12%)	C = 1,257 (52%) I = 14 (1%) A = 1,134 (47%)	C = 18,794 (82%) I = 64 (0%) A = 4,063 (18%)
	(n=13,121)	(n=7,395)	(n=2,405)	(n=22,921)
	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A
TOTAL	C = 65,141 (89%) 1 = 482 (1%) A = 7,353 (10%)	C = 50,217 (83%) I = 1,176 (2%) A = 8,976 (15%)	C = 10,367 (54%) I = 726 (4%) A = 8,170 (42%)	C = 125,725 (82%) I = 2,384 (2%) A = 24,499 (16%)
	(n=72,976)	(n=60,369)	(n=19,263)	(n=152,608)

Note: Of the 160,827 misdemeanor convictions in FY 1997/98, 8,219 (5%) convictions containing incorrect offense classes, prior conviction levels, or other errors were excluded from this table. Active sentences in cells in which an Active punishment is not a sentencing option may be attributed to the use of credit for time served.

C. Average Length of Active Sentences

Information on the average sentence imposed, average credit for time served, and average time to be served for misdemeanor convictions resulting in an Active punishment is presented in *Table 5*. Time to be served is calculated by subtracting credit for time served from the Active sentence imposed. In general, the Active sentence imposed and the actual time to be served increase as offense class and prior conviction level increase. The average time to be served for A1 misdemeanors is about 64 days. Overall, the average time served for misdemeanor convictions is almost 37 days.

Table 5: Average Length of Active Sentences by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

		Pr	ior Conviction L	evel	
	Offense Class	I (0 Pts)	II 1-4 Pts	III 5+ Pts	Overall
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	32.2	51.0	109.7	68.4
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	6.8	3.6	4.9	4.7
A1	Average Time to be Served (Days)	25.4	47.4	104.8	63.7
	No. of Active Sentences	651	1,456	1,183	3,290
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	21.6	31.3	83.7	47.0
,	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	6.5	2.1	3.1	3.6
1	Average Time to be Served (Days)	15.0	29.2	80.6	43.5
	No. of Active Sentences	3,360	5,275	4,598	13,233
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	13.8	24.4	38.3	25.3
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	6.8	2.0	2.0	3.7
2	Average Time to be Served (Days)	7.0	22.4	36.3	21.6
	No. of Active Sentences	1,331	1,327	1,255	3,913
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	5.2	8.8	13.9	8.4
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	3.5	0.9	1.2	2.3
3	Average Time to be Served (Days)	1.6	8.0	12.7	6.2
	No. of Active Sentences	2,011	918	1,134	4,063
	Average Active Sentence (Days)	16.6	31.2	70.8	40.0
	Average Credit for Time Served (Days)	5.8	2.2	2.9	3.5
TOTAL	Average Time to be Served (Days)	10.8	29.0	67.9	36.5
	No. of Active Sentences	72,976	60,369	19,263	24,499

Note: Convictions containing incorrect offense classes, prior conviction levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

D. Punishment Imposed by Crime Type

As shown in Figure G, public order offenses (42%) accounted for the majority of misdemeanor convictions, while misdemeanor drug offenses accounted for the lowest proportion (13%).

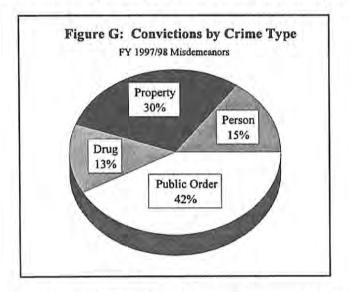


Table 6 contains information about the type of punishment imposed by crime type for misdemeanor convictions, and the average minimum sentence imposed and average time to be served for offenders who received an Active punishment. Of the convictions for the four crime types, those for drug offenses were least likely to result in an Active punishment (12.7%). Between 16-17% of convictions for person, property, and public order offenses resulted in an Active punishment. Average minimum sentence imposed and average time to be served were longest for convictions for person offenses.

Table 6: Punishment by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Crime Type			Type of Pu	nishment		Minimum	Credit for	Time to be		
	Activ	Active		Intermediate		Community		Time Served	Served	Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Sentence (days)	(days)	(days)	
Person	3,915	17.0	741	3.2	18,338	79.8	61.3	4.5	56.8	22,994
Property	7,549	16.7	674	1.5	36,923	81.8	44.3	3.9	40.4	45,146
Drug	2,562	12.7	203	1.0	17,354	86.3	34.5	4,2	30.3	20,119
Public Order	10,473	16.3	766	1.2	53,110	82.5	30.4	2.7	27.7	64,349
TOTAL	24,499	16.1	2,384	1.6	125,725	82.4	40.0	3.5	36.5	152,608

Note: Of the 160,827 misdemeanor convictions in FY 1997/98, 8,219 (5%) convictions containing incorrect offense classes, prior conviction levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

IV. INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS

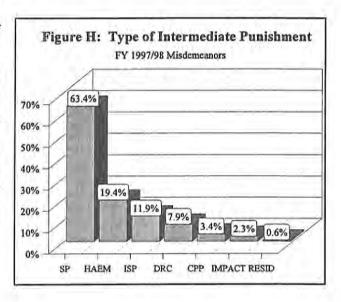
This section provides a summary of the types of intermediate sanctions imposed. It only includes convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed. The types of intermediate sanctions include Special Probation (SP), House Arrest with Electronic Monitoring (HAEM), Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP), Day Reporting Center (DRC), Community Penalties Program (CPP), Intensive Motivational Program of Alternative Correctional Treatment (IMPACT), and Residential Treatment Facility (RESID). See Appendix E for a brief description of each sanction.

During Fiscal Year 1997/98, there were 2,384 convictions for which an Intermediate punishment was imposed. However, the specific type(s) of intermediate sanction(s) imposed was reported for only 1,249 of these convictions (a reporting rate of 52.4%).² As a result, these figures may not accurately reflect offender participation in these programs.

It is possible that a single conviction could result in the imposition of more than one intermediate sanction. Consequently, the following tables and figures reflect the total number of intermediate sanctions imposed, not the total number of convictions for which an intermediate sanction was imposed.

A. Intermediate Punishments Imposed

Figure H shows the percentage of convictions for which each intermediate sanction was imposed. (Note: The percentages in this figure do not add to 100%.) Where a specific intermediate sanction was reported in the database, data indicate that Special Probation accounted for the highest percentage of convictions (63%). Assignment to a Residential Treatment Facility accounted for the smallest percentage of convictions for which a specific Intermediate punishment was reported (.6%).



It is not clear why the specific type(s) of intermediate sanction(s) has not always been reported. In some cases, the court may not have specified a sanction. It is more likely, however, that the type of sanction imposed by the court has not been entered into the appropriate data field (i.e., the additional judgment screen) in the AOC Criminal Information System.

B. Intermediate Punishments by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level

Table 7 contains the frequency of intermediate sanctions by offense class and prior conviction level, with the greatest number of intermediate sanctions imposed for Class 1 with Prior Conviction Level II (449). Overall, intermediate sanctions were most frequently imposed for Class 1 convictions (829).

Table 7: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Offense Class and Prior Conviction Level FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

	Prior			Type of I	ntermediate	Punishment			
Offense Class	Conviction Level	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect. Mon.	Community Penalties Plan	Total
	1	40	0	0	5	5	7	1	58
п	II	132	3	3	12	18	26	4	198
A1	III	62	1	0	10	20	18	2	113
	Subtotal	234	4	3	27	43	51	7	369
	1	16	3	1	4	8	5	2	39
II III Subtotal	11	262	13	3	38	36	81	16	449
	ш	183	6	0	21	46	73	12	341
	Subtotal	461_	22	4	63	90	159	30	829
	I	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
	11	65	1	0	4	11	19	Î.	101
2	Ш	16	0	0	2	4	4	2	28
	Subtotal	82	1	0	6	15	26	3	133
	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	4
	п	13	1	0	. 3	1	2	2	22
3	Ш	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
	Subtotal	15	2	0	3	1	6	3	30
TOTAL		792	29	7	99	149	242	43	1,36

Note: Convictions containing incorrect offense classes, prior conviction levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

C. Intermediate Punishments by Crime Type

Table 8 shows the frequency of specific intermediate sanctions by crime type. Of those convictions for which an intermediate sanction was reported, the majority were for public order offenses (479).

Table 8: Type of Intermediate Punishment by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

		-	Type of In	termediat	e Punishm	ent		Total
Crime Type	Special Probation	IMPACT	Residential Facility	Day Reporting Center	Intensive Supervision Probation	House Arrest w/ Elect, Mon.	Community Penalties Plan	
Person	264	4	3	29	45	56	8	409
Property	160	15	2	40	73	70	20	380
Drug	48	3	0	11	7	17	7	93
Public Order	320	7	2	19	24	99	8	479
TOTAL	792	29	7	99	149	242	43	1,361

D. Special Probation

Table 9 contains the number and average length of Special Probation sentences by offense class. Where a specific intermediate sanction was reported in the database, Special Probation was imposed for 792 convictions. All but two of these convictions were sentenced to jail to serve the time for the split sentence. The largest category of Special Probation cases was Class 1 misdemeanors (461); Class A1 misdemeanors received the longest average Special Probation sentence lengths (15 days without adjusting for credit for time served).

Table 9: Special Probation by Offense Class FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Number	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	Mean Credit for Time Served (Days)	Mean Special Probation Length To Be Served (Days)
Class A1	234	15.0	7.2	7.7
Class 1	461	11.6	5.9	5.7
Class 2	82	7.9	4.3	3.5
Class 3	15	3.7	2.1	1.6
TOTAL	792	12.0	6.0	6.0

As shown in *Table 10*, the majority of Special Probation convictions were for public order offenses (320) and the least number were for drug offenses (48). Relative to the other crime types, property convictions resulted in the longest Special Probation length without adjusting for credit for time served (14.3 days). Convictions for person offenses resulted in the longest average Special Probation sentence to be served after adjusting for credit for time served (7.1 days).

Table 10: Special Probation by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Number	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	Mean Credit for Time Served (Days)	Mean Special Probation Length to be Served (Days)
Person	264	13.8	6.7	7.1
Property	160	14.3	7,7	6.6
Drug	48	11.4	5.4	6.0
Public Order	320	9.5	4.8	4.7
TOTAL	792	12.0	6.0	6.0

V. COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

A. Community Punishments by Offense Class

This section includes only those convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed. Of the 125,725 convictions for which a Community punishment was imposed, the specific type of Community punishment imposed was reported for 118,756 convictions. Where a specific Community punishment was reported, 60% received Unsupervised Probation; 29% received Supervised Probation; and 11% received only Restitution/Fine without probation (see Figure 1).

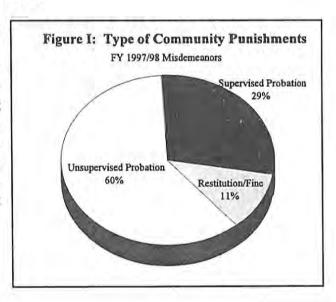


Table 11 shows the type of Community punishment imposed -- either Supervised Probation, Unsupervised Probation, or Restitution and/or Fine -- by offense class, as well as information regarding the average length of probation sentences. Convictions for Class 1 offenses comprised the majority of convictions (59,948) resulting in a Community punishment. Convictions for Class A1 offenses resulted in the longest average probation sentences (20 months).

Table 11: Type of Community Punishment by Offense Class FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Type (Number	Total			
	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine		
Class A1	5,117	6,208	172	11,497	
	20 months	20 months	<i>N/A</i>	20 months	
Class 1	21,364	32,422	6,162	59,948	
	19 months	18 months	<i>N/A</i>	18 months	
Class 2	5,854	20,344	3,558	29,756	
	18 months	16 months	<i>N/A</i>	16 months	
Class 3	1,951	12,434	3,170	17,555	
	16 months	16 months	<i>N/A</i>	16 months	
TOTAL	34,286	71,408	13,062	118,756	
	19 months	17 months	- N/A	18 months	

Note: Convictions containing incorrect offense classes, prior conviction levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

B. Community Punishments by Crime Type

The type of Community punishment imposed by crime type and the average length of probation sentences is provided in *Table 12*. The largest number of convictions sentenced to Supervised Probation were convicted of property offenses (13,711). The largest number sentenced to Unsupervised Probation were convicted of public order offenses (32,282).

Table 12: Type of Community Punishment by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Crime Type	Type (Number	Total			
12791161 25877	Supervised	Unsupervised	Restitution/Fine		
Person	6,377	10,402	496	17,275	
	20 months	19 months	<i>N/A</i>	19 months	
Property	13,711	18,923	2,452	35,086	
	19 months	16 months	<i>N/A</i>	17 months	
Drug	4,302	9,801	2,437	16,540	
	18 months	16 months	<i>N/A</i>	16 months	
Public Order	9,896	32,282	7,677	49,855	
	19 months	17 months	<i>N/A</i>	18 months	
TOTAL	34,286	71,408	13,062	118,756	
	19 months	17 months	<i>N/A</i>	18 months	

Note: Convictions containing incorrect offense classes, prior conviction levels, or other errors were excluded from this table.

VI. SPECIAL ISSUES

This section reviews other areas of interest, including Community Service and Restitution.

A. Community Service

During Fiscal Year 1997/98, 8.5% of all misdemeanor convictions were sentenced to perform Community Service, with an average of 37 hours ordered. *Table 13* shows the average hours ordered and the number of convictions for which Community Service was ordered by offense class. Also provided is the percentage of convictions for which Community Service was part of the sentence relative to the total number of convictions within each offense class. It should be noted that Community Service can be used as a sole condition of probation or in conjunction with other types of punishment.

Class 1 offenses accounted for the largest number of Community Service sentences (7,867). Of the four offense classes, convictions for Class 1 offenses were most likely to result in a Community Service sentence (10.1%), while convictions for Class A1 offenses had the highest average hours of Community Service ordered (42.8 hours).

Table 13: Community Service by Offense Class FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Class A1	42.8	989	6.1
Class 1	39.2	7,867	10.1
Class 2	35.0	2,162	6.1
Class 3	28.7	2,021	8.8
TOTAL	37.2	13,039	8.5

Table 14 contains information on the average hours ordered and the number of convictions for which Community Service was ordered as part of the sentence by crime type. Also shown is the percentage of convictions for which Community Service was part of the sentence relative to the total number of convictions for each crime type.

Convictions for property offenses accounted for the largest number of Community Service sentences (6,248). Of the four crime types, property offense convictions were the most likely to result in a Community Service sentence (14%), while person offense convictions had the highest number of Community Service hours ordered (an average of 39.5 hours).

Table 14: Community Service by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Crime Type	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	39.5	1,603	7.0
Property	36.9	6,248	13.8
Drug	33.5	1,527	7.6
Public Order	38.1	3,661	5.7
TOTAL	37.2	13,039	8.5

B. Restitution

This section presents information about the amount of Restitution ordered for all misdemeanor convictions; it does not reflect the amount paid. Restitution can be ordered as a sole sanction or in conjunction with other sanctions.

The following tables provide four pieces of information: the total number and percentage of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered, the mean (average) dollar amount ordered, and the median (the amount which has the same number of Restitution orders above it as below it) dollar amount ordered. Note that the mean is often much higher than the median due to one or more orders which are higher than the "normal" amount of Restitution ordered.

As shown in Figure J, payment of Restitution was ordered for 19% of all misdemeanor convictions during Fiscal Year 1997/98.

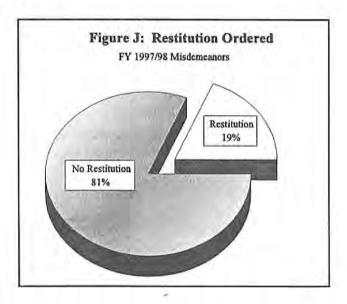


Table 15 provides information on the mean and median dollar amounts of Restitution ordered and the total number of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered by offense class. The table also includes the percentage of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered relative to the total number of convictions in each offense class. The average (mean) amount of Restitution ordered was \$550, while the median amount was \$175. The highest amount of Restitution was ordered for Class 1 convictions, on average (a mean of \$739, a median of \$249). Thirty-nine percent of all convictions for Class 2 offenses were ordered to pay Restitution – the largest percentage of all offense classes. Convictions for Class 2 misdemeanors also comprised the largest group with a Restitution sentence (13,956).

Table 15: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Class A1	689	225	1,801	11.2
Class 1	739	249	12,354	15.9
Class 2	389	146	13,956	39.1
Class 3	126	100	835	3.6
TOTAL	550	175	28,946	19.0

Table 16 shows the mean and median dollar amounts of Restitution ordered and the total number of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered by crime type. The table also includes the percentage of convictions for which Restitution was ordered relative to the total number of convictions for each crime type.

The highest mean Restitution amount was ordered for public order convictions (\$666). The highest median Restitution amount was ordered for convictions for person offenses (\$200). Property offense convictions accounted for the majority of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered (22,902). Nearly 51% of all convictions for a property offense were ordered to pay Restitution -- the largest percentage of all crime types.

Table 16: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Crime Type	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	602	200	2,764	12.0
Property	544	185	22,902	50.7
Drugs	284	100	1,021	5.1
Public Order	666	150	2,259	3.5
TOTAL	550	175	28,946	19.0

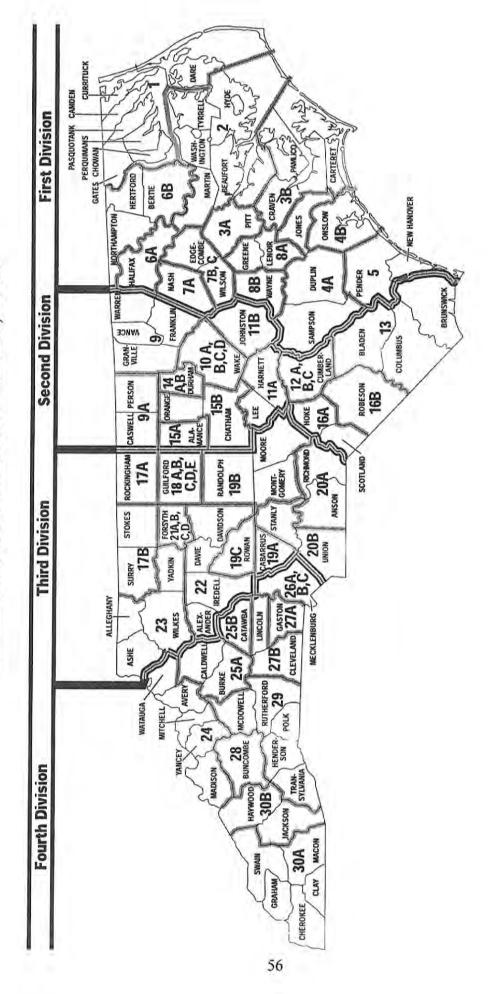
Table 17 provides information on the mean and median amounts of Restitution ordered and the total number of convictions for which Restitution was ordered by type of punishment. The table also includes the percentage of convictions for which payment of Restitution was ordered relative to the total number of convictions by type of punishment imposed. The highest mean Restitution was ordered for convictions for which an Active sentence was imposed (\$994). Twenty-seven percent of all convictions resulting in the imposition of an Intermediate punishment were ordered to pay Restitution – the largest percentage of all punishment types. The vast majority of convictions sentenced to pay Restitution received a Community punishment (27,968).

Table 17: Restitution Ordered by Punishment Imposed FY 1997/98 Misdemeanors

Type of Punishment	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Active	994	250	338	1.4
Intermediate	909	267	640	26.8
Community	536	174	27,968	22.2
TOTAL	550	175	28,946	19.0

APPENDIX A MAP OF JUDICIAL DIVISIONS AND DISTRICTS

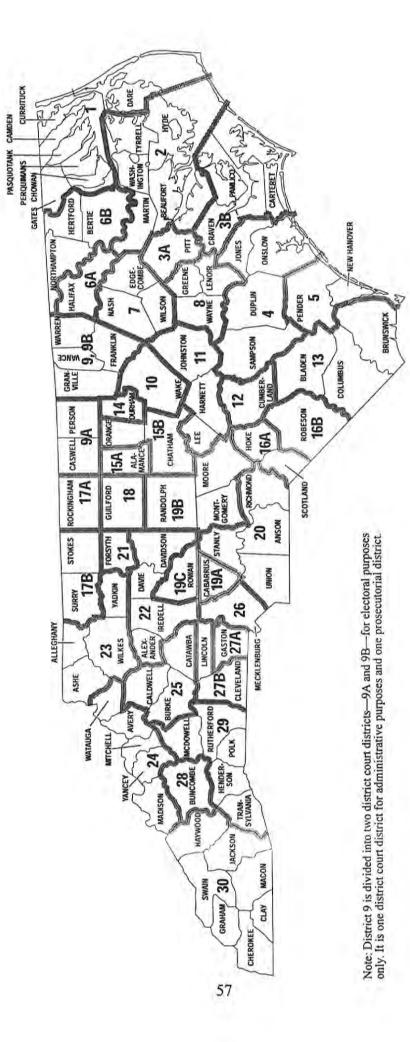
North Carolina Superior Court Districts and Divisions as of June 30, 1998



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North Carolina District Court and Prosecutorial Districts

as of June 30, 1998



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APPENDIX B SAMPLE OFFENSES

Maximum Punishments and Sample Offenses For Use at First Appearances and Arraignments [For Offenses Committed on or after 12/1/97]

CLASS A FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of Death or Life Without Parol
Murder, First Degree (14-17)	
CLASS B1 FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of Life Without Parol
Rape, First Degree (14-27.2)	Sexual Offense, First Degree (14-27.4)
CLASS B2 FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 479 Month
Murder, Second Degree (14-17)	
CLASS C FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 261 Month
Habitual Felon (14-7.6)	Assault W/D/W/I/K/I/S/I (14-32(a))
Rape, Second Degree (14-27.3)	Kidnapping, First Degree (14-39)
Sexual Offense, Second Degree (14-27.5)	Embezzlement (amount involved \$100,000 or more) (14-90)
CLASS D FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 229 Months
Voluntary Manslaughter (14-18)	Arson, First Degree (14-58)
Malicious Use of Explosive or Incendiary (14-49(a))	Armed Robbery (14-87)
Burglary, First Degree (14-51)	Sell or Deliver a Controlled Substance to a Person Under 16 Years of Age (90-95(e)(5))
CLASS E FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 98 Months
Intercourse and Sexual Offenses with Certain Victims (Substitute Parent/Custodian) (14-27.7)	Assault with a Firearm on a Law Enforcement Officer (14-34.5)
Assault W/D/W/I/S/I (14-32(b))	Kidnapping, Second Degree (14-39)
Assault W/D/W/I/K (14-32(c))	Child Abuse (14-318.4)
Discharging Weapon Into Occupied Property (14-34.1)	Sell or Deliver a Controlled Substance Within 300 Feet of a School (90-95(e)(8))
CLASS F FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 59 Months
Involuntary Manslaughter (14-18)	Burning of Certain Other Buildings (14-62)
Assault Inflicting Serious Bodily Injury (14-32.4)	Incest Between Certain Near Relatives (14-178)
Assault W/D/W on a Governmental Officer or Employee (14-34.2)	Indecent Liberties with Children (14-202.1)
Assault on a Law Enforcement Officer (14-34.7)	Possess Weapon of Mass Destruction (14-288.8)
Felonious Restraint (14-43.3)	Habitual Impaired Driving (20-138.5)

Maximum Punishments and Sample Offenses (continued)

CLASS G FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 44 Months
Burglary, Second Degree (14-51)	Possession of Firearms, etc., by Felon (14-415.1)
Arson, Second Degree (14-58)	Death by Vehicle (20-141.4)
Common Law Robbery (14-87.1)	Sale of a Schedule I or II Controlled Substance (90-95(a)(1))
CLASS H FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 30 Months
Habitual Misdemeanor Assault (14-33.2)	Obtaining Property by False Pretenses (amount involved less than \$100,000) (14-100)
Breaking or Entering Buildings (14-54(a))	Intimidating/Interfering with Witnesses (14-226)
Fraudulently Setting Fire to Dwelling House (14-65)	Hit and Run Involving Personal Injury/Death (20-166(a))
Possessing Stolen Goods Worth More than \$1,000 (14-71.1)	Sale of a Schedule III, IV, V, or VI Controlled Substance (90-95(a)(1))
Larceny of Property Worth More than \$1,000 (14-72)	Possession W/I/M/S/D Cocaine (90-95(a)(1))
Embezzlement (amount involved less than \$100,000) (14-90)	Escaping From State Prison System (felon) (148-45(b))
CLASS I FELONIES	Maximum Punishment of 15 Month
Breaking or Entering Motor Vehicles (14-56)	Possession W/I/M/S/D Marijuana (90-95(a)(1))
Financial Transaction Card Theft (14-113.9)	Possess Cocaine (90-95(a)(3))
Forgery of Notes, Checks, Securities (14-119)	Maintain Dwelling or Motor Vehicle for Keeping or Selling a Controlled Substance (90-108(a)(7),(b))
Uttering Forged Paper or Instrument (14-120)	Obtain a Controlled Substance by Fraud (90-108(a)(10),(b))
Crime Against Nature (14-177)	120000000000000000000000000000000000000
CLASS A1 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 150 Day
Assault Inflicting Serious Injury or Using a Deadly Weapon (14-33(c)(1))	Assault on a Child Under 12 Years of Age (14-33(c)(3))
Assault On a Female (14-33(c)(2))	Assault on a State Officer or Employee (14-33(c)(4))
CLASS 1 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 120 Day
Breaking or Entering Buildings (14-54(b))	Willful Injury to Real Property (14-127)
Larceny of Property Worth \$1,000 or Less (14-72)	Communicating Threats (14-277.1)
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle (14-72.2)	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia (90-113.22)
Worthless Check/Closed Account (14-107(4))	Misrepresentation to Obtain Employment Security Benefits (96-18)

Maximum Punishments and Sample Offenses (continued)

CLASS 2 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 60 Day
Simple Assault/Assault and Battery (14-33(a))	Failure to Return Rental Property (14-167)
Obtaining Property in Return for Worthless Check (14-106)	Using Profane, Indecent or Threatening Language to Any Person Over Telephone (14-196)
Worthless Check/\$2,000 or Less (14-107(1),(2))	Resisting Officers (14-223)
Trespass, First Degree (14-159.12)	Carrying Concealed Weapons (14-269)
Willful Injury to Personal Property (14-160(a))	Disorderly Conduct (14-288.4)
CLASS 3 MISDEMEANORS	Maximum Punishment of 20 Days
Concealment of merchandise in mercantile establishments (first conviction) (14-72.1)	Operate Motorboat Without Lifesaving Device (75A-6)
Trespass, Second Degree (14-159.13)	Hunting Without a License (113-270.2)
Intoxicated and Disruptive in Public (14-444)	Fishing Without a License (113-271)
Unsealed Wine/Liquor in Passenger Area (18B-401)	Possess Marijuana (1/2 ounce or less) (90-95(a)(3))

CONSPIRACY to commit an offense is classified as one class lower than the offense the person conspired to commit. (14-2.4)

ATTEMPT to commit an offense is classified as one class lower than the offense the person attempted to commit. (14-2.5)

SOLICITATION to commit an offense is classified as two classes lower than the offense the person solicited the other person to commit. (14-2.6)

ACCESSORY BEFORE THE FACT punishable as the principal felon. (14-5.2)

ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT punishable as two classes lower than the felony the principal felon committed. (14-7)

APPENDIX C

ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY JUDICIAL DIVISION AND DISTRICT

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District FY 1997/98 Felonies

100000000000000000000000000000000000000	DIVISION AND		TY	PE OF PL	INISHM	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
300101	IAL DISTRICT	ACT	IVE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	96	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	MEAN		NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT					1				
FIRST	1	99	28.2	133	37.9	119	33.9	32.2	41.2	351
	2	95	37.0	104	40.5	58	22.6	48.0	62.3	257
	зА	126	31.7	170	42.8	101	25.4	41.6	54.1	397
	эв	115	28.3	168	41.3	124	30.5	30.5	39.8	407
	4A	155	32.0	198	40.9	131	27.1	21.2	27,8	484
	4B	77	22.4	152	44.3	114	33.2	28.5	37.2	343
	5	238	32.0	336	45.2	169	22.7	25.3	32.5	743
6A 6B 7A	6A	26	40.0	25	38.5	14	21.5	42.3	53,4	65
	6B	103	39.3	98	37.4	61	23.3	31.4	40,9	262
	7A	85	28.0	125	41.1	94	30.9	19.0	24.4	304
	7B	188	44.5	143	33.9	91	21.6	26.2	34.0	422
	8A	124	29.6	166	39.6	129	30.8	24.2	32.0	419
	8B	154	28.9	192	36.0	187	35.1	34.9	45.3	533
	SUB-TOTAL	1585	31.8	2010	40.3	1392	27.9	29.8	38.7	4987
SECOND	JUDICIAL DISTRICT				H					
	9	208	32.2	275	42.6	163	25.2	21.2	27.3	646
	9A	81	34.2	94	39.7	62	26.2	31.9	41.2	237
	10	379	39.9	284	29.9	288	30.3	33.7	43.6	951
	11A	77	28.2	128	46.9	68	24.9	40.B	52.0	273
	11B	91	33.3	126	46.2	56	20.5	38.4	50.4	273
	12	192	29.3	329	50.2	135	20.6	34.2	44.6	656
	13	105	32.5	148	45.8	70	21.7	39.1	49.9	323
	14	164	32.2	282	55.4	63	12.4	41.2	53.8	509
	15A	201	30.6	320	48.8	135	20.6	22,4	28.8	656

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonies

	IVISION AND		TY	PE OF PU	NISHME	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE	
JUDICIAL	DISTRICT	ACTI	VE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	96	NUMBER	%	MEAN		NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
SECOND (cont)	15B	61	35.5	75	43.6	36	20.9	38.0	49.2	172
	16A	75	28.5	140	53.2	48	18,3	26.5	34.0	263
	16B	131	44.1	108	36.4	58	19.5	45.6	58.8	297
	SUB-TOTAL	1765	33.6	2309	43.9	1182	22.5	33.2	42.9	5256
THIRD	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	17A	69	28.4	107	44.0	67	27.6	34.4	44.1	243
	17B	74	30.1	96	39.8	74	30.1	23.0	29,1	246
	18	547	34.8	634	40.3	392	24.9	38.9	50.4	1573
	19A	152	34.6	189	43.1	98	22.3	35.8	46.4	439
	19B	168	38.6	138	31.7	129	29.7	31.8	41.3	435
	19C	134	34.2	149	38.0	109	27.8	40.0	51.1	392
	20A	103	34.0	110	36.3	90	29.7	26.4	34.3	303
	20B	112	33.5	121	36.2	101	30.2	31.0	40.4	334
	21	352	33.8	393	37.7	297	28.5	39.9	51.5	1042
	22	208	34.9	271	45.5	117	19.6	43.9	56.4	596
	23	87	49.4	49	27.8	40	22.7	22.1	28.2	176
	SUB-TOTAL	2006	34.7	2259	39.1	1514	26,2	36,3	46,9	5779
FOURTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
	24	24	26.4	31	34.1	36	39.6	17.5	22.0	91
	25A	99	31.2	132	41.6	86	27.1	24.4	31.7	317
	25B	68	29.2	92	39.5	73	31.3	31.1	40.4	233
	26	590	30.5	715	37.0	629	32.5	31.7	41.0	1934
	27A	147	26.9	231	42.3	168	30.8	30.6	39.8	546

Appendix C, Table 1: Convictions and Sentences by Judicial Division and District (continued)
FY 1997/98 Felonies

	IVISION AND		TY	PE OF PI	MINIMUM ACTIVE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE				
OUDIVIAL	DISTRICT	ACTIVE		INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	96	NUMBER	%	MEAN	MEAN	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT									
FOURTH (cont) 27B	133	39.8	119	35.6	82	24.6	28.3	36.7	334	
	28	189	41.7	170	37.5	94	20.8	47.5	61.3	453
	29	109	28.7	117	30.8	154	40.5	25.0	31.8	380
	30A	33	38.4	34	39.5	19	22.1	41.2	52.0	86
	30В	30	30.3	40	40.4	29	29.3	42.0	53.5	99
	SUB-TOTAL	1422	31.8	1681	37.6	1370	30.6	32.5	42.0	4473
TOTAL		6778	33.1	8259	40.3	5458	26.6	33.2	42.9	20495

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (Active Sentences Only) FY 1997/98 Felonies

				RANGI	S			
	DIVISION AND	MITIGAT RANGI		PRESUMP'	1.5.1.2	AGGRAVA	DECKON !	TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
FIRST	1	3	3.0	87	87.9	9	9.1	99
	2	10	10.5	71	74.7	14	14.7	95
	ЗА	17	13.5	103	B1.7	6	4.8	126
	зв	11	9.6	97	84.3	7	6.1	115
	4A	27	17.4	117	75.5	11	7.1	155
4B 5 6A 6B	4B	5	6.5	71	92.2	1	1.3	77
	5	24	10.1	197	82.8	17	7.1	238
	6A	1.	1 1 4	23	88.5	3	11.5	26
	20	19.4	72	69.9	11	10.7	103	
	7A	9	10.6	76	89.4			85
	78	8	4.3	173	92.0	7	3.7	188
	8A	26	21.0	90	72.6	В	6.5	124
	88	20	13.0	116	75.3	18	11.7	154
	SUB-TOTAL	180	11.4	1293	81.6	112	7.1	1585
SECOND	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	9	20	9.6	177	85.1	11	5.3	208
	9A	13	16.0	61	75.3	7	8.6	8
	10	28	7.4	314	82.8	37	9.8	37
	11A	5	6.5	68	88,3	4	5.2	7
	11B	20	22.0	65	71.4	6	6.6	9
	12	47	24.	130	67.7	15	7.8	19
	13	5	4.	8 87	82.9	13	12.4	1 10
	14	35	21.	3 112	68.3	17	10.4	16
	15A	11	5.	5 178	88.6	12	6.	20

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (continued) (Active Sentences Only) FY 1997/98 Felonies

				RANG	ES			
	IVISION AND	MITIGA	100	PRESUME		AGGRAN		TOTAL
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	DISTRICT							
SECOND (cont)	158	5	B.2	51	83.6	5	8.2	61
	16A	4	5.3	68	90.7	3	4.0	75
	168	13	9.9	112	85.5	6	4.6	131
	SUB-TOTAL	206	11.7	1423	80.6	136	7.7	1765
THIRD	JUDICIAL DISTRICT							
	17A	5	7.2	55	79.7	9	13.0	69
	17B	3	4.1	65	87.8	6	8.1	74
	18	62	11.3	414	75.7	71	13.0	547
	19A	12	7.9	138	90.8	2	1.3	152
	19B	10	6.0	146	86.9	12	7.1	166
	190	10	7.5	117	87.3	7	5.2	134
	20A	6	5.8	88	85.4	9	8.7	103
	20B	5	4.5	105	93.8	2	1.8	112
	21	56	15.9	270	76.7	26	7.4	352
	22	16	7.7	171	82.2	21	10.1	208
	23	5	5.7	64	73.6	18	20.7	87
	SUB-TOTAL	190	9.5	1633	81.4	183	9.1	2006
FOURTH	JUDICIAL DISTRICT			16.5				
	24	1	4.2	18	75.0	5	20.8	24
	25A	10	10.1	81	81.8	8	8.1	99
	258	3	4.4	60	88.2	5	7.4	68
	26	104	17.6	435	73.7	51	8.6	590
	27A	11	7.5	121	82.3	15	10.2	147

Appendix C, Table 2: Sentence Location by Judicial Division and District (continued) (Active Sentences Only) FY 1997/98 Felonies

				RANG	ES			
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	IVISION AND	MITIGA	PRESUMP RANG	A Section 1	AGGRAV RANG		TOTAL	
			%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
JUDICIAL DIVISION	JUDICIAL DISTRICT				1			
FOURTH (cont)	27В	3	2.3	123	92.5	7	5.3	133
	28	26	13.8	150	79.4	13	6.9	189
	29	6	5.5	99	90.8	4	3.7	109
	30A	2	6,1	25	75.8	6	18.2	33
	30В	1	3.3	24	80.0	5	16.7	30
	SUB-TOTAL	167	11.7	1136	79.9	119	8.4	1422
TOTAL	/	743	11.0	5485	80.9	550	8.1	6778

APPENDIX D

ADDITIONAL FELONY DATA BY CRIME TYPE AND OFFENSE

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense FY 1997/98 Felonies

	TYPE AND		TY	PE OF PI	UNISHM	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	
O.	FENSE	ACT	IVE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	98	NUMBER	8	NUMBER	%	MEAN	MEAN	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE									
PERSON	1ST DEG MURDER	70	100.0		J. V					7
	2ND DEG MURDER	218	100.0		3	= 5,	¥	169.0	212.2	21
	ATTEMPTED MURDER		100.0					60.0	80.0	
	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	69	85.6	15	14.4			33.1	48.5	10
	INVOLUNTARY '	41	59.4	28	40.6			19.0	23.1	6
	ARMED ROBBERY	502	100.0	- 4	-	-		70.7	94.2	50
A	COMMON LAW ROBBERY	461	52.2	408	46.2	14	1,6	15,6	19.4	88:
	AWDWIK1SI	75	100.0					95.2	123.8	7.5
	AWDW INTENT TO	15	44,1	19	55.9			25.5	39.8	3-
	AWDW SERIOUS INJURY	256	49.8	258	50.2			29.7	44.5	514
	AWOW OFFCL,GOVT OFFCL,ENRG PERSNL,OTHER	53	57.0	40	43.0			19,0	23.2	9:
	ASSAULT LEO,PO,OTHER W/FIREARM	6	42.9	8	57.1	4		33.3	49.3	1
	OTHER FELONY ASSAULTS	43	39.1	66	60.0	1	0.9	17.6	22.3	110
	1ST DEG RAPE,SEX OFFENSE	75	100.0			,		259.0	321.4	71
	ATT 1ST DEG RAPE,S.O.	13	100.0					166,5	209.2	10
	2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	107	100.0					63,9	110.0	10
	ATT 2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	16	100.0		W A			66,1	88.7	16
	INDECENT LIBERTIES W/ CHILD	204	36,7	323	61.3			18.3	22.5	527
	CHILD ABUSE	19	32.2	40	67.8		1	28,9	43.5	59
	OTHER SEX CRIMES	62	45.3	49	35.8	26	19.0	124.9	157.8	137

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonies

CRIME T	M. Tarrita		TY	PE OF PU	NISHME	ENT		MINIMUM ACTIVE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE	
OFF	ENSE	ACTI	VE	INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	4	NUMBER	*	NUMBER	*	MEAN	MEAN	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE				-	1				
PERSON (cont)	KIDNAP, ABDUCT- ION	100	74:6	34	25.4			52.1	71.5	134
	ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING	3	100.0					44.7	60.0	3
	ALL OTHER PERSON	66	49.6	64	48.1	3	2.3	21.9	30.6	133
	SUB-TOTAL	2495	64.1	1352	34.7	44	1.1	62.2	80.9	3891
PROPERTY	OFFENSE				1					
	1ST DEG BURGLARY	46	100.0		М,	·		81.0	106,6	46
	2ND DEG BURGLARY	71	53.0	63	47.0			16.0	19.7	134
	BREAKING/ENTE- RING	671	32.9	914	44.8	455	22.3	9.6	11.9	2040
	LARCENY	453	31.7	676	47.3	300	21.0	9.6	11.9	1429
	AUTOMOBILE THEFT	40	33.6	53	44.5	26	21.8	8.9	11.0	119
	1ST DEG ARSON	10	100.0					84.9	111.3	10
	2ND DEG ARSON	20	43.5	26	56.5			14.6	18.0	46
	OTHER ARSON/BURNING	36	27.5	72	55.0	23	17.6	14.8	19.4	131
	FORGERY	54	8.8	235	38.4	323	52.8	7.5	9.5	612
	FRAUD	18	6.7	100	37.3	150	56,0	8.4	10.6	268
	EMBEZZLEMENT	33	10.5	131	41.9	149	47.6	10.2	13.0	313
	ALL OTHER PROPERTY	566	29.2	915	47.2	458	23.6	9.7	12.1	1939
	SUB-TOTAL	2018	28.5	3185	44.9	1884	26.6	11.9	15.0	7087
DRUGS (Non-	OFFENSE									
trafficking)	SELL/DELIVER DRUGS	307	27.9	564	51.2	230	20.9	8.5	10.6	1101
	POSSESSION WITH INTENT	658	25,4	1073	41.5	856	33.1	8.4	10.5	2587
	DRUG POSSESSION	196	6.1	1179	36.9	1817	56.9	7.3	9.3	3192
	OTHER DRUG FELONIES	159	17.0	327	35.0	449	48.0	13.2	17.2	93:
	SUB-TOTAL	1320	16.9	3143	40.2	3352	42.5	8.8	11.2	781

Appendix D, Table 1: Type of Punishment by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonies

	TYPE AND		TY	PE OF PL	MINIMUM ACTIVE SENTENCE	MAXIMUM ACTIVE	Fi			
OF I	ENSE	ACTIVE		INTERME	DIATE	COMMUN	ITY	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)	TOTAL
		NUMBER	*	NUMBER	95	NUMBER	96	MEAN	MEAN	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSE									
THER FELONY WEAPON OFFENS		225	43.8	258	50.2	31	6.0	18.3	24,1	514
	HABITUAL FELON	282	100.0					90.8	118.1	282
HABITUAL	MISDEMEANOR	22	44.9	27	55.1			9.5	11.7	49
	HABITUAL IMPAIRED DRIVING	250	74.2	87	25.8			14.7	18.0	337
	ALL OTHER FELONIES	166	31.9	207	39.0	147	28.3	14.3	18.7	520
	SUB-TOTAL		55.5	579	34.0	178	10.5	38.1	49.3	1702
TOTAL		6778	33.1	8259	40.3	5458	26.6	33.2	42.9	20495

Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense FY 1997/98 Felonies

COTHE	TYPE AND	RANGES						
	TYPE AND ENSE	MITIGA RANG		PRESUMP		AGGRAV. RANG		TOTAL
			*	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	4	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSES		T					
PERSON	1ST DEG MURDER			70	100.0		15	70
	2ND DEG MURDER	42	19.3	132	60.6	44	20.2	218
	ATTEMPTED MURDER	,	100.0	LE.				-
	VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	10	11.2	63	70.8	16	18.0	89
	INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	2	4.9	25	61.0	14	34.1	41
	ARMED ROBBERY	139	27.7	331	65.9	32	6.4	502
	COMMON LAW ROBBERY	46	10.0	367	79.6	48	10.4	461
1	AWDWIKISI	11	14.7	50	66.7	14	18.7	75
	AWDW INTENT TO	1	6.7	14	93.3			15
	AWDW SERIOUS INJURY	36	14.1	184	71.9	36	14.1	256
	AWDW OFFCL, GOVT OFFCL, EMRG PERSNL, OTHER	3	5.7	49	92.5		1.9	53
	ASSAULT LEO,PO,OTHER W/FIREARM	,	16.7	4	66.7	-	16.7	
	OTHER FELONY ASSAULTS	9	20,9	29	67.4	. 5	11.6	45
	1ST DEG RAPE, SEX OFFENSE	14	18.7	52	69.3	9	12.0	75
	ATT 1ST DEG RAPE,S.O.	5	38.5	. 6	46.2	2	15.4	1:
	2ND DEG RAPE,S.O.	27	25.2	63	58.9	17	15.5	107
	ATT 2ND DEG RAPE, S.O.		31.3	9 9	56.3	2	12.5	10
	INDECENT LIBERTIES W/ CHILD	15	7.	4 164	80.4	25	12.5	20-
	CHILD ABUSE		5.3	3 10	68.4	5	26.5	1
	OTHER SEX CRIMES	10	5 25.	8 43	69.	4 3	4.6	6:

Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonies

COTHE	TVDE AND			RAN	GES			
17777777	TYPE AND ENSE	MITIG		PRESUM		AGGRA RAN		TOTAL
		NUMBER	96	NUMBER	96	NUMBER	*	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSES							
PERSON (cont)) KIDNAP, ABDUCT-	11	11.0	73	73.0	16	16.0	100
	ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING	1	33.3	2	66.7			3
	ALL OTHER PERSON	14	21.2	47	71.2	5	7.6	66
	SUB-TOTAL	410	16.4	1790	71.7	295	11.6	2495
PROPERTY	OFFENSES							
	1ST DEG BURGLARY	11	23.9	29	63.0	6	13.0	46
	2ND DEG BURGLARY	В	11,3	52	73.2	11	16.5	71
	BREAKING/ENTE- RING	38	5.7	592	88.2	41	6.1	671
	LARCENY	35	7.7	387	85.4	31	6.8	453
	AUTOMOBILE THEFT	5	12.5	90	75.0	5	12.5	40
	1ST DEG ARSON	2	20.0	6	60.0	2	20.0	10
	2ND DEG ARSON	- 1	5.0	17	85.0	2	10.0	20
	OTHER ARSON/BURNING	2	5.6	29	80.6	5	13,9	36
	FORGERY	5	9.3	47	87.0	2	3.7	54
	FRAUD	1	5.6	17	94.4			18
	EMBEZZLEMENT	4	12.1	25	75.8	4	12.1	33
44	ALL OTHER PROPERTY	41	7.2	484	85.5	41	7.2	566
	SUB-TOTAL	153	7.6	1715	85.0	150	7.4	2018
RUGS (Non-	OFFENSES							
	SELL/DELIVER DRUGS	22	7.2	280	91.2	5	1.6	307
	POSSESSION WITH INTENT	50	7,6	561	85.3	47	7.1	658
	DRUG POSSESSION	В	4.1	184	93.9	4	2.0	196
	OTHER DRUG FELONIES	13	8.2	142	89.3	4	2.5	159
14	SUB-TOTAL	93	7.0	1167	88.4	60	4.5	1320

Appendix D, Table 2: Sentence Location by Crime Type and Offense (continued) FY 1997/98 Felonies

20.0. 3		+ +		TOTAL				
OFFENSE		MITIGATED RANGE			PRESUMPTIVE RANGE		AGGRAVATED RANGE	
		NUMBER	4	NUMBER	4	NUMBER	%	NUMBER
CRIME TYPE	OFFENSES							
OTHER FELONY	WEAPON OFFENSE	25	11.1	187	83.1	13	5,8	225
	HABITUAL FELON	11	3.9	267	94.7	4	1.4	282
	HABITUAL MISDEMEANOR ASSAULT	6	27,3	14	63.6	2	9.1	22
	HABITUAL IMPAIRED DRIVING	21	в.4	215	86.0	14	5,6	250
	ALL OTHER FELONIES	24	14.5	130	78.3	12	7.2	166
100	SUB-TOTAL	87	9.2	813	86.0	45	4.8	945
TOTAL	1	743	11.0	5485	80.9	550	8.1	6778

APPENDIX E

INTERMEDIATE AND COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS

An Intermediate punishment requires a sentence of supervised probation with at least one of the following conditions:

- Split Sentence/Special Probation: Requires the offender to submit to a specified period of
 imprisonment in a prison or jail (total imprisonment may not exceed 25% of maximum
 sentence or 6 months, whichever is less) followed by a term of probation. It may include
 special conditions such as recommendation for work release or serving the active term in an
 inpatient facility.
- 2. IMPACT (Boot Camp): Is a form of Special Probation for offenders on supervised probation. Requires offenders to live at the camp for 90 days and participate in a strictly regimented paramilitary program. Offenders spend more than 7 hours a day at work, performing such duties as clearing land or property for federal, state and local agencies. Upon successful completion of the program, offenders return to their community to serve the rest of their sentence on supervised probation.
- Residential Facility: Requires the offender to reside in a facility for a specified continuous
 period of time in order to participate in activities such as substance abuse counseling, social
 skills training, or employment training, conducted at the residence or at other specified
 locations.
- 4. Day Reporting Center: Requires mandatory attendance at a facility on a daily or otherwise regular basis at specified times for a specific length of time in order to participate in activities such as substance abuse counseling, social skills training, or employment training.
- Intensive Supervision Probation: Requires close supervision by a probation officer in order to control and assist the offender to remain in the community pursuant to a community penalties plan, community work plan, community restitution plan, or other plan of rehabilitation.
 - 6. House Arrest with Electronic Monitoring: Requires the offender to remain in one or more specified places for a specified period or periods each day to wear a device which permits the supervising agency to monitor the offender's compliance with the conditions electronically.
 - Community Penalties Plan Accepted by the Sentencing Judge: Requires the offender to comply with conditions specified in the plan.

COMMUNITY PUNISHMENTS

A Community punishment is any authorized sentence that does not include an Active punishment or an Intermediate punishment. Community punishments can include, but are not limited to, one of the following: unsupervised or supervised probation (basic supervision not intensive supervision probation), outpatient drug/alcohol treatment, community service, restitution, fines, T.A.S.C. (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime).

APPENDIX F SPECIAL PROBATION FOR FELONIES

Appendix F, Table 1: Special Probation by Offense Class and Location FY 1997/98 Felonies

		Prison	Jail		Jail		Total Special	Total	
Offense Class	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	Probation Length (Days)				
E	43	174.3	150	98.2	115.1	193			
F	32	130.3	159	90.2	96.9	191			
G	33	109.7	214	82.1	85.8	247			
н	75	74.2	853	58.2	59.5	928			
I	66	95.1	453	45.8	52.1	519			
TOTAL	249	108.9	1,829	64.0	69.4	2,078			

Appendix F, Table 2: Special Probation by Crime Type and Location FY 1997/98 Felonies

		Prison	Jail		Total Special	
Offense Class	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	No.	Mean Special Probation Length (Days)	Probation Length (Days)	Total
Person	74	150.3	387	90.7	100.2	461
Property	67	102.9	603	59.9	64.2	670
Non-Trafficking Drug	69	62.6	693	50.2	51.4	762
Other Felony	39	122.8	146	75.7	85.6	185
TOTAL	249	108.9	1,829	64.0	69.4	2,078

APPENDIX G

COMMUNITY SERVICE AND RESTITUTION FOR FELONIES

Appendix G, Table 1: Community Service by Offense Class FY 1997/98 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
A	0	0	0
B1	0	0	0
B2	200.0	1	.4
C	111.0	4	.8
D	50.0	1	.2
E	83.6	175	15.8
F	72.6	186	18.9
G	71.3	187	11.0
Н	75.0	1,719	20.2
I	64.2	1,724	25.9
TOTAL	70.5	3,997	19.5

Appendix G, Table 2: Community Service by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Number of Hours Ordered	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	76.9	441	11.3
Property	74.4	1,406	19.8
Non-Trafficking Drug	65.6	1,958	25.1
Other Felony	76.6	192	11.3
TOTAL	70.5	3,997	19.5

Appendix G, Table 3: Restitution Ordered by Offense Class¹ FY 1997/98 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$) ²	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
A	0	0	0	0
B1	4,059	3,703	4	4.3
B2	7,235	4,475	8	3.3
C	9,575	1,150	33	6.3
D	5,539	978	60	9.9
E	3,832	1,155	342	30.8
F	2,813	722	186	18.9
G	4,877	400	461	27.0
H	2,953	598	3,926	46.2
1	982	165	2,555	38.4
TOTAL	2,496	400	7,575	37.0

¹ Appendix G, Tables 3-5 present information about the amount of restitution ordered; they do not reflect the amount paid. Restitution can be ordered as a sole sanction or in conjunction with other sanctions.

² Appendix G, Tables 3-5 provide four important pieces of information about restitution. They indicate the mean dollar amount ordered (average), the median dollar amount ordered (the amount which has the same number of restitutions ordered falling below it as above it), and the total number and percentage of convictions for which payment of restitution was ordered. Note that the mean is often much higher than the median. This occurs because one or more sanctions are higher than the "normal" amount of restitution ordered.

Appendix G, Table 4: Restitution Ordered by Crime Type FY 1997/98 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Person	3,097	750	838	21.5
Property	3,973	946	3,818	53.9
Non-Trafficking Drug	232	100	2,664	34.1
Other Felony	2,057	400	255	15.0
TOTAL	2,496	400	7,575	37.0

Appendix G, Table 5: Restitution Ordered by Type of Punishment FY 1997/98 Felonies

Offense Class	Mean Restitution Ordered (\$)	Median Restitution Ordered (\$)	Number of Convictions	% of Convictions
Active	5,505	713	849	12.5
Intermediate	1,960	440	4,218	51.1
Community	2,378	269	2,508	46.0
TOTAL	2,496	400	7,575	37.0

MISDEMEANOR PUNISHMENT CHART (Effective for offenses committed on or after 12/1/95)

	PRIOR	PRIOR CONVICTION LEVELS							
CLASS	I	II	Ш						
CLAGS	No Prior Convictions	One to Four Prior Convictions	Five or More Prior Convictions						
A1	1 - 60 days	1 - 75 days	1 - 150 days						
	C/I/A	C/I/A	C/I/A						
1	1 - 45 days	1 - 45 days	1 - 120 days						
	C	C/I/A	C/I/A						
2	1 - 30 days	1 - 45 days	1 - 60 days						
	C	C/I	C/I/A						
3	1 - 10 days	1 - 15 days	1 - 20 days						
	C	C/I	C/I/A						

A - Active Punishment I - Intermediate Punishment

C - Community Punishment

Cells with slash allow either disposition at the discretion of the judge.

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FELONY PUNISHMENT CHART

PRIOR RECORD LEVEL

DISPOSITION Aggravated Range

PRESUMPTIVE RANGE Mitigated Range

-			INION	RECORD L	EVILL	
	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts
A		D	eath or Life	Without Paro	le	
y 4	A	A	A	A	A	A
	240-300	288-360	336-420	384-480	Life Without	Life Without
B1	192-240	230-288	269-336	207 204	Parole	Parole
	144-192	173-230	202-269	307-384 230-307	346-433 260-346	384-480 288-384
	A	A	A	A	A	A
	157 - 196	189 - 237	220 - 276	251 - 313	282 - 353	313 - 392
B2	125 - 157	151 - 189	176 - 220	201 - 251	225 - 282	251 - 313
1864	94 - 125	114 - 151	132 - 176	151 - 201	169 - 225	188 - 251
	A	A	A	A	A	A
100	73 - 92	100 - 125	116 - 145	133 - 167	151 - 188	168 - 210
C	58 - 73	80 - 100	93 - 116	107-133	121 - 151	135 - 168
	44 - 58	60 - 80	70 - 93	80 - 107	90 - 121	101-135
in service.	A	A	A	A	A	A
D	64 - 80	77 - 95	103 - 129	117 - 146	133 - 167	146 - 183
D	51 - 64	61 - 77	82 - 103	94 - 117	107 - 133	117 - 146
	38 - 51	46 - 61	61 - 82	71 - 94	80 - 107	88 - 117
815	I/A	I/A	A	A	A	A
Service Control	25 - 31	29 - 36	34 - 42	46 - 58	53 - 66	59 - 74
E	20 - 25	23 - 29	27 - 34	37 - 46	42 - 53	47 - 59
1000	15 - 20	17 + 23	20 - 27	28 - 37	32 - 42	35 - 47
	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	A
	16 - 20	19 - 24	21 - 26	25 - 31	34 - 42	39 - 49
F	13 - 16	15 - 19	17 - 21	20 - 25	27 - 34	31 - 39
g cont	10 - 13	11 - 15	13 - 17	15 - 20	20 - 27	23 - 31
0. 4	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A
•	13 - 16	15 - 19	16 - 20	20 - 25	21 - 26	29 - 36
G	10 - 13	12 - 15	13 - 16	16 - 20	17 - 21	23 -29
0.10	8 - 10	9 - 12	10 - 13	12 - 16	13 - 17	17 - 23
1000 (1100 pt)	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A
	6 - 8	8 - 10	10 - 12	11 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 25
H	5 - 6	6 - 8	8 - 10	9 - 11	12 - 15	16 - 20
7	4 - 5	4 - 6	6 - 8	7 - 9	9 - 12	12 - 16
	С	C/I	I	I/A	I/A	I/A
	6 - 8	6 - 8	6 - 8	8 - 10	9 - 11	10 - 12
1	4 - 6	4 - 6	5 - 6	6 - 8	7 - 9	8 -10
	3 - 4	3 - 4	4 - 5	4 - 6	5 - 7	6 - 8

Note: A - Active Punishment I - Intermediate Punishment C - Community Punishment *Numbers shown are in months and represent the range of minimum sentences.

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OFFENSE CLASS